Petroleum Supply Monthly

January 1997

With Data for November 1996

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

Publications/Sources	Platform	Information
<i>Weekly Petroleum Status Report</i>		
Wednesday 9:00 a.m. (weekly)	EPUB/WWW	Table 1 (U.S. Balance Sheet) and Data Log (Table 14 plus 4-week averages)
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. 6th-12th (monthly)	EPUB/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)	EPUB/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.)	EPUB/WWW	Propane Stocks
<i>Petroleum Supply Monthly</i>		
23rd-26th (monthly)	EPUB/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>Oxygenate Data</i>		
15 working days after the report month	EPUB/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)	EPUB/WWW	Import data by company from the Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"
23rd-26th (final)		

COGIS= Comprehensive Oil and Gas Information Source
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Oxygenate data, updated approximately 15 working days after the end of the report month

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Electric Power Monthly, updated the first week of the month

Monthly Energy Review, updated the last week of the month

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

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Preface

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

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

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

Summary Statistics

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

Detailed Statistics

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

Appendices

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

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

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

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Articles

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

U.S. Petroleum Trade Trends: 1989	January 1990
Motor Gasoline Outlook: 1990	February 1990
Timeliness and Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	April 1990
Heating Fuel Outlook: Winter 1990-91	July 1990
Comparisons of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply	September 1990
U.S. Petroleum Developments: 1990	February 1991
U.S. Petroleum Trade 1990.....	March 1991
Effects of the Clean Air Act's Highway Diesel Fuel Oil Provisions	June 1991
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Regulation of Underground Petroleum Storage	August 1991
Alternative Transportation Fuels	October 1991
U.S. Petroleum Developments: 1991.....	February 1992
Comparisons of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply	March 1992
U.S. Petroleum Trade, 1991	April 1992
Timeliness and Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	September 1992
Three Dimensional Seismology-A New Perspective	December 1992
Summer 1993 Motor Gasoline Outlook	April 1993
Comparisons of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply	May 1993
Drilling Sideways.....	June 1993
The Economics of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990.....	July 1993
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	August 1993
Distillate Fuel Oil Outlook for Winter 1993-1994.....	October 1993
Propane Outlook for Winter 1993-1994.....	October 1993
Strategic Shipping Lanes	January 1994
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Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	October 1994
Distillate Fuel Oil Assessment for Winter 1994-1995	October 1994
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Recent Trends in Crude Oil Stock Levels	October 1996
Distillate Fuel Oil Assessment for Winter 1996-1997	November 1996
Propane Market Assessment for Winter 1996-1997	November 1996
Crosswell Seismology--A View from Aside	December 1996

Highlights

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

Highlights

The total demand for refined petroleum products (measured as products supplied) for December 1996¹ was 18.3 million barrels per day, slightly lower than last year's level (Table H1). During the year, total demand for petroleum products averaged 18.2 million barrels per day, **nearly 3 percent higher than last year's level** and the highest level since 1979. Despite ever increasing demand, stocks of petroleum products **continue to decline yearly** (Figure H1). Temperatures across the nation for December were nearly 10 percent cooler than normal and about 12 percent cooler than this time last year.²

For the year, the economy has shown continued growth and fourth quarter economic indicators are also expected to point toward increased growth. The latest figures available for the 10 leading economic indicators show positive growth for at least several more months.³

Other December and Year-to-Date 1996 highlights include:

- Finished motor gasoline **demand** averaged 7.8 million barrels per day, about 0.1 million barrels per day less than the highest December on record set in 1994. **Stocks** of finished motor gasoline ended the year by **setting a new December record low**.
- Distillate fuel oil **production reached record high levels for December**, while **stocks** of 125 million barrels were at their lowest level for December since 1989. The average distillate fuel oil **demand** for the year increased over **4.7 percent from the 1995 average**.
- **Production** of kerosene-type jet fuel **reached record heights for December**, with an average of 1.6 million barrels per day. Kerosene-type jet fuel **stocks** for December totaled 39 million barrels, the lowest level for December in 3 years.
- **Record December lows** were seen for both **demand and production** of residual fuel oil at levels of 850 and 724 thousand barrels per day, respectively. End-of-month **stocks** totaled 44 million barrels, **the highest December level since 1993**.
- Crude oil production continued its decline, averaging 6.5 million barrels per day, **the lowest level since December of 1954**. **Imports** averaged 7.5 million barrels per day, an increase of about 0.5 million barrels per day over this time last year.

- Crude oil **stocks** (excluding the Strategic Petroleum Reserve) set a new record December low at 287 million barrels (Figure 1). **Stocks** of crude oil (including the Strategic Petroleum Reserve) were 854 million barrels, the lowest for the month since 1986.

Motor Gasoline

Demand for finished motor gasoline ended the month at 7.8 million barrels per day, just under the December record high set in 1994. **Imports** averaged 285 thousand barrels per day, which is within the seasonal normals. Finished motor gasoline **stocks** ended the month with a record December low of 157 million barrels, **about 3 percent below the prior record low for December in 1995**. The combination of increased demand and record low stocks of finished motor gasoline have helped to boost retail prices. Many analysts believe that these increases in retail prices of finished motor gasoline can also be attributed to the popularity of low fuel economy sport utility vehicles and minivans.⁴

Finished motor gasoline **production** for December averaged 7.8 million barrels per day, a slight decrease from year ago numbers. **Annual production** of finished motor gasoline was slightly above the record set in 1995.

Distillate Fuel Oil

Distillate fuel oil **demand** for December averaged 3.3 million barrels per day, within the normal range for this time of year. **The average demand of distillate fuel oil, for the year, was 3.4 million barrels per day, the highest level since 1978**. During December distillate fuel oil **production reached a new December high of 3.6 million barrels per day**.

Distillate fuel oil stocks reached their lowest levels for December since 1989. This has not been a major concern as mild weather in the Northeast has alleviated pressure on these stocks. End-of-month **stocks** of distillate fuel oil were at 125 million barrels. **Imports** of distillate fuel oil for December were 225 thousand barrels per day, below last year's level but within normal levels for this time of year. Supplies of distillate fuel oils, at this point, are expected to meet this heating season's demand.⁵

¹December 1996 data are monthly-from-weekly estimates based on the Energy Information Administration's Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

²Based on national population-weighted average heating-degree day data, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Climate Analysis Center, "Heating Degree Day Data Monthly Summary, Monthly Data for December 1996."

³"Leading Index of the Economy Rose in Month", *The Wall Street Journal*, December 31, 1996, A2.

⁴"U.S. Gasoline Rises as French Oil Workers Strike", *Bloomberg Oil Buyer's Guide*, December 9, 1996, p. 11.

⁵"Heating Oil Prices Slip on Moderate Temperatures", *Bloomberg Oil Buyer's Guide*, December 30, 1996, p. 8.

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

Category	1996			1995	January - December	
	Estimated December	November	Difference ^a	December	1996	1995
Products Supplied	18.3	18.5	-0.2	18.4	18.2	17.7
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	7.8	7.9	-0.1	7.7	7.9	7.8
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3.3	3.5	-0.2	3.4	3.4	3.2
Residual Fuel Oil.....	0.9	0.7	0.1	1.0	0.8	0.9
Jet Fuel.....	1.7	1.6	0.1	1.6	1.6	1.5
Other Petroleum Products ^b	4.6	4.8	-0.2	4.5	4.6	4.4
Crude Oil Inputs	14.2	14.3	(s)	14.0	14.2	14.0
Operating Utilization Rate (%)	95.0	95.6	-0.6	95.0	95.2	93.4
Imports	9.3	9.1	0.2	8.6	9.4	8.8
Crude Oil.....	7.5	7.3	0.1	6.9	7.5	7.2
Strategic Petroleum Reserve.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other.....	7.5	7.3	0.1	6.9	7.5	7.2
Products	1.8	1.8	(s)	1.7	1.9	1.6
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	0.3	0.2	(s)	0.2	0.3	0.3
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	0.2	0.2	(s)	0.2	0.2	0.2
Residual Fuel Oil.....	0.3	0.3	(s)	0.3	0.2	0.2
Jet Fuel.....	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Petroleum Products ^c	0.9	1.0	-0.1	0.9	1.0	0.9
Exports	1.1	1.0	0.1	1.1	1.0	0.9
Crude Oil.....	0.2	0.2	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Products.....	0.9	0.9	0.1	1.0	0.9	0.9
Total Net Imports	8.2	8.1	0.1	7.5	8.4	7.9
Stock Change^d	-0.7	-0.5	-0.2	-1.3	-0.2	-0.2
Crude Oil.....	-0.6	-0.4	-0.1	-0.5	-0.1	-0.1
Products.....	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.8	-0.1	-0.2
Total Stocks	1,495	1,524	-28	1,563	--	--
(million barrels)						
Crude Oil	854	870	-17	895	--	--
Strategic Petroleum Reserve.....	567	570	-3	592	--	--
Other.....	287	301	-14	303	--	--
Products	641	653	-12	668	--	--
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	157	151	5	161	--	--
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	125	122	4	130	--	--
Residual Fuel Oil.....	44	43	1	37	--	--
Jet Fuel.....	39	40	-1	40	--	--
Other Petroleum Products ^e	277	298	-21	299	--	--

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

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

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

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

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

E=Estimated.

-- = Not Applicable.

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

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), 1995, *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 September 1996, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

Table H2. U.S. Refinery Inputs, Capacities and Utilization Rates: 1995-1996
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Item	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1995												
Gross Refinery Inputs	13,830	13,567	13,383	13,974	14,457	14,714	14,461	14,473	14,592	13,748	14,002	14,196
Operating Refinery Capacity ²	15,082	15,128	15,278	15,123	15,158	15,213	15,042	15,236	15,154	15,033	15,022	14,949
Idle Capacity³	353	308	162	318	227	172	334	157	118	158	174	261
Idle Three Months or Less	257	204	59	214	167	120	241	64	58	90	106	150
Idle More than Three Months	96	103	104	104	60	52	93	93	60	68	68	111
Operable Refinery Capacity	15,434	15,436	15,440	15,440	15,385	15,385	15,376	15,393	15,272	15,191	15,196	15,210
Utilization Rate (percent)												
Operating Capacity	91.7	89.7	87.6	92.4	95.4	96.7	96.1	95.0	96.3	91.5	93.2	95.0
Operable Capacity	89.6	87.9	86.7	90.5	94.0	95.6	94.0	94.0	95.6	90.5	92.1	93.3
1996												
Gross Refinery Inputs	13,852	13,638	13,903	14,400	14,501	14,648	14,439	14,541	14,635	14,442	14,449	NA
Operating Refinery Capacity ²	15,027	14,852	14,910	15,004	14,997	15,033	15,072	15,168	15,121	15,109	15,121	NA
Idle Capacity³	259	453	428	364	360	327	313	141	197	153	141	NA
Idle Three Months or Less	120	314	261	225	38	14	0	0	56	12	0	NA
Idle More than Three Months	139	139	167	139	322	313	313	142	141	141	141	NA
Operable Refinery Capacity	15,286	15,305	15,338	15,368	15,356	15,360	15,385	15,309	15,319	15,263	15,263	NA
Utilization Rate (percent)												
Operating Capacity	92.2	91.8	93.2	96.0	96.7	97.4	95.8	95.9	96.8	95.6	95.6	NA
Operable Capacity	90.6	89.1	90.6	93.7	94.4	95.4	93.9	95.0	95.5	94.6	94.7	NA

¹Capacities are on a calendar day basis.

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

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

NA = Not Available

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA), 1995, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volume II, Table 16; EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, 1996 data issue, Table 28.

Residual Fuel Oil

Historically, peak winter demand for residual fuel oil does not usually occur until January. The warmer weather experienced in the Northeast during the beginning of December lessened demand for residual fuel oil to a new record low of 850 thousand barrels per day. **Production** of residual fuel oil also reached a new December low at an average of 724 thousand barrels per day, **nearly 147 thousand barrels per day drop** from the prior December low in 1994. This drop can partially be attributed to the lack of demand from the utilities early in the month, as well as, lost refinery upgrading capacity in the Gulf Coast area.⁶

End-of-month stocks of residual fuel oil were 44 million barrels, well above last year's figures and the highest December since 1993. This increase in stocks can also be attributed to the lack of demand from the utilities, mostly along the Eastern Seaboard during the first part of the month.⁷ **Imports** of residual fuel oil ended the month with an average of 288 thousand barrels per day, normal for this time of year.

⁶"U.S. Residual Fuel Prices Fall as Futures Collapse", *Bloomberg Oil Buyer's Guide*, December 16, 1996, p. 15.

⁷"U.S. Residual Fuel Prices Fall as Futures Collapse", *Bloomberg Oil Buyer's Guide*, December 16, 1996, p. 15.

⁸"Little joy in the air cargo industry", *The Journal of Commerce*, December 10, 1996, pp. 1A & 3B.

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel

Production of and demand for kerosene-type jet fuel reached record levels for the month of December and on an annual basis. December demand outpaced the same month last year by 110 thousand barrels per day. In general, winter blending into heating fuels and continued growth in the air cargo industry supports the increased demand of kerosene-type jet fuel.⁸ Kerosene-type jet fuel end-of-month stocks averaged 39 million barrels, the lowest level for the month since 1993. Imports of kerosene-type jet fuel were 107 thousand barrels per day, only 7 thousand barrels lower than the December high set in 1989.

Propane

Warmer weather in the Northeast **limited the December stock draw to only 4 million barrels, the lowest for this month in 5 years.** U.S. inventories of propane as of December 31, 1996, stood at an estimated 41.9 million barrels, only 1.0 million barrels below the December 1995 level of 42.9 million barrels. Moreover, U.S.

Figure H1. January-December Petroleum Products and Crude Oil (excluding SPR) Stock Levels, 1993-1996

Source: *Petroleum Supply Annuals*, Vol. II, 1993-1995, and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, 1996.

inventories moved within the lower limit of the normal range for the first time since January 1996. Inventories were mixed regionally, falling by about 2.8 million barrels and 0.5 million barrels in the Midwest and Gulf Coast regions, respectively, but

⁹EIA Short-Term Outlook Projects Downtrend in Crude Oil Prices; Heating Fuel Prices Likely to Remain above Last Year's Levels", *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, January 3, 1997.

¹⁰"Heat Still Turned Up on Low-Inventory Situations", *Octane Week*, December 16, 1996, p. 5.

remaining relatively unchanged in the East Coast. Inventories remained within the normal range in the East Coast and Gulf Coast regions, but in the Midwest, inventories remained below the normal range for this time of year.

Crude Oil

This December marked the lowest level of domestic crude oil production for the month since 1954. Domestic crude oil production reached a December average of only 6.5 million barrels per day. Field production of Alaskan crude oil average 1.4 million barrels per day for December, down about 83 thousand barrels per day from the same time last year. Crude oil imports reached a record high for the month averaging 7.5 million barrels per day. Crude imports for 1996 increased about 257 thousand barrels per day over last year's figures. Iraqi oil exports were allowed to reenter world markets on December 9, 1996 after the United Nations (U.N.) lifted their ban that had been in place for almost six years. Iraq has been given 180 days to sell oil in an agreement with the U.N. to raise money for humanitarian aid. Iraq is expected to buy both food and medicines with the proceeds of the sales. With the addition of Iraqi crude to the markets, prices are expected to decline somewhat. Some analysts believe the addition of Iraqi crude will lead to the rebuilding of stocks during the coming year.

End-of-month stocks of crude oil (excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve) hit a new December low at 287 million barrels (Figure H1). During 1996 sales of the Strategic Petroleum Reserves (SPR) occurred with authorized sales of \$277 million.¹⁰ December end-of-month stock levels for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve were at 567 million barrels, 25 million barrels less than year ago levels.

Refinery Operations

Crude oil inputs averaged 14.2 million barrels per day, higher than the December record level set last year. The estimated refinery operable utilization rate, gross inputs divided by the total refining capacity with idle units included, averaged 93.8 percent.

Summary Statistics

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

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

Year/Month	Field Production			Stock Change ^a		Petroleum Products Supplied	Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Domestic ^c	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil ^d	Petroleum Products		Crude Oil ^d and Petroleum Products
1981 Average	10,230	8,572	1,609	^g 290	^g -130	16,058	1,484
1982 Average	10,252	8,649	1,550	136	-283	15,296	^g 1,430
1983 Average	10,299	8,688	1,559	^g 214	^g -234	15,231	1,454
1984 Average	10,554	8,879	1,630	199	81	15,726	1,556
1985 Average	10,636	8,971	1,609	50	-153	15,726	1,519
1986 Average	10,289	8,680	1,551	78	124	16,281	1,593
1987 Average	10,008	8,349	1,595	128	-87	16,665	1,607
1988 Average	9,818	8,140	1,625	1	-29	17,283	1,597
1989 Average	9,219	7,613	1,546	86	-129	17,325	1,581
1990 Average	8,994	7,355	1,559	-35	142	16,988	1,621
1991 Average	9,168	7,417	1,659	-42	32	16,714	1,617
1992 Average	8,996	7,171	1,697	-1	-68	17,033	^g 1,592
1993 Average	8,836	6,847	1,736	81	^g 70	17,237	^g 1,647
1994 January	8,694	6,817	1,615	90	-906	18,072	1,622
February	8,611	6,770	1,633	-97	-1,190	18,337	1,586
March	8,675	6,746	1,668	324	-379	17,313	1,584
April	8,524	6,612	1,679	-68	284	17,489	1,591
May	8,614	6,688	1,711	-253	954	17,181	1,612
June	8,586	6,611	1,733	-104	497	17,815	1,624
July	8,550	6,501	1,753	148	824	17,485	1,654
August	8,526	6,544	1,760	-129	291	18,117	1,659
September	8,670	6,609	1,792	227	579	17,490	1,684
October	8,683	6,658	1,748	255	-607	17,719	1,673
November	8,758	6,628	1,815	102	380	17,315	1,687
December	8,842	6,760	1,807	-292	-813	18,319	1,653
Average	8,645	6,662	1,727	18	-2	17,718	-
1995 January	8,764	6,682	1,787	-219	-84	17,219	1,643
February	8,935	6,794	1,780	-49	-1,225	18,279	1,608
March	8,619	6,600	1,776	336	-552	17,484	1,601
April	8,720	6,604	1,794	-101	114	17,142	1,601
May	8,729	6,629	1,790	-132	464	17,293	1,612
June	8,607	6,579	1,740	-148	57	18,131	1,609
July	8,500	6,449	1,751	-397	897	17,147	1,624
August	8,498	6,447	1,730	-253	-73	18,044	1,614
September	8,467	6,416	1,757	-64	243	18,026	1,620
October	8,501	6,421	1,757	168	-589	17,651	1,607
November	8,662	6,585	1,797	263	-352	17,979	1,604
December	8,533	6,530	1,691	-505	-822	18,366	1,563
Average	8,626	6,560	1,762	-93	-153	17,725	-
1996 January	E 8,561	E 6,495	1,718	51	-629	18,212	1,543
February	E 8,522	E 6,550	1,675	-64	-1,433	18,498	1,500
March	E 8,647	E 6,516	1,810	-141	-440	18,180	1,482
April	E 8,621	E 6,479	1,836	24	618	17,837	1,501
May	E 8,553	E 6,443	1,810	36	550	17,857	1,519
June	E 8,593	E 6,502	1,836	272	600	18,049	1,546
July	E 8,532	E 6,383	1,834	-200	337	18,143	1,550
August	E 8,565	E 6,389	1,867	9	-87	18,513	1,547
September	E 8,649	E 6,503	1,878	-495	705	17,605	1,554
October	E 8,693	E 6,490	1,908	183	-636	19,103	1,540
November	RE 8,739	RE 6,465	R 1,915	R -439	R -92	R 18,496	R 1,524
December*	E 8,663	PE 6,509	E 1,883	E -552	E -173	E 18,335	E 1,495
Average	E 8,612	PE 6,477	E 1,831	E -109	E -55	E 18,237	-

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

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

^d Includes stocks located in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

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

^f Net Imports equal Imports minus Exports.

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

Footnotes continued on following page.

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

Year/Month	Imports			Exports			Net Imports ^f
	Total	Crude Oil ^e	Petroleum Products	Total	Crude Oil	Petroleum Products	
1981 Average	5,996	4,396	1,599	595	228	367	5,401
1982 Average	5,113	3,488	1,625	815	236	579	4,298
1983 Average	5,051	3,329	1,722	739	164	575	4,312
1984 Average	5,437	3,426	2,011	722	181	541	4,715
1985 Average	5,067	3,201	1,866	781	204	577	4,286
1986 Average	6,224	4,178	2,045	785	154	631	5,439
1987 Average	6,678	4,674	2,004	764	151	613	5,914
1988 Average	7,402	5,107	2,295	815	155	661	6,587
1989 Average	8,061	5,843	2,217	859	142	717	7,202
1990 Average	8,018	5,894	2,123	857	109	748	7,161
1991 Average	7,627	5,782	1,844	1,001	116	885	6,626
1992 Average	7,888	6,083	1,805	950	89	861	6,938
1993 Average	8,620	6,787	1,833	1,003	98	904	7,618
1994 January	7,993	5,945	2,048	927	110	817	7,066
February	8,539	6,313	2,226	882	116	766	7,657
March	8,574	6,372	2,202	936	40	896	7,638
April	8,968	6,955	2,013	868	120	749	8,100
May	9,213	7,198	2,015	929	118	812	8,284
June	9,305	7,358	1,947	867	107	760	8,438
July	9,779	7,857	1,922	877	84	793	8,902
August	9,510	7,488	2,022	913	72	841	8,597
September	9,693	7,868	1,825	891	61	830	8,802
October	8,788	7,136	1,651	997	138	859	7,791
November	8,707	7,034	1,674	1,000	102	898	7,707
December	8,863	7,193	1,670	1,208	118	1,090	7,655
Average	8,996	7,063	1,933	942	99	843	8,054
1995 January	8,015	6,505	1,509	978	113	865	7,037
February	8,345	6,546	1,799	1,062	95	967	7,283
March	9,006	7,391	1,615	948	68	880	8,059
April	8,465	7,038	1,427	998	155	842	7,467
May	8,709	7,325	1,384	876	73	803	7,832
June	9,558	7,927	1,631	919	101	818	8,639
July	8,863	7,265	1,598	895	103	792	7,969
August	9,061	7,437	1,624	821	61	759	8,240
September	9,736	8,007	1,729	805	74	731	8,930
October	8,577	7,075	1,502	962	50	912	7,615
November	9,074	7,302	1,772	1,002	118	884	8,072
December	8,612	6,916	1,696	1,135	127	1,008	7,477
Average	8,835	7,230	1,605	949	95	855	7,886
1996 January	9,272	7,260	2,013	1,070	89	981	8,202
February	8,287	6,553	1,734	1,048	92	956	7,240
March	8,967	7,136	1,831	867	94	773	8,101
April	9,357	7,316	2,042	976	148	828	8,381
May	9,914	8,029	1,885	891	37	854	9,023
June	9,920	7,958	1,962	895	130	766	9,025
July	9,752	7,771	1,982	945	139	806	8,808
August	9,866	8,020	1,846	896	44	852	8,970
September	9,078	7,333	1,745	1,104	147	957	7,974
October	9,747	7,683	2,064	1,045	134	911	8,702
November	R 9,143	R 7,344	R 1,800	R 1,024	R 172	852	R 8,119
December*	E 9,306	E 7,457	E 1,850	E 1,080	E 165	E 915	E 8,227
Average	E 9,390	E 7,493	E 1,897	E 986	E 116	E 871	E 8,404

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, November 1995 - Present

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

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, November 1995 - 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, November 1995 - Present

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

Figure S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks,¹ November 1995 - Present

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

Note: The Observed Minimum for crude oil stocks in the last 36-month period was 299.6 million barrels, occurring in March 1996.

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

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

Year/Month	Supply						Disposition
	Field Production		Imports			Unaccounted for Crude Oil ^c	Crude Losses
	Total Domestic	Alaskan	Total	SPR	Other		
1981 Average	8,572	1,609	4,396	256	4,141	83	5
1982 Average	8,649	1,696	3,488	165	3,323	71	3
1983 Average	8,688	1,714	3,329	234	3,096	114	2
1984 Average	8,879	1,722	3,426	197	3,229	185	2
1985 Average	8,971	1,825	3,201	118	3,083	145	1
1986 Average	8,680	1,867	4,178	48	4,130	139	(s)
1987 Average	8,349	1,962	4,674	73	4,601	145	(s)
1988 Average	8,140	2,017	5,107	51	5,055	196	(s)
1989 Average	7,613	1,874	5,843	56	5,787	200	(s)
1990 Average	7,355	1,773	5,894	27	5,867	258	(s)
1991 Average	7,417	1,798	5,782	0	5,782	195	(s)
1992 Average	7,171	1,714	6,083	10	6,073	258	(s)
1993 Average	6,847	1,582	6,787	15	6,772	168	(s)
1994 January	6,817	1,658	5,945	0	5,945	734	0
February	6,770	1,597	6,313	0	6,313	77	0
March	6,746	1,583	6,372	99	6,273	242	(s)
April	6,612	1,504	6,955	31	6,925	302	(s)
May	6,688	1,578	7,198	0	7,198	260	0
June	6,611	1,517	7,358	17	7,341	393	(s)
July	6,501	1,495	7,857	0	7,857	226	0
August	6,544	1,500	7,488	0	7,488	409	0
September	6,609	1,514	7,868	0	7,868	54	0
October	6,658	1,604	7,136	0	7,136	136	0
November	6,628	1,518	7,034	0	7,034	516	0
December	6,760	1,636	7,193	0	7,193	-165	0
Average	6,662	1,559	7,063	12	7,051	266	(s)
1995 January	6,682	1,575	6,505	0	6,505	318	(s)
February	6,794	1,578	6,546	0	6,546	78	0
March	6,600	1,525	7,391	0	7,391	-101	(s)
April	6,604	1,511	7,038	0	7,038	237	0
May	6,629	1,518	7,325	0	7,325	296	0
June	6,579	1,484	7,927	0	7,927	6	0
July	6,449	1,401	7,265	0	7,265	402	0
August	6,447	1,432	7,437	0	7,437	207	(s)
September	6,416	1,377	8,007	0	8,007	-5	0
October	6,421	1,475	7,075	0	7,075	328	(s)
November	6,585	1,472	7,302	0	7,302	334	0
December	6,530	1,466	6,916	0	6,916	193	0
Average	6,560	1,484	7,230	0	7,230	193	(s)
1996 January	E 6,495	E 1,444	7,260	0	7,260	105	0
February	E 6,550	E 1,482	6,553	0	6,553	462	0
March	E 6,516	E 1,454	7,136	0	7,136	63	0
April	E 6,479	E 1,367	7,316	0	7,316	647	(s)
May	E 6,443	E 1,341	8,029	0	8,029	9	0
June	E 6,502	E 1,419	7,958	0	7,958	483	0
July	E 6,383	E 1,317	7,771	0	7,771	109	(s)
August	E 6,389	E 1,327	8,020	0	8,020	73	0
September	E 6,503	E 1,401	7,333	0	7,333	304	0
October	E 6,490	E 1,404	7,683	0	7,683	425	0
November	RE 6,465	RE 1,403	R 7,344	0	R 7,344	R 205	0
December	PE 6,509	PE 1,383	E 7,457	E 0	E 7,457	E -107	E 0
Average	PE 6,477	PE 1,395	E 7,493	E 0	E 7,493	E 228	E (s)

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

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

^d Previously published as crude used directly.

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

Footnotes continued on following page.

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

Year/Month		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)			
		Stock Change ^b		Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	SPR	Other Primary
		SPR	Other						
1981	Average	336	^e -46	12,470	228	^d 58	594	230	363
1982	Average	174	-38	11,774	236	^d 59	^e 644	294	^e 350
1983	Average	234	^e -20	11,685	164	66	723	379	344
1984	Average	195	4	12,044	181	64	796	451	345
1985	Average	117	-67	12,002	204	60	814	493	321
1986	Average	50	28	12,716	154	49	843	512	331
1987	Average	80	49	12,854	151	34	890	541	349
1988	Average	52	-51	13,246	155	40	890	560	330
1989	Average	56	30	13,401	142	28	921	580	341
1990	Average	16	-51	13,409	109	24	908	586	323
1991	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	January	4	87	13,286	110	10	925	587	338
	February	(s)	-97	13,130	116	12	923	587	335
	March	99	226	12,985	40	10	933	590	342
	April	31	-98	13,809	120	9	931	591	339
	May	(s)	-253	14,272	118	9	923	591	332
	June	16	-120	14,351	107	7	920	592	328
	July	(s)	148	14,344	84	8	924	592	333
	August	(s)	-129	14,491	72	7	920	592	329
	September	0	227	14,234	61	9	927	592	335
	October	0	255	13,529	138	8	935	592	343
	November	(s)	102	13,968	102	7	938	592	346
	December	(s)	-292	13,951	118	10	929	592	337
	Average	13	5	13,866	99	9	--	--	--
1995	January	(s)	-219	13,604	113	7	922	592	330
	February	(s)	-49	13,365	95	8	921	592	329
	March	(s)	336	13,480	68	7	931	592	339
	April	(s)	-101	13,817	155	7	928	592	336
	May	(s)	-132	14,303	73	7	924	592	332
	June	(s)	-148	14,553	101	5	920	592	328
	July	(s)	-397	14,403	103	7	907	592	316
	August	(s)	-253	14,276	61	6	899	592	308
	September	(s)	-63	14,402	74	6	898	592	306
	October	(s)	169	13,598	50	8	903	592	311
	November	-1	264	13,833	118	7	911	592	319
	December	(s)	-505	14,011	127	6	895	592	303
	Average	(s)	-93	13,973	95	7	--	--	--
1996	January	(s)	52	13,708	89	11	895	592	303
	February	(s)	-63	13,529	92	8	893	592	302
	March	-80	-61	13,755	94	7	889	589	300
	April	-88	112	14,263	148	6	889	586	303
	May	-22	58	14,401	37	7	891	586	305
	June	-45	317	14,535	130	6	899	584	314
	July	-50	-150	14,319	139	5	893	583	310
	August	-172	181	14,423	44	6	893	578	315
	September	-130	-364	14,483	147	6	878	574	304
	October	-1	185	14,276	134	5	884	574	310
	November	R -127	R -312	R 14,276	R 172	R 5	R 870	R 570	R 301
	December	E -125	E -427	E 14,239	E 165	E 6	E 854	E 567	E 287
	Average	E -70	E -39	E 14,185	E 116	E 6	--	--	--

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, 1981 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
		Algeria		Iraq		Kuwait ^b		Libya	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1981	Average	311	261	(s)	0	0	0	319	317
1982	Average	170	90	3	3	5	2	26	23
1983	Average	240	176	10	10	14	7	0	0
1984	Average	323	194	12	12	36	24	1	0
1985	Average	187	84	46	46	21	4	4	0
1986	Average	271	78	81	81	68	28	0	0
1987	Average	295	115	83	82	84	70	0	0
1988	Average	300	58	345	343	92	80	0	0
1989	Average	269	60	449	441	157	155	0	0
1990	Average	280	63	518	514	86	79	0	0
1991	Average	253	44	0	0	6	6	0	0
1992	Average	196	24	0	0	51	39	0	0
1993	Average	220	24	0	0	353	344	0	0
1994	January	224	8	0	0	309	309	0	0
	February	226	20	0	0	423	423	0	0
	March	278	0	0	0	476	476	0	0
	April	245	30	0	0	261	238	0	0
	May	261	0	0	0	362	362	0	0
	June	178	2	0	0	255	255	0	0
	July	301	38	0	0	345	345	0	0
	August	282	39	0	0	306	306	0	0
	September	237	20	0	0	361	361	0	0
	October	217	38	0	0	165	148	0	0
	November	203	20	0	0	249	240	0	0
	December	259	39	0	0	240	227	0	0
	Average	243	21	0	0	312	307	0	0
1995	January	153	0	0	0	130	120	0	0
	February	358	64	0	0	346	324	0	0
	March	196	19	0	0	252	252	0	0
	April	251	31	0	0	171	164	0	0
	May	163	36	0	0	208	204	0	0
	June	277	39	0	0	260	259	0	0
	July	257	11	0	0	195	195	0	0
	August	298	65	0	0	180	175	0	0
	September	250	20	0	0	187	182	0	0
	October	229	39	0	0	250	244	0	0
	November	241	0	0	0	238	238	0	0
	December	152	0	0	0	215	215	0	0
	Average	234	27	0	0	218	213	0	0
1996	January	313	38	0	0	148	145	0	0
	February	200	16	0	0	216	216	0	0
	March	241	38	0	0	127	127	0	0
	April	211	2	0	0	201	201	0	0
	May	333	0	0	0	230	230	0	0
	June	313	0	0	0	388	388	0	0
	July	312	0	0	0	266	266	0	0
	August	315	0	0	0	271	266	0	0
	September	186	0	0	0	236	236	0	0
	October	209	0	0	0	260	260	0	0
	November	214	3	0	0	228	228	0	0
	11-Mo. Average	259	9	0	0	234	233	0	0
1995	11-Mo. Average	242	29	0	0	219	213	0	0
1994	11-Mo. Average	242	20	0	0	319	314	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Year/Month		Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
		Qatar		Saudi Arabia ^b		United Arab Emirates		Total Arab OPEC	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1981	Average	7	7	1,129	1,112	81	77	1,848	1,774
1982	Average	7	7	552	530	92	81	854	736
1983	Average	(s)	0	337	321	30	18	632	533
1984	Average	5	4	325	309	117	90	819	634
1985	Average	(s)	0	168	132	45	35	472	300
1986	Average	13	12	685	618	44	38	1,162	854
1987	Average	0	0	751	642	61	56	1,274	965
1988	Average	0	0	1,073	911	29	23	1,839	1,415
1989	Average	2	2	1,224	1,116	28	21	2,130	1,794
1990	Average	4	4	1,339	1,195	17	9	2,244	1,864
1991	Average	0	0	1,802	1,703	3	2	2,064	1,754
1992	Average	1	0	1,720	1,597	6	0	1,974	1,660
1993	Average	1	0	1,414	1,282	14	12	2,000	1,661
1994	January	0	0	1,320	1,175	0	0	1,854	1,492
	February	0	0	1,071	1,023	0	0	1,719	1,467
	March	0	0	1,132	1,055	0	0	1,887	1,531
	April	0	0	1,586	1,428	4	0	2,097	1,696
	May	0	0	1,438	1,394	0	0	2,062	1,757
	June	0	0	1,395	1,277	0	0	1,829	1,535
	July	0	0	1,414	1,310	53	53	2,113	1,745
	August	0	0	1,363	1,271	0	0	1,950	1,615
	September	0	0	1,486	1,364	40	40	2,125	1,786
	October	0	0	1,601	1,500	38	23	2,020	1,709
	November	0	0	1,477	1,357	0	0	1,929	1,617
	December	0	0	1,526	1,388	15	15	2,040	1,669
	Average	0	0	1,402	1,297	13	11	1,970	1,636
1995	January	0	0	1,309	1,251	20	20	1,613	1,391
	February	0	0	1,181	1,134	13	13	1,897	1,535
	March	0	0	1,535	1,410	0	0	1,983	1,681
	April	0	0	1,375	1,321	0	0	1,798	1,516
	May	0	0	1,281	1,237	0	0	1,653	1,477
	June	0	0	1,287	1,221	12	1	1,835	1,520
	July	0	0	1,265	1,165	0	0	1,716	1,371
	August	0	0	1,340	1,245	20	20	1,838	1,505
	September	0	0	1,474	1,357	29	0	1,941	1,559
	October	0	0	1,260	1,181	14	0	1,753	1,464
	November	0	0	1,429	1,326	10	10	1,918	1,574
	December	0	0	1,378	1,263	0	0	1,745	1,478
	Average	0	0	1,344	1,260	10	5	1,806	1,505
1996	January	0	0	1,398	1,334	0	0	1,859	1,517
	February	0	0	1,128	1,053	0	0	1,544	1,285
	March	0	0	1,422	1,318	0	0	1,790	1,484
	April	0	0	1,288	1,200	0	0	1,700	1,403
	May	0	0	1,518	1,414	0	0	2,080	1,643
	June	0	0	1,138	1,035	11	11	1,850	1,433
	July	0	0	1,548	1,371	4	4	2,130	1,642
	August	0	0	1,477	1,333	0	0	2,063	1,599
	September	0	0	1,355	1,255	0	0	1,777	1,491
	October	0	0	1,357	1,209	17	17	1,844	1,486
	November	0	0	1,290	1,201	0	0	1,731	1,432
	11-Mo. Average	0	0	1,359	1,250	3	3	1,855	1,494
1995	11-Mo. Average	0	0	1,341	1,259	11	6	1,812	1,508
1994	11-Mo. Average	0	0	1,391	1,288	12	11	1,964	1,633

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Year/Month		Imports from Other-OPEC Sources							
		Ecuador ^c		Gabon ^d		Indonesia		Iran	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1981	Average	48	38	35	35	366	318	0	0
1982	Average	42	32	40	40	248	226	35	35
1983	Average	61	56	59	59	338	315	48	48
1984	Average	55	47	58	57	343	304	10	10
1985	Average	67	56	52	51	314	292	27	27
1986	Average	77	64	26	25	318	297	19	19
1987	Average	29	23	35	35	285	262	98	98
1988	Average	47	33	16	15	205	186	^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	January	(c)	(c)	144	144	140	81	0	0
	February	(c)	(c)	212	208	103	59	0	0
	March	(c)	(c)	91	91	112	50	0	0
	April	(c)	(c)	288	288	88	88	0	0
	May	(c)	(c)	187	187	94	76	0	0
	June	(c)	(c)	223	223	155	155	0	0
	July	(c)	(c)	216	216	178	178	0	0
	August	(c)	(c)	142	142	119	112	0	0
	September	(c)	(c)	194	194	61	61	0	0
	October	(c)	(c)	235	235	96	89	0	0
	November	(c)	(c)	254	254	71	56	0	0
	December	(c)	(c)	154	154	113	95	0	0
	Average	(c)	(c)	194	194	111	92	0	0
1995	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	38	38	0	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	129	87	0	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	51	29	0	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	95	87	0	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	65	36	0	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	96	51	0	0
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	104	96	0	0
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	122	95	0	0
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	94	66	0	0
	October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	87	68	0	0
	November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	107	73	0	0
	December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	72	41	0	0
	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	88	64	0	0
1996	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	52	43	0	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	44	43	0	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	55	0	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	57	57	0	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	49	15	0	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	72	65	0	0
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	56	48	0	0
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	53	49	0	0
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	26	26	0	0
	October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	125	82	0	0
	November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	36	12	0	0
	11-Mo. Average ...	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	57	45	0	0
1995	11-Mo. Average ...	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	89	66	0	0
1994	11-Mo. Average ...	(c)	(c)	198	198	111	92	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Year/Month		Imports from Other-OPEC Sources						Total OPEC ^{c,d,e}	
		Nigeria		Venezuela		Total Other OPEC ^{c,d}			
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1981	Average	620	611	406	147	1,476	1,149	3,323	2,922
1982	Average	514	510	412	155	1,291	998	2,146	1,734
1983	Average	302	301	422	164	1,231	944	1,862	1,477
1984	Average	216	207	548	253	1,230	878	2,049	1,512
1985	Average	293	280	605	306	1,358	1,012	1,830	1,312
1986	Average	440	437	793	416	1,674	1,259	2,837	2,113
1987	Average	535	529	804	488	1,787	1,435	3,060	2,400
1988	Average	618	607	794	439	1,681	1,281	3,520	2,696
1989	Average	815	800	873	495	2,010	1,582	4,140	3,376
1990	Average	800	784	1,025	666	2,052	1,650	4,296	3,514
1991	Average	703	683	1,035	668	2,028	1,622	4,092	3,377
1992	Average	681	665	1,170	826	2,117	1,746	4,092	3,406
1993	Average	740	722	1,300	1,010	2,354	2,026	4,354	3,687
1994	January	310	274	1,211	901	1,806	1,400	3,660	2,892
	February	576	557	1,224	946	2,115	1,770	3,834	3,237
	March	441	402	1,261	932	1,903	1,474	3,790	3,006
	April	631	621	1,303	1,035	2,311	2,033	4,408	3,728
	May	732	730	1,334	1,022	2,347	2,014	4,409	3,771
	June	842	837	1,469	1,088	2,689	2,303	4,518	3,838
	July	703	694	1,296	1,029	2,393	2,116	4,506	3,861
	August	1,037	1,010	1,255	982	2,552	2,245	4,503	3,861
	September	578	578	1,428	1,106	2,261	1,939	4,386	3,725
	October	569	559	1,385	1,101	2,284	1,984	4,304	3,693
	November	485	478	1,432	1,084	2,242	1,872	4,171	3,488
	December	739	739	1,405	1,183	2,411	2,171	4,451	3,840
	Average	637	624	1,334	1,034	2,277	1,944	4,247	3,580
1995	January	625	617	1,442	1,061	2,105	1,717	3,718	3,108
	February	463	463	1,439	1,083	2,031	1,633	3,929	3,168
	March	687	676	1,499	1,208	2,236	1,913	4,220	3,595
	April	467	458	1,365	1,083	1,926	1,628	3,724	3,144
	May	603	592	1,480	1,176	2,148	1,804	3,801	3,281
	June	696	696	1,479	1,209	2,271	1,956	4,106	3,476
	July	696	696	1,536	1,162	2,336	1,954	4,052	3,325
	August	482	463	1,449	1,162	2,054	1,719	3,892	3,225
	September	851	841	1,655	1,288	2,600	2,195	4,541	3,753
	October	649	649	1,453	1,159	2,189	1,876	3,942	3,340
	November	646	637	1,507	1,140	2,260	1,851	4,178	3,424
	December	652	652	1,459	1,074	2,182	1,767	3,927	3,245
	Average	627	621	1,480	1,151	2,196	1,835	4,002	3,341
1996	January	690	663	1,508	1,148	2,250	1,854	4,109	3,371
	February	634	626	1,467	1,166	2,145	1,836	3,689	3,120
	March	594	548	1,691	1,341	2,343	1,943	4,133	3,427
	April	518	497	1,727	1,288	2,303	1,842	4,003	3,245
	May	705	705	1,641	1,333	2,395	2,054	4,475	3,697
	June	711	697	1,635	1,236	2,418	1,999	4,268	3,432
	July	720	666	1,672	1,332	2,448	2,047	4,579	3,689
	August	793	785	1,729	1,431	2,575	2,265	4,638	3,865
	September	694	677	1,679	1,269	2,398	1,972	4,175	3,463
	October	521	488	1,769	1,448	2,415	2,019	4,258	3,504
	November	465	453	1,689	1,303	2,190	1,767	3,921	3,199
	11-Mo. Average	641	619	1,656	1,301	2,354	1,965	4,209	3,459
1995	11-Mo. Average	625	618	1,482	1,158	2,197	1,841	4,009	3,349
1994	11-Mo. Average	628	613	1,327	1,021	2,264	1,923	4,228	3,556

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a											
		Angola		Australia		Bahama Islands		Brazil		Canada		China, People's Republic of	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1981	Average	49	45	5	0	74	0	23	14	447	164	18	0
1982	Average	44	42	5	(s)	65	0	47	19	482	214	40	8
1983	Average	78	71	4	0	125	0	41	2	547	274	34	6
1984	Average	90	85	38	25	88	0	60	(s)	630	341	46	15
1985	Average	110	104	37	21	40	0	61	0	770	468	59	36
1986	Average	112	102	41	30	37	0	50	0	807	570	90	68
1987	Average	192	180	58	49	37	0	84	0	848	608	82	63
1988	Average	212	203	64	59	32	0	98	0	999	681	88	82
1989	Average	284	279	36	31	34	0	82	0	931	630	80	76
1990	Average	237	236	53	47	37	0	49	0	934	643	80	77
1991	Average	254	254	26	21	35	0	22	0	1,033	743	91	87
1992	Average	336	336	19	17	36	0	20	0	1,069	797	90	84
1993	Average	336	336	19	18	28	0	33	0	1,181	900	51	50
1994	January	338	338	12	0	28	0	11	0	1,242	905	81	78
	February	295	282	0	0	79	0	12	0	1,374	994	44	44
	March	291	265	11	11	52	0	10	0	1,326	987	112	104
	April	284	284	0	0	39	0	42	0	1,194	930	70	67
	May	354	331	32	32	58	0	96	0	1,160	905	80	80
	June	278	278	11	11	14	0	62	0	1,206	973	37	36
	July	304	299	44	44	18	0	53	0	1,237	994	92	92
	August	358	347	13	13	20	0	38	0	1,357	1,059	64	64
	September	455	448	35	35	17	0	21	0	1,300	1,031	63	63
	October	286	286	22	22	15	0	18	0	1,238	982	18	18
	November	328	328	22	22	8	0	0	0	1,251	988	79	79
	December	402	380	0	0	6	0	8	8	1,388	1,054	40	40
	Average	331	322	17	16	29	0	31	1	1,272	983	65	64
1995	January	273	262	21	21	6	0	1	0	1,345	1,011	64	62
	February	348	335	22	22	8	0	0	0	1,311	965	21	21
	March	427	416	0	0	7	0	0	0	1,208	891	54	54
	April	412	402	33	33	0	0	0	0	1,243	999	65	65
	May	419	407	21	21	0	0	0	0	1,406	1,167	35	35
	June	371	358	10	10	0	0	0	0	1,420	1,169	26	26
	July	295	287	42	42	0	0	8	0	1,279	1,028	80	80
	August	367	355	0	0	0	0	9	0	1,345	1,058	40	40
	September	444	444	0	0	8	0	43	0	1,252	959	73	73
	October	366	366	15	15	0	0	9	0	1,300	1,057	40	40
	November	318	318	(s)	0	0	0	12	0	1,403	1,069	66	66
	December	366	366	23	23	0	0	12	0	1,471	1,099	73	73
	Average	367	360	16	16	2	0	8	0	1,332	1,040	53	53
1996	January	312	312	21	21	0	0	1	0	1,466	1,094	86	86
	February	195	195	0	0	0	0	4	0	1,392	1,007	42	42
	March	257	257	0	0	9	0	1	0	1,295	975	53	53
	April	244	233	22	22	0	0	(s)	0	1,408	1,011	18	18
	May	403	379	22	22	0	0	7	0	1,373	1,056	19	19
	June	356	356	56	47	1	0	10	0	1,391	1,091	37	37
	July	292	292	11	0	0	0	20	0	1,392	1,093	78	78
	August	480	456	43	43	0	0	32	0	1,387	1,040	73	73
	September	391	391	47	27	0	0	13	0	1,276	1,000	64	64
	October	502	485	79	65	0	0	1	0	1,400	1,059	36	36
	November	353	353	35	25	0	0	1	0	1,524	1,151	104	104
	11-Mo. Average ..	345	338	31	25	1	0	8	0	1,391	1,053	56	56
1995	11-Mo. Average ..	367	359	15	15	3	0	7	0	1,319	1,034	52	51
1994	11-Mo. Average ..	325	317	18	17	31	0	33	0	1,261	977	68	66

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a											
		Colombia		Ecuador ^c		Gabon ^d		Italy		Malaysia		Mexico	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1981	Average	1	0	—	—	—	—	11	0	36	33	522	469
1982	Average	5	0	—	—	—	—	18	(s)	20	18	685	645
1983	Average	10	0	—	—	—	—	18	(s)	4	3	826	766
1984	Average	8	0	—	—	—	—	45	(s)	1	0	748	659
1985	Average	23	0	—	—	—	—	60	(s)	3	1	816	715
1986	Average	87	57	—	—	—	—	76	0	12	11	699	621
1987	Average	148	115	—	—	—	—	54	1	13	12	655	602
1988	Average	134	106	—	—	—	—	65	5	19	19	747	674
1989	Average	172	136	—	—	—	—	34	3	39	39	767	716
1990	Average	182	140	—	—	—	—	58	2	41	40	755	689
1991	Average	163	123	—	—	—	—	47	3	24	24	807	759
1992	Average	126	102	—	—	—	—	55	0	10	10	830	787
1993	Average	171	141	—	—	—	—	31	0	11	10	919	863
1994	January	182	149	128	128	—	—	8	0	11	11	971	945
	February	184	131	96	96	—	—	35	0	19	15	967	926
	March	188	167	37	37	—	—	16	0	13	0	1,067	1,014
	April	241	197	52	52	—	—	13	0	3	0	987	963
	May	105	75	85	85	—	—	19	0	0	0	975	934
	June	112	101	72	72	—	—	12	0	10	10	1,040	974
	July	127	127	144	144	—	—	35	0	36	36	926	889
	August	181	181	115	115	—	—	52	0	13	7	894	852
	September	144	144	63	63	—	—	34	0	9	0	1,043	963
	October	215	215	110	110	—	—	21	0	0	0	940	881
	November	134	134	97	97	—	—	17	0	0	0	1,037	981
	December	124	124	96	96	—	—	9	0	6	0	963	944
	Average	161	146	91	91	—	—	22	0	10	6	984	939
1995	January	223	214	130	130	193	193	4	0	21	21	925	892
	February	139	129	107	107	186	186	1	0	0	0	922	890
	March	239	221	104	104	159	159	8	0	0	0	1,006	961
	April	175	175	146	146	163	163	13	0	7	0	993	963
	May	171	153	116	116	206	206	0	0	0	0	1,118	1,063
	June	225	202	137	137	357	357	13	0	7	0	1,138	1,076
	July	223	223	87	87	311	311	4	0	0	0	1,188	1,166
	August	330	311	116	104	246	246	0	0	0	0	1,201	1,172
	September	252	236	61	61	216	216	0	0	14	14	1,311	1,238
	October	199	190	12	12	270	270	11	0	13	5	894	854
	November	240	229	102	102	271	271	4	0	16	16	1,114	1,060
	December	200	190	51	51	171	171	3	0	17	11	996	978
	Average	219	207	97	96	229	229	5	0	8	6	1,068	1,027
1996	January	186	183	106	101	171	171	2	0	0	0	1,281	1,245
	February	149	139	81	81	191	191	0	0	24	17	1,077	1,062
	March	262	250	110	105	154	154	13	0	4	0	1,176	1,165
	April	280	280	158	143	212	212	(s)	0	0	0	1,303	1,273
	May	263	249	100	95	154	154	0	0	47	40	1,288	1,222
	June	256	247	138	133	218	218	16	0	19	11	1,339	1,274
	July	204	198	113	96	191	191	9	0	0	0	1,207	1,186
	August	221	217	83	71	156	156	8	0	5	0	1,157	1,142
	September	213	213	48	48	84	84	15	0	0	0	1,351	1,306
	October	265	252	66	60	209	209	4	0	31	0	1,213	1,189
	November	267	267	111	111	253	253	3	0	7	0	1,138	1,110
	11-Mo. Average ...	233	227	101	95	181	181	6	0	13	6	1,230	1,198
1995	11-Mo. Average ...	220	208	101	100	235	235	5	0	7	5	1,074	1,031
1994	11-Mo. Average ...	165	148	91	91	—	—	24	0	10	7	986	938

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a											
		Netherlands		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
1981	Average	30	(s)	197	0	119	114	62	0	5	(s)	1	(s)
1982	Average	35	(s)	175	0	102	102	50	0	1	0	3	(s)
1983	Average	65	3	189	0	66	65	40	0	1	(s)	2	(s)
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	January	37	0	189	0	101	96	26	0	11	0	26	0
	February	43	0	119	0	199	166	19	0	14	0	31	0
	March	43	0	112	0	108	108	21	0	34	34	37	0
	April	24	0	73	0	205	184	17	0	0	0	45	0
	May	79	0	70	0	159	159	21	0	32	32	53	0
	June	38	0	69	0	176	158	42	0	133	133	50	0
	July	35	0	121	0	276	257	43	0	82	82	25	0
	August	33	0	114	0	206	198	23	0	21	15	38	0
	September	34	0	95	0	347	336	17	0	6	0	56	0
	October	18	0	77	0	310	300	20	0	30	30	35	0
	November	1	0	96	0	214	195	6	0	0	0	22	0
	December	4	0	43	0	125	123	10	0	0	0	26	0
	Average	32	0	98	0	202	190	22	0	30	27	37	0
1995	January	0	0	60	0	195	158	6	0	0	0	7	0
	February	17	0	58	0	194	164	7	0	0	0	9	0
	March	21	0	68	0	241	209	13	0	0	0	16	0
	April	3	0	0	0	315	291	9	0	0	0	16	7
	May	24	0	86	0	292	292	19	0	12	0	25	0
	June	37	0	50	0	370	370	16	0	15	0	27	0
	July	9	0	65	0	263	256	17	0	41	32	10	0
	August	21	0	62	0	279	264	26	0	136	98	21	0
	September	0	0	33	0	364	359	12	0	50	32	27	0
	October	31	0	48	0	163	163	15	0	0	0	6	0
	November	20	0	69	0	255	255	27	0	28	0	16	0
	December	0	0	24	0	348	316	15	0	15	0	12	5
	Average	15	0	52	0	273	258	15	0	25	14	16	1
1996	January	16	0	50	0	199	178	6	0	0	0	31	0
	February	38	0	93	0	236	221	17	0	14	0	23	0
	March	35	0	25	0	284	264	24	0	18	0	58	0
	April	20	0	40	0	375	357	17	0	0	0	36	0
	May	9	0	37	0	380	364	22	0	63	63	21	0
	June	26	0	52	0	434	408	25	0	14	14	12	0
	July	7	0	45	0	375	359	25	0	42	33	47	10
	August	14	0	53	0	371	362	33	0	32	32	21	0
	September	13	0	56	0	274	254	22	0	39	37	21	0
	October	24	0	97	0	389	359	14	0	42	33	34	0
	November	18	0	79	0	249	220	20	0	0	0	33	0
	11-Mo. Average ..	20	0	57	0	325	305	21	0	24	19	31	1
1995	11-Mo. Average ..	17	0	55	0	266	253	15	0	26	15	16	1
1994	11-Mo. Average ..	35	0	103	0	209	196	23	0	33	30	38	0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a										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
1981	Average	133	102	375	369	327	0	236	163	2,672	1,474	5,996	4,396
1982	Average	112	92	456	441	316	0	306	174	2,968	1,754	5,113	3,488
1983	Average	96	83	382	365	282	0	378	215	3,189	1,853	5,051	3,329
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	January	90	60	205	161	276	0	361	181	4,333	3,053	7,993	5,945
	February	92	80	290	232	351	0	441	111	4,705	3,077	8,539	6,313
	March	68	54	459	394	325	0	453	191	4,784	3,366	8,574	6,372
	April	76	56	377	282	325	0	496	212	4,561	3,227	8,968	6,955
	May	68	58	404	345	312	0	643	390	4,805	3,427	9,213	7,198
	June	106	79	537	485	361	0	423	209	4,787	3,520	9,305	7,358
	July	69	55	678	578	294	0	635	400	5,273	3,996	9,779	7,857
	August	85	55	514	473	356	0	513	249	5,007	3,627	9,510	7,488
	September	64	56	736	717	360	0	409	287	5,307	4,143	9,693	7,868
	October	79	65	370	323	313	0	350	212	4,484	3,444	8,788	7,136
	November	59	55	618	507	292	0	257	159	4,536	3,545	8,707	7,034
	December	74	74	305	255	369	0	414	254	4,411	3,352	8,863	7,193
	Average	77	62	458	396	328	0	450	239	4,749	3,483	8,996	7,063
1995	January	91	91	240	213	283	0	209	131	4,297	3,397	8,015	6,505
	February	58	58	382	359	322	0	304	143	4,416	3,378	8,345	6,546
	March	70	70	663	621	298	0	183	91	4,787	3,797	9,006	7,391
	April	55	55	491	450	284	0	317	143	4,741	3,894	8,465	7,038
	May	61	53	405	366	203	0	286	165	4,907	4,044	8,709	7,325
	June	78	74	520	418	268	0	368	253	5,453	4,451	9,558	7,927
	July	73	54	137	97	240	0	441	277	4,812	3,940	8,863	7,265
	August	74	53	288	249	264	0	343	261	5,168	4,212	9,061	7,437
	September	73	55	427	386	223	0	312	180	5,194	4,254	9,736	8,007
	October	86	70	528	479	299	0	331	214	4,635	3,735	8,577	7,075
	November	61	53	284	284	317	0	273	155	4,896	3,878	9,074	7,302
	December	53	53	238	177	334	0	262	156	4,684	3,671	8,612	6,916
	Average	70	62	383	341	278	0	302	181	4,833	3,889	8,835	7,230
1996	January	92	71	354	238	390	0	391	188	5,163	3,889	9,272	7,260
	February	56	56	374	280	343	0	249	142	4,598	3,433	8,287	6,553
	March	58	52	346	252	311	0	340	182	4,834	3,709	8,967	7,136
	April	87	55	479	347	359	0	296	121	5,354	4,070	9,357	7,316
	May	90	71	413	316	298	0	429	282	5,439	4,332	9,914	8,029
	June	86	54	312	234	292	0	561	402	5,653	4,526	9,920	7,958
	July	70	58	244	195	344	0	456	292	5,174	4,082	9,752	7,771
	August	77	59	232	177	279	0	473	328	5,228	4,155	9,866	8,020
	September	51	37	154	90	268	0	502	318	4,903	3,871	9,078	7,333
	October	65	55	228	136	325	0	464	240	5,489	4,179	9,747	7,683
	November	85	75	195	160	253	0	494	318	5,222	4,145	9,143	7,344
	11-Mo. Average ...	74	58	303	220	315	0	424	256	5,189	4,038	9,398	7,497
	1995	11-Mo. Average ...	71	63	397	356	272	0	306	183	4,847	3,909	8,856
1994	11-Mo. Average ...	78	61	472	409	324	0	453	238	4,781	3,495	9,009	7,051

^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, November 1995 - Present

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

Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, November 1995 - Present

Note: • Total motor gasoline includes motor gasoline blending components and finished motor gasoline. • The Observed Minimum for total motor gasoline stocks in the last 36-month period was 188.4 million barrels, occurring in November 1996.

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

Table S4. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, 1981 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)		Ending Stocks (Million Barrels)
		Total Production ^b	Imports ^c	Stock Change ^{c,d}	Exports	Product Supplied ^b	Motor Gasoline		Oxygenates
							Total ^e	Finished	
1981	Average	6,405	157	^f -28	2	6,588	253	203	-
1982	Average	6,338	197	^f -25	20	6,539	^f 235	^f 194	-
1983	Average	6,340	247	^f -45	10	6,622	222	186	-
1984	Average	6,453	299	54	6	6,693	243	205	-
1985	Average	6,419	381	-41	10	6,831	223	190	-
1986	Average	6,752	326	11	33	7,034	233	194	-
1987	Average	6,841	384	-15	35	7,206	226	189	-
1988	Average	6,956	405	3	22	7,336	228	190	-
1989	Average	6,963	369	-35	39	7,328	213	177	-
1990	Average	6,959	342	10	55	7,235	220	181	-
1991	Average	6,975	297	3	82	7,188	219	182	-
1992	Average	7,058	294	-11	96	7,268	216	178	-
1993	Average	7,360	247	26	105	7,476	226	187	13
1994	January	7,097	206	227	97	6,980	236	194	11
	February	6,790	281	-281	77	7,275	227	186	11
	March	6,760	382	-341	88	7,395	213	176	13
	April	7,195	467	26	73	7,564	213	176	15
	May	7,348	446	85	64	7,644	215	179	16
	June	7,455	483	-72	88	7,922	212	177	18
	July	7,380	455	-127	78	7,884	208	173	22
	August	7,432	439	-172	70	7,975	202	168	24
	September	7,385	360	55	74	7,615	205	169	25
	October	7,151	263	-244	110	7,548	201	162	23
	November	7,849	219	496	108	7,464	218	177	20
	December	7,867	265	-23	231	7,924	215	176	17
	Average	7,312	356	-31	97	7,601	-	-	-
1995	January	7,303	182	221	100	7,163	227	183	16
	February	7,243	223	-99	84	7,481	225	180	16
	March	7,168	336	-391	107	7,788	211	168	15
	April	7,529	235	-26	139	7,651	208	167	15
	May	7,678	286	3	67	7,894	208	167	15
	June	7,843	347	-122	91	8,220	205	163	14
	July	7,747	306	80	86	7,888	207	166	15
	August	7,642	280	-367	103	8,187	192	155	16
	September	7,785	238	143	94	7,786	199	159	15
	October	7,544	253	-106	121	7,781	197	156	14
	November	7,739	246	1	118	7,866	196	156	11
	December	7,821	244	182	141	7,742	202	161	12
	Average	7,588	265	-40	104	7,789	-	-	-
1996	January	7,333	343	260	163	7,254	214	169	12
	February	7,303	305	-16	72	7,552	213	169	12
	March	7,242	310	-304	128	7,729	203	159	13
	April	7,475	501	30	77	7,869	203	160	13
	May	7,724	444	90	81	7,998	205	163	12
	June	7,820	426	62	95	8,089	205	165	11
	July	7,811	378	-68	123	8,135	202	163	11
	August	7,696	346	-256	82	8,216	192	155	12
	September	7,585	339	216	68	7,641	200	161	11
	October	7,496	262	-393	113	8,038	189	149	11
	November	^R 7,835	^R 240	^R 71	^R 128	^R 7,875	^R 188	^R 151	12
	December	^E 7,754	^E 285	^E 117	^E 120	^E 7,802	^E 196	^E 157	NA
	Average	^E 7,590	^E 348	^E -17	^E 104	^E 7,851	-	-	-

^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, November 1995 - Present

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

Figure S8. Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, November 1995 - Present

Note: The Observed Minimum for distillate fuel oil stocks in the last 36-month period was 89.7 million barrels, occurring in March 1996.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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

Year/Month	Supply ^a		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)		
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^c	Exports	Product Supplied ^d	Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur
1981 Average	2,613	173	^d -38	5	2,829	192	-	-
1982 Average	2,606	93	-35	74	2,671	^d 179	-	-
1983 Average	2,456	174	^d -124	64	2,690	140	-	-
1984 Average	2,681	272	57	51	2,845	161	-	-
1985 Average	2,687	200	-48	67	2,868	144	-	-
1986 Average	2,798	247	31	100	2,914	155	-	-
1987 Average	2,731	255	-56	66	2,976	134	-	-
1988 Average	2,859	302	-30	69	3,122	124	-	-
1989 Average	2,899	306	-49	97	3,157	106	-	-
1990 Average	2,925	278	73	109	3,021	132	-	-
1991 Average	2,962	205	31	215	2,921	144	-	-
1992 Average	2,974	216	-8	219	2,979	141	-	-
1993 Average	3,132	184	1	274	3,041	141	64	77
1994 January	3,114	161	-754	332	3,698	117	55	62
February	3,018	276	-521	235	3,581	103	49	54
March	3,096	318	-113	220	3,307	99	51	49
April	3,249	226	106	252	3,116	103	57	46
May	3,317	202	318	289	2,912	112	61	51
June	3,285	182	237	168	3,062	120	62	58
July	3,191	164	472	220	2,663	134	69	65
August	3,187	211	142	193	3,063	139	67	71
September	3,285	193	205	140	3,133	145	66	78
October	3,203	159	40	256	3,066	146	67	79
November	3,270	166	45	211	3,180	147	70	77
December	3,232	187	-68	284	3,203	145	73	73
Average	3,205	203	12	234	3,162	-	-	-
1995 January	3,054	313	-163	141	3,389	140	70	70
February	2,954	289	-645	212	3,675	122	63	59
March	3,157	188	-216	216	3,344	115	59	56
April	3,126	125	-27	172	3,106	115	62	53
May	3,111	109	119	202	2,899	118	62	56
June	3,109	176	-119	137	3,267	115	60	55
July	3,056	157	333	148	2,732	125	62	63
August	3,145	171	189	84	3,044	131	62	69
September	3,287	142	28	116	3,285	132	64	68
October	3,169	162	-11	238	3,104	131	61	70
November	3,341	262	135	236	3,233	135	65	70
December	3,344	235	-168	298	3,449	130	67	63
Average	3,155	193	-41	183	3,207	-	-	-
1996 January	3,110	243	-544	216	3,681	113	58	55
February	3,145	271	-561	256	3,722	97	53	44
March	3,110	253	-229	139	3,453	90	49	40
April	3,305	258	12	166	3,385	90	52	38
May	3,258	215	178	176	3,118	96	57	38
June	3,291	185	201	81	3,194	102	60	41
July	3,139	194	153	134	3,046	106	62	45
August	3,295	195	124	182	3,184	110	62	49
September	3,403	187	156	256	3,178	115	63	51
October	3,626	246	-3	300	3,575	115	60	55
November	R 3,665	R 192	R 226	R 171	R 3,460	R 122	R 65	R 57
December	E 3,554	E 225	E 201	E 272	E 3,306	E 125	E 66	E 59
Average	E 3,325	E 222	E -6	E 196	E 3,357	-	-	-

^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, November 1995 - Present

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

Figure S10. Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, November 1995 - Present

Note: The Observed Minimum for residual fuel oil stocks in the last 36-month period was 31.5 million barrels, occurring in February 1996.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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

Year/Month		Supply ^a		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^c (Million Barrels)
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^b	Exports	Product Supplied ^d	
1981	Average	1,321	800	^d -37	118	2,088	78
1982	Average	1,070	776	-32	209	1,716	^d 66
1983	Average	852	699	^d -55	185	1,421	49
1984	Average	891	681	12	190	1,369	53
1985	Average	882	510	-7	197	1,202	50
1986	Average	889	669	-8	147	1,418	47
1987	Average	885	565	(s)	186	1,264	47
1988	Average	926	644	-8	200	1,378	45
1989	Average	954	629	-2	215	1,370	44
1990	Average	950	504	13	211	1,229	49
1991	Average	934	453	4	226	1,158	50
1992	Average	892	375	-20	193	1,094	43
1993	Average	835	373	4	123	1,080	44
1994	January	809	532	4	64	1,272	44
	February	852	597	-159	127	1,481	40
	March	859	426	61	175	1,050	42
	April	846	282	-65	110	1,083	40
	May	860	348	30	129	1,049	41
	June	779	247	-43	122	948	39
	July	807	230	12	83	941	40
	August	838	287	37	120	968	41
	September	800	222	117	141	764	44
	October	755	190	-45	134	856	43
	November	835	248	19	182	881	44
	December	871	173	-58	115	988	42
	Average	826	314	-6	125	1,021	-
1995	January	903	204	56	203	848	44
	February	776	225	-246	208	1,040	37
	March	778	209	35	154	798	38
	April	789	128	-22	129	810	37
	May	748	177	48	115	762	39
	June	746	184	-87	120	896	36
	July	797	149	27	164	755	37
	August	801	177	36	122	820	38
	September	811	220	58	124	848	40
	October	724	131	-55	84	825	38
	November	705	182	-17	111	793	37
	December	874	257	-8	98	1,040	37
	Average	788	187	-13	136	852	-
1996	January	774	320	-34	108	1,020	36
	February	776	222	-144	114	1,028	32
	March	701	227	5	95	829	32
	April	671	237	66	96	745	34
	May	732	203	20	89	826	34
	June	731	174	22	144	739	35
	July	646	335	-5	88	897	35
	August	732	217	32	56	861	36
	September	713	197	61	125	724	38
	October	693	260	22	104	827	38
	November	^R 712	266	^R 142	^R 101	^R 736	^R 43
	December*	^E 724	^E 288	^E 62	^E 100	^E 850	^E 44
	Average	^E 717	^E 246	^E 21	^E 101	^E 840	-

^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, November 1995 - Present

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

Figure S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, November 1995 - Present

Note: The Observed Minimum for total jet fuel stocks in the last 36-month period was 34.1 million barrels, occurring in March 1996.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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

Year/Month	Supply			Disposition				Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)	
	Production		Imports	Stock Change ^b	Exports	Product Supplied		Total	Kerosene-Type
	Total	Kerosene-Type				Total	Kerosene-Type		
1981 Average	968	775	38	^c -4	2	1,007	809	41	34
1982 Average	978	778	29	-12	6	1,013	804	^c 37	^c 31
1983 Average	1,022	817	29	^c (s)	6	1,046	839	39	32
1984 Average	1,132	919	62	9	9	1,175	953	42	35
1985 Average	1,189	983	39	-4	13	1,218	1,005	40	34
1986 Average	1,293	1,097	57	25	18	1,307	1,105	50	43
1987 Average	1,343	1,138	67	(s)	24	1,385	1,181	50	42
1988 Average	1,370	1,164	90	-17	28	1,449	1,236	44	38
1989 Average	1,403	1,197	106	-8	27	1,489	1,284	41	34
1990 Average	1,488	1,311	108	31	43	1,522	1,340	52	46
1991 Average	1,438	1,274	67	-9	43	1,471	1,296	49	44
1992 Average	1,399	1,254	82	-16	43	1,454	1,310	43	39
1993 Average	1,422	1,309	100	-7	59	1,469	1,357	40	38
1994 January	1,456	1,394	116	29	40	1,504	1,460	41	39
February	1,374	1,331	138	-43	35	1,519	1,473	40	38
March	1,322	1,272	120	-80	14	1,507	1,444	38	36
April	1,437	1,395	138	20	12	1,544	1,469	38	36
May	1,451	1,403	112	108	9	1,446	1,402	42	40
June	1,451	1,400	130	-2	11	1,573	1,518	41	40
July	1,472	1,422	98	34	11	1,526	1,456	43	41
August	1,538	1,498	91	33	10	1,585	1,536	44	42
September	1,444	1,419	149	47	31	1,515	1,461	45	44
October	1,434	1,409	110	-27	18	1,552	1,520	44	43
November	1,442	1,433	93	(s)	19	1,515	1,494	44	43
December	1,543	1,533	114	86	33	1,538	1,526	47	46
Average	1,448	1,410	117	18	20	1,527	1,480	--	--
1995 January	1,412	1,402	79	-84	33	1,542	1,525	44	43
February	1,375	1,366	123	-43	21	1,520	1,514	43	42
March	1,281	1,272	99	-115	17	1,478	1,464	39	39
April	1,326	1,317	82	-12	5	1,414	1,402	39	38
May	1,367	1,354	104	-35	18	1,487	1,478	38	37
June	1,412	1,398	99	67	11	1,433	1,393	40	39
July	1,458	1,444	97	23	27	1,505	1,469	41	40
August	1,427	1,418	82	-23	21	1,511	1,505	40	39
September	1,465	1,459	155	44	20	1,557	1,500	41	41
October	1,426	1,422	99	-54	57	1,521	1,518	40	39
November	1,496	1,493	164	64	13	1,584	1,578	42	41
December	1,542	1,538	89	-51	63	1,619	1,618	40	39
Average	1,416	1,407	106	-19	26	1,514	1,497	--	--
1996 January	1,597	1,594	80	-43	111	1,609	1,605	39	38
February	1,500	1,496	108	-137	67	1,678	1,659	35	34
March	1,470	1,468	101	-19	59	1,531	1,534	34	34
April	1,466	1,464	108	50	11	1,512	1,505	36	35
May	1,419	1,418	112	37	13	1,481	1,455	37	36
June	1,514	1,512	127	70	11	1,559	1,557	39	38
July	1,496	1,493	89	-16	27	1,574	1,567	38	38
August	1,510	1,508	104	1	34	1,580	1,580	38	38
September	1,649	1,647	159	148	51	1,609	1,607	43	42
October	1,486	1,485	126	-54	35	1,632	1,637	41	41
November	R 1,515	R 1,514	R 87	R -47	R 45	R 1,603	R 1,602	40	R 39
December*	E 1,627	E 1,625	E 107	E -32	E 35	E 1,730	E 1,728	E 39	E 39
Average	E 1,521	E 1,518	E 109	E -3	E 41	E 1,591	E 1,586	--	--

^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, October 1995 - Present

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

Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, October 1995 - Present

Note: The Observed Minimum for propane stocks in the last 36 month period was 21.7 million barrels, occurring in February 1996.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	
1981	Average	745	70	^c 18	5	18	773
1982	Average	711	63	-59	4	31	798
1983	Average	730	44	^c -24	4	43	751
1984	Average	806	67	^c 7	4	30	833
1985	Average	816	67	-50	3	48	883
1986	Average	817	110	64	4	28	831
1987	Average	828	88	-41	8	24	924
1988	Average	863	106	7	8	31	923
1989	Average	862	111	-52	11	24	990
1990	Average	878	115	48	(s)	28	917
1991	Average	915	91	-3	(s)	28	982
1992	Average	956	85	-24	(s)	33	1,032
1993	Average	963	103	34	(s)	26	1,006
1994	January	889	141	-566	0	19	1,577
	February	905	128	-308	0	30	1,311
	March	939	87	13	0	29	984
	April	978	83	188	0	20	852
	May	976	90	306	0	20	741
	June	978	117	247	0	20	827
	July	977	151	221	0	22	885
	August	980	135	107	0	28	980
	September	1,008	133	77	0	20	1,044
	October	954	164	-175	0	24	1,269
	November	1,002	137	-43	0	27	1,155
	December	1,034	127	-233	0	29	1,366
	Average	969	124	-13	0	24	1,082
1995	January	1,007	108	-349	0	55	1,409
	February	985	94	-362	0	100	1,341
	March	1,017	90	14	0	39	1,055
	April	1,040	107	157	0	31	958
	May	1,046	73	209	0	29	882
	June	1,042	114	188	0	27	941
	July	1,011	75	236	0	27	823
	August	1,008	107	187	0	24	905
	September	1,022	146	45	0	25	1,098
	October	999	98	-22	0	30	1,090
	November	1,045	76	-160	0	37	1,243
	December	1,033	135	-285	0	31	1,422
	Average	1,021	102	-10	0	38	1,096
1996	January	989	150	-367	0	30	1,476
	February	998	103	-342	0	39	1,404
	March	1,041	116	(s)	0	25	1,132
	April	1,046	82	118	0	31	978
	May	1,049	103	210	0	21	922
	June	1,031	121	294	0	21	838
	July	1,045	122	185	0	29	952
	August	1,055	119	78	0	24	1,072
	September	1,058	96	103	0	21	1,030
	October	1,057	147	-39	0	29	1,213
	November	1,063	147	-156	0	34	1,332
	11-Mo. Average	1,039	119	9	0	28	1,122
1995	11-Mo. Average	1,020	99	16	0	38	1,065
1994	11-Mo. Average	963	124	7	0	24	1,056

^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, October 1995 - Present

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

Figure S16. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks, October 1995 - Present

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

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

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
1981 Average	1,571	244	^c 18	289	42	1,466	135
1982 Average	1,528	226	-111	300	65	1,499	^c 94
1983 Average	1,642	190	^c -4	253	73	1,509	^c 101
1984 Average	1,697	195	^c -19	291	48	1,572	101
1985 Average	1,704	187	-75	304	62	1,599	74
1986 Average	1,695	242	80	302	42	1,512	103
1987 Average	1,748	190	-15	304	38	1,612	97
1988 Average	1,817	209	1	321	49	1,656	97
1989 Average	1,791	181	-47	315	35	1,668	80
1990 Average	1,749	188	48	293	40	1,556	98
1991 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 January	1,717	194	-923	396	28	2,410	78
February	1,807	192	-463	343	44	2,075	65
March	1,969	146	42	232	37	1,804	66
April	2,093	116	323	218	29	1,639	76
May	2,120	135	478	243	32	1,503	91
June	2,156	178	480	251	41	1,562	105
July	2,169	229	353	246	40	1,759	116
August	2,170	198	296	236	37	1,799	125
September	2,073	206	104	264	56	1,854	128
October	1,926	230	-259	322	40	2,054	120
November	1,927	199	-228	401	35	1,919	113
December	1,998	169	-452	399	41	2,179	99
Average	2,012	183	-19	296	38	1,880	-
1995 January	1,952	172	-527	363	64	2,225	83
February	1,969	134	-463	306	122	2,138	70
March	2,126	111	170	247	57	1,763	75
April	2,259	147	307	216	43	1,841	85
May	2,269	115	403	211	62	1,709	97
June	2,233	174	448	198	55	1,705	111
July	2,203	124	488	217	41	1,581	126
August	2,178	169	343	217	57	1,730	136
September	2,038	195	14	300	29	1,890	137
October	1,940	130	-245	358	35	1,921	129
November	1,943	115	-500	407	63	2,087	114
December	1,865	169	-680	424	67	2,223	93
Average	2,082	146	-17	289	58	1,899	-
1996 January	1,909	208	-671	416	49	2,323	73
February	1,903	136	-589	318	60	2,249	55
March	2,176	165	29	246	38	2,029	56
April	2,298	125	264	226	56	1,877	64
May	2,289	156	312	215	67	1,851	74
June	2,286	183	450	211	36	1,772	87
July	2,266	189	377	201	72	1,804	99
August	2,278	159	311	202	50	1,875	109
September	2,197	150	183	260	47	1,857	114
October	2,129	178	-108	308	37	2,071	111
November	2,040	177	-473	370	41	2,279	97
11-Mo. Average	2,162	166	10	270	50	1,998	-
1995 11-Mo. Average	2,102	144	44	276	57	1,869	-
1994 11-Mo. Average	2,013	184	21	286	38	1,852	-

^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, 1981 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	
1981	Average	2,771	188	^c -42	723	197	2,081
1982	Average	2,475	305	-68	787	205	1,856
1983	Average	2,437	382	^c -6	712	236	1,877
1984	Average	2,500	503	^c -32	791	236	2,007
1985	Average	2,532	550	22	886	227	1,947
1986	Average	2,704	504	-15	888	291	2,045
1987	Average	2,737	543	-1	829	264	2,187
1988	Average	2,773	645	22	799	294	2,303
1989	Average	2,771	627	12	797	305	2,285
1990	Average	2,842	705	-32	887	289	2,402
1991	Average	2,826	675	18	936	277	2,269
1992	Average	2,928	707	-3	906	263	2,470
1993	Average	3,035	770	-2	1,081	300	2,426
1994	January	2,712	838	^c 511	585	256	2,198
	February	2,790	743	277	613	248	2,394
	March	2,777	810	52	934	361	2,241
	April	2,914	783	-126	1,016	272	2,534
	May	3,078	773	-64	1,009	288	2,617
	June	3,131	726	-103	887	331	2,742
	July	3,158	746	80	759	361	2,704
	August	3,093	797	-46	803	411	2,721
	September	3,088	695	50	745	388	2,600
	October	3,067	700	-72	902	300	2,636
	November	3,001	749	47	1,013	344	2,347
	December	2,852	762	-298	1,049	386	2,478
	Average	2,973	761	24	861	329	2,518
1995	January	2,879	559	413	657	324	2,044
	February	2,960	806	271	758	320	2,417
	March	2,842	672	-35	914	329	2,306
	April	2,916	711	-106	1,064	355	2,313
	May	3,009	593	-74	801	339	2,535
	June	3,142	651	-130	917	403	2,604
	July	3,312	765	-54	1,126	326	2,679
	August	3,246	745	-250	1,123	372	2,746
	September	3,256	779	-44	1,077	348	2,654
	October	2,939	727	-120	919	376	2,491
	November	2,918	803	-35	1,003	343	2,409
	December	2,953	701	-97	1,125	341	2,286
	Average	3,031	708	-23	958	348	2,457
1996	January	2,848	819	403	615	335	2,314
	February	2,830	693	15	860	388	2,260
	March	2,955	775	80	733	315	2,603
	April	3,053	814	196	807	421	2,442
	May	3,136	755	-87	975	427	2,576
	June	3,178	868	-204	1,163	399	2,688
	July	3,291	796	-104	1,149	361	2,682
	August	3,393	825	-298	1,276	448	2,792
	September	3,320	713	-59	1,092	410	2,591
	October	3,182	992	-100	996	323	2,955
	November	3,110	838	-11	1,055	366	2,538
	11-Mo. Average	3,119	809	-16	975	381	2,588
1995	11-Mo. Average	3,038	709	-17	943	349	2,473
1994	11-Mo. Average	2,984	761	54	844	324	2,522

^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 1994).
- EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (January 1994 through November 1996).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (December 1996). 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 December 1996). Refer to Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 2 for a more detailed explanation.

Summary Statistics Explanatory Notes

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

Note 1. Preliminary Monthly Statistics Derivation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 2. Domestic Crude Oil Production

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

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

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

Note 3. Figures

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 4. Frames Maintenance

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

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

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

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

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, November 1996

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 42,104	E 1,403	E 467,600	E 1,396
(2)	Lower 48 States	E 151,854	E 5,062	E 1,701,044	E 5,078
(3)	Total U.S.	E 193,958	E 6,465	E 2,168,644	E 6,474
Net Imports					
(4)	Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	220,314	7,344	2,511,419	7,497
(5)	SPR Imports	0	0	0	0
(6)	Exports	5,161	172	37,213	111
(7)	Imports (Net Including SPR)	215,153	7,172	2,474,206	7,386
Other Sources					
(8)	SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	3,803	127	21,826	65
(9)	Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	9,367	312	1,066	3
(10)	Product Supplied and Losses	-150	-5	-2,187	-7
(11)	Unaccounted for ^a	6,142	205	86,850	259
(12)	Total Other Sources	19,162	639	107,555	321
(13)	Crude Input to Refineries	428,273	14,276	4,750,405	14,180
(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)					
Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)					
(14)	Field Production ^b	60,334	2,011	629,456	1,879
(15)	Net Imports ^c	531	18	14,154	42
(16)	Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) ^c	1,145	38	534	2
(17)	Total NGL Supply	62,010	2,067	644,145	1,923
Other Liquids					
Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total					
(18)	Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	267	9	-3,030	-9
(19)	Net Imports	17,503	583	167,659	500
(20)	Other Liquids New Supply (Field Production)	7,883	263	85,174	254
(21)	Refinery Processing Gain ^a	27,047	902	277,684	829
(22)	Crude Oil Product Supplied	150	5	2,185	7
(23)	Total Other Liquids	52,850	1,762	529,672	1,581
(23) = (18) through (22)					
(24)	Total Production of Products	543,133	18,104	5,924,222	17,684
(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)					
Net Imports of Refined Products					
(25)	Imports (Gross)	35,156	1,172	446,948	1,334
(26)	Exports	24,765	825	282,053	842
(27)	Imports (Net)	10,391	346	164,895	492
(28)	Total New Supply of Products	553,524	18,451	6,089,117	18,176
(28) = (24) + (27)					
(29)	Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	1,342	45	17,153	51
(30)	Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use	554,866	18,496	6,106,270	18,228
(30) = (28) + (29)					
(31)	Finished Motor Gasoline	236,261	7,875	2,631,678	7,856
(32)	Distillate Fuel Oil	103,806	3,460	1,126,212	3,362
(33)	Residual Fuel Oil	22,072	736	281,223	839
(34)	Jet Fuel	48,088	1,603	528,768	1,578
(35)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	68,360	2,279	669,289	1,998
(36)	Other ^d	76,128	2,538	866,916	2,588
(37)	Crude Oil	150	5	2,185	7
(38)	Total Products Supplied	554,866	18,496	6,106,270	18,228
(38) = (31) through (37)					
Ending Stocks, All Oils					
(39)	Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	300,664	--	300,664	--
(40)	Strategic Petroleum Reserve	569,814	--	569,814	--
(41)	Finished Motor Gasoline	151,303	--	151,303	--
(42)	Distillate Fuel Oil	121,570	--	121,570	--
(43)	Residual Fuel Oil	42,524	--	42,524	--
(44)	Jet Fuel	39,745	--	39,745	--
(45)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	96,747	--	96,747	--
(46)	Other ^d	201,326	--	201,326	--
(47)	Total Stocks	1,523,693	--	1,523,693	--
(47) = (39) through (46)					

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

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

^c Includes products in the pentanes plus category only.

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

E = Estimated.

-- = 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,
November 1996
(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 193,958	--	220,314	6,142	-13,170	0	428,273	5,161	150	870,478
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	57,445	13,921	5,886	--	-15,345	--	16,488	1,282	74,827	103,170
Pentanes Plus	10,173	--	586	--	-1,145	--	5,382	55	6,467	6,423
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	47,272	13,921	5,300	--	-14,200	--	11,106	1,227	68,360	96,747
Ethane/Ethylene	20,371	953	432	--	-294	--	0	0	22,050	19,346
Propane/Propylene	16,306	15,577	4,424	--	-4,677	--	0	1,033	39,951	45,922
Normal Butane/Butylene	5,049	-2,454	380	--	-7,813	--	7,038	194	3,556	23,598
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,546	-155	64	--	-1,416	--	4,068	0	2,803	7,881
Other Liquids	7,883	--	18,245	--	-267	--	26,256	742	-603	142,674
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	9,463	--	736	--	443	--	9,600	156	0	11,846
Unfinished Oils	--	--	12,651	--	1,824	--	11,612	0	-785	93,521
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1,580	--	4,858	--	-2,474	--	5,166	586	0	37,142
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	-60	--	-122	0	182	165
Finished Petroleum Products	2,889	484,143	29,856	--	12,858	--	--	23,538	480,492	407,371
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,889	232,148	7,213	--	2,137	--	--	3,852	236,261	151,303
Reformulated	--	67,530	4,236	--	-1,649	--	--	(s)	73,415	36,307
Oxygenated	13,090	4,211	0	--	377	--	--	25	16,899	1,581
Other	-10,201	160,407	2,977	--	3,409	--	--	3,827	145,947	113,415
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	414	0	--	-205	--	--	0	619	2,315
Jet Fuel	--	45,436	2,596	--	-1,396	--	--	1,340	48,088	39,745
Naphtha-Type	--	31	0	--	-4	--	--	0	35	336
Kerosene-Type	--	45,405	2,596	--	-1,392	--	--	1,340	48,053	39,409
Kerosene	--	2,721	40	--	-959	--	--	10	3,710	7,328
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	109,942	5,773	--	6,777	--	--	5,132	103,806	121,570
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	66,393	3,245	--	4,684	--	--	664	64,290	64,940
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	43,549	2,528	--	2,093	--	--	4,468	39,516	56,630
Residual Fuel Oil	--	21,374	7,968	--	4,248	--	--	3,022	22,072	42,524
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	--	5,607	981	--	-364	--	--	0	6,952	2,047
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	--	6,075	3,633	--	176	--	--	0	9,532	1,996
Special Naphthas	--	1,360	289	--	-137	--	--	302	1,484	1,919
Lubricants	--	5,323	457	--	299	--	--	1,065	4,416	11,912
Waxes	--	751	32	--	106	--	--	87	590	930
Petroleum Coke	--	20,447	160	--	1,054	--	--	8,560	10,993	6,153
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	12,930	703	--	1,142	--	--	163	12,328	16,415
Still Gas	--	18,374	0	--	0	--	--	0	18,374	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	1,241	11	--	-20	--	--	6	1,266	1,214
Total	262,174	498,064	274,301	6,142	-15,924	0	471,017	30,723	554,866	1,523,693

^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-November 1996
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c	
Crude Oil	^E 2,168,644	--	2,511,419	86,850	-22,892	2	4,750,405	37,213	2,185	870,478
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	611,829	225,472	70,580	--	2,863	--	147,922	17,610	739,486	103,170
Pentanes Plus	112,995	--	14,925	--	-534	--	57,486	771	70,197	6,423
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	498,834	225,472	55,655	--	3,397	--	90,436	16,839	669,289	96,747
Ethane/Ethylene	208,687	9,484	4,972	--	-2,801	--	0	0	225,944	19,346
Propane/Propylene	175,587	172,611	39,814	--	2,968	--	0	9,248	375,796	45,922
Normal Butane/Butylene	48,825	39,417	6,459	--	2,635	--	44,721	7,591	39,754	23,598
Isobutane/Isobutylene	65,735	3,960	4,410	--	595	--	45,715	0	27,795	7,881
Other Liquids	85,174	--	175,107	--	3,030	--	269,000	7,448	-19,197	142,674
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	91,565	--	15,864	--	113	--	103,226	4,090	0	11,846
Unfinished Oils	--	--	123,195	--	6,763	--	137,006	0	-20,574	93,521
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-6,390	--	36,048	--	-3,876	--	30,175	3,359	0	37,142
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	30	--	-1,407	0	1,377	165
Finished Petroleum Products	17,627	5,219,539	391,293	--	-20,550	--	--	265,214	5,383,795	407,371
Finished Motor Gasoline	17,627	2,520,005	118,624	--	-9,925	--	--	34,504	2,631,678	151,303
Reformulated	--	727,604	61,306	--	-509	--	--	633	788,786	36,307
Oxygenated	112,370	40,837	0	--	-3,573	--	--	138	156,642	1,581
Other	-94,743	1,751,564	57,318	--	-5,843	--	--	33,733	1,686,249	113,415
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	6,826	47	--	-29	--	--	0	6,902	2,315
Jet Fuel	--	506,128	36,482	--	-262	--	--	14,104	528,768	39,745
Naphtha-Type	--	761	1,369	--	-226	--	--	555	1,801	336
Kerosene-Type	--	505,367	35,113	--	-36	--	--	13,550	526,967	39,409
Kerosene	--	19,506	405	--	100	--	--	779	19,032	7,328
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	1,106,783	74,247	--	-8,405	--	--	63,223	1,126,212	121,570
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	700,609	35,630	--	-1,504	--	--	16,540	721,203	64,940
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	--	406,174	38,617	--	-6,901	--	--	46,683	405,009	56,630
Residual Fuel Oil	--	239,916	81,059	--	5,753	--	--	33,999	281,223	42,524
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	--	61,071	17,103	--	-767	--	--	0	78,941	2,047
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	--	65,259	46,648	--	561	--	--	0	111,346	1,996
Special Naphthas	--	16,849	3,218	--	-110	--	--	7,543	12,634	1,919
Lubricants	--	57,676	3,777	--	-982	--	--	11,189	51,246	11,912
Waxes	--	7,761	437	--	73	--	--	903	7,222	930
Petroleum Coke	--	221,566	467	--	-505	--	--	96,545	125,993	6,153
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	156,079	8,681	--	-6,050	--	--	2,348	168,462	16,415
Still Gas	--	220,018	0	--	0	--	--	0	220,018	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	14,096	98	--	-2	--	--	78	14,118	1,214
Total	2,883,275	5,445,011	3,148,399	86,850	-37,549	2	5,167,327	327,485	6,106,270	1,523,693

^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,
November 1996**
(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 6,465	--	7,344	205	-439	0	14,276	172	5
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,915	464	196	--	-512	--	550	43	2,494
Pentanes Plus	339	--	20	--	-38	--	179	2	216
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,576	464	177	--	-473	--	370	41	2,279
Ethane/Ethylene	679	32	14	--	-10	--	0	0	735
Propane/Propylene	544	519	147	--	-156	--	0	34	1,332
Normal Butane/Butylene	168	-82	13	--	-260	--	235	6	119
Isobutane/Isobutylene	185	-5	2	--	-47	--	136	0	93
Other Liquids	263	--	608	--	-9	--	875	25	-20
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	315	--	25	--	15	--	320	5	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	422	--	61	--	387	0	-26
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-53	--	162	--	-82	--	172	20	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	-2	--	-4	0	6
Finished Petroleum Products	96	16,138	995	--	429	--	--	785	16,016
Finished Motor Gasoline	96	7,738	240	--	71	--	--	128	7,875
Reformulated	--	2,251	141	--	-55	--	--	(s)	2,447
Oxygenated	436	140	0	--	13	--	--	1	563
Other	-340	5,347	99	--	114	--	--	128	4,865
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	14	0	--	-7	--	--	0	21
Jet Fuel	--	1,515	87	--	-47	--	--	45	1,603
Naphtha-Type	--	1	0	--	(s)	--	--	0	1
Kerosene-Type	--	1,514	87	--	-46	--	--	45	1,602
Kerosene	--	91	1	--	-32	--	--	(s)	124
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	3,665	192	--	226	--	--	171	3,460
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	2,213	108	--	156	--	--	22	2,143
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	1,452	84	--	70	--	--	149	1,317
Residual Fuel Oil	--	712	266	--	142	--	--	101	736
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	--	187	33	--	-12	--	--	0	232
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	--	203	121	--	6	--	--	0	318
Special Naphthas	--	45	10	--	-5	--	--	10	49
Lubricants	--	177	15	--	10	--	--	35	147
Waxes	--	25	1	--	4	--	--	3	20
Petroleum Coke	--	682	5	--	35	--	--	285	366
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	431	23	--	38	--	--	5	411
Still Gas	--	612	0	--	0	--	--	0	612
Miscellaneous Products	--	41	(s)	--	-1	--	--	(s)	42
Total	8,739	16,602	9,143	205	-531	0	15,701	1,024	18,496

^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-November 1996
(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 6,474	--	7,497	259	-68	(s)	14,180	111	7
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,826	673	211	--	9	--	442	53	2,207
Pentanes Plus	337	--	45	--	-2	--	172	2	210
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,489	673	166	--	10	--	270	50	1,998
Ethane/Ethylene	623	28	15	--	-8	--	0	0	674
Propane/Propylene	524	515	119	--	9	--	0	28	1,122
Normal Butane/Butylene	146	118	19	--	8	--	133	23	119
Isobutane/Isobutylene	196	12	13	--	2	--	136	0	83
Other Liquids	254	--	523	--	9	--	803	22	-57
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	273	--	47	--	(s)	--	308	12	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	368	--	20	--	409	0	-61
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-19	--	108	--	-12	--	90	10	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	(s)	--	-4	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	53	15,581	1,168	--	-61	--	--	792	16,071
Finished Motor Gasoline	53	7,522	354	--	-30	--	--	103	7,856
Reformulated	--	2,172	183	--	-2	--	--	2	2,355
Oxygenated	335	122	0	--	-11	--	--	(s)	468
Other	-283	5,229	171	--	-17	--	--	101	5,034
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	20	(s)	--	(s)	--	--	0	21
Jet Fuel	--	1,511	109	--	-1	--	--	42	1,578
Naphtha-Type	--	2	4	--	-1	--	--	2	5
Kerosene-Type	--	1,509	105	--	(s)	--	--	40	1,573
Kerosene	--	58	1	--	(s)	--	--	2	57
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	3,304	222	--	-25	--	--	189	3,362
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	2,091	106	--	-4	--	--	49	2,153
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	1,212	115	--	-21	--	--	139	1,209
Residual Fuel Oil	--	716	242	--	17	--	--	101	839
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	--	182	51	--	-2	--	--	0	236
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	--	195	139	--	2	--	--	0	332
Special Naphthas	--	50	10	--	(s)	--	--	23	38
Lubricants	--	172	11	--	-3	--	--	33	153
Waxes	--	23	1	--	(s)	--	--	3	22
Petroleum Coke	--	661	1	--	-2	--	--	288	376
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	466	26	--	-18	--	--	7	503
Still Gas	--	657	0	--	0	--	--	0	657
Miscellaneous Products	--	42	(s)	--	(s)	--	--	(s)	42
Total	8,607	16,254	9,398	259	-112	(s)	15,425	978	18,228

^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,
November 1996**
(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 858	--	37,723	827	-486	-1,515	0	39,407	1,029	0	11,866
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	688	655	1,287	--	3,680	-751	--	140	14	6,907	6,564
Pentanes Plus	78	--	0	--	0	-4	--	0	5	77	22
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	610	655	1,287	--	3,680	-747	--	140	9	6,830	6,542
Ethane/Ethylene	258	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	258	1
Propane/Propylene	234	1,324	1,258	--	3,680	-73	--	0	8	6,561	4,786
Normal Butane/Butylene	89	-610	29	--	0	-609	--	108	1	8	1,579
Isobutane/Isobutylene	29	-59	0	--	0	-65	--	32	0	3	176
Other Liquids	-800	--	6,813	--	537	-2,207	--	9,404	2	-649	17,624
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ...	1,884	--	307	--	0	350	--	1,840	1	0	2,022
Unfinished Oils	--	--	1,681	--	-9	-445	--	2,948	0	-831	10,135
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-2,684	--	4,825	--	546	-2,044	--	4,730	1	0	5,343
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	-68	--	-114	0	182	124
Finished Petroleum Products	2,762	50,452	23,870	--	86,810	2,922	--	--	1,159	159,814	128,119
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,762	25,948	7,038	--	47,750	-582	--	--	271	83,809	42,916
Reformulated	--	17,039	4,236	--	10,271	-1,165	--	--	(s)	32,711	16,416
Oxygenated	785	0	0	--	160	37	--	--	0	908	342
Other	1,977	8,909	2,802	--	37,319	546	--	--	271	50,190	26,158
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	0	0	--	52	4	--	--	0	48	878
Jet Fuel	--	1,885	2,594	--	13,250	-647	--	--	127	18,249	9,089
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	72	0	--	--	0	72	0
Kerosene-Type	--	1,885	2,594	--	13,178	-647	--	--	127	18,177	9,089
Kerosene	--	381	35	--	174	-553	--	--	1	1,142	4,668
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	12,319	5,240	--	23,611	2,628	--	--	33	38,509	46,005
0.05 percent sulfur and under ...	--	4,180	2,955	--	12,230	2,276	--	--	5	17,084	17,134
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	8,139	2,285	--	11,381	352	--	--	29	21,424	28,871
Residual Fuel Oil	--	3,802	7,261	--	975	2,035	--	--	204	9,799	18,274
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	304	225	--	0	47	--	--	0	482	402
Special Naphthas	--	56	188	--	73	18	--	--	24	275	119
Lubricants	--	590	435	--	575	-6	--	--	148	1,458	2,361
Waxes	--	168	21	--	0	22	--	--	15	152	174
Petroleum Coke	--	1,456	129	--	0	-78	--	--	231	1,432	461
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	1,954	702	--	350	60	--	--	98	2,848	2,669
Still Gas	--	1,530	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	1,530	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	59	2	--	0	-26	--	--	4	83	103
Total	3,508	51,107	69,693	827	90,541	-1,551	0	48,951	2,204	166,072	164,173

^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-November 1996
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 8,993	--	423,587	23,275	-6,630	332	0	445,571	3,322	0	11,866
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	6,981	14,890	9,760	--	38,582	1,257	--	1,520	981	66,455	6,564
Pentanes Plus	810	--	143	--	0	-134	--	189	40	858	22
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,171	14,890	9,617	--	38,582	1,391	--	1,331	941	65,597	6,542
Ethane/Ethylene	2,554	0	0	--	0	-11	--	0	0	2,565	1
Propane/Propylene	2,374	14,251	9,257	--	38,456	1,388	--	0	445	62,505	4,786
Normal Butane/Butylene	949	438	309	--	126	58	--	548	496	720	1,579
Isobutane/Isobutylene	294	201	51	--	0	-44	--	783	0	-193	176
Other Liquids	10,332	--	58,944	--	3,488	853	--	84,546	334	-12,969	17,624
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	16,417	--	3,021	--	0	358	--	19,066	14	0	2,022
Unfinished Oils	--	--	20,983	--	135	866	--	34,587	0	-14,335	10,135
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-6,085	--	34,940	--	3,353	-415	--	32,303	320	0	5,343
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	44	--	-1,410	0	1,366	124
Finished Petroleum Products	6,760	537,459	300,805	--	910,166	-11,431	--	--	11,983	1,754,638	128,119
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,760	265,111	111,282	--	525,251	-6,079	--	--	593	913,890	42,916
Reformulated	--	171,061	57,474	--	121,773	-3,901	--	--	(s)	354,209	16,416
Oxygenated	6,742	0	0	--	1,802	-551	--	--	5	9,090	342
Other	17	94,050	53,808	--	401,676	-1,627	--	--	587	550,591	26,158
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	83	9	--	702	46	--	--	0	748	878
Jet Fuel	--	24,419	32,151	--	140,473	-1,106	--	--	646	197,503	9,089
Naphtha-Type	--	0	318	--	72	0	--	--	1	389	0
Kerosene-Type	--	24,419	31,833	--	140,401	-1,106	--	--	645	197,114	9,089
Kerosene	--	2,404	388	--	1,345	589	--	--	199	3,349	4,668
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	127,475	67,765	--	215,083	-5,950	--	--	3,269	413,004	46,005
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	44,442	32,118	--	123,543	-488	--	--	1,372	199,219	17,134
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	--	83,033	35,647	--	91,540	-5,462	--	--	1,897	213,785	28,871
Residual Fuel Oil	--	43,017	72,355	--	14,527	3,706	--	--	1,901	124,292	18,274
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	3,088	3,174	--	38	69	--	--	0	6,231	402
Special Naphthas	--	828	1,818	--	915	-35	--	--	230	3,366	119
Lubricants	--	6,768	3,432	--	8,356	-461	--	--	1,649	17,368	2,361
Waxes	--	1,706	249	--	0	-12	--	--	178	1,789	174
Petroleum Coke	--	15,765	129	--	0	-84	--	--	2,705	13,273	461
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	27,310	8,032	--	3,422	-2,099	--	--	561	40,302	2,669
Still Gas	--	18,828	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	18,828	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	657	21	--	54	-15	--	--	52	695	103
Total	33,065	552,349	793,096	23,275	945,606	-8,989	0	531,637	16,620	1,808,124	164,173

^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, November 1996
(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 29	—	1,257	28	-16	-51	0	1,314	34	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	23	22	43	—	123	-25	—	5	(s)	230
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	20	22	43	—	123	-25	—	5	(s)	228
Ethane/Ethylene	9	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	9
Propane/Propylene	8	44	42	—	123	-2	—	0	(s)	219
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	-20	1	—	0	-20	—	4	(s)	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-2	0	—	0	-2	—	1	0	(s)
Other Liquids	-27	—	227	—	18	-74	—	313	(s)	-22
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	63	—	10	—	0	12	—	61	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	56	—	(s)	-15	—	98	0	-28
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-89	—	161	—	18	-68	—	158	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-2	—	-4	0	6
Finished Petroleum Products	92	1,682	796	—	2,894	97	—	—	39	5,327
Finished Motor Gasoline	92	865	235	—	1,592	-19	—	—	9	2,794
Reformulated	—	568	141	—	342	-39	—	—	(s)	1,090
Oxygenated	26	0	0	—	5	1	—	—	0	30
Other	66	297	93	—	1,244	18	—	—	9	1,673
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	63	86	—	442	-22	—	—	4	608
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	2	0	—	—	0	2
Kerosene-Type	—	63	86	—	439	-22	—	—	4	606
Kerosene	—	13	1	—	6	-18	—	—	(s)	38
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	411	175	—	787	88	—	—	1	1,284
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	139	99	—	408	76	—	—	(s)	569
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	271	76	—	379	12	—	—	1	714
Residual Fuel Oil	—	127	242	—	33	68	—	—	7	327
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	10	8	—	0	2	—	—	0	16
Special Naphthas	—	2	6	—	2	1	—	—	1	9
Lubricants	—	20	15	—	19	(s)	—	—	5	49
Waxes	—	6	1	—	0	1	—	—	1	5
Petroleum Coke	—	49	4	—	0	-3	—	—	8	48
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	65	23	—	12	2	—	—	3	95
Still Gas	—	51	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	51
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	3
Total	117	1,704	2,323	28	3,018	-52	0	1,632	73	5,536

^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-November 1996
(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 27	--	1,264	69	-20	1	0	1,330	10	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	21	44	29	--	115	4	--	5	3	198
Pentanes Plus	2	--	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	1	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	18	44	29	--	115	4	--	4	3	196
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	--	0	(s)	--	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	7	43	28	--	115	4	--	0	1	187
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	1	1	--	(s)	(s)	--	2	1	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	1	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	2	0	-1
Other Liquids	31	--	176	--	10	3	--	252	1	-39
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	49	--	9	--	0	1	--	57	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	63	--	(s)	3	--	103	0	-43
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-18	--	104	--	10	-1	--	96	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	-4	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	20	1,604	898	--	2,717	-34	--	--	36	5,238
Finished Motor Gasoline	20	791	332	--	1,568	-18	--	--	2	2,728
Reformulated	--	511	172	--	364	-12	--	--	(s)	1,057
Oxygenated	20	0	0	--	5	-2	--	--	(s)	27
Other	(s)	281	161	--	1,199	-5	--	--	2	1,644
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	(s)	(s)	--	2	(s)	--	--	0	2
Jet Fuel	--	73	96	--	419	-3	--	--	2	590
Naphtha-Type	--	0	1	--	(s)	0	--	--	(s)	1
Kerosene-Type	--	73	95	--	419	-3	--	--	2	588
Kerosene	--	7	1	--	4	2	--	--	1	10
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	381	202	--	642	-18	--	--	10	1,233
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	133	96	--	369	-1	--	--	4	595
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	248	106	--	273	-16	--	--	6	638
Residual Fuel Oil	--	128	216	--	43	11	--	--	6	371
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	9	9	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	0	19
Special Naphthas	--	2	5	--	3	(s)	--	--	1	10
Lubricants	--	20	10	--	25	-1	--	--	5	52
Waxes	--	5	1	--	0	(s)	--	--	1	5
Petroleum Coke	--	47	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	8	40
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	82	24	--	10	-6	--	--	2	120
Still Gas	--	56	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	56
Miscellaneous Products	--	2	(s)	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	(s)	2
Total	99	1,649	2,367	69	2,823	-27	0	1,587	50	5,397

^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,
November 1996**
(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 16,914	--	25,218	-1,124	55,047	-2,626	0	98,681	0	0	63,355
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	9,425	2,784	2,549	--	1,920	-4,936	--	3,663	70	17,881	29,466
Pentanes Plus	1,307	--	0	--	769	-171	--	1,115	51	1,081	1,740
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,118	2,784	2,549	--	1,151	-4,765	--	2,548	19	16,800	27,726
Ethane/Ethylene	3,005	0	12	--	-1,615	410	--	0	0	992	3,081
Propane/Propylene	3,368	3,491	2,332	--	2,242	-3,954	--	0	14	15,373	15,630
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,190	-867	150	--	205	-1,173	--	1,500	6	345	6,880
Isobutane/Isobutylene	555	160	55	--	319	-48	--	1,048	0	89	2,135
Other Liquids	525	--	103	--	1,796	-1,772	--	5,163	1	-968	23,808
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,003	--	0	--	0	72	--	930	1	0	1,435
Unfinished Oils	--	--	103	--	38	-1,697	--	2,806	0	-968	13,442
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-478	--	0	--	1,758	-153	--	1,433	0	0	8,917
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	6	--	-6	0	0	14
Finished Petroleum Products	1,473	110,108	463	--	26,005	6,949	--	--	436	130,664	94,107
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,473	57,391	123	--	15,202	2,537	--	--	10	71,642	40,139
Reformulated	--	7,326	0	--	0	-31	--	--	0	7,357	1,223
Oxygenated	9,948	2,168	0	--	-185	291	--	--	(s)	11,640	845
Other	-8,476	47,897	123	--	15,387	2,277	--	--	10	52,645	38,071
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	98	0	--	76	41	--	--	0	133	378
Jet Fuel	--	5,917	0	--	3,459	66	--	--	(s)	9,310	8,638
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	-10	--	--	0	10	15
Kerosene-Type	--	5,917	0	--	3,459	76	--	--	(s)	9,300	8,623
Kerosene	--	1,095	0	--	100	56	--	--	1	1,138	1,570
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	27,718	259	--	6,772	3,284	--	--	21	31,444	30,514
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	18,982	214	--	6,031	2,198	--	--	1	23,028	21,348
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	8,736	45	--	741	1,086	--	--	20	8,416	9,166
Residual Fuel Oil	--	1,831	16	--	-16	167	--	--	89	1,575	2,217
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	1,261	22	--	0	-143	--	--	0	1,426	233
Special Naphthas	--	358	7	--	104	-19	--	--	4	484	226
Lubricants	--	621	22	--	221	-98	--	--	69	893	1,505
Waxes	--	128	10	--	0	48	--	--	21	69	164
Petroleum Coke	--	4,341	0	--	0	460	--	--	180	3,701	1,226
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	5,335	1	--	87	506	--	--	40	4,877	7,077
Still Gas	--	3,694	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	3,694	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	320	3	--	0	44	--	--	(s)	279	220
Total	28,336	112,892	28,333	-1,124	84,768	-2,385	0	107,507	506	147,577	210,736

^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-November 1996
(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 189,640	—	253,857	9,903	639,231	-453	0	1,091,381	1,703	0	63,355
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	103,220	42,627	20,670	—	1,683	353	—	30,731	3,345	133,771	29,466
Pentanes Plus	14,774	—	171	—	5,847	124	—	9,886	729	10,053	1,740
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	88,446	42,627	20,499	—	-4,164	229	—	20,845	2,616	123,718	27,726
Ethane/Ethylene	31,962	0	122	—	-20,298	996	—	0	0	10,790	3,081
Propane/Propylene	37,321	37,523	18,029	—	13,813	-1,678	—	0	676	107,688	15,630
Normal Butane/Butylene	11,165	4,400	1,443	—	-1,225	945	—	9,081	1,940	3,817	6,880
Isobutane/Isobutylene	7,998	704	905	—	3,546	-34	—	11,764	0	1,423	2,135
Other Liquids	-5,798	—	306	—	19,116	-197	—	22,782	50	-9,011	23,808
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	10,685	—	38	—	0	-206	—	10,906	23	0	1,435
Unfinished Oils	—	—	146	—	725	1,525	—	8,366	0	-9,020	13,442
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-16,482	—	122	—	18,391	-1,508	—	3,511	28	0	8,917
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-8	—	-1	0	9	14
Finished Petroleum Products	25,023	1,156,125	4,284	—	273,763	-5,671	—	—	5,665	1,459,200	94,107
Finished Motor Gasoline	25,023	602,968	1,048	—	167,338	-890	—	—	160	797,107	40,139
Reformulated	—	79,358	0	—	98	-166	—	—	0	79,622	1,223
Oxygenated	85,401	21,774	0	—	-1,924	282	—	—	14	104,956	845
Other	-60,379	501,836	1,048	—	169,164	-1,006	—	—	146	612,529	38,071
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1,263	28	—	855	-96	—	—	0	2,242	378
Jet Fuel	—	70,439	0	—	36,159	1,115	—	—	118	105,365	8,638
Naphtha-Type	—	13	0	—	0	-163	—	—	(s)	176	15
Kerosene-Type	—	70,426	0	—	36,159	1,278	—	—	117	105,190	8,623
Kerosene	—	6,921	0	—	402	-301	—	—	7	7,617	1,570
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	275,549	1,905	—	65,180	-980	—	—	226	343,388	30,514
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	190,519	1,358	—	56,940	-158	—	—	5	248,970	21,348
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	85,030	547	—	8,240	-822	—	—	221	94,418	9,166
Residual Fuel Oil	—	19,755	78	—	-2,572	109	—	—	703	16,449	2,217
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	12,563	355	—	276	-680	—	—	0	13,874	233
Special Naphthas	—	4,350	204	—	915	49	—	—	88	5,332	226
Lubricants	—	7,639	244	—	2,252	-276	—	—	624	9,787	1,505
Waxes	—	1,020	156	—	0	59	—	—	195	922	164
Petroleum Coke	—	45,335	0	—	0	33	—	—	2,147	43,155	1,226
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	61,307	229	—	2,958	-3,845	—	—	1,397	66,942	7,077
Still Gas	—	43,749	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	43,749	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	3,267	37	—	0	32	—	—	1	3,271	220
Total	312,085	1,198,752	279,117	9,903	933,793	-5,968	0	1,144,894	10,763	1,583,961	210,736

^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, November 1996
(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 564	—	841	-37	1,835	-88	0	3,289	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	314	93	85	—	64	-165	—	122	2	596
Pentanes Plus	44	—	0	—	26	-6	—	37	2	36
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	271	93	85	—	38	-159	—	85	1	560
Ethane/Ethylene	100	0	(s)	—	-54	14	—	0	0	33
Propane/Propylene	112	116	78	—	75	-132	—	0	(s)	512
Normal Butane/Butylene	40	-29	5	—	7	-39	—	50	(s)	12
Isobutane/Isobutylene	19	5	2	—	11	-2	—	35	0	3
Other Liquids	17	—	3	—	60	-59	—	172	(s)	-32
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	33	—	0	—	0	2	—	31	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	3	—	1	-57	—	94	0	-32
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-16	—	0	—	59	-5	—	48	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	49	3,670	15	—	867	232	—	—	15	4,355
Finished Motor Gasoline	49	1,913	4	—	507	85	—	—	(s)	2,388
Reformulated	—	244	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	245
Oxygenated	332	72	0	—	-6	10	—	—	(s)	388
Other	-283	1,597	4	—	513	76	—	—	(s)	1,755
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3	0	—	3	1	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	197	0	—	115	2	—	—	(s)	310
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	197	0	—	115	3	—	—	(s)	310
Kerosene	—	37	0	—	3	2	—	—	(s)	38
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	924	9	—	226	109	—	—	1	1,048
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	633	7	—	201	73	—	—	(s)	768
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	291	2	—	25	36	—	—	1	281
Residual Fuel Oil	—	61	1	—	-1	6	—	—	3	52
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	42	1	—	0	-5	—	—	0	48
Special Naphthas	—	12	(s)	—	3	-1	—	—	(s)	16
Lubricants	—	21	1	—	7	-3	—	—	2	30
Waxes	—	4	(s)	—	0	2	—	—	1	2
Petroleum Coke	—	145	0	—	0	15	—	—	6	123
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	178	(s)	—	3	17	—	—	1	163
Still Gas	—	123	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	123
Miscellaneous Products	—	11	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	9
Total	945	3,763	944	-37	2,826	-80	0	3,584	17	4,919

^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-November 1996
(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 566	--	758	30	1,908	-1	0	3,258	5	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	308	127	62	--	5	1	--	92	10	399
Pentanes Plus	44	--	1	--	17	(s)	--	30	2	30
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	264	127	61	--	-12	1	--	62	8	369
Ethane/Ethylene	95	0	(s)	--	-61	3	--	0	0	32
Propane/Propylene	111	112	54	--	41	-5	--	0	2	321
Normal Butane/Butylene	33	13	4	--	-4	3	--	27	6	11
Isobutane/Isobutylene	24	2	3	--	11	(s)	--	35	0	4
Other Liquids	-17	--	1	--	57	-1	--	68	(s)	-27
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	32	--	(s)	--	0	-1	--	33	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	(s)	--	2	5	--	25	0	-27
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-49	--	(s)	--	55	-5	--	10	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	75	3,451	13	--	817	-17	--	--	17	4,356
Finished Motor Gasoline	75	1,800	3	--	500	-3	--	--	(s)	2,379
Reformulated	--	237	0	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	0	238
Oxygenated	255	65	0	--	-6	1	--	--	(s)	313
Other	-180	1,498	3	--	505	-3	--	--	(s)	1,828
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	4	(s)	--	3	(s)	--	--	0	7
Jet Fuel	--	210	0	--	108	3	--	--	(s)	315
Naphtha-Type	--	(s)	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	1
Kerosene-Type	--	210	0	--	108	4	--	--	(s)	314
Kerosene	--	21	0	--	1	-1	--	--	(s)	23
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	823	6	--	195	-3	--	--	1	1,025
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	569	4	--	170	(s)	--	--	(s)	743
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	254	2	--	25	-2	--	--	1	282
Residual Fuel Oil	--	59	(s)	--	-8	(s)	--	--	2	49
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	38	1	--	1	-2	--	--	0	41
Special Naphthas	--	13	1	--	3	(s)	--	--	(s)	16
Lubricants	--	23	1	--	7	-1	--	--	2	29
Waxes	--	3	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	1	3
Petroleum Coke	--	135	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	6	129
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	183	1	--	9	-11	--	--	4	200
Still Gas	--	131	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	131
Miscellaneous Products	--	10	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	10
Total	932	3,578	833	30	2,787	-18	0	3,418	32	4,728

^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,
November 1996**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	E 94,985	--	143,647	6,006	-47,691	-5,385	0	202,332	0	0	719,981
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	38,726	9,270	1,589	--	-1,565	-7,900	--	8,474	860	46,586	61,023
Pentanes Plus	6,079	--	525	--	-382	-961	--	2,501	0	4,682	4,431
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	32,647	9,270	1,064	--	-1,183	-6,939	--	5,973	860	41,904	56,592
Ethane/Ethylene	15,288	953	420	--	3,758	-707	--	0	0	21,126	16,045
Propane/Propylene	10,824	8,997	644	--	-5,028	-201	--	0	772	14,866	23,246
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,481	-727	0	--	169	-4,926	--	3,643	88	3,118	12,367
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,054	47	0	--	-82	-1,105	--	2,330	0	2,794	4,934
Other Liquids	4,184	--	10,491	--	-2,479	3,506	--	8,340	437	-87	64,645
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3,650	--	0	--	0	757	--	2,739	154	0	4,573
Unfinished Oils	--	--	10,458	--	-29	3,354	--	7,162	0	-87	46,508
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	534	--	33	--	-2,450	-615	--	-1,551	283	0	13,539
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	10	--	-10	0	0	25
Finished Petroleum Products	-482	223,592	5,117	--	-115,839	2,234	--	--	14,548	95,607	121,302
Finished Motor Gasoline	-482	101,239	0	--	-64,004	458	--	--	2,937	33,358	41,676
Reformulated	--	16,301	0	--	-10,271	-615	--	--	0	6,645	7,314
Oxygenated	524	34	0	--	0	-2	--	--	(s)	560	1
Other	-1,005	84,904	0	--	-53,733	1,075	--	--	2,937	26,153	34,361
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	164	0	--	-128	-182	--	--	0	218	439
Jet Fuel	--	23,078	0	--	-17,999	-665	--	--	520	5,224	13,404
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	-72	0	--	--	0	-72	0
Kerosene-Type	--	23,078	0	--	-17,927	-665	--	--	520	5,296	13,404
Kerosene	--	866	0	--	-231	-472	--	--	2	1,105	891
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	52,142	0	--	-31,030	-341	--	--	3,878	17,575	29,816
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	29,817	0	--	-18,767	-629	--	--	441	11,238	15,401
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	22,325	0	--	-12,263	288	--	--	3,437	6,337	14,415
Residual Fuel Oil	--	9,153	691	--	-959	2,305	--	--	1,638	4,942	16,093
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	9,843	4,330	--	0	-50	--	--	0	14,223	3,196
Special Naphthas	--	887	92	--	-177	-118	--	--	11	909	1,519
Lubricants	--	3,407	0	--	-874	239	--	--	757	1,537	6,574
Waxes	--	385	0	--	0	50	--	--	32	303	461
Petroleum Coke	--	9,881	0	--	0	593	--	--	4,762	4,526	3,432
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	3,481	0	--	-437	420	--	--	11	2,613	3,043
Still Gas	--	8,391	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	8,391	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	675	4	--	0	-3	--	--	(s)	682	758
Total	137,413	232,862	160,844	6,006	-167,574	-7,545	0	219,146	15,844	142,106	966,951

^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-November 1996
(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 1,057,599	--	1,671,844	33,939	-556,651	-10,507	0	2,217,238	0	0	719,981
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	410,165	139,718	35,951	--	1,708	681	--	76,614	6,048	504,199	61,023
Pentanes Plus	67,365	--	13,818	--	-1,373	-554	--	29,353	1	51,010	4,431
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	342,800	139,718	22,133	--	3,081	1,235	--	47,261	6,048	453,188	56,592
Ethane/Ethylene	155,887	9,484	4,850	--	40,196	-3,788	--	0	0	214,205	16,045
Propane/Propylene	116,034	103,339	10,966	--	-42,251	3,009	--	0	5,526	179,553	23,246
Normal Butane/Butylene	21,987	23,944	3,629	--	5,692	1,313	--	21,227	521	32,191	12,367
Isobutane/Isobutylene	48,892	2,951	2,688	--	-556	701	--	26,034	0	27,240	4,934
Other Liquids	46,207	--	95,197	--	-22,201	4,757	--	116,957	6,609	-9,120	64,645
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	35,906	--	850	--	0	369	--	32,346	4,041	0	4,573
Unfinished Oils	--	--	94,267	--	-383	5,913	--	97,093	0	-9,122	46,508
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	10,302	--	80	--	-21,818	-1,524	--	-12,481	2,569	0	13,539
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	-1	--	-1	0	2	25
Finished Petroleum Products	-9,852	2,416,213	72,438	--	-1,234,191	-2,601	--	--	157,178	1,090,031	121,302
Finished Motor Gasoline	-9,852	1,130,147	1,722	--	-721,938	-5,394	--	--	30,215	375,258	41,676
Reformulated	--	204,088	827	--	-124,028	-2,539	--	--	547	82,879	7,314
Oxygenated	4,495	1,709	0	--	0	-199	--	--	64	6,339	1
Other	-14,347	924,350	895	--	-597,910	-2,656	--	--	29,604	286,040	34,361
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	3,724	0	--	-1,699	-31	--	--	0	2,056	439
Jet Fuel	--	253,960	1,644	--	-191,295	-351	--	--	7,949	56,711	13,404
Naphtha-Type	--	7	496	--	-72	-27	--	--	243	215	0
Kerosene-Type	--	253,953	1,148	--	-191,223	-324	--	--	7,707	56,495	13,404
Kerosene	--	8,004	0	--	-1,563	-222	--	--	338	6,325	891
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	509,273	41	--	-287,679	-123	--	--	32,902	188,856	29,816
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	318,565	0	--	-185,833	-279	--	--	11,322	121,689	15,401
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	190,708	41	--	-101,846	156	--	--	21,580	67,167	14,415
Residual Fuel Oil	--	100,247	7,240	--	-11,955	2,354	--	--	19,803	73,375	16,093
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	106,357	60,034	--	473	386	--	--	0	166,478	3,196
Special Naphthas	--	11,019	1,168	--	-1,830	-128	--	--	750	9,735	1,519
Lubricants	--	35,288	101	--	-10,271	-48	--	--	7,705	17,461	6,574
Waxes	--	4,136	14	--	0	-26	--	--	356	3,820	461
Petroleum Coke	--	105,555	143	--	0	1,271	--	--	56,925	47,502	3,432
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	38,690	302	--	-6,380	-388	--	--	232	32,768	3,043
Still Gas	--	101,809	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	101,809	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	8,004	29	--	-54	99	--	--	3	7,877	758
Total	1,504,119	2,555,931	1,875,430	33,939	-1,811,335	-7,670	0	2,410,809	169,835	1,585,110	966,951

^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, November 1996
(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 3,166	—	4,788	200	-1,590	-180	0	6,744	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,291	309	53	—	-52	-263	—	282	29	1,553
Pentanes Plus	203	—	18	—	-13	-32	—	83	0	156
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,088	309	35	—	-39	-231	—	199	29	1,397
Ethane/Ethylene	510	32	14	—	125	-24	—	0	0	704
Propane/Propylene	361	300	21	—	-168	-7	—	0	26	496
Normal Butane/Butylene	83	-24	0	—	6	-164	—	121	3	104
Isobutane/Isobutylene	135	2	0	—	-3	-37	—	78	0	93
Other Liquids	139	—	350	—	-83	117	—	278	15	-3
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	122	—	0	—	0	25	—	91	5	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	349	—	-1	112	—	239	0	-3
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	18	—	1	—	-82	-21	—	-52	9	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-16	7,453	171	—	-3,861	74	—	—	485	3,187
Finished Motor Gasoline	-16	3,375	0	—	-2,133	15	—	—	98	1,112
Reformulated	—	543	0	—	-342	-21	—	—	0	222
Oxygenated	17	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	19
Other	-34	2,830	0	—	-1,791	36	—	—	98	872
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	5	0	—	-4	-6	—	—	0	7
Jet Fuel	—	769	0	—	-600	-22	—	—	17	174
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	-2	0	—	—	0	-2
Kerosene-Type	—	769	0	—	-598	-22	—	—	17	177
Kerosene	—	29	0	—	-8	-16	—	—	(s)	37
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,738	0	—	-1,034	-11	—	—	129	586
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	994	0	—	-626	-21	—	—	15	375
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	744	0	—	-409	10	—	—	115	211
Residual Fuel Oil	—	305	23	—	-32	77	—	—	55	165
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	328	144	—	0	-2	—	—	0	474
Special Naphthas	—	30	3	—	-6	-4	—	—	(s)	30
Lubricants	—	114	0	—	-29	8	—	—	25	51
Waxes	—	13	0	—	0	2	—	—	1	10
Petroleum Coke	—	329	0	—	0	20	—	—	159	151
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	116	0	—	-15	14	—	—	(s)	87
Still Gas	—	280	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	280
Miscellaneous Products	—	23	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	23
Total	4,580	7,762	5,361	200	-5,586	-252	0	7,305	528	4,737

^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-November 1996
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 3,157	—	4,991	101	-1,662	-31	0	6,619	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,224	417	107	—	5	2	—	229	18	1,505
Pentanes Plus	201	—	41	—	-4	-2	—	88	(s)	152
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,023	417	66	—	9	4	—	141	18	1,353
Ethane/Ethylene	465	28	14	—	120	-11	—	0	0	639
Propane/Propylene	346	308	33	—	-126	9	—	0	16	536
Normal Butane/Butylene	66	71	11	—	17	4	—	63	2	96
Isobutane/Isobutylene	146	9	8	—	-2	2	—	78	0	81
Other Liquids	138	—	284	—	-66	14	—	349	20	-27
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	107	—	3	—	0	1	—	97	12	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	281	—	-1	18	—	290	0	-27
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	31	—	(s)	—	-65	-5	—	-37	8	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	-29	7,213	216	—	-3,684	-8	—	—	469	3,254
Finished Motor Gasoline	-29	3,374	5	—	-2,155	-16	—	—	90	1,120
Reformulated	—	609	2	—	-370	-8	—	—	2	247
Oxygenated	13	5	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	19
Other	-43	2,759	3	—	-1,785	-8	—	—	88	854
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	11	0	—	-5	(s)	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel	—	758	5	—	-571	-1	—	—	24	169
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	1	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	1	1
Kerosene-Type	—	758	3	—	-571	-1	—	—	23	169
Kerosene	—	24	0	—	-5	-1	—	—	1	19
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,520	(s)	—	-859	(s)	—	—	98	564
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	951	0	—	-555	-1	—	—	34	363
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	—	569	(s)	—	-304	(s)	—	—	64	200
Residual Fuel Oil	—	299	22	—	-36	7	—	—	59	219
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	317	179	—	1	1	—	—	0	497
Special Naphthas	—	33	3	—	-5	(s)	—	—	2	29
Lubricants	—	105	(s)	—	-31	(s)	—	—	23	52
Waxes	—	12	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	11
Petroleum Coke	—	315	(s)	—	0	4	—	—	170	142
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	115	1	—	-19	-1	—	—	1	98
Still Gas	—	304	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	304
Miscellaneous Products	—	24	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	24
Total	4,490	7,630	5,598	101	-5,407	-23	0	7,196	507	4,732

^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,
November 1996**
(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 10,793	--	3,106	1,215	-1,156	-272	0	14,230	0	0	10,444
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	4,954	88	456	--	-4,035	-107	--	619	0	951	1,301
Pentanes Plus	764	--	61	--	-387	0	--	114	0	324	182
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,190	88	395	--	-3,648	-107	--	505	0	627	1,119
Ethane/Ethylene	1,819	0	0	--	-2,143	3	--	0	0	-327	219
Propane/Propylene	1,513	291	185	--	-894	-16	--	0	0	1,111	460
Normal Butane/Butylene	586	-112	201	--	-374	-62	--	404	0	-41	301
Isobutane/Isobutylene	272	-91	9	--	-237	-32	--	101	0	-116	139
Other Liquids	395	--	0	--	0	306	--	59	0	30	4,277
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	79	--	0	--	0	-26	--	105	0	0	208
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	0	-178	--	148	0	30	2,056
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	316	--	0	--	0	510	--	-194	0	0	2,013
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-277	15,341	248	--	890	787	--	--	12	15,403	10,219
Finished Motor Gasoline	-277	7,655	32	--	-230	187	--	--	0	6,993	4,413
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0	0
Oxygenated	393	1,386	0	--	25	55	--	--	0	1,749	246
Other	-669	6,269	32	--	-255	132	--	--	0	5,245	4,167
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	18	0	--	0	13	--	--	0	5	32
Jet Fuel	--	822	0	--	881	11	--	--	0	1,692	725
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	32	--	--	0	-32	80
Kerosene-Type	--	822	0	--	881	-21	--	--	0	1,724	645
Kerosene	--	148	0	--	-43	7	--	--	0	98	106
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	4,206	216	--	282	225	--	--	0	4,479	2,563
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	3,330	75	--	280	242	--	--	0	3,443	2,126
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	--	876	141	--	2	-17	--	--	0	1,036	437
Residual Fuel Oil	--	435	0	--	0	49	--	--	0	386	441
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	20	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	20	0
Special Naphthas	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)	1
Lubricants	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	6	-6	0
Waxes	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	5	-5	0
Petroleum Coke	--	479	0	--	0	89	--	--	0	390	311
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	961	0	--	0	204	--	--	1	756	1,610
Still Gas	--	545	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	545	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	52	0	--	0	2	--	--	0	50	17
Total	15,865	15,429	3,810	1,215	-4,301	714	0	14,908	12	16,384	26,241

^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-November 1996
(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 123,826	--	41,614	5,906	-15,766	-2,131	0	157,711	(s)	0	10,444
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	52,911	1,977	3,699	--	-41,973	-79	--	4,670	3	12,020	1,301
Pentanes Plus	8,860	--	793	--	-4,474	4	--	1,229	0	3,946	182
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	44,051	1,977	2,906	--	-37,499	-83	--	3,441	3	8,074	1,119
Ethane/Ethylene	18,273	0	0	--	-19,898	2	--	0	0	-1,627	219
Propane/Propylene	16,275	2,876	1,518	--	-10,018	-51	--	0	0	10,702	460
Normal Butane/Butylene	6,172	-374	1,078	--	-4,593	4	--	2,029	3	247	301
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,331	-525	310	--	-2,990	-38	--	1,412	0	-1,248	139
Other Liquids	3,278	--	0	--	0	-4	--	3,008	(s)	274	4,277
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	678	--	0	--	0	5	--	673	(s)	0	208
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	0	123	--	-397	0	274	2,056
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	2,600	--	0	--	0	-132	--	2,732	0	0	2,013
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-2,263	167,958	2,961	--	17,435	-473	--	--	162	186,402	10,219
Finished Motor Gasoline	-2,263	83,873	379	--	3,436	7	--	--	26	85,392	4,413
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0	0
Oxygenated	3,371	4,874	0	--	122	62	--	--	20	8,285	246
Other	-5,634	78,999	379	--	3,314	-55	--	--	7	77,106	4,167
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	195	0	--	142	-3	--	--	0	340	32
Jet Fuel	--	9,052	0	--	10,894	-129	--	--	0	20,075	725
Naphtha-Type	--	544	0	--	-453	-61	--	--	0	152	80
Kerosene-Type	--	8,508	0	--	11,347	-68	--	--	0	19,923	645
Kerosene	--	901	0	--	-184	3	--	--	0	714	106
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	45,838	2,503	--	3,147	-531	--	--	0	52,019	2,563
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	36,716	697	--	3,101	-509	--	--	0	41,023	2,126
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	9,122	1,806	--	46	-22	--	--	0	10,996	437
Residual Fuel Oil	--	4,302	0	--	0	-54	--	--	0	4,356	441
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	169	0	--	0	-3	--	--	0	172	0
Special Naphthas	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	3	-3	1
Lubricants	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	77	-77	0
Waxes	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	40	-40	0
Petroleum Coke	--	4,471	0	--	0	131	--	--	3	4,337	311
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	12,024	79	--	0	109	--	--	13	11,981	1,610
Still Gas	--	6,553	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	6,553	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	580	0	--	0	-3	--	--	0	583	17
Total	177,753	169,935	48,274	5,906	-40,304	-2,687	0	165,389	165	198,696	26,241

^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, November 1996
(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 360	--	104	40	-39	-9	0	474	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	165	3	15	--	-135	-4	--	21	0	32
Pentanes Plus	25	--	2	--	-13	0	--	4	0	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	140	3	13	--	-122	-4	--	17	0	21
Ethane/Ethylene	61	0	0	--	-71	(s)	--	0	0	-11
Propane/Propylene	50	10	6	--	-30	-1	--	0	0	37
Normal Butane/Butylene	20	-4	7	--	-12	-2	--	13	0	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	9	-3	(s)	--	-8	-1	--	3	0	-4
Other Liquids	13	--	0	--	0	10	--	2	0	1
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3	--	0	--	0	-1	--	4	0	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	0	-6	--	5	0	1
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	11	--	0	--	0	17	--	-6	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-9	511	8	--	30	26	--	--	(s)	513
Finished Motor Gasoline	-9	255	1	--	-8	6	--	--	0	233
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0
Oxygenated	13	46	0	--	1	2	--	--	0	58
Other	-22	209	1	--	-9	4	--	--	0	175
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	1	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	(s)
Jet Fuel	--	27	0	--	29	(s)	--	--	0	56
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	1	--	--	0	-1
Kerosene-Type	--	27	0	--	29	-1	--	--	0	57
Kerosene	--	5	0	--	-1	(s)	--	--	0	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	140	7	--	9	8	--	--	0	149
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	111	3	--	9	8	--	--	0	115
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	29	5	--	(s)	-1	--	--	0	35
Residual Fuel Oil	--	15	0	--	0	2	--	--	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	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)
Petroleum Coke	--	16	0	--	0	3	--	--	0	13
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	32	0	--	0	7	--	--	(s)	25
Still Gas	--	18	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	18
Miscellaneous Products	--	2	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	2
Total	529	514	127	40	-143	24	0	497	(s)	546

^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-November 1996
(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 370	—	124	18	-47	-6	0	471	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	158	6	11	—	-125	(s)	—	14	(s)	36
Pentanes Plus	26	—	2	—	-13	(s)	—	4	0	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	131	6	9	—	-112	(s)	—	10	(s)	24
Ethane/Ethylene	55	0	0	—	-59	(s)	—	0	0	-5
Propane/Propylene	49	9	5	—	-30	(s)	—	0	0	32
Normal Butane/Butylene	18	-1	3	—	-14	(s)	—	6	(s)	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	-2	1	—	-9	(s)	—	4	0	-4
Other Liquids	10	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	9	(s)	1
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	2	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-1	0	1
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	8	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	8	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-7	501	9	—	52	-1	—	—	(s)	556
Finished Motor Gasoline	-7	250	1	—	10	(s)	—	—	(s)	255
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	10	15	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	25
Other	-17	236	1	—	10	(s)	—	—	(s)	230
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	27	0	—	33	(s)	—	—	0	60
Naphtha-Type	—	2	0	—	-1	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	25	0	—	34	(s)	—	—	0	59
Kerosene	—	3	0	—	-1	(s)	—	—	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	137	7	—	9	-2	—	—	0	155
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	110	2	—	9	-2	—	—	0	122
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	27	5	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	33
Residual Fuel Oil	—	13	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	13
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Petroleum Coke	—	13	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	13
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	36	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	36
Still Gas	—	20	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	20
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	531	507	144	18	-120	-8	0	494	(s)	593

^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,
November 1996
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	E 70,408	--	10,620	-782	-5,714	-3,372	0	73,623	4,132	150	64,832
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	3,652	1,124	5	--	0	-1,651	--	3,592	339	2,501	4,816
Pentanes Plus	1,945	--	0	--	0	-9	--	1,652	0	302	48
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,707	1,124	5	--	0	-1,642	--	1,940	339	2,199	4,768
Ethane/Ethylene	1	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	1	0
Propane/Propylene	367	1,474	5	--	0	-433	--	0	239	2,040	1,800
Normal Butane/Butylene	703	-138	0	--	0	-1,043	--	1,383	100	125	2,471
Isobutane/isobutylene	636	-212	0	--	0	-166	--	557	0	33	497
Other Liquids	3,579	--	838	--	146	-100	--	3,290	302	1,071	32,320
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,848	--	429	--	0	-710	--	3,986	1	0	3,608
Unfinished Oils	--	--	409	--	0	790	--	-1,452	0	1,071	21,380
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	731	--	0	--	146	-172	--	748	301	0	7,330
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	-8	--	8	0	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	-588	84,650	158	--	2,134	-34	--	--	7,384	79,005	53,624
Finished Motor Gasoline	-588	39,915	20	--	1,282	-463	--	--	634	40,459	22,159
Reformulated	--	26,864	0	--	0	162	--	--	(s)	26,702	11,354
Oxygenated	1,440	623	0	--	0	-4	--	--	24	2,043	147
Other	-2,027	12,428	20	--	1,282	-621	--	--	609	11,714	10,658
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	134	0	--	0	-81	--	--	0	215	588
Jet Fuel	--	13,734	2	--	409	-161	--	--	693	13,613	7,889
Naphtha-Type	--	31	0	--	0	-26	--	--	0	57	241
Kerosene-Type	--	13,703	2	--	409	-135	--	--	693	13,556	7,648
Kerosene	--	231	5	--	0	3	--	--	6	227	93
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	13,557	58	--	365	981	--	--	1,200	11,799	12,672
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	10,084	1	--	226	597	--	--	218	9,496	8,931
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	--	3,473	57	--	139	384	--	--	982	2,303	3,741
Residual Fuel Oil	--	6,153	0	--	0	-308	--	--	1,090	5,371	5,499
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	254	37	--	0	-42	--	--	0	333	212
Special Naphthas	--	59	2	--	0	-18	--	--	263	-184	54
Lubricants	--	705	0	--	78	164	--	--	84	535	1,472
Waxes	--	70	1	--	0	-14	--	--	12	73	131
Petroleum Coke	--	4,290	31	--	0	-10	--	--	3,386	945	723
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	1,199	0	--	0	-48	--	--	13	1,234	2,016
Still Gas	--	4,214	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	4,214	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	135	2	--	0	-37	--	--	2	172	116
Total	77,052	85,774	11,621	-782	-3,434	-5,157	0	80,505	12,156	82,727	155,592

^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-November 1996
(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 788,585	--	120,517	13,828	-60,184	-10,133	2	838,504	32,188	2,185	64,832
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	38,552	26,260	500	--	0	651	--	34,387	7,234	23,040	4,816
Pentanes Plus	21,186	--	0	--	0	26	--	16,829	1	4,330	48
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	17,366	26,260	500	--	0	625	--	17,558	7,232	18,711	4,768
Ethane/Ethylene	11	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	11	0
Propane/Propylene	3,583	14,622	44	--	0	300	--	0	2,601	15,348	1,800
Normal Butane/Butylene	8,552	11,009	0	--	0	315	--	11,836	4,632	2,778	2,471
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,220	629	456	--	0	10	--	5,722	0	573	497
Other Liquids	31,155	--	20,660	--	-403	-2,379	--	41,707	455	11,629	32,320
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	27,879	--	11,955	--	0	-413	--	40,235	12	0	3,608
Unfinished Oils	--	--	7,799	--	-477	-1,664	--	-2,643	0	11,629	21,380
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	3,276	--	906	--	74	-297	--	4,110	443	0	7,330
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	-5	--	5	0	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	-2,040	941,784	10,805	--	32,827	-374	--	--	90,226	893,524	53,624
Finished Motor Gasoline	-2,040	437,906	4,193	--	25,913	2,431	--	--	3,510	460,031	22,159
Reformulated	--	273,097	3,005	--	2,157	6,097	--	--	86	272,076	11,354
Oxygenated	12,361	12,480	0	--	0	-3,167	--	--	35	27,973	147
Other	-14,401	152,329	1,188	--	23,756	-499	--	--	3,389	159,982	10,658
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	1,561	10	--	0	55	--	--	0	1,516	588
Jet Fuel	--	148,258	2,687	--	3,769	209	--	--	5,391	149,114	7,889
Naphtha-Type	--	197	555	--	453	25	--	--	311	869	241
Kerosene-Type	--	148,061	2,132	--	3,316	184	--	--	5,080	148,245	7,648
Kerosene	--	1,276	17	--	0	31	--	--	235	1,027	93
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	148,648	2,033	--	4,269	-821	--	--	26,827	128,944	12,672
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	110,367	1,457	--	2,249	-70	--	--	3,842	110,301	8,931
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	38,281	576	--	2,020	-751	--	--	22,985	18,643	3,741
Residual Fuel Oil	--	72,595	1,386	--	0	-362	--	--	11,593	62,750	5,499
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	4,153	188	--	-787	22	--	--	0	3,532	212
Special Naphthas	--	652	28	--	0	4	--	--	6,472	-5,796	54
Lubricants	--	7,981	0	--	-337	-197	--	--	1,133	6,708	1,472
Waxes	--	899	18	--	0	52	--	--	134	731	131
Petroleum Coke	--	50,440	195	--	0	-1,856	--	--	34,764	17,727	723
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	16,748	39	--	0	173	--	--	145	16,469	2,016
Still Gas	--	49,079	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	49,079	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	1,588	11	--	0	-115	--	--	22	1,692	116
Total	856,252	968,044	152,482	13,828	-27,760	-12,235	2	914,598	130,102	930,379	155,592

^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, November 1996
(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 2,347	—	354	-26	-190	-112	0	2,454	138	5
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	122	37	(s)	—	0	-55	—	120	11	83
Pentanes Plus	65	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	55	0	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	57	37	(s)	—	0	-55	—	65	11	73
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	12	49	(s)	—	0	-14	—	0	8	68
Normal Butane/Butylene	23	-5	0	—	0	-35	—	46	3	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	21	-7	0	—	0	-6	—	19	0	1
Other Liquids	119	—	28	—	5	-3	—	110	10	36
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	95	—	14	—	0	-24	—	133	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	14	—	0	26	—	-48	0	36
Motor Gasoline Blend, Comp.	24	—	0	—	5	-6	—	25	10	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend, Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-20	2,822	5	—	71	-1	—	—	246	2,633
Finished Motor Gasoline	-20	1,331	1	—	43	-15	—	—	21	1,349
Reformulated	—	895	0	—	0	5	—	—	(s)	890
Oxygenated	48	21	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	68
Other	-68	414	1	—	43	-21	—	—	20	390
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	0	—	0	-3	—	—	0	7
Jet Fuel	—	458	(s)	—	14	-5	—	—	23	454
Naphtha-Type	—	1	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	2
Kerosene-Type	—	457	(s)	—	14	-5	—	—	23	452
Kerosene	—	8	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	8
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	452	2	—	12	33	—	—	40	393
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	336	(s)	—	8	20	—	—	7	317
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	116	2	—	5	13	—	—	33	77
Residual Fuel Oil	—	205	0	—	0	-10	—	—	36	179
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	8	1	—	0	-1	—	—	0	11
Special Naphthas	—	2	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	9	-6
Lubricants	—	24	0	—	3	5	—	—	3	18
Waxes	—	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	—	143	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	113	32
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	40	0	—	0	-2	—	—	(s)	41
Still Gas	—	140	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	140
Miscellaneous Products	—	5	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	6
Total	2,568	2,859	387	-26	-114	-172	0	2,684	405	2,758

^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-November 1996
(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 2,354	--	360	41	-180	-30	(s)	2,503	96	7
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	115	78	1	--	0	2	--	103	22	69
Pentanes Plus	63	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	50	(s)	13
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	52	78	1	--	0	2	--	52	22	56
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	11	44	(s)	--	0	1	--	0	8	46
Normal Butane/Butylene	26	33	0	--	0	1	--	35	14	8
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	2	1	--	0	(s)	--	17	0	2
Other Liquids	93	--	62	--	-1	-7	--	124	1	35
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	83	--	36	--	0	-1	--	120	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	23	--	-1	-5	--	-8	0	35
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	10	--	3	--	(s)	-1	--	12	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-6	2,811	32	--	98	-1	--	--	269	2,667
Finished Motor Gasoline	-6	1,307	13	--	77	7	--	--	10	1,373
Reformulated	--	815	9	--	6	18	--	--	(s)	812
Oxygenated	37	37	0	--	0	-9	--	--	(s)	84
Other	-43	455	4	--	71	-1	--	--	10	478
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	5	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	5
Jet Fuel	--	443	8	--	11	1	--	--	16	445
Naphtha-Type	--	1	2	--	1	(s)	--	--	1	3
Kerosene-Type	--	442	6	--	10	1	--	--	15	443
Kerosene	--	4	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	1	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	444	6	--	13	-2	--	--	80	385
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	329	4	--	7	(s)	--	--	11	329
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	--	114	2	--	6	-2	--	--	69	56
Residual Fuel Oil	--	217	4	--	0	-1	--	--	35	187
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	12	1	--	-2	(s)	--	--	0	11
Special Naphthas	--	2	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	19	-17
Lubricants	--	24	0	--	-1	-1	--	--	3	20
Waxes	--	3	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	--	151	1	--	0	-6	--	--	104	53
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	50	(s)	--	0	1	--	--	(s)	49
Still Gas	--	147	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	147
Miscellaneous Products	--	5	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	5
Total	2,556	2,890	455	41	-83	-37	(s)	2,730	388	2,777

^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	September 1996		January-September 1996	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I	E 838	E 28	E 7,245	E 26
Florida	537	18	4,642	17
New York	E 31	E 1	E 225	E 1
Pennsylvania	E 139	E 5	E 1,245	E 5
Virginia	1	(s)	7	(s)
West Virginia	E 126	E 4	E 1,259	E 5
Adjustment ^a	4	(s)	-133	(s)
PAD District II	E 17,272	E 576	E 154,794	E 565
Illinois	1,380	46	E 11,978	E 44
Indiana	214	7	1,877	7
Kansas	E 3,397	E 113	E 31,169	E 114
Kentucky	444	15	2,744	10
Michigan	E 910	E 30	E 8,264	E 30
Missouri	9	(s)	87	(s)
Nebraska	291	10	2,663	10
North Dakota	2,761	92	24,036	88
Ohio	E 707	E 24	E 6,199	E 23
Oklahoma	6,784	226	63,732	233
South Dakota	103	3	946	3
Tennessee	30	1	285	1
Adjustment ^a	243	8	814	3
PAD District III	E 95,667	E 3,189	E 864,059	E 3,153
Alabama	1,364	45	12,773	47
Arkansas	E 680	E 23	E 6,749	E 25
Louisiana ^b	E 11,134	E 371	E 97,632	E 356
Mississippi	1,544	51	14,271	52
New Mexico	E 5,123	E 171	E 48,305	E 176
Texas ^b	43,904	1,463	E 407,185	E 1,486
Federal Offshore PAD District III	E 31,080	E 1,036	E 270,979	E 989
Adjustment ^a	838	28	6,165	22
PAD District IV	E 11,014	E 367	E 101,912	E 372
Colorado	E 2,034	E 68	E 19,330	E 71
Montana	1,344	45	11,766	43
Utah	1,634	54	14,520	53
Wyoming	6,125	204	E 58,254	E 213
Adjustment ^a	-124	-4	-1,958	-7
PAD District V	E 70,314	E 2,344	E 645,478	E 2,356
Alaska ^b	E 42,019	E 1,401	E 381,975	E 1,394
South Alaska	1,140	38	11,141	41
North Slope	40,879	1,363	370,834	1,353
Adjustment for Alaska ^a	0	0	0	0
Arizona	8	(s)	63	(s)
California ^b	23,235	774	E 211,417	E 772
Nevada	89	3	809	3
Federal Offshore PAD District V	5,031	168	49,453	180
Adjustment excluding Alaska ^a	-68	-2	1,761	6
U.S. Total^b	E 195,105	E 6,503	E 1,773,489	E 6,473

^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 - 6,634; California: State - 1,624; Louisiana: State - E1,866; Texas: State - 80; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E46,314.

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

E = Estimated.

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

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

Table 27. Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, November 1996
(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	142	546	688	577	311	8,537	9,425
Pentanes Plus	11	67	78	112	82	1,113	1,307
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	131	479	610	465	229	7,424	8,118
Ethane	57	201	258	110	0	2,895	3,005
Propane	47	187	234	219	143	3,006	3,368
Normal Butane	27	62	89	74	86	1,030	1,190
Isobutane	0	29	29	62	0	493	555
Stocks							
Natural Gas Liquids	9	44	53	93	33	2,481	2,607
Pentanes Plus	0	9	9	13	9	145	167
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	9	35	44	80	24	2,336	2,440
Ethane	0	0	0	17	0	443	460
Propane	5	25	30	34	14	980	1,028
Normal Butane	4	9	13	13	10	735	758
Isobutane	0	1	1	16	0	178	194

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Net Production									
Natural Gas Liquids	18,727	4,048	9,018	753	6,180	38,726	4,954	3,652	57,445
Pentanes Plus	3,062	595	1,542	223	657	6,079	764	1,945	10,173
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	15,665	3,453	7,476	530	5,523	32,647	4,190	1,707	47,272
Ethane	7,071	1,946	3,264	107	2,900	15,288	1,819	1	20,371
Propane	5,412	958	2,515	224	1,715	10,824	1,513	367	16,306
Normal Butane	2,190	-1,327	884	132	602	2,481	586	703	5,049
Isobutane	992	1,876	813	67	306	4,054	272	636	5,546
Stocks									
Natural Gas Liquids	181	804	1,765	158	97	3,005	253	142	6,060
Pentanes Plus	71	182	437	28	14	732	110	16	1,034
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	110	622	1,328	130	83	2,273	143	126	5,026
Ethane	10	246	39	94	3	392	3	0	855
Propane	61	171	506	22	45	805	83	110	2,056
Normal Butane	28	112	585	8	27	760	41	9	1,581
Isobutane	11	93	198	6	8	316	16	7	534

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,
November 1996**
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	36,662	2,745	39,407	65,935	12,624	20,122	98,681
Natural Gas Liquids	140	0	140	1,815	612	1,236	3,663
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	273	195	647	1,115
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	140	0	140	1,542	417	589	2,548
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	108	0	108	809	339	352	1,500
Isobutane	32	0	32	733	78	237	1,048
Other Liquids	9,323	81	9,404	5,090	508	-435	5,163
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,838	2	1,840	700	147	83	930
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	23	0	23	46
Oxygenates	W	W	1,840	677	147	60	884
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	782
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,678	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	2,836	112	2,948	3,260	40	-494	2,806
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	4,763	-33	4,730	1,136	321	-24	1,433
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-114	0	-114	-6	0	0	-6
Total Input to Refineries	46,125	2,826	48,951	72,840	13,744	20,923	107,507
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,194	92	1,285	2,262	422	673	3,357
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,337	97	1,434	2,285	401	713	3,400
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	89.3	94.2	89.6	99.0	105.3	94.4	98.8
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	543	15	558	804	134	186	1,125
Catalytic Hydrocracking	52	4	56	134	0	5	139
Delayed and Fluid Coking	86	0	86	188	67	73	329
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.93	0.98	0.93	1.13	2.15	0.66	1.17
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	32.42	34.81	32.60	33.04	28.84	36.29	33.17
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,337	97	1,434	2,285	401	713	3,400
Operating	1,297	97	1,394	2,285	401	703	3,389
Idle	40	0	40	0	0	11	11
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	0	748	0	0	748

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
November 1996 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist.	PAD Dist.	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	IV	V	
							Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	17,563	97,726	79,911	4,304	2,828	202,332	14,230	73,623	428,273
Natural Gas Liquids	858	4,110	3,154	129	223	8,474	619	3,592	16,488
Pentanes Plus	399	1,316	590	72	124	2,501	114	1,652	5,382
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	459	2,794	2,564	57	99	5,973	505	1,940	11,106
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	391	1,519	1,708	24	1	3,643	404	1,383	7,038
Isobutane	68	1,275	856	33	98	2,330	101	557	4,068
Other Liquids	-264	5,861	2,740	8	-5	8,340	59	3,290	26,256
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	68	1,739	917	1	14	2,739	105	3,986	9,600
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	62	392	505	0	0	959	1	907	1,913
Oxygenates	6	1,347	412	W	W	1,780	104	3,079	7,687
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	988
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	20
MTBE	W	1,239	W	W	W	1,602	W	2,962	6,376
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	303
Unfinished Oils (net)	61	6,052	981	35	33	7,162	148	-1,452	11,612
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-393	-1,930	852	-28	-52	-1,551	-194	748	5,166
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	0	0	-10	0	0	-10	0	8	-122
Total Input to Refineries	18,157	107,697	85,805	4,441	3,046	219,146	14,908	80,505	471,017
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	586	3,268	2,684	135	94	6,767	478	2,561	14,449
Operable Capacity (daily average)	609	3,357	2,727	200	95	6,986	518	2,925	15,263
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	96.2	97.4	98.4	67.6	99.7	96.9	92.4	87.6	94.7
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	200	1,294	944	16	30	2,484	157	666	4,989
Catalytic Hydrocracking	35	184	185	0	0	404	4	427	1,030
Delayed and Fluid Coking	4	375	319	9	0	707	42	462	1,625
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.67	1.22	1.48	1.62	0.54	1.27	1.28	1.14	1.19
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	38.20	31.04	29.71	29.76	39.46	31.23	34.16	25.77	30.90
Operable Capacity (daily average)	609	3,357	2,727	200	95	6,986	518	2,925	15,263
Operating	609	3,330	2,727	200	95	6,959	518	2,861	15,121
Idle	0	27	0	0	0	27	0	64	141
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	145	0	0	30	175	0	39,587	40,510

^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,
November 1996**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	668	-13	655	2,198	223	363	2,784
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	1,300	24	1,324	2,588	331	572	3,491
Propane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Propylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Normal Butane/Butylene	-571	-39	-610	-544	-134	-189	-867
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-61	2	-59	154	26	-20	160
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	24,916	1,032	25,948	38,999	7,504	10,888	57,391
Reformulated	17,039	0	17,039	6,495	831	0	7,326
Oxygenated	0	0	0	937	1,202	29	2,168
Other	7,877	1,032	8,909	31,567	5,471	10,859	47,897
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	67	17	14	98
Jet Fuel	1,849	36	1,885	4,110	809	998	5,917
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,849	36	1,885	4,110	809	998	5,917
Commercial	1,849	26	1,875	3,966	809	998	5,773
Military	0	10	10	144	0	0	144
Kerosene	308	73	381	797	182	116	1,095
Distillate Fuel Oil	11,564	755	12,319	17,537	3,458	6,723	27,718
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,567	613	4,180	11,661	2,646	4,675	18,982
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	7,997	142	8,139	5,876	812	2,048	8,736
Residual Fuel Oil	3,730	72	3,802	1,388	345	98	1,831
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,991	37	2,028	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,499	35	1,534	488	0	0	488
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	240	0	240	900	345	98	1,343
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	304	0	304	595	0	19	614
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	603	0	44	647
Special Naphthas	33	23	56	301	0	57	358
Lubricants	395	195	590	390	0	231	621
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	395	195	590	390	0	231	621
Waxes	0	168	168	93	0	35	128
Petroleum Coke	1,436	20	1,456	2,766	764	811	4,341
Marketable	610	0	610	1,658	582	607	2,847
Catalyst	826	20	846	1,108	182	204	1,494
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,603	351	1,954	4,051	805	479	5,335
Still Gas	1,424	106	1,530	2,435	450	809	3,694
Miscellaneous Products	22	37	59	194	69	57	320
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	22	37	59	194	69	57	320
Total	48,252	2,855	51,107	76,524	14,626	21,742	112,892
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-2,127	-29	-2,156	-3,684	-882	-819	-5,385

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
November 1996 (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	436	5,616	3,140	28	50	9,270	88	1,124	13,921
Ethane/Ethylene	1	814	138	0	0	953	0	0	953
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	768
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	185
Propane/Propylene	657	4,649	3,585	40	66	8,997	291	1,474	15,577
Propane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	11,151
Propylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	4,426
Normal Butane/Butylene	-150	39	-588	-12	-16	-727	-112	-138	-2,454
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-2,091
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-363
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-72	114	5	0	0	47	-91	-212	-155
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-263
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	108
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,206	48,518	39,826	974	1,715	101,239	7,655	39,915	232,148
Reformulated	725	11,920	3,656	0	0	16,301	0	26,864	67,530
Oxygenated	0	0	10	0	24	34	1,386	623	4,211
Other	9,481	36,598	36,160	974	1,691	84,904	6,269	12,428	160,407
Finished Aviation Gasoline	91	10	63	0	0	164	18	134	414
Jet Fuel	1,577	10,603	10,422	264	212	23,078	822	13,734	45,436
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	31
Kerosene-Type	1,577	10,603	10,422	264	212	23,078	822	13,703	45,405
Commercial	1,037	9,686	9,811	234	0	20,768	696	11,959	41,071
Military	540	917	611	30	212	2,310	126	1,744	4,334
Kerosene	-8	552	253	71	-2	866	148	231	2,721
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,621	25,124	20,628	990	779	52,142	4,206	13,557	109,942
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,345	15,622	9,581	520	749	29,817	3,330	10,084	66,393
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	1,276	9,502	11,047	470	30	22,325	876	3,473	43,549
Residual Fuel Oil	277	5,044	3,607	204	21	9,153	435	6,153	21,374
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	109	3	214	0	0	326	128	218	2,700
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	90	579	906	182	21	1,778	69	886	4,755
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	78	4,462	2,487	22	0	7,049	238	5,049	13,919
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	100	4,043	438	0	31	4,612	0	77	5,607
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	123	2,496	2,612	0	0	5,231	20	177	6,075
Special Naphthas	81	541	143	122	0	887	0	59	1,360
Lubricants	W	1,921	W	W	W	3,407	0	705	5,323
Naphthenic	W	384	W	W	W	934	0	268	1,202
Paraffinic	W	1,537	W	W	W	2,473	0	437	4,121
Waxes	1	226	81	77	0	385	0	70	751
Petroleum Coke	313	4,931	4,553	65	19	9,881	479	4,290	20,447
Marketable	34	2,988	3,412	47	0	6,481	274	3,218	13,430
Catalyst	279	1,943	1,141	18	19	3,400	205	1,072	7,017
Asphalt and Road Oil	527	895	1,020	896	143	3,481	961	1,199	12,930
Still Gas	701	4,438	3,044	119	89	8,391	545	4,214	18,374
Miscellaneous Products	73	301	301	0	0	675	52	135	1,241
Fuel Use	17	0	34	0	0	51	0	-26	25
Nonfuel Use	56	301	267	0	0	624	52	161	1,216
Total	19,160	115,259	90,908	4,478	3,057	232,862	15,429	85,774	498,064
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-1,003	-7,562	-5,103	-37	-11	-13,716	-521	-5,269	-27,047

^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,
November 1996**
(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	10,515	524	11,039	7,781	1,819	1,762	11,362
Petroleum Products	41,605	2,058	43,663	36,170	6,057	11,718	53,945
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	6	143	115	264
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,909	9	1,918	2,566	454	758	3,778
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Propane/Propylene	773	1	774	1,380	37	293	1,710
Normal Butane/Butylene	965	4	969	796	318	376	1,490
Isobutane/Isobutylene	171	4	175	388	99	89	576
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,901	9	1,910	389	129	48	566
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	27	0	0	27
Oxygenates	W	W	1,910	362	129	48	539
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	338
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,510	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	9,478	657	10,135	8,988	420	4,034	13,442
Naphthas and Lighter	1,846	185	2,031	2,071	137	823	3,031
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,109	5	2,114	1,414	74	224	1,712
Heavy Gas Oils	4,629	365	4,994	3,259	203	1,710	5,172
Residuum	894	102	996	2,244	6	1,277	3,527
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	4,315	106	4,421	5,961	782	978	7,721
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	124	0	124	14	0	0	14
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,630	205	6,835	5,217	1,119	1,774	8,110
Reformulated	4,105	0	4,105	262	55	0	317
Oxygenated	0	0	0	353	260	0	613
Other	2,525	205	2,730	4,602	804	1,774	7,180
Finished Aviation Gasoline	635	0	635	33	29	64	126
Jet Fuel	1,015	24	1,039	2,165	209	393	2,767
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,015	24	1,039	2,165	209	393	2,767
Kerosene	506	75	581	450	50	67	567
Distillate Fuel Oil	8,214	293	8,507	4,957	1,340	2,169	8,466
0.05 percent sulfur and under	1,910	247	2,157	2,867	599	1,222	4,688
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	6,304	46	6,350	2,090	741	947	3,778
Residual Fuel Oil	4,240	48	4,288	1,104	207	115	1,426
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	2,144	36	2,180	12	0	0	12
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,309	12	1,321	327	0	1	328
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	787	0	787	765	207	114	1,086
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	402	0	402	227	0	6	233
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	73	16	89	183	0	43	226
Lubricants	708	155	863	730	0	0	730
Waxes	0	174	174	132	0	32	164
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	461	0	461	748	199	279	1,226
Asphalt and Road Oil	989	232	1,221	2,208	971	820	3,999
Miscellaneous Products	5	55	60	92	5	23	120
Total Stocks, All Oils	52,120	2,582	54,702	43,951	7,876	13,480	65,307

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
November 1996 (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	979	27,905	18,708	1,195	300	49,087	1,830	19,322	92,640
Petroleum Products	10,633	68,037	50,664	3,756	1,406	134,496	10,486	63,270	305,860
Pentanes Plus	84	88	173	2	16	363	2	0	629
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,035	4,080	4,097	65	33	10,310	378	1,662	18,046
Ethane/Ethylene	85	1,113	0	0	0	1,198	0	0	1,200
Propane/Propylene	887	1,540	1,253	6	3	3,689	106	202	6,481
Normal Butane/Butylene	694	864	2,353	51	11	3,973	187	1,018	7,637
Isobutane/Isobutylene	369	563	491	8	19	1,450	85	442	2,728
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	36	1,514	886	12	23	2,471	104	2,845	7,896
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	4	32
Oxygenates	36	1,514	885	W	W	2,470	104	2,841	7,864
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	467
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	738
MTBE	W	1,209	W	W	W	2,027	W	2,816	6,587
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	72
Unfinished Oils	2,560	23,964	18,711	901	372	46,508	2,056	21,380	93,521
Naphthas and Lighter	943	5,957	3,955	265	205	11,325	436	3,661	20,484
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	177	3,175	3,693	108	63	7,216	297	3,850	15,189
Heavy Gas Oils	899	10,503	7,950	493	104	19,949	928	10,930	41,973
Residuum	541	4,329	3,113	35	0	8,018	395	2,939	15,875
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,294	5,799	4,750	107	325	12,275	2,013	7,209	33,639
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	25	0	0	25	0	2	165
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,871	8,999	5,726	244	170	17,010	2,021	10,538	44,514
Reformulated	122	2,155	372	0	0	2,649	0	5,943	13,014
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	96	143	852
Other	1,749	6,844	5,354	244	170	14,361	1,925	4,452	30,648
Finished Aviation Gasoline	49	152	183	0	0	384	25	324	1,494
Jet Fuel	522	3,117	2,424	89	60	6,212	283	4,342	14,643
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	32
Kerosene-Type	522	3,117	2,424	89	60	6,212	283	4,310	14,611
Kerosene	11	256	154	41	20	482	61	81	1,772
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,207	8,338	5,275	453	198	15,471	1,493	6,620	40,557
0.05 percent sulfur and under	602	3,990	1,812	250	133	6,787	1,157	4,807	19,596
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	605	4,348	3,463	203	65	8,684	336	1,813	20,961
Residual Fuel Oil	219	3,705	2,368	128	5	6,425	441	4,253	16,833
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	21	1	25	0	0	47	83	610	2,932
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	57	503	687	86	5	1,338	266	811	4,064
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	141	3,201	1,656	42	0	5,040	92	2,832	9,837
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	27	892	362	0	43	1,324	0	88	2,047
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	70	1,433	369	0	0	1,872	0	124	1,996
Special Naphthas	90	1,060	40	102	0	1,292	1	54	1,662
Lubricants	23	3,178	1,341	798	0	5,340	0	1,047	7,980
Waxes	6	266	150	39	0	461	0	131	930
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	0	597	2,835	0	0	3,432	311	723	6,153
Asphalt and Road Oil	509	445	640	775	141	2,510	1,296	1,752	10,778
Miscellaneous Products	20	154	155	0	0	329	1	95	605
Total Stocks, All Oils	11,612	95,942	69,372	4,951	1,706	183,583	12,316	82,592	398,500

^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
November 1996**

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1.7	-0.5	1.5	3.2	1.8	1.8	2.7
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	46.0	37.2	45.4	51.1	50.7	48.9	50.6
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	4.7	1.3	4.5	5.9	6.4	5.1	5.8
Kerosene	0.8	2.6	0.9	1.2	1.4	0.6	1.1
Distillate Fuel Oil	29.3	26.4	29.1	25.3	27.3	34.3	27.3
Residual Fuel Oil	9.4	2.5	9.0	2.0	2.7	0.5	1.8
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.8	0.0	0.7	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.6
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.6
Special Naphthas	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.4
Lubricants	1.0	6.8	1.4	0.6	0.0	1.2	0.6
Waxes	0.0	5.9	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.6	0.7	3.4	4.0	6.0	4.1	4.3
Asphalt and Road Oil	4.1	12.3	4.6	5.9	6.4	2.4	5.3
Still Gas	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	4.1	3.6
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	1.3	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-5.4	-1.0	-5.1	-5.3	-7.0	-4.2	-5.3

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	2.5	5.4	3.9	0.6	1.7	4.4	0.6	1.6	3.2
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	54.9	43.0	43.1	20.1	53.5	43.7	49.6	43.8	45.7
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.5	0.0	0.1	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	8.9	10.2	12.9	6.1	7.4	11.0	5.7	19.0	10.3
Kerosene	0.0	0.5	0.3	1.6	-0.1	0.4	1.0	0.3	0.6
Distillate Fuel Oil	26.2	24.2	25.5	22.8	27.2	24.9	29.3	18.8	25.0
Residual Fuel Oil	1.6	4.9	4.5	4.7	0.7	4.4	3.0	8.5	4.9
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.6	3.9	0.5	0.0	1.1	2.2	0.0	0.1	1.3
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.7	2.4	3.2	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.1	0.2	1.4
Special Naphthas	0.5	0.5	0.2	2.8	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.3
Lubricants	0.2	1.9	1.0	15.4	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.0	1.2
Waxes	0.0	0.2	0.1	1.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2
Petroleum Coke	1.8	4.8	5.6	1.5	0.7	4.7	3.3	5.9	4.6
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.0	0.9	1.3	20.6	5.0	1.7	6.7	1.7	2.9
Still Gas	4.0	4.3	3.8	2.7	3.1	4.0	3.8	5.8	4.2
Miscellaneous Products	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-5.7	-7.3	-6.3	-0.9	-0.4	-6.5	-3.6	-7.3	-6.1

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

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

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

^d Represents the difference between input and production.

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

Sources: Calculated from data on Tables 28 and 29.

**Table 32. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry,
November 1996**
(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	1,113	2,220	3,928	7,261
Delaware	0	0	139	139
Florida	0	0	1,166	1,166
Georgia	0	0	100	100
Maine	96	0	314	410
Maryland	0	0	40	40
New Hampshire	0	0	31	31
New Jersey	574	1,280	981	2,835
New York	402	625	214	1,241
North Carolina	0	0	270	270
Pennsylvania	41	314	69	424
South Carolina	0	0	245	245
Vermont	0	1	1	2
Virginia	0	0	358	358
PAD District II	16	0	0	16
Michigan	16	0	0	16
PAD District III	0	691	0	691
Louisiana	0	691	0	691
U.S. Total	1,129	2,911	3,928	7,968

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

**Table 33. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
November 1996
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^{a,b}	37,723	39,822	129,043	3,106	10,620	220,314	7,344
Natural Gas Liquids	1,287	2,549	1,589	456	5	5,886	196
Pentanes Plus	0	0	525	61	0	586	20
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,287	2,549	1,064	395	5	5,300	177
Ethane	0	1	420	0	0	421	14
Ethylene	0	11	0	0	0	11	(s)
Propane	1,258	2,141	644	185	5	4,233	141
Propylene	0	191	0	0	0	191	6
Normal Butane	29	150	0	201	0	380	13
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	0	55	0	9	0	64	2
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	6,813	103	10,491	0	838	18,245	608
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	307	0	0	0	429	736	25
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	307	0	0	0	429	736	25
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MTBE	307	0	0	0	429	736	25
Other Oxygenates ^c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils ^a	1,681	103	10,458	0	409	12,651	422
Naphthas and Lighter	208	4	1,588	0	0	1,800	60
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy Gas Oils	1,473	99	5,990	0	0	7,562	252
Residuum	0	0	2,880	0	409	3,289	110
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	4,825	0	33	0	0	4,858	162
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	23,870	463	5,117	248	158	29,856	995
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,038	123	0	32	20	7,213	240
Reformulated	4,236	0	0	0	0	4,236	141
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	2,802	123	0	32	20	2,977	99
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	2,594	0	0	0	2	2,596	87
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	2,594	0	0	0	2	2,596	87
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	1,388	0	0	0	2	1,390	46
Other	1,206	0	0	0	0	1,206	40
Kerosene	35	0	0	0	5	40	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,240	259	0	216	58	5,773	192
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	1	56	57	2
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	1	0	1	(s)
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	56	56	2
Other	5,240	259	0	215	2	5,716	191
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,955	214	0	74	1	3,244	108
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	2,285	45	0	141	1	2,472	82
Residual Fuel Oil	7,261	16	691	0	0	7,968	266
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	7,261	16	691	0	0	7,968	266
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,113	16	0	0	0	1,129	38
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,220	0	691	0	0	2,911	97
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	3,928	0	0	0	0	3,928	131
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	225	22	697	0	37	981	33
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	3,633	0	0	3,633	121
Special Naphthas	188	7	92	0	2	289	10
Lubricants	435	22	0	0	0	457	15
Waxes	21	10	0	0	1	32	1
Petroleum Coke	129	0	0	0	31	160	5
Asphalt and Road Oil	702	1	0	0	0	703	23
Miscellaneous Products	2	3	4	0	2	11	(s)
Total	69,693	42,937	146,240	3,810	11,621	274,301	9,143

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

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

^c Includes 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-November 1996**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^{a,b}	423,587	469,173	1,456,528	41,614	120,517	2,511,419	7,497
Natural Gas Liquids	9,760	20,670	35,951	3,699	500	70,580	211
Pentanes Plus	143	171	13,818	793	0	14,925	45
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	9,617	20,499	22,133	2,906	500	55,655	166
Ethane	0	3	4,850	0	0	4,853	14
Ethylene	0	119	0	0	0	119	(s)
Propane	9,257	15,712	10,966	1,518	44	37,497	112
Propylene	0	2,317	0	0	0	2,317	7
Normal Butane	309	1,443	3,562	1,078	0	6,392	19
Butylene	0	0	67	0	0	67	(s)
Isobutane	51	905	2,688	310	456	4,410	13
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	58,944	306	95,197	0	20,660	175,107	523
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	3,021	38	850	0	11,955	15,864	47
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	38	147	0	0	185	1
Oxygenates	3,021	0	703	0	11,955	15,679	47
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	75	0	191	266	1
MTBE	2,984	0	27	0	11,764	14,775	44
Other Oxygenates ^c	37	0	601	0	0	638	2
Unfinished Oils ^a	20,983	146	94,267	0	7,799	123,195	368
Naphthas and Lighter	1,219	47	15,273	0	583	17,122	51
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	288	0	863	1,151	3
Heavy Gas Oils	13,198	99	44,694	0	1,299	59,290	177
Residuum	6,566	0	34,012	0	5,054	45,632	136
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	34,940	122	80	0	906	36,048	108
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	300,805	4,284	72,438	2,961	10,805	391,293	1,168
Finished Motor Gasoline	111,282	1,048	1,722	379	4,193	118,624	354
Reformulated	57,474	0	827	0	3,005	61,306	183
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	53,808	1,048	895	379	1,188	57,318	171
Finished Aviation Gasoline	9	28	0	0	10	47	(s)
Jet Fuel	32,151	0	1,644	0	2,687	36,482	109
Naphtha-Type	318	0	496	0	555	1,369	4
Kerosene-Type	31,833	0	1,148	0	2,132	35,113	105
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	17,881	0	956	0	19	18,856	56
Other	13,952	0	192	0	2,113	16,257	49
Kerosene	388	0	0	0	17	405	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	67,765	1,905	41	2,503	2,033	74,247	222
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	6	474	480	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	6	0	6	(s)
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	474	474	1
Other	67,765	1,905	41	2,497	1,559	73,767	220
0.05 percent sulfur and under	32,118	1,358	0	691	1,457	35,624	106
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	35,647	547	41	1,806	102	38,143	114
Residual Fuel Oil	72,355	78	7,240	0	1,386	81,059	242
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	72,355	78	7,240	0	1,386	81,059	242
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	14,126	78	1,744	0	699	16,647	50
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	15,880	0	2,179	0	470	18,529	55
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	42,349	0	3,317	0	217	45,883	137
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	3,174	355	13,426	0	148	17,103	51
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	46,608	0	40	46,648	139
Special Naphthas	1,818	204	1,168	0	28	3,218	10
Lubricants	3,432	244	101	0	0	3,777	11
Waxes	249	156	14	0	18	437	1
Petroleum Coke	129	0	143	0	195	467	1
Asphalt and Road Oil	8,032	229	302	79	39	8,681	26
Miscellaneous Products	21	37	29	0	11	98	(s)
Total	793,096	494,433	1,660,114	48,274	152,482	3,148,399	9,398

^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
November 1996
(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	42,951	400	3,164	0	683	0	0	981	0	0
Algeria	79	400	1,397	0	0	0	0	981	0	0
Kuwait	6,843	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	36,029	0	1,767	0	683	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	53,013	539	4,710	1,467	742	1,054	860	2,942	0	0
Indonesia	355	0	0	0	0	0	0	714	0	0
Nigeria	13,580	0	266	110	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	39,078	539	4,444	1,357	742	1,054	860	2,228	0	0
Non OPEC	124,350	4,361	4,777	3,391	5,788	1,542	4,913	4,045	40	289
Angola	10,588	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	343	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	739	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	147	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
Canada	34,515	3,835	162	192	3,243	136	2,146	422	40	267
China, People's Republic of	3,127	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	8,021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo	2,949	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador ^d	3,323	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	950	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	417	314	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon ^e	7,582	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	212	0	0	298	0	0
Guatemala	366	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	102	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	366	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	213	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	33,291	0	288	143	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	323	143	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	151	0	0	579	0	1,112	0	0
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	6,597	526	358	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	1,097	0	203	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	430	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	774	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	196	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	561	0	432	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	195	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	2,250	0	208	0	0	0	0	100	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	203	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	4,789	0	0	608	0	0	0	413	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	1,109	253	1,214	827	2,767	1,422	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	278	0	0
Zaire	388	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	3,348	0	0	441	442	0	0	0	0	0
Total	220,314	5,300	12,651	4,858	7,213	2,596	5,773	7,968	40	289
Persian Gulf^f	42,872	0	1,767	0	683	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a
November 1996 (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	3,025	0	0	736	8,989	51,940	1,432	300	1,731
Algeria	0	3,025	0	0	525	6,328	6,407	3	211	214
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,843	228	0	228
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	211	2,661	38,690	1,201	89	1,290
Other OPEC	0	0	0	373	4	12,691	65,704	1,767	423	2,190
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	4	718	1,073	12	24	36
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	376	13,956	453	13	465
Venezuela	0	0	0	373	0	11,597	50,675	1,303	387	1,689
Non OPEC	981	608	457	330	785	32,307	156,657	4,145	1,077	5,222
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,588	353	0	353
Argentina	0	0	0	0	129	472	472	0	16	16
Australia	0	305	0	0	0	305	1,044	25	10	35
Belgium	74	0	0	0	0	221	221	0	7	7
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	22	22	0	1	1
Canada	64	0	59	184	441	11,191	45,706	1,151	373	1,524
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,127	104	0	104
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,021	267	0	267
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,949	98	0	98
Ecuador ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,323	111	0	111
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	950	32	0	32
France	0	0	0	0	125	856	856	0	29	29
Gabon ^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,582	253	0	253
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	9	519	519	0	17	17
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	366	12	0	12
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	102	102	0	3	3
Japan	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	37	0	0	0	0	403	403	0	13	13
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	213	213	0	7	7
Mexico	284	0	0	146	1	862	34,153	1,110	29	1,138
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	76	542	542	0	18	18
Netherlands Antilles	302	213	0	0	0	2,357	2,357	0	79	79
New Zealand	0	90	0	0	0	90	90	0	3	3
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	884	7,481	220	29	249
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	203	1,300	37	7	43
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	430	14	0	14
Puerto Rico	191	0	398	0	0	589	589	0	20	20
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	774	774	0	26	26
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	196	196	0	7	7
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	993	993	0	33	33
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	195	195	0	7	7
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	308	2,558	75	10	85
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	203	203	0	7	7
United Kingdom	29	0	0	0	0	1,050	5,839	160	35	195
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	7,592	7,592	0	253	253
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	278	278	0	9	9
Zaire	0	0	0	0	0	0	388	13	0	13
Other	0	0	0	0	1	884	4,232	112	29	141
Total	981	3,633	457	703	1,525	53,987	274,301	7,344	1,800	9,143
Persian Gulf^f	0	0	0	0	211	2,661	45,533	1,429	89	1,518

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

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

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

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

^e 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.

^f 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
November 1996
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	4,893	400	0	0	683	0	0	981	0	0
Algeria	0	400	0	0	0	0	0	981	0	0
Saudi Arabia	4,893	0	0	0	683	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	9,839	0	364	1,434	742	1,054	860	2,942	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	714	0	0
Nigeria	5,025	0	0	110	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	4,814	0	364	1,324	742	1,054	860	2,228	0	0
Non OPEC	22,991	887	1,317	3,391	5,613	1,540	4,380	3,338	35	188
Angola	5,801	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	343	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	1,665	361	0	192	3,068	134	1,613	406	35	188
China, People's Republic of	1,972	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	2,092	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo	1,023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador ^d	750	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	314	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon ^e	5,532	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	212	0	0	298	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	102	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	143	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	323	143	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	579	0	1,112	0	0
Norway	4,156	526	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	774	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	432	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	208	0	0	0	0	100	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	608	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	1,109	253	1,214	827	2,767	1,422	0	0
Other	0	0	0	441	442	0	0	0	0	0
Total	37,723	1,287	1,681	4,825	7,038	2,594	5,240	7,261	35	188
Persian Gulf^f	4,893	0	0	0	683	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
November 1996 (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	106	2,170	7,063	163	72	235
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,381	1,381	0	46	46
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	106	789	5,682	163	26	189
Other OPEC	0	0	0	373	0	7,769	17,608	328	259	587
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	714	714	0	24	24
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	110	5,135	168	4	171
Venezuela	0	0	0	373	0	6,945	11,759	160	232	392
Non OPEC	225	0	435	329	353	22,031	45,022	766	734	1,501
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,801	193	0	193
Argentina	0	0	0	0	129	472	472	0	16	16
Canada	5	0	37	183	10	6,232	7,897	56	208	263
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,972	66	0	66
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,092	70	0	70
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,023	34	0	34
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	750	25	0	25
France	0	0	0	0	125	439	439	0	15	15
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,532	184	0	184
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	9	519	519	0	17	17
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	102	102	0	3	3
Japan	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	146	0	289	289	0	10	10
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	76	542	542	0	18	18
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	1,691	1,691	0	56	56
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	526	4,682	139	18	156
Puerto Rico	191	0	398	0	0	589	589	0	20	20
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	774	774	0	26	26
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	432	432	0	14	14
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	308	308	0	10	10
United Kingdom	29	0	0	0	0	637	637	0	21	21
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	7,592	7,592	0	253	253
Other	0	0	0	0	1	884	884	0	29	29
Total	225	0	435	702	459	31,970	69,693	1,257	1,066	2,323
Persian Gulf^f	0	0	0	0	106	789	5,682	163	26	189

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

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

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

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

^e 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.

^f 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
November 1996
(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	2,945	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	901	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	2,044	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	4,360	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	947	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	3,413	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	32,517	2,549	103	0	123	0	259	16	0	7
Angola	1,650	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	25,218	2,549	103	0	123	0	259	16	0	7
Colombia	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador ^d	444	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	2,770	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	548	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,125	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	562	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	39,822	2,549	103	0	123	0	259	16	0	7
Persian Gulf^f	2,945	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
November 1996 (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	2,945	98	0	98
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	901	30	0	30
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,044	68	0	68
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,360	145	0	145
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	947	32	0	32
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,413	114	0	114
Non OPEC	22	0	22	1	13	3,115	35,632	1,084	104	1,188
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,650	55	0	55
Canada	22	0	22	1	13	3,115	28,333	841	104	944
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	7	0	7
Ecuador ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	444	15	0	15
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,770	92	0	92
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	548	18	0	18
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,125	38	0	38
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	562	19	0	19
Total	22	0	22	1	13	3,115	42,937	1,327	104	1,431
Persian Gulf^f	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,945	98	0	98

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

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

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

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

^e 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.

^f 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
November 1996
(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	34,331	0	3,164	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	79	0	1,397	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	5,160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	29,092	0	1,767	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	38,110	539	4,346	33	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	7,608	0	266	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	30,502	539	4,080	33	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	56,602	525	2,948	0	0	0	0	691	0	92
Angola	3,137	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	147	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
Canada	418	525	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	70
China, People's Republic of	489	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	5,729	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo	1,926	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador ^d	1,503	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	950	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	417	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon ^e	2,050	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	366	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	366	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	30,521	0	288	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	151	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	1,893	0	358	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	203	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	430	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	561	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	195	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,125	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	203	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	4,789	0	0	0	0	0	0	413	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	278	0	0
Zaire	388	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	888	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	129,043	1,064	10,458	33	0	0	0	691	0	92
Persian Gulf^f	34,252	0	1,767	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

^a See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
November 1996 (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	3,025	0	0	525	6,714	41,045	1,144	224	1,368
Algeria	0	3,025	0	0	525	4,947	5,026	3	165	168
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,160	172	0	172
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	1,767	30,859	970	59	1,029
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	4	4,922	43,032	1,270	164	1,434
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	0	(s)	(s)
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	266	7,874	254	9	262
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	4,652	35,154	1,017	155	1,172
Non OPEC	697	608	0	0	0	5,561	62,163	1,887	185	2,072
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,137	105	0	105
Australia	0	305	0	0	0	305	305	0	10	10
Belgium	74	0	0	0	0	221	221	0	7	7
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	22	22	0	1	1
Canada	37	0	0	0	0	691	1,109	14	23	37
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	489	16	0	16
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,729	191	0	191
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,926	64	0	64
Ecuador ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,503	50	0	50
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	950	32	0	32
France	0	0	0	0	0	417	417	0	14	14
Gabon ^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,050	68	0	68
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	366	12	0	12
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	366	366	0	12	12
Mexico	284	0	0	0	0	572	31,093	1,017	19	1,036
Netherlands Antilles	302	213	0	0	0	666	666	0	22	22
New Zealand	0	90	0	0	0	90	90	0	3	3
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	358	2,251	63	12	75
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	203	203	0	7	7
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	430	14	0	14
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	561	561	0	19	19
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	195	195	0	7	7
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,125	38	0	38
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	203	203	0	7	7
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	413	5,202	160	14	173
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	278	278	0	9	9
Zaire	0	0	0	0	0	0	388	13	0	13
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	888	30	0	30
Total	697	3,633	0	0	529	17,197	146,240	4,301	573	4,875
Persian Gulf^f	0	0	0	0	0	1,767	36,019	1,142	59	1,201

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

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

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

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

^e 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.

^f 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
November 1996
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	3,106	395	0	0	32	0	216	0	0	0
Canada	3,106	395	0	0	32	0	216	0	0	0
Total	3,106	395	0	0	32	0	216	0	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	782	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	782	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	704	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	355	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	349	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	9,134	5	409	0	20	2	58	0	5	2
Australia	739	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	4,108	5	0	0	20	2	58	0	5	2
China, People's Republic of	666	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador ^d	626	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	213	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	1,097	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	196	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1,898	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	10,620	5	409	0	20	2	58	0	5	2
Persian Gulf ^f	782	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
November 1996 (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	61	704	3,810	104	23	127
Canada	0	0	0	0	61	704	3,810	104	23	127
Total	0	0	0	0	61	704	3,810	104	23	127
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	105	105	887	26	4	30
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	782	26	0	26
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	105	105	105	0	4	4
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	704	23	0	23
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	355	12	0	12
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	349	12	0	12
Non OPEC	37	0	0	0	358	896	10,030	304	30	334
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	739	25	0	25
Canada	0	0	0	0	357	449	4,557	137	15	152
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	666	22	0	22
Ecuador ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	626	21	0	21
Korea, Republic of	37	0	0	0	0	37	37	0	1	1
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	213	213	0	7	7
Mexico	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,097	37	0	37
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	196	196	0	7	7
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,898	63	0	63
Total	37	0	0	0	463	1,001	11,621	354	33	387
Persian Gulf ^f	0	0	0	0	105	105	887	26	4	30

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

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

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

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

^e 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.

^f 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-November 1996
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	500,541	12,819	28,865	635	6,996	259	433	9,784	0	0
Algeria	2,964	10,831	11,901	542	467	158	433	7,527	0	0
Kuwait	78,006	0	0	0	0	101	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	418,591	1,988	16,964	93	6,529	0	0	2,257	0	0
United Arab Emirates	980	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	658,250	3,549	31,504	6,248	15,145	17,205	16,367	29,226	0	0
Indonesia	15,149	0	1,184	0	0	103	0	2,709	0	0
Nigeria	207,383	0	2,684	110	0	0	0	4,342	0	0
Venezuela	435,718	3,549	27,636	6,138	15,145	17,102	16,367	22,175	0	0
Non OPEC	1,352,628	39,287	62,826	29,165	96,483	19,018	57,447	42,049	405	3,218
Angola	113,279	0	749	0	0	0	330	1,256	0	0
Argentina	14,553	0	1,364	1,099	86	0	30	349	0	0
Australia	8,325	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	335	0	0
Belgium	0	0	3,876	564	1,191	0	0	0	0	0
Benin	634	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	230	1,062	1,212	0	0	153	0	121
Cameroon	748	0	252	0	0	0	0	669	0	0
Canada	352,633	33,208	1,666	1,968	28,816	836	28,844	6,713	405	2,931
China, People's Republic of	18,621	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	76,040	0	198	0	97	328	0	1,532	0	0
Congo	11,420	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador ^d	31,732	0	1,148	0	0	0	0	1,084	0	0
Egypt	11,192	0	1,055	266	0	0	0	265	0	0
France	0	0	934	2,968	754	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon ^e	60,649	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	3,196	0	243	0	459	877	0	0
Greece	0	0	612	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	4,345	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	526	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	313	551	639	0	0	476	0	31
Ivory Coast	0	0	837	0	0	0	0	756	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	2,838	65	0	101	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	2,064	0	1,702	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	401,304	2,776	1,534	1,648	0	1,079	41	0	0	85
Netherlands	0	0	701	1,673	2,676	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	8,689	311	372	3,825	375	2,235	0	50
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	102,091	2,935	1,406	256	1,066	0	222	0	0	0
Oman	12,808	0	488	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	223	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	8,515	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,917	0	0
Portugal	0	0	983	82	2,557	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	456	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	1,206	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	6,517	0	394	797	129	0	0	291	0	0
Singapore	0	0	1,913	0	445	134	0	0	0	0
Spain	311	0	4,536	1,548	2,995	0	0	319	0	0
Sweden	0	0	1,129	0	15	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	566	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	19,596	0	1,784	0	0	110	131	2,864	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	654	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	344	0	651	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	73,745	368	3,193	8,265	14,267	0	31	1,405	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	12,693	2,350	33,759	12,576	26,803	17,104	0	0
Yemen	0	0	200	0	0	0	0	581	0	0
Zaire	5,137	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	15,803	0	466	2,486	4,057	29	181	868	0	0
Total	2,511,419	55,655	123,195	36,048	118,624	36,482	74,247	81,059	405	3,218
Persian Gulf^f	497,577	1,988	16,964	93	6,529	101	0	2,257	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-November 1996 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	2,411	39,255	0	0	19,288	120,745	621,286	1,494	360	1,855
Algeria	676	39,255	0	0	12,168	83,958	86,922	9	251	259
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	143	244	78,250	233	1	234
Saudi Arabia	1,735	0	0	0	6,977	36,543	455,134	1,250	109	1,359
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	980	3	0	3
Other OPEC	853	412	0	5,232	4,695	130,436	788,686	1,965	389	2,354
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	14	4,010	19,159	45	12	57
Nigeria	0	230	0	0	0	7,366	214,749	619	22	641
Venezuela	853	182	0	5,232	4,681	119,060	554,778	1,301	355	1,656
Non OPEC	13,839	6,981	3,777	3,449	7,855	385,799	1,738,427	4,038	1,152	5,189
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	2,335	115,614	338	7	345
Argentina	437	0	0	0	129	3,494	18,047	43	10	54
Australia	0	1,957	0	0	0	1,957	10,282	25	6	31
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	335	335	0	1	1
Belgium	335	0	0	0	0	5,966	5,966	0	18	18
Benin	0	0	0	0	0	0	634	2	0	2
Brazil	0	0	0	0	27	2,805	2,805	0	8	8
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	921	1,669	2	3	5
Canada	906	0	696	2,422	4,015	113,426	466,059	1,053	339	1,391
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,621	56	0	56
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	2,155	78,195	227	6	233
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,420	34	0	34
Ecuador ^d	0	0	0	0	0	2,232	33,964	95	7	101
Egypt	742	0	0	0	0	2,328	13,520	33	7	40
France	145	0	0	0	736	5,537	5,537	0	17	17
Gabon ^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	60,649	181	0	181
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	68	4,843	4,843	0	14	14
Greece	1,039	0	0	0	290	1,941	1,941	0	6	6
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,345	13	0	13
India	594	222	0	0	250	1,592	1,592	0	5	5
Italy	21	0	101	0	0	2,132	2,132	0	6	6
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	1,593	1,593	0	5	5
Japan	121	0	0	0	26	147	147	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	148	0	0	0	168	3,320	3,320	0	10	10
Malaysia	0	312	0	0	120	2,134	4,198	6	6	13
Mexico	2,237	0	0	501	968	10,869	412,173	1,198	32	1,230
Netherlands	1,087	60	0	0	475	6,672	6,672	0	20	20
Netherlands Antilles	1,108	2,055	0	0	0	19,020	19,020	0	57	57
New Zealand	0	1,239	0	0	185	1,424	1,424	0	4	4
Norway	21	780	0	0	0	6,686	108,777	305	20	325
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	488	13,296	38	1	40
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	223	223	0	1	1
Peru	177	0	0	0	0	2,094	10,609	25	6	32
Portugal	75	0	0	0	0	3,697	3,697	0	11	11
Puerto Rico	3,444	0	2,980	0	0	6,880	6,880	0	21	21
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	1,206	1,206	0	4	4
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	1,611	8,128	19	5	24
Singapore	0	40	0	0	0	2,532	2,532	0	8	8
Spain	22	0	0	526	43	9,989	10,300	1	30	31
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	1,144	1,144	0	3	3
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	566	2	0	2
Trinidad and Tobago	371	0	0	0	37	5,297	24,893	58	16	74
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	654	654	0	2	2
Turkey	44	0	0	0	0	1,039	1,039	0	3	3
United Kingdom	87	0	0	0	0	27,616	101,361	220	82	303
Virgin Islands	179	0	0	0	0	105,464	105,464	0	315	315
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	781	781	0	2	2
Zaire	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,137	15	0	15
Other	499	316	0	0	318	9,220	25,023	47	28	75
Total	17,103	46,648	3,777	8,681	31,838	636,980	3,148,399	7,497	1,901	9,398
Persian Gulf^f	2,234	0	0	0	7,120	37,286	534,863	1,485	111	1,597

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

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

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

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

^e 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.

^f 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-November 1996
(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	58,226	2,791	638	635	6,996	129	433	7,527	0	0
Algeria	0	2,791	638	542	467	28	433	7,527	0	0
Kuwait	549	0	0	0	0	101	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	57,677	0	0	93	6,529	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	133,629	1,161	2,515	6,168	15,145	15,001	16,367	26,434	0	0
Indonesia	2,054	0	615	0	0	0	0	2,031	0	0
Nigeria	65,799	0	1,149	110	0	0	0	3,006	0	0
Venezuela	65,776	1,161	751	6,058	15,145	15,001	16,367	21,397	0	0
Non OPEC	231,732	5,665	17,830	28,137	89,141	17,021	50,965	38,394	388	1,818
Angola	66,064	0	0	0	0	0	330	863	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	1,099	86	0	30	262	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	335	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	564	1,191	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	1,062	1,212	0	0	153	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	261	0	0
Canada	20,412	3,191	147	1,846	27,238	798	23,863	6,444	388	1,818
China, People's Republic of	9,326	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	9,697	0	0	0	97	328	0	1,202	0	0
Congo	2,042	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador ^d	4,483	0	0	0	0	0	0	723	0	0
Egypt	9,725	0	0	266	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	171	2,968	754	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon ^e	27,684	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	3,045	0	243	0	459	877	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	271	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	551	639	0	0	476	0	0
Ivory Coast	0	0	282	0	0	0	0	756	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	5,866	0	0	1,648	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	1,673	2,676	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	776	311	372	3,802	375	2,235	0	0
Norway	52,390	2,256	0	256	1,066	0	222	0	0	0
Peru	712	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,235	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	82	1,011	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	456	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	1,206	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	797	129	0	0	291	0	0
Spain	0	0	727	1,548	2,995	0	0	319	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	534	0	497	0	0	110	131	2,864	0	0
Turkey	0	0	240	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	20,667	218	447	8,265	14,267	0	31	992	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	11,227	2,350	32,367	11,983	25,524	17,104	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	303	0	0
Zaire	2,130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	1,645	2,327	0	0	699	0	0
Total	423,587	9,617	20,983	34,940	111,282	32,151	67,765	72,355	388	1,818
Persian Gulf^f	58,226	0	0	93	6,529	101	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-November 1996 (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	175	0	0	0	1,506	20,830	79,056	174	62	236
Algeria	175	0	0	0	0	12,601	12,601	0	38	38
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	101	650	2	(s)	2
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	1,506	8,128	65,805	172	24	196
Other OPEC	0	0	0	4,930	1,064	88,785	222,414	399	265	664
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	2,646	4,700	6	8	14
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	4,265	70,064	196	13	209
Venezuela	0	0	0	4,930	1,064	81,874	147,650	196	244	441
Non OPEC	2,999	0	3,432	3,102	1,002	259,894	491,626	692	776	1,468
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	1,193	67,257	197	4	201
Argentina	0	0	0	0	129	1,606	1,606	0	5	5
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	335	335	0	1	1
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,755	1,755	0	5	5
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	2,427	2,427	0	7	7
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	261	261	0	1	1
Canada	82	0	452	2,075	152	68,494	88,906	61	204	265
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,326	28	0	28
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	1,627	11,324	29	5	34
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,042	6	0	6
Ecuador ^d	0	0	0	0	0	723	5,206	13	2	16
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	266	9,991	29	1	30
France	35	0	0	0	125	4,053	4,053	0	12	12
Gabon ^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	27,684	83	0	83
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	68	4,692	4,692	0	14	14
Greece	0	0	0	0	143	143	143	0	(s)	(s)
India	0	0	0	0	0	271	271	0	1	1
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	1,666	1,666	0	5	5
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	1,038	1,038	0	3	3
Japan	0	0	0	0	11	11	11	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	501	0	2,149	8,015	18	6	24
Netherlands	83	0	0	0	246	4,678	4,678	0	14	14
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	7,871	7,871	0	23	23
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	3,800	56,190	156	11	168
Peru	177	0	0	0	0	1,412	2,124	2	4	6
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	1,093	1,093	0	3	3
Puerto Rico	2,551	0	2,980	0	0	5,987	5,987	0	18	18
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	1,206	1,206	0	4	4
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	1,217	1,217	0	4	4
Spain	0	0	0	526	43	6,158	6,158	0	18	18
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	15	15	0	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	37	3,639	4,173	2	11	12
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	240	240	0	1	1
United Kingdom	71	0	0	0	0	24,291	44,958	62	73	134
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	100,555	100,555	0	300	300
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	303	303	0	1	1
Zaire	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,130	6	0	6
Other	0	0	0	0	48	4,719	4,719	0	14	14
Total	3,174	0	3,432	8,032	3,572	369,509	793,096	1,264	1,103	2,367
Persian Gulf^f	0	0	0	0	1,506	8,229	66,455	174	25	198

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

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

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

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

^e 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.

^f 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-November 1996
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	39,427	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	16,057	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	23,370	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	92,504	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	28,974	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	63,530	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	337,242	20,499	146	122	1,048	0	1,905	78	0	204
Angola	12,243	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	254,577	20,499	146	122	1,048	0	1,905	78	0	204
Colombia	9,728	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador ^d	5,611	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon ^e	1,172	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	710	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	38,960	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	4,216	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	3,308	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	5,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zaire	955	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	562	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	469,173	20,499	146	122	1,048	0	1,905	78	0	204
Persian Gulf^f	39,427	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-November 1996 (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	39,427	118	0	118
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,057	48	0	48
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	23,370	70	0	70
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	92,504	276	0	276
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	28,974	86	0	86
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	63,530	190	0	190
Non OPEC	355	0	244	229	430	25,260	362,502	1,007	75	1,082
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,243	37	0	37
Canada	355	0	244	229	430	25,260	279,837	760	75	835
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,728	29	0	29
Ecuador ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,611	17	0	17
Gabon ^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,172	3	0	3
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	710	2	0	2
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	38,960	116	0	116
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,216	13	0	13
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,308	10	0	10
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,200	16	0	16
Zaire	0	0	0	0	0	0	955	3	0	3
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	562	2	0	2
Total	355	0	244	229	430	25,260	494,433	1,401	75	1,476
Persian Gulf^f	0	0	0	0	0	0	39,427	118	0	118

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

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

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

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

^e 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.

^f 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-November 1996
(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	386,358	10,028	28,227	0	0	0	0	2,040	0	0
Algeria	2,964	8,040	11,263	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	47,216	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	335,724	1,988	16,964	0	0	0	0	2,040	0	0
United Arab Emirates	454	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	414,964	2,388	26,732	80	0	1,373	0	1,814	0	0
Indonesia	1,030	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	112,610	0	1,535	0	0	0	0	1,336	0	0
Venezuela	301,324	2,388	25,197	80	0	1,373	0	478	0	0
Non OPEC	655,206	9,717	39,308	0	1,722	271	41	3,386	0	1,168
Angola	34,972	0	749	0	0	0	0	393	0	0
Argentina	14,553	0	1,364	0	0	0	0	87	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	3,876	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benin	634	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	121
Cameroon	748	0	252	0	0	0	0	408	0	0
Canada	2,656	6,112	1,161	0	0	16	0	0	0	881
China, People's Republic of	489	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	55,476	0	198	0	0	0	0	330	0	0
Congo	9,378	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador ^d	17,065	0	953	0	0	0	0	361	0	0
Egypt	1,467	0	1,055	0	0	0	0	265	0	0
France	0	0	763	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon ^e	31,793	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	151	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	612	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	4,345	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	255	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	313	0	0	0	0	0	0	31
Ivory Coast	0	0	317	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	2,838	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	524	0	415	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	356,478	2,776	1,534	0	0	226	41	0	0	85
Netherlands	0	0	338	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	7,172	0	0	0	0	0	0	50
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	45,485	679	1,406	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	499	0	488	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	223	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	3,930	0	0	0	0	0	0	682	0	0
Portugal	0	0	983	0	1,071	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	6,417	0	394	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	311	0	3,809	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	1,129	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	566	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	15,754	0	1,287	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	654	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	104	0	651	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	47,878	150	2,746	0	0	0	0	413	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	1,103	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	0	0	200	0	0	0	0	278	0	0
Zaire	2,052	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1,736	0	466	0	0	29	0	169	0	0
Total	1,456,528	22,133	94,267	80	1,722	1,644	41	7,240	0	1,168
Persian Gulf^f	383,394	1,988	16,964	0	0	0	0	2,040	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-November 1996 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	2,236	39,255	0	0	12,311	94,097	480,455	1,153	281	1,434
Algeria	501	39,255	0	0	12,168	71,227	74,191	9	213	221
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	143	143	47,359	141	(s)	141
Saudi Arabia	1,735	0	0	0	0	22,727	358,451	1,002	68	1,070
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	454	1	0	1
Other OPEC	853	412	0	302	279	34,233	449,197	1,239	102	1,341
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	14	14	1,044	3	(s)	3
Nigeria	0	230	0	0	0	3,101	115,711	336	9	345
Venezuela	853	182	0	302	265	31,118	332,442	899	93	992
Non OPEC	10,337	6,941	101	0	2,264	75,256	730,462	1,956	225	2,180
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	1,142	36,114	104	3	108
Argentina	437	0	0	0	0	1,888	16,441	43	6	49
Australia	0	1,957	0	0	0	1,957	1,957	0	6	6
Belgium	335	0	0	0	0	4,211	4,211	0	13	13
Benin	0	0	0	0	0	0	634	2	0	2
Brazil	0	0	0	0	27	148	148	0	(s)	(s)
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	660	1,408	2	2	4
Canada	469	0	0	0	0	8,639	11,295	8	26	34
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	489	1	0	1
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	528	56,004	166	2	167
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,378	28	0	28
Ecuador ^d	0	0	0	0	0	1,314	18,379	51	4	55
Egypt	742	0	0	0	0	2,062	3,529	4	6	11
France	110	0	0	0	611	1,484	1,484	0	4	4
Gabon ^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	31,793	95	0	95
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	151	151	0	(s)	(s)
Greece	1,039	0	0	0	147	1,798	1,798	0	5	5
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,345	13	0	13
India	594	222	0	0	250	1,321	1,321	0	4	4
Italy	21	0	101	0	0	466	466	0	1	1
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	317	317	0	1	1
Japan	121	0	0	0	15	136	136	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	2,838	2,838	0	8	8
Malaysia	0	312	0	0	0	727	1,251	2	2	4
Mexico	2,237	0	0	0	950	7,849	364,327	1,064	23	1,088
Netherlands	1,004	60	0	0	0	1,402	1,402	0	4	4
Netherlands Antilles	1,108	2,055	0	0	0	10,385	10,385	0	31	31
New Zealand	0	1,239	0	0	185	1,424	1,424	0	4	4
Norway	21	780	0	0	0	2,886	48,371	136	9	144
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	488	987	1	1	3
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	223	223	0	1	1
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	682	4,612	12	2	14
Portugal	75	0	0	0	0	2,129	2,129	0	6	6
Puerto Rico	893	0	0	0	0	893	893	0	3	3
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	394	6,811	19	1	20
Spain	22	0	0	0	0	3,831	4,142	1	11	12
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	1,129	1,129	0	3	3
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	566	2	0	2
Trinidad and Tobago	371	0	0	0	0	1,658	17,412	47	5	52
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	654	654	0	2	2
Turkey	44	0	0	0	0	799	799	0	2	2
United Kingdom	16	0	0	0	0	3,325	51,203	143	10	153
Virgin Islands	179	0	0	0	0	1,282	1,282	0	4	4
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	478	478	0	1	1
Zaire	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,052	6	0	6
Other	499	316	0	0	79	1,558	3,294	5	5	10
Total	13,426	46,608	101	302	14,854	203,586	1,660,114	4,348	608	4,956
Persian Gulf^f	2,234	0	0	0	143	23,369	406,763	1,144	70	1,214

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

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

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

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

^e 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.

^f 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-November 1996
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	41,614	2,906	0	0	379	0	2,503	0	0	0
Canada	41,614	2,906	0	0	379	0	2,503	0	0	0
Total	41,614	2,906	0	0	379	0	2,503	0	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	16,530	0	0	0	0	130	0	217	0	0
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	130	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	14,184	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	1,820	0	0	0	0	0	0	217	0	0
United Arab Emirates	526	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	17,153	0	2,257	0	0	831	0	978	0	0
Indonesia	12,065	0	569	0	0	103	0	678	0	0
Venezuela	5,088	0	1,688	0	0	728	0	300	0	0
Non OPEC	86,834	500	5,542	906	4,193	1,726	2,033	191	17	28
Australia	8,325	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	230	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	33,374	500	212	0	151	22	573	191	17	28
China, People's Republic of	8,806	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	1,139	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador ^d	4,573	0	195	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	0	0	238	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	65	0	101	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	830	0	1,287	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	853	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	363	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	741	0	0	23	0	0	0	0
Oman	12,309	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	3,873	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	475	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	1,913	0	445	134	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	363	0	1,392	593	1,279	0	0	0
Other	13,505	0	0	841	1,730	0	181	0	0	0
Total	120,517	500	7,799	906	4,193	2,687	2,033	1,386	17	28
Persian Gulf ^f	16,530	0	0	0	0	0	0	217	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-November 1996 (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	79	793	6,660	48,274	124	20	144
Canada	0	0	0	79	793	6,660	48,274	124	20	144
Total	0	0	0	79	793	6,660	48,274	124	20	144
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	5,471	5,818	22,348	49	17	67
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	130	130	0	(s)	(s)
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,184	42	0	42
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	5,471	5,688	7,508	5	17	22
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	526	2	0	2
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	3,352	7,418	24,571	51	22	73
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	1,350	13,415	36	4	40
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	3,352	6,068	11,156	15	18	33
Non OPEC	148	40	0	39	3,366	18,729	105,563	259	56	315
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,325	25	0	25
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	230	230	0	1	1
Canada	0	0	0	39	2,640	4,373	37,747	100	13	113
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,806	26	0	26
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,139	3	0	3
Ecuador ^d	0	0	0	0	0	195	4,768	14	1	14
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	238	238	0	1	1
Korea, Republic of	148	0	0	0	168	482	482	0	1	1
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	120	1,407	2,237	2	4	7
Mexico	0	0	0	0	18	871	871	0	3	3
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	229	592	592	0	2	2
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	764	764	0	2	2
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,309	37	0	37
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,873	12	0	12
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	475	475	0	1	1
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	(s)	0	(s)
Singapore	0	40	0	0	0	2,532	2,532	0	8	8
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	3,627	3,627	0	11	11
Other	0	0	0	0	191	2,943	16,448	40	9	49
Total	148	40	0	39	12,189	31,965	152,482	360	95	455
Persian Gulf ^f	0	0	0	0	5,471	5,688	22,218	49	17	66

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

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

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

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

^e 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.

^f 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,
November 1996
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^a	1,029	0	0	0	4,132	5,161	172
Natural Gas Liquids	14	70	860	0	339	1,282	43
Pentanes Plus	5	51	0	0	0	55	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	9	19	860	0	339	1,227	41
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	8	14	772	0	239	1,033	34
Normal Butane/Butylene	1	6	88	0	100	194	6
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	2	1	437	0	302	742	25
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1	1	154	0	1	156	5
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1	0	283	0	301	586	20
Finished Petroleum Products	1,159	436	14,548	12	7,384	23,538	785
Finished Motor Gasoline	271	10	2,937	0	634	3,852	128
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	127	(s)	520	0	693	1,340	45
Kerosene	1	1	2	0	6	10	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	33	21	3,878	0	1,200	5,132	171
Residual Fuel Oil	204	89	1,638	0	1,090	3,022	101
Special Naphthas	24	4	11	(s)	263	302	10
Lubricants	148	69	757	6	84	1,065	35
Waxes	15	21	32	5	12	87	3
Petroleum Coke	231	180	4,762	0	3,386	8,560	285
Asphalt and Road Oil	98	40	11	1	13	163	5
Miscellaneous Products	4	(s)	(s)	0	2	6	(s)
Total	2,204	506	15,844	12	12,156	30,723	1,024

^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-November 1996
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^a	3,322	1,703	0	(s)	32,188	37,213	111
Natural Gas Liquids	981	3,345	6,048	3	7,234	17,610	53
Pentanes Plus	40	729	1	0	1	771	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	941	2,616	6,048	3	7,232	16,839	50
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	445	676	5,526	0	2,601	9,248	28
Normal Butane/Butylene	496	1,940	521	3	4,632	7,591	23
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	334	50	6,609	(s)	455	7,448	22
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	14	23	4,041	(s)	12	4,090	12
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	320	28	2,569	0	443	3,359	10
Finished Petroleum Products	11,983	5,665	157,178	162	90,226	265,214	792
Finished Motor Gasoline	593	160	30,215	26	3,510	34,504	103
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	1	(s)	243	0	311	555	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	645	117	7,707	0	5,080	13,550	40
Kerosene	199	7	338	0	235	779	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,269	226	32,902	0	26,827	63,223	189
Residual Fuel Oil	1,901	703	19,803	0	11,593	33,999	101
Special Naphthas	230	88	750	3	6,472	7,543	23
Lubricants	1,649	624	7,705	77	1,133	11,189	33
Waxes	178	195	356	40	134	903	3
Petroleum Coke	2,705	2,147	56,925	3	34,764	96,545	288
Asphalt and Road Oil	561	1,397	232	13	145	2,348	7
Miscellaneous Products	52	1	3	0	22	78	(s)
Total	16,620	10,763	169,835	165	130,102	327,485	978

^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, November 1996
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil ^a	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Australia	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	1	0	(s)	0	1	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	1	0
Brazil	0	0	(s)	0	72	0	618	0
Canada	1,029	52	51	120	291	4	122	459
Chile	0	0	0	86	0	0	86	0
China, People's Republic of	801	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	0	0	0	222	164
Colombia	0	0	36	250	0	0	(s)	0
Costa Rica	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	12	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Dominican Republic	0	2	4	0	0	0	1	0
Ecuador	0	0	136	0	0	0	(s)	0
Egypt	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	265
El Salvador	0	0	76	110	0	0	121	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Guatemala	0	0	(s)	130	0	0	157	0
Guinea	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Honduras	0	0	0	143	38	0	201	50
Hong Kong	0	0	3	(s)	149	2	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	0	0	257	0	2	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	276
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	362
Japan	0	0	0	0	527	0	9	50
Korea, Republic of	2,091	0	(s)	0	0	1	2	5
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0
Mexico	0	0	911	2,429	0	3	465	234
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,704	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	152	0	0	0	0
New Zealand	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	4	0	431	339
Peru	0	0	0	107	0	0	(s)	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	535	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	250	0	0	3	2
Russia	0	0	0	71	0	0	34	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	145	811
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	222	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	1	0	(s)	0	0	1	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	4	2	0	0	1	0
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	1	0	0	0	14	0
Virgin Islands	1,239	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	3	0
Total	5,161	55	1,227	3,852	1,340	10	5,132	3,022

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, November 1996 (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)	9	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	10	(s)
Australia	(s)	10	1	336	(s)	0	348	12
Bahama Islands	0	2	0	0	3	0	7	(s)
Bahrain	0	0	0	98	(s)	0	98	3
Belgium & Luxembourg	(s)	23	(s)	1,042	1	(s)	1,067	36
Brazil	0	22	(s)	74	0	(s)	788	26
Canada	10	149	41	517	135	3	2,982	99
Chile	(s)	6	(s)	0	0	0	179	6
China, People's Republic of	0	2	1	0	0	0	807	27
China, Taiwan	1	27	(s)	2	0	(s)	416	14
Colombia	(s)	4	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	291	10
Costa Rica	(s)	8	1	0	0	0	21	1
Denmark	0	0	(s)	151	0	0	152	5
Dominican Republic	1	13	0	0	0	(s)	22	1
Ecuador	0	8	0	0	0	0	145	5
Egypt	0	1	0	0	(s)	0	269	9
El Salvador	0	4	(s)	0	0	(s)	311	10
Finland	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
France	0	1	2	272	(s)	(s)	281	9
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Germany, FR	0	2	1	270	4	(s)	279	9
Ghana	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Greece	0	2	0	44	0	0	46	2
Guatemala	1	7	1	0	0	0	296	10
Guinea	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Honduras	2	7	0	0	0	0	441	15
Hong Kong	(s)	6	1	0	1	(s)	161	5
India	0	318	1	2	(s)	0	321	11
Indonesia	0	1	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	1	(s)
Ireland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Israel	0	3	(s)	0	0	0	262	9
Italy	11	1	1	447	0	(s)	736	25
Jamaica	(s)	1	0	0	0	(s)	364	12
Japan	262	11	3	2,005	1	2	2,870	96
Korea, Republic of	(s)	5	1	406	(s)	(s)	2,512	84
Malaysia	(s)	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	10	(s)
Mexico	4	107	27	160	13	437	4,790	160
Netherlands	1	10	(s)	297	1	(s)	2,013	67
Netherlands Antilles	0	1	0	0	0	75	227	8
New Zealand	0	2	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	2	(s)
Nigeria	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Norway	0	(s)	0	81	0	0	82	3
Panama	(s)	3	(s)	0	0	0	776	26
Peru	0	2	(s)	0	1	(s)	110	4
Philippines	0	6	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	542	18
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Puerto Rico	5	12	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	271	9
Russia	(s)	4	0	0	0	0	109	4
Saudi Arabia	0	2	(s)	0	0	(s)	2	(s)
Singapore	(s)	9	(s)	2	(s)	227	1,195	40
South Africa	0	21	(s)	0	(s)	0	243	8
Spain	0	(s)	(s)	1,568	0	0	1,569	52
Suriname	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Sweden	0	1	0	29	0	0	32	1
Switzerland	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Thailand	1	3	1	0	0	0	4	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	1	1	0	0	0	(s)	2	(s)
Turkey	(s)	11	0	287	(s)	0	299	10
United Arab Emirates	(s)	8	0	80	0	0	89	3
United Kingdom	(s)	4	1	166	2	(s)	180	6
Uruguay	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	(s)
Venezuela	(s)	4	1	110	0	0	129	4
Virgin Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	1,239	41
Yugoslavia	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Other	0	199	(s)	113	0	(s)	316	11
Total	302	1,065	87	8,560	163	748	30,723	1,024

^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-November 1996
(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	1	35	108	0	292	0
Australia	0	0	5	2	0	(s)	2	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	176	356	274	1	1,305	1,246
Bahrain	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	7	3	0	0	7	0
Brazil	0	(s)	115	507	1,992	3	5,412	241
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	5,077	743	3,060	1,357	3,374	298	2,974	4,519
Chile	0	0	1	1,777	2	0	1,245	160
China, People's Republic of	801	0	854	239	0	0	831	1
China, Taiwan	1,311	0	91	0	0	1	4,564	1,200
Colombia	0	0	311	2,075	(s)	0	128	0
Costa Rica	0	0	1	47	20	0	229	2
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Dominican Republic	0	20	284	170	0	1	397	85
Ecuador	0	0	1,302	94	0	0	3	0
Egypt	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	265
El Salvador	0	2	465	346	0	0	406	33
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
France	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1,180	419
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	266	0
Germany, FR	0	1	1	(s)	0	(s)	307	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Guatemala	0	0	61	1,436	19	31	920	317
Guinea	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Honduras	0	0	87	835	96	30	900	1,335
Hong Kong	27	(s)	3	(s)	149	2	32	21
India	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	233	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	3	9	0
Ireland	0	0	2	0	0	0	269	0
Israel	0	0	1	0	2,056	(s)	228	43
Italy	0	0	6	2	0	0	285	673
Jamaica	0	0	270	0	25	0	1,384	6,215
Japan	2,102	0	1,222	545	3,619	202	1,389	393
Korea, Republic of	6,861	0	414	1	910	3	8,715	132
Malaysia	0	1	0	0	0	0	13	0
Mexico	267	1	7,251	19,872	1	23	4,489	8,428
Netherlands	0	0	24	0	241	0	6,818	735
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	152	0	0	1,171	311
New Zealand	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	1	1	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	256	0	2	0
Norway	0	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	0
Panama	0	0	69	117	262	0	2,844	1,908
Peru	0	0	(s)	415	4	176	213	61
Philippines	0	0	422	0	0	0	3,778	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Puerto Rico	6	0	12	3,056	0	0	977	145
Russia	0	0	1	534	28	(s)	1,489	6
Saudi Arabia	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	0
Singapore	0	2	(s)	1	466	(s)	5,603	3,688
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	479	0
Spain	0	0	1	39	0	1	141	0
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Sweden	0	1	0	1	0	0	4	1
Switzerland	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	5
Thailand	0	0	2	(s)	(s)	0	91	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	1	(s)	0	0	221	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	146	412
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	2	0
United Kingdom	0	0	159	6	(s)	1	11	23
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	23	0
Venezuela	0	0	18	1	1	1	38	0
Virgin Islands	20,760	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Other	0	0	132	478	202	(s)	736	976
Total	37,213	771	16,839	34,504	14,104	779	63,223	33,999

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination,
January-November 1996 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^b	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	7	146	7	3	4	423	1,026	3
Australia	9	105	7	3,888	5	1	4,023	12
Bahama Islands	(s)	70	0	0	18	(s)	3,446	10
Bahrain	0	1	0	764	1	0	766	2
Belgium & Luxembourg	6	87	3	9,024	7	5	9,149	27
Brazil	213	157	5	689	7	847	10,189	30
Cameroon	0	2	0	126	0	0	127	(s)
Canada	220	1,415	367	5,252	1,940	233	30,829	92
Chile	6	103	3	216	(s)	3	3,516	10
China, People's Republic of	(s)	116	10	0	4	1	2,858	9
China, Taiwan	9	264	4	19	2	1	7,467	22
Colombia	1	75	5	1	6	5	2,607	8
Costa Rica	13	84	4	0	(s)	100	501	1
Denmark	(s)	1	1	1,185	(s)	0	1,191	4
Dominican Republic	12	180	1	88	21	(s)	1,259	4
Ecuador	2	28	2	0	(s)	1	1,433	4
Egypt	1	31	0	236	(s)	(s)	536	2
El Salvador	7	108	2	0	0	2	1,371	4
Finland	1	3	0	0	1	(s)	7	(s)
France	1	10	19	4,519	15	(s)	6,162	18
French Pacific Islands	(s)	1	(s)	0	(s)	0	267	1
Germany, FR	1	42	38	730	36	3	1,159	3
Ghana	0	2	0	294	0	0	297	1
Greece	(s)	15	(s)	1,448	(s)	(s)	1,467	4
Guatemala	16	251	11	0	0	10	3,071	9
Guinea	0	15	0	0	0	0	17	(s)
Honduras	11	91	2	0	1	86	3,474	10
Hong Kong	1	108	8	0	2	(s)	354	1
India	0	516	5	2	12	(s)	769	2
Indonesia	(s)	23	1	338	1	1	377	1
Ireland	1	(s)	6	278	0	1	556	2
Israel	2	32	(s)	945	1	(s)	3,307	10
Italy	22	17	10	9,491	2	1	10,509	31
Jamaica	13	12	2	170	12	108	8,212	25
Japan	5,943	205	45	18,550	13	85	34,312	102
Korea, Republic of	251	105	12	1,898	7	3	19,312	58
Malaysia	1	22	3	1	1	2	44	(s)
Mexico	47	1,295	264	1,517	114	3,475	47,042	140
Netherlands	3	50	3	6,683	23	60	14,638	44
Netherlands Antilles	(s)	1,269	(s)	0	1	232	3,135	9
New Zealand	(s)	18	2	594	1	(s)	617	2
Nigeria	(s)	165	(s)	0	1	(s)	424	1
Norway	0	5	(s)	842	1	(s)	849	3
Panama	(s)	40	1	126	(s)	58	5,426	16
Peru	4	22	1	2	2	1	901	3
Philippines	1	80	7	5	(s)	3	4,296	13
Poland	(s)	3	0	6	0	0	9	(s)
Portugal	0	1	0	753	0	(s)	756	2
Puerto Rico	579	175	15	(s)	1	298	5,264	16
Russia	4	45	0	0	(s)	(s)	2,108	6
Saudi Arabia	0	19	(s)	127	(s)	(s)	151	(s)
Singapore	(s)	240	2	57	4	227	10,291	31
South Africa	(s)	107	(s)	890	1	(s)	1,477	4
Spain	2	5	3	11,491	1	2	11,685	35
Suriname	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Sweden	0	10	2	494	0	(s)	514	2
Switzerland	16	3	0	0	0	2	29	(s)
Thailand	47	100	2	(s)	2	6	251	1
Trinidad and Tobago	5	563	(s)	(s)	1	1	792	2
Turkey	(s)	36	(s)	5,300	1	(s)	5,897	18
United Arab Emirates	1	1,570	(s)	692	8	(s)	2,274	7
United Kingdom	1	40	9	2,595	38	2	2,885	9
Uruguay	(s)	13	(s)	0	0	1	38	(s)
Venezuela	3	26	5	1,769	15	1,075	2,953	9
Virgin Islands	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	158	20,918	62
Yugoslavia	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	(s)
Other	60	844	2	2,445	15	2	5,893	18
Total	7,543	11,189	903	96,545	2,348	7,526	327,485	978

^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,
November 1996**
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil ^a	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products ^b	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	1,432	13	23	0	0	33	-3	(s)	231	296	1,728
Algeria	3	13	0	0	0	33	0	(s)	165	211	214
Kuwait	228	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	228
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Saudi Arabia	1,201	0	23	0	0	0	0	(s)	66	89	1,290
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	-3	(s)	(s)	-3	-3
Other OPEC	1,767	18	25	35	28	98	-4	(s)	218	419	2,186
Indonesia	12	0	0	0	0	24	0	(s)	(s)	24	36
Nigeria	453	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	13	12	465
Venezuela	1,303	18	25	35	28	74	-4	(s)	206	382	1,685
Non OPEC	3,973	104	65	7	-7	34	-274	-20	323	232	4,205
Angola	353	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	353
Argentina	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	4	(s)	11	15	15
Australia	25	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	-11	(s)	10	-1	23
Bahama Islands	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	-35	-1	7	-28	-28
Brazil	0	(s)	0	-2	-21	0	-2	-1	1	-26	-26
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Canada	1,116	126	104	-5	67	-1	-16	-3	36	308	1,424
China, People's Republic of	78	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	77
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	0	-7	-5	(s)	-1	(s)	-14	-14
Colombia	267	-1	-8	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	-10	258
Congo	98	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	98
Ecuador ^c	111	-5	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	-5	106
Egypt	32	0	(s)	0	0	-9	0	(s)	(s)	-9	23
France	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	-9	(s)	28	19	19
Gabon ^d	253	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	253
Germany, FR	0	0	7	0	(s)	10	-9	(s)	(s)	8	8
Greece	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-1	(s)	0	-2	-2
Guatemala	12	(s)	-4	0	-5	0	0	(s)	(s)	-10	2
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	-11	(s)	-11	-11
Italy	0	0	3	0	0	-9	-15	(s)	(s)	-21	-21
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	(s)	-12	0	(s)	(s)	-12	-12
Japan	0	0	0	-18	(s)	-2	-67	(s)	-9	-96	-96
Korea, Republic of	-70	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	-14	(s)	13	-1	-70
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	7	7	7
Mexico	1,110	-30	-81	0	-16	-8	-5	-4	13	-131	979
Netherlands	0	0	5	0	-57	0	-10	(s)	13	-49	-49
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	-5	19	0	37	0	(s)	20	71	71
Norway	220	18	0	0	0	0	-3	(s)	12	27	247
Oman	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	43
Panama	0	0	0	(s)	-14	-11	0	(s)	(s)	-26	-26
Peru	14	0	-4	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	-4	11
Puerto Rico	0	0	-8	0	(s)	(s)	0	13	6	11	11
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	26	26	26
Russia	0	0	-2	0	-1	0	0	(s)	(s)	-4	-4
Spain	0	0	14	0	(s)	0	-52	(s)	19	-19	-19
Sweden	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	-1	(s)	6	5	5
Thailand	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	75	(s)	0	0	(s)	3	0	(s)	7	10	85
Turkey	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-10	(s)	(s)	-10	-10
United Kingdom	160	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	14	-6	(s)	21	29	189
Virgin Islands	-41	0	40	28	92	47	0	(s)	45	253	212
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	9	9
Zaire	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Other	112	-3	3	-15	-44	-29	-12	-9	23	-86	26
Total	7,172	136	112	42	21	165	-280	-20	772	948	8,119
Persian Gulf^e	1,429	0	23	0	0	0	-6	(s)	66	82	1,511

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

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

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

^d 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 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-November 1996
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil ^a	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products ^b	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	1,494	38	21	1	1	29	-2	-5	270	353	1,847
Algeria	9	32	1	(s)	1	22	0	(s)	193	251	259
Kuwait	233	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	1	234
Qatar	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Saudi Arabia	1,250	6	19	0	(s)	7	(s)	(s)	77	109	1,358
United Arab Emirates	3	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	-2	-5	(s)	-7	-4
Other OPEC	2,045	11	45	51	49	87	-6	-1	143	378	2,423
Indonesia	45	0	0	(s)	(s)	8	-1	(s)	4	11	56
Nigeria	619	0	0	-1	(s)	13	0	(s)	9	21	640
Venezuela	1,301	11	45	51	49	66	-5	(s)	130	347	1,647
Non OPEC	3,847	67	185	15	-17	24	-278	-17	324	304	4,150
Angola	338	0	0	0	1	4	0	(s)	2	7	345
Argentina	43	(s)	(s)	(s)	-1	1	(s)	(s)	7	7	51
Australia	25	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	-12	(s)	6	-6	19
Bahama Islands	0	-1	-1	-1	-4	-3	0	(s)	(s)	-9	-9
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	(s)	4	0	(s)	0	-27	(s)	14	-10	-10
Benin	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Brazil	0	(s)	2	-6	-16	(s)	-2	(s)	1	-22	-22
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Cameroon	2	0	0	0	0	2	(s)	(s)	1	2	5
Canada	1,037	90	82	-8	77	7	-15	-2	31	262	1,299
China, People's Republic of	53	-3	-1	0	-2	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-6	47
China, Taiwan	-4	(s)	0	0	-14	-4	(s)	-1	(s)	-18	-22
Colombia	227	-1	-6	1	(s)	5	(s)	(s)	1	-1	226
Congo	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	34
Ecuador ^c	95	-4	(s)	0	(s)	3	0	(s)	3	2	97
Egypt	33	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-1	(s)	6	5	39
France	0	0	2	0	-4	-1	-13	(s)	14	-2	-2
Gabon ^d	181	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	181
Germany, FR	0	(s)	1	0	(s)	3	-2	(s)	10	11	11
Greece	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-4	(s)	6	1	1
Guatemala	13	(s)	-4	(s)	-3	-1	0	-1	(s)	-9	4
India	0	(s)	0	0	-1	0	(s)	-2	5	2	2
Italy	0	(s)	2	0	-1	-1	-28	(s)	3	-25	-25
Jamaica	0	-1	0	(s)	-4	-19	-1	(s)	(s)	-25	-25
Japan	-6	-4	-2	-11	-4	-1	-55	-1	-18	-96	-102
Korea, Republic of	-20	-1	(s)	-2	-26	(s)	-6	(s)	9	-27	-48
Malaysia	6	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	6	6	12
Mexico	1,197	-13	-59	3	-13	-25	-5	-4	9	-107	1,090
Netherlands	0	(s)	8	-1	-20	-2	-20	(s)	12	-24	-24
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	1	11	-2	6	0	-4	36	47	47
Norway	305	9	3	0	1	0	-3	(s)	7	17	322
Oman	38	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	1	40
Panama	0	(s)	(s)	-1	-8	-6	(s)	(s)	(s)	-16	-16
Peru	25	(s)	-1	(s)	-1	6	(s)	(s)	(s)	4	29
Puerto Rico	(s)	(s)	-8	0	-3	(s)	(s)	8	8	5	5
Romania	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	4	4	4
Russia	19	(s)	-1	(s)	-4	1	0	(s)	4	-1	18
Spain	1	(s)	9	0	(s)	1	-34	(s)	20	-5	-4
Syria	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Sweden	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-1	(s)	3	2	2
Thailand	2	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	58	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	9	(s)	-2	7	13	72
Turkey	0	0	2	0	(s)	-1	-16	(s)	1	-15	-15
United Kingdom	220	1	43	(s)	(s)	4	-8	(s)	34	74	294
Virgin Islands	-62	0	101	38	80	51	0	(s)	45	314	252
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	2	2
Zaire	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	15
Other	47	-4	10	-8	-43	-14	-25	-6	28	-63	-16
Total	7,386	116	251	67	33	140	-287	-22	737	1,035	8,421
Persian Gulf^e	1,485	6	19	(s)	(s)	7	-4	-5	78	102	1,587

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

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

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

^d 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 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,
November 1996
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	11,866	63,355	719,981	10,444	64,832	870,478
Refinery	11,039	11,362	49,087	1,830	19,322	92,640
Tank Farms and Pipelines	809	50,972	86,985	7,779	33,600	180,145
Leases	18	1,021	14,095	835	703	16,672
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	0	0	569,814	0	0	569,814
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	11,207	11,207
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)	152,307	147,381	246,970	15,797	90,760	653,215
Refinery	43,663	53,945	134,496	10,486	63,270	305,860
Bulk Terminal	80,451	55,780	66,761	2,210	21,085	226,287
Pipeline	28,140	35,049	42,708	2,848	6,263	115,008
Natural Gas Processing Plant	53	2,607	3,005	253	142	6,060
Pentanes Plus	22	1,740	4,431	182	48	6,423
Refinery	0	264	363	2	0	629
Bulk Terminal	13	768	2,272	3	32	3,088
Pipeline	0	541	1,064	67	0	1,672
Natural Gas Processing Plant	9	167	732	110	16	1,034
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,542	27,726	56,592	1,119	4,768	96,747
Refinery	1,918	3,778	10,310	378	1,662	18,046
Bulk Terminal	2,677	14,363	32,186	110	2,980	52,316
Pipeline	1,903	7,145	11,823	488	0	21,359
Natural Gas Processing Plant	44	2,440	2,273	143	126	5,026
Ethane/Ethylene	1	3,081	16,045	219	0	19,346
Refinery	0	2	1,198	0	0	1,200
Bulk Terminal	1	1,111	11,374	0	0	12,486
Pipeline	0	1,508	3,081	216	0	4,805
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	460	392	3	0	855
Propane/Propylene	4,786	15,630	23,246	460	1,800	45,922
Refinery	774	1,710	3,689	106	202	6,481
Bulk Terminal	2,109	9,045	12,121	109	1,488	24,872
Pipeline	1,873	3,847	6,631	162	0	12,513
Natural Gas Processing Plant	30	1,028	805	83	110	2,056
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,579	6,880	12,367	301	2,471	23,598
Refinery	969	1,490	3,973	187	1,018	7,637
Bulk Terminal	567	3,315	6,111	1	1,444	11,438
Pipeline	30	1,317	1,523	72	0	2,942
Natural Gas Processing Plant	13	758	760	41	9	1,581
Isobutane/isobutylene	176	2,135	4,934	139	497	7,881
Refinery	175	576	1,450	85	442	2,728
Bulk Terminal	0	892	2,580	0	48	3,520
Pipeline	0	473	588	38	0	1,099
Natural Gas Processing Plant	1	194	316	16	7	534
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,022	1,435	4,573	208	3,608	11,846
Refinery	1,910	566	2,471	104	2,845	7,896
Bulk Terminal	112	827	1,802	95	336	3,172
Pipeline	0	42	300	9	427	778
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	27	1	0	4	32
Refinery	0	27	1	0	4	32
Fuel Ethanol	16	1,164	103	100	338	1,721
Refinery	W	338	W	W	W	467
Bulk Terminal ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
ETBE	W	W	W	W	W	W
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	738
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	738

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
November 1996 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	1,621	W	3,814	W	3,259	9,041
Refinery	1,510	W	2,027	W	2,816	6,587
Bulk Terminal	W	W	1,492	W	35	1,709
Pipeline	W	W	295	W	408	745
Other Oxygenates^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	10,135	13,442	46,508	2,056	21,380	93,521
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter	2,031	3,031	11,325	436	3,661	20,484
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,114	1,712	7,216	297	3,850	15,189
Heavy Gas Oils	4,994	5,172	19,949	928	10,930	41,973
Residuum	996	3,527	8,018	395	2,939	15,875
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	5,343	8,917	13,539	2,013	7,330	37,142
Refinery	4,421	7,721	12,275	2,013	7,209	33,639
Bulk Terminal	922	384	695	0	20	2,021
Pipeline	0	812	569	0	101	1,482
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	124	14	25	0	2	165
Refinery	124	14	25	0	2	165
Finished Motor Gasoline	42,916	40,139	41,676	4,413	22,159	151,303
Refinery	6,835	8,110	17,010	2,021	10,538	44,514
Bulk Terminal	22,862	18,322	9,434	898	8,619	60,135
Pipeline	13,219	13,707	15,232	1,494	3,002	46,654
Reformulated	16,416	1,223	7,314	0	11,354	36,307
Refinery	4,105	317	2,649	0	5,943	13,014
Bulk Terminal	8,158	733	1,650	0	4,097	14,638
Pipeline	4,153	173	3,015	0	1,314	8,655
Oxygenated	342	845	1	246	147	1,581
Refinery	0	613	0	96	143	852
Bulk Terminal	246	181	1	120	3	551
Pipeline	96	51	0	30	1	178
Other	26,158	38,071	34,361	4,167	10,658	113,415
Refinery	2,730	7,180	14,361	1,925	4,452	30,648
Bulk Terminal	14,458	17,408	7,783	778	4,519	44,946
Pipeline	8,970	13,483	12,217	1,464	1,687	37,821
Finished Aviation Gasoline	878	378	439	32	588	2,315
Refinery	635	126	384	25	324	1,494
Bulk Terminal	243	204	39	7	264	757
Pipeline	0	48	16	0	0	64
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	15	0	80	241	336
Refinery	0	0	0	0	32	32
Bulk Terminal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pipeline	0	15	0	80	209	304
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	9,089	8,623	13,404	645	7,648	39,409
Refinery	1,039	2,767	6,212	283	4,310	14,611
Bulk Terminal	3,432	2,166	1,837	228	2,210	9,873
Pipeline	4,618	3,690	5,355	134	1,128	14,925

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAI District,
November 1996 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	4,668	1,570	891	106	93	7,328
Refinery	581	567	482	61	81	1,772
Bulk Terminal	3,708	971	341	0	7	5,027
Pipeline	379	32	68	45	5	529
Distillate Fuel Oil	46,005	30,514	29,816	2,563	12,672	121,570
Refinery	8,507	8,466	15,471	1,493	6,620	40,557
Bulk Terminal	29,477	13,035	6,082	546	4,767	53,907
Pipeline	8,021	9,013	8,263	524	1,285	27,106
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	17,134	21,348	15,401	2,126	8,931	64,940
Refinery	2,157	4,688	6,787	1,157	4,807	19,596
Bulk Terminal	11,240	9,536	3,815	481	3,301	28,373
Pipeline	3,737	7,124	4,799	488	823	16,971
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	28,871	9,166	14,415	437	3,741	56,630
Refinery	6,350	3,778	8,684	336	1,813	20,961
Bulk Terminal	18,237	3,499	2,267	65	1,466	25,534
Pipeline	4,284	1,889	3,464	36	462	10,135
Residual Fuel Oil^c	18,274	2,217	16,093	441	5,499	42,524
Refinery	4,288	1,426	6,425	441	4,253	16,833
Bulk Terminal	13,986	791	9,668	0	1,140	25,585
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	106	106
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	6,205	160	336	83	665	7,449
Refinery	2,180	12	47	83	610	2,932
Bulk Terminal	4,025	148	289	0	55	4,517
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	6,625	612	5,682	266	961	14,146
Refinery	1,321	328	1,338	266	811	4,064
Bulk Terminal	5,304	284	4,344	0	150	10,082
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	5,444	1,445	10,075	92	3,767	20,823
Refinery	787	1,086	5,040	92	2,832	9,837
Bulk Terminal	4,657	359	5,035	0	935	10,986
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	402	233	1,324	0	88	2,047
Refinery	402	233	1,324	0	88	2,047
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	1,872	0	124	1,996
Refinery	0	0	1,872	0	124	1,996
Special Naphthas	119	226	1,519	1	54	1,919
Refinery	89	226	1,292	1	54	1,662
Bulk Terminal	30	0	227	0	0	257
Lubricants	2,361	1,505	6,574	0	1,472	11,912
Refinery	863	730	5,340	0	1,047	7,980
Bulk Terminal	1,498	775	1,234	0	425	3,932
Waxes	174	164	461	0	131	930
Refinery	174	164	461	0	131	930
Petroleum Coke	461	1,226	3,432	311	723	6,153
Refinery	461	1,226	3,432	311	723	6,153
Asphalt and Road Oil	2,669	7,077	3,043	1,610	2,016	16,415
Refinery	1,221	3,999	2,510	1,296	1,752	10,778
Bulk Terminal	1,448	3,078	533	314	264	5,637
Miscellaneous Products	103	220	758	17	116	1,214
Refinery	60	120	329	1	95	605
Bulk Terminal	43	96	411	9	21	580
Pipeline	0	4	18	7	0	29
Total Stocks, All Oils	164,173	210,736	966,951	26,241	155,592	1,523,693

^a Includes stocks held by producers.

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

Table 52. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State, November 1996
(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	29,697	12,263	246	17,188	4,289	37,984	13,397	24,587	18,274	2,913
Connecticut	956	956	0	0	168	2,977	1,063	1,914	75	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	1,857	1,439	0	418	182	2,088	726	1,362	2,647	W
Florida	3,809	0	0	3,809	131	1,617	1,022	595	911	66
Georgia	1,744	0	0	1,744	55	1,060	738	322	252	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	1,141	512	0	629	298	2,212	635	1,577	540	W
Massachusetts	934	934	0	0	365	3,255	715	2,540	1,603	W
New Jersey	5,225	3,897	2	1,326	839	8,586	2,697	5,889	7,365	W
New York	2,665	965	139	1,561	943	6,454	1,728	4,726	2,003	W
North Carolina	1,935	0	0	1,935	325	1,474	688	786	460	W
Pennsylvania	4,827	1,469	105	3,253	690	4,409	1,639	2,770	951	W
Rhode Island	421	421	0	0	W	945	252	693	W	W
South Carolina	1,229	0	0	1,229	145	895	517	378	W	W
Virginia	2,739	1,670	0	1,069	140	1,863	851	1,012	730	W
West Virginia	215	0	0	215	W	149	126	23	W	W
PAD District II	26,432	1,050	794	24,588	1,538	21,501	14,224	7,277	2,217	11,783
Illinois	3,642	263	100	3,279	318	3,128	2,350	778	823	592
Indiana	2,606	146	91	2,369	353	2,421	1,496	925	183	W
Iowa	1,051	0	0	1,051	W	1,272	1,118	154	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	2,146	0	0	2,146	9	2,150	1,613	537	11	5,935
Kentucky	1,483	294	126	1,063	83	1,155	507	648	W	W
Michigan	3,222	0	44	3,178	105	1,710	1,255	455	94	2,697
Minnesota	1,375	55	260	1,060	W	1,206	873	333	151	W
Missouri	1,221	0	0	1,221	W	949	819	130	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	483	0	1	482	W	817	412	405	W	W
Ohio	3,844	48	18	3,778	426	2,326	1,173	1,153	217	W
Oklahoma	2,031	0	2	2,029	W	1,679	983	696	185	781
Tennessee	1,779	0	79	1,700	91	1,154	694	460	281	W
Wisconsin	1,549	244	73	1,232	W	1,534	931	603	35	W
PAD District III	26,444	4,299	1	22,144	823	21,553	10,602	10,951	16,093	16,615
Alabama	1,199	0	0	1,199	79	912	535	377	216	17
Arkansas	878	0	0	878	W	540	241	299	W	W
Louisiana	5,910	372	0	5,538	154	4,813	1,812	3,001	7,426	2,954
Mississippi	1,938	28	0	1,910	303	1,936	531	1,405	W	4,906
New Mexico	487	0	1	486	W	297	232	65	5	W
Texas	16,032	3,899	0	12,133	267	13,055	7,251	5,804	8,120	8,639
PAD District IV	2,919	0	216	2,703	61	2,039	1,638	401	441	298
Colorado	678	0	216	462	W	329	296	33	W	W
Idaho	214	0	0	214	W	157	105	52	W	W
Montana	941	0	0	941	W	657	657	0	47	10
Utah	543	0	0	543	W	486	222	264	127	200
Wyoming	543	0	0	543	W	410	358	52	W	53
PAD District V	19,157	10,040	146	8,971	88	11,387	8,108	3,279	5,393	1,800
Alaska	575	0	0	575	W	854	125	729	W	W
Arizona	843	0	144	699	W	279	213	66	W	W
California	11,828	10,040	0	1,788	81	6,170	5,249	921	3,036	659
Hawaii	702	0	0	702	W	702	236	466	W	W
Nevada	222	0	1	221	W	215	193	22	W	W
Oregon	2,101	0	1	2,100	W	1,087	814	273	230	W
Washington	2,886	0	0	2,886	W	2,080	1,278	802	776	327
U.S. Total	104,649	27,652	1,403	75,594	6,799	94,464	47,969	46,495	42,418	33,409

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, November 1996
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II
Crude Oil	63	589	0	166	1,117	741	0	0	55,980
Petroleum Products	9,159	37	0	3,626	5,217	2,271	0	95,618	29,278
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	183	0	0	0	803
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	30	0	0	1,251	3,873	91	0	2,459	5,106
Unfinished Oils	37	0	0	28	30	0	0	0	59
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	564	1,749
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,008	0	0	1,104	1,006	822	0	51,675	11,438
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	755	0	0	10,271	755
Oxygenated	0	0	0	160	0	25	0	0	0
Other	6,008	0	0	944	251	797	0	41,404	10,683
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	52	76
Jet Fuel	312	0	0	73	0	805	0	13,489	4,009
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	72	0
Kerosene-Type	312	0	0	73	0	805	0	13,417	4,009
Kerosene	111	0	0	155	0	0	0	130	101
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,647	0	0	781	125	553	0	25,477	5,312
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,007	0	0	274	109	546	0	13,963	4,681
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	640	0	0	507	16	7	0	11,514	631
Residual Fuel Oil	5	0	0	33	0	0	0	947	12
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	73	104
Lubricants	0	28	0	38	0	0	0	565	259
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	163	0	0	0	187	250
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9,222	626	0	3,792	6,334	3,012	0	95,618	85,258

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	1,028	869	0	0	0	5,714	0
Petroleum Products	459	2,529	2,398	2,747	730	979	0	0	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	149	238	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,230	2,509	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	146	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	332	1,565	688	0	696	979	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	332	1,565	688	0	696	979	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	92	409	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	92	409	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	43	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	35	331	272	0	34	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	35	197	272	0	29	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	134	0	0	5	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	78	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	459	2,529	3,426	3,616	730	979	0	5,714	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,
November 1996
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	0	589	0	1,117	741	0	55,980
Petroleum Products	9,078	0	1,550	5,105	2,271	73,324	26,502
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	183	0	0	803
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,251	3,873	91	2,459	5,106
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,749
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,008	0	209	1,006	822	37,881	10,258
Reformulated	0	0	0	755	0	10,112	755
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	25	0	0
Other	6,008	0	209	251	797	27,769	9,503
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	36
Jet Fuel	312	0	27	0	805	10,894	3,896
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	312	0	27	0	805	10,894	3,896
Kerosene	111	0	0	0	0	115	49
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,647	0	63	43	553	21,975	4,605
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,007	0	20	27	546	11,381	4,336
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	640	0	43	16	7	10,594	269
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9,078	589	1,550	6,222	3,012	73,324	82,482

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	1,028	869	0	5,714	0
Petroleum Products	459	2,305	2,398	2,747	730	0	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	149	238	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,230	2,509	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	332	1,565	688	0	696	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	332	1,565	688	0	696	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	92	409	16	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	92	409	16	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	43	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	35	331	272	0	34	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	35	197	272	0	29	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	134	0	0	5	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	459	2,305	3,426	3,616	730	5,714	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, November 1996
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New England
Crude Oil	63	0	0	166	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	81	37	0	2,076	112	0	22,294	267
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	37	0	0	28	30	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	9	9	0	0	0	0	564	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	895	0	0	13,794	159
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	159	159
Oxygenated	0	0	0	160	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	735	0	0	13,635	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	52	0
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	46	0	0	2,595	108
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	72	0
Kerosene-Type	0	0	0	46	0	0	2,523	108
Kerosene	0	0	0	155	0	0	15	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	0	0	718	82	0	3,502	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	254	82	0	2,582	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	464	0	0	920	0
Residual Fuel Oil	5	0	0	33	0	0	947	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	5	0	0	33	0	0	947	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	73	0
Lubricants	0	28	0	38	0	0	565	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	163	0	0	187	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	144	37	0	2,242	112	0	22,294	267

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	1,347	20,680	2,776	224	979	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	59	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	549	15	0	146	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	90	13,545	1,180	0	979	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	90	13,545	1,180	0	979	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	10	42	40	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	72	2,415	113	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	72	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	2,415	113	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	15	52	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	97	3,405	707	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	2,582	345	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	97	823	362	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	299	648	12	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	299	648	12	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	73	104	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	230	335	259	78	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	187	250	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,347	20,680	2,776	224	979	0	0

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

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

Table 56. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, November 1996
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	166	652	-486	57,071	2,024	55,047
Petroleum Products	100,223	9,196	91,027	40,835	11,114	29,721
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	952	183	769
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,710	30	3,680	6,366	5,215	1,151
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	823	2,438	-1,615
Propane/Propylene	3,680	0	3,680	4,408	2,166	2,242
Normal Butane/Butylene	30	30	0	730	525	205
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	405	86	319
Unfinished Oils	28	37	-9	96	58	38
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	564	18	546	1,758	0	1,758
Finished Motor Gasoline	53,758	6,008	47,750	18,134	2,932	15,202
Reformulated	10,271	0	10,271	755	755	0
Oxygenated	160	0	160	0	185	-185
Other	43,327	6,008	37,319	17,379	1,992	15,387
Finished Aviation Gasoline	52	0	52	76	0	76
Jet Fuel	13,562	312	13,250	4,337	878	3,459
Naphtha-Type	72	0	72	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	13,490	312	13,178	4,337	878	3,459
Kerosene	285	111	174	255	155	100
Distillate Fuel Oil	26,258	2,647	23,611	8,231	1,459	6,772
0.05 percent sulfur and under	14,237	2,007	12,230	6,960	929	6,031
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	12,021	640	11,381	1,271	530	741
Residual Fuel Oil	980	5	975	17	33	-16
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	73	0	73	104	0	104
Lubricants	603	28	575	259	38	221
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	350	0	350	250	163	87
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	100,389	9,848	90,541	97,906	13,138	84,768

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	8,289	55,980	-47,691	741	1,897	-1,156	0	5,714	-5,714
Petroleum Products	8,001	127,884	-119,883	2,730	5,875	-3,145	3,259	979	2,280
Pentanes Plus	421	803	-382	0	387	-387	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,382	7,565	-1,183	91	3,739	-3,648	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	4,004	246	3,758	0	2,143	-2,143	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	1,434	6,462	-5,028	85	979	-894	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	700	531	169	6	380	-374	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	244	326	-82	0	237	-237	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	30	59	-29	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	9	2,459	-2,450	0	0	0	146	0	146
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,006	65,010	-64,004	1,154	1,384	-230	2,261	979	1,282
Reformulated	755	11,026	-10,271	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	25	0	25	0	0	0
Other	251	53,984	-53,733	1,129	1,384	-255	2,261	979	1,282
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	128	-128	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	17,999	-17,999	897	16	881	409	0	409
Naphtha-Type	0	72	-72	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	17,927	-17,927	897	16	881	409	0	409
Kerosene	0	231	-231	0	43	-43	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	125	31,155	-31,030	588	306	282	365	0	365
0.05 percent sulfur and under	109	18,876	-18,767	581	301	280	226	0	226
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	16	12,279	-12,263	7	5	2	139	0	139
Residual Fuel Oil	0	959	-959	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	177	-177	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	28	902	-874	0	0	0	78	0	78
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	437	-437	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	16,290	183,864	-167,574	3,471	7,772	-4,301	3,259	6,693	-3,434

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

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

Appendix A

District Descriptions and Maps

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

District Descriptions and Maps

The following are the Refining Districts which make up the Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts.

PAD District I

East Coast: District of Columbia and the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and the following counties of the State of New York: Cayuga, Tompkins, Chemung, and all counties east and north thereof. Also the following counties in the State of Pennsylvania: Bradford, Sullivan, Columbia, Montour, Northumberland, Dauphin, York, and all counties east thereof.

Appalachian No. 1: The State of West Virginia and those parts of the States of Pennsylvania and New York not included in the East Coast District.

Sub-PAD District I

New England: The States of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont.

Central Atlantic: The District of Columbia and the States of Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.

Lower Atlantic: The States of Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia.

PAD District II

Indiana-Illinois-Kentucky: The States of Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Michigan, and Ohio.

Minnesota-Wisconsin-North and South Dakota: The States of Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

Oklahoma-Kansas-Missouri: The States of Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and Iowa.

PAD District III

Texas Inland: The State of Texas except the Texas Gulf Coast District.

Texas Gulf Coast: The following counties of the State of Texas: Newton, Orange, Jefferson, Jasper, Tyler, Hardin, Liberty, Chambers, Polk, San Jacinto, Montgomery, Harris, Galveston, Waller, Fort Bend, Brazoria, Wharton, Matagorda, Jackson, Victoria, Calhoun, Refugio, Aransas, San Patricio, Nueces, Kleberg, Kenedy, Willacy, and Cameron.

Louisiana Gulf Coast: The following Parishes of the State of Louisiana: Vernon, Rapides, Avoyelles, Pointe Coupee, West Feliciana, East Feliciana, Saint Helena, Tangipahoa, Washington, and all Parishes south thereof. Also the following counties of the State of Mississippi: Pearl River, Stone, George, Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson. Also the following counties of the State of Alabama: Mobile and Baldwin.

North Louisiana-Arkansas: The State of Arkansas and those parts of the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama not included in the Louisiana Gulf Coast District.

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

PAD District IV

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

PAD District V

West Coast: The States of Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Arizona, Alaska, and Hawaii.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts

Refining Districts

Appendix B

Detailed Statistics Explanatory Notes

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

Explanatory Notes

The following Explanatory Notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Detailed Statistics section of this publication.

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

Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

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

Form Number	Name
EIA-800	"Weekly Refinery Report"
EIA-801	"Weekly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-802	"Weekly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-803	"Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report"
EIA-804	"Weekly Imports Report"
EIA-807	"Propane Telephone Survey"
EIA-810	"Monthly Refinery Report"
EIA-811	"Monthly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-812	"Monthly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-813	"Monthly Crude Oil Report"
EIA-814	"Monthly Imports Report"
EIA-816	"Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"
EIA-817	"Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report"
EIA-819M	"Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"
EIA-819A	"Annual Oxygenate Capacity Report"
EIA-820	"Annual Refinery Report"

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System

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

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

Respondent Frame

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

Form EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report" - Every bulk terminal operating company located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions. A bulk terminal is primarily used for storage and/or marketing of petroleum products and has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more, and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Bulk terminal facilities associated with a product pipeline are included. In addition, the Form EIA-811 must be completed by merchant oxygenate plants that produce oxygenates. Approximately 330 respondents report on the Form EIA-811.

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

Form EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report" - All companies which carry or store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil. Included in this survey are gathering and trunk pipeline companies (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines), crude oil producers, terminal operators, storers of crude oil (except refineries), and companies transporting Alaskan crude oil by water in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 160 respondents report on the Form EIA-813.

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report" - The sample of companies that report on the EIA-819M are selected from the universe of companies that report on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. The universe consists of (1) operators of facilities that produce (manufacture or distill) oxygenates (including MTBE plants, petrochemical plants, and refineries that produce oxygenates as part of their operations); (2) operators of petroleum refineries; (3) operators of bulk terminals, bulk stations, blending plants, and other nonrefinery facilities that store and/or blend oxygenates; and (4) importers of oxygenates (importer of record) located in or importing oxygenates into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 100 respondents report on the Form EIA-819M.

Sampling

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

Description of Survey Forms

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ments, and plant fuel use and losses during the month are collected from operators of natural gas processing plants. End-of-month stocks are collected from fractionators.

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

The Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," is used to collect data on production, stocks, and imports of oxygenates. Data on end-of-month stocks are reported on a custody basis regardless of ownership. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

Collection Methods

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

Response Rate

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

Data Imputation

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

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

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

Confidentiality

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

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

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

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

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

PSA table to avoid disclosure of company identifiable data.

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

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

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

Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables

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

Supply

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Disposition

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Product supplied for crude oil is the sum of crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel. Prior to January 1983, crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel

were reported as either distillate or residual fuel oil and were included in product supplied for these products.

Yields

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

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

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

Stocks

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

Movements

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

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

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

Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects monthly crude oil production data on an ongoing basis. Data on crude oil production for States are reported to the

EIA by State government agencies. Data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas are reported to the EIA by the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the 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. At the end of the production month, these weekly estimates are aggregated into an original estimate of monthly crude oil production. Approximately 45 days later, this original estimate is replaced by State-level interim estimates. The State-level interim estimates are based on: (a) data reported by the States (e.g., production data for Alaska are typically reported to the EIA before the interim estimate is made); (b) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;" (c) exponential or hyperbolic curve fitted projections based on recent State data; or (d) constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period.

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

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

Note 5. Export Data

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

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

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

Source of Export Information

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

Country and Area of Destination

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

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

Date of Data Availability	Month of Production																	
	7-95	8-95	9-95	10-95	11-95	12-95	1-96	2-96	3-96	4-96	5-96	6-96	7-96	8-96	9-96	10-96	11-96	12-96
Reported State Data ^c																		
9-14-95	1417	0																
10-14-95	3482	1457	0															
11-14-95	5743	3529	1389	0														
12-14-95	5761	5694	3392	1483	0													
1-14-96	5785	5701	4766	3426	1494	0												
2-14-96	5797	5720	5685	5628	3390	1486	0											
3-14-96	5796	5765	5739	5727	4795	3429	1455	0										
4-14-96	5882	5850	5796	5754	5900	4864	3340	1501	0									
5-14-96	6098	6073	6037	6043	6143	6037	3992	3464	1469	0								
6-14-96	6098	6099	6038	6044	6147	6059	5818	4754	3443	1472	0							
7-14-96	6096	6097	6060	6067	6172	6086	5821	5878	4808	3344	1355	0						
8-14-96	6457	6096	6062	6072	6176	6088	5917	5968	5969	4925	3311	1550	0					
9-14-96	6457	6459	6062	6072	6176	6089	6117	6157	5683	5534	4643	1879	1451	0				
10-14-96	6457	6459	6422	6439	6548	6089	6121	6163	5753	5805	5685	4767	1781	1425	0			
11-14-96	6457	6459	6422	6439	6549	6090	6121	6164	5954	5811	5699	5759	3177	1823	1497	0		
12-14-96	6457	6459	6422	6439	6549	6091	6125	6166	5956	5843	5766	5800	4641	4533	1915	1421	0	
1-14-97	6457	6459	6422	6439	6549	6467	6458	6524	6329	5843	5793	5830	4853	4544	4628	3272	1568	0
Product Estimates																		
1-14-97	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	5	6	7	7	8	8	11	11	18	24	33
Type of Estimate	Month of Production																	
	7-95	8-95	9-95	10-95	11-95	12-95	1-96	2-96	3-96	4-96	5-96	6-96	7-96	8-96	9-96	10-96	11-96	12-96
Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production ^d																		
Original ^e	6462	6481	6388	6441	6489	6447	6460	6505	6463	6364	6321	6474	6401	6434	6494	6503	6531	6509
Interim ^f	6449	6462	6380	6429	6554	6520	6495	6550	6516	6479	6443	6502	6383	6389	6504	6490	6465	
Form EIA-182																		
Initial.....	6051	6090	6042	6083	6214	6141	6118	6170	6166	6024	5964	6040	5791	5908	5959	5985	6121	
Revised....	6058	6108	6051	6070	6211	6146	6110	6193	6171	6018	5928	5997	5841	5878	5956	6002		
Final ^g	6449	6447	6416	6421	6585	6530												

^a Includes lease condensate.

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

^c Includes EIA prorated monthly production in 1994 (annual average of 58 thousand barrels per day) for three States (Michigan, New York, and Ohio) for which only annual State data are available. Includes EIA prorated monthly production in 1995 (annual average of 55 thousand barrels per day) for three States (Michigan, New York, and Ohio) for which only annual State data are available.

^d Michigan, New York, and Ohio are counted as having monthly reported data in 1994 after their annual reports were received. These data are first reported as of 5-16-95. Michigan, New York, and Ohio are counted as having monthly reported data in 1995 after their annual reports were received. These data are first reported as of 5-16-96.

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

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

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

Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision

Quality Control

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

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

Sampling and Nonsampling Errors

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Data Revision

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

summary of the effect of these resubmissions to major series is provided in Appendix C.

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

Late Response

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

Nonresponse

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

Note 7. Frames Maintenance

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

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

Annual frames maintenance focuses on re-evaluating the "must submit" companies filing the Form EIA-814 and

reviewing the sample frame for the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

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

Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts

Crude Oil Lease Stock Adjustment

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

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

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

Trans Alaskan Pipeline System Adjustment

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

ture. In addition, the reporting of the commingled stream as crude oil by the refiner has overstated crude oil inputs and resulted in an increase in unaccounted for crude oil equal to the volume of NGL in the crude oil.

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

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

Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment

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

Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

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

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

An estimate for the total amount of gasohol produced with the ethanol is given as 10 times the estimated fuel ethanol blended (this assumes a 10 percent ethanol blend). This amount is added to the column labeled field production of

"oxygenated gasoline" and subtracted from the field production of "other" finished gasoline. The PAD District level detail was obtained by allocating the national level estimates according to the percent of gasohol sales from the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Monthly Motor Fuel Reported by States*, 1994.

Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment

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

Fuel Ethanol Stock Adjustment

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

Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

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

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

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

Item/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg
1993													
Fuel Ethanol Adj	61	67	70	61	58	63	62	48	68	69	84	81	66
Motor Gas Blending	-59	-61	15	-32	-3	-5	-19	54	79	-72	-72	48	-10
Product Supplied	6,639	7,112	7,389	7,435	7,585	7,700	7,785	7,864	7,607	7,382	7,533	7,661	7,476
1994													
Fuel Ethanol Adj	86	73	76	71	69	63	65	73	59	90	82	82	74
Motor Gas Blending	33	-7	27	58	51	82	98	98	81	-16	56	113	57
Product Supplied	6,980	7,275	7,395	7,564	7,644	7,922	7,884	7,975	7,615	7,548	7,464	7,924	7,601
1995													
Fuel Ethanol Adj	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		
Motor Gas Blending	39	23	-16	14	5	66	2	-18	2	40	53		
Product Supplied	7,254	7,552	7,729	7,869	7,998	8,089	8,135	8,216	7,641	8,038	7,875		

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

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

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

as the sulfur categories of distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).

- Product supplied is now calculated for reformulated, oxygenated, and other finished motor gasoline as well

Appendix C

Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1996

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, 1996
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference
Inputs.....	14,739	29	14,707	70	14,734	58	15,296	36	15,591	57	15,909	71
Crude Oil.....	13,708	22	13,529	36	13,755	38	14,263	32	14,401	38	14,535	34
Pentanes Plus.....	172	0	163	0	168	0	152	0	162	0	176	0
LPGs.....	416	3	318	1	246	0	226	0	215	0	211	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	261	4	186	(s)	110	0	76	0	79	0	72	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	155	-1	132	1	135	0	150	0	136	0	139	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates..	281	3	287	6	294	-1	300	(s)	322	0	318	0
Unfinished Oils.....	241	-7	372	7	176	-5	273	-14	431	-12	571	-16
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	-74	8	44	19	102	26	87	19	66	31	102	54
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp...	-5	0	-6	0	-7	0	-4	0	-6	0	-3	0
Production.....	17,572	47	17,457	92	17,654	65	18,267	48	18,559	55	18,821	71
Pentanes Plus.....	310	-1	314	2	327	1	333	1	332	0	350	(s)
LPGs.....	1,909	-3	1,903	9	2,176	4	2,298	7	2,289	(s)	2,286	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene.....	596	-1	557	(s)	642	1	662	4	652	(s)	648	0
Propane/Propylene.....	989	6	998	2	1,041	2	1,046	2	1,049	(s)	1,031	(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	133	-6	158	13	281	2	370	(s)	371	(s)	364	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	191	-2	190	-6	212	(s)	221	1	216	-1	243	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates..	291	3	244	3	273	6	269	-1	273	(s)	242	(s)
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.....	-39	12	-23	6	16	14	-14	5	-5	18	-66	26
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	7,339	15	7,303	33	7,242	11	7,475	14	7,724	13	7,820	28
Reformulated.....	1,825	13	1,901	20	2,138	28	2,200	19	2,309	31	2,222	41
Oxygenated.....	969	-8	635	6	581	0	459	0	347	0	226	0
Other.....	4,539	10	4,768	7	4,523	-16	4,816	-5	5,069	-18	5,372	-13
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	14	0	9	0	20	0	24	0	22	0	24	1
Jet Fuel.....	1,597	0	1,500	0	1,470	0	1,466	0	1,419	0	1,514	0
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	3	0	4	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	2	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,594	0	1,496	0	1,468	0	1,464	0	1,418	0	1,512	0
Kerosene.....	94	0	76	0	40	0	29	0	29	0	25	0
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,110	-6	3,145	-13	3,110	-4	3,305	-5	3,258	-3	3,291	-9
Residual Fuel Oil.....	774	24	776	21	701	(s)	671	(s)	732	0	731	(s)
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	136	29	181	11	171	12	181	15	194	14	167	12
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	211	-26	164	22	151	17	195	10	185	13	203	14
Special Naphthas.....	46	0	48	0	55	0	54	0	58	0	46	0
Lubricants.....	167	0	178	(s)	162	4	168	1	160	0	188	0
Waxes.....	22	0	22	0	21	(s)	23	0	23	0	25	0
Petroleum Coke.....	630	(s)	645	-1	678	(s)	689	(s)	659	0	664	0
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	283	0	293	(s)	372	(s)	401	(s)	481	0	569	0
Still Gas.....	642	-1	638	-2	628	-1	658	-1	683	(s)	696	(s)
Miscellaneous Products.....	40	0	41	0	41	0	41	0	42	0	45	0
Imports.....	9,272	50	8,287	86	8,967	100	9,357	62	9,914	17	9,920	2
Crude Oil.....	7,260	43	6,553	59	7,136	79	7,316	55	8,029	0	7,958	0
Pentanes Plus.....	53	0	44	0	42	0	38	0	48	0	60	0
LPGs.....	208	(s)	136	3	165	(s)	125	-3	156	0	183	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene.....	14	0	14	0	14	0	20	0	14	0	14	0
Propane/Propylene.....	150	(s)	103	3	116	(s)	82	-3	103	0	121	(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	29	0	14	0	20	0	14	0	24	0	27	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	14	0	4	0	15	0	10	0	14	0	21	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates..	30	0	51	0	50	0	44	0	47	0	43	0
Unfinished Oils.....	385	(s)	283	16	361	5	444	5	337	0	417	0
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.....	83	25	67	13	73	7	71	0	69	38	91	40
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	343	-30	305	-12	310	(s)	501	0	444	-31	426	-40
Reformulated.....	181	-16	157	-12	140	-7	207	3	307	-38	217	-40
Oxygenated.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other.....	162	-14	148	0	170	7	295	-3	137	7	209	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Jet Fuel.....	80	9	108	-8	101	4	108	5	112	10	127	0
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	0	0	16	-16	5	-5	5	-5	19	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	80	9	92	9	96	9	102	10	93	10	127	0
Kerosene.....	7	(s)	1	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	243	11	271	8	253	3	258	0	215	1	185	0
Residual Fuel Oil.....	320	0	222	0	227	0	237	0	203	0	174	-6
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	77	-9	73	6	77	0	42	0	29	0	38	7
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	152	0	134	0	124	0	119	0	168	0	165	0
Special Naphthas.....	8	0	10	(s)	11	(s)	13	(s)	11	(s)	8	0
Lubricants.....	9	0	8	0	22	0	7	0	12	0	14	0
Waxes.....	1	(s)	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	0
Petroleum Coke.....	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	14	0	18	1	12	1	33	0	31	-1	29	1
Miscellaneous Products.....	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	1	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1996 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	July		August		September		October		November		December		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Inputs.....	15,669	5	15,901	-19	15,834	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	34
Crude Oil	14,319	40	14,423	3	14,483	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	27
Pentanes Plus	175	0	177	0	177	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
LPGs.....	201	0	202	(s)	260	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Propane/Propylene.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	66	0	69	0	123	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	135	0	132	(s)	136	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates..	327	0	320	0	312	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Unfinished Oils	529	-35	600	-19	563	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	-11
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	118	(s)	182	-3	42	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	17
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp...	(s)	0	-3	0	-3	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Production.....	18,649	16	18,905	-27	18,867	-4	--	--	--	--	--	--	40
Pentanes Plus	350	(s)	353	(s)	352	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
LPGs.....	2,266	(s)	2,278	-6	2,197	-3	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Ethane/Ethylene.....	650	(s)	662	-1	680	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Propane/Propylene.....	1,045	(s)	1,055	-3	1,058	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Normal Butane/Butylene	353	(s)	349	-2	248	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	219	(s)	212	(s)	210	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	-1
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates..	306	2	289	-2	244	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.....	-2	-82	18	-42	-2	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	-4
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	7,811	82	7,696	42	7,585	-7	--	--	--	--	--	--	26
Reformulated.....	2,300	0	2,287	0	2,229	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	17
Oxygenated.....	182	0	270	0	316	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Other	5,329	82	5,138	42	5,039	-7	--	--	--	--	--	--	9
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	24	0	24	0	22	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Jet Fuel.....	1,496	0	1,510	(s)	1,649	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	3	0	3	0	3	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,493	0	1,508	(s)	1,647	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Kerosene.....	47	0	52	0	66	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,139	-14	3,295	-17	3,403	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	-8
Residual Fuel Oil	646	(s)	732	(s)	713	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	5
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	170	11	199	(s)	218	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	12
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	204	19	231	-1	208	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	7
Special Naphthas	47	0	51	0	55	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Lubricants.....	162	-1	172	(s)	179	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Waxes	23	0	22	0	26	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Petroleum Coke.....	640	0	656	(s)	671	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	590	(s)	602	(s)	580	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Still Gas	687	(s)	682	(s)	662	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	-1
Miscellaneous Products.....	43	(s)	44	(s)	41	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Imports	9,752	35	9,866	75	9,078	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	47
Crude Oil	7,771	29	8,020	19	7,333	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	32
Pentanes Plus	57	0	38	0	37	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
LPGs.....	189	-7	159	6	150	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene.....	14	0	14	0	14	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Propane/Propylene.....	122	-7	119	6	96	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene	33	0	10	0	23	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	21	0	15	0	17	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates..	55	0	59	0	45	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Unfinished Oils	339	0	394	-10	315	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	95	27	107	37	140	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	21
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp...	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	378	-27	346	0	339	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	-16
Reformulated.....	210	-27	136	0	174	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	-15
Oxygenated.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Other	168	0	210	0	164	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Jet Fuel.....	89	0	104	0	159	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	-6
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	89	0	104	0	159	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	5
Kerosene.....	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	194	0	195	(s)	187	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Residual Fuel Oil	335	0	217	10	197	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	41	9	35	0	35	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	165	0	145	0	84	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Special Naphthas	10	0	7	(s)	8	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Lubricants.....	7	0	9	0	11	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Waxes	1	0	1	0	1	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Petroleum Coke.....	0	0	5	0	1	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	25	4	24	12	35	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Miscellaneous Products.....	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1996 (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)	1,543,332	166	1,499,930	-768	1,481,933	-244	1,501,194	40	1,519,363	-157	1,545,513	851
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	303,334	-245	301,502	-225	299,622	43	302,969	210	304,778	-849	314,280	156
Pentanes Plus.....	5,514	-5	5,248	-2	5,653	47	5,447	15	6,926	12	7,817	-10
LPGs.....	72,562	124	55,478	99	56,380	-300	64,310	1	73,972	83	87,457	-4
Ethane/Ethylene.....	20,153	0	16,047	-3	14,791	-529	14,521	0	15,537	266	16,146	0
Propane/Propylene.....	31,587	283	21,679	197	21,674	173	25,228	-1	31,731	-27	40,540	-2
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	14,255	-119	11,508	-108	13,335	-15	17,364	-2	19,524	-55	22,757	-2
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	6,567	-40	6,244	13	6,580	71	7,197	4	7,180	-101	8,014	0
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates...	12,506	-125	12,545	-205	12,626	7	12,537	4	12,155	2	10,893	3
Unfinished Oils.....	91,886	-302	89,123	-475	94,473	53	100,657	49	99,712	494	98,443	122
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	44,561	934	44,508	919	43,812	781	42,655	372	42,037	1,124	39,664	1,521
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp.....	175	0	183	0	237	0	162	0	160	0	132	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	169,280	-568	168,830	-1,250	159,400	-1,105	160,306	-551	163,102	-1,302	164,962	-1,140
Reformulated.....	39,180	-839	40,265	-956	40,911	-1,107	40,721	-569	44,053	-1,466	40,544	-1,216
Oxygenated.....	4,761	122	1,902	78	1,226	-7	1,105	-47	1,386	-166	1,083	0
Other.....	125,339	149	126,663	-372	117,263	9	118,480	65	117,663	330	123,335	76
Finished Aviation Gasoline	2,359	0	2,230	-1	2,083	0	2,185	0	2,201	0	2,081	10
Jet Fuel.....	38,660	-206	34,677	-110	34,083	-104	35,585	-74	36,738	-24	38,848	0
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	522	-124	551	-80	567	-86	555	-74	372	-26	365	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	38,138	-82	34,126	-30	33,516	-18	35,030	0	36,366	2	38,483	0
Kerosene.....	7,433	-80	5,784	17	3,654	18	3,333	-1	3,383	-1	3,079	-2
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	113,099	600	96,821	219	89,707	-8	90,053	0	95,586	113	101,602	30
Residual Fuel Oil.....	35,721	64	31,537	234	31,682	10	33,669	72	34,275	17	34,924	-33
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	3,107	41	2,605	19	2,014	40	2,303	114	2,964	104	2,787	151
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	1,477	255	1,672	361	1,453	229	1,958	142	1,578	163	1,667	201
Special Naphthas.....	1,913	0	1,864	0	1,913	0	1,886	0	2,006	0	1,957	0
Lubricants.....	12,718	0	13,052	-11	12,357	46	12,220	32	11,450	-3	11,717	0
Waxes.....	873	0	867	0	851	-10	828	0	823	0	897	0
Petroleum Coke.....	8,145	-321	7,518	-411	7,377	0	7,223	0	7,277	0	6,784	0
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	25,096	0	30,886	54	32,213	9	33,208	-353	31,230	-80	29,864	-154
Miscellaneous Products.....	1,283	0	1,383	0	1,218	0	1,215	8	1,207	-10	1,204	0
Product Supplied	18,212	33	18,498	118	18,180	58	17,837	46	17,857	24	18,049	36
Crude Oil.....	11	0	8	0	7	0	6	0	7	0	6	0
Pentanes Plus.....	237	5	204	2	187	(s)	226	3	170	(s)	204	1
LPGs.....	2,323	-19	2,249	12	2,029	17	1,877	-6	1,851	-3	1,772	4
Ethane/Ethylene.....	675	-1	713	(s)	697	18	691	-14	634	-8	642	9
Propane/Propylene.....	1,476	-5	1,404	8	1,132	3	978	5	922	1	838	(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	99	-10	59	12	120	-1	148	(s)	200	2	196	-2
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	73	-3	73	-9	80	-2	61	4	95	3	96	-3
Unfinished Oils.....	-22	8	7	15	13	-7	-35	19	-64	-3	-111	29
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp.....	4	0	6	0	5	0	7	0	6	0	4	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	7,254	5	7,552	44	7,729	7	7,869	-5	7,998	7	8,089	-18
Reformulated.....	1,930	24	2,020	11	2,255	26	2,413	3	2,505	23	2,552	-8
Oxygenated.....	979	-13	733	8	603	3	463	1	338	4	236	-6
Other.....	4,345	-6	4,799	25	4,871	-22	4,993	-10	5,154	-19	5,301	-5
Finished Aviation Gasoline	14	0	13	(s)	25	(s)	21	0	22	0	28	(s)
Jet Fuel.....	1,609	16	1,678	-11	1,531	4	1,512	4	1,481	8	1,559	-1
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	4	4	19	-18	-2	-5	8	-5	26	-2	2	-1
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,605	12	1,659	7	1,534	9	1,505	9	1,455	10	1,557	(s)
Kerosene.....	93	2	133	-3	103	(s)	40	1	28	0	28	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,681	-7	3,722	8	3,453	7	3,385	-6	3,118	-6	3,194	-6
0.05% & under.....	2,051	-7	2,078	14	2,086	16	2,163	-2	2,143	2	2,206	-2
Greater than 0.05%.....	1,630	-1	1,644	-5	1,367	-9	1,222	-4	976	-9	989	-5
Residual Fuel Oil.....	1,020	36	1,028	16	829	7	745	-2	826	2	739	-4
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	204	19	271	18	267	11	214	13	201	14	211	18
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	362	-35	291	18	282	21	298	13	365	12	366	12
Special Naphthas.....	50	0	34	(s)	58	(s)	52	(s)	33	(s)	36	0
Lubricants.....	133	2	144	1	190	2	133	1	168	1	141	(s)
Waxes.....	20	(s)	21	0	21	(s)	23	(s)	22	0	22	0
Petroleum Coke.....	328	2	350	2	442	-13	372	(s)	328	0	383	0
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	211	(s)	110	-1	338	3	393	12	571	-10	636	3
Still Gas.....	642	-1	638	-2	628	-1	658	-1	683	(s)	696	(s)
Miscellaneous Products.....	38	0	38	(s)	46	0	42	(s)	42	1	45	(s)

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1996 (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).....	1,549,769	333	1,547,361	-2,382	1,553,657	-70	--	--	--	--	--	--	-248
Crude Oil (excl. SPR).....	309,624	92	315,236	-2,131	304,302	-50	--	--	--	--	--	--	-333
Pentanes Plus.....	8,886	-5	8,977	-7	8,722	-8	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
LPGs.....	99,154	-8	108,786	10	114,287	-3	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene.....	16,429	0	16,694	1	18,600	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	-29
Propane/Propylene.....	46,288	-9	48,705	51	51,802	-4	--	--	--	--	--	--	73
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	27,500	0	33,985	-43	34,944	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	-38
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	8,937	1	9,402	1	8,941	-5	--	--	--	--	--	--	-6
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates ..	11,445	59	11,959	0	10,869	-2	--	--	--	--	--	--	-29
Unfinished Oils.....	97,724	208	95,033	6	92,701	-10	--	--	--	--	--	--	16
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	38,670	-159	36,633	-218	39,062	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	586
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	125	0	179	0	150	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	162,846	238	154,896	-3	161,362	-12	--	--	--	--	--	--	-633
Reformulated.....	41,744	106	38,549	0	40,543	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	-672
Oxygenated.....	1,194	0	1,006	0	1,480	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	-2
Other.....	119,908	132	115,341	-3	119,339	-12	--	--	--	--	--	--	42
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	2,218	0	2,323	-3	2,304	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Jet Fuel.....	38,353	0	38,388	7	42,830	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	-57
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	269	0	358	0	389	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	-43
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	38,084	0	38,030	7	42,441	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	-13
Kerosene.....	3,958	-1	4,664	0	5,544	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	-6
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	106,349	54	110,187	23	114,878	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	115
Residual Fuel Oil.....	34,774	-4	35,765	1	37,588	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	41
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	2,689	13	2,477	0	2,542	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	54
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	2,027	28	1,877	-7	2,147	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	152
Special Naphthas.....	1,809	0	1,855	0	2,194	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Lubricants.....	11,667	-163	11,499	-52	11,633	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	-17
Waxes.....	880	1	799	0	848	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	-1
Petroleum Coke.....	6,196	0	5,154	0	5,262	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	-81
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	26,269	-6	22,016	-8	19,621	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	-60
Miscellaneous Products.....	1,202	-14	1,085	0	1,152	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	-2
Product Supplied.....	18,143	72	18,513	67	17,605	-12	--	--	--	--	--	--	49
Crude Oil.....	5	0	6	0	6	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Pentanes Plus.....	197	(s)	200	(s)	215	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
LPGs.....	1,804	-8	1,875	-1	1,857	-4	--	--	--	--	--	--	-1
Ethane/Ethylene.....	655	(s)	668	-1	631	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Propane/Propylene.....	952	-8	1,072	1	1,030	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	123	(s)	55	-1	89	-2	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	75	(s)	80	(s)	106	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	-1
Unfinished Oils.....	-167	32	-119	16	-171	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	12
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	(s)	0	1	0	4	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	8,135	10	8,216	50	7,641	-7	--	--	--	--	--	--	10
Reformulated.....	2,460	-70	2,526	3	2,337	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Oxygenated.....	178	0	276	0	301	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Other.....	5,496	80	5,413	47	5,003	-7	--	--	--	--	--	--	9
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	20	(s)	21	(s)	23	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Jet Fuel.....	1,574	0	1,580	-1	1,609	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	6	0	-1	0	2	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	-3
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,567	0	1,580	-1	1,607	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	5
Kerosene.....	19	(s)	24	(s)	37	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,046	-15	3,184	-16	3,178	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	-5
0.05% & under.....	2,095	2	2,223	-8	2,189	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Greater than 0.05%.....	950	-17	961	-9	989	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	-6
Residual Fuel Oil.....	897	-1	861	10	724	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	7
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	214	25	241	1	251	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	13
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	358	24	381	(s)	283	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	7
Special Naphthas.....	36	0	21	(s)	20	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Lubricants.....	152	4	160	-4	160	-2	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Waxes.....	22	(s)	23	(s)	23	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Petroleum Coke.....	381	0	357	(s)	364	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	-1
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	720	-1	753	12	681	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Still Gas.....	687	(s)	682	(s)	662	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	-1
Miscellaneous Products.....	43	(s)	48	(s)	38	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

Appendix D

EIA 819M Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report

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

EIA-819M

Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report

The EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," provides production data and preliminary stock data for fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) in the United States and major U.S. geographic regions. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. Refer to Appendix B, Explanatory Note 2 for further detail. Final data on stocks of fuel ethanol and MTBE are presented in the Detailed Statistics section. The quantity of oxygenates blended into motor gasoline previously published in this appendix is now presented in Appendix B, Table B2.

Table D1. U.S. Summary, December 1996

Products	December 1996		November 1996		Year-to-Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Fuel Ethanol						
Production.....	2,401	77	2,313	77	23,181	63
Stocks	1,896	--	1,641	--	--	--
MTBE						
Production.....	5,709	184	5,489	183	67,762	185
Stocks	9,769	--	8,812	--	--	--

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												
1995	98	100	94	96	91	87	81	76	84	84	82	88
1996	87	74	75	66	46	39	39	49	53	78	77	77
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1995	2,673	3,006	2,958	3,072	3,578	3,274	3,626	4,160	4,209	3,523	2,192	2,015
1996	1,806	1,415	1,264	1,293	1,037	947	942	1,002	1,239	1,625	1,641	1,896
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
1995	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1996	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1995	65	390	51	87	76	102	109	209	201	103	174	212
1996	172	123	24	7	7	7	9	8	8	21	15	27
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
1995	96	98	93	94	89	85	79	74	83	83	81	87
1996	86	73	74	66	46	38	38	48	52	77	76	77
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1995	1,460	1,760	1,880	2,041	2,276	2,088	2,108	2,149	2,104	1,669	970	1,112
1996	947	748	845	810	678	681	623	666	686	1,096	1,164	1,337
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
1995	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1996	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1995	587	474	702	516	677	497	600	870	869	821	264	165
1996	166	183	129	239	117	84	84	73	81	48	45	126
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
1995	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1996	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1995	123	75	72	81	89	96	125	137	133	135	94	68
1996	97	66	49	50	40	41	37	41	55	83	78	66
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
1995	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1996	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1995	439	307	254	348	459	491	684	795	903	795	690	458
1996	425	295	216	186	195	134	189	214	409	377	338	339

W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

District/Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
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
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1995	11,406	11,047	10,585	10,264	9,322	9,300	9,970	10,070	9,164	8,811	7,919	8,228
1996	9,050	9,148	9,313	9,061	9,148	9,323	9,156	9,352	8,361	8,773	8,812	9,769
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
1995	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1996	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1995	2,617	2,132	1,951	1,335	1,186	1,216	1,343	1,750	1,567	1,773	1,467	1,230
1996	1,214	1,411	1,285	1,579	1,592	1,245	1,230	1,317	1,289	1,191	1,541	1,400
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
1995	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1996	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1995	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1996	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
1995	132	128	103	148	147	158	158	151	142	148	157	152
1996	154	150	163	160	172	183	174	158	164	169	162	161
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1995	4,716	4,375	3,933	3,599	3,033	3,208	3,493	3,911	3,499	3,225	3,254	3,190
1996	3,600	4,224	4,332	4,093	4,416	4,543	4,353	3,507	3,434	3,106	3,665	4,122
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
1995	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1996	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1995	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1996	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
1995	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1996	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1995	3,614	3,950	4,055	4,810	4,620	4,515	4,855	4,271	3,811	3,528	2,780	3,366
1996	3,999	3,316	3,394	3,172	2,926	3,243	3,319	4,270	3,345	4,154	3,299	3,935

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
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
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

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."

Pipelines carry natural gas across geographic regions.

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Isobutane. See **Butane**.

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

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

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

Isopentane. See **Natural Gasoline and Isopentane**.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Example:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Normal Butane. See **Butane.**

OPEC. The acronym for the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, that have organized for the purpose of negotiating with oil companies on matters of oil production, prices and future concession rights. Current members are Algeria, 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 June 1996, 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 derived from petroleum distillates or residues by such treatments as chilling, precipitating with a solvent, or de-oiling. It is light-colored, more-or-less translucent crystalline mass, slightly greasy to the touch, consisting of a mixture of solid hydrocarbons in which the paraffin series predominates. Includes all marketable wax whether crude scale or fully refined. The three grades included are microcrystalline, crystalline-fully refined, and

crystalline-other. The conversion factor is 280 pounds per 42 U.S. gallons per barrel.

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

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

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

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

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

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