Petroleum Supply Monthly

February 1998

With Data for December 1997

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

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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>Petroleum Supply Annual</i>	WWW	All tables and data bases
<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)		

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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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Contacts

The *Petroleum Supply Monthly* is prepared by the Petroleum Supply Division of the Office of Oil and Gas, Energy Information Administration, under the direction of Ronald W. O'Neill.

Questions, comments, and requests for general information concerning the contents of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* should be referred to the **National Energy Information Center (NEIC) (202)586-8800**. Requests for copies of tables that appear in this publication should also be addressed to the NEIC. Technical questions may be addressed to the following specialists:

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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
Timeliness and Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	June 1991
Regulation of Underground Petroleum Storage	August 1991
Alternative Transportation Fuels	October 1991
U.S. Petroleum Developments: 1991	February 1992
Comparisons of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply	March 1992
U.S. Petroleum Trade, 1991	April 1992
Timeliness and Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	September 1992
Three Dimensional Seismology-A New Perspective	December 1992
Summer 1993 Motor Gasoline Outlook	April 1993
Comparisons of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply	May 1993
Drilling Sideways	June 1993
The Economics of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990	July 1993
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	August 1993
Distillate Fuel Oil Outlook for Winter 1993-1994	October 1993
Propane Outlook for Winter 1993-1994	October 1993
Strategic Shipping Lanes	January 1994
Summer 1994 Motor Gasoline Outlook	April 1994
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	October 1994
Distillate Fuel Oil Assessment for Winter 1994-1995	October 1994
Propane Assessment for Winter 1994-1995	October 1994
Comparisons of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply	April 1995
Summer 1995 Gasoline Assessment	May 1995
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	September 1995
Distillate Fuel Oil Assessment for Winter 1995-1996	October 1995
Propane Assessment for Winter 1995-1996	October 1995
U.S. Refining Capacity Utilization	October 1995
Summer 1996 Gasoline Assessment	April 1996
Recent Distillate Fuel Oil Inventory Trends	May 1996
Recent Trends in Motor Gasoline Stock Levels	May 1996
Comparisons of Independent Petroleum Supply Statistics	August 1996
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	September 1996
The Outlook for U.S. Import Dependence	September 1996
Recent Trends in Crude Oil Stock Levels	October 1996
Distillate Fuel Oil Assessment for Winter 1996-1997	November 1996
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Crosswell Seismology—A View from Aside	December 1996
Comparisons of Independent Petroleum Supply Statistics	July 1997
The Intricate Puzzle of Oil and Gas "Reserve Growth"	July 1997
Propane Market Assessment for Winter 1997-1998	November 1997
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	December 1997

Highlights

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

Highlights

The demand for refined petroleum products (measured as products supplied) for January 1998¹ averaged 18.6 million barrels per day (Table & Figure H1), the highest level for the month since 1980. Temperatures in the U.S. were extraordinarily warm for this time of year, averaging around 20 percent above normal and about 18 percent warmer than last year.² The ongoing U.S. economic expansion continued in January as recent data from Bureau of Labor Statistics revealed that the labor market remained tight.³ Most product stocks were in their upper ranges in January, and this can be attributed to a variety of reasons: mild winter weather, slack demand from Asian countries due to economic turmoil, low crude oil prices giving way to greater refining margins, and annual refinery maintenance.

million barrels, with heating oils comprising close to half the total.

- **Demand** for residual fuel oil averaged 799 thousand barrels per day. **Production** of residual fuel oil was also depressed at 722 thousand barrels per day. Residual fuel oil **imports** reached the lowest level for January in more than 30 years.
- Although not a record for January, kerosene-type jet fuel **production** was impressive averaging 1.6 million barrels per day. **Stocks** of kerosene-type jet fuel ended the month at the highest level for January in several years, totaling 44.2 million barrels.
- **Stocks** of propane ended the month totaling 33.5 million barrels, the highest level in January since 1995. January's stock level remained in the normal range for this time of year and appears sufficient for the remainder of the heating season.
- Crude oil **production** was similar to last year's level averaging 6.4 million barrels per day. **Imports** of crude oil averaged a staggering 8.3 million barrels per day, as the U.S. was swamped with foreign cargos. Primary **stocks** of crude oil totaled 321.6 million barrels, more than 19 million barrels higher than this time last year.

Figure H1. Total Product Supplied, Year-to-Year January Comparisons, 1973-1998

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

Other January 1998 highlights include:

- Finished motor gasoline **production** set a record for the month averaging 7.7 million barrels per day. **Demand** for finished motor gasoline also set a January record at 7.8 million barrels per day. **Stocks** of finished motor gasoline ended the month totaling 171.8 million barrels, the highest level for any month since February 1995.
- **Production** of distillate fuel oil averaged 3.5 million barrels per day, the highest January level ever. Due to warmer weather, **demand** for distillate fuel oil averaged only 3.7 million barrels per day, the lowest January level since 1995. Total distillate fuel oil **stocks** ended the month at 130.9

Motor Gasoline

January is typically a time of low demand for finished motor gasoline, but at an average of 7.8 million barrels per day, **demand** set a record for the month. This increase can be attributed to several factors: increased disposable incomes, Americans' desire for larger, less fuel efficient vehicles, and lower gas prices on top of warmer weather. During January the national average for conventional motor gasoline was nearly 17 cents less than this time last year at 110.3 cents per gallon, including taxes.⁴ **Production** of finished motor gasoline averaged 7.7 million barrels per day, a record for this time of year. With refinery turnarounds happening between January and March, refineries often produced extra gasoline to fortify stocks in anticipation of downtime.⁵ **Imports** of finished motor gasoline were near their upper limits for this time of year averaging 310 thousand barrels per day. Finished motor gasoline **exports** were normal for January, averaging 97 thousand barrels per day. Despite January's stock build being well below normal, finished motor gasoline **inventories** ended the month at 171.8 million barrels, the highest level for the month since 1995 (Figure H2). Over the last five years the typical stock build, in January, for finished motor gasoline has averaged 9.9 million barrels but stocks this year increased only 5.9 million barrels.

¹ January 1998 data are monthly-from-weekly estimates based on the Energy Information Administration's Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

² National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Climate Analysis Center, "Heating Degree Day Data Monthly Summary, Monthly Data for January 1998."

³ "New Job Data Cast Doubt on Economy's Slowing", *The Wall Street Journal*, February 9, 1998, p. A2 & A8.

⁴ "Table 16. U.S. Retail Motor Gasoline and On-Highway Diesel Fuel Prices, 1997 to Present", *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, January 30, 1998, p. 27.

⁵ "Gasoline Supply Barometer", *Oil Express*, January 12, 1998, p. 2.

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

Category	1998	1997	Difference ^a	1997
	Estimated January	December		January
Products Supplied	18.6	19.2	-0.6	18.6
Finished Motor Gasoline	7.8	8.0	-0.3	7.3
Distillate Fuel Oil	3.7	3.7	(s)	3.8
Residual Fuel Oil	0.8	0.8	(s)	1.0
Jet Fuel	1.6	1.6	-0.1	1.6
Other Petroleum Products ^b	4.8	5.1	-0.3	4.9
Crude Oil Inputs	14.5	14.9	-0.4	13.6
Operating Utilization Rate (%)	94.8	98.5	-3.7	91.0
Imports	10.0	9.2	0.8	9.6
Crude Oil	8.3	7.5	0.8	7.4
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	8.3	7.5	0.8	7.4
Products	1.7	1.7	(s)	2.2
Finished Motor Gasoline	0.3	0.3	(s)	0.3
Distillate Fuel Oil	0.2	0.2	(s)	0.3
Residual Fuel Oil	0.2	0.2	(s)	0.2
Jet Fuel	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.1
Other Petroleum Products ^c	1.0	0.9	(s)	1.3
Exports	0.9	1.2	-0.3	1.0
Crude Oil	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.1
Products	0.8	1.1	-0.3	0.9
Total Net Imports	9.1	8.0	1.1	8.6
Stock Change^d	0.3	-1.2	1.5	-0.2
Crude Oil	0.5	-0.6	1.1	0.5
Products	-0.2	-0.6	0.4	-0.7
Total Stocks	1,573	1,562	12	1,503
(million barrels)				
Crude Oil	885	868	17	866
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	563	563	(s)	563
Other	322	305	17	302
Products	688	694	-5	637
Finished Motor Gasoline	172	166	6	165
Distillate Fuel Oil	131	139	-8	111
Residual Fuel Oil	39	40	-1	42
Jet Fuel	44	44	(s)	36
Other Petroleum Products ^c	302	304	-2	282

^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.

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

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), 1996, *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 December 1997, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

Table H2. U.S. Refinery Inputs, Capacities and Utilization Rates: 1996-1997
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Item	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1996												
Gross Refinery Inputs	13,894	13,679	13,941	14,432	14,538	14,681	14,478	14,538	14,637	14,442	14,379	14,391
Operating Refinery Capacity ²	15,083	14,903	14,950	15,044	15,037	15,073	15,112	15,168	15,121	15,109	15,121	15,069
Idle Capacity³	251	261	236	141	145	152	138	138	138	149	138	189
Idle Three Months or Less	120	130	77	11	8	14	0	0	0	12	0	92
Idle More than Three Months	131	131	159	131	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	98
Operable Refinery Capacity	15,333	15,164	15,186	15,186	15,182	15,224	15,249	15,306	15,259	15,259	15,259	15,259
Utilization Rate (percent)												
Operating Capacity	92.1	91.8	93.3	95.9	96.7	97.4	95.8	95.8	96.8	95.6	95.1	95.5
Operable Capacity	90.6	90.2	91.8	95.0	95.8	96.4	94.9	95.0	95.9	94.6	94.2	94.3
1997												
Gross Refinery Inputs	13,804	13,486	14,174	14,454	15,197	15,286	15,178	15,421	15,548	15,088	14,913	15,186
Operating Refinery Capacity ²	15,167	15,205	15,233	15,229	15,449	15,461	15,462	15,452	15,464	15,464	15,452	15,424
Idle Capacity³	284	247	219	387	167	177	177	189	139	139	150	204
Idle Three Months or Less	197	160	40	220	0	10	10	22	12	12	12	66
Idle More than Three Months	87	87	179	167	167	167	167	167	127	127	139	139
Operable Refinery Capacity	15,451	15,452	15,452	15,616	15,616	15,638	15,638	15,640	15,602	15,602	15,602	15,628
Utilization Rate (percent)												
Operating Capacity	91.0	88.7	93.0	94.9	98.4	98.9	98.2	99.8	100.5	97.6	96.5	98.5
Operable Capacity	89.3	87.3	91.7	92.6	97.3	97.7	97.1	98.6	99.7	96.7	95.6	97.2

¹Capacities are on a calendar day basis.

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

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

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA), 1996, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volume 2, Table 16; EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, 1997 data issue, Table 28.

Figure H2. Finished Motor Gasoline, Stock Build Comparisons, During the Month of January 1986-1998

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

Total stocks of motor gasoline ended the month totaling 218.7 million barrels.

Distillate Fuel Oil

Distillate fuel oil **production** set a record for this time of year averaging 3.5 million barrels per day (Figure H3). Bolstered by low crude oil prices which strengthened refining margins, refiners continued to produce refined products like distillate fuel oils despite the weakened demand.⁶ Demand for distillate fuel oil was diminished during the month as warmer than normal temperatures lessened the need for heating fuels. **Demand** averaged 3.7 million barrels per day, slightly less than last year's level. Distillate fuel oil **imports** were low for this time of year, averaging 194 thousand barrels per day while **exports** were normal at 157 thousand barrels per day. Totalling 130.9 million barrels, total **stocks** of distillate fuel oil were at their highest January level in three years. High sulfur distillate fuel oil stocks at 64.3 million barrels comprised almost 50 percent of the total. Supplies of heating oils appear adequate for the remaining 1997 - 98 heating season.

⁶ "US Refining Margins May Not Be So Bullish in 1998", *Petroleum Intelligence Weekly*, January 26, 1998, p. 2 & 3.

Figure H3. Distillate, Year-to-Year January Comparisons, 1973-1998

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

Residual Fuel Oil

The exceptionally warm winter also took its toll on residual fuel oil, as **demand** averaged 799 thousand barrels per day, the lowest level for this time of year in more than 30 years (Figure H4). As natural gas, a competitor to residual fuel oil at electric utilities, and residual fuel oil prices evened out, industrial demand for residual fuel continues to deteriorate.⁷ **Production** of residual fuel oil averaged a mere 722 thousand barrels per day, while **exports** of residual fuel oil were normal for this time of year at 121 thousand barrels per day. Imports dropped to the lowest January level in more than three decades averaging 165 thousand barrels per day. End-of-month residual fuel oil **stocks** settled at 39.4 million barrels, comparable with last year's level.

Figure H4. Residual, Year-to-Year January Comparisons, 1973-1998

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

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel

Demand for kerosene-type jet fuel was on the high end for this time of year averaging 1.6 million barrels per day. Kerosene-type jet fuel **production** was up slightly compared to last January, averaging 1.6 million barrels per day (Figure H5). Imports and exports of jet fuel, both kerosene and naphtha-type, were in their lower ranges for this time of year. **Imports** averaged 67 thousand barrels per day and **exports** averaged 35 thousand barrels per day. Stocks of kerosene-type jet fuel experienced a build during January for the first time since 1994. End-of-month kerosene-type jet fuel **stocks** rose to 44.2 million barrels, the highest level in several years. Several factors contributed to the increased stocks of jet fuel, such as low demand for use as a winterizing agent for diesel fuels and limited space on the Colonial pipeline⁸ forcing some refineries into stock builds.

Figure H5. Kerojet, Year-to-Year January Comparisons, 1973-1998

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

Propane

U.S. propane inventories continue to track within the normal seasonal range, ending the month at 33.5 million barrels (Figure H6). The stock draw during January was the smallest volume wise at 9.9 million barrels since 1993. The Midwest experienced the largest draw down to end the month at 13.7 million barrels. In the Gulf Coast, the nation's largest propane producing and consuming region, stocks declined 3.7 million barrels. Propane inventories in the Gulf area settled at 14.7 million barrels, near the lower end of the normal range for this time year. Propane inventories along the East Coast totaled 3.9 million barrels by month's end. In the Midwest propane inventories ended the month just above the normal range for this time of year and the East Coast ended the month in the upper range for January. U.S. inventories of propane appear sufficient for the rest of the winter heating season.

⁷ "U.S. Residual Fuel Oil Prices Plunge After Nymex Crude Futures Decline", *Bloomberg Oil Buyers' Guide*, February 9, 1998, p. 12.

⁸ "Spot Cargo Markets - Looking For The Price Floor", *Jet Fuel Intelligence Weekly*, January 5, 1998, p. 3.

Figure H6. Propane Stocks Year-to-Year January Comparisons, 1973-1998

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

Crude Oil

With the recent decline in crude oil prices many marginal producers in the U.S. are concerned about global oversupply and the possible effects of the U.N.'s proposal to increase Iraq's oil for food deal.⁹ Small scale operations could be at risk if the price for crude drops too low. Crude oil **production** averaged 6.4 million barrels per day during January, almost identical last year's level. Field production of Alaskan crude oil dropped off to 1.2 million barrels per day, the lowest level for January since 1978. Continuing the upward trend, crude oil **imports** set a record for the month averaging 8.3 million barrels per day (Figure H7). January's record level of imports were **nearly one million barrels higher than the prior record for the month**. As crude oil prices dropped to recent historical lows and Asian demand has been falling, a myriad of foreign cargos have made their way to the U.S. shores.¹⁰ U.S. crude oil **exports** were normal for January averaging 103 thousand barrels per day. With the nation afloat in foreign barrels, net imports set a January record at 8.2 million barrels per day.

⁹ "Big Iraq Oil Sale Will Slash U.S. Production, Marginal Producers Say", *The Oil Daily*, February 5, 1998, p. 5.

¹⁰ "Prices dip despite Iraqi tensions", *Weekly Petroleum Argus*, February 9, 1998, p. 12.

¹¹ "DOE Hopes to Rescind 1998 SPR Crude Sale", *The Oil Daily*, February 6, 1998, p. 1 & 6.

Figure H7. Crude Oil, Year-to-Year January Comparisons, 1973-1998 of Production and Net Imports

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

Primary **stocks** of crude oil (excluding the Strategic Petroleum Reserve) ended the month at a total of 321.6 million barrels, more than 19 million barrels higher than this time last year. There has been some concern over the sale of SPR crude oil that was authorized in the 1998 budget because crude oil prices have dropped so dramatically and a substantial increase in the volume of crude oil would need to be sold to reach the 207.5 million dollar level.¹¹ Total crude oil **stocks** (including the Strategic Petroleum Reserve) ended the month totaling 885.1 million barrels.

Refinery Operations

Crude oil **inputs** averaged 14.5 million barrels per day, the highest level for the month since 1979. As some refineries started their turnarounds to prepare for the upcoming driving season, the estimated refinery **operable utilization rate** dropped to an average of 93.9 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 Average	8,645	6,662	1,727	18	^g -2	17,718	^g 1,653
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	8,564	6,495	1,716	-8	-592	18,261	1,544
February	8,558	6,577	1,680	-63	-1,454	18,620	1,500
March	8,718	6,571	1,814	-132	-464	18,301	1,482
April	8,597	6,444	1,845	29	633	17,885	1,502
May	8,502	6,394	1,806	2	576	17,957	1,520
June	8,550	6,458	1,833	305	593	18,107	1,546
July	8,486	6,338	1,829	-244	358	18,211	1,550
August	8,535	6,360	1,858	-19	-130	18,658	1,545
September	8,623	6,482	1,872	-499	701	17,655	1,551
October	8,685	6,481	1,912	186	-630	19,171	1,538
November	8,730	6,476	1,915	-414	-117	18,535	1,522
December	8,738	6,506	1,876	-627	165	18,334	1,507
Average	8,607	6,465	1,830	-124	-28	18,309	-
1997 January	E 8,487	E 6,387	1,815	497	-717	18,560	1,503
February	E 8,739	E 6,514	1,900	-167	-569	18,308	1,482
March	E 8,690	E 6,470	1,907	529	447	17,869	1,512
April	E 8,672	E 6,483	1,849	208	10	18,572	1,519
May	E 8,559	E 6,401	1,832	212	1,172	18,244	1,562
June	E 8,546	E 6,341	1,842	-172	676	18,563	1,577
July	E 8,553	E 6,316	1,850	-399	-191	19,065	1,559
August	E 8,480	E 6,282	1,850	-278	634	18,506	1,570
September	E 8,617	E 6,388	1,871	78	720	18,480	1,594
October	E 8,621	E 6,435	1,840	412	-279	19,121	1,598
November	E 8,580	E 6,450	1,753	252	-199	18,491	1,599
December	RE 8,635	RE 6,475	R 1,798	R -607	R -607	R 19,177	R 1,562
Average	RE 8,597	RE 6,411	R 1,842	R 48	R 94	R 18,582	-
1998 January*	E 8,575	PE 6,390	E 1,836	E 462	E -176	E 18,587	E 1,573

^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 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	9,364	7,303	2,061	1,070	89	981	8,294
February	8,390	6,612	1,778	1,048	92	956	7,342
March	9,092	7,215	1,877	867	94	773	8,225
April	9,429	7,371	2,058	976	148	828	8,453
May	10,007	8,029	1,977	891	37	854	9,116
June	9,938	7,958	1,980	895	130	766	9,043
July	9,820	7,800	2,020	945	139	806	8,876
August	9,986	8,041	1,944	896	44	852	9,090
September	9,142	7,353	1,789	1,104	147	957	8,038
October	9,837	7,701	2,136	1,045	134	911	8,792
November	9,244	7,344	1,900	1,024	172	852	8,220
December	9,417	7,307	2,110	1,013	96	917	8,404
Average	9,478	7,508	1,971	981	110	871	8,498
1997 January	9,633	7,393	2,240	1,038	141	897	8,595
February	9,475	7,384	2,091	1,015	228	787	8,460
March	9,712	7,665	2,047	932	136	796	8,780
April	9,934	7,810	2,124	937	92	845	8,997
May	10,442	8,279	2,163	876	26	851	9,565
June	10,357	8,403	1,954	955	57	898	9,402
July	9,703	7,938	1,764	1,012	70	942	8,691
August	10,155	8,333	1,822	1,074	110	964	9,081
September	10,201	8,537	1,664	997	122	875	9,204
October	10,414	8,543	1,870	1,066	152	914	9,347
November	9,639	8,107	1,532	934	32	901	8,705
December	R 9,199	R 7,525	R 1,674	R 1,197	R 131	R 1,066	R 8,002
Average	R 9,907	R 7,996	R 1,912	R 1,003	R 108	R 896	R 8,904
1998 January*	E 9,990	E 8,280	E 1,710	E 910	E 103	E 807	E 9,080

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, December 1996 - Present

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

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, December 1996 - 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, December 1996 - Present

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

Figure S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks,¹ December 1996 - 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 284.7 million barrels, occurring in December 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 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	6,495	1,444	7,303	0	7,303	20	0
February	6,577	1,482	6,612	0	6,612	413	0
March	6,571	1,454	7,215	0	7,215	-25	0
April	6,444	1,367	7,371	0	7,371	665	(s)
May	6,394	1,341	8,029	0	8,029	61	0
June	6,458	1,419	7,958	0	7,958	594	0
July	6,338	1,317	7,800	0	7,800	121	(s)
August	6,360	1,327	8,041	0	8,041	54	0
September	6,482	1,401	7,353	0	7,353	303	0
October	6,481	1,379	7,701	0	7,701	420	0
November	6,476	1,403	7,344	0	7,344	148	0
December	6,506	1,392	7,307	0	7,307	-153	0
Average	6,465	1,393	7,508	0	7,508	215	(s)
1997 January	E 6,387	E 1,380	7,393	0	7,393	496	0
February	E 6,514	E 1,384	7,384	0	7,384	-407	0
March	E 6,470	E 1,331	7,665	0	7,665	582	0
April	E 6,483	E 1,330	7,810	0	7,810	293	0
May	E 6,401	E 1,303	8,279	0	8,279	646	0
June	E 6,341	E 1,260	8,403	0	8,403	282	0
July	E 6,316	E 1,238	7,938	0	7,938	377	0
August	E 6,282	E 1,200	8,333	0	8,333	434	0
September	E 6,388	E 1,276	8,537	0	8,537	572	0
October	E 6,435	E 1,286	8,543	0	8,543	376	0
November	E 6,450	E 1,278	8,107	0	8,107	382	0
December	RE 6,475	RE 1,290	R 7,525	0	R 7,525	R 421	0
Average	RE 6,411	RE 1,296	R 7,996	0	R 7,996	R 377	0
1998 January*	PE 6,390	PE 1,210	E 8,280	E 0	E 8,280	E 374	E 0

^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	Average	13	5	13,866	99	9	929	592	337
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)	-8	13,728	89	11	895	592	303
	February	(s)	-62	13,564	92	8	893	592	301
	March	-80	-52	13,793	94	7	889	589	300
	April	-88	117	14,295	148	6	890	586	303
	May	-22	24	14,439	37	7	890	586	304
	June	-45	350	14,569	130	6	899	584	314
	July	-50	-194	14,359	139	5	891	583	308
	August	-172	153	14,424	44	6	891	578	313
	September	-130	-368	14,484	147	6	876	574	302
	October	-1	187	14,277	134	5	882	574	308
	November	-127	-288	14,204	172	5	869	570	299
	December	-129	-498	14,185	96	6	850	566	284
	Average	-71	-53	14,195	110	6	—	—	—
1997	January	-75	572	13,632	141	5	866	563	302
	February	(s)	-167	13,425	228	6	861	563	298
	March	(s)	529	14,047	136	5	878	563	314
	April	(s)	208	14,283	92	3	884	563	320
	May	(s)	212	15,083	26	4	890	563	327
	June	(s)	-171	15,139	57	2	885	563	322
	July	(s)	-399	14,958	70	2	873	563	309
	August	(s)	-278	15,217	110	(s)	864	563	301
	September	(s)	78	15,297	122	(s)	867	563	303
	October	(s)	412	14,790	152	0	879	563	316
	November	(s)	253	14,654	32	0	887	563	324
	December	(s)	^R -607	^R 14,898	^R 131	0	^R 868	563	^R 305
	Average	-7	^R 55	^R 14,626	^R 108	2	—	—	—
1998	January*	^E 1	^E 461	^E 14,478	^E 103	^E 0	^E 885	^E 563	^E 322

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	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	340	0	0	0	230	230	0	0
	June	313	0	0	0	388	388	0	0
	July	305	0	0	0	266	266	0	0
	August	323	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
	December	214	0	14	14	262	262	0	0
	Average	256	8	1	1	236	235	0	0
1997	January	282	0	0	0	209	209	0	0
	February	319	0	0	0	172	172	0	0
	March	309	0	35	35	315	315	0	0
	April	320	23	69	69	204	204	0	0
	May	290	0	102	102	128	128	0	0
	June	349	0	115	115	361	361	0	0
	July	291	0	88	88	331	331	0	0
	August	261	4	(s)	(s)	229	229	0	0
	September	259	6	0	0	322	322	0	0
	October	272	3	177	177	349	349	0	0
	November	267	7	220	220	220	220	0	0
	December	208	28	240	240	188	188	0	0
	Average	285	6	88	88	253	253	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	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	2,087	1,643
	June	0	0	1,138	1,035	11	11	1,850	1,433
	July	0	0	1,548	1,371	4	4	2,123	1,642
	August	0	0	1,477	1,333	0	0	2,070	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	1,297	1,201	0	0	1,738	1,432
	December	0	0	1,400	1,236	0	0	1,889	1,511
	Average	0	0	1,363	1,248	3	3	1,859	1,496
1997	January	0	0	1,344	1,253	0	0	1,835	1,462
	February	0	0	1,361	1,250	0	0	1,852	1,421
	March	0	0	1,292	1,157	0	0	1,950	1,506
	April	15	0	1,573	1,408	0	0	2,182	1,705
	May	0	0	1,475	1,333	0	0	1,996	1,564
	June	0	0	1,303	1,180	6	0	2,134	1,656
	July	0	0	1,285	1,188	14	0	2,010	1,607
	August	0	0	1,621	1,501	0	0	2,111	1,735
	September	0	0	1,551	1,463	0	0	2,132	1,791
	October	16	0	1,340	1,245	0	0	2,154	1,774
	November	0	0	1,245	1,195	0	0	1,953	1,642
	December	15	0	1,302	1,183	0	0	1,953	1,639
	Average	4	0	1,391	1,280	2	0	2,022	1,626

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	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
	December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	81	32	0	0
	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	59	44	0	0
1997	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	73	38	0	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	51	39	0	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	18	15	0	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	40	32	0	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	86	86	0	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	57	50	0	0
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	73	66	0	0
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	14	11	0	0
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	82	75	0	0
	October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	42	42	0	0
	November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	79	74	0	0
	December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	84	68	0	0
	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	50	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	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	1,518	1,148	2,261	1,854	4,120	3,371
	February	647	639	1,495	1,166	2,185	1,849	3,730	3,133
	March	594	548	1,719	1,341	2,371	1,943	4,161	3,427
	April	518	497	1,732	1,288	2,307	1,842	4,007	3,245
	May	705	705	1,700	1,333	2,454	2,054	4,541	3,697
	June	711	697	1,642	1,236	2,425	1,999	4,275	3,432
	July	750	696	1,690	1,332	2,496	2,076	4,619	3,718
	August	793	785	1,749	1,431	2,595	2,265	4,665	3,865
	September	694	677	1,708	1,269	2,428	1,972	4,204	3,463
	October	521	488	1,781	1,448	2,427	2,019	4,271	3,504
	November	465	453	1,728	1,303	2,229	1,767	3,967	3,199
	December	320	298	1,641	1,324	2,042	1,654	3,931	3,166
	Average	617	595	1,676	1,303	2,353	1,942	4,211	3,438
1997	January	531	505	1,637	1,212	2,242	1,755	4,077	3,217
	February	625	620	1,595	1,255	2,271	1,913	4,123	3,335
	March	558	557	1,753	1,324	2,329	1,895	4,279	3,402
	April	705	696	1,640	1,254	2,385	1,982	4,567	3,687
	May	961	944	1,872	1,384	2,919	2,414	4,915	3,977
	June	768	768	1,852	1,475	2,677	2,293	4,811	3,949
	July	580	571	1,628	1,312	2,281	1,949	4,291	3,556
	August	882	866	1,703	1,310	2,599	2,186	4,710	3,921
	September	765	765	1,771	1,443	2,618	2,283	4,750	4,074
	October	688	675	1,948	1,562	2,678	2,279	4,833	4,054
	November	649	649	1,651	1,391	2,379	2,113	4,331	3,755
	December	423	423	1,682	1,287	2,189	1,778	4,141	3,417
	Average	678	670	1,729	1,351	2,465	2,070	4,487	3,697

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	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	1,490	1,117	86	86
	February	195	195	0	0	0	0	4	0	1,413	1,026	42	42
	March	257	257	0	0	12	0	1	0	1,322	1,001	53	53
	April	244	233	22	22	0	0	(s)	0	1,427	1,030	18	18
	May	403	379	22	22	0	0	9	0	1,373	1,056	19	19
	June	356	356	56	47	1	0	10	0	1,395	1,091	37	37
	July	292	292	11	0	0	0	28	0	1,393	1,093	78	78
	August	480	456	43	43	0	0	38	0	1,393	1,042	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	1,407	1,059	36	36
	November	353	353	35	25	0	0	1	0	1,516	1,151	104	104
	December	420	405	39	21	0	0	3	0	1,675	1,232	78	78
	Average	351	344	31	25	1	0	9	0	1,424	1,075	57	57
1997	January	485	485	21	21	0	0	1	0	1,508	1,137	84	84
	February	422	422	0	0	13	0	0	0	1,548	1,127	50	50
	March	467	461	37	37	0	0	4	0	1,412	1,103	120	120
	April	435	422	22	22	0	0	0	0	1,448	1,071	46	46
	May	312	307	61	44	0	0	0	0	1,423	1,068	21	21
	June	418	418	23	23	0	0	20	0	1,406	1,057	44	44
	July	416	416	77	48	0	0	21	0	1,403	1,085	0	0
	August	270	270	91	60	0	0	4	0	1,499	1,158	42	42
	September	399	399	53	12	0	0	3	0	1,503	1,185	26	20
	October	475	457	92	53	0	0	6	0	1,370	1,059	48	47
	November	437	437	23	23	0	0	2	0	1,490	1,176	0	0
	December	276	276	59	14	0	0	0	0	1,666	1,310	44	44
	Average	400	397	47	30	1	0	5	0	1,473	1,128	44	43

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	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	11	0	36	33	522	469
1982	Average	5	0	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	18	(s)	20	18	685	645
1983	Average	10	0	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	18	(s)	4	3	826	766
1984	Average	8	0	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	45	(s)	1	0	748	659
1985	Average	23	0	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	60	(s)	3	1	816	715
1986	Average	87	57	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	0	12	11	699	621
1987	Average	148	115	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	54	1	13	12	655	602
1988	Average	134	106	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	65	5	19	19	747	674
1989	Average	172	136	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	34	3	39	39	767	716
1990	Average	182	140	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	2	41	40	755	689
1991	Average	163	123	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	47	3	24	24	807	759
1992	Average	126	102	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	55	0	10	10	830	787
1993	Average	171	141	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	31	0	11	10	919	863
1994	Average	161	146	91	91	(d)	(d)	22	0	10	6	984	939
1995	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	126	120	171	171	2	0	0	0	1,281	1,245
	February	149	139	81	81	191	191	0	0	24	17	1,083	1,062
	March	262	250	131	125	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	250	247	138	133	218	218	16	0	19	11	1,351	1,274
	July	204	198	113	96	191	191	19	0	0	0	1,216	1,186
	August	221	217	83	71	156	156	8	0	5	0	1,157	1,142
	September	213	213	48	48	104	104	15	0	0	0	1,355	1,306
	October	265	252	66	60	226	226	4	0	31	0	1,213	1,189
	November	267	267	111	111	253	253	13	0	7	0	1,157	1,110
	December	246	218	89	72	184	184	8	0	0	0	1,346	1,301
	Average	234	226	104	96	184	184	8	0	11	6	1,244	1,207
1997	January	227	226	112	107	62	62	8	0	32	0	1,307	1,264
	February	248	248	110	110	262	262	27	0	7	7	1,277	1,241
	March	260	257	148	148	217	217	5	0	33	0	1,310	1,249
	April	236	236	73	73	203	203	26	0	33	0	1,448	1,416
	May	288	282	109	104	178	178	9	0	9	0	1,429	1,408
	June	228	228	121	121	226	226	0	0	32	24	1,401	1,382
	July	251	241	122	122	264	264	0	0	28	0	1,366	1,347
	August	303	303	128	128	203	203	2	0	14	6	1,425	1,421
	September	271	271	143	143	271	271	0	0	37	29	1,386	1,371
	October	286	286	143	143	235	235	8	0	19	19	1,463	1,437
	November	304	304	91	91	256	256	0	0	8	0	1,410	1,403
	December	339	339	66	66	275	275	5	0	7	0	1,171	1,148
	Average	270	269	114	113	221	221	7	0	22	7	1,366	1,341

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	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	59	0	199	178	6	0	11	0	23	0
	February	38	0	101	0	236	221	17	0	14	0	23	0
	March	35	0	35	0	284	264	24	0	18	0	58	0
	April	20	0	50	0	375	357	17	0	0	0	36	0
	May	9	0	47	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	369	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
	December	14	0	98	0	187	166	18	0	26	0	13	0
	Average	19	0	64	0	313	293	20	0	25	18	29	1
1997	January	40	0	94	0	244	230	18	0	21	0	31	0
	February	31	0	62	0	204	179	16	0	19	0	36	0
	March	39	0	103	0	295	276	7	0	13	0	6	0
	April	20	0	114	0	307	294	12	0	20	0	9	0
	May	13	0	116	0	351	329	21	0	0	0	23	0
	June	37	0	66	0	356	345	13	0	8	0	45	0
	July	5	0	106	45	386	360	24	0	9	0	6	0
	August	15	0	65	0	321	320	20	0	32	19	41	0
	September	52	0	71	0	282	261	14	0	0	0	21	0
	October	13	0	46	0	336	302	19	0	13	6	12	0
	November	28	0	33	0	316	276	23	0	21	7	19	0
	December	1	0	54	0	275	249	10	0	0	0	5	0
	Average	24	0	78	4	307	286	16	0	13	3	21	0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a										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	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	364	238	390	0	406	188	5,244	3,932	9,364	7,303
	February	56	56	374	280	343	0	275	169	4,660	3,479	8,390	6,612
	March	63	52	346	252	311	0	373	215	4,932	3,788	9,092	7,215
	April	87	55	481	347	359	0	333	157	5,421	4,125	9,429	7,371
	May	97	71	421	316	298	0	429	282	5,465	4,332	10,007	8,029
	June	86	54	312	234	292	0	561	402	5,663	4,526	9,938	7,958
	July	70	58	244	195	344	0	456	292	5,201	4,082	9,820	7,800
	August	81	59	274	177	279	0	508	348	5,321	4,177	9,986	8,041
	September	51	37	165	90	268	0	502	318	4,938	3,891	9,142	7,353
	October	70	55	264	136	325	0	477	240	5,566	4,196	9,837	7,701
	November	96	75	199	160	253	0	513	318	5,277	4,145	9,244	7,344
	December	58	54	253	167	294	0	438	245	5,487	4,142	9,417	7,307
	Average	76	58	308	216	313	0	440	265	5,267	4,070	9,478	7,508
1997	January	62	55	400	333	335	0	464	173	5,557	4,176	9,633	7,393
	February	69	61	239	172	331	0	380	170	5,352	4,049	9,475	7,384
	March	56	55	236	161	254	0	411	180	5,433	4,263	9,712	7,665
	April	69	62	124	35	321	0	401	242	5,366	4,123	9,934	7,810
	May	70	66	261	181	300	0	531	314	5,527	4,301	10,442	8,279
	June	55	55	372	311	300	0	375	220	5,546	4,453	10,357	8,403
	July	62	54	198	165	310	0	357	237	5,411	4,382	9,703	7,938
	August	41	37	268	220	319	0	343	225	5,445	4,411	10,155	8,333
	September	66	58	167	110	248	0	439	334	5,451	4,463	10,201	8,537
	October	58	55	154	119	301	0	484	271	5,581	4,490	10,414	8,543
	November	57	57	127	87	260	0	403	236	5,308	4,352	9,639	8,107
	December	53	53	135	98	314	0	304	235	5,058	4,108	9,199	7,525
	Average	60	56	224	166	299	0	408	237	5,420	4,299	9,907	7,996

^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, December 1996 - Present

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

Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, December 1996 - 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 187.2 million barrels, occurring in August 1997.

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	-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	Average	7,312	356	-31	97	7,601	215	176	17
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	7,370	303	240	163	7,271	215	169	12
	February	7,369	293	-10	72	7,599	214	168	12
	March	7,289	303	-327	128	7,792	203	158	13
	April	7,497	501	49	77	7,873	203	160	13
	May	7,804	414	66	81	8,071	205	162	12
	June	7,858	393	68	95	8,088	205	164	11
	July	7,924	359	-5	123	8,165	202	164	11
	August	7,796	346	-284	82	8,343	191	155	12
	September	7,606	339	215	68	7,662	200	161	11
	October	7,557	253	-396	113	8,093	189	149	11
	November	7,864	234	55	128	7,915	188	151	12
	December	7,815	298	202	117	7,794	195	157	13
	Average	7,647	336	-12	104	7,891	--	--	--
1997									
	January	7,308	320	240	75	7,312	208	165	13
	February	7,315	317	-130	111	7,651	204	161	13
	March	7,322	370	-240	123	7,808	200	154	13
	April	7,822	300	-62	117	8,067	198	152	13
	May	8,056	362	189	101	8,128	202	158	13
	June	8,180	377	202	96	8,260	205	164	12
	July	7,947	259	-429	164	8,471	190	151	13
	August	8,048	292	-30	175	8,195	187	150	13
	September	8,147	269	282	130	8,004	199	158	13
	October	8,039	309	-4	186	8,166	200	158	12
	November	7,984	225	103	151	7,955	202	161	12
	December	R 8,143	R 265	R 163	R 206	R 8,039	R 210	166	12
	Average	R 7,862	R 306	R 24	R 137	R 8,007	--	--	--
1998									
	January*	E 7,740	E 310	E 191	E 97	E 7,762	E 219	E 172	NA

^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, December 1996 - Present

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

Figure S8. Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, December 1996 - 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 ^a	Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur
1981 Average	2,613	173	^d -38	5	2,829	192	-	-
1982 Average	2,606	93	-35	74	2,671	^d 179	-	-
1983 Average	2,456	174	^d -124	64	2,690	140	-	-
1984 Average	2,681	272	57	51	2,845	161	-	-
1985 Average	2,687	200	-48	67	2,868	144	-	-
1986 Average	2,798	247	31	100	2,914	155	-	-
1987 Average	2,731	255	-56	66	2,976	134	-	-
1988 Average	2,859	302	-30	69	3,122	124	-	-
1989 Average	2,899	306	-49	97	3,157	106	-	-
1990 Average	2,925	278	73	109	3,021	132	-	-
1991 Average	2,962	205	31	215	2,921	144	-	-
1992 Average	2,974	216	-8	219	2,979	141	-	-
1993 Average	3,132	184	1	274	3,041	141	64	77
1994 Average	3,205	203	12	234	3,162	145	73	73
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	3,105	267	-528	216	3,684	114	58	55
February	3,133	279	-570	256	3,727	97	53	44
March	3,107	256	-247	139	3,471	90	49	40
April	3,300	258	13	166	3,379	90	52	38
May	3,256	231	182	176	3,128	96	57	39
June	3,283	185	198	81	3,189	102	60	41
July	3,127	194	166	134	3,021	107	62	45
August	3,280	195	112	182	3,180	110	62	49
September	3,392	193	157	256	3,172	115	64	51
October	3,627	246	-8	300	3,581	115	60	54
November	3,641	205	234	171	3,442	122	65	57
December	3,536	253	160	206	3,422	127	68	58
Average	3,316	230	-10	190	3,365	-	-	-
1997 January	3,119	293	-502	133	3,780	111	60	51
February	3,089	246	-193	107	3,422	106	57	49
March	3,258	245	-133	120	3,515	102	59	43
April	3,291	256	-142	166	3,523	98	59	39
May	3,525	220	352	153	3,240	108	63	45
June	3,517	219	327	174	3,235	118	65	53
July	3,362	223	154	151	3,279	123	65	58
August	3,427	202	320	185	3,124	133	69	64
September	3,452	210	201	160	3,302	139	70	69
October	3,488	213	-90	133	3,659	136	64	73
November	3,543	161	144	149	3,411	140	68	73
December	R 3,578	R 232	R -48	R 192	R 3,665	R 139	R 69	70
Average	R 3,389	R 227	R 33	R 152	R 3,430	-	-	-
1998 January*	E 3,455	E 194	E -170	E 157	E 3,660	E 131	E 67	E 64

^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, December 1996 - Present

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

Figure S10. Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, December 1996 - 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 ^a	
1981	Average	1,321	800	^d -37	118	2,088	78
1982	Average	1,070	776	-32	209	1,716	^d 66
1983	Average	852	699	^d -55	185	1,421	49
1984	Average	891	681	12	190	1,369	53
1985	Average	882	510	-7	197	1,202	50
1986	Average	889	669	-8	147	1,418	47
1987	Average	885	565	(s)	186	1,264	47
1988	Average	926	644	-8	200	1,378	45
1989	Average	954	629	-2	215	1,370	44
1990	Average	950	504	13	211	1,229	49
1991	Average	934	453	4	226	1,158	50
1992	Average	892	375	-20	193	1,094	43
1993	Average	835	373	4	123	1,080	44
1994	Average	826	314	-6	125	1,021	42
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	799	320	-54	108	1,064	36
	February	798	222	-132	114	1,038	32
	March	700	227	-4	95	836	32
	April	671	237	69	96	743	34
	May	732	203	18	89	827	34
	June	731	168	21	144	735	35
	July	646	335	-3	88	896	35
	August	732	227	32	56	871	36
	September	713	197	68	125	717	38
	October	694	260	16	104	835	38
	November	714	270	139	101	744	42
	December	778	307	112	102	872	46
	Average	726	248	24	102	848	-
1997	January	800	229	-124	171	983	42
	February	789	253	-68	137	972	40
	March	639	239	45	89	744	41
	April	617	260	-27	105	798	41
	May	618	175	-44	102	734	39
	June	727	168	-1	130	765	39
	July	645	170	-119	159	776	35
	August	643	187	31	80	719	36
	September	688	165	-42	91	804	35
	October	711	158	22	133	714	36
	November	786	182	64	122	782	38
	December	R 810	R 167	R 87	R 120	R 769	40
	Average	R 705	R 196	R -14	R 120	R 795	-
1998	January*	E 722	E 165	E -33	E 121	E 799	E 39

^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, December 1996 - Present

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

Figure S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, December 1996 - 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	Average	1,448	1,410	117	18	20	1,527	1,480	47	46
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	1,596	1,593	89	-49	111	1,624	1,607	38	38
	February	1,499	1,495	100	-129	67	1,661	1,658	35	35
	March	1,470	1,468	105	-24	59	1,541	1,547	34	34
	April	1,466	1,464	113	51	11	1,517	1,515	36	35
	May	1,419	1,418	122	39	13	1,489	1,467	37	37
	June	1,514	1,512	127	71	11	1,558	1,556	39	39
	July	1,496	1,493	89	-14	27	1,572	1,569	38	38
	August	1,510	1,507	104	-2	34	1,582	1,580	38	38
	September	1,650	1,647	159	152	51	1,606	1,604	43	43
	October	1,485	1,484	126	-55	35	1,631	1,636	41	41
	November	1,501	1,500	87	-45	45	1,588	1,588	40	40
	December	1,575	1,574	110	(s)	115	1,570	1,573	40	40
	Average	1,515	1,513	111	(s)	48	1,578	1,575	-	-
1997	January	1,489	1,488	100	-117	78	1,629	1,625	36	36
	February	1,482	1,482	113	35	23	1,537	1,530	37	37
	March	1,484	1,483	123	63	11	1,532	1,531	39	39
	April	1,491	1,490	98	-5	21	1,573	1,572	39	39
	May	1,516	1,515	91	65	9	1,533	1,533	41	41
	June	1,588	1,588	108	78	38	1,580	1,579	43	43
	July	1,620	1,619	86	-34	33	1,707	1,706	42	42
	August	1,583	1,583	103	-5	27	1,664	1,663	42	42
	September	1,592	1,591	87	85	16	1,577	1,576	45	45
	October	1,567	1,566	83	26	40	1,583	1,584	46	46
	November	1,617	1,616	55	19	44	1,609	1,609	46	46
	December	R 1,581	R 1,581	R 63	R -74	R 78	R 1,640	R 1,639	44	44
	Average	R 1,551	R 1,550	92	R 11	R 35	R 1,598	R 1,596	-	-
1998	January*	E 1,559	E 1,559	E 67	E 10	E 35	E 1,581	E 1,581	E 44	E 44

^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, November 1996 - Present

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

Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, November 1996 - 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	Product Supplied	
1981	Average	745	70	° 18	5	18	773	76
1982	Average	711	63	-59	4	31	798	° 54
1983	Average	730	44	° -24	4	43	751	° 48
1984	Average	806	67	° 7	4	30	833	58
1985	Average	816	67	-50	3	48	883	39
1986	Average	817	110	64	4	28	831	63
1987	Average	828	88	-41	8	24	924	48
1988	Average	863	106	7	8	31	923	50
1989	Average	862	111	-52	11	24	990	32
1990	Average	878	115	48	(s)	28	917	49
1991	Average	915	91	-3	(s)	28	982	48
1992	Average	956	85	-24	(s)	33	1,032	39
1993	Average	963	103	34	(s)	26	1,006	51
1994	Average	969	124	-13	0	24	1,082	46
1995	January	1,007	108	-349	0	55	1,409	36
	February	985	94	-362	0	100	1,341	26
	March	1,017	90	14	0	39	1,055	26
	April	1,040	107	157	0	31	958	31
	May	1,046	73	209	0	29	882	37
	June	1,042	114	188	0	27	941	43
	July	1,011	75	236	0	27	823	50
	August	1,008	107	187	0	24	905	56
	September	1,022	146	45	0	25	1,098	57
	October	999	98	-22	0	30	1,090	57
	November	1,045	76	-160	0	37	1,243	52
	December	1,033	135	-285	0	31	1,422	43
	Average	1,021	102	-10	0	38	1,096	-
1996	January	995	151	-353	0	30	1,468	32
	February	1,001	106	-347	0	39	1,415	22
	March	1,043	116	-1	0	25	1,135	22
	April	1,047	78	114	0	31	981	25
	May	1,048	104	209	0	21	922	32
	June	1,031	122	293	0	21	839	41
	July	1,043	114	188	0	29	940	46
	August	1,051	126	83	0	24	1,069	49
	September	1,057	95	97	0	21	1,034	52
	October	1,058	151	-37	0	29	1,218	51
	November	1,063	147	-148	0	34	1,324	46
	December	1,093	122	-106	0	31	1,289	43
	Average	1,044	119	(s)	0	28	1,136	-
1997	January	1,042	121	-352	0	28	1,486	32
	February	1,043	105	-252	0	42	1,358	25
	March	1,065	84	86	0	40	1,023	28
	April	1,114	99	146	0	32	1,035	32
	May	1,113	69	258	0	23	901	40
	June	1,111	79	250	0	31	909	47
	July	1,085	76	231	0	24	906	55
	August	1,092	97	172	0	24	993	60
	September	1,111	78	39	0	16	1,134	61
	October	1,111	111	7	0	29	1,185	61
	November	1,099	113	-222	0	48	1,386	55
	December	1,127	158	-341	0	53	1,573	44
	Average	1,093	99	3	0	32	1,156	-

^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, November 1996 - Present

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

Figure S16. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks, November 1996 - 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 Average	2,012	183	-19	296	38	1,880	99
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	1,906	208	-649	419	49	2,295	73
February	1,912	138	-596	320	60	2,267	56
March	2,181	165	15	246	38	2,047	56
April	2,305	122	279	226	56	1,867	65
May	2,287	156	315	215	67	1,846	74
June	2,285	184	439	211	36	1,783	87
July	2,264	182	385	201	72	1,787	99
August	2,271	166	321	201	50	1,864	109
September	2,194	150	165	260	47	1,871	114
October	2,133	183	-103	309	37	2,073	111
November	2,041	177	-466	377	41	2,265	97
December	2,086	159	-352	355	56	2,186	86
Average	2,156	166	-19	278	51	2,012	-
1997 January	2,022	156	-555	356	36	2,341	69
February	2,082	150	-424	330	78	2,249	57
March	2,225	126	206	252	62	1,831	63
April	2,366	157	345	218	41	1,918	74
May	2,367	136	485	207	40	1,773	89
June	2,382	148	531	210	43	1,746	105
July	2,346	136	430	206	56	1,789	118
August	2,352	159	407	201	37	1,866	131
September	2,209	138	110	258	29	1,950	134
October	2,088	151	-147	312	42	2,032	129
November	1,934	155	-534	355	66	2,203	113
December	2,030	204	-770	369	74	2,561	89
Average	2,201	151	9	273	50	2,020	-

^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	Products Supplied	
1981	Average	2,771	188	^c -42	723	197	2,081	241
1982	Average	2,475	305	-68	787	205	1,856	^c 216
1983	Average	2,437	382	^c -6	712	236	1,877	^c 217
1984	Average	2,500	503	^c -32	791	236	2,007	198
1985	Average	2,532	550	22	886	227	1,947	206
1986	Average	2,704	504	-15	888	291	2,045	201
1987	Average	2,737	543	-1	829	264	2,187	200
1988	Average	2,773	645	22	799	294	2,303	208
1989	Average	2,771	627	12	797	305	2,285	213
1990	Average	2,842	705	-32	887	289	2,402	201
1991	Average	2,826	675	18	936	277	2,269	208
1992	Average	2,928	707	-3	906	263	2,470	^c 207
1993	Average	3,035	770	-2	1,081	300	2,426	206
1994	Average	2,973	761	^c 24	861	329	2,518	215
1995	January	2,879	559	413	657	324	2,044	227
	February	2,960	806	271	758	320	2,417	235
	March	2,842	672	-35	914	329	2,306	234
	April	2,916	711	-106	1,064	355	2,313	231
	May	3,009	593	-74	801	339	2,535	229
	June	3,142	651	-130	917	403	2,604	225
	July	3,312	765	-54	1,126	326	2,679	223
	August	3,246	745	-250	1,123	372	2,746	215
	September	3,256	779	-44	1,077	348	2,654	214
	October	2,939	727	-120	919	376	2,491	210
	November	2,918	803	-35	1,003	343	2,409	209
	December	2,953	701	-97	1,125	341	2,286	206
	Average	3,031	708	-23	958	348	2,457	-
1996	January	2,833	873	448	613	335	2,311	220
	February	2,817	745	-18	872	388	2,320	219
	March	2,983	820	122	759	315	2,607	223
	April	3,108	828	174	841	421	2,500	228
	May	3,128	852	-45	1,010	427	2,588	227
	June	3,227	923	-203	1,207	399	2,748	221
	July	3,223	862	-170	1,131	361	2,764	216
	August	3,332	907	-311	1,289	448	2,812	206
	September	3,306	751	-56	1,083	410	2,620	204
	October	3,146	1,068	-84	1,023	323	2,952	202
	November	3,093	928	-34	1,113	366	2,576	201
	December	3,088	982	42	1,224	321	2,485	202
	Average	3,108	879	-11	1,014	376	2,608	-
1997	January	2,963	1,142	341	850	403	2,511	214
	February	2,990	1,012	213	988	332	2,470	219
	March	3,103	945	505	718	391	2,434	235
	April	3,172	1,053	-99	1,240	395	2,689	232
	May	3,343	1,178	125	1,119	446	2,831	236
	June	3,391	934	-461	1,395	417	2,976	222
	July	3,451	892	-193	1,114	380	3,041	216
	August	3,446	880	-89	1,017	460	2,937	213
	September	3,434	796	83	853	450	2,843	216
	October	3,235	957	-86	930	381	2,966	213
	November	3,092	754	7	941	369	2,530	213
	December	3,142	744	35	952	396	2,502	215
	Average	3,232	941	32	1,009	402	2,729	-

^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 December 1997).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (January 1998). 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 January 1998). 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Detailed Statistics

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

Table 1. U.S. Petroleum Balance, December 1997

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 39,987	E 1,290	E 472,949	E 1,296
(2) Lower 48 States	E 160,749	E 5,185	E 1,867,033	E 5,115
(3) Total U.S.	E 200,736	E 6,475	E 2,339,982	E 6,411
Net Imports				
(4) Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	233,289	7,525	2,918,425	7,996
(5) SPR Imports	0	0	0	0
(6) Exports	4,060	131	39,244	108
(7) Imports (Net Including SPR)	229,229	7,394	2,879,181	7,888
Other Sources				
(8) SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	1	(s)	2,387	7
(9) Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	18,831	607	-20,029	-55
(10) Product Supplied and Losses	0	0	-797	-2
(11) Unaccounted for ^a	13,041	421	137,754	377
(12) Total Other Sources	31,873	1,028	119,315	327
(13) Crude Input to Refineries	461,837	14,898	5,338,478	14,626
(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)				
(14) Field Production ^b	60,043	1,937	714,039	1,956
(15) Net Imports ^c	-58	-2	10,404	29
(16) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) ^c	883	28	654	2
(17) Total NGL Supply	60,868	1,963	725,096	1,987
Other Liquids				
Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	1,452	47	-5,875	-16
(19) Net Imports	14,797	477	212,851	583
(20) Other Liquids New Supply (Field Production)	6,899	223	83,930	230
(21) Refinery Processing Gain ^a	28,063	905	308,959	846
(22) Crude Oil Product Supplied	0	0	797	2
(23) Total Other Liquids	51,211	1,652	600,662	1,646
(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24) Total Production of Products	573,916	18,513	6,664,236	18,258
(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
Net Imports of Refined Products				
(25) Imports (Gross)	36,419	1,175	462,620	1,267
(26) Exports	32,327	1,043	315,033	863
(27) Imports (Net)	4,092	132	147,587	404
(28) Total New Supply of Products	578,008	18,645	6,811,824	18,663
(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29) Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	16,472	531	-29,238	-80
(30) Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use	594,480	19,177	6,782,586	18,582
(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31) Finished Motor Gasoline	249,224	8,039	2,922,569	8,007
(32) Distillate Fuel Oil	113,628	3,665	1,252,117	3,430
(33) Residual Fuel Oil	23,848	769	290,298	795
(34) Jet Fuel	50,834	1,640	583,113	1,598
(35) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	79,380	2,561	737,471	2,020
(36) Other ^d	77,566	2,502	996,220	2,729
(37) Crude Oil	0	0	797	2
(38) Total Products Supplied	594,480	19,177	6,782,586	18,582
(38) = (31) through (37)				
Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(39) Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	304,689	--	304,689	--
(40) Strategic Petroleum Reserve	563,429	--	563,429	--
(41) Finished Motor Gasoline	166,115	--	166,115	--
(42) Distillate Fuel Oil	138,997	--	138,997	--
(43) Residual Fuel Oil	40,432	--	40,432	--
(44) Jet Fuel	43,926	--	43,926	--
(45) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	89,496	--	89,496	--
(46) Other ^d	214,540	--	214,540	--
(47) Total Stocks	1,561,624	--	1,561,624	--
(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,
December 1997
(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 200,736	--	233,289	13,041	-18,832	0	461,837	4,060	0	868,118
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	55,752	17,022	6,427	--	-24,747	--	16,699	2,465	84,784	95,207
Pentanes Plus	9,844	--	115	--	-883	--	5,265	173	5,404	5,711
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	45,908	17,022	6,312	--	-23,864	--	11,434	2,292	79,380	89,496
Ethane/Ethylene	19,056	1,147	449	--	-3,511	--	0	0	24,163	18,907
Propane/Propylene	16,279	18,645	4,901	--	-10,578	--	0	1,637	48,766	44,063
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,366	-2,988	628	--	-9,500	--	7,736	656	3,114	18,372
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,207	218	334	--	-275	--	3,698	0	3,336	8,154
Other Liquids	6,899	--	15,353	--	-1,452	--	24,258	556	-1,110	145,654
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	9,289	--	2,417	--	272	--	11,129	305	0	12,456
Unfinished Oils	--	--	10,430	--	-3,914	--	15,643	0	-1,299	89,530
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-2,389	--	2,506	--	2,221	--	-2,356	252	0	43,517
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	-31	--	-158	0	189	151
Finished Petroleum Products	4,291	513,835	30,107	--	7,392	--	--	30,035	510,806	452,645
Finished Motor Gasoline	4,291	248,131	8,217	--	5,039	--	--	6,376	249,224	166,115
Reformulated	--	75,537	5,321	--	485	--	--	0	80,373	42,534
Oxygenated	19,020	3,535	0	--	-112	--	--	42	22,625	1,082
Other	-14,729	169,059	2,896	--	4,666	--	--	6,334	146,226	122,499
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	470	2	--	-3	--	--	0	475	1,675
Jet Fuel	--	49,019	1,949	--	-2,298	--	--	2,432	50,834	43,926
Naphtha-Type	--	13	0	--	-2	--	--	3	12	26
Kerosene-Type	--	49,006	1,949	--	-2,296	--	--	2,429	50,822	43,900
Kerosene	--	3,182	73	--	-171	--	--	24	3,402	7,286
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	110,918	7,191	--	-1,476	--	--	5,957	113,628	138,997
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	70,156	3,288	--	1,053	--	--	2,374	70,017	68,616
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	40,762	3,903	--	-2,529	--	--	3,582	43,612	70,381
Residual Fuel Oil	--	25,107	5,162	--	2,695	--	--	3,726	23,848	40,432
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	--	6,999	1,450	--	-395	--	--	0	8,844	1,808
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	--	6,098	5,042	--	151	--	--	0	10,989	2,192
Special Naphthas	--	2,060	249	--	150	--	--	1,004	1,155	2,261
Lubricants	--	5,692	235	--	893	--	--	932	4,102	13,209
Waxes	--	804	32	--	-32	--	--	76	792	1,009
Petroleum Coke	--	21,827	58	--	-958	--	--	9,309	13,534	9,490
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	11,886	439	--	3,685	--	--	195	8,445	22,337
Still Gas	--	20,053	0	--	0	--	--	0	20,053	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	1,589	8	--	112	--	--	5	1,480	1,908
Total	267,678	530,857	285,176	13,041	-37,639	0	502,794	37,117	594,480	1,561,624

^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-December 1997
(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 2,339,982	--	2,918,425	137,754	17,642	0	5,338,478	39,244	797	868,118
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	672,287	252,030	68,279	--	2,737	--	160,426	20,882	808,551	95,207
Pentanes Plus	120,951	--	13,056	--	-654	--	60,928	2,652	71,081	5,711
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	551,336	252,030	55,223	--	3,391	--	99,498	18,229	737,471	89,496
Ethane/Ethylene	232,715	9,673	5,922	--	1,388	--	0	0	246,922	18,907
Propane/Propylene	192,970	205,915	36,176	--	1,162	--	0	11,861	422,038	44,063
Normal Butane/Butylene	55,310	32,072	7,336	--	381	--	53,245	6,368	34,724	18,372
Isobutane/Isobutylene	70,341	4,370	5,789	--	460	--	46,253	0	33,787	8,154
Other Liquids	83,930	--	222,116	--	5,875	--	307,340	9,265	-16,434	145,654
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	107,759	--	21,564	--	-675	--	125,647	4,351	0	12,456
Unfinished Oils	--	--	127,899	--	1,173	--	144,954	0	-18,228	89,530
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-23,830	--	72,653	--	5,480	--	38,430	4,913	0	43,517
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	-103	--	-1,691	0	1,794	151
Finished Petroleum Products	41,752	5,863,173	407,397	--	25,847	--	--	296,804	5,989,671	452,645
Finished Motor Gasoline	41,752	2,827,820	111,514	--	8,639	--	--	49,878	2,922,569	166,115
Reformulated	--	877,927	56,881	--	4,609	--	--	79	930,120	42,534
Oxygenated	179,220	33,057	0	--	-505	--	--	341	212,441	1,082
Other	-137,468	1,916,836	54,633	--	4,535	--	--	49,457	1,780,009	122,499
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	7,239	41	--	-597	--	--	0	7,877	1,675
Jet Fuel	--	566,150	33,682	--	3,956	--	--	12,763	583,113	43,926
Naphtha-Type	--	230	0	--	-291	--	--	76	445	26
Kerosene-Type	--	565,920	33,682	--	4,247	--	--	12,687	582,668	43,900
Kerosene	--	23,524	570	--	191	--	--	138	23,765	7,286
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	1,237,068	82,698	--	12,142	--	--	55,507	1,252,117	138,997
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	788,690	38,796	--	82	--	--	15,884	811,520	68,616
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	448,378	43,902	--	12,060	--	--	39,623	440,597	70,381
Residual Fuel Oil	--	257,417	71,384	--	-5,279	--	--	43,782	290,298	40,432
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	--	83,576	18,833	--	35	--	--	0	102,374	1,808
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	--	79,517	69,407	--	765	--	--	0	148,159	2,192
Special Naphthas	--	19,160	2,708	--	366	--	--	7,849	13,653	2,261
Lubricants	--	66,037	3,976	--	535	--	--	11,275	58,203	13,209
Waxes	--	9,605	439	--	109	--	--	993	8,942	1,009
Petroleum Coke	--	251,931	386	--	2,513	--	--	111,615	138,189	9,490
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	175,885	11,628	--	1,854	--	--	2,879	182,780	22,337
Still Gas	--	240,809	0	--	0	--	--	0	240,809	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	17,435	131	--	618	--	--	125	16,823	1,908
Total	3,137,951	6,115,203	3,616,217	137,754	52,101	0	5,806,244	366,194	6,782,586	1,561,624

^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,
December 1997
(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 6,475	--	7,525	421	-607	0	14,898	131	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,798	549	207	--	-798	--	539	80	2,735
Pentanes Plus	318	--	4	--	-28	--	170	6	174
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,481	549	204	--	-770	--	369	74	2,561
Ethane/Ethylene	615	37	14	--	-113	--	0	0	779
Propane/Propylene	525	601	158	--	-341	--	0	53	1,573
Normal Butane/Butylene	141	-96	20	--	-306	--	250	21	100
Isobutane/Isobutylene	200	7	11	--	-9	--	119	0	108
Other Liquids	223	--	495	--	-47	--	783	18	-36
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	300	--	78	--	9	--	359	10	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	336	--	-126	--	505	0	-42
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-77	--	81	--	72	--	-76	8	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	-1	--	-5	0	6
Finished Petroleum Products	138	16,575	971	--	238	--	--	969	16,478
Finished Motor Gasoline	138	8,004	265	--	163	--	--	206	8,039
Reformulated	--	2,437	172	--	16	--	--	0	2,593
Oxygenated	614	114	0	--	-4	--	--	1	730
Other	-475	5,454	93	--	151	--	--	204	4,717
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	15	(s)	--	(s)	--	--	0	15
Jet Fuel	--	1,581	63	--	-74	--	--	78	1,640
Naphtha-Type	--	(s)	0	--	(s)	--	--	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	--	1,581	63	--	-74	--	--	78	1,639
Kerosene	--	103	2	--	-6	--	--	1	110
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	3,578	232	--	-48	--	--	192	3,665
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	2,263	106	--	34	--	--	77	2,259
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	1,315	126	--	-82	--	--	116	1,407
Residual Fuel Oil	--	810	167	--	87	--	--	120	769
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	--	226	47	--	-13	--	--	0	285
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	--	197	163	--	5	--	--	0	354
Special Naphthas	--	66	8	--	5	--	--	32	37
Lubricants	--	184	8	--	29	--	--	30	132
Waxes	--	26	1	--	-1	--	--	2	26
Petroleum Coke	--	704	2	--	-31	--	--	300	437
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	383	14	--	119	--	--	6	272
Still Gas	--	647	0	--	0	--	--	0	647
Miscellaneous Products	--	51	(s)	--	4	--	--	(s)	48
Total	8,635	17,124	9,199	421	-1,214	0	16,219	1,197	19,177

^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-December 1997
(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 6,411	—	7,996	377	48	0	14,626	108	2
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,842	690	187	—	7	—	440	57	2,215
Pentanes Plus	331	—	36	—	-2	—	167	7	195
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,511	690	151	—	9	—	273	50	2,020
Ethane/Ethylene	638	27	16	—	4	—	0	0	676
Propane/Propylene	529	564	99	—	3	—	0	32	1,156
Normal Butane/Butylene	152	88	20	—	1	—	146	17	95
Isobutane/Isobutylene	193	12	16	—	1	—	127	0	93
Other Liquids	230	—	609	—	16	—	842	25	-45
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	295	—	59	—	-2	—	344	12	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	350	—	3	—	397	0	-50
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-65	—	199	—	15	—	105	13	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	(s)	—	-5	0	5
Finished Petroleum Products	114	16,063	1,116	—	71	—	—	813	16,410
Finished Motor Gasoline	114	7,747	306	—	24	—	—	137	8,007
Reformulated	—	2,405	156	—	13	—	—	(s)	2,548
Oxygenated	491	91	0	—	-1	—	—	1	582
Other	-377	5,252	150	—	12	—	—	135	4,877
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	20	(s)	—	-2	—	—	0	22
Jet Fuel	—	1,551	92	—	11	—	—	35	1,598
Naphtha-Type	—	1	0	—	-1	—	—	(s)	1
Kerosene-Type	—	1,550	92	—	12	—	—	35	1,596
Kerosene	—	64	2	—	1	—	—	(s)	65
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,389	227	—	33	—	—	152	3,430
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,161	106	—	(s)	—	—	44	2,223
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	1,228	120	—	33	—	—	109	1,207
Residual Fuel Oil	—	705	196	—	-14	—	—	120	795
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	229	52	—	(s)	—	—	0	280
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	218	190	—	2	—	—	0	406
Special Naphthas	—	52	7	—	1	—	—	22	37
Lubricants	—	181	11	—	1	—	—	31	159
Waxes	—	26	1	—	(s)	—	—	3	24
Petroleum Coke	—	690	1	—	7	—	—	306	379
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	482	32	—	5	—	—	8	501
Still Gas	—	660	0	—	0	—	—	0	660
Miscellaneous Products	—	48	(s)	—	2	—	—	(s)	46
Total	8,597	16,754	9,907	377	143	0	15,908	1,003	18,582

^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,
December 1997
(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 801	--	38,088	2,628	-58	-3,757	0	45,216	(s)	0	10,974
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	791	562	1,757	--	5,001	-884	--	278	19	8,698	6,092
Pentanes Plus	77	--	0	--	0	-6	--	0	1	82	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	714	562	1,757	--	5,001	-878	--	278	18	8,616	6,080
Ethane/Ethylene	243	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	243	0
Propane/Propylene	326	1,606	1,497	--	4,879	-502	--	0	16	8,794	4,305
Normal Butane/Butylene	107	-1,022	176	--	122	-414	--	153	2	-358	1,369
Isobutane/Isobutylene	38	-22	84	--	0	38	--	125	0	-63	406
Other Liquids	2,512	--	4,812	--	-18	438	--	8,062	52	-1,246	19,642
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ...	2,137	--	553	--	0	283	--	2,398	9	0	2,235
Unfinished Oils	--	--	1,753	--	-9	-453	--	3,631	0	-1,434	10,799
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	375	--	2,506	--	-9	644	--	2,185	43	0	6,529
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	-36	--	-152	0	188	79
Finished Petroleum Products	-204	55,285	22,378	--	99,807	-4,996	--	--	1,784	180,478	151,728
Finished Motor Gasoline	-204	29,073	7,773	--	53,718	95	--	--	317	89,949	50,596
Reformulated	--	18,112	4,942	--	11,361	-354	--	--	0	34,769	19,244
Oxygenated	1,712	0	0	--	164	-18	--	--	0	1,894	280
Other	-1,915	10,961	2,831	--	42,193	467	--	--	317	53,286	31,072
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	2	0	--	28	-19	--	--	0	49	228
Jet Fuel	--	2,265	1,713	--	15,594	-1,896	--	--	482	20,986	11,953
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	2	-2	0
Kerosene-Type	--	2,265	1,713	--	15,594	-1,896	--	--	480	20,988	11,953
Kerosene	--	1,097	73	--	505	166	--	--	1	1,508	4,576
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	12,566	6,831	--	27,396	-3,966	--	--	203	50,556	60,037
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	3,889	3,047	--	13,101	-330	--	--	5	20,362	18,632
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	8,677	3,784	--	14,295	-3,636	--	--	197	30,195	41,405
Residual Fuel Oil	--	4,920	5,067	--	1,743	129	--	--	355	11,246	16,718
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	364	172	--	-70	37	--	--	0	429	478
Special Naphthas	--	43	128	--	79	-23	--	--	16	257	116
Lubricants	--	595	161	--	525	315	--	--	163	803	2,737
Waxes	--	188	21	--	0	32	--	--	27	150	220
Petroleum Coke	--	1,307	0	--	0	-133	--	--	192	1,248	320
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	1,094	439	--	289	282	--	--	27	1,513	3,660
Still Gas	--	1,699	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	1,699	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	72	0	--	0	-15	--	--	3	84	89
Total	3,901	55,847	67,035	2,628	104,732	-9,199	0	53,556	1,856	187,930	188,436

^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-December 1997
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	E 9,725	—	523,007	10,266	-4,059	-2,563	0	541,502	1	0	10,974
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	9,445	17,076	8,668	—	41,435	53	—	1,566	741	74,264	6,092
Pentanes Plus	1,003	—	0	—	0	-18	—	0	25	996	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,442	17,076	8,668	—	41,435	71	—	1,566	716	73,268	6,080
Ethane/Ethylene	2,915	0	0	—	0	-1	—	0	0	2,916	0
Propane/Propylene	3,768	18,417	8,206	—	40,198	-573	—	0	447	70,715	4,305
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,317	-744	297	—	976	422	—	694	269	461	1,369
Isobutane/Isobutylene	442	-597	165	—	261	223	—	872	0	-824	406
Other Liquids	9,942	—	87,774	—	5,385	1,338	—	121,843	345	-20,425	19,642
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	20,347	—	4,913	—	0	393	—	24,827	40	0	2,235
Unfinished Oils	—	—	13,014	—	-60	1,034	—	34,136	0	-22,216	10,799
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-10,405	—	65,847	—	5,445	25	—	64,557	305	0	6,529
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-114	—	-1,677	0	1,791	79
Finished Petroleum Products	11,780	671,673	296,365	—	1,016,669	15,745	—	—	12,320	1,968,422	151,728
Finished Motor Gasoline	11,780	350,518	105,784	—	571,531	5,581	—	—	1,188	1,032,845	50,596
Reformulated	—	223,870	54,592	—	120,357	1,991	—	—	(s)	396,828	19,244
Oxygenated	13,751	8	0	—	1,604	-78	—	—	1	15,440	280
Other	-1,971	126,640	51,192	—	449,570	3,668	—	—	1,186	620,577	31,072
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	39	3	—	723	-589	—	—	0	1,354	228
Jet Fuel	—	33,172	31,299	—	161,036	2,336	—	—	1,015	222,156	11,953
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	31	-31	0
Kerosene-Type	—	33,172	31,299	—	161,036	2,336	—	—	983	222,188	11,953
Kerosene	—	3,822	495	—	2,842	43	—	—	19	7,097	4,576
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	154,089	75,746	—	250,570	12,647	—	—	2,345	465,413	60,037
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	53,352	35,245	—	144,168	-447	—	—	191	233,021	18,632
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	100,737	40,501	—	106,402	13,094	—	—	2,154	232,392	41,405
Residual Fuel Oil	—	46,082	64,398	—	16,425	-5,062	—	—	1,340	130,627	16,718
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	5,417	2,044	—	-104	97	—	—	0	7,260	478
Special Naphthas	—	715	1,976	—	1,124	-2	—	—	167	3,650	116
Lubricants	—	6,861	3,513	—	8,013	318	—	—	1,744	16,325	2,737
Waxes	—	1,804	256	—	0	8	—	—	311	1,741	220
Petroleum Coke	—	18,005	0	—	0	-153	—	—	3,915	14,243	320
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	28,821	10,835	—	4,509	536	—	—	225	43,404	3,660
Still Gas	—	21,548	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	21,548	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	780	16	—	0	-15	—	—	52	759	89
Total	40,893	688,749	915,814	10,266	1,059,430	14,573	0	664,911	13,407	2,022,261	188,436

^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, December 1997
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 26	—	1,229	85	-2	-121	0	1,459	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	26	18	57	—	161	-29	—	9	1	281
Pentanes Plus	2	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	23	18	57	—	161	-28	—	9	1	278
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	11	52	48	—	157	-16	—	0	1	284
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	-33	6	—	4	-13	—	5	(s)	-12
Isobutane/isobutylene	1	-1	3	—	0	1	—	4	0	-2
Other Liquids	81	—	155	—	-1	14	—	260	2	-40
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	69	—	18	—	0	9	—	77	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	57	—	(s)	-15	—	117	0	-46
Motor Gasoline Blend, Comp.	12	—	81	—	(s)	21	—	70	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend, Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-1	—	-5	0	6
Finished Petroleum Products	-7	1,783	722	—	3,220	-161	—	—	58	5,822
Finished Motor Gasoline	-7	938	251	—	1,733	3	—	—	10	2,902
Reformulated	—	584	159	—	366	-11	—	—	0	1,122
Oxygenated	55	0	0	—	5	-1	—	—	0	61
Other	-62	354	91	—	1,361	15	—	—	10	1,719
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	0	—	1	-1	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	73	55	—	503	-61	—	—	16	677
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	73	55	—	503	-61	—	—	15	677
Kerosene	—	35	2	—	16	5	—	—	(s)	49
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	405	220	—	884	-128	—	—	7	1,631
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	125	98	—	423	-11	—	—	(s)	657
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	280	122	—	461	-117	—	—	6	974
Residual Fuel Oil	—	159	163	—	56	4	—	—	11	363
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	12	6	—	-2	1	—	—	0	14
Special Naphthas	—	1	4	—	3	-1	—	—	1	8
Lubricants	—	19	5	—	17	10	—	—	5	26
Waxes	—	6	1	—	0	1	—	—	1	5
Petroleum Coke	—	42	0	—	0	-4	—	—	6	40
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	35	14	—	9	9	—	—	1	49
Still Gas	—	55	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	55
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Total	126	1,802	2,162	85	3,378	-297	0	1,728	60	6,062

^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-December 1997
(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	—	1,433	28	-11	-7	0	1,484	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	26	47	24	—	114	(s)	—	4	2	203
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	23	47	24	—	114	(s)	—	4	2	201
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	10	50	22	—	110	-2	—	0	1	194
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	-2	1	—	3	1	—	2	1	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-2	(s)	—	1	1	—	2	0	-2
Other Liquids	27	—	240	—	15	4	—	334	1	-56
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	56	—	13	—	0	1	—	68	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	36	—	(s)	3	—	94	0	-61
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-29	—	191	—	15	(s)	—	177	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-5	0	5
Finished Petroleum Products	32	1,840	812	—	2,785	43	—	—	34	5,393
Finished Motor Gasoline	32	960	290	—	1,566	15	—	—	3	2,830
Reformulated	—	613	150	—	330	5	—	—	(s)	1,087
Oxygenated	38	(s)	0	—	4	(s)	—	—	(s)	42
Other	-5	347	140	—	1,232	10	—	—	3	1,700
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	2	-2	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	91	86	—	441	6	—	—	3	609
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	91	86	—	441	6	—	—	3	609
Kerosene	—	10	1	—	8	(s)	—	—	(s)	19
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	422	208	—	686	35	—	—	6	1,275
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	146	97	—	395	-1	—	—	1	638
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	276	111	—	292	36	—	—	6	637
Residual Fuel Oil	—	126	176	—	45	-14	—	—	4	358
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	15	6	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	20
Special Naphthas	—	2	5	—	3	(s)	—	—	(s)	10
Lubricants	—	19	10	—	22	1	—	—	5	45
Waxes	—	5	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	5
Petroleum Coke	—	49	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	11	39
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	79	30	—	12	1	—	—	1	119
Still Gas	—	59	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	59
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	112	1,887	2,509	28	2,903	40	0	1,822	37	5,540

^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, December 1997
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 17,710	—	28,000	-279	59,768	-655	0	104,685	1,169	0	73,631
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	8,695	3,024	3,261	—	3,145	-5,785	—	3,810	367	19,733	29,529
Pentanes Plus	1,223	—	40	—	875	-327	—	961	168	1,336	1,770
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,472	3,024	3,221	—	2,270	-5,458	—	2,849	199	18,397	27,759
Ethane/Ethylene	2,475	0	15	—	-1,313	-380	—	0	0	1,557	2,978
Propane/Propylene	3,306	4,109	2,708	—	2,100	-3,549	—	0	63	15,709	17,989
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,038	-1,132	248	—	1,058	-1,496	—	1,993	136	579	4,801
Isobutane/Isobutylene	653	47	250	—	425	-33	—	856	0	552	1,991
Other Liquids	-1,278	—	1	—	1,928	-2,863	—	3,751	(s)	-237	24,796
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,284	—	0	—	0	-93	—	1,377	(s)	0	1,914
Unfinished Oils	—	—	1	—	67	-2,524	—	2,830	0	-238	12,384
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-2,562	—	0	—	1,861	-247	—	-454	0	0	10,462
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	1	—	-2	0	1	36
Finished Petroleum Products	3,836	115,364	274	—	22,544	4,091	—	—	509	137,419	103,508
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,836	60,218	51	—	13,528	1,321	—	—	16	76,297	41,908
Reformulated	—	8,059	0	—	509	-10	—	—	0	8,578	1,195
Oxygenated	12,743	2,052	0	—	-195	-66	—	—	1	14,665	537
Other	-8,907	50,107	51	—	13,214	1,397	—	—	14	53,054	40,176
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	55	2	—	62	-3	—	—	0	122	373
Jet Fuel	—	6,582	0	—	4,351	681	—	—	1	10,251	8,938
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)	0
Kerosene-Type	—	6,582	0	—	4,351	681	—	—	1	10,251	8,938
Kerosene	—	807	0	—	2	-92	—	—	4	897	1,579
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	28,633	104	—	4,421	-105	—	—	1	33,262	31,375
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	21,262	77	—	3,940	127	—	—	0	25,152	22,320
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	7,371	27	—	481	-232	—	—	1	8,110	9,055
Residual Fuel Oil	—	2,214	0	—	-418	160	—	—	101	1,535	2,575
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1,104	35	—	80	-141	—	—	0	1,360	356
Special Naphthas	—	784	53	—	63	39	—	—	6	855	478
Lubricants	—	736	18	—	245	113	—	—	52	834	1,735
Waxes	—	120	10	—	0	-17	—	—	18	129	144
Petroleum Coke	—	4,479	0	—	0	-1	—	—	255	4,225	3,214
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	5,301	0	—	210	2,012	—	—	54	3,445	10,472
Still Gas	—	4,014	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,014	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	317	1	—	0	124	—	—	(s)	194	361
Total	28,964	118,388	31,536	-279	87,385	-5,212	0	112,246	2,045	156,914	231,464

^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-December 1997
(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 207,793	—	300,620	-412	733,054	10,379	0	1,219,700	10,975	0	73,631
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	109,189	47,905	25,698	—	3,915	3,116	—	32,739	5,088	145,764	29,529
Pentanes Plus	15,447	—	339	—	7,536	-154	—	10,367	2,457	10,652	1,770
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	93,742	47,905	25,359	—	-3,621	3,270	—	22,372	2,631	135,112	27,759
Ethane/Ethylene	33,339	0	138	—	-22,230	-491	—	0	0	11,738	2,978
Propane/Propylene	39,858	44,888	20,380	—	16,048	4,555	—	0	901	115,718	17,989
Normal Butane/Butylene	12,845	1,986	2,182	—	-680	-779	—	11,575	1,729	3,808	4,801
Isobutane/Isobutylene	7,700	1,031	2,659	—	3,241	-15	—	10,797	0	3,849	1,991
Other Liquids	-13,826	—	90	—	21,550	2,779	—	13,781	10	-8,756	24,796
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	13,226	—	0	—	0	260	—	12,959	7	0	1,914
Unfinished Oils	—	—	45	—	495	712	—	8,590	0	-8,762	12,384
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-27,052	—	45	—	21,055	1,799	—	-7,754	3	0	10,462
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	8	—	-14	0	6	36
Finished Petroleum Products	39,773	1,279,524	4,413	—	301,482	4,185	—	—	6,533	1,614,474	103,508
Finished Motor Gasoline	39,773	663,871	955	—	176,253	430	—	—	284	880,138	41,908
Reformulated	—	88,496	0	—	1,691	31	—	—	0	90,156	1,195
Oxygenated	127,213	21,565	0	—	-1,718	-407	—	—	10	147,457	537
Other	-87,439	553,810	955	—	176,280	806	—	—	274	642,525	40,176
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1,396	24	—	940	-53	—	—	0	2,413	373
Jet Fuel	—	78,429	75	—	41,032	213	—	—	38	119,285	8,938
Naphtha-Type	—	15	0	—	0	-37	—	—	1	51	0
Kerosene-Type	—	78,414	75	—	41,032	250	—	—	36	119,235	8,938
Kerosene	—	6,212	0	—	187	158	—	—	20	6,221	1,579
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	306,698	1,644	—	79,351	-858	—	—	552	387,999	31,375
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	218,378	1,175	—	69,290	-277	—	—	4	289,116	22,320
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	88,320	469	—	10,061	-581	—	—	548	98,883	9,055
Residual Fuel Oil	—	21,548	86	—	-3,029	691	—	—	681	17,233	2,575
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	15,888	402	—	540	143	—	—	0	16,687	356
Special Naphthas	—	5,870	347	—	651	245	—	—	411	6,212	478
Lubricants	—	8,311	259	—	2,458	120	—	—	686	10,222	1,735
Waxes	—	1,139	160	—	0	-21	—	—	187	1,133	144
Petroleum Coke	—	50,657	0	—	0	1,453	—	—	1,640	47,564	3,214
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	68,563	418	—	3,099	1,551	—	—	2,030	68,499	10,472
Still Gas	—	47,606	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	47,606	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	3,336	43	—	0	113	—	—	4	3,262	361
Total	342,929	1,327,429	330,821	-412	1,060,001	20,459	0	1,266,220	22,607	1,751,482	231,464

^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, December 1997
(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 571	--	903	-9	1,928	-21	0	3,377	38	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	280	98	105	--	101	-187	--	123	12	637
Pentanes Plus	39	--	1	--	28	-11	--	31	5	43
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	241	98	104	--	73	-176	--	92	6	593
Ethane/Ethylene	80	0	(s)	--	-42	-12	--	0	0	50
Propane/Propylene	107	133	87	--	68	-114	--	0	2	507
Normal Butane/Butylene	33	-37	8	--	34	-48	--	64	4	19
Isobutane/Isobutylene	21	2	8	--	14	-1	--	28	0	18
Other Liquids	-41	--	(s)	--	62	-92	--	121	(s)	-8
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	41	--	0	--	0	-3	--	44	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	(s)	--	2	-81	--	91	0	-8
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-83	--	0	--	60	-8	--	-15	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	124	3,721	9	--	727	132	--	--	16	4,433
Finished Motor Gasoline	124	1,943	2	--	436	43	--	--	1	2,461
Reformulated	--	260	0	--	16	(s)	--	--	0	277
Oxygenated	411	66	0	--	-6	-2	--	--	(s)	473
Other	-287	1,616	2	--	426	45	--	--	(s)	1,711
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	2	(s)	--	2	(s)	--	--	0	4
Jet Fuel	--	212	0	--	140	22	--	--	(s)	331
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	--	212	0	--	140	22	--	--	(s)	331
Kerosene	--	26	0	--	(s)	13	--	--	(s)	29
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	924	3	--	143	-3	--	--	(s)	1,073
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	686	2	--	127	4	--	--	0	811
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	238	1	--	16	-7	--	--	(s)	262
Residual Fuel Oil	--	71	0	--	-13	5	--	--	3	50
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	36	1	--	3	-5	--	--	0	44
Special Naphthas	--	25	2	--	2	1	--	--	(s)	28
Lubricants	--	24	1	--	8	4	--	--	2	27
Waxes	--	4	(s)	--	0	-1	--	--	1	4
Petroleum Coke	--	144	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	8	136
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	171	0	--	7	65	--	--	2	111
Still Gas	--	129	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	129
Miscellaneous Products	--	10	(s)	--	0	4	--	--	(s)	6
Total	934	3,819	1,017	-9	2,819	-168	0	3,621	66	5,062

^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-December 1997
(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 569	—	824	-1	2,008	28	0	3,342	30	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	299	131	70	—	11	9	—	90	14	399
Pentanes Plus	42	—	1	—	21	(s)	—	28	7	29
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	257	131	69	—	-10	9	—	61	7	370
Ethane/Ethylene	91	0	(s)	—	-61	-1	—	0	0	32
Propane/Propylene	109	123	56	—	44	12	—	0	2	317
Normal Butane/Butylene	35	5	6	—	-2	-2	—	32	5	10
Isobutane/Isobutylene	21	3	7	—	9	(s)	—	30	0	11
Other Liquids	-38	—	(s)	—	59	8	—	38	(s)	-24
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	36	—	0	—	0	1	—	36	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	(s)	—	1	2	—	24	0	-24
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-74	—	(s)	—	58	5	—	-21	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	109	3,506	12	—	826	11	—	—	18	4,423
Finished Motor Gasoline	109	1,819	3	—	483	1	—	—	1	2,411
Reformulated	—	242	0	—	5	(s)	—	—	0	247
Oxygenated	349	59	0	—	-5	-1	—	—	(s)	404
Other	-240	1,517	3	—	483	2	—	—	1	1,760
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	(s)	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	7
Jet Fuel	—	215	(s)	—	112	1	—	—	(s)	327
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	215	(s)	—	112	1	—	—	(s)	327
Kerosene	—	17	0	—	1	(s)	—	—	(s)	17
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	840	5	—	217	-2	—	—	2	1,063
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	598	3	—	190	-1	—	—	(s)	792
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	—	242	1	—	28	-2	—	—	2	271
Residual Fuel Oil	—	59	(s)	—	-8	2	—	—	2	47
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	44	1	—	1	(s)	—	—	0	46
Special Naphthas	—	16	1	—	2	1	—	—	1	17
Lubricants	—	23	1	—	7	(s)	—	—	2	28
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	139	0	—	0	4	—	—	4	130
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	188	1	—	8	4	—	—	6	188
Still Gas	—	130	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	130
Miscellaneous Products	—	9	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	9
Total	940	3,637	906	-1	2,904	56	0	3,469	62	4,799

^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,
December 1997
(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 102,017	—	146,955	10,153	-51,824	-11,802	0	219,103	0	0	710,046
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	37,907	12,089	948	—	-4,982	-16,341	—	7,792	1,700	52,811	53,310
Pentanes Plus	5,688	—	0	—	-478	-548	—	2,353	0	3,405	3,678
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	32,219	12,089	948	—	-4,504	-15,793	—	5,439	1,700	49,406	49,632
Ethane/Ethylene	15,043	1,147	434	—	2,658	-3,132	—	0	0	22,414	15,716
Propane/Propylene	10,729	11,057	514	—	-6,184	-5,809	—	0	1,403	20,522	18,799
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,770	-346	0	—	-801	-6,723	—	3,376	297	3,673	10,014
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,677	231	0	—	-177	-129	—	2,063	0	2,797	5,103
Other Liquids	3,811	—	8,380	—	-2,455	-1,023	—	10,332	503	-76	63,362
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3,534	—	0	—	0	102	—	3,137	295	0	5,036
Unfinished Oils	—	—	8,380	—	-58	-1,844	—	10,242	0	-76	43,287
Motc: Gasoline Blend. Comp.	278	—	0	—	-2,397	713	—	-3,041	209	0	15,013
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	6	—	-6	0	0	26
Finished Petroleum Products	-126	239,706	6,798	—	-126,536	4,272	—	—	19,966	95,604	129,287
Finished Motor Gasoline	-126	109,771	379	—	-69,019	1,712	—	—	5,263	34,030	46,318
Reformulated	—	19,971	379	—	-11,870	-188	—	—	0	8,668	8,418
Oxygenated	1,522	173	0	—	0	-2	—	—	0	1,697	0
Other	-1,647	89,627	0	—	-57,149	1,902	—	—	5,263	23,665	37,900
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	281	0	—	-104	-21	—	—	0	198	431
Jet Fuel	—	25,307	7	—	-21,536	-1,131	—	—	1,669	3,240	12,954
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	1
Kerosene-Type	—	25,307	7	—	-21,536	-1,131	—	—	1,669	3,240	12,953
Kerosene	—	988	0	—	-465	-260	—	—	4	779	968
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	51,610	0	—	-32,587	1,757	—	—	4,854	12,412	32,334
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	30,878	0	—	-17,676	610	—	—	1,760	10,832	16,766
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	20,732	0	—	-14,911	1,147	—	—	3,094	1,580	15,568
Residual Fuel Oil	—	11,412	0	—	-1,325	2,237	—	—	1,291	6,559	14,745
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	11,298	6,285	—	-10	-145	—	—	0	17,718	2,841
Special Naphthas	—	1,057	65	—	-142	130	—	—	77	773	1,610
Lubricants	—	3,677	56	—	-849	289	—	—	597	1,998	6,997
Waxes	—	358	1	—	0	-21	—	—	21	359	472
Petroleum Coke	—	10,473	0	—	0	-810	—	—	6,101	5,182	4,094
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,047	0	—	-499	440	—	—	88	2,020	4,256
Still Gas	—	9,401	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	9,401	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,026	5	—	0	95	—	—	1	935	1,267
Total	143,610	251,795	163,081	10,153	-185,797	-24,894	0	237,227	22,170	148,339	956,005

^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-December 1997
(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 1,176,483	—	1,903,560	85,104	-657,736	9,731	0	2,497,648	31	0	710,046
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	452,961	158,178	30,098	—	3,608	-1,544	—	78,535	8,828	559,026	53,310
Pentanes Plus	71,717	—	12,020	—	-2,532	-524	—	29,875	161	51,693	3,678
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	381,244	158,178	18,078	—	6,140	-1,020	—	48,660	8,666	507,334	49,632
Ethane/Ethylene	176,871	9,673	5,784	—	45,403	1,887	—	0	0	235,844	15,716
Propane/Propylene	127,529	121,612	5,697	—	-43,712	-3,915	—	0	7,630	207,411	18,799
Normal Butane/Butylene	26,310	23,818	3,845	—	4,802	891	—	22,666	1,036	34,182	10,014
Isobutane/Isobutylene	50,534	3,075	2,752	—	-353	117	—	25,994	0	29,897	5,103
Other Liquids	54,372	—	108,813	—	-28,087	2,406	—	119,449	8,331	4,912	63,362
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	42,990	—	202	—	0	-122	—	39,019	4,295	0	5,036
Unfinished Oils	—	—	108,058	—	-53	1,027	—	102,063	0	4,915	43,287
Motor Gasoline Blend ^e Comp.	11,382	—	553	—	28,034	1,497	—	-21,632	4,036	0	15,013
Aviation Gasoline Blend ^e Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	4	—	-1	0	-3	26
Finished Petroleum Products	-10,265	2,699,307	94,227	—	-1,375,956	4,075	—	—	186,983	1,216,255	129,287
Finished Motor Gasoline	-10,265	1,240,473	3,393	—	-777,894	1,666	—	—	41,374	412,667	46,318
Reformulated	—	228,527	2,289	—	-124,567	-262	—	—	0	106,511	8,418
Oxygenated	11,166	2,002	0	—	0	-1	—	—	1	13,169	0
Other	-21,432	1,009,944	1,104	—	-653,327	1,929	—	—	41,373	292,987	37,900
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4,065	0	—	-1,810	-3	—	—	0	2,258	431
Jet Fuel	—	286,682	204	—	-219,277	-139	—	—	7,787	59,961	12,954
Naphtha-Type	—	9	0	—	0	1	—	—	25	-17	1
Kerosene-Type	—	286,673	204	—	-219,277	-140	—	—	7,763	59,977	12,953
Kerosene	—	11,269	0	—	-2,867	57	—	—	48	8,297	968
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	562,489	0	—	-340,202	890	—	—	35,327	186,070	32,334
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	349,465	0	—	-221,632	1,321	—	—	11,122	115,390	16,766
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	213,024	0	—	-118,570	-431	—	—	24,205	70,680	15,568
Residual Fuel Oil	—	109,620	4,591	—	-13,396	-504	—	—	25,089	76,230	14,745
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	137,820	85,089	—	-436	520	—	—	0	221,953	2,841
Special Naphthas	—	11,560	370	—	-1,775	112	—	—	514	9,529	1,610
Lubricants	—	42,380	204	—	-10,691	-76	—	—	7,517	24,452	6,997
Waxes	—	4,614	16	—	0	84	—	—	316	4,230	472
Petroleum Coke	—	121,005	0	—	0	895	—	—	68,686	51,424	4,094
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	44,353	321	—	-7,608	43	—	—	320	36,703	4,256
Still Gas	—	112,117	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	112,117	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	10,860	39	—	0	530	—	—	4	10,365	1,267
Total	1,673,550	2,857,485	2,136,698	85,104	-2,058,171	14,668	0	2,695,632	204,173	1,780,193	956,005

^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, December 1997
(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 3,291	—	4,740	328	-1,672	-381	0	7,068	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,223	390	31	—	-161	-527	—	251	55	1,704
Pentanes Plus	183	—	0	—	-15	-18	—	76	0	110
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,039	390	31	—	-145	-509	—	175	55	1,594
Ethane/Ethylene	485	37	14	—	86	-101	—	0	0	723
Propane/Propylene	346	357	17	—	-199	-187	—	0	45	662
Normal Butane/Butylene	57	-11	0	—	-26	-217	—	109	10	118
Isobutane/Isobutylene	151	7	0	—	-6	-4	—	67	0	90
Other Liquids	123	—	270	—	-79	-33	—	333	16	-2
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	114	—	0	—	0	3	—	101	10	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	270	—	-2	-59	—	330	0	-2
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	3	—	0	—	-77	23	—	-98	7	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-4	7,732	219	—	-4,082	138	—	—	644	3,084
Finished Motor Gasoline	-4	3,541	12	—	-2,226	55	—	—	170	1,098
Reformulated	—	644	12	—	-383	-6	—	—	0	280
Oxygenated	49	6	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	55
Other	-53	2,891	0	—	-1,844	61	—	—	170	763
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	9	0	—	-3	-1	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel	—	816	(s)	—	-695	-36	—	—	54	105
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	816	(s)	—	-695	-36	—	—	54	105
Kerosene	—	32	0	—	-15	-8	—	—	(s)	25
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,665	0	—	-1,051	57	—	—	157	400
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	996	0	—	-570	20	—	—	57	349
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	669	0	—	-481	37	—	—	100	51
Residual Fuel Oil	—	368	0	—	-43	72	—	—	42	212
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	364	203	—	(s)	-5	—	—	0	572
Special Naphthas	—	34	2	—	-5	4	—	—	2	25
Lubricants	—	119	2	—	-27	9	—	—	19	64
Waxes	—	12	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	1	12
Petroleum Coke	—	338	0	—	0	-26	—	—	197	167
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	98	0	—	-16	14	—	—	3	65
Still Gas	—	303	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	303
Miscellaneous Products	—	33	(s)	—	0	3	—	—	(s)	30
Total	4,633	8,122	5,261	328	-5,993	-803	0	7,652	715	4,785

^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-December 1997
(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 3,223	—	5,215	233	-1,802	27	0	6,843	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,241	433	82	—	10	-4	—	215	24	1,532
Pentanes Plus	196	—	33	—	-7	-1	—	82	(s)	142
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,045	433	50	—	17	-3	—	133	24	1,390
Ethane/Ethylene	485	27	16	—	124	5	—	0	0	646
Propane/Propylene	349	333	16	—	-120	-11	—	0	21	568
Normal Butane/Butylene	72	65	11	—	13	2	—	62	3	94
Isobutane/Isobutylene	138	8	8	—	-1	(s)	—	71	0	82
Other Liquids	149	—	298	—	-77	7	—	327	23	13
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	118	—	1	—	0	(s)	—	107	12	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	296	—	(s)	3	—	280	0	13
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	31	—	2	—	-77	4	—	-59	11	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	-28	7,395	258	—	-3,770	11	—	—	512	3,332
Finished Motor Gasoline	-28	3,399	9	—	-2,131	5	—	—	113	1,131
Reformulated	—	626	6	—	-341	-1	—	—	0	292
Oxygenated	31	5	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	36
Other	-59	2,767	3	—	-1,790	5	—	—	113	803
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	11	0	—	-5	(s)	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel	—	785	1	—	-601	(s)	—	—	21	164
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	785	1	—	-601	(s)	—	—	21	164
Kerosene	—	31	0	—	-8	(s)	—	—	(s)	23
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,541	0	—	-932	2	—	—	97	510
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	957	0	—	-607	4	—	—	30	316
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	—	584	0	—	-325	-1	—	—	66	194
Residual Fuel Oil	—	300	13	—	-37	-1	—	—	69	209
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	378	233	—	-1	1	—	—	0	608
Special Naphthas	—	32	1	—	-5	(s)	—	—	1	26
Lubricants	—	116	1	—	-29	(s)	—	—	21	67
Waxes	—	13	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	12
Petroleum Coke	—	332	0	—	0	2	—	—	188	141
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	122	1	—	-21	(s)	—	—	1	101
Still Gas	—	307	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	307
Miscellaneous Products	—	30	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	28
Total	4,585	7,829	5,854	233	-5,639	40	0	7,385	559	4,877

^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, December 1997
(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 10,631	—	6,111	2,951	-4,054	517	0	15,122	0	0	12,784
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	4,462	104	461	—	-3,164	-116	—	704	3	1,272	1,370
Pentanes Plus	792	—	75	—	-397	-3	—	159	3	311	227
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,670	104	386	—	-2,767	-113	—	545	0	961	1,143
Ethane/Ethylene	1,293	0	0	—	-1,345	1	—	0	0	-53	213
Propane/Propylene	1,503	306	182	—	-795	-95	—	0	0	1,291	489
Normal Butane/Butylene	574	-156	204	—	-379	-3	—	423	0	-177	306
Isobutane/Isobutylene	300	-46	0	—	-248	-16	—	122	0	-100	135
Other Liquids	366	—	0	—	0	246	—	144	0	-24	4,389
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	98	—	0	—	0	-12	—	110	0	0	252
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	146	—	-122	0	-24	2,221
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	268	—	0	—	0	112	—	156	0	0	1,916
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-211	16,373	154	—	1,461	1,435	—	—	11	16,331	11,323
Finished Motor Gasoline	-211	8,333	14	—	-86	576	—	—	(s)	7,474	4,846
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	571	1,306	0	—	31	-10	—	—	(s)	1,917	264
Other	-782	7,027	14	—	-117	586	—	—	0	5,556	4,582
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	15	0	—	14	11	—	—	0	18	41
Jet Fuel	—	873	0	—	1,203	106	—	—	0	1,970	839
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	873	0	—	1,203	106	—	—	0	1,970	839
Kerosene	—	144	0	—	-42	-1	—	—	0	103	67
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	4,151	139	—	372	333	—	—	0	4,329	2,799
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	3,346	48	—	377	314	—	—	0	3,457	2,304
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	805	91	—	-5	19	—	—	0	872	495
Residual Fuel Oil	—	437	0	—	0	53	—	—	0	384	600
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	19	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	18	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	1	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	1	0
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	8	-8	0
Waxes	—	112	0	—	0	9	—	—	2	101	20
Petroleum Coke	—	493	0	—	0	-187	—	—	0	680	104
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,105	0	—	0	557	—	—	1	547	1,992
Still Gas	—	630	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	630	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	61	0	—	0	-23	—	—	0	84	14
Total	15,248	16,477	6,726	2,951	-5,757	2,082	0	15,970	14	17,579	29,866

^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-December 1997
(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 129,646	--	50,191	32,489	-35,724	1,766	0	174,835	1	0	12,784
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	56,446	2,364	3,726	--	-48,958	159	--	5,441	15	7,963	1,370
Pentanes Plus	9,384	--	697	--	-5,004	58	--	1,260	8	3,751	227
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	47,062	2,364	3,029	--	-43,954	101	--	4,181	7	4,212	1,143
Ethane/Ethylene	19,576	0	0	--	-23,173	-7	--	0	0	-3,590	213
Propane/Propylene	17,338	3,433	1,872	--	-12,534	86	--	0	7	10,016	489
Normal Butane/Butylene	6,538	-550	1,012	--	-5,098	29	--	2,603	(s)	-730	306
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,610	-519	145	--	-3,149	-7	--	1,578	0	-1,484	135
Other Liquids	3,388	--	0	--	0	150	--	4,126	0	-888	4,389
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	889	--	0	--	0	66	--	823	0	0	252
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	0	506	--	382	0	-888	2,221
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	2,499	--	0	--	0	-422	--	2,921	0	0	1,916
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-1,961	187,123	3,550	--	21,327	71	--	--	170	209,797	11,323
Finished Motor Gasoline	-1,961	92,694	234	--	3,609	220	--	--	24	94,332	4,846
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0	0
Oxygenated	5,377	7,019	0	--	114	-16	--	--	18	12,507	264
Other	-7,338	85,675	234	--	3,495	236	--	--	5	81,825	4,582
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	163	5	--	147	17	--	--	0	298	41
Jet Fuel	--	9,546	0	--	12,417	36	--	--	0	21,927	839
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	-25	--	--	0	25	0
Kerosene-Type	--	9,546	0	--	12,417	61	--	--	0	21,902	839
Kerosene	--	877	0	--	-162	-58	--	--	(s)	773	67
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	50,312	3,256	--	5,316	-136	--	--	(s)	59,020	2,799
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	40,781	645	--	5,228	-160	--	--	0	46,814	2,304
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	9,531	2,611	--	88	24	--	--	(s)	12,206	495
Residual Fuel Oil	--	4,685	0	--	0	133	--	--	1	4,551	600
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	234	0	--	0	1	--	--	0	233	1
Special Naphthas	--	-1	1	--	0	-1	--	--	3	-2	0
Lubricants	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	81	-81	0
Waxes	--	1,157	0	--	0	20	--	--	44	1,093	20
Petroleum Coke	--	5,416	0	--	0	-82	--	--	1	5,497	104
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	14,458	54	--	0	-74	--	--	16	14,570	1,992
Still Gas	--	6,909	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	6,909	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	673	0	--	0	-5	--	--	(s)	678	14
Total	187,518	189,487	57,467	32,489	-63,355	2,146	0	184,402	186	216,872	29,866

^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, December 1997
(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 343	—	197	95	-131	17	0	488	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	144	3	15	—	-102	-4	—	23	(s)	41
Pentanes Plus	26	—	2	—	-13	(s)	—	5	(s)	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	118	3	12	—	-89	-4	—	18	0	31
Ethane/Ethylene	42	0	0	—	-43	(s)	—	0	0	-2
Propane/Propylene	48	10	6	—	-26	-3	—	0	0	42
Normal Butane/Butylene	19	-5	7	—	-12	(s)	—	14	0	-6
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	-1	0	—	-8	-1	—	4	0	-3
Other Liquids	12	—	0	—	0	8	—	5	0	-1
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	4	0	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	5	—	-4	0	-1
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	9	—	0	—	0	4	—	5	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-7	528	5	—	47	46	—	—	(s)	527
Finished Motor Gasoline	-7	269	(s)	—	-3	19	—	—	(s)	241
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	18	42	0	—	1	(s)	—	—	(s)	62
Other	-25	227	(s)	—	-4	19	—	—	0	179
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	28	0	—	39	3	—	—	0	64
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	28	0	—	39	3	—	—	0	64
Kerosene	—	5	0	—	-1	(s)	—	—	0	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	134	4	—	12	11	—	—	0	140
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	108	2	—	12	10	—	—	0	112
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	26	3	—	(s)	1	—	—	0	28
Residual Fuel Oil	—	14	0	—	0	2	—	—	0	12
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Petroleum Coke	—	16	0	—	0	-6	—	—	0	22
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	36	0	—	0	18	—	—	(s)	18
Still Gas	—	20	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	20
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	3
Total	492	532	217	95	-186	67	0	515	(s)	567

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = 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-December 1997
(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 355	—	138	89	-98	5	0	479	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	155	6	10	—	-134	(s)	—	15	(s)	22
Pentanes Plus	26	—	2	—	-14	(s)	—	3	(s)	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	129	6	8	—	-120	(s)	—	11	(s)	12
Ethane/Ethylene	54	0	0	—	-63	(s)	—	0	0	-10
Propane/Propylene	48	9	5	—	-34	(s)	—	0	(s)	27
Normal Butane/Butylene	18	-2	3	—	-14	(s)	—	7	(s)	-2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	-1	(s)	—	-9	(s)	—	4	0	-4
Other Liquids	9	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	11	0	-2
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	2	0	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	1	—	1	0	-2
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	7	—	0	—	0	-1	—	8	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-5	513	10	—	58	(s)	—	—	(s)	575
Finished Motor Gasoline	-5	254	1	—	10	1	—	—	(s)	258
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	15	19	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	34
Other	-20	235	1	—	10	1	—	—	(s)	224
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	26	0	—	34	(s)	—	—	0	60
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	26	0	—	34	(s)	—	—	0	60
Kerosene	—	2	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	138	9	—	15	(s)	—	—	(s)	162
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	112	2	—	14	(s)	—	—	0	128
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	26	7	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	33
Residual Fuel Oil	—	13	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	12
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	(s)	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Petroleum Coke	—	15	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	15
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	40	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	40
Still Gas	—	19	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	19
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	514	519	157	89	-174	6	0	505	1	594

^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, December 1997
(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 69,576	—	14,135	-2,412	-3,832	-3,135	0	77,711	2,891	0	60,683
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	3,897	1,243	0	—	0	-1,621	—	4,115	376	2,270	4,906
Pentanes Plus	2,064	—	0	—	0	1	—	1,792	0	271	24
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,833	1,243	0	—	0	-1,622	—	2,323	376	1,999	4,882
Ethane/Ethylene	2	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	2	0
Propane/Propylene	415	1,567	0	—	0	-623	—	0	155	2,450	2,481
Normal Butane/Butylene	877	-332	0	—	0	-864	—	1,791	220	-602	1,882
Isobutane/Isobutylene	539	8	0	—	0	-135	—	532	0	150	519
Other Liquids	1,487	—	2,160	—	545	1,750	—	1,969	(s)	473	33,465
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,235	—	1,864	—	0	-8	—	4,107	(s)	0	3,019
Unfinished Oils	—	—	296	—	0	761	—	-938	0	473	20,839
Motor Gasoline Blend. Cor:ip.	-748	—	0	—	545	999	—	-1,202	0	0	9,597
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-2	—	2	0	0	10
Finished Petroleum Products	995	87,107	503	—	2,724	2,590	—	—	7,765	80,974	56,799
Finished Motor Gasoline	995	40,736	0	—	1,859	1,335	—	—	780	41,475	22,447
Reformulated	—	29,395	0	—	0	1,037	—	—	0	28,358	13,677
Oxygenated	2,473	4	0	—	0	-16	—	—	40	2,452	1
Other	-1,477	11,337	0	—	1,859	314	—	—	740	10,665	8,769
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	117	0	—	0	29	—	—	0	88	602
Jet Fuel	—	13,992	229	—	388	-58	—	—	279	14,388	9,242
Naphtha-Type	—	13	0	—	0	-2	—	—	0	15	25
Kerosene-Type	—	13,979	229	—	388	-56	—	—	279	14,373	9,217
Kerosene	—	146	0	—	0	16	—	—	15	115	96
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	13,958	117	—	398	505	—	—	899	13,069	12,452
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	10,781	116	—	258	332	—	—	609	10,214	8,594
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	3,177	1	—	140	173	—	—	290	2,855	3,858
Residual Fuel Oil	—	6,124	95	—	0	116	—	—	1,979	4,124	5,794
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	312	0	—	0	4	—	—	0	308	324
Special Naphthas	—	176	2	—	0	4	—	—	905	-731	57
Lubricants	—	684	0	—	79	176	—	—	112	475	1,740
Waxes	—	26	0	—	0	-35	—	—	9	52	153
Petroleum Coke	—	5,075	58	—	0	173	—	—	2,761	2,199	1,758
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,339	0	—	0	394	—	—	25	920	1,957
Still Gas	—	4,309	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,309	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	113	2	—	0	-69	—	—	1	183	177
Total	75,956	88,350	16,798	-2,412	-563	-416	0	83,795	11,032	83,718	155,853

^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-December 1997
(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 816,336	--	141,047	10,307	-35,535	-1,671	0	904,793	28,236	797	60,683
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	44,246	26,507	89	--	0	953	--	42,145	6,209	21,535	4,906
Pentanes Plus	23,400	--	0	--	0	-16	--	19,426	1	3,989	24
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	20,846	26,507	89	--	0	969	--	22,719	6,208	17,546	4,882
Ethane/Ethylene	14	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	14	0
Propane/Propylene	4,477	17,565	21	--	0	1,009	--	0	2,876	18,178	2,481
Normal Butane/Butylene	8,300	7,562	0	--	0	-182	--	15,707	3,333	-2,996	1,882
Isobutane/Isobutylene	8,055	1,380	68	--	0	142	--	7,012	0	2,349	519
Other Liquids	30,054	--	25,439	--	1,152	-798	--	48,141	579	8,723	33,465
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	30,307	--	16,449	--	0	-1,272	--	48,019	9	0	3,019
Unfinished Oils	--	--	6,782	--	-382	-2,106	--	-217	0	8,723	20,839
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-254	--	2,208	--	1,534	2,581	--	338	569	0	9,597
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	-1	--	1	0	0	10
Finished Petroleum Products	2,425	1,025,546	8,842	--	36,478	1,771	--	--	90,797	980,723	56,799
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,425	480,264	1,148	--	26,501	742	--	--	7,008	502,587	22,447
Reformulated	--	337,034	0	--	2,519	2,849	--	--	79	336,625	13,677
Oxygenated	21,713	2,463	0	--	0	-3	--	--	311	23,868	1
Other	-19,288	140,767	1,148	--	23,982	-2,104	--	--	6,618	142,095	8,769
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	1,576	9	--	0	31	--	--	0	1,554	602
Jet Fuel	--	158,321	2,104	--	4,792	1,510	--	--	3,923	159,784	9,242
Naphtha-Type	--	206	0	--	0	-230	--	--	18	418	25
Kerosene-Type	--	158,115	2,104	--	4,792	1,740	--	--	3,905	159,366	9,217
Kerosene	--	1,344	75	--	0	-9	--	--	50	1,378	96
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	163,480	2,052	--	4,965	-401	--	--	17,282	153,616	12,452
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	126,714	1,731	--	2,946	-355	--	--	4,567	127,179	8,594
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	--	36,766	321	--	2,019	-46	--	--	12,716	26,436	3,858
Residual Fuel Oil	--	75,482	2,309	--	0	-537	--	--	16,671	61,657	5,794
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	3,734	705	--	0	39	--	--	0	4,400	324
Special Naphthas	--	1,016	14	--	0	12	--	--	6,754	-5,736	57
Lubricants	--	8,485	0	--	220	173	--	--	1,245	7,287	1,740
Waxes	--	891	7	--	0	18	--	--	136	744	153
Petroleum Coke	--	56,848	386	--	0	400	--	--	37,374	19,460	1,758
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	19,690	0	--	0	-202	--	--	289	19,603	1,957
Still Gas	--	52,629	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	52,629	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	1,786	33	--	0	-5	--	--	64	1,760	177
Total	893,061	1,052,053	175,417	10,307	2,095	255	0	995,079	125,821	1,011,777	155,853

^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, December 1997
(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 2,244	—	456	-78	-124	-101	0	2,507	93	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	126	40	0	—	0	-52	—	133	12	73
Pentanes Plus	67	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	58	0	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	59	40	0	—	0	-52	—	75	12	64
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	13	51	0	—	0	-20	—	0	5	79
Normal Butane/Butylene	28	-11	0	—	0	-28	—	58	7	-19
Isobutane/Isobutylene	17	(s)	0	—	0	-4	—	17	0	5
Other Liquids	48	—	70	—	18	56	—	64	(s)	15
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	72	—	60	—	0	(s)	—	132	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	10	—	0	25	—	-30	0	15
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-24	—	0	—	18	32	—	-39	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	32	2,810	16	—	88	84	—	—	250	2,612
Finished Motor Gasoline	32	1,314	0	—	60	43	—	—	25	1,338
Reformulated	—	948	0	—	0	33	—	—	0	915
Oxygenated	80	(s)	0	—	0	-1	—	—	1	79
Other	-48	366	0	—	60	10	—	—	24	344
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	451	7	—	13	-2	—	—	9	464
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	451	7	—	13	-2	—	—	9	464
Kerosene	—	5	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	450	4	—	13	16	—	—	29	422
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	348	4	—	8	11	—	—	20	329
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	102	(s)	—	5	6	—	—	9	92
Residual Fuel Oil	—	198	3	—	0	4	—	—	64	133
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	10	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	10
Special Naphthas	—	6	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	29	-24
Lubricants	—	22	0	—	3	6	—	—	4	15
Waxes	—	1	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	—	164	2	—	0	6	—	—	89	71
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	43	0	—	0	13	—	—	1	30
Still Gas	—	139	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	139
Miscellaneous Products	—	4	(s)	—	0	-2	—	—	(s)	6
Total	2,450	2,850	542	-78	-18	-13	0	2,703	356	2,701

^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-December 1997
(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 2,237	—	386	28	-97	-5	0	2,479	77	2
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	121	73	(s)	—	0	3	—	115	17	59
Pentanes Plus	64	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	53	(s)	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	57	73	(s)	—	0	3	—	62	17	48
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	12	48	(s)	—	0	3	—	0	8	50
Normal Butane/Butylene	23	21	0	—	0	(s)	—	43	9	-8
Isobutane/Isobutylene	22	4	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	19	0	6
Other Liquids	82	—	70	—	3	-2	—	132	2	24
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	83	—	45	—	0	-3	—	132	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	19	—	-1	-6	—	-1	0	24
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1	—	6	—	4	7	—	1	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	7	2,810	24	—	100	5	—	—	249	2,687
Finished Motor Gasoline	7	1,316	3	—	73	2	—	—	19	1,377
Reformulated	—	923	0	—	7	8	—	—	(s)	922
Oxygenated	59	7	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	65
Other	-53	386	3	—	66	-6	—	—	18	389
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	434	6	—	13	4	—	—	11	438
Naphtha-Type	—	1	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	1
Kerosene-Type	—	433	6	—	13	5	—	—	11	437
Kerosene	—	4	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	448	6	—	14	-1	—	—	47	421
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	347	5	—	8	-1	—	—	13	348
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	101	1	—	6	(s)	—	—	35	72
Residual Fuel Oil	—	207	6	—	0	-1	—	—	46	169
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	10	2	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	12
Special Naphthas	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	19	-16
Lubricants	—	23	0	—	1	(s)	—	—	3	20
Waxes	—	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	—	156	1	—	0	1	—	—	102	53
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	54	0	—	0	-1	—	—	1	54
Still Gas	—	144	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	144
Miscellaneous Products	—	5	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	5
Total	2,447	2,882	481	28	6	1	0	2,726	345	2,772

^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	October 1997		January-October 1997	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I	E 822	E 27	E 8,146	E 27
Florida	538	17	5,317	17
New York	E 37	E 1	E 291	E 1
Pennsylvania	E 96	E 3	E 1,140	E 4
Virginia	E (s)	E (s)	E 6	E (s)
West Virginia	E 121	E 4	E 1,248	E 4
Adjustment ^a	31	1	144	(s)
PAD District II	E 17,716	E 571	E 172,947	E 569
Illinois	1,390	45	13,325	44
Indiana	E 211	E 7	E 1,999	E 7
Kansas	E 3,511	E 113	E 34,872	E 115
Kentucky	298	10	2,484	8
Michigan	E 838	E 27	E 8,430	E 28
Missouri	10	(s)	97	(s)
Nebraska	285	9	2,762	9
North Dakota	3,184	103	29,524	97
Ohio	E 683	E 22	E 6,948	E 23
Oklahoma	6,922	223	68,718	226
South Dakota	115	4	1,104	4
Tennessee	E 34	E 1	E 308	E 1
Adjustment ^a	235	8	2,376	8
PAD District III	E 101,145	E 3,263	E 976,308	E 3,212
Alabama	1,264	41	E 12,391	E 41
Arkansas	E 656	E 21	E 6,451	E 21
Louisiana ^b	E 11,477	E 370	E 111,900	E 368
Mississippi	1,905	61	17,336	57
New Mexico	E 5,403	E 174	E 53,446	E 176
Texas ^b	45,385	1,464	E 445,678	E 1,466
Federal Offshore PAD District III	E 34,658	E 1,118	E 323,354	E 1,064
Adjustment ^a	398	13	5,753	19
PAD District IV	E 10,771	E 347	E 108,511	E 357
Colorado	1,856	60	E 19,592	E 64
Montana	E 1,319	E 43	E 13,067	E 43
Utah	E 1,608	E 52	E 15,857	E 52
Wyoming	E 5,879	E 190	E 57,261	E 188
Adjustment ^a	110	4	2,734	9
PAD District V	E 69,029	E 2,227	E 679,840	E 2,236
Alaska ^b	E 39,869	E 1,286	E 394,622	E 1,298
South Alaska	977	32	10,295	34
North Slope	38,893	1,255	384,328	1,264
Adjustment for Alaska ^a	0	0	(s)	(s)
Arizona	7	(s)	70	(s)
California ^b	24,685	796	233,353	768
Nevada	77	2	835	3
Federal Offshore PAD District V	3,944	127	46,129	152
Adjustment excluding Alaska ^a	447	14	4,831	16
U.S. Total^b	E 199,484	E 6,435	E 1,945,752	E 6,401

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

^b Includes the following current month offshore production (thousand barrels): Alaska: State - 7,609; California: State - 1,872; Louisiana: State - E1,945; Texas: State - 98; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E50,127.

(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, December 1997
(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	134	657	791	621	332	7,742	8,695
Pentanes Plus	11	66	77	110	85	1,028	1,223
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	123	591	714	511	247	6,714	7,472
Ethane	50	193	243	146	0	2,329	2,475
Propane	46	280	326	226	147	2,933	3,306
Normal Butane	27	80	107	76	100	862	1,038
Isobutane	0	38	38	63	0	590	653
Stocks							
Natural Gas Liquids	8	35	43	98	41	1,217	1,356
Pentanes Plus	0	3	3	12	9	202	223
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8	32	40	86	32	1,015	1,133
Ethane	0	0	0	17	0	150	167
Propane	3	25	28	38	21	464	523
Normal Butane	5	4	9	14	11	275	300
Isobutane	0	3	3	17	0	126	143

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	18,706	3,754	8,518	664	6,265	37,907	4,462	3,897	55,752
Pentanes Plus	2,921	520	1,414	209	624	5,688	792	2,064	9,844
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	15,785	3,234	7,104	455	5,641	32,219	3,670	1,833	45,908
Ethane	7,210	1,766	2,964	61	3,042	15,043	1,293	2	19,056
Propane	5,418	935	2,459	211	1,706	10,729	1,503	415	16,279
Normal Butane	2,183	-1,972	843	121	595	1,770	574	877	4,366
Isobutane	974	2,505	838	62	298	4,677	300	539	6,207
Stocks									
Natural Gas Liquids	214	346	835	65	97	1,557	309	159	3,424
Pentanes Plus	95	126	231	27	4	483	150	20	879
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	119	220	604	38	93	1,074	159	139	2,545
Ethane	8	49	0	0	0	57	2	0	226
Propane	72	36	59	18	60	245	92	96	984
Normal Butane	30	67	290	12	24	423	51	15	798
Isobutane	9	68	255	8	9	349	14	28	537

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,
December 1997**
(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	42,433	2,783	45,216	71,486	13,593	19,606	104,685
Natural Gas Liquids	278	0	278	2,578	265	967	3,810
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	357	62	542	961
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	278	0	278	2,221	203	425	2,849
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	153	0	153	1,529	144	320	1,993
Isobutane	125	0	125	692	59	105	856
Other Liquids	7,824	238	8,062	2,928	-27	850	3,751
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,398	0	2,398	1,023	264	90	1,377
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	49	0	30	79
Oxygenates	W	W	2,398	974	264	60	1,298
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	1,154
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	2,247	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	3,394	237	3,631	2,214	-54	670	2,830
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	2,184	1	2,185	-307	-237	90	-454
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-152	0	-152	-2	0	0	-2
Total Input to Refineries	50,535	3,021	53,556	76,992	13,831	21,423	112,246
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,342	92	1,434	2,357	443	643	3,443
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,545	98	1,643	2,364	413	696	3,473
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	86.9	93.7	87.3	99.7	107.2	92.4	99.1
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	645	2	646	832	143	211	1,185
Catalytic Hydrocracking	43	0	43	128	0	4	132
Delayed and Fluid Coking	39	0	39	193	67	78	338
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.70	0.92	0.71	1.25	2.25	0.74	1.28
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	34.89	34.59	34.87	32.76	28.70	35.35	32.72
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,545	98	1,643	2,364	413	696	3,473
Operating	1,411	98	1,509	2,364	413	696	3,473
Idle	134	0	134	0	0	0	0
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	0	134	0	0	134

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
December 1997 (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	18,287	107,514	85,006	5,547	2,749	219,103	15,122	77,711	461,837
Natural Gas Liquids	990	3,308	3,081	150	263	7,792	704	4,115	16,699
Pentanes Plus	505	1,245	345	116	142	2,353	159	1,792	5,265
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	485	2,063	2,736	34	121	5,439	545	2,323	11,434
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	424	1,018	1,927	7	0	3,376	423	1,791	7,736
Isobutane	61	1,045	809	27	121	2,063	122	532	3,698
Other Liquids	-752	7,265	4,164	-111	-234	10,332	144	1,969	24,258
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	156	1,954	999	0	28	3,137	110	4,107	11,129
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	136	291	613	0	0	1,040	3	933	2,055
Oxygenates	20	1,663	386	W	W	2,097	107	3,174	9,074
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1,333
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	58
MTBE	W	1,546	W	W	W	1,886	W	3,077	7,368
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	265
Unfinished Oils (net)	-600	7,047	3,827	-49	17	10,242	-122	-938	15,643
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-300	-1,736	-664	-62	-279	-3,041	156	-1,202	-2,356
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-8	0	2	0	0	-6	0	2	-158
Total Input to Refineries	18,525	118,087	92,251	5,586	2,778	237,227	15,970	83,795	502,794
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	591	3,463	2,773	172	89	7,087	493	2,728	15,186
Operable Capacity (daily average)	621	3,428	2,757	201	95	7,102	520	2,890	15,628
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	95.1	101.0	100.6	85.7	93.7	99.8	94.8	94.4	97.2
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	163	1,339	969	28	30	2,528	157	707	5,224
Catalytic Hydrocracking	33	212	222	0	0	467	3	407	1,054
Delayed and Fluid Coking	5	369	409	7	0	789	39	521	1,727
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.79	1.45	1.39	1.84	0.53	1.37	1.40	1.26	1.27
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	38.78	29.98	30.63	30.18	39.51	31.10	32.60	25.24	30.82
Operable Capacity (daily average)	621	3,428	2,757	201	95	7,102	520	2,890	15,628
Operating	621	3,401	2,735	201	95	7,053	520	2,868	15,424
Idle	0	27	22	0	0	49	0	22	204
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37,625	37,759

^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,
December 1997
(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	565	-3	562	2,857	-47	214	3,024
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	1,566	40	1,606	3,148	355	606	4,109
Propane	W	W	W	2,516	W	W	3,256
Propylene	W	W	W	632	W	W	853
Normal Butane/Butylene	-981	-41	-1,022	-417	-372	-343	-1,132
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-20	-2	-22	126	-30	-49	47
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	27,919	1,154	29,073	40,803	7,669	11,746	60,218
Reformulated	18,112	0	18,112	7,234	825	0	8,059
Oxygenated	0	0	0	544	1,493	15	2,052
Other	9,807	1,154	10,961	33,025	5,351	11,731	50,107
Finished Aviation Gasoline	2	0	2	50	3	2	55
Jet Fuel	2,248	17	2,265	4,758	918	906	6,582
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	2,248	17	2,265	4,758	918	906	6,582
Commercial	2,248	12	2,260	4,608	933	808	6,349
Military	0	5	5	150	-15	98	233
Kerosene	986	111	1,097	541	95	171	807
Distillate Fuel Oil	11,803	763	12,566	18,587	3,486	6,560	28,633
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,305	584	3,889	13,211	2,745	5,306	21,262
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	8,498	179	8,677	5,376	741	1,254	7,371
Residual Fuel Oil	4,828	92	4,920	1,812	315	87	2,214
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,226	38	1,264	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,528	54	2,582	366	0	0	366
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,074	0	1,074	1,446	315	87	1,848
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	364	0	364	440	0	29	469
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	580	0	55	635
Special Naphthas	20	23	43	709	0	75	784
Lubricants	371	224	595	467	0	269	736
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	371	224	595	467	0	269	736
Waxes	0	188	188	42	0	78	120
Petroleum Coke	1,277	30	1,307	2,758	841	880	4,479
Marketable	359	0	359	1,594	661	692	2,947
Catalyst	918	30	948	1,164	180	188	1,532
Asphalt and Road Oil	729	365	1,094	3,518	1,011	772	5,301
Still Gas	1,619	80	1,699	2,742	476	796	4,014
Miscellaneous Products	35	37	72	179	83	55	317
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	35	37	72	179	83	55	317
Total	52,766	3,081	55,847	80,843	14,850	22,695	118,388
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-2,231	-60	-2,291	-3,851	-1,019	-1,272	-6,142

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
December 1997 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist.	PAD Dist.	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	IV	V	
							Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	831	6,953	4,314	-54	45	12,089	104	1,243	17,022
Ethane/Ethylene	50	912	185	0	0	1,147	0	0	1,147
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	963
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	184
Propane/Propylene	653	5,966	4,286	95	57	11,057	306	1,567	18,645
Propane	W	2,716	3,429	W	W	6,741	W	W	13,017
Propylene	W	3,250	857	W	W	4,316	W	W	5,628
Normal Butane/Butylene	129	-167	-177	-119	-12	-346	-156	-332	-2,988
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-2,973
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-15
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-1	242	20	-30	0	231	-46	8	218
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	116
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	102
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,991	54,335	42,170	1,738	1,537	109,771	8,333	40,736	248,131
Reformulated	688	14,723	4,560	0	0	19,971	0	29,395	75,537
Oxygenated	0	0	27	0	146	173	1,306	4	3,535
Other	9,303	39,612	37,583	1,738	1,391	89,627	7,027	11,337	169,059
Finished Aviation Gasoline	101	118	62	0	0	281	15	117	470
Jet Fuel	1,584	11,142	12,056	300	225	25,307	873	13,992	49,019
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	13
Kerosene-Type	1,584	11,142	12,056	300	225	25,307	873	13,979	49,006
Commercial	1,166	9,954	11,507	222	0	22,849	725	12,653	44,836
Military	418	1,188	549	78	225	2,458	148	1,326	4,170
Kerosene	-5	562	348	74	9	988	144	146	3,182
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,745	25,107	19,739	1,295	724	51,610	4,151	13,958	110,918
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,732	16,443	9,411	602	690	30,878	3,346	10,781	70,156
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	1,013	8,664	10,328	693	34	20,732	805	3,177	40,762
Residual Fuel Oil	348	5,901	4,900	238	25	11,412	437	6,124	25,107
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	129	3	498	0	0	630	78	191	2,163
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	153	980	601	211	25	1,970	134	1,305	6,357
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	66	4,918	3,801	27	0	8,812	225	4,628	16,587
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	115	4,797	1,138	0	-6	6,044	0	122	6,999
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	133	2,668	2,453	0	0	5,254	19	190	6,098
Special Naphthas	102	730	141	84	0	1,057	0	176	2,060
Lubricants	W	1,828	W	W	W	3,677	0	684	5,692
Naphthenic	W	444	W	W	W	943	0	316	1,259
Paraffinic	W	1,384	W	W	W	2,734	0	368	4,433
Waxes	4	187	73	94	0	358	112	26	804
Petroleum Coke	275	5,530	4,568	71	29	10,473	493	5,075	21,827
Marketable	33	3,577	3,389	51	0	7,050	266	3,940	14,562
Catalyst	242	1,953	1,179	20	29	3,423	227	1,135	7,265
Asphalt and Road Oil	390	825	677	1,017	138	3,047	1,105	1,339	11,886
Still Gas	748	5,044	3,370	164	75	9,401	630	4,309	20,053
Miscellaneous Products	55	362	609	0	0	1,026	61	113	1,589
Fuel Use	19	0	294	0	0	313	0	-61	252
Nonfuel Use	36	362	315	0	0	713	61	174	1,337
Total	19,468	126,089	97,800	5,637	2,801	251,795	16,477	88,350	530,857
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-943	-8,002	-5,549	-51	-23	-14,568	-507	-4,555	-28,063

^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,
December 1997
(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	9,602	541	10,143	8,253	1,790	2,829	12,872
Petroleum Products	54,969	2,888	57,857	37,863	10,195	12,900	60,958
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	5	219	219	443
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,890	14	1,904	2,266	382	1,080	3,728
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
Propane/Propylene	527	3	530	1,423	26	637	2,086
Normal Butane/Butylene	962	9	971	545	281	296	1,122
Isobutane/Isobutylene	401	2	403	295	75	147	517
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,009	7	2,016	336	129	57	522
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	19	0	0	19
Oxygenates	W	W	2,016	317	129	57	503
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	302
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,573	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	9,966	833	10,799	7,921	535	3,928	12,384
Naphthas and Lighter	1,963	362	2,325	2,269	202	970	3,441
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,961	5	2,966	1,324	66	253	1,643
Heavy Gas Oils	3,818	332	4,150	2,462	259	1,818	4,539
Residuum	1,224	134	1,358	1,866	8	887	2,761
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,131	38	6,169	6,220	1,204	1,100	8,524
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	79	0	79	36	0	0	36
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,296	303	9,599	5,757	1,199	2,051	9,007
Reformulated	5,026	0	5,026	311	0	0	311
Oxygenated	0	9	9	113	291	0	404
Other	4,270	294	4,564	5,333	908	2,051	8,292
Finished Aviation Gasoline	41	0	41	33	35	44	112
Jet Fuel	1,517	25	1,542	2,425	130	355	2,910
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,517	25	1,542	2,425	130	355	2,910
Kerosene	936	45	981	298	175	117	590
Distillate Fuel Oil	15,760	317	16,077	5,797	1,942	1,893	9,632
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,369	287	2,656	3,502	1,159	1,299	5,960
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	13,391	30	13,421	2,295	783	594	3,672
Residual Fuel Oil	4,917	59	4,976	1,273	378	95	1,746
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,452	39	1,491	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,119	20	2,139	221	0	1	222
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,346	0	1,346	1,052	378	94	1,524
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	478	0	478	144	0	3	147
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	209	0	0	209
Special Naphthas	52	34	86	453	0	25	478
Lubricants	720	275	995	789	0	0	789
Waxes	0	220	220	102	0	42	144
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	320	0	320	768	2,175	271	3,214
Asphalt and Road Oil	852	679	1,531	2,933	1,675	1,598	6,206
Miscellaneous Products	5	39	44	98	17	22	137
Total Stocks, All Oils	64,571	3,429	68,000	46,116	11,985	15,729	73,830

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
December 1997 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	887	25,748	17,250	1,090	406	45,381	2,211	20,054	90,661
Petroleum Products	11,162	65,430	52,164	4,460	1,832	135,048	11,612	66,450	331,925
Pentanes Plus	121	69	23	12	11	236	10	0	689
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,095	2,926	3,139	46	75	8,281	379	1,167	15,459
Ethane/Ethylene	45	644	0	0	0	689	0	0	692
Propane/Propylene	1,059	922	775	6	6	2,768	117	231	5,732
Normal Butane/Butylene	601	845	1,774	16	42	3,278	180	585	6,136
Isobutane/Isobutylene	390	515	590	24	27	1,546	82	351	2,899
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	28	1,376	797	8	4	2,213	91	2,318	7,160
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	13	33
Oxygenates	28	1,376	796	W	W	2,212	91	2,305	7,127
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	430
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	753
MTBE	W	1,093	W	W	W	1,815	W	2,281	5,848
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	96
Unfinished Oils	2,849	22,092	16,690	954	702	43,287	2,221	20,839	89,530
Naphthas and Lighter	1,038	5,716	3,764	203	197	10,918	355	3,630	20,669
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	322	3,054	2,384	305	93	6,158	416	4,505	15,688
Heavy Gas Oils	1,142	7,674	7,212	414	412	16,854	874	9,681	36,098
Residuum	347	5,648	3,330	32	0	9,357	576	3,023	17,075
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,348	6,423	5,528	172	355	13,826	1,916	8,248	38,683
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	11	0	15	0	0	26	0	10	151
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,735	8,845	7,366	230	159	18,335	2,266	12,429	51,636
Reformulated	33	2,500	406	0	0	2,939	0	8,051	16,327
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	115	0	528
Other	1,702	6,345	6,960	230	159	15,396	2,151	4,378	34,781
Finished Aviation Gasoline	70	145	162	0	0	377	29	340	899
Jet Fuel	498	3,260	3,051	86	58	6,953	402	5,128	16,935
Naphtha-Type	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	25	26
Kerosene-Type	497	3,260	3,051	86	58	6,952	402	5,103	16,909
Kerosene	18	228	213	32	14	505	40	84	2,200
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,151	8,666	5,185	523	197	15,722	1,643	6,463	49,537
0.05 percent sulfur and under	591	4,182	2,145	234	144	7,296	1,252	4,481	21,645
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	560	4,484	3,040	289	53	8,426	391	1,982	27,892
Residual Fuel Oil	226	3,657	2,556	169	23	6,631	600	4,174	18,127
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	25	6	53	0	0	84	23	522	2,120
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	92	714	491	113	23	1,433	399	715	4,908
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	109	2,937	2,012	56	0	5,114	178	2,937	11,099
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	28	593	375	0	27	1,023	0	160	1,808
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	71	1,173	574	0	0	1,818	1	164	2,192
Special Naphthas	84	1,165	51	86	0	1,386	0	57	2,007
Lubricants	21	2,599	1,996	879	0	5,495	0	1,195	8,474
Waxes	4	252	189	27	0	472	20	153	1,009
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	0	1,309	2,785	0	0	4,094	104	1,758	9,490
Asphalt and Road Oil	785	536	785	1,236	207	3,549	1,890	1,651	14,827
Miscellaneous Products	19	116	684	0	0	819	0	112	1,112
Total Stocks, All Oils	12,049	91,178	69,414	5,550	2,238	180,429	13,823	86,504	422,586

^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
December 1997**

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	1.2	-0.1	1.2	3.9	-0.3	1.1	2.8
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	50.3	38.2	49.6	50.9	54.5	52.3	51.6
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	4.9	0.6	4.6	6.5	6.8	4.5	6.1
Kerosene	2.2	3.7	2.2	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
Distillate Fuel Oil	25.8	25.3	25.7	25.2	25.7	32.4	26.6
Residual Fuel Oil	10.5	3.0	10.1	2.5	2.3	0.4	2.1
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.8	0.0	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.4
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.3	0.6
Special Naphthas	0.0	0.8	0.1	1.0	0.0	0.4	0.7
Lubricants	0.8	7.4	1.2	0.6	0.0	1.3	0.7
Waxes	0.0	6.2	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.1
Petroleum Coke	2.8	1.0	2.7	3.7	6.2	4.3	4.2
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.6	12.1	2.2	4.8	7.5	3.8	4.9
Still Gas	3.5	2.6	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.9	3.7
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	1.2	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-4.9	-2.0	-4.7	-5.2	-7.5	-6.3	-5.7

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	4.7	6.1	4.9	-1.0	1.6	5.3	0.7	1.6	3.6
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	51.7	44.4	43.6	30.0	55.1	44.4	49.1	43.9	46.6
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	9.0	9.7	13.6	5.5	8.1	11.0	5.8	18.2	10.3
Kerosene	0.0	0.5	0.4	1.3	0.3	0.4	1.0	0.2	0.7
Distillate Fuel Oil	26.8	21.9	22.2	23.6	26.2	22.5	27.7	18.2	23.2
Residual Fuel Oil	2.0	5.2	5.5	4.3	0.9	5.0	2.9	8.0	5.3
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.7	4.2	1.3	0.0	-0.2	2.6	0.0	0.2	1.5
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.8	2.3	2.8	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.1	0.2	1.3
Special Naphthas	0.6	0.6	0.2	1.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.4
Lubricants	0.3	1.6	1.3	11.2	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.9	1.2
Waxes	0.0	0.2	0.1	1.7	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.2
Petroleum Coke	1.6	4.8	5.1	1.3	1.0	4.6	3.3	6.6	4.6
Asphalt and Road Oil	2.2	0.7	0.8	18.5	5.0	1.3	7.4	1.7	2.5
Still Gas	4.2	4.4	3.8	3.0	2.7	4.1	4.2	5.6	4.2
Miscellaneous Products	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-5.3	-7.0	-6.2	-0.9	-0.8	-6.4	-3.4	-5.9	-5.9

^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,
December 1997
(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	1,006	961	3,100	5,067
Delaware	0	0	254	254
Florida	0	0	307	307
Georgia	0	0	176	176
Maine	94	0	96	190
Maryland	0	305	0	305
Massachusetts	0	0	214	214
New Jersey	289	207	506	1,002
New York	623	331	590	1,544
North Carolina	0	0	390	390
Pennsylvania	0	0	173	173
South Carolina	0	38	221	259
Vermont	0	0	1	1
Virginia	0	80	172	252
PAD District V	95	0	0	95
Hawaii	95	0	0	95
U.S. Total	1,101	961	3,100	5,162

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

**Table 33. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
December 1997
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^{a,b}	38,088	46,198	131,663	3,205	14,135	233,289	7,525
Natural Gas Liquids	1,757	3,261	948	461	0	6,427	207
Pentanes Plus	0	40	0	75	0	115	4
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,757	3,221	948	386	0	6,312	204
Ethane	0	0	434	0	0	434	14
Ethylene	0	15	0	0	0	15	(s)
Propane	1,497	2,508	514	182	0	4,701	152
Propylene	0	200	0	0	0	200	6
Normal Butane	176	248	0	204	0	628	20
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	84	250	0	0	0	334	11
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	4,812	1	8,380	0	2,160	15,353	495
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	553	0	0	0	1,864	2,417	78
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	553	0	0	0	1,864	2,417	78
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MTBE	553	0	0	0	1,864	2,417	78
Other Oxygenates ^c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils ^a	1,753	1	8,380	0	296	10,430	336
Naphthas and Lighter	252	1	1,314	0	0	1,567	51
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy Gas Oils	1,501	0	3,903	0	0	5,404	174
Residuum	0	0	3,163	0	296	3,459	112
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	2,506	0	0	0	0	2,506	81
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	22,378	274	6,798	154	503	30,107	971
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,773	51	379	14	0	8,217	265
Reformulated	4,942	0	379	0	0	5,321	172
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	2,831	51	0	14	0	2,896	93
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	2	0	0	0	2	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,713	0	7	0	229	1,949	63
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,713	0	7	0	229	1,949	63
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	1,440	0	0	0	0	1,440	46
Other	273	0	7	0	229	509	16
Kerosene	73	0	0	0	0	73	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,831	104	0	139	117	7,191	232
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	1	0	1	(s)
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	1	0	1	(s)
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,831	104	0	138	117	7,190	232
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,047	77	0	47	116	3,287	106
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	3,784	27	0	91	1	3,903	126
Residual Fuel Oil	5,067	0	0	0	95	5,162	167
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	5,067	0	0	0	95	5,162	167
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,006	0	0	0	95	1,101	36
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	961	0	0	0	0	961	31
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	3,100	0	0	0	0	3,100	100
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	172	35	1,243	0	0	1,450	47
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	5,042	0	0	5,042	163
Special Naphthas	128	53	65	1	2	249	8
Lubricants	161	18	56	0	0	235	8
Waxes	21	10	1	0	0	32	1
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	58	58	2
Asphalt and Road Oil	439	0	0	0	0	439	14
Miscellaneous Products	0	1	5	0	2	8	(s)
Total	67,035	49,734	147,789	3,820	16,798	285,176	9,199

^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-December 1997
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^{a,b}	523,130	562,058	1,649,279	42,911	141,047	2,918,425	7,996
Natural Gas Liquids	8,668	25,698	30,098	3,726	89	68,279	187
Pentanes Plus	0	339	12,020	697	0	13,056	36
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,668	25,359	18,078	3,029	89	55,223	151
Ethane	0	0	5,784	0	0	5,784	16
Ethylene	0	138	0	0	0	138	(s)
Propane	8,206	18,250	5,483	1,872	21	33,832	93
Propylene	0	2,130	214	0	0	2,344	6
Normal Butane	297	2,182	3,845	1,012	0	7,336	20
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	165	2,659	2,752	145	68	5,789	16
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	87,774	90	108,813	0	25,439	222,116	609
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	4,913	0	202	0	16,449	21,564	59
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	4,913	0	202	0	16,449	21,564	59
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	85	85	(s)
MTBE	4,913	0	44	0	16,364	21,321	58
Other Oxygenates ^c	0	0	158	0	0	158	(s)
Unfinished Oils ^a	13,014	45	108,058	0	6,782	127,899	350
Naphthas and Lighter	2,244	45	17,486	0	650	20,425	56
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy Gas Oils	10,650	0	49,443	0	206	60,299	165
Residuum	120	0	41,129	0	5,926	47,175	129
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	69,847	45	553	0	2,208	72,653	199
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	296,365	4,413	94,227	3,550	8,842	407,397	1,116
Finished Motor Gasoline	105,784	955	3,393	234	1,148	111,514	306
Reformulated	54,592	0	2,289	0	0	56,881	156
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	51,192	955	1,104	234	1,148	54,633	150
Finished Aviation Gasoline	3	24	0	5	9	41	(s)
Jet Fuel	31,299	75	204	0	2,104	33,682	92
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	31,299	75	204	0	2,104	33,682	92
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	19,546	0	0	0	163	19,709	54
Other	11,753	75	204	0	1,941	13,973	38
Kerosene	495	0	0	0	75	570	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	75,746	1,644	0	3,256	2,052	82,698	227
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	19	318	337	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	19	0	19	(s)
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	318	318	1
Other	75,746	1,644	0	3,237	1,734	82,361	226
0.05 percent sulfur and under	35,245	1,175	0	626	1,731	38,777	106
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	40,501	469	0	2,611	3	43,584	119
Residual Fuel Oil	64,398	86	4,591	0	2,309	71,384	196
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	64,398	86	4,591	0	2,309	71,384	196
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	15,161	86	469	0	2,144	17,860	49
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	11,481	0	1,223	0	0	12,704	35
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	37,756	0	2,899	0	165	40,820	112
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	2,044	402	16,351	0	36	18,833	52
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	68,738	0	669	69,407	190
Special Naphthas	1,976	347	370	1	14	2,708	7
Lubricants	3,513	259	204	0	0	3,976	11
Waxes	256	160	16	0	7	439	1
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	386	386	1
Asphalt and Road Oil	10,835	418	321	54	0	11,628	32
Miscellaneous Products	16	43	39	0	33	131	(s)
Total	915,937	592,259	1,882,417	50,187	175,417	3,616,217	9,907

^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
December 1997
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	50,814	1,311	2,836	0	798	0	0	616	0	0
Algeria	876	1,311	1,382	0	0	0	0	362	0	0
Iraq	7,454	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	5,826	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	36,658	0	1,454	0	798	0	0	254	0	0
Other OPEC	55,125	405	2,826	1,529	2,246	1,265	1,969	1,603	6	0
Indonesia	2,103	0	0	0	0	0	0	495	0	0
Nigeria	13,110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	39,912	405	2,826	1,529	2,246	1,265	1,969	1,108	6	0
Non OPEC	127,350	4,596	4,768	977	5,173	684	5,222	2,943	67	249
Angola	8,562	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	2,549	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	439	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	732	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benin	247	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	40,625	4,596	351	147	1,673	0	2,124	777	67	249
China, People's Republic of	1,371	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	10,510	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,544	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	2,050	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	1,487	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	8,529	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	417	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	144	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	229	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	35,577	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	1,163	0	0	447	0	0	0	0
Norway	7,725	0	0	0	179	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	443	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	1,046	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	379	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	140	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,642	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	3,030	0	0	469	361	0	6	305	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	1,775	221	2,437	230	3,092	1,861	0	0
Other	0	0	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	233,289	6,312	10,430	2,506	8,217	1,949	7,191	5,162	73	249
Persian Gulf^c	49,938	0	1,454	0	798	0	0	254	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
December 1997 (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	2,972	0	0	1,183	9,716	60,530	1,639	313	1,953
Algeria	0	2,512	0	0	0	5,567	6,443	28	180	208
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,454	240	0	240
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,826	188	0	188
Qatar	0	460	0	0	0	460	460	0	15	15
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	1,183	3,689	40,347	1,183	119	1,302
Other OPEC	389	0	0	255	227	12,720	67,845	1,778	410	2,189
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	495	2,598	68	16	84
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,110	423	0	423
Venezuela	389	0	0	255	227	12,225	52,137	1,287	394	1,682
Non OPEC	1,061	2,070	235	184	1,222	29,451	156,801	4,108	950	5,058
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,562	276	0	276
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,549	82	0	82
Australia	0	1,382	0	0	0	1,382	1,821	14	45	59
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	732	732	0	24	24
Benin	0	0	0	0	0	0	247	8	0	8
Canada	97	0	42	127	764	11,014	51,639	1,310	355	1,666
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,371	44	0	44
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,510	339	0	339
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,544	50	0	50
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,050	66	0	66
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,487	48	0	48
France	23	0	15	0	214	253	253	0	8	8
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,529	275	0	275
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	6	6	6	0	(s)	(s)
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	417	13	0	13
India	169	0	0	0	0	169	169	0	5	5
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	144	144	0	5	5
Japan	0	0	0	0	9	9	9	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	63	63	63	0	2	2
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	229	229	0	7	7
Mexico	607	0	41	57	0	712	36,289	1,148	23	1,171
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	43	43	43	0	1	1
Netherlands Antilles	0	56	0	0	0	1,666	1,666	0	54	54
Norway	0	632	0	0	0	811	8,536	249	26	275
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	443	443	0	14	14
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,046	34	0	34
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	379	379	0	12	12
Puerto Rico	165	0	137	0	0	302	302	0	10	10
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	140	140	0	5	5
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,642	53	0	53
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1,141	4,171	98	37	135
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	119	9,735	9,735	0	314	314
Other	0	0	0	0	4	78	78	0	3	3
Total	1,450	5,042	235	439	2,632	51,887	285,176	7,525	1,674	9,199
Persian Gulf^e	0	460	0	0	1,183	4,149	54,087	1,611	134	1,745

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

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

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

^d Formerly Zaire.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
December 1997
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	5,440	1,311	0	0	798	0	0	616	0	0
Algeria	605	1,311	0	0	0	0	0	362	0	0
Saudi Arabia	4,835	0	0	0	798	0	0	254	0	0
Other OPEC	10,844	0	244	1,529	2,246	1,036	1,969	1,508	6	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	400	0	0
Nigeria	7,910	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	2,934	0	244	1,529	2,246	1,036	1,969	1,108	6	0
Non OPEC	21,804	446	1,509	977	4,729	677	4,862	2,943	67	128
Angola	5,627	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	1,759	446	202	147	1,608	0	1,878	777	67	128
China, People's Republic of	693	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	2,167	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	744	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	1,487	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	2,986	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	144	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	252	0	0	447	0	0	0	0
Norway	5,293	0	0	0	179	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	140	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	1,048	0	0	469	361	0	6	305	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	1,055	221	2,437	230	2,978	1,861	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	38,088	1,757	1,753	2,506	7,773	1,713	6,831	5,067	73	128
Persian Gulf^c	4,835	0	0	0	798	0	0	254	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
December 1997 (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	2,725	8,165	175	88	263
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,673	2,278	20	54	73
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	1,052	5,887	156	34	190
Other OPEC	0	0	0	255	177	8,970	19,814	350	289	639
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	400	400	0	13	13
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,910	255	0	255
Venezuela	0	0	0	255	177	8,570	11,504	95	276	371
Non OPEC	172	0	161	184	397	17,252	39,056	703	557	1,260
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,627	182	0	182
Canada	7	0	24	127	8	5,419	7,178	57	175	232
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	693	22	0	22
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,167	70	0	70
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	744	24	0	24
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,487	48	0	48
France	0	0	0	0	214	214	214	0	7	7
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,986	96	0	96
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	6	6	6	0	(s)	(s)
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	144	144	0	5	5
Japan	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	57	0	57	57	0	2	2
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	43	43	43	0	1	1
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	699	699	0	23	23
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	179	5,472	171	6	177
Puerto Rico	165	0	137	0	0	302	302	0	10	10
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	140	140	0	5	5
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1,141	2,189	34	37	71
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	119	8,901	8,901	0	287	287
Other	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	0	(s)	(s)
Total	172	0	161	439	574	28,947	67,035	1,229	934	2,162
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	1,052	5,887	156	34	190

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

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

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

^d Formerly Zaire.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
December 1997
(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	4,056	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	523	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	551	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	2,982	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	4,454	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	1,630	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	2,824	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	37,688	3,221	1	0	51	0	104	0	0	53
Angola	976	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,174	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	31,098	3,221	1	0	51	0	104	0	0	53
Colombia	1,104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	470	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	763	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	2,103	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	46,198	3,221	1	0	51	0	104	0	0	53
Persian Gulf^c	4,056	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
December 1997 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,056	131	0	131
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	523	17	0	17
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	551	18	0	18
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,982	96	0	96
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,454	144	0	144
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,630	53	0	53
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,824	91	0	91
Non OPEC	35	0	18	0	53	3,536	41,224	1,216	114	1,330
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	976	31	0	31
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,174	38	0	38
Canada	35	0	18	0	53	3,536	34,634	1,003	114	1,117
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,104	36	0	36
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	470	15	0	15
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	763	25	0	25
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,103	68	0	68
Total	35	0	18	0	53	3,536	49,734	1,490	114	1,604
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,056	131	0	131

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

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

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

^d Formerly Zaire.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
December 1997
(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	36,250	0	2,836	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	271	0	1,382	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	2,519	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	4,619	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	28,841	0	1,454	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	37,389	405	2,582	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	3,570	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	33,819	405	2,582	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	58,024	543	2,962	0	379	7	0	0	0	65
Angola	1,959	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	973	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	732	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benin	247	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	414	543	81	0	0	0	0	0	0	65
China, People's Republic of	678	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	7,239	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,074	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	5,543	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	417	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	33,064	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	911	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	2,432	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	443	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	360	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	379	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,642	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	1,982	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	720	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	131,663	948	8,380	0	379	7	0	0	0	65
Persian Gulf^c	35,979	0	1,454	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
December 1997 (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	2,972	0	0	0	5,808	42,058	1,169	187	1,357
Algeria	0	2,512	0	0	0	3,894	4,165	9	126	134
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,519	81	0	81
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,619	149	0	149
Qatar	0	460	0	0	0	460	460	0	15	15
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	1,454	30,295	930	47	977
Other OPEC	389	0	0	0	0	3,376	40,765	1,206	109	1,315
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,570	115	0	115
Venezuela	389	0	0	0	0	3,376	37,195	1,091	109	1,200
Non OPEC	854	2,070	56	0	6	6,942	64,966	1,872	224	2,096
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,959	63	0	63
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	973	31	0	31
Australia	0	1,382	0	0	0	1,382	1,382	0	45	45
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	732	732	0	24	24
Benin	0	0	0	0	0	0	247	8	0	8
Canada	55	0	0	0	0	744	1,158	13	24	37
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	678	22	0	22
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,239	234	0	234
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,074	35	0	35
France	23	0	15	0	0	39	39	0	1	1
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,543	179	0	179
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	417	13	0	13
India	169	0	0	0	0	169	169	0	5	5
Japan	0	0	0	0	5	5	5	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	607	0	41	0	0	655	33,719	1,067	21	1,088
Netherlands Antilles	0	56	0	0	0	967	967	0	31	31
Norway	0	632	0	0	0	632	3,064	78	20	99
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	443	443	0	14	14
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	360	12	0	12
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	379	379	0	12	12
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,642	53	0	53
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,982	64	0	64
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	720	720	0	23	23
Other	0	0	0	0	1	75	75	0	2	2
Total	1,243	5,042	56	0	6	16,126	147,789	4,247	520	4,767
Persian Gulf^e	0	460	0	0	0	1,914	37,893	1,161	62	1,222

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

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

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

^d Formerly Zaire.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
December 1997
(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 Naphtas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	3,205	386	0	0	14	0	139	0	0	1
Canada	3,205	386	0	0	14	0	139	0	0	1
Total	3,205	386	0	0	14	0	139	0	0	1
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	5,068	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	4,412	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	656	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	2,438	0	0	0	0	229	0	95	0	0
Indonesia	2,103	0	0	0	0	0	0	95	0	0
Venezuela	335	0	0	0	0	229	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	6,629	0	296	0	0	0	117	0	0	2
Argentina	402	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	439	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	4,149	0	67	0	0	0	3	0	0	2
Ecuador	543	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	229	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	410	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	686	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	114	0	0	0
Total	14,135	0	296	0	0	229	117	95	0	2
Persian Gulf^c	5,068	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
December 1997 (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	75	615	3,820	103	20	123
Canada	0	0	0	0	75	615	3,820	103	20	123
Total	0	0	0	0	75	615	3,820	103	20	123
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	1,183	1,183	6,251	163	38	202
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,412	142	0	142
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	656	21	0	21
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	1,183	1,183	1,183	0	38	38
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	50	374	2,812	79	12	91
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	95	2,198	68	3	71
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	50	279	614	11	9	20
Non OPEC	0	0	0	0	691	1,106	7,735	214	36	250
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	402	13	0	13
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	439	14	0	14
Canada	0	0	0	0	628	700	4,849	134	23	156
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	543	18	0	18
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	63	63	63	0	2	2
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	229	229	0	7	7
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	410	13	0	13
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	686	22	0	22
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	114	114	0	4	4
Total	0	0	0	0	1,924	2,663	16,798	456	86	542
Persian Gulf ^e	0	0	0	0	1,183	1,183	6,251	163	38	202

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

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

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

^d Formerly Zaire.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a January-December 1997
(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	593,546	11,322	34,809	882	10,062	0	447	12,083	63	0
Algeria	2,195	11,322	16,395	222	0	0	381	9,365	0	0
Iraq	32,080	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	92,229	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	467,042	0	17,798	660	10,062	0	66	2,718	63	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	616	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	755,678	3,748	35,429	18,345	15,880	14,756	18,723	22,224	7	0
Indonesia	18,099	0	835	0	0	0	0	2,360	0	0
Nigeria	244,457	0	1,160	515	0	0	0	1,308	0	0
Venezuela	493,122	3,748	33,434	17,830	15,880	14,756	18,723	18,556	7	0
Non OPEC	1,569,201	40,153	57,661	53,426	85,572	18,926	63,528	37,077	500	2,708
Angola	144,907	0	349	0	549	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	20,666	0	614	1,088	0	0	189	370	0	0
Australia	10,958	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	5,337	3,562	911	0	0	484	0	0
Benin	440	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	133	0	917	490	0	0	77	0	66
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,675	0	0
Canada	411,762	38,765	2,081	2,752	27,399	1,159	30,101	8,843	425	2,642
China, People's Republic of	15,821	0	0	10	222	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	98,065	0	161	0	0	0	0	456	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	17,178	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	6,991	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	226	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	41,247	0	140	0	0	0	0	172	0	0
Egypt	12,989	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	3,310	3,678	1,424	0	0	210	0	0
Gabon	80,486	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	121	0	903	828	397	0	0	510	0	0
Guatemala	6,121	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	233	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	342	0	0
Italy	0	0	51	1,718	905	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	0	0	499	0	0	0	0	120	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	227	0	120	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	365	0	0	924	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	2,578	0	2,043	0	0	0	106	860	0	0
Mexico	489,368	197	0	1,709	0	204	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	3,055	2,876	1,256	0	0	201	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	1,380	0	11,910	1,485	1,012	8,541	0	787	0	0
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	104,298	1,058	2,170	120	1,911	0	0	430	0	0
Oman	1,511	0	2,430	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	135	0	0
Peru	11,195	0	260	0	141	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	1,115	3,069	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	175	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	514	2,369	61	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	955	0	671	2,249	173	0	330	347	0	0
Singapore	0	0	3,481	0	0	0	0	204	0	0
Spain	0	0	3,001	2,025	860	0	0	710	0	0
Sweden	97	0	938	730	309	0	0	324	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	459	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	20,300	0	0	1,271	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	198	0	0
Turkey	0	0	230	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	60,635	0	540	14,383	4,613	0	6	1,434	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	10,410	2,697	38,416	7,978	32,715	16,545	75	0
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	304	0	0
Other	8,906	0	1,515	5,617	820	0	81	1,339	0	0
Total	2,918,425	55,223	127,899	72,653	111,514	33,682	82,698	71,384	570	2,708
Persian Gulf^e	591,351	0	18,414	660	10,062	0	66	2,718	63	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-December 1997 (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	2,727	51,293	0	0	20,911	144,599	738,145	1,626	396	2,022
Algeria	2,727	49,891	0	0	11,590	101,893	104,088	6	279	285
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	32,080	88	0	88
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	92,229	253	0	253
Qatar	0	1,402	0	0	0	1,402	1,402	0	4	4
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	9,321	40,688	507,730	1,280	111	1,391
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	616	616	0	2	2
Other OPEC	4,762	630	0	5,869	3,684	144,057	899,735	2,070	395	2,465
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	3,195	21,294	50	9	58
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	2,983	247,440	670	8	678
Venezuela	4,762	630	0	5,869	3,684	137,879	631,001	1,351	378	1,729
Non OPEC	11,344	17,484	3,976	5,759	11,022	409,136	1,978,337	4,299	1,121	5,420
Angola	376	0	0	0	0	1,274	146,181	397	3	400
Argentina	211	0	0	0	0	2,472	23,138	57	7	63
Australia	0	6,216	0	0	0	6,216	17,174	30	17	47
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	350	350	0	1	1
Belgium	367	0	0	0	0	10,661	10,661	0	29	29
Benin	0	0	0	0	0	0	440	1	0	1
Brazil	62	0	0	0	97	1,842	1,842	0	5	5
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	1,675	1,675	0	5	5
Canada	1,106	348	681	2,812	6,602	125,716	537,478	1,128	344	1,473
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	232	16,053	43	1	44
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	617	98,682	269	2	270
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,178	47	0	47
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,991	19	0	19
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	226	1	0	1
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	312	41,559	113	1	114
Egypt	255	228	0	0	0	583	13,572	36	2	37
France	66	0	35	0	1,464	10,187	10,187	0	28	28
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	80,486	221	0	221
Germany, FR	302	0	0	0	66	3,006	3,127	(s)	8	9
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,121	17	0	17
India	380	1,091	0	0	0	1,704	1,704	0	5	5
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	342	342	0	1	1
Italy	21	0	0	0	0	2,695	2,695	0	7	7
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	619	619	0	2	2
Japan	33	0	0	0	55	435	435	0	1	1
Korea, Republic of	122	0	0	0	244	1,655	1,655	0	5	5
Malaysia	0	1,872	0	0	483	5,364	7,942	7	15	22
Mexico	3,413	2,032	169	1,601	7	9,332	498,700	1,341	26	1,366
Netherlands	596	0	0	0	852	8,836	8,836	0	24	24
Netherlands Antilles	647	2,372	0	241	0	26,995	28,375	4	74	78
New Zealand	0	498	0	0	0	498	498	0	1	1
Norway	0	1,989	0	0	0	7,678	111,976	286	21	307
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	2,430	3,941	4	7	11
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	135	135	0	(s)	(s)
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	401	11,596	31	1	32
Portugal	0	0	0	0	53	4,237	4,237	0	12	12
Puerto Rico	2,755	0	3,091	0	0	6,021	6,021	0	16	16
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	2,944	2,944	0	8	8
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	3,770	4,725	3	10	13
Singapore	0	0	0	0	632	4,317	4,317	0	12	12
Spain	22	0	0	1,105	0	7,723	7,723	0	21	21
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	2,301	2,398	(s)	6	7
Thailand	29	0	0	0	0	488	488	0	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	113	135	0	0	0	1,519	21,819	56	4	60
Tunisia	241	0	0	0	0	439	439	0	1	1
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	230	230	0	1	1
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	20,976	81,611	166	57	224
Virgin Islands	110	0	0	0	312	109,258	109,258	0	299	299
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	304	304	0	1	1
Other	117	703	0	0	155	10,347	19,253	24	28	53
Total	18,833	69,407	3,976	11,628	35,617	697,792	3,616,217	7,996	1,912	9,907
Persian Gulf^e	0	1,402	0	0	9,321	42,706	634,057	1,620	117	1,737

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

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

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

^d Formerly Zaire.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-December 1997
(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	56,284	4,347	0	882	10,062	0	447	9,277	0	0
Algeria	605	4,347	0	222	0	0	381	9,023	0	0
Kuwait	243	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	55,436	0	0	660	10,062	0	66	254	0	0
Other OPEC	165,548	251	364	17,807	15,880	14,482	18,723	20,487	7	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,280	0	0
Nigeria	101,210	0	0	441	0	0	0	1,215	0	0
Venezuela	64,338	251	364	17,366	15,880	14,482	18,723	17,992	7	0
Non OPEC	301,298	4,070	12,650	51,158	79,842	16,817	56,576	34,634	488	1,976
Angola	81,882	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	2,562	0	0	1,088	0	0	189	370	0	0
Belgium	0	0	391	3,562	911	0	0	484	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	902	490	0	0	77	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,040	0	0
Canada	22,088	3,012	277	2,707	26,032	1,132	24,415	8,757	413	1,976
China, People's Republic of	2,535	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	18,797	0	0	0	0	0	0	456	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	6,081	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	3,522	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	12,942	0	0	0	0	0	0	172	0	0
Egypt	10,509	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	3,678	1,424	0	0	210	0	0
Gabon	38,550	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	121	0	0	828	397	0	0	510	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	342	0	0
Italy	0	0	51	1,718	905	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	8,423	0	0	1,709	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	2,764	1,256	0	0	201	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	1,288	1,485	1,012	8,401	0	787	0	0
Norway	69,654	1,058	0	120	1,911	0	0	430	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	135	0	0
Peru	714	0	0	0	141	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	1,115	225	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	175	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	514	2,369	61	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	439	2,249	173	0	330	347	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	2,025	860	0	0	710	0	0
Sweden	97	0	0	730	309	0	0	324	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	1,271	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	22,474	0	0	14,383	4,613	0	6	1,434	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	9,690	2,697	38,127	7,284	31,555	16,545	75	0
Other	347	0	0	3,758	820	0	81	1,303	0	0
Total	523,130	8,668	13,014	69,847	105,784	31,299	75,746	64,398	495	1,976
Persian Gulf ^e	55,679	0	0	660	10,062	0	66	254	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-December 1997 (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	1,014	26,029	82,313	154	71	226
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	13,973	14,578	2	38	40
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	243	1	0	1
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	1,014	12,056	67,492	152	33	185
Other OPEC	0	0	0	5,548	1,436	94,985	260,533	454	260	714
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	1,280	1,280	0	4	4
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,656	102,866	277	5	282
Venezuela	0	0	0	5,548	1,436	92,049	156,387	176	252	428
Non OPEC	2,044	0	3,513	5,287	2,738	271,793	573,091	825	745	1,570
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	81,882	224	0	224
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	1,647	4,209	7	5	12
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	5,348	5,348	0	15	15
Brazil	0	0	0	0	53	1,522	1,522	0	4	4
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	1,040	1,040	0	3	3
Canada	90	0	422	2,340	142	71,715	93,803	61	196	257
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,535	7	0	7
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	456	19,253	51	1	53
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,081	17	0	17
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,522	10	0	10
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	172	13,114	35	(s)	36
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,509	29	0	29
France	9	0	0	0	1,306	6,627	6,627	0	18	18
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	38,550	106	0	106
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	63	1,798	1,919	(s)	5	5
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	342	342	0	1	1
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	2,674	2,674	0	7	7
Japan	8	0	0	0	16	24	24	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	1,601	0	3,310	11,733	23	9	32
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	739	4,960	4,960	0	14	14
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	241	0	13,214	13,214	0	36	36
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	3,519	73,173	191	10	200
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	135	135	0	(s)	(s)
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	141	855	2	(s)	2
Portugal	0	0	0	0	53	1,393	1,393	0	4	4
Puerto Rico	1,937	0	3,091	0	0	5,203	5,203	0	14	14
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	2,944	2,944	0	8	8
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	3,538	3,538	0	10	10
Spain	0	0	0	1,105	0	4,700	4,700	0	13	13
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	1,363	1,460	(s)	4	4
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	1,271	1,271	0	3	3
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	20,436	42,910	62	56	118
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	312	106,285	106,285	0	291	291
Other	0	0	0	0	54	6,016	6,363	1	16	17
Total	2,044	0	3,513	10,835	5,188	392,807	915,937	1,433	1,076	2,509
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	1,014	12,056	67,735	153	33	186

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

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

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

^d Formerly Zaire.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-December 1997
(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	62,192	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	2,521	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	17,518	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	42,153	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	88,576	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	36,006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	52,570	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	411,290	25,359	45	45	955	75	1,644	86	0	347
Angola	18,679	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	2,640	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	308,756	25,359	45	45	955	0	1,644	86	0	347
Colombia	21,592	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,522	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	6,185	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	38,738	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	4,790	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	3,122	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	4,758	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	75	0	0	0	0
Other	508	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	562,058	25,359	45	45	955	75	1,644	86	0	347
Persian Gulf^c	62,192	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-December 1997 (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	62,192	170	0	170
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,521	7	0	7
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,518	48	0	48
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	42,153	115	0	115
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	88,576	243	0	243
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	36,006	99	0	99
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	52,570	144	0	144
Non OPEC	402	0	259	418	566	30,201	441,491	1,127	83	1,210
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,679	51	0	51
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,640	7	0	7
Canada	402	0	259	418	563	30,123	338,879	846	83	928
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	21,592	59	0	59
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,522	4	0	4
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,185	17	0	17
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	38,738	106	0	106
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,790	13	0	13
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,122	9	0	9
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,758	13	0	13
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	75	75	0	(s)	(s)
Other	0	0	0	0	3	3	511	1	(s)	1
Total	402	0	259	418	566	30,201	592,259	1,540	83	1,623
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	62,192	170	0	170

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

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

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

^d Formerly Zaire.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-December 1997
(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	448,521	6,975	34,809	0	0	0	0	2,806	0	0
Algeria	1,590	6,975	16,395	0	0	0	0	342	0	0
Iraq	16,652	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	66,112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	364,167	0	17,798	0	0	0	0	2,464	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	616	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	478,005	3,497	34,094	538	0	0	0	492	0	0
Indonesia	424	0	528	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	107,241	0	1,160	74	0	0	0	93	0	0
Venezuela	370,340	3,497	32,406	464	0	0	0	399	0	0
Non OPEC	722,753	7,606	39,155	15	3,393	204	0	1,293	0	370
Angola	44,346	0	349	0	549	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	10,295	0	614	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	4,946	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benin	440	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	133	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	66
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	635	0	0
Canada	896	7,276	1,692	0	0	0	0	0	0	304
China, People's Republic of	5,566	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	54,969	0	161	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	9,575	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)	3,469	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	226	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	12,888	0	140	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	2,480	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	3,310	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	41,936	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	903	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	6,121	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	233	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	0	0	499	0	0	0	0	120	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	365	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	1,350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	437,971	197	0	0	0	204	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	3,055	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	1,380	0	10,276	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	29,854	0	2,170	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	2,430	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	4,919	0	260	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	2,844	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	955	0	232	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	408	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	2,719	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	938	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	17,178	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	198	0	0
Turkey	0	0	230	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	33,403	0	540	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	720	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	304	0	0
Other	2,536	0	1,515	0	0	0	0	36	0	0
Total	1,649,279	18,078	108,058	553	3,393	204	0	4,591	0	370
Persian Gulf^c	446,931	0	18,414	0	0	0	0	2,464	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-December 1997 (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	2,727	51,293	0	0	11,590	110,200	558,721	1,229	302	1,531
Algeria	2,727	49,891	0	0	11,590	87,920	89,510	4	241	245
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,652	46	0	46
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	66,112	181	0	181
Qatar	0	1,402	0	0	0	1,402	1,402	0	4	4
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	20,262	384,429	998	56	1,053
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	616	616	0	2	2
Other OPEC	4,762	309	0	321	0	44,013	522,018	1,310	121	1,430
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	528	952	1	1	3
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,327	108,568	294	4	297
Venezuela	4,762	309	0	321	0	42,158	412,498	1,015	116	1,130
Non OPEC	8,862	17,136	204	0	687	78,925	801,678	1,980	216	2,196
Angola	378	0	0	0	0	1,274	45,620	121	3	125
Argentina	211	0	0	0	0	825	11,120	28	2	30
Australia	0	6,216	0	0	0	6,216	6,216	0	17	17
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	350	350	0	1	1
Belgium	367	0	0	0	0	5,313	5,313	0	15	15
Benin	0	0	0	0	0	0	440	1	0	1
Brazil	62	0	0	0	44	320	320	0	1	1
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	635	635	0	2	2
Canada	614	0	0	0	0	9,886	10,782	2	27	30
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,566	15	0	15
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	161	55,130	151	(s)	151
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,575	26	0	26
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,469	10	0	10
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	226	1	0	1
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	140	13,028	35	(s)	36
Egypt	255	228	0	0	0	583	3,063	7	2	8
France	57	0	35	0	158	3,560	3,560	0	10	10
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	41,936	115	0	115
Germany, FR	302	0	0	0	3	1,208	1,208	0	3	3
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,121	17	0	17
India	380	1,091	0	0	0	1,704	1,704	0	5	5
Italy	21	0	0	0	0	21	21	0	(s)	(s)
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	619	619	0	2	2
Japan	25	0	0	0	39	64	64	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	86	0	0	0	0	451	451	0	1	1
Malaysia	0	1,872	0	0	430	2,302	3,652	4	6	10
Mexico	3,413	2,032	169	0	0	6,015	443,986	1,200	16	1,216
Netherlands	596	0	0	0	0	3,651	3,651	0	10	10
Netherlands Antilles	647	2,372	0	0	0	13,295	14,675	4	36	40
New Zealand	0	498	0	0	0	498	498	0	1	1
Norway	0	1,989	0	0	0	4,159	34,013	82	11	93
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	2,430	2,430	0	7	7
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	260	5,179	13	1	14
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	2,844	2,844	0	8	8
Puerto Rico	818	0	0	0	0	818	818	0	2	2
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	232	1,187	3	1	3
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	408	408	0	1	1
Spain	22	0	0	0	0	2,741	2,741	0	8	8
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	938	938	0	3	3
Thailand	29	0	0	0	0	29	29	0	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	113	135	0	0	0	248	17,426	47	1	48
Tunisia	241	0	0	0	0	439	439	0	1	1
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	230	230	0	1	1
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	540	33,943	92	1	93
Virgin Islands	110	0	0	0	0	830	830	0	2	2
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	304	304	0	1	1
Other	117	703	0	0	13	2,384	4,920	7	7	13
Total	16,351	68,738	204	321	12,277	233,138	1,882,417	4,519	639	5,157
Persian Gulf ^e	0	1,402	0	0	0	22,280	469,211	1,224	61	1,286

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

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

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

^d Formerly Zaire.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January-December 1997
(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	42,911	3,029	0	0	234	0	3,256	0	0	1
Canada	42,911	3,029	0	0	234	0	3,256	0	0	1
Total	42,911	3,029	0	0	234	0	3,256	0	0	1
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	26,549	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	63	0
Iraq	12,907	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	8,356	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	5,286	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	63	0
Other OPEC	23,549	0	971	0	0	274	0	1,245	0	0
Indonesia	17,675	0	307	0	0	0	0	1,080	0	0
Venezuela	5,874	0	664	0	0	274	0	165	0	0
Non OPEC	90,949	89	5,811	2,208	1,148	1,830	2,052	1,064	12	14
Argentina	5,169	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	10,958	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	37,111	89	67	0	178	27	786	0	12	14
China, People's Republic of	7,720	0	0	10	222	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	2,707	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	9,232	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	227	0	120	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	924	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	1,228	0	2,043	0	0	0	106	860	0	0
Mexico	4,236	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	112	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	346	0	0	140	0	0	0	0
Oman	1,511	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	5,562	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	3,073	0	0	0	0	204	0	0
Spain	0	0	282	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	459	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	289	619	1,160	0	0	0
Other	5,515	0	0	1,859	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	141,047	89	6,782	2,208	1,148	2,104	2,052	2,309	75	14
Persian Gulf ^c	26,549	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	63	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-December 1997 (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	54	702	7,276	50,187	118	20	137
Canada	0	0	0	54	702	7,276	50,187	118	20	137
Total	0	0	0	54	702	7,276	50,187	118	20	137
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	8,307	8,370	34,919	73	23	96
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,907	35	0	35
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,356	23	0	23
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	8,307	8,370	13,656	14	23	37
Other OPEC	0	321	0	0	2,248	5,059	28,608	65	14	78
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	1,387	19,062	48	4	52
Venezuela	0	321	0	0	2,248	3,672	9,546	16	10	26
Non OPEC	36	348	0	0	6,329	20,941	111,890	249	57	307
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,169	14	0	14
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,958	30	0	30
Canada	0	348	0	0	5,195	6,716	43,827	102	18	120
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	232	7,952	21	1	22
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,707	7	0	7
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,232	25	0	25
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	347	347	0	1	1
Korea, Republic of	36	0	0	0	244	1,204	1,204	0	3	3
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	53	3,062	4,290	3	8	12
Mexico	0	0	0	0	7	7	4,243	12	(s)	12
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	113	225	225	0	1	1
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	486	486	0	1	1
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,511	4	0	4
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,562	15	0	15
Singapore	0	0	0	0	632	3,909	3,909	0	11	11
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	282	282	0	1	1
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	459	459	0	1	1
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	2,068	2,068	0	6	6
Other	0	0	0	0	85	1,944	7,459	15	5	20
Total	36	669	0	0	16,884	34,370	175,417	386	94	481
Persian Gulf ^e	0	0	0	0	8,307	8,370	34,919	73	23	96

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

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

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

^d Formerly Zaire.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 45. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
December 1997
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^a	(s)	1,169	0	0	2,891	4,060	131
Natural Gas Liquids	19	367	1,700	3	376	2,465	80
Pentanes Plus	1	168	0	3	0	173	6
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	18	199	1,700	0	376	2,292	74
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	16	63	1,403	0	155	1,637	53
Normal Butane/Butylene	2	136	297	0	220	656	21
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	52	(s)	503	0	(s)	556	18
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	9	(s)	295	0	(s)	305	10
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	43	0	209	0	0	252	8
Finished Petroleum Products	1,784	509	19,966	11	7,765	30,035	969
Finished Motor Gasoline	317	16	5,263	(s)	780	6,376	206
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	2	(s)	0	0	0	3	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	480	1	1,669	0	279	2,429	78
Kerosene	1	4	4	0	15	24	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	203	1	4,854	0	899	5,957	192
Residual Fuel Oil	355	101	1,291	0	1,979	3,726	120
Special Naphthas	16	6	77	(s)	905	1,004	32
Lubricants	163	52	597	8	112	932	30
Waxes	27	18	21	2	9	76	2
Petroleum Coke	192	255	6,101	0	2,761	9,309	300
Asphalt and Road Oil	27	54	88	1	25	195	6
Miscellaneous Products	3	(s)	1	0	1	5	(s)
Total	1,856	2,045	22,170	14	11,032	37,117	1,197

^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-December 1997
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^a	1	10,975	31	1	28,236	39,244	108
Natural Gas Liquids	741	5,088	8,828	15	6,209	20,882	57
Pentanes Plus	25	2,457	161	8	1	2,652	7
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	716	2,631	8,666	7	6,208	18,229	50
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	447	901	7,630	7	2,876	11,861	32
Normal Butane/Butylene	269	1,729	1,036	(s)	3,333	6,368	17
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	345	10	8,331	0	579	9,265	25
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	40	7	4,295	0	9	4,351	12
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	305	3	4,036	0	569	4,913	13
Finished Petroleum Products	12,320	6,533	186,983	170	90,797	296,804	813
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,188	284	41,374	24	7,008	49,878	137
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	31	1	25	0	18	76	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	983	36	7,763	0	3,905	12,687	35
Kerosene	19	20	48	(s)	50	138	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,345	552	35,327	(s)	17,282	55,507	152
Residual Fuel Oil	1,340	681	25,089	1	16,671	43,782	120
Special Naphthas	167	411	514	3	6,754	7,849	22
Lubricants	1,744	686	7,517	81	1,245	11,275	31
Waxes	311	187	316	44	136	993	3
Petroleum Coke	3,915	1,640	68,686	1	37,374	111,615	306
Asphalt and Road Oil	225	2,030	320	16	289	2,879	8
Miscellaneous Products	52	4	4	(s)	64	125	(s)
Total	13,407	22,607	204,173	186	125,821	366,194	1,003

^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, December 1997
(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	56	0
Australia	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	3	1
Bahama Islands	0	0	2	1	1	0	41	(s)
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	414	0	8	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Canada	1,169	173	220	198	883	5	122	552
Chile	0	0	0	269	0	0	305	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	212
China, Taiwan	1,289	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
Colombia	0	0	41	0	0	0	(s)	0
Costa Rica	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	230	0	0	0	1	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	2	165	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	0	50	12	0	89	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	438	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	(s)	100	15	0	100	0
Guinea	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Honduras	0	0	0	139	60	0	401	0
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Israel	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jamaica	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	1	641
Japan	803	0	0	0	0	(s)	6	44
Korea, Republic of	800	0	0	0	0	10	1	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Mexico	0	0	1,652	5,365	0	6	1,289	1,633
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,222	(s)
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	244
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	270	0	(s)	0
Norway	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	40	116	0	444	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	1	0	(s)	0
Russia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	3	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0
Singapore	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	425	398
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Spain	0	0	138	0	0	0	0	0
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	(s)	1	0	221	0	2	0
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	214	0	0	3	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Other	0	0	6	0	0	0	4	0
Total	4,060	173	2,292	6,376	2,432	24	5,957	3,726

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, December 1997 (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)	3	(s)	44	(s)	0	104	3
Australia	(s)	3	1	348	(s)	(s)	356	11
Bahama Islands	(s)	3	0	0	1	0	49	2
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Belgium & Luxembourg	1	3	(s)	453	(s)	(s)	459	15
Brazil	(s)	23	1	74	(s)	0	519	17
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Canada	10	139	42	506	82	10	4,111	133
Chile	1	18	(s)	(s)	0	0	593	19
China, People's Republic of	1	2	(s)	0	0	0	217	7
China, Taiwan	(s)	41	1	3	(s)	(s)	1,339	43
Colombia	0	2	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	44	1
Costa Rica	(s)	7	(s)	0	0	(s)	208	7
Denmark	0	(s)	0	157	0	0	157	5
Dominican Republic	0	16	(s)	2	0	0	248	8
Ecuador	0	3	0	0	0	(s)	169	5
Egypt	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
El Salvador	0	2	0	0	0	0	152	5
Finland	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	439	14
France	0	2	2	45	(s)	0	52	2
French Pacific Islands	25	(s)	0	0	0	0	25	1
Germany, FR	1	2	3	27	4	(s)	39	1
Ghana	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Greece	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	(s)
Guatemala	(s)	7	(s)	0	0	0	223	7
Guinea	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	(s)
Honduras	(s)	11	(s)	0	0	0	611	20
Hong Kong	1	6	(s)	0	0	(s)	8	(s)
India	2	13	(s)	1,593	(s)	0	1,623	52
Indonesia	0	2	(s)	0	1	0	3	(s)
Ireland	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	4	(s)
Israel	0	1	0	301	0	(s)	303	10
Italy	0	22	1	425	1	(s)	448	14
Jamaica	0	1	0	0	0	23	665	21
Japan	875	15	3	1,673	2	1	3,421	110
Korea, Republic of	0	19	1	262	(s)	(s)	1,093	35
Malaysia	(s)	2	(s)	0	0	0	2	(s)
Mexico	5	197	18	294	27	481	10,967	354
Netherlands	4	2	(s)	1,018	6	(s)	3,253	105
Netherlands Antilles	0	183	0	0	0	0	426	14
New Zealand	0	1	(s)	105	0	(s)	106	3
Nigeria	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	270	9
Norway	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Panama	0	3	(s)	0	44	0	647	21
Peru	0	3	(s)	0	0	(s)	10	(s)
Philippines	(s)	2	(s)	0	0	(s)	7	(s)
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Puerto Rico	67	23	(s)	0	0	(s)	92	3
Russia	0	7	0	0	0	0	10	(s)
Saudi Arabia	0	2	(s)	46	(s)	0	64	2
Singapore	(s)	12	(s)	25	(s)	(s)	861	28
South Africa	(s)	26	(s)	155	(s)	0	182	6
Spain	0	(s)	(s)	1,033	(s)	0	1,172	38
Suriname	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Sweden	0	1	(s)	28	0	0	30	1
Switzerland	5	(s)	0	0	0	0	6	(s)
Thailand	0	10	0	0	0	(s)	10	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	2	(s)
Turkey	0	14	0	0	0	0	19	1
United Arab Emirates	0	11	0	69	0	0	80	3
United Kingdom	0	34	1	29	3	(s)	291	9
Uruguay	0	2	(s)	0	0	0	3	(s)
Venezuela	0	2	(s)	183	22	(s)	424	14
Virgin Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	42	42	1
Yugoslavia	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Other	3	19	1	411	1	(s)	445	14
Total	1,004	932	76	9,309	195	561	37,117	1,197

^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-December 1997
(Thousand Barrels)**

Destination	Crude Oil ^a	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	2	0	206	0	802	0
Australia	0	0	14	4	0	1	20	2
Bahama Islands	0	(s)	132	288	107	1	1,311	532
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	3	1	0	0	11	399
Brazil	0	0	1	0	1,686	0	2,460	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Canada	11,009	2,480	2,871	3,098	4,317	43	3,358	5,872
Chile	0	0	186	1,646	98	(s)	2,767	151
China, People's Republic of	5,470	0	772	0	0	3	2,591	565
China, Taiwan	2,570	0	1	783	(s)	(s)	530	61
Colombia	0	0	294	3,756	2	(s)	9	0
Costa Rica	0	0	(s)	126	20	0	416	159
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	8	0
Dominican Republic	0	5	487	88	0	0	333	558
Ecuador	0	0	56	655	35	2	2,533	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
El Salvador	0	3	280	642	45	0	1,084	115
Finland	0	0	0	0	438	0	249	0
France	0	0	136	0	(s)	0	306	178
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	350	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	18	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	4	0
Guatemala	0	0	26	1,961	214	10	1,233	627
Guinea	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	1	0
Honduras	0	0	24	1,097	288	0	2,218	682
Hong Kong	0	(s)	(s)	0	3	(s)	340	266
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	436	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	(s)
Israel	0	0	4	(s)	1,526	0	389	1
Italy	0	0	3	(s)	0	0	303	272
Jamaica	0	0	172	1	75	(s)	4	8,686
Japan	4,026	0	261	225	887	1	1,260	646
Korea, Republic of	12,209	0	783	(s)	190	15	2,694	482
Malaysia	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	21	0
Mexico	6	(s)	10,887	32,746	51	28	7,779	13,515
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	101	0	4,880	398
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	384	0	0	1,592	924
New Zealand	0	0	(s)	169	(s)	0	3	(s)
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	1,154	0	213	0
Norway	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	(s)
Panama	0	161	190	196	231	0	3,245	3,211
Peru	0	0	1	110	165	0	19	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	410	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Portugal	0	0	188	0	0	0	(s)	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	8	521	3	0	882	10
Russia	0	0	(s)	411	0	0	556	4
Saudi Arabia	0	0	2	0	0	0	54	0
Singapore	0	0	1	0	0	0	5,335	3,966
South Africa	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	1	(s)
Spain	0	0	310	0	(s)	0	321	(s)
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	1	0	1	0	5	7	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	274	162
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	4	1	0	0	5	1
Turkey	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	403	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	1	0	0	0	346	0
United Kingdom	0	(s)	26	3	794	(s)	29	35
Uruguay	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	1	314	32	23	675	232
Virgin Islands	3,892	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Other	63	1	99	649	94	2	407	1,062
Total	39,244	2,652	18,229	49,878	12,763	138	55,507	43,792

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination,
January-December 1997 (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	4	129	7	53	3	1	1,206	3
Australia	1	91	8	3,568	5	(s)	3,714	10
Bahama Islands	(s)	31	0	0	21	(s)	2,423	7
Bahrain	0	1	0	589	(s)	0	590	2
Belgium & Luxembourg	2	98	3	7,316	6	5	7,845	21
Brazil	27	330	6	1,101	7	5	5,623	15
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	91	0	0	93	(s)
Canada	488	1,630	473	5,572	2,247	92	43,551	119
Chile	6	231	3	656	(s)	(s)	5,745	16
China, People's Republic of	28	66	3	0	2	(s)	9,500	26
China, Taiwan	10	339	5	34	1	2	4,336	12
Colombia	3	121	7	7	3	8	4,209	12
Costa Rica	8	236	2	(s)	(s)	1	968	3
Denmark	0	1	1	1,086	1	(s)	1,098	3
Dominican Republic	10	178	1	163	(s)	21	1,845	5
Ecuador	(s)	244	(s)	0	(s)	50	3,575	10
Egypt	1	8	(s)	(s)	2	0	12	(s)
El Salvador	4	36	1	0	0	2	2,212	6
Finland	0	9	0	0	(s)	(s)	697	2
France	22	30	21	3,228	8	1	3,931	11
French Pacific Islands	40	1	0	0	0	0	391	1
Germany, FR	2	45	47	1,452	64	3	1,632	4
Ghana	0	3	0	479	0	0	482	1
Greece	(s)	31	(s)	1,976	1	(s)	2,012	6
Guatemala	13	104	7	0	0	10	4,204	12
Guinea	0	13	0	0	0	0	14	(s)
Honduras	6	107	2	0	2	(s)	4,426	12
Hong Kong	3	82	8	0	1	1	704	2
India	2	518	8	1,608	27	3	2,602	7
Indonesia	1	29	1	307	4	5	353	1
Ireland	2	1	2	724	0	7	741	2
Israel	(s)	31	(s)	1,263	1	(s)	3,215	9
Italy	0	70	6	10,352	7	2	11,013	30
Jamaica	13	63	1	246	0	114	9,378	26
Japan	6,654	284	43	19,974	18	546	34,825	95
Korea, Republic of	1	97	11	1,754	7	5	18,250	50
Malaysia	(s)	39	2	4	(s)	2	70	(s)
Mexico	76	2,029	269	2,669	217	5,375	75,646	207
Netherlands	42	48	3	9,536	29	23	15,058	41
Netherlands Antilles	0	554	1	0	1	0	3,455	9
New Zealand	(s)	20	(s)	679	(s)	(s)	874	2
Nigeria	0	149	0	0	1	(s)	1,517	4
Norway	(s)	4	(s)	995	(s)	(s)	1,005	3
Panama	0	312	1	(s)	44	0	7,591	21
Peru	1	46	2	(s)	(s)	1	345	1
Philippines	(s)	41	6	9	1	1	467	1
Poland	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Portugal	0	1	(s)	1,515	(s)	(s)	1,704	5
Puerto Rico	325	209	3	0	(s)	492	2,455	7
Russia	1	72	(s)	0	0	0	1,045	3
Saudi Arabia	(s)	14	1	183	(s)	(s)	256	1
Singapore	1	371	3	54	4	1	9,735	27
South Africa	(s)	157	1	1,148	1	(s)	1,309	4
Spain	(s)	150	4	14,482	3	0	15,270	42
Suriname	0	7	0	0	0	0	7	(s)
Sweden	0	13	2	495	0	(s)	524	1
Switzerland	16	4	(s)	0	0	(s)	21	(s)
Thailand	3	86	3	6	12	4	550	2
Trinidad and Tobago	6	481	1	(s)	1	1	499	1
Turkey	(s)	66	(s)	5,777	1	0	6,247	17
United Arab Emirates	1	624	(s)	985	1	(s)	1,958	5
United Kingdom	1	103	8	3,497	47	3	4,546	12
Uruguay	1	33	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	35	(s)
Venezuela	3	41	4	1,946	58	2,277	5,606	15
Virgin Islands	0	1	0	0	(s)	296	4,190	11
Yugoslavia	0	5	(s)	57	0	0	65	(s)
Other	20	303	3	3,978	22	26	6,729	18
Total	7,849	11,275	993	111,615	2,879	9,389	366,194	1,003

^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,
December 1997**
(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	1,639	42	26	0	-1	20	-4	(s)	226	309	1,948
Algeria	28	42	0	0	0	12	0	(s)	126	180	208
Iraq	240	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	240
Kuwait	188	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	188
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	15	15
Saudi Arabia	1,183	0	26	0	-1	8	-1	(s)	85	117	1,299
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	(s)	0	-3	-3
Other OPEC	1,778	13	66	32	63	52	-6	(s)	168	388	2,166
Indonesia	68	0	0	0	0	16	0	(s)	(s)	16	84
Nigeria	423	0	0	-9	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	-9	414
Venezuela	1,287	13	66	41	63	36	-6	(s)	168	381	1,668
Non OPEC	3,977	74	-32	-48	-23	-25	-289	-22	275	-89	3,888
Angola	276	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	276
Argentina	82	0	0	0	-2	0	-1	(s)	(s)	-3	79
Australia	14	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-11	(s)	45	33	47
Bahama Islands	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-1	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-2	-2
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-15	(s)	24	9	9
Benin	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Brazil	0	0	0	-13	(s)	0	-2	-1	(s)	-17	-17
Brunei	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Canada	1,273	141	48	-28	65	7	-14	-3	46	260	1,533
China, People's Republic of	44	0	0	0	(s)	-7	0	(s)	(s)	-7	37
China, Taiwan	-42	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	-1	(s)	-2	-43
Colombia	339	-1	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	-1	338
Congo (Brazzaville)	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50
Ecuador	66	0	0	0	-5	0	0	(s)	(s)	-5	61
Egypt	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	48
France	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-1	(s)	8	6	6
Gabon	275	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	275
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-1	(s)	(s)	-1	-1
Greece	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Guatemala	13	(s)	-3	(s)	-3	0	0	(s)	(s)	-7	6
India	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-51	(s)	5	-47	-47
Italy	0	0	5	0	0	0	-14	-1	(s)	-10	-10
Jamaica	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	-21	0	(s)	-1	-21	-21
Japan	-26	0	0	0	(s)	-1	-54	(s)	-28	-84	-110
Korea, Republic of	-26	0	0	0	(s)	0	-8	-1	2	-7	-33
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	7	7	7
Mexico	1,148	-53	-173	(s)	-42	-53	-9	-5	4	-331	817
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	-72	(s)	-33	(s)	1	-104	-104
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	14	0	-8	0	-6	39	40	40
Norway	249	(s)	6	0	0	0	0	(s)	20	26	275
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	14	14	14
Panama	0	0	-1	-4	-14	0	0	(s)	-1	-21	-21
Peru	34	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	33
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	4	3	7	7
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Russia	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Spain	0	-4	0	0	0	0	-33	(s)	4	-33	-33
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	(s)	(s)	-1	-1
Thailand	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	53	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	53
Turkey	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	-1	-1
United Kingdom	98	(s)	12	-7	(s)	10	-1	-1	15	27	125
Virgin Islands	0	0	79	7	100	60	0	(s)	67	313	313
Other	0	-8	-3	-16	-46	-13	-37	-4	1	-126	-126
Total	7,394	130	59	-16	40	46	-298	-22	669	607	8,002
Persian Gulf^d	1,611	0	26	0	-1	8	-4	(s)	100	129	1,740

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

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

^c Formerly Zaire.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

Table 50. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-December 1997
(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	1,626	31	28	0	(s)	33	-3	-2	303	390	2,016
Algeria	6	31	0	0	1	26	0	(s)	221	279	285
Iraq	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	88
Kuwait	253	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	253
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	4	4	4
Saudi Arabia	1,280	(s)	28	0	(s)	7	-1	(s)	76	111	1,390
United Arab Emirates	0	(s)	0	0	-1	0	-3	-2	2	-4	-4
Other OPEC	2,070	10	43	37	49	60	-6	-1	182	374	2,445
Indonesia	50	0	0	0	(s)	6	-1	(s)	2	8	57
Nigeria	670	0	0	-3	-1	4	0	(s)	5	4	674
Venezuela	1,351	10	43	40	49	50	-5	(s)	175	362	1,713
Non OPEC	4,192	60	99	20	26	-18	-295	-18	378	252	4,443
Angola	397	0	2	0	0	0	0	(s)	2	3	400
Argentina	57	(s)	0	-1	-2	1	(s)	(s)	5	3	60
Australia	30	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-10	(s)	17	7	37
Bahama Islands	0	(s)	-1	(s)	-4	-1	0	(s)	1	-6	-6
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	(s)	2	0	(s)	(s)	-20	(s)	25	8	8
Benin	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Brazil	0	(s)	1	-5	-7	(s)	-3	-1	3	-10	-10
Brunei	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Cameroon	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	5	(s)	(s)	0	4	4
Canada	1,098	98	67	-9	73	8	-14	-3	34	255	1,353
China, People's Republic of	28	-2	1	0	-7	-2	0	(s)	(s)	-10	18
China, Taiwan	-7	(s)	-2	(s)	-1	(s)	(s)	-1	(s)	-5	-12
Colombia	269	-1	-10	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	-10	259
Congo (Brazzaville)	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	47
Congo (Kinshasa) ^c	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	19
Ecuador	113	(s)	-2	(s)	-7	(s)	0	-1	(s)	-9	104
Egypt	36	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	2	2	37
France	0	(s)	4	(s)	-1	(s)	-9	(s)	23	17	17
Gabon	221	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	221
Germany, FR	(s)	0	1	0	(s)	1	-4	(s)	5	4	4
Greece	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	-5	(s)	(s)	-6	-6
Guatemala	17	(s)	-5	-1	-3	-2	0	(s)	(s)	-12	5
India	0	0	0	0	-1	0	-4	-1	5	-2	-2
Italy	0	(s)	2	0	-1	-1	-28	(s)	5	-23	-23
Jamaica	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	-24	-1	(s)	(s)	-26	-26
Japan	-11	-1	-1	-2	-3	-2	-55	-1	-19	-83	-94
Korea, Republic of	-33	-2	(s)	2	-7	-1	-5	(s)	2	-12	-45
Malaysia	7	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	12	15	22
Mexico	1,341	-29	-90	(s)	-21	-37	-7	-5	8	-182	1,159
Netherlands	0	0	3	(s)	-13	-1	-26	(s)	20	-17	-17
Netherlands Antilles	4	0	2	23	-4	(s)	0	-2	46	64	68
Norway	286	3	5	0	(s)	1	-3	(s)	12	18	304
Oman	4	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	7	7	11
Panama	0	-1	-1	-1	-9	-8	(s)	-1	-1	-20	-20
Peru	31	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	31
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	-1	(s)	-2	(s)	0	8	5	10	10
Romania	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	-1	-1	(s)	8	6	6
Russia	3	(s)	-1	0	-1	1	0	(s)	8	7	10
Syria	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Spain	0	-1	2	(s)	-1	2	-40	(s)	17	-21	-21
Sweden	(s)	0	1	0	(s)	1	-1	(s)	5	5	5
Thailand	0	0	1	0	-1	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	56	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-1	4	3	58
Turkey	0	(s)	0	0	-1	0	-16	(s)	1	-16	-16
United Kingdom	166	(s)	13	-2	(s)	4	-10	(s)	41	45	211
Virgin Islands	-11	0	105	22	90	45	0	(s)	36	299	288
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
Other	25	-3	-1	-7	-39	-12	-33	-5	39	-61	-36
Total	7,888	101	169	57	74	76	-305	-20	863	1,016	8,904
Persian Gulf ^d	1,620	(s)	28	0	-1	7	-5	-2	82	109	1,729

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

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

^c Formerly Zaire.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
December 1997
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	10,974	73,631	710,046	12,784	60,683	868,118
Refinery	10,143	12,872	45,381	2,211	20,054	90,661
Tank Farms and Pipelines	811	59,677	87,480	9,698	30,914	188,580
Leases	20	1,082	13,756	875	858	16,591
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	0	0	563,429	0	0	563,429
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	8,857	8,857
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)	177,462	157,833	245,959	17,082	95,170	693,506
Refinery	57,857	60,958	135,048	11,612	66,450	331,925
Bulk Terminal	90,023	59,944	62,365	2,419	21,939	236,690
Pipeline	29,539	35,575	46,989	2,742	6,622	121,467
Natural Gas Processing Plant	43	1,356	1,557	309	159	3,424
Pentanes Plus	12	1,770	3,678	227	24	5,711
Refinery	0	443	236	10	0	689
Bulk Terminal	9	626	1,999	3	4	2,641
Pipeline	0	478	960	64	0	1,502
Natural Gas Processing Plant	3	223	483	150	20	879
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,080	27,759	49,632	1,143	4,882	89,496
Refinery	1,904	3,728	8,281	379	1,167	15,459
Bulk Terminal	2,181	15,134	28,912	133	3,576	49,936
Pipeline	1,955	7,764	11,365	472	0	21,556
Natural Gas Processing Plant	40	1,133	1,074	159	139	2,545
Ethane/Ethylene	0	2,978	15,716	213	0	18,907
Refinery	0	3	689	0	0	692
Bulk Terminal	0	1,106	11,767	0	0	12,873
Pipeline	0	1,702	3,203	211	0	5,116
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	167	57	2	0	226
Propane/Propylene	4,305	17,989	18,799	489	2,481	44,063
Refinery	530	2,086	2,768	117	231	5,732
Bulk Terminal	1,866	11,318	10,369	129	2,154	25,836
Pipeline	1,881	4,062	5,417	151	0	11,511
Natural Gas Processing Plant	28	523	245	92	96	984
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,369	4,801	10,014	306	1,882	18,372
Refinery	971	1,122	3,278	180	585	6,136
Bulk Terminal	315	1,862	4,251	4	1,282	7,714
Pipeline	74	1,517	2,062	71	0	3,724
Natural Gas Processing Plant	9	300	423	51	15	798
Isobutane/isobutylene	406	1,991	5,103	135	519	8,154
Refinery	403	517	1,546	82	351	2,899
Bulk Terminal	0	848	2,525	0	140	3,513
Pipeline	0	483	683	39	0	1,205
Natural Gas Processing Plant	3	143	349	14	28	537
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,235	1,914	5,036	252	3,019	12,456
Refinery	2,016	522	2,213	91	2,318	7,160
Bulk Terminal	219	1,358	2,488	145	555	4,765
Pipeline	0	34	335	16	146	531
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	19	1	0	13	33
Refinery	0	19	1	0	13	33
Fuel Ethanol	142	1,660	398	123	566	2,889
Refinery	W	302	W	W	W	430
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	753
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	753

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
December 1997 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	1,693	W	3,796	W	2,431	8,228
Refinery	1,573	W	1,815	W	2,281	5,848
Bulk Terminal	W	W	1,704	W	25	1,944
Pipeline	W	W	277	W	125	436
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	10,799	12,384	43,287	2,221	20,839	89,530
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter	2,325	3,441	10,918	355	3,630	20,669
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,966	1,643	6,158	416	4,505	15,688
Heavy Gas Oils	4,150	4,539	16,854	874	9,681	36,098
Residuum	1,358	2,761	9,357	576	3,023	17,075
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,529	10,462	15,013	1,916	9,597	43,517
Refinery	6,169	8,524	13,826	1,916	8,248	38,683
Bulk Terminal	360	554	632	0	265	1,811
Pipeline	0	1,384	555	0	1,084	3,023
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	79	36	26	0	10	151
Refinery	79	36	26	0	10	151
Finished Motor Gasoline	50,596	41,908	46,318	4,846	22,447	166,115
Refinery	9,599	9,007	18,335	2,266	12,429	51,636
Bulk Terminal	26,621	19,122	9,508	1,132	7,715	64,098
Pipeline	14,376	13,779	18,475	1,448	2,303	50,381
Reformulated	19,244	1,195	8,418	0	13,677	42,534
Refinery	5,026	311	2,939	0	8,051	16,327
Bulk Terminal	10,079	639	1,880	0	4,052	16,650
Pipeline	4,139	245	3,599	0	1,574	9,557
Oxygenated	280	537	0	264	1	1,082
Refinery	9	404	0	115	0	528
Bulk Terminal	175	133	0	149	1	458
Pipeline	96	0	0	0	0	96
Other	31,072	40,176	37,900	4,582	8,769	122,499
Refinery	4,564	8,292	15,396	2,151	4,378	34,781
Bulk Terminal	16,367	18,350	7,628	983	3,662	46,990
Pipeline	10,141	13,534	14,876	1,448	729	40,728
Finished Aviation Gasoline	228	373	431	41	602	1,675
Refinery	41	112	377	29	340	899
Bulk Terminal	187	222	54	5	262	730
Pipeline	0	39	0	7	0	46
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	1	0	25	26
Refinery	0	0	1	0	25	26
Bulk Terminal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	11,953	8,938	12,953	839	9,217	43,900
Refinery	1,542	2,910	6,952	402	5,103	16,909
Bulk Terminal	5,738	2,150	1,763	206	2,810	12,667
Pipeline	4,673	3,878	4,238	231	1,304	14,324

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
December 1997 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	4,576	1,579	968	67	96	7,286
Refinery	981	590	505	40	84	2,200
Bulk Terminal	3,212	922	199	0	7	4,340
Pipeline	383	67	264	27	5	746
Distillate Fuel Oil	60,037	31,375	32,334	2,799	12,452	138,997
Refinery	16,077	9,632	15,722	1,643	6,463	49,537
Bulk Terminal	35,808	13,693	5,832	681	4,410	60,424
Pipeline	8,152	8,050	10,780	475	1,579	29,036
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	18,632	22,320	16,766	2,304	8,594	68,616
Refinery	2,656	5,960	7,296	1,252	4,481	21,645
Bulk Terminal	12,447	10,193	3,567	630	2,821	29,658
Pipeline	3,529	6,167	5,903	422	1,292	17,313
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	41,405	9,055	15,568	495	3,858	70,381
Refinery	13,421	3,672	8,426	391	1,982	27,892
Bulk Terminal	23,361	3,500	2,265	51	1,589	30,766
Pipeline	4,623	1,883	4,877	53	287	11,723
Residual Fuel Oil^c	16,718	2,575	14,745	600	5,794	40,432
Refinery	4,976	1,746	6,631	600	4,174	18,127
Bulk Terminal	11,742	829	8,114	0	1,419	22,104
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	201	201
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	4,347	126	342	23	524	5,362
Refinery	1,491	0	84	23	522	2,120
Bulk Terminal	2,856	126	258	0	2	3,242
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	6,759	437	3,230	399	981	11,806
Refinery	2,139	222	1,433	399	715	4,908
Bulk Terminal	4,620	215	1,797	0	266	6,898
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	5,612	2,012	11,173	178	4,088	23,063
Refinery	1,346	1,524	5,114	178	2,937	11,099
Bulk Terminal	4,266	488	6,059	0	1,151	11,964
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	478	147	1,023	0	160	1,808
Refinery	478	147	1,023	0	160	1,808
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	209	1,818	1	164	2,192
Refinery	0	209	1,818	1	164	2,192
Special Naphthas	116	478	1,610	0	57	2,261
Refinery	86	478	1,386	0	57	2,007
Bulk Terminal	30	0	224	0	0	254
Lubricants	2,737	1,735	6,997	0	1,740	13,209
Refinery	995	789	5,495	0	1,195	8,474
Bulk Terminal	1,742	946	1,502	0	545	4,735
Waxes	220	144	472	20	153	1,009
Refinery	220	144	472	20	153	1,009
Petroleum Coke	320	3,214	4,094	104	1,758	9,490
Refinery	320	3,214	4,094	104	1,758	9,490
Asphalt and Road Oil	3,660	10,472	4,256	1,992	1,957	22,337
Refinery	1,531	6,206	3,549	1,890	1,651	14,827
Bulk Terminal	2,129	4,266	707	102	306	7,510
Miscellaneous Products	89	361	1,267	14	177	1,908
Refinery	44	137	819	0	112	1,112
Bulk Terminal	45	122	431	12	65	675
Pipeline	0	102	17	2	0	121
Total Stocks, All Oils	188,436	231,464	956,005	29,866	155,853	1,561,624

^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, December 1997
(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	36,220	15,105	184	20,931	4,193	51,885	15,103	36,782	16,718	2,424
Connecticut	1,229	1,229	0	0	123	4,963	794	4,169	102	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	1,813	1,534	0	279	122	2,771	890	1,881	2,386	W
Florida	5,147	0	0	5,147	30	2,195	1,284	911	1,071	31
Georgia	1,746	0	0	1,746	39	1,334	892	442	195	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	901	561	0	340	624	2,264	701	1,563	400	W
Massachusetts	1,411	1,411	0	0	242	3,463	694	2,769	921	W
New Jersey	8,265	5,690	0	2,575	565	14,306	2,764	11,542	5,645	W
New York	3,211	1,139	158	1,914	1,111	8,013	1,456	6,557	2,553	W
North Carolina	2,687	0	0	2,687	203	2,027	1,185	842	518	W
Pennsylvania	4,845	1,228	17	3,600	825	6,489	2,435	4,054	1,236	W
Rhode Island	595	595	0	0	W	716	88	628	W	W
South Carolina	1,335	0	0	1,335	110	927	578	349	W	W
Virginia	2,906	1,718	0	1,188	122	2,267	1,222	1,045	1,039	W
West Virginia	129	0	9	120	W	150	120	30	W	W
PAD District II	28,129	950	537	26,642	1,512	23,325	16,153	7,172	2,575	13,927
Illinois	3,312	275	0	3,037	199	3,602	2,603	999	930	662
Indiana	3,207	147	9	3,051	215	2,951	1,643	1,308	227	W
Iowa	1,257	0	0	1,257	W	1,502	1,272	230	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	2,895	0	0	2,895	14	2,126	1,658	468	14	8,461
Kentucky	1,345	287	113	945	139	1,254	609	645	W	W
Michigan	3,159	0	0	3,159	140	1,774	1,317	457	85	2,450
Minnesota	1,592	0	291	1,301	W	2,214	1,898	316	334	W
Missouri	1,339	0	0	1,339	W	923	762	161	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	653	0	1	652	W	703	429	274	W	W
Ohio	3,578	26	6	3,546	435	2,000	1,181	819	251	W
Oklahoma	2,086	0	3	2,083	W	1,207	898	309	181	239
Tennessee	1,836	0	114	1,722	57	1,254	863	391	268	W
Wisconsin	1,870	215	0	1,655	W	1,815	1,020	795	61	W
PAD District III	27,843	4,819	0	23,024	704	21,554	10,863	10,691	14,745	13,382
Alabama	1,322	0	0	1,322	47	955	487	468	284	112
Arkansas	911	0	0	911	W	689	330	359	W	W
Louisiana	6,856	406	0	6,450	269	4,955	1,921	3,034	4,717	1,609
Mississippi	2,710	0	0	2,710	128	1,724	861	863	W	4,034
New Mexico	410	0	0	410	W	297	244	53	23	W
Texas	15,634	4,413	0	11,221	246	12,934	7,020	5,914	9,369	7,516
PAD District IV	3,398	0	264	3,134	40	2,324	1,882	442	600	338
Colorado	904	0	264	640	W	423	368	55	W	W
Idaho	280	0	0	280	W	235	189	46	W	W
Montana	1,006	0	0	1,006	W	655	655	0	57	20
Utah	565	0	0	565	W	563	276	287	63	231
Wyoming	643	0	0	643	W	448	394	54	W	53
PAD District V	20,144	12,103	1	8,040	91	10,873	7,302	3,571	5,593	2,481
Alaska	523	0	0	523	W	966	99	867	W	W
Arizona	732	243	0	489	W	382	340	42	W	W
California	13,936	11,860	0	2,076	84	5,191	4,596	595	2,821	686
Hawaii	783	0	0	783	W	558	112	446	W	W
Nevada	226	0	0	226	W	187	175	12	W	W
Oregon	1,140	0	1	1,139	W	899	646	253	237	W
Washington	2,804	0	0	2,804	W	2,690	1,334	1,356	1,069	412
U.S. Total	115,734	32,977	986	81,771	6,540	109,961	51,303	58,658	40,231	32,552

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, December 1997
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II
Crude Oil	0	433	0	375	954	738	0	0	57,918
Petroleum Products	8,800	48	0	3,969	5,336	2,960	0	109,669	29,050
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	142	1	0	0	881
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	1,325	3,787	192	0	3,676	6,409
Unfinished Oils	42	0	0	33	0	0	0	0	53
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	21	1,861
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,737	0	0	1,367	651	909	0	58,088	10,247
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	529	0	0	11,361	1,038
Oxygenated	0	0	0	164	0	31	0	0	0
Other	5,737	0	0	1,203	122	878	0	46,727	9,209
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	28	76
Jet Fuel	401	0	0	81	0	1,199	0	15,914	5,230
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	401	0	0	81	0	1,199	0	15,914	5,230
Kerosene	57	0	0	97	0	0	0	465	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,493	0	0	810	351	645	0	29,079	3,517
0.05 percent sulfur and under	1,973	0	0	316	312	645	0	14,758	3,023
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	520	0	0	494	39	0	0	14,321	494
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	71	347	0	0	1,672	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	79	76
Lubricants	0	18	0	49	45	0	0	494	339
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	136	0	0	0	153	346
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	8,800	481	0	4,344	6,290	3,698	0	109,669	86,968

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	3,917	875	0	0	0	3,832	0
Petroleum Products	293	2,400	2,032	2,055	869	0	0	0	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	137	261	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,165	1,794	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	545	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	244	1,091	471	0	768	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	244	1,091	471	0	768	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	48	344	0	0	44	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	48	344	0	0	44	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	42	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	1	341	217	0	57	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	1	206	217	0	52	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	135	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	79	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	293	2,400	5,949	2,930	869	0	0	3,832	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,
December 1997
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	0	433	166	954	738	0	57,918
Petroleum Products	8,688	0	1,930	4,635	2,960	80,985	25,662
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	142	1	0	881
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,325	3,787	192	3,387	6,409
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,861
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,737	0	475	616	909	41,882	8,497
Reformulated	0	0	0	529	0	10,409	529
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	31	0	0
Other	5,737	0	475	87	878	31,473	7,968
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	14	0	44
Jet Fuel	401	0	35	0	1,199	12,255	5,170
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	401	0	35	0	1,199	12,255	5,170
Kerosene	57	0	0	0	0	154	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,493	0	95	90	645	23,307	2,800
0.05 percent sulfur and under	1,973	0	44	75	645	11,213	2,628
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	520	0	51	15	0	12,094	172
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	8,688	433	2,096	5,589	3,698	80,985	83,580

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	3,917	875	0	3,832	0
Petroleum Products	293	2,321	2,032	2,055	869	0	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	137	261	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,165	1,794	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	545	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	244	1,091	471	0	768	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	244	1,091	471	0	768	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	48	344	0	0	44	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	48	344	0	0	44	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	42	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	1	341	217	0	57	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	1	206	217	0	52	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	135	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	293	2,321	5,949	2,930	869	3,832	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, December 1997
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New England
Crude Oil	0	0	0	209	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	112	48	0	2,039	701	0	28,684	642
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	289	0
Unfinished Oils	42	0	0	33	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	30	0	0	0	0	21	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	892	35	0	16,206	257
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	952	257
Oxygenated	0	0	0	164	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	728	35	0	15,254	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	0
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	46	0	0	3,659	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	0	0	46	0	0	3,659	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	97	0	0	311	267
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	0	0	715	261	0	5,772	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	272	237	0	3,545	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	443	24	0	2,227	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	71	347	0	1,672	118
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	71	347	0	1,672	118
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	13	0	79	0
Lubricants	0	18	0	49	45	0	494	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	136	0	0	153	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	112	48	0	2,248	701	0	28,684	642

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	2,013	26,029	3,388	79	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	289	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	58	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	21	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	824	15,125	1,750	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	671	24	509	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	153	15,101	1,241	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	28	32	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	3,659	60	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	3,659	60	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	44	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	855	4,917	717	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	99	3,446	395	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	756	1,471	322	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	1,554	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	1,554	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	10	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	79	76	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	334	160	339	79	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	153	346	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2,013	26,029	3,388	79	0	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, December 1997
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	375	433	-58	61,835	2,067	59,768
Petroleum Products	113,638	8,848	104,790	39,882	12,265	27,617
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	1,018	143	875
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,001	0	5,001	7,574	5,304	2,270
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	743	2,056	-1,313
Propane/Propylene	4,879	0	4,879	4,678	2,578	2,100
Normal Butane/Butylene	122	0	122	1,635	577	1,058
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	518	93	425
Unfinished Oils	33	42	-9	100	33	67
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	21	30	-9	1,861	0	1,861
Finished Motor Gasoline	59,455	5,737	53,718	16,455	2,927	13,528
Reformulated	11,361	0	11,361	1,038	529	509
Oxygenated	164	0	164	0	195	-195
Other	47,930	5,737	42,193	15,417	2,203	13,214
Finished Aviation Gasoline	28	0	28	76	14	62
Jet Fuel	15,995	401	15,594	5,631	1,280	4,351
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	15,995	401	15,594	5,631	1,280	4,351
Kerosene	562	57	505	99	97	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	29,889	2,493	27,396	6,227	1,806	4,421
0.05 percent sulfur and under	15,074	1,973	13,101	5,213	1,273	3,940
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	14,815	520	14,295	1,014	533	481
Residual Fuel Oil	1,743	0	1,743	0	418	-418
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	70	-70	80	0	80
Special Naphthas	79	0	79	76	13	63
Lubricants	543	18	525	339	94	245
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	289	0	289	346	136	210
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	114,013	9,281	104,732	101,717	14,332	87,385

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	6,094	57,918	-51,824	738	4,792	-4,054	0	3,832	-3,832
Petroleum Products	7,439	141,412	-133,973	3,253	4,956	-1,703	3,269	0	3,269
Pentanes Plus	403	881	-478	1	398	-397	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,581	10,085	-4,504	192	2,959	-2,767	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	2,880	222	2,658	0	1,345	-1,345	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	1,762	7,946	-6,184	188	983	-795	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	676	1,477	-801	3	382	-379	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	263	440	-177	1	249	-248	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	58	-58	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	30	2,427	-2,397	0	0	0	545	0	545
Finished Motor Gasoline	651	69,670	-69,019	1,153	1,239	-86	1,859	0	1,859
Reformulated	529	12,399	-11,870	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	31	0	31	0	0	0
Other	122	57,271	-57,149	1,122	1,239	-117	1,859	0	1,859
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	104	-104	14	0	14	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	21,536	-21,536	1,247	44	1,203	388	0	388
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	21,536	-21,536	1,247	44	1,203	388	0	388
Kerosene	0	465	-465	0	42	-42	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	351	32,938	-32,587	646	274	372	398	0	398
0.05 percent sulfur and under	312	17,988	-17,676	646	269	377	258	0	258
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	39	14,950	-14,911	0	5	-5	140	0	140
Residual Fuel Oil	347	1,672	-1,325	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	10	-10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	13	155	-142	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	63	912	-849	0	0	0	79	0	79
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	499	-499	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	13,533	199,330	-185,797	3,991	9,748	-5,757	3,269	3,832	-563

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

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

Appendix A

District Descriptions and Maps

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

District Descriptions and Maps

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

PAD District I

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

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

Sub-PAD District I

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

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

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

PAD District II

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

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

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

PAD District III

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

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

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

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

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

PAD District IV

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

PAD District V

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

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts

Refining Districts

Appendix B

Detailed Statistics Explanatory Notes

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

Explanatory Notes

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

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

Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System

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

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

Respondent Frame

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sampling

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

Description of Survey Forms

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Collection Methods

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

Response Rate

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

Data Imputation

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

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

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

Confidentiality

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables

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

Supply

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Disposition

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Yields

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

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

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

Stocks

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

Movements

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

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

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

Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production

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

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

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

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

In order to present more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares a weekly crude oil production estimate, which is used in the Weekly Petroleum Status Report. 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 imputa-

tion as needed. A final revision is published concurrent with publication of Form EIA-182 price data in the Petroleum Marketing Annual.

- The final estimate is published in the PSA.

Note 5. Export Data

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

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

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

Source of Export Information

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

Country and Area of Destination

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

Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision

Quality Control

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

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

Date of Data	Month of Production																	
Availability	8-96	9-96	10-96	11-96	12-96	1-97	2-97	3-97	4-97	5-97	6-97	7-97	8-97	9-97	10-97	11-97	12-97	1-98
Reported State Data																		
10-14-96	1425	0																
11-14-96	1823	1497	0															
12-14-96	4533	1915	1421	0														
1-14-97	4544	4628	3272	1568	0													
2-14-97	5738	5718	4744	4664	1889	0												
3-14-97	5741	5717	4815	4678	4599	1904	0											
4-14-97	5722	5830	4773	4685	4511	1811	1408	0										
5-14-97	5742	5751	5861	5782	4817	4807	4472	1802	0									
6-14-97	6203	5931	5855	5908	4871	4673	4490	1764	1344	0								
7-14-97	6205	5934	5861	5924	5837	4677	4712	4436	1759	1415	0							
8-14-97	6206	5935	5886	5926	5839	4699	4768	4722	4586	1780	1318	0						
9-14-97	6208	6312	5898	5942	5864	5671	5762	4723	4696	4572	1716	1347	0					
10-14-97	6208	6312	5899	5945	5869	5675	5775	5716	5670	4646	4420	1642	1359	0				
11-14-97	6209	6313	6263	6311	6238	5685	5787	5732	5697	5668	4644	2811	1653	1382	0			
12-14-97	6209	6313	6261	6311	6298	5741	5854	5799	5782	5789	5731	4577	4216	1721	1669	0		
1-14-98	6208	6313	6261	6311	6297	5741	5853	5799	5785	5793	5764	5498	4513	4471	1708	1440	0	
2-14-98	6209	6313	6436	6311	6297	5741	5854	5804	5788	5798	5786	5626	5542	4498	4249	1733	1340	0
Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production																		
2-14-98	1	1	1	1	1	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	12	16	23	28	33
Production Estimates																		
Estimate	8-96	9-96	10-96	11-96	12-96	1-97	2-97	3-97	4-97	5-97	6-97	7-97	8-97	9-97	10-97	11-97	12-97	1-98
Original ^e	6434	6494	6503	6531	6509	6495	6494	6431	6437	6429	6376	6349	6291	6380	6396	6406	6457	6390
Interim ^f	6389	6504	6490	6465	6448	6387	6514	6470	6483	6401	6341	6316	6282	6388	6435	6450	6475	
Form EIA-182																		
Initial	5908	5959	5985	6121	5941	5837	5951	5879	5955	5937	5862	5798	5716	5868	5887	5848	5823	
Revised	5878	5956	6002	5971	5970	5856	5855	5991	5957	5892	5862	5795	5707	5784	5834	5841		
Final ^g	6360	6482	6481	6476	6506													

^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 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. Includes EIA prorated monthly production in 1996 (annual average of 53 thousand barrels per day) for three States (Michigan, New York, and Ohio) for which only annual State data are available.

^d 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. Michigan, New York, and Ohio are counted as having monthly reported data in 1996 after their annual reports were received. These data are first reported as of 5-28-97.

^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.

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

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

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

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

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

Data Revision

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

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

Late Response

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

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

Nonresponse

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

Note 7. Frames Maintenance

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

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

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

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

Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts

Crude Oil Lease Stock Adjustment

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

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

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

Trans Alaskan Pipeline System Adjustment

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

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

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

Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment

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

Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

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

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

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

Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment

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

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

Fuel Ethanol Stock Adjustment

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

Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

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

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

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

Item/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg
1994													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	86	73	76	71	69	63	65	73	59	90	82	82	74
Motor Gas Blending	33	-7	27	58	51	82	98	98	81	-16	56	113	57
Product Supplied.....	6,980	7,275	7,395	7,564	7,644	7,922	7,884	7,975	7,615	7,548	7,464	7,924	7,601
1995													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	66	79	74	58	81	49	36	57	72	91	58	65
Motor Gas Blending	8	37	56	86	131	113	46	110	35	89	28	29	64
Product Supplied	7,163	7,481	7,788	7,651	7,894	8,220	7,888	8,187	7,786	7,781	7,866	7,742	7,789
1996													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	58	53	49	37	27	14	9	20	23	36	44	38	34
Motor Gas Blending	39	23	-16	14	5	66	2	-18	2	40	53	31	20
Product Supplied.....	7,254	7,552	7,729	7,869	7,998	8,089	8,135	8,216	7,641	8,038	7,875	7,775	7,849
1997													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	39	50	51	46	43	35	57	34	50	71	52	61	49
Motor Gas Blending	-18	42	-39	67	54	95	63	70	96	112	165	77	65
Product Supplied.....	7,312	7,651	7,808	8,067	8,128	8,260	8,471	8,195	8,004	8,166	7,955	8,039	8,007

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

Source: • Fuel Ethanol Adjustment — 1994 - 1996, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes I and II (Table 3, Motor gasoline field production minus motor gasoline blending component field production); 1997 —, EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), (Table 4). • Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment — 1994 - 1996, EIA, PSA, Volumes I and II (Table 3; Motor gasoline blending component field adjustment) 1997 —, EIA, PSM (Table 4).

Appendix C

Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1997

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, 1997
(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.....	14,839	3	14,742	10	15,018	-27	15,742	-22	16,409	-19	16,743	-41
Crude Oil.....	13,632	4	13,425	35	14,047	-21	14,283	-1	15,083	1	15,139	0
Pentanes Plus.....	175	0	167	0	166	(s)	149	0	146	0	168	0
LPGs.....	356	(s)	330	2	252	(s)	218	(s)	207	0	210	0
Ethane/Ethylene.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene.....	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	234	0	209	2	126	(s)	78	0	73	0	75	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	123	(s)	121	0	127	(s)	141	(s)	134	0	135	0
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates..	314	(s)	311	-3	319	-1	358	1	356	-2	380	-7
Unfinished Oils.....	284	(s)	255	-1	53	-1	536	-1	342	0	677	-15
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	80	(s)	260	-24	184	-5	201	-22	280	-19	174	-20
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp...	-3	(s)	-6	(s)	-3	(s)	-3	(s)	-4	0	-5	0
Production.....	17,700	2	17,747	48	18,030	-46	18,758	-44	19,425	-14	19,785	-43
Pentanes Plus.....	318	(s)	326	(s)	330	(s)	325	(s)	330	1	335	(s)
LPGs.....	2,022	3	2,082	1	2,225	1	2,366	-3	2,367	4	2,382	-4
Ethane/Ethylene.....	661	1	690	-2	705	-1	682	-2	663	3	668	(s)
Propane/Propylene.....	1,042	(s)	1,043	3	1,065	-3	1,114	-2	1,113	1	1,111	(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	145	1	161	1	253	5	334	1	380	(s)	385	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	174	1	189	-1	203	(s)	235	(s)	211	(s)	218	-2
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates..	247	-6	275	6	262	-2	293	-1	284	1	328	-17
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.....	18	2	-42	-19	39	-12	-67	-19	-54	-14	-95	-12
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	7,308	-1	7,315	25	7,322	-20	7,822	-11	8,056	-6	8,180	-15
Reformulated.....	2,172	44	2,258	-5	2,238	13	2,445	2	2,477	-21	2,560	-27
Oxygenated.....	523	-1	633	-1	594	-1	535	(s)	497	-1	410	0
Other.....	4,612	-44	4,424	31	4,490	-31	4,842	-12	5,082	16	5,210	12
Finished Aviation Gasoline...	16	(s)	14	(s)	13	1	22	(s)	26	0	20	0
Jet Fuel.....	1,489	3	1,482	29	1,484	5	1,491	2	1,516	(s)	1,588	0
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,488	3	1,482	29	1,483	5	1,490	2	1,515	(s)	1,588	0
Kerosene.....	118	(s)	84	(s)	47	(s)	38	(s)	29	(s)	36	0
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,119	(s)	3,089	1	3,258	-14	3,291	-11	3,525	-1	3,517	0
Residual Fuel Oil.....	800	1	789	7	639	-1	617	(s)	618	1	727	0
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	180	0	223	-1	209	0	208	0	235	0	237	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	240	(s)	207	(s)	222	(s)	233	(s)	242	0	235	0
Special Naphthas.....	47	(s)	45	(s)	49	0	50	0	49	0	52	0
Lubricants.....	168	0	175	(s)	177	(s)	181	0	198	0	190	(s)
Waxes.....	24	0	27	0	27	0	29	0	27	0	27	0
Petroleum Coke.....	639	(s)	628	-4	665	1	709	(s)	716	(s)	702	1
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	322	0	377	2	389	-5	460	0	533	(s)	580	0
Still Gas.....	585	(s)	610	1	632	(s)	646	0	679	0	696	4
Miscellaneous Products.....	41	0	41	1	43	(s)	46	0	49	0	50	0
Imports.....	9,633	102	9,475	62	9,712	63	9,934	123	10,442	62	10,357	107
Crude Oil.....	7,393	71	7,384	26	7,665	15	7,810	109	8,279	60	8,403	84
Pentanes Plus.....	53	1	39	1	36	1	30	0	27	0	56	0
LPGs.....	156	37	150	28	126	37	157	12	136	25	148	12
Ethane/Ethylene.....	20	0	24	0	14	0	14	0	14	0	19	0
Propane/Propylene.....	121	29	105	21	84	29	99	10	69	22	79	8
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	10	7	11	5	11	6	23	2	28	3	21	10
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	5	1	10	2	17	1	20	0	24	0	28	-6
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates..	77	0	37	0	65	0	64	0	83	0	48	10
Unfinished Oils.....	410	11	349	0	250	0	398	0	451	0	336	0
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.....	242	0	270	-3	278	0	273	0	302	0	178	-9
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	320	0	317	7	370	0	300	0	362	0	377	10
Reformulated.....	135	0	147	3	181	0	149	0	167	7	213	10
Oxygenated.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other.....	184	0	171	4	189	0	151	0	196	-7	165	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline...	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Jet Fuel.....	100	0	113	3	123	(s)	98	(s)	91	0	108	0
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	100	0	113	3	123	(s)	98	(s)	91	0	108	0
Kerosene.....	3	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	293	0	246	0	245	0	256	(s)	220	0	219	0
Residual Fuel Oil.....	229	-19	253	0	239	0	260	(s)	175	0	168	0
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	106	0	37	0	25	8	66	0	60	-13	63	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	206	0	218	0	232	0	176	0	194	-10	181	0
Special Naphthas.....	10	0	10	0	8	0	10	0	7	(s)	8	0
Lubricants.....	7	0	17	0	8	0	7	1	14	(s)	8	0
Waxes.....	1	0	2	0	1	(s)	1	0	1	0	1	0
Petroleum Coke.....	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	26	0	29	0	38	2	26	1	37	0	51	1
Miscellaneous Products.....	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1997 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	July		August		September		October		November		December		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Inputs	16,279	-38	16,435	23	16,409	-4	16,032	43	-	-	-	-	-7
Crude Oil	14,958	-13	15,217	29	15,297	-9	14,790	36	-	-	-	-	6
Pentanes Plus	169	0	175	-1	171	0	171	0	-	-	-	-	(s)
LPGs	206	0	201	(s)	258	0	312	1	-	-	-	-	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	0
Propane/Propylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene	72	0	79	(s)	137	0	191	1	-	-	-	-	(s)
Isobutane/isobutylene	135	0	122	0	122	0	121	0	-	-	-	-	(s)
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates	335	-3	340	(s)	357	(s)	353	1	-	-	-	-	-1
Unfinished Oils	468	(s)	331	14	387	8	446	6	-	-	-	-	1
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.	146	-23	177	-18	-56	-3	-33	(s)	-	-	-	-	-13
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp.	-4	0	-6	0	-5	0	-7	0	-	-	-	-	0
Production	19,370	-56	19,500	25	19,523	-3	19,128	29	-	-	-	-	-11
Pentanes Plus	348	-2	342	(s)	349	(s)	336	(s)	-	-	-	-	(s)
LPGs	2,346	-3	2,352	2	2,209	0	2,088	(s)	-	-	-	-	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene	663	(s)	659	0	667	0	652	(s)	-	-	-	-	(s)
Propane/Propylene	1,085	-2	1,092	1	1,111	0	1,111	(s)	-	-	-	-	(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene	381	-1	397	1	219	0	119	0	-	-	-	-	1
Isobutane/isobutylene	217	-1	204	-1	212	0	206	(s)	-	-	-	-	(s)
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates	329	-13	314	(s)	308	1	276	-2	-	-	-	-	-3
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.	-63	-23	-70	-25	-96	-20	-112	6	-	-	-	-	-14
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,947	-4	8,048	24	8,147	18	8,039	(s)	-	-	-	-	1
Reformulated	2,410	-27	2,500	-16	2,482	2	2,459	22	-	-	-	-	-1
Oxygenated	647	0	405	(s)	576	-1	804	-17	-	-	-	-	-2
Other	4,889	22	5,143	40	5,089	17	4,776	-5	-	-	-	-	4
Finished Aviation Gasoline	21	0	25	(s)	27	(s)	25	0	-	-	-	-	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,620	0	1,583	-4	1,592	(s)	1,567	11	-	-	-	-	4
Naphtha-Type Jet	1	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	-	-	-	-	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,619	(s)	1,583	-4	1,591	(s)	1,566	11	-	-	-	-	4
Kerosene	52	(s)	60	(s)	62	(s)	63	2	-	-	-	-	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,362	-4	3,427	12	3,452	(s)	3,488	-3	-	-	-	-	-2
Residual Fuel Oil	645	-2	643	1	688	(s)	711	13	-	-	-	-	2
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	250	0	245	0	261	0	246	0	-	-	-	-	(s)
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	211	0	209	0	215	0	200	0	-	-	-	-	(s)
Special Naphthas	55	0	59	(s)	49	(s)	50	0	-	-	-	-	(s)
Lubricants	184	-2	167	(s)	180	0	183	0	-	-	-	-	(s)
Waxes	27	(s)	29	(s)	25	0	25	0	-	-	-	-	(s)
Petroleum Coke	697	0	717	-1	721	-1	703	(s)	-	-	-	-	-1
Asphalt and Road Oil	585	0	600	15	577	0	521	-1	-	-	-	-	1
Still Gas	708	-1	697	1	706	(s)	670	3	-	-	-	-	1
Miscellaneous Products	46	0	52	(s)	51	0	50	(s)	-	-	-	-	(s)
Imports	9,703	111	10,155	78	10,201	139	10,414	31	-	-	-	-	88
Crude Oil	7,938	77	8,333	64	8,537	69	8,543	31	-	-	-	-	61
Pentanes Plus	18	0	18	0	56	0	38	0	-	-	-	-	(s)
LPGs	136	15	159	16	138	49	151	-1	-	-	-	-	23
Ethane/Ethylene	18	0	14	0	14	0	14	0	-	-	-	-	0
Propane/Propylene	76	11	97	12	78	11	111	-1	-	-	-	-	15
Normal Butane/Butylene	24	4	29	4	28	38	16	0	-	-	-	-	8
Isobutane/isobutylene	18	0	20	0	18	0	11	0	-	-	-	-	(s)
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates	29	10	56	-3	61	0	53	0	-	-	-	-	2
Unfinished Oils	369	0	340	0	261	19	373	0	-	-	-	-	3
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.	171	0	202	0	167	20	129	0	-	-	-	-	1
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	259	0	292	0	269	0	309	0	-	-	-	-	2
Reformulated	115	0	148	0	151	0	161	0	-	-	-	-	2
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	0
Other	143	0	144	0	118	0	148	0	-	-	-	-	(s)
Finished Aviation Gasoline	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	0
Jet Fuel	86	0	103	0	87	(s)	83	0	-	-	-	-	(s)
Naphtha-Type Jet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	86	0	103	0	87	(s)	83	0	-	-	-	-	(s)
Kerosene	(s)	0	(s)	0	5	0	1	0	-	-	-	-	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	223	0	202	0	210	0	213	0	-	-	-	-	(s)
Residual Fuel Oil	170	7	187	0	165	-19	158	0	-	-	-	-	-3
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	37	0	43	0	55	0	59	0	-	-	-	-	-1
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	215	0	157	0	141	0	254	0	-	-	-	-	-1
Special Naphthas	8	0	8	0	4	0	4	0	-	-	-	-	(s)
Lubricants	9	0	11	0	9	0	17	1	-	-	-	-	(s)
Waxes	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	-	-	-	-	(s)
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	34	1	42	1	32	1	27	0	-	-	-	-	1
Miscellaneous Products	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	1	0	-	-	-	-	(s)

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1997 (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)	1,502,691	-1,221	1,482,090	-164	1,512,331	-774	1,518,851	-1,280	1,561,754	-1,065	1,576,884	-1,824
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	302,404	-1,223	297,737	-630	314,135	-916	320,367	-1,233	326,953	-1,039	321,809	-1,792
Pentanes Plus	5,571	-5	5,695	2	5,852	1	5,976	-1	7,420	5	7,792	-1
LPGs	68,893	476	57,008	-231	63,395	10	73,743	124	88,764	-52	104,687	-35
Ethane/Ethylene	16,588	0	15,549	8	18,058	1	18,144	0	18,827	1	20,600	-18
Propane/Propylene	31,978	478	24,909	-191	27,574	-1	31,948	125	39,944	-52	47,435	-29
Normal Butane/Butylene	13,256	-2	10,389	-30	11,668	37	16,678	1	22,006	0	28,150	-12
Isobutane/Isobutylene	7,071	0	6,161	-18	6,095	-27	6,973	-2	7,987	-1	8,502	24
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates	13,367	-175	13,229	72	13,287	41	13,020	-17	12,942	60	12,193	49
Unfinished Oils	91,018	114	95,266	197	103,166	173	100,585	143	103,716	0	93,725	456
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.	43,562	6	42,246	60	45,866	-179	45,555	-106	44,173	54	40,879	29
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp.	96	7	193	3	257	1	175	3	204	0	186	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	164,918	-186	161,273	256	153,838	38	151,969	-189	157,830	300	163,886	-17
Reformulated	40,100	-174	37,554	-12	34,417	82	37,096	176	39,448	215	42,954	180
Oxygenated	1,538	-143	1,495	-238	1,180	-213	1,073	-173	961	-75	737	-34
Other	123,280	131	122,224	506	118,241	169	113,800	-192	117,421	160	120,195	-163
Finished Aviation Gasoline	2,350	-7	2,098	-29	1,911	-5	1,704	0	1,743	0	1,717	0
Jet Fuel	36,333	440	37,300	310	39,264	37	39,111	515	41,137	42	43,476	38
Naphtha-Type Jet	220	-165	33	-3	40	-3	17	-3	29	-2	19	-2
Kerosene-Type Jet	36,113	605	37,267	313	39,224	40	39,094	518	41,108	44	43,457	40
Kerosene	5,903	-28	5,257	4	4,786	12	3,489	2	3,801	11	4,195	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil	111,305	-390	105,897	-440	101,780	-569	97,525	-334	108,427	-192	118,246	-293
Residual Fuel Oil	41,852	11	39,946	58	41,348	72	40,550	-14	39,195	-11	39,176	-12
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	1,698	0	2,102	-16	2,009	0	2,137	0	1,987	0	2,826	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	1,740	-8	2,051	-8	2,188	-7	1,527	-7	1,672	0	1,593	0
Special Naphthas	1,835	-3	1,823	-1	1,836	0	1,633	0	1,759	0	1,795	0
Lubricants	12,662	-22	12,588	13	12,818	1	12,371	-110	12,492	-82	12,820	-109
Waxes	852	0	848	0	919	0	930	73	1,045	0	1,055	0
Petroleum Coke	7,058	0	6,915	249	7,246	457	8,943	0	8,315	0	7,619	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	24,630	-226	28,120	-53	31,664	15	32,804	-129	33,605	-161	32,554	-136
Miscellaneous Products	1,162	-2	1,024	20	1,298	44	1,274	0	1,116	0	1,201	0
Product Supplied	18,560	-8	18,308	92	17,869	19	18,572	-3	18,244	8	18,563	22
Crude Oil	5	0	6	0	5	0	3	0	4	0	2	0
Pentanes Plus	208	1	188	(s)	179	1	190	0	164	(s)	208	(s)
LPGs	2,341	29	2,249	52	1,831	30	1,918	5	1,773	35	1,746	7
Ethane/Ethylene	711	1	751	-2	638	-1	694	-2	655	3	628	(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene	67	8	30	5	74	9	104	4	148	3	115	9
Isobutane/Isobutylene	77	3	111	1	95	2	85	-1	69	(s)	94	-9
Unfinished Oils	40	-8	-57	-2	-58	2	-52	2	8	5	-8	-1
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp.	9	(s)	2	0	1	0	6	0	3	(s)	5	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,312	-11	7,651	16	7,808	-13	8,067	-3	8,128	-21	8,260	5
Reformulated	2,238	47	2,496	-8	2,520	10	2,505	-1	2,565	-15	2,656	-16
Oxygenated	524	3	634	2	603	-2	538	-2	499	-4	417	-1
Other	4,550	-61	4,521	21	4,686	-20	5,025	(s)	5,064	-3	5,187	22
Finished Aviation Gasoline	13	(s)	23	1	19	(s)	29	(s)	25	0	22	0
Jet Fuel	1,629	-15	1,537	36	1,532	14	1,573	-14	1,533	15	1,580	(s)
Naphtha-Type Jet	4	-2	7	-6	1	0	1	0	(s)	1	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,625	-13	1,530	42	1,531	14	1,572	-14	1,533	15	1,579	(s)
Kerosene	159	-1	109	-1	64	(s)	82	(s)	19	(s)	23	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,780	8	3,422	3	3,515	-10	3,523	-19	3,240	-5	3,235	3
0.05% & under	2,048	39	2,006	-28	2,141	-18	2,235	-30	2,316	-14	2,273	16
Greater than 0.05%	1,732	-31	1,416	31	1,374	8	1,288	11	924	8	962	-13
Residual Fuel Oil	983	-11	972	5	744	-1	798	3	734	1	765	(s)
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	288	0	245	(s)	237	7	270	0	300	-13	273	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	436	(s)	414	(s)	449	(s)	431	(s)	432	-11	419	0
Special Naphthas	36	0	41	(s)	41	(s)	41	0	36	(s)	33	0
Lubricants	126	1	165	-1	151	(s)	176	4	187	(s)	137	1
Waxes	24	(s)	26	0	23	(s)	28	-2	22	2	25	0
Petroleum Coke	329	-10	380	-13	352	-5	350	15	362	(s)	443	1
Asphalt and Road Oil	212	7	279	-4	309	-5	445	6	540	1	655	(s)
Still Gas	585	(s)	610	1	632	(s)	646	0	679	0	696	4
Miscellaneous Products	46	(s)	45	(s)	34	-1	47	1	54	0	47	(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, 1997 (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).....	1,558,587	768	1,569,607	336	1,593,521	-818	1,597,650	179	-	-	-	-	-586
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	309,450	118	300,821	90	303,153	581	315,940	61	-	-	-	-	-598
Pentanes Plus.....	8,209	0	8,048	1	7,623	0	6,930	0	-	-	-	-	(s)
LPGs.....	118,020	-35	130,652	246	133,957	-215	129,388	44	-	-	-	-	33
Ethane/Ethylene.....	21,408	-1	22,058	-1	24,353	-123	24,031	0	-	-	-	-	-13
Propane/Propylene.....	54,586	-30	59,918	-23	61,074	-92	61,290	59	-	-	-	-	24
Normal Butane/Butylene	32,846	1	39,186	254	38,695	0	34,897	-15	-	-	-	-	23
Isobutane/Isobutylene	9,180	-5	9,490	16	9,835	0	9,170	0	-	-	-	-	-1
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates ..	12,543	38	12,897	-38	12,823	-8	11,755	-88	-	-	-	-	-7
Unfinished Oils	91,559	83	92,215	171	93,622	-54	95,274	9	-	-	-	-	129
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	39,339	6	37,592	-199	40,733	-117	41,934	79	-	-	-	-	-37
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ..	128	0	124	0	146	0	218	0	-	-	-	-	1
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	150,578	465	149,644	-9	158,105	-765	157,984	-143	-	-	-	-	-25
Reformulated.....	39,263	-9	38,051	162	41,132	67	40,891	-24	-	-	-	-	66
Oxygenated.....	824	-61	791	-48	1,013	-214	1,254	-233	-	-	-	-	-143
Other.....	110,491	535	110,802	-123	115,960	-618	115,839	114	-	-	-	-	52
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	1,635	-4	1,438	-29	1,623	0	1,698	0	-	-	-	-	-7
Jet Fuel.....	42,435	278	42,293	524	44,854	-29	45,668	60	-	-	-	-	222
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	23	0	30	0	18	-1	21	4	-	-	-	-	-18
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	42,412	278	42,263	524	44,836	-28	45,647	56	-	-	-	-	239
Kerosene.....	5,334	-7	5,923	-2	7,047	3	7,453	2	-	-	-	-	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	123,005	45	132,920	358	138,944	214	136,155	25	-	-	-	-	-158
Residual Fuel Oil.....	35,474	-18	36,420	0	35,158	-363	35,829	252	-	-	-	-	-3
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	2,702	0	2,873	0	2,327	0	2,686	0	-	-	-	-	-2
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	1,716	0	1,495	0	1,935	0	2,002	0	-	-	-	-	-3
Special Naphthas	1,899	-3	1,922	-2	2,046	-4	2,214	0	-	-	-	-	-1
Lubricants.....	12,856	-207	12,459	-203	12,318	-60	11,726	-103	-	-	-	-	-88
Waxes.....	1,072	-15	1,164	-10	1,108	0	985	0	-	-	-	-	5
Petroleum Coke.....	8,097	0	8,590	-76	10,006	0	9,724	1	-	-	-	-	63
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	27,969	24	25,337	-476	20,803	0	16,950	-19	-	-	-	-	-116
Miscellaneous Products.....	1,116	0	1,331	-10	1,746	-1	1,698	-1	-	-	-	-	5
Product Supplied.....	19,065	-18	18,506	59	18,480	117	19,121	-27	-	-	-	-	25
Crude Oil.....	2	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	0
Pentanes Plus.....	183	-2	182	1	233	(s)	224	(s)	-	-	-	-	(s)
LPGs.....	1,789	12	1,866	9	1,950	64	2,032	-10	-	-	-	-	23
Ethane/Ethylene.....	655	-1	652	0	605	4	677	-4	-	-	-	-	(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene	149	3	129	-3	114	47	54	(s)	-	-	-	-	8
Isobutane/Isobutylene	79	(s)	92	-1	97	1	116	(s)	-	-	-	-	-1
Unfinished Oils	-28	12	-12	-16	-173	19	-126	-8	-	-	-	-	(s)
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ..	5	0	6	0	4	0	4	0	-	-	-	-	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	8,471	-20	8,195	39	8,004	43	8,166	-20	-	-	-	-	1
Reformulated.....	2,645	-21	2,687	-22	2,530	5	2,628	25	-	-	-	-	1
Oxygenated.....	644	1	406	(s)	568	4	795	-17	-	-	-	-	-2
Other.....	5,183	(s)	5,103	61	4,906	34	4,743	-29	-	-	-	-	2
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	24	(s)	31	1	21	-1	23	0	-	-	-	-	(s)
Jet Fuel.....	1,707	-8	1,664	-12	1,577	18	1,583	8	-	-	-	-	4
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	-1	(s)	-	-	-	-	-1
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,706	-8	1,663	-11	1,576	18	1,584	8	-	-	-	-	5
Kerosene.....	15	(s)	40	(s)	30	(s)	50	2	-	-	-	-	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,279	-15	3,124	2	3,302	4	3,659	3	-	-	-	-	-3
0.05% & under.....	2,267	-20	2,162	1	2,233	17	2,509	-3	-	-	-	-	-4
Greater than 0.05%	1,012	5	962	(s)	1,069	-13	1,150	6	-	-	-	-	1
Residual Fuel Oil.....	776	5	719	(s)	804	-7	714	-7	-	-	-	-	-1
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	291	0	283	0	334	0	294	0	-	-	-	-	-1
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	422	0	373	0	341	0	451	0	-	-	-	-	-1
Special Naphthas	45	(s)	37	(s)	25	(s)	40	(s)	-	-	-	-	(s)
Lubricants.....	169	1	169	(s)	166	-5	185	2	-	-	-	-	(s)
Waxes.....	24	(s)	24	(s)	25	(s)	27	0	-	-	-	-	(s)
Petroleum Coke.....	386	0	343	1	351	-3	406	(s)	-	-	-	-	-2
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	748	-4	719	32	742	-15	667	(s)	-	-	-	-	2
Still Gas	708	-1	697	1	706	(s)	670	3	-	-	-	-	1
Miscellaneous Products.....	49	(s)	46	1	38	(s)	52	(s)	-	-	-	-	(s)

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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, January 1998

Products	January 1998		December 1997		Year-to-Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Fuel Ethanol						
Production.....	2,969	96	3,038	98	2,969	96
Stocks	2,633	--	2,758	--	--	--
MTBE						
Production.....	5,839	188	6,351	205	5,839	188
Stocks	8,690	--	7,623	--	--	--

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												
1997	80	82	86	77	86	73	74	77	80	87	98	98
1998	96											
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	2,169	2,139	2,291	2,302	2,764	3,065	2,696	3,144	3,109	2,605	3,005	2,758
1998	2,633											
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W											
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	19	15	24	37	95	349	55	421	119	109	255	76
1998	110											
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
1997	79	81	85	76	85	72	73	76	79	87	97	97
1998	95											
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	1,397	1,613	1,839	1,758	2,042	1,961	1,844	2,015	2,002	1,533	1,627	1,661
1998	1,633											
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W											
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	265	138	151	212	354	391	436	355	462	266	531	332
1998	394											
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W											
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	110	95	83	66	68	72	69	83	156	129	129	123
1998	108											
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W											
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	378	278	194	228	204	293	291	270	370	569	464	567
1998	387											

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												
1997	161	192	182	186	194	209	201	217	200	206	211	205
1998	188											
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	9,659	9,607	9,039	8,934	8,621	7,151	7,380	8,506	7,800	7,029	7,528	7,623
1998	8,690											
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W											
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	1,895	1,839	2,154	1,463	1,235	1,094	907	1,406	1,536	1,551	1,325	1,666
1998	1,676											
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W											
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W											
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
1997	138	171	163	165	170	183	175	191	172	183	181	180
1998	164											
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	3,545	4,223	3,887	3,413	3,008	2,559	3,027	4,083	3,147	3,097	3,100	3,168
1998	3,712											
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W											
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W											
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W											
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	3,868	3,277	2,673	3,808	4,084	3,278	3,174	2,824	2,851	2,142	2,840	2,606
1998	3,009											

W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

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

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; $\text{CH}_3-(\text{CH}_2)_n-\text{OH}$ (e.g., methanol, ethanol, and tertiary butyl alcohol).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

the types and grades of inputs to be processed;

the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured;

the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations;

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

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

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

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

Blending Components. See Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Examples:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Gross Input to Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation Units.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Isobutane. See **Butane**.

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

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

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

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

Kerosene. A petroleum distillate that has a maximum distillation temperature of 401° F at the 10-percent recovery point, a final boiling point of 572° F, and a

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Example:

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

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

Methanol (CH_3OH). A light, volatile alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether) ($\text{CH}_3)_3\text{COCH}_3$. An ether intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

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

Naphtha Less Than 401° F. See Petrochemical Feedstocks.

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

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

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

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

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

Natural Gasoline and Isopentane. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas, that meets vapor pressure, end-point, and other specifications for natural gasoline set by the Gas Processors Association. Includes isopentane which is a saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon, (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 January 1995, Gabon was a member of OPEC.

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

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

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

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

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

Other Finished. See Motor Gasoline (Finished).

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

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

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

Oxygenated Gasoline. See Motor Gasoline (Finished).

Oxygenates. Any substance which, when added to gasoline, increases the amount of oxygen in that gasoline blend. Through a series of waivers and interpretive rules, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has determined the allowable limits for oxygenates in

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

aviation gasoline blending components and finished petroleum products.

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

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

Reformulated Gasoline. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished)**.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Wax. A solid or semi-solid material 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.