Petroleum Supply Monthly

May 1999

With Data for March 1999

Energy Information Administration
Office of Oil and Gas
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Publications/Sources	Platform	Information
<i>Weekly Petroleum Status Report</i>		
Wednesday 9:00 a.m. (weekly)	WWW	Table 1 (U.S. Balance Sheet) and Data Log (Table 14 plus 4-week averages)
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. 6th-12th (monthly)	WWW	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)	WWW	All tables and highlights
Thursday by Noon (weekly)	COGIS	All tables and highlights
<i>Propane Data</i> (April through September)		
Second Wednesday of the month (9:00 a.m.)	WWW	Propane Stocks
<i>Petroleum Supply Monthly</i>		
23rd-26th (monthly)	WWW	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary) and all Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics Tables
23rd-26th (monthly)	COGIS	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary), and all Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics Tables
<i>Petroleum Supply Annual</i>	WWW	All tables and data bases
<i>Oxygenate Data</i>		
15 working days after the report month	WWW	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)	WWW	Import data by company from the Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"
23rd-26th (final)		

COGIS= Comprehensive Oil and Gas Information Source
WWW = World Wide Web (<http://www.eia.doe.gov>)

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Preface

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

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

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

Summary Statistics

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

Detailed Statistics

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

Appendices

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

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

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

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Articles

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

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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
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U.S. Petroleum Trade, 1991	April 1992
Timeliness and Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	September 1992
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Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	October 1998
Demand and Price Outlook for Phase 2 Reformulated Gasoline, 2000	April 1999

Highlights

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

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Highlights

The total demand for refined petroleum products in April 1999¹, measured as product supplied, averaged 18.4 million barrels per day (Table & Figure H1). This is the lowest daily average for total demand during April since 1996. On average, cooling degree day temperatures across the U.S. were warmer than normal and much warmer than this time last year according to data collected by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.² The Nation's economy remained healthy through April with most Districts expanding at a moderate pace as increases were noted in retail sales, motor vehicle sales, and manufacturing.³

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

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

April 1999 highlights include:

- Finished motor gasoline **demand** set a record high for the month at an average of 8.2 million barrels per day. **Imports** were higher than normal for the month, averaging 430 thousand barrels per day. Finished motor gasoline **stocks** ended the month at their highest level for April since 1994.
- Distillate fuel oil **production** averaged 3.4 million barrels per day, 44 thousand barrels per day below the record high for the month. **Stocks** of distillate fuel oil ended the month at 127.4 million barrels, the highest total for the month since 1981.
- Residual fuel oil **demand** declined to an average of 687 thousand barrels per day, the lowest April average in decades. **Stocks** ended the month totaling 39.8 million barrels, slightly above last April.
- Kerosene-type jet fuel set April records for **demand** and **production**, each averaging 1.6 million barrels per day. **Stocks** of kerosene-type jet fuel ended the month 3.7 million barrels higher than last April for a total of 45.1 million barrels.

- Propane inventories ended the month 2.5 million barrels higher than last year and **at the highest total for the month since 1987**.
- Crude oil **production** averaged 5.8 million barrels per day, the lowest average for the month since 1950. **Imports** of crude oil were off slightly from the record for this time of year. Crude oil **stocks**, excluding the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR), totaled 335.9 million barrels by month's end, down over four percent compared to last April.

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

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

Motor Gasoline

Supported by the strong economy and the trend for bigger, less fuel efficient vehicles, demand for motor gasoline continues to set new highs.⁴ **Demand** for finished motor gasoline reached a **record high for April** at an average of 8.2 million barrels per day (Figure H2). Retail prices for conventional motor gasoline, although relatively cheap, averaged \$1.13 a gallon (including taxes), nearly a six percent increase compared to this time last year (Figure H3).⁵ **Production** of finished motor gasoline was just below the April record high set last year, at an average of 8.0 million barrels per day. Averaging 430 thousand barrels per day, **imports** of finished motor gasoline came into the states at their **highest rate in three years**. Finished motor gasoline imports along both the East and West Coast increased substantially compared to this time last year. Recent refinery problems along the West Coast drove up domestic gasoline prices which helped make exporting finished motor gasoline to the U.S. attractive.⁶ About a month before the start of the summer driving season, **stocks** of finished motor gasoline totaled 171.1 million barrels, the highest level for this time of year since 1994.

¹April 1999 data are monthly-from-weekly estimates based on the Energy Information Administration's Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

²"Cooling Degree Day Data Monthly Summary, Monthly Data for April 1999", *National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration*, accessible via the Internet at <http://nic.fb4.noaa.gov>.

³"The Beige Book Summary", *Federal Reserve Board*, May 5, 1999, accessible via the Internet at <http://www.bog.frb.fed.us/>.

⁴"Gasoline Season Hinges On US Demand Growth", *Petroleum Intelligence Weekly*, April 19, 1999, p. 5.

⁵Table 16. U.S. Retail Motor Gasoline and On-Highway Diesel Fuel Prices, 1998 to Present", *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, May 7, 1999, p. 27.

⁶"Questions Over Refineries Keep West Coast Gasoline Prices Strong", *The Oil Daily*, April 7, 1999, p. 3.

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

Category	1999			1998	January - April	
	Estimated April	March	Difference ^a	April	1999	1998
Products Supplied	18.4	19.5	-1.1	18.6	19.0	18.4
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	8.2	8.1	0.1	8.1	8.0	7.9
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3.3	3.8	-0.6	3.4	3.6	3.5
Residual Fuel Oil	0.7	0.9	-0.3	1.0	0.9	0.8
Jet Fuel.....	1.6	1.7	-0.1	1.6	1.7	1.6
Other Petroleum Products ^b	4.7	4.9	-0.3	4.5	4.9	4.6
Crude Oil Inputs	15.2	14.5	0.7	15.0	14.6	14.5
Operating Utilization Rate (%)	95.9	91.7	4.2	97.3	93.1	94.9
Imports	10.5	10.6	-0.1	10.4	10.4	9.9
Crude Oil	8.5	8.8	-0.2	8.5	8.5	8.1
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other.....	8.5	8.8	-0.2	8.5	8.5	8.1
Products	2.0	1.8	0.2	1.9	1.9	1.8
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Residual Fuel Oil	0.2	0.3	-0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Jet Fuel.....	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Petroleum Products ^c	1.1	0.9	0.2	1.2	1.0	1.0
Exports	1.0	0.8	0.2	1.0	0.9	1.0
Crude Oil	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.2	0.1	0.2
Products	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.9	0.7	0.8
Total Net Imports	9.5	9.8	-0.3	9.4	9.6	8.9
Stock Change^d	0.6	-0.6	1.1	0.9	-0.2	0.4
Crude Oil	-0.2	0.3	-0.6	0.5	0.1	0.4
Products	0.8	-0.9	1.7	0.4	-0.2	(s)
Total Stocks	1,626	1,608	18	1,614	—	—
(million barrels)						
Crude Oil	908	908	(s)	915	—	—
Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^e	572	572	(s)	563	—	—
Other.....	336	336	(s)	351	—	—
Products	718	700	18	699	—	—
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	171	168	3	168	—	—
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	127	126	2	126	—	—
Residual Fuel Oil	40	40	(s)	39	—	—
Jet Fuel.....	45	41	4	41	—	—
Other Petroleum Products ^c	335	326	8	325	—	—

^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.

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

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

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

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), 1997, *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 1998, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

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

Item	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1998												
Gross Refinery Inputs	14,655	14,340	14,851	15,170	15,305	15,651	15,704	15,806	15,041	14,241	15,089	15,168
Operating Refinery Capacity ²	15,538	15,555	15,547	15,587	15,617	15,687	15,695	15,689	15,703	15,346	15,481	15,797
Idle Capacity ³	167	158	184	144	144	135	135	143	129	537	449	154
Idle Three Months or Less	41	20	46	0	0	0	0	14	0	420	369	37
Idle More than Three Months	127	138	138	144	144	135	135	129	129	117	80	117
Operable Refinery Capacity	15,705	15,713	15,732	15,732	15,761	15,822	15,830	15,832	15,832	15,883	15,930	15,951
Utilization Rate (percent)												
Operating Capacity	94.3	92.2	95.5	97.3	98.0	99.8	100.1	100.7	95.8	92.8	97.5	96.0
Operable Capacity	93.3	91.3	94.4	96.4	97.1	98.9	99.2	99.8	95.0	89.7	94.7	95.1
1999												
Gross Refinery Inputs	14,762	14,719	14,802									
Operating Refinery Capacity ²	15,953	15,955	16,139									
Idle Capacity ³	200	227	131									
Idle Three Months or Less	71	98	2									
Idle More than Three Months	129	129	129									
Operable Refinery Capacity	16,153	16,181	16,270									
Utilization Rate (percent)												
Operating Capacity	92.5	92.3	91.7									
Operable Capacity	91.4	91.0	91.0									

¹Capacities are on a calendar day basis.

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

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

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA), 1997, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volume 2, Table 16; EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, 1998 data issue, Table 28.

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

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

Distillate Fuel Oil

Warm weather and weak demand from the domestic rail industry kept demand for distillates at their lowest average for this time of year since 1995. According to the Association of American Railroads, domestic carload freight traffic was off 0.8 percent compared to a year ago.⁷ Demand for distillate fuel oil averaged 3.3 million barrels per day, down four percent compared to last April. Distillate fuel oil production, on the other hand, reached the second highest average for April ever, at an average of 3.4 million barrels per day (Figure H4). Imports of distillate fuel oil averaged 149 thousand barrels per day, the lowest average for the month in four years. Total stocks of distillate fuel oil ended the month at 127.4 million barrels, 1.7 million barrels higher than last year. Low-sulfur distillate fuel oil came to a total of 69.3 million barrels.

⁷"Rail Carload Freight Off During April", *Association of American Railroads*, May 6, 1999, accessible via the Internet at <http://www.aar.org>.

Figure H4. Distillate, Year-to-Date April Comparisons, 1974-1999

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

Residual Fuel Oil

Residual fuel oil dropped to the **lowest daily average in April in over three decades**. Demand for residual fuel oil averaged 687 thousand barrels per day, down 29 percent from last year (Figure H5). Production of residual fuel oil was within the normal seasonal range at an average of 704 thousand barrels per day. Residual fuel oil imports averaged 179 thousand barrels per day, the lowest average for April in four years. Stocks ended the month only slightly above last April at a total of 39.8 million barrels.

Figure H5. Residual, Year-to-Date April Comparisons, 1974-1999

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

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel

Kerosene-type jet fuel demand set a record high for the month at an average of 1.6 million barrels per day (Figure H6). Production also set an April record, as well as one of the highest averages ever at 1.6 million barrels per day. Total jet fuel imports, both kerosene and naphtha-type, were in the upper range for this time of year at an average of 111 thousand barrels per day. Kerosene-type jet fuel stocks ended the month 3.7 million barrels higher than last April, totaling 45.1 million barrels.

Figure H6. Kerojet, Year-to-Date April Comparisons, 1974-1999

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

Propane

April's relatively modest 3.7 million barrel stock build left stocks at their highest level for this time of year since 1987. Propane inventories ended the month totaling 39.6 million barrels or 2.5 million barrels higher than this time last year (Figure H7). Most of the build was in the Midwest which increased 2.2 million barrels to end the month totaling 16.3 million barrels. East Coast stocks ended the month with an additional 854 thousand barrels for a total of 2.7 million barrels. Gulf Coast stocks added another 404 thousand barrels for a total of 19.2 million barrels. Only propane inventories along the East Coast ended the month below that of last April.

U.S. propane inventories may reach over 70 million barrels by the start of the next heating season if average build trends are maintained during the spring and summer months. The average stock build during the past five years measured about 35 million barrels, which if maintained would leave inventories at their second highest pre-heating season level this decade.

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

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

Crude Oil

Domestic crude oil **production** dropped to the **lowest average since May 1952**, averaging only 5.8 million barrels per day (Figure H8). Budget cuts in upstream spending made earlier when crude oil prices were historically low have resulted in declines in production and despite the rising oil and product prices, upstream spending may not increase this year as budgets are already in place.⁸ Alaskan field production of crude oil averaged 1.0 million barrels per day, the lowest average for the month since 1977. **Imports** of crude oil were near the record high for this time of year at an average of 8.5 million barrels per day. Net imports of crude oil, imports minus exports, set an April record high at an average of 8.4 million barrels per day.

Crude oil **stocks**, excluding the SPR, ended the month totaling 335.9 million barrels. April's non-SPR crude oil stocks ended the month down 15.3 million barrels compared to this time last year. Total crude oil stocks, including non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements, totaled 907.9 million barrels.

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

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

Refinery Operations

Crude oil **inputs** averaged 15.2 million barrels per day, an April record high (Figure H9). The estimated refinery **operable utilization rate** (gross input divided by operable capacity) averaged 94.8 percent of capacity versus 96.4 percent a year ago.

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

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

⁸"U.S. Majors Accelerate Their Shift of Focus Away From Costly Domestic Oil Production", *The Oil Daily*, May 4, 1999, p. 5.

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

Year/Month	Field Production			Stock Change ^a		Petroleum Products Supplied	Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Domestic ^c	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil ^d	Petroleum Products		Crude Oil ^d and Petroleum Products
1984 Average	10,554	8,879	1,630	199	81	15,726	1,556
1985 Average	10,636	8,971	1,609	50	-153	15,726	1,519
1986 Average	10,289	8,680	1,551	78	124	16,281	1,593
1987 Average	10,008	8,349	1,595	128	-87	16,665	1,607
1988 Average	9,818	8,140	1,625	1	-29	17,283	1,597
1989 Average	9,219	7,613	1,546	86	-129	17,325	1,581
1990 Average	8,994	7,355	1,559	-35	142	16,988	1,621
1991 Average	9,168	7,417	1,659	-42	32	16,714	1,617
1992 Average	8,996	7,171	1,697	-1	-68	17,033	⁹ 1,592
1993 Average	8,836	6,847	1,736	81	⁹ 70	17,237	⁹ 1,647
1994 Average	8,645	6,662	1,727	18	⁹ -2	17,718	⁹ 1,653
1995 Average	8,626	6,560	1,762	-93	-153	17,725	⁹ 1,563
1996 Average	8,607	6,465	1,830	-124	-28	18,309	⁹ 1,507
1997 January	8,470	6,402	1,782	462	-679	18,554	1,501
February	8,708	6,514	1,867	-122	-557	18,398	1,482
March	8,646	6,452	1,876	520	444	17,863	1,512
April	8,604	6,441	1,824	197	4	18,559	1,518
May	8,633	6,474	1,822	230	1,172	18,293	1,561
June	8,610	6,442	1,827	-199	658	18,617	1,575
July	8,608	6,409	1,821	-343	-167	19,107	1,559
August	8,535	6,347	1,831	-283	643	18,565	1,570
September	8,679	6,486	1,845	95	642	18,562	1,592
October	8,624	6,467	1,813	393	-214	19,071	1,598
November	8,565	6,459	1,728	252	-195	18,578	1,600
December	8,662	6,531	1,773	-608	-675	19,250	1,560
Average	8,611	6,452	1,817	51	93	18,620	—
1998 January	E 8,721	E 6,515	1,826	522	-64	18,256	1,576
February	E 8,670	E 6,449	1,870	49	-169	18,322	1,572
March	E 8,542	E 6,399	1,846	457	59	18,393	1,588
April	E 8,655	E 6,483	1,859	492	358	18,624	1,614
May	E 8,494	E 6,363	1,808	47	1,247	17,876	1,654
June	E 8,428	E 6,252	1,734	-656	642	18,818	1,654
July	E 8,166	E 6,193	1,580	200	152	19,140	1,665
August	E 8,285	E 6,193	1,713	-293	517	19,108	1,672
September	E 8,003	E 5,918	1,716	-685	49	18,837	1,653
October	E 8,264	E 6,152	1,736	788	-752	19,086	1,654
November	E 8,219	E 6,072	1,759	293	391	18,515	1,674
December	E 7,947	E 5,938	1,604	-380	-493	19,198	1,647
Average	E 8,364	E 6,243	1,753	72	162	18,684	—
1999 January	E 7,974	E 5,954	1,656	67	-321	18,850	1,639
February	E 8,109	E 5,984	1,722	31	-521	19,240	1,625
March	RE 8,204	RE 6,048	R 1,779	R 342	R -903	R 19,489	1,608
April*	E 7,818	PE 5,798	E 1,655	E -241	E 827	E 18,387	E 1,626
4-Mo. Average	E 8,026	PE 5,946	E 1,703	E 53	E -231	E 18,990	—
1998 4-Mo. Average	E 8,664	E 6,480	1,850	388	49	18,399	—
1997 4-Mo. Average	8,605	6,451	1,837	274	-190	18,340	—

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

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

^d Includes stocks located in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

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

^f Net Imports equal Imports minus Exports.

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

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1984 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Imports			Exports			Net Imports ¹
	Total	Crude Oil ^a	Petroleum Products	Total	Crude Oil	Petroleum Products	
1984 Average	5,437	3,426	2,011	722	181	541	4,715
1985 Average	5,437	3,201	1,866	781	204	577	4,286
1986 Average	6,224	4,178	2,045	785	154	631	5,439
1987 Average	6,678	4,674	2,004	764	151	613	5,914
1988 Average	7,402	5,107	2,295	815	155	661	6,587
1989 Average	8,061	5,843	2,217	859	142	717	7,202
1990 Average	8,018	5,894	2,123	857	109	748	7,161
1991 Average	7,627	5,782	1,844	1,001	116	885	6,626
1992 Average	7,888	6,083	1,805	950	89	861	6,938
1993 Average	8,620	6,787	1,833	1,003	98	904	7,618
1994 Average	8,996	7,063	1,933	942	99	843	8,054
1995 Average	8,835	7,230	1,605	949	95	855	7,886
1996 Average	9,478	7,508	1,971	981	110	871	8,498
1997 January	9,763	7,492	2,271	1,038	141	897	8,725
February	9,561	7,434	2,127	1,017	229	787	8,544
March	9,833	7,754	2,079	933	136	796	8,900
April	10,114	7,987	2,127	937	92	845	9,177
May	10,818	8,653	2,165	876	26	851	9,941
June	10,736	8,759	1,978	955	57	898	9,782
July	10,008	8,178	1,830	1,012	70	942	8,996
August	10,465	8,621	1,844	1,074	110	964	9,390
September	10,537	8,840	1,697	997	122	875	9,540
October	10,792	8,927	1,865	1,066	152	914	9,726
November	9,948	8,366	1,582	934	32	901	9,014
December	9,328	7,653	1,675	1,197	131	1,066	8,130
Average	10,162	8,225	1,936	1,003	108	896	9,158
1998 January	9,893	8,185	1,708	1,083	231	852	8,811
February	9,577	7,770	1,807	957	197	760	8,620
March	9,694	7,989	1,705	919	99	820	8,775
April	10,398	8,523	1,874	1,029	163	866	9,369
May	10,903	8,957	1,945	1,027	144	883	9,876
June	10,702	8,725	1,977	987	63	924	9,715
July	11,151	9,309	1,842	998	104	894	10,152
August	10,829	9,143	1,686	780	51	729	10,049
September	10,288	8,392	1,896	863	34	828	9,426
October	10,531	8,457	2,073	851	87	763	9,680
November	10,574	8,821	1,752	782	60	721	9,792
December	9,983	8,262	1,721	893	90	803	9,091
Average	10,382	8,550	1,832	931	110	821	9,452
1999 January	10,181	8,308	1,873	896	107	788	9,285
February	10,336	8,387	1,949	756	119	636	9,580
March	R 10,589	R 8,757	R 1,832	R 764	R 95	R 669	R 9,825
April*	E 10,523	E 8,515	E 2,008	E 985	E 104	E 881	E 9,538
4-Mo. Average	E 10,408	E 8,494	E 1,914	E 851	E 106	E 745	E 9,557
1998 4-Mo. Average	9,894	8,122	1,772	998	172	826	8,896
1997 4-Mo. Average	9,822	7,670	2,152	981	148	832	8,841

Footnotes continued.

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

— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, March 1998 - Present

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

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, March 1998 - Present

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply						Disposition
		Field Production		Imports			Unaccounted for Crude Oil ^a	Crude Losses
		Total Domestic	Alaskan	Total	SPR	Other		
1984	Average	8,879	1,722	3,426	197	3,229	185	2
1985	Average	8,971	1,825	3,201	118	3,083	145	1
1986	Average	8,680	1,867	4,178	48	4,130	139	(s)
1987	Average	8,349	1,962	4,674	73	4,601	145	(s)
1988	Average	8,140	2,017	5,107	51	5,055	196	(s)
1989	Average	7,613	1,874	5,843	56	5,787	200	(s)
1990	Average	7,355	1,773	5,894	27	5,867	258	(s)
1991	Average	7,417	1,798	5,782	0	5,782	195	(s)
1992	Average	7,171	1,714	6,083	10	6,073	258	(s)
1993	Average	6,847	1,582	6,787	15	6,772	168	(s)
1994	Average	6,662	1,559	7,063	12	7,051	266	(s)
1995	Average	6,560	1,484	7,230	0	7,230	193	(s)
1996	Average	6,465	1,393	7,508	0	7,508	215	(s)
1997	January	6,402	1,380	7,492	0	7,492	378	0
	February	6,514	1,384	7,434	0	7,434	-350	0
	March	6,452	1,331	7,754	0	7,754	501	0
	April	6,441	1,330	7,987	0	7,987	167	0
	May	6,474	1,303	8,653	0	8,653	257	0
	June	6,442	1,260	8,759	0	8,759	-170	0
	July	6,409	1,238	8,178	0	8,178	136	0
	August	6,347	1,200	8,621	0	8,621	130	0
	September	6,486	1,276	8,840	0	8,840	199	0
	October	6,467	1,286	8,927	0	8,927	5	0
	November	6,459	1,278	8,366	0	8,366	164	0
	December	6,531	1,290	7,653	0	7,653	267	0
	Average	6,452	1,296	8,225	0	8,225	145	0
1998	January	E 6,515	E 1,229	8,185	0	8,185	364	0
	February	E 6,449	E 1,238	7,770	0	7,770	62	0
	March	E 6,399	E 1,221	7,989	0	7,989	758	0
	April	E 6,483	E 1,200	8,523	0	8,523	610	0
	May	E 6,363	E 1,173	8,957	0	8,957	-25	0
	June	E 6,252	E 1,135	8,725	0	8,725	-202	0
	July	E 6,193	E 1,155	9,309	0	9,309	299	(s)
	August	E 6,193	E 1,133	9,143	0	9,143	83	0
	September	E 5,918	E 1,093	8,392	0	8,392	-106	0
	October	E 6,152	E 1,197	8,457	0	8,457	267	(s)
	November	E 6,072	E 1,168	8,821	0	8,821	230	0
	December	E 5,938	E 1,160	8,262	0	8,262	341	0
	Average	E 6,243	E 1,175	8,550	0	8,550	226	(s)
1999	January	E 5,954	E 1,164	8,308	0	8,308	396	0
	February	E 5,984	E 1,104	8,387	0	8,387	209	(s)
	March	RE 6,048	RE 1,134	R 8,757	0	R 8,757	R 128	R (s)
	April*	PE 5,798	PE 1,045	E 8,515	E 0	E 8,515	E 711	E 0
	4-Mo. Average	PE 5,946	PE 1,113	E 8,494	E 0	E 8,494	E 362	E (s)
1998	4-Mo. Average	E 6,480	E 1,222	8,122	0	8,122	439	0
1997	4-Mo. Average	6,451	1,356	7,670	0	7,670	187	0

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

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

c Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

e Previously published as crude used directly.

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

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Disposition					Ending Stocks ^c (Million Barrels)		
	Stock Change ^b		Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	SPR ^d	Other Primary
	SPR ^d	Other						
1984 Average	195	4	12,044	181	64	796	451	345
1985 Average	117	-67	12,002	204	60	814	493	321
1986 Average	50	28	12,716	154	49	843	512	331
1987 Average	80	49	12,854	151	34	890	541	349
1988 Average	52	-51	13,246	155	40	890	560	330
1989 Average	56	30	13,401	142	28	921	580	341
1990 Average	16	-51	13,409	109	24	908	586	323
1991 Average	-47	5	13,301	116	18	893	569	325
1992 Average	17	-18	13,411	89	13	893	575	318
1993 Average	34	47	13,613	98	10	922	587	335
1994 Average	13	5	13,866	99	9	929	592	337
1995 Average	(s)	-93	13,973	95	7	895	592	303
1996 Average	-71	-53	14,195	110	6	850	566	284
1997 January	-75	537	13,664	141	5	864	563	301
February	(s)	-121	13,485	229	6	861	563	297
March	(s)	520	14,047	136	5	877	563	313
April	(s)	197	14,303	92	3	883	563	319
May	(s)	230	15,123	26	4	890	563	326
June	(s)	-199	15,170	57	2	884	563	320
July	(s)	-343	14,994	70	2	873	563	310
August	(s)	-283	15,271	110	(s)	864	563	301
September	(s)	95	15,308	122	(s)	867	563	304
October	(s)	393	14,854	152	0	879	563	316
November	(s)	252	14,706	32	0	887	563	324
December	(s)	-607	14,928	131	0	868	563	305
Average	-7	57	14,662	108	2	—	—	—
1998 January	(s)	522	14,313	231	0	884	563	321
February	(s)	50	14,034	197	0	886	563	322
March	0	457	14,590	99	0	900	563	336
April	0	492	14,961	163	0	915	563	351
May	(s)	47	15,104	144	0	916	563	353
June	(s)	-656	15,368	63	0	896	563	333
July	(s)	201	15,496	104	0	903	563	339
August	0	-293	15,660	51	0	894	563	330
September	0	-685	14,854	34	0	873	563	310
October	19	769	14,001	87	0	897	564	333
November	150	143	14,769	60	0	906	569	338
December	93	-473	14,832	90	0	894	571	323
Average	22	50	14,837	110	0	—	—	—
1999 January	18	49	14,483	107	0	897	572	325
February	(s)	31	14,430	119	0	897	572	325
March	0	R 342	R 14,495	R 95	0	R 908	572	R 336
April*	E 0	E -241	E 15,160	E 104	E 0	E 908	E 572	E 336
4-Mo. Average	E 5	E 48	E 14,643	E 106	E 0	—	—	—
1998 4-Mo. Average	(s)	388	14,482	172	0	—	—	—
1997 4-Mo. Average	-20	294	13,881	148	4	—	—	—

Footnotes continued.

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

SPR = Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
	Algeria		Iraq		Kuwait ^b		Libya	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984 Average	323	194	12	12	36	24	1	0
1985 Average	187	84	46	46	21	4	4	0
1986 Average	271	78	81	81	68	28	0	0
1987 Average	295	115	83	82	84	70	0	0
1988 Average	300	58	345	343	92	80	0	0
1989 Average	269	60	449	441	157	155	0	0
1990 Average	280	63	518	514	86	79	0	0
1991 Average	253	44	0	0	6	6	0	0
1992 Average	196	24	0	0	51	39	0	0
1993 Average	220	24	0	0	353	344	0	0
1994 Average	243	21	0	0	312	307	0	0
1995 Average	234	27	0	0	218	213	0	0
1996 Average	256	8	1	1	236	235	0	0
1997 January	282	0	0	0	209	209	0	0
February	319	0	0	0	172	172	0	0
March	309	0	35	35	315	315	0	0
April	320	23	84	84	204	204	0	0
May	290	0	102	102	128	128	0	0
June	349	0	115	115	361	361	0	0
July	291	0	88	88	331	331	0	0
August	261	4	(s)	(s)	229	229	0	0
September	259	6	0	0	322	322	0	0
October	272	3	177	177	349	349	0	0
November	267	7	220	220	220	220	0	0
December	208	28	240	240	188	188	0	0
Average	285	6	89	89	253	253	0	0
1998 January	306	9	36	36	194	194	0	0
February	295	7	0	0	283	283	0	0
March	244	13	127	127	307	307	0	0
April	336	0	233	233	262	262	0	0
May	330	16	137	137	399	399	0	0
June	362	31	270	270	275	275	0	0
July	308	26	277	277	435	435	0	0
August	264	10	713	713	273	273	0	0
September	306	7	517	517	259	259	0	0
October	289	31	647	647	230	216	0	0
November	219	22	542	542	224	224	0	0
December	200	31	486	486	228	228	0	0
Average	288	17	334	334	281	280	0	0
1999 January	240	20	471	471	132	132	0	0
February	203	0	681	681	205	205	0	0
March	298	6	791	791	324	324	0	0
3-Mo. Average	248	9	646	646	221	221	0	0
1998 3-Mo. Average	281	10	56	56	261	261	0	0
1997 3-Mo. Average	303	0	12	12	234	234	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
		Qatar		Saudi Arabia ^b		United Arab Emirates		Total Arab OPEC	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984	Average	5	4	325	309	117	90	819	634
1985	Average	(s)	0	168	132	45	35	472	300
1986	Average	13	12	685	618	44	38	1,162	854
1987	Average	0	0	751	642	61	56	1,274	965
1988	Average	0	0	1,073	911	29	23	1,839	1,415
1989	Average	2	2	1,224	1,116	28	21	2,130	1,794
1990	Average	4	4	1,339	1,195	17	9	2,244	1,864
1991	Average	0	0	1,802	1,703	3	2	2,064	1,754
1992	Average	1	0	1,720	1,597	6	0	1,974	1,660
1993	Average	1	0	1,414	1,282	14	12	2,000	1,661
1994	Average	0	0	1,402	1,297	13	11	1,970	1,636
1995	Average	0	0	1,344	1,260	10	5	1,806	1,505
1996	Average	0	0	1,363	1,248	3	3	1,859	1,496
1997	January	0	0	1,344	1,253	0	0	1,835	1,462
	February	0	0	1,361	1,250	0	0	1,852	1,421
	March	0	0	1,292	1,157	0	0	1,950	1,506
	April	15	0	1,573	1,408	0	0	2,197	1,720
	May	0	0	1,475	1,333	0	0	1,996	1,564
	June	0	0	1,299	1,174	6	0	2,130	1,650
	July	0	0	1,313	1,188	14	0	2,037	1,607
	August	0	0	1,636	1,516	0	0	2,127	1,750
	September	0	0	1,599	1,511	0	0	2,180	1,839
	October	16	0	1,377	1,282	0	0	2,191	1,812
	November	0	0	1,308	1,257	0	0	2,015	1,704
	December	15	0	1,311	1,192	0	0	1,962	1,649
	Average	4	0	1,407	1,293	2	0	2,040	1,641
1998	January	0	0	1,500	1,422	0	0	2,035	1,660
	February	18	18	1,415	1,305	0	0	2,011	1,614
	March	0	0	1,508	1,359	13	13	2,199	1,819
	April	0	0	1,470	1,305	20	20	2,322	1,821
	May	0	0	1,352	1,273	0	0	2,218	1,824
	June	15	0	1,631	1,550	0	0	2,554	2,126
	July	15	0	1,609	1,575	0	0	2,644	2,313
	August	0	0	1,500	1,468	0	0	2,750	2,463
	September	0	0	1,606	1,532	0	0	2,689	2,315
	October	0	0	1,283	1,195	0	0	2,450	2,089
	November	0	0	1,386	1,323	0	0	2,371	2,111
	December	0	0	1,402	1,326	0	0	2,316	2,071
	Average	4	1	1,472	1,386	3	3	2,382	2,021
1999	January	0	0	1,511	1,410	0	0	2,354	2,032
	February	0	0	1,510	1,437	0	0	2,599	2,324
	March	34	0	1,645	1,584	0	0	3,092	2,704
	3-Mo. Average	12	0	1,557	1,478	0	0	2,685	2,354
1998	3-Mo. Average	6	6	1,476	1,364	4	4	2,084	1,701
1997	3-Mo. Average	0	0	1,332	1,219	0	0	1,880	1,465

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Other-OPEC Sources							
		Ecuador ^c		Gabon ^d		Indonesia		Iran	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984	Average	55	47	58	57	343	304	10	10
1985	Average	67	56	52	51	314	292	27	27
1986	Average	77	64	26	25	318	297	19	19
1987	Average	29	23	35	35	285	262	98	98
1988	Average	47	33	16	15	205	186	^g (s)	^g (s)
1989	Average	89	80	50	49	183	158	0	0
1990	Average	49	38	64	64	114	98	0	0
1991	Average	63	53	84	84	111	102	32	32
1992	Average	65	62	124	123	78	70	0	0
1993	Average	81	78	152	151	81	65	0	0
1994	Average	(c)	(c)	194	194	111	92	0	0
1995	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	88	64	0	0
1996	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	59	44	0	0
1997	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	55	38	0	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	51	39	0	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	18	15	0	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	40	32	0	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	86	86	0	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	57	50	0	0
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	73	66	0	0
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	24	21	0	0
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	90	83	0	0
	October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	42	42	0	0
	November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	79	74	0	0
	December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	84	68	0	0
	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	51	0	0
1998	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	36	33	0	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	24	24	0	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	50	47	0	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	44	26	0	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	21	21	0	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	0	0	0	0
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	96	84	0	0
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	59	41	0	0
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	73	54	0	0
	October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	84	71	0	0
	November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	165	138	0	0
	December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	34	34	0	0
	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	57	48	0	0
1999	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	80	75	0	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	66	0	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	43	40	0	0
	3-Mo. Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	63	60	0	0
1998	3-Mo. Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	37	35	0	0
1997	3-Mo. Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	41	30	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Other-OPEC Sources						Total OPEC ^{c,d,e}	
		Nigeria		Venezuela		Total Other OPEC ^{c,d}			
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984	Average	216	207	548	253	1,230	878	2,049	1,512
1985	Average	293	280	605	306	1,358	1,012	1,830	1,312
1986	Average	440	437	793	416	1,674	1,259	2,837	2,113
1987	Average	535	529	804	488	1,787	1,435	3,060	2,400
1988	Average	618	607	794	439	1,681	1,281	3,520	2,696
1989	Average	815	800	873	495	2,010	1,582	4,140	3,376
1990	Average	800	784	1,025	666	2,052	1,650	4,296	3,514
1991	Average	703	683	1,035	668	2,028	1,622	4,092	3,377
1992	Average	681	665	1,170	826	2,117	1,746	4,092	3,406
1993	Average	740	722	1,300	1,010	2,354	2,026	4,354	3,687
1994	Average	637	624	1,334	1,034	2,277	1,944	4,247	3,580
1995	Average	627	621	1,480	1,151	2,196	1,835	4,002	3,341
1996	Average	617	595	1,676	1,303	2,353	1,942	4,211	3,438
1997	January	548	522	1,641	1,215	2,243	1,775	4,078	3,237
	February	625	620	1,601	1,262	2,278	1,920	4,130	3,341
	March	542	541	1,769	1,348	2,329	1,904	4,279	3,410
	April	756	747	1,695	1,319	2,491	2,098	4,688	3,818
	May	992	975	1,927	1,449	3,005	2,510	5,001	4,073
	June	919	919	1,893	1,508	2,869	2,478	4,999	4,128
	July	580	571	1,738	1,418	2,391	2,055	4,429	3,662
	August	882	866	1,794	1,394	2,700	2,280	4,827	4,030
	September	769	769	1,822	1,478	2,680	2,329	4,860	4,168
	October	688	675	1,991	1,605	2,722	2,323	4,913	4,134
	November	649	649	1,689	1,418	2,416	2,141	4,431	3,845
	December	423	423	1,699	1,304	2,205	1,795	4,168	3,444
	Average	698	689	1,773	1,394	2,529	2,134	4,569	3,775
1998	January	613	608	1,600	1,333	2,250	1,974	4,285	3,634
	February	544	544	1,699	1,328	2,267	1,896	4,278	3,510
	March	812	812	1,657	1,316	2,519	2,175	4,718	3,994
	April	772	772	1,626	1,334	2,443	2,132	4,765	3,953
	May	899	892	1,902	1,549	2,822	2,463	5,040	4,287
	June	771	755	1,565	1,326	2,336	2,081	4,890	4,207
	July	873	871	1,728	1,415	2,697	2,371	5,341	4,684
	August	736	726	1,683	1,349	2,478	2,116	5,227	4,579
	September	502	496	1,484	1,199	2,058	1,749	4,747	4,064
	October	633	626	1,901	1,503	2,618	2,199	5,068	4,289
	November	574	545	1,682	1,349	2,422	2,031	4,793	4,143
	December	490	483	1,651	1,271	2,176	1,788	4,492	3,859
	Average	686	679	1,683	1,357	2,426	2,084	4,808	4,105
1999	January	687	686	1,615	1,222	2,382	1,983	4,736	4,015
	February	687	661	1,710	1,290	2,463	2,017	5,062	4,341
	March	659	630	1,335	998	2,036	1,668	5,129	4,372
	3-Mo. Average	677	659	1,548	1,166	2,288	1,885	4,973	4,239
1998	3-Mo. Average	660	658	1,651	1,326	2,348	2,019	4,432	3,719
1997	3-Mo. Average	570	559	1,673	1,275	2,284	1,864	4,164	3,329

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a											
		Angola		Australia		Bahama Islands		Brazil		Canada		China, People's Republic of	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984	Average	90	85	38	25	88	0	60	(s)	630	341	46	15
1985	Average	110	104	37	21	40	0	61	0	770	468	59	36
1986	Average	112	102	41	30	37	0	50	0	807	570	90	68
1987	Average	192	180	58	49	37	0	84	0	848	608	82	63
1988	Average	212	203	64	59	32	0	98	0	999	681	88	82
1989	Average	284	279	36	31	34	0	82	0	931	630	80	76
1990	Average	237	236	53	47	37	0	49	0	934	643	80	77
1991	Average	254	254	26	21	35	0	22	0	1,033	743	91	87
1992	Average	336	336	19	17	36	0	20	0	1,069	797	90	84
1993	Average	336	336	19	18	28	0	33	0	1,181	900	51	50
1994	Average	331	322	17	16	29	0	31	1	1,272	983	65	64
1995	Average	367	360	16	16	2	0	8	0	1,332	1,040	53	53
1996	Average	351	344	31	25	1	0	9	0	1,424	1,075	57	57
1997	January	485	485	21	21	0	0	1	0	1,571	1,162	84	84
	February	422	422	0	0	13	0	0	0	1,605	1,155	65	65
	March	467	461	37	37	0	0	4	0	1,508	1,158	120	120
	April	435	422	22	22	0	0	0	0	1,454	1,063	46	46
	May	374	369	61	44	0	0	0	0	1,571	1,203	21	21
	June	480	480	23	23	0	0	20	0	1,546	1,184	44	44
	July	416	416	77	48	0	0	21	0	1,547	1,201	0	0
	August	323	323	91	60	0	0	4	0	1,630	1,275	42	42
	September	428	428	67	27	0	0	3	0	1,577	1,250	49	43
	October	537	537	92	53	0	0	6	0	1,503	1,175	48	47
	November	480	480	23	23	0	0	2	0	1,559	1,213	22	22
	December	286	286	59	14	0	0	0	0	1,689	1,333	45	45
	Average	427	425	48	31	1	0	5	0	1,563	1,198	49	48
1998	January	427	427	5	0	0	0	6	0	1,679	1,313	36	36
	February	417	417	48	48	0	0	0	0	1,717	1,382	41	41
	March	302	302	46	30	0	0	27	0	1,460	1,132	63	63
	April	452	452	62	14	0	0	11	0	1,546	1,239	36	36
	May	503	495	82	60	3	0	28	0	1,608	1,316	70	70
	June	399	399	77	33	0	0	45	0	1,683	1,404	81	81
	July	551	551	69	48	0	0	29	0	1,624	1,338	73	73
	August	422	422	42	21	0	0	28	0	1,555	1,248	57	57
	September	461	457	77	23	0	0	22	0	1,572	1,227	20	20
	October	470	457	71	30	0	0	29	0	1,551	1,202	24	24
	November	509	505	31	31	0	0	15	0	1,446	1,199	0	0
	December	463	459	57	36	0	0	11	0	1,483	1,184	0	0
	Average	448	445	56	31	(s)	0	21	0	1,576	1,264	42	42
1999	January	389	389	0	0	0	0	2	0	1,617	1,235	(s)	0
	February	349	333	73	49	0	0	6	0	1,355	1,082	1	0
	March	283	283	53	53	0	0	5	0	1,359	1,053	30	30
	3-Mo. Average	340	335	41	33	0	0	4	0	1,446	1,125	11	10
1998	3-Mo. Average	381	381	33	25	0	0	11	0	1,616	1,272	47	47
1997	3-Mo. Average	459	457	20	20	4	0	2	0	1,560	1,159	91	91

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a											
		Colombia		Ecuador ^c		Gabon ^d		Italy		Malaysia		Mexico	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984	Average	8	0	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	45	(s)	1	0	748	659
1985	Average	23	0	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	60	(s)	3	1	816	715
1986	Average	87	57	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	0	12	11	699	621
1987	Average	148	115	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	54	1	13	12	655	602
1988	Average	134	106	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	65	5	19	19	747	674
1989	Average	172	136	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	34	3	39	39	767	716
1990	Average	182	140	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	2	41	40	755	689
1991	Average	163	123	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	47	3	24	24	807	759
1992	Average	126	102	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	55	0	10	10	830	787
1993	Average	171	141	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	31	0	11	10	919	863
1994	Average	161	146	91	91	(d)	(d)	22	0	10	6	984	939
1995	Average	219	207	97	96	229	229	5	0	8	6	1,068	1,027
1996	Average	234	226	104	96	184	184	8	0	11	6	1,244	1,207
1997	January	227	226	112	107	62	62	8	0	32	0	1,324	1,280
	February	248	248	110	110	262	262	27	0	7	7	1,277	1,241
	March	260	257	148	148	217	217	5	0	33	0	1,310	1,249
	April	255	255	73	73	203	203	26	0	33	0	1,448	1,416
	May	272	266	109	104	210	210	9	0	9	0	1,429	1,408
	June	228	228	132	132	226	226	0	0	32	24	1,401	1,382
	July	235	225	122	122	335	335	0	0	28	0	1,366	1,347
	August	250	250	128	128	203	203	2	0	23	15	1,452	1,448
	September	289	289	143	143	271	271	0	0	37	29	1,410	1,395
	October	321	321	143	143	235	235	8	0	19	19	1,526	1,500
	November	322	322	91	91	256	256	0	0	8	0	1,460	1,453
	December	350	350	66	66	288	288	5	0	7	0	1,215	1,192
	Average	271	270	115	114	230	230	7	0	23	8	1,385	1,360
1998	January	281	281	77	77	264	264	26	0	17	11	1,467	1,438
	February	243	235	103	103	244	244	6	0	64	49	1,214	1,197
	March	261	261	75	75	312	312	12	0	10	10	1,235	1,220
	April	348	348	88	81	256	256	2	0	29	13	1,473	1,444
	May	394	385	114	105	194	194	35	0	63	55	1,377	1,359
	June	340	333	75	67	110	110	18	0	14	0	1,400	1,379
	July	229	229	89	89	197	197	8	0	46	38	1,398	1,372
	August	360	357	158	158	118	118	10	0	11	4	1,153	1,139
	September	306	305	107	96	202	202	0	0	16	0	1,417	1,367
	October	356	354	130	125	115	115	18	0	9	0	1,132	1,121
	November	352	352	134	134	220	220	0	0	25	16	1,379	1,322
	December	488	479	41	38	220	220	6	0	19	10	1,367	1,301
	Average	330	327	99	96	204	204	12	0	27	17	1,335	1,305
1999	January	445	440	66	66	163	163	0	0	28	13	1,308	1,237
	February	480	458	45	45	141	141	17	0	20	0	1,278	1,231
	March	577	572	123	123	111	111	10	0	0	0	1,485	1,426
	3-Mo. Average	501	491	79	79	138	138	9	0	16	4	1,360	1,300
1998	3-Mo. Average	262	260	84	84	274	274	15	0	29	23	1,308	1,288
1997	3-Mo. Average	245	243	124	122	178	178	13	0	25	2	1,305	1,257

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a											
		Netherlands		Netherlands Antilles		Norway		Puerto Rico		Russia ^f		Spain	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984	Average	65	3	188	0	114	112	42	0	13	(s)	11	0
1985	Average	58	0	40	0	32	31	28	0	8	(s)	29	1
1986	Average	54	0	25	0	60	53	21	0	18	(s)	53	0
1987	Average	60	0	29	0	80	70	21	0	11	0	55	0
1988	Average	61	0	36	0	67	62	22	0	29	0	68	0
1989	Average	49	0	42	0	138	127	32	0	48	0	67	0
1990	Average	55	0	31	0	102	96	32	0	45	1	47	0
1991	Average	29	0	81	0	82	74	27	0	29	1	33	0
1992	Average	26	0	65	0	127	119	26	0	18	5	32	0
1993	Average	10	0	82	0	142	137	29	0	55	36	37	0
1994	Average	32	0	98	0	202	190	22	0	30	27	37	0
1995	Average	15	0	52	0	273	258	15	0	25	14	16	1
1996	Average	19	0	64	0	313	293	20	0	25	18	29	1
1997	January	40	0	94	0	244	230	18	0	21	0	31	0
	February	33	0	60	0	204	179	16	0	19	0	36	0
	March	40	0	102	0	295	276	7	0	13	0	6	0
	April	20	0	114	0	307	294	12	0	20	0	9	0
	May	13	0	116	0	388	366	21	0	0	0	23	0
	June	37	0	66	0	329	318	13	0	8	0	45	0
	July	5	0	61	0	386	360	24	0	9	0	6	0
	August	15	0	65	0	321	320	20	0	32	19	41	0
	September	54	0	71	0	285	265	14	0	0	0	21	0
	October	13	0	46	0	346	312	19	0	13	6	12	0
	November	28	0	33	0	316	276	23	0	21	7	19	0
	December	1	0	54	0	275	249	10	0	0	0	5	0
	Average	25	0	74	0	309	288	16	0	13	3	21	0
1998	January	6	0	87	0	217	208	18	0	0	0	15	0
	February	18	0	85	0	169	169	21	0	12	0	13	0
	March	5	0	90	32	210	198	5	0	3	0	0	0
	April	36	0	63	0	232	232	4	0	(s)	0	9	0
	May	27	0	55	0	196	172	18	0	0	0	14	0
	June	16	0	86	0	283	252	13	0	34	34	26	0
	July	59	0	24	0	318	311	21	0	69	69	34	0
	August	11	0	41	0	287	260	23	0	(s)	0	8	0
	September	26	0	58	0	201	162	12	0	34	0	16	0
	October	49	0	84	0	199	186	20	0	15	0	4	0
	November	53	0	124	0	262	252	12	0	51	0	21	0
	December	14	0	43	0	202	199	15	0	57	0	33	0
	Average	26	0	70	3	232	217	15	0	23	9	16	0
1999	January	37	0	94	0	216	179	18	0	11	0	4	0
	February	7	0	155	0	203	157	0	0	28	0	3	0
	March	19	0	58	0	248	199	3	0	26	0	5	0
	3-Mo. Average	21	0	101	0	223	179	7	0	22	0	4	0
1998	3-Mo. Average	9	0	87	11	200	192	14	0	5	0	9	0
1997	3-Mo. Average	38	0	86	0	249	230	14	0	17	0	24	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a										Total Imports	
		Trinidad and Tobago		United Kingdom		Virgin Islands		Other Non-OPEC		Total Non-OPEC ^{c,d}			
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984	Average	94	87	402	378	294	0	411	210	3,388	1,914	5,437	3,426
1985	Average	113	98	310	278	247	0	394	137	3,237	1,888	5,067	3,201
1986	Average	125	93	350	317	244	0	426	144	3,387	2,065	6,224	4,178
1987	Average	106	75	352	304	272	0	459	196	3,617	2,274	6,678	4,674
1988	Average	97	71	315	254	242	0	487	196	3,882	2,411	7,402	5,107
1989	Average	94	73	215	160	321	0	457	197	3,921	2,467	8,061	5,843
1990	Average	96	76	189	155	282	0	417	180	3,721	2,381	8,018	5,894
1991	Average	88	72	138	106	243	0	282	137	3,535	2,405	7,627	5,782
1992	Average	95	70	230	200	249	0	335	149	3,796	2,676	7,888	6,083
1993	Average	74	55	350	312	254	0	452	240	4,266	3,100	8,620	6,787
1994	Average	77	62	458	396	328	0	450	239	4,749	3,483	8,996	7,063
1995	Average	70	62	383	341	278	0	302	181	4,833	3,889	8,835	7,230
1996	Average	76	58	308	216	313	0	440	265	5,267	4,070	9,478	7,508
1997	January	74	55	400	333	335	0	502	210	5,685	4,255	9,763	7,492
	February	69	61	236	172	341	0	380	170	5,431	4,093	9,561	7,434
	March	56	55	236	161	254	0	437	206	5,554	4,344	9,833	7,754
	April	69	62	159	70	321	0	401	242	5,426	4,169	10,114	7,987
	May	70	66	261	181	300	0	558	341	5,817	4,579	10,818	8,653
	June	55	55	372	311	300	0	380	225	5,737	4,631	10,736	8,759
	July	62	54	198	165	310	0	370	243	5,579	4,515	10,008	8,178
	August	41	37	268	220	319	0	368	251	5,638	4,591	10,465	8,621
	September	66	58	166	110	248	0	476	364	5,677	4,672	10,537	8,840
	October	58	55	154	119	301	0	479	271	5,879	4,793	10,792	8,927
	November	65	57	127	87	260	0	403	236	5,517	4,521	9,948	8,366
	December	53	53	135	98	314	0	304	235	5,160	4,208	9,328	7,653
	Average	61	56	226	169	300	0	422	250	5,593	4,450	10,162	8,225
1998	January	58	54	232	166	283	0	408	276	5,609	4,551	9,893	8,185
	February	60	60	170	89	296	0	358	224	5,299	4,260	9,577	7,770
	March	53	53	95	70	334	0	376	236	4,976	3,995	9,694	7,989
	April	48	48	224	154	272	0	444	254	5,633	4,570	10,398	8,523
	May	61	53	233	133	292	0	494	273	5,863	4,670	10,903	8,957
	June	64	56	227	125	310	0	511	245	5,812	4,518	10,702	8,725
	July	79	56	96	36	360	0	436	219	5,809	4,625	11,151	9,309
	August	63	53	371	295	279	0	607	435	5,602	4,564	10,829	9,143
	September	38	38	142	109	277	0	538	322	5,541	4,328	10,288	8,392
	October	65	57	384	278	268	0	469	220	5,462	4,169	10,531	8,457
	November	38	38	373	283	266	0	471	327	5,781	4,679	10,574	8,821
	December	79	72	199	119	274	0	421	286	5,492	4,403	9,983	8,262
	Average	59	53	229	155	293	0	462	277	5,574	4,445	10,382	8,550
1999	January	52	34	215	167	300	0	479	370	5,445	4,292	10,181	8,308
	February	48	38	243	165	289	0	534	348	5,274	4,046	10,336	8,387
	March	28	18	296	242	319	0	422	276	5,460	4,386	10,589	8,757
	3-Mo. Average	42	30	252	192	303	0	477	330	5,397	4,248	10,370	8,487
1998	3-Mo. Average	57	56	166	109	305	0	382	246	5,294	4,269	9,726	7,989
1997	3-Mo. Average	66	57	292	223	309	0	442	197	5,561	4,235	9,724	7,564

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

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

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

^d On December 31, 1994, Gabon withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1995, imports of petroleum from Gabon appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

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

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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

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

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

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

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

Table S4. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)		Ending Stocks (Million Barrels)
		Total Production ^b	Imports ^c	Stock Change ^{c,d}	Exports	Product Supplied ^b	Motor Gasoline		Oxygenates
							Total ^e	Finished	
1984	Average	6,453	299	54	6	6,693	243	205	—
1985	Average	6,419	381	-41	10	6,831	223	190	—
1986	Average	6,752	326	11	33	7,034	233	194	—
1987	Average	6,841	384	-15	35	7,206	226	189	—
1988	Average	6,956	405	3	22	7,336	228	190	—
1989	Average	6,963	369	-35	39	7,328	213	177	—
1990	Average	6,959	342	10	55	7,235	220	181	—
1991	Average	6,975	297	3	82	7,188	219	182	—
1992	Average	7,058	294	-11	96	7,268	216	178	—
1993	Average	7,360	247	26	105	7,476	226	187	13
1994	Average	7,312	356	-31	97	7,601	215	176	17
1995	Average	7,588	265	-40	104	7,789	202	161	12
1996	Average	7,647	336	-12	104	7,891	195	157	13
1997	January	7,307	320	250	75	7,301	208	165	13
	February	7,341	324	-114	111	7,668	204	162	13
	March	7,302	370	-247	123	7,796	200	154	14
	April	7,811	300	-70	117	8,064	197	152	13
	May	8,081	362	203	101	8,139	202	158	13
	June	8,186	387	189	96	8,288	204	164	12
	July	7,954	291	-414	164	8,496	190	151	13
	August	8,075	292	-41	175	8,233	187	150	13
	September	8,158	269	275	130	8,023	198	158	13
	October	8,037	291	1	186	8,141	200	158	12
	November	7,999	239	122	151	7,965	203	162	12
	December	8,160	265	154	206	8,065	210	166	12
	Average	7,870	309	26	137	8,017	—	—	—
1998	January	7,749	265	296	128	7,590	221	175	13
	February	7,485	303	-90	124	7,755	221	173	14
	March	7,591	280	-205	121	7,956	215	166	13
	April	8,029	253	64	81	8,137	214	168	13
	May	8,057	328	212	103	8,070	221	175	13
	June	8,372	317	92	159	8,437	221	178	14
	July	8,287	321	-168	117	8,659	215	172	13
	August	8,200	321	-119	141	8,500	211	169	13
	September	8,029	308	-135	163	8,308	207	165	13
	October	7,995	379	-152	121	8,405	203	160	12
	November	8,263	210	248	89	8,136	212	167	13
	December	8,395	305	145	153	8,401	216	172	14
	Average	8,041	299	16	125	8,199	—	—	—
1999	January	7,896	289	426	130	7,630	232	185	14
	February	7,608	347	-240	105	8,091	228	178	15
	March	R 7,492	R 327	R -343	R 81	R 8,081	R 216	R 168	15
	April	E 7,990	E 430	E 151	E 107	E 8,162	E 219	E 171	NA
	4-Mo. Average	E 7,748	E 348	E 3	E 106	E 7,987	—	—	—
1998	4-Mo. Average	7,717	275	18	113	7,860	—	—	—
1997	4-Mo. Average	7,440	329	-43	107	7,705	—	—	—

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

^c Beginning in 1981, excludes blending components.

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

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

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

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

— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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

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

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

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

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

Table S5. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply ^a		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)		
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^c	Exports	Product Supplied ^a	Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur
1984	Average	2,681	272	57	51	2,845	161	—	—
1985	Average	2,687	200	-48	67	2,868	144	—	—
1986	Average	2,798	247	31	100	2,914	155	—	—
1987	Average	2,731	255	-56	66	2,976	134	—	—
1988	Average	2,859	302	-30	69	3,122	124	—	—
1989	Average	2,899	306	-49	97	3,157	106	—	—
1990	Average	2,925	278	73	109	3,021	132	—	—
1991	Average	2,962	205	31	215	2,921	144	—	—
1992	Average	2,974	216	-8	219	2,979	141	—	—
1993	Average	3,132	184	1	274	3,041	141	64	77
1994	Average	3,205	203	12	234	3,162	145	73	73
1995	Average	3,155	193	-41	183	3,207	130	67	63
1996	Average	3,316	230	-10	190	3,365	127	68	58
1997	January	3,119	293	-508	133	3,786	111	60	51
	February	3,090	246	-197	107	3,427	105	56	49
	March	3,244	245	-137	120	3,505	101	58	43
	April	3,280	256	-134	166	3,504	97	59	39
	May	3,527	220	359	153	3,235	108	63	45
	June	3,523	219	326	174	3,243	118	65	53
	July	3,365	223	161	151	3,275	123	64	59
	August	3,439	202	320	185	3,136	133	69	64
	September	3,445	210	189	160	3,306	139	69	70
	October	3,480	213	-89	133	3,650	136	63	73
	November	3,566	175	156	149	3,435	141	68	73
	December	3,604	232	-70	192	3,714	138	68	70
	Average	3,392	228	32	152	3,435	—	—	—
1998	January	3,321	187	-192	133	3,566	133	68	65
	February	3,297	183	-183	79	3,585	128	65	63
	March	3,385	220	-113	129	3,589	124	63	61
	April	3,447	189	42	186	3,408	126	63	63
	May	3,521	178	359	121	3,219	137	69	68
	June	3,526	193	78	149	3,492	139	70	69
	July	3,583	212	312	161	3,322	149	76	73
	August	3,472	173	54	150	3,442	150	73	78
	September	3,399	194	68	107	3,417	153	73	80
	October	3,223	226	-163	75	3,537	147	69	79
	November	3,439	152	236	54	3,300	155	73	81
	December	3,431	225	53	145	3,458	156	77	79
	Average	3,421	195	47	124	3,444	—	—	—
1999	January	3,200	286	-268	117	3,637	148	75	73
	February	3,276	265	-199	116	3,624	142	74	68
	March	R 3,196	R 248	R -534	R 159	R 3,820	R 126	R 69	R 57
	April*	E 3,403	E 149	E 110	E 172	E 3,269	E 127	E 69	E 58
	4-Mo. Average	E 3,267	E 237	E -226	E 142	E 3,589	—	—	—
1998	4-Mo. Average	3,363	195	-111	133	3,537	—	—	—
1997	4-Mo. Average	3,185	260	-246	132	3,559	—	—	—

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

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

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

R = Revised data. E = Estimated.

— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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

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

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

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

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

Table S6. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply ^a		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^c (Million Barrels)
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^b	Exports	Product Supplied ^a	
1984	Average	891	681	12	190	1,369	53
1985	Average	882	510	-7	197	1,202	50
1986	Average	889	669	-8	147	1,418	47
1987	Average	885	565	(s)	186	1,264	47
1988	Average	926	644	-8	200	1,378	45
1989	Average	954	629	-2	215	1,370	44
1990	Average	950	504	13	211	1,229	49
1991	Average	934	453	4	226	1,158	50
1992	Average	892	375	-20	193	1,094	43
1993	Average	835	373	4	123	1,080	44
1994	Average	826	314	-6	125	1,021	42
1995	Average	788	187	-13	136	852	37
1996	Average	726	248	24	102	848	46
1997	January	801	211	-131	171	972	42
	February	795	253	-66	137	977	40
	March	638	239	46	89	742	41
	April	617	250	-29	105	791	41
	May	618	175	-44	102	736	39
	June	727	168	(s)	130	765	39
	July	643	177	-119	159	781	35
	August	644	187	31	80	720	36
	September	687	146	-54	91	797	35
	October	723	158	41	133	707	36
	November	789	204	61	122	809	38
	December	818	167	83	120	781	40
	Average	708	194	-15	120	797	—
1998	January	766	223	-25	131	884	40
	February	673	185	-55	120	793	38
	March	789	180	93	135	742	41
	April	852	221	-60	168	966	39
	May	773	142	-18	227	707	39
	June	749	211	38	152	770	40
	July	782	266	(s)	124	925	40
	August	778	229	62	105	840	42
	September	749	225	-67	133	908	40
	October	668	207	47	139	690	41
	November	741	181	20	110	792	42
	December	810	167	78	108	790	44
	Average	762	203	10	138	817	—
1999	January	778	191	-13	133	849	44
	February	746	224	-67	70	967	42
	March	R 684	R 254	R -75	R 72	R 941	R 40
	April*	E 704	E 179	E 63	E 133	E 687	E 40
	4-Mo. Average	E 728	E 212	E -22	E 102	E 860	—
1998	4-Mo. Average	772	203	-10	139	847	—
1997	4-Mo. Average	711	238	-45	126	868	—

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

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

^c Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

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

— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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

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

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

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

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

Table S7. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply			Disposition				Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)	
		Production		Imports	Stock Change ^b	Exports	Product Supplied		Total	Kerosene- Type
							Total	Kerosene-Type		
1984	Average	1,132	919	62	9	9	1,175	953	42	35
1985	Average	1,189	983	39	-4	13	1,218	1,005	40	34
1986	Average	1,293	1,097	57	25	18	1,307	1,105	50	43
1987	Average	1,343	1,138	67	(s)	24	1,385	1,181	50	42
1988	Average	1,370	1,164	90	-17	28	1,449	1,236	44	38
1989	Average	1,403	1,197	106	-8	27	1,489	1,284	41	34
1990	Average	1,488	1,311	108	31	43	1,522	1,340	52	46
1991	Average	1,438	1,274	67	-9	43	1,471	1,296	49	44
1992	Average	1,399	1,254	82	-16	43	1,454	1,310	43	39
1993	Average	1,422	1,309	100	-7	59	1,469	1,357	40	38
1994	Average	1,448	1,410	117	18	20	1,527	1,480	47	46
1995	Average	1,416	1,407	106	-19	26	1,514	1,497	40	39
1996	Average	1,515	1,513	111	(s)	48	1,578	1,575	40	40
1997	January	1,491	1,491	100	-101	78	1,615	1,614	37	37
	February	1,511	1,510	116	31	23	1,572	1,571	38	38
	March	1,488	1,487	106	55	11	1,529	1,528	39	39
	April	1,493	1,492	98	11	21	1,559	1,558	40	40
	May	1,515	1,514	91	46	9	1,551	1,551	41	41
	June	1,581	1,580	108	77	38	1,574	1,573	43	43
	July	1,619	1,618	86	-14	33	1,685	1,685	43	43
	August	1,580	1,579	103	7	27	1,648	1,648	43	43
	September	1,593	1,592	87	78	16	1,586	1,585	46	46
	October	1,581	1,580	77	19	40	1,599	1,599	46	46
	November	1,609	1,608	55	8	44	1,612	1,612	46	46
	December	1,588	1,588	63	-75	78	1,647	1,647	44	44
	Average	1,554	1,554	91	11	35	1,599	1,598	—	—
1998	January	1,504	1,503	67	9	37	1,525	1,524	44	44
	February	1,447	1,447	99	-70	25	1,590	1,590	42	42
	March	1,504	1,503	96	24	36	1,540	1,547	43	43
	April	1,509	1,508	60	-51	32	1,588	1,588	41	41
	May	1,472	1,471	104	55	25	1,495	1,497	43	43
	June	1,555	1,555	66	42	25	1,555	1,555	44	44
	July	1,484	1,483	45	-71	28	1,571	1,573	42	42
	August	1,605	1,604	70	140	8	1,526	1,527	47	47
	September	1,474	1,473	59	-20	26	1,526	1,527	46	46
	October	1,450	1,450	106	-100	22	1,634	1,623	43	43
	November	1,616	1,616	94	90	25	1,595	1,596	46	46
	December	1,611	1,611	99	-27	17	1,720	1,721	45	45
	Average	1,520	1,519	80	2	26	1,572	1,572	—	—
1999	January	1,603	1,603	111	18	26	1,670	1,670	45	45
	February	1,576	1,576	152	-10	9	1,729	1,729	45	45
	March	R 1,519	R 1,518	R 85	R -136	R 23	R 1,716	R 1,717	R 41	R 41
	April*	E 1,612	E 1,611	E 111	E 100	E 28	E 1,595	E 1,594	E 45	E 45
	4-Mo. Average	E 1,577	E 1,577	E 114	E -8	E 22	E 1,677	E 1,677	—	—
1998	4-Mo. Average	1,492	1,491	80	-21	33	1,560	1,561	—	—
1997	4-Mo. Average	1,495	1,495	105	-2	34	1,569	1,568	—	—

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

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

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

— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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

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

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

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

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

Table S8. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
1984	Average	806	67	7	4	30	833	58
1985	Average	816	67	-50	3	48	883	39
1986	Average	817	110	64	4	28	831	63
1987	Average	828	88	-41	8	24	924	48
1988	Average	863	106	7	8	31	923	50
1989	Average	862	111	-52	11	24	990	32
1990	Average	878	115	48	(s)	28	917	49
1991	Average	915	91	-3	(s)	28	982	48
1992	Average	956	85	-24	(s)	33	1,032	39
1993	Average	963	103	34	(s)	26	1,006	51
1994	Average	969	124	-13	0	24	1,082	46
1995	Average	1,021	102	-10	0	38	1,096	43
1996	Average	1,044	119	(s)	0	28	1,136	43
1997	January	1,039	149	-340	0	28	1,501	32
	February	1,044	126	-276	0	42	1,404	25
	March	1,059	114	92	0	40	1,041	28
	April	1,112	109	150	0	32	1,039	32
	May	1,114	92	252	0	23	930	40
	June	1,110	88	250	0	31	916	47
	July	1,083	87	231	0	24	916	55
	August	1,095	108	172	0	24	1,007	60
	September	1,110	89	30	0	16	1,152	61
	October	1,110	122	17	0	29	1,185	61
	November	1,099	114	-223	0	48	1,388	55
	December	1,127	159	-342	0	53	1,576	44
	Average	1,092	113	3	0	32	1,170	—
1998	January	1,062	139	-303	0	29	1,475	35
	February	1,066	204	-87	0	28	1,329	32
	March	1,089	132	-77	0	28	1,270	30
	April	1,091	183	241	0	22	1,011	37
	May	1,068	136	427	0	22	755	50
	June	1,050	179	329	0	13	886	60
	July	997	124	222	0	17	882	67
	August	1,041	157	177	0	15	1,006	73
	September	1,044	81	136	0	15	974	77
	October	1,038	123	-45	0	35	1,171	75
	November	1,084	92	-92	0	41	1,227	72
	December	1,055	109	-240	0	32	1,371	65
	Average	1,057	138	57	0	25	1,112	—
1999	January	1,041	121	-565	0	50	1,677	48
	February	1,047	110	-150	0	41	1,266	43
	March	1,023	142	-241	0	19	1,387	36
	3-Mo. Average	1,037	125	-324	0	36	1,449	—
1998	3-Mo. Average	1,073	157	-158	0	28	1,359	—
1997	3-Mo. Average	1,048	130	-172	0	37	1,312	—

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

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

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

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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

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

Figure S16. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks, February 1998 - Present

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

Table S9. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)	
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports		Product Supplied
1984	Average	1,697	195	^c -19	291	48	1,572	101
1985	Average	1,704	187	-75	304	62	1,599	74
1986	Average	1,695	242	80	302	42	1,512	103
1987	Average	1,748	190	-15	304	38	1,612	97
1988	Average	1,817	209	1	321	49	1,656	97
1989	Average	1,791	181	-47	315	35	1,668	80
1990	Average	1,749	188	48	293	40	1,556	98
1991	Average	1,871	147	-15	304	41	1,689	92
1992	Average	1,972	131	-10	309	49	1,755	89
1993	Average	1,993	160	49	327	43	1,734	106
1994	Average	2,012	183	-19	296	38	1,880	99
1995	Average	2,082	146	-17	289	58	1,899	93
1996	Average	2,156	166	-19	278	51	2,012	86
1997	January	2,009	193	-543	344	36	2,365	69
	February	2,072	178	-450	321	78	2,301	57
	March	2,210	163	214	244	62	1,854	63
	April	2,355	169	349	211	41	1,923	74
	May	2,364	161	481	200	40	1,804	89
	June	2,369	160	534	203	43	1,748	105
	July	2,331	151	433	195	56	1,798	118
	August	2,348	175	408	190	37	1,888	131
	September	2,196	150	54	247	29	2,017	133
	October	2,074	168	-100	302	42	1,998	129
	November	1,926	155	-535	345	66	2,206	113
	December	2,020	205	-770	354	74	2,567	89
	Average	2,190	169	9	263	50	2,038	—
1998	January	2,017	202	-522	356	53	2,331	73
	February	2,105	277	-166	320	52	2,177	69
	March	2,266	192	16	241	41	2,161	69
	April	2,397	234	497	203	39	1,892	84
	May	2,318	219	723	200	31	1,582	106
	June	2,228	249	538	202	28	1,709	123
	July	2,093	199	331	194	34	1,732	133
	August	2,188	196	398	199	25	1,762	145
	September	2,027	144	255	221	28	1,667	153
	October	1,962	168	-224	309	49	1,997	146
	November	1,928	119	-381	358	61	2,009	134
	December	1,830	134	-583	317	67	2,163	116
	Average	2,113	194	74	260	42	1,931	—
1999	January	1,885	154	-812	315	75	2,460	91
	February	1,986	121	-332	258	64	2,115	82
	March	2,141	179	-208	228	32	2,268	75
	3-Mo. Average	2,005	152	-455	267	57	2,286	—
1998	3-Mo. Average	2,130	222	-226	305	49	2,224	—
1997	3-Mo. Average	2,098	178	-253	302	58	2,169	—

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

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

— = Not Applicable.

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

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S10. Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	
1984	Average	2,500	503	^c -32	791	236	198
1985	Average	2,532	550	22	886	227	206
1986	Average	2,704	504	-15	888	291	201
1987	Average	2,737	543	-1	829	264	200
1988	Average	2,773	645	22	799	294	208
1989	Average	2,771	627	12	797	305	213
1990	Average	2,842	705	-32	887	289	201
1991	Average	2,826	675	18	936	277	208
1992	Average	2,928	707	-3	906	263	^c 207
1993	Average	3,035	770	-2	1,081	300	206
1994	Average	2,973	761	^c 24	861	329	215
1995	Average	3,031	708	^c -23	958	348	206
1996	Average	3,108	879	^c -11	1,014	376	202
1997	January	2,945	1,154	354	831	403	213
	February	2,953	1,010	239	944	332	220
	March	3,078	955	514	697	391	236
	April	3,136	1,054	-122	1,203	395	232
	May	3,329	1,156	127	1,089	446	236
	June	3,355	936	-468	1,345	417	222
	July	3,402	903	-214	1,069	380	215
	August	3,426	886	-83	994	460	213
	September	3,390	836	101	841	450	216
	October	3,227	957	-87	915	381	213
	November	3,078	754	-7	919	369	213
	December	3,113	744	3	981	396	213
	Average	3,204	945	30	985	402	—
1998	January	3,030	765	369	695	370	226
	February	3,042	760	396	623	360	237
	March	3,023	736	245	751	358	245
	April	3,138	916	-133	1,195	360	241
	May	3,263	974	-84	1,143	377	238
	June	3,298	940	-146	1,118	412	234
	July	3,451	799	-252	1,142	431	226
	August	3,574	697	-18	951	300	225
	September	3,400	967	-52	1,038	370	224
	October	3,244	986	-160	1,210	357	219
	November	3,199	997	178	951	382	224
	December	3,017	792	-159	990	312	219
	Average	3,225	861	13	986	366	—
1999	January	3,225	842	329	827	307	229
	February	3,323	841	327	850	272	239
	March	3,288	738	393	667	302	251
	3-Mo. Average	3,277	806	350	779	294	—
1998	3-Mo. Average	3,032	753	335	692	363	—
1997	3-Mo. Average	2,993	1,041	374	820	377	—

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

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^c In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. Bulk terminal and pipeline stocks of oxygenates were added beginning in January 1993. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Other petroleum products includes pentanes plus, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, unfinished oils, gasoline blending components and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, liquefied petroleum gases, and crude oil product supplied.

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

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Summary Statistics Tables and Figures Sources

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

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

- U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (1981 through 1997).
- EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (January 1994 through March 1999).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (April 1999). A more detailed explanation is provided in Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.
- Domestic crude oil production estimate is based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. (January 1994 through April 1999). Refer to Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 2 for a more detailed explanation.

Summary Statistics Explanatory Notes

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

Note 1. Preliminary Monthly Statistics Derivation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 2. Domestic Crude Oil Production

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

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

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

Note 3. Figures

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

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

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

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

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

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

The lines labeled "lower operational inventory" on the stock graphs are the lower end of the demonstrated operational inventory range updated for known and definable changes in the petroleum delivery system.

Note 4. Frames Maintenance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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, March 1999

Commodity	Current Month		Year to Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Crude Oil				
Field Production				
(1) Alaska	E 35,148	E 1,134	E 102,147	E 1,135
(2) Lower 48 States	E 152,342	E 4,914	E 437,474	E 4,861
(3) Total U.S.	E 187,490	E 6,048	E 539,621	E 5,996
Net Imports				
(4) Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	271,481	8,757	763,866	8,487
(5) SPR Imports	0	0	0	0
(6) Exports	2,960	95	9,634	107
(7) Imports (Net Including SPR)	268,521	8,662	754,232	8,380
Other Sources				
(8) SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	0	0	-545	-6
(9) Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-10,613	-342	-13,007	-145
(10) Product Supplied and Losses	-1	(s)	-10	(s)
(11) Unaccounted for ^a	3,962	128	22,092	245
(12) Total Other Sources	-6,652	-215	8,530	95
(13) Crude Input to Refineries	449,359	14,495	1,302,383	14,471
(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)				
(14) Field Production ^b	53,779	1,735	154,379	1,715
(15) Net Imports ^c	535	17	4,006	45
(16) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) ^c	-437	-14	-1,093	-12
(17) Total NGL Supply	53,877	1,738	157,291	1,748
Other Liquids				
(18) Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-8,339	-269	-16,574	-184
(19) Net Imports	11,577	373	39,712	441
(20) Other Liquids New Supply (Field Production)	13,059	421	34,583	384
(21) Refinery Processing Gain ^a	23,934	772	76,975	855
(22) Crude Oil Product Supplied	0	0	0	0
(23) Total Other Liquids	40,231	1,298	134,696	1,497
(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24) Total Production of Products	543,467	17,531	1,594,370	17,715
(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
Net Imports of Refined Products				
(25) Imports (Gross)	43,763	1,412	122,059	1,356
(26) Exports	19,828	640	59,365	660
(27) Imports (Net)	23,935	772	62,694	697
(28) Total New Supply of Products	567,403	18,303	1,657,064	18,412
(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29) Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	36,755	1,186	70,174	780
(30) Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use	604,158	19,489	1,727,238	19,192
(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31) Finished Motor Gasoline	250,504	8,081	713,568	7,929
(32) Distillate Fuel Oil	118,405	3,820	332,615	3,696
(33) Residual Fuel Oil	29,177	941	82,578	918
(34) Jet Fuel	53,209	1,716	153,394	1,704
(35) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	70,294	2,268	205,784	2,286
(36) Other ^d	82,570	2,664	239,299	2,659
(37) Crude Oil	0	0	0	0
(38) Total Products Supplied	604,158	19,489	1,727,238	19,192
(38) = (31) through (37)				
Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(39) Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	336,045	—	336,045	—
(40) Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^e	571,950	—	571,950	—
(41) Finished Motor Gasoline	167,797	—	167,797	—
(42) Distillate Fuel Oil	125,737	—	125,737	—
(43) Residual Fuel Oil	39,571	—	39,571	—
(44) Jet Fuel	40,776	—	40,776	—
(45) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	75,486	—	75,486	—
(46) Other ^d	250,751	—	250,751	—
(47) Total Stocks	1,608,113	—	1,608,113	—
(47) = (39) through (46)				

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

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

^c Includes products in the pentanes plus category only.

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

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

E = Estimated. — = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 2. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products,
March 1999**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c	
Crude Oil	E 187,490	—	271,481	3,962	10,613	1	449,359	2,960	0	907,995
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	55,141	20,638	6,133	—	-6,017	—	11,154	1,055	75,720	85,026
Pentanes Plus	9,416	—	589	—	437	—	4,088	54	5,426	9,540
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	45,725	20,638	5,544	—	-6,454	—	7,066	1,001	70,294	75,486
Ethane/Ethylene	19,277	871	753	—	-218	—	0	0	21,119	17,522
Propane/Propylene	15,912	15,796	4,410	—	-7,472	—	0	580	43,010	35,859
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,753	3,819	225	—	1,340	—	3,359	421	3,677	15,004
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,783	152	156	—	-104	—	3,707	0	2,488	7,101
Other Liquids	13,059	—	12,429	—	8,339	—	16,602	852	-305	165,680
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	10,210	—	1,440	—	-368	—	11,215	803	0	14,643
Unfinished Oils	—	—	7,404	—	10,423	—	-2,617	0	-402	103,047
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	2,850	—	3,585	—	-1,760	—	8,145	50	0	47,760
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	44	—	-141	0	97	230
Finished Petroleum Products	-1,362	480,411	38,219	—	-30,301	—	—	18,827	528,743	449,412
Finished Motor Gasoline	-1,362	233,624	10,139	—	-10,628	—	—	2,525	250,504	167,797
Reformulated	—	75,995	5,465	—	-2,017	—	—	8	83,469	41,652
Oxygenated	14,880	2,230	0	—	595	—	—	57	16,458	1,515
Other	-16,242	155,399	4,674	—	-9,206	—	—	2,460	150,577	124,630
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	453	1	—	-336	—	—	0	790	1,657
Jet Fuel	—	47,078	2,638	—	-4,214	—	—	721	53,209	40,776
Naphtha-Type	—	15	0	—	0	—	—	24	-9	46
Kerosene-Type	—	47,063	2,638	—	-4,214	—	—	697	53,218	40,730
Kerosene	—	1,101	58	—	-962	—	—	8	2,113	5,030
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	99,061	7,693	—	-16,565	—	—	4,914	118,405	125,737
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	66,850	3,836	—	-4,917	—	—	1,520	74,083	69,051
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	32,211	3,857	—	-11,648	—	—	3,394	44,322	56,686
Residual Fuel Oil	—	21,208	7,879	—	-2,312	—	—	2,222	29,177	39,571
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	6,996	3,453	—	180	—	—	0	10,269	2,817
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	6,005	4,791	—	-171	—	—	0	10,967	2,153
Special Naphthas	—	1,719	336	—	-142	—	—	374	1,823	2,072
Lubricants	—	5,055	132	—	-935	—	—	1,011	5,111	11,750
Waxes	—	529	53	—	18	—	—	113	451	1,008
Petroleum Coke	—	22,148	30	—	-487	—	—	6,858	15,807	10,274
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	14,691	1,015	—	6,221	—	—	75	9,410	36,810
Still Gas	—	19,149	0	—	0	—	—	0	19,149	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,594	1	—	32	—	—	5	1,558	1,960
Total	254,328	501,049	328,262	3,962	-17,366	1	477,115	23,694	604,158	1,608,113

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 3. U.S. Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products,
January-March 1999
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c	
Crude Oil	^E 539,621	—	763,866	22,092	13,552	10	1,302,383	9,634	0	907,995
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	154,696	51,824	17,795	—	-39,812	—	36,060	5,252	222,815	85,026
Pentanes Plus	26,114	—	4,118	—	1,093	—	11,995	112	17,032	9,540
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	128,582	51,824	13,677	—	-40,905	—	24,065	5,139	205,784	75,486
Ethane/Ethylene	53,447	2,493	1,213	—	-3,744	—	0	0	60,897	17,522
Propane/Propylene	45,222	48,072	11,254	—	-29,179	—	0	3,282	130,445	35,859
Normal Butane/Butylene	13,516	314	631	—	-7,749	—	14,364	1,857	5,989	15,004
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16,397	945	579	—	-233	—	9,701	0	8,453	7,101
Other Liquids	34,583	—	43,221	—	16,574	—	58,117	3,509	-396	165,680
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	29,625	—	6,028	—	469	—	32,159	3,025	0	14,643
Unfinished Oils	—	—	25,250	—	12,134	—	13,900	0	-784	103,047
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	4,957	—	11,943	—	4,002	—	12,415	483	0	47,760
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-31	—	-357	0	388	230
Finished Petroleum Products	-317	1,421,711	108,382	—	-29,269	—	—	54,226	1,504,819	449,412
Finished Motor Gasoline	-317	690,382	28,818	—	-4,164	—	—	9,479	713,568	167,797
Reformulated	—	215,695	18,160	—	-2,612	—	—	87	236,380	41,652
Oxygenated	46,400	7,610	0	—	613	—	—	121	53,276	1,515
Other	-46,717	467,077	10,658	—	-2,165	—	—	9,271	423,912	124,630
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1,599	2	—	-169	—	—	0	1,770	1,657
Jet Fuel	—	140,917	10,316	—	-3,936	—	—	1,775	153,394	40,776
Naphtha-Type	—	44	4	—	12	—	—	68	-32	46
Kerosene-Type	—	140,873	10,312	—	-3,948	—	—	1,707	153,426	40,730
Kerosene	—	6,517	201	—	-1,913	—	—	17	8,614	5,030
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	289,990	23,982	—	-30,456	—	—	11,813	332,615	125,737
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	188,965	11,333	—	-7,917	—	—	4,163	204,052	69,051
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	—	101,025	12,649	—	-22,539	—	—	7,650	128,563	56,686
Residual Fuel Oil	—	66,197	20,091	—	-4,582	—	—	8,292	82,578	39,571
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	22,411	7,830	—	724	—	—	0	29,517	2,817
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	18,473	12,430	—	86	—	—	0	30,817	2,153
Special Naphthas	—	5,150	785	—	-139	—	—	750	5,324	2,072
Lubricants	—	14,887	728	—	-1,403	—	—	2,533	14,485	11,750
Waxes	—	1,917	141	—	15	—	—	310	1,733	1,008
Petroleum Coke	—	64,544	106	—	1,074	—	—	18,953	44,623	10,274
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	38,482	2,944	—	15,459	—	—	285	25,682	36,810
Still Gas	—	55,621	0	—	0	—	—	0	55,621	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	4,624	8	—	135	—	—	19	4,478	1,960
Total	728,582	1,473,535	933,264	22,092	-38,955	10	1,396,560	72,621	1,727,238	1,608,113

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 4. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products,
March 1999**
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c
Crude Oil	E 6,048	—	8,757	128	342	(s)	14,495	95	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,779	666	198	—	-194	—	360	34	2,443
Pentanes Plus	304	—	19	—	14	—	132	2	175
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,475	666	179	—	-208	—	228	32	2,268
Ethane/Ethylene	622	28	24	—	-7	—	0	0	681
Propane/Propylene	513	510	142	—	-241	—	0	19	1,387
Normal Butane/Butylene	153	123	7	—	43	—	108	14	119
Isobutane/Isobutylene	187	5	5	—	-3	—	120	0	80
Other Liquids	421	—	401	—	269	—	536	27	-10
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	329	—	46	—	-12	—	362	26	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	239	—	336	—	-84	0	-13
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	92	—	116	—	-57	—	263	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	1	—	-5	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	-44	15,497	1,233	—	-977	—	—	607	17,056
Finished Motor Gasoline	-44	7,536	327	—	-343	—	—	81	8,081
Reformulated	—	2,451	176	—	-65	—	—	(s)	2,693
Oxygenated	480	72	0	—	19	—	—	2	531
Other	-524	5,013	151	—	-297	—	—	79	4,857
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	15	(s)	—	-11	—	—	0	25
Jet Fuel	—	1,519	85	—	-136	—	—	23	1,716
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	—	—	1	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	1,518	85	—	-136	—	—	22	1,717
Kerosene	—	36	2	—	-31	—	—	(s)	68
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,196	248	—	-534	—	—	159	3,820
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,156	124	—	-159	—	—	49	2,390
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	1,039	124	—	-376	—	—	109	1,430
Residual Fuel Oil	—	684	254	—	-75	—	—	72	941
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	226	111	—	6	—	—	0	331
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	194	155	—	-6	—	—	0	354
Special Naphthas	—	55	11	—	-5	—	—	12	59
Lubricants	—	163	4	—	-30	—	—	33	165
Waxes	—	17	2	—	1	—	—	4	15
Petroleum Coke	—	714	1	—	-16	—	—	221	510
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	474	33	—	201	—	—	2	304
Still Gas	—	618	0	—	0	—	—	0	618
Miscellaneous Products	—	51	(s)	—	1	—	—	(s)	50
Total	8,204	16,163	10,589	128	-560	(s)	15,391	764	19,489

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 5. U.S. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-March 1999
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c
Crude Oil	E 5,996	—	8,487	245	151	(s)	14,471	107	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,719	576	198	—	-442	—	401	58	2,476
Pentanes Plus	290	—	46	—	12	—	133	1	189
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,429	576	152	—	-455	—	267	57	2,286
Ethane/Ethylene	594	28	13	—	-42	—	0	0	677
Propane/Propylene	502	534	125	—	-324	—	0	36	1,449
Normal Butane/Butylene	150	3	7	—	-86	—	160	21	67
Isobutane/Isobutylene	182	11	6	—	-3	—	108	0	94
Other Liquids	384	—	480	—	184	—	646	39	-4
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	329	—	67	—	5	—	357	34	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	281	—	135	—	154	0	-9
Motor Gasoline Blend, Comp.	55	—	133	—	44	—	138	5	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend, Comp.	—	—	0	—	(s)	—	-4	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	-4	15,797	1,204	—	-325	—	—	603	16,720
Finished Motor Gasoline	-4	7,671	320	—	-46	—	—	105	7,929
Reformulated	—	2,397	202	—	-29	—	—	1	2,626
Oxygenated	516	85	0	—	7	—	—	1	592
Other	-519	5,190	118	—	-24	—	—	103	4,710
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	18	(s)	—	-2	—	—	0	20
Jet Fuel	—	1,566	115	—	-44	—	—	20	1,704
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	—	—	1	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	1,565	115	—	-44	—	—	19	1,705
Kerosene	—	72	2	—	-21	—	—	(s)	96
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,222	266	—	-338	—	—	131	3,696
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,100	126	—	-88	—	—	46	2,267
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	1,123	141	—	-250	—	—	85	1,428
Residual Fuel Oil	—	736	223	—	-51	—	—	92	918
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	249	87	—	8	—	—	0	328
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	205	138	—	1	—	—	0	342
Special Naphthas	—	57	9	—	-2	—	—	8	59
Lubricants	—	165	8	—	-16	—	—	28	161
Waxes	—	21	2	—	(s)	—	—	3	19
Petroleum Coke	—	717	1	—	12	—	—	211	496
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	428	33	—	172	—	—	3	285
Still Gas	—	618	0	—	0	—	—	0	618
Miscellaneous Products	—	51	(s)	—	2	—	—	(s)	50
Total	8,095	16,373	10,370	245	-433	(s)	15,517	807	19,192

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 6. PAD District I—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products,
March 1999
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	E 809	—	43,151	2,812	-262	728	0	45,690	92	0	15,362
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	822	1,312	657	—	3,674	-1,326	—	105	19	7,667	2,694
Pentanes Plus	87	—	0	—	0	-4	—	0	1	90	21
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	735	1,312	657	—	3,674	-1,322	—	105	18	7,577	2,673
Ethane/Ethylene	249	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	249	0
Propane/Propylene	328	1,540	649	—	3,662	-1,200	—	0	16	7,363	1,875
Normal Butane/Butylene	115	-31	8	—	0	-78	—	20	2	148	605
Isobutane/Isobutylene	43	-197	0	—	12	-44	—	85	0	-183	193
Other Liquids	2,967	—	5,456	—	141	1,227	—	8,439	25	-1,127	25,210
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ...	1,896	—	382	—	0	238	—	2,015	25	0	2,896
Unfinished Oils	—	—	1,489	—	40	1,092	—	1,661	0	-1,224	10,326
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1,071	—	3,585	—	101	-156	—	4,913	(s)	0	11,802
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	53	—	-150	0	97	186
Finished Petroleum Products	-818	55,008	27,589	—	88,402	-16,941	—	—	521	186,601	139,911
Finished Motor Gasoline	-818	28,650	9,329	—	52,185	-2,184	—	—	128	91,402	51,324
Reformulated	—	19,254	5,465	—	10,658	-880	—	—	3	36,254	20,638
Oxygenated	2,530	-1	0	—	0	-9	—	—	(s)	2,537	217
Other	-3,348	9,397	3,864	—	41,527	-1,295	—	—	125	52,610	30,469
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	111	0	—	—	0	111	188
Jet Fuel	—	3,152	2,013	—	14,201	-550	—	—	1	19,915	11,081
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1	0
Kerosene-Type	—	3,152	2,013	—	14,201	-550	—	—	(s)	19,916	11,081
Kerosene	—	403	58	—	132	-512	—	—	4	1,101	2,989
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	12,319	7,362	—	19,809	-12,327	—	—	75	51,742	49,042
0.05 percent sulfur and under ...	—	5,440	3,640	—	12,285	-1,986	—	—	4	23,347	16,876
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	6,879	3,722	—	7,524	-10,341	—	—	71	28,395	32,166
Residual Fuel Oil	—	3,389	7,274	—	930	-2,885	—	—	135	14,343	14,507
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	433	348	—	-54	-27	—	—	0	754	431
Special Naphthas	—	66	102	—	96	-2	—	—	18	248	99
Lubricants	—	619	89	—	862	-6	—	—	119	1,457	2,400
Waxes	—	-1	25	—	1	231	—	—	24	-230	306
Petroleum Coke	—	1,608	0	—	0	-13	—	—	9	1,612	441
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	2,519	989	—	129	1,339	—	—	6	2,292	7,029
Still Gas	—	1,780	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,780	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	71	0	—	0	-5	—	—	2	74	74
Total	3,780	56,320	76,853	2,812	91,955	-16,312	0	54,234	658	193,140	183,177

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 7. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-March 1999
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	E 2,334	—	138,113	-1,418	-387	902	0	137,648	92	0	15,362
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	2,378	2,932	2,262	—	12,362	-4,475	—	507	86	23,816	2,694
Pentanes Plus	252	—	0	—	0	-13	—	0	5	260	21
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,126	2,932	2,262	—	12,362	-4,462	—	507	81	23,556	2,673
Ethane/Ethylene	731	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	731	0
Propane/Propylene	941	4,795	2,236	—	12,105	-3,194	—	0	65	23,206	1,875
Normal Butane/Butylene	326	-1,457	26	—	160	-1,266	—	309	15	-3	605
Isobutane/Isobutylene	128	-406	0	—	97	-2	—	198	0	-377	193
Other Liquids	6,511	—	18,373	—	387	2,588	—	23,921	243	-1,481	25,210
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	5,512	—	2,029	—	0	660	—	6,642	239	0	2,896
Unfinished Oils	—	—	5,443	—	61	-220	—	7,562	0	-1,838	10,326
Motor Gasoline Blend, Comp.	999	—	10,901	—	326	2,135	—	10,087	4	0	11,802
Aviation Gasoline Blend, Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	13	—	-370	0	357	186
Finished Petroleum Products	-211	165,807	81,366	—	252,277	-30,725	—	—	1,923	528,042	139,911
Finished Motor Gasoline	-211	86,067	27,722	—	141,197	-736	—	—	147	255,365	51,324
Reformulated	—	54,064	18,013	—	30,507	-1,644	—	—	17	104,211	20,638
Oxygenated	7,888	49	0	—	0	-108	—	—	2	8,043	217
Other	-8,099	31,954	9,709	—	110,690	1,016	—	—	128	143,110	30,469
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	48	0	—	264	-72	—	—	0	384	188
Jet Fuel	—	9,412	7,539	—	43,573	160	—	—	425	59,939	11,081
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1	0
Kerosene-Type	—	9,412	7,539	—	43,573	160	—	—	424	59,940	11,081
Kerosene	—	1,378	200	—	607	-914	—	—	7	3,092	2,989
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	38,691	22,620	—	59,951	-27,325	—	—	238	148,349	49,042
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	15,080	10,783	—	33,595	-6,292	—	—	23	65,727	16,876
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	23,611	11,837	—	26,356	-21,033	—	—	215	82,622	32,166
Residual Fuel Oil	—	10,878	19,024	—	3,440	-5,555	—	—	501	38,396	14,507
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1,239	611	—	90	17	—	—	0	1,923	431
Special Naphthas	—	166	290	—	313	0	—	—	46	723	99
Lubricants	—	1,601	603	—	2,356	-90	—	—	337	4,313	2,400
Waxes	—	111	61	—	4	245	—	—	73	-142	306
Petroleum Coke	—	4,847	0	—	0	80	—	—	123	4,644	441
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	5,900	2,696	—	482	3,457	—	—	16	5,605	7,029
Still Gas	—	5,267	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	5,267	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	202	0	—	0	8	—	—	9	185	74
Total	11,013	168,739	240,114	-1,418	264,639	-31,710	0	162,076	2,345	550,377	183,177

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, March 1999
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 26	—	1,392	91	-8	23	0	1,474	3	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	27	42	21	—	119	-43	—	3	1	247
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	24	42	21	—	119	-43	—	3	1	244
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	11	50	21	—	118	-39	—	0	1	238
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	-1	(s)	—	0	-3	—	1	(s)	5
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-6	0	—	(s)	-1	—	3	0	-6
Other Liquids	96	—	176	—	5	40	—	272	1	-36
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	61	—	12	—	0	8	—	65	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	48	—	1	35	—	54	0	-39
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	35	—	116	—	3	-5	—	158	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	2	—	-5	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	-26	1,774	890	—	2,852	-546	—	—	17	6,019
Finished Motor Gasoline	-26	924	301	—	1,683	-70	—	—	4	2,948
Reformulated	—	621	176	—	344	-28	—	—	(s)	1,169
Oxygenated	82	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	82
Other	-108	303	125	—	1,340	-42	—	—	4	1,697
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	4	0	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	102	65	—	458	-18	—	—	(s)	642
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	102	65	—	458	-18	—	—	(s)	642
Kerosene	—	13	2	—	4	-17	—	—	(s)	36
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	397	237	—	639	-398	—	—	2	1,669
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	175	117	—	396	-64	—	—	(s)	753
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	222	120	—	243	-334	—	—	2	916
Residual Fuel Oil	—	109	235	—	30	-93	—	—	4	463
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	14	11	—	-2	-1	—	—	0	24
Special Naphthas	—	2	3	—	3	(s)	—	—	1	8
Lubricants	—	20	3	—	28	(s)	—	—	4	47
Waxes	—	(s)	1	—	(s)	7	—	—	1	-7
Petroleum Coke	—	52	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	52
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	81	32	—	4	43	—	—	(s)	74
Still Gas	—	57	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	57
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	122	1,817	2,479	91	2,966	-526	0	1,749	21	6,230

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 9. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-March 1999
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 26	—	1,535	-16	-4	10	0	1,529	1	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	26	33	25	—	137	-50	—	6	1	265
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	24	33	25	—	137	-50	—	6	1	262
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	10	53	25	—	135	-35	—	0	1	258
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	-16	(s)	—	2	-14	—	3	(s)	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-5	0	—	1	(s)	—	2	0	-4
Other Liquids	72	—	204	—	4	29	—	266	3	-16
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	61	—	23	—	0	7	—	74	3	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	60	—	1	-2	—	84	0	-20
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	11	—	121	—	4	24	—	112	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-4	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	-2	1,842	904	—	2,803	-341	—	—	21	5,867
Finished Motor Gasoline	-2	956	308	—	1,569	-8	—	—	2	2,837
Reformulated	—	601	200	—	339	-18	—	—	(s)	1,158
Oxygenated	88	1	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	89
Other	-90	355	108	—	1,230	11	—	—	1	1,590
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1	0	—	3	-1	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	105	84	—	484	2	—	—	5	666
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	105	84	—	484	2	—	—	5	666
Kerosene	—	15	2	—	7	-10	—	—	(s)	34
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	430	251	—	666	-304	—	—	3	1,648
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	168	120	—	373	-70	—	—	(s)	730
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	262	132	—	293	-234	—	—	2	918
Residual Fuel Oil	—	121	211	—	38	-62	—	—	6	427
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	14	7	—	1	(s)	—	—	0	21
Special Naphthas	—	2	3	—	3	0	—	—	1	8
Lubricants	—	18	7	—	26	-1	—	—	4	48
Waxes	—	1	1	—	(s)	3	—	—	1	-2
Petroleum Coke	—	54	0	—	0	1	—	—	1	52
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	66	30	—	5	38	—	—	(s)	62
Still Gas	—	59	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	59
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	122	1,875	2,668	-16	2,940	-352	0	1,801	26	6,115

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 10. PAD District II—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products,
March 1999
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	E 14,707	—	20,047	2,437	63,025	3,446	0	95,191	1,579	0	71,373
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	8,950	3,165	3,418	—	174	-2,041	—	2,450	460	14,838	24,826
Pentanes Plus	1,090	—	22	—	420	171	—	728	52	581	2,347
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,860	3,165	3,396	—	-246	-2,212	—	1,722	408	14,257	22,479
Ethane/Ethylene	3,142	0	753	—	-2,028	424	—	0	0	1,443	4,213
Propane/Propylene	3,137	2,838	2,407	—	1,351	-2,280	—	0	97	11,916	14,038
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,061	289	80	—	6	-216	—	809	310	533	2,842
Isobutane/Isobutylene	520	38	156	—	425	-140	—	913	0	366	1,386
Other Liquids	100	—	1	—	1,639	3,035	—	-882	19	-432	30,192
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,586	—	0	—	0	460	—	1,107	19	0	2,679
Unfinished Oils	—	—	1	—	19	3,938	—	-3,486	0	-432	16,250
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1,486	—	0	—	1,620	-1,344	—	1,478	(s)	0	11,255
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-19	—	19	0	0	8
Finished Petroleum Products	2,349	97,935	446	—	23,515	-7,144	—	—	228	131,160	111,024
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,349	51,302	191	—	12,675	-4,352	—	—	26	70,843	43,541
Reformulated	—	9,452	0	—	561	99	—	—	1	9,913	800
Oxygenated	8,630	1,315	0	—	0	-68	—	—	0	10,013	444
Other	-6,282	40,535	191	—	12,114	-4,383	—	—	26	50,916	42,297
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	104	0	—	60	-15	—	—	0	179	422
Jet Fuel	—	5,997	0	—	3,402	-1,693	—	—	(s)	11,092	7,752
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)	0
Kerosene-Type	—	5,997	0	—	3,402	-1,693	—	—	0	11,092	7,752
Kerosene	—	230	0	—	-59	-360	—	—	1	530	1,064
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	22,323	124	—	7,051	-4,486	—	—	5	33,979	30,684
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	16,236	98	—	5,814	-3,108	—	—	2	25,254	21,818
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	6,087	26	—	1,237	-1,378	—	—	3	8,725	8,866
Residual Fuel Oil	—	1,499	0	—	-275	-186	—	—	0	1,410	2,239
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1,266	55	—	54	108	—	—	0	1,267	394
Special Naphthas	—	760	34	—	164	13	—	—	9	936	397
Lubricants	—	466	31	—	246	-210	—	—	87	866	1,393
Waxes	—	103	10	—	0	-31	—	—	33	111	58
Petroleum Coke	—	3,989	0	—	0	-313	—	—	27	4,275	4,043
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	5,866	0	—	197	4,353	—	—	40	1,670	18,784
Still Gas	—	3,742	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	3,742	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	288	1	—	0	28	—	—	1	260	253
Total	26,106	101,100	23,912	2,437	88,353	-2,704	0	96,759	2,286	145,567	237,415

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 11. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-March 1999
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	E 42,221	—	61,880	7,043	179,199	480	0	286,202	3,661	0	71,373
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	25,122	8,132	8,946	—	2,970	-16,296	—	9,255	1,218	50,993	24,826
Pentanes Plus	3,113	—	98	—	1,821	-115	—	2,522	107	2,518	2,347
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	22,009	8,132	8,848	—	1,149	-16,181	—	6,733	1,111	48,475	22,479
Ethane/Ethylene	8,578	0	779	—	-4,822	-631	—	0	0	5,166	4,213
Propane/Propylene	8,888	9,010	7,075	—	4,818	-12,957	—	0	234	42,514	14,038
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,140	-1,066	415	—	129	-2,243	—	4,095	878	-112	2,842
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,403	188	579	—	1,024	-350	—	2,638	0	906	1,386
Other Liquids	1,277	—	1	—	5,462	5,039	—	2,912	54	-1,265	30,192
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3,845	—	0	—	0	559	—	3,232	54	0	2,679
Unfinished Oils	—	—	1	—	76	4,325	—	-2,982	0	-1,266	16,250
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-2,568	—	0	—	5,386	161	—	2,657	(s)	0	11,255
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-6	—	5	0	1	8
Finished Petroleum Products	5,259	304,433	1,027	—	68,073	5,554	—	—	704	372,534	111,024
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,259	158,945	273	—	38,657	1,178	—	—	78	201,878	43,541
Reformulated	—	27,321	0	—	1,454	-109	—	—	1	28,883	800
Oxygenated	26,912	3,858	0	—	-39	25	—	—	0	30,706	444
Other	-21,653	127,766	273	—	37,242	1,262	—	—	77	142,289	42,297
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	350	0	—	139	-88	—	—	0	577	422
Jet Fuel	—	19,071	4	—	9,960	-1,850	—	—	1	30,884	7,752
Naphtha-Type	—	0	4	—	0	0	—	—	1	3	0
Kerosene-Type	—	19,071	0	—	9,960	-1,850	—	—	0	30,881	7,752
Kerosene	—	2,619	1	—	77	-147	—	—	3	2,841	1,064
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	71,057	400	—	18,197	-2,756	—	—	22	92,388	30,684
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	51,485	330	—	14,490	-2,055	—	—	15	68,345	21,818
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	19,572	70	—	3,707	-701	—	—	8	24,042	8,866
Residual Fuel Oil	—	4,400	0	—	-821	-96	—	—	20	3,655	2,239
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	3,700	129	—	229	160	—	—	0	3,898	394
Special Naphthas	—	2,193	101	—	426	-44	—	—	24	2,740	397
Lubricants	—	1,703	89	—	565	-192	—	—	228	2,321	1,393
Waxes	—	314	28	—	0	-21	—	—	67	296	58
Petroleum Coke	—	12,620	0	—	0	287	—	—	97	12,236	4,043
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	15,310	0	—	644	9,145	—	—	162	6,647	18,784
Still Gas	—	11,281	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	11,281	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	870	2	—	0	-22	—	—	2	892	253
Total	73,879	312,565	71,854	7,043	255,704	-5,223	0	298,369	5,637	422,262	237,415

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 12. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, March 1999
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 474	—	647	79	2,033	111	0	3,071	51	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	289	102	110	—	6	-66	—	79	15	479
Pentanes Plus	35	—	1	—	14	6	—	23	2	19
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	254	102	110	—	-8	-71	—	56	13	460
Ethane/Ethylene	101	0	24	—	-65	14	—	0	0	47
Propane/Propylene	101	92	78	—	44	-74	—	0	3	384
Normal Butane/Butylene	34	9	3	—	(s)	-7	—	26	10	17
Isobutane/Isobutylene	17	1	5	—	14	-5	—	29	0	12
Other Liquids	3	—	(s)	—	53	98	—	-28	1	-14
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	51	—	0	—	0	15	—	36	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	(s)	—	1	127	—	-112	0	-14
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-48	—	0	—	52	-43	—	48	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-1	—	1	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	76	3,159	14	—	759	-230	—	—	7	4,231
Finished Motor Gasoline	76	1,655	6	—	409	-140	—	—	1	2,285
Reformulated	—	305	0	—	18	3	—	—	(s)	320
Oxygenated	278	42	0	—	0	-2	—	—	0	323
Other	-203	1,308	6	—	391	-141	—	—	1	1,642
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3	0	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel	—	193	0	—	110	-55	—	—	(s)	358
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	193	0	—	110	-55	—	—	0	358
Kerosene	—	7	0	—	-2	-12	—	—	(s)	17
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	720	4	—	227	-145	—	—	(s)	1,096
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	524	3	—	188	-100	—	—	(s)	815
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	196	1	—	40	-44	—	—	(s)	281
Residual Fuel Oil	—	48	0	—	-9	-6	—	—	0	45
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	41	2	—	2	3	—	—	0	41
Special Naphthas	—	25	1	—	5	(s)	—	—	(s)	30
Lubricants	—	15	1	—	8	-7	—	—	3	28
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	1	4
Petroleum Coke	—	129	0	—	0	-10	—	—	1	138
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	189	0	—	6	140	—	—	1	54
Still Gas	—	121	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	121
Miscellaneous Products	—	9	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	8
Total	842	3,261	771	79	2,850	-87	0	3,121	74	4,696

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 13. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-March 1999
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 469	—	688	78	1,991	5	0	3,180	41	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	279	90	99	—	33	-181	—	103	14	567
Pentanes Plus	35	—	1	—	20	-1	—	28	1	28
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	245	90	98	—	13	-180	—	75	12	539
Ethane/Ethylene	95	0	9	—	-54	-7	—	0	0	57
Propane/Propylene	99	100	79	—	54	-144	—	0	3	472
Normal Butane/Butylene	35	-12	5	—	1	-25	—	46	10	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	2	6	—	11	-4	—	29	0	10
Other Liquids	14	—	(s)	—	61	56	—	32	1	-14
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	43	—	0	—	0	6	—	36	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	(s)	—	1	48	—	-33	0	-14
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-29	—	0	—	60	2	—	30	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	58	3,383	11	—	756	62	—	—	8	4,139
Finished Motor Gasoline	58	1,766	3	—	430	13	—	—	1	2,243
Reformulated	—	304	0	—	16	-1	—	—	(s)	321
Oxygenated	299	43	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	341
Other	-241	1,420	3	—	414	14	—	—	1	1,581
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	0	—	2	-1	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel	—	212	(s)	—	111	-21	—	—	(s)	343
Naphtha-Type	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	212	0	—	111	-21	—	—	0	343
Kerosene	—	29	(s)	—	1	-2	—	—	(s)	32
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	790	4	—	202	-31	—	—	(s)	1,027
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	572	4	—	161	-23	—	—	(s)	759
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	—	217	1	—	41	-8	—	—	(s)	267
Residual Fuel Oil	—	49	0	—	-9	-1	—	—	(s)	41
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	41	1	—	3	2	—	—	0	43
Special Naphthas	—	24	1	—	5	(s)	—	—	(s)	30
Lubricants	—	19	1	—	6	-2	—	—	3	26
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	140	0	—	0	3	—	—	1	136
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	170	0	—	7	102	—	—	2	74
Still Gas	—	125	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	125
Miscellaneous Products	—	10	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	10
Total	821	3,473	798	78	2,841	-58	0	3,315	63	4,692

^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.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

**Table 14. PAD District III—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products,
March 1999
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	E 98,941	—	184,942	-4,967	-57,820	-5	1	221,100	0	0	745,171
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	38,019	14,022	1,793	—	-163	-2,598	—	5,337	374	50,558	53,202
Pentanes Plus	5,627	—	510	—	22	279	—	1,718	0	4,162	6,928
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	32,392	14,022	1,283	—	-185	-2,877	—	3,619	374	46,396	46,274
Ethane/Ethylene	14,791	871	0	—	3,420	-643	—	0	0	19,725	13,097
Propane/Propylene	10,717	10,022	1,152	—	-3,941	-3,476	—	0	325	21,101	18,763
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,543	2,905	131	—	468	1,163	—	1,429	50	3,405	9,540
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,341	224	0	—	-132	79	—	2,190	0	2,164	4,874
Other Liquids	5,453	—	5,435	—	-1,747	4,343	—	3,161	735	902	73,195
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4,300	—	0	—	0	15	—	3,599	686	0	6,230
Unfinished Oils	—	—	5,435	—	-59	3,635	—	839	0	902	50,834
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1,153	—	0	—	-1,688	683	—	-1,267	49	0	16,097
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	10	—	-10	0	0	34
Finished Petroleum Products	-1,094	228,423	8,396	—	-117,937	-2,266	—	—	11,774	108,280	133,514
Finished Motor Gasoline	-1,094	106,274	0	—	-68,501	-1,775	—	—	2,229	36,225	48,909
Reformulated	—	19,236	0	—	-11,219	-162	—	—	0	8,179	10,300
Oxygenated	595	77	0	—	-104	103	—	—	(s)	465	191
Other	-1,689	86,961	0	—	-57,178	-1,716	—	—	2,229	27,581	38,418
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	209	0	—	-186	-160	—	—	0	183	514
Jet Fuel	—	25,162	0	—	-19,072	-568	—	—	575	6,083	13,563
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	-1	—	—	23	-22	0
Kerosene-Type	—	25,162	0	—	-19,072	-567	—	—	552	6,105	13,563
Kerosene	—	323	0	—	-73	17	—	—	0	233	772
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	46,599	0	—	-27,755	544	—	—	2,721	15,579	31,062
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	31,038	0	—	-18,892	94	—	—	1,112	10,940	18,689
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	15,561	0	—	-8,863	450	—	—	1,609	4,639	12,373
Residual Fuel Oil	—	9,241	340	—	-655	705	—	—	1,159	7,062	16,350
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	11,103	7,805	—	0	-46	—	—	0	18,954	3,865
Special Naphthas	—	881	200	—	-260	-133	—	—	15	939	1,535
Lubricants	—	3,439	12	—	-1,108	-596	—	—	704	2,235	6,695
Waxes	—	406	13	—	-1	-26	—	—	44	400	405
Petroleum Coke	—	11,491	0	—	0	-165	—	—	4,318	7,338	3,326
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,606	26	—	-326	-44	—	—	11	3,339	5,112
Still Gas	—	8,663	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	8,663	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,026	0	—	0	-19	—	—	(s)	1,045	1,406
Total	141,319	242,445	200,566	-4,967	-177,667	-526	1	229,598	12,883	159,740	1,005,082

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 15. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-March 1999
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	E 283,334	—	502,739	8,698	-165,015	5,781	10	623,961	3	0	745,171
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	106,767	35,674	5,500	—	-5,121	-17,628	—	16,542	3,299	140,607	53,202
Pentanes Plus	15,806	—	3,674	—	-536	1,248	—	5,119	0	12,577	6,928
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	90,961	35,674	1,826	—	-4,585	-18,876	—	11,423	3,299	128,030	46,274
Ethane/Ethylene	41,155	2,493	434	—	8,769	-3,115	—	0	0	55,966	13,097
Propane/Propylene	30,283	29,789	1,261	—	-13,871	-11,615	—	0	2,571	56,506	18,763
Normal Butane/Butylene	6,829	2,548	131	—	855	-4,177	—	6,207	728	7,605	9,540
Isobutane/Isobutylene	12,694	844	0	—	-338	31	—	5,216	0	7,953	4,874
Other Liquids	14,109	—	17,654	—	-6,061	8,341	—	14,034	2,974	353	73,195
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	12,886	—	0	—	0	760	—	9,630	2,496	0	6,230
Unfinished Oils	—	—	16,697	—	-137	5,170	—	11,067	0	323	50,834
Motor Gasoline Blend, Comp.	1,223	—	957	—	-5,924	2,429	—	-6,651	478	0	16,097
Aviation Gasoline Blend, Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-18	—	-12	0	30	34
Finished Petroleum Products	-1,038	661,302	20,885	—	-336,769	-1,543	—	—	33,357	312,566	133,514
Finished Motor Gasoline	-1,038	305,116	0	—	-189,315	-2,007	—	—	8,607	108,163	48,909
Reformulated	—	53,944	0	—	-31,723	1,023	—	—	0	21,198	10,300
Oxygenated	1,856	233	0	—	-104	190	—	—	(s)	1,795	191
Other	-2,894	250,939	0	—	-157,488	-3,220	—	—	8,607	85,170	38,418
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	958	0	—	-433	164	—	—	0	361	514
Jet Fuel	—	73,989	2	—	-57,931	-548	—	—	926	15,682	13,563
Naphtha-Type	—	1	0	—	0	-1	—	—	66	-64	0
Kerosene-Type	—	73,988	2	—	-57,931	-547	—	—	860	15,746	13,563
Kerosene	—	1,905	0	—	-652	-801	—	—	(s)	2,054	772
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	129,612	0	—	-80,720	-228	—	—	5,633	43,487	31,062
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	82,254	0	—	-50,371	29	—	—	2,335	29,519	18,689
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	47,358	0	—	-30,349	-257	—	—	3,298	13,968	12,373
Residual Fuel Oil	—	30,832	696	—	-2,619	1,021	—	—	4,469	23,419	16,350
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	35,131	19,484	—	-319	710	—	—	0	53,586	3,865
Special Naphthas	—	2,637	394	—	-739	-87	—	—	51	2,328	1,535
Lubricants	—	9,848	36	—	-2,911	-991	—	—	1,673	6,291	6,695
Waxes	—	1,058	19	—	-4	-152	—	—	116	1,109	405
Petroleum Coke	—	32,200	0	—	0	283	—	—	11,825	20,092	3,326
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	9,716	248	—	-1,126	964	—	—	54	7,820	5,112
Still Gas	—	25,307	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	25,307	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	2,993	6	—	0	129	—	—	3	2,867	1,406
Total	403,172	696,976	546,778	8,698	-512,966	-5,049	10	654,537	39,634	453,526	1,005,082

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 16. PAD District III—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, March 1999
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 3,192	—	5,966	-160	-1,865	(s)	(s)	7,132	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,226	452	58	—	-5	-84	—	172	12	1,631
Pentanes Plus	182	—	16	—	1	9	—	55	0	134
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,045	452	41	—	-6	-93	—	117	12	1,497
Ethane/Ethylene	477	28	0	—	110	-21	—	0	0	636
Propane/Propylene	346	323	37	—	-127	-112	—	0	10	681
Normal Butane/Butylene	82	94	4	—	15	38	—	46	2	110
Isobutane/Isobutylene	140	7	0	—	-4	3	—	71	0	70
Other Liquids	176	—	175	—	-56	140	—	102	24	29
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	139	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	116	22	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	175	—	-2	117	—	27	0	29
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	37	—	0	—	-54	22	—	-41	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-35	7,368	271	—	-3,804	-73	—	—	380	3,493
Finished Motor Gasoline	-35	3,428	0	—	-2,210	-57	—	—	72	1,169
Reformulated	—	621	0	—	-362	-5	—	—	0	264
Oxygenated	19	2	0	—	-3	3	—	—	(s)	15
Other	-54	2,805	0	—	-1,844	-55	—	—	72	890
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	7	0	—	-6	-5	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel	—	812	0	—	-615	-18	—	—	19	196
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	-1
Kerosene-Type	—	812	0	—	-615	-18	—	—	18	197
Kerosene	—	10	0	—	-2	1	—	—	0	8
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,503	0	—	-895	18	—	—	88	503
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,001	0	—	-609	3	—	—	36	353
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	502	0	—	-286	15	—	—	52	150
Residual Fuel Oil	—	298	11	—	-21	23	—	—	37	228
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	358	252	—	0	-1	—	—	0	611
Special Naphthas	—	28	6	—	-8	-4	—	—	(s)	30
Lubricants	—	111	(s)	—	-36	-19	—	—	23	72
Waxes	—	13	(s)	—	(s)	-1	—	—	1	13
Petroleum Coke	—	371	0	—	0	-5	—	—	139	237
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	116	1	—	-11	-1	—	—	(s)	108
Still Gas	—	279	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	279
Miscellaneous Products	—	33	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	34
Total	4,559	7,821	6,470	-160	-5,731	-17	(s)	7,406	416	5,153

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 17. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-March 1999
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 3,148	—	5,586	97	-1,834	64	(s)	6,933	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,186	396	61	—	-57	-196	—	184	37	1,562
Pentanes Plus	176	—	41	—	-6	14	—	57	0	140
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,011	396	20	—	-51	-210	—	127	37	1,423
Ethane/Ethylene	457	28	5	—	97	-35	—	0	0	622
Propane/Propylene	336	331	14	—	-154	-129	—	0	29	628
Normal Butane/Butylene	76	28	1	—	10	-46	—	69	8	85
Isobutane/Isobutylene	141	9	0	—	-4	(s)	—	58	0	88
Other Liquids	157	—	196	—	-67	93	—	156	33	4
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	143	—	0	—	0	8	—	107	28	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	186	—	-2	57	—	123	0	4
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	14	—	11	—	-66	27	—	-74	5	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	-12	7,348	232	—	-3,742	-17	—	—	371	3,473
Finished Motor Gasoline	-12	3,390	0	—	-2,104	-22	—	—	96	1,202
Reformulated	—	599	0	—	-352	11	—	—	0	236
Oxygenated	21	3	0	—	-1	2	—	—	(s)	20
Other	-32	2,788	0	—	-1,750	-36	—	—	96	946
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	11	0	—	-5	2	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	822	(s)	—	-644	-6	—	—	10	174
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	-1
Kerosene-Type	—	822	(s)	—	-644	-6	—	—	10	175
Kerosene	—	21	0	—	-7	-9	—	—	(s)	23
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,440	0	—	-897	-3	—	—	63	483
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	914	0	—	-560	(s)	—	—	26	328
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	526	0	—	-337	-3	—	—	37	155
Residual Fuel Oil	—	343	8	—	-29	11	—	—	50	260
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	390	216	—	-4	8	—	—	0	595
Special Naphthas	—	29	4	—	-8	-1	—	—	1	26
Lubricants	—	109	(s)	—	-32	-11	—	—	19	70
Waxes	—	12	(s)	—	(s)	-2	—	—	1	12
Petroleum Coke	—	358	0	—	0	3	—	—	131	223
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	108	3	—	-13	11	—	—	1	87
Still Gas	—	281	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	281
Miscellaneous Products	—	33	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	32
Total	4,480	7,744	6,075	97	-5,700	-56	(s)	7,273	440	5,039

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 18. PAD District IV—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, March 1999
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	E 9,831	—	6,155	1,478	-2,955	690	0	13,819	0	0	11,728
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	4,208	225	254	—	-3,685	-51	—	428	(s)	625	1,322
Pentanes Plus	815	—	57	—	-442	3	—	153	0	274	218
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,393	225	197	—	-3,243	-54	—	275	(s)	351	1,104
Ethane/Ethylene	1,091	0	0	—	-1,392	1	—	0	0	-302	212
Propane/Propylene	1,379	273	191	—	-1,072	-66	—	0	(s)	837	343
Normal Butane/Butylene	593	-3	6	—	-474	9	—	153	0	-40	354
Isobutane/Isobutylene	330	-45	0	—	-305	2	—	122	0	-144	195
Other Liquids	206	—	0	—	0	-697	—	1,058	0	-155	4,701
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	5	—	0	—	0	-54	—	59	0	0	302
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-317	—	472	0	-155	2,557
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	201	—	0	—	0	-326	—	527	0	0	1,842
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-97	15,703	192	—	1,776	-188	—	—	15	17,747	12,510
Finished Motor Gasoline	-97	7,747	14	—	418	-77	—	—	5	8,154	5,377
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	1,042	166	0	—	0	27	—	—	5	1,176	115
Other	-1,138	7,581	14	—	418	-104	—	—	(s)	6,978	5,262
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	10	1	—	15	2	—	—	0	24	32
Jet Fuel	—	834	0	—	995	9	—	—	0	1,820	720
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	834	0	—	995	9	—	—	0	1,820	720
Kerosene	—	-2	0	—	0	-50	—	—	0	48	89
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	4,293	177	—	348	-210	—	—	0	5,028	2,981
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	3,499	95	—	358	-235	—	—	0	4,187	2,582
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	794	82	—	-10	25	—	—	0	841	399
Residual Fuel Oil	—	331	0	—	0	-47	—	—	0	378	362
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	18	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	18	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)	0
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	8	-8	0
Waxes	—	107	0	—	0	-3	—	—	(s)	110	42
Petroleum Coke	—	552	0	—	0	32	—	—	0	520	332
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,150	0	—	0	154	—	—	1	995	2,561
Still Gas	—	604	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	604	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	59	0	—	0	2	—	—	0	57	14
Total	14,148	15,928	6,601	1,478	-4,864	-246	0	15,305	15	18,217	30,261

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 19. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-March 1999
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	E 28,751	—	17,123	3,842	-8,305	-670	0	42,081	0	0	11,728
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	12,055	379	1,069	—	-10,211	-91	—	1,595	5	1,783	1,322
Pentanes Plus	2,359	—	346	—	-1,285	6	—	640	0	774	218
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	9,696	379	723	—	-8,926	-97	—	955	5	1,009	1,104
Ethane/Ethylene	2,972	0	0	—	-3,947	2	—	0	0	-977	212
Propane/Propylene	4,054	771	664	—	-3,052	-144	—	0	5	2,576	343
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,751	-296	59	—	-1,144	39	—	594	(s)	-263	354
Isobutane/Isobutylene	919	-96	0	—	-783	6	—	361	0	-327	195
Other Liquids	810	—	0	—	0	-272	—	1,450	33	-401	4,701
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	366	—	0	—	0	39	—	294	33	0	302
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-91	—	492	0	-401	2,557
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	444	—	0	—	0	-220	—	664	0	0	1,842
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-119	46,376	508	—	4,213	1,249	—	—	50	49,678	12,510
Finished Motor Gasoline	-119	23,017	24	—	432	695	—	—	9	22,650	5,377
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	3,248	1,693	0	—	39	-38	—	—	9	5,009	115
Other	-3,367	21,324	24	—	393	733	—	—	1	17,640	5,262
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	22	2	—	30	-3	—	—	0	57	32
Jet Fuel	—	2,482	0	—	3,021	-75	—	—	0	5,578	720
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	2,482	0	—	3,021	-75	—	—	0	5,578	720
Kerosene	—	240	0	—	-32	-41	—	—	0	249	89
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	12,237	482	—	762	-72	—	—	0	13,553	2,981
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	10,073	217	—	777	44	—	—	0	11,023	2,582
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	2,164	265	—	-15	-116	—	—	0	2,530	399
Residual Fuel Oil	—	1,039	0	—	0	-105	—	—	0	1,144	362
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	51	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	51	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1	0
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	26	-26	0
Waxes	—	297	0	—	0	-6	—	—	10	293	42
Petroleum Coke	—	1,624	0	—	0	104	—	—	0	1,520	332
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,347	0	—	0	758	—	—	3	2,586	2,561
Still Gas	—	1,846	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,846	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	174	0	—	0	-6	—	—	0	180	14
Total	41,497	46,755	18,700	3,842	-14,303	216	0	45,126	88	51,061	30,261

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 20. PAD District IV—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, March 1999
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 317	—	199	48	-95	22	0	446	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	136	7	8	—	-119	-2	—	14	(s)	20
Pentanes Plus	26	—	2	—	-14	(s)	—	5	0	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	109	7	6	—	-105	-2	—	9	(s)	11
Ethane/Ethylene	35	0	0	—	-45	(s)	—	0	0	-10
Propane/Propylene	44	9	6	—	-35	-2	—	0	(s)	27
Normal Butane/Butylene	19	(s)	(s)	—	-15	(s)	—	5	0	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	-1	0	—	-10	(s)	—	4	0	-5
Other Liquids	7	—	0	—	0	-22	—	34	0	-5
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	(s)	—	0	—	0	-2	—	2	0	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-10	—	15	0	-5
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	6	—	0	—	0	-11	—	17	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-3	507	6	—	57	-6	—	—	(s)	572
Finished Motor Gasoline	-3	250	(s)	—	13	-2	—	—	(s)	263
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	34	5	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	38
Other	-37	245	(s)	—	13	-3	—	—	(s)	225
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	27	0	—	32	(s)	—	—	0	59
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	27	0	—	32	(s)	—	—	0	59
Kerosene	—	(s)	0	—	0	-2	—	—	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	138	6	—	11	-7	—	—	0	162
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	113	3	—	12	-8	—	—	0	135
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	26	3	—	(s)	1	—	—	0	27
Residual Fuel Oil	—	11	0	—	0	-2	—	—	0	12
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	4
Petroleum Coke	—	18	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	17
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	37	0	—	0	5	—	—	(s)	32
Still Gas	—	19	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	19
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	456	514	213	48	-157	-8	0	494	(s)	588

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 21. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-March 1999
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 319	—	190	43	-92	-7	0	468	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	134	4	12	—	-113	-1	—	18	(s)	20
Pentanes Plus	26	—	4	—	-14	(s)	—	7	0	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	108	4	8	—	-99	-1	—	11	(s)	11
Ethane/Ethylene	33	0	0	—	-44	(s)	—	0	0	-11
Propane/Propylene	45	9	7	—	-34	-2	—	0	(s)	29
Normal Butane/Butylene	19	-3	1	—	-13	(s)	—	7	(s)	-3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	-1	0	—	-9	(s)	—	4	0	-4
Other Liquids	9	—	0	—	0	-3	—	16	(s)	-4
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	3	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-1	—	5	0	-4
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	5	—	0	—	0	-2	—	7	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-1	515	6	—	47	14	—	—	1	552
Finished Motor Gasoline	-1	256	(s)	—	5	8	—	—	(s)	252
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	36	19	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	56
Other	-37	237	(s)	—	4	8	—	—	(s)	196
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	28	0	—	34	-1	—	—	0	62
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	28	0	—	34	-1	—	—	0	62
Kerosene	—	3	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	136	5	—	8	-1	—	—	0	151
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	112	2	—	9	(s)	—	—	0	122
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	24	3	—	(s)	-1	—	—	0	28
Residual Fuel Oil	—	12	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	13
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Petroleum Coke	—	18	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	17
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	37	0	—	0	8	—	—	(s)	29
Still Gas	—	21	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	21
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	461	520	208	43	-159	2	0	501	1	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.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 22. PAD District V—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, March 1999
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	E 63,201	—	17,186	2,202	-1,988	5,754	0	73,559	1,288	0	64,361
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	3,142	1,914	11	—	0	-1	—	2,834	201	2,033	2,982
Pentanes Plus	1,797	—	0	—	0	-12	—	1,489	0	320	26
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,345	1,914	11	—	0	11	—	1,345	201	1,713	2,956
Ethane/Ethylene	4	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	4	0
Propane/Propylene	351	1,123	11	—	0	-450	—	0	142	1,793	840
Normal Butane/Butylene	441	659	0	—	0	462	—	948	60	-370	1,663
Isobutane/Isobutylene	549	132	0	—	0	-1	—	397	0	285	453
Other Liquids	4,333	—	1,537	—	-33	431	—	4,826	73	507	32,382
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,423	—	1,058	—	0	-1,027	—	4,435	73	0	2,536
Unfinished Oils	—	—	479	—	0	2,075	—	-2,103	0	507	23,080
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1,910	—	0	—	-33	-617	—	2,494	0	0	6,764
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	-1,702	83,342	1,596	—	4,244	-3,762	—	—	6,288	84,954	52,453
Finished Motor Gasoline	-1,702	39,651	605	—	3,223	-2,240	—	—	137	43,880	18,646
Reformulated	—	28,053	0	—	0	-1,074	—	—	4	29,123	9,914
Oxygenated	2,083	673	0	—	104	542	—	—	52	2,266	548
Other	-3,785	10,925	605	—	3,119	-1,708	—	—	81	12,491	8,184
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	130	0	—	0	-163	—	—	0	293	501
Jet Fuel	—	11,933	625	—	474	-1,412	—	—	145	14,299	7,660
Naphtha-Type	—	15	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	14	46
Kerosene-Type	—	11,918	625	—	474	-1,413	—	—	145	14,285	7,614
Kerosene	—	147	0	—	0	-57	—	—	4	200	116
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	13,527	30	—	547	-86	—	—	2,114	12,076	11,968
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	10,637	3	—	435	318	—	—	402	10,355	9,086
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	2,890	27	—	112	-404	—	—	1,712	1,721	2,882
Residual Fuel Oil	—	6,748	265	—	0	101	—	—	928	5,984	6,113
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	181	36	—	0	-26	—	—	0	243	280
Special Naphthas	—	12	0	—	0	-20	—	—	331	-299	41
Lubricants	—	531	0	—	0	-123	—	—	93	561	1,262
Waxes	—	-86	5	—	0	-153	—	—	13	59	197
Petroleum Coke	—	4,508	30	—	0	-28	—	—	2,504	2,062	2,132
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,550	0	—	0	419	—	—	18	1,113	3,324
Still Gas	—	4,360	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,360	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	150	0	—	0	26	—	—	1	123	213
Total	68,974	85,256	20,330	2,202	2,223	2,422	0	81,219	7,851	87,494	152,178

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 23. PAD District V—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-March 1999
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 182,981	—	44,011	3,928	-5,492	7,059	0	212,491	5,877	0	64,361
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	8,374	4,707	18	—	0	-1,322	—	8,161	643	5,617	2,982
Pentanes Plus	4,584	—	0	—	0	-33	—	3,714	(s)	903	26
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,790	4,707	18	—	0	-1,289	—	4,447	643	4,714	2,956
Ethane/Ethylene	11	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	11	0
Propane/Propylene	1,056	3,707	18	—	0	-1,269	—	0	407	5,643	840
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,470	585	0	—	0	-102	—	3,159	236	-1,238	1,663
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,253	415	0	—	0	82	—	1,288	0	298	453
Other Liquids	11,875	—	7,193	—	212	878	—	15,800	204	2,398	32,382
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	7,017	—	3,999	—	0	-1,549	—	12,361	204	0	2,536
Unfinished Oils	—	—	3,109	—	0	2,950	—	-2,239	0	2,398	23,080
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	4,858	—	85	—	212	-503	—	5,658	(s)	0	6,764
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-20	—	20	0	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	-4,209	243,793	4,596	—	12,206	-3,804	—	—	18,192	241,998	52,453
Finished Motor Gasoline	-4,209	117,237	799	—	9,029	-3,294	—	—	638	125,513	18,646
Reformulated	—	80,366	147	—	-238	-1,882	—	—	68	82,089	9,914
Oxygenated	6,496	1,777	0	—	104	544	—	—	111	7,722	548
Other	-10,705	35,094	652	—	9,163	-1,956	—	—	459	35,702	8,184
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	221	0	—	0	-170	—	—	0	391	501
Jet Fuel	—	35,963	2,771	—	1,377	-1,623	—	—	422	41,312	7,660
Naphtha-Type	—	43	0	—	0	13	—	—	0	30	46
Kerosene-Type	—	35,920	2,771	—	1,377	-1,636	—	—	422	41,282	7,614
Kerosene	—	375	0	—	0	-10	—	—	7	378	116
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	38,393	480	—	1,810	-75	—	—	5,920	34,838	11,968
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	30,073	3	—	1,509	357	—	—	1,790	29,438	9,086
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	8,320	477	—	301	-432	—	—	4,129	5,401	2,882
Residual Fuel Oil	—	19,048	371	—	0	153	—	—	3,302	15,964	6,113
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	763	36	—	0	-77	—	—	0	876	280
Special Naphthas	—	154	0	—	0	-8	—	—	628	-466	41
Lubricants	—	1,735	0	—	-10	-130	—	—	270	1,585	1,262
Waxes	—	137	33	—	0	-51	—	—	44	177	197
Petroleum Coke	—	13,253	106	—	0	320	—	—	6,907	6,132	2,132
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	4,209	0	—	0	1,135	—	—	50	3,024	3,324
Still Gas	—	11,920	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	11,920	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	385	0	—	0	26	—	—	5	354	213
Total	199,021	248,500	55,818	3,928	6,926	2,811	0	236,452	24,916	250,013	152,178

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 24. PAD District V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, March 1999
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 2,039	—	554	71	-64	186	0	2,373	42	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	101	62	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	91	6	66
Pentanes Plus	58	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	48	0	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	43	62	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	43	6	55
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	11	36	(s)	—	0	-15	—	0	5	58
Normal Butane/Butylene	14	21	0	—	0	15	—	31	2	-12
Isobutane/Isobutylene	18	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	13	0	9
Other Liquids	140	—	50	—	-1	14	—	156	2	16
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	78	—	34	—	0	-33	—	143	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	15	—	0	67	—	-68	0	16
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	62	—	0	—	-1	-20	—	80	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-55	2,688	51	—	137	-121	—	—	203	2,740
Finished Motor Gasoline	-55	1,279	20	—	104	-72	—	—	4	1,415
Reformulated	—	905	0	—	0	-35	—	—	(s)	939
Oxygenated	67	22	0	—	3	17	—	—	2	73
Other	-122	352	20	—	101	-55	—	—	3	403
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	0	—	0	-5	—	—	0	9
Jet Fuel	—	385	20	—	15	-46	—	—	5	461
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	384	20	—	15	-46	—	—	5	461
Kerosene	—	5	0	—	0	-2	—	—	(s)	6
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	436	1	—	18	-3	—	—	68	390
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	343	(s)	—	14	10	—	—	13	334
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	93	1	—	4	-13	—	—	55	56
Residual Fuel Oil	—	218	9	—	0	3	—	—	30	193
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	6	1	—	0	-1	—	—	0	8
Special Naphthas	—	(s)	0	—	0	-1	—	—	11	-10
Lubricants	—	17	0	—	0	-4	—	—	3	18
Waxes	—	-3	(s)	—	0	-5	—	—	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	—	145	1	—	0	-1	—	—	81	67
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	50	0	—	0	14	—	—	1	36
Still Gas	—	141	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	141
Miscellaneous Products	—	5	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	4
Total	2,225	2,750	656	71	72	78	0	2,620	253	2,822

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 25. PAD District V — Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-March 1999
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 2,033	—	489	44	-61	78	0	2,361	65	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	93	52	(s)	—	0	-15	—	91	7	62
Pentanes Plus	51	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	41	(s)	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	42	52	(s)	—	0	-14	—	49	7	52
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	12	41	(s)	—	0	-14	—	0	5	63
Normal Butane/Butylene	16	7	0	—	0	-1	—	35	3	-14
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	5	0	—	0	1	—	14	0	3
Other Liquids	132	—	80	—	2	10	—	176	2	27
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	78	—	44	—	0	-17	—	137	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	35	—	0	33	—	-25	0	27
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	54	—	1	—	2	-6	—	63	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-47	2,709	51	—	136	-42	—	—	202	2,689
Finished Motor Gasoline	-47	1,303	9	—	100	-37	—	—	7	1,395
Reformulated	—	893	2	—	-3	-21	—	—	1	912
Oxygenated	72	20	0	—	1	6	—	—	1	86
Other	-119	390	7	—	102	-22	—	—	5	397
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	0	—	0	-2	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	400	31	—	15	-18	—	—	5	459
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	399	31	—	15	-18	—	—	5	459
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	427	5	—	20	-1	—	—	66	387
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	334	(s)	—	17	4	—	—	20	327
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	92	5	—	3	-5	—	—	46	60
Residual Fuel Oil	—	212	4	—	0	2	—	—	37	177
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	8	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	0	10
Special Naphthas	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	7	-5
Lubricants	—	19	0	—	(s)	-1	—	—	3	18
Waxes	—	2	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	—	147	1	—	0	4	—	—	77	68
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	47	0	—	0	13	—	—	1	34
Still Gas	—	132	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	132
Miscellaneous Products	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	4
Total	2,211	2,761	620	44	77	31	0	2,627	277	2,778

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 26. Production of Crude Oil by PAD District and State
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	January 1999	
	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I	E 781	E 25
Florida	E 507	E 16
New York	E 14	(s)
Pennsylvania	E 149	E 5
Virginia	E 1	(s)
West Virginia	E 112	E 4
Adjustment ^a	0	0
PAD District II	E 14,218	E 459
Illinois	E 967	E 31
Indiana	161	5
Kansas	E 2,263	E 73
Kentucky	203	7
Michigan	E 731	E 24
Missouri	6	(s)
Nebraska	225	7
North Dakota	E 2,966	E 96
Ohio	E 651	E 21
Oklahoma	4,894	158
South Dakota	91	3
Tennessee	24	1
Adjustment ^a	1,036	33
PAD District III	E 95,957	E 3,095
Alabama	982	32
Arkansas	E 623	E 20
Louisiana ^b	E 10,432	E 337
Mississippi	1,458	47
New Mexico	E 5,104	E 165
Texas ^b	39,145	1,263
Federal Offshore PAD District III	E 37,851	E 1,221
Adjustment ^a	363	12
PAD District IV	E 9,841	E 317
Colorado	E 1,579	E 51
Montana	E 1,419	E 46
Utah	E 1,551	E 50
Wyoming	4,626	149
Adjustment ^a	665	21
PAD District V	E 63,791	E 2,058
Alaska ^b	E 36,094	E 1,164
South Alaska	990	32
North Slope	35,104	1,132
Adjustment for Alaska ^a	0	0
Arizona	5	(s)
California ^b	22,997	742
Nevada	E 61	E 2
Federal Offshore PAD District V	3,712	120
Adjustment excluding Alaska ^a	921	30
U.S. Total^b	E 184,588	E 5,954

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

^b Includes the following current month offshore production (thousand barrels): Alaska: State - 6,721; California: State - 1,697; Louisiana: State - E1,666; Texas: State - 42; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E51,689.

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

E = Estimated.

RE = Revised Estimate.

NA = Not Available.

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

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

Table 27. Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, March 1999
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Net Production							
Natural Gas Liquids	143	679	822	494	346	8,110	8,950
Pentanes Plus	12	75	87	99	76	915	1,090
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	131	604	735	395	270	7,195	7,860
Ethane	52	197	249	125	0	3,017	3,142
Propane	49	279	328	162	173	2,802	3,137
Normal Butane	30	85	115	63	97	901	1,061
Isobutane	0	43	43	45	0	475	520
Stocks							
Natural Gas Liquids	6	26	32	90	55	2,152	2,297
Pentanes Plus	0	2	2	11	10	444	465
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6	24	30	79	45	1,708	1,832
Ethane	0	0	0	17	0	152	169
Propane	4	18	22	35	27	1,341	1,403
Normal Butane	2	4	6	12	18	147	177
Isobutane	0	2	2	15	0	68	83

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	17,978	4,687	8,991	402	5,961	38,019	4,208	3,142	55,141
Pentanes Plus	2,771	575	1,468	156	657	5,627	815	1,797	9,416
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	15,207	4,112	7,523	246	5,304	32,392	3,393	1,345	45,725
Ethane	7,013	1,877	3,197	24	2,680	14,791	1,091	4	19,277
Propane	5,187	1,116	2,596	107	1,711	10,717	1,379	351	15,912
Normal Butane	2,072	-1,120	910	76	605	2,543	593	441	4,753
Isobutane	935	2,239	820	39	308	4,341	330	549	5,783
Stocks									
Natural Gas Liquids	161	2,677	1,484	72	68	4,462	344	82	7,217
Pentanes Plus	59	623	205	42	4	933	133	21	1,554
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	102	2,054	1,279	30	64	3,529	211	61	5,663
Ethane	8	711	46	0	0	765	2	0	936
Propane	55	517	467	18	32	1,089	102	27	2,643
Normal Butane	28	477	472	9	15	1,001	69	18	1,271
Isobutane	11	349	294	3	17	674	38	16	813

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,
March 1999**
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			Total
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	
Crude Oil	42,935	2,755	45,690	63,092	11,101	20,998	95,191
Natural Gas Liquids	105	0	105	1,328	211	911	2,450
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	29	121	578	728
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	105	0	105	1,299	90	333	1,722
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	20	0	20	630	41	138	809
Isobutane	85	0	85	669	49	195	913
Other Liquids	8,463	-24	8,439	-1,092	976	-766	-882
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,015	0	2,015	811	219	77	1,107
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	33	0	31	64
Oxygenates	W	W	2,015	778	219	46	1,043
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	969
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,884	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	1,684	-23	1,661	-2,479	-5	-1,002	-3,486
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	4,914	-1	4,913	557	762	159	1,478
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-150	0	-150	19	0	0	19
Total Input to Refineries	51,503	2,731	54,234	63,328	12,288	21,143	96,759
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,390	89	1,479	2,065	358	680	3,103
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,591	100	1,691	2,473	421	725	3,619
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	87.4	89.2	87.5	83.5	85.0	93.8	85.7
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	543	16	559	713	115	195	1,022
Catalytic Hydrocracking	54	0	54	96	0	5	101
Delayed and Fluid Coking	78	0	78	161	51	82	294
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.95	1.25	0.97	1.24	2.15	0.78	1.24
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	33.91	33.98	33.91	33.57	29.68	35.63	33.56
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,591	100	1,691	2,473	421	725	3,619
Operating	1,511	100	1,611	2,473	421	725	3,619
Idle	80	0	80	0	0	0	0
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	0	104	0	0	104

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	16,610	108,539	87,590	5,523	2,838	221,100	13,819	73,559	449,359
Natural Gas Liquids	1,038	2,591	1,319	169	220	5,337	428	2,834	11,154
Pentanes Plus	512	892	49	135	130	1,718	153	1,489	4,088
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	526	1,699	1,270	34	90	3,619	275	1,345	7,066
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	489	418	520	0	2	1,429	153	948	3,359
Isobutane	37	1,281	750	34	88	2,190	122	397	3,707
Other Liquids	87	3,804	-574	-19	-137	3,161	1,058	4,826	16,602
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	134	2,526	924	0	15	3,599	59	4,435	11,215
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	122	364	382	0	0	868	12	780	1,724
Oxygenates	12	2,162	542	W	W	2,731	47	3,655	9,491
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1,201
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	63
MTBE	W	2,093	W	W	W	2,601	W	3,448	7,990
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	237
Unfinished Oils (net)	-54	3,934	-2,941	0	-100	839	472	-2,103	-2,617
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	21	-2,656	1,439	-19	-52	-1,267	527	2,494	8,145
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-14	0	4	0	0	-10	0	0	-141
Total Input to Refineries	17,735	114,934	88,335	5,673	2,921	229,598	15,305	81,219	477,115
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	538	3,497	2,863	166	92	7,156	453	2,612	14,802
Operable Capacity (daily average)	575	3,610	2,937	202	95	7,418	528	3,013	16,270
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	93.5	96.9	97.5	82.6	96.8	96.5	85.7	86.7	91.0
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	198	1,349	848	25	23	2,443	145	590	4,759
Catalytic Hydrocracking	44	271	174	0	0	489	3	428	1,074
Delayed and Fluid Coking	6	430	425	12	0	873	41	460	1,745
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.75	1.58	1.56	1.88	0.50	1.50	1.33	1.19	1.34
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	38.00	31.14	29.52	29.51	38.96	31.09	33.97	26.34	31.18
Operable Capacity (daily average)	575	3,610	2,937	202	95	7,418	528	3,013	16,270
Operating	573	3,583	2,937	202	95	7,389	528	2,991	16,139
Idle	2	27	0	0	0	29	0	22	131
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35,692	35,796

^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,
March 1999**
(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
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1,293	19	1,312	2,213	277	675	3,165
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	1,512	28	1,540	1,976	270	592	2,838
Propane	W	W	W	1,633	W	W	2,338
Propylene	W	W	W	343	W	W	500
Normal Butane/Butylene	-23	-8	-31	203	25	61	289
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/isobutylene	-196	-1	-197	34	-18	22	38
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	27,629	1,021	28,650	33,694	6,776	10,832	51,302
Reformulated	19,254	0	19,254	7,905	1,486	61	9,452
Oxygenated	0	-1	-1	0	1,324	-9	1,315
Other	8,375	1,022	9,397	25,789	3,966	10,780	40,535
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	27	30	47	104
Jet Fuel	3,098	54	3,152	4,066	966	965	5,997
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	3,098	54	3,152	4,066	966	965	5,997
Commercial	3,098	37	3,135	3,933	866	832	5,631
Military	0	17	17	133	100	133	366
Kerosene	336	67	403	162	0	68	230
Distillate Fuel Oil	11,697	622	12,319	13,424	2,446	6,453	22,323
0.05 percent sulfur and under	4,894	546	5,440	9,821	1,302	5,113	16,236
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	6,803	76	6,879	3,603	1,144	1,340	6,087
Residual Fuel Oil	3,343	46	3,389	1,161	247	91	1,499
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,370	24	1,394	55	0	0	55
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,963	22	1,985	294	0	0	294
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	10	0	10	812	247	91	1,150
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	433	0	433	591	0	0	591
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	612	0	63	675
Special Naphthas	33	33	66	680	0	80	760
Lubricants	360	259	619	334	0	132	466
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	360	259	619	334	0	132	466
Waxes	0	-1	-1	69	0	34	103
Petroleum Coke	1,584	24	1,608	2,452	708	829	3,989
Marketable	717	0	717	1,523	426	619	2,568
Catalyst	867	24	891	929	282	210	1,421
Asphalt and Road Oil	2,025	494	2,519	4,033	1,117	716	5,866
Still Gas	1,701	79	1,780	2,418	467	857	3,742
Miscellaneous Products	33	38	71	165	62	61	288
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	33	38	71	165	62	61	288
Total	53,565	2,755	56,320	66,101	13,096	21,903	101,100
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-2,062	-24	-2,086	-2,773	-808	-760	-4,341

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
March 1999 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	970	8,605	4,313	80	54	14,022	225	1,914	20,638
Ethane/Ethylene	25	707	139	0	0	871	0	0	871
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	675
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	196
Propane/Propylene	707	5,690	3,490	85	50	10,022	273	1,123	15,796
Propane	W	2,481	2,539	W	W	5,583	W	W	10,345
Propylene	W	3,209	951	W	W	4,439	W	W	5,451
Normal Butane/Butylene	371	1,938	585	7	4	2,905	-3	659	3,819
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	3,786
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	33
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-133	270	99	-12	0	224	-45	132	152
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	128
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	24
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,502	53,505	40,107	1,503	1,657	106,274	7,747	39,651	233,624
Reformulated	582	15,305	3,349	0	0	19,236	0	28,053	75,995
Oxygenated	0	0	20	0	57	77	166	673	2,230
Other	8,920	38,200	36,738	1,503	1,600	86,961	7,581	10,925	155,399
Finished Aviation Gasoline	136	29	44	0	0	209	10	130	453
Jet Fuel	1,486	11,970	11,331	180	195	25,162	834	11,933	47,078
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	15
Kerosene-Type	1,486	11,970	11,331	180	195	25,162	834	11,918	47,063
Commercial	1,141	10,017	10,557	103	0	21,818	694	11,044	42,322
Military	345	1,953	774	77	195	3,344	140	874	4,741
Kerosene	-15	403	-141	71	5	323	-2	147	1,101
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,238	21,352	18,971	1,281	757	46,599	4,293	13,527	99,061
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,288	16,460	9,949	637	704	31,038	3,499	10,637	66,850
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	950	4,892	9,022	644	53	15,561	794	2,890	32,211
Residual Fuel Oil	423	4,302	4,247	254	15	9,241	331	6,748	21,208
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	192	0	311	0	0	503	62	181	2,195
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	155	320	642	221	15	1,353	71	838	4,541
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	76	3,982	3,294	33	0	7,385	198	5,729	14,472
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	100	4,820	927	0	16	5,863	0	109	6,996
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	119	2,739	2,382	0	0	5,240	18	72	6,005
Special Naphthas	72	534	121	154	0	881	0	12	1,719
Lubricants	W	1,652	W	W	W	3,439	0	531	5,055
Naphthenic	W	193	W	W	W	800	0	303	1,103
Paraffinic	W	1,459	W	W	W	2,639	0	228	3,952
Waxes	0	193	120	93	0	406	107	-86	529
Petroleum Coke	259	6,357	4,766	73	36	11,491	552	4,508	22,148
Marketable	31	4,298	3,715	54	0	8,098	320	3,583	15,286
Catalyst	228	2,059	1,051	19	36	3,393	232	925	6,862
Asphalt and Road Oil	419	947	1,006	1,106	128	3,606	1,150	1,550	14,691
Still Gas	680	4,286	3,442	175	80	8,663	604	4,360	19,149
Miscellaneous Products	26	506	494	0	0	1,026	59	150	1,594
Fuel Use	0	0	216	0	0	216	0	-26	190
Nonfuel Use	26	506	278	0	0	810	59	176	1,404
Total	18,468	122,200	93,152	5,682	2,943	242,445	15,928	85,256	501,049
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-733	-7,266	-4,817	-9	-22	-12,847	-623	-4,037	-23,934

^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,
March 1999**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	13,938	432	14,370	9,614	1,765	2,912	14,291
Petroleum Products	55,096	2,485	57,581	39,641	10,755	14,362	64,758
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	3	60	194	257
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	753	5	758	1,225	205	757	2,187
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Propane/Propylene	210	1	211	581	34	225	840
Normal Butane/Butylene	357	1	358	479	132	388	999
Isobutane/Isobutylene	186	3	189	163	39	144	346
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,516	6	2,522	573	75	13	661
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	27	0	0	27
Oxygenates	W	W	2,522	546	75	13	634
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	442
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	2,020	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	9,822	504	10,326	11,496	569	4,185	16,250
Naphthas and Lighter	1,831	177	2,008	3,204	214	1,254	4,672
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	1,918	4	1,922	2,524	66	387	2,977
Heavy Gas Oils	3,598	296	3,894	3,626	286	1,522	5,434
Residuum	2,475	27	2,502	2,142	3	1,022	3,167
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	9,131	11	9,142	6,190	1,109	1,201	8,500
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	186	0	186	8	0	0	8
Finished Motor Gasoline	11,949	245	12,194	5,631	1,453	3,520	10,604
Reformulated	7,522	0	7,522	374	0	61	435
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	348	0	348
Other	4,427	245	4,672	5,257	1,105	3,459	9,821
Finished Aviation Gasoline	47	0	47	28	38	57	123
Jet Fuel	2,039	21	2,060	1,937	86	342	2,365
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	2,039	21	2,060	1,937	86	342	2,365
Kerosene	313	43	356	179	65	80	324
Distillate Fuel Oil	10,645	147	10,792	4,832	1,332	2,176	8,340
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,238	131	2,369	2,832	702	1,463	4,997
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	8,407	16	8,423	2,000	630	713	3,343
Residual Fuel Oil	4,431	18	4,449	1,375	155	87	1,617
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	768	11	779	67	0	0	67
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,329	7	2,336	350	0	1	351
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,334	0	1,334	958	155	86	1,199
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	431	0	431	344	0	1	345
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	49	0	0	49
Special Naphthas	49	23	72	359	0	24	383
Lubricants	510	324	834	441	0	0	441
Waxes	0	306	306	29	0	29	58
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	441	0	441	541	3,222	280	4,043
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,828	785	2,613	4,334	2,368	1,376	8,078
Miscellaneous Products	5	47	52	67	18	40	125
Total Stocks, All Oils	69,034	2,917	71,951	49,255	12,520	17,274	79,049

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
March 1999 (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	925	30,765	19,703	1,205	457	53,055	2,149	24,402	108,267
Petroleum Products	10,143	76,245	50,467	4,752	1,602	143,209	12,487	61,782	339,817
Pentanes Plus	65	96	14	12	16	203	18	0	478
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,831	3,646	2,621	26	33	8,157	394	1,116	12,612
Ethane/Ethylene	92	571	0	0	0	663	0	0	665
Propane/Propylene	776	1,537	309	5	3	2,630	72	108	3,861
Normal Butane/Butylene	632	1,092	1,451	5	7	3,187	206	603	5,353
Isobutane/Isobutylene	331	446	861	16	23	1,677	116	405	2,733
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	24	1,610	674	17	14	2,339	72	1,764	7,358
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	5	34
Oxygenates	24	1,610	672	W	W	2,337	72	1,759	7,324
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	565
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	868
MTBE	W	1,204	W	W	W	1,780	W	1,745	5,744
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	147
Unfinished Oils	2,780	27,089	19,441	1,022	502	50,834	2,557	23,080	103,047
Naphthas and Lighter	1,171	7,801	4,298	349	143	13,762	605	4,257	25,304
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	350	3,636	3,313	259	95	7,653	416	5,304	18,272
Heavy Gas Oils	499	10,814	8,560	373	264	20,510	1,129	10,851	41,818
Residuum	760	4,838	3,270	41	0	8,909	407	2,668	17,653
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,071	8,343	4,433	111	419	14,377	1,842	6,370	40,231
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	26	0	8	0	0	34	0	2	230
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,469	11,766	5,396	271	144	19,046	2,824	9,172	53,840
Reformulated	167	3,993	304	0	0	4,464	0	5,680	18,101
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	348
Other	1,302	7,773	5,092	271	144	14,582	2,824	3,492	35,391
Finished Aviation Gasoline	92	269	105	0	0	466	22	235	893
Jet Fuel	446	4,042	2,333	132	16	6,969	328	3,658	15,380
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	43
Kerosene-Type	446	4,042	2,333	132	16	6,969	328	3,615	15,337
Kerosene	13	247	186	25	9	480	89	75	1,324
Distillate Fuel Oil	875	7,954	5,291	503	234	14,857	1,514	5,561	41,064
0.05 percent sulfur and under	583	4,920	2,295	216	148	8,162	1,243	4,223	20,994
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	292	3,034	2,996	287	86	6,695	271	1,338	20,070
Residual Fuel Oil	255	2,899	3,302	195	11	6,662	362	4,595	17,685
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	60	10	69	0	0	139	27	643	1,655
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	4	237	349	134	11	735	176	663	4,261
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	191	2,652	2,884	61	0	5,788	159	3,289	11,769
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	14	1,496	307	0	30	1,847	0	194	2,817
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	66	1,502	450	0	0	2,018	0	86	2,153
Special Naphthas	81	1,064	39	103	0	1,287	0	41	1,783
Lubricants	22	2,376	1,976	887	0	5,261	0	791	7,327
Waxes	0	165	209	31	0	405	42	197	1,008
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	0	878	2,448	0	0	3,326	332	2,132	10,274
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,002	583	600	1,417	174	3,776	2,089	2,513	19,069
Miscellaneous Products	11	220	634	0	0	865	2	200	1,244
Total Stocks, All Oils	11,068	107,010	70,170	5,957	2,059	196,264	14,636	86,184	448,084

^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
March 1999**

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	2.9	0.7	2.8	3.7	2.5	3.4	3.5
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	46.2	37.4	45.7	51.1	50.3	48.4	50.5
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	6.9	2.0	6.7	6.7	8.7	4.8	6.5
Kerosene	0.8	2.5	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.3
Distillate Fuel Oil	26.2	22.8	26.0	22.1	22.0	32.3	24.3
Residual Fuel Oil	7.5	1.7	7.2	1.9	2.2	0.5	1.6
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	1.0	0.0	0.9	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.7
Special Naphthas	0.1	1.2	0.1	1.1	0.0	0.4	0.8
Lubricants	0.8	9.5	1.3	0.6	0.0	0.7	0.5
Waxes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.6	0.9	3.4	4.0	6.4	4.1	4.3
Asphalt and Road Oil	4.5	18.1	5.3	6.7	10.1	3.6	6.4
Still Gas	3.8	2.9	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.1
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	1.4	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-4.6	-0.9	-4.4	-4.6	-7.3	-3.8	-4.7

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	5.9	7.7	5.1	1.4	2.0	6.3	1.6	2.7	4.6
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	50.2	45.4	43.0	24.5	53.8	44.4	47.1	41.8	45.5
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	9.0	10.6	13.4	3.3	7.1	11.3	5.8	16.7	10.5
Kerosene	-0.1	0.4	-0.2	1.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2
Distillate Fuel Oil	25.6	19.0	22.4	23.2	27.6	21.0	30.0	18.9	22.2
Residual Fuel Oil	2.6	3.8	5.0	4.6	0.5	4.2	2.3	9.4	4.7
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.6	4.3	1.1	0.0	0.6	2.6	0.0	0.2	1.6
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.7	2.4	2.8	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.1	0.1	1.3
Special Naphthas	0.4	0.5	0.1	2.8	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4
Lubricants	0.3	1.5	1.2	12.9	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.7	1.1
Waxes	0.0	0.2	0.1	1.7	0.0	0.2	0.7	-0.1	0.1
Petroleum Coke	1.6	5.7	5.6	1.3	1.3	5.2	3.9	6.3	5.0
Asphalt and Road Oil	2.5	0.8	1.2	20.0	4.7	1.6	8.0	2.2	3.3
Still Gas	4.1	3.8	4.1	3.2	2.9	3.9	4.2	6.1	4.3
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-4.4	-6.5	-5.7	-0.2	-0.8	-5.8	-4.4	-5.6	-5.4

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

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

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

^d Represents the difference between input and production.

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

Sources: Calculated from data on Tables 28 and 29.

**Table 32. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry,
March 1999
(Thousand Barrels)**

PAD District and State of Entry	Residual Fuel Oil			
	Less than 0.31% Sulfur	0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	Total
PAD District I	2,255	890	4,129	7,274
Delaware	0	0	277	277
Florida	42	54	1,513	1,609
Maine	1	0	0	1
Maryland	392	279	177	848
New Hampshire	0	109	0	109
New Jersey	1,213	150	1,114	2,477
New York	607	255	198	1,060
North Carolina	0	0	402	402
Pennsylvania	0	0	167	167
South Carolina	0	40	189	229
Vermont	0	3	16	19
Virginia	0	0	76	76
PAD District III	0	340	0	340
Texas	0	340	0	340
PAD District V	0	0	265	265
Oregon	0	0	265	265
U.S. Total	2,255	1,230	4,394	7,879

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

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

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil ^{a,b}	43,151	50,172	156,047	4,925	17,186	271,481	8,757
Natural Gas Liquids	657	3,418	1,793	254	11	6,133	198
Pentanes Plus	0	22	510	57	0	589	19
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	657	3,396	1,283	197	11	5,544	179
Ethane	0	215	0	0	0	215	7
Ethylene	0	538	0	0	0	538	17
Propane	649	2,162	1,152	191	11	4,165	134
Propylene	0	245	0	0	0	245	8
Normal Butane	8	80	131	6	0	225	7
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	0	156	0	0	0	156	5
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	5,456	1	5,435	0	1,537	12,429	401
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	382	0	0	0	1,058	1,440	46
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	382	0	0	0	1,058	1,440	46
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	8	8	(s)
MTBE	382	0	0	0	1,050	1,432	46
Other Oxygenates ^c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils ^a	1,489	1	5,435	0	479	7,404	239
Naphthas and Lighter	245	1	1,313	0	0	1,559	50
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	971	0	0	971	31
Heavy Gas Oils	1,244	0	2,144	0	0	3,388	109
Residuum	0	0	1,007	0	479	1,486	48
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	3,585	0	0	0	0	3,585	116
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	27,589	446	8,396	192	1,596	38,219	1,233
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,329	191	0	14	605	10,139	327
Reformulated	5,465	0	0	0	0	5,465	176
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	3,864	191	0	14	605	4,674	151
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	1	0	1	(s)
Jet Fuel	2,013	0	0	0	625	2,638	85
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	2,013	0	0	0	625	2,638	85
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	686	0	0	0	397	1,083	35
Other	1,327	0	0	0	228	1,555	50
Kerosene	58	0	0	0	0	58	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	7,362	124	0	177	30	7,693	248
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	1	27	28	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	1	0	1	(s)
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	27	27	1
Other	7,362	124	0	176	3	7,665	247
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,640	98	0	94	3	3,835	124
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	3,722	26	0	82	0	3,830	124
Residual Fuel Oil	7,274	0	340	0	265	7,879	254
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	7,274	0	340	0	265	7,879	254
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	2,255	0	0	0	0	2,255	73
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	890	0	340	0	0	1,230	40
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	4,129	0	0	0	265	4,394	142
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	107	55	3,255	0	36	3,453	111
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	241	0	4,550	0	0	4,791	155
Special Naphthas	102	34	200	0	0	336	11
Lubricants	89	31	12	0	0	132	4
Waxes	25	10	13	0	5	53	2
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	30	30	1
Asphalt and Road Oil	989	0	26	0	0	1,015	33
Miscellaneous Products	0	1	0	0	0	1	(s)
Total	76,853	54,037	171,671	5,371	20,330	328,262	10,589

^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-March 1999
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^{a,b}	138,113	139,065	428,079	14,598	44,011	763,866	8,487
Natural Gas Liquids	2,262	8,946	5,500	1,069	18	17,795	198
Pentanes Plus	0	98	3,674	346	0	4,118	46
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,262	8,848	1,826	723	18	13,677	152
Ethane	0	215	434	0	0	649	7
Ethylene	0	564	0	0	0	564	6
Propane	2,236	6,371	1,261	664	18	10,550	117
Propylene	0	704	0	0	0	704	8
Normal Butane	26	415	131	59	0	631	7
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	0	579	0	0	0	579	6
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	18,373	1	17,654	0	7,193	43,221	480
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,029	0	0	0	3,999	6,028	67
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	2,029	0	0	0	3,999	6,028	67
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	19	19	(s)
MTBE	2,029	0	0	0	3,980	6,009	67
Other Oxygenates ^c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils ^a	5,443	1	16,697	0	3,109	25,250	281
Naphthas and Lighter	489	1	3,473	0	0	3,963	44
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	2,271	0	55	2,326	26
Heavy Gas Oils	4,195	0	8,485	0	40	12,720	141
Residuum	759	0	2,468	0	3,014	6,241	69
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	10,901	0	957	0	85	11,943	133
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	81,366	1,027	20,885	508	4,596	108,382	1,204
Finished Motor Gasoline	27,722	273	0	24	799	28,818	320
Reformulated	18,013	0	0	0	147	18,160	202
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	9,709	273	0	24	652	10,658	118
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	2	0	2	(s)
Jet Fuel	7,539	4	2	0	2,771	10,316	115
Naphtha-Type	0	4	0	0	0	4	(s)
Kerosene-Type	7,539	0	2	0	2,771	10,312	115
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	3,892	0	0	0	1,796	5,688	63
Other	3,647	0	2	0	975	4,624	51
Kerosene	200	1	0	0	0	201	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	22,620	400	0	482	480	23,982	266
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	3	0	1	96	100	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	3	0	1	0	4	(s)
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	96	96	1
Other	22,620	397	0	481	384	23,882	265
0.05 percent sulfur and under	10,783	327	0	216	3	11,329	126
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	11,837	70	0	265	381	12,553	139
Residual Fuel Oil	19,024	0	696	0	371	20,091	223
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	19,024	0	696	0	371	20,091	223
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	4,495	0	0	0	106	4,601	51
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	3,937	0	340	0	0	4,277	48
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	10,592	0	356	0	265	11,213	125
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	370	129	7,295	0	36	7,830	87
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	241	0	12,189	0	0	12,430	138
Special Naphthas	290	101	394	0	0	785	9
Lubricants	603	89	36	0	0	728	8
Waxes	61	28	19	0	33	141	2
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	106	106	1
Asphalt and Road Oil	2,696	0	248	0	0	2,944	33
Miscellaneous Products	0	2	6	0	0	8	(s)
Total	240,114	149,039	472,118	16,175	55,818	933,264	10,370

^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
March 1999
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	83,819	799	2,335	0	891	90	199	2,212	0	0
Algeria	172	799	1,364	0	0	0	0	2,212	0	0
Iraq	24,522	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	10,033	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	971	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	49,092	0	0	0	891	90	199	0	0	0
Other OPEC	51,699	883	1,709	900	1,289	473	2,667	2,407	0	0
Indonesia	1,230	0	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	19,533	0	694	195	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	30,936	883	925	705	1,289	473	2,667	2,407	0	0
Non OPEC	135,963	3,862	3,360	2,685	7,959	2,075	4,827	3,260	58	336
Angola	8,784	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	2,100	0	0	352	89	0	0	150	0	0
Australia	1,634	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	208	344	7	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	109	0	39
Brunei	2,174	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	402	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	32,632	3,862	111	0	2,049	0	2,336	358	58	136
China, People's Republic of	944	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	17,719	0	0	0	0	0	0	163	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	497	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	3,802	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	638	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	603	372	125	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	3,440	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	667	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	161
Japan	0	0	0	0	255	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	101	0	0	0	0
Mexico	44,199	0	36	268	0	218	0	265	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	136	255	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	684	0	0	512	0	42	0	0
Norway	6,184	0	366	0	132	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	1,447	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	273	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	98	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	229	257	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	306	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	158	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	158	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	564	0	0	0	0	0	300	0	0	0
United Kingdom	7,517	0	313	307	384	0	0	340	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	881	31	3,969	938	2,191	1,833	0	0
Other	269	0	0	548	2	0	0	0	0	0
Total	271,481	5,544	7,404	3,585	10,139	2,638	7,693	7,879	58	336
Persian Gulf ^e	83,647	0	971	0	891	90	199	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
March 1999 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	1,012	3,261	0	0	1,242	12,041	95,860	2,704	388	3,092
Algeria	1,012	3,170	0	0	510	9,067	9,239	6	292	298
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	24,522	791	0	791
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,033	324	0	324
Qatar	0	91	0	0	0	1,062	1,062	0	34	34
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	732	1,912	51,004	1,584	62	1,645
Other OPEC	130	289	0	681	0	11,428	63,127	1,668	369	2,036
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	90	1,320	40	3	43
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	889	20,422	630	29	659
Venezuela	130	289	0	681	0	10,449	41,385	998	337	1,335
Non OPEC	2,311	1,241	132	334	872	33,312	169,275	4,386	1,075	5,460
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,784	283	0	283
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	591	2,691	68	19	87
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,634	53	0	53
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	559	559	0	18	18
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	148	148	0	5	5
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,174	70	0	70
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	402	13	0	13
Canada	69	0	120	43	358	9,500	42,132	1,053	306	1,359
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	1	1	945	30	(s)	30
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	163	17,882	572	5	577
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	497	16	0	16
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	350	11	0	11
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,802	123	0	123
Egypt	264	0	0	0	0	264	902	21	9	29
France	0	0	12	0	127	1,239	1,239	0	40	40
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,440	111	0	111
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	7	9	9	0	(s)	(s)
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	667	22	0	22
Italy	161	0	0	0	0	324	324	0	10	10
Japan	0	0	0	0	5	260	260	0	8	8
Korea, Republic of	36	0	0	0	98	235	235	0	8	8
Mexico	920	0	0	120	4	1,831	46,030	1,426	59	1,485
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	208	599	599	0	19	19
Netherlands Antilles	377	0	0	171	0	1,786	1,786	0	58	58
Norway	0	1,000	0	0	0	1,498	7,682	199	48	248
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,447	47	0	47
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	273	273	0	9	9
Puerto Rico	102	0	0	0	0	102	102	0	3	3
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	98	98	0	3	3
Russia	328	0	0	0	0	814	814	0	26	26
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	306	306	0	10	10
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	158	158	0	5	5
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	158	158	0	5	5
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	300	864	18	10	28
United Kingdom	54	241	0	0	10	1,649	9,166	242	53	296
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	47	9,890	9,890	0	319	319
Other	0	0	0	0	7	557	826	9	18	27
Total	3,453	4,791	132	1,015	2,114	56,781	328,262	8,757	1,832	10,589
Persian Gulf ^e	0	91	0	0	732	2,974	86,821	2,698	96	2,794

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

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

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

^d Formerly Zaire.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
March 1999
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	5,384	399	0	0	891	90	199	2,212	0	0
Algeria	0	399	0	0	0	0	0	2,212	0	0
Saudi Arabia	5,384	0	0	0	891	90	199	0	0	0
Other OPEC	12,795	0	363	900	1,289	473	2,667	2,407	0	0
Nigeria	8,482	0	0	195	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	4,313	0	363	705	1,289	473	2,667	2,407	0	0
Non OPEC	24,972	258	1,126	2,685	7,149	1,450	4,496	2,655	58	102
Angola	4,571	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	352	89	0	0	150	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	344	7	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	109	0	39
Canada	4,921	258	0	0	1,833	0	2,005	358	58	63
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	3,818	0	0	0	0	0	0	163	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	1,094	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	638	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	245	372	125	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	3,440	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	563	0	0	268	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	136	255	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	512	0	42	0	0
Norway	2,408	0	0	0	132	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	364	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	273	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	98	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	229	257	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	158	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	0	0	0
United Kingdom	2,805	0	0	307	45	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	881	31	3,969	938	2,191	1,833	0	0
Other	0	0	0	548	2	0	0	0	0	0
Total	43,151	657	1,489	3,585	9,329	2,013	7,362	7,274	58	102
Persian Gulf^e	5,384	0	0	0	891	90	199	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
March 1999 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	3,791	9,175	174	122	296
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	2,611	2,611	0	84	84
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	1,180	6,564	174	38	212
Other OPEC	0	0	0	655	0	8,754	21,549	413	282	695
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	195	8,677	274	6	280
Venezuela	0	0	0	655	0	8,559	12,872	139	276	415
Non OPEC	107	241	89	334	407	21,157	46,129	806	682	1,488
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,571	147	0	147
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	591	591	0	19	19
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	351	351	0	11	11
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	148	148	0	5	5
Canada	5	0	89	43	9	4,721	9,642	159	152	311
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	163	3,981	123	5	128
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	350	11	0	11
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,094	35	0	35
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	638	21	0	21
France	0	0	0	0	127	869	869	0	28	28
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,440	111	0	111
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	7	9	9	0	(s)	(s)
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
Japan	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	120	0	388	951	18	13	31
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	208	599	599	0	19	19
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	171	0	725	725	0	23	23
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	132	2,540	78	4	82
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	364	12	0	12
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	273	273	0	9	9
Puerto Rico	102	0	0	0	0	102	102	0	3	3
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	98	98	0	3	3
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	486	486	0	16	16
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	158	158	0	5	5
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	300	300	0	10	10
United Kingdom	0	241	0	0	0	593	3,398	90	19	110
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	47	9,890	9,890	0	319	319
Other	0	0	0	0	4	554	554	0	18	18
Total	107	241	89	989	407	33,702	76,853	1,392	1,087	2,479
Persian Gulf ^e	0	0	0	0	0	1,180	6,564	174	38	212

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

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

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

^d Formerly Zaïre.

^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
March 1999
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	12,714	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	3,518	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	992	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	8,204	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	6,933	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	2,714	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	4,219	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	30,525	3,396	1	0	191	0	124	0	0	34
Angola	1,353	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	660	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	21,277	3,396	1	0	191	0	124	0	0	34
Colombia	3,624	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	3,031	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	580	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	50,172	3,396	1	0	191	0	124	0	0	34
Persian Gulf^c	12,714	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
March 1999 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,714	410	0	410
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,518	113	0	113
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	992	32	0	32
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,204	265	0	265
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,933	224	0	224
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,714	88	0	88
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,219	136	0	136
Non OPEC	55	0	31	0	33	3,865	34,390	985	125	1,109
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,353	44	0	44
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	660	21	0	21
Canada	55	0	31	0	33	3,865	25,142	686	125	811
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,624	117	0	117
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,031	98	0	98
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	580	19	0	19
Total	55	0	31	0	33	3,865	54,037	1,618	125	1,743
Persian Gulf^b	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,714	410	0	410

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

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

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

^d Formerly Zaïre.

^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
March 1999
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	61,386	400	1,971	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	172	400	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	18,112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	7,992	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	971	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	35,110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	30,487	883	1,256	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	8,337	0	694	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	22,150	883	562	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	64,174	0	2,208	0	0	0	0	340	0	200
Angola	2,860	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,711	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	208	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	651	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	402	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	0	0	85	0	0	0	0	0	0	39
Colombia	9,896	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	497	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	358	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	667	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	161
Mexico	38,406	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	684	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	3,196	0	366	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	343	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	158	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	564	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	4,712	0	313	0	0	0	0	340	0	0
Other	269	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	156,047	1,283	5,435	0	0	0	0	340	0	200
Persian Gulf ^c	61,214	0	971	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
March 1999 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	1,012	3,261	0	0	510	7,154	68,540	1,980	231	2,211
Algeria	1,012	3,170	0	0	510	6,092	6,264	6	197	202
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,112	584	0	584
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,992	258	0	258
Qatar	0	91	0	0	0	1,062	1,062	0	34	34
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	35,110	1,133	0	1,133
Other OPEC	130	289	0	26	0	2,584	33,071	983	83	1,067
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	694	9,031	269	22	291
Venezuela	130	289	0	26	0	1,890	24,040	715	61	775
Non OPEC	2,113	1,000	12	0	13	5,886	70,060	2,070	190	2,260
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,860	92	0	92
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,711	55	0	55
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	208	208	0	7	7
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	651	21	0	21
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	402	13	0	13
Canada	9	0	0	0	0	133	133	0	4	4
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,896	319	0	319
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	497	16	0	16
Egypt	264	0	0	0	0	264	264	0	9	9
France	0	0	12	0	0	370	370	0	12	12
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	667	22	0	22
Italy	161	0	0	0	0	322	322	0	10	10
Mexico	920	0	0	0	0	956	39,362	1,239	31	1,270
Netherlands Antilles	377	0	0	0	0	1,061	1,061	0	34	34
Norway	0	1,000	0	0	0	1,366	4,562	103	44	147
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	343	11	0	11
Russia	328	0	0	0	0	328	328	0	11	11
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	158	158	0	5	5
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	564	18	0	18
United Kingdom	54	0	0	0	10	717	5,429	152	23	175
Other	0	0	0	0	3	3	272	9	(s)	9
Total	3,255	4,550	12	26	523	15,624	171,671	5,034	504	5,538
Persian Gulf^e	0	91	0	0	0	1,062	62,276	1,975	34	2,009

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

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

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

^d Formerly Zaire.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
March 1999
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	4,925	197	0	0	14	0	177	0	0	0
Canada	4,925	197	0	0	14	0	177	0	0	0
Total	4,925	197	0	0	14	0	177	0	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	4,335	0	364	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	0	0	364	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	2,892	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	1,049	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	394	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	1,484	0	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	1,230	0	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	254	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	11,367	11	25	0	605	625	30	265	0	0
Argentina	389	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	1,634	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	863	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	1,509	11	25	0	11	0	30	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	944	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	381	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	2,708	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	255	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	101	0	0	0	0
Mexico	2,199	0	0	0	0	218	0	265	0	0
Peru	740	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	306	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	339	0	0	0	0	0
Total	17,186	11	479	0	605	625	30	265	0	0
Persian Gulf ^c	4,335	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
March 1999 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use					Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	0	0	0	0	58	446	5,371	159	14	173
Canada	0	0	0	0	58	446	5,371	159	14	173
Total	0	0	0	0	58	446	5,371	159	14	173
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	732	1,096	5,431	140	35	175
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	364	364	0	12	12
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,892	93	0	93
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,049	34	0	34
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	732	732	1,126	13	24	36
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	90	1,574	48	3	51
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	90	1,320	40	3	43
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	254	8	0	8
Non OPEC	36	0	0	0	361	1,958	13,325	367	63	430
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	389	13	0	13
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,634	53	0	53
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	863	28	0	28
Canada	0	0	0	0	258	335	1,844	49	11	59
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	944	30	0	30
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	381	12	0	12
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,708	87	0	87
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	256	256	0	8	8
Korea, Republic of	36	0	0	0	98	235	235	0	8	8
Mexico	0	0	0	0	4	487	2,686	71	16	87
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	740	24	0	24
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	306	306	0	10	10
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	339	339	0	11	11
Total	36	0	0	0	1,093	3,144	20,330	554	101	656
Persian Gulf ^e	0	0	0	0	732	732	5,067	140	24	163

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

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

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

^d Formerly Zaïre.

^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-March 1999
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	211,875	799	3,884	0	3,126	579	602	4,543	0	0
Algeria	786	799	2,913	0	0	0	0	4,543	0	0
Iraq	58,177	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	19,868	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	971	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	133,044	0	0	0	3,126	579	602	0	0	0
Other OPEC	169,663	903	5,516	4,152	6,459	2,285	7,280	5,790	0	0
Indonesia	5,390	0	161	0	0	0	0	106	0	0
Nigeria	59,317	20	1,412	195	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	104,956	883	3,943	3,957	6,459	2,285	7,280	5,684	0	0
Non OPEC	382,328	11,975	15,850	7,791	19,233	7,452	16,100	9,758	201	785
Angola	30,165	0	0	0	0	230	0	0	0	0
Argentina	9,941	0	382	607	89	0	0	150	0	0
Australia	3,004	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	1,905	344	15	0	176	109	0	0
Benin	202	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	209	0	163
Brunei	4,180	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	402	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	101,210	10,990	422	138	4,972	257	7,127	1,425	201	461
China, People's Republic of	944	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	44,176	0	74	0	0	98	0	559	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	5,281	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	7,097	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	1,384	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	1,499	538	414	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	12,445	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	156	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	2,024	0	262	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	293	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	318	0	0	0	0	161
Japan	0	0	0	0	255	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	30	0	101	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	392	0	1,046	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	117,003	0	1,111	538	0	451	0	621	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	787	136	320	0	0	356	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	4,070	0	0	2,177	0	1,528	0	0
Norway	16,141	637	1,149	0	139	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	3,426	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	257	524	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	98	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	1,261	257	48	44	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	307	55	0	928	202	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	110	0	158	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	158	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	2,705	0	0	0	0	0	300	806	0	0
United Kingdom	17,311	348	635	2,745	963	0	0	340	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	1,001	223	10,805	3,162	8,251	3,655	0	0
Other	2,545	0	483	821	2	0	0	0	0	0
Total	763,866	13,677	25,250	11,943	28,818	10,316	23,982	20,091	201	785
Persian Gulf ^e	211,089	0	971	0	3,126	579	602	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-March 1999 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	1,760	7,977	0	0	6,461	29,731	241,606	2,354	330	2,685
Algeria	1,760	7,886	0	0	3,674	21,575	22,361	9	240	248
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	58,177	646	0	646
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	19,868	221	0	221
Qatar	0	91	0	0	0	1,062	1,062	0	12	12
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	2,787	7,094	140,138	1,478	79	1,557
Other OPEC	1,187	289	0	1,974	431	36,266	205,929	1,885	403	2,288
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	267	5,657	60	3	63
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,627	60,944	659	18	677
Venezuela	1,187	289	0	1,974	431	34,372	139,328	1,166	382	1,548
Non OPEC	4,883	4,164	728	970	3,511	103,401	485,729	4,248	1,149	5,397
Angola	0	225	0	0	0	455	30,620	335	5	340
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	1,228	11,169	110	14	124
Australia	0	680	0	0	0	680	3,684	33	8	41
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	2,549	2,549	0	28	28
Benin	0	0	0	0	0	0	202	2	0	2
Brazil	13	0	0	0	1	386	386	0	4	4
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,180	46	0	46
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	402	4	0	4
Canada	371	0	302	334	1,971	28,971	130,181	1,125	322	1,446
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	26	26	970	10	(s)	11
Colombia	213	0	0	0	0	944	45,120	491	10	501
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,281	59	0	59
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	350	4	0	4
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,097	79	0	79
Egypt	264	0	0	0	0	264	1,648	15	3	18
France	0	0	12	0	660	3,123	3,123	0	35	35
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,445	138	0	138
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	16	174	174	0	2	2
Greece	329	0	0	0	0	329	329	0	4	4
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	262	2,286	22	3	25
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	293	293	0	3	3
Italy	312	0	0	0	0	791	791	0	9	9
Japan	16	0	0	0	17	288	288	0	3	3
Korea, Republic of	36	0	24	0	317	508	508	0	6	6
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	1,046	1,438	4	12	16
Mexico	1,841	405	0	381	7	5,355	122,358	1,300	60	1,360
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	328	1,927	1,927	0	21	21
Netherlands Antilles	769	331	0	171	0	9,046	9,046	0	101	101
Norway	0	2,004	0	0	0	3,929	20,070	179	44	223
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,426	38	0	38
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	781	781	0	9	9
Puerto Rico	272	0	390	0	0	662	662	0	7	7
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	98	98	0	1	1
Russia	328	0	0	0	0	1,938	1,938	0	22	22
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	1,492	1,492	0	17	17
Spain	0	0	0	84	0	352	352	0	4	4
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	158	158	0	2	2
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	1,106	3,811	30	12	42
United Kingdom	54	241	0	0	10	5,336	22,647	192	59	252
Virgin Islands	65	0	0	0	138	27,300	27,300	0	303	303
Other	0	278	0	0	20	1,604	4,149	28	18	46
Total	7,830	12,430	728	2,944	10,403	169,398	933,264	8,487	1,882	10,370
Persian Gulf^e	0	91	0	0	2,787	8,156	219,245	2,345	91	2,436

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

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

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

^d Formerly Zaire.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-March 1999
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	14,207	399	0	0	3,126	90	602	4,543	0	0
Algeria	0	399	0	0	0	0	0	4,543	0	0
Saudi Arabia	14,207	0	0	0	3,126	90	602	0	0	0
Other OPEC	41,207	20	1,070	3,195	6,459	1,535	7,280	5,684	0	0
Nigeria	22,644	20	0	195	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	18,563	0	1,070	3,000	6,459	1,535	7,280	5,684	0	0
Non OPEC	82,699	1,843	4,373	7,706	18,137	5,914	14,738	8,797	200	290
Angola	18,482	0	0	0	0	230	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	382	607	89	0	0	150	0	0
Belgium	0	0	258	344	15	0	176	109	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	209	0	126
Canada	16,237	858	0	138	4,617	247	6,190	1,425	200	164
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	13,187	0	0	0	0	98	0	559	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,635	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	2,173	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	1,384	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	625	538	414	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	12,445	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	156	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	293	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	318	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,783	0	169	538	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	494	136	320	0	0	356	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	330	0	0	2,177	0	1,528	0	0
Norway	11,278	637	0	0	139	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	364	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	257	524	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	98	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	1,261	257	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	110	0	158	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	806	0	0
United Kingdom	3,381	348	322	2,745	624	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	1,001	223	10,658	3,162	8,072	3,655	0	0
Other	0	0	233	821	2	0	0	0	0	0
Total	138,113	2,262	5,443	10,901	27,722	7,539	22,620	19,024	200	290
Persian Gulf ^e	14,207	0	0	0	3,126	90	602	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-March 1999 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	472	9,232	23,439	158	103	260
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	4,942	4,942	0	55	55
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	472	4,290	18,497	158	48	206
Other OPEC	0	0	0	1,916	431	27,590	68,797	458	307	764
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	215	22,859	252	2	254
Venezuela	0	0	0	1,916	431	27,375	45,938	206	304	510
Non OPEC	370	241	603	780	1,187	65,179	147,878	919	724	1,643
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	230	18,712	205	3	208
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	1,228	1,228	0	14	14
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	902	902	0	10	10
Brazil	0	0	0	0	1	336	336	0	4	4
Canada	89	0	213	334	23	14,498	30,735	180	161	342
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	657	13,844	147	7	154
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,635	18	0	18
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	350	4	0	4
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,173	24	0	24
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,384	15	0	15
France	0	0	0	0	660	2,237	2,237	0	25	25
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,445	138	0	138
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	16	174	174	0	2	2
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	293	293	0	3	3
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	318	318	0	4	4
Japan	9	0	0	0	9	18	18	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	275	0	982	2,765	20	11	31
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	328	1,634	1,634	0	18	18
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	171	0	4,206	4,206	0	47	47
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	776	12,054	125	9	134
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	364	4	0	4
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	781	781	0	9	9
Puerto Rico	272	0	390	0	0	662	662	0	7	7
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	98	98	0	1	1
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	1,518	1,518	0	17	17
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	268	268	0	3	3
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	1,106	1,106	0	12	12
United Kingdom	0	241	0	0	0	4,280	7,661	38	48	85
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	138	26,909	26,909	0	299	299
Other	0	0	0	0	10	1,066	1,066	0	12	12
Total	370	241	603	2,696	2,090	102,001	240,114	1,535	1,133	2,668
Persian Gulf ^e	0	0	0	0	472	4,290	18,497	158	48	206

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

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

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

^d Formerly Zaire.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-March 1999
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	30,465	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	7,958	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	2,095	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	20,412	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	22,451	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	9,915	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	12,536	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	86,149	8,848	1	0	273	4	400	0	1	101
Angola	3,759	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	660	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	64,952	8,848	1	0	273	4	400	0	1	101
Colombia	7,748	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	349	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	357	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	7,146	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	580	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	598	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	139,065	8,848	1	0	273	4	400	0	1	101
Persian Gulf^c	30,465	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-March 1999 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	30,465	339	0	339
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,958	88	0	88
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,095	23	0	23
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,412	227	0	227
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	22,451	249	0	249
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,915	110	0	110
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,536	139	0	139
Non OPEC	129	0	89	0	128	9,974	96,123	957	111	1,068
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,759	42	0	42
Brunel	0	0	0	0	0	0	660	7	0	7
Canada	129	0	89	0	126	9,972	74,924	722	111	832
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,748	86	0	86
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	349	4	0	4
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	357	4	0	4
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,146	79	0	79
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	580	6	0	6
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	598	7	0	7
Other	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
Total	129	0	89	0	128	9,974	149,039	1,545	111	1,656
Persian Gulf^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	30,465	339	0	339

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

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

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

^d Formerly Zaïre.

^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-March 1999
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	157,210	400	3,520	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	786	400	2,549	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	43,397	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	15,574	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	971	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	97,453	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	100,361	883	4,285	957	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	26,758	0	1,412	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	73,603	883	2,873	957	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	170,508	543	8,892	0	0	2	0	696	0	394
Angola	7,924	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	5,502	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	1,647	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benin	202	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37
Brunei	2,054	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	402	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	0	543	251	0	0	0	0	0	0	196
Colombia	22,860	0	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	3,297	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	357	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	874	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	2,024	0	262	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	161
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	103,803	0	942	0	0	2	0	356	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	293	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	2,679	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	4,283	0	1,149	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	1,046	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	158	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	2,705	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	13,332	0	313	0	0	0	0	340	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	717	0	250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	428,079	1,826	16,697	957	0	2	0	696	0	394
Persian Gulf^c	156,424	0	971	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-March 1999 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	1,760	7,977	0	0	3,674	17,331	174,541	1,747	193	1,939
Algeria	1,760	7,886	0	0	3,674	16,269	17,055	9	181	190
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	43,397	482	0	482
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,574	173	0	173
Qatar	0	91	0	0	0	1,062	1,062	0	12	12
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	97,453	1,083	0	1,083
Other OPEC	1,187	289	0	58	0	7,659	108,020	1,115	85	1,200
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,412	28,170	297	16	313
Venezuela	1,187	289	0	58	0	6,247	79,850	818	69	887
Non OPEC	4,348	3,923	36	190	25	19,049	189,557	1,895	212	2,106
Angola	0	225	0	0	0	225	8,149	88	3	91
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,502	61	0	61
Australia	0	680	0	0	0	680	680	0	8	8
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,647	1,647	0	18	18
Benin	0	0	0	0	0	0	202	2	0	2
Brazil	13	0	0	0	0	50	50	0	1	1
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,054	23	0	23
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	402	4	0	4
Canada	153	0	0	0	0	1,143	1,143	0	13	13
Colombia	213	0	0	0	0	287	23,147	254	3	257
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,297	37	0	37
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	357	4	0	4
Egypt	264	0	0	0	0	264	264	0	3	3
France	0	0	12	0	0	886	886	0	10	10
Greece	329	0	0	0	0	329	329	0	4	4
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	262	2,286	22	3	25
Italy	312	0	0	0	0	473	473	0	5	5
Japan	7	0	0	0	6	13	13	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	24	0	1	25	25	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	1,841	405	0	106	0	3,652	107,455	1,153	41	1,194
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	293	293	0	3	3
Netherlands Antilles	769	331	0	0	0	3,779	3,779	0	42	42
Norway	0	2,004	0	0	0	3,153	7,436	48	35	83
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,046	12	0	12
Russia	328	0	0	0	0	328	328	0	4	4
Spain	0	0	0	84	0	84	84	0	1	1
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	158	158	0	2	2
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,705	30	0	30
United Kingdom	54	0	0	0	10	717	14,049	148	8	156
Virgin Islands	65	0	0	0	0	65	65	0	1	1
Other	0	278	0	0	8	536	1,253	8	6	14
Total	7,295	12,189	36	248	3,699	44,039	472,118	4,756	489	5,246
Persian Gulf^b	0	91	0	0	0	1,062	157,486	1,738	12	1,750

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

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

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

^d Formerly Zaire.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January-March 1999
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	14,598	723	0	0	24	0	482	0	0	0
Canada	14,051	723	0	0	24	0	482	0	0	0
Mexico	547	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	14,598	723	0	0	24	0	482	0	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	9,993	0	364	0	0	489	0	0	0	0
Algeria	0	0	364	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	6,822	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	2,199	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	972	0	0	0	0	489	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	5,644	0	161	0	0	750	0	106	0	0
Indonesia	5,390	0	161	0	0	0	0	106	0	0
Venezuela	254	0	0	0	0	750	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	28,374	18	2,584	85	799	1,532	480	265	0	0
Argentina	4,439	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	3,004	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	1,466	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	5,970	18	170	0	58	6	55	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	944	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	381	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	4,210	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	255	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	30	0	101	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	392	0	1,046	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	3,724	0	0	0	0	449	0	265	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	1,061	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	2,016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	48	44	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	307	55	0	928	202	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	339	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	147	0	179	0	0	0
Other	1,828	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	44,011	18	3,109	85	799	2,771	480	371	0	0
Persian Gulf ^c	9,993	0	0	0	0	489	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-March 1999 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use					Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	0	0	0	0	348	1,577	16,175	162	18	180
Canada	0	0	0	0	348	1,577	15,628	156	18	174
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	547	6	0	6
Total	0	0	0	0	348	1,577	16,175	162	18	180
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	2,315	3,168	13,161	111	35	146
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	364	364	0	4	4
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,822	76	0	76
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,199	24	0	24
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	2,315	2,804	3,776	11	31	42
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	1,017	6,661	63	11	74
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	267	5,657	60	3	63
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	750	1,004	3	8	11
Non OPEC	36	0	0	0	1,823	7,622	35,996	315	85	400
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,439	49	0	49
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,004	33	0	33
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,466	16	0	16
Canada	0	0	0	0	1,474	1,781	7,751	66	20	86
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	24	24	968	10	(s)	11
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	381	4	0	4
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,210	47	0	47
Japan	0	0	0	0	2	257	257	0	3	3
Korea, Republic of	36	0	0	0	316	483	483	0	5	5
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	1,046	1,438	4	12	16
Mexico	0	0	0	0	7	721	4,445	41	8	49
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	1,061	1,061	0	12	12
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,016	22	0	22
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	92	92	0	1	1
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	1,492	1,492	0	17	17
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	339	339	0	4	4
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	326	326	0	4	4
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,828	20	0	20
Total	36	0	0	0	4,138	11,807	55,818	489	131	620
Persian Gulf ^e	0	0	0	0	2,315	2,804	12,797	111	31	142

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

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

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

^d Formerly Zaïre.

^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,
March 1999**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^a	92	1,579	0	0	1,288	2,960	95
Natural Gas Liquids	19	460	374	(s)	201	1,055	34
Pentanes Plus	1	52	0	0	0	54	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	18	408	374	(s)	201	1,001	32
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	16	97	325	(s)	142	580	19
Normal Butane/Butylene	2	310	50	0	60	421	14
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	25	19	735	0	73	852	27
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	25	19	686	0	73	803	26
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	(s)	(s)	49	0	0	50	2
Finished Petroleum Products	521	228	11,774	15	6,288	18,827	607
Finished Motor Gasoline	128	26	2,229	5	137	2,525	81
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	1	(s)	23	0	0	24	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	(s)	0	552	0	145	697	22
Kerosene	4	1	0	0	4	8	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	75	5	2,721	0	2,114	4,914	159
Residual Fuel Oil	135	0	1,159	0	928	2,222	72
Special Naphthas	18	9	15	(s)	331	374	12
Lubricants	119	87	704	8	93	1,011	33
Waxes	24	33	44	(s)	13	113	4
Petroleum Coke	9	27	4,318	0	2,504	6,858	221
Asphalt and Road Oil	6	40	11	1	18	75	2
Miscellaneous Products	2	1	(s)	0	1	5	(s)
Total	658	2,286	12,883	15	7,851	23,694	764

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

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

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

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

**Table 46. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
January-March 1999
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^a	92	3,661	3	0	5,877	9,634	107
Natural Gas Liquids	86	1,218	3,299	5	643	5,252	58
Pentanes Plus	5	107	0	0	(s)	112	1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	81	1,111	3,299	5	643	5,139	57
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	65	234	2,571	5	407	3,282	36
Normal Butane/Butylene	15	878	728	(s)	236	1,857	21
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	243	54	2,974	33	204	3,509	39
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	239	54	2,496	33	204	3,025	34
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	4	(s)	478	0	(s)	483	5
Finished Petroleum Products	1,923	704	33,357	50	18,192	54,226	603
Finished Motor Gasoline	147	78	8,607	9	638	9,479	105
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	1	1	66	0	0	68	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	424	0	860	0	422	1,707	19
Kerosene	7	3	(s)	0	7	17	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	238	22	5,633	0	5,920	11,813	131
Residual Fuel Oil	501	20	4,469	0	3,302	8,292	92
Special Naphthas	46	24	51	1	628	750	8
Lubricants	337	228	1,673	26	270	2,533	28
Waxes	73	67	116	10	44	310	3
Petroleum Coke	123	97	11,825	0	6,907	18,953	211
Asphalt and Road Oil	16	162	54	3	50	285	3
Miscellaneous Products	9	2	3	0	5	19	(s)
Total	2,345	5,637	39,634	88	24,916	72,621	807

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

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

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

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

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, March 1999
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil ^a	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	2	0	0	0	(s)	0
Australia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	18	1	0	0	44	(s)
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	3	(s)	0	0	2	0
Brazil	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	792	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	1,671	54	445	105	146	4	167	169
Chile	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	1
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	(s)
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Costa Rica	0	0	0	0	0	0	251	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	0	0	0	0	103	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Guatemala	0	0	(s)	70	6	0	164	0
Guinea	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0
Honduras	0	0	0	93	10	0	283	0
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	(s)	0	514	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Jamaica	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	1	722
Japan	500	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
Korea, Republic of	788	0	0	0	0	0	2	71
Malaysia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	2	0
Mexico	0	0	519	2,030	46	1	976	705
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	(s)
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	436	0
New Zealand	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	60	0	0	488	419
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	41	(s)	0	(s)	1
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,081	130
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
United Kingdom	0	0	5	(s)	0	0	10	0
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	7	123	0	0	33	3
Total	2,960	54	1,001	2,525	721	8	4,914	2,222

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, March 1999 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^b	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	0	3	(s)	0	0	0	5	(s)
Australia	0	4	1	412	1	0	418	13
Bahama Islands	0	2	0	0	(s)	0	66	2
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	8	1	262	0	17	294	9
Brazil	(s)	3	1	404	0	4	1,204	39
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	50	0	0	50	2
Canada	13	164	53	219	46	28	3,284	106
Chile	0	7	1	3	0	0	33	1
China, People's Republic of	1	3	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	6	(s)
China, Taiwan	1	29	1	0	(s)	1	36	1
Colombia	2	35	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	38	1
Costa Rica	(s)	13	0	0	0	(s)	265	9
Denmark	0	(s)	(s)	142	0	0	142	5
Dominican Republic	0	18	(s)	21	0	(s)	40	1
Ecuador	(s)	5	0	0	0	(s)	6	(s)
Egypt	(s)	10	0	0	(s)	(s)	10	(s)
El Salvador	0	8	(s)	0	0	0	111	4
Finland	0	1	0	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
France	0	1	2	3	(s)	(s)	6	(s)
French Pacific Islands	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Germany, FR	0	1	2	168	2	(s)	174	6
Ghana	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Greece	0	1	0	212	0	0	214	7
Guatemala	1	12	1	0	0	0	254	8
Guinea	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	(s)
Honduras	1	12	0	0	0	0	399	13
Hong Kong	0	3	1	0	0	0	4	(s)
India	0	3	1	0	(s)	0	14	(s)
Indonesia	0	(s)	(s)	83	0	32	116	4
Ireland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Israel	0	3	(s)	0	0	1	517	17
Italy	(s)	35	(s)	1,170	1	0	1,206	39
Jamaica	(s)	5	0	0	0	16	745	24
Japan	266	34	3	917	1	24	1,754	57
Korea, Republic of	55	5	(s)	185	1	26	1,133	37
Malaysia	0	2	(s)	0	0	0	4	(s)
Mexico	5	130	41	226	19	241	4,938	159
Netherlands	0	4	1	313	(s)	22	367	12
Netherlands Antilles	0	362	0	0	0	0	798	26
New Zealand	0	1	(s)	99	(s)	0	100	3
Nigeria	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Norway	0	(s)	(s)	67	0	0	67	2
Panama	0	6	1	0	0	(s)	974	31
Peru	0	2	(s)	1	0	0	3	(s)
Philippines	0	3	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	3	(s)
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal	0	(s)	0	199	0	0	199	6
Puerto Rico	12	12	(s)	0	0	(s)	67	2
Russia	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	(s)
Saudi Arabia	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	0	0	3	(s)
Singapore	0	3	(s)	0	0	5	1,220	39
South Africa	0	15	(s)	116	(s)	0	132	4
Spain	0	(s)	(s)	662	(s)	0	663	21
Suriname	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Sweden	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Switzerland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Thailand	(s)	3	0	38	0	0	42	1
Trinidad and Tobago	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	2	(s)
Turkey	(s)	(s)	0	548	(s)	0	548	18
United Arab Emirates	(s)	(s)	0	81	(s)	0	82	3
United Kingdom	(s)	3	1	20	1	(s)	41	1
Uruguay	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Venezuela	0	2	(s)	(s)	(s)	437	440	14
Virgin Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Other	14	22	(s)	239	(s)	(s)	443	14
Total	374	1,011	113	6,858	75	857	23,694	764

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

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

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

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

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

**Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination,
January-March 1999**
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil ^a	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	2	177	0	0	16	0
Australia	0	0	(s)	1	0	0	1	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	44	35	1	0	650	75
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	3	(s)	0	0	4	(s)
Brazil	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	1,043	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	3,754	111	1,178	281	846	8	476	710
Chile	0	0	1	315	0	0	37	3
China, People's Republic of	1,290	0	0	0	(s)	0	405	78
China, Taiwan	0	0	(s)	1	0	3	991	12
Colombia	0	0	1	210	0	0	(s)	0
Costa Rica	0	0	(s)	240	0	0	253	154
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	202	0	0	0	60	96
Ecuador	0	0	167	0	0	(s)	1	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	0	0	0	0	187	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	0
Germany, FR	0	0	29	0	0	0	3	(s)
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Guatemala	0	0	(s)	246	15	0	381	0
Guinea	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Honduras	0	(s)	0	93	20	0	369	0
Hong Kong	0	(s)	0	0	0	1	2	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	(s)
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Israel	0	0	1	0	771	0	251	0
Italy	0	0	184	0	0	0	1	0
Jamaica	0	0	10	(s)	0	0	39	1,859
Japan	1,400	0	138	(s)	0	1	23	133
Korea, Republic of	3,188	0	(s)	0	0	0	13	87
Malaysia	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	3	0
Mexico	3	0	2,520	7,118	110	3	2,498	2,140
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	687
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	437	247
New Zealand	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Nigeria	0	0	1	0	0	0	235	0
Norway	0	0	23	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	(s)	110	0	0	758	862
Peru	0	0	206	0	0	1	1	0
Philippines	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	441	(s)	(s)	2	1
Russia	0	0	(s)	56	0	0	2	(s)
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,466	1,141
South Africa	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	3	0
Spain	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	3	0
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Sweden	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Thailand	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Turkey	0	0	373	0	0	0	(s)	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	3
United Kingdom	0	0	21	2	(s)	0	13	0
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	1	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	32	153	10	1	104	3
Total	9,634	112	5,139	9,479	1,775	17	11,813	8,292

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination,
January-March 1999 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^b	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	(s)	12	1	(s)	(s)	0	207	2
Australia	(s)	8	1	1,022	2	(s)	1,036	12
Bahama Islands	0	8	0	0	1	(s)	814	9
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Belgium & Luxembourg	(s)	24	2	730	(s)	155	919	10
Brazil	4	17	1	1,379	7	18	2,469	27
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	94	0	0	94	1
Canada	32	448	155	1,076	177	273	9,524	106
Chile	(s)	26	2	487	0	0	871	10
China, People's Republic of	3	8	1	0	(s)	(s)	1,784	20
China, Taiwan	3	74	2	32	1	2	1,119	12
Colombia	4	47	1	71	2	(s)	337	4
Costa Rica	1	49	2	0	0	(s)	700	8
Denmark	0	(s)	(s)	293	0	(s)	293	3
Dominican Republic	(s)	38	1	21	(s)	(s)	418	5
Ecuador	(s)	13	0	0	0	(s)	182	2
Egypt	(s)	14	0	0	1	(s)	15	(s)
El Salvador	0	19	(s)	0	0	0	206	2
Finland	0	1	0	0	(s)	0	3	(s)
France	0	3	6	274	2	4	289	3
French Pacific Islands	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0	30	(s)
Germany, FR	1	5	8	216	14	1	277	3
Ghana	0	1	0	84	0	0	85	1
Greece	0	4	(s)	212	0	0	216	2
Guatemala	7	32	1	0	0	23	705	8
Guinea	0	5	0	0	0	0	6	(s)
Honduras	4	27	(s)	0	0	0	514	6
Hong Kong	(s)	9	2	0	(s)	(s)	16	(s)
India	0	17	1	167	1	3	205	2
Indonesia	0	2	(s)	83	0	65	150	2
Ireland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	1	1	(s)
Israel	0	6	(s)	303	0	1	1,332	15
Italy	(s)	63	1	1,926	1	21	2,197	24
Jamaica	4	17	(s)	0	0	59	1,989	22
Japan	533	78	7	2,694	4	97	5,108	57
Korea, Republic of	84	11	1	386	2	84	3,857	43
Malaysia	(s)	4	(s)	5	1	(s)	15	(s)
Mexico	9	388	96	621	51	1,412	16,970	189
Netherlands	2	8	2	1,261	1	56	2,042	23
Netherlands Antilles	0	727	0	0	0	0	1,411	16
New Zealand	0	3	(s)	198	(s)	0	202	2
Nigeria	0	3	0	0	0	0	239	3
Norway	0	(s)	(s)	173	0	(s)	197	2
Panama	0	28	1	(s)	0	(s)	1,759	20
Peru	0	4	(s)	1	0	0	214	2
Philippines	1	7	1	121	(s)	(s)	130	1
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal	(s)	(s)	0	199	0	(s)	199	2
Puerto Rico	28	43	(s)	0	(s)	1	516	6
Russia	0	4	0	0	0	0	63	1
Saudi Arabia	(s)	5	(s)	47	0	0	53	1
Singapore	0	39	1	0	(s)	5	3,652	41
South Africa	0	33	(s)	284	(s)	(s)	319	4
Spain	0	1	1	2,252	1	(s)	2,259	25
Suriname	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	(s)
Sweden	0	2	(s)	8	0	0	12	(s)
Switzerland	0	(s)	1	0	0	(s)	2	(s)
Thailand	1	12	(s)	264	0	1	278	3
Trinidad and Tobago	2	3	(s)	1	0	(s)	7	(s)
Turkey	(s)	34	(s)	831	(s)	3	1,242	14
United Arab Emirates	(s)	15	0	241	1	0	261	3
United Kingdom	2	8	2	111	10	1	169	2
Uruguay	0	3	(s)	(s)	0	0	3	(s)
Venezuela	(s)	14	7	206	3	1,000	1,231	14
Virgin Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Other	23	55	1	581	2	241	1,203	13
Total	750	2,533	310	18,953	285	3,528	72,621	807

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

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

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

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

**Table 49. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country,
March 1999**
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil ^a	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products ^b	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	2,704	26	29	3	6	71	-3	(s)	253	386	3,089
Algeria	6	26	0	0	0	71	0	0	195	292	298
Iraq	791	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	791
Kuwait	324	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	324
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	34	34
Saudi Arabia	1,584	0	29	3	6	0	(s)	(s)	24	62	1,645
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-3	(s)	(s)	-3	-3
Other OPEC	1,668	28	42	15	86	78	-3	(s)	104	351	2,018
Indonesia	40	0	0	0	0	0	-3	(s)	2	-1	39
Nigeria	630	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	29	29	659
Venezuela	998	28	42	15	86	78	(s)	(s)	74	323	1,321
Non OPEC	4,290	92	175	44	-3	33	-215	-28	328	427	4,717
Angola	283	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	283
Argentina	68	(s)	3	0	(s)	5	0	(s)	11	19	87
Australia	53	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	-13	(s)	(s)	-13	39
Bahama Islands	0	-1	(s)	0	-1	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-2	-2
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	-8	(s)	17	9	9
Brazil	0	0	(s)	0	-26	4	-13	(s)	1	-34	-34
Brunei	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70
Cameroon	13	0	0	0	0	0	-2	(s)	0	-2	11
Canada	999	110	63	-5	70	6	-6	-1	18	254	1,253
China, People's Republic of	30	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	30
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	-1	(s)	-1	-1
Colombia	572	0	0	0	0	5	0	-1	(s)	4	576
Congo (Brazzaville)	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	16
Congo (Kinshasa) ^c	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Ecuador	123	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	122
Egypt	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	8	8	29
France	0	0	4	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	35	40	40
Gabon	111	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	111
Germany, FR	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	-5	(s)	(s)	-5	-5
Greece	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-7	(s)	0	-7	-7
Guatemala	22	(s)	-2	(s)	-5	0	0	(s)	(s)	-8	13
India	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Italy	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	-38	-1	10	-28	-28
Jamaica	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	-23	0	(s)	-1	-24	-24
Japan	-16	0	8	0	(s)	0	-30	-1	-9	-32	-48
Korea, Republic of	-25	0	0	3	(s)	-2	-6	(s)	2	-4	-29
Malaysia	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Mexico	1,426	-17	-65	6	-31	-14	-7	-4	34	-100	1,326
Netherlands	0	0	8	0	-1	(s)	-10	(s)	10	7	7
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	17	-14	1	0	-12	40	32	32
Norway	199	0	4	0	0	0	-2	(s)	44	46	246
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	0	-2	0	-16	-14	0	(s)	(s)	-31	-31
Peru	47	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	47
Puerto Rico	0	0	-1	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	3	1	1
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	3	3	3
Russia	0	0	8	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	18	26	26
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Spain	0	0	5	0	(s)	0	-21	(s)	(s)	-16	-16
Sweden	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	5	5	5
Thailand	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	-1	(s)	(s)	-1	-1
Trinidad and Tobago	18	0	0	0	10	0	0	(s)	(s)	10	28
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	-18	(s)	(s)	-18	-18
United Kingdom	242	(s)	12	0	(s)	11	-1	(s)	30	52	294
Virgin Islands	0	0	128	30	71	59	0	(s)	31	319	319
Other	9	(s)	2	-7	-57	-4	-26	-3	17	-80	-71
Total	8,662	147	246	62	90	182	-220	-28	685	1,163	9,825
Persian Gulf^d	2,698	0	29	3	6	0	-3	(s)	58	93	2,791

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

^b Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

^c Formerly Zaire.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 50. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-March 1999
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil ^a	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products ^b	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	2,354	9	35	6	7	50	-3	(s)	223	327	2,681
Algeria	9	9	0	0	0	50	0	0	180	240	248
Iraq	646	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	646
Kuwait	221	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	221
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	12	12	12
Saudi Arabia	1,478	0	35	6	7	0	-1	(s)	31	78	1,557
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	-3	(s)	(s)	-3	-3
Other OPEC	1,885	10	72	25	78	64	-3	(s)	139	385	2,270
Indonesia	60	0	0	0	(s)	1	-1	(s)	1	1	61
Nigeria	659	(s)	0	0	-3	0	0	(s)	18	15	675
Venezuela	1,166	10	72	25	81	63	-2	(s)	120	368	1,534
Non OPEC	4,141	76	108	63	50	16	-203	-20	379	471	4,612
Angola	335	0	0	3	0	0	0	(s)	3	5	340
Argentina	110	(s)	-1	0	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	11	11	122
Australia	33	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	-11	(s)	8	-4	29
Bahama Islands	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-7	-1	0	(s)	(s)	-9	-9
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	(s)	(s)	0	2	1	-8	(s)	23	18	18
Benin	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Brazil	0	0	(s)	0	-12	2	-15	(s)	2	-23	-23
Brunei	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46
Cameroon	4	0	0	0	0	0	-1	(s)	0	-1	3
Canada	1,083	109	52	-7	74	8	-11	-2	34	258	1,341
China, People's Republic of	-4	0	0	(s)	-4	-1	0	(s)	(s)	-5	-9
China, Taiwan	0	(s)	(s)	0	-11	(s)	(s)	-1	(s)	-12	-12
Colombia	491	(s)	-2	1	(s)	6	-1	-1	3	7	498
Congo (Brazzaville)	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	59
Congo (Kinshasa)	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	4
Ecuador	79	-2	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	-2	77
Egypt	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	3	3	18
France	0	0	5	0	(s)	0	-3	(s)	30	31	31
Gabon	138	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	138
Germany, FR	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-2	(s)	2	-1	-1
Greece	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-2	(s)	4	1	1
Guatemala	22	(s)	-3	(s)	-4	0	0	(s)	3	-5	18
India	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	-2	(s)	(s)	-2	-2
Italy	0	-2	4	0	(s)	0	-21	-1	5	-16	-16
Jamaica	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	-21	0	(s)	-1	-22	-22
Japan	-16	-2	3	0	(s)	-1	-30	-1	-7	-38	-54
Korea, Republic of	-35	(s)	0	1	(s)	-1	-4	(s)	2	-2	-37
Malaysia	4	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	12	11	16
Mexico	1,300	-28	-79	4	-28	-17	-7	-4	30	-129	1,171
Netherlands	0	0	4	0	(s)	-4	-14	(s)	13	-1	-1
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	24	-5	14	0	-8	59	85	85
Norway	179	7	2	0	0	0	-2	(s)	35	41	221
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	(s)	-1	0	-8	-10	(s)	(s)	(s)	-20	-20
Peru	38	-2	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-2	36
Puerto Rico	0	0	-5	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	4	3	2	2
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	1	1
Russia	0	(s)	2	1	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	18	21	21
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Spain	0	(s)	2	0	(s)	0	-25	(s)	2	-21	-21
Sweden	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	2	2	2
Thailand	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	-3	(s)	(s)	-3	-3
Trinidad and Tobago	30	0	0	0	3	9	(s)	(s)	(s)	12	42
Turkey	0	-4	0	0	(s)	0	-9	(s)	(s)	-14	-14
United Kingdom	192	4	11	(s)	(s)	4	-1	(s)	41	57	250
Virgin Islands	0	0	120	35	92	41	0	(s)	16	303	303
Other	28	-3	-3	1	-40	-16	-29	-4	25	-67	-39
Total	8,380	95	215	95	135	131	-209	-20	741	1,182	9,563
Persian Gulf^d	2,345	(s)	35	6	7	(s)	-3	(s)	43	87	2,433

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

^b Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

^c Formerly Zaire.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

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

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	15,362	71,373	745,171	11,728	64,361	907,995
Refinery	14,370	14,291	53,055	2,149	24,402	108,267
Tank Farms and Pipelines	971	56,216	106,690	8,789	30,902	203,568
Leases	21	866	13,476	790	748	15,901
Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^a	0	0	571,950	0	0	571,950
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	8,309	8,309
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)	167,815	166,042	259,911	18,533	87,817	700,118
Refinery	57,581	64,758	143,209	12,487	61,782	339,817
Bulk Terminal	84,034	61,169	65,978	2,733	19,212	233,126
Pipeline	26,168	37,818	46,262	2,969	6,741	119,958
Natural Gas Processing Plant	32	2,297	4,462	344	82	7,217
Pentanes Plus	21	2,347	6,928	218	26	9,540
Refinery	0	257	203	18	0	478
Bulk Terminal	19	1,135	4,423	2	5	5,584
Pipeline	0	490	1,369	65	0	1,924
Natural Gas Processing Plant	2	465	933	133	21	1,554
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,673	22,479	46,274	1,104	2,956	75,486
Refinery	758	2,187	8,157	394	1,116	12,612
Bulk Terminal	954	11,489	24,458	33	1,779	38,713
Pipeline	931	6,971	10,130	466	0	18,498
Natural Gas Processing Plant	30	1,832	3,529	211	61	5,663
Ethane/Ethylene	0	4,213	13,097	212	0	17,522
Refinery	0	2	663	0	0	665
Bulk Terminal	0	2,192	8,396	0	0	10,588
Pipeline	0	1,850	3,273	210	0	5,333
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	169	765	2	0	936
Propane/Propylene	1,875	14,038	18,763	343	840	35,859
Refinery	211	840	2,630	72	108	3,861
Bulk Terminal	713	7,747	10,579	28	705	19,772
Pipeline	929	4,048	4,465	141	0	9,583
Natural Gas Processing Plant	22	1,403	1,089	102	27	2,643
Normal Butane/Butylene	605	2,842	9,540	354	1,663	15,004
Refinery	358	999	3,187	206	603	5,353
Bulk Terminal	241	1,083	3,670	5	1,042	6,041
Pipeline	0	583	1,682	74	0	2,339
Natural Gas Processing Plant	6	177	1,001	69	18	1,271
Isobutane/Isobutylene	193	1,386	4,874	195	453	7,101
Refinery	189	346	1,677	116	405	2,733
Bulk Terminal	0	467	1,813	0	32	2,312
Pipeline	2	490	710	41	0	1,243
Natural Gas Processing Plant	2	83	674	38	16	813
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,896	2,679	6,230	302	2,536	14,643
Refinery	2,522	661	2,339	72	1,764	7,358
Bulk Terminal	374	2,018	3,689	222	320	6,623
Pipeline	0	0	202	8	452	662
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	27	2	0	5	34
Refinery	0	27	2	0	5	34
Fuel Ethanol	161	2,460	802	93	319	3,835
Refinery	W	442	W	W	W	565
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
ETBE	W	W	W	W	W	W
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	868
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	868

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	2,278	W	4,686	W	2,208	9,547
Refinery	2,020	W	1,780	W	1,745	5,744
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	2,704	W	25	3,163
Pipeline	W	W	202	W	438	640
Other Oxygenates ^c	W	W	W	W	W	W
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	10,326	16,250	50,834	2,557	23,080	103,047
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter	2,008	4,672	13,762	605	4,257	25,304
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	1,922	2,977	7,653	416	5,304	18,272
Heavy Gas Oils	3,894	5,434	20,510	1,129	10,851	41,818
Residuum	2,502	3,167	8,909	407	2,668	17,653
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	11,802	11,255	16,097	1,842	6,764	47,760
Refinery	9,142	8,500	14,377	1,842	6,370	40,231
Bulk Terminal	2,617	1,072	1,256	0	152	5,097
Pipeline	43	1,683	464	0	242	2,432
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	186	8	34	0	2	230
Refinery	186	8	34	0	2	230
Finished Motor Gasoline	51,324	43,541	48,909	5,377	18,646	167,797
Refinery	12,194	10,604	19,046	2,824	9,172	53,840
Bulk Terminal	26,162	18,522	10,679	1,119	7,030	63,512
Pipeline	12,968	14,415	19,184	1,434	2,444	50,445
Reformulated	20,638	800	10,300	0	9,914	41,652
Refinery	7,522	435	4,464	0	5,680	18,101
Bulk Terminal	9,891	347	2,151	0	3,096	15,485
Pipeline	3,225	18	3,685	0	1,138	8,066
Oxygenated	217	444	191	115	548	1,515
Refinery	0	348	0	0	0	348
Bulk Terminal	217	96	0	115	205	633
Pipeline	0	0	191	0	343	534
Other	30,469	42,297	38,418	5,262	8,184	124,630
Refinery	4,672	9,821	14,582	2,824	3,492	35,391
Bulk Terminal	16,054	18,079	8,528	1,004	3,729	47,394
Pipeline	9,743	14,397	15,308	1,434	963	41,845
Finished Aviation Gasoline	188	422	514	32	501	1,657
Refinery	47	123	466	22	235	893
Bulk Terminal	141	269	48	10	266	734
Pipeline	0	30	0	0	0	30
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	0	0	46	46
Refinery	0	0	0	0	43	43
Bulk Terminal	0	0	0	0	3	3
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	11,081	7,752	13,563	720	7,614	40,730
Refinery	2,060	2,365	6,969	328	3,615	15,337
Bulk Terminal	3,851	1,601	1,537	222	2,305	9,516
Pipeline	5,170	3,786	5,057	170	1,694	15,877

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	2,989	1,064	772	89	116	5,030
Refinery	356	324	480	89	75	1,324
Bulk Terminal	2,404	712	150	0	10	3,276
Pipeline	229	28	142	0	31	430
Distillate Fuel Oil	49,042	30,684	31,062	2,981	11,968	125,737
Refinery	10,792	8,340	14,857	1,514	5,561	41,064
Bulk Terminal	31,423	11,931	6,502	648	4,886	55,190
Pipeline	6,827	10,413	9,703	819	1,721	29,483
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	16,876	21,818	18,689	2,582	9,086	69,051
Refinery	2,369	4,997	8,162	1,243	4,223	20,994
Bulk Terminal	10,656	8,705	4,498	569	3,232	27,660
Pipeline	3,851	8,116	6,029	770	1,631	20,397
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	32,166	8,866	12,373	399	2,882	56,686
Refinery	8,423	3,343	6,695	271	1,338	20,070
Bulk Terminal	20,767	3,226	2,004	79	1,454	27,530
Pipeline	2,976	2,297	3,674	49	90	9,086
Residual Fuel Oil^d	14,507	2,239	16,350	362	6,113	39,571
Refinery	4,449	1,617	6,662	362	4,595	17,685
Bulk Terminal	10,058	622	9,688	0	1,361	21,729
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	157	157
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	3,851	165	286	27	734	5,063
Refinery	779	67	139	27	643	1,655
Bulk Terminal	3,072	98	147	0	91	3,408
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	5,760	559	4,286	176	1,142	11,923
Refinery	2,336	351	735	176	663	4,261
Bulk Terminal	3,424	208	3,551	0	479	7,662
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	4,896	1,515	11,778	159	4,080	22,428
Refinery	1,334	1,199	5,788	159	3,289	11,769
Bulk Terminal	3,562	316	5,990	0	791	10,659
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	431	345	1,847	0	194	2,817
Refinery	431	345	1,847	0	194	2,817
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	49	2,018	0	86	2,153
Refinery	0	49	2,018	0	86	2,153
Special Naphthas	99	397	1,535	0	41	2,072
Refinery	72	383	1,287	0	41	1,783
Bulk Terminal	27	14	248	0	0	289
Lubricants	2,400	1,393	6,695	0	1,262	11,750
Refinery	834	441	5,261	0	791	7,327
Bulk Terminal	1,566	952	1,434	0	471	4,423
Waxes	306	58	405	42	197	1,008
Refinery	306	58	405	42	197	1,008
Petroleum Coke	441	4,043	3,326	332	2,132	10,274
Refinery	441	4,043	3,326	332	2,132	10,274
Asphalt and Road Oil	7,029	18,784	5,112	2,561	3,324	36,810
Refinery	2,613	8,078	3,776	2,089	2,513	19,069
Bulk Terminal	4,416	10,706	1,336	472	811	17,741
Miscellaneous Products	74	253	1,406	14	213	1,960
Refinery	52	125	865	2	200	1,244
Bulk Terminal	22	126	530	5	13	696
Pipeline	0	2	11	7	0	20
Total Stocks, All Oils	183,177	237,415	1,005,082	30,261	152,178	1,608,113

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

^b Includes stocks held by merchant producers.

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

Table 52. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State, March 1999
(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	38,356	17,413	217	20,726	2,760	42,215	13,025	29,190	14,507	946
Connecticut	1,226	1,226	0	0	96	5,602	513	5,089	35	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	1,537	902	0	635	94	2,797	461	2,336	1,853	W
Florida	6,001	0	0	6,001	46	1,990	1,341	649	1,106	46
Georgia	1,638	9	0	1,629	33	1,444	822	622	135	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	1,703	1,019	0	684	250	1,813	441	1,372	488	W
Massachusetts	916	916	0	0	247	3,987	484	3,503	608	W
New Jersey	10,739	8,726	137	1,876	331	8,479	2,469	6,010	5,012	W
New York	3,730	1,424	80	2,226	568	4,710	1,284	3,426	2,471	W
North Carolina	1,990	23	0	1,967	162	1,492	864	628	259	W
Pennsylvania	4,972	1,706	0	3,266	727	5,722	2,382	3,340	1,339	W
Rhode Island	796	796	0	0	W	1,210	227	983	W	W
South Carolina	1,344	15	0	1,329	92	808	531	277	W	W
Virginia	1,615	651	0	964	95	2,054	1,117	937	428	W
West Virginia	149	0	0	149	W	107	89	18	W	W
PAD District II	29,126	782	444	27,900	1,036	20,271	13,702	6,569	2,239	9,990
Illinois	3,498	137	0	3,361	188	3,039	2,159	880	779	408
Indiana	4,443	325	8	4,110	289	2,786	1,472	1,314	429	W
Iowa	1,063	0	0	1,063	W	1,202	975	227	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	3,748	0	0	3,748	5	2,323	1,884	439	8	6,555
Kentucky	1,191	185	0	1,006	24	837	358	479	W	W
Michigan	2,253	0	0	2,253	91	1,592	1,207	385	99	1,492
Minnesota	1,908	0	348	1,560	W	1,445	1,075	370	106	W
Missouri	1,039	0	0	1,039	W	727	627	100	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	621	0	1	620	W	796	471	325	W	W
Ohio	3,758	0	0	3,758	262	1,692	1,121	571	164	W
Oklahoma	2,228	61	2	2,165	W	1,346	946	400	99	271
Tennessee	1,664	0	85	1,579	16	1,174	529	645	262	W
Wisconsin	1,712	74	0	1,638	W	1,312	878	434	35	W
PAD District III	29,725	6,615	0	23,110	630	21,359	12,660	8,699	16,350	14,298
Alabama	964	15	0	949	49	1,079	621	458	233	19
Arkansas	670	0	0	670	W	575	309	266	W	W
Louisiana	5,701	304	0	5,397	198	5,259	2,462	2,797	7,711	1,163
Mississippi	2,242	0	0	2,242	5	1,684	840	844	W	1,633
New Mexico	308	0	0	308	W	278	191	87	11	W
Texas	19,840	6,296	0	13,544	369	12,484	8,237	4,247	8,084	11,392
PAD District IV	3,943	0	115	3,828	89	2,162	1,812	350	362	202
Colorado	877	0	115	762	W	286	248	38	W	W
Idaho	368	0	0	368	W	207	134	73	W	W
Montana	1,217	0	0	1,217	W	739	739	0	78	39
Utah	742	0	0	742	W	468	284	184	52	57
Wyoming	739	0	0	739	W	462	407	55	W	59
PAD District V	16,202	8,776	205	7,221	85	10,247	7,455	2,792	5,956	840
Alaska	757	0	0	757	W	631	28	603	W	W
Arizona	764	30	2	732	W	516	465	51	W	W
California	10,120	8,746	203	1,171	77	5,944	5,087	857	2,914	167
Hawaii	707	0	0	707	W	543	138	405	W	W
Nevada	161	0	0	161	W	187	165	22	W	W
Oregon	1,109	0	0	1,109	W	664	521	143	443	W
Washington	2,584	0	0	2,584	W	1,762	1,051	711	1,115	84
U.S. Total	117,352	33,586	981	82,785	4,600	96,254	48,654	47,600	39,414	26,276

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, March 1999
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II
Crude Oil	0	529	0	267	928	577	0	0	61,989
Petroleum Products	9,015	16	0	2,275	6,248	3,336	0	98,973	25,752
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	139	1	0	0	391
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	763	4,314	110	0	2,911	3,465
Unfinished Oils	16	0	0	56	0	0	0	0	59
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	45	9	0	0	147	0	0	155	1,722
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,029	0	0	645	956	1,323	0	57,569	9,103
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	368	0	0	10,658	929
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,029	0	0	645	588	1,323	0	46,911	8,174
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	111	75
Jet Fuel	265	0	0	55	0	1,055	0	14,411	4,226
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	265	0	0	55	0	1,055	0	14,411	4,226
Kerosene	7	0	0	66	0	0	0	73	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,599	0	0	591	450	832	0	21,817	6,038
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,057	0	0	284	397	832	0	14,058	4,983
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	542	0	0	307	53	0	0	7,759	1,055
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	52	223	0	0	878	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	103	164
Lubricants	0	0	0	47	19	0	0	815	312
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	129	197
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9,015	545	0	2,542	7,176	3,913	0	98,973	87,741

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	2,808	724	0	0	0	1,988	0
Petroleum Products	467	3,198	2,420	2,151	1,141	0	0	128	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	169	274	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,476	1,877	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	95	0	0	0	0	0	128	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	340	2,445	467	0	778	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	340	2,341	467	0	778	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	68	367	21	0	107	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	68	367	21	0	107	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	59	291	287	0	256	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	59	189	287	0	246	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	102	0	0	10	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	467	3,198	5,228	2,875	1,141	0	0	2,116	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,
March 1999
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	0	368	184	928	577	0	61,989
Petroleum Products	8,900	0	798	5,649	3,336	74,176	22,651
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	139	1	0	391
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	763	4,314	110	2,710	3,465
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	147	0	0	1,722
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,029	0	25	841	1,323	43,089	7,558
Reformulated	0	0	0	368	0	10,633	368
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,029	0	25	473	1,323	32,456	7,190
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	15	0	75
Jet Fuel	265	0	9	0	1,055	10,934	4,169
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	265	0	9	0	1,055	10,934	4,169
Kerosene	7	0	0	0	0	53	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,599	0	1	208	832	17,390	5,271
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,057	0	1	155	832	10,761	4,718
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	542	0	0	53	0	6,629	553
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	8,900	368	982	6,577	3,913	74,176	84,640

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	2,808	724	0	1,988	0
Petroleum Products	467	2,824	2,420	2,151	1,141	0	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	169	274	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,476	1,877	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	340	2,213	467	0	778	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	104	0	0	0	0	0
Other	340	2,109	467	0	778	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	68	367	21	0	107	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	68	367	21	0	107	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	59	244	287	0	256	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	59	142	287	0	246	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	102	0	0	10	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	467	2,824	5,228	2,875	1,141	1,988	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, March 1999
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New England
Crude Oil	0	161	0	83	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	115	16	0	1,477	599	0	24,797	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	201	0
Unfinished Oils	16	0	0	56	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	45	9	0	0	0	0	155	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	620	115	0	14,480	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	620	115	0	14,455	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	111	0
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	46	0	0	3,477	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	0	0	46	0	0	3,477	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	66	0	0	20	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	0	0	590	242	0	4,427	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	283	242	0	3,297	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	307	0	0	1,130	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	52	223	0	878	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	52	223	0	878	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	7	0	0	0	0	103	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	47	19	0	815	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	129	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	115	177	0	1,560	599	0	24,797	0

Commodity	From III to				From V to		
	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	II	V	I	II	III
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	725	24,072	3,101	374	0	0	128
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	201	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	59	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	139	16	0	95	0	0	128
Finished Motor Gasoline	69	14,411	1,545	232	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	25	561	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	69	14,386	984	232	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	15	96	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	16	3,461	57	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	16	3,461	57	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	20	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	50	4,377	767	47	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	33	3,264	265	47	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	17	1,113	502	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	878	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	878	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	31	72	164	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	404	411	312	0	0	0	0
Waxes	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	129	197	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	725	24,072	3,101	374	0	0	128

^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, March 1999
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	267	529	-262	64,797	1,772	63,025
Petroleum Products	101,248	9,031	92,217	37,187	11,859	25,328
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	560	140	420
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,674	0	3,674	4,941	5,187	-246
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	762	2,790	-2,028
Propane/Propylene	3,662	0	3,662	3,267	1,916	1,351
Normal Butane/Butylene	0	0	0	403	397	6
Isobutane/Isobutylene	12	0	12	509	84	425
Unfinished Oils	56	16	40	75	56	19
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	155	54	101	1,767	147	1,620
Finished Motor Gasoline	58,214	6,029	52,185	15,599	2,924	12,675
Reformulated	10,658	0	10,658	929	368	561
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	47,556	6,029	41,527	14,670	2,556	12,114
Finished Aviation Gasoline	111	0	111	75	15	60
Jet Fuel	14,466	265	14,201	4,512	1,110	3,402
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	14,466	265	14,201	4,512	1,110	3,402
Kerosene	139	7	132	7	66	-59
Distillate Fuel Oil	22,408	2,599	19,809	8,924	1,873	7,051
0.05 percent sulfur and under	14,342	2,057	12,285	7,327	1,513	5,814
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	8,066	542	7,524	1,597	360	1,237
Residual Fuel Oil	930	0	930	0	275	-275
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	54	-54	54	0	54
Special Naphthas	103	7	96	164	0	164
Lubricants	862	0	862	312	66	246
Waxes	1	0	1	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	129	0	129	197	0	197
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	101,515	9,560	91,955	101,984	13,631	88,353

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	4,169	61,989	-57,820	577	3,532	-2,955	0	1,988	-1,988
Petroleum Products	8,543	128,390	-119,847	3,803	5,712	-1,909	4,339	128	4,211
Pentanes Plus	413	391	22	1	443	-442	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,191	6,376	-185	110	3,353	-3,243	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	3,638	218	3,420	0	1,392	-1,392	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	1,602	5,543	-3,941	107	1,179	-1,072	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	675	207	468	3	477	-474	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	276	408	-132	0	305	-305	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	59	-59	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	284	1,972	-1,688	0	0	0	95	128	-33
Finished Motor Gasoline	956	69,457	-68,501	1,663	1,245	418	3,223	0	3,223
Reformulated	368	11,587	-11,219	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	104	-104	0	0	0	104	0	104
Other	588	57,766	-57,178	1,663	1,245	418	3,119	0	3,119
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	186	-186	15	0	15	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	19,072	-19,072	1,123	128	995	474	0	474
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	19,072	-19,072	1,123	128	995	474	0	474
Kerosene	0	73	-73	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	450	28,205	-27,755	891	543	348	547	0	547
0.05 percent sulfur and under	397	19,289	-18,892	891	533	358	435	0	435
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	53	8,916	-8,863	0	10	-10	112	0	112
Residual Fuel Oil	223	878	-655	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	7	267	-260	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	19	1,127	-1,108	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	326	-326	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	12,712	190,379	-177,667	4,380	9,244	-4,864	4,339	2,116	2,223

^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-820	"Biennial Refinery Report"

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

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

Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 comprise the MPSRS. These surveys are used to collect detailed refinery/blender and natural gas plant operations data; refinery/blender, bulk terminal, natural gas plant, and pipeline stocks data; crude oil and petroleum product imports data; and data on movements of petroleum products and crude oil between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. A description of the MPSRS forms follows in Explanatory Note 2.

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

Summary information on the revision error between preliminary and final data is published once a year in the *PSM* feature article entitled, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data." The last article was published in the September 1996 issue and evaluated the accuracy of the data for the current year compared with the previous year.

The Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," is used to collect preliminary data on production and stocks of oxygenates by PAD District. These data are

used to monitor the supply of oxygenates. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. Data are published in Appendix D of this publication and in the *WPSR*.

The Form EIA-820, "Annual Refinery Report," is used to collect data on refinery fuel use and consumption of steam and electricity, refinery receipts of crude oil by method of transportation, operable capacity for atmospheric crude oil distillation units and downstream units, as well as production capacity and storage capacity for petroleum products. This survey is the primary source of data in the Refinery Capacity section of the *PSA* Volume 1.

Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System

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

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

Respondent Frame

Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" - Operators of all operating and idle petroleum refineries and blending plants located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam and other U.S. possessions. Approximately 260 respondents report on the Form EIA-810.

Form EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report" - Every bulk terminal operating company located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions. A bulk terminal is primarily used for storage and/or marketing of petroleum products and has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more, and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Bulk terminal facilities associated with a product pipeline are included. In addition, the Form EIA-811 must be completed by merchant oxygenate plants that produce oxygenates. Approximately 320 respondents report on the Form EIA-811.

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

Form EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report" - All companies which carry or store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil. Included in this survey are gathering and trunk pipeline companies (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines), crude oil producers, terminal operators, storers of crude oil (except refineries), and companies transporting Alaskan crude oil by water in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 175 respondents report on the Form EIA-813.

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

Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report" - Operators of all facilities that extract liquid hydrocarbons from a natural gas stream (natural gas processing plant) and/or separate a liquid hydrocarbon stream into its component products (fractionator). Approximately 585 respondents report on the Form EIA-816.

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

vessels or contract for the movement of crude oil or petroleum products on a tanker or barge between PAD Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States are considered to have custody. Approximately 40 respondents report on the Form EIA-817.

Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report" - The sample of companies that report on the EIA-819M are selected from the universe of companies that report on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. The universe consists of (1) operators of facilities that produce (manufacture or distill) oxygenates (including MTBE plants, petrochemical plants, and refineries that produce oxygenates as part of their operations); (2) operators of petroleum refineries; and (3) operators of bulk terminals, bulk stations, blending plants, and other nonrefinery facilities that store and/or blend oxygenate. Approximately 85 respondents report on the Form EIA-819M.

Sampling

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

Description of Survey Forms

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

The Form EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stock levels of finished petroleum products by State in the custody of the bulk terminal company or merchant oxygenate plant regardless of ownership. Leased tankage at other facilities is excluded. All domestic and foreign stocks held at bulk terminals and in-transit thereto, except those in-transit by pipeline are included. Petroleum products in-transit by pipeline are reported by pipeline operators on Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report."

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," is used to collect data on the operations of natural gas processing plants and fractionators. Beginning and end-of-month stocks, receipts, inputs, production, shipments, and plant fuel use and losses during the month are collected from operators of natural gas processing plants. End-of-month stocks are collected from fractionators.

The Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," is used to collect data on the movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts. Data are reported by shipping and receiving PAD District and sub-PAD District. Shipments to and from the Panama Canal are also included if the shipment was delivered to the Canal.

The Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," is used to collect data on production and stocks

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

Collection Methods

Except for the EIA-819M, survey forms for the MPSRS can be submitted by mail, facsimile, or electronic transmission. Completed forms are required to be postmarked by the 20th calendar day following the end of the report month. Data collection for the 819M begins on the seventh working day of each month. Data are solicited by telephone or transmitted to the EIA by facsimile. Receipt of the reports are monitored using an automated respondent mailing list. Telephone follow-up calls are made to nonrespondents prior to the publication deadline.

Response Rate

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

Data Imputation

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

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

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

Confidentiality

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

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

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

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

Data on the breakdown between liquefied refinery gases and olefins, and lubricants is suppressed on PSM Table 29, "Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts" and the corresponding PSA table to avoid disclosure of company identifiable data.

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

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

With the exception of the tables listed above, the tables in the *PSM* (and corresponding *PSA* tables) are not subject to statistical nondisclosure procedures. Thus, there may be some table cells which are based on data from only one or two respondents, or which are dominated by data from one or two large respondents. In these cases, it may be possible for a knowledgeable user of the data to make inferences about the data reported by a specific respondent.

Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables

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

Supply

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Disposition

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

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

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

fied petroleum gases, and pentanes plus) that are processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products.

Crude oil inputs represents total crude oil (domestic and foreign) input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (i.e., catalytic cracking units, cokers).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Yields

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

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

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

Stocks

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

Movements

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

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

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

Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production

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

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182,

"Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report." After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and the California Department of Conservation. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

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

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

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

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

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

- The final estimate is published in the PSA.

Note 5. Export Data

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

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

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

Source of Export Information

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

Country and Area of Destination

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

Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision

Quality Control

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) monitors the supply and disposition of crude oil, petroleum products, and natural gas liquids in the United States. Through a tracking system, the EIA provides insight into the activities of primary operators and distributors in the petroleum industry. The tracking system, known as the Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS), consists of production,

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

Date of Data Availability	Month of Production																	
	11-97	12-97	1-98	2-98	3-98	4-98	5-98	6-98	7-98	8-98	9-98	10-98	11-98	12-98	1-99	2-99	3-99	4-99
Reported State Data																		
1-14-98	1440	0																
2-14-98	1733	1340	0															
3-14-98	4489	1812	1289	0														
4-14-98	4597	4453	1743	1246	0													
5-14-98	5890	4757	4470	1702	1235	0												
6-14-98	6127	5927	4662	4254	1638	1213	0											
7-14-98	6082	5993	5793	4527	4242	1644	1222	0										
8-14-98	6464	6387	5886	4532	4439	4002	1593	1184	0									
9-14-98	6476	6413	5956	5775	5633	5488	4910	1529	1159	0								
10-14-98	6478	6414	5958	5777	5660	5491	5181	4028	1512	1136	0							
11-14-98	6478	6416	5957	5775	5683	5595	5439	5331	4005	1309	1108	0						
12-14-98	6478	6416	5957	5775	5687	5669	5489	5404	4044	3731	1331	1236	0					
1-14-99	6478	6416	6319	5775	5687	5668	5512	5453	5383	3954	3858	1361	1171	0				
2-14-99	6478	6415	6362	5816	5754	5762	5686	5568	5507	5481	4073	4077	1475	1171	0			
3-14-99	6478	6415	6362	5959	5755	5797	5686	5602	5531	5550	4159	4078	4047	1460	1167	0		
4-14-99	6478	6415	6215	6027	5971	6031	5915	5831	5783	5768	5243	5512	4361	4159	1380	1107	0	
5-14-99	6478	6415	6541	6476	6408	6483	6347	6267	6194	6203	5789	6143	6140	6043	3665	1352	1144	0
Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production																		
5-14-99	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	26	29	33
Production Estimates																		
Estimate																		
Original ^e	6404	6457	6389	6407	6406	6412	6375	6333	6349	6331	6299	6396	6399	6403	5950	5862	5888	5798
Interim ^f	6450	6475	6438	6538	6465	6484	6384	6290	6322	6276	6069	6270	6189	5938	5954	5984	6048	
Revised.....	6450	6475	6515	6449	6399	6483	6363	6252	6193	6193	5918	6152	6072					
Form EIA-182																		
Initial	5848	5823	5765	5894	5763	5858	5690	5550	5516	5418	5184	5306	5070	5192	5119	5327	5161	
Revised....	5841	5765	5880	5910	5770	5852	5716	5550	5519	5417	5157	5217	5234	5151	5254	5126		
Final ^g	6459	6531																

^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 1996 (annual average of 53 thousand barrels per day) for three States (Michigan, New York, and Ohio) for which only annual State data are available. Includes EIA prorated monthly production in 1997 (annual average of 52 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 1996 after their annual reports were received. These data are first reported as of 5-16-97. Michigan, New York, and Ohio are counted as having monthly reported data in 1997 after their annual reports were received.

^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* 1997, DOE/EIA 0340(97)/2.

inputs, imports, inventories, movements, and other petroleum-related data collected on weekly, monthly, and annual surveys.

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

Sampling and Nonsampling Errors

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

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

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

to the sums of the parts), and to flag those data elements that fail edit criteria.

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

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

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

Data Revision

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

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

Late Response

Respondents who fail to respond within the prescribed time limit (25th day following the end of the report month)

become nonrespondents for that particular report period and are contacted by phone to obtain the current month's data. Respondents who are chronically late (i.e., 3 consecutive months) are notified by EIA either by letter or telephone.

Nonresponse

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

Note 7. Frames Maintenance

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

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

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

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

Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts

Crude Oil Lease Stock Adjustment

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

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

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

Trans Alaskan Pipeline System Adjustment

Beginning with the January 1989 data, adjustments are made to refinery inputs and product supplied of natural gas liquids (NGLs) and refinery inputs of crude oil to account for refiner misreporting. Substantial volumes of NGLs are produced at natural gas processing plants in Alaska and injected into the crude oil moving in the Trans Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS). Refiners receiving any crude oil commingled with NGLs are instructed to report the NGL portion of that stream separately from the crude oil portion. This has not been done for Alaskan crude oil because refiners are unable to identify these volumes for accounting purposes. As a result, the NGL production in Alaska has been credited directly toward product supplied and also toward product supplied from refinery production when the refiner processes the crude oil-NGL mixture. In addition, the reporting of the commingled stream as crude oil by the refiner has overstated crude oil inputs and resulted in an increase in unaccounted for crude oil equal to the volume of NGL in the crude oil.

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

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

Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment

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

Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

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

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

An estimate for the total amount of gasohol produced with the ethanol is given as 10 times the estimated fuel ethanol blended (this assumes a 10 percent ethanol blend). This amount is added to the column labeled field production of "oxygenated gasoline" and subtracted from the field production of "other" finished gasoline. The PAD District level detail was obtained by allocating the national level estimates according to the percent of gasohol sales from the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Monthly Motor Fuel Reported by States*, 1994.

Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment

Prior to 1993, the EIA published a "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components. Since these compo-

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

Fuel Ethanol Stock Adjustment

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

Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

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

- On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). As of January 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador now appear under imports from Non-OPEC sources. No revision was made to 1993 data. Countries have been realphabetized accordingly. This change is evident in Tables S3 and 35 through 44, 49 and 50.
- Exports data are now published for oxygenates and the sub-categories of finished motor gasoline (reformulated, oxygenated, and other) and distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).
- Product supplied is now calculated for reformulated, oxygenated, and other finished motor gasoline as well as the sulfur categories of distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).

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

Item/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg
1994													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	86	73	76	71	69	63	65	73	59	90	82	82	74
Motor Gas Blending	33	-7	27	58	51	82	98	98	81	-16	56	113	57
Product Supplied.....	6,980	7,275	7,395	7,564	7,644	7,922	7,884	7,975	7,615	7,548	7,464	7,924	7,601
1995													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	66	79	74	58	81	49	36	57	72	91	58	65
Motor Gas Blending	8	37	56	86	131	113	46	110	35	89	28	29	64
Product Supplied	7,163	7,481	7,788	7,651	7,894	8,220	7,888	8,187	7,786	7,781	7,866	7,742	7,789
1996													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	58	53	49	37	27	14	9	20	23	36	44	38	34
Motor Gas Blending	39	23	-16	14	5	66	2	-18	2	40	53	31	20
Product Supplied.....	7,254	7,552	7,729	7,869	7,998	8,089	8,135	8,216	7,641	8,038	7,875	7,775	7,849
1997													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	39	50	51	46	48	38	59	37	47	69	50	61	50
Motor Gas Blending	-20	61	-27	87	73	113	89	95	115	107	165	80	78
Product Supplied.....	7,301	7,668	7,796	8,064	8,139	8,288	8,496	8,233	8,023	8,141	7,965	8,065	8,017
1998													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	60	50	54	50	37	44	43	53	57	71	55	75	54
Motor Gas Blending	123	76	128	105	89	237	143	80	134	110	176	231	136
Product Supplied.....	7,590	7,755	7,956	8,137	8,070	8,437	8,659	8,500	8,308	8,405	8,136	8,401	8,199
1999													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	56	51	48										
Motor Gas Blending	31	-110	-92										
Product Supplied.....	7,630	8,091	8,081										

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

Source: • Fuel Ethanol Adjustment — 1994 -1997, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual (PSA)*, Volumes I and II (Table 3, Motor gasoline field production minus motor gasoline blending component field production); 1998 —, EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly (PSM)*, (Table 4). • Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment — 1994 - 1997, EIA, *PSA*, Volumes I and II (Table 3; Motor gasoline blending component field adjustment) 1997 —, EIA, *PSM* (Table 4).

Appendix C

Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1998

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, 1998
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference
Inputs.....	15,363	-2	14,977	7	15,582	56	16,359	128	16,447	162	16,688	144
Crude Oil	14,313	7	14,034	-12	14,590	49	14,961	124	15,104	216	15,368	117
Pentanes Plus	156	-18	151	-17	149	(s)	158	2	153	1	160	10
LPGs	356	-16	320	-17	241	-12	203	-10	200	-7	202	-9
Ethane/Ethylene.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	247	-13	197	-12	121	-8	79	-9	74	-8	73	-7
Isobutane/Isobutylene	109	-3	123	-4	120	-5	124	-1	126	1	130	-2
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	339	-1	331	-5	332	-5	373	-9	378	-5	367	-1
Unfinished Oils	291	2	197	-23	307	17	483	15	469	-15	450	39
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	-89	24	-50	81	-34	6	185	5	146	-28	143	-11
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	-1	0	-6	0	-3	0	-4	0	-4	0	-2	0
Production	18,387	15	18,050	-36	18,559	87	19,371	169	19,403	284	19,728	166
Pentanes Plus	319	-17	322	-16	303	(s)	314	1	321	3	321	1
LPGs	2,017	-17	2,105	-17	2,266	-4	2,397	17	2,318	40	2,228	13
Ethane/Ethylene.....	655	5	675	6	710	3	710	4	675	12	622	6
Propane/Propylene	1,062	-2	1,066	-13	1,089	-3	1,091	20	1,068	25	1,050	7
Normal Butane/Butylene	108	-18	168	-4	280	-3	371	1	384	10	336	3
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	191	-3	195	-6	188	-1	225	-8	192	-8	220	-3
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	320	(s)	300	-3	242	-3	263	-3	286	18	398	-4
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.....	-123	39	-76	37	-128	11	-105	-34	-89	-53	-237	-9
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,749	-5	7,485	-9	7,591	48	8,029	116	8,057	167	8,372	103
Reformulated.....	2,359	22	2,311	17	2,314	40	2,526	32	2,600	17	2,630	-25
Oxygenated.....	710	59	582	46	613	61	567	51	436	56	504	63
Other	4,680	-86	4,592	-72	4,664	-53	4,936	33	5,020	94	5,237	65
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	13	-1	13	(s)	22	-3	26	-3	21	(s)	22	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,504	9	1,447	-4	1,504	(s)	1,509	15	1,472	23	1,555	-1
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	1	0	(s)	0	1	0	(s)	(s)	1	0	(s)	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,503	9	1,447	-4	1,503	(s)	1,508	15	1,471	23	1,555	-1
Kerosene	102	-3	77	(s)	72	2	45	-5	70	-10	50	8
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,321	2	3,297	-17	3,385	12	3,447	21	3,521	39	3,526	-5
Residual Fuel Oil	766	-2	673	-1	789	1	852	5	773	-7	749	-10
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	239	1	236	-2	233	1	227	6	226	8	235	8
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	212	(s)	214	0	225	(s)	233	(s)	210	1	238	4
Special Naphthas	55	-2	63	(s)	70	-1	61	(s)	73	-2	77	-1
Lubricants.....	168	2	162	1	180	1	185	-1	191	-1	192	-2
Waxes	23	-2	26	-2	23	1	22	2	26	-1	24	-2
Petroleum Coke	675	11	677	5	710	14	728	16	703	25	695	21
Asphalt and Road Oil	357	-4	376	-8	393	(s)	439	5	493	23	538	20
Still Gas	617	-2	603	-5	630	1	647	9	678	6	695	16
Miscellaneous Products	53	5	48	5	49	4	54	5	54	5	52	5
Imports	9,893	233	9,577	414	9,694	340	10,398	707	10,903	201	10,702	225
Crude Oil	8,185	154	7,770	275	7,989	134	8,523	462	8,957	30	8,725	70
Pentanes Plus	38	0	19	0	21	0	22	0	39	0	21	0
LPGs	202	-2	277	(s)	192	0	234	(s)	219	0	249	0
Ethane/Ethylene.....	18	0	18	0	26	0	14	0	14	0	14	0
Propane/Propylene	139	-2	204	(s)	132	0	183	(s)	136	0	179	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	28	0	31	0	18	0	21	0	41	0	37	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	17	0	24	0	15	0	16	0	27	0	20	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	51	0	37	2	86	1	101	0	82	0	31	(s)
Unfinished Oils	289	8	261	11	286	74	259	24	309	19	298	13
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	124	3	150	20	105	15	213	39	248	21	316	15
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	265	-6	303	13	280	1	253	41	328	14	317	1
Reformulated.....	155	5	196	9	161	1	114	28	166	37	138	19
Oxygenated.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	110	-11	108	4	119	0	140	12	163	-23	179	-17
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Jet Fuel	67	19	99	28	96	48	60	46	104	47	66	49
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	67	19	99	28	96	48	60	46	104	47	66	49
Kerosene	3	0	2	0	1	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	187	7	183	30	220	17	189	20	178	7	193	10
Residual Fuel Oil	223	44	185	33	180	51	221	70	142	63	211	66
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	39	5	96	2	61	-2	58	6	73	0	36	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	188	0	145	0	147	0	227	0	155	0	192	0
Special Naphthas	7	0	6	0	4	0	8	0	15	0	3	0
Lubricants.....	13	0	8	0	2	0	5	0	12	0	9	0
Waxes	1	1	2	(s)	2	(s)	1	1	1	(s)	1	(s)
Petroleum Coke	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	9	0	32	0	20	0	19	0	37	(s)	33	1
Miscellaneous Products	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	0	1	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, 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	July		August		September		October		November		December		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Inputs.....	16,832	92	16,810	51	16,113	-27	15,520	46	16,078	51	16,139	30	62
Crude Oil	15,496	58	15,660	57	14,854	-2	14,001	-7	14,769	3	14,832	8	52
Pentanes Plus	147	2	133	-1	141	0	158	-1	158	0	154	0	-2
LPGs.....	194	-7	199	-9	221	1	309	4	358	0	317	0	-7
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	73	-7	71	-5	108	(s)	185	1	235	0	213	0	-6
Isobutane/Isobutylene	122	(s)	128	-3	113	1	124	3	123	0	104	0	-1
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates ..	361	-6	354	-8	351	-5	352	1	366	0	344	0	-4
Unfinished Oils	494	22	424	2	539	-2	650	19	433	11	493	-13	6
Motor Gas, Blend. Comp.....	140	23	44	9	7	-19	49	30	-2	37	4	34	16
Aviation Gas, Blend. Comp....	(s)	0	-3	0	-1	0	2	0	-4	0	-4	(s)	(s)
Production.....	19,680	69	19,818	76	19,077	-23	18,543	10	19,184	72	19,094	37	78
Pentanes Plus	308	1	318	1	313	-2	310	-1	306	1	281	2	-2
LPGs.....	2,093	14	2,188	32	2,027	5	1,962	21	1,928	17	1,830	5	11
Ethane/Ethylene	549	5	615	6	613	3	607	5	618	3	554	7	5
Propane/Propylene.....	997	7	1,041	16	1,044	3	1,038	9	1,084	3	1,055	5	7
Normal Butane/Butylene	345	4	337	13	182	-1	127	2	44	10	47	-8	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	202	-2	196	-3	189	(s)	189	5	182	1	173	1	-2
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates ..	350	-25	327	-9	313	-2	305	-6	333	-2	330	-4	-3
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.....	-143	32	-80	-8	-134	-36	-110	21	-176	31	-231	25	4
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	8,287	13	8,200	27	8,029	19	7,995	-3	8,263	7	8,395	11	41
Reformulated.....	2,555	5	2,494	-10	2,521	-23	2,430	-20	2,521	(s)	2,475	0	5
Oxygenated.....	491	55	584	58	628	52	806	-2	692	0	882	0	42
Other	5,241	-47	5,122	-20	4,880	-10	4,759	18	5,050	7	5,037	11	-5
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	23	0	25	0	25	0	19	(s)	20	0	13	0	-1
Jet Fuel.....	1,484	20	1,605	3	1,474	9	1,450	-3	1,616	(s)	1,611	0	6
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	1	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,483	20	1,604	3	1,473	9	1,450	-3	1,616	(s)	1,611	0	6
Kerosene	67	-7	89	0	66	-9	88	-1	108	0	106	0	-2
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,583	-15	3,472	10	3,399	(s)	3,223	-8	3,439	(s)	3,431	0	3
Residual Fuel Oil	782	-4	778	3	749	(s)	668	8	741	13	810	-5	(s)
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	246	5	247	-4	281	0	256	-13	254	0	243	-1	1
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	236	(s)	236	0	195	0	187	(s)	193	0	208	0	(s)
Special Naphthas	66	-1	81	-1	68	-1	62	-2	70	-1	65	-1	-1
Lubricants	189	-1	196	(s)	191	0	188	4	187	(s)	178	0	(s)
Waxes	25	-1	26	-2	23	-2	24	-1	24	-1	24	-2	-1
Petroleum Coke	708	7	725	3	718	0	685	-5	695	8	718	6	9
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	612	20	621	16	628	-2	558	(s)	496	(s)	392	(s)	6
Still Gas	710	7	710	(s)	659	(s)	619	-1	637	0	633	0	3
Miscellaneous Products.....	55	4	54	5	56	0	52	(s)	52	0	57	0	3
Imports	11,151	498	10,829	203	10,288	211	10,531	331	10,574	287	9,983	274	326
Crude Oil	9,309	198	9,143	34	8,392	109	8,457	210	8,821	119	8,262	90	156
Pentanes Plus	5	0	48	0	60	0	39	0	42	0	22	0	0
LPGs.....	199	0	196	0	144	(s)	168	0	119	(s)	134	-1	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene	14	0	14	0	19	0	22	0	14	0	14	0	0
Propane/Propylene.....	124	0	157	0	81	(s)	123	0	92	(s)	109	-1	(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene	41	0	12	0	25	0	14	0	9	0	6	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	19	0	13	0	18	0	9	0	3	0	6	0	0
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates ..	48	18	38	0	88	0	67	0	99	0	68	0	2
Unfinished Oils	165	31	228	-2	352	-5	435	12	342	-21	242	(s)	14
Motor Gas, Blend. Comp.....	257	(s)	143	(s)	166	0	177	11	261	2	208	15	12
Aviation Gas, Blend. Comp....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	321	7	321	10	308	2	379	0	210	29	305	31	12
Reformulated.....	168	0	167	0	176	2	226	18	119	22	205	23	14
Oxygenated.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	153	7	154	10	132	(s)	153	-18	91	7	100	8	-2
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	0
Jet Fuel.....	45	72	70	76	59	32	106	34	94	37	99	31	43
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	-11	0	0	0	0	-11
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	45	72	70	76	59	32	95	45	94	37	99	31	44
Kerosene	(s)	0	(s)	1	1	(s)	1	0	1	0	4	0	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	212	17	173	8	194	10	226	12	152	27	225	20	15
Residual Fuel Oil	266	156	229	76	225	63	207	49	181	93	167	87	71
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	73	0	61	0	77	0	60	3	46	0	46	0	1
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	201	0	128	0	193	0	153	0	141	0	153	0	0
Special Naphthas	6	-1	7	0	5	0	7	0	15	0	7	0	(s)
Lubricants	16	0	10	0	2	0	12	0	8	0	13	0	0
Waxes	2	0	1	(s)	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	(s)
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	27	(s)	33	1	24	0	36	0	41	0	24	0	(s)
Miscellaneous Products.....	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	0

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1998 (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)	1,575,800	-6,030	1,572,461	-3,856	1,588,467	-1,520	1,613,989	85	1,654,113	-2,130	1,653,682	-2,980
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	320,862	-4,108	322,250	-4,445	336,430	-1,946	351,200	-51	352,664	-1,789	332,980	-704
Pentanes Plus	6,631	221	7,178	62	6,728	210	6,441	247	6,908	156	7,566	121
LPGs	73,318	-386	68,657	866	69,140	-54	84,047	835	106,473	907	122,602	1,169
Ethane/Ethylene	17,192	0	16,506	-9	16,585	-57	18,546	-16	20,869	-9	21,421	-9
Propane/Propylene	34,671	-249	32,228	560	29,855	-118	37,091	192	50,322	233	60,192	442
Normal Butane/Butylene	12,954	-128	11,656	282	13,803	115	19,550	665	26,111	824	31,725	747
Isobutane/Isobutylene	8,501	-9	8,267	33	8,897	6	8,860	-6	9,171	-141	9,264	-11
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates...	13,435	68	13,603	200	13,510	317	13,237	488	12,931	417	13,623	322
Unfinished Oils	93,194	-654	98,064	-229	101,875	-484	100,671	-1,126	98,772	-916	99,527	-1,220
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	45,747	448	48,589	-232	48,637	395	45,966	382	46,099	263	43,768	764
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	149	0	150	0	110	0	119	0	182	0	182	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	175,287	-981	172,760	356	166,394	422	168,323	-146	174,908	-1,010	177,680	-382
Reformulated	44,414	-802	44,749	257	42,913	285	44,227	-307	47,829	-131	48,799	-2
Oxygenated	1,127	3	827	3	865	0	650	1	755	3	1,290	-14
Other	129,746	-182	127,184	96	122,616	137	123,446	160	126,324	-882	127,591	-366
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1,774	5	1,504	-20	1,622	-120	1,738	-111	1,710	-30	1,493	-7
Jet Fuel	44,203	-82	42,250	155	42,992	139	41,456	-17	43,166	-53	44,416	-267
Naphtha-Type Jet	34	0	32	0	49	-1	50	-1	53	0	47	-1
Kerosene-Type Jet	44,169	-82	42,218	155	42,943	140	41,406	-16	43,113	-53	44,369	-266
Kerosene	6,209	34	5,602	13	4,697	7	4,637	65	4,907	-56	4,863	-61
Distillate Fuel Oil	133,059	-262	127,929	-286	124,425	120	125,681	-368	136,799	-474	139,133	-2,803
Residual Fuel Oil	39,650	35	38,113	86	40,990	-345	39,187	36	38,615	200	39,760	-51
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	1,898	25	2,181	31	1,868	40	1,716	94	2,738	90	2,458	163
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	1,865	7	2,251	9	1,589	-2	2,193	-1	1,634	37	2,310	22
Special Naphthas	2,005	-34	2,093	-36	2,174	-68	1,938	1	2,022	-27	1,862	14
Lubricants	12,801	15	12,169	37	11,928	34	11,079	2	11,478	13	11,417	115
Waxes	989	-199	1,026	-217	906	-86	858	8	985	-7	942	-12
Petroleum Coke	11,246	23	10,882	25	12,051	37	12,623	-57	11,977	242	11,198	204
Asphalt and Road Oil	26,501	-260	30,135	-280	35,210	-148	35,909	-238	34,068	-59	30,799	-406
Miscellaneous Products	1,547	55	1,649	49	1,765	12	1,544	42	1,649	-34	1,674	39
Product Supplied	18,256	105	18,322	-6	18,393	292	18,624	420	17,876	499	18,818	358
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pentanes Plus	157	-6	158	7	188	-5	173	-3	171	6	147	-8
LPGs	2,331	10	2,177	-45	2,161	38	1,892	-2	1,582	45	1,709	13
Ethane/Ethylene	729	5	718	7	733	5	659	3	614	12	618	6
Propane/Propylene	1,475	4	1,329	-42	1,270	18	1,011	10	755	24	886	(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene	40	-1	25	-6	95	10	104	-9	130	13	98	13
Isobutane/Isobutylene	88	1	104	-3	62	5	118	-7	83	-4	107	-6
Unfinished Oils	-120	2	-109	19	-144	65	-184	30	-99	27	-178	-15
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	1	0	5	0	4	0	3	0	2	0	2	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,590	28	7,755	-44	7,956	47	8,137	175	8,070	209	8,437	83
Reformulated	2,453	65	2,495	-12	2,535	40	2,595	80	2,650	48	2,735	-10
Oxygenated	707	59	592	46	612	61	574	51	431	56	480	63
Other	4,430	-97	4,667	-78	4,810	-54	4,967	44	4,990	104	5,221	30
Finished Aviation Gasoline	9	(s)	22	1	18	(s)	22	-3	22	-3	29	-1
Jet Fuel	1,525	34	1,590	16	1,540	49	1,588	66	1,495	71	1,555	56
Naphtha-Type Jet	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	-7	(s)	(s)	(s)	-1	(s)	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,524	34	1,590	16	1,547	49	1,588	66	1,497	71	1,555	56
Kerosene	138	-3	101	1	102	3	45	-7	61	-6	51	8
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,566	(s)	3,585	13	3,589	16	3,408	57	3,219	49	3,492	82
0.05% & under	2,082	-20	2,214	-3	2,255	-17	2,276	37	2,185	27	2,331	95
Greater than 0.05%	1,485	20	1,371	17	1,334	33	1,132	20	1,035	22	1,161	-13
Residual Fuel Oil	884	43	793	30	742	66	966	62	707	50	770	65
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	275	5	322	-1	303	-2	291	10	266	8	280	5
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	411	(s)	345	(s)	394	(s)	440	(s)	383	-1	407	5
Special Naphthas	53	-4	34	0	61	(s)	63	-3	77	-1	58	-3
Lubricants	170	-9	169	(s)	165	1	192	(s)	167	-1	176	-6
Waxes	22	(s)	24	-1	26	-3	22	-1	21	(s)	23	-2
Petroleum Coke	343	8	429	5	366	14	432	19	416	16	458	23
Asphalt and Road Oil	218	-3	275	-7	245	-4	428	8	585	17	654	33
Still Gas	617	-2	603	-5	630	1	647	9	678	6	695	16
Miscellaneous Products	65	3	44	5	45	5	59	4	51	8	52	3

(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, 1998 (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)	1,664,602	-3,103	1,671,568	-2,710	1,652,512	-22	1,653,620	-4,201	1,674,154	-2,370	1,647,068	-93	-2,411
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	339,197	-1,129	330,127	-1,135	309,588	185	333,429	-3,271	337,713	-2,444	323,038	505	-1,694
Pentanes Plus.....	8,059	70	9,283	107	9,969	55	9,301	126	9,039	88	8,447	231	141
LPGs.....	132,875	1,065	145,208	1,362	152,851	74	145,898	63	134,468	-552	116,391	-1,309	337
Ethane/Ethylene	20,518	-9	21,474	0	23,542	0	23,798	0	23,284	-431	21,266	-230	-64
Propane/Propylene.....	67,080	233	72,555	536	76,623	18	75,235	15	72,469	-93	65,038	-405	114
Normal Butane/Butylene	36,333	868	41,831	808	43,421	56	38,602	-18	31,044	-87	22,753	-608	294
Isobutane/Isobutylene	8,944	-27	9,348	18	9,265	0	8,263	66	7,671	59	7,334	-66	-7
Oil Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ..	13,320	303	12,551	284	12,875	367	12,359	173	13,377	110	14,174	-2	254
Unfinished Oils.....	95,755	-1,190	96,902	-314	97,214	-6	97,623	-496	96,562	-380	90,913	-77	-591
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	42,534	1,041	42,338	508	42,702	-21	42,604	20	44,791	-93	43,758	85	297
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	113	0	143	0	151	0	83	0	194	0	261	-30	-3
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	172,463	-396	168,778	-1,382	164,727	-799	160,023	-71	167,467	71	171,961	-165	-374
Reformulated.....	45,836	424	42,616	-677	42,928	-848	39,722	-126	42,704	-11	44,264	0	-162
Oxygenated.....	1,300	0	1,310	0	916	0	1,317	0	1,077	0	902	0	(s)
Other.....	125,327	-820	124,852	-705	120,883	49	118,984	55	123,686	82	126,795	-165	-212
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1,543	-9	1,547	0	1,741	0	1,645	1	1,716	0	1,826	0	-24
Jet Fuel.....	42,217	-91	46,553	-68	45,959	19	42,860	-47	45,561	-73	44,712	-18	-34
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	44	0	42	0	46	0	45	-1	32	0	34	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	42,173	-91	46,511	-68	45,913	19	42,815	-46	45,529	-73	44,678	-18	-33
Kerosene.....	6,060	-132	6,269	0	6,896	33	7,565	-33	7,629	0	6,943	0	-11
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	148,799	-1,847	150,466	-1,424	152,507	85	147,462	-106	154,551	74	156,193	-118	-617
Residual Fuel Oil.....	39,762	-176	41,693	81	39,691	-3	41,145	-275	41,735	953	44,153	756	108
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	2,084	111	1,718	31	1,829	0	1,907	-23	2,280	0	2,093	0	47
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	2,299	9	2,638	0	2,564	0	2,233	13	2,169	0	2,067	0	8
Special Naphthas.....	1,997	-4	2,169	-4	2,179	-7	2,071	-18	2,237	-5	2,211	-4	-16
Lubricants.....	11,939	22	12,257	120	12,263	0	12,095	42	13,094	3	13,153	25	36
Waxes.....	954	-2	1,036	-4	1,055	0	1,012	0	1,024	0	993	0	-43
Petroleum Coke.....	10,176	15	10,698	-3	10,099	0	9,819	-289	9,966	-74	9,200	0	10
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	27,462	-796	23,940	-906	20,372	-4	16,585	-1	18,225	15	21,351	0	-257
Miscellaneous Products.....	1,568	33	1,828	37	1,854	0	1,886	-9	1,832	-63	1,825	28	16
Product Supplied.....	19,140	326	19,108	239	18,837	58	19,086	102	18,515	158	19,198	221	233
Crude Oil.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pentanes Plus.....	135	1	192	1	207	-1	209	-2	197	3	167	-2	-1
LPGs.....	1,732	24	1,762	31	1,667	46	1,997	17	2,009	37	2,163	28	21
Ethane/Ethylene	592	5	598	6	563	3	622	5	650	18	634	1	6
Propane/Propylene.....	882	14	1,006	6	974	20	1,171	9	1,227	6	1,371	14	7
Normal Butane/Butylene	147	7	90	20	33	24	98	4	49	12	73	8	8
Isobutane/Isobutylene	110	-2	69	-1	97	(s)	106	(s)	82	2	86	5	-1
Unfinished Oils.....	-208	8	-233	-33	-198	-13	-228	9	-56	-36	-69	3	5
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	2	0	2	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	2	1	(s)
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	8,659	21	8,500	69	8,308	2	8,405	-27	8,136	31	8,401	50	54
Reformulated.....	2,802	-9	2,758	25	2,677	-15	2,751	-24	2,541	18	2,629	23	19
Oxygenated.....	490	55	583	58	641	52	793	-2	700	0	884	0	42
Other.....	5,368	-25	5,159	-14	4,990	-35	4,861	-1	4,896	13	4,887	27	-7
Finished Aviation Gasoline	22	(s)	25	(s)	19	0	22	(s)	17	(s)	10	0	(s)
Jet Fuel.....	1,571	87	1,526	79	1,526	38	1,634	34	1,595	38	1,720	29	50
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	-1	(s)	-1	0	-1	0	10	-11	(s)	(s)	-1	0	-1
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,573	87	1,527	79	1,527	38	1,623	45	1,596	38	1,721	29	51
Kerosene.....	28	-5	82	-4	46	-10	67	1	107	-1	132	0	-2
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,322	-28	3,442	5	3,417	-41	3,537	10	3,300	21	3,458	26	17
0.05% & under.....	2,265	16	2,455	-13	2,424	-30	2,372	10	2,262	11	2,197	20	11
Greater than 0.05%.....	1,057	-44	987	18	993	-11	1,165	(s)	1,037	9	1,261	6	6
Residual Fuel Oil.....	925	155	840	71	908	65	690	65	792	65	790	89	69
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	331	7	320	-2	354	1	314	-9	288	-1	296	-1	2
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	437	(s)	353	(s)	391	0	351	(s)	337	(s)	364	0	(s)
Special Naphthas.....	60	-2	58	-1	53	-1	62	-2	48	-1	62	-1	-2
Lubricants.....	160	2	172	-3	171	4	184	2	143	1	153	-1	-1
Waxes.....	22	-2	21	-2	20	-2	23	-1	21	-1	21	(s)	-1
Petroleum Coke.....	435	14	528	4	468	(s)	436	5	410	(s)	527	4	9
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	738	32	762	20	766	-32	713	(s)	480	-1	312	(s)	5
Still Gas.....	710	7	710	(s)	659	(s)	619	-1	637	0	633	0	3
Miscellaneous Products.....	58	5	45	5	55	1	51	(s)	54	2	57	-3	3

(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, April 1999

Products	April 1999		March 1999		Year-to-Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Fuel Ethanol						
Production.....	2,975	99	3,163	102	12,079	101
Stocks	4,222	—	3,722	—	—	—
MTBE						
Production.....	6,306	210	5,511	178	24,455	204
Stocks	7,430	—	9,418	—	—	—

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

**Table D2. Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration
for Defense Districts (PADD)**

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
1998	96	85	86	85	81	83	85	87	98	103	97	100
1999	102	99	102	99								
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1998	2,633	2,519	2,360	2,423	2,732	2,829	2,951	2,991	3,169	3,195	3,300	2,814
1999	2,973	3,240	3,722	4,222								
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1999	W	W	W	W								
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1998	110	99	86	32	32	139	230	298	101	94	84	78
1999	68	56	46	46								
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
1998	95	84	85	84	81	82	84	87	97	102	96	99
1999	101	99	101	98								
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1998	1,633	1,661	1,588	1,607	1,697	1,478	1,344	1,377	1,578	1,747	1,841	1,483
1999	1,649	1,897	2,460	2,822								
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1999	W	W	W	W								
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1998	394	225	271	382	565	612	717	608	610	554	602	625
1999	767	796	802	938								
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1999	W	W	W	W								
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1998	108	91	94	97	103	118	130	163	179	163	122	97
1999	99	90	94	100								
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1999	W	W	W	W								
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1998	387	443	321	306	334	482	530	545	701	637	651	531
1999	389	400	320	316								

W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

**Table D3. Monthly Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration
for Defense Districts (PADD)**

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

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

W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
1992	98	94	89	79	90	90	101	91	104	118	128	125
1993	115	114	112	138	132	126	155	142	157	146	148	144
1994	123	140	129	140	139	115	154	166	160	164	150	144
1995	149	144	121	168	169	182	181	171	163	167	174	171
1996	173	172	182	183	194	202	197	179	186	187	183	184
1997	161	192	182	186	194	209	201	217	200	206	211	205
1998	188	176	201	209	195	204	220	217	210	202	220	221
1999	216	212	178	210								
Merchant Plants												
1992	65	62	58	48	55	53	63	53	61	76	81	77
1993	63	66	67	87	75	70	89	79	87	76	81	75
1994	63	76	66	73	72	50	73	89	90	81	84	69
1995	76	68	61	86	85	91	90	88	79	90	97	92
1996	94	92	93	95	109	123	111	96	101	98	94	87
1997	72	106	99	92	93	104	106	113	99	108	109	108
1998	97	77	104	107	94	106	114	108	100	100	117	114
1999	105	111	83	114								
Captive Plants												
1992	33	32	31	31	35	37	38	38	43	42	47	48
1993	52	48	45	50	57	55	67	62	70	70	67	69
1994	60	64	63	67	67	65	81	78	70	83	66	75
1995	73	76	60	83	84	91	91	83	84	76	78	79
1996	79	80	89	89	84	79	85	83	85	89	89	97
1997	89	86	83	94	102	105	95	104	101	98	102	97
1998	91	99	97	102	101	99	106	109	111	102	104	107
1999	110	101	94	97								

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

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.

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

Blending Components. See Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

No. 2 Distillate. A petroleum distillate which meets the specifications for No. 2 heating or fuel oil as defined in ASTM D 396 and/or the specifications for No. 2 diesel

fuel as defined in ASTM Specification D 975 with distillation temperatures of 540 and 640 °F at the 90-percent recovery point, and kinematic viscosities between 2.0 and 4.3 centistokes at 100° F.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Examples:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Gross Input to Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation Units.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Isobutane. See Butane.

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

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

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

Isopentane. See Natural Gasoline and Isopentane.

Kerosene. A petroleum distillate that has a maximum distillation temperature of 401° F at the 10-percent recovery point, a final boiling point of 572° F, and a

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Example:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

components and included in the total for other hydrocarbons, hydrogens, and oxygenates.

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether) ($\text{CH}_3)_3\text{COCH}_3$. An ether intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

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

Naphtha Less Than 401° F. See Petrochemical Feedstocks.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Normal Butane. See Butane.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other Finished. See Motor Gasoline (Finished).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Stock Change. The difference between stocks at the beginning of the month and stocks at the end of the month. 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 consisting of a mixture of hydrocarbons obtained or derived from petroleum fractions, or through a Fischer-Tropsch type process, in which the straight chained paraffin series predominates. This includes all marketable wax, whether crude or refined, with a congealing point (ASTM D 938) between 100° and 200° F and a maximum oil content (ASTM D 3235) of 50 weight

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

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

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