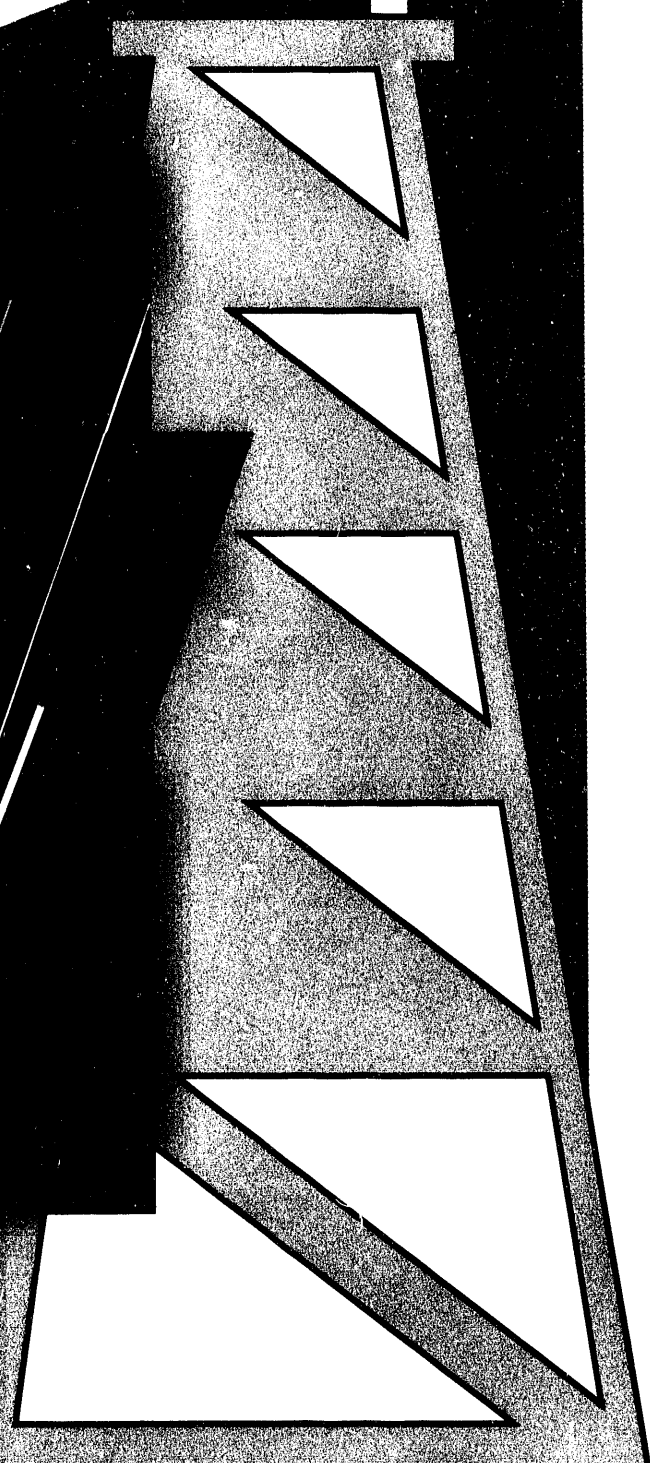
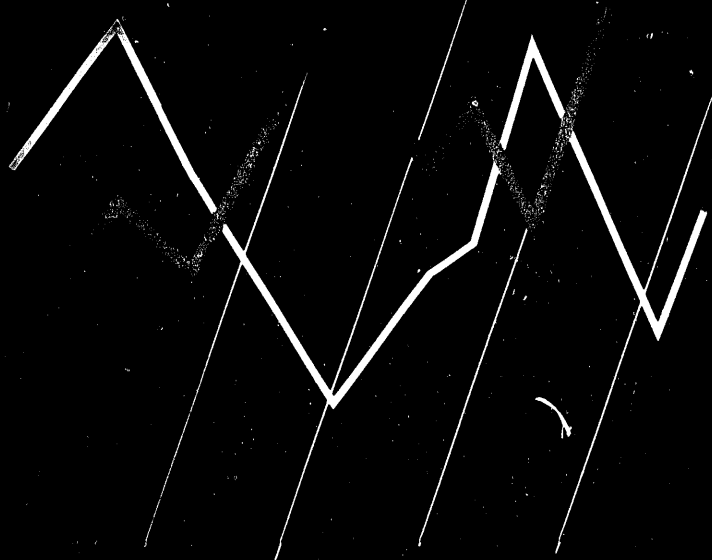


Changes to PSM Tables
See page xix

Petroleum Supply Monthly

March 1994

REC'D
APR 1 1994



This publication and other Energy Information Administration (EIA) publications may be **purchased** from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

All telephone orders should be directed to:

U.S. Government Printing Office
McPherson Square Bookstore
1510 H Street N.W.
Washington, DC 20005
(202) 653-2050
FAX (202) 376-5055
9:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., eastern time, M-F

Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, DC 20402
(202) 783-3238
FAX (202) 512-2233
8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., eastern time, M-F

All mail orders should be directed to:

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

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

National Energy Information Center, EI-231
Energy Information Administration
Forrestal Building, Room 1F-048
Washington, DC 20585
(202) 586-8800

TTY: For people who are deaf
or hard of hearing: (202) 586-1181
9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., eastern time, M-F

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

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

Released for printing: March 30, 1994

The *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (ISSN 0733-0553) is published monthly by the Energy Information Administration, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20585, and sells for \$78.00 per year (price is subject to change without advance notice). Second-class postage paid at Washington, DC 20066-9998, and at additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Energy Information Administration, EI-231, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20585.

Cover: Artist's rendition of a graphic display with a profile of a drilling rig.



Printed with soy ink on recycled paper

Petroleum Supply Monthly

March 1994

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

MASTER

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

ds
DISTRIBUTION OF THIS DOCUMENT IS UNLIMITED

Data Available Electronically

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

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

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

Electronic Publishing System (EPUB)

User Instructions

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

CONFIGURING YOUR PC SOFTWARE

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

Communication Parameters:

BAUD RATE: 300 - 2400 bps

DATA BITS: 8

STOP BITS: 1

PARITY: NONE

DUPLEX: FULL

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

ACCESS PHONE NUMBER

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

USING EPUB

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

National Energy Information Center, EI-231

Energy Information Administration

Forrestal Building, Room 1F-048

Washington, DC 20585

(202) 586-8800

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

Telecommunications device for the hearing-impaired only:

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

EPUB ASSISTANCE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Petroleum Marketing Monthly, updated on the 20th of the month

Winter Fuels Report, propane inventory data updated Wednesdays at 5:00 p.m. All other data updated on Thursdays (Friday in event of a holiday) at 5:00 p.m. (October through March)

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

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

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

Electric Power Monthly, updated on the 1st of the month

Monthly Energy Review, updated the last week of the month

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

Comprehensive Oil and Gas Information Source

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

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

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

Current fee schedule is listed below.

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

Contacts

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

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

Summary Statistics	Stephen Patterson	(202) 586-5994
Supply and Disposition	Stephen Patterson	(202) 586-5994
Crude Oil Production	David Hinton	(202) 586-2990
Natural Gas Processing	David Hinton	(202) 586-2990
Refinery Operations	Evie Harper	(202) 586-5786
Imports	Claudette Graham	(202) 586-9649
Exports	John Nealey	(202) 586-9670
Stocks	Chris Sanders	(202) 586-8995
Transportation	Chris Sanders	(202) 586-8995
Oxygenate Data	Stephen Patterson	(202) 586-5994

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

Preface

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

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

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

Summary Statistics

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

Detailed Statistics

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

Appendices

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

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

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

Contents

	Page
Highlights	xiii
Tables	
Summary Statistics	
S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1981-Present	2
S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1981-Present	6
S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1981-Present	8
S4. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, 1981-Present	17
S5. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1981-Present.....	19
S6. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1981-Present	21
S7. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, 1981-Present	23
S8. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, 1981-Present	25
S9. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, 1981-Present.....	27
S10. Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition, 1981-Present.....	28
Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources	29
Summary Statistics Explanatory Notes.....	30
Detailed Statistics	
National Statistics	
1. U.S. Petroleum Balance	35
2. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products	36
3. U.S. Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products	37
4. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products	38
5. U.S. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products.....	39
Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products	
6. PAD District I	40
7. Year-to-Date PAD District I	41
8. Daily Average PAD District I	42
9. Year-to-Date Daily Average PAD District I	43
10. PAD District II	44
11. Year-to-Date PAD District II	45
12. Daily Average PAD District II	46
13. Year-to-Date Daily Average PAD District II	47
14. PAD District III.....	48
15. Year-to-Date PAD District III	49
16. Daily Average PAD District III	50
17. Year-to-Date Daily Average PAD District III.....	51
18. PAD District IV.....	52
19. Year-to-Date PAD District IV	53
20. Daily Average PAD District IV	54
21. Year-to-Date Daily Average PAD District IV	55
22. PAD District V	56
23. Year-to-Date PAD District V.....	57
24. Daily Average PAD District V	58
25. Year-to-Date Daily Average PAD District V	59
Production of Crude Oil	
26. Production of Crude Oil by PAD District and State	60
Natural Gas Processing	
27. Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts	61
Refinery Operations	
28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts	62
29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts	64
30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts	66
31. Percent Refinery Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts.....	68

Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products

State of Entry

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

PAD District

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

Country of Origin

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

Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products

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

Net Imports

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

Stocks

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

Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products

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

Illustrations

S1. Petroleum Overview, January 1993-Present.....	4
S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, January 1993-Present	4
S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, January 1993-Present	5
S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks, January 1993-Present.....	5
S5. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, January 1993-Present.....	16
S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, January 1993-Present	16
S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, January 1993-Present	18
S8. Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, January 1993-Present.....	18
S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, January 1993-Present.....	20
S10. Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, January 1993-Present	20
S11. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, January 1993-Present.....	22
S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, January 1993-Present	22
S13. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, December 1992-Present.....	24
S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, December 1992-Present	24
S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, December 1992-Present	26
S16. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks, December 1992-Present.....	26

Appendices

A. District Descriptions and Maps	109
B. Detailed Statistics Explanatory Notes	113
C. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1993.....	127
D. EIA-819M, Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report.....	133

Glossary

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms	139
---	-----

Articles

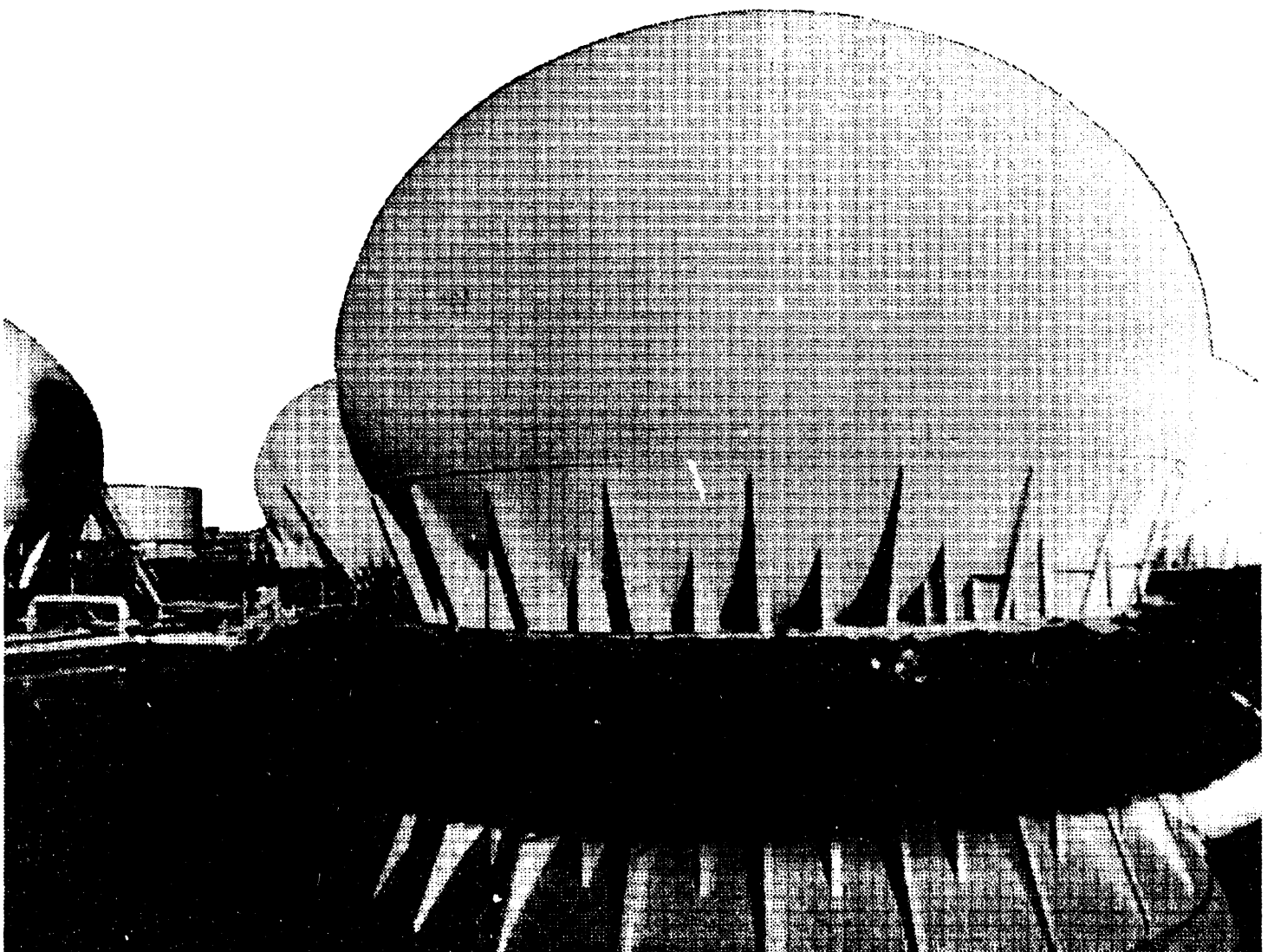
Feature articles on energy-related subjects are frequently included in this publication. The following articles have appeared in previous issues.

Trends in Petroleum Product Consumption	January 1986
Western Countries Lead U.S. Petroleum Import Sources	January 1986
U.S. Petroleum Exports Show Slight Upturn	January 1986
Motor Gasoline Trends	February 1986
Oil Imports from Saudi Arabia	February 1986
Refinery Capacity Trends and Outlook	March 1986
Timeliness and Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	April 1986
Midyear Petroleum Review	May 1986
Winter 1986-1987 Distillate Fuel Outlook	July 1986
Recent Trends for Middle Distillates	July 1986
Comparison of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply	September 1986
U.S. Petroleum Developments: 1986	November 1986
U.S. Petroleum Imports, 1986 Regional Highlights	December 1986
Leading Petroleum Importers, 1986	December 1986
U.S. Exports of Petroleum Products Reach Record High	December 1986
Trends in Petroleum Product Consumption	February 1987
Refinery Capacity: 1987	March 1987
Motor Gasoline Outlook for Summer 1987	March 1987
Motor Gasoline Trends Through 1986	March 1987
Timeliness and Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	April 1987
Midyear Petroleum Review	May 1987
Petroleum Heating Fuels	July 1987
Distillate Fuel Oil Outlook for Winter 1987/1988	July 1987
Petroleum Exports	August 1987
EIA Releases Annual Reserves Summary	August 1987
Comparisons of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply	September 1987
The Northeast-Distillate Fuel Oil Supply	November 1987
U.S. Petroleum Developments: 1987	December 1987
U.S. Petroleum Import/Export Trends Through 1987	January 1988
Motor Gasoline Trends Through 1987	February 1988
Distillate Fuel Oil Outlook: Winter 1988/1989	July 1988
Comparison of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply	September 1988
U.S. Petroleum Developments: 1988	December 1988
U.S. Petroleum Trade Trends: 1988	January 1989
Timeliness and Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	July 1989
Distillate Fuel Oil Outlook: Winter 1989/1990	July 1989
Comparisons of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply	September 1989
U.S. Petroleum Developments: 1989	December 1989
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

Articles (Continued)

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

Highlights



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

Highlights

Continued cold weather and steady economic improvement helped to sustain petroleum demand (measured as products supplied) in February 1994, higher than comparable levels of the last 4 years. The U.S. Department of Commerce reported that while February temperatures were 2 percent warmer than the same period last year, they were 2 percent cooler than normal, based on national population-weighted average heating degree-day data¹. Total demand for petroleum products reached 17.8 million barrels per day² (Table H1), as the economy expanded moderately mainly because of increased manufacturing industry activities.

Other February 1994 highlights include the following:

- The second season of the Federal oxygenated-gasoline program ended, and finished motor gasoline demand was at its highest February level in 15 years.
- Distillate fuel oil demand was the highest for February in 15 years, resulting in a drawdown of stocks to their lowest February level in 26 years.

- Kerosene-type jet fuel demand was at the all-time February high of 1.5 million barrels per day, mainly because of the cold-weather blending into diesel fuel oil. Production of kerosene-type jet fuel increased slightly from a year earlier to its highest level ever for February.
- Residual fuel oil production was at its lowest February level in 55 years, and stocks fell to their lowest level for February in 7 years.
- Propane stocks dropped 10 million barrels during February 1994 to about 24 million barrels³, the lowest February level in 24 years.
- Crude oil production declined to the lowest February level in 40 years, while imports, excluding the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, were the highest for February in 15 years.
- Continued high petroleum refinery utilization rates reflected strong demand for petroleum products, as crude oil inputs reached their highest February level since 1990.

¹National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Climate Analysis Center, "Heating Degree Day Data Monthly Summary, Monthly Data for Feb 1994."

²February 1994 data are monthly-from-weekly estimates based on the Energy Information Administration's Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

³Energy Information Administration's Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System and Form EIA-807, "Propane Telephone Survey."



Distillate fuel oil demand fell nearly 0.3 million barrels per day from January, responding to cooler-than-normal temperatures, but was 7 percent higher than in February 1993.

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

Category	1994			1993	January—February	
	February	January	Difference ^a	February	1994	1993
Products Supplied	E17.8	17.9	E-0.1	17.4	E17.9	16.8
Finished Motor Gasoline	E7.2	6.9	E0.3	7.1	E7.1	6.9
Distillate Fuel Oil	E3.7	3.7	E(s)	3.5	E3.7	3.3
Residual Fuel Oil	E1.2	1.3	E-0.1	1.1	E1.2	1.1
Jet Fuel	E1.5	1.5	E(s)	1.5	E1.5	1.5
Other Petroleum Products ^b	E4.1	4.5	E-0.5	4.2	E4.3	4.1
Crude Oil Inputs	E13.2	13.3	E-0.1	12.9	E13.2	13.0
Operating Utilization Rate (%)	E89.3	91.7	E-2.4	88.8	E90.6	88.9
Imports	E8.2	7.9	E0.3	7.9	E8.1	7.9
Crude Oil	E6.2	6.0	E0.3	6.2	E6.1	6.2
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	E0.0	0.0	E0.0	0.0	E0.0	0.0
Other	E6.2	6.0	E0.3	6.2	E6.1	6.2
Products	E2.0	2.0	E0.1	1.8	E2.0	1.7
Finished Motor Gasoline	E0.3	0.2	E0.1	0.2	E0.2	0.2
Distillate Fuel Oil	E0.3	0.2	E0.2	0.2	E0.2	0.2
Residual Fuel Oil	E0.5	0.5	E(s)	0.3	E0.5	0.4
Jet Fuel	E0.1	0.1	E(s)	0.1	E0.1	0.1
Other Petroleum Products ^c	E0.8	1.0	E-0.1	0.9	E0.9	0.9
Exports	E0.9	0.9	E(s)	1.0	E0.9	1.1
Crude Oil	E0.1	0.1	E(s)	0.2	E0.1	0.1
Products	E0.8	0.8	E(s)	0.9	E0.8	0.9
Total Net Imports	E7.4	7.0	E0.4	6.9	E7.2	6.9
Stock Change^d	E-0.8	-0.8	E0.1	-0.6	E-0.8	0.1
Crude Oil	E-0.1	(s)	E0.1	0.2	E(s)	0.2
Products	E-0.7	-0.8	E0.1	-0.8	E-0.8	-0.2
Total Stocks	E1605	1620	E-15	1595	--	--
(million barrels)						
Crude Oil	E919	922	E-3	907	--	--
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	E587	587	E(s)	576	--	--
Other	E332	335	E-3	331	--	--
Products	E686	698	E-12	688	--	--
Finished Motor Gasoline	E187	195	E-8	200	--	--
Distillate Fuel Oil	E100	118	E-18	109	--	--
Residual Fuel Oil	E40	44	E-4	42	--	--
Jet Fuel	E39	41	E-2	42	--	--
Other Petroleum Products ^c	E320	300	E20	294	--	--

^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, jet fuel, and liquefied petroleum gases.

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

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

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

E=Estimated.

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

Source: Energy Information Administration, appropriate issues of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* and the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

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

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

Item	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1993												
Gross Refinery Inputs	13,176	13,161	13,535	13,773	13,957	14,457	14,500	14,034	14,049	13,904	13,931	13,768
Operating Refinery Capacity ¹	14,784	14,819	14,908	14,985	14,931	15,005	15,058	15,057	15,037	15,046	15,015	14,964
Idle Capacity²	360	320	239	158	225	176	155	81	109	137	192	146
Idle Three Months or Less	273	190	131	36	97	80	59	15	43	74	129	83
Idle More than Three Months	87	130	108	122	128	96	96	66	66	63	63	63
Operable Refinery Capacity	15,143	15,140	15,148	15,144	15,156	15,181	15,213	15,138	15,146	15,183	15,207	15,109
Utilization Rate (percent)												
Operating Capacity.....	89.1	88.8	90.8	91.9	93.5	96.3	96.3	93.2	93.4	92.4	92.8	92.0
Operable Capacity.....	87.0	86.9	89.4	91.0	92.1	95.2	95.3	92.7	92.8	91.6	91.6	91.1
1994												
Gross Refinery Inputs	13,522	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Operating Refinery Capacity ¹	14,742	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Idle Capacity²	350	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Idle Three Months or Less	303	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Idle More than Three Months	47	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Operable Refinery Capacity	15,091	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Utilization Rate (percent)												
Operating Capacity	91.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Operable Capacity	89.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

¹ Operating capacity equals the operable capacity less the total idle capacity.

² Idle capacity is the component of operable capacity that is not in operation and not under active repair, but is capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; and capacity not in operation but is under active repair that can be completed within 90 days.

NA = Not Available.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, 1993 data issue, Table 28; *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volume 2, 1992, Table 16; Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Motor Gasoline

The use of oxygenated gasoline during the winter months, mandated under the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, ended successfully in most specified carbon monoxide nonattainment areas of the country.⁴ Demand for finished motor gasoline averaged 7.2 million barrels per day, an increase of nearly 2 percent from a year earlier and the highest for February since 1979. End-of-February inventories of finished motor gasoline were estimated at 187 million barrels, nearly 7 percent below a year earlier and slightly below the normal range.

Distillate Fuel Oil

Stock-replenishing activities related to January's extreme cold weather, pushed the February 1994 distillate fuel oil demand to 3.7 million barrels per day, the highest for February since 1979. Frozen waterways and heavy snowfall hampered deliveries in the East and Midwest. Production of distillate fuel oil reached 3.2 million barrels per day, the highest for February since 1977. Imports averaged 0.3 million barrels per day in February 1994, the highest level for any month in the last 4 years.

⁴ 1993-94 Oxygenated Fuel Seasons Come to Quiet Conclusion, *Oxy-Fuel News*, March 7, 1994, pp. 1, 8, and 9.

Inventories of 100 million barrels were the lowest for February since 1968. Stocks of low-sulfur distillate fuel oil totaled 46 million barrels, 46 percent of the total.

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel

Kerosene-type jet fuel demand of 1.5 million barrels per day was the highest February level ever, as large volumes were blended into diesel fuel oils to alleviate handling and performance problems associated with the cold weather. The increased demand resulted in a 37-million-barrel stock level, the lowest for February in 5 years. Production of kerosene-type jet fuel averaged 1.4 million barrels per day, slightly higher than the old record for February set in 1991.

Residual Fuel Oil

Severe icing on inland waterways and at petroleum terminals caused some delivery problems in February, and stocks fell to 40 million barrels, the lowest February level since 1987. Residual fuel oil production averaged 0.8 million barrels per day, 7 percent below a year earlier and the lowest for February in 55 years.

Imports averaged 0.5 million barrels per day in February 1994, higher than in any month in more than 2 years.

Propane

Propane **stocks** dropped to **below-normal levels** for this time of year, because of large drawdowns during the past 2 months associated with the severe freezing temperatures across large areas of the country. End-of-February **inventories** were estimated at about **24 million barrels**, 29 percent below the month-earlier levels and the **lowest for February since 1970**.

During the last week of February 1994, the stock drawdowns slowed in the Gulf Coast and Midwest, while East Coast stocks increased slightly as imported volumes were offloaded.

Crude Oil

Domestic crude oil **production** declined to 6.7 million barrels per day, about 3 percent below a year earlier and the **lowest February since 1954**. The decrease was associated with winter weather

conditions in Alaska that affected production and tanker loading operations, and with the continued outage of a strategic crude oil pipeline in California that was damaged by the January earthquake.

Crude oil **imports** of 6.2 million barrels per day were slightly higher than those a year earlier and the **highest for February since 1979**.

Refinery Operations

The **operating utilization rate** averaged **89.3 percent** in February 1994, slightly above the normal range for this time of the year and the highest for February in 4 years. This reflected the high demand for petroleum products. The **operable utilization rate**, which reflected refinery utilization if all idle capacity was included, **averaged 88.6 percent** in February, a very high rate for this time of the year. **Gross inputs** to atmospheric crude oil distillation units averaged 13.5 million barrels per day, the **highest for February since 1990**.

Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

Effective with the 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 enhancements primarily affect data reported for imports, exports, and product supplied.

Imports

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 the 1993 data. This change is reflected in Summary Statistics Table S3 and Detailed Statistics Tables 35 through 44, 49 and 50.

Exports

Data are now published for exports of other hydrocarbons/hydrogen/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). This change is reflected in Detailed Statistics Tables 2 through 25.

Product Supplied

Product supplied is now calculated for reformulated, oxygenated, and other finished motor gasoline and for the sulfur categories of distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur). This change is reflected in Detailed Statistics Tables 2 through 25.

Summary Statistics



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

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

Year/Month	Field Production			Stock Change ^a		Petroleum Products Supplied	Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Domestic ^c	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil ^d	Petroleum Products		Crude Oil ^d and Petroleum Products
1981 Average	10,230	8,572	1,609	^g 290	^g -130	16,058	1,484
1982 Average	10,252	8,649	1,550	136	-283	15,296	^g 1,430
1983 Average	10,299	8,688	1,559	^g 214	^g -234	15,231	1,454
1984 Average	10,554	8,879	1,630	199	81	15,726	1,556
1985 Average	10,636	8,971	1,609	50	-153	15,726	1,519
1986 Average	10,289	8,680	1,551	78	124	16,281	1,593
1987 Average	10,008	8,349	1,595	128	-87	16,665	1,607
1988 Average	9,818	8,140	1,625	1	-29	17,283	1,597
1989 Average	9,219	7,613	1,546	86	-129	17,325	1,581
1990 Average	8,994	7,355	1,559	-35	142	16,988	1,621
1991 Average	9,168	7,417	1,659	-42	32	16,714	1,617
1992 January	9,176	7,361	1,688	540	-757	17,012	1,610
February	9,175	7,389	1,696	171	-951	16,893	1,588
March	9,123	7,348	1,694	-250	-291	16,825	1,571
April	9,072	7,293	1,693	315	92	16,764	1,583
May	8,949	7,169	1,695	-144	770	16,485	1,602
June	8,968	7,167	1,701	-581	604	16,978	1,603
July	8,961	7,131	1,683	244	290	17,143	1,620
August	8,678	6,922	1,638	-124	161	16,929	1,621
September	8,843	7,030	1,660	-160	653	16,876	1,636
October	9,025	7,126	1,722	411	-258	17,448	1,640
November	8,975	7,024	1,754	-227	77	17,091	1,636
December	9,019	7,103	1,744	-212	-1,203	17,928	^g 1,592
Average	8,996	7,171	1,697	-1	-68	17,033	--
1993 January	^E 9,257	^E 7,008	1,728	264	^g 370	16,320	^g 1,611
February	^E 8,948	^E 6,957	1,761	219	-799	17,397	1,595
March	^E 9,009	^E 6,976	1,799	246	-619	17,688	1,584
April	^E 8,904	^E 6,897	1,790	537	388	16,673	1,611
May	^E 8,775	^E 6,833	1,719	133	897	16,340	1,643
June	^E 8,697	^E 6,756	1,738	-15	586	17,032	1,660
July	^E 8,599	^E 6,654	1,723	41	542	17,208	1,678
August	^E 8,691	^E 6,732	1,732	-524	386	17,176	1,674
September	^E 8,670	^E 6,711	1,717	-439	7	17,709	1,661
October	^E 8,847	^E 6,816	1,765	333	420	17,230	1,685
November	^E 8,823	^E 6,888	1,674	251	-286	17,688	1,684
December	^E 8,696	^E 6,838	1,607	-58	-1,158	17,887	1,646
Average	^E 8,826	^E 6,838	1,729	81	67	17,193	--
1994 January	^{RE} 8,674	^{RE} 6,777	^R 1,619	^R -16	^R -831	^R 17,924	^R 1,620
February	^E 8,640	^{PE} 6,735	^E 1,648	^E -86	^E -687	^E 17,799	^E 1,605
2-Mo. Average	^E 8,658	^{PE} 6,757	^E 1,633	^E -49	^E -762	^E 17,864	--
1993 2-Mo. Average	^E 9,110	^E 6,984	1,744	243	-185	16,831	--
1992 2-Mo. Average	9,175	7,374	1,692	362	-851	16,954	--

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.
^c Includes crude oil, natural gas plant liquids, and other liquids. Beginning in 1993, fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline and oxygenate production from merchant MTBE plants are also included.
^d Includes stocks located in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
^e Includes crude oil for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
^f Net Imports equal Imports minus Exports.
^g In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. Bulk terminal and pipeline stocks of oxygenates were added beginning in January 1993. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.
Footnotes continued on following page.

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

Year/Month	Imports			Exports			Net Imports ^f
	Total	Crude Oil ^g	Petroleum Products	Total	Crude Oil	Petroleum Products	
1981 Average	5,996	4,396	1,599	595	228	367	5,401
1982 Average	5,113	3,488	1,625	815	236	579	4,298
1983 Average	5,051	3,329	1,722	739	164	575	4,312
1984 Average	5,437	3,426	2,011	722	181	541	4,715
1985 Average	5,067	3,201	1,866	781	204	577	4,266
1986 Average	6,224	4,178	2,045	785	154	631	5,439
1987 Average	6,678	4,674	2,004	764	151	613	5,914
1988 Average	7,402	5,107	2,295	815	155	661	6,587
1989 Average	8,061	5,843	2,217	859	142	717	7,202
1990 Average	8,018	5,894	2,123	857	109	748	7,161
1991 Average	7,627	5,782	1,844	1,001	116	885	6,626
1992 January	7,712	5,956	1,756	1,144	118	1,026	6,568
February	6,827	5,079	1,748	852	22	829	5,975
March	7,068	5,321	1,747	912	105	807	6,156
April	8,092	6,127	1,966	937	23	914	7,155
May	7,823	6,060	1,763	885	106	779	6,939
June	7,946	6,171	1,775	957	107	850	6,989
July	8,479	6,796	1,683	929	53	876	7,550
August	8,260	6,457	1,803	789	133	657	7,470
September	8,178	6,218	1,960	848	68	780	7,330
October	8,505	6,696	1,810	902	106	796	7,603
November	7,872	6,121	1,751	995	111	885	6,877
December	7,839	5,937	1,901	1,237	107	1,130	6,602
Average	7,888	6,083	1,805	950	89	861	6,938
1993 January	7,964	6,292	1,672	1,135	129	1,006	6,830
February	7,930	6,156	1,775	1,033	166	867	6,897
March	8,342	6,513	1,829	970	139	831	7,373
April	8,485	6,698	1,787	1,067	73	994	7,418
May	8,348	6,549	1,799	1,082	112	970	7,266
June	8,745	7,175	1,569	899	150	750	7,845
July	9,145	7,262	1,883	1,013	62	950	8,132
August	8,360	6,614	1,746	823	55	768	7,537
September	8,476	6,558	1,918	902	107	796	7,574
October	9,147	7,181	1,966	889	62	827	8,258
November	8,725	6,892	1,833	965	67	898	7,760
December	8,600	6,838	1,762	1,260	63	1,197	7,340
Average	8,526	6,731	1,795	1,003	98	905	7,523
1994 January	R 7,914	R 5,961	R 1,953	R 927	R 110	R 817	R 6,987
February*	E 8,240	E 6,218	E 2,022	E 884	E 105	E 779	E 7,356
2-Mo. Average	E 8,069	E 6,083	E 1,986	E 907	E 106	E 799	E 7,162
1993 2-Mo. Average	7,948	6,227	1,721	1,086	146	940	6,862
1992 2-Mo. Average	7,284	5,532	1,752	1,003	72	931	6,282

Footnotes continued.

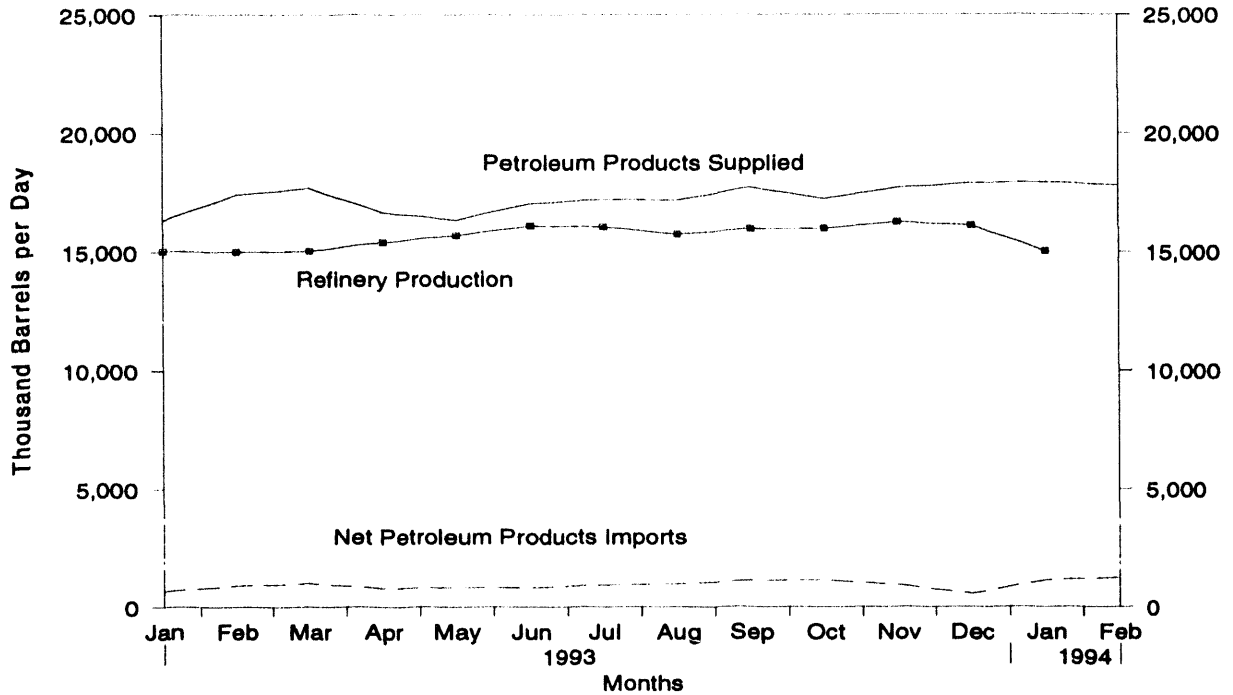
R = Revised data. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

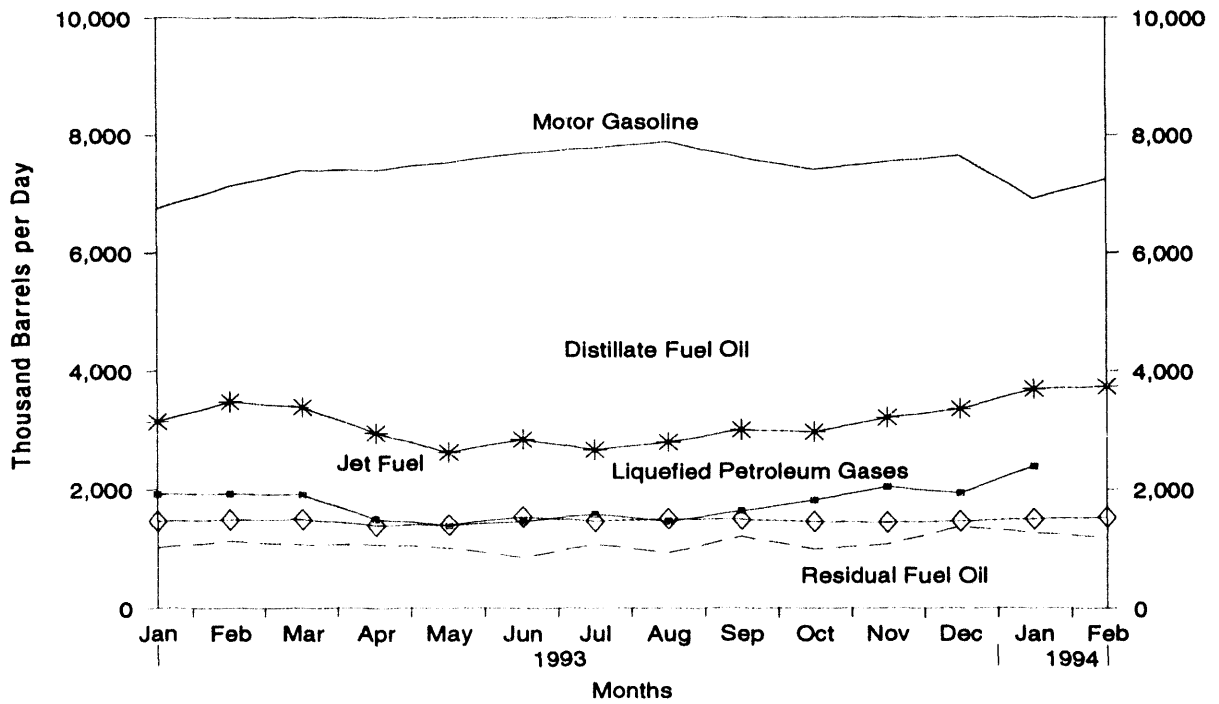
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, January 1993 - Present



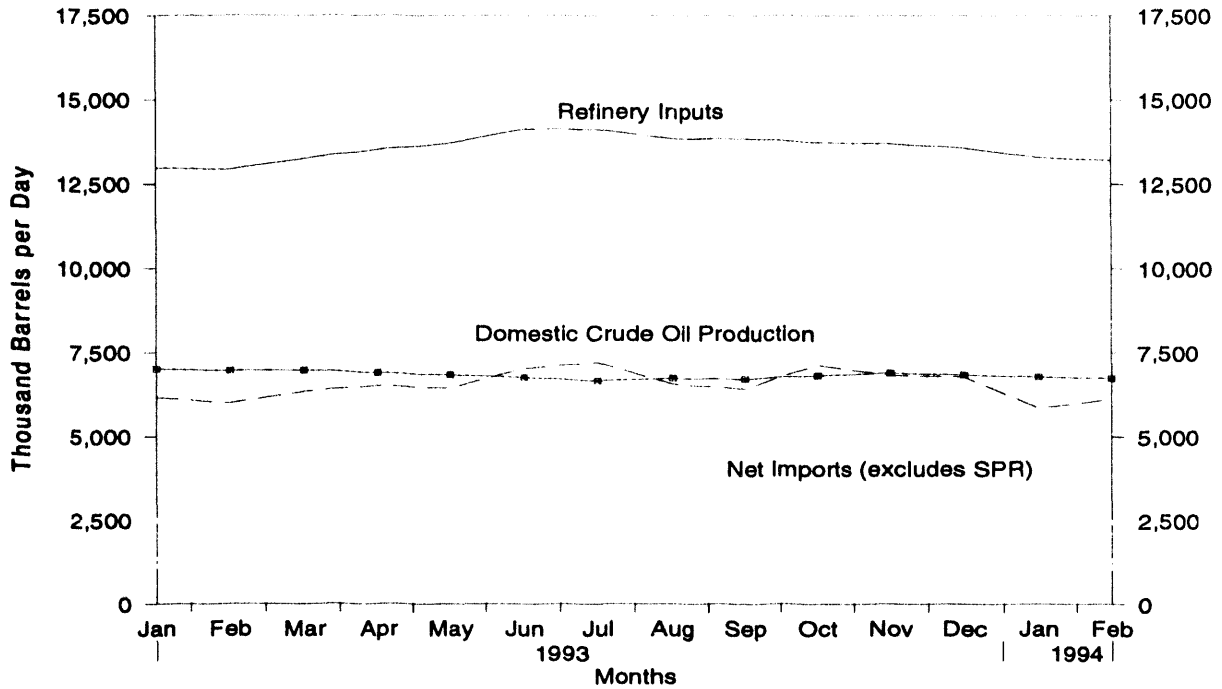
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, January 1993 - Present



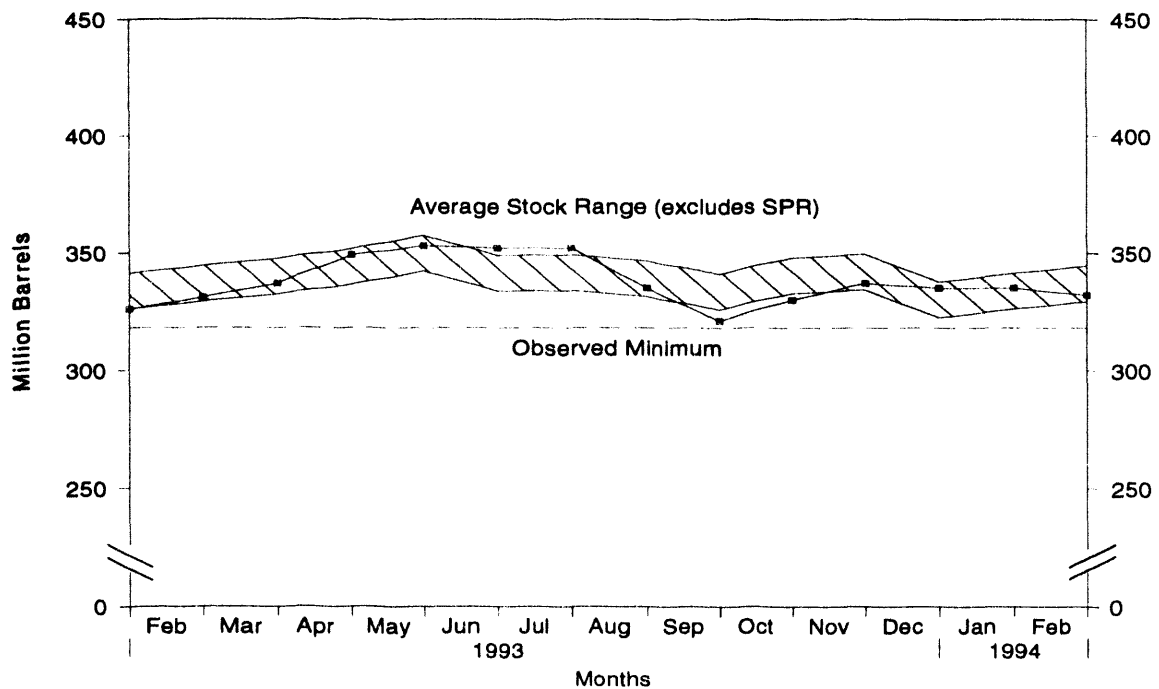
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, January 1993 - Present



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

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



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

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

Year/Month	Supply						Disposition	
	Field Production		Imports			Unaccounted for Crude Oil ^c	Crude Losses	
	Total Domestic	Alaskan	Total	SPR	Other			
1981	Average	8,572	1,609	4,396	256	4,141	83	5
1982	Average	8,649	1,696	3,488	165	3,323	71	3
1983	Average	8,688	1,714	3,329	234	3,096	114	2
1984	Average	8,879	1,722	3,426	197	3,229	185	2
1985	Average	8,971	1,825	3,201	118	3,083	145	1
1986	Average	8,680	1,867	4,178	48	4,130	139	(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	January	7,361	1,789	5,956	0	5,956	290	0
	February	7,389	1,808	5,079	0	5,079	229	(s)
	March	7,348	1,785	5,321	0	5,321	287	(s)
	April	7,293	1,741	6,127	0	6,127	189	0
	May	7,169	1,682	6,060	0	6,060	421	0
	June	7,167	1,703	6,171	34	6,138	259	(s)
	July	7,131	1,655	6,796	0	6,796	332	0
	August	6,922	1,635	6,457	18	6,439	65	(s)
	September	7,030	1,700	6,218	16	6,202	385	0
	October	7,126	1,696	6,696	49	6,647	290	(s)
	November	7,024	1,674	6,121	0	6,121	296	(s)
	December	7,103	1,705	5,937	0	5,937	61	(s)
	Average	7,171	1,714	6,083	10	6,073	258	(s)
1993	January	E 7,008	E 1,654	6,292	0	6,292	82	(s)
	February	E 6,957	E 1,628	6,156	0	6,156	206	(s)
	March	E 6,976	E 1,639	6,513	32	6,481	156	0
	April	E 6,897	E 1,587	6,698	112	6,586	535	(s)
	May	E 6,833	E 1,566	6,549	0	6,549	575	0
	June	E 6,756	E 1,520	7,175	0	7,175	336	0
	July	E 6,654	E 1,441	7,262	0	7,262	311	0
	August	E 6,732	E 1,527	6,614	0	6,614	32	0
	September	E 6,711	E 1,470	6,558	34	6,524	253	(s)
	October	E 6,816	E 1,614	7,181	0	7,181	143	0
	November	E 6,888	E 1,675	6,892	0	6,892	239	0
	December	E 6,838	E 1,675	6,838	0	6,838	-79	0
	Average	E 6,838	E 1,583	6,731	15	6,716	231	(s)
1994	January	RE 6,777	RE 1,658	R 5,961	0	R 5,961	R 651	0
	February*	PE 6,735	PE 1,595	E 6,218	0	E 6,218	E 284	0
	2-Mo. Average	PE 6,757	PE 1,628	E 6,083	0	E 6,083	E 477	0
1993	2-Mo. Average	E 6,984	E 1,642	6,227	0	6,227	141	(s)
1992	2-Mo. Average	7,374	1,798	5,532	0	5,532	260	(s)

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

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

^d Previously published as crude used directly.

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

Footnotes continued on following page.

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

Year/Month	Disposition					Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)		
	Stock Change ^b		Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	SPR	Other Primary
	SPR	Other						
1981 Average	336	^o -46	12,470	228	^d 58	594	230	363
1982 Average	174	-38	11,774	236	^d 59	^o 644	294	^o 350
1983 Average	234	^o -20	11,685	164	66	723	379	344
1984 Average	195	4	12,044	181	64	796	451	345
1985 Average	117	-67	12,002	204	60	814	493	321
1986 Average	50	28	12,716	154	49	843	512	331
1987 Average	80	49	12,854	151	34	890	541	349
1988 Average	52	-51	13,246	155	40	890	560	330
1989 Average	56	30	13,401	142	28	921	580	341
1990 Average	16	-51	13,409	109	24	908	586	323
1991 Average	-47	5	13,301	116	18	893	569	325
1992 January	(s)	540	12,923	118	26	910	569	341
February	0	171	12,486	22	17	915	569	346
March	(s)	-250	13,083	105	18	907	569	339
April	0	315	13,260	23	11	917	569	348
May	(s)	-145	13,679	106	10	912	569	344
June	34	-615	14,059	107	12	895	570	325
July	(s)	244	13,953	53	9	902	570	333
August	20	-144	13,426	133	8	898	570	328
September	43	-204	13,714	68	11	893	571	322
October	69	342	13,584	106	10	906	574	333
November	15	-243	13,547	111	10	899	574	325
December	22	-234	13,194	107	12	893	575	318
Average	17	-18	13,411	89	13	--	--	--
1993 January	19	245	12,980	129	10	901	575	326
February	18	202	12,923	166	10	907	576	331
March	58	188	13,249	139	11	915	578	337
April	136	401	13,512	73	9	931	582	349
May	13	120	13,701	112	10	935	582	353
June	21	-37	14,125	150	8	935	583	352
July	19	22	14,114	62	9	936	583	352
August	24	-548	13,839	55	8	920	584	335
September	52	-491	13,845	107	9	906	586	321
October	19	314	13,733	62	12	917	586	330
November	18	233	13,689	67	13	924	587	337
December	9	-67	13,571	63	21	922	587	335
Average	34	47	13,610	98	11	--	--	--
1994 January	R 4	R -19	R 13,285	R 110	R 10	922	587	335
February*	E (s)	E -87	E 13,201	E 105	E 16	E 919	E 587	E 332
2-Mo. Average	E 2	E -51	E 13,245	E 108	E 13	--	--	--
1993 2-Mo. Average	18	224	12,953	146	10	--	--	--
1992 2-Mo. Average	(s)	362	12,712	72	22	--	--	--

Footnotes continued.

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

SPR = Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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

Year/Month		Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
		Algeria		Iraq		Kuwait ^b		Libya	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1981	Average	311	261	(a)	0	0	0	319	317
1982	Average	170	90	3	3	5	2	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	88	79	0	0
1991	Average	253	44	0	0	6	6	0	0
1992	January	206	37	0	0	0	0	0	0
	February	218	57	0	0	0	0	0	0
	March	215	37	0	0	0	0	0	0
	April	182	19	0	0	0	0	0	0
	May	202	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
	June	144	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
	July	179	37	0	0	58	23	0	0
	August	261	45	0	0	66	33	0	0
	September	184	19	0	0	70	33	0	0
	October	186	8	0	0	137	109	0	0
	November	171	0	0	0	117	117	0	0
	December	203	9	0	0	165	149	0	0
	Average	196	24	0	0	51	39	0	0
1993	January	153	28	0	0	144	129	0	0
	February	256	0	0	0	251	229	0	0
	March	185	7	0	0	316	300	0	0
	April	274	26	0	0	262	262	0	0
	May	228	3	0	0	222	222	0	0
	June	169	32	0	0	235	235	0	0
	July	246	6	0	0	368	362	0	0
	August	241	28	0	0	467	451	0	0
	September	192	0	0	0	445	431	0	0
	October	317	80	0	0	530	526	0	0
	November	217	47	0	0	486	470	0	0
	December	169	25	0	0	484	484	0	0
	Average	220	24	0	0	352	343	0	0
1994	January	233	35	0	0	309	309	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 January	0	0	2,017	1,900	18	0	2,241	1,937
February	0	0	1,776	1,687	0	0	1,995	1,745
March	0	0	1,707	1,568	0	0	1,922	1,605
April	0	0	1,734	1,524	0	0	1,916	1,543
May	0	0	1,764	1,584	0	0	1,966	1,591
June	0	0	1,744	1,610	0	0	1,888	1,621
July	8	0	1,713	1,599	0	0	1,958	1,659
August	0	0	1,594	1,473	7	0	1,929	1,551
September	0	0	1,593	1,477	0	0	1,847	1,529
October	0	0	1,593	1,482	4	0	1,920	1,599
November	0	0	1,608	1,540	17	0	1,913	1,657
December	0	0	1,793	1,725	28	0	2,188	1,882
Average	1	0	1,720	1,597	6	0	1,974	1,660
1993 January	0	0	1,687	1,571	0	0	1,984	1,728
February	0	0	1,626	1,480	0	0	2,133	1,709
March	6	0	1,479	1,349	0	0	1,987	1,655
April	0	0	1,606	1,478	17	17	2,161	1,783
May	0	0	1,524	1,361	59	59	2,034	1,616
June	0	0	1,523	1,396	66	66	1,993	1,729
July	0	0	1,270	1,171	19	0	1,904	1,538
August	0	0	1,151	1,036	0	0	1,859	1,515
September	0	0	1,329	1,181	0	0	1,966	1,612
October	0	0	1,115	969	0	0	1,961	1,574
November	0	0	1,281	1,152	1	0	1,984	1,668
December	0	0	1,330	1,205	0	0	1,983	1,713
Average	1	0	1,408	1,277	14	12	1,994	1,655
1994 January	0	0	1,320	1,175	0	0	1,863	1,520

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Year/Month	Imports from Other-OPEC Sources							
	Ecuador ^c		Gabon		Indonesia		Iran	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1981 Average	48	38	35	35	366	318	0	0
1982 Average	42	32	40	40	248	226	35	35
1983 Average	61	56	59	59	338	315	48	48
1984 Average	55	47	58	57	343	304	10	10
1985 Average	67	56	52	51	314	292	27	27
1986 Average	77	64	26	25	318	297	19	19
1987 Average	29	23	35	35	285	262	98	98
1988 Average	47	33	16	15	205	186	^f (s)	^f (s)
1989 Average	89	80	50	49	183	158	0	0
1990 Average	49	38	64	64	114	98	0	0
1991 Average	63	53	84	84	111	102	32	32
1992 January	56	56	91	91	125	117	0	0
February	61	48	105	105	39	39	0	0
March	26	26	25	25	85	83	0	0
April	53	46	186	186	54	49	0	0
May	51	51	135	135	155	133	0	0
June	105	101	129	129	109	102	0	0
July	111	111	143	143	65	65	0	0
August	99	93	108	108	91	85	0	0
September	97	97	165	158	57	38	0	0
October	42	36	167	167	54	43	0	0
November	53	53	114	114	36	23	0	0
December	24	24	120	120	60	60	0	0
Average	65	62	124	123	78	70	0	0
1993 January	76	70	90	89	37	37	0	0
February	14	14	88	88	52	51	0	0
March	59	59	126	123	67	64	0	0
April	74	62	127	127	76	76	0	0
May	56	56	169	169	82	82	0	0
June	75	75	107	107	97	67	0	0
July	85	85	168	166	55	55	0	0
August	121	121	152	152	95	80	0	0
September	49	49	211	211	51	40	0	0
October	146	135	242	242	131	82	0	0
November	115	106	143	136	74	34	0	0
December	84	84	191	191	156	114	0	0
Average	80	77	152	151	81	65	0	0
1994 January	(c)	(c)	144	144	140	81	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Year/Month	Imports from Other-OPEC Sources						Total OPEC ^{c,d}	
	Nigeria		Venezuela		Total Other OPEC ^c			
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1981 Average	620	611	406	147	1,476	1,149	3,323	2,922
1982 Average	514	510	412	155	1,291	998	2,146	1,734
1983 Average	302	301	422	164	1,231	944	1,862	1,477
1984 Average	216	207	548	253	1,230	878	2,049	1,512
1985 Average	293	280	605	306	1,358	1,012	1,830	1,312
1986 Average	440	427	793	416	1,674	1,259	2,837	2,113
1987 Average	535	529	804	488	1,787	1,435	3,060	2,400
1988 Average	618	607	794	439	1,681	1,281	3,520	2,696
1989 Average	815	800	873	495	2,010	1,582	4,140	3,376
1990 Average	800	784	1,025	666	2,052	1,650	4,296	3,514
1991 Average	703	683	1,035	668	2,028	1,622	4,092	3,377
1992 January	593	566	1,119	787	1,984	1,617	4,224	3,554
February	322	303	1,028	655	1,555	1,150	3,549	2,895
March	441	409	1,106	793	1,684	1,336	3,606	2,941
April	798	788	1,079	722	2,169	1,791	4,085	3,234
May	773	773	1,038	745	2,152	1,837	4,118	3,428
June	740	740	1,059	738	2,141	1,809	4,029	3,430
July	900	883	1,163	912	2,382	2,114	4,339	3,772
August	815	795	1,102	841	2,215	1,922	4,144	3,473
September	774	754	1,333	953	2,426	2,001	4,274	3,531
October	827	813	1,497	1,073	2,587	2,133	4,507	3,732
November	626	608	1,343	921	2,173	1,719	4,086	3,376
December	549	532	1,164	763	1,917	1,499	4,105	3,381
Average	681	665	1,170	826	2,117	1,746	4,092	3,406
1993 January	729	729	1,385	1,038	2,317	1,962	4,301	3,690
February	927	913	1,290	925	2,372	1,990	4,505	3,699
March	928	892	1,208	817	2,388	1,955	4,375	3,611
April	892	871	1,297	1,006	2,466	2,141	4,627	3,924
May	741	723	1,225	954	2,275	1,984	4,308	3,630
June	848	827	1,277	992	2,403	2,067	4,396	3,796
July	893	888	1,384	1,068	2,585	2,262	4,489	3,800
August	562	549	1,375	1,135	2,305	2,037	4,164	3,552
September	514	496	1,243	1,033	2,067	1,828	4,033	3,440
October	603	593	1,267	993	2,388	2,045	4,350	3,619
November	636	612	1,267	1,073	2,234	1,962	4,219	3,630
December	598	569	1,205	952	2,235	1,910	4,218	3,624
Average	738	720	1,285	999	2,337	2,012	4,331	3,667
1994 January	310	274	1,185	901	1,780	1,400	3,643	2,920

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a											
		Angola		Australia		Bahama Islands		Brazil		Canada		China People's Republic	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1981	Average	49	45	5	0	74	0	23	14	447	164	18	0
1982	Average	44	42	5	(s)	65	0	47	19	482	214	40	8
1983	Average	78	71	4	0	125	0	41	2	547	274	34	6
1984	Average	90	85	38	25	88	0	60	(s)	630	341	46	15
1985	Average	110	104	37	21	40	0	61	0	770	468	59	36
1986	Average	112	102	41	30	37	0	50	0	807	570	90	68
1987	Average	192	180	58	49	37	0	84	0	848	608	82	63
1988	Average	212	203	64	59	32	0	98	0	999	681	88	82
1989	Average	284	279	36	31	34	0	82	0	931	630	80	78
1990	Average	237	236	53	47	37	0	49	0	934	643	80	77
1991	Average	254	254	26	21	35	0	22	0	1,033	743	91	87
1992	January	360	360	11	11	63	0	18	0	1,045	786	144	144
	February	246	246	10	10	47	0	12	0	1,147	834	80	69
	March	339	339	0	0	76	0	(s)	0	1,100	832	75	75
	April	381	381	39	22	67	0	17	0	1,121	835	86	69
	May	264	264	0	0	46	0	18	0	1,013	779	129	114
	June	286	286	21	21	57	0	28	0	970	736	110	95
	July	443	443	20	20	22	0	25	0	1,044	798	68	64
	August	335	323	21	21	8	0	10	0	1,038	762	66	66
	September	248	248	0	0	8	0	21	0	1,131	839	80	75
	October	395	395	11	11	1	0	10	0	1,063	761	61	61
	November	458	458	53	49	20	0	32	0	1,037	784	86	86
	December	279	279	38	38	19	0	50	0	1,122	816	97	90
	Average	336	336	19	17	36	0	20	0	1,069	797	90	84
1993	January	354	354	0	0	18	0	3	0	1,034	778	60	60
	February	348	348	0	0	19	0	22	0	1,084	782	44	44
	March	408	408	0	0	30	0	27	0	1,065	814	79	73
	April	322	322	0	0	16	0	56	0	1,032	783	0	0
	May	287	287	13	13	8	0	41	0	1,119	874	40	40
	June	209	209	34	34	7	0	19	0	1,111	910	48	46
	July	386	386	40	40	31	0	48	0	1,247	991	24	24
	August	258	258	33	27	37	0	32	0	1,237	966	38	38
	September	282	282	0	0	27	0	59	0	1,309	1,018	91	89
	October	440	440	53	47	42	0	15	0	1,367	1,030	61	61
	November	283	283	0	0	26	0	51	0	1,231	917	68	68
	December	379	379	53	53	23	0	10	0	1,254	964	61	61
	Average	330	330	19	18	24	0	32	0	1,175	903	51	50
1994	January	338	338	12	0	28	0	11	0	1,234	905	81	78

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a											
	Colombia		Ecuador ^c		Italy		Malaysia		Mexico		Netherlands	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1981 Average	1	0	--	--	11	0	36	33	522	489	30	(s)
1982 Average	5	0	--	--	18	(s)	20	18	685	645	35	(s)
1983 Average	10	0	--	--	18	(s)	4	3	826	766	65	3
1984 Average	8	0	--	--	45	(s)	1	0	748	659	65	3
1985 Average	23	0	--	--	60	(s)	3	1	816	715	58	0
1986 Average	87	57	--	--	76	0	12	11	699	621	54	0
1987 Average	148	115	--	--	54	1	13	12	655	602	60	0
1988 Average	134	106	--	--	65	5	19	19	747	674	61	0
1989 Average	172	136	--	--	34	3	39	39	767	716	49	0
1990 Average	182	140	--	--	58	2	41	40	755	689	55	0
1991 Average	163	123	--	--	47	3	24	24	807	759	29	0
1992 January	158	111	--	--	51	0	0	0	764	721	31	0
February	114	92	--	--	48	0	0	0	838	807	9	0
March	101	74	--	--	44	0	0	0	846	809	34	0
April	150	129	--	--	75	0	0	0	857	795	8	c
May	57	46	--	--	57	0	5	5	788	764	27	0
June	135	114	--	--	69	0	8	8	905	883	25	0
July	103	93	--	--	36	0	40	40	830	788	21	0
August	156	142	--	--	94	0	22	22	857	790	45	0
September	190	179	--	--	81	0	17	17	755	720	39	0
October	153	132	--	--	37	0	17	17	829	783	18	0
November	127	84	--	--	33	0	8	8	762	700	26	0
December	66	34	--	--	37	0	4	4	930	888	33	0
Average	126	102	--	--	55	0	10	10	830	787	26	0
1993 January	188	167	--	--	48	0	0	0	858	820	11	0
February	148	137	--	--	34	0	0	0	807	748	18	0
March	161	129	--	--	43	0	11	10	861	815	11	0
April	152	138	--	--	14	0	8	8	844	818	0	0
May	147	90	--	--	18	0	21	10	907	846	10	0
June	176	143	--	--	22	0	0	0	995	977	10	0
July	204	184	--	--	25	0	11	11	943	878	20	0
August	124	101	--	--	50	0	14	14	862	809	17	0
September	224	170	--	--	32	0	28	28	929	867	22	0
October	192	182	--	--	30	0	10	10	1,013	951	0	0
November	153	143	--	--	25	0	0	0	1,100	1,025	(s)	0
December	125	85	--	--	0	0	28	28	909	837	6	0
Average	166	139	--	--	28	0	11	10	919	866	10	0
1994 January	182	149	128	128	8	0	11	0	971	945	35	0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a											
	Netherlands Antilles		Norway		Puerto Rico		Russia ^b		Spain		Trinidad and Tobago	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1981 Average	197	0	119	114	62	0	5	(s)	1	(s)	133	102
1982 Average	175	0	102	102	50	0	1	0	3	(s)	112	92
1983 Average	189	0	66	65	40	0	1	(s)	2	(s)	96	83
1984 Average	188	0	114	112	42	0	13	(s)	11	0	94	87
1985 Average	40	0	32	31	28	0	8	(s)	29	1	113	98
1986 Average	25	0	60	53	21	0	18	(s)	53	0	125	93
1987 Average	29	0	80	70	21	0	11	0	55	0	106	75
1988 Average	36	0	67	62	22	0	29	0	68	0	97	71
1989 Average	42	0	138	127	32	0	48	0	67	0	94	73
1990 Average	31	0	102	96	32	0	45	1	47	0	96	76
1991 Average	81	0	82	74	27	0	29	1	33	0	88	72
1992 January	40	0	25	17	32	0	17	0	35	0	108	79
February	82	0	11	0	23	0	3	0	16	0	109	76
March	49	0	11	0	18	0	0	0	37	0	105	85
April	73	0	155	147	14	0	0	0	35	0	79	75
May	59	0	210	200	22	0	0	0	30	0	69	54
June	83	0	234	225	36	0	0	0	46	0	94	74
July	49	0	186	179	11	0	72	32	18	0	103	78
August	65	0	142	134	38	0	62	31	29	0	106	54
September	60	0	103	102	37	0	53	0	56	0	84	56
October	90	0	190	177	29	0	9	0	32	0	108	71
November	56	0	111	104	26	0	0	0	36	0	85	62
December	80	0	140	133	28	0	0	0	17	0	91	71
Average	65	0	127	119	26	0	18	5	32	0	95	70
1993 January	73	0	70	70	37	0	0	0	44	0	59	48
February	80	0	62	61	21	0	0	0	25	0	72	58
March	61	0	122	115	26	0	0	0	21	0	92	71
April	86	0	109	109	18	0	16	16	61	0	78	55
May	77	0	65	65	38	0	32	32	34	0	61	51
June	55	0	160	160	29	0	59	34	20	0	77	55
July	52	0	215	215	49	0	157	134	41	0	82	53
August	52	0	180	161	30	0	26	0	37	0	50	37
September	97	0	113	113	28	0	57	29	54	0	70	55
October	111	0	115	93	30	0	176	123	33	0	69	54
November	83	0	162	155	23	0	56	32	30	0	66	55
December	107	0	108	101	14	0	38	0	42	0	103	71
Average	78	0	124	119	29	0	52	34	37	0	73	55
1994 January	162	0	101	96	20	0	11	0	26	0	79	60

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a								Total Imports		
	United Kingdom		Virgin Islands		Other Non-OPEC		Total Non-OPEC ^c				
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	
1981	Average	375	369	327	0	236	163	2,672	1,474	5,996	4,396
1982	Average	456	441	316	0	306	174	2,968	1,754	5,113	3,488
1983	Average	382	365	282	0	378	215	3,189	1,853	5,051	3,329
1984	Average	402	378	294	0	411	210	3,388	1,914	5,437	3,426
1985	Average	310	278	247	0	394	137	3,237	1,888	5,067	3,201
1986	Average	350	317	244	0	426	144	3,387	2,065	6,224	4,178
1987	Average	352	304	272	0	459	196	3,817	2,274	6,678	4,674
1988	Average	315	254	242	0	467	196	3,882	2,411	7,402	5,107
1989	Average	215	160	321	0	457	197	3,921	2,467	8,061	5,843
1990	Average	189	155	282	0	417	180	3,721	2,381	8,018	5,894
1991	Average	138	106	243	0	282	137	3,535	2,405	7,627	5,782
1992	January	129	115	250	0	208	59	3,488	2,402	7,712	5,956
	February	63	0	222	0	196	50	3,278	2,184	6,827	5,079
	March	79	52	202	0	345	114	3,462	2,380	7,068	5,321
	April	157	128	234	0	458	212	4,007	2,793	8,092	6,127
	May	198	180	246	0	467	225	3,705	2,633	7,823	6,060
	June	248	206	266	0	297	95	3,917	2,741	7,946	6,171
	July	354	337	280	0	415	152	4,140	3,024	8,479	6,796
	August	295	282	263	0	464	357	4,116	2,984	8,260	6,457
	September	341	291	217	0	382	160	3,904	2,687	8,178	6,218
	October	411	411	254	0	279	144	3,998	2,964	8,505	6,696
	November	336	285	274	0	219	124	3,786	2,745	7,872	6,121
	December	148	110	273	0	283	92	3,734	2,556	7,839	5,937
	Average	230	200	249	0	335	149	3,796	2,676	7,888	6,083
1993	January	228	201	252	0	325	104	3,663	2,602	7,964	6,292
	February	173	127	244	0	223	151	3,425	2,457	7,930	6,156
	March	315	281	244	0	390	186	3,967	2,903	8,342	6,513
	April	348	281	245	0	455	243	3,859	2,774	8,485	6,698
	May	486	458	279	0	356	152	4,039	2,919	9,348	6,549
	June	458	408	290	0	570	405	4,349	3,380	8,745	7,175
	July	292	247	202	0	585	299	4,656	3,461	9,145	7,262
	August	343	323	256	0	520	329	4,196	3,062	8,360	6,614
	September	286	217	184	0	551	251	4,444	3,118	8,476	6,558
	October	352	338	236	0	453	233	4,798	3,562	9,147	7,181
	November	351	340	330	0	468	246	4,506	3,262	8,725	6,892
	December	432	403	288	0	402	231	4,382	3,214	8,600	6,838
	Average	340	303	254	0	443	236	4,196	3,064	8,526	6,731
1994	January	205	161	276	0	353	181	4,271	3,041	7,914	5,961

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

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

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

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

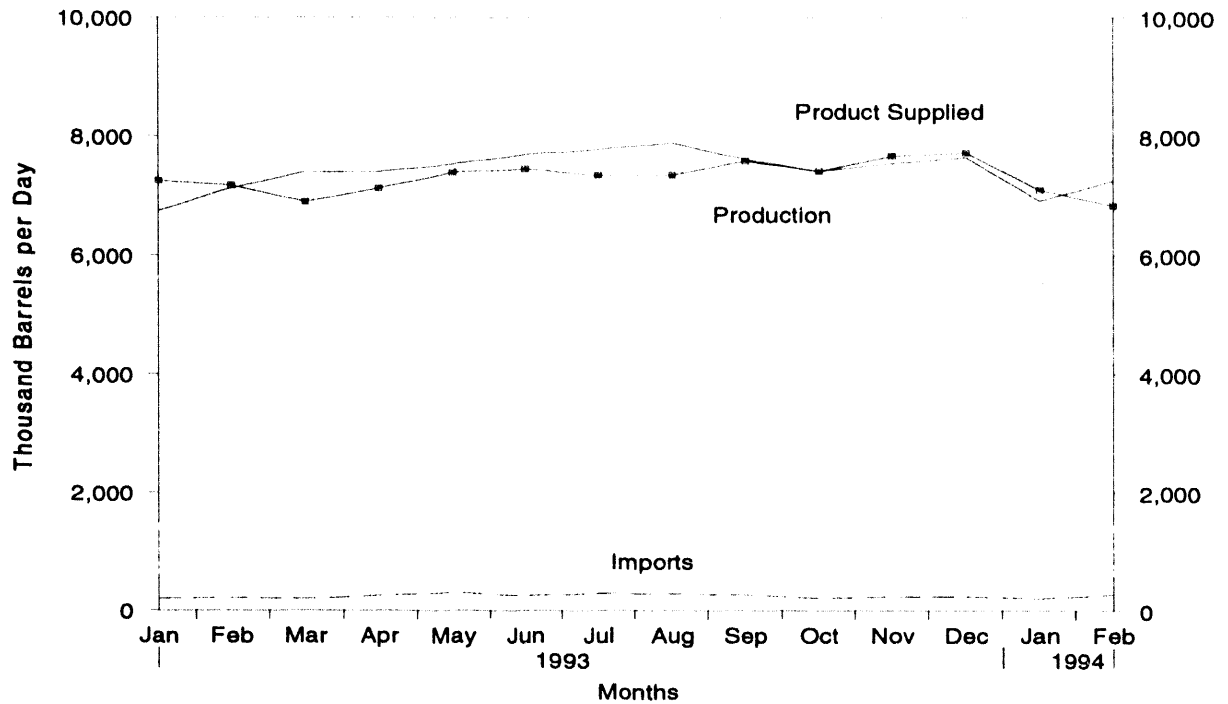
^e Imports from other States in the former U.S.S.R. may be included in imports from Russia for the years 1981 through 1992.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

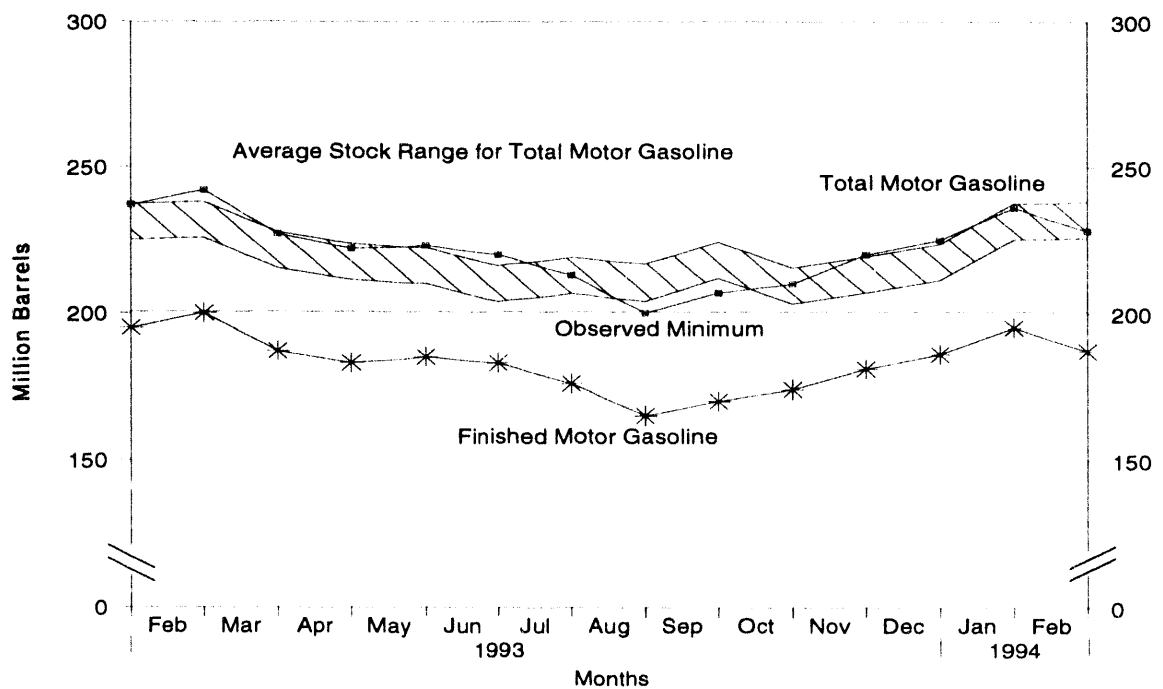
Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S5. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, January 1993 - Present



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

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



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

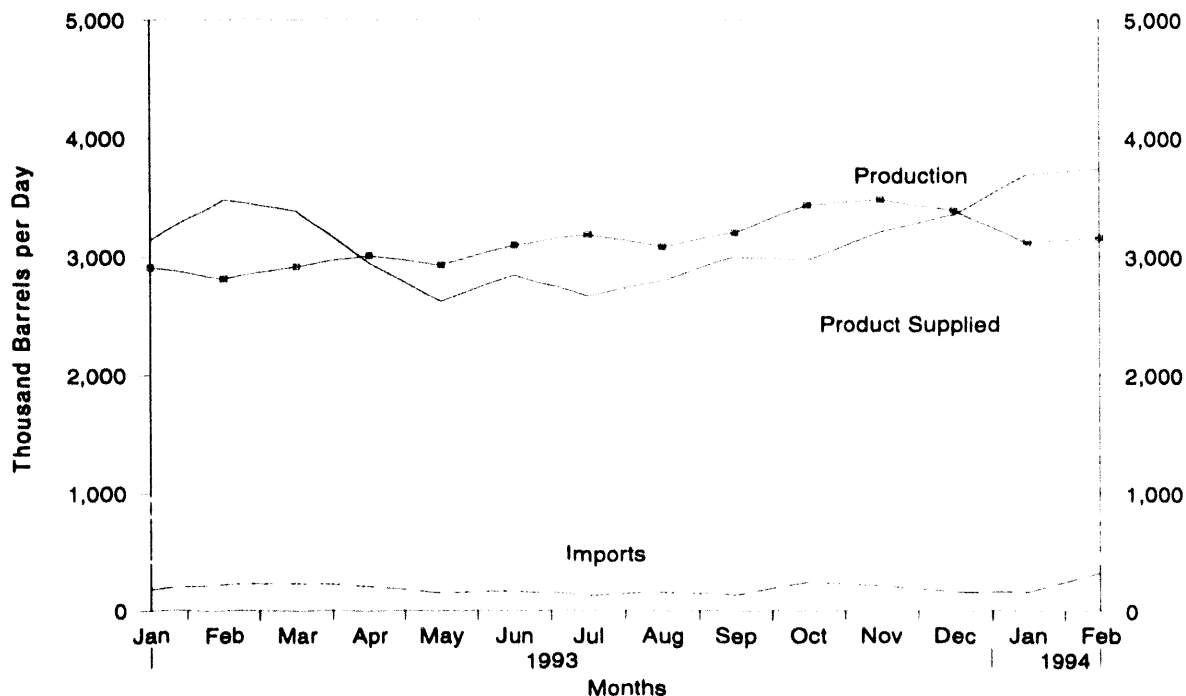
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)		Ending Stocks (Million Barrels)
	Total Production ^b	Imports ^c	Stock Change ^{c,d}	Exports	Product Supplied ^b	Motor Gasoline		Oxygenates
						Total ^e	Finished	
1981 Average	6,405	157	^f -28	2	6,588	253	203	--
1982 Average	6,338	197	^f -25	20	6,539	^f 235	^f 194	--
1983 Average	6,340	247	^f -45	10	6,622	222	186	--
1984 Average	6,453	299	54	6	6,893	243	205	--
1985 Average	6,419	381	-41	10	6,831	223	190	--
1986 Average	6,752	326	11	33	7,034	233	194	--
1987 Average	6,841	384	-15	35	7,206	226	189	--
1988 Average	6,956	405	3	22	7,336	228	190	--
1989 Average	6,963	369	-35	39	7,328	213	177	--
1990 Average	6,959	342	10	55	7,235	220	181	--
1991 Average	6,975	297	3	82	7,188	219	182	--
1992 January	7,013	246	304	87	6,869	229	191	--
February	6,726	275	-22	59	6,963	230	191	--
March	6,683	247	-278	71	7,137	220	182	--
April	6,954	428	54	90	7,238	218	183	--
May	7,092	392	74	82	7,328	220	186	--
June	7,198	424	76	86	7,460	225	188	--
July	7,195	303	-249	108	7,639	215	180	--
August.....	6,817	240	-446	123	7,380	201	167	--
September	7,071	418	60	85	7,344	206	168	--
October	7,198	193	-41	94	7,338	204	167	--
November	7,323	170	318	74	7,102	214	177	--
December	7,411	202	32	184	7,396	216	178	--
Average	7,058	294	-11	96	7,268	--	--	--
1993 January	7,254	204	571	142	6,746	237	195	14
February	7,172	216	160	99	7,129	242	200	13
March	6,897	198	-411	109	7,397	227	187	14
April	7,123	253	-137	111	7,401	222	183	15
May	7,394	308	80	90	7,531	223	185	17
June	7,447	251	-75	81	7,692	220	183	18
July	7,344	292	-242	100	7,777	213	176	20
August.....	7,344	283	-336	77	7,885	200	165	21
September	7,583	269	154	85	7,612	207	170	20
October	7,409	210	127	80	7,411	210	174	17
November	7,664	237	237	123	7,541	220	181	15
December	7,722	238	152	165	7,643	225	186	13
Average	7,363	247	22	105	7,483	--	--	--
1994 January	R 7,098	R 206	R 291	R 97	R 6,916	R 236	R 195	11
February*	E 6,835	E 270	E -244	E 102	E 7,249	E 228	E 187	NA
2-Mo. Average	E 6,973	E 237	E 37	E 99	E 7,074	--	--	--
1993 2-Mo. Average	7,215	210	376	122	6,928	--	--	--
1992 2-Mo. Average	6,874	260	147	73	6,914	--	--	--

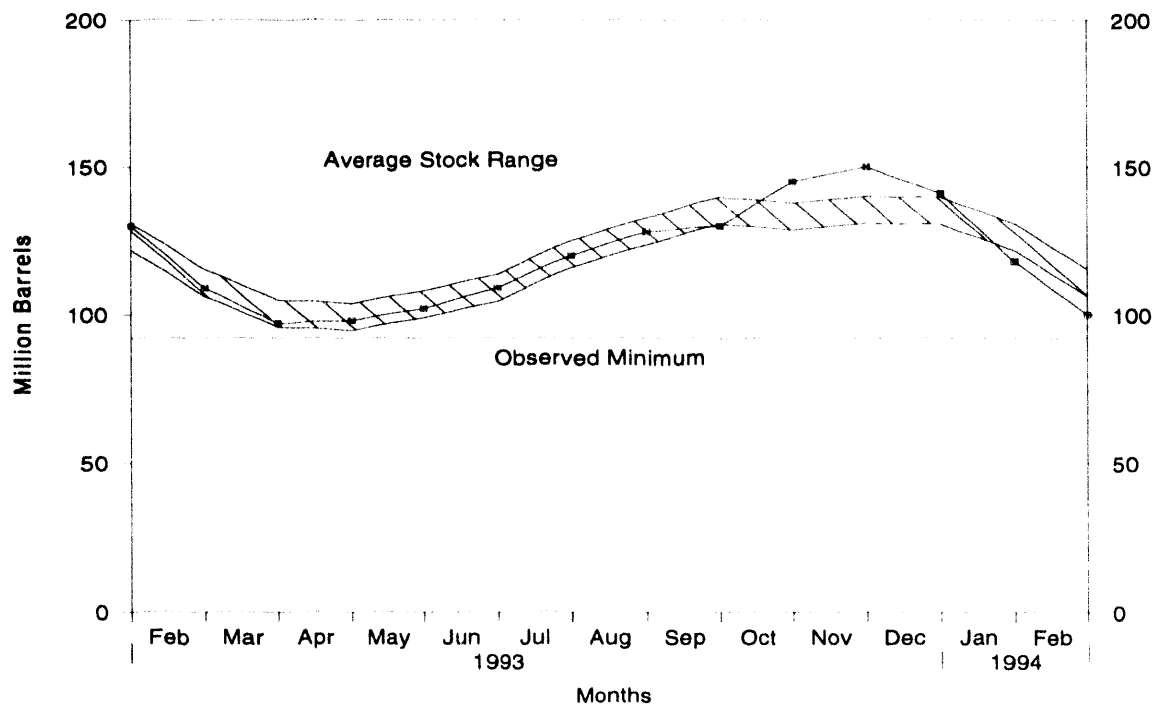
^a Stocks are totals as of end of period.
^b Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline production and product supplied includes blending of fuel ethanol and an adjustment to correct for the imbalance of motor gasoline blending components.
^c Beginning in 1981, excludes blending components.
^d A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
^e Includes motor gasoline blending components but excludes stocks of oxygenates.
^f In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.
R = Revised data. E = Estimated. NA = Not Available.
* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.
Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, January 1993 - Present



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

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



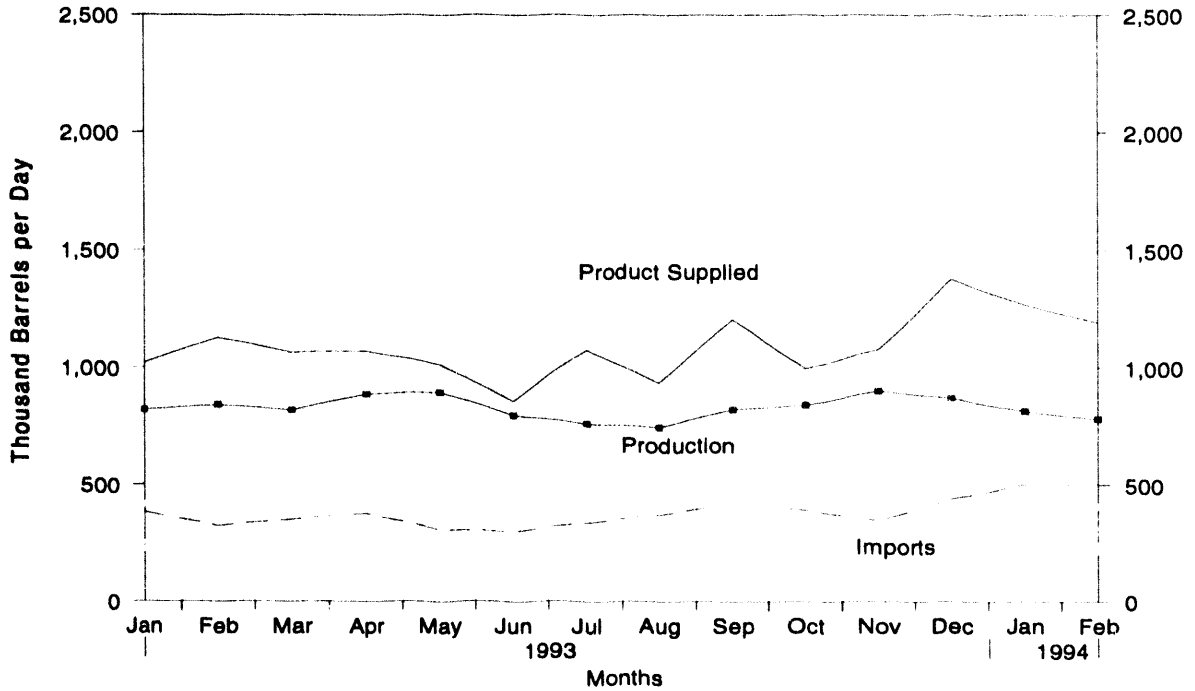
Note: The Observed Minimum for distillate fuel oil stocks in the last 36-month period was 92.1 million barrels, occurring in April 1992.
 Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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

Year/Month	Supply ^a		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)		
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^c	Exports	Product Supplied ^d	Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur
1981 Average	2,613	173	^d -38	5	2,829	192	-	-
1982 Average	2,606	93	-35	74	2,671	^d 179	-	-
1983 Average	2,456	174	^d -124	64	2,690	140	-	-
1984 Average	2,661	272	57	51	2,845	161	-	-
1985 Average	2,667	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	2,982	205	31	215	2,921	144	-	-
1992 January	2,818	232	-541	360	3,231	127	-	-
February	2,661	217	-619	278	3,219	109	-	-
March	2,749	238	-358	138	3,207	98	-	-
April	2,930	202	-185	278	3,039	92	-	-
May	2,933	179	139	222	2,753	96	-	-
June	2,995	157	268	205	2,679	104	-	-
July	3,067	172	328	201	2,710	115	-	-
August	2,865	229	262	127	2,705	123	-	-
September	2,983	237	168	145	2,908	128	-	-
October	3,251	263	290	169	3,056	137	-	-
November	3,240	236	316	230	2,929	146	-	-
December	3,179	229	-183	276	3,316	141	-	-
Average	2,974	216	-8	219	2,979	-	-	-
1993 January	2,909	182	-336	287	3,141	130	22	108
February	2,813	224	-742	301	3,478	109	16	94
March	2,918	235	-386	154	3,386	97	12	85
April	3,010	209	30	241	2,949	98	13	86
May	2,930	153	104	355	2,624	102	14	87
June	3,095	168	263	158	2,843	109	17	92
July	3,185	130	348	298	2,669	120	23	97
August	3,084	159	249	197	2,797	128	45	83
September	3,206	137	80	262	3,001	130	47	84
October	3,435	242	467	241	2,968	145	55	90
November	3,478	214	156	330	3,206	150	64	85
December	3,385	160	-266	460	3,351	141	63	79
Average	3,123	184	2	274	3,031	-	-	-
1994 January	R 3,117	R 160	R -746	R 332	R 3,692	R 118	R 56	R 62
February	E 3,158	E 321	E -422	E 166	E 3,735	E 100	E 46	E 54
2-Mo. Average	E 3,137	E 237	E -592	E 253	E 3,712	-	-	-
1993 2-Mo. Average	2,864	202	-529	293	3,301	-	-	-
1992 2-Mo. Average	2,742	225	-579	321	3,225	-	-	-

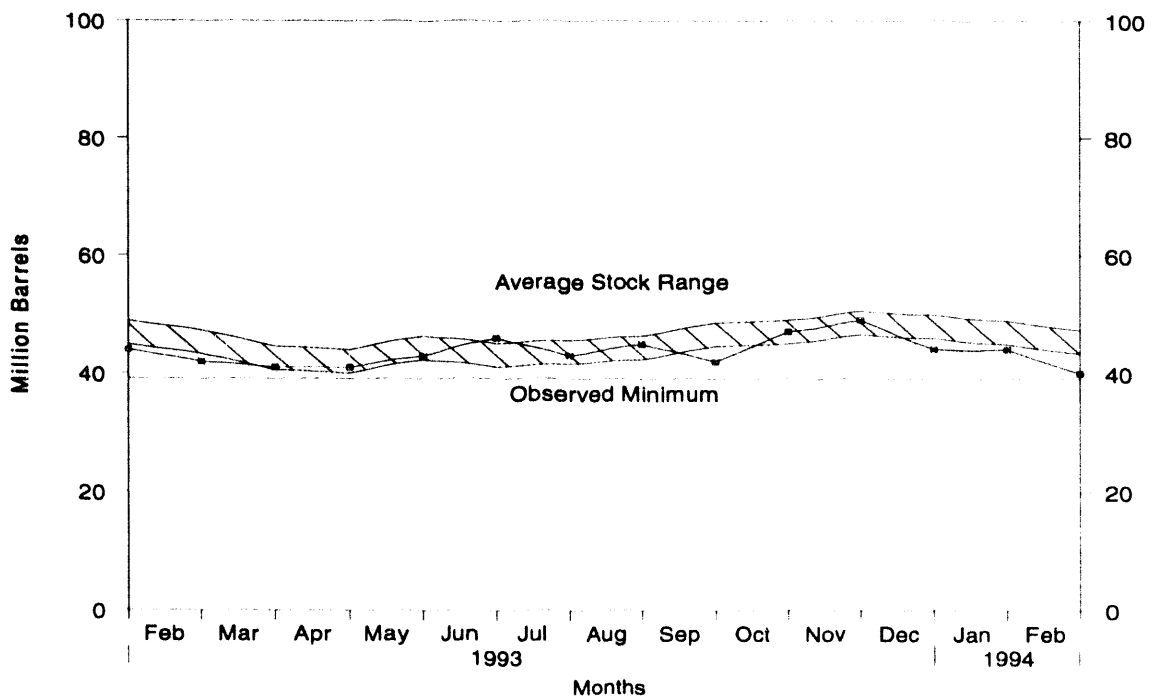
^a Excludes 10,000 barrels per day in 1981 and 1982 previously published as crude used directly.
^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.
^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
^d In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new stock basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.
R = Revised data. E = Estimated.
* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.
Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, January 1993 - Present



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

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



Note: The Observed Minimum for residual fuel oil stocks in the last 36-month period was 39.1 million barrels, occurring in April 1992.
 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 68
1983 Average	852	699	^d -55	185	1,421	49
1984 Average	891	681	12	190	1,389	53
1985 Average	882	510	-7	197	1,202	50
1986 Average	889	669	-8	147	1,418	47
1987 Average	885	565	(s)	186	1,264	47
1988 Average	926	644	-8	200	1,378	45
1989 Average	954	629	-2	215	1,370	44
1990 Average	950	504	13	211	1,229	49
1991 Average	934	453	4	226	1,158	50
1992 January	965	364	-144	184	1,289	45
February	957	498	-55	176	1,334	44
March	990	397	-77	310	1,154	41
April	900	342	-78	265	1,055	39
May	964	328	67	207	1,019	41
June	894	334	-11	230	1,009	41
July	838	280	-37	169	986	40
August	815	347	125	96	941	44
September	810	349	123	149	887	47
October	818	376	-72	156	1,110	45
November	895	411	49	216	1,041	47
December	862	481	-127	158	1,312	43
Average	892	375	-20	193	1,094	-
1993 January	820	383	49	133	1,020	44
February	841	325	-75	113	1,128	42
March	819	352	-46	152	1,065	41
April	887	377	24	169	1,070	41
May	896	308	53	137	1,014	43
June	797	299	92	147	857	46
July	760	337	-101	122	1,075	43
August	745	370	61	120	935	45
September	822	420	-73	110	1,205	42
October	839	391	141	94	995	47
November	901	347	85	86	1,077	49
December	869	439	-164	98	1,375	44
Average	833	363	4	123	1,068	-
1994 January	R 813	R 503	R -16	R 64	R 1,267	R 44
February	E 781	E 503	E -79	E 170	E 1,193	E 40
2-Mo. Average	E 798	E 503	E -46	E 114	E 1,232	-
1993 2-Mo. Average	830	355	-10	124	1,071	-
1992 2-Mo. Average	961	429	-101	180	1,310	-

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

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

^c Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

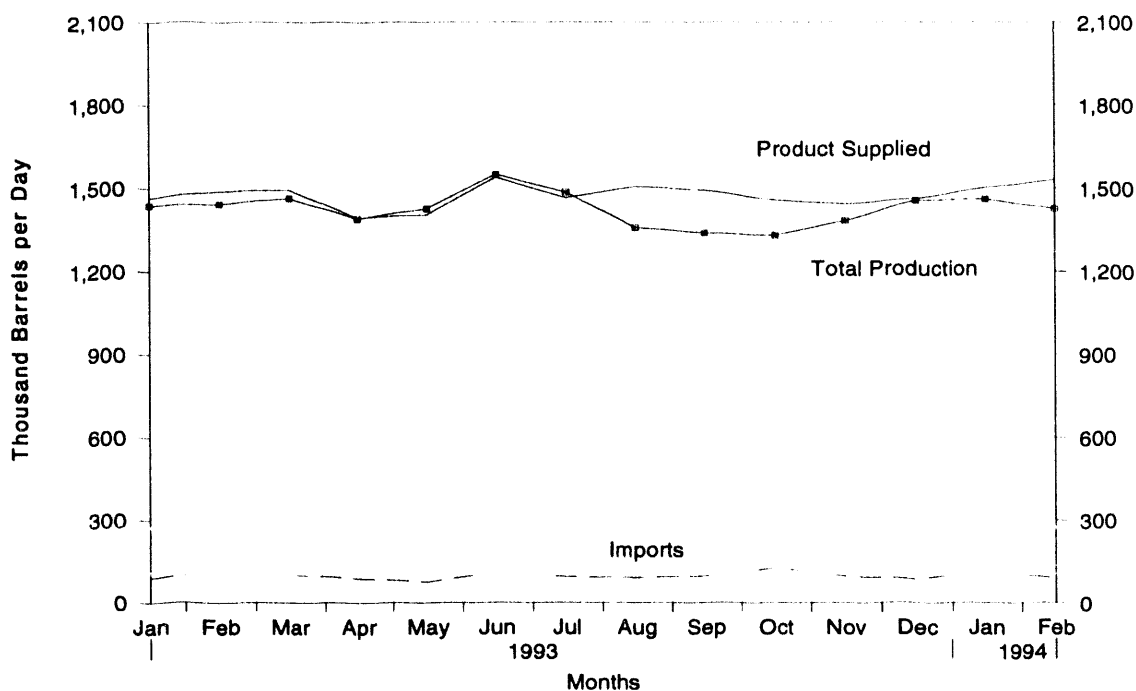
R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

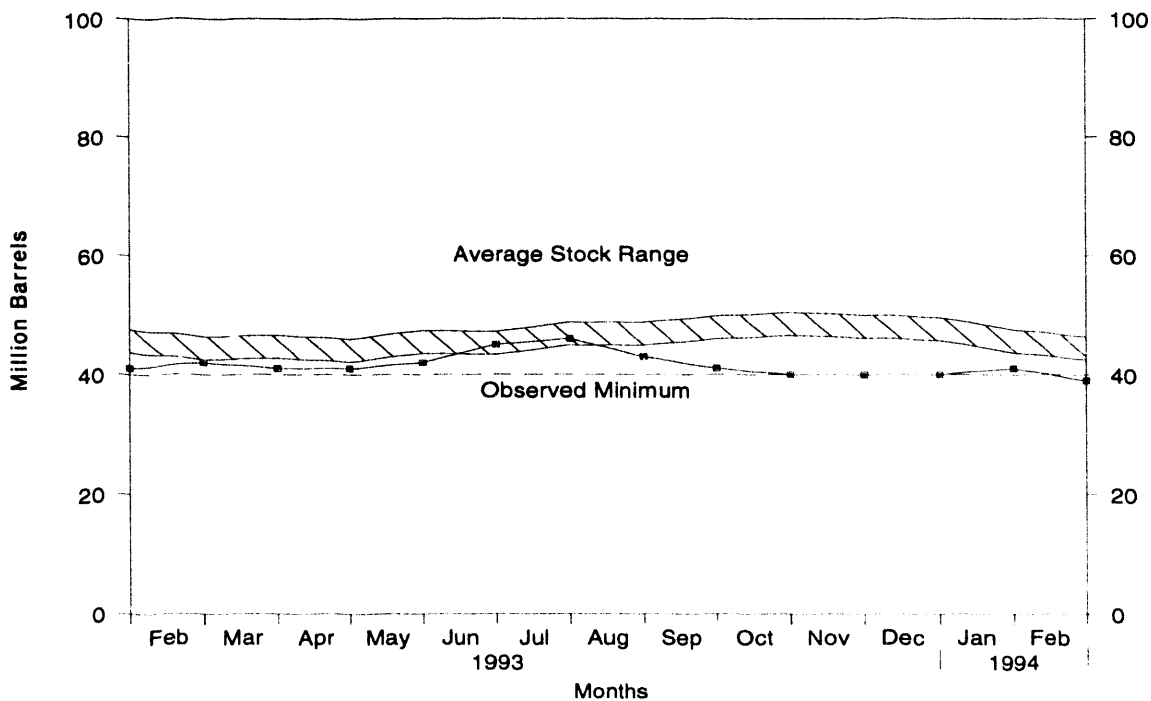
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S11. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, January 1993 - Present



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

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



Note: The Observed Minimum for total jet fuel stocks in the last 36-month period was 40.2 million barrels, occurring in October 1993.
 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 January	1,352	1,200	39	-127	44	1,473	1,314	45	40
February	1,311	1,164	56	-73	42	1,398	1,250	43	38
March	1,347	1,215	56	31	7	1,365	1,218	44	39
April	1,286	1,131	74	-68	18	1,409	1,262	42	37
May	1,393	1,214	93	114	26	1,346	1,198	45	40
June	1,374	1,234	86	-21	45	1,436	1,308	45	39
July	1,473	1,328	81	59	62	1,433	1,280	46	42
August	1,471	1,339	111	-32	28	1,585	1,438	45	41
September	1,448	1,296	93	78	20	1,442	1,313	48	43
October	1,408	1,265	105	-12	44	1,480	1,315	47	43
November	1,456	1,319	90	-41	59	1,528	1,411	46	41
December	1,462	1,336	102	-101	112	1,553	1,410	43	39
Average	1,399	1,254	82	-16	43	1,454	1,310	--	--
1993 January	1,437	1,306	89	-73	134	1,464	1,371	41	36
February	1,442	1,318	110	46	17	1,488	1,346	42	38
March	1,463	1,332	102	-29	101	1,493	1,371	41	37
April	1,390	1,262	88	-4	88	1,393	1,278	41	37
May	1,426	1,300	75	37	60	1,404	1,289	42	38
June	1,549	1,409	111	78	45	1,538	1,370	45	41
July	1,485	1,359	94	41	73	1,465	1,337	46	42
August	1,358	1,257	91	-91	34	1,506	1,405	43	39
September	1,339	1,242	97	-78	21	1,493	1,352	41	38
October	1,330	1,242	127	-24	23	1,457	1,367	40	37
November	1,383	1,298	96	6	29	1,443	1,347	40	37
December	1,456	1,379	86	-6	85	1,462	1,411	40	38
Average	1,421	1,309	97	-8	60	1,467	1,354	--	--
1994 January	R 1,461	R 1,394	R 116	R 36	R 40	R 1,502	R 1,453	41	R 39
February	E 1,425	E 1,386	E 89	E -49	E 34	E 1,529	E 1,472	E 39	E 37
2-Mo. Average	E 1,444	E 1,390	E 103	E -5	E 37	E 1,515	E 1,462	--	--
1993 2-Mo. Average	1,439	1,311	99	-16	79	1,476	1,359	--	--
1992 2-Mo. Average	1,332	1,183	47	-101	43	1,437	1,283	--	--

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

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

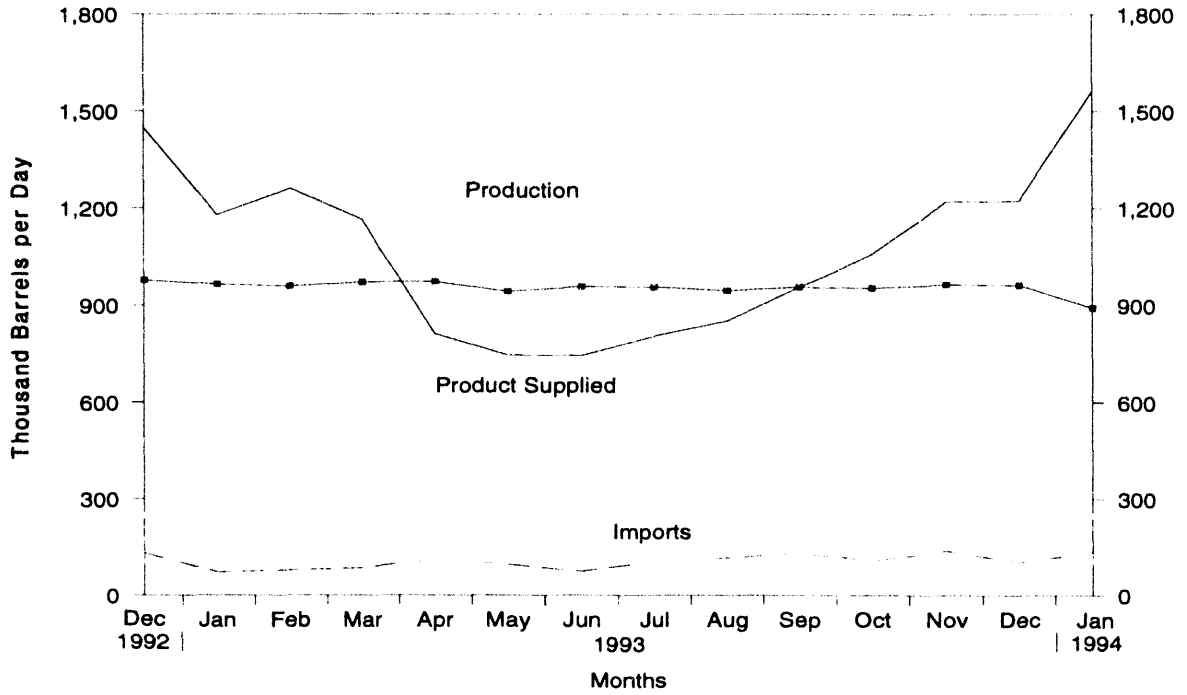
R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

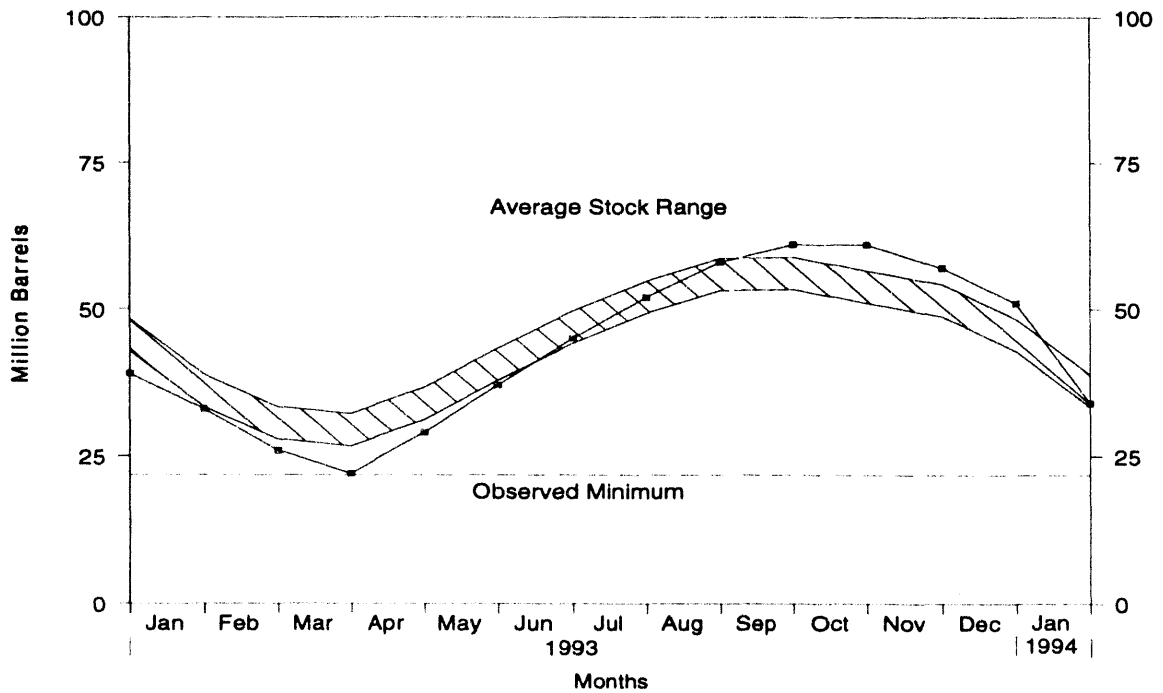
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S13. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, December 1992 - Present



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

Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, December 1992 - Present



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

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

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
1981 Average	745	70	^c 18	5	18	773	76
1982 Average	711	63	-59	4	31	798	^c 54
1983 Average	730	44	^c -24	4	43	751	^c 48
1984 Average	806	67	^c 7	4	30	833	58
1985 Average	816	67	-50	3	48	883	39
1986 Average	817	110	64	4	28	831	63
1987 Average	828	88	-41	8	24	924	48
1988 Average	863	106	7	8	31	923	50
1989 Average	862	111	-52	11	24	990	32
1990 Average	878	115	48	(s)	28	917	49
1991 Average	915	91	-3	(s)	28	982	48
1992 January	949	90	-282	(s)	72	1,249	39
February	955	86	-200	(s)	27	1,214	33
March	940	68	-15	(s)	26	997	33
April	961	80	120	0	24	896	36
May	977	72	253	(s)	23	773	44
June	978	66	206	(s)	27	811	50
July	964	68	176	(s)	35	821	56
August	946	85	117	(s)	25	889	59
September	931	71	51	(s)	25	927	61
October	933	104	-88	(s)	30	1,095	58
November	964	99	-243	0	33	1,273	51
December	977	131	-385	0	45	1,448	39
Average	956	85	-24	(s)	33	1,032	--
1993 January	965	72	-173	1	31	1,179	33
February	959	78	-261	(s)	37	1,261	26
March	971	85	-140	(s)	32	1,165	22
April	973	112	233	(s)	40	812	29
May	942	96	262	0	30	746	37
June	958	75	266	0	23	744	45
July	956	105	232	0	26	804	52
August	945	116	184	0	27	851	58
September	956	132	116	0	17	955	61
October	953	107	-10	0	13	1,057	61
November	964	138	-136	0	17	1,220	57
December	962	102	-183	0	25	1,222	51
Average	959	102	34	(s)	26	1,000	--
1994 January	892	134	-555	0	19	1,562	34

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

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

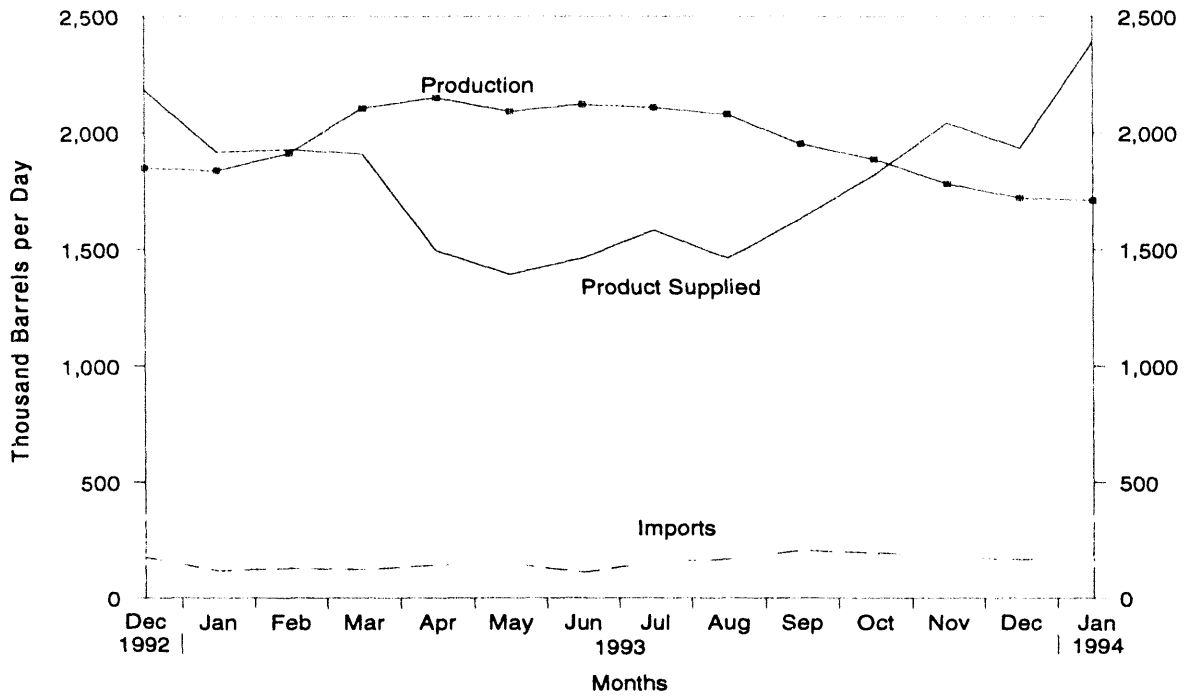
^c In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

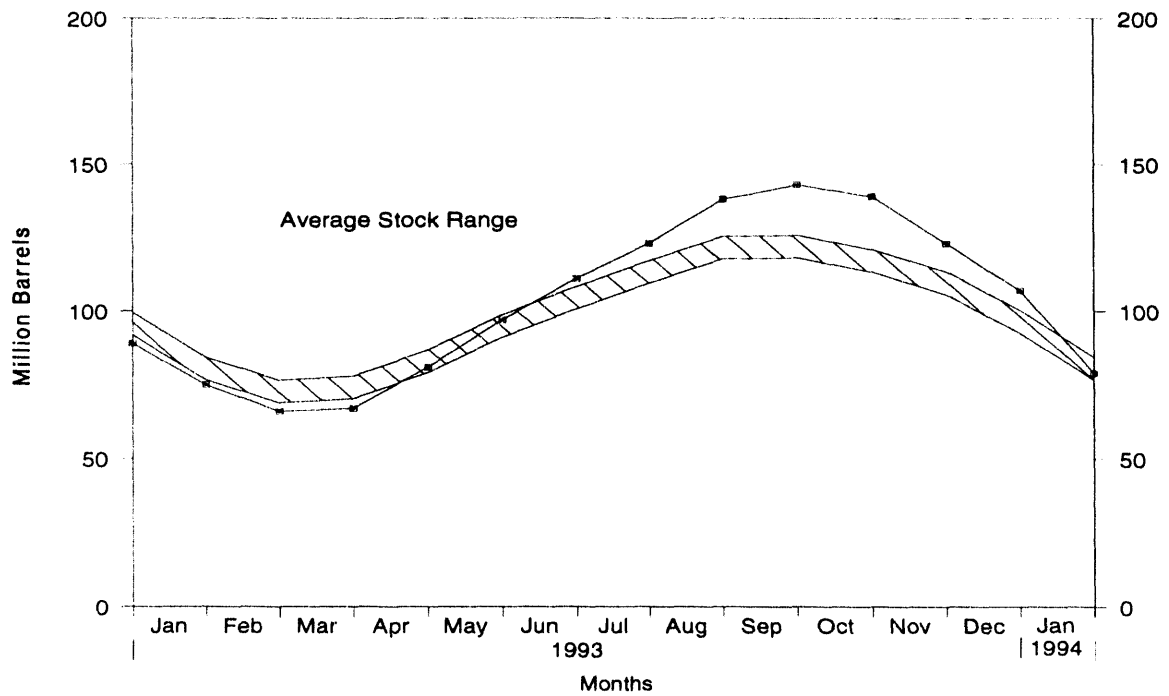
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, December 1992 - Present



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

Figure S16. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks, December 1992 - 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 January	1,820	142	-452	384	80	1,950	78
February	1,917	126	-365	326	33	2,051	68
March	2,033	97	153	247	43	1,687	72
April	2,102	127	401	233	45	1,549	84
May	2,106	106	489	245	44	1,433	100
June	2,102	104	334	257	59	1,556	110
July	2,090	106	345	255	52	1,544	120
August	2,016	148	369	233	55	1,507	132
September	1,886	114	37	299	45	1,620	133
October	1,892	171	-242	369	39	1,898	125
November	1,854	148	-541	403	43	2,097	109
December	1,849	176	-660	453	49	2,184	89
Average	1,972	131	-10	309	49	1,755	-
1993 January	1,837	117	-441	440	39	1,917	75
February	1,912	128	-310	367	55	1,928	66
March	2,106	123	9	263	47	1,910	67
April	2,151	142	466	263	69	1,495	81
May	2,091	148	538	258	50	1,393	97
June	2,122	111	469	260	41	1,463	111
July	2,108	155	380	246	54	1,583	123
August	2,078	167	475	263	45	1,462	138
September	1,952	206	188	304	35	1,632	143
October	1,887	195	-129	372	21	1,819	139
November	1,781	180	-560	458	21	2,042	123
December	1,721	166	-518	432	40	1,933	107
Average	1,979	153	49	327	43	1,714	-
1994 January	1,710	187	-902	381	28	2,390	79

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

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

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

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	
1981 Average	2,771	188	^c -42	723	197	2,081	241
1982 Average	2,475	305	-68	787	205	1,856	^c 216
1983 Average	2,437	382	^c -6	712	236	1,877	^c 217
1984 Average	2,500	503	^c -32	791	236	2,007	198
1985 Average	2,532	550	22	886	227	1,947	206
1986 Average	2,704	504	-15	888	291	2,045	201
1987 Average	2,737	543	-1	829	264	2,187	200
1988 Average	2,773	645	22	799	294	2,303	208
1989 Average	2,771	627	12	797	305	2,285	213
1990 Average	2,842	705	-32	887	289	2,402	201
1991 Average	2,826	675	18	936	277	2,269	208
1992 January	2,702	734	203	787	272	2,175	214
February	2,642	575	183	883	240	1,911	219
March	2,752	713	238	730	239	2,258	227
April	2,900	793	-31	1,043	217	2,464	226
May	2,929	665	-113	910	199	2,598	222
June	3,126	669	-42	787	225	2,826	221
July	3,207	740	-156	996	284	2,822	216
August	3,068	729	-116	884	227	2,802	212
September	3,114	748	188	675	336	2,663	218
October	2,923	701	-182	954	295	2,557	212
November	2,915	697	-24	989	264	2,383	212
December	2,853	711	-165	1,223	352	2,154	^c 207
Average	2,928	707	-3	906	263	2,470	-
1993 January	3,026	698	^c 600	829	271	2,023	225
February	2,815	773	122	949	282	2,235	228
March	2,866	818	243	747	269	2,425	236
April	2,862	719	9	900	315	2,357	236
May	2,899	808	85	979	278	2,364	239
June	3,022	630	-240	981	278	2,632	231
July	3,116	875	116	945	302	2,628	235
August	3,094	676	27	865	295	2,583	236
September	3,016	789	-265	1,031	282	2,757	228
October	3,108	802	-164	1,138	369	2,567	223
November	2,978	760	-210	1,274	309	2,365	217
December	2,810	674	-356	1,389	349	2,101	205
Average	2,969	752	-2	1,002	300	2,420	-
1994 January	2,719	780	507	590	256	2,147	221

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

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

Notes: • Other petroleum products includes pentanes plus, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, unfinished oils, gasoline blending components and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, and liquefied petroleum gases. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources

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

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

- U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (1981 through 1992).
- EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (January 1993 through January 1994).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (February 1994). A more detailed explanation is provided in Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.
- Domestic crude oil production estimate is based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. (January 1993 through February 1994). Refer to Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 2 for a more detailed explanation.

Summary Statistics Explanatory Notes

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

Note 1. Preliminary Monthly Statistics Derivation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 2. Domestic Crude Oil Production

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

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

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

Note 3. Figures

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 4. Frames Maintenance

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

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

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

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

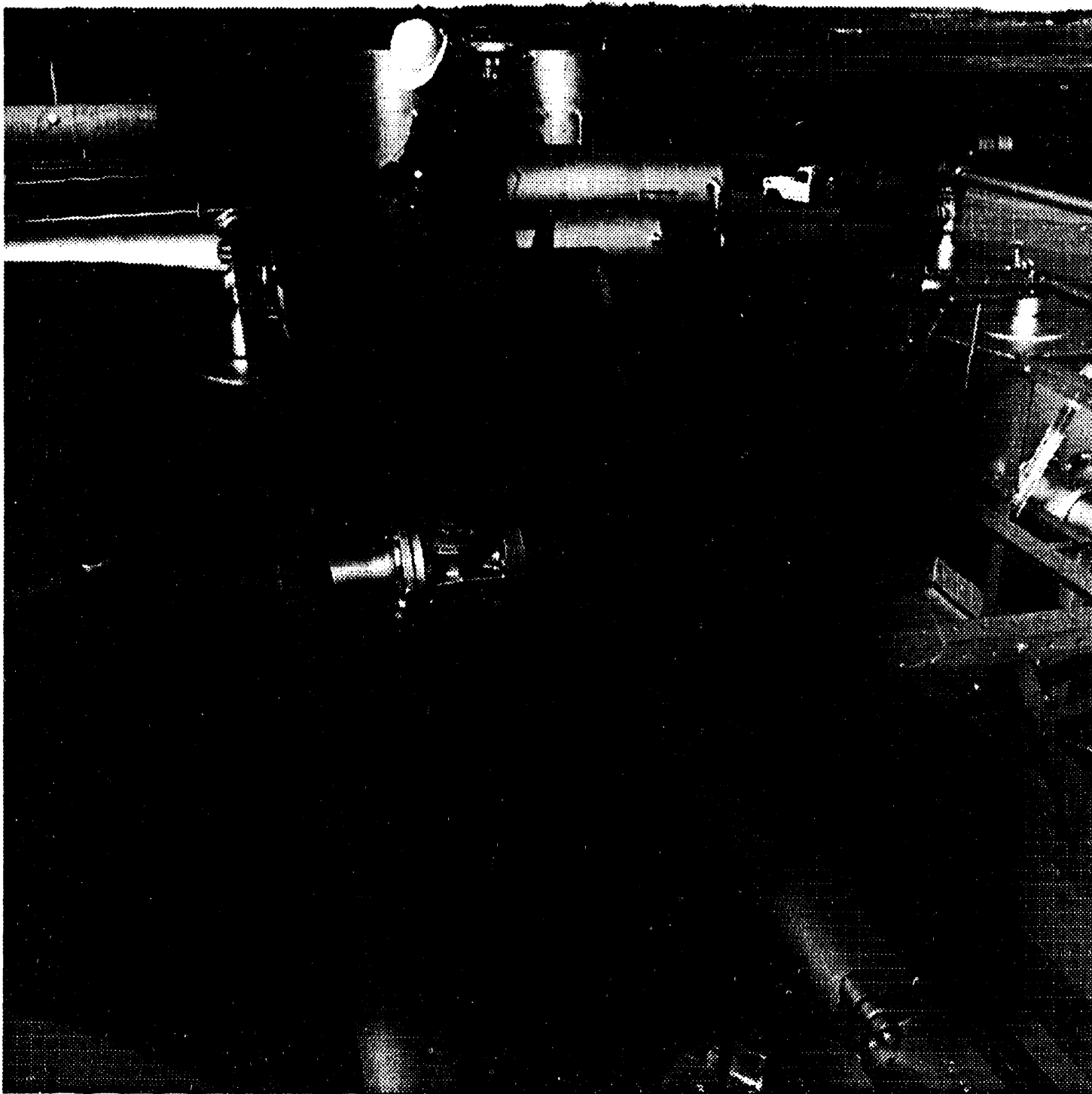
and stock change calculations. Under the new basis, end-of-year 1983 stocks would have been:

- 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, January 1994

Commodity		Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Crude Oil			
Field Production			
(1)	Alaska	E 51,387	E 1,658
(2)	Lower 48 States	E 158,705	E 5,120
(3)	Total U.S.	E 210,092	E 6,777
Net Imports			
(4)	Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	184,792	5,961
(5)	SPR Imports	0	0
(6)	Exports	3,401	110
(7)	Imports (Net Including SPR)	181,391	5,851
Other Sources			
(8)	SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-112	-4
(9)	Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	596	19
(10)	Product Supplied and Losses	-311	-10
(11)	Unaccounted for ^a	20,166	651
(12)	Total Other Sources	20,339	656
(13)	Crude Input to Refineries	411,822	13,285
(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)			
Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)			
(14)	Field Production ^b	53,956	1,741
(15)	Net Imports ^c	1,367	44
(16)	Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) ^c	1,163	38
(17)	Total NGL Supply	56,486	1,822
Other Liquids			
Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total			
(18)	Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-12,729	-411
(19)	Net Imports	16,224	523
(20)	Other Liquids New Supply(Field Production)	4,854	157
(21)	Refinery Processing Gain ^a	23,737	766
(22)	Crude Oil Product Supplied	311	10
(23)	Total Other Liquids	32,397	1,045
(23) = (18) through (22)			
(24)	Total Production of Products	500,705	16,152
(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)			
Net Imports of Refined Products			
(25)	Imports (Gross)	42,766	1,380
(26)	Exports	25,145	811
(27)	Imports (Net)	17,621	568
(28)	Total New Supply of Products	518,326	16,720
(28) = (24) + (27)			
(29)	Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	37,314	1,204
(30)	Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use	555,640	17,924
(30) = (28) + (29)			
(31)	Finished Motor Gasoline	214,408	6,916
(32)	Distillate Fuel Oil	114,464	3,692
(33)	Residual Fuel Oil	39,263	1,267
(34)	Jet Fuel	46,556	1,502
(35)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	74,087	2,390
(36)	Other ^d	66,551	2,147
(37)	Crude Oil	311	10
(38)	Total Products Supplied	555,640	17,924
(38) = (31) through (37)			
Ending Stocks, All Oils			
(39)	Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	334,762	--
(40)	Strategic Petroleum Reserve	587,192	--
(41)	Finished Motor Gasoline	194,674	--
(42)	Distillate Fuel Oil	118,134	--
(43)	Residual Fuel Oil	43,705	--
(44)	Jet Fuel	41,307	--
(45)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	78,682	--
(46)	Other ^d	221,170	--
(47)	Total Stocks	1,619,626	--
(47) = (39) through (46)			

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

^b Includes fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline.

^c Includes products in the pentanes plus category only.

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

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

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

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

**Table 2. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products,
January 1994
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c	
Crude Oil	E 210,092	--	184,792	20,166	-484	0	411,822	3,401	311	921,954
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	50,199	12,243	7,200	--	-29,111	--	16,862	894	80,997	88,120
Pentanes Plus	9,423	--	1,389	--	-1,163	--	5,043	22	6,910	9,438
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	40,776	12,243	5,811	--	-27,948	--	11,819	872	74,087	78,682
Ethane/Ethylene	15,472	861	595	--	-3,303	--	0	0	20,231	16,927
Propane/Propylene	15,259	12,390	4,169	--	-17,205	--	0	601	48,422	33,992
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,977	-1,349	954	--	-7,395	--	6,923	271	3,783	17,571
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,068	341	93	--	-45	--	4,896	0	1,651	10,192
Other Liquids	4,854	--	16,392	--	12,729	--	13,241	168	-4,892	153,143
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	5,942	--	839	--	-1,216	--	7,830	167	0	11,325
Unfinished Oils	--	--	15,357	--	11,983	--	8,266	0	-4,892	100,403
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1,088	--	196	--	1,960	--	-2,853	1	0	41,335
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	2	--	-2	0	0	80
Finished Petroleum Products	3,757	453,419	36,955	--	-9,366	--	--	24,273	479,224	456,409
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,757	216,283	6,396	--	9,018	--	--	3,010	214,408	194,674
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	--	--	0	0	0
Oxygenated	26,690	48,262	0	--	-3,322	--	--	112	78,162	30,611
Other	-22,933	168,021	6,396	--	12,340	--	--	2,898	136,246	164,063
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	431	6	--	-135	--	--	0	572	1,676
Jet Fuel	--	45,292	3,608	--	1,101	--	--	1,243	46,556	41,307
Naphtha-Type	--	2,068	353	--	229	--	--	682	1,510	2,586
Kerosene-Type	--	43,224	3,255	--	872	--	--	561	45,046	38,721
Kerosene	--	3,245	97	--	287	--	--	48	3,007	4,374
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	96,637	4,974	--	-23,134	--	--	10,281	114,464	118,134
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	44,378	1,450	--	-6,866	--	--	3,122	49,572	55,885
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	52,259	3,524	--	-16,268	--	--	7,159	64,892	62,249
Residual Fuel Oil	--	25,188	15,583	--	-491	--	--	1,999	39,263	43,705
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	--	4,041	1,290	--	-187	--	--	0	5,518	1,678
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	--	6,654	3,825	--	186	--	--	0	10,293	1,561
Special Naphthas	--	1,595	213	--	140	--	--	46	1,622	2,656
Lubricants	--	4,886	39	--	-47	--	--	540	4,432	11,755
Waxes	--	547	37	--	-42	--	--	59	567	810
Petroleum Coke	--	19,122	112	--	439	--	--	7,010	11,785	8,950
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	8,470	769	--	3,862	--	--	32	5,346	22,913
Still Gas	--	19,611	0	--	0	--	--	0	19,611	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	1,417	6	--	-363	--	--	7	1,779	2,216
Total	268,902	465,662	245,339	20,166	-26,232	0	441,925	28,736	555,640	1,619,626

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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

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

Table 3. U.S. Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 1994
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c	
Crude Oil	^E 210,092	--	184,792	20,166	-484	0	411,822	3,401	311	921,954
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	50,199	12,243	7,200	--	-29,111	--	16,862	894	80,997	88,120
Pentanes Plus	9,423	--	1,389	--	-1,163	--	5,043	22	6,910	9,438
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	40,776	12,243	5,811	--	-27,948	--	11,819	872	74,087	78,682
Ethane/Ethylene	15,472	861	595	--	-3,303	--	0	0	20,231	16,927
Propane/Propylene	15,259	12,390	4,169	--	-17,205	--	0	601	48,422	33,992
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,977	-1,349	954	--	-7,395	--	6,923	271	3,783	17,571
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,068	341	93	--	-45	--	4,896	0	1,651	10,192
Other Liquids	4,854	--	16,392	--	12,729	--	13,241	168	-4,892	153,143
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	5,942	--	839	--	-1,216	--	7,830	167	0	11,325
Unfinished Oils	--	--	15,357	--	11,983	--	8,266	0	-4,892	100,403
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1,088	--	196	--	1,960	--	-2,853	1	0	41,335
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	2	--	-2	0	0	80
Finished Petroleum Products	3,757	453,419	36,955	--	-9,366	--	24,273	479,224	456,409	
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,757	216,283	6,396	--	9,018	--	3,010	214,402	194,674	
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	--	0	0	0	
Oxygenated	26,690	48,262	0	--	-3,322	--	112	78,162	30,611	
Other	-22,933	168,021	6,396	--	12,340	--	2,898	136,246	164,063	
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	431	6	--	-135	--	0	572	1,676	
Jet Fuel	--	45,292	3,608	--	1,101	--	1,243	46,556	41,307	
Naphtha-Type	--	2,068	353	--	229	--	682	1,510	2,586	
Kerosene-Type	--	43,224	3,255	--	872	--	561	45,046	38,721	
Kerosene	--	3,245	97	--	287	--	48	3,007	4,374	
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	96,637	4,974	--	-23,134	--	10,281	114,464	118,134	
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	44,378	1,450	--	-6,866	--	3,122	49,572	55,885	
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	--	52,259	3,524	--	-16,268	--	7,159	64,892	62,249	
Residual Fuel Oil	--	25,188	15,583	--	-491	--	1,999	39,263	43,705	
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	--	4,041	1,290	--	-187	--	0	5,512	1,672	
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	--	6,654	3,825	--	186	--	0	10,293	1,561	
Special Naphthas	--	1,595	213	--	140	--	46	1,622	2,656	
Lubricants	--	4,886	39	--	-47	--	540	4,432	11,755	
Waxes	--	547	37	--	-42	--	59	567	810	
Petroleum Coke	--	19,122	112	--	439	--	7,010	11,785	8,950	
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	8,470	769	--	3,862	--	32	5,346	22,913	
Still Gas	--	19,611	0	--	0	--	0	19,611	0	
Miscellaneous Products	--	1,417	6	--	-363	--	7	1,779	2,216	
Total	268,902	465,662	245,339	20,166	-26,232	0	441,925	28,736	555,640	1,619,626

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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

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

**Table 4. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products,
January 1994
(Thousand Barrels per Day)**

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c
Crude Oil	E 6,777	--	5,961	651	-16	0	13,285	110	10
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,619	395	232	--	-939	--	544	29	2,613
Pentanes Plus	304	--	45	--	-38	--	163	1	223
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,315	395	187	--	-902	--	381	28	2,390
Ethane/Ethylene	499	28	19	--	-107	--	0	0	653
Propane/Propylene	492	400	134	--	-555	--	0	19	1,562
Normal Butane/Butylene	128	-44	31	--	-239	--	223	9	122
Isobutane/Isobutylene	196	11	3	--	-1	--	158	0	53
Other Liquids	157	--	529	--	411	--	427	5	-158
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	192	--	27	--	-39	--	253	5	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	495	--	387	--	267	0	-158
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-35	--	6	--	63	--	-92	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	(s)	--	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	121	14,626	1,192	--	-302	--	--	783	15,459
Finished Motor Gasoline	121	6,977	206	--	291	--	--	97	6,916
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	--	--	0	0
Oxygenated	861	1,557	0	--	-107	--	--	4	2,521
Other	-740	5,420	206	--	398	--	--	93	4,395
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	14	(s)	--	-4	--	--	0	18
Jet Fuel	--	1,461	116	--	36	--	--	40	1,502
Naphtha-Type	--	67	11	--	7	--	--	22	49
Kerosene-Type	--	1,394	105	--	28	--	--	18	1,453
Kerosene	--	105	3	--	9	--	--	2	97
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	3,117	160	--	-746	--	--	332	3,692
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	1,432	47	--	-221	--	--	101	1,599
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	--	1,686	114	--	-525	--	--	231	2,093
Residual Fuel Oil	--	813	503	--	-16	--	--	64	1,267
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	--	130	42	--	-6	--	--	0	178
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	--	215	123	--	6	--	--	0	332
Special Naphthas	--	51	7	--	5	--	--	1	52
Lubricants	--	158	1	--	-2	--	--	17	143
Waxes	--	18	1	--	-1	--	--	2	18
Petroleum Coke	--	617	4	--	14	--	--	226	380
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	273	25	--	125	--	--	1	172
Still Gas	--	633	0	--	0	--	--	0	633
Miscellaneous Products	--	46	(s)	--	-12	--	--	(s)	57
Total	8,674	15,021	7,914	651	-846	0	14,256	927	17,924

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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

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

Table 5. U.S. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 1994
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c
Crude Oil	E 6,777	--	5,961	651	-16	0	13,285	110	10
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,819	395	232	--	-939	--	544	29	2,613
Pentanes Plus	304	--	45	--	-38	--	163	1	223
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,315	395	187	--	-902	--	381	28	2,390
Ethane/Ethylene	499	28	19	--	-107	--	0	0	653
Propane/Propylene	492	400	134	--	-555	--	0	19	1,562
Normal Butane/Butylene	128	-44	31	--	-239	--	223	9	122
Isobutane/Isobutylene	196	11	3	--	-1	--	158	0	53
Other Liquids	157	--	529	--	411	--	427	5	-158
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	192	--	27	--	-39	--	253	5	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	495	--	387	--	267	0	-138
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-35	--	6	--	63	--	-92	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	(s)	--	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	121	14,826	1,192	--	-302	--	--	783	15,459
Finished Motor Gasoline	121	6,977	206	--	291	--	--	97	6,916
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	--	--	0	0
Oxygenated	861	1,557	0	--	-107	--	--	4	2,521
Other	-740	5,420	206	--	398	--	--	93	4,395
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	14	(s)	--	-4	--	--	0	18
Jet Fuel	--	1,461	116	--	36	--	--	40	1,502
Naphtha-Type	--	67	11	--	7	--	--	22	49
Kerosene-Type	--	1,394	105	--	28	--	--	18	1,453
Kerosene	--	105	3	--	9	--	--	2	97
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	3,117	160	--	-746	--	--	332	3,692
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	1,432	47	--	-221	--	--	101	1,599
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	1,686	114	--	-525	--	--	231	2,093
Residual Fuel Oil	--	813	503	--	-16	--	--	64	1,267
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	--	130	42	--	-6	--	--	0	178
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	--	215	123	--	6	--	--	0	332
Special Naphthas	--	51	7	--	5	--	--	1	52
Lubricants	--	158	1	--	-2	--	--	17	143
Waxes	--	18	1	--	-1	--	--	2	18
Petroleum Coke	--	617	4	--	14	--	--	226	380
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	273	25	--	125	--	--	1	172
Still Gas	--	633	0	--	0	--	--	0	633
Miscellaneous Products	--	46	(s)	--	-12	--	--	(s)	57
Total	8,674	15,021	7,914	651	-846	0	14,256	927	17,924

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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

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

Table 6. PAD District I—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 1994
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 753	--	32,731	3,763	59	-1,493	0	38,799	0	0	12,827
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	736	724	1,432	--	4,993	-2,370	--	285	21	9,949	3,122
Pentanes Plus	75	--	0	--	0	-44	--	52	4	63	244
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	661	724	1,432	--	4,993	-2,326	--	233	18	9,885	2,878
Ethane/Ethylene	247	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	247	0
Propane/Propylene	283	1,130	1,369	--	4,943	-1,768	--	0	17	9,476	1,882
Normal Butane/Butylene	102	-353	63	--	50	-555	--	172	1	244	889
Isobutane/Isobutylene	29	-53	0	--	0	-3	--	61	0	-82	107
Other Liquids	1,238	--	4,763	--	339	36	--	6,951	1	-648	16,186
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ...	1,051	--	247	--	0	-497	--	1,795	(s)	0	1,063
Unfinished Oils	--	--	4,369	--	348	595	--	4,770	0	-648	9,532
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	186	--	147	--	-9	-78	--	402	(s)	0	5,533
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	16	--	-16	0	0	58
Finished Petroleum Products	-53	47,762	29,025	--	76,521	-22,733	--	--	1,538	174,450	135,428
Finished Motor Gasoline	-53	23,325	6,198	--	41,639	-792	--	--	23	71,878	58,914
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0	0
Oxygenated	1,335	9,483	0	--	9,734	-1,288	--	--	23	21,817	14,269
Other	-1,387	13,842	6,198	--	31,905	496	--	--	0	50,062	44,645
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	25	0	--	28	-36	--	--	0	89	577
Jet Fuel	--	2,332	3,539	--	11,246	-746	--	--	44	17,819	8,188
Naphtha-Type	--	28	320	--	120	6	--	--	(s)	462	277
Kerosene-Type	--	2,304	3,219	--	11,126	-752	--	--	44	17,357	7,911
Kerosene	--	186	48	--	232	-83	--	--	1	548	1,570
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	11,702	4,641	--	22,329	-20,308	--	--	1,084	57,896	42,436
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	3,070	1,251	--	9,856	-6,710	--	--	42	20,845	13,253
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	8,632	3,390	--	12,473	-13,598	--	--	1,042	37,051	29,183
Residual Fuel Oil	--	4,494	13,577	--	264	-1,472	--	--	79	19,728	14,818
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	412	257	--	0	-17	--	--	0	666	256
Special Naphthas	--	20	62	--	101	-102	--	--	6	279	120
Lubricants	--	511	27	--	503	-115	--	--	135	1,021	2,580
Waxes	--	102	27	--	2	-3	--	--	17	117	158
Petroleum Coke	--	1,688	0	--	0	213	--	--	141	1,335	1,124
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	936	647	--	110	787	--	--	3	903	4,284
Still Gas	--	1,971	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	1,971	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	58	2	--	67	-59	--	--	6	180	401
Total	2,674	48,486	67,951	3,763	81,912	-26,560	0	46,035	1,560	183,750	167,563

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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

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

Table 7. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 1994
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	E 753	--	32,731	3,763	59	-1,493	0	38,799	0	0	12,827
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	736	724	1,432	--	4,993	-2,370	--	285	21	9,949	3,122
Pentanes Plus	75	--	0	--	0	-44	--	52	4	63	244
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	661	724	1,432	--	4,993	-2,326	--	233	18	9,885	2,878
Ethane/Ethylene	247	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	247	0
Propane/Propylene	283	1,130	1,369	--	4,943	-1,768	--	0	17	9,476	1,882
Normal Butane/Butylene	102	-353	63	--	50	-555	--	172	1	244	889
Isobutane/Isobutylene	29	-53	0	--	0	-3	--	61	0	-82	107
Other Liquids	1,238	--	4,763	--	339	36	--	6,951	1	-648	16,186
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,051	--	247	--	0	-497	--	1,795	(s)	0	1,063
Unfinished Oils	--	--	4,369	--	348	595	--	4,770	0	-648	9,532
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	186	--	147	--	-9	-78	--	402	(s)	0	5,533
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	16	--	-16	0	0	58
Finished Petroleum Products	-53	47,762	29,025	--	76,521	-22,733	--	--	1,538	174,450	135,428
Finished Motor Gasoline	-53	23,325	6,198	--	41,639	-792	--	--	23	71,878	58,914
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0	0
Oxygenated	1,335	9,483	0	--	9,734	-1,288	--	--	23	21,817	14,269
Other	-1,387	13,842	6,198	--	31,905	496	--	--	0	50,062	44,645
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	25	0	--	28	-36	--	--	0	89	577
Jet Fuel	--	2,332	3,539	--	11,246	-746	--	--	44	17,819	8,188
Naphtha-Type	--	28	320	--	120	6	--	--	(s)	462	277
Kerosene-Type	--	2,304	3,219	--	11,126	-752	--	--	44	17,357	7,911
Kerosene	--	186	48	--	232	-83	--	--	1	548	1,570
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	11,702	4,641	--	22,329	-20,308	--	--	1,084	57,896	42,436
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	3,070	1,251	--	9,856	-6,710	--	--	42	20,845	13,253
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	8,632	3,390	--	12,473	-13,598	--	--	1,042	37,051	29,183
Residual Fuel Oil	--	4,494	13,577	--	264	-1,472	--	--	79	19,728	14,818
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	412	257	--	0	-17	--	--	0	666	256
Special Naphthas	--	20	62	--	101	-102	--	--	6	279	120
Lubricants	--	511	27	--	503	-115	--	--	135	1,021	2,580
Waxes	--	102	27	--	2	-3	--	--	17	117	158
Petroleum Coke	--	1,688	0	--	0	213	--	--	141	1,335	1,124
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	936	647	--	110	787	--	--	3	903	4,284
Still Gas	--	1,971	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	1,971	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	58	2	--	67	-59	--	--	6	180	401
Total	2,674	48,486	67,951	3,763	81,912	-26,560	0	46,035	1,560	183,750	167,563

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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

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

Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 1994
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 24	--	1,056	121	2	-48	0	1,252	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	24	23	46	--	161	-76	--	9	1	321
Pentanes Plus	2	--	0	--	0	-1	--	2	(s)	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	21	23	46	--	161	-75	--	8	1	319
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	9	36	44	--	159	-57	--	0	1	306
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	-11	2	--	2	-18	--	6	(s)	8
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-2	0	--	0	(s)	--	2	0	-3
Other Liquids	40	--	154	--	11	1	--	224	(s)	-21
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	34	--	8	--	0	-16	--	58	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	141	--	11	19	--	154	0	-21
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	6	--	5	--	(s)	-3	--	13	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	1	--	-1	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-2	1,541	936	--	2,468	-733	--	--	50	5,627
Finished Motor Gasoline	-2	752	200	--	1,343	-26	--	--	1	2,319
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0
Oxygenated	43	306	0	--	314	-42	--	--	1	704
Other	-45	447	200	--	1,029	16	--	--	0	1,615
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	1	0	--	1	-1	--	--	0	3
Jet Fuel	--	75	114	--	363	-24	--	--	1	575
Naphtha-Type	--	1	10	--	4	(s)	--	--	(s)	15
Kerosene-Type	--	74	104	--	359	-24	--	--	1	560
Kerosene	--	6	2	--	7	-3	--	--	(s)	18
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	377	150	--	720	-655	--	--	35	1,868
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	99	40	--	318	-216	--	--	1	672
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	278	109	--	402	-439	--	--	34	1,195
Residual Fuel Oil	--	145	438	--	9	-47	--	--	3	636
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	13	8	--	0	-1	--	--	0	22
Special Naphthas	--	1	2	--	3	-3	--	--	(s)	9
Lubricants	--	16	1	--	16	-4	--	--	4	33
Waxes	--	3	1	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	1	4
Petroleum Coke	--	54	0	--	0	7	--	--	5	43
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	30	21	--	4	25	--	--	(s)	29
Still Gas	--	64	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	64
Miscellaneous Products	--	2	(s)	--	2	-2	--	--	(s)	6
Total	86	1,564	2,192	121	2,642	-857	0	1,485	50	5,927

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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

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

Table 9. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 1994
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 24	--	1,056	121	2	-48	0	1,252	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	24	23	46	--	161	-76	--	9	1	327
Pentanes Plus	2	--	0	--	0	-1	--	2	(s)	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	21	23	46	--	161	-75	--	8	1	319
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	9	36	44	--	159	-57	--	0	1	306
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	-11	2	--	2	-18	--	6	(s)	8
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-2	0	--	0	(s)	--	2	0	-3
Other Liquids	40	--	154	--	11	1	--	224	(s)	-21
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	34	--	8	--	0	-16	--	58	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	141	--	11	19	--	154	0	-21
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	6	--	5	--	(s)	-3	--	13	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	1	--	-1	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-2	1,541	936	--	2,468	-733	--	--	50	5,627
Finished Motor Gasoline	-2	752	200	--	1,343	-26	--	--	1	2,319
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0
Oxygenated	43	306	0	--	314	-42	--	--	1	704
Other	-45	447	200	--	1,029	16	--	--	0	1,615
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	1	0	--	1	-1	--	--	0	3
Jet Fuel	--	75	114	--	363	-24	--	--	1	575
Naphtha-Type	--	1	10	--	4	(s)	--	--	(s)	15
Kerosene-Type	--	74	104	--	359	-24	--	--	1	560
Kerosene	--	6	2	--	7	-3	--	--	(s)	18
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	377	150	--	720	-655	--	--	35	1,868
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	99	40	--	318	-216	--	--	1	672
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	278	109	--	402	-439	--	--	34	1,195
Residual Fuel Oil	--	145	438	--	9	-47	--	--	3	636
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	13	8	--	0	-1	--	--	0	22
Special Naphthas	--	1	2	--	3	-3	--	--	(s)	9
Lubricants	--	16	1	--	16	-4	--	--	4	33
Waxes	--	3	1	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	1	4
Petroleum Coke	--	54	0	--	0	7	--	--	5	43
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	30	21	--	4	25	--	--	(s)	29
Still Gas	--	64	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	64
Miscellaneous Products	--	2	(s)	--	2	-2	--	--	(s)	6
Total	86	1,564	2,192	121	2,642	-857	0	1,485	50	5,927

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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

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

Table 10. PAD District II—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 1994
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 17,907	--	20,020	1,587	54,657	1,223	0	92,948	0	0	78,029
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	9,405	2,567	2,637	--	4,456	-8,261	--	4,411	111	22,804	28,206
Pentanes Plus	1,353	--	37	--	756	-412	--	1,447	13	1,098	3,558
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,052	2,567	2,600	--	3,700	-7,849	--	2,964	99	21,705	24,648
Ethane/Ethylene	2,573	0	0	--	-790	-288	--	0	0	2,071	4,096
Propane/Propylene	3,588	2,896	2,219	--	3,588	-6,169	--	0	31	18,429	12,879
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,249	-464	311	--	391	-1,599	--	1,739	67	1,280	4,990
Isobutane/Isobutylene	642	135	70	--	511	207	--	1,225	0	-74	2,683
Other Liquids	50	--	41	--	690	2,303	--	-211	(s)	-1,311	24,693
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	328	--	0	--	0	44	--	284	(s)	0	1,069
Unfinished Oils	--	--	3	--	-108	1,068	--	138	0	-1,311	15,192
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-278	--	38	--	798	1,191	--	-633	(s)	0	8,432
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	2,306	99,345	455	--	18,909	3,297	--	--	369	117,349	110,718
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,306	51,720	53	--	14,129	3,913	--	--	83	64,213	51,911
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0	0
Oxygenated	20,284	3,947	0	--	-141	-15	--	--	79	24,027	1,178
Other	-17,978	47,773	53	--	14,270	3,928	--	--	4	40,186	50,733
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	19	6	--	52	-106	--	--	0	183	327
Jet Fuel	--	6,325	33	--	2,244	-265	--	--	63	8,804	7,707
Naphtha-Type	--	438	33	--	9	72	--	--	1	407	845
Kerosene-Type	--	5,887	0	--	2,235	-337	--	--	63	8,396	6,862
Kerosene	--	1,441	0	--	113	-39	--	--	46	1,547	1,039
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	23,197	257	--	2,694	-2,632	--	--	3	28,777	31,652
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	11,331	160	--	1,846	-1,584	--	--	1	14,920	20,058
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	11,866	97	--	848	-1,048	--	--	2	13,857	11,594
Residual Fuel Oil	--	2,687	0	--	-589	-20	--	--	56	2,062	2,959
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	1,113	16	--	0	4	--	--	0	1,125	160
Special Naphthas	--	369	71	--	79	111	--	--	10	398	462
Lubricants	--	711	12	--	170	81	--	--	36	776	1,717
Waxes	--	48	4	--	0	-27	--	--	4	75	107
Petroleum Coke	--	3,963	0	--	0	414	--	--	60	3,489	1,923
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	3,381	0	--	0	1,888	--	--	9	1,484	10,487
Still Gas	--	4,008	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	4,008	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	363	3	--	17	-25	--	--	0	408	247
Total	29,669	101,912	23,153	1,587	78,712	-1,438	0	97,148	481	138,842	241,646

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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

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

Table 11. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 1994
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	E 17,907	-	20,020	1,587	54,657	1,223	0	92,948	0	0	78,029
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	9,405	2,567	2,637	-	4,456	-8,261	-	4,411	111	22,804	28,206
Pentanes Plus	1,353	-	37	-	756	-412	-	1,447	13	1,098	3,558
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,052	2,567	2,600	-	3,700	-7,849	-	2,964	99	21,705	24,648
Ethane/Ethylene	2,573	0	0	-	-790	-288	-	0	0	2,071	4,096
Propane/Propylene	3,588	2,896	2,219	-	3,588	-6,169	-	0	31	18,429	12,879
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,249	-464	311	-	391	-1,599	-	1,739	67	1,280	4,990
Isobutane/Isobutylene	642	135	70	-	511	207	-	1,225	0	-74	2,683
Other Liquids	50	-	41	-	690	2,303	-	-211	(s)	-1,311	24,693
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	328	-	0	-	0	44	-	284	(s)	0	1,069
Unfinished Oils	-	-	3	-	-108	1,068	-	138	0	-1,311	15,192
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-278	-	38	-	798	1,191	-	-633	(s)	0	8,432
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	2,308	99,345	455	-	18,909	3,297	-	-	369	117,349	110,718
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,306	51,720	53	-	14,129	3,913	-	-	83	64,213	51,911
Reformulated	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	0	0	0
Oxygenated	20,284	3,947	0	-	-141	-15	-	-	79	24,027	1,178
Other	-17,978	47,773	53	-	14,270	3,928	-	-	4	40,186	50,733
Finished Aviation Gasoline	-	19	6	-	52	-106	-	-	0	183	327
Jet Fuel	-	6,325	33	-	2,244	-265	-	-	63	8,804	7,707
Naphtha-Type	-	438	33	-	9	72	-	-	1	407	845
Kerosene-Type	-	5,887	0	-	2,235	-337	-	-	63	8,396	6,862
Kerosene	-	1,441	0	-	113	-39	-	-	46	1,547	1,039
Distillate Fuel Oil	-	23,197	257	-	2,694	-2,632	-	-	3	28,777	31,652
0.05 percent sulfur and under	-	11,331	160	-	1,846	-1,584	-	-	1	14,920	20,058
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	-	11,866	97	-	848	-1,048	-	-	2	13,857	11,594
Residual Fuel Oil	-	2,687	0	-	-589	-20	-	-	56	2,062	2,959
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	-	1,113	16	-	0	4	-	-	0	1,125	180
Special Naphthas	-	369	71	-	79	111	-	-	10	398	462
Lubricants	-	711	12	-	170	81	-	-	36	776	1,717
Waxes	-	48	4	-	0	-27	-	-	4	75	107
Petroleum Coke	-	3,963	0	-	0	414	-	-	60	3,489	1,923
Asphalt and Road Oil	-	3,381	0	-	0	1,888	-	-	9	1,484	10,487
Still Gas	-	4,008	0	-	0	0	-	-	0	4,008	0
Miscellaneous Products	-	363	3	-	17	-25	-	-	0	408	247
Total	29,669	101,912	23,153	1,587	78,712	-1,438	0	97,148	481	138,842	241,646

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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

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

Table 12. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 1994
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 578	--	646	51	1,763	39	0	2,998	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	303	83	85	--	144	-266	--	142	4	736
Pentanes Plus	44	--	1	--	24	-13	--	47	(s)	35
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	260	83	84	--	119	-253	--	96	3	700
Ethane/Ethylene	83	0	0	--	-25	-9	--	0	0	67
Propane/Propylene	116	93	72	--	116	-199	--	0	1	594
Normal Butane/Butylene	40	-15	10	--	13	-52	--	56	2	41
Isobutane/Isobutylene	21	4	2	--	16	7	--	40	0	-2
Other Liquids	2	--	1	--	22	74	--	-7	(s)	-42
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	11	--	0	--	0	1	--	9	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	(s)	--	-3	34	--	4	0	-42
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-9	--	1	--	26	38	--	-20	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	74	3,205	15	--	610	106	--	--	12	3,785
Finished Motor Gasoline	74	1,668	2	--	456	126	--	--	3	2,071
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0
Oxygenated	654	127	0	--	-5	(s)	--	--	3	775
Other	-580	1,541	2	--	460	127	--	--	(s)	1,296
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	1	(s)	--	2	-3	--	--	0	6
Jet Fuel	--	204	1	--	72	-9	--	--	2	284
Naphtha-Type	--	14	1	--	(s)	2	--	--	(s)	13
Kerosene-Type	--	190	0	--	72	-11	--	--	2	271
Kerosene	--	46	0	--	4	-1	--	--	1	50
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	748	8	--	87	-85	--	--	(s)	928
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	366	5	--	60	-51	--	--	(s)	481
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	383	3	--	27	-34	--	--	(s)	447
Residual Fuel Oil	--	87	0	--	-19	-1	--	--	2	67
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^c	--	36	1	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	36
Special Naphthas	--	12	2	--	3	4	--	--	(s)	13
Lubricants	--	23	(s)	--	5	3	--	--	1	25
Waxes	--	2	(s)	--	0	-1	--	--	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	--	128	0	--	0	13	--	--	2	113
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	109	0	--	0	61	--	--	(s)	48
Still Gas	--	129	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	129
Miscellaneous Products	--	12	(s)	--	1	-1	--	--	0	13
Total	957	3,287	747	51	2,539	-46	0	3,134	16	4,479

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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

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

Table 13. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 1994
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 578	--	648	51	1,783	39	0	2,998	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	303	83	85	--	144	-268	--	142	4	736
Pentanes Plus	44	--	1	--	24	-13	--	47	(s)	35
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	260	83	84	--	119	-253	--	96	3	700
Ethane/Ethylene	83	0	0	--	-25	-9	--	0	0	67
Propane/Propylene	116	93	72	--	116	-199	--	0	1	594
Normal Butane/Butylene	40	-15	10	--	13	-52	--	56	2	41
Isobutane/Isobutylene	21	4	2	--	16	7	--	40	0	-2
Other Liquids	2	--	1	--	22	74	--	-7	(s)	-42
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	11	--	0	--	0	1	--	9	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	(s)	--	-3	34	--	4	0	-42
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-9	--	1	--	26	38	--	-20	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	74	3,205	15	--	610	106	--	--	12	3,785
Finished Motor Gasoline	74	1,668	2	--	456	126	--	--	3	2,071
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0
Oxygenated	654	127	0	--	-5	(s)	--	--	3	775
Other	-580	1,541	2	--	460	127	--	--	(s)	1,296
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	1	(s)	--	2	-3	--	--	0	6
Jet Fuel	--	204	1	--	72	-9	--	--	2	284
Naphtha-Type	--	14	1	--	(s)	2	--	--	(s)	13
Kerosene-Type	--	190	0	--	72	-11	--	--	2	271
Kerosene	--	46	0	--	4	-1	--	--	1	50
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	748	8	--	87	-85	--	--	(s)	928
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	366	5	--	60	-51	--	--	(s)	481
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	383	3	--	27	-34	--	--	(s)	447
Residual Fuel Oil	--	87	0	--	-19	-1	--	--	2	67
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	36	1	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	36
Special Naphthas	--	12	2	--	3	4	--	--	(s)	13
Lubricants	--	23	(s)	--	5	3	--	--	1	25
Waxes	--	2	(s)	--	0	-1	--	--	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	--	128	0	--	0	13	--	--	2	113
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	109	0	--	0	61	--	--	(s)	48
Still Gas	--	129	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	129
Miscellaneous Products	--	12	(s)	--	1	-1	--	--	0	13
Total	957	3,287	747	51	2,539	-46	0	3,134	16	4,479

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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

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

Table 14. PAD District III—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 1994
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	E 98,042	--	120,133	7,356	-42,538	-5,633	0	188,626	0	0	746,597
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	33,319	7,338	2,424	--	-7,400	-17,337	--	8,562	641	43,815	52,972
Pentanes Plus	5,612	--	973	--	-446	-686	--	2,118	0	4,707	5,412
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	27,707	7,338	1,451	--	-6,954	-16,651	--	6,444	641	39,108	47,560
Ethane/Ethylene	11,956	861	595	--	1,501	-3,022	--	0	0	17,935	12,648
Propane/Propylene	9,777	6,841	394	--	-7,952	-9,059	--	0	464	17,655	17,885
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,275	-633	451	--	-161	-4,485	--	3,506	176	1,735	10,322
Isobutane/isobutylene	4,699	269	11	--	-342	-85	--	2,938	0	1,784	6,705
Other Liquids	1,313	--	10,835	--	-1,029	6,469	--	7,881	166	-3,397	69,872
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,907	--	0	--	0	-1,139	--	2,880	166	0	5,140
Unfinished Oils	--	--	10,824	--	-240	7,454	--	6,527	0	-3,397	48,903
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-594	--	11	--	-789	161	--	-1,533	(s)	0	15,809
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	-7	--	7	0	0	20
Finished Petroleum Products	807	207,927	6,837	--	-99,536	5,488	--	--	13,470	97,078	134,194
Finished Motor Gasoline	807	94,898	0	--	-58,203	1,573	--	--	2,393	33,536	50,317
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0	0
Oxygenated	2,135	12,900	0	--	-9,612	-670	--	--	1	6,093	5,972
Other	-1,328	81,998	0	--	-48,591	2,243	--	--	2,392	27,444	44,345
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	255	0	--	-88	-4	--	--	0	171	319
Jet Fuel	--	23,081	10	--	-14,670	2,166	--	--	385	5,870	15,800
Naphtha-Type	--	1,268	0	--	-70	182	--	--	343	673	946
Kerosene-Type	--	21,813	10	--	-14,600	1,984	--	--	42	5,197	14,854
Kerosene	--	1,339	49	--	-300	310	--	--	(s)	778	1,488
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	45,268	0	--	-25,521	511	--	--	5,523	13,713	29,663
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	19,002	0	--	-12,074	1,000	--	--	2,395	3,533	12,988
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	--	26,266	0	--	-13,447	-489	--	--	3,128	10,180	16,675
Residual Fuel Oil	--	9,570	1,766	--	325	734	--	--	739	10,188	18,344
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	9,016	4,799	--	0	-7	--	--	0	13,822	2,550
Special Naphthas	--	1,134	77	--	-180	127	--	--	26	878	2,021
Lubricants	--	2,982	0	--	-703	-119	--	--	285	2,113	5,686
Waxes	--	310	3	--	-2	-10	--	--	26	295	439
Petroleum Coke	--	8,511	80	--	0	77	--	--	4,088	4,426	2,268
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	2,247	53	--	-110	413	--	--	5	1,772	4,028
Still Gas	--	8,658	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	8,658	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	658	0	--	-84	-283	--	--	(s)	857	1,271
Total	133,481	215,265	140,229	7,356	-150,503	-11,013	0	205,069	14,277	137,496	1,003,635

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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

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

Table 15. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 1994
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	E 98,042	--	120,133	7,356	-42,538	-5,633	0	188,626	0	0	746,597
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	33,319	7,338	2,424	--	-7,400	-17,337	--	8,562	641	43,815	52,972
Pentanes Plus	5,612	--	973	--	-446	-686	--	2,118	0	4,707	5,412
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	27,707	7,338	1,451	--	-6,954	-16,651	--	6,444	641	39,108	47,560
Ethane/Ethylene	11,956	861	595	--	1,501	-3,022	--	0	0	17,935	12,648
Propane/Propylene	9,777	6,841	394	--	-7,952	-9,059	--	0	464	17,655	17,885
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,275	-633	451	--	-161	-4,485	--	3,506	176	1,735	10,322
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,699	269	11	--	-342	-85	--	2,938	0	1,784	6,705
Other Liquids	1,313	--	10,835	--	-1,029	6,489	--	7,881	166	-3,397	69,872
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,907	--	0	--	0	-1,139	--	2,880	166	0	5,140
Unfinished Oils	--	--	10,824	--	-240	7,454	--	6,527	0	-3,397	48,903
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-594	--	11	--	-789	161	--	-1,533	(s)	0	15,809
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	-7	--	7	0	0	20
Finished Petroleum Products	807	207,927	6,837	--	-99,536	5,488	--	--	13,470	97,078	134,194
Finished Motor Gasoline	807	94,892	0	--	-58,203	1,573	--	--	2,393	33,536	50,317
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0	0
Oxygenated	2,135	12,900	0	--	-9,612	-670	--	--	1	6,093	5,972
Other	-1,328	81,998	0	--	-48,591	2,243	--	--	2,392	27,444	44,345
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	255	0	--	-88	-4	--	--	0	171	319
Jet Fuel	--	23,081	10	--	-14,670	2,166	--	--	385	5,870	15,800
Naphtha-Type	--	1,268	0	--	-70	182	--	--	343	673	946
Kerosene-Type	--	21,813	10	--	-14,600	1,984	--	--	42	5,197	14,854
Kerosene	--	1,339	49	--	-300	310	--	--	(s)	778	1,488
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	45,268	0	--	-25,521	511	--	--	5,523	13,713	29,663
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	19,002	0	--	-12,074	1,000	--	--	2,395	3,533	12,988
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	26,266	0	--	-13,447	-489	--	--	3,128	10,180	16,675
Residual Fuel Oil	--	9,570	1,766	--	325	734	--	--	739	10,188	18,344
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	9,016	4,799	--	0	-7	--	--	0	13,822	2,550
Special Naphthas	--	1,134	77	--	-180	127	--	--	26	878	2,021
Lubricants	--	2,982	0	--	-703	-119	--	--	285	2,113	5,686
Waxes	--	310	3	--	-2	-10	--	--	26	295	439
Petroleum Coke	--	8,511	80	--	0	77	--	--	4,088	4,426	2,268
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	2,247	53	--	-110	413	--	--	5	1,772	4,028
Still Gas	--	8,658	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	8,658	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	658	0	--	-84	-283	--	--	(s)	857	1,271
Total	133,481	215,265	140,229	7,356	-150,503	-11,013	0	205,069	14,277	137,496	1,003,635

- ^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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

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

Table 16. PAD District III—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 1994
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 3,163	--	3,875	237	-1,372	-182	0	6,085	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,075	237	78	--	-239	-559	--	276	21	1,413
Pentanes Plus	181	--	31	--	-14	-22	--	68	0	152
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	894	237	47	--	-224	-537	--	208	21	1,262
Ethane/Ethylene	386	28	19	--	48	-97	--	0	0	579
Propane/Propylene	315	221	13	--	-257	-292	--	0	15	570
Normal Butane/Butylene	41	-20	15	--	-5	-145	--	113	6	56
Isobutane/Isobutylene	152	9	(s)	--	-11	-3	--	95	0	58
Other Liquids	42	--	350	--	-33	209	--	254	5	-110
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	62	--	0	--	0	-37	--	93	5	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	349	--	-8	240	--	211	0	-110
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-19	--	(s)	--	-25	5	--	-49	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	26	6,707	221	--	-3,211	177	--	--	435	3,132
Finished Motor Gasoline	26	3,061	0	--	-1,878	51	--	--	77	1,082
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0
Oxygenated	69	416	0	--	-310	-22	--	--	(s)	197
Other	-43	2,645	0	--	-1,567	72	--	--	77	885
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	8	0	--	-3	(s)	--	--	0	6
Jet Fuel	--	745	(s)	--	-473	70	--	--	12	189
Naphtha-Type	--	41	0	--	-2	6	--	--	11	22
Kerosene-Type	--	704	(s)	--	-471	64	--	--	1	168
Kerosene	--	43	2	--	-10	10	--	--	(s)	25
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	1,460	0	--	-823	16	--	--	178	442
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	613	0	--	-389	32	--	--	77	114
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	847	0	--	-434	-16	--	--	101	328
Residual Fuel Oil	--	309	57	--	10	24	--	--	24	329
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	291	155	--	0	(s)	--	--	C	446
Special Naphthas	--	37	2	--	-6	4	--	--	1	28
Lubricants	--	96	0	--	-23	-4	--	--	9	68
Waxes	--	10	(s)	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	1	10
Petroleum Coke	--	275	3	--	0	2	--	--	132	143
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	72	2	--	-4	13	--	--	(s)	57
Still Gas	--	279	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	279
Miscellaneous Products	--	21	0	--	-3	-9	--	--	(s)	28
Total	4,306	6,944	4,524	237	-4,855	-355	0	6,615	461	4,435

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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

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

Table 17. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 1994
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 3,163	--	3,875	237	-1,372	-182	0	6,085	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,075	237	78	--	-239	-559	--	276	21	1,413
Pentanes Plus	181	--	31	--	-14	-22	--	68	0	152
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	894	237	47	--	-224	-537	--	208	21	1,262
Ethane/Ethylene	386	28	19	--	48	-97	--	0	0	579
Propane/Propylene	315	221	13	--	-257	-292	--	0	15	570
Normal Butane/Butylene	41	-20	15	--	-5	-145	--	113	6	56
Isobutane/Isobutylene	152	9	(s)	--	-11	-3	--	95	0	58
Other Liquids	42	--	350	--	-33	209	--	254	5	-110
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	62	--	0	--	0	-37	--	93	5	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	349	--	-8	240	--	211	0	-110
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-19	--	(s)	--	-25	5	--	-49	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	26	6,707	221	--	-3,211	177	--	--	435	3,132
Finished Motor Gasoline	26	3,061	0	--	-1,878	51	--	--	77	1,082
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0
Oxygenated	69	416	0	--	-310	-22	--	--	(s)	197
Other	-43	2,645	0	--	-1,567	72	--	--	77	885
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	8	0	--	-3	(s)	--	--	0	6
Jet Fuel	--	745	(s)	--	-473	70	--	--	12	189
Naphtha-Type	--	41	0	--	-2	6	--	--	11	22
Kerosene-Type	--	704	(s)	--	-471	64	--	--	1	168
Kerosene	--	43	2	--	-10	10	--	--	(s)	25
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	1,460	0	--	-823	16	--	--	178	442
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	613	0	--	-389	32	--	--	77	114
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	847	0	--	-434	-16	--	--	101	328
Residual Fuel Oil	--	309	57	--	10	24	--	--	24	329
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	291	155	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	446
Special Naphthas	--	37	2	--	-6	4	--	--	1	28
Lubricants	--	96	0	--	-23	-4	--	--	9	68
Waxes	--	10	(s)	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	1	10
Petroleum Coke	--	275	3	--	0	2	--	--	132	143
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	72	2	--	-4	13	--	--	(s)	57
Still Gas	--	279	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	279
Miscellaneous Products	--	21	0	--	-3	-9	--	--	(s)	28
Total	4,306	6,944	4,524	237	-4,855	-355	0	6,615	461	4,435

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: • Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". • Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. • Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 18. PAD District IV— Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 1994
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 12,475	--	3,312	1,843	-3,404	324	0	13,902	0	0	11,431
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	3,650	92	688	--	-2,049	-8	--	691	5	1,693	1,338
Pentanes Plus	800	--	379	--	-310	-9	--	208	5	665	170
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,850	92	309	--	-1,739	1	--	483	0	1,028	1,168
Ethane/Ethylene	695	0	0	--	-711	7	--	0	0	-23	183
Propane/Propylene	1,335	259	174	--	-579	-3	--	0	0	1,192	472
Normal Butane/Butylene	534	-133	123	--	-280	29	--	356	0	-141	336
Isobutane/Isobutylene	286	-34	12	--	-169	-32	--	127	0	0	177
Other Liquids	244	--	0	--	0	409	--	-439	0	274	5,463
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	172	--	0	--	0	32	--	140	0	0	277
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	0	-188	--	-86	0	274	2,539
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	72	--	0	--	0	565	--	-493	0	0	2,647
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-19	14,965	67	--	331	1,557	--	--	13	13,774	11,985
Finished Motor Gasoline	-19	7,456	7	--	-102	605	--	--	7	6,730	5,137
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0	0
Oxygenated	534	763	0	--	19	153	--	--	6	1,157	808
Other	-552	6,693	7	--	-121	452	--	--	1	5,574	4,329
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	24	0	--	8	9	--	--	0	23	56
Jet Fuel	--	1,022	0	--	671	200	--	--	0	1,493	913
Naphtha-Type	--	297	0	--	-128	-40	--	--	0	209	211
Kerosene-Type	--	725	0	--	799	240	--	--	0	1,284	702
Kerosene	--	200	0	--	-45	91	--	--	0	64	151
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	3,800	56	--	-201	207	--	--	3	3,445	3,001
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	2,250	27	--	-132	222	--	--	0	1,923	1,953
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	--	1,550	29	--	-69	-15	--	--	3	1,522	1,048
Residual Fuel Oil	--	272	2	--	0	-31	--	--	0	305	371
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	23	0	--	0	-1	--	--	0	24	1
Special Naphthas	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)	1
Lubricants	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	3	-3	0
Waxes	--	25	1	--	0	1	--	--	0	25	31
Petroleum Coke	--	466	0	--	0	-139	--	--	0	605	118
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	931	1	--	0	622	--	--	1	309	2,188
Still Gas	--	638	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	638	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	108	0	--	0	-7	--	--	0	115	17
Total	16,350	15,057	4,067	1,843	-5,122	2,282	0	14,154	19	15,741	30,217

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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

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

Table 19. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 1994
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 12,475	--	3,312	1,843	-3,404	324	0	13,902	0	0	11,431
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	3,650	92	688	--	-2,049	-8	--	691	5	1,693	1,338
Pentanes Plus	800	--	379	--	-310	-9	--	208	5	665	170
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,850	92	309	--	-1,739	1	--	483	0	1,028	1,168
Ethane/Ethylene	695	0	0	--	-711	7	--	0	0	-23	183
Propane/Propylene	1,335	259	174	--	-579	-3	--	0	0	1,192	472
Normal Butane/Butylene	534	-133	123	--	-280	29	--	356	0	-141	336
Isobutane/Isobutylene	286	-34	12	--	-169	-32	--	127	0	0	177
Other Liquids	244	--	0	--	0	409	--	-439	0	274	5,463
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	172	--	0	--	0	32	--	140	0	0	277
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	0	-188	--	-86	0	274	2,539
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	72	--	0	--	0	565	--	-493	0	0	2,647
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-19	14,965	67	--	331	1,557	--	--	13	13,774	11,985
Finished Motor Gasoline	-19	7,456	7	--	-102	605	--	--	7	6,730	5,137
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0	0
Oxygenated	534	763	0	--	19	153	--	--	6	1,157	808
Other	-552	6,693	7	--	-121	452	--	--	1	5,574	4,329
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	24	0	--	8	9	--	--	0	23	56
Jet Fuel	--	1,022	0	--	671	200	--	--	0	1,493	913
Naphtha-Type	--	297	0	--	-128	-40	--	--	0	209	211
Kerosene-Type	--	725	0	--	799	240	--	--	0	1,284	702
Kerosene	--	200	0	--	-45	91	--	--	0	64	151
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	3,800	56	--	-201	207	--	--	3	3,445	3,001
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	2,250	27	--	-132	222	--	--	0	1,923	1,953
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	1,550	29	--	-69	-15	--	--	3	1,522	1,048
Residual Fuel Oil	--	272	2	--	0	-31	--	--	0	305	371
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	23	0	--	0	-1	--	--	0	24	1
Special Naphthas	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)	1
Lubricants	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	3	-3	0
Waxes	--	25	1	--	0	1	--	--	0	25	31
Petroleum Coke	--	466	0	--	0	-139	--	--	0	605	118
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	931	1	--	0	622	--	--	1	309	2,188
Still Gas	--	638	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	638	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	108	0	--	0	-7	--	--	0	115	17
Total	16,350	15,057	4,067	1,843	-5,122	2,282	0	14,154	19	15,741	30,217

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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

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

Table 20. PAD District IV—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 1994
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 402	--	107	59	-110	10	0	448	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	118	3	22	--	-66	(s)	--	22	(s)	55
Pentanes Plus	26	--	12	--	-10	(s)	--	7	(s)	21
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	92	3	10	--	-56	(s)	--	16	0	33
Ethane/Ethylene	22	0	0	--	-23	(s)	--	0	0	-1
Propane/Propylene	43	8	6	--	-19	(s)	--	0	0	38
Normal Butane/Butylene	17	-4	4	--	-9	1	--	11	0	-5
Isobutane/Isobutylene	9	-1	(s)	--	-5	-1	--	4	0	0
Other Liquids	8	--	0	--	0	13	--	-14	0	9
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	6	--	0	--	0	1	--	5	0	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	0	-6	--	-3	0	9
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	2	--	0	--	0	18	--	-16	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-1	483	2	--	11	50	--	--	(s)	444
Finished Motor Gasoline	-1	241	(s)	--	-3	20	--	--	(s)	217
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0
Oxygenated	17	25	0	--	1	5	--	--	(s)	37
Other	-18	216	(s)	--	-4	15	--	--	(s)	180
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	1	0	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	0	1
Jet Fuel	--	33	0	--	22	6	--	--	0	48
Naphtha-Type	--	10	0	--	-4	-1	--	--	0	7
Kerosene-Type	--	23	0	--	26	8	--	--	0	41
Kerosene	--	6	0	--	-1	3	--	--	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	123	2	--	-6	7	--	--	(s)	111
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	73	1	--	-4	7	--	--	0	62
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	50	1	--	-2	(s)	--	--	(s)	49
Residual Fuel Oil	--	9	(s)	--	0	-1	--	--	0	10
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	1	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	1
Special Naphthas	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)
Waxes	--	1	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	1
Petroleum Coke	--	15	0	--	0	-4	--	--	0	20
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	30	(s)	--	0	20	--	--	(s)	10
Still Gas	--	21	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	21
Miscellaneous Products	--	3	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	4
Total	527	486	131	59	-165	74	0	457	1	508

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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

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

Table 21. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 1994
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 402	--	107	59	-110	10	0	448	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	118	3	22	--	-66	(s)	--	22	(s)	55
Pentanes Plus	26	--	12	--	-10	(s)	--	7	(s)	21
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	92	3	10	--	-56	(s)	--	16	0	33
Ethane/Ethylene	22	0	0	--	-23	(s)	--	0	0	-1
Propane/Propylene	43	8	6	--	-19	(s)	--	0	0	38
Normal Butane/Butylene	17	-4	4	--	-9	1	--	11	0	-5
Isobutane/Isobutylene	9	-1	(s)	--	-5	-1	--	4	0	0
Other Liquids	8	--	0	--	0	13	--	-14	0	9
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	6	--	0	--	0	1	--	5	0	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	0	-6	--	-3	0	9
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	2	--	0	--	0	18	--	-16	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-1	483	2	--	11	50	--	--	(s)	444
Finished Motor Gasoline	-1	241	(s)	--	-3	20	--	--	(s)	217
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0
Oxygenated	17	25	0	--	1	5	--	--	(s)	37
Other	-18	216	(s)	--	-4	15	--	--	(s)	180
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	1	0	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	0	1
Jet Fuel	--	33	0	--	22	6	--	--	0	48
Naphtha-Type	--	10	0	--	-4	-1	--	--	0	7
Kerosene-Type	--	23	0	--	26	8	--	--	0	41
Kerosene	--	6	0	--	-1	3	--	--	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	123	2	--	-6	7	--	--	(s)	111
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	73	1	--	-4	7	--	--	0	62
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	50	1	--	-2	(s)	--	--	(s)	49
Residual Fuel Oil	--	9	(s)	--	0	-1	--	--	0	10
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	1	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	1
Special Naphthas	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)
Waxes	--	1	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	1
Petroleum Coke	--	15	0	--	0	-4	--	--	0	20
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	30	(s)	--	0	20	--	--	(s)	10
Still Gas	--	21	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	21
Miscellaneous Products	--	3	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	4
Total	527	486	131	59	-165	74	0	457	1	508

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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

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

Table 22. PAD District V—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 1994
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 80,915	--	8,596	5,617	-8,774	5,095	0	77,547	3,401	311	73,070
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	3,089	1,522	19	--	0	-1,135	--	2,913	115	2,737	2,482
Pentanes Plus	1,583	--	0	--	0	-12	--	1,218	(s)	377	54
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,506	1,522	19	--	0	-1,123	--	1,695	115	2,360	2,428
Ethane/Ethylene	1	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	1	0
Propane/Propylene	276	1,264	13	--	0	-206	--	0	89	1,670	874
Normal Butane/Butylene	817	234	6	--	0	-785	--	1,150	26	666	1,034
Isobutane/Isobutylene	412	24	0	--	0	-132	--	545	0	23	520
Other Liquids	2,009	--	753	--	0	3,512	--	-941	1	190	36,929
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,483	--	592	--	0	344	--	2,731	(s)	0	3,776
Unfinished Oils	--	--	161	--	0	3,054	--	-3,083	0	190	24,237
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-475	--	0	--	0	121	--	-596	(s)	0	8,914
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	-7	--	7	0	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	715	83,420	571	--	3,775	3,025	--	--	8,882	76,573	64,084
Finished Motor Gasoline	715	38,884	138	--	2,537	3,719	--	--	504	38,051	28,395
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0	0
Oxygenated	2,402	21,169	0	--	0	-1,502	--	--	3	25,070	8,384
Other	-1,687	17,715	138	--	2,537	5,221	--	--	500	12,982	20,011
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	108	0	--	0	2	--	--	0	106	397
Jet Fuel	--	12,532	26	--	509	-254	--	--	751	12,570	8,699
Naphtha-Type	--	37	0	--	69	9	--	--	338	-241	307
Kerosene-Type	--	12,495	26	--	440	-263	--	--	413	12,811	8,392
Kerosene	--	79	0	--	0	8	--	--	(s)	71	126
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	12,670	20	--	699	-912	--	--	3,669	10,632	11,382
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	8,725	12	--	504	206	--	--	684	8,351	7,633
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	3,945	8	--	195	-1,118	--	--	2,985	2,281	3,749
Residual Fuel Oil	--	8,165	238	--	0	298	--	--	1,125	6,980	7,213
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	131	43	--	0	20	--	--	0	154	250
Special Naphthas	--	72	3	--	0	4	--	--	3	68	52
Lubricants	--	682	0	--	30	106	--	--	81	525	1,772
Waxes	--	62	2	--	0	-3	--	--	12	55	75
Petroleum Coke	--	4,494	32	--	0	-126	--	--	2,722	1,930	3,517
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	975	68	--	0	152	--	--	15	876	1,926
Still Gas	--	4,336	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	4,336	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	230	1	--	0	11	--	--	1	219	280
Total	86,728	84,942	9,939	5,617	-4,999	10,497	0	79,519	12,399	79,811	176,565

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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

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

Table 23. PAD District V—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 1994
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 80,915	--	8,596	5,617	-8,774	5,095	0	77,547	3,401	311	73,070
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	3,089	1,522	19	--	0	-1,135	--	2,913	115	2,737	2,482
Pentanes Plus	1,583	--	0	--	0	-12	--	1,218	(s)	377	54
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,506	1,522	19	--	0	-1,123	--	1,695	115	2,360	2,428
Ethane/Ethylene	1	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	1	0
Propane/Propylene	276	1,264	13	--	0	-206	--	0	89	1,670	874
Normal Butane/Butylene	817	234	6	--	0	-785	--	1,150	26	666	1,034
Isobutane/Isobutylene	412	24	0	--	0	-132	--	545	0	23	520
Other Liquids	2,009	--	753	--	0	3,512	--	-941	1	190	36,929
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,483	--	592	--	0	344	--	2,731	(s)	0	3,776
Unfinished Oils	--	--	161	--	0	3,054	--	-3,083	0	190	24,237
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-475	--	0	--	0	121	--	-596	(s)	0	8,914
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	-7	--	7	0	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	715	83,420	571	--	3,775	3,025	--	--	8,882	76,573	64,084
Finished Motor Gasoline	715	38,884	138	--	2,537	3,719	--	--	504	38,051	28,395
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0	0
Oxygenated	2,402	21,169	0	--	0	-1,502	--	3	25,070	8,384	
Other	-1,687	17,715	138	--	2,537	5,221	--	500	12,982	20,011	
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	108	0	--	0	2	--	0	106	397	
Jet Fuel	--	12,532	26	--	509	-254	--	751	12,570	8,699	
Naphtha-Type	--	37	0	--	69	9	--	338	-241	307	
Kerosene-Type	--	12,495	26	--	440	-263	--	413	12,811	8,392	
Kerosene	--	79	0	--	0	8	--	(s)	71	126	
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	12,670	20	--	699	-912	--	3,669	10,632	11,382	
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	8,725	12	--	504	206	--	684	8,351	7,633	
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	3,945	8	--	195	-1,118	--	2,985	2,281	3,749	
Residual Fuel Oil	--	8,165	238	--	0	298	--	1,125	6,980	7,213	
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	131	43	--	0	20	--	0	154	250	
Special Naphthas	--	72	3	--	0	4	--	3	68	52	
Lubricants	--	682	0	--	30	106	--	81	525	1,772	
Waxes	--	62	2	--	0	-3	--	12	55	75	
Petroleum Coke	--	4,494	32	--	0	-126	--	2,722	1,930	3,517	
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	975	68	--	0	152	--	15	876	1,926	
Still Gas	--	4,336	0	--	0	0	--	0	4,336	0	
Miscellaneous Products	--	230	1	--	0	11	--	1	219	280	
Total	86,728	84,942	9,939	5,617	-4,999	10,497	0	79,519	12,399	79,811	176,565

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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

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

Table 24. PAD District V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 1994
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 2,610	--	277	181	-283	164	0	2,502	110	10
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	100	49	1	--	0	-37	--	94	4	88
Pentanes Plus	51	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	39	(s)	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	49	49	1	--	0	-36	--	55	4	76
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	9	41	(s)	--	0	-7	--	0	3	54
Normal Butane/Butylene	26	8	(s)	--	0	-25	--	37	1	21
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	1	0	--	0	-4	--	18	0	1
Other Liquids	65	--	24	--	0	113	--	-30	(s)	6
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	80	--	19	--	0	11	--	88	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	5	--	0	99	--	-99	0	6
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-15	--	0	--	0	4	--	-19	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	23	2,691	18	--	122	98	--	--	287	2,470
Finished Motor Gasoline	23	1,254	4	--	82	120	--	--	16	1,227
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0
Oxygenated	77	683	0	--	0	-48	--	--	(s)	809
Other	-54	571	4	--	82	168	--	--	16	419
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	3	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	3
Jet Fuel	--	404	1	--	16	-8	--	--	24	405
Naphtha-Type	--	1	0	--	2	(s)	--	--	11	-8
Kerosene-Type	--	403	1	--	14	-8	--	--	13	413
Kerosene	--	3	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	409	1	--	23	-29	--	--	118	343
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	281	(s)	--	16	7	--	--	22	269
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	--	127	(s)	--	6	-36	--	--	96	74
Residual Fuel Oil	--	263	3	--	0	10	--	--	36	225
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	4	1	--	0	1	--	--	0	5
Special Naphthas	--	2	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	2
Lubricants	--	22	0	--	1	3	--	--	3	17
Waxes	--	2	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	--	145	1	--	0	-4	--	--	88	62
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	31	2	--	0	5	--	--	(s)	28
Still Gas	--	140	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	140
Miscellaneous Products	--	7	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	7
Total	2,798	2,740	321	181	-161	339	0	2,565	400	2,575

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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

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

Table 25. PAD District V — Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 1994
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 2,610	--	277	181	-283	164	0	2,502	110	10
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	100	49	1	--	0	-37	--	94	4	88
Pentanes Plus	51	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	39	(s)	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	49	49	1	--	0	-36	--	55	4	76
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	9	41	(s)	--	0	-7	--	0	3	54
Normal Butane/Butylene	26	8	(s)	--	0	-25	--	37	1	21
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	1	0	--	0	-4	--	18	0	1
Other Liquids	65	--	24	--	0	113	--	-30	(s)	6
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	80	--	19	--	0	11	--	88	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	5	--	0	99	--	-99	0	6
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-15	--	0	--	0	4	--	-19	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	23	2,691	18	--	122	98	--	--	287	2,470
Finished Motor Gasoline	23	1,254	4	--	82	120	--	--	16	1,227
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0
Oxygenated	77	683	0	--	0	-48	--	--	(s)	809
Other	-54	571	4	--	82	168	--	--	16	419
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	3	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	3
Jet Fuel	--	404	1	--	16	-8	--	--	24	405
Naphtha-Type	--	1	0	--	2	(s)	--	--	11	-8
Kerosene-Type	--	403	1	--	14	-8	--	--	13	413
Kerosene	--	3	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	409	1	--	23	-29	--	--	118	343
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	281	(s)	--	16	7	--	--	22	269
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	127	(s)	--	6	-36	--	--	96	74
Residual Fuel Oil	--	263	8	--	0	10	--	--	36	225
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	4	1	--	0	1	--	--	0	5
Special Naphthas	--	2	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	2
Lubricants	--	22	0	--	1	3	--	--	3	17
Waxes	--	2	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	--	145	1	--	0	-4	--	--	88	62
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	31	2	--	0	5	--	--	(s)	28
Still Gas	--	140	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	140
Miscellaneous Products	--	7	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	7
Total	2,798	2,740	321	181	-161	339	0	2,565	400	2,575

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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

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

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

PAD District and State	November 1993		January-November 1993	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I	E 817	E 27	E 8,721	E 26
Florida	478	16	E 5,022	E 15
New York	E 28	E 1	E 323	E 1
Pennsylvania	E 161	E 5	E 1,785	E 5
Virginia	1	(s)	E 7	E (s)
West Virginia	168	6	E 1,884	E 6
Adjustment ^a	-20	-1	E -301	E -1
PAD District II	E 18,562	E 619	E 213,745	E 640
Illinois	1,560	52	17,650	53
Indiana	215	7	2,533	8
Kansas	3,976	133	45,794	137
Kentucky	271	9	4,051	12
Michigan	E 1,178	E 39	E 12,264	E 37
Missouri	11	(s)	E 116	E (s)
Nebraska	378	13	4,512	14
North Dakota	2,477	83	28,418	85
Ohio	E 710	E 24	E 7,945	E 24
Oklahoma	7,756	259	88,261	264
South Dakota	126	4	1,366	4
Tennessee	35	1	388	1
Adjustment ^a	-133	-4	E 448	E 1
PAD District III	E 96,058	E 3,202	E 1,078,256	E 3,228
Alabama	1,582	53	17,055	51
Arkansas	E 841	E 28	E 9,250	E 28
Louisiana ^b	E 11,226	E 374	E 125,890	E 377
Mississippi	1,714	57	E 19,851	E 59
New Mexico	5,766	192	62,446	187
Texas ^b	49,750	1,658	562,195	1,683
Federal Offshore PAD District III	24,388	813	E 272,907	E 817
Adjustment ^a	791	26	E 8,663	E 26
PAD District IV	E 12,330	E 411	E 140,964	E 422
Colorado	E 2,452	E 82	E 25,957	E 78
Montana	E 1,397	E 47	E 15,822	E 47
Utah	1,710	57	19,395	58
Wyoming	6,870	229	E 79,045	E 237
Adjustment ^a	-99	-3	E 746	E 2
PAD District V	E 78,886	E 2,630	E 842,259	E 2,522
Alaska ^b	E 50,258	E 1,675	E 525,838	E 1,574
South Alaska	1,125	37	12,577	38
North Slope	49,142	1,638	513,273	1,537
Adjustment for Alaska ^a	-9	(s)	E -12	E (s)
Arizona	6	(s)	67	(s)
California ^b	24,201	807	267,625	801
Nevada	122	4	1,738	5
Federal Offshore PAD District V	4,438	148	46,169	138
Adjustment excluding Alaska ^a	-139	-5	E 819	E 2
U.S. Total^b	E 206,653	E 6,888	E 2,283,945	E 6,838

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

^b Includes the following current month offshore production (thousand barrels): Alaska: State - 6,788; California: State - 1,696; Louisiana: State - 1,868; Texas: State - 130; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E39,308.

(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, January 1994
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Net Production							
Natural Gas Liquids	150	586	736	453	356	8,596	9,405
Pentanes Plus	11	64	75	86	89	1,178	1,353
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	139	522	661	367	267	7,418	8,052
Ethane	64	183	247	65	0	2,508	2,573
Propane	47	236	283	178	167	3,243	3,588
Normal Butane	28	74	102	62	100	1,087	1,249
Isobutane	0	29	29	62	0	580	642
Stocks							
Natural Gas Liquids	25	39	64	112	59	3,010	3,181
Pentanes Plus	1	13	14	20	31	370	421
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	24	26	50	92	28	2,640	2,760
Ethane	0	0	0	14	0	701	715
Propane	19	20	39	41	18	1,212	1,271
Normal Butane	5	4	9	22	10	552	584
Isobutane	0	2	2	15	0	175	190

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	18,184	3,328	6,032	650	5,125	33,319	3,650	3,089	50,199
Pentanes Plus	3,052	618	1,170	183	589	5,612	800	1,583	9,423
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	15,132	2,710	4,862	467	4,536	27,707	2,850	1,506	40,776
Ethane	6,435	1,383	1,871	85	2,182	11,956	695	1	15,472
Propane	5,478	839	1,726	206	1,528	9,777	1,335	276	15,259
Normal Butane	2,258	-2,311	657	127	544	1,275	534	817	3,977
Isobutane	961	2,799	608	49	282	4,699	286	412	6,068
Stocks									
Natural Gas Liquids	351	1,154	1,321	138	147	3,111	245	121	6,722
Pentanes Plus	140	239	311	8	21	719	91	12	1,257
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	211	915	1,010	130	126	2,392	154	109	5,465
Ethane	20	282	50	97	2	451	1	0	1,167
Propane	136	263	581	18	100	1,098	100	58	2,566
Normal Butane	38	219	248	12	15	532	35	9	1,169
Isobutane	17	151	131	3	9	311	18	42	563

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,
January 1994**
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	35,987	2,812	38,799	61,583	11,561	19,804	92,948
Natural Gas Liquids	285	0	285	2,686	526	1,199	4,411
Pentanes Plus	52	0	52	700	36	711	1,447
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	233	0	233	1,986	490	488	2,964
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	172	0	172	1,110	374	255	1,739
Isobutane	61	0	61	876	116	233	1,225
Other Liquids	6,910	41	6,951	636	-214	-633	-211
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,791	4	1,795	63	106	115	284
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	85	4	89	30	0	18	48
Oxygenates	W	W	1,706	33	106	97	236
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	172
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,691	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	4,694	76	4,770	929	-60	-731	138
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	441	-39	402	-356	-260	-17	-633
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-16	0	-16	0	0	0	0
Total Input to Refineries	43,182	2,853	46,035	64,905	11,873	20,370	97,148
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,164	91	1,255	2,073	373	644	3,090
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,437	97	1,534	2,279	378	677	3,335
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	81.1	93.4	81.8	90.9	98.6	95.1	92.7
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	592	19	611	758	119	175	1,052
Catalytic Hydrocracking	33	4	36	105	0	7	112
Delayed and Fluid Coking	78	0	78	164	64	66	294
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.78	0.87	0.79	1.02	1.96	0.65	1.06
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	32.00	35.95	32.29	33.95	29.80	36.47	33.97
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,437	97	1,534	2,279	378	677	3,335
Operating	1,209	97	1,306	2,271	378	677	3,326
Idle	228	0	228	9	0	0	9
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	0	1,554	0	167	1,721

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
January 1994 (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	16,243	88,461	75,436	5,592	2,894	188,626	13,902	77,547	411,822
Natural Gas Liquids	1,065	4,031	2,938	303	225	8,562	691	2,913	16,862
Pentanes Plus	530	1,104	200	162	122	2,118	208	1,218	5,043
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	535	2,927	2,738	141	103	6,444	483	1,695	11,819
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	478	1,400	1,549	74	5	3,506	356	1,150	6,923
Isobutane	57	1,527	1,189	67	98	2,938	127	545	4,896
Other Liquids	-451	5,651	2,306	198	-23	7,881	-439	-941	13,241
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	121	1,683	1,057	1	18	2,880	140	2,731	7,830
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	46	81	400	0	0	527	0	916	1,580
Oxygenates	75	1,602	657	W	W	2,353	140	1,815	6,250
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	305
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	51
MTBE	W	1,494	W	W	W	2,148	W	1,804	5,772
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	122
Unfinished Oils (net)	-498	5,965	883	166	11	6,527	-86	-3,083	8,266
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-74	-1,797	359	31	-52	-1,533	-493	-596	-2,853
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	0	0	7	0	0	7	0	7	-2
Total Input to Refineries	16,857	98,343	80,680	6,093	3,096	205,069	14,154	79,519	441,925
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	526	2,901	2,477	179	93	6,178	456	2,543	13,522
Operable Capacity (daily average)	568	3,226	2,675	241	95	6,804	510	2,909	15,091
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	92.6	90.0	92.6	74.6	98.7	90.8	89.5	87.4	89.6
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	151	997	857	25	31	2,060	156	669	4,549
Catalytic Hydrocracking	21	125	165	0	0	312	6	449	916
Delayed and Fluid Coking	6	320	368	11	0	705	39	476	1,592
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.70	1.18	1.35	1.53	0.57	1.21	1.27	1.14	1.13
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	39.47	31.93	29.08	32.71	39.90	31.59	34.02	25.48	31.07
Operable Capacity (daily average)	568	3,226	2,675	241	95	6,804	510	2,909	15,091
Operating	568	3,199	2,675	241	95	6,777	510	2,823	14,742
Idle	0	27	0	0	0	27	0	86	350
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	29	2,229	332	50	0	2,640	0	45,998	50,359

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

^b Represents gross input divided by operable capacity.

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

**Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
January 1994
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	715	9	724	1,978	258	331	2,567
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	1,107	23	1,130	2,065	253	578	2,896
Propane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Propylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Normal Butane/Butylene	-340	-13	-353	-229	-7	-228	-464
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/isobutylene	-52	-1	-53	142	12	-19	135
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	22,226	1,099	23,325	34,935	6,042	10,743	51,720
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	9,483	0	9,483	876	1,245	1,826	3,947
Other	12,743	1,099	13,842	34,059	4,797	8,917	47,773
Finished Aviation Gasoline	25	0	25	3	0	16	19
Jet Fuel	2,332	0	2,332	3,693	1,043	1,589	6,325
Naphtha-Type	28	0	28	211	0	227	438
Kerosene-Type	2,304	0	2,304	3,482	1,043	1,362	5,887
Commercial	2,258	0	2,258	3,425	1,043	1,348	5,816
Military	46	0	46	57	0	14	71
Kerosene	60	126	186	1,154	156	131	1,441
Distillate Fuel Oil	11,039	663	11,702	14,741	2,901	5,555	23,197
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,801	269	3,070	7,666	1,178	2,487	11,331
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	8,238	394	8,632	7,075	1,723	3,068	11,866
Residual Fuel Oil	4,375	119	4,494	2,177	299	211	2,687
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	541	49	590	0	0	26	26
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	3,485	70	3,555	460	0	62	522
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	349	0	349	1,717	299	123	2,139
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	406	0	406	488	0	20	508
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	6	0	6	541	0	64	605
Special Naphthas	0	20	20	237	0	132	369
Lubricants	256	255	511	493	0	218	711
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	256	255	511	493	0	218	711
Waxes	0	102	102	24	0	24	48
Petroleum Coke	1,664	24	1,688	2,498	670	795	3,963
Marketable	689	0	689	1,445	502	576	2,523
Catalyst	975	24	999	1,053	168	219	1,440
Asphalt and Road Oil	647	289	936	2,092	618	871	3,381
Still Gas	1,832	139	1,971	2,788	462	758	4,008
Miscellaneous Products	18	40	58	246	58	59	363
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nontfuel Use	18	40	58	246	58	59	363
Total	45,601	2,885	48,486	68,088	12,507	21,317	101,912
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-2,419	-32	-2,451	-3,183	-634	-947	-4,764

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
January 1994 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist.	PAD Dist.	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	IV	V	
							Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	523	4,063	2,591	139	22	7,338	92	1,522	12,243
Ethane/Ethylene	3	581	277	0	0	861	0	0	861
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	717
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	144
Propane/Propylene	572	3,374	2,736	93	66	6,841	259	1,264	12,390
Propane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	9,018
Propylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	3,372
Normal Butane/Butylene	-57	-124	-442	34	-44	-633	-133	234	-1,349
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-1,310
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-39
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5	232	20	12	0	269	-34	24	341
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	277
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	64
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,207	44,377	37,685	1,836	1,793	94,898	7,456	38,884	216,283
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	818	7,274	4,666	5	137	12,900	763	21,169	48,262
Other	8,389	37,103	33,019	1,831	1,656	81,998	6,693	17,715	168,021
Finished Aviation Gasoline	73	111	71	0	0	255	24	108	431
Jet Fuel	1,717	9,960	10,767	356	281	23,081	1,022	12,532	45,292
Naphtha-Type	286	108	650	200	24	1,268	297	37	2,068
Kerosene-Type	1,431	9,852	10,117	156	257	21,813	725	12,495	43,224
Commercial	1,188	8,857	9,687	156	1	19,889	725	11,399	40,087
Military	243	995	430	0	256	1,924	0	1,096	3,137
Kerosene	6	897	412	25	-1	1,339	200	79	3,245
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,993	20,717	18,291	1,561	706	45,268	3,800	12,670	96,637
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,171	9,659	5,944	524	704	19,002	2,250	8,725	44,378
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	1,822	11,058	12,347	1,037	2	26,266	1,550	3,945	52,259
Residual Fuel Oil	320	5,522	3,372	331	25	9,570	272	8,165	25,188
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	94	5	551	60	0	710	42	798	2,166
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	155	1,344	315	217	25	2,056	33	1,005	7,171
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	71	4,173	2,506	54	0	6,804	197	6,362	15,851
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	58	2,630	530	0	-1	3,217	0	-90	4,041
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	143	3,120	2,536	0	0	5,799	23	221	6,654
Special Naphthas	96	731	187	120	0	1,134	0	72	1,595
Lubricants	W	1,711	W	W	W	2,982	0	682	4,886
Naphthenic	W	370	W	W	W	748	0	279	1,027
Paraffinic	W	1,341	W	W	W	2,234	0	403	3,859
Waxes	7	168	82	53	0	310	25	62	547
Petroleum Coke	307	3,942	4,103	139	20	8,511	466	4,494	19,122
Marketable	50	2,346	3,035	98	0	5,529	275	3,474	12,490
Catalyst	257	1,596	1,068	41	20	2,982	191	1,020	6,632
Asphalt and Road Oil	335	483	302	954	173	2,247	931	975	8,470
Still Gas	671	4,522	3,201	214	50	8,658	638	4,336	19,611
Miscellaneous Products	37	266	355	0	0	658	108	230	1,417
Fuel Use	15	0	62	0	0	77	0	0	77
Nonfuel Use	22	266	293	0	0	581	108	230	1,340
Total	17,532	103,220	85,223	6,222	3,068	215,265	15,057	84,942	465,662
Processing Gain(-) or Loss +) ^a	-675	-4,877	-4,543	-129	28	-10,196	-903	-5,423	-23,737

^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,
January 1994
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	11,479	385	11,864	10,217	2,019	2,368	14,604
Petroleum Products	48,520	2,721	51,241	39,108	8,115	13,764	60,987
Pentanes Plus	205	0	205	300	59	364	723
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,011	8	1,019	1,931	254	786	2,971
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	1	0	2	3
Propane/Propylene	233	2	235	891	35	273	1,199
Normal Butane/Butylene	677	2	679	684	134	337	1,155
Isobutane/Isobutylene	101	4	105	355	85	174	614
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	862	9	871	343	80	26	449
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	5	5	48	0	0	48
Oxygenates	W	W	866	295	80	26	401
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	170
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	753	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	9,005	527	9,532	10,578	493	4,121	15,192
Naphthas and Lighter	2,512	137	2,649	2,494	173	865	3,532
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	1,742	16	1,758	2,142	69	344	2,555
Heavy Gas Oils	3,808	294	4,102	3,408	247	1,778	5,433
Residuum	943	80	1,023	2,534	4	1,134	3,672
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	5,219	123	5,342	5,009	1,134	1,368	7,511
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	58	0	58	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	15,235	350	15,585	6,381	1,527	2,802	10,710
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	2,931	0	2,931	317	195	170	682
Other	12,304	350	12,654	6,064	1,332	2,632	10,028
Finished Aviation Gasoline	80	0	80	52	6	31	89
Jet Fuel	1,265	0	1,265	1,893	167	527	2,587
Naphtha-Type	67	0	67	144	33	153	330
Kerosene-Type	1,198	0	1,198	1,749	134	374	2,257
Kerosene	36	38	74	277	20	141	438
Distillate Fuel Oil	7,091	375	7,466	5,460	1,182	1,970	8,612
0.05 percent sulfur and under	1,515	175	1,690	2,238	492	698	3,428
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	5,576	200	5,776	3,222	690	1,272	5,184
Residual Fuel Oil	4,972	71	5,043	1,717	245	63	2,025
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	2,400	17	2,417	0	0	15	15
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,523		1,547	246	0	1	247
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,049		1,049	1,471	245	47	1,763
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	255		255	162	0	14	176
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	3		3	4	0	0	4
Special Naphthas	0	45	45	185	0	153	338
Lubricants	434	426	860	804	0	0	804
Waxes	0	158	158	96	0	11	107
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	1,124	0	1,124	545	1,289	89	1,923
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,651	541	2,192	3,260	1,652	1,280	6,192
Miscellaneous Products	14	50	64	111	7	18	136
Total Stocks, All Oils	59,999	3,106	63,105	49,325	10,134	16,132	75,591

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist.	PAD Dist.	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	IV	V	
							Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	1,112	24,989	18,284	1,223	488	46,096	1,863	22,398	96,825
Petroleum Products	10,647	73,634	49,702	6,538	1,549	142,070	13,102	69,244	336,644
Pentanes Plus	124	135	35	11	14	319	5	27	1,279
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,286	2,917	2,819	29	34	7,085	451	1,124	12,650
Ethane/Ethylene	148	566	0	0	0	714	0	0	717
Propane/Propylene	307	863	750	8	4	1,932	106	187	3,659
Normal Butane/Butylene	410	812	1,520	11	8	2,761	248	632	5,475
Isobutane/isobutylene	421	676	549	10	22	1,678	97	305	2,799
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	103	1,082	411	16	22	1,634	175	2,381	5,510
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	7	61
Oxygenates	103	1,082	410	W	W	1,633	175	2,374	5,449
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	325
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	405
MTBE	W	785	W	W	W	1,252	W	2,358	4,684
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	35
Unfinished Oils	2,636	25,862	18,987	1,020	398	48,903	2,539	2,237	100,403
Naphthas and Lighter	786	6,717	4,201	342	135	12,181	401	4,396	23,159
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	242	4,199	3,117	160	83	7,801	364	4,141	16,619
Heavy Gas Oils	1,097	9,327	7,877	452	180	18,933	1,399	12,158	42,025
Residuum	511	5,619	3,792	66	0	9,988	375	3,542	18,600
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,628	7,773	4,725	162	489	14,777	2,647	7,608	37,885
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	20	0	0	20	0	2	80
Finished Moto: Gasoline	1,692	11,499	6,737	1,500	141	21,569	2,484	12,430	62,778
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	1,397	638	28	0	2,063	375	4,088	10,139
Other	1,692	10,102	6,099	1,472	141	19,506	2,109	8,342	52,639
Finished Aviation Gasoline	73	125	76	0	0	274	49	103	595
Jet Fuel	651	4,110	3,104	142	62	8,069	416	4,517	16,854
Naphtha-Type	96	186	250	95	12	639	149	24	1,209
Kerosene-Type	555	3,924	2,854	47	50	7,430	267	4,493	15,645
Kerosene	33	614	141	9	0	797	83	103	1,495
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,094	8,536	5,592	957	177	16,356	1,587	5,006	39,027
0.05 percent sulfur and under	486	2,792	1,511	362	110	5,261	936	3,137	14,452
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	608	5,744	4,081	595	67	11,095	651	1,869	24,575
Residual Fuel Oil	231	4,098	2,597	163	22	7,111	371	4,917	19,467
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	43	1	876	2	0	922	78	294	3,756
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	37	658	242	124	22	1,083	130	634	3,641
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	151	3,439	1,479	37	0	5,106	163	3,989	12,070
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	16	653	498	0	11	1,178	0	69	1,678
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	57	1,194	121	0	0	1,372	1	181	1,561
Special Naphthas	123	1,170	138	85	0	1,516	1	52	1,952
Lubricants	25	2,932	1,237	574	0	4,768	0	1,054	7,486
Waxes	8	199	212	20	0	439	31	75	810
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	4	80	1,554	630	0	2,268	118	3,517	8,950
Asphalt and Road Oil	835	514	556	1,220	179	3,304	2,131	1,748	15,567
Miscellaneous Products	28	141	142	0	0	311	13	93	617
Total Stocks, All Oils	11,759	98,623	67,986	7,761	2,037	188,166	14,965	91,642	433,469

^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
January 1994**

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1.8	0.3	1.7	3.2	2.2	1.7	2.8
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	48.5	39.3	47.8	52.1	49.3	49.5	51.2
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	1.2	0.5
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	5.7	0.0	5.3	5.6	9.1	7.1	6.3
Kerosene	0.2	4.4	0.4	1.9	1.4	0.7	1.6
Distillate Fuel Oil	27.1	23.0	26.9	23.6	25.2	29.1	24.9
Residual Fuel Oil	10.8	4.1	10.3	3.5	2.6	1.1	2.9
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	1.0	0.0	0.9	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.6
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.7
Special Naphthas	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.7	0.4
Lubricants	0.6	8.8	1.2	0.8	0.0	1.1	0.8
Waxes	0.0	3.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Petroleum Coke	4.1	0.8	3.9	4.0	5.8	4.2	4.3
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.6	10.0	2.2	3.4	5.4	3.5	3.6
Still Gas	4.5	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.0	4.0	4.3
Miscellaneous Products	0.0	1.4	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-6.0	-1.1	-5.6	-5.1	-5.5	-5.0	-5.1

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	3.3	4.3	3.4	2.4	0.8	3.8	0.7	2.0	2.9
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	51.4	42.9	43.7	26.1	55.2	43.6	51.5	45.4	46.3
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	1.8	0.1	0.9	3.5	0.8	0.7	2.2	0.1	0.5
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	9.1	10.4	13.3	2.7	8.9	11.2	5.3	16.8	10.3
Kerosene	0.0	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.7	1.5	0.1	0.8
Distillate Fuel Oil	25.4	21.9	24.0	27.1	24.3	23.2	27.5	17.0	23.0
Residual Fuel Oil	2.0	5.9	4.4	5.8	0.9	4.9	2.0	11.0	6.0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.4	2.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	-0.1	1.0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.9	3.3	3.3	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.2	0.3	1.6
Special Naphthas	0.6	0.8	0.3	2.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.4
Lubricants	0.3	1.8	1.0	8.6	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.9	1.2
Waxes	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Petroleum Coke	2.0	4.2	5.4	2.4	0.7	4.4	3.4	6.0	4.6
Asphalt and Road Oil	2.1	0.5	0.4	16.6	6.0	1.2	6.7	1.3	2.0
Still Gas	4.3	4.8	4.2	3.7	1.7	4.4	4.6	5.8	4.7
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-4.3	-5.2	-6.0	-2.2	1.0	-5.2	-6.5	-7.3	-5.7

^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,
January 1994
(Thousand Barrels)**

PAD District and State of Entry	Residual Fuel Oil			
	Less than 0.31% Sulfur	0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	Total
PAD District I	3,377	2,499	7,701	13,577
Delaware	0	172	201	373
Florida	0	354	1,594	1,948
Georgia	0	0	514	514
Maine	399	0	649	1,048
Maryland	0	121	420	541
Massachusetts	0	471	260	731
New Jersey	677	0	1,582	2,259
New York	1,946	437	992	3,375
North Carolina	0	0	601	601
Pennsylvania	355	852	19	1,226
Rhode Island	0	0	77	77
South Carolina	0	13	337	350
Vermont	0	0	7	7
Virginia	0	79	448	527
PAD District III	0	0	1,766	1,766
Louisiana	0	0	382	382
Texas	0	0	1,384	1,384
PAD District IV	0	2	0	2
Montana	0	2	0	2
PAD District V	161	0	77	238
California	161	0	77	238
U.S. Total	3,538	2,501	9,544	15,583

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

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

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^{a,b}	32,731	33,094	107,345	3,026	8,596	184,792	5,961
Natural Gas Liquids	1,432	2,637	2,424	688	19	7,200	232
Pentanes Plus	0	37	973	379	0	1,389	45
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,432	2,600	1,451	309	19	5,811	187
Ethane	0	0	494	0	0	494	16
Ethylene	0	0	101	0	0	101	3
Propane	1,369	2,167	394	174	13	4,117	133
Propylene	0	52	0	0	0	52	2
Normal Butane	63	311	451	123	6	954	31
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	0	70	11	12	0	93	3
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	4,763	41	10,835	0	753	16,392	529
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	247	0	0	0	592	839	27
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	247	0	0	0	592	839	27
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	60	60	2
MTBE	247	0	0	0	532	779	25
Other Oxygenates ^c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils ^a	4,369	3	10,824	0	161	15,357	495
Naphthas and Lighter	215	3	1,064	0	0	1,282	41
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy Gas Oils	1,685	0	3,612	0	60	5,357	173
Residuum	2,469	0	6,148	0	101	8,718	281
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	147	38	11	0	0	196	6
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	29,025	455	6,837	67	571	36,955	1,192
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,198	53	0	7	138	6,396	206
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,198	53	0	7	138	6,396	206
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	6	0	0	0	6	(s)
Jet Fuel	3,539	33	10	0	26	3,608	116
Naphtha-Type	320	33	0	0	0	353	11
Kerosene-Type	3,219	0	10	0	26	3,255	105
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	1,253	0	0	0	0	1,253	40
Other	1,966	0	10	0	26	2,002	65
Kerosene	48	0	49	0	0	97	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,641	257	0	56	20	4,974	160
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	4,641	257	0	56	20	4,974	160
0.05 percent sulfur and under	1,251	160	0	27	12	1,450	47
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	3,390	97	0	29	8	3,524	114
Residual Fuel Oil	13,577	0	1,766	2	238	15,583	503
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	13,577	0	1,766	2	238	15,583	503
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	3,377	0	0	0	161	3,538	114
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,499	0	0	2	0	2,501	81
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	7,701	0	1,766	0	77	9,544	308
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	257	16	974	0	43	1,290	42
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	3,825	0	0	3,825	123
Special Naphthas	62	71	77	0	3	213	7
Lubricants	27	12	0	0	0	39	1
Waxes	27	4	3	1	2	37	1
Petroleum Coke	0	0	80	0	32	112	4
Asphalt and Road Oil	647	0	53	1	68	769	25
Miscellaneous Products	2	3	0	0	1	6	(s)
Total	67,951	36,227	127,441	3,781	9,939	245,339	7,914

^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 1994
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						U.S. Total	Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V			
Crude Oil^{a,b}	32,731	33,094	107,345	3,026	8,596	184,792	5,961	
Natural Gas Liquids	1,432	2,637	2,424	688	19	7,200	232	
Pentanes Plus	0	37	973	379	0	1,389	45	
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,432	2,600	1,451	309	19	5,811	187	
Ethane	0	0	494	0	0	494	16	
Ethylene	0	0	101	0	0	101	3	
Propane	1,369	2,167	394	174	13	4,117	133	
Propylene	0	52	0	0	0	52	2	
Normal Butane	63	311	451	123	6	954	31	
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Isobutane	0	70	11	12	0	93	3	
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Liquids	4,763	41	10,835	0	753	16,392	529	
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	247	0	0	0	592	839	27	
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Oxygenates	247	0	0	0	592	839	27	
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	60	60	2	
MTBE	247	0	0	0	532	779	25	
Other Oxygenates ^c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Unfinished Oils ^a	4,369	3	10,824	0	161	15,357	495	
Naphthas and Lighter	215	3	1,064	0	0	1,282	41	
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Heavy Gas Oils	1,685	0	3,612	0	60	5,357	173	
Residuum	2,469	0	6,148	0	101	8,718	281	
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	147	38	11	0	0	196	6	
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Finished Petroleum Products	29,025	455	6,837	67	571	36,955	1,192	
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,198	53	0	7	138	6,396	206	
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other	6,198	53	0	7	138	6,396	206	
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	6	0	0	0	6	(s)	
Jet Fuel	3,539	33	10	0	26	3,608	116	
Naphtha-Type	320	33	0	0	0	353	11	
Kerosene-Type	3,219	0	10	0	26	3,255	105	
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	1,253	0	0	0	0	1,253	40	
Other	1,966	0	10	0	26	2,002	65	
Kerosene	48	0	49	0	0	97	3	
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,641	257	0	56	20	4,974	160	
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other	4,641	257	0	56	20	4,974	160	
0.05 percent sulfur and under	1,251	160	0	27	12	1,450	47	
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	3,390	97	0	29	8	3,524	114	
Residual Fuel Oil	13,577	0	1,766	2	238	15,583	503	
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	13,577	0	1,766	2	238	15,583	503	
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	3,377	0	0	0	161	3,538	114	
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,499	0	0	2	0	2,501	81	
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	7,701	0	1,766	0	77	9,544	308	
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	257	16	974	0	43	1,290	42	
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	3,825	0	0	3,825	123	
Special Naphthas	62	71	77	0	3	213	7	
Lubricants	27	12	0	0	0	39	1	
Waxes	27	4	3	1	2	37	1	
Petroleum Coke	0	0	80	0	32	112	4	
Asphalt and Road Oil	647	0	53	1	68	769	25	
Miscellaneous Products	2	3	0	0	1	6	(s)	
Total	67,951	36,227	127,441	3,781	9,939	245,339	7,914	

^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
January 1994
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	47,108	785	4,058	0	0	52	0	759	0	0
Algeria	1,098	209	607	0	0	0	0	759	0	0
Kuwait	9,591	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	36,419	576	3,451	0	0	52	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	43,407	143	2,215	0	1,195	1,322	1,419	4,862	0	0
Gabon	4,471	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	2,519	0	657	0	0	0	0	1,176	0	0
Nigeria	8,479	0	257	0	0	0	0	882	0	0
Venezuela	27,938	143	1,301	0	1,195	1,322	1,419	2,804	0	0
Non OPEC	94,277	4,883	9,084	196	5,201	2,234	3,555	9,962	97	213
Angola	10,479	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,124	0	0	11	0	0	0	20	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	361	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	882	0	0
Belgium	0	0	76	0	0	0	0	242	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	332	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	28,054	3,938	820	38	1,720	33	1,883	373	48	159
China, People's Republic of	2,433	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	4,633	0	75	0	0	0	0	932	0	0
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	601	0	0
Ecuador ^d	3,956	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	3,212	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	18	378	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	336	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	230	0	0	0	0	3
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	1,663	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	29,297	378	0	0	0	10	0	77	49	0
Netherlands	0	0	1,015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	25	1,837	0	0	406	0	2,748	0	0
Norway	2,986	0	133	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	331	0	0
Portugal	0	0	196	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	320	50	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	330	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	257	0	0	0	0	380	0	0
Spain	0	0	277	0	0	0	0	241	0	0
Syria	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,853	0	0	0	0	0	0	601	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	4,978	524	868	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	823	147	2,689	1,464	1,622	1,768	0	51
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	405	0	0
Zaire	310	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	462	0	0	0	230	0	0	0	0	0
Total	184,792	5,811	15,357	196	6,396	3,608	4,974	15,583	97	213
Persian Gulf^e	46,010	576	3,451	0	0	52	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	3,578	0	0	1,408	10,640	57,748	1,520	343	1,863
Algeria	0	3,578	0	0	973	6,126	7,224	35	198	233
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,591	309	0	309
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	435	4,514	40,933	1,175	146	1,320
Other OPEC	229	0	0	393	0	11,778	55,185	1,400	380	1,780
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,471	144	0	144
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	1,833	4,352	81	59	140
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,139	9,618	274	37	310
Venezuela	229	0	0	393	0	8,806	36,744	901	284	1,185
Non OPEC	1,061	247	39	376	981	38,129	132,406	3,041	1,230	4,271
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,479	338	0	338
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	31	1,155	36	1	37
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	362	362	0	12	12
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	882	882	0	28	28
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	318	318	0	10	10
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	332	332	0	11	11
Canada	53	247	39	98	747	10,196	38,250	905	329	1,234
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	80	80	2,513	78	3	81
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	1,007	5,640	149	32	182
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	601	601	0	19	19
Ecuador ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,956	128	0	128
Egypt	0	0	0	0	1	1	3,213	104	(s)	104
France	13	0	0	0	0	409	409	0	13	13
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	5	341	341	0	11	11
Italy	0	0	0	0	4	237	237	0	8	8
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	43	0	0	0	0	1,706	1,706	0	55	55
Malaysia	351	0	0	0	0	351	351	0	11	11
Mexico	293	0	0	0	2	809	30,106	945	26	971
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	77	1,092	1,092	0	35	35
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	5,016	5,016	0	162	162
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	133	3,119	96	4	101
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	331	331	0	11	11
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	196	196	0	6	6
Puerto Rico	237	0	0	0	0	607	607	0	20	20
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	330	330	0	11	11
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	637	637	0	21	21
Spain	0	0	0	278	0	796	796	0	26	26
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	16	0	16
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	601	2,454	60	19	79
Turkey	71	0	0	0	0	71	71	0	2	2
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1,392	6,370	161	45	205
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	8,564	8,564	0	276	276
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	405	405	0	13	13
Zaire	0	0	0	0	0	0	310	10	0	10
Other	0	0	0	0	64	294	756	15	9	24
Total	1,290	3,825	39	769	2,389	60,547	245,339	5,961	1,953	7,914
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	435	4,514	50,524	1,484	146	1,630

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January 1994
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	2,781	392	0	0	0	27	0	759	0	0
Algeria	0	209	0	0	0	0	0	759	0	0
Saudi Arabia	2,781	183	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	14,856	0	1,515	0	1,195	1,322	1,419	4,081	0	0
Gabon	3,546	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	657	0	0	0	0	1,015	0	0
Nigeria	7,470	0	257	0	0	0	0	882	0	0
Venezuela	3,840	0	601	0	1,195	1,322	1,419	2,184	0	0
Non OPEC	15,094	1,040	2,854	147	5,003	2,190	3,222	8,737	48	62
Angola	3,264	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	882	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	242	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	332	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	1,858	516	313	0	1,522	0	1,550	371	48	8
China, People's Republic of	1,291	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	974	0	0	0	0	0	0	932	0	0
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	601	0	0
Egypt	706	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	378	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	336	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	230	0	0	0	0	3
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,634	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	207	0	0	406	0	2,748	0	0
Norway	2,499	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	331	0	0
Portugal	0	0	196	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	320	50	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	277	0	0	0	0	241	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	561	0	0	0	0	0	0	601	0	0
United Kingdom	1,997	524	324	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	823	147	2,689	1,464	1,622	1,768	0	51
Zaire	310	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	230	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32,731	1,432	4,369	147	6,198	3,539	4,641	13,577	48	62
Persian Gulf^c	2,781	183	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January 1994 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	170	1,348	4,129	90	43	133
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	968	968	0	31	31
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	170	380	3,161	90	12	102
Other OPEC	0	0	0	340	0	9,872	24,728	479	318	798
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,546	114	0	114
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	1,672	1,672	0	54	54
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,139	8,609	241	37	278
Venezuela	0	0	0	340	0	7,061	10,901	124	228	352
Non OPEC	257	0	27	307	106	24,000	39,094	487	774	1,261
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,264	105	0	105
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	20	20	0	1	1
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	882	882	0	28	28
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	242	242	0	8	8
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	332	332	0	11	11
Canada	7	0	27	29	17	4,408	6,266	60	142	202
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,291	42	0	42
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	932	1,906	31	30	61
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	601	601	0	19	19
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	706	23	0	23
France	13	0	0	0	0	391	391	0	13	13
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	5	341	341	0	11	11
Italy	0	0	0	0	4	237	237	0	8	8
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,634	53	0	53
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	77	77	77	0	2	2
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	3,361	3,361	0	108	108
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,499	81	0	81
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	331	331	0	11	11
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	196	196	0	6	6
Puerto Rico	237	0	0	0	0	607	607	0	20	20
Spain	0	0	0	278	0	796	796	0	26	26
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	601	1,162	18	19	37
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	848	2,845	64	27	92
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	8,564	8,564	0	276	276
Zaire	0	0	0	0	0	0	310	10	0	10
Other	0	0	0	0	2	232	232	0	7	7
Total	257	0	27	647	276	35,220	67,951	1,056	1,136	2,192
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	170	380	3,161	90	12	102

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January 1994
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	2,548	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	1,549	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	4,129	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	4,129	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	26,417	2,600	3	38	53	33	257	0	0	71
Angola	946	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	20,454	2,600	3	38	53	33	257	0	0	71
Ecuador ^d	1,447	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	3,570	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33,094	2,600	3	38	53	33	257	0	0	71
Persian Gulf^e	2,548	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
January 1994 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,548	82	0	82
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	999	32	0	32
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,549	50	0	50
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,129	133	0	133
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,129	133	0	133
Non OPEC	16	0	12	0	50	3,133	29,550	852	101	953
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	946	31	0	31
Canada	16	0	12	0	50	3,133	23,587	660	101	761
Ecuador ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,447	47	0	47
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,570	115	0	115
Total	16	0	12	0	50	3,133	36,227	1,068	101	1,169
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,548	82	0	82

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January 1994
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	41,103	393	4,058	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	1,098	0	607	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	7,916	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	32,089	393	3,451	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	21,243	143	700	0	0	0	0	620	0	0
Gabon	925	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	1,009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	19,309	143	700	0	0	0	0	620	0	0
Non OPEC	44,999	915	6,066	11	0	10	0	1,146	49	77
Angola	6,269	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,124	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	361	0	0
Belgium	0	0	76	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	251	494	444	0	0	0	0	0	0	77
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	3,659	0	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador ^d	1,837	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	2,506	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	1,663	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	24,093	378	0	0	0	10	0	0	49	0
Netherlands	0	0	1,015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	25	1,630	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	487	0	133	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	330	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	156	0	0	0	0	380	0	0
Syria	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,292	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	2,981	0	544	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	405	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	107,345	1,451	10,824	11	0	10	0	1,766	49	77
Persian Gulf^e	40,005	393	3,451	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
January 1994 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	3,578	0	0	973	9,002	50,105	1,326	290	1,616
Algeria	0	3,578	0	0	973	5,158	6,256	35	166	202
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,916	255	0	255
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	3,844	35,933	1,035	124	1,159
Other OPEC	229	0	0	53	0	1,745	22,988	685	56	742
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	925	30	0	30
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,009	33	0	33
Venezuela	229	0	0	53	0	1,745	21,054	623	56	679
Non OPEC	745	247	0	0	83	9,349	54,348	1,452	302	1,753
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,269	202	0	202
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	11	1,135	36	(s)	37
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	361	361	0	12	12
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	76	76	0	2	2
Canada	30	247	0	0	0	1,292	1,543	8	42	50
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	80	80	80	0	3	3
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	75	3,734	118	2	120
Ecuador ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,837	59	0	59
Egypt	0	0	0	0	1	1	2,507	81	(s)	81
France	0	0	0	0	0	18	18	0	1	1
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	1,663	1,663	0	54	54
Malaysia	351	0	0	0	0	351	351	0	11	11
Mexico	293	0	0	0	0	730	24,823	777	24	801
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	1,015	1,015	0	33	33
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	1,655	1,655	0	53	53
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	133	620	16	4	20
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	330	330	0	11	11
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	536	536	0	17	17
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	16	0	16
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,292	42	0	42
Turkey	71	0	0	0	0	71	71	0	2	2
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	544	3,525	96	18	114
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	405	405	0	13	13
Other	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
Total	974	3,825	0	53	1,056	20,096	127,441	3,463	648	4,111
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	3,844	43,849	1,290	124	1,414

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

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

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	3,026	309	0	0	7	0	56	2	0	0
Canada	3,026	309	0	0	7	0	56	2	0	0
Total	3,026	309	0	0	7	0	56	2	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	676	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	676	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	3,179	0	0	0	0	0	0	161	0	0
Indonesia	2,519	0	0	0	0	0	0	161	0	0
Venezuela	660	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	4,741	19	161	0	138	1	20	77	0	3
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Canada	2,465	19	60	0	138	0	20	0	0	3
China, People's Republic of	1,142	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador ^d	672	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	77	0	0
Singapore	0	0	101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	462	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	8,596	19	161	0	138	26	20	238	0	3
Persian Gulf^e	676	0	0	0	0	25	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
January 1994 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	0	0	0	1	380	755	3,781	98	24	122
Canada	0	0	0	1	380	755	3,781	98	24	122
Total	0	0	0	1	380	755	3,781	98	24	122
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	265	290	966	22	9	31
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	676	22	0	22
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	265	290	290	0	9	9
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	161	3,340	103	5	108
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	161	2,680	81	5	86
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	660	21	0	21
Non OPEC	43	0	0	68	362	892	5,633	153	29	182
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Canada	0	0	0	68	300	608	3,073	80	20	99
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,142	37	0	37
Ecuador ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	672	22	0	22
Korea, Republic of	43	0	0	0	0	43	43	0	1	1
Mexico	0	0	0	0	2	79	79	0	3	3
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	101	101	0	3	3
Other	0	0	0	0	60	60	522	15	2	17
Total	43	0	0	68	627	1,343	9,939	277	43	321
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	265	290	966	22	9	31

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a January 1994
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Ara^b OPEC	47,108	785	4,058	0	0	52	0	759	0	0
Algeria	1,098	209	607	0	0	0	0	759	0	0
Kuwait	9,591	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	36,419	576	3,451	0	0	52	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	43,407	143	2,215	0	1,195	1,322	1,419	4,862	0	0
Gabon	4,471	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	2,519	0	657	0	0	0	0	1,176	0	0
Nigeria	8,479	0	257	0	0	0	0	882	0	0
Venezuela	27,938	143	1,301	0	1,195	1,322	1,419	2,804	0	0
Non OPEC	94,277	4,883	9,084	196	5,201	2,234	3,555	9,962	97	213
Angola	10,479	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,124	0	0	11	0	0	0	20	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	361	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	882	0	0
Belgium	0	0	76	0	0	0	0	242	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	332	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	28,054	3,938	820	38	1,720	33	1,883	373	48	159
China, People's Republic of	2,433	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	4,633	0	75	0	0	0	0	932	0	0
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	601	0	0
Ecuador ^d	3,956	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	3,212	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	18	378	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	336	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	230	0	0	0	0	3
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	1,663	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	29,297	378	0	0	0	10	0	77	49	0
Netherlands	0	0	1,015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	25	1,837	0	0	406	0	2,748	0	0
Norway	2,986	0	133	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	331	0	0
Portugal	0	0	196	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	320	50	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	330	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	257	0	0	0	0	380	0	0
Spain	0	0	277	0	0	0	0	241	0	0
Syria	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,853	0	0	0	0	0	0	601	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	4,978	524	868	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	823	147	2,689	1,464	1,622	1,768	0	51
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	405	0	0
Zaire	310	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	462	0	0	0	230	0	0	0	0	0
Total	184,792	5,811	15,357	196	6,396	3,608	4,974	15,583	97	213
Persian Gulf^e	46,010	576	3,451	0	0	52	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a January 1994 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	3,578	0	0	1,408	10,640	57,748	1,520	343	1,863
Algeria	0	3,578	0	0	973	6,126	7,224	35	198	233
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,591	309	0	309
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	435	4,514	40,933	1,175	146	1,320
Other OPEC	229	0	0	393	0	11,778	55,185	1,400	380	1,780
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,471	144	0	144
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	1,833	4,352	81	59	140
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,139	9,618	274	37	310
Venezuela	229	0	0	393	0	8,806	36,744	901	284	1,185
Non OPEC	1,061	247	39	376	981	38,129	132,406	3,041	1,230	4,271
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,479	338	0	338
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	31	1,155	36	1	37
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	362	362	0	12	12
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	882	882	0	28	28
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	318	318	0	10	10
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	332	332	0	11	11
Canada	53	247	39	98	747	10,196	38,250	905	329	1,234
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	80	80	2,513	73	2	91
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	1,007	5,640	149	32	182
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	601	601	0	19	19
Ecuador ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,956	128	0	128
Egypt	0	0	0	0	1	1	3,213	104	(s)	104
France	13	0	0	0	0	409	409	0	13	13
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	5	341	341	0	11	11
Italy	0	0	0	0	4	237	237	0	8	8
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	43	0	0	0	0	1,706	1,706	0	55	55
Malaysia	351	0	0	0	0	351	351	0	11	11
Mexico	293	0	0	0	2	809	30,106	945	26	971
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	77	1,092	1,092	0	35	35
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	5,016	5,016	0	122	122
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	133	3,119	96	4	101
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	331	331	0	11	11
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	196	196	0	6	6
Puerto Rico	237	0	0	0	0	607	607	0	20	20
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	330	330	0	11	11
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	637	637	0	21	21
Spain	0	0	0	278	0	796	796	0	26	26
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	16	0	16
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	601	2,454	60	19	79
Turkey	71	0	0	0	0	71	71	0	2	2
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1,392	6,370	161	45	205
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	8,564	8,564	0	276	276
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	405	405	0	13	13
Zaire	0	0	0	0	0	0	310	10	0	10
Other	0	0	0	0	64	294	756	15	9	24
Total	1,290	3,825	39	769	2,389	60,547	245,339	5,961	1,953	7,914
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	435	4,514	50,524	1,484	146	1,630

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January 1994
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	2,781	392	0	0	0	27	0	759	0	0
Algeria	0	209	0	0	0	0	0	759	0	0
Saudi Arabia	2,781	183	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	14,856	0	1,515	0	1,195	1,322	1,419	4,081	0	0
Gabon	3,546	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	657	0	0	0	0	1,015	0	0
Nigeria	7,470	0	257	0	0	0	0	882	0	0
Venezuela	3,840	0	601	0	1,195	1,322	1,419	2,184	0	0
Non OPEC	15,094	1,040	2,854	147	5,003	2,190	3,222	8,737	48	62
Angola	3,264	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	882	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	242	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	332	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	1,858	516	313	0	1,522	0	1,550	371	48	8
China, People's Republic of	1,291	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	974	0	0	0	0	0	0	932	0	0
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	601	0	0
Egypt	706	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	378	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	336	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	230	0	0	0	0	3
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,634	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	207	0	0	406	0	2,748	0	0
Norway	2,499	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	331	0	0
Portugal	0	0	196	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	320	50	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	277	0	0	0	0	241	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	561	0	0	0	0	0	0	601	0	0
United Kingdom	1,997	524	324	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	823	147	2,689	1,464	1,622	1,768	0	51
Zaire	310	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	230	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32,731	1,432	4,369	147	6,198	3,539	4,641	13,577	48	62
Persian Gulf^c	2,781	183	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January 1994 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	170	1,348	4,129	90	43	133
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	968	968	0	31	31
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	170	380	3,161	90	12	102
Other OPEC	0	0	0	340	0	9,872	24,728	479	318	798
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,546	114	0	114
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	1,672	1,672	0	54	54
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,139	8,609	241	37	278
Venezuela	0	0	0	340	0	7,061	10,901	124	228	352
Non OPEC	257	0	27	307	106	24,000	39,094	487	774	1,261
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,264	105	0	105
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	20	20	0	1	1
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	882	882	0	28	28
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	242	242	0	8	8
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	332	332	0	11	11
Canada	7	0	27	29	17	4,408	6,266	60	142	202
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,291	42	0	42
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	932	1,906	31	30	61
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	601	601	0	19	19
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	706	23	0	23
France	13	0	0	0	0	391	391	0	13	13
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	5	341	341	0	11	11
Italy	0	0	0	0	4	237	237	0	8	8
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,634	53	0	53
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	77	77	77	0	2	2
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	3,361	3,361	0	108	108
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,499	81	0	81
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	331	331	0	11	11
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	196	196	0	6	6
Puerto Rico	237	0	0	0	0	607	607	0	20	20
Spain	0	0	0	278	0	796	796	0	26	26
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	601	1,162	18	19	37
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	848	2,845	64	27	92
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	8,564	8,564	0	276	276
Zaire	0	0	0	0	0	0	310	10	0	10
Other	0	0	0	0	2	232	232	0	7	7
Total	257	0	27	647	276	35,220	67,951	1,056	1,136	2,192
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	170	380	3,161	90	12	102

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January 1994
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	2,548	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	1,549	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	4,129	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	4,129	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	26,417	2,600	3	38	53	33	257	0	0	71
Angola	946	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	20,454	2,600	3	38	53	33	257	0	0	71
Ecuador ^d	1,447	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	3,570	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33,094	2,600	3	38	53	33	257	0	0	71
Persian Gulf^e	2,548	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 1994 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,548	82	0	82
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	999	32	0	32
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,549	50	0	50
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,129	133	0	133
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,129	133	0	133
Non OPEC	16	0	12	0	50	3,133	29,550	852	101	953
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	946	31	0	31
Canada	16	0	12	0	50	3,133	23,587	660	101	761
Ecuador ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,447	47	0	47
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,570	115	0	115
Total	16	0	12	0	50	3,133	36,227	1,068	101	1,169
Persian Gulf ^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,548	82	0	82

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January 1994
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphtas
Arab OPEC	41,103	393	4,058	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	1,098	0	607	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	7,916	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	32,089	393	3,451	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	21,243	143	700	0	0	0	0	620	0	0
Gabon	925	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	1,009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	19,309	143	700	0	0	0	0	620	0	0
Non OPEC	44,999	915	6,066	11	0	10	0	1,146	49	77
Angola	6,269	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,124	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	361	0	0
Belgium	0	0	76	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	251	494	444	0	0	0	0	0	0	77
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	3,659	0	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador ^d	1,837	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	2,506	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	1,663	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	24,093	378	0	0	0	10	0	0	49	0
Netherlands	0	0	1,015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	25	1,630	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	487	0	133	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	330	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	156	0	0	0	0	380	0	0
Syria	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,292	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	2,981	0	544	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	405	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	107,345	1,451	10,824	11	0	10	0	1,766	49	77
Persian Gulf^e	40,005	393	3,451	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January 1994 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	3,578	0	0	973	9,002	50,105	1,326	290	1,616
Algeria	0	3,578	0	0	973	5,158	6,256	35	166	202
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,916	255	0	255
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	3,844	35,933	1,035	124	1,159
Other OPEC	229	0	0	53	0	1,745	22,988	685	56	742
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	925	30	0	30
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,009	33	0	33
Venezuela	229	0	0	53	0	1,745	21,054	623	56	679
Non OPEC	745	247	0	0	83	9,349	54,348	1,452	302	1,753
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,269	202	0	202
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	11	1,135	36	(s)	37
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	361	361	0	12	12
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	76	76	0	2	2
Canada	30	247	0	0	0	1,292	1,543	8	42	50
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	80	80	80	0	3	3
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	75	3,734	118	2	120
Ecuador ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,837	59	0	59
Egypt	0	0	0	0	1	1	2,507	81	(s)	81
France	0	0	0	0	0	18	18	0	1	1
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	1,663	1,663	0	54	54
Malaysia	351	0	0	0	0	351	351	0	11	11
Mexico	293	0	0	0	0	730	24,823	777	24	801
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	1,015	1,015	0	33	33
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	1,655	1,655	0	53	53
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	133	620	16	4	20
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	330	330	0	11	11
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	536	536	0	17	17
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	16	0	16
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,292	42	0	42
Turkey	71	0	0	0	0	71	71	0	2	2
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	544	3,525	96	18	114
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	405	405	0	13	13
Other	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
Total	974	3,825	0	53	1,056	20,096	127,441	3,463	648	4,111
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	3,844	43,849	1,290	124	1,414

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January 1994
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	3,026	309	0	0	7	0	56	2	0	0
Canada	3,026	309	0	0	7	0	56	2	0	0
Total	3,026	309	0	0	7	0	56	2	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	676	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	676	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	3,179	0	0	0	0	0	0	161	0	0
Indonesia	2,519	0	0	0	0	0	0	161	0	0
Venezuela	660	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	4,741	19	161	0	138	1	20	77	0	3
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Canada	2,465	19	60	0	138	0	20	0	0	3
China, People's Republic of	1,142	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador ^d	672	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	77	0	0
Singapore	0	0	101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	462	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	8,596	19	161	0	138	26	20	238	0	3
Persian Gulf^e	676	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January 1994 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	0	0	0	1	380	755	3,781	98	24	122
Canada	0	0	0	1	380	755	3,781	98	24	122
Total	0	0	0	1	380	755	3,781	98	24	122
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	265	290	966	22	9	31
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	676	22	0	22
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	265	290	290	0	9	9
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	161	3,340	103	5	108
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	161	2,680	81	5	86
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	660	21	0	21
Non OPEC	43	0	0	68	362	892	5,633	153	29	182
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Canada	0	0	0	68	300	608	3,073	80	20	99
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,142	37	0	37
Ecuador ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	672	22	0	22
Korea, Republic of	43	0	0	0	0	43	43	0	1	1
Mexico	0	0	0	0	2	79	79	0	3	3
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	101	101	0	3	3
Other	0	0	0	0	60	60	522	15	2	17
Total	43	0	0	68	627	1,343	9,939	277	43	321
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	265	290	966	22	9	31

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
^d On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.
^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

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

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						U.S. Total	Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V			
Crude Oil^a	0	0	0	0	3,401	3,401	110	
Natural Gas Liquids	21	111	641	5	115	894	29	
Pentanes Plus	4	13	0	5	(s)	22	1	
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	18	99	641	0	115	872	28	
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Propane/Propylene	17	31	464	0	89	601	19	
Normal Butane/Butylene	1	67	176	0	26	271	9	
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Liquids	1	(s)	166	0	1	168	5	
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	(s)	(s)	166	0	(s)	167	5	
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	1	(s)	
Finished Petroleum Products	1,538	369	13,470	13	8,882	24,273	783	
Finished Motor Gasoline	23	83	2,393	7	504	3,010	97	
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	(s)	1	343	0	338	682	22	
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	44	63	42	0	413	561	18	
Kerosene	1	46	(s)	0	(s)	48	2	
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,084	3	5,523	3	3,669	10,281	332	
Residual Fuel Oil	79	56	739	0	1,125	1,999	64	
Special Naphthas	6	10	26	(s)	3	46	1	
Lubricants	135	36	285	3	81	540	17	
Waxes	17	4	26	0	12	59	2	
Petroleum Coke	141	60	4,088	0	2,722	7,010	226	
Asphalt and Road Oil	3	9	5	1	15	32	1	
Miscellaneous Products	6	0	(s)	0	1	7	(s)	
Total	1,560	481	14,277	19	12,399	28,736	927	

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

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

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

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

**Table 46. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
January 1994
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^a	0	0	0	0	3,401	3,401	110
Natural Gas Liquids	21	111	641	5	115	894	29
Pentanes Plus	4	13	0	5	(s)	22	1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	18	99	641	0	115	872	28
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	17	31	464	0	89	601	19
Normal Butane/Butylene	1	67	176	0	26	271	9
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	1	(s)	166	0	1	168	5
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	(s)	(s)	166	0	(s)	167	5
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	1	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	1,538	369	13,470	13	8,882	24,273	783
Finished Motor Gasoline	23	83	2,393	7	504	3,010	97
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	(s)	1	343	0	338	682	22
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	44	63	42	0	413	561	18
Kerosene	1	46	(s)	0	(s)	48	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,084	3	5,523	3	3,669	10,281	332
Residual Fuel Oil	79	56	739	0	1,125	1,999	64
Special Naphthas	6	10	26	(s)	3	46	1
Lubricants	135	36	285	3	81	540	17
Waxes	17	4	26	0	12	59	2
Petroleum Coke	141	60	4,088	0	2,722	7,010	226
Asphalt and Road Oil	3	9	5	1	15	32	1
Miscellaneous Products	6	0	(s)	0	1	7	(s)
Total	1,560	481	14,277	19	12,399	28,736	927

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

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

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

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

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

Destination	Crude Oil ^a	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	11	10	0	416	(s)
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	1	0	0	25	0
Brazil	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	1	0
Canada	0	18	142	124	287	47	610	145
Chile	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0
China, People's Republic of	0	(s)	0	249	0	0	315	0
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	0	125	0	392	388
Colombia	0	0	60	0	0	0	0	0
Costa Rica	0	0	(s)	265	57	0	171	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	1	55	0	0	0	(s)	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	(s)	171	5	0	141	0
Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Honduras	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	0	0	205	(s)
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	99	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	400	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	(s)
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jamaica	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	642
Japan	0	0	(s)	0	760	0	1	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	2	0	0	0	2,356	303
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Mexico	0	0	570	1,314	0	1	67	381
Netherlands	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	755	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	7	0	0	402	0
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	12	0	0	0	456	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	384	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	98	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	2	75	0	0	98	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0
Saudi Arabia	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	1	242	0	0	2,600	53
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	77	86
Suriname	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	(s)	3	0	0	1	0
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	535	0	(s)	168	0
Virgin Islands	3,401	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	6	3	(s)	0	4	0
Total	3,401	22	872	3,010	1,243	48	10,281	1,999

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^b	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	(s)	3	1	2	(s)	0	6	(s)
Australia	(s)	6	1	176	(s)	0	184	6
Bahama Islands	(s)	4	0	0	(s)	0	441	14
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Belgium & Luxembourg	4	1	(s)	800	(s)	(s)	832	27
Brazil	0	(s)	(s)	66	(s)	(s)	68	2
Canada	15	95	18	413	12	1	1,928	62
Chile	(s)	24	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	31	1
China, People's Republic of	0	2	0	0	(s)	(s)	566	18
China, Taiwan	2	15	(s)	1	1	(s)	924	30
Colombia	1	5	(s)	0	(s)	1	67	2
Costa Rica	3	17	(s)	0	0	(s)	513	17
Denmark	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Dominican Republic	1	5	(s)	0	0	0	9	(s)
Ecuador	0	5	(s)	0	0	(s)	5	(s)
Egypt	(s)	2	0	0	(s)	0	2	(s)
El Salvador	(s)	3	(s)	0	0	0	60	2
Finland	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	1	(s)
France	(s)	2	1	0	1	(s)	4	(s)
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Greece	0	1	0	209	0	0	210	7
Guatemala	5	7	3	0	(s)	0	333	11
Guinea	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Honduras	2	7	(s)	0	0	0	10	(s)
Hong Kong	(s)	2	(s)	0	0	(s)	208	7
India	0	17	0	0	0	0	116	4
Indonesia	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	401	13
Ireland	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Israel	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	10	(s)
Italy	0	(s)	(s)	1,272	(s)	(s)	1,273	41
Jamaica	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	8	655	21
Japan	4	27	4	1,475	1	1	2,273	73
Korea, Republic of	(s)	3	2	1	0	(s)	2,667	86
Malaysia	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Mexico	4	131	17	117	5	158	2,765	89
Netherlands	0	3	1	646	3	(s)	1,408	45
Netherlands Antilles	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	409	13
New Zealand	0	1	1	0	(s)	0	2	(s)
Nigeria	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	(s)
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	3	1	0	0	0	471	15
Peru	0	30	(s)	0	0	0	414	13
Philippines	0	27	(s)	0	0	(s)	27	1
Poland	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Portugal	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	99	3
Puerto Rico	(s)	18	1	0	0	(s)	195	6
Russia	0	4	0	0	0	(s)	28	1
Saudi Arabia	0	5	(s)	36	0	(s)	42	1
Singapore	(s)	1	1	0	(s)	1	2,899	94
South Africa	0	14	0	77	(s)	0	92	3
Spain	0	(s)	(s)	1,106	0	0	1,269	41
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	1
Sweden	0	1	(s)	1	0	0	2	(s)
Switzerland	(s)	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Thailand	0	2	(s)	0	0	(s)	2	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
Turkey	0	(s)	0	166	(s)	0	174	6
United Arab Emirates	0	9	0	0	0	1	10	(s)
United Kingdom	(s)	11	1	146	2	0	164	5
Uruguay	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Venezuela	1	(s)	1	143	(s)	(s)	848	27
Virgin Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	3,401	110
Yugoslavia	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Other	(s)	14	(s)	147	(s)	1	175	6
Total	46	540	59	7,010	32	175	28,736	927

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

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

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

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

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

**Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination,
January 1994
(Thousand Barrels)**

Destination	Crude Oil ^a	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	11	10	0	416	(s)
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	1	0	0	25	0
Brazil	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	1	0
Canada	0	18	142	124	287	47	610	145
Chile	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0
China, People's Republic of	0	(s)	0	249	0	0	315	0
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	0	125	0	392	388
Colombia	0	0	60	0	0	0	0	0
Costa Rica	0	0	(s)	265	57	0	171	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	1	55	0	0	0	(s)	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	(s)	171	5	0	141	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Honduras	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	0	0	205	(s)
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	99	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	400	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	(s)
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jamaica	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	642
Japan	0	0	(s)	0	760	0	1	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	2	0	0	0	2,356	302
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Mexico	0	0	570	1,314	0	1	67	381
Netherlands	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	755	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	7	0	0	402	0
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	12	0	0	0	456	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	384	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	98	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	2	75	0	0	98	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0
Saudi Arabia	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	1	242	0	0	2,600	53
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	77	86
Suriname	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	(s)	3	0	0	1	0
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	535	0	(s)	168	0
Virgin Islands	3,401	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	6	3	(s)	0	4	0
Total	3,401	22	872	3,010	1,243	48	10,281	1,999

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January 1994 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^b	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	(s)	3	1	2	(s)	0	6	(s)
Australia	(s)	6	1	176	(s)	0	184	6
Bahama Islands	(s)	4	0	0	(s)	0	441	14
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Belgium & Luxembourg	4	1	(s)	800	(s)	(s)	832	27
Brazil	0	(s)	(s)	66	(s)	(s)	68	2
Canada	15	95	18	413	12	1	1,928	62
Chile	(s)	24	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	31	1
China, People's Republic of	0	2	0	0	(s)	(s)	566	18
China, Taiwan	2	15	(s)	1	1	(s)	924	30
Colombia	1	5	(s)	0	(s)	1	67	2
Costa Rica	3	17	(s)	0	0	(s)	513	17
Denmark	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Dominican Republic	1	5	(s)	0	0	0	9	(s)
Ecuador	0	5	(s)	0	0	(s)	5	(s)
Egypt	(s)	2	0	0	(s)	0	2	(s)
El Salvador	(s)	3	(s)	0	0	0	60	2
Finland	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	1	(s)
France	(s)	2	1	0	1	(s)	4	(s)
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Greece	0	1	0	209	0	0	210	7
Guatemala	5	7	3	0	(s)	0	333	11
Guinea	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Honduras	2	7	(s)	0	0	0	10	(s)
Hong Kong	(s)	2	(s)	0	0	(s)	208	7
India	0	17	0	0	0	0	116	4
Indonesia	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	401	13
Ireland	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Israel	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	10	(s)
Italy	0	(s)	(s)	1,272	(s)	(s)	1,273	41
Jamaica	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	8	655	21
Japan	4	27	4	1,475	1	1	2,273	73
Korea, Republic of	(s)	3	2	1	0	(s)	2,667	86
Malaysia	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Mexico	4	131	17	117	5	158	2,765	89
Netherlands	0	3	1	646	3	(s)	1,408	45
Netherlands Antilles	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	409	13
New Zealand	0	1	1	0	(s)	0	2	(s)
Nigeria	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	(s)
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	3	1	0	0	0	471	15
Peru	0	30	(s)	0	0	0	414	13
Philippines	0	27	(s)	0	0	(s)	27	1
Poland	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Portugal	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	99	3
Puerto Rico	(s)	18	1	0	0	(s)	195	6
Russia	0	4	0	0	0	(s)	28	1
Saudi Arabia	0	5	(s)	36	0	(s)	42	1
Singapore	(s)	1	1	0	(s)	1	2,899	94
South Africa	0	14	0	77	(s)	0	92	3
Spain	0	(s)	(s)	1,106	0	0	1,269	41
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	1
Sweden	0	1	(s)	1	0	0	2	(s)
Switzerland	(s)	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Thailand	0	2	(s)	0	0	(s)	2	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
Turkey	0	(s)	0	166	(s)	0	174	6
United Arab Emirates	0	9	0	0	0	1	10	(s)
United Kingdom	(s)	11	1	146	2	0	164	5
Uruguay	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Venezuela	1	(s)	1	143	(s)	(s)	848	27
Virgin Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	3,401	110
Yugoslavia	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Other	(s)	14	(s)	147	(s)	1	175	6
Total	46	540	59	7,010	32	175	28,736	927

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

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

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

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

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

**Table 49. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country,
January 1994**
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil ^a	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products ^b	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	1,520	25	0	2	(s)	24	-1	-1	292	341	1,861
Algeria	35	7	0	0	0	24	0	(s)	166	198	233
Kuwait	309	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	309
Saudi Arabia	1,175	19	0	2	0	0	-1	(s)	125	144	1,319
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Other OPEC	1,400	5	21	43	27	157	-5	(s)	91	340	1,740
Gabon	144	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	144
Indonesia	81	0	0	0	-13	38	0	(s)	21	46	127
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Nigeria	274	0	0	0	0	28	0	(s)	8	37	310
Venezuela	901	5	21	43	40	90	-5	(s)	62	257	1,158
Non OPEC	2,531	129	88	32	-199	257	-217	-16	380	455	3,386
Angola	338	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	338
Argentina	36	0	0	(s)	0	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	1	37
Australia	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	12	-6	(s)	(s)	6	6
Bahama Islands	0	0	(s)	(s)	-13	28	0	(s)	(s)	14	14
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	(s)	0	-1	8	-26	(s)	2	-17	-17
Brazil	0	(s)	11	0	(s)	0	-2	(s)	(s)	9	9
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Canada	905	122	51	-8	41	7	-12	-2	67	267	1,172
China, People's Republic of	78	0	-8	0	-10	0	3	(s)	(s)	-16	63
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	-4	-13	-13	(s)	(s)	(s)	-30	-30
Colombia	149	-2	0	0	0	30	0	(s)	2	30	180
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	19	19
Ecuador ^c	128	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	127
Egypt	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	104
France	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	13	13	13
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	-7	(s)	0	-7	-7
Guatemala	0	(s)	-6	(s)	-5	0	0	(s)	(s)	-11	-11
India	0	0	0	0	-3	0	0	-1	0	-4	-4
Italy	0	0	7	0	0	0	-41	(s)	(s)	-33	-33
Jamaica	0	(s)	0	0	0	-21	0	(s)	(s)	-21	-21
Japan	0	(s)	0	-25	(s)	0	-48	-1	(s)	-73	-73
Korea, Republic of	0	(s)	0	0	-76	-10	(s)	(s)	55	-31	-31
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	11	11	11
Mexico	945	-6	-42	(s)	-2	-10	-4	-4	5	-63	882
Netherlands	0	(s)	0	0	-24	0	-21	(s)	35	-10	-10
Netherlands Antilles	0	1	(s)	13	-13	89	0	(s)	59	149	149
Norway	96	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	101
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	(s)	0	0	-15	0	0	(s)	(s)	-15	-15
Peru	0	0	0	0	-12	11	0	-1	(s)	-3	-3
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	-2	10	-2	0	0	-1	8	13	13
Romania	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Russia	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	(s)	11	10	10
Spain	0	0	0	0	-2	5	-36	(s)	18	-15	-15
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Syria	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	16
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	60	(s)	0	0	0	19	0	(s)	(s)	19	79
Turkey	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-5	(s)	2	-3	-3
United Kingdom	161	17	(s)	0	(s)	0	-5	(s)	28	40	200
Virgin Islands	-110	0	87	47	52	57	0	(s)	33	276	167
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	13	13
Zaire	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Other	15	-3	-9	-2	-99	11	-7	-4	27	-86	-72
Total	5,851	159	109	76	-171	438	-223	-16	763	1,136	6,987
Persian Gulf^d	1,484	19	0	2	(s)	0	-1	-1	125	144	1,628

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

Table 50. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January 1994
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil ^a	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products ^b	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	1,520	25	0	2	(s)	24	-1	-1	292	341	1,861
Algeria	35	7	0	0	0	24	0	(s)	166	198	233
Kuwait	309	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	309
Saudi Arabia	1,175	19	0	2	0	0	-1	(s)	125	144	1,319
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Other OPEC	1,400	5	21	43	27	157	-5	(s)	91	340	1,740
Gabon	144	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	144
Indonesia	81	0	0	0	-13	38	0	(s)	21	46	127
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Nigeria	274	0	0	0	0	28	0	(s)	8	37	310
Venezuela	901	5	21	43	40	90	-5	(s)	62	257	1,158
Non OPEC	2,931	129	88	32	-199	257	-217	-16	380	455	3,386
Angola	338	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	338
Argentina	36	0	0	(s)	0	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	1	37
Australia	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	12	-6	(s)	(s)	6	6
Bahama Islands	0	0	(s)	(s)	-13	28	0	(s)	(s)	14	14
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	(s)	0	-1	8	-26	(s)	2	-17	-17
Brazil	0	(s)	11	0	(s)	0	-2	(s)	(s)	9	9
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Canada	905	122	51	-8	41	7	-12	-2	67	267	1,172
China, People's Republic of	78	0	-8	0	-10	0	3	(s)	(s)	-16	63
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	-4	-13	-13	(s)	(s)	(s)	-30	-30
Colombia	149	-2	0	0	0	30	0	(s)	2	30	180
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	19	19
Ecuador ^c	128	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	127
Egypt	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	104
France	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	13	13	13
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	-7	(s)	0	-7	-7
Guatemala	0	(s)	-6	(s)	-5	0	0	(s)	(s)	-11	-11
India	0	0	0	0	-3	0	0	-1	0	-4	-4
Italy	0	0	7	0	0	0	-41	(s)	(s)	-33	-33
Jamaica	0	(s)	0	0	0	-21	0	(s)	(s)	-21	-21
Japan	0	(s)	0	-25	(s)	0	-48	-1	(s)	-73	-73
Korea, Republic of	0	(s)	0	0	-76	-10	(s)	(s)	55	-31	-31
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	11	11	11
Mexico	945	-6	-42	(s)	-2	-10	-4	-4	5	-63	882
Netherlands	0	(s)	0	0	-24	0	-21	(s)	35	-10	-10
Netherlands Antilles	0	1	(s)	13	-13	89	0	(s)	59	149	149
Norway	96	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	101
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	(s)	0	0	-15	0	0	(s)	(s)	-15	-15
Peru	0	0	0	0	-12	11	0	-1	(s)	-3	-3
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	-2	10	-2	0	0	-1	8	13	13
Romania	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Russia	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	(s)	11	10	10
Spain	0	0	0	0	-2	5	-36	(s)	18	-15	-15
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Syria	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	16
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	60	(s)	0	0	0	19	0	(s)	(s)	19	79
Turkey	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-5	(s)	2	-3	-3
United Kingdom	161	17	(s)	0	(s)	0	-5	(s)	28	40	200
Virgin Islands	-110	0	87	47	52	57	0	(s)	33	276	167
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	13	13
Zaire	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Other	15	-3	-9	-2	-99	11	-7	-4	27	-86	-72
Total	5,851	159	109	76	-171	438	-223	-16	763	1,136	6,987
Persian Gulf^d	1,484	19	0	2	(s)	0	-1	-1	125	144	1,628

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

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

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	12,827	78,029	746,597	11,431	73,070	921,954
Refinery	11,864	14,604	46,096	1,863	22,398	96,825
Tank Farms and Pipelines	959	62,220	98,399	8,717	33,648	203,943
Leases	4	1,205	14,910	851	1,291	18,261
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	0	0	587,192	0	0	587,192
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	15,733	15,733
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)	154,736	163,617	257,038	18,786	103,495	697,672
Refinery	51,241	60,987	142,070	13,102	69,244	336,644
Bulk Terminal	77,498	63,038	71,863	3,067	27,133	242,599
Pipeline	25,933	36,411	39,994	2,372	6,997	111,707
Natural Gas Processing Plant	64	3,181	3,111	245	121	6,722
Pentanes Plus	244	3,558	5,412	170	54	9,438
Refinery	205	723	319	5	27	1,279
Bulk Terminal	25	1,809	3,382	1	15	5,232
Pipeline	0	605	992	73	0	1,670
Natural Gas Processing Plant	14	421	719	91	12	1,257
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,878	24,648	47,560	1,168	2,428	78,882
Refinery	1,019	2,971	7,085	451	1,124	12,650
Bulk Terminal	821	11,822	30,685	104	1,195	44,627
Pipeline	988	7,095	7,398	459	0	15,940
Natural Gas Processing Plant	50	2,760	2,392	154	109	5,465
Ethane/Ethylene	0	4,096	12,648	183	0	16,927
Refinery	0	3	714	0	0	717
Bulk Terminal	0	1,570	8,531	0	0	10,101
Pipeline	0	1,808	2,952	182	0	4,942
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	715	451	1	0	1,167
Propane/Propylene	1,882	12,879	17,885	472	874	33,992
Refinery	235	1,199	1,932	106	187	3,659
Bulk Terminal	708	6,307	11,656	102	629	19,402
Pipeline	900	4,102	3,199	164	0	8,365
Natural Gas Processing Plant	39	1,271	1,098	100	58	2,566
Normal Butane/Butylene	889	4,990	10,322	336	1,034	17,571
Refinery	679	1,155	2,761	248	632	5,475
Bulk Terminal	113	2,440	6,289	2	393	9,237
Pipeline	88	811	740	51	0	1,690
Natural Gas Processing Plant	9	584	532	35	9	1,169
Isobutane/Isobutylene	107	2,683	6,705	177	520	10,192
Refinery	105	614	1,678	97	305	2,799
Bulk Terminal	0	1,505	4,209	0	173	5,887
Pipeline	0	374	507	62	0	943
Natural Gas Processing Plant	2	190	311	18	42	563
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,063	1,069	5,140	277	3,776	11,325
Refinery	871	449	1,634	175	2,381	5,510
Bulk Terminal	192	620	3,100	102	998	5,012
Pipeline	0	0	406	0	397	803
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	5	48	1	0	7	61
Refinery	5	48	1	0	7	61
Fuel Ethanol	87	750	431	101	510	1,879
Refinery	W	170	W	W	W	325
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	405
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	405

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	880	W	4,216	W	3,259	8,800
Refinery	753	W	1,252	W	2,358	4,684
Bulk Terminal	W	W	2,558	W	514	3,323
Pipeline	W	W	406	W	387	793
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	9,532	15,192	48,903	2,539	24,237	100,403
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter	2,649	3,532	12,181	401	4,396	23,159
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	1,758	2,555	7,801	364	4,141	16,619
Heavy Gas Oils	4,102	5,433	18,933	1,399	12,158	42,025
Residuum	1,023	3,672	9,988	375	3,542	18,600
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	5,533	8,432	15,809	2,647	8,914	41,335
Refinery	5,342	7,511	14,777	2,647	7,608	37,885
Bulk Terminal	191	372	755	0	74	1,392
Pipeline	0	549	277	0	1,232	2,058
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	58	0	20	0	2	80
Refinery	58	0	20	0	2	80
Finished Motor Gasoline	58,914	51,911	50,317	5,137	28,395	194,674
Refinery	15,585	10,710	21,569	2,484	12,430	62,778
Bulk Terminal	30,204	24,598	11,295	1,590	13,410	81,097
Pipeline	13,125	16,603	17,453	1,063	2,555	50,799
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refinery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bulk Terminal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	14,269	1,178	5,972	808	8,384	30,611
Refinery	2,931	682	2,063	375	4,088	10,139
Bulk Terminal	6,414	369	312	320	3,878	11,293
Pipeline	4,924	127	3,597	113	418	9,179
Other	44,645	50,733	44,345	4,329	20,011	164,063
Refinery	12,654	10,028	19,506	2,109	8,342	52,639
Bulk Terminal	23,790	24,229	10,983	1,270	9,532	69,804
Pipeline	8,201	16,476	13,856	950	2,137	41,620
Finished Aviation Gasoline	577	327	319	56	397	1,676
Refinery	80	89	274	49	103	595
Bulk Terminal	497	210	45	7	294	1,053
Pipeline	0	28	0	0	0	28
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	277	845	946	211	307	2,586
Refinery	67	330	639	149	24	1,209
Bulk Terminal	138	304	0	0	0	442
Pipeline	72	211	307	62	283	935
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7,911	6,862	14,854	702	8,392	38,721
Refinery	1,198	2,257	7,430	267	4,493	15,645
Bulk Terminal	2,920	2,087	2,052	276	2,807	10,142
Pipeline	3,793	2,518	5,372	159	1,092	12,934

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	1,570	1,039	1,488	151	126	4,374
Refinery	74	438	797	83	103	1,495
Bulk Terminal	1,111	448	74	12	18	1,663
Pipeline	385	153	617	56	5	1,216
Distillate Fuel Oil	42,436	31,652	29,663	3,001	11,382	118,134
Refinery	7,466	8,612	16,356	1,587	5,006	39,027
Bulk Terminal	27,400	14,417	6,176	918	5,101	54,012
Pipeline	7,570	8,623	7,131	496	1,275	25,095
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	13,253	20,058	12,988	1,953	7,633	55,885
Refinery	1,690	3,428	5,261	936	3,137	14,452
Bulk Terminal	9,956	10,041	3,938	622	3,699	28,256
Pipeline	1,607	6,589	3,789	395	797	13,177
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	29,183	11,594	16,675	1,048	3,749	62,249
Refinery	5,776	5,184	11,095	651	1,869	24,575
Bulk Terminal	17,444	4,376	2,238	296	1,402	25,756
Pipeline	5,963	2,034	3,342	101	478	11,918
Residual Fuel Oil^c	14,818	2,959	18,344	371	7,213	43,705
Refinery	5,043	2,025	7,111	371	4,917	19,467
Bulk Terminal	9,775	934	11,233	0	2,138	24,080
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	158	158
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	4,551	15	954	78	299	5,897
Refinery	2,447	15	922	78	294	3,756
Bulk Terminal	2,104	0	32	0	5	2,141
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	3,912	605	6,176	130	1,058	11,881
Refinery	1,547	247	1,083	130	634	3,641
Bulk Terminal	2,365	358	5,093	0	424	8,240
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	6,355	2,339	11,214	163	5,698	25,769
Refinery	1,049	1,763	5,106	163	3,989	12,070
Bulk Terminal	5,306	576	6,108	0	1,709	13,699
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	255	176	1,178	0	69	1,678
Refinery	255	176	1,178	0	69	1,678
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	3	4	1,372	1	181	1,561
Refinery	3	4	1,372	1	181	1,561
Special Naphthas	120	462	2,021	1	52	2,656
Refinery	45	338	1,516	1	52	1,952
Bulk Terminal	75	124	505	0	0	704
Lubricants	2,580	1,717	5,686	0	1,772	11,755
Refinery	860	804	4,768	0	1,054	7,486
Bulk Terminal	1,720	913	918	0	718	4,269
Waxes	158	107	439	31	75	810
Refinery	158	107	439	31	75	810
Petroleum Coke	1,124	1,923	2,268	118	3,517	8,950
Refinery	1,124	1,923	2,268	118	3,517	8,950
Asphalt and Road Oil	4,284	10,487	4,028	2,188	1,926	22,913
Refinery	2,192	6,192	3,304	2,131	1,748	15,567
Bulk Terminal	2,092	4,295	724	57	178	7,346
Miscellaneous Products	401	247	1,271	17	280	2,216
Refinery	64	136	311	13	93	617
Bulk Terminal	337	85	919	0	187	1,528
Pipeline	0	26	41	4	0	71
Total Stocks, All Oils	167,563	241,646	1,003,635	30,217	176,565	1,619,626

^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, January 1994
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	Motor Gasoline				Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil			Residual Fuel	Propane/Propylene
	Total	Reformulated	Oxygenated	Other		Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur		
PAD District I	45,789	0	9,345	36,444	1,185	34,866	11,646	23,220	14,818	982
Connecticut	1,820	0	433	1,387	1	2,373	404	1,969	54	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	2,466	0	1,208	1,258	31	2,160	562	1,598	2,068	W
Florida	4,799	0	0	4,799	29	1,718	814	904	1,128	136
Georgia	2,164	0	0	2,164	26	885	652	233	38	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	736	0	0	736	173	1,161	333	828	557	W
Massachusetts	1,380	0	0	1,380	64	2,580	746	1,834	805	W
New Jersey	13,901	0	4,265	9,636	72	8,103	2,248	5,855	5,392	W
New York	4,609	0	1,056	3,553	320	5,395	1,242	4,153	3,118	W
North Carolina	2,782	0	553	2,229	108	1,480	958	522	146	W
Pennsylvania	5,403	0	1,113	4,290	231	5,045	1,651	3,394	785	W
Rhode Island	559	0	0	559	W	1,106	156	950	W	W
South Carolina	1,521	0	0	1,521	53	809	514	295	W	W
Virginia	3,514	0	717	2,797	43	1,920	1,238	682	371	W
West Virginia	135	0	0	135	W	131	128	3	W	W
PAD District II	35,308	0	1,051	34,257	886	23,029	13,469	9,560	2,959	8,777
Illinois	6,722	0	94	6,628	168	4,311	2,248	2,063	1,254	901
Indiana	4,634	0	94	4,540	80	3,221	1,523	1,698	252	W
Iowa	1,133	0	0	1,133	W	1,615	1,247	368	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	3,302	0	0	3,302	12	2,105	1,363	742	11	4,886
Kentucky	1,595	0	262	1,333	129	1,095	333	762	W	W
Michigan	3,093	0	46	3,047	80	1,659	1,024	635	68	1,068
Minnesota	1,982	0	195	1,787	W	1,669	1,199	470	246	W
Missouri	1,280	0	0	1,280	W	510	426	84	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	965	0	1	964	W	774	419	355	W	W
Ohio	4,478	0	40	4,438	187	2,194	1,349	845	228	W
Oklahoma	1,697	0	172	1,525	W	1,277	425	852	268	823
Tennessee	2,597	0	147	2,450	37	1,040	860	180	309	W
Wisconsin	1,830	0	0	1,830	W	1,559	1,053	506	44	W
PAD District III	32,864	0	2,375	30,489	871	22,532	9,199	13,333	18,344	14,686
Alabama	1,504	0	28	1,476	40	724	480	244	370	71
Arkansas	763	0	0	763	W	594	222	372	W	W
Louisiana	6,767	0	638	6,129	175	5,225	1,587	3,638	8,016	1,879
Mississippi	3,461	0	186	3,275	7	2,102	545	1,557	W	820
New Mexico	448	0	0	448	W	249	178	71	22	W
Texas	19,921	0	1,523	18,398	647	13,638	6,187	7,451	9,735	11,763
PAD District IV	4,074	0	695	3,379	95	2,505	1,558	947	371	308
Colorado	1,451	0	695	756	W	646	249	397	W	W
Idaho	255	0	0	255	W	189	151	38	W	W
Montana	1,141	0	0	1,141	W	660	459	201	69	24
Utah	647	0	0	647	W	505	320	185	155	158
Wyoming	580	0	0	580	W	505	379	126	W	56
PAD District V	25,840	0	7,966	17,874	121	10,107	6,836	3,271	7,055	874
Alaska	556	0	0	556	W	1,101	372	729	W	W
Arizona	953	0	133	820	W	255	198	57	W	W
California	17,060	0	7,672	9,388	104	5,308	4,623	685	3,944	230
Hawaii	625	0	0	625	W	554	142	412	W	W
Nevada	313	0	161	152	W	128	109	19	W	W
Oregon	1,249	0	0	1,249	W	834	490	344	256	W
Washington	5,084	0	0	5,084	W	1,927	902	1,025	1,657	42
U.S. Total	143,875	0	21,432	122,443	3,158	93,039	42,708	50,331	43,547	25,627

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, January 1994
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II
Crude Oil	112	0	0	171	979	468	0	0	53,970
Petroleum Products	7,125	275	0	3,787	5,451	2,797	0	85,342	26,930
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	323	0	0	0	937
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	1,288	3,170	127	0	3,705	7,275
Unfinished Oils	11	0	0	19	100	0	0	340	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	21	39	0	12	0	0	0	39	789
Finished Motor Gasoline	4,905	228	0	1,513	902	1,371	0	45,135	12,504
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	163	0	19	0	9,571	41
Other	4,905	228	0	1,350	902	1,352	0	35,564	12,463
Finished Aviation Gasoline	7	0	0	0	0	8	0	35	53
Jet Fuel	482	0	0	99	164	890	0	11,629	2,856
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	110	0	0	120	60
Kerosene-Type	482	0	0	99	54	890	0	11,509	2,796
Kerosene	29	0	0	133	0	0	0	128	172
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,654	0	0	593	204	401	0	23,390	1,965
0.05 percent sulfur and under	1,240	0	0	301	204	346	0	10,795	1,265
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	414	0	0	292	0	55	0	12,595	700
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	41	578	0	0	223	30
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	101	79
Lubricants	16	8	0	89	0	0	0	438	243
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	110	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	67	27
Total	7,237	275	0	3,958	6,430	3,265	0	85,342	80,900

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	2,193	1,679	0	0	0	8,774	0
Petroleum Products	0	2,443	2,035	1,024	1,456	124	0	0	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	142	168	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,010	856	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	1,694	506	0	967	124	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	1,694	506	0	967	124	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	349	59	0	160	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	59	0	69	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	349	0	0	91	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	45	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	370	273	0	329	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	218	192	0	286	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	152	81	0	43	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	30	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	0	2,443	4,228	2,703	1,456	124	0	8,774	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, January 1994
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	68	0	0	979	468	0	53,970
Petroleum Products	7,077	0	2,407	4,536	2,797	71,465	24,723
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	323	0	0	937
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,288	3,170	127	3,287	7,275
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	12	0	0	0	789
Finished Motor Gasoline	4,905	0	781	746	1,371	37,191	11,347
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	19	9,571	0
Other	4,905	0	781	746	1,352	27,620	11,347
Finished Aviation Gasoline	7	0	0	0	8	7	46
Jet Fuel	482	0	75	164	890	10,037	2,636
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	110	0	120	60
Kerosene-Type	482	0	75	54	890	9,917	2,576
Kerosene	29	0	0	0	0	128	65
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,654	0	251	123	401	20,815	1,628
0.05 percent sulfur and under	1,240	0	89	123	346	9,876	1,089
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	414	0	162	0	55	10,939	539
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
Total	7,145	0	2,407	5,515	3,265	71,465	78,693

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	2,193	1,679	0	4,070	0
Petroleum Products	0	2,148	2,035	1,024	1,456	0	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	142	168	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,010	856	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	1,429	506	0	967	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	1,429	506	0	967	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	349	59	0	160	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	59	0	69	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	349	0	0	91	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	45	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	370	273	0	329	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	218	192	0	286	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	152	81	0	43	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	2,148	4,228	2,703	1,456	4,070	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, January 1994
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New England
Crude Oil	44	0	0	171	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	48	275	0	1,380	915	0	13,877	558
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	418	0
Unfinished Oils	11	0	0	19	100	0	340	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	21	39	0	0	0	0	39	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	228	0	732	156	0	7,944	143
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	163	0	0	0	0
Other	0	228	0	569	156	0	7,944	143
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	0
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	24	0	0	1,592	58
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	0	0	24	0	0	1,592	58
Kerosene	0	0	0	133	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	0	0	342	81	0	2,575	357
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	212	81	0	919	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	130	0	0	1,656	357
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	41	578	0	223	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	41	578	0	223	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	101	0
Lubricants	16	8	0	89	0	0	438	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	110	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	67	0
Total	92	275	0	1,551	915	0	13,877	558

Commodity	From III to				From V to		
	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	II	V	I	II	III
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,704
Petroleum Products	836	12,483	2,207	295	124	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	418	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	42	298	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	39	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	77	7,724	1,157	265	124	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	41	0	0	0	0
Other	77	7,724	1,116	265	124	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	5	23	7	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	1,534	220	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	1,534	220	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	107	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	210	2,008	337	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	919	176	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	210	1,089	161	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	154	69	30	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	154	69	30	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	101	79	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	328	110	243	30	0	0	0
Waxes	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	110	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	18	49	27	0	0	0	0
Total	836	12,483	2,207	295	124	0	4,704

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

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

Table 56. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, January 1994
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	171	112	59	56,275	1,618	54,657
Petroleum Products	89,253	7,400	81,853	36,090	12,035	24,055
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	1,079	323	756
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,993	0	4,993	8,285	4,585	3,700
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	812	1,602	-790
Propane/Propylene	4,943	0	4,943	6,048	2,460	3,588
Normal Butane/Butylene	50	0	50	834	443	391
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	591	80	511
Unfinished Oils	359	11	348	11	119	-108
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	51	60	-9	810	12	798
Finished Motor Gasoline	46,772	5,133	41,639	17,915	3,786	14,129
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	9,734	0	9,734	41	182	-141
Other	37,038	5,133	31,905	17,874	3,604	14,270
Finished Aviation Gasoline	35	7	28	60	8	52
Jet Fuel	11,728	482	11,246	3,397	1,153	2,244
Naphtha-Type	120	0	120	119	110	9
Kerosene-Type	11,608	482	11,126	3,278	1,043	2,235
Kerosene	261	29	232	246	133	113
Distillate Fuel Oil	23,983	1,654	22,329	3,892	1,198	2,694
0.05 percent sulfur and under	11,096	1,240	9,856	2,697	851	1,846
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	12,887	414	12,473	1,195	347	848
Residual Fuel Oil	264	0	264	30	619	-589
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	101	0	101	79	0	79
Lubricants	527	24	503	259	89	170
Waxes	2	0	2	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	110	0	110	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	67	0	67	27	10	17
Total	89,424	7,512	81,912	92,365	13,653	78,712

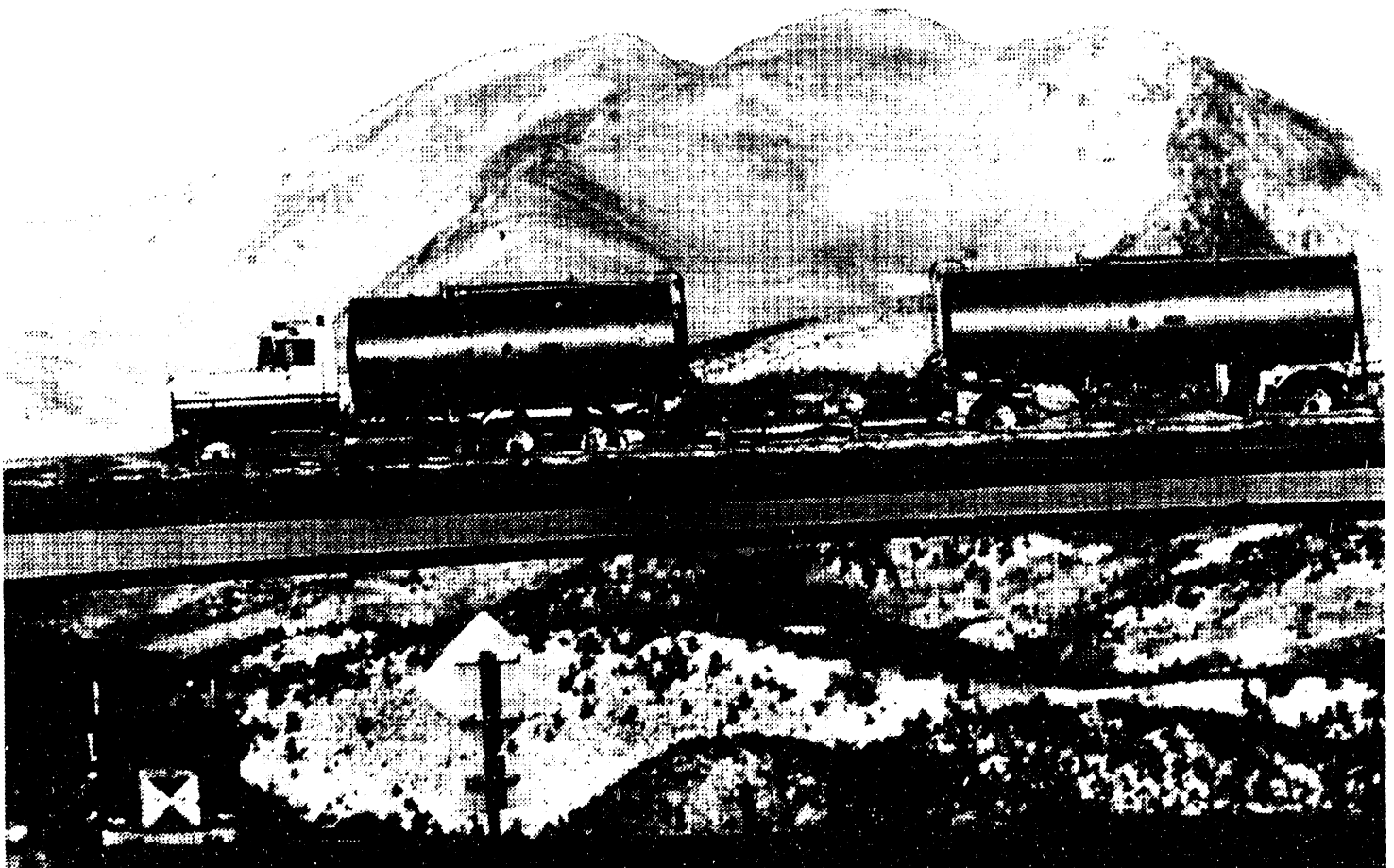
Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	11,432	53,970	-42,538	468	3,872	-3,404	0	8,774	-8,774
Petroleum Products	6,750	114,715	-107,965	2,797	4,515	-1,718	3,899	124	3,775
Pentanes Plus	491	937	-446	0	310	-310	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,026	10,980	-6,954	127	1,866	-1,739	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	1,924	423	1,501	0	711	-711	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	1,411	9,363	-7,952	124	703	-579	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	514	675	-161	3	283	-280	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	177	519	-342	0	169	-169	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	100	340	-240	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	39	828	-789	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,130	59,333	-58,203	1,371	1,473	-102	2,661	124	2,537
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	9,612	-9,612	19	0	19	0	0	0
Other	1,130	49,721	-48,591	1,352	1,473	-121	2,661	124	2,537
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	88	-88	8	0	8	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	164	14,834	-14,670	890	219	671	509	0	509
Naphtha-Type	110	180	-70	0	128	-128	69	0	69
Kerosene-Type	54	14,654	-14,600	890	91	799	440	0	440
Kerosene	0	300	-300	0	45	-45	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	204	25,725	-25,521	401	602	-201	699	0	699
0.05 percent sulfur and under	204	12,278	-12,074	346	478	-132	504	0	504
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	13,447	-13,447	55	124	-69	195	0	195
Residual Fuel Oil	578	253	325	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	180	-180	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	8	711	-703	0	0	0	30	0	30
Waxes	0	2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	110	-110	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	10	94	-84	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	18,182	168,685	-150,503	3,265	8,387	-5,122	3,899	8,898	-4,999

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

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

Appendix A

District Descriptions and Maps



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

District Descriptions and Maps

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

PAD District I

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

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

Sub-PAD District I

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

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

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

PAD District II

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

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

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

PAD District III

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

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

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

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

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

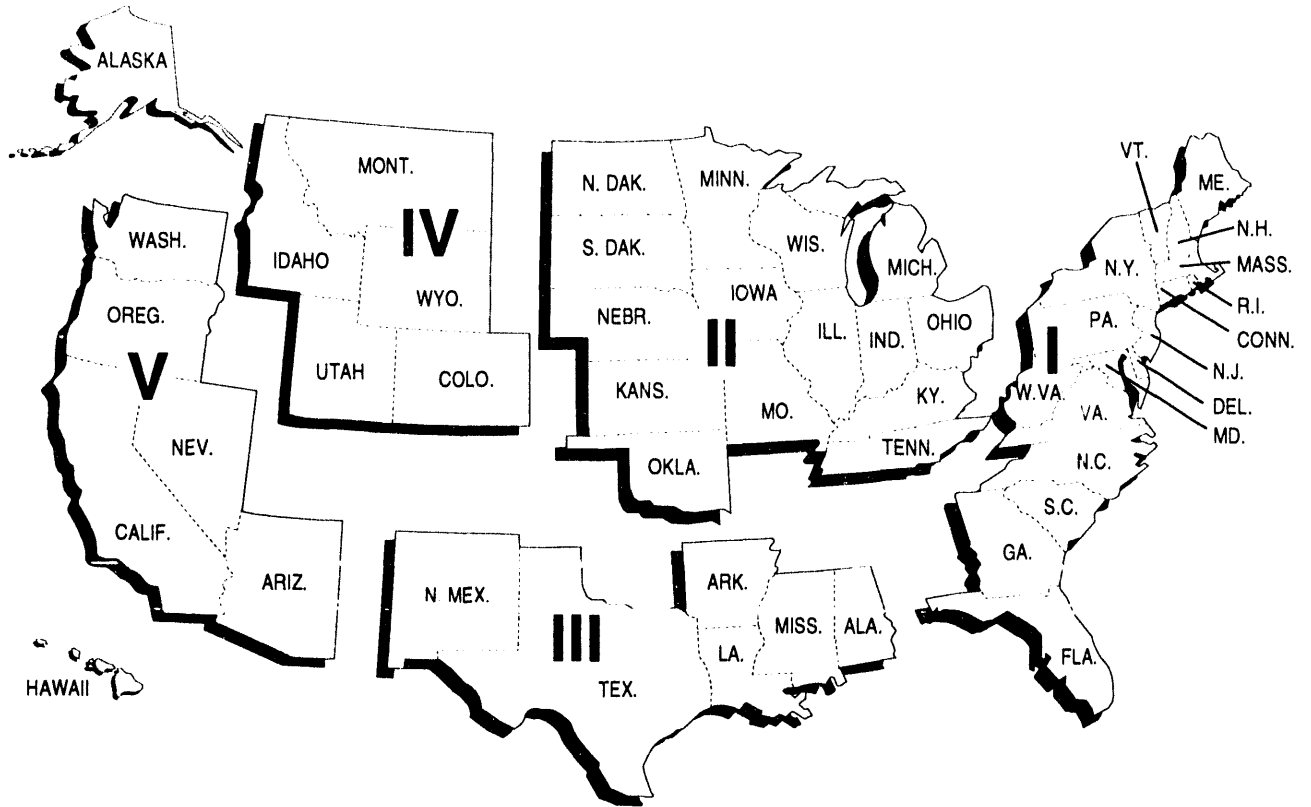
PAD District IV

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

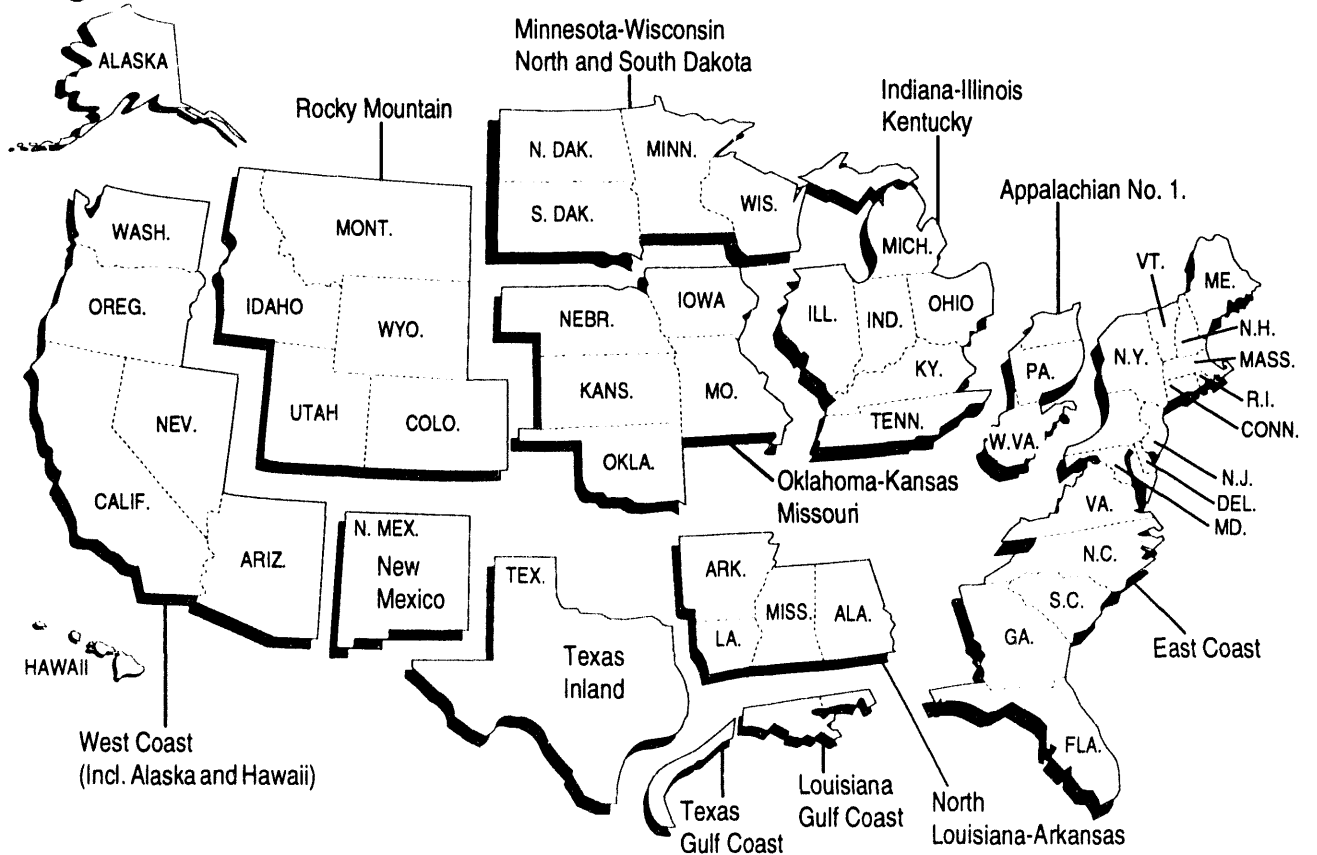
PAD District V

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

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts

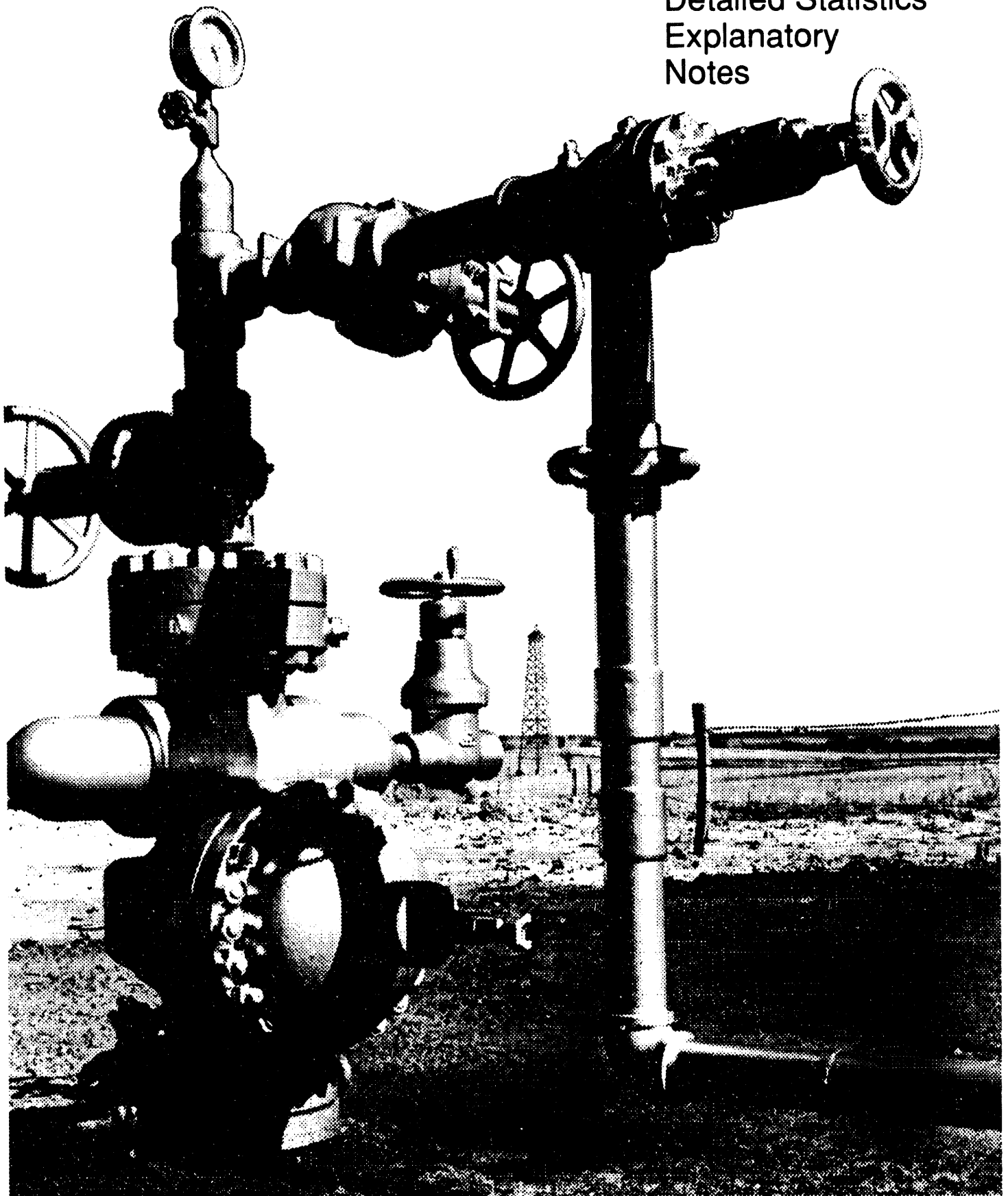


Refining Districts



Appendix B

Detailed Statistics Explanatory Notes



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

Explanatory Notes

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

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

Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System

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

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

Respondent Frame

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sampling

The sampling procedure used for the survey Form EIA-819M is the cut-off method and is performed using software developed by EIA's Office of Statistical Standards. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of quantities reported (oxygenate production, oxygenate stocks, and oxygenate imports) during 1992. Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest and adding companies until the total sample covers approximately 90 percent of the total for each oxygenate item and supply type by geographic region (PAD Districts I through V) for which data may be published.

Description of Survey Forms

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Collection Methods

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

Response Rate

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

Data Imputation

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

On the EIA-819M, data are aggregated for each geographic region. Estimation factors, which are derived from 1993 reported data, are then applied to each cell to generate published estimates.

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

Confidentiality

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

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

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

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

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

PSA table to avoid disclosure of company identifiable data.

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

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

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

Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables

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

Supply

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Disposition

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Yields

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

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

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

Stocks

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

Movements

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

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

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

Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production

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

EIA by State government agencies. Data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas are reported to the EIA by the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

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

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

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

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

- The original estimate is a monthly aggregate of the weekly crude oil production estimates published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*. This original monthly estimate is used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the interim estimate.

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

Note 5. Export Data

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

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

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

Source of Export Information

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

Country and Area of Destination

The country of destination is defined as the country of ultimate destination or the country where the goods are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured, as known to the shipper at the time of exportation. If the shipper does not know the country of ultimate destination, the shipment is credited to the last country to which the

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

Date of Data Availability	Month of Production																	
	9-92	10-92	11-92	12-92	1-93	2-93	3-93	4-93	5-93	6-93	7-93	8-93	9-93	10-93	11-93	12-93	1-94	2-94
Reported State Data^c																		
11-14-92	1765	0																
12-14-92	2562	1696	0															
1-14-93	6416	2514	1743	0														
2-14-93	6810	5644	4121	1725	0													
3-14-93	6822	6482	5636	4290	1717	0												
4-14-93	6922	6917	6820	6873	4048	1700	0											
5-14-93	6924	6997	6829	6877	5549	4119	1738	0										
6-14-93	7030	7103	7007	6989	6745	6237	4112	1664	0									
7-14-93	7030	7103	7009	6991	6753	6743	6353	4058	1577	0								
8-14-93	7035	7109	7005	7071	6756	6746	6762	6277	4053	1595	0							
9-14-93	7045	7123	7019	7085	6770	6762	6778	6680	6254	4089	1442	0						
10-14-93	7047	7125	7021	7086	6799	6793	6809	6696	6647	5974	3917	1542	0					
11-14-93	7047	7125	7025	7086	6870	6793	6809	6697	6649	6219	5297	4053	1490	0				
12-14-93	7044	7122	7021	7083	6868	6791	6807	6695	6647	6607	6487	5356	3960	1629	0			
1-14-94	7044	7121	7020	7084	6877	6870	6887	6723	6675	6636	6525	6564	6136	3819	1685	0		
2-14-94	7044	7121	7020	7084	6877	6872	6889	6725	6676	6636	6533	6569	6142	6252	3992	1697	0	
3-14-94	7044	7121	7020	7084	6877	6874	6889	6799	6678	6637	6544	6573	6147	6268	6276	3913	1668	0
Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production^d																		
3-14-94	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	7	7	8	15	30	33
Month of Production																		
	9-92	10-92	11-92	12-92	1-93	2-93	3-93	4-93	5-93	6-93	7-93	8-93	9-93	10-93	11-93	12-93	1-94	2-94
Production Estimates																		
Original ^e	6996	7031	7014	7078	7023	7001	6980	6904	6840	6771	6681	6771	6673	6788	6886	6886	6870	6735
Interim ^f	7019	7065	7027	7125	7008	6957	6976	6897	6833	6756	6654	6732	6711	6816	6888	6838	6777	
Form EIA-182																		
Initial.....	6836	6942	6908	6925	7001	6732	6962	6620	6128	6496	6441	6472	6027	6667	6701	6534	6242	
Revised....	6862	6958	6887	6951	6775	6812	6810	6714	6625	6600	6417	6569	6492	6685	6730	6548		
Final ^g	7030	7126	7024	7103														

^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 1992 (annual average of 75 thousand barrels per day) for four States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) for which only annual State data are available.

^d Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania are counted as having monthly reported data in 1992 after their annual reports were received. These data are first reported as of 6-14-93.

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

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

^g Published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual 1992*, DOE/EIA 0340(92)/2.

shipper knows that the merchandise will be shipped in the same form as it was when exported.

Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision

Quality Control

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

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

Sampling and Nonsampling Errors

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Data Revision

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

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

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

Late Response

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

Nonresponse

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

Note 7. Frames Maintenance

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

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

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

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

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

Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts

Crude Oil Lease Stock Adjustment

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

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

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

Trans Alaskan Pipeline System Adjustment

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

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

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

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

Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment

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

Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

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

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

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

Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment

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

Fuel Ethanol Stock Adjustment

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

Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

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

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

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

Year/Month	Product Supplied 1992 Basis	Fuel Ethanol Adjustment	Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment	Product Supplied 1993 Basis	Difference
January	6,869	68	-8	6,929	60
February.....	6,963	68	-6	7,025	62
March	7,137	62	59	7,258	121
April	7,238	68	49	7,355	117
May	7,328	55	36	7,419	91
June	7,460	64	11	7,535	75
July.....	7,639	52	75	7,766	127
August.....	7,380	66	91	7,537	157
September	7,344	54	43	7,441	97
October	7,338	76	-14	7,400	62
November	7,102	91	68	7,261	159
December	7,396	100	66	7,562	166
Average	7,268	69	39	7,376	108

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

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

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

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

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

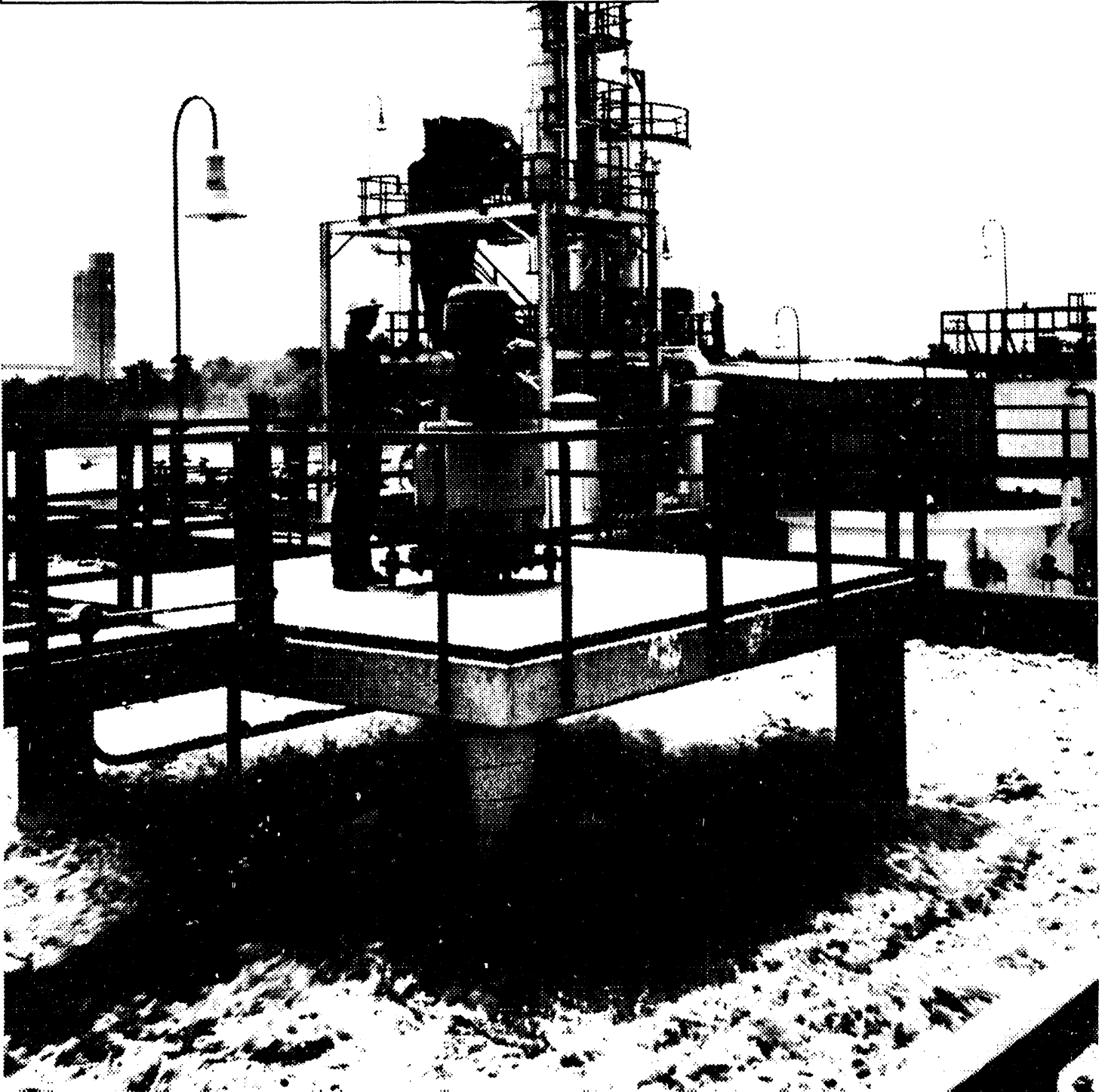
- Product supplied is now calculated for reformulated, oxygenated, and other finished motor gasoline as well as the sulfur categories of distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).

Appendix C

Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1993

This table contains information on revisions to published statistics caused by resubmission of respondent survey forms. The table shows the published value in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) and the cumulative difference resulting from resubmissions for the major product series. The official published petroleum supply statistics are not changed to reflect revisions until publication of the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), except in cases of catastrophic error.

This table is provided as a service to analysts who need to know the latest available statistics. It should be used with caution because resubmissions are received on an irregular basis and the impact on published data can change from month to month. In some cases, the pattern of revision caused by resubmissions during the year is a poor indicator of final statistics that will be published in the PSA.



Surface aerators are used at U.S. petroleum refineries to help prevent water pollution. These aerators speed up the oxidation process by beating air into water.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1993
(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.....	14,249	41	14,238	31	14,259	32	14,675	139	14,939	188	15,366	69
Crude Oil.....	12,980	-43	12,923	-58	13,249	-49	13,512	26	13,701	128	14,125	3
Pentanes Plus.....	153	(s)	167	5	149	-2	137	5	153	2	162	0
LPGs.....	440	-7	367	-13	263	-15	263	-16	258	-5	260	-12
Ethane/Ethylene.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene.....	1	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene....	289	-7	211	-12	103	-12	97	-12	84	-3	80	-9
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	150	-1	155	(s)	160	-3	166	-3	174	-2	180	-3
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates..	247	-1	197	-3	143	(s)	132	(s)	138	-6	123	2
Unfinished Oils.....	504	38	584	59	421	67	609	65	657	-5	718	1
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	-75	54	1	42	34	31	24	59	31	75	-23	76
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp...	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	0
Production.....	17,284	83	16,996	10	17,069	10	17,423	134	17,635	193	18,032	95
Pentanes Plus.....	319	4	323	4	330	1	338	2	333	3	344	4
LPGs.....	1,837	-6	1,912	5	2,106	-13	2,151	19	2,091	29	2,122	26
Ethane/Ethylene.....	588	(s)	608	5	630	-1	625	4	587	5	585	6
Propane/Propylene.....	965	2	959	4	971	-7	973	6	942	11	958	11
Normal Butane/Butylene....	106	-6	164	-5	301	-3	331	9	315	13	341	7
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	177	-1	182	2	204	-2	223	(s)	247	(s)	237	1
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates..	461	35	163	-37	164	-17	155	-5	165	-7	141	2
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.....	-25	68	-2	54	-42	28	-45	74	-53	56	-58	78
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	7,254	-17	7,172	-27	6,897	6	7,123	3	7,394	50	7,447	-24
Reformulated.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated.....	1,667	460	1,211	517	383	792	252	695	699	113	739	89
Other.....	5,588	-477	5,961	-544	6,513	-786	6,871	-692	6,695	-63	6,708	-113
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	16	(s)	19	(s)	22	(s)	19	-1	25	-1	27	(s)
Jet Fuel.....	1,437	(s)	1,442	-2	1,463	(s)	1,390	1	1,426	1	1,549	-2
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	131	-1	125	(s)	131	(s)	127	-2	126	(s)	141	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,306	1	1,318	-2	1,332	(s)	1,262	2	1,300	2	1,409	-2
Kerosene.....	74	-1	63	(s)	49	0	22	0	26	(s)	26	0
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	2,909	1	2,813	2	2,918	(s)	3,010	36	2,930	64	3,095	-2
Residual Fuel Oil.....	820	(s)	841	-1	819	-1	887	10	896	12	797	-1
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	124	12	128	13	130	1	134	4	137	7	136	13
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock....	287	-1	292	-2	314	(s)	301	-1	269	-2	286	0
Special Naphthas.....	47	(s)	47	0	57	(s)	55	(s)	54	(s)	59	(s)
Lubricants.....	154	0	162	(s)	165	-1	149	0	155	0	162	0
Waxes.....	19	(s)	21	0	20	(s)	21	0	20	1	21	0
Petroleum Coke.....	598	-1	615	(s)	617	2	607	-2	595	3	622	1
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	285	-9	306	1	373	5	414	2	459	-13	529	1
Still Gas.....	622	-1	636	-1	623	(s)	652	-7	677	-10	684	(s)
Miscellaneous Products.....	45	(s)	43	(s)	45	(s)	41	(s)	39	(s)	44	(s)
Imports.....	7,964	24	7,930	6	8,342	-74	8,485	254	8,348	300	8,745	44
Crude Oil.....	6,292	0	6,156	0	6,513	-26	6,698	230	6,549	260	7,175	26
Pentanes Plus.....	10	0	49	(s)	29	0	36	0	43	0	3	0
LPGs.....	117	9	128	10	123	(s)	142	19	148	6	111	1
Ethane/Ethylene.....	11	0	10	2	12	0	(s)	23	7	5	12	0
Propane/Propylene.....	72	7	78	5	85	(s)	112	-4	96	(s)	75	(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene....	31	1	32	1	18	-1	22	-7	34	-1	17	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	3	1	8	2	8	1	7	7	11	2	7	2
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates..	17	5	17	1	12	4	5	0	17	3	15	3
Unfinished Oils.....	486	0	496	0	496	0	397	21	509	23	403	13
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	21	0	31	0	47	0	41	0	16	0	26	(s)
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	204	0	216	0	198	-31	253	0	308	8	251	0
Reformulated.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Other.....	204	0	216	0	198	-31	253	0	308	8	249	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Jet Fuel.....	89	(s)	110	0	102	-26	88	0	75	0	111	0
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	7	0	9	0	7	-5	2	0	8	0	31	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	82	(s)	101	0	96	-21	86	0	67	0	79	0
Kerosene.....	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	182	0	224	(s)	235	(s)	209	0	153	(s)	168	0
Residual Fuel Oil.....	383	2	325	0	352	(s)	377	0	308	1	299	0
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	31	0	18	0	32	5	46	0	98	-52	46	(s)
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock....	93	0	99	0	144	0	125	-16	75	52	87	0
Special Naphthas.....	3	0	7	0	6	(s)	2	0	4	0	6	0
Lubricants.....	15	(s)	9	1	13	(s)	8	0	9	0	9	0
Waxes.....	1	0	1	0	3	-1	3	0	2	0	3	0
Petroleum Coke.....	1	0	1	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	15	8	43	-6	28	0	54	0	25	0	29	(s)
Miscellaneous Products.....	3	0	2	0	(s)	0	1	(s)	12	0	2	0

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1993 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	July		August		September		October		November		December		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Inputs	15,304	80	14,968	80	15,179	67	15,242	47	15,420	11	--	--	72
Crude Oil	14,114	22	13,839	5	13,845	-5	13,733	-4	13,689	-3	--	--	2
Pentanes Plus	146	9	181	-2	182	0	171	(s)	179	0	--	--	2
LPGs.....	246	0	263	1	304	0	372	(s)	458	0	--	--	-6
Ethane/Ethylene.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	--	0
Propane/Propylene.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	--	0
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	67	0	81	0	137	0	203	0	286	(s)	--	--	-5
Isobutane/isobutylene.....	179	0	182	1	167	0	169	(s)	172	(s)	--	--	-1
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates..	114	2	144	1	239	1	271	1	276	1	--	--	(s)
Unfinished Oils.....	741	-25	559	(s)	787	-1	657	-12	917	-5	--	--	16
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	-57	72	-19	76	-176	72	42	62	-102	18	--	--	58
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp...	(s)	0	(s)	0	-1	0	-3	0	3	0	--	--	0
Production	17,999	96	17,704	122	17,919	65	18,008	74	18,185	25	--	--	83
Pentanes Plus	340	3	353	3	340	3	339	(s)	319	-1	--	--	2
LPGs.....	2,108	18	2,078	21	1,952	24	1,887	2	1,781	-4	--	--	11
Ethane/Ethylene.....	591	5	578	4	570	4	587	(s)	533	-3	--	--	3
Propane/Propylene.....	956	7	945	13	956	12	953	1	964	-1	--	--	5
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	352	3	349	3	224	7	164	1	109	(s)	--	--	3
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	209	3	206	1	201	1	182	(s)	176	(s)	--	--	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates..	160	-2	179	5	174	-28	196	24	176	18	--	--	-1
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.....	-52	51	-124	77	-150	71	8	64	-10	17	--	--	58
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	7,344	8	7,344	-16	7,583	-9	7,409	-14	7,664	-16	--	--	-5
Reformulated.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	--	0
Oxygenated.....	840	8	820	20	1,835	102	2,341	20	2,541	8	--	--	255
Other.....	6,504	1	6,524	-36	5,748	-112	5,068	-34	5,123	-24	--	--	-260
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	28	0	24	(s)	23	0	20	0	21	0	--	--	(s)
Jet Fuel.....	1,485	-1	1,358	(s)	1,339	-1	1,330	(s)	1,383	2	--	--	(s)
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	126	(s)	101	(s)	98	-1	88	(s)	85	(s)	--	--	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,359	(s)	1,257	(s)	1,242	-1	1,242	0	1,298	2	--	--	(s)
Kerosene.....	26	(s)	34	0	53	-2	54	0	67	(s)	--	--	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,185	1	3,084	16	3,206	-2	3,435	-4	3,478	-3	--	--	10
Residual Fuel Oil.....	760	2	745	7	822	(s)	839	2	901	-2	--	--	3
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	143	16	141	16	129	13	132	8	148	17	--	--	11
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	298	0	305	0	291	0	270	0	267	(s)	--	--	-1
Special Naphthas.....	50	(s)	57	1	51	(s)	53	0	58	(s)	--	--	(s)
Lubricants.....	159	0	153	0	169	0	166	-2	160	(s)	--	--	(s)
Waxes.....	19	0	19	(s)	21	0	22	0	20	0	--	--	(s)
Petroleum Coke.....	650	0	625	(s)	617	0	602	(s)	630	(s)	--	--	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	568	0	613	-5	583	-2	562	-5	434	-2	--	--	-3
Still Gas.....	685	(s)	672	(s)	674	0	640	-1	640	(s)	--	--	-2
Miscellaneous Products.....	43	0	44	(s)	43	0	45	0	49	0	--	--	(s)
Imports	9,145	66	8,360	49	8,476	37	9,147	20	8,725	123	--	--	77
Crude Oil.....	7,262	27	6,614	26	6,558	23	7,181	0	6,892	105	--	--	61
Pentanes Plus	20	9	33	0	40	0	45	0	40	0	--	--	1
LPGs.....	155	19	167	1	206	3	195	4	180	1	--	--	7
Ethane/Ethylene.....	20	5	20	0	20	2	19	3	0	0	--	--	4
Propane/Propylene.....	105	13	116	0	132	(s)	107	(s)	138	(s)	--	--	2
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	20	1	19	1	43	2	48	2	32	(s)	--	--	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	11	0	13	0	11	0	21	0	10	0	--	--	1
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates..	14	3	12	3	18	3	7	0	16	0	--	--	2
Unfinished Oils.....	586	7	435	10	493	0	491	0	479	9	--	--	8
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	30	0	31	0	39	0	26	0	15	0	--	--	(s)
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	--	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	292	(s)	283	0	269	-2	210	0	237	0	--	--	-2
Reformulated.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	--	0
Oxygenated.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	4	0	--	--	0
Other.....	292	(s)	283	0	269	-2	201	0	233	0	--	--	-2
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	1	0	1	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0	--	--	0
Jet Fuel.....	94	0	91	9	97	9	127	16	96	9	--	--	2
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	8	0	8	0	18	0	12	0	8	0	--	--	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	86	0	83	9	78	9	115	16	87	9	--	--	2
Kerosene.....	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	0	1	0	2	(s)	--	--	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	130	(s)	159	0	137	0	242	0	214	0	--	--	(s)
Residual Fuel Oil.....	337	0	370	0	420	0	391	0	347	0	--	--	(s)
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	50	0	30	0	36	0	39	0	37	0	--	--	-4
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	117	0	86	0	104	0	154	0	134	0	--	--	3
Special Naphthas.....	3	0	7	0	6	0	3	0	5	0	--	--	(s)
Lubricants.....	6	(s)	6	0	2	(s)	1	0	2	0	--	--	(s)
Waxes.....	2	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	--	--	(s)
Petroleum Coke.....	3	0	0	0	6	0	3	0	1	0	--	--	0
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	40	0	33	0	43	0	29	0	26	0	--	--	(s)
Miscellaneous Products.....	2	1	1	0	1	0	(s)	0	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.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1993 (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)	1,611,388	4,166	1,595,153	3,796	1,583,590	3,743	1,611,337	3,474	1,643,275	4,163	1,660,392	4,238
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	325,640	1,068	331,285	1,051	337,114	-19	349,129	-443	352,845	-7	351,747	503
Pentanes Plus.....	8,260	152	7,731	-49	8,318	62	9,683	2	10,236	76	10,634	165
LPGs.....	74,993	-1,190	66,322	-1,191	66,610	163	80,596	414	97,260	532	111,342	1,152
Ethane/Ethylene.....	16,496	137	15,940	376	17,596	-2	19,595	1	20,480	2	22,170	364
Propane/Propylene.....	33,489	-1,074	26,174	-897	21,834	48	28,817	210	36,937	344	44,921	310
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	14,383	-215	13,589	-478	16,421	59	20,844	88	26,599	88	30,616	405
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	10,625	-38	10,619	-192	10,759	58	11,340	115	13,244	98	13,635	73
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates....	14,016	1,283	13,515	359	14,528	-54	15,362	-201	16,702	-165	17,684	-65
Unfinished Oils.....	99,259	813	99,707	817	103,484	807	101,927	-497	104,377	-178	101,407	-101
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	41,309	429	41,800	772	40,370	682	39,465	1,153	37,201	578	36,835	632
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	61	0	55	0	51	0	59	0	53	0	37	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	195,291	570	199,766	-50	187,039	267	182,920	441	185,412	488	183,150	-251
Reformulated.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated.....	32,349	-1,276	23,025	-1,542	17,461	-1,904	11,280	-1,744	10,155	-2,446	8,829	-2,475
Other.....	162,942	1,846	176,741	1,492	169,578	2,171	171,640	2,185	175,257	2,934	174,321	2,224
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	1,717	2	1,905	1	1,763	0	1,771	-20	1,674	-6	1,805	-9
Jet Fuel.....	41,014	-50	42,315	58	41,429	264	41,322	-141	42,471	-118	44,796	12
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	4,763	0	4,489	1	4,415	-8	4,043	-27	4,242	2	4,065	-9
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	36,251	-50	37,826	57	37,014	272	37,279	-114	38,229	-120	40,731	21
Kerosene.....	5,289	9	4,520	-8	4,455	-37	3,933	-36	4,170	16	5,389	3
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	130,222	-21	109,433	339	97,456	-526	98,341	618	101,556	745	109,436	115
Residual Fuel Oil.....	44,221	-311	42,116	-265	40,690	-301	41,409	-51	43,046	-24	45,795	-167
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	1,616	0	1,801	0	1,787	0	2,360	0	2,746	0	2,971	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	1,680	-25	1,958	-12	1,846	-4	1,372	-12	1,502	-70	1,250	0
Special Naphthas.....	2,216	231	2,256	224	2,389	250	2,380	243	2,456	209	2,189	218
Lubricants.....	13,514	230	13,691	270	13,437	264	12,976	307	12,503	334	12,032	294
Waxes.....	919	2	901	2	860	1	880	2	1,002	96	871	1
Petroleum Coke.....	10,494	253	10,597	475	10,710	734	10,532	624	10,830	730	9,997	473
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	22,115	411	25,336	618	29,111	868	30,853	792	30,745	621	25,949	879
Miscellaneous Products.....	2,231	310	2,336	385	2,532	322	2,365	279	2,369	306	2,323	384
Product Supplied.....	16,320	-76	17,397	-61	17,688	-152	16,673	46	16,340	165	17,032	61
Crude Oil.....	10	0	10	0	11	0	9	0	10	0	8	0
Pentanes Plus.....	196	-1	222	6	190	-1	191	-1	204	-1	172	1
LPGs.....	1,917	48	1,928	27	1,910	-41	1,495	45	1,393	36	1,463	18
Ethane/Ethylene.....	672	-5	638	-2	589	11	558	27	566	10	541	-6
Propane/Propylene.....	1,179	43	1,261	2	1,165	-37	812	-3	746	7	744	12
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	31	8	-5	18	109	-10	80	14	59	15	126	5
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	35	2	34	10	47	-6	45	8	23	5	51	7
Unfinished Oils.....	-144	-64	-103	-59	-47	-66	-160	5	-227	18	-217	10
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	6,746	-35	7,129	-5	7,397	-34	7,401	-3	7,531	56	7,692	1
Reformulated.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oxygenated.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	10	(s)	12	(s)	27	(s)	19	(s)	28	-1	23	(s)
Jet Fuel.....	1,464	2	1,488	-6	1,493	-33	1,393	14	1,404	1	1,538	-7
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	93	-1	143	(s)	123	-5	115	-1	115	-1	168	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,371	3	1,346	-6	1,371	-29	1,278	15	1,289	2	1,370	-7
Kerosene.....	63	-1	91	1	52	1	30	(s)	11	-2	-15	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,141	2	3,478	-11	3,386	28	2,949	-2	2,624	60	2,843	19
0.05% & under.....	0	4,378	0	505	0	387	0	342	0	358	0	285
Greater than 0.05%.....	0	-949	0	3,264	0	3,182	0	2,847	0	2,680	0	2,734
Residual Fuel Oil.....	1,020	12	1,128	-3	1,065	1	1,070	1	1,014	12	857	4
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	158	12	139	13	162	6	161	4	222	-46	174	13
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	388	-1	381	-2	462	-1	441	-17	339	52	382	-2
Special Naphthas.....	40	-8	46	(s)	58	-1	56	(s)	55	1	70	(s)
Lubricants.....	149	-7	144	-1	166	(s)	157	-1	142	-1	171	1
Waxes.....	18	(s)	21	0	23	-1	22	(s)	16	-2	26	3
Petroleum Coke.....	339	-9	373	-7	394	-7	336	2	362	(s)	407	9
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	145	-14	233	-12	277	-4	405	4	485	-8	709	-7
Still Gas.....	622	-1	636	-1	623	(s)	652	-7	677	-10	684	(s)
Miscellaneous Products.....	39	-10	41	-3	39	2	47	2	50	-1	47	-3

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

NA=Not Available.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1993 (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).....	1,678,465	1,346	1,674,187	-389	1,661,248	772	1,664,592	371	1,683,540	1,371	--	--	2,459
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	352,425	-576	335,432	10	320,703	-1	330,449	-157	337,436	-154	--	--	116
Pentanes Plus.....	11,590	262	13,135	222	13,269	0	12,618	24	11,559	81	--	--	91
LPGs.....	123,126	1,444	137,847	342	143,483	346	139,487	14	122,674	968	--	--	272
Ethane/Ethylene.....	22,256	-1	25,111	-314	27,280	-1	26,796	0	22,380	505	--	--	97
Propane/Propylene.....	52,104	1,052	57,797	832	61,276	2	60,952	10	56,869	385	--	--	111
Normal Butane/Butylene	34,712	338	41,111	262	41,312	345	39,028	8	32,468	65	--	--	88
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	14,054	55	13,828	-438	13,615	0	12,711	-4	10,957	13	--	--	-24
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates ..	19,565	-123	21,013	90	19,633	-703	17,537	10	15,035	520	--	--	86
Unfinished Oils.....	101,825	383	107,593	-143	102,700	0	102,009	682	98,073	203	--	--	253
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	37,582	-33	35,221	14	37,154	-32	36,273	7	39,332	-32	--	--	379
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	31	0	44	0	58	0	145	0	47	0	--	--	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	175,651	94	165,243	51	169,875	-187	173,826	-48	180,945	1,150	--	--	230
Reformulated.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	--	0
Oxygenated.....	5,730	-72	8,730	-81	22,188	644	29,865	471	31,610	909	--	--	-865
Other.....	169,921	166	156,513	132	147,887	-831	143,961	-519	149,335	241	--	--	1,095
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1,801	-1	1,619	12	1,538	0	1,702	0	1,678	-2	--	--	-2
Jet Fuel.....	46,071	-14	43,262	-283	40,934	-103	40,200	-9	40,380	60	--	--	-29
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	3,867	-10	3,849	0	3,040	-14	3,127	-9	2,905	-8	--	--	-7
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	42,204	-4	39,413	-283	37,894	-89	37,073	0	37,475	68	--	--	-22
Kerosene.....	5,457	5	5,474	27	5,925	-116	7,033	0	5,284	-2	--	--	-13
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	120,219	92	127,945	67	130,350	295	144,840	-58	149,517	-37	--	--	148
Residual Fuel Oil.....	42,673	-212	44,558	-89	42,368	1,198	46,740	20	49,291	-1,105	--	--	-119
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	2,794	0	1,998	0	1,838	0	1,886	0	1,837	0	--	--	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	1,446	0	1,452	0	1,591	0	1,453	0	1,679	10	--	--	-10
Special Naphthas.....	2,375	-2	2,319	-15	2,349	0	2,242	0	2,256	-47	--	--	119
Lubricants.....	12,431	0	11,614	-92	11,207	0	11,325	-65	11,159	-218	--	--	120
Waxes.....	882	2	852	1	836	1	887	1	852	2	--	--	10
Petroleum Coke.....	10,875	0	10,307	-131	10,128	0	9,377	-15	9,000	2	--	--	286
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	23,630	25	20,360	-485	17,031	74	15,703	-35	16,194	-27	--	--	340
Miscellaneous Products.....	2,683	0	2,812	13	2,620	0	2,612	0	2,518	-1	--	--	182
Product Supplied.....	17,208	135	17,176	144	17,709	-33	17,230	49	17,688	-6	--	--	26
Crude Oil.....	9	0	8	0	9	-1	12	-2	13	-3	--	--	-1
Pentanes Plus.....	182	(s)	154	6	187	10	234	(s)	210	-3	--	--	1
LPGs.....	1,583	28	1,462	57	1,632	27	1,819	17	2,042	-35	--	--	21
Ethane/Ethylene.....	608	22	505	14	518	-5	622	2	680	-20	--	--	5
Propane/Propylene.....	804	-3	851	20	955	39	1,057	1	1,220	-13	--	--	6
Normal Butane/Butylene	144	6	62	6	107	6	76	13	71	-2	--	--	7
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	27	3	44	16	53	-14	64	(s)	72	-1	--	--	3
Unfinished Oils.....	-168	16	-310	26	-130	-4	-143	-10	-307	30	--	--	-9
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	0	0	--	--	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	7,777	-3	7,885	-15	7,612	-3	7,411	-19	7,541	-56	--	--	-11
Reformulated.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	--	--	NA
Oxygenated.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	--	--	NA
Other.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	--	--	NA
Finished Aviation Gasoline	28	(s)	31	(s)	26	(s)	14	0	22	(s)	--	--	(s)
Jet Fuel.....	1,465	(s)	1,506	17	1,493	2	1,457	12	1,443	9	--	--	1
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	128	(s)	101	(s)	140	(s)	90	(s)	96	(s)	--	--	-1
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,337	1	1,405	17	1,352	2	1,367	13	1,347	9	--	--	2
Kerosene.....	23	0	33	-1	39	3	17	-4	125	(s)	--	--	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	2,669	1	2,797	16	3,001	-9	2,968	8	3,206	-4	--	--	10
0.05% & under.....	0	353	0	542	0	1,405	0	1,684	0	1,537	--	--	1,078
Greater than 0.05%.....	0	2,616	0	2,468	0	1,849	0	1,534	0	1,994	--	--	2,190
Residual Fuel Oil.....	1,075	4	935	3	1,205	-43	995	40	1,077	35	--	--	6
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	198	16	196	16	171	13	170	8	187	17	--	--	6
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	408	0	390	0	390	0	428	0	393	0	--	--	3
Special Naphthas.....	44	7	59	1	54	-1	59	0	61	2	--	--	(s)
Lubricants.....	139	10	168	3	168	-3	143	1	153	5	--	--	1
Waxes.....	19	(s)	20	0	21	0	19	0	21	(s)	--	--	(s)
Petroleum Coke.....	357	15	386	4	381	-4	317	(s)	375	-1	--	--	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	680	28	744	11	727	-21	624	-2	433	-2	--	--	-2
Still Gas.....	685	(s)	672	(s)	674	0	640	-1	640	(s)	--	--	-2
Miscellaneous Products.....	33	13	40	(s)	50	(s)	45	0	52	(s)	--	--	(s)

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

NA=Not Available.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication.

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. These data have been published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR) and the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* since March 1992.

Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System surveys. Final data on production and stocks of fuel ethanol and MTBE are presented in the Detailed Statistics section beginning with the March 1993 issue. The quantity of oxygenates blended into motor gasoline previously published in this appendix is now presented in the Highlights section.

Table D1. U.S. Summary Table, February 1994

Products	February 1994		January 1994		Year-to-Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Fuel Ethanol						
Production	2,285	82	2,549	82	4,834	82
Stocks	1,689	--	1,740	--	1,689	--
MTBE						
Production	3,929	140	3,314	107	7,243	123
Stocks	8,444	--	8,226	--	8,444	--

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

**Table D2. Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration
for Defense Districts (PADD)**
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
1993	76	73	77	76	74	76	69	66	72	76	85	85
1994	82	82										
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1993	2,036	1,929	1,878	2,069	2,314	2,499	2,459	2,768	2,633	2,640	2,275	2,105
1994	1,740	1,689										
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
1993	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1994	W	W										
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1993	117	64	62	41	136	112	37	157	135	82	241	162
1994	54	60										
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
1993	74	71	75	74	73	74	67	64	70	74	83	83
1994	80	80										
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1993	1,094	1,124	1,143	1,310	1,322	1,413	1,570	1,408	1,314	1,269	981	779
1994	750	786										
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
1993	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1994	W	W										
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1993	203	244	216	294	312	333	358	616	530	468	366	554
1994	431	452										
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
1993	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1994	W	W										
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1993	61	44	45	41	42	45	47	47	50	85	70	88
1994	99	80										
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
1993	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1994	W	W										
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1993	561	453	412	383	502	596	447	540	604	736	617	522
1994	406	311										

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

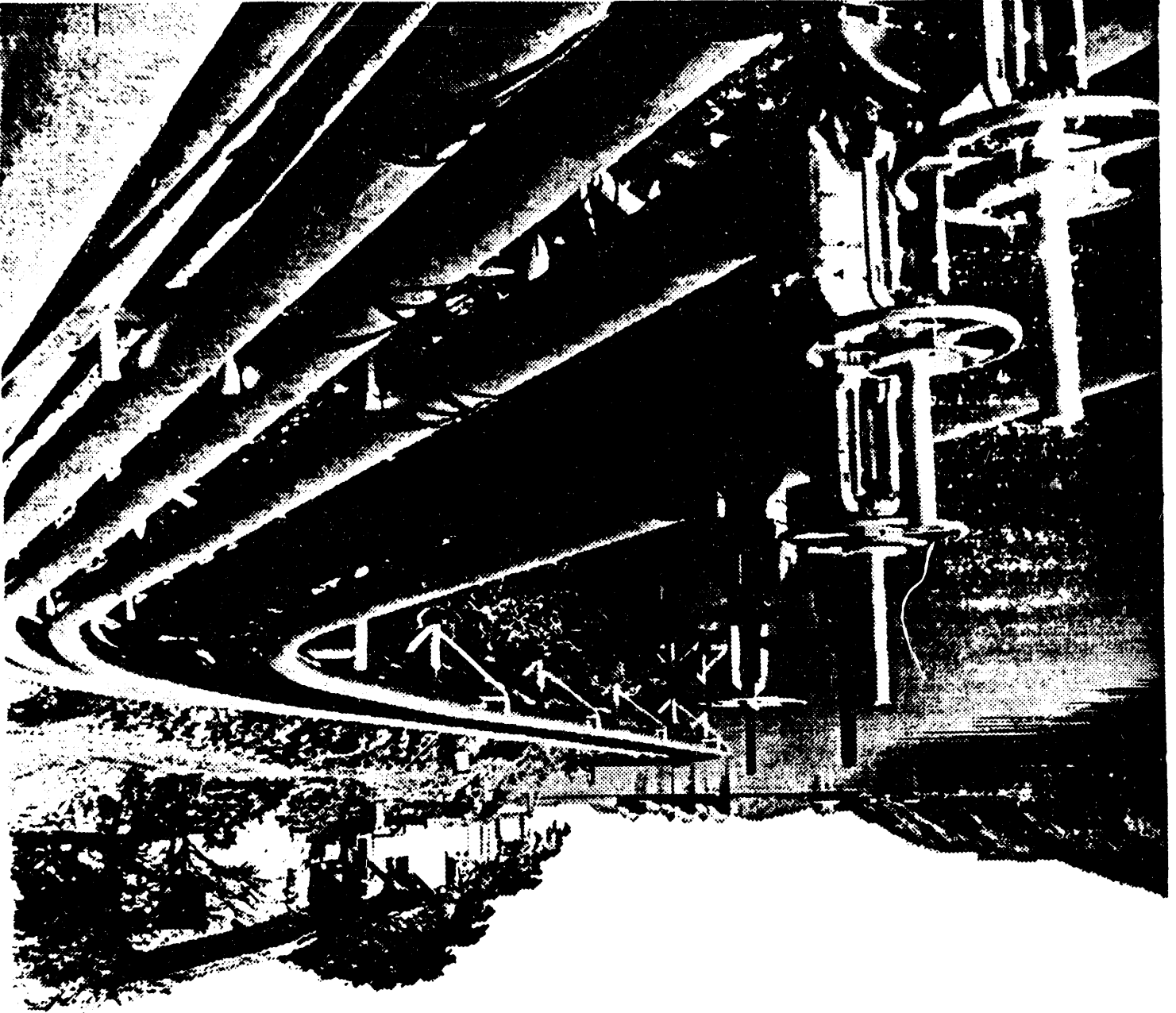
District/Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
1993	115	114	112	138	132	126	155	142	157	146	148	144
1994	107	140										
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1993	10,648	10,148	10,550	11,953	13,476	14,544	16,044	17,047	15,510	13,139	11,468	9,744
1994	8,226	8,444										
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
1993	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1994	W	W										
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1993	1,881	1,833	1,492	1,598	2,201	2,578	2,429	3,062	2,604	2,402	2,141	1,339
1994	836	1,048										
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
1993	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1994	W	W										
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1993	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1994	W	W										
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
1993	102	101	99	124	117	111	139	125	139	130	129	126
1994	92	122										
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1993	4,987	4,707	5,304	6,152	6,553	6,890	7,834	8,040	7,664	6,440	5,828	4,752
1994	4,057	4,756										
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
1993	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1994	W	W										
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1993	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1994	W	W										
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
1993	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1994	W	W										
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1993	3,536	3,333	3,516	3,921	4,427	4,774	5,452	5,481	4,782	3,883	3,134	3,302
1994	2,909	2,186										

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."

Pipelines carry crude oil and petroleum products between refineries and ports.



Glossary

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

the types and grades of inputs to be processed;

the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured;

the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations;

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

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

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

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

Blending Components. See Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Crude Oil Production. The volume of crude oil produced from oil reservoirs during given periods of time. The amount of such production for a given period is measured as volumes delivered from lease storage tanks (i.e., the point of custody transfer) to pipelines, trucks, or other

media for transport to refineries or terminals with adjustments for (1) net differences between opening and closing lease inventories, and (2) basic sediment and water (BS&W).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

100° F. Also included is No. 4-D, a fuel oil for low and medium-speed diesel engines that conforms to ASTM Specification D975.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fluid Coking. A thermal cracking process utilizing the fluidized-solids technique to remove carbon (coke) for

continuous conversion of heavy, low-grade oils into lighter products.

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

Examples:

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

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

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

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

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

Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation or motor gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, 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 goods into the 50 States and the District of Columbia from foreign countries. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Isobutane. See Butane.

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

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

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

Isopentane. See Natural Gasoline and Isopentane.

Kerosene. A petroleum distillate that has a maximum distillation temperature of 401° F at the 10-percent recovery point, a final boiling point of 572° F, and a minimum flash point of 100° F. Included are the two grades designated in ASTM D3699: No. 1-K and No. 2-K, and all grades of kerosene called range or stove oil. Kerosene is used in space heaters, cook stoves, and water heaters and is suitable for use as an illuminant when burned in wick lamps.

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. A quality kerosene product with a maximum distillation temperature of 400° F at the 10-percent recovery point and a final maximum boiling point of 572° F. The fuel is designated in ASTM Specification D1655 and Military Specification MIL-T-5624L (Grades JP-5 and JP-8). A relatively

low-freezing point distillate of the kerosene type used primarily for turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Example:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Motor Gasoline (Finished). A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons, with or without small quantities of additives, that has been blended to form a fuel suitable for use in spark-ignition engines. Motor gasoline, as given in ASTM Specification D439 or Federal Specification VV-G-1690B, includes a range in distillation temperatures from 122° to 158° F at the 10-percent recovery point and from 365° to 374° F at the 90-percent recovery point. "Motor gasoline" includes reformulated gasoline, oxygenated gasoline, and other finished gasoline. Blendstock is excluded until blending has been completed.

Reformulated Gasoline. Gasoline formulated for use in motor vehicles, the composition and properties of which meet the requirements of the reformulated gasoline regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 211K of the Clean Air Act.

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

Other Finished. Motor gasoline not included in the oxygenated or reformulated gasoline categories.

Motor Gasoline Blending. Mechanical mixing of motor gasoline blending components and oxygenates to produce finished motor gasoline (see definition of Motor Gasoline).

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

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

Nameplate Capacity. The maximum design production capacity specified by the manufacturer of a processing unit or the maximum amount of a product that can be produced running the manufacturing unit at full capacity.

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

Naphtha Less Than 401° F. See Petrochemical Feedstocks.

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

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

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

Natural Gas Plant Liquids. Natural gas liquids recovered from natural gas in gas processing plants, and in some situations, from natural gas field facilities. Natural gas liquids extracted by fractionators are also included. These liquids are defined according to the published specifications of the Gas Processors

Association and the American Society for Testing and Materials and are classified as follows: ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane, and pentanes plus.

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

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

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

Normal Butane. See Butane.

OPEC. The acronym for the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, that have organized for the purpose of negotiating with oil companies on matters of oil production, prices and future concession rights. Current members are Algeria, Gabon, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. The Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia is considered part of OPEC.

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

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

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

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

Other Finished. See Motor Gasoline (Finished).

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

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

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

Oxygenated Gasoline. See Motor Gasoline (Finished).

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

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

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

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

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether). Blends up to 15.0 percent by volume MTBE which must meet the ASTM

D4814 specifications. Blenders must take precautions that the blends are not used as base gasolines for other oxygenated blends (commonly referred to as the "Sun" waiver).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Residual Fuel Oil. The heavier oils that remain after the distillate fuel oils and lighter hydrocarbons are distilled away in refinery operations and that conform to ASTM Specifications D396 and 975. Included are No. 5, a residual fuel oil of medium viscosity; Navy Special, for use in steam-powered vessels in government service and in shore power plants; No. 6, which includes Bunker C fuel oil, and is used for commercial and industrial heating, electricity generation and to power ships. Imports of residual fuel oil include imported crude oil burned as fuel.

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

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

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

Special Naphthas. All finished products within the naphtha boiling range that are used as paint thinners, cleaners, or solvents. These products are refined to a specified flash point. Special naphthas include all commercial hexane and cleaning solvents conforming to ASTM Specification D1836 and D184, respectively. Naphthas to be blended or marketed as motor gasoline or aviation gasoline, or that are to be used as petrochemical and synthetic natural gas (SNG) feedstocks are excluded.

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

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

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

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

Sulfur. A nonmetallic element of lemon-yellow color, sometimes known as "brimstone".

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

TAME (Tertiary amyl methyl ether) $(CH_3)_2(C_2H_5)COCH_3$. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isoamylenes 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) (CH₃)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 (C₆H₅CH₃). 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.

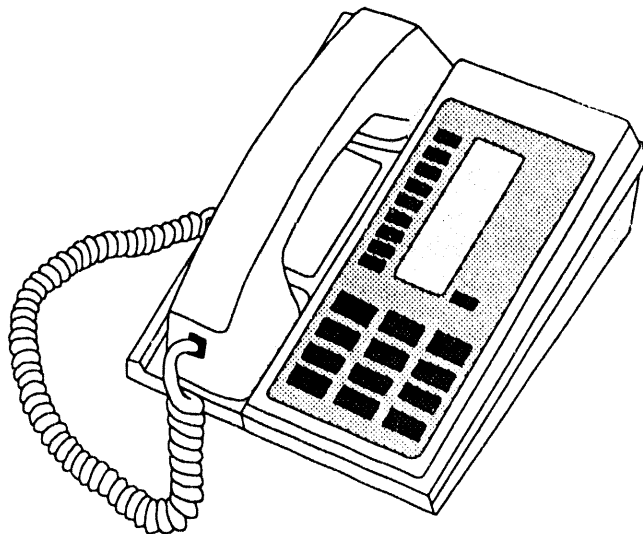
Crystalline-Fully Refined Wax. A light-colored paraffin wax having the following characteristics: viscosity at 210° F (D88)-59.9 SUS (10.18 centistokes) maximum; oil content (D721)-0.5 percent maximum; other +20 color, Saybolt minimum.

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 (C₆H₄(CH₃)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.

**Call
for
your
copy
of**



eia new releases

**A concise and timely review of new
statistical publications and energy news**

**Offered from the National Energy
Information Center**

**For a complimentary copy of this bimonthly
bulletin, or a complimentary subscription,
call (202)586-8800.**

DATE

FILMED

4/28/94

END

