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Petroleum Supply Monthly

January 1999

With Data for November 1998

Energy Information Administration
Office of Oil and Gas
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Data from the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, *Winter Fuels Report*, and the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* publications as well as data from other sources are available electronically on the Energy Information Administration's World Wide Web Site, 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)	WWW	Table 1 (U.S. Balance Sheet) and Data Log (Table 14 plus 4-week averages)
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. 6th-12th (monthly)	WWW	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary)
Thursday by Noon (weekly)	COGIS	Table 1 (U.S. Balance Sheet) and Table 14 (Most recent 5-weeks)
Thursday by Noon 7th-13th (monthly)	COGIS	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary)
Winter Fuels Report (October through March)		
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. (weekly)	WWW	All tables and highlights
Thursday by Noon (weekly)	COGIS	All tables and highlights
Propane Data (April through September)		
Second Wednesday of the month (9:00 a.m.)	WWW	Propane Stocks
Petroleum Supply Monthly		
23rd-26th (monthly)	WWW	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary) and all Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics Tables
23rd-26th (monthly)	COGIS	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary), and all Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics Tables
Petroleum Supply Annual	WWW	All tables and data bases
Oxygenate Data		
15 working days after the report month	WWW	Table D1 U.S. Summary Table D2 (Fuel Ethanol Production/Stocks) and Table D3 (MTBE Production/Stocks) Table D4 (MTBE Merchant and Captive)
Imports Data		
7th-10th (preliminary)	WWW	Import data by company from the Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"
23rd-26th (final)		

COGIS= Comprehensive Oil and Gas Information Source
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Preface

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

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

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

Summary Statistics

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

Detailed Statistics

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

Appendices

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

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

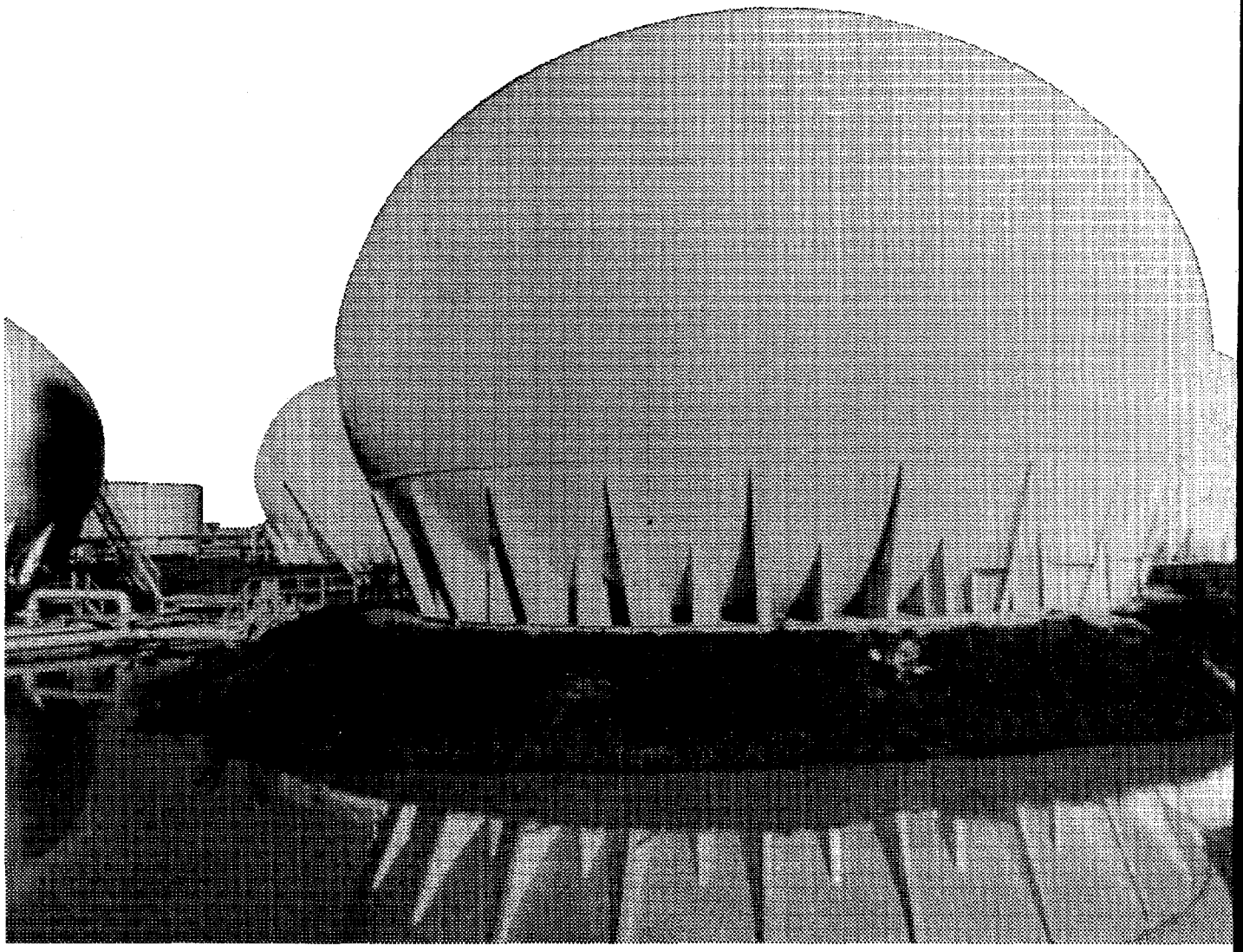
Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary. Final statistics for the data series published in the *PSM*, as well as additional data from the biennial refinery and oxygenate capacity surveys are published in the *PSA*. The *PSA* is published approximately five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

Contents

Articles

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

Highlights



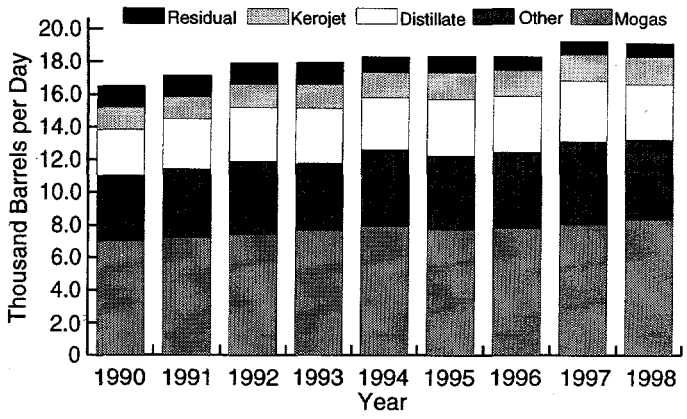
Spherical tanks are used to store liquefied petroleum gases under pressure.

Highlights

Data collected by the National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) during the month show that temperatures in the U.S. remained warmer than usual during December. On average, temperatures were over 12 percent warmer than normal and more than 9 percent warmer than this time last year.[1] The latest economic figures for December show that the U.S. economy remained strong, setting a record 93 consecutive months of growth.[2] While the strong economy has led to high levels of demand for refined petroleum products the moderate weather has left a glut of heating fuel stocks.

During the year, total demand for refined petroleum products (measured as products supplied) averaged 18.7 million barrels per day. This reflects the highest daily average since the record was established back in 1978 at 18.8 million barrels. For December 1998[3], total demand for refined petroleum products averaged 19.1 million barrels per day (Table & Figure H1), slightly less than this time last year.

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



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

December and 1998 highlights include:

- **Demand** for finished motor gasoline averaged 8.4 million barrels per day, a record December high. For the year, demand also set a new record at an average of 8.2 million barrels per day. Finished motor gasoline **production** set records not only for the month, but also for the year at averages of 8.3 million barrels per day and 8.0 million barrels per day, respectively. **Imports** of finished motor gasoline were at their highest average for December since 1985, averaging 323 thousand barrels per day and **stocks** ended the month totaling 167.9 million barrels.

- Distillate fuel oil **demand** averaged 3.4 million barrels per day during the month compared to 3.7 million barrels per day last December. **Production** of distillate fuel oil averaged 3.5 million barrels per day, only 100 thousand barrels per day below the record for the month. For the year, both distillate demand and production set record high averages at 3.4 million barrels per day. **Imports** during the month reached the highest average in over a year at 234 thousand barrels per day. Distillate fuel oil **stocks** ended the year 15.5 million barrels higher than last December at 153.9 million barrels.

- **Demand** for residual fuel oil averaged 810 thousand barrels per day for the month and 819 thousand barrels per day for the year; both were above last year's respective means. Production of residual fuel oil during 1998 was at it's highest average in three years at 762 thousand barrels per day. Exports of residual fuel during the year averaged 141 thousand barrels per day, the highest average since 1992. Ending the month at 43.9 million barrels, **stocks** of residual fuel oil were 3.4 million barrels above this time last year.

- **Demand** for kerosene-type jet fuel jumped to an average of 1.7 million barrels per day in December, **an all-time high**. **Production** of kerosene-type jet fuel, averaging 1.6 million barrels per day, **set a record high for the month that is also one of the highest levels ever**. Total jet fuel **imports**, which includes naphtha and kerosene-type, soared to their highest average for the month since 1994.

- Propane inventories ended the month at 65.4 million barrels, **the highest December total in 17 years**.

- Domestic **production** of crude oil averaged 6.4 million barrels per day for the month and averaged 6.3 million barrels per day for the year. These are the lowest averages for both December and for a year since 1954. The downward trend in crude oil field production in Alaska continued for both the month and year. **Imports** of crude oil set a record high average for the month at 8.7 million barrels per day. Over the last 12 months, imports of crude oil have **increased 4 percent from the prior high** to an average of 8.6 million barrels per day. Net imports of crude oil (gross imports minus exports) were at a record pace in December, averaging 8.6 million barrels per day. Crude oil **stocks**, excluding the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR), ended the year at the highest December level since 1994 at 321.8 million barrels.

[1]"Heating Degree Day Data Monthly Summary, Monthly Data for December 1998", *National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration*, accessible via the Internet at http://nic.fb4.noaa.gov.

[2]"U.S. Job Market Booms, Clinton Hails Economy", *Reuters*, January 8, 1999, accessible via the Internet at http://dailynews.yahoo.com.

[3]December 1998 data are monthly-from-weekly estimates based on the Energy Information Administration's Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

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

Category	1998			1997	January - December	
	Estimated December	November	Difference[a]	December	1998	1997
Products Supplied	19.1	18.5	0.6	19.3	18.7	18.6
Finished Motor Gasoline	8.4	8.1	0.2	8.1	8.2	8.0
Distillate Fuel Oil	3.4	3.3	0.1	3.7	3.4	3.4
Residual Fuel Oil	0.8	0.8	(s)	0.8	0.8	0.8
Jet Fuel	1.7	1.6	0.1	1.6	1.6	1.6
Other Petroleum Products[b]	4.9	4.7	0.2	5.0	4.7	4.8
Crude Oil Inputs	15.0	14.8	0.2	14.9	14.9	14.7
Operating Utilization Rate (%)	96.2	97.5	-1.3	98.5	96.7	96.5
Imports	10.6	10.6	(s)	9.3	10.4	10.2
Crude Oil	8.7	8.8	-0.1	7.7	8.6	8.2
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	8.7	8.8	-0.1	7.7	8.6	8.2
Products	1.9	1.8	0.1	1.7	1.8	1.9
Finished Motor Gasoline	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3
Distillate Fuel Oil	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Residual Fuel Oil	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Jet Fuel	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Petroleum Products[c]	1.0	1.1	-0.2	0.9	1.1	1.1
Exports	1.0	0.8	0.2	1.2	0.9	1.0
Crude Oil	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Products	0.9	0.7	0.2	1.1	0.8	0.9
Total Net Imports	9.5	9.8	-0.2	8.1	9.5	9.2
Stock Change[d]	-0.5	0.7	-1.2	-1.3	0.3	0.1
Crude Oil	-0.3	0.3	-0.6	-0.6	0.1	0.1
Products	-0.2	0.4	-0.6	-0.7	0.2	0.1
Total Stocks (million barrels)	1,628	1,674	-47	1,560	—	—
Crude Oil	890	906	-16	868	—	—
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[e]	569	569	(s)	563	—	—
Other	322	338	-16	305	—	—
Products	737	768	-31	692	—	—
Finished Motor Gasoline	168	167	(s)	166	—	—
Distillate Fuel Oil	154	155	-1	138	—	—
Residual Fuel Oil	44	42	2	40	—	—
Jet Fuel	45	46	-1	44	—	—
Other Petroleum Products[c]	327	359	-32	302	—	—

[a] Difference is equal to volume for current month minus volume for previous month.
[b] Includes crude oil product supplied, natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, and jet fuel.
[c] Includes natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except motor gasoline, jet fuel, distillate fuel oil, and residual fuel oil.
[d] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[e] Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.
(s) = Less than 0.05 million barrels per day, or less than 0.05 percent, or less than 0.5 million barrels.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), 1996, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volume II; appropriate issues of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* and the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report.*

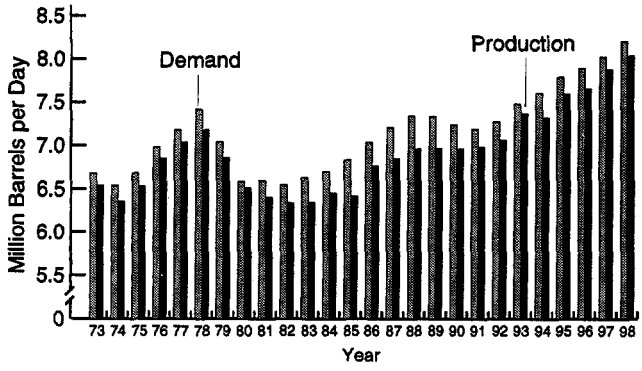
Data for the current month are preliminary estimates, based on weekly submissions. For an explanation of estimation methodology and accuracy, see Appendix A of *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* and the article, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data", published in the December 1997, *Petroleum Supply Monthly.*

Table H2. U.S. Refinery Inputs, Capacities[1] and Utilization Rates: 1997-1998
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Item	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1997												
Gross Refinery Inputs	13,771	13,601	14,156	14,465	15,232	15,300	15,190	15,465	15,533	15,127	14,939	15,188
Operating Refinery Capacity[2]	15,168	15,205	15,233	15,229	15,449	15,461	15,462	15,452	15,464	15,464	15,452	15,424
Idle Capacity[3]	284	247	399	387	167	177	177	189	139	139	150	204
Idle Three Months or Less	197	160	220	180	0	10	10	22	12	12	12	66
Idle More than Three Months	87	87	179	207	167	167	167	167	127	127	139	139
Operable Refinery Capacity	15,452	15,452	15,632	15,616	15,616	15,638	15,639	15,641	15,602	15,602	15,602	15,628
Utilization Rate (percent)												
Operating Capacity	90.8	89.5	92.9	95.0	98.6	99.0	98.2	100.1	100.4	97.8	96.7	98.5
Operable Capacity	89.1	88.0	90.6	92.6	97.5	97.8	97.1	98.9	99.6	97.0	95.7	97.2
1998												
Gross Refinery Inputs	14,655	14,340	14,851	15,170	15,305	15,651	15,704	15,806	15,041	14,241	15,089	
Operating Refinery Capacity[2]	15,538	15,555	15,547	15,587	15,617	15,687	15,695	15,689	15,703	15,346	15,481	
Idle Capacity[3]	167	158	184	144	144	135	135	143	129	537	449	
Idle Three Months or Less	41	20	46	0	0	0	0	14	0	420	369	
Idle More than Three Months	127	138	138	144	144	135	135	129	129	117	80	
Operable Refinery Capacity	15,705	15,713	15,732	15,732	15,761	15,822	15,830	15,832	15,832	15,883	15,930	
Utilization Rate (percent)												
Operating Capacity	94.3	92.2	95.5	97.3	98.0	99.8	100.1	100.7	95.8	92.8	97.5	
Operable Capacity	93.3	91.3	94.4	96.4	97.1	98.9	99.2	99.8	95.0	89.7	94.7	

[1]Capacities are on a calendar day basis.
[2]Operating capacity equals the operable capacity less the total idle capacity.
[3]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.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA), 1997, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volume 2, Table 16; EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, 1998 data issue, Table 28.

Figure H2. Finished Motor Gasoline, Year-to-Date December Comparisons, 1973-1998



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

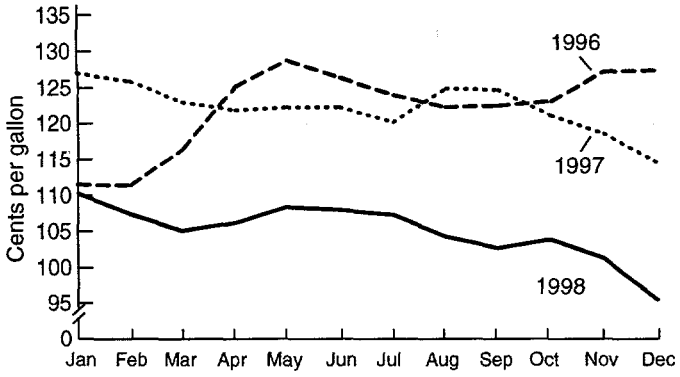
Motor Gasoline

For the first time in years, the retail price for conventional motor gasoline (Figure H3) dropped below a dollar per gallon in December, averaging only $0.955 a gallon (including taxes).[4]

Demand for finished motor gasoline set a **record high for the month** at an average of 8.4 million barrels per day. Demand for finished motor gasoline has **grown this year at a rate of over two percent** from last year, averaging 8.2 million barrels per day (Figure H2). The continuing popularity of sport utility vehicles and trucks is one factor contributing to an increased demand for motor gasoline this year and maybe in the future.[5] Continued low gas prices offer no incentive for drivers to look for smaller engines or more efficient vehicles, helping drive demand to new highs. **Production** of finished motor gasoline **set record high averages for the month and the year** at 8.3 million barrels per day and 8.0 million barrels per day, respectively. Despite the high production level for finished motor gasoline, **imports**, averaging 323 thousand barrels per day, reached the highest daily average for December since 1985. Imports of finished motor gasoline for the year were slightly below last year's average, **marking their second year-to-year decline. Exports** of finished motor gasoline were also down for the year to an average of 123 thousand barrels per day. Despite the record demand for finished motor gasoline, the combination of record production and high imports left **stocks** totaling 167.9 million barrels, an **increase of 1.5 million barrels compared to last December.**

[4]"Table 16. U.S. Retail Motor Gasoline and On-Highway Diesel Fuel Prices, 1997 to Present", *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, January 1, 1999, p. 27.
[5]"Crude Fritters Away Gains, Could Stage Further Move Down This Week", *The Oil Daily*, December 14, 1998, p. 2 & 3.

Figure H3. Prices for Conventional Motor Gasoline (including taxes), 1996-current



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

Distillate Fuel Oil

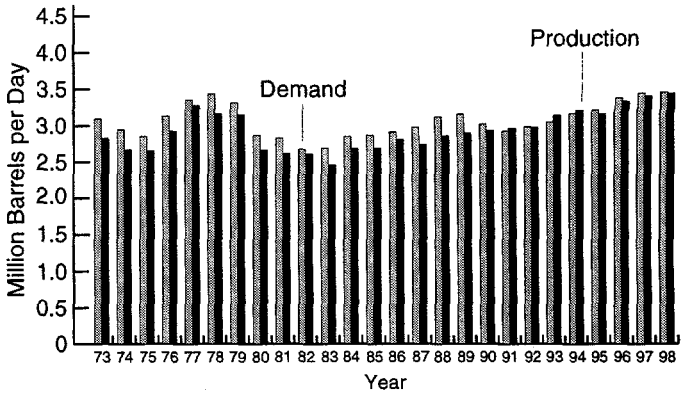
With weather warmer than normal over much of the country, demand for high-sulfur distillates, or heating fuel, has been lackluster at best. Distillate fuel oil **demand** averaged 3.4 million barrels per day in December, down 0.3 million barrels per day from last year. Demand for distillate fuel oil did, however, set a record high average for the year, led by a vigorous economy which meant increases in fuel requirements for the commercial transportation industry. U.S. railroads had a banner year, setting several records despite problems early in the year.[6] Over the last 12 months, demand for distillates managed to surpass last year's level to an average of 3.4 million barrels per day. **Production** of distillate fuel oil in December averaged 3.5 million barrels per day, 0.1 million barrels per day below the December record (Figure H4). For the year, production of distillate fuel oil set a record high average at 3.4 million barrels per day. Higher domestic production has shifted the balance of dependence on foreign refined products; imports of distillates during 1998 dropped to a two-year low with an average of 195 thousand barrels per day. Distillate fuel oil **imports** averaged 234 thousand barrels per day in December. This year, exports of distillate fuel oil dropped to the lowest average since 1990 at 127 thousand barrels per day.

Stocks of distillate fuel oils ended the year totaling 153.9 million barrels, **an increase of 15.5 million barrels compared to this time last year**. Of these stocks, high-sulfur distillates accounted for 79.9 million barrels. High-sulfur distillates, typically considered heating fuels, ended the year **nearly 14 percent higher than a year ago**.

Residual Fuel Oil

After reaching the lowest annual level in decades during 1997, demand for residual fuel oil recovered in 1998 to grow at a rate of 3 percent. Demand for residual fuel oil averaged 819 thousand barrels per day in 1998 (Figure H5). Demand from electric utilities is estimated to have increased by more than 80 percent

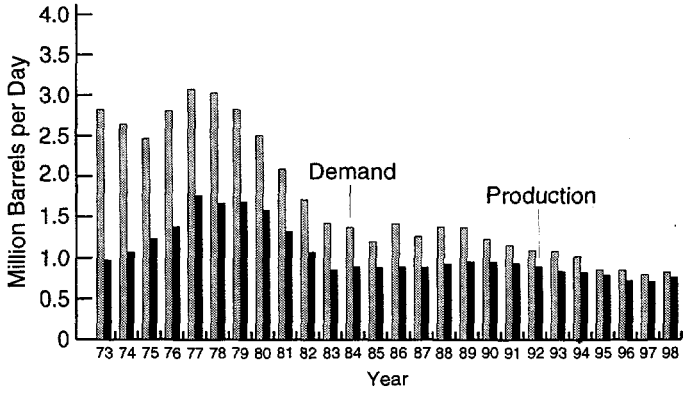
Figure H4. Distillate, Year-to-Date December Comparisons, 1973-1998



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

from a comparable period last year.[7] The reason for this change has been, in part, low crude oil prices which have kept the price of residual fuel low and more competitive than natural gas thereby the economical choice for utilities with spare oil burning capacity.[8] **Demand** for residual fuel in December averaged 810 thousand barrels per day, an increase of 29 thousand barrels per day from this time last year. **Production** of residual fuel oil in December averaged 817 thousand barrels per day, about even with last year. The average for the year was 762 thousand barrels per day, the highest level in three years. Residual fuel oil **imports** were up both for the month and the year, averaging 255 thousand barrels per day and 211 thousand barrels per day, respectively. Exports of residual fuel oil have been exceptionally strong this year as Mexican demand has increased to supplement the loss of hydro power due to dryer weather.[9] This year, **exports** of residual fuel oil reached **the highest daily average since 1992** at 141 thousand barrels. Residual fuel oil **stocks** were up 3.4 million barrels compared to the end of December last year totaling 43.9 million barrels.

Figure H5. Residual, Year-to-Date December Comparisons, 1973-1998



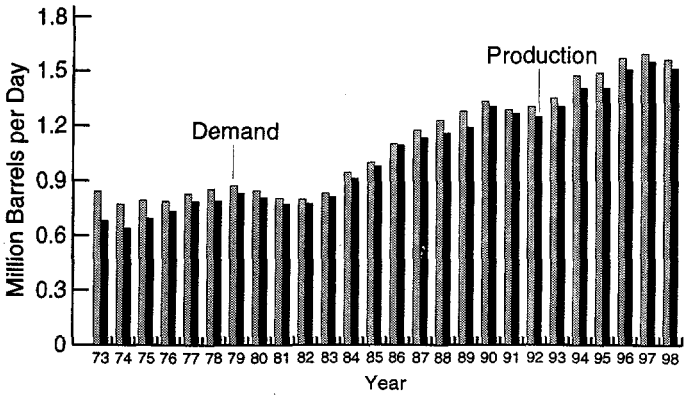
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

[6]"U.S. Railroads Set Traffic Record", *Association of American Railroads*, January 7, 1999, accessible via the Internet at http://www.aar.org.
[7]"Short-Term Energy Outlook, December 1998 Update", *Energy Information Administration*, December 7, 1998.
[8]"Group Warns of Roadblocks as Residual Fuel Oil Enjoys Banner Year", *The Oil Daily*, December 11, 1998, p. 4.
[9]"Highlights", *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, July 1998, p. xviii.

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel

Kerosene-type jet fuel **demand** soared in December to an average of 1.7 million barrels per day establishing **a new all-time high**. For the year, kerosene-type jet fuel demand has averaged 1.6 million barrels per day, slightly below last year's record high average (Figure H6). **Production** reached not only **a record high for the month, but one of the highest monthly levels ever** with an average of 1.6 million barrels per day. **Imports** of kerosene and naphtha-type jet fuel were exceptionally strong in December, averaging 113 thousand barrels per day, **the highest average for the month since 1994**. **Exports** of total jet fuel for the year declined to an average of 26 thousand barrels per day, their lowest average in three years. Kerosene-type jet fuel **stocks** ended the year totaling 44.6 million barrels.

Figure H6. Kerojet, Year-to-Date December Comparisons, 1973-1998

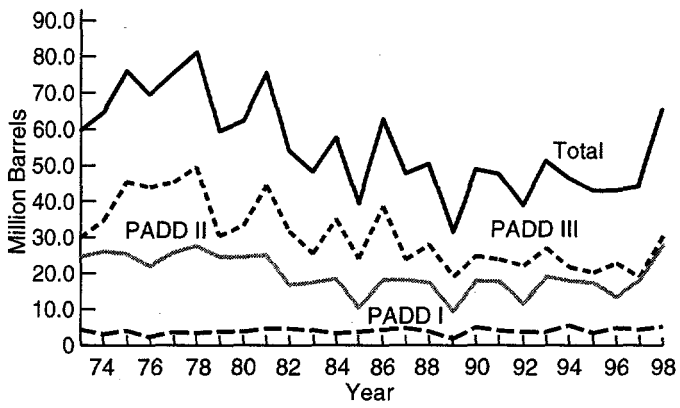


Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Propane

End-of-month inventories remained substantially above the normal seasonal range for December, due mostly to high stock levels in the Midwest and Gulf Coast. Propane inventories ended the year at 65.4 million barrels, 21.3 million barrels higher than last December (Figure H7). Propane stocks declined 7.4 million barrels per day during the month as arctic temperatures pushed their way down across some of the U.S. near the end of the month. December's propane stock draw was in-line with the 5-year December average of 7.2 million barrels. The largest decline during the month was in the Midwest which dropped to 27.7 million barrels. Stocks in the Gulf Coast followed, totaling 30.2 million barrels. Propane inventories along the East Coast, which can be considered nearly full, ended the month at 5.2 million barrels. With temperatures above normal and stocks at such high levels, average residential propane prices remain below this time last year.[10]

Figure H7. Propane Stocks, Year-to-Year December Comparisons, 1973-1998



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

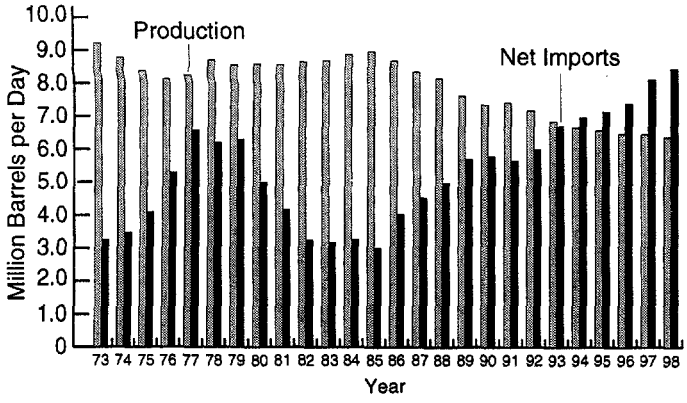
Crude Oil

Global overproduction of crude oil has depressed crude oil prices to recent historical lows, in fact, the average OPEC "basket" price for 1998 dropped to the lowest average since 1986 when the "basket" was established.[11] Sustained low crude oil prices have led many domestic independent producers to either shut in or idle their wells this year.[12] Domestic crude oil **production** finished the year at an average **similar to the mid-1950's**, averaging 6.4 million barrels per day for the month and 6.3 million barrels per day for the year. Low crude oil prices have also been blamed for the year-on-year decline in Alaskan crude oil production and output in the near future is expected to continue this trend as drilling activity is forecast to be sharply scaled back.[13] Field production of Alaskan crude oil averaged **about 100 thousand barrels per day less than last December** at 1.2 million barrels per day. Alaskan field production of crude oil for the year declined to an average of 1.2 million barrels, the lowest average since the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System was brought online. While domestic production continues to decline, imports of crude oil have been breaking record after record this year. Imports of crude oil came into the U.S. at an average of 8.6 million barrels per day during 1998, a **four percent increase over the prior high**. **Imports** of crude oil averaged 8.7 million barrels per day in December, **a record for the month. Exports** of crude oil increased this year to a daily average of 111 thousand barrels, the highest average since 1991. One measure of U.S. reliance on foreign crude oil is net imports, which in December were **over 1.0 million barrels per day higher than the prior record for the month**. Net imports of crude oil averaged 8.6 million barrels per day during December. For the year, net imports also set a record at an average of 8.5 million barrels per day (Figure H8).

Not including crude oil stocks held in the SPR, December's month-end total is the highest level for the month since 1994. Crude oil stocks, excluding the SPR, ended the month at 321.8 million barrels. Total crude oil stocks including the SPR which includes non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or **commercial storage agreements** ended the month at 890.4 million barrels.

[10]"Propane Watch Summary", *Energy Information Administration*, January 6, 1999, via e-mail.
[11]"OPEC FACT SHEET", *Energy Information Administration*, January 1999, accessible via the Internet at http://www.eia.doe.gov.
[12]"Trade Groups Pursue Strategies to Provide Hope for Beleaguered Independent Producers", *The Oil Daily*, December 9, 1998, p. 3 & 4.
[13]"Alaska drillers to slash rig count for 1999", *Platt's Oilgram News*, December 11, 1998, p. 4.

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



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

Refinery Operations

Crude oil **inputs** averaged 15.0 million barrels per day, **the highest average for the month since the record set back in 1978.** Refinery inputs of crude oil this year have been averaging 14.9 million barrels per day, **surpassing the prior record set in 1978.** In an effort to capitalize on low crude oil prices, utilization rates have been kept high by refiners regardless of the already large stock overhangs.[14] December's estimated refinery **operable utilization rate** (gross input divided by operable capacity) averaged 95.4 percent versus 97.2 percent a year ago. Over the last months, there have been many changes in the refining industry. Several refineries were shut down or idled and many of the majors were consolidated by mega-mergers or joint ventures. Among those joining forces were: Marathon and Ashland, Exxon and Mobil, Total Petroleum and Fina, Shell, Texaco and Saudi Aramco formed two joint ventures, then UDS and Phillips, and, finally, BP and Amoco agreed to a merger.

[14] "Refiners Due Overhang Hangover in New Year", *The Oil Daily*, December 23, 1998, p. 1 & 6.

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, 1982 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Field Production			Stock Change[a]			Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
	Total Domestic[c]	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil[d]	Petroleum Products	Petroleum Products Supplied	*Crude Oil[d] and* Petroleum Products
1982 Average	**10,252**	**8,649**	**1,550**	**136**	**-283**	**15,296**	[g] **1,430**
1983 Average	**10,299**	**8,688**	**1,559**	[g] **214**	[g] **-234**	**15,231**	**1,454**
1984 Average	**10,554**	**8,879**	**1,630**	**199**	**81**	**15,726**	**1,556**
1985 Average	**10,636**	**8,971**	**1,609**	**50**	**-153**	**15,726**	**1,519**
1986 Average	**10,289**	**8,680**	**1,551**	**78**	**124**	**16,281**	**1,593**
1987 Average	**10,008**	**8,349**	**1,595**	**128**	**-87**	**16,665**	**1,607**
1988 Average	**9,818**	**8,140**	**1,625**	**1**	**-29**	**17,283**	**1,597**
1989 Average	**9,219**	**7,613**	**1,546**	**86**	**-129**	**17,325**	**1,581**
1990 Average	**8,994**	**7,355**	**1,559**	**-35**	**142**	**16,988**	**1,621**
1991 Average	**9,168**	**7,417**	**1,659**	**-42**	**32**	**16,714**	**1,617**
1992 Average	**8,996**	**7,171**	**1,697**	**-1**	**-68**	**17,033**	[g] **1,592**
1993 Average	**8,836**	**6,847**	**1,736**	**81**	[g] **70**	**17,237**	[g] **1,647**
1994 Average	**8,645**	**6,662**	**1,727**	**18**	[g] **-2**	**17,718**	[g] **1,653**
1995 Average	**8,626**	**6,560**	**1,762**	**-93**	**-153**	**17,725**	[g] **1,563**
1996 January	8,564	6,495	1,716	-8	-592	18,261	1,544
February	8,558	6,577	1,680	-63	-1,454	18,620	1,500
March	8,718	6,571	1,814	-132	-464	18,301	1,482
April	8,597	6,444	1,845	29	633	17,885	1,502
May	8,502	6,394	1,806	2	576	17,957	1,520
June	8,550	6,458	1,833	305	593	18,107	1,546
July	8,486	6,338	1,829	-244	358	18,211	1,550
August	8,535	6,360	1,858	-19	-130	18,658	1,545
September	8,623	6,482	1,872	-499	701	17,655	1,551
October	8,685	6,481	1,912	186	-630	19,171	1,538
November	8,730	6,476	1,915	-414	-117	18,535	1,522
December	8,738	6,506	1,876	-627	165	18,334	1,507
Average	**8,607**	**6,465**	**1,830**	**-124**	**-28**	**18,309**	—
1997 January	8,470	6,402	1,782	462	-679	18,554	1,501
February	8,708	6,514	1,867	-122	-557	18,398	1,482
March	8,646	6,452	1,876	520	444	17,863	1,512
April	8,604	6,441	1,824	197	4	18,559	1,518
May	8,633	6,474	1,822	230	1,172	18,293	1,561
June	8,610	6,442	1,827	-199	658	18,617	1,575
July	8,608	6,409	1,821	-343	-167	19,107	1,559
August	8,535	6,347	1,831	-283	643	18,565	1,570
September	8,679	6,486	1,845	95	642	18,562	1,592
October	8,624	6,467	1,813	393	-214	19,071	1,598
November	8,565	6,459	1,728	252	-195	18,578	1,600
December	8,662	6,531	1,773	-608	-675	19,250	1,560
Average	**8,611**	**6,452**	**1,817**	**51**	**93**	**18,620**	—
1998 January	[E] 8,644	[E] 6,438	1,826	522	-64	18,256	1,576
February	[E] 8,759	[E] 6,538	1,870	49	-169	18,322	1,572
March	[E] 8,608	[E] 6,465	1,846	457	59	18,393	1,588
April	[E] 8,656	[E] 6,484	1,859	492	358	18,624	1,614
May	[E] 8,515	[E] 6,384	1,808	47	1,247	17,876	1,654
June	[E] 8,466	[E] 6,290	1,734	-656	642	18,818	1,654
July	[E] 8,295	[E] 6,322	1,580	200	152	19,140	1,665
August	[E] 8,368	[E] 6,276	1,713	-293	517	19,108	1,672
September	[E] 8,154	[E] 6,069	1,716	-685	49	18,837	1,653
October	[E] 8,382	[E] 6,270	1,736	788	-752	19,086	1,654
November	[RE] 8,336	[RE] 6,189	[R] 1,759	[R] 293	[R] 391	[R] 18,515	[R] 1,674
December*	[E] *8,488*	[PE] *6,403*	[E] *1,715*	[E] *-293*	[E] *-230*	[E] *19,142*	[E] *1,628*
Average	[E] **8,471**	[PE] **6,343**	[E] **1,763**	[E] **80**	[E] **184**	[E] **18,679**	—

[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, 1982 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Imports			Exports			Net Imports[f]
	Total	Crude Oil[e]	Petroleum Products	Total	Crude Oil	Petroleum Products	
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	**5,437**	**3,201**	**1,866**	**781**	**204**	**577**	**4,286**
1986 Average	**6,224**	**4,178**	**2,045**	**785**	**154**	**631**	**5,439**
1987 Average	**6,678**	**4,674**	**2,004**	**764**	**151**	**613**	**5,914**
1988 Average	**7,402**	**5,107**	**2,295**	**815**	**155**	**661**	**6,587**
1989 Average	**8,061**	**5,843**	**2,217**	**859**	**142**	**717**	**7,202**
1990 Average	**8,018**	**5,894**	**2,123**	**857**	**109**	**748**	**7,161**
1991 Average	**7,627**	**5,782**	**1,844**	**1,001**	**116**	**885**	**6,626**
1992 Average	**7,888**	**6,083**	**1,805**	**950**	**89**	**861**	**6,938**
1993 Average	**8,620**	**6,787**	**1,833**	**1,003**	**98**	**904**	**7,618**
1994 Average	**8,996**	**7,063**	**1,933**	**942**	**99**	**843**	**8,054**
1995 Average	**8,835**	**7,230**	**1,605**	**949**	**95**	**855**	**7,886**
1996 January	9,364	7,303	2,061	1,070	89	981	8,294
February	8,390	6,612	1,778	1,048	92	956	7,342
March	9,092	7,215	1,877	867	94	773	8,225
April	9,429	7,371	2,058	976	148	828	8,453
May	10,007	8,029	1,977	891	37	854	9,116
June	9,938	7,958	1,980	895	130	766	9,043
July	9,820	7,800	2,020	945	139	806	8,876
August	9,986	8,041	1,944	896	44	852	9,090
September	9,142	7,353	1,789	1,104	147	957	8,038
October	9,837	7,701	2,136	1,045	134	911	8,792
November	9,244	7,344	1,900	1,024	172	852	8,220
December	9,417	7,307	2,110	1,013	96	917	8,404
Average	**9,478**	**7,508**	**1,971**	**981**	**110**	**871**	**8,498**
1997 January	9,763	7,492	2,271	1,038	141	897	8,725
February	9,561	7,434	2,127	1,017	229	787	8,544
March	9,833	7,754	2,079	933	136	796	8,900
April	10,114	7,987	2,127	937	92	845	9,177
May	10,818	8,653	2,165	876	26	851	9,941
June	10,736	8,759	1,978	955	57	898	9,782
July	10,008	8,178	1,830	1,012	70	942	8,996
August	10,465	8,621	1,844	1,074	110	964	9,390
September	10,537	8,840	1,697	997	122	875	9,540
October	10,792	8,927	1,865	1,066	152	914	9,726
November	9,948	8,366	1,582	934	32	901	9,014
December	9,328	7,653	1,675	1,197	131	1,066	8,130
Average	**10,162**	**8,225**	**1,936**	**1,003**	**108**	**896**	**9,158**
1998 January	9,893	8,185	1,708	1,083	231	852	8,811
February	9,577	7,770	1,807	957	197	760	8,620
March	9,694	7,989	1,705	919	99	820	8,775
April	10,398	8,523	1,874	1,029	163	866	9,369
May	10,903	8,957	1,945	1,027	144	883	9,876
June	10,702	8,725	1,977	987	63	924	9,715
July	11,151	9,309	1,842	998	104	894	10,152
August	10,829	9,143	1,686	780	51	729	10,049
September	10,288	8,392	1,896	863	34	828	9,426
October	10,531	8,457	2,073	851	87	763	9,680
November	R 10,574	R 8,821	R 1,752	R 782	R 60	R 721	R 9,792
December*	E *10,565*	E *8,683*	E *1,882*	E *1,022*	E *104*	E *918*	E *9,543*
Average	E **10,432**	E **8,586**	E **1,846**	E **942**	E **111**	E **831**	E **9,490**

Footnotes continued.

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

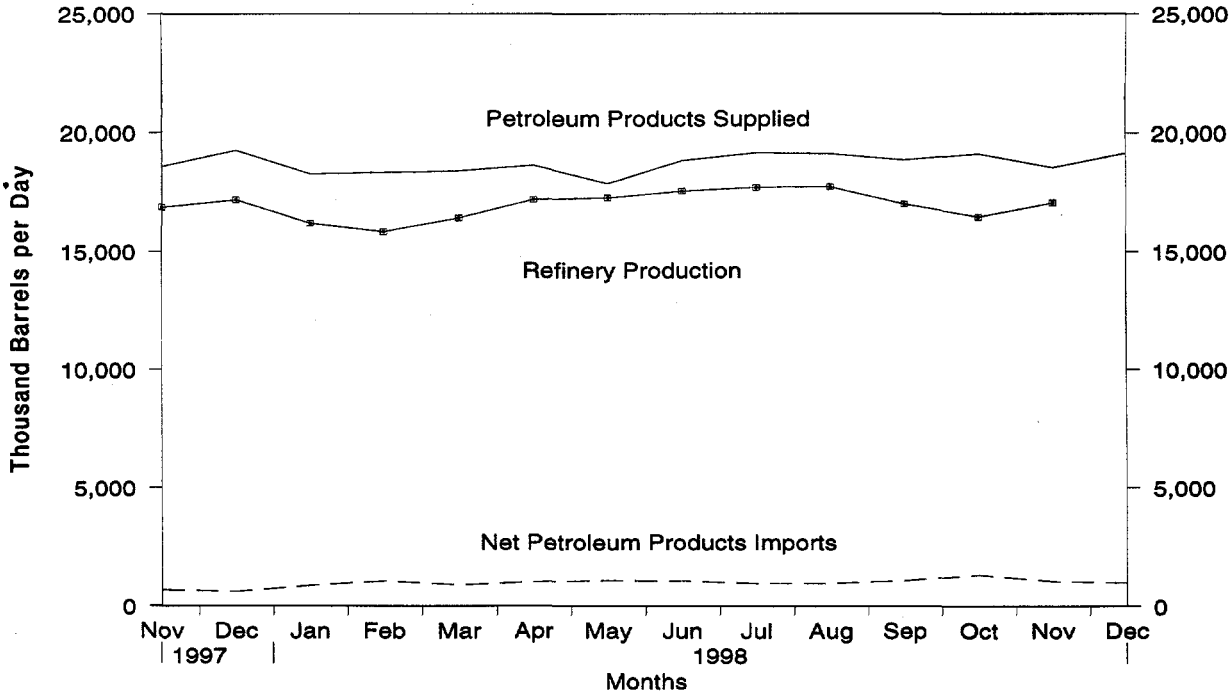
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

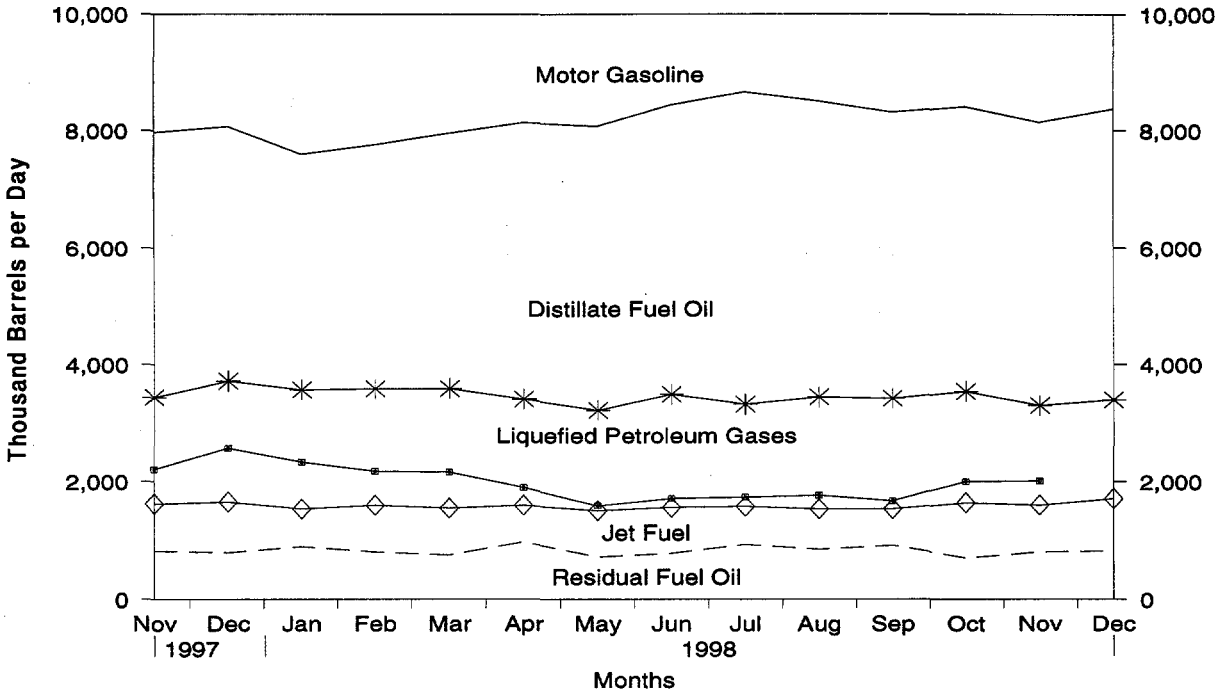
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, November 1997 - Present



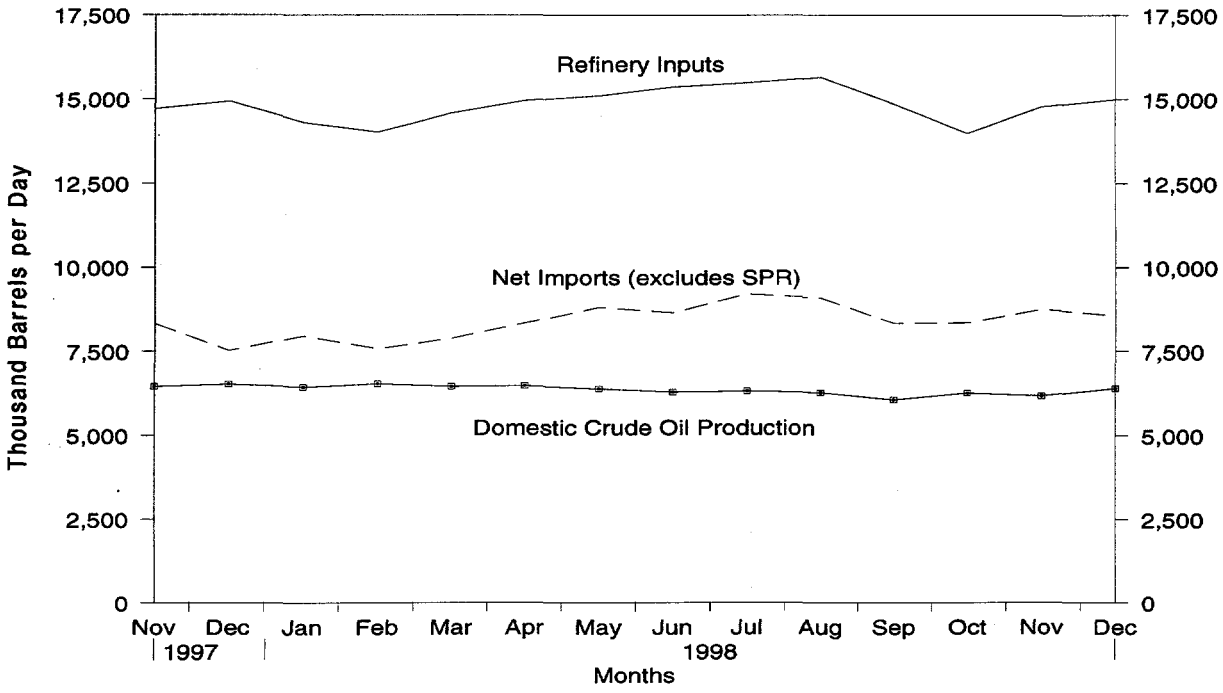
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, November 1997 - Present



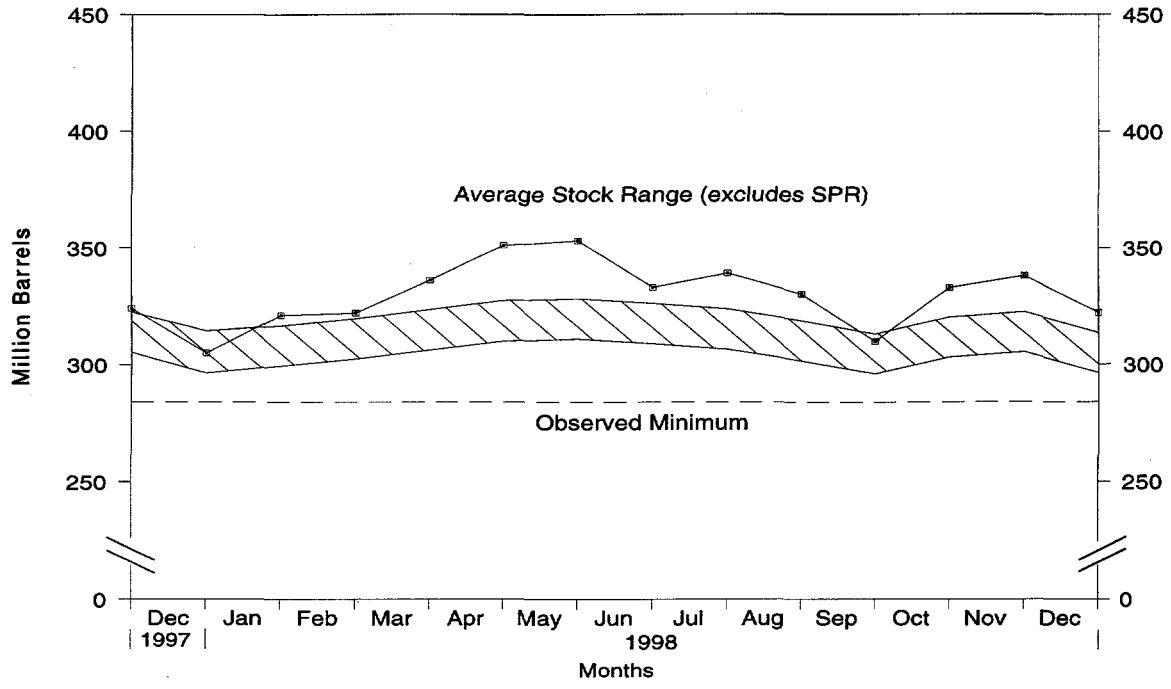
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, November 1997 - Present



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

Figure S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks,[1] November 1997 - Present



[1]Excludes stocks held in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR).
Note: The Observed Minimum for crude oil stocks in the last 36-month period was 283.9 million barrels, occurring in December 1996.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1982 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply						Disposition
	Field Production		Imports			Unaccounted for Crude Oil[a]	Crude Losses
	Total Domestic	Alaskan	Total	SPR	Other		
1982 Average	**8,649**	**1,696**	**3,488**	**165**	**3,323**	**71**	**3**
1983 Average	**8,688**	**1,714**	**3,329**	**234**	**3,096**	**114**	**2**
1984 Average	**8,879**	**1,722**	**3,426**	**197**	**3,229**	**185**	**2**
1985 Average	**8,971**	**1,825**	**3,201**	**118**	**3,083**	**145**	**1**
1986 Average	**8,680**	**1,867**	**4,178**	**48**	**4,130**	**139**	**(s)**
1987 Average	**8,349**	**1,962**	**4,674**	**73**	**4,601**	**145**	**(s)**
1988 Average	**8,140**	**2,017**	**5,107**	**51**	**5,055**	**196**	**(s)**
1989 Average	**7,613**	**1,874**	**5,843**	**56**	**5,787**	**200**	**(s)**
1990 Average	**7,355**	**1,773**	**5,894**	**27**	**5,867**	**258**	**(s)**
1991 Average	**7,417**	**1,798**	**5,782**	**0**	**5,782**	**195**	**(s)**
1992 Average	**7,171**	**1,714**	**6,083**	**10**	**6,073**	**258**	**(s)**
1993 Average	**6,847**	**1,582**	**6,787**	**15**	**6,772**	**168**	**(s)**
1994 Average	**6,662**	**1,559**	**7,063**	**12**	**7,051**	**266**	**(s)**
1995 Average	**6,560**	**1,484**	**7,230**	**0**	**7,230**	**193**	**(s)**
1996 January	6,495	1,444	7,303	0	7,303	20	0
February	6,577	1,482	6,612	0	6,612	413	0
March	6,571	1,454	7,215	0	7,215	-25	0
April	6,444	1,367	7,371	0	7,371	665	(s)
May	6,394	1,341	8,029	0	8,029	61	0
June	6,458	1,419	7,958	0	7,958	594	0
July	6,338	1,317	7,800	0	7,800	121	(s)
August	6,360	1,327	8,041	0	8,041	54	0
September	6,482	1,401	7,353	0	7,353	303	0
October	6,481	1,379	7,701	0	7,701	420	0
November	6,476	1,403	7,344	0	7,344	148	0
December	6,506	1,392	7,307	0	7,307	-153	0
Average	**6,465**	**1,393**	**7,508**	**0**	**7,508**	**215**	**(s)**
1997 January	6,402	1,380	7,492	0	7,492	378	0
February	6,514	1,384	7,434	0	7,434	-350	0
March	6,452	1,331	7,754	0	7,754	501	0
April	6,441	1,330	7,987	0	7,987	167	0
May	6,474	1,303	8,653	0	8,653	257	0
June	6,442	1,260	8,759	0	8,759	-170	0
July	6,409	1,238	8,178	0	8,178	136	0
August	6,347	1,200	8,621	0	8,621	130	0
September	6,486	1,276	8,840	0	8,840	199	0
October	6,467	1,286	8,927	0	8,927	5	0
November	6,459	1,278	8,366	0	8,366	164	0
December	6,531	1,290	7,653	0	7,653	267	0
Average	**6,452**	**1,296**	**8,225**	**0**	**8,225**	**145**	**0**
1998 January	E 6,438	E 1,229	8,185	0	8,185	441	0
February	E 6,538	E 1,238	7,770	0	7,770	-27	0
March	E 6,465	E 1,221	7,989	0	7,989	692	0
April	E 6,484	E 1,200	8,523	0	8,523	609	0
May	E 6,384	E 1,173	8,957	0	8,957	-46	0
June	E 6,290	E 1,135	8,725	0	8,725	-240	0
July	E 6,322	E 1,155	9,309	0	9,309	170	(s)
August	E 6,276	E 1,133	9,143	0	9,143	(s)	0
September	E 6,069	E 1,093	8,392	0	8,392	-257	0
October	E 6,270	E 1,197	8,457	0	8,457	149	(s)
November	RE 6,189	RE 1,168	R 8,821	0	R 8,821	R 113	0
December*	PE *6,403*	PE *1,183*	E *8,683*	E *0*	E *8,683*	E *-286*	E *0*
Average	PE **6,343**	PE **1,177**	E **8,586**	E **0**	E **8,586**	E **111**	E **(s)**

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

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

c Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

e Previously published as crude used directly.

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

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1982 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Disposition					Ending Stocks[c] (Million Barrels)		
	Stock Change[b]							
	SPR[d]	Other	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	SPR[d]	Other Primary
1982 Average	**174**	**-38**	**11,774**	**236**	**[e] 59**	**[f] 644**	**294**	**[f] 350**
1983 Average	**234**	**[f] -20**	**11,685**	**164**	**66**	**723**	**379**	**344**
1984 Average	**195**	**4**	**12,044**	**181**	**64**	**796**	**451**	**345**
1985 Average	**117**	**-67**	**12,002**	**204**	**60**	**814**	**493**	**321**
1986 Average	**50**	**28**	**12,716**	**154**	**49**	**843**	**512**	**331**
1987 Average	**80**	**49**	**12,854**	**151**	**34**	**890**	**541**	**349**
1988 Average	**52**	**-51**	**13,246**	**155**	**40**	**890**	**560**	**330**
1989 Average	**56**	**30**	**13,401**	**142**	**28**	**921**	**580**	**341**
1990 Average	**16**	**-51**	**13,409**	**109**	**24**	**908**	**586**	**323**
1991 Average	**-47**	**5**	**13,301**	**116**	**18**	**893**	**569**	**325**
1992 Average	**17**	**-18**	**13,411**	**89**	**13**	**893**	**575**	**318**
1993 Average	**34**	**47**	**13,613**	**98**	**10**	**922**	**587**	**335**
1994 Average	**13**	**5**	**13,866**	**99**	**9**	**929**	**592**	**337**
1995 Average	**(s)**	**-93**	**13,973**	**95**	**7**	**895**	**592**	**303**
1996 January	(s)	-8	13,728	89	11	895	592	303
February	(s)	-62	13,564	92	8	893	592	301
March	-80	-52	13,793	94	7	889	589	300
April	-88	117	14,295	148	6	890	586	303
May	-22	24	14,439	37	7	890	586	304
June	-45	350	14,569	130	6	899	584	314
July	-50	-194	14,359	139	5	891	583	308
August	-172	153	14,424	44	6	891	578	313
September	-130	-368	14,484	147	6	876	574	302
October	-1	187	14,277	134	5	882	574	308
November	-127	-288	14,204	172	5	869	570	299
December	-129	-498	14,185	96	6	850	566	284
Average	**-71**	**-53**	**14,195**	**110**	**6**	—	—	—
1997 January	-75	537	13,664	141	5	864	563	301
February	(s)	-121	13,485	229	6	861	563	297
March	(s)	520	14,047	136	5	877	563	313
April	(s)	197	14,303	92	3	883	563	319
May	(s)	230	15,123	26	4	890	563	326
June	(s)	-199	15,170	57	2	*884*	*563*	320
July	(s)	-343	14,994	70	2	873	563	310
August	(s)	-283	15,271	110	(s)	864	563	301
September	(s)	95	15,308	122	(s)	867	563	304
October	(s)	393	14,854	152	0	879	563	316
November	(s)	252	14,706	32	0	887	563	324
December	(s)	-607	14,928	131	0	868	563	305
Average	**-7**	**57**	**14,662**	**108**	**2**	—	—	—
1998 January	(s)	522	14,313	231	0	884	563	321
February	(s)	50	14,034	197	0	886	563	322
March	0	457	14,590	99	0	900	563	336
April	0	492	14,961	163	0	915	563	351
May	(s)	47	15,104	144	0	916	563	353
June	(s)	-656	15,368	63	0	896	563	333
July	(s)	201	15,496	104	0	903	563	339
August	0	-293	15,660	51	0	894	563	330
September	0	-685	14,854	34	0	873	563	310
October	19	769	14,001	87	0	897	564	333
November	R 150	R 143	R 14,769	R 60	0	R 906	R 569	R 338
December*	E *145*	E *-439*	E *14,990*	E *104*	E *0*	E *890*	E *569*	E *322*
Average	**E 26**	**E 53**	**E 14,850**	**E 111**	**E 0**	—	—	—

Footnotes continued.

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

SPR = Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

Source: *See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.*

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1982 - 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
1982	**Average**	**170**	**90**	**3**	**3**	**5**	**2**	**26**	**23**
1983	**Average**	**240**	**176**	**10**	**10**	**14**	**7**	**0**	**0**
1984	**Average**	**323**	**194**	**12**	**12**	**36**	**24**	**1**	**0**
1985	**Average**	**187**	**84**	**46**	**46**	**21**	**4**	**4**	**0**
1986	**Average**	**271**	**78**	**81**	**81**	**68**	**28**	**0**	**0**
1987	**Average**	**295**	**115**	**83**	**82**	**84**	**70**	**0**	**0**
1988	**Average**	**300**	**58**	**345**	**343**	**92**	**80**	**0**	**0**
1989	**Average**	**269**	**60**	**449**	**441**	**157**	**155**	**0**	**0**
1990	**Average**	**280**	**63**	**518**	**514**	**86**	**79**	**0**	**0**
1991	**Average**	**253**	**44**	**0**	**0**	**6**	**6**	**0**	**0**
1992	**Average**	**196**	**24**	**0**	**0**	**51**	**39**	**0**	**0**
1993	**Average**	**220**	**24**	**0**	**0**	**353**	**344**	**0**	**0**
1994	**Average**	**243**	**21**	**0**	**0**	**312**	**307**	**0**	**0**
1995	**Average**	**234**	**27**	**0**	**0**	**218**	**213**	**0**	**0**
1996	January	313	38	0	0	148	145	0	0
	February	200	16	0	0	216	216	0	0
	March	241	38	0	0	127	127	0	0
	April	211	2	0	0	201	201	0	0
	May	340	0	0	0	230	230	0	0
	June	313	0	0	0	388	388	0	0
	July	305	0	0	0	266	266	0	0
	August	323	0	0	0	271	266	0	0
	September	186	0	0	0	236	236	0	0
	October	209	0	0	0	260	260	0	0
	November	214	3	0	0	228	228	0	0
	December	214	0	14	14	262	262	0	0
	Average	**256**	**8**	**1**	**1**	**236**	**235**	**0**	**0**
1997	January	282	0	0	0	209	209	0	0
	February	319	0	0	0	172	172	0	0
	March	309	0	35	35	315	315	0	0
	April	320	23	84	84	204	204	0	0
	May	290	0	102	102	128	128	0	0
	June	349	0	115	115	361	361	0	0
	July	291	0	88	88	331	331	0	0
	August	261	4	(s)	(s)	229	229	0	0
	September	259	6	0	0	322	322	0	0
	October	272	3	177	177	349	349	0	0
	November	267	7	220	220	220	220	0	0
	December	208	28	240	240	188	188	0	0
	Average	**285**	**6**	**89**	**89**	**253**	**253**	**0**	**0**
1998	January	306	9	36	36	194	194	0	0
	February	295	7	0	0	283	283	0	0
	March	244	13	127	127	307	307	0	0
	April	336	0	233	233	262	262	0	0
	May	330	16	137	137	399	399	0	0
	June	362	31	270	270	275	275	0	0
	July	308	26	277	277	435	435	0	0
	August	264	10	713	713	273	273	0	0
	September	306	7	517	517	259	259	0	0
	October	289	31	647	647	230	216	0	0
	November	219	22	542	542	224	224	0	0
	11-Mo. Average	**296**	**16**	**320**	**320**	**286**	**285**	**0**	**0**
1997	**11-Mo. Average**	**292**	**4**	**75**	**75**	**259**	**259**	**0**	**0**
1996	**11-Mo. Average**	**260**	**9**	**0**	**0**	**234**	**233**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1982 - 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
1982	**Average**	**7**	**7**	**552**	**530**	**92**	**81**	**854**	**736**
1983	**Average**	**(s)**	**0**	**337**	**321**	**30**	**18**	**632**	**533**
1984	**Average**	**5**	**4**	**325**	**309**	**117**	**90**	**819**	**634**
1985	**Average**	**(s)**	**0**	**168**	**132**	**45**	**35**	**472**	**300**
1986	**Average**	**13**	**12**	**685**	**618**	**44**	**38**	**1,162**	**854**
1987	**Average**	**0**	**0**	**751**	**642**	**61**	**56**	**1,274**	**965**
1988	**Average**	**0**	**0**	**1,073**	**911**	**29**	**23**	**1,839**	**1,415**
1989	**Average**	**2**	**2**	**1,224**	**1,116**	**28**	**21**	**2,130**	**1,794**
1990	**Average**	**4**	**4**	**1,339**	**1,195**	**17**	**9**	**2,244**	**1,864**
1991	**Average**	**0**	**0**	**1,802**	**1,703**	**3**	**2**	**2,064**	**1,754**
1992	**Average**	**1**	**0**	**1,720**	**1,597**	**6**	**0**	**1,974**	**1,660**
1993	**Average**	**1**	**0**	**1,414**	**1,282**	**14**	**12**	**2,000**	**1,661**
1994	**Average**	**0**	**0**	**1,402**	**1,297**	**13**	**11**	**1,970**	**1,636**
1995	**Average**	**0**	**0**	**1,344**	**1,260**	**10**	**5**	**1,806**	**1,505**
1996	January	0	0	1,398	1,334	0	0	1,859	1,517
	February	0	0	1,128	1,053	0	0	1,544	1,285
	March	0	0	1,422	1,318	0	0	1,790	1,484
	April	0	0	1,288	1,200	0	0	1,700	1,403
	May	0	0	1,518	1,414	0	0	2,087	1,643
	June	0	0	1,138	1,035	11	11	1,850	1,433
	July	0	0	1,548	1,371	4	4	2,123	1,642
	August	0	0	1,477	1,333	0	0	2,070	1,599
	September	0	0	1,355	1,255	0	0	1,777	1,491
	October	0	0	1,357	1,209	17	17	1,844	1,486
	November	0	0	1,297	1,201	0	0	1,738	1,432
	December	0	0	1,400	1,236	0	0	1,889	1,511
	Average	**0**	**0**	**1,363**	**1,248**	**3**	**3**	**1,859**	**1,496**
1997	January	0	0	1,344	1,253	0	0	1,835	1,462
	February	0	0	1,361	1,250	0	0	1,852	1,421
	March	0	0	1,292	1,157	0	0	1,950	1,506
	April	15	0	1,573	1,408	0	0	2,197	1,720
	May	0	0	1,475	1,333	0	0	1,996	1,564
	June	0	0	1,299	1,174	6	0	2,130	1,650
	July	0	0	1,313	1,188	14	0	2,037	1,607
	August	0	0	1,636	1,516	0	0	2,127	1,750
	September	0	0	1,599	1,511	0	0	2,180	1,839
	October	16	0	1,377	1,282	0	0	2,191	1,812
	November	0	0	1,308	1,257	0	0	2,015	1,704
	December	15	0	1,311	1,192	0	0	1,962	1,649
	Average	**4**	**0**	**1,407**	**1,293**	**2**	**0**	**2,040**	**1,641**
1998	January	0	0	1,500	1,422	0	0	2,035	1,660
	February	18	18	1,415	1,305	0	0	2,011	1,614
	March	0	0	1,508	1,359	13	13	2,199	1,819
	April	0	0	1,470	1,305	20	20	2,322	1,821
	May	0	0	1,352	1,273	0	0	2,218	1,824
	June	15	0	1,631	1,550	0	0	2,554	2,126
	July	15	0	1,609	1,575	0	0	2,644	2,313
	August	0	0	1,500	1,468	0	0	2,750	2,463
	September	0	0	1,606	1,532	0	0	2,689	2,315
	October	0	0	1,283	1,195	0	0	2,450	2,089
	November	0	0	1,386	1,323	0	0	2,371	2,111
	11-Mo. Average	**4**	**2**	**1,478**	**1,392**	**3**	**3**	**2,388**	**2,017**
1997	**11-Mo. Average**	**3**	**0**	**1,416**	**1,303**	**2**	**0**	**2,047**	**1,641**
1996	**11-Mo. Average**	**0**	**0**	**1,359**	**1,250**	**3**	**3**	**1,856**	**1,494**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1982 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Other-OPEC Sources							
	Ecuador[c]		Gabon[d]		Indonesia		Iran	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1982 Average	**42**	**32**	**40**	**40**	**248**	**226**	**35**	**35**
1983 Average	**61**	**56**	**59**	**59**	**338**	**315**	**48**	**48**
1984 Average	**55**	**47**	**58**	**57**	**343**	**304**	**10**	**10**
1985 Average	**67**	**56**	**52**	**51**	**314**	**292**	**27**	**27**
1986 Average	**77**	**64**	**26**	**25**	**318**	**297**	**19**	**19**
1987 Average	**29**	**23**	**35**	**35**	**285**	**262**	**98**	**98**
1988 Average	**47**	**33**	**16**	**15**	**205**	**186**	**[g] (s)**	**[g] (s)**
1989 Average	**89**	**80**	**50**	**49**	**183**	**158**	**0**	**0**
1990 Average	**49**	**38**	**64**	**64**	**114**	**98**	**0**	**0**
1991 Average	**63**	**53**	**84**	**84**	**111**	**102**	**32**	**32**
1992 Average	**65**	**62**	**124**	**123**	**78**	**70**	**0**	**0**
1993 Average	**81**	**78**	**152**	**151**	**81**	**65**	**0**	**0**
1994 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**194**	**194**	**111**	**92**	**0**	**0**
1995 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**88**	**64**	**0**	**0**
1996 January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	52	43	0	0
February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	44	43	0	0
March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	55	0	0
April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	57	57	0	0
May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	49	15	0	0
June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	72	65	0	0
July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	56	48	0	0
August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	53	49	0	0
September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	26	26	0	0
October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	125	82	0	0
November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	36	12	0	0
December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	81	32	0	0
Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**59**	**44**	**0**	**0**
1997 January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	55	38	0	0
February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	51	39	0	0
March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	18	15	0	0
April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	40	32	0	0
May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	86	86	0	0
June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	57	50	0	0
July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	73	66	0	0
August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	24	21	0	0
September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	90	83	0	0
October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	42	42	0	0
November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	79	74	0	0
December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	84	68	0	0
Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**58**	**51**	**0**	**0**
1998 January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	36	33	0	0
February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	24	24	0	0
March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	50	47	0	0
April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	44	26	0	0
May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	21	21	0	0
June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	0	0	0	0
July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	96	84	0	0
August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	59	41	0	0
September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	73	54	0	0
October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	84	71	0	0
November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	165	138	0	0
11-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**59**	**49**	**0**	**0**
1997 11-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**56**	**50**	**0**	**0**
1996 11-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**57**	**45**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1982 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Other-OPEC Sources						Total OPEC[c,d,e]	
	Nigeria		Venezuela		Total Other OPEC[c,d]			
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1982 Average	**514**	**510**	**412**	**155**	**1,291**	**998**	**2,146**	**1,734**
1983 Average	**302**	**301**	**422**	**164**	**1,231**	**944**	**1,862**	**1,477**
1984 Average	**216**	**207**	**548**	**253**	**1,230**	**878**	**2,049**	**1,512**
1985 Average	**293**	**280**	**605**	**306**	**1,358**	**1,012**	**1,830**	**1,312**
1986 Average	**440**	**437**	**793**	**416**	**1,674**	**1,259**	**2,837**	**2,113**
1987 Average	**535**	**529**	**804**	**488**	**1,787**	**1,435**	**3,060**	**2,400**
1988 Average	**618**	**607**	**794**	**439**	**1,681**	**1,281**	**3,520**	**2,696**
1989 Average	**815**	**800**	**873**	**495**	**2,010**	**1,582**	**4,140**	**3,376**
1990 Average	**800**	**784**	**1,025**	**666**	**2,052**	**1,650**	**4,296**	**3,514**
1991 Average	**703**	**683**	**1,035**	**668**	**2,028**	**1,622**	**4,092**	**3,377**
1992 Average	**681**	**665**	**1,170**	**826**	**2,117**	**1,746**	**4,092**	**3,406**
1993 Average	**740**	**722**	**1,300**	**1,010**	**2,354**	**2,026**	**4,354**	**3,687**
1994 Average	**637**	**624**	**1,334**	**1,034**	**2,277**	**1,944**	**4,247**	**3,580**
1995 Average	**627**	**621**	**1,480**	**1,151**	**2,196**	**1,835**	**4,002**	**3,341**
1996 January	690	663	1,518	1,148	2,261	1,854	4,120	3,371
February	647	639	1,495	1,166	2,185	1,849	3,730	3,133
March	594	548	1,719	1,341	2,371	1,943	4,161	3,427
April	518	497	1,732	1,288	2,307	1,842	4,007	3,245
May	705	705	1,700	1,333	2,454	2,054	4,541	3,697
June	711	697	1,642	1,236	2,425	1,999	4,275	3,432
July	750	696	1,690	1,332	2,496	2,076	4,619	3,718
August	793	785	1,749	1,431	2,595	2,265	4,665	3,865
September	694	677	1,708	1,269	2,428	1,972	4,204	3,463
October	521	488	1,781	1,448	2,427	2,019	4,271	3,504
November	465	453	1,728	1,303	2,229	1,767	3,967	3,199
December	320	298	1,641	1,324	2,042	1,654	3,931	3,166
Average	**617**	**595**	**1,676**	**1,303**	**2,353**	**1,942**	**4,211**	**3,438**
1997 January	548	522	1,641	1,215	2,243	1,775	4,078	3,237
February	625	620	1,601	1,262	2,278	1,920	4,130	3,341
March	542	541	1,769	1,348	2,329	1,904	4,279	3,410
April	756	747	1,695	1,319	2,491	2,098	4,688	3,818
May	992	975	1,927	1,449	3,005	2,510	5,001	4,073
June	919	919	1,893	1,508	2,869	2,478	4,999	4,128
July	580	571	1,738	1,418	2,391	2,055	4,429	3,662
August	882	866	1,794	1,394	2,700	2,280	4,827	4,030
September	769	769	1,822	1,478	2,680	2,329	4,860	4,168
October	688	675	1,991	1,605	2,722	2,323	4,913	4,134
November	649	649	1,689	1,418	2,416	2,141	4,431	3,845
December	423	423	1,699	1,304	2,205	1,795	4,168	3,444
Average	**698**	**689**	**1,773**	**1,394**	**2,529**	**2,134**	**4,569**	**3,775**
1998 January	613	608	1,600	1,333	2,250	1,974	4,285	3,634
February	544	544	1,699	1,328	2,267	1,896	4,278	3,510
March	812	812	1,657	1,316	2,519	2,175	4,718	3,994
April	772	772	1,626	1,334	2,443	2,132	4,765	3,953
May	899	892	1,902	1,549	2,822	2,463	5,040	4,287
June	771	755	1,565	1,326	2,336	2,081	4,890	4,207
July	873	871	1,728	1,415	2,697	2,371	5,341	4,684
August	736	726	1,683	1,349	2,478	2,116	5,227	4,579
September	502	496	1,484	1,199	2,058	1,749	4,747	4,064
October	633	626	1,901	1,503	2,618	2,199	5,068	4,289
November	574	545	1,682	1,349	2,422	2,031	4,793	4,143
11-Mo. Average	**705**	**697**	**1,685**	**1,365**	**2,449**	**2,111**	**4,837**	**4,128**
1997 11-Mo. Average	**723**	**714**	**1,780**	**1,402**	**2,559**	**2,166**	**4,606**	**3,806**
1996 11-Mo. Average	**645**	**623**	**1,679**	**1,301**	**2,381**	**1,969**	**4,237**	**3,463**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1982 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]											
		Angola		Australia		Bahama Islands		Brazil		Canada		China, People's Republic of	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1982	**Average**	**44**	**42**	**5**	**(s)**	**65**	**0**	**47**	**19**	**482**	**214**	**40**	**8**
1983	**Average**	**78**	**71**	**4**	**0**	**125**	**0**	**41**	**2**	**547**	**274**	**34**	**6**
1984	**Average**	**90**	**85**	**38**	**25**	**88**	**0**	**60**	**(s)**	**630**	**341**	**46**	**15**
1985	**Average**	**110**	**104**	**37**	**21**	**40**	**0**	**61**	**0**	**770**	**468**	**59**	**36**
1986	**Average**	**112**	**102**	**41**	**30**	**37**	**0**	**50**	**0**	**807**	**570**	**90**	**68**
1987	**Average**	**192**	**180**	**58**	**49**	**37**	**0**	**84**	**0**	**848**	**608**	**82**	**63**
1988	**Average**	**212**	**203**	**64**	**59**	**32**	**0**	**98**	**0**	**999**	**681**	**88**	**82**
1989	**Average**	**284**	**279**	**36**	**31**	**34**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**931**	**630**	**80**	**76**
1990	**Average**	**237**	**236**	**53**	**47**	**37**	**0**	**49**	**0**	**934**	**643**	**80**	**77**
1991	**Average**	**254**	**254**	**26**	**21**	**35**	**0**	**22**	**0**	**1,033**	**743**	**91**	**87**
1992	**Average**	**336**	**336**	**19**	**17**	**36**	**0**	**20**	**0**	**1,069**	**797**	**90**	**84**
1993	**Average**	**336**	**336**	**19**	**18**	**28**	**0**	**33**	**0**	**1,181**	**900**	**51**	**50**
1994	**Average**	**331**	**322**	**17**	**16**	**29**	**0**	**31**	**1**	**1,272**	**983**	**65**	**64**
1995	**Average**	**367**	**360**	**16**	**16**	**2**	**0**	**8**	**0**	**1,332**	**1,040**	**53**	**53**
1996	January	312	312	21	21	0	0	1	0	1,490	1,117	86	86
	February	195	195	0	0	0	0	4	0	1,413	1,026	42	42
	March	257	257	0	0	12	0	1	0	1,322	1,001	53	53
	April	244	233	22	22	0	0	(s)	0	1,427	1,030	18	18
	May	403	379	22	22	0	0	9	0	1,373	1,056	19	19
	June	356	356	56	47	1	0	10	0	1,395	1,091	37	37
	July	292	292	11	0	0	0	28	0	1,393	1,093	78	78
	August	480	456	43	43	0	0	38	0	1,393	1,042	73	73
	September	391	391	47	27	0	0	13	0	1,276	1,000	64	64
	October	502	485	79	65	0	0	1	0	1,407	1,059	36	36
	November	353	353	35	25	0	0	1	0	1,516	1,151	104	104
	December	420	405	39	21	0	0	3	0	1,675	1,232	78	78
	Average	**351**	**344**	**31**	**25**	**1**	**0**	**9**	**0**	**1,424**	**1,075**	**57**	**57**
1997	January	485	485	21	21	0	0	1	0	1,571	1,162	84	84
	February	422	422	0	0	13	0	0	0	1,605	1,155	65	65
	March	467	461	37	37	0	0	4	0	1,508	1,158	120	120
	April	435	422	22	22	0	0	0	0	1,454	1,063	46	46
	May	374	369	61	44	0	0	0	0	1,571	1,203	21	21
	June	480	480	23	23	0	0	20	0	1,546	1,184	44	44
	July	416	416	77	48	0	0	21	0	1,547	1,201	0	0
	August	323	323	91	60	0	0	4	0	1,630	1,275	42	42
	September	428	428	67	27	0	0	3	0	1,577	1,250	49	43
	October	537	537	92	53	0	0	6	0	1,503	1,175	48	47
	November	480	480	23	23	0	0	2	0	1,559	1,213	22	22
	December	286	286	59	14	0	0	0	0	1,689	1,333	45	45
	Average	**427**	**425**	**48**	**31**	**1**	**0**	**5**	**0**	**1,563**	**1,198**	**49**	**48**
1998	January	427	427	5	0	0	0	6	0	1,679	1,313	36	36
	February	417	417	48	48	0	0	0	0	1,717	1,382	41	41
	March	302	302	46	30	0	0	27	0	1,460	1,132	63	63
	April	452	452	62	14	0	0	11	0	1,546	1,239	36	36
	May	503	495	82	60	3	0	28	0	1,608	1,316	70	70
	June	399	399	77	33	0	0	45	0	1,683	1,404	81	81
	July	551	551	69	48	0	0	29	0	1,624	1,338	73	73
	August	422	422	42	21	0	0	28	0	1,555	1,248	57	57
	September	461	457	77	23	0	0	22	0	1,572	1,227	20	20
	October	470	457	71	30	0	0	29	0	1,551	1,202	24	24
	November	509	505	31	31	0	0	15	0	1,446	1,199	0	0
	11-Mo. Average	**447**	**444**	**56**	**31**	**(s)**	**0**	**22**	**0**	**1,585**	**1,272**	**46**	**46**
1997	**11-Mo. Average**	**441**	**438**	**47**	**33**	**1**	**0**	**6**	**0**	**1,552**	**1,186**	**49**	**49**
1996	**11-Mo. Average**	**345**	**338**	**31**	**25**	**1**	**0**	**10**	**0**	**1,400**	**1,061**	**56**	**56**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1982 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]											
	Colombia		Ecuador[c]		Gabon[d]		Italy		Malaysia		Mexico	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1982 Average	**5**	**0**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**18**	**(s)**	**20**	**18**	**685**	**645**
1983 Average	**10**	**0**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**18**	**(s)**	**4**	**3**	**826**	**766**
1984 Average	**8**	**0**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**45**	**(s)**	**1**	**0**	**748**	**659**
1985 Average	**23**	**0**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**60**	**(s)**	**3**	**1**	**816**	**715**
1986 Average	**87**	**57**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**76**	**0**	**12**	**11**	**699**	**621**
1987 Average	**148**	**115**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**54**	**1**	**13**	**12**	**655**	**602**
1988 Average	**134**	**106**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**65**	**5**	**19**	**19**	**747**	**674**
1989 Average	**172**	**136**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**34**	**3**	**39**	**39**	**767**	**716**
1990 Average	**182**	**140**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**58**	**2**	**41**	**40**	**755**	**689**
1991 Average	**163**	**123**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**47**	**3**	**24**	**24**	**807**	**759**
1992 Average	**126**	**102**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**55**	**0**	**10**	**10**	**830**	**787**
1993 Average	**171**	**141**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**31**	**0**	**11**	**10**	**919**	**863**
1994 Average	**161**	**146**	**91**	**91**	(d)	(d)	**22**	**0**	**10**	**6**	**984**	**939**
1995 Average	**219**	**207**	**97**	**96**	**229**	**229**	**5**	**0**	**8**	**6**	**1,068**	**1,027**
1996 January	186	183	126	120	171	171	2	0	0	0	1,281	1,245
February	149	139	81	81	191	191	0	0	24	17	1,083	1,062
March	262	250	131	125	154	154	13	0	4	0	1,176	1,165
April	280	280	158	143	212	212	(s)	0	0	0	1,303	1,273
May	263	249	100	95	154	154	0	0	47	40	1,288	1,222
June	250	247	138	133	218	218	16	0	19	11	1,351	1,274
July	204	198	113	96	191	191	19	0	0	0	1,216	1,186
August	221	217	83	71	156	156	8	0	5	0	1,157	1,142
September	213	213	48	48	104	104	15	0	0	0	1,355	1,306
October	265	252	66	60	226	226	4	0	31	0	1,213	1,189
November	267	267	111	111	253	253	13	0	7	0	1,157	1,110
December	246	218	89	72	184	184	8	0	0	0	1,346	1,301
Average	**234**	**226**	**104**	**96**	**184**	**184**	**8**	**0**	**11**	**6**	**1,244**	**1,207**
1997 January	227	226	112	107	62	62	8	0	32	0	1,324	1,280
February	248	248	110	110	262	262	27	0	7	7	1,277	1,241
March	260	257	148	148	217	217	5	0	33	0	1,310	1,249
April	255	255	73	73	203	203	26	0	33	0	1,448	1,416
May	272	266	109	104	210	210	9	0	9	0	1,429	1,408
June	228	228	132	132	226	226	0	0	32	24	1,401	1,382
July	235	225	122	122	335	335	0	0	28	0	1,366	1,347
August	250	250	128	128	203	203	2	0	23	15	1,452	1,448
September	289	289	143	143	271	271	0	0	37	29	1,410	1,395
October	321	321	143	143	235	235	8	0	19	19	1,526	1,500
November	322	322	91	91	256	256	0	0	8	0	1,460	1,453
December	350	350	66	66	288	288	5	0	7	0	1,215	1,192
Average	**271**	**270**	**115**	**114**	**230**	**230**	**7**	**0**	**23**	**8**	**1,385**	**1,360**
1998 January	281	281	77	77	264	264	26	0	17	11	1,467	1,438
February	243	235	103	103	244	244	6	0	64	49	1,214	1,197
March	261	261	75	75	312	312	12	0	10	10	1,235	1,220
April	348	348	88	81	256	256	2	0	29	13	1,473	1,444
May	394	385	114	105	194	194	35	0	63	55	1,377	1,359
June	340	333	75	67	110	110	18	0	14	0	1,400	1,379
July	229	229	89	89	197	197	8	0	46	38	1,398	1,372
August	360	357	158	158	118	118	10	0	11	4	1,153	1,139
September	306	305	107	96	202	202	0	0	16	0	1,417	1,367
October	356	354	130	125	115	115	18	0	9	0	1,132	1,121
November	352	352	134	134	220	220	0	0	25	16	1,379	1,322
11-Mo. Average	**316**	**313**	**105**	**101**	**203**	**203**	**12**	**0**	**27**	**18**	**1,331**	**1,305**
1997 11-Mo. Average	**264**	**262**	**119**	**118**	**225**	**225**	**8**	**0**	**24**	**9**	**1,401**	**1,375**
1996 11-Mo. Average	**233**	**227**	**105**	**98**	**184**	**184**	**8**	**0**	**13**	**6**	**1,235**	**1,198**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1982 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]											
	Netherlands		Netherlands Antilles		Norway		Puerto Rico		Russia[f]		Spain	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1982 Average	**35**	**(s)**	**175**	**0**	**102**	**102**	**50**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**3**	**(s)**
1983 Average	**65**	**3**	**189**	**0**	**66**	**65**	**40**	**0**	**1**	**(s)**	**2**	**(s)**
1984 Average	**65**	**3**	**188**	**0**	**114**	**112**	**42**	**0**	**13**	**(s)**	**11**	**0**
1985 Average	**58**	**0**	**40**	**0**	**32**	**31**	**28**	**0**	**8**	**(s)**	**29**	**1**
1986 Average	**54**	**0**	**25**	**0**	**60**	**53**	**21**	**0**	**18**	**(s)**	**53**	**0**
1987 Average	**60**	**0**	**29**	**0**	**80**	**70**	**21**	**0**	**11**	**0**	**55**	**0**
1988 Average	**61**	**0**	**36**	**0**	**67**	**62**	**22**	**0**	**29**	**0**	**68**	**0**
1989 Average	**49**	**0**	**42**	**0**	**138**	**127**	**32**	**0**	**48**	**0**	**67**	**0**
1990 Average	**55**	**0**	**31**	**0**	**102**	**96**	**32**	**0**	**45**	**1**	**47**	**0**
1991 Average	**29**	**0**	**81**	**0**	**82**	**74**	**27**	**0**	**29**	**1**	**33**	**0**
1992 Average	**26**	**0**	**65**	**0**	**127**	**119**	**26**	**0**	**18**	**5**	**32**	**0**
1993 Average	**10**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**142**	**137**	**29**	**0**	**55**	**36**	**37**	**0**
1994 Average	**32**	**0**	**98**	**0**	**202**	**190**	**22**	**0**	**30**	**27**	**37**	**0**
1995 Average	**15**	**0**	**52**	**0**	**273**	**258**	**15**	**0**	**25**	**14**	**16**	**1**
1996 January	16	0	59	0	199	178	6	0	11	0	23	0
February	38	0	101	0	236	221	17	0	14	0	23	0
March	35	0	35	0	284	264	24	0	18	0	58	0
April	20	0	50	0	375	357	17	0	0	0	36	0
May	9	0	47	0	380	364	22	0	63	63	21	0
June	26	0	52	0	434	408	25	0	14	14	12	0
July	7	0	45	0	375	359	25	0	42	33	47	10
August	14	0	53	0	369	362	33	0	32	32	21	0
September	13	0	56	0	274	254	22	0	39	37	21	0
October	24	0	97	0	389	359	14	0	42	33	34	0
November	18	0	79	0	249	220	20	0	0	0	33	0
December	14	0	98	0	187	166	18	0	26	0	13	0
Average	**19**	**0**	**64**	**0**	**313**	**293**	**20**	**0**	**25**	**18**	**29**	**1**
1997 January	40	0	94	0	244	230	18	0	21	0	31	0
February	33	0	60	0	204	179	16	0	19	0	36	0
March	40	0	102	0	295	276	7	0	13	0	6	0
April	20	0	114	0	307	294	12	0	20	0	9	0
May	13	0	116	0	388	366	21	0	0	0	23	0
June	37	0	66	0	329	318	13	0	8	0	45	0
July	5	0	61	0	386	360	24	0	9	0	6	0
August	15	0	65	0	321	320	20	0	32	19	41	0
September	54	0	71	0	285	265	14	0	0	0	21	0
October	13	0	46	0	346	312	19	0	13	6	12	0
November	28	0	33	0	316	276	23	0	21	7	19	0
December	1	0	54	0	275	249	10	0	0	0	5	0
Average	**25**	**0**	**74**	**0**	**309**	**288**	**16**	**0**	**13**	**3**	**21**	**0**
1998 January	6	0	87	0	217	208	18	0	0	0	15	0
February	18	0	85	0	169	169	21	0	12	0	13	0
March	5	0	90	32	210	198	5	0	3	0	0	0
April	36	0	63	0	232	232	4	0	(s)	0	9	0
May	27	0	55	0	196	172	18	0	0	0	14	0
June	16	0	86	0	283	252	13	0	34	34	26	0
July	59	0	24	0	318	311	21	0	69	69	34	0
August	11	0	41	0	287	260	23	0	(s)	0	8	0
September	26	0	58	0	201	162	12	0	34	0	16	0
October	49	0	84	0	199	186	20	0	15	0	4	0
November	53	0	124	0	262	252	12	0	51	0	21	0
11-Mo. Average	**28**	**0**	**72**	**3**	**234**	**219**	**15**	**0**	**20**	**9**	**15**	**0**
1997 11-Mo. Average	**27**	**0**	**76**	**0**	**312**	**291**	**17**	**0**	**14**	**3**	**23**	**0**
1996 11-Mo. Average	**20**	**0**	**61**	**0**	**325**	**305**	**21**	**0**	**25**	**19**	**30**	**1**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1982 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]										Total Imports	
	Trinadad and Tobago		United Kingdom		Virgin Islands		Other Non-OPEC		Total Non-OPEC[c,d]			
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1982 Average	**112**	**92**	**456**	**441**	**316**	**0**	**306**	**174**	**2,968**	**1,754**	**5,113**	**3,488**
1983 Average	**96**	**83**	**382**	**365**	**282**	**0**	**378**	**215**	**3,189**	**1,853**	**5,051**	**3,329**
1984 Average	**94**	**87**	**402**	**378**	**294**	**0**	**411**	**210**	**3,388**	**1,914**	**5,437**	**3,426**
1985 Average	**113**	**98**	**310**	**278**	**247**	**0**	**394**	**137**	**3,237**	**1,888**	**5,067**	**3,201**
1986 Average	**125**	**93**	**350**	**317**	**244**	**0**	**426**	**144**	**3,387**	**2,065**	**6,224**	**4,178**
1987 Average	**106**	**75**	**352**	**304**	**272**	**0**	**459**	**196**	**3,617**	**2,274**	**6,678**	**4,674**
1988 Average	**97**	**71**	**315**	**254**	**242**	**0**	**487**	**196**	**3,882**	**2,411**	**7,402**	**5,107**
1989 Average	**94**	**73**	**215**	**160**	**321**	**0**	**457**	**197**	**3,921**	**2,467**	**8,061**	**5,843**
1990 Average	**96**	**76**	**189**	**155**	**282**	**0**	**417**	**180**	**3,721**	**2,381**	**8,018**	**5,894**
1991 Average	**88**	**72**	**138**	**106**	**243**	**0**	**282**	**137**	**3,535**	**2,405**	**7,627**	**5,782**
1992 Average	**95**	**70**	**230**	**200**	**249**	**0**	**335**	**149**	**3,796**	**2,676**	**7,888**	**6,083**
1993 Average	**74**	**55**	**350**	**312**	**254**	**0**	**452**	**240**	**4,266**	**3,100**	**8,620**	**6,787**
1994 Average	**77**	**62**	**458**	**396**	**328**	**0**	**450**	**239**	**4,749**	**3,483**	**8,996**	**7,063**
1995 Average	**70**	**62**	**383**	**341**	**278**	**0**	**302**	**181**	**4,833**	**3,889**	**8,835**	**7,230**
1996 January	92	71	364	238	390	0	406	188	5,244	3,932	9,364	7,303
February	56	56	374	280	343	0	275	169	4,660	3,479	8,390	6,612
March	63	52	346	252	311	0	373	215	4,932	3,788	9,092	7,215
April	87	55	481	347	359	0	333	157	5,421	4,125	9,429	7,371
May	97	71	421	316	298	0	429	282	5,465	4,332	10,007	8,029
June	86	54	312	234	292	0	561	402	5,663	4,526	9,938	7,958
July	70	58	244	195	344	0	456	292	5,201	4,082	9,820	7,800
August	81	59	274	177	279	0	508	348	5,321	4,177	9,986	8,041
September	51	37	165	90	268	0	502	318	4,938	3,891	9,142	7,353
October	70	55	264	136	325	0	477	240	5,566	4,196	9,837	7,701
November	96	75	199	160	253	0	513	318	5,277	4,145	9,244	7,344
December	58	54	253	167	294	0	438	245	5,487	4,142	9,417	7,307
Average	**76**	**58**	**308**	**216**	**313**	**0**	**440**	**265**	**5,267**	**4,070**	**9,478**	**7,508**
1997 January	74	55	400	333	335	0	502	210	5,685	4,255	9,763	7,492
February	69	61	236	172	341	0	380	170	5,431	4,093	9,561	7,434
March	56	55	236	161	254	0	437	206	5,554	4,344	9,833	7,754
April	69	62	159	70	321	0	401	242	5,426	4,169	10,114	7,987
May	70	66	261	181	300	0	558	341	5,817	4,579	10,818	8,653
June	55	55	372	311	300	0	380	225	5,737	4,631	10,736	8,759
July	62	54	198	165	310	0	370	243	5,579	4,515	10,008	8,178
August	41	37	268	220	319	0	368	251	5,638	4,591	10,465	8,621
September	66	58	166	110	248	0	476	364	5,677	4,672	10,537	8,840
October	58	55	154	119	301	0	479	271	5,879	4,793	10,792	8,927
November	65	57	127	87	260	0	403	236	5,517	4,521	9,948	8,366
December	53	53	135	98	314	0	304	235	5,160	4,208	9,328	7,653
Average	**61**	**56**	**226**	**169**	**300**	**0**	**422**	**250**	**5,593**	**4,450**	**10,162**	**8,225**
1998 January	58	54	232	166	283	0	408	276	5,609	4,551	9,893	8,185
February	60	60	170	89	296	0	358	224	5,299	4,260	9,577	7,770
March	53	53	95	70	334	0	376	236	4,976	3,995	9,694	7,989
April	48	48	224	154	272	0	444	254	5,633	4,570	10,398	8,523
May	61	53	233	133	292	0	494	273	5,863	4,670	10,903	8,957
June	64	56	227	125	310	0	511	245	5,812	4,518	10,702	8,725
July	79	56	96	36	360	0	436	219	5,809	4,625	11,151	9,309
August	63	53	371	295	279	0	607	435	5,602	4,564	10,829	9,143
September	38	38	142	109	277	0	538	322	5,541	4,328	10,288	8,392
October	65	57	384	278	268	0	469	220	5,462	4,169	10,531	8,457
November	38	38	373	283	266	0	471	327	5,781	4,679	10,574	8,821
11-Mo. Average	**57**	**51**	**232**	**159**	**294**	**0**	**465**	**276**	**5,582**	**4,449**	**10,419**	**8,577**
1997 11-Mo. Average	**62**	**56**	**235**	**176**	**299**	**0**	**433**	**251**	**5,633**	**4,472**	**10,239**	**8,279**
1996 11-Mo. Average	**77**	**58**	**313**	**220**	**315**	**0**	**440**	**266**	**5,247**	**4,063**	**9,484**	**7,526**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

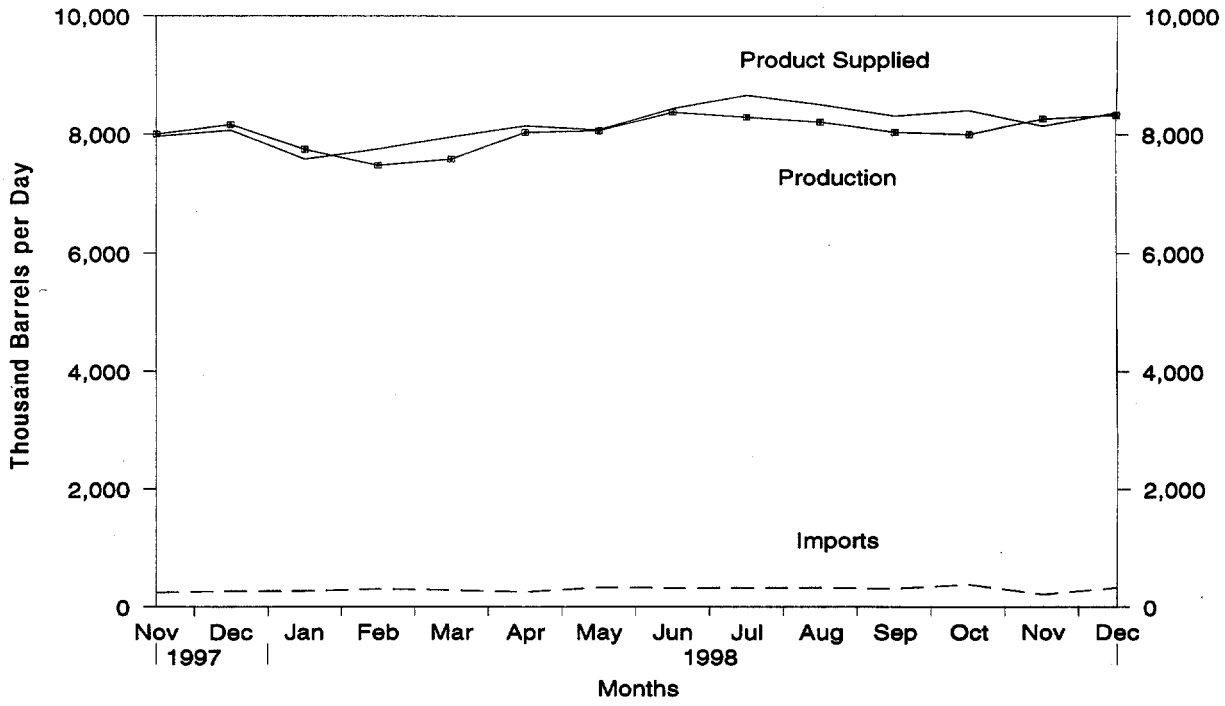
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

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

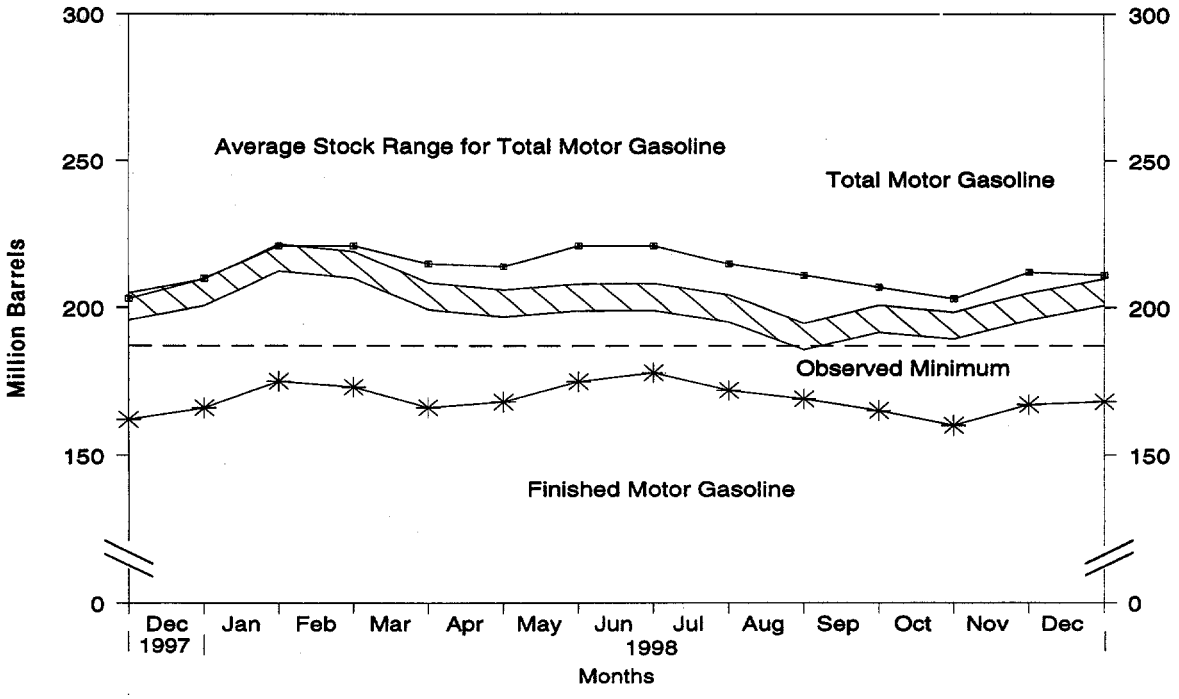
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S5. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, November 1997 - Present



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

Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, November 1997 - Present



Note: • Total motor gasoline includes motor gasoline blending components and finished motor gasoline. • The Observed Minimum for total motor gasoline stocks in the last 36-month period was 187.0 million barrels, occurring in August 1997.

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

Table S4. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, 1982 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)		Ending Stocks (Million Barrels)
						Motor Gasoline		
	Total Production[b]	Imports[c]	Stock Change[c,d]	Exports	Product Supplied[b]	Total[e]	Finished	Oxygenates
1982 Average	**6,338**	**197**	**-25**	**20**	**6,539**	**[f]235**	**[f]194**	**—**
1983 Average	**6,340**	**247**	**[f]-45**	**10**	**6,622**	**222**	**186**	**—**
1984 Average	**6,453**	**299**	**54**	**6**	**6,693**	**243**	**205**	**—**
1985 Average	**6,419**	**381**	**-41**	**10**	**6,831**	**223**	**190**	**—**
1986 Average	**6,752**	**326**	**11**	**33**	**7,034**	**233**	**194**	**—**
1987 Average	**6,841**	**384**	**-15**	**35**	**7,206**	**226**	**189**	**—**
1988 Average	**6,956**	**405**	**3**	**22**	**7,336**	**228**	**190**	**—**
1989 Average	**6,963**	**369**	**-35**	**39**	**7,328**	**213**	**177**	**—**
1990 Average	**6,959**	**342**	**10**	**55**	**7,235**	**220**	**181**	**—**
1991 Average	**6,975**	**297**	**3**	**82**	**7,188**	**219**	**182**	**—**
1992 Average	**7,058**	**294**	**-11**	**96**	**7,268**	**216**	**178**	**—**
1993 Average	**7,360**	**247**	**26**	**105**	**7,476**	**226**	**187**	**13**
1994 Average	**7,312**	**356**	**-31**	**97**	**7,601**	**215**	**176**	**17**
1995 Average	**7,588**	**265**	**-40**	**104**	**7,789**	**202**	**161**	**12**
1996 January	7,370	303	240	163	7,271	215	169	12
February	7,369	293	-10	72	7,599	214	168	12
March	7,289	303	-327	128	7,792	203	158	13
April	7,497	501	49	77	7,873	203	160	13
May	7,804	414	66	81	8,071	205	162	12
June	7,858	393	68	95	8,088	205	164	11
July	7,924	359	-5	123	8,165	202	164	11
August	7,796	346	-284	82	8,343	191	155	12
September	7,606	339	215	68	7,662	200	161	11
October	7,557	253	-396	113	8,093	189	149	11
November	7,864	234	55	128	7,915	188	151	12
December	7,815	298	202	117	7,794	195	157	13
Average	**7,647**	**336**	**-12**	**104**	**7,891**	—	—	—
1997 January	7,307	320	250	75	7,301	208	165	13
February	7,341	324	-114	111	7,668	204	162	13
March	7,302	370	-247	123	7,796	200	154	14
April	7,811	300	-70	117	8,064	197	152	13
May	8,081	362	203	101	8,139	202	158	13
June	8,186	387	189	96	8,288	204	164	12
July	7,954	291	-414	164	8,496	190	151	13
August	8,075	292	-41	175	8,233	187	150	13
September	8,158	269	275	130	8,023	198	158	13
October	8,037	291	1	186	8,141	200	158	12
November	7,999	239	122	151	7,965	203	162	12
December	8,160	265	154	206	8,065	210	166	12
Average	**7,870**	**309**	**26**	**137**	**8,017**	—	—	—
1998 January	7,749	265	296	128	7,590	221	175	13
February	7,485	303	-90	124	7,755	221	173	14
March	7,591	280	-205	121	7,956	215	166	13
April	8,029	253	64	81	8,137	214	168	13
May	8,057	328	212	103	8,070	221	175	13
June	8,372	317	92	159	8,437	221	178	14
July	8,287	321	-168	117	8,659	215	172	13
August	8,200	321	-119	141	8,500	211	169	13
September	8,029	308	-135	163	8,308	207	165	13
October	7,995	379	-152	121	8,405	203	160	12
November	R 8,263	R 210	R 248	R 89	R 8,136	R 212	R 167	13
December*	E *8,327*	E *323*	E *147*	E *131*	E *8,371*	E *211*	E *168*	NA
Average	**E 8,035**	**E 301**	**E 16**	**E 123**	**E 8,197**	—	—	—

[a] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

[c] Beginning in 1981, excludes blending components.

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

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

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

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

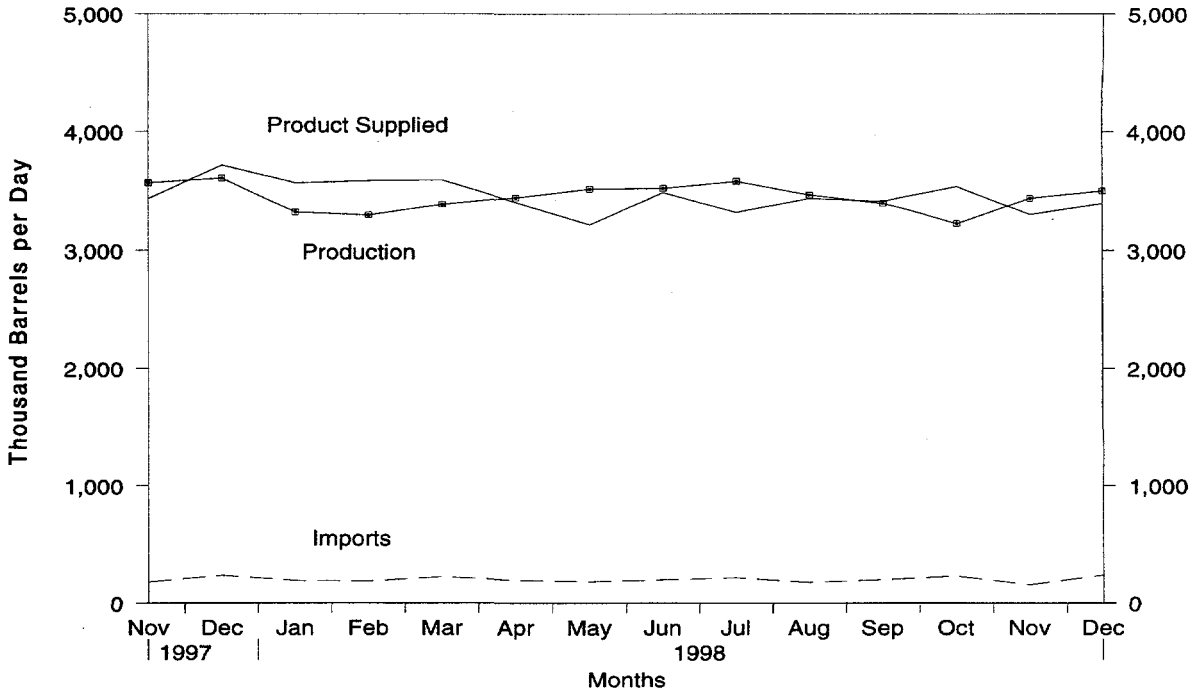
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

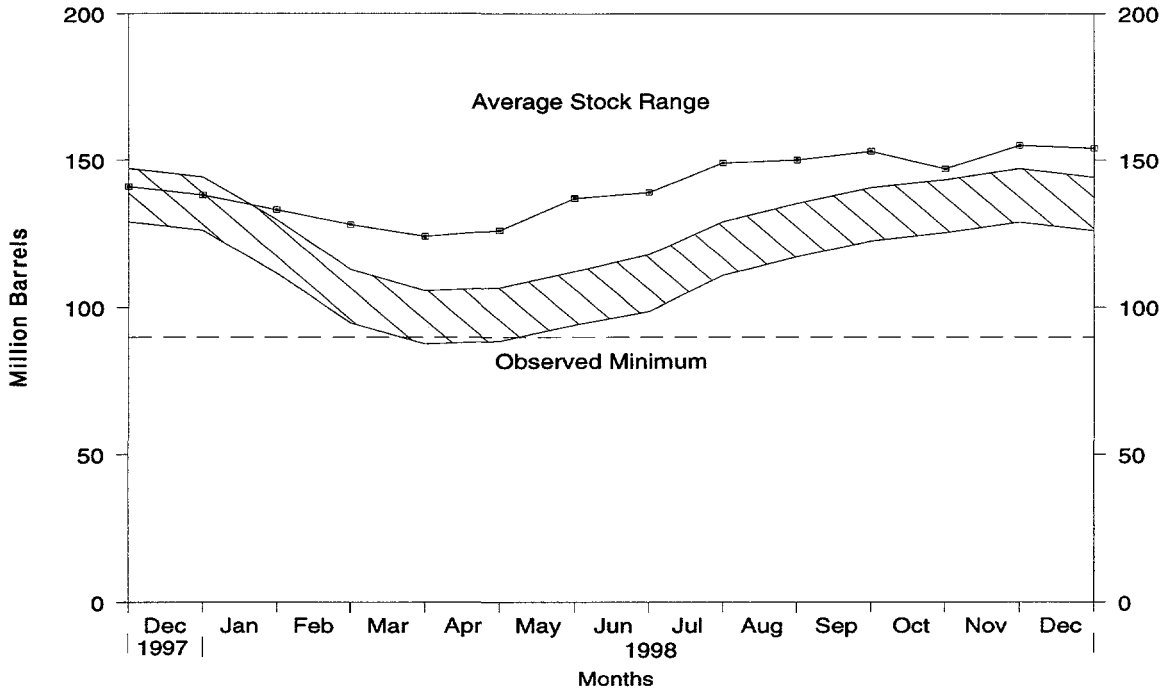
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, November 1997 - Present



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

Figure S8. Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, November 1997 - Present



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

Table S5. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1982 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply[a]		Disposition			Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)		
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[c]	Exports	Product Supplied[a]	Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur
1982 Average	**2,606**	**93**	**-35**	**74**	**2,671**	[d] **179**	—	—
1983 Average	**2,456**	**174**	[d] **-124**	**64**	**2,690**	**140**	—	—
1984 Average	**2,681**	**272**	**57**	**51**	**2,845**	**161**	—	—
1985 Average	**2,687**	**200**	**-48**	**67**	**2,868**	**144**	—	—
1986 Average	**2,798**	**247**	**31**	**100**	**2,914**	**155**	—	—
1987 Average	**2,731**	**255**	**-56**	**66**	**2,976**	**134**	—	—
1988 Average	**2,859**	**302**	**-30**	**69**	**3,122**	**124**	—	—
1989 Average	**2,899**	**306**	**-49**	**97**	**3,157**	**106**	—	—
1990 Average	**2,925**	**278**	**73**	**109**	**3,021**	**132**	—	—
1991 Average	**2,962**	**205**	**31**	**215**	**2,921**	**144**	—	—
1992 Average	**2,974**	**216**	**-8**	**219**	**2,979**	**141**	—	—
1993 Average	**3,132**	**184**	**1**	**274**	**3,041**	**141**	**64**	**77**
1994 Average	**3,205**	**203**	**12**	**234**	**3,162**	**145**	**73**	**73**
1995 Average	**3,155**	**193**	**-41**	**183**	**3,207**	**130**	**67**	**63**
1996 January	3,105	267	-528	216	3,684	114	58	55
February	3,133	279	-570	256	3,727	97	53	44
March	3,107	256	-247	139	3,471	90	49	40
April	3,300	258	13	166	3,379	90	52	38
May	3,256	231	182	176	3,128	96	57	39
June	3,283	185	198	81	3,189	102	60	41
July	3,127	194	166	134	3,021	107	62	45
August	3,280	195	112	182	3,180	110	62	49
September	3,392	193	157	256	3,172	115	64	51
October	3,627	246	-8	300	3,581	115	60	54
November	3,641	205	234	171	3,442	122	65	57
December	3,536	253	160	206	3,422	127	68	58
Average	**3,316**	**230**	**-10**	**190**	**3,365**	—	—	—
1997 January	3,119	293	-508	133	3,786	111	60	51
February	3,090	246	-197	107	3,427	105	56	49
March	3,244	245	-137	120	3,505	101	58	43
April	3,280	256	-134	166	3,504	97	59	39
May	3,527	220	359	153	3,235	108	63	45
June	3,523	219	326	174	3,243	118	65	53
July	3,365	223	161	151	3,275	123	64	59
August	3,439	202	320	185	3,136	133	69	64
September	3,445	210	189	160	3,306	139	69	70
October	3,480	213	-89	133	3,650	136	63	73
November	3,566	175	156	149	3,435	141	68	73
December	3,604	232	-70	192	3,714	138	68	70
Average	**3,392**	**228**	**32**	**152**	**3,435**	—	—	—
1998 January	3,321	187	-192	133	3,566	133	68	65
February	3,297	183	-183	79	3,585	128	65	63
March	3,385	220	-113	129	3,589	124	63	61
April	3,447	189	42	186	3,408	126	63	63
May	3,521	178	359	121	3,219	137	69	68
June	3,526	193	78	149	3,492	139	70	69
July	3,583	212	312	161	3,322	149	76	73
August	3,472	173	54	150	3,442	150	73	78
September	3,399	194	68	107	3,417	153	73	80
October	3,223	226	-163	75	3,537	147	69	79
November	R 3,439	R 152	R 236	R 54	R 3,300	R 155	R 73	R 81
December*	E *3,502*	E *234*	E *163*	E *178*	E *3,395*	E *154*	E *74*	E *80*
Average	E **3,427**	E **195**	E **56**	E **127**	E **3,439**	—	—	—

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

[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

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

R = Revised data. E = Estimated.

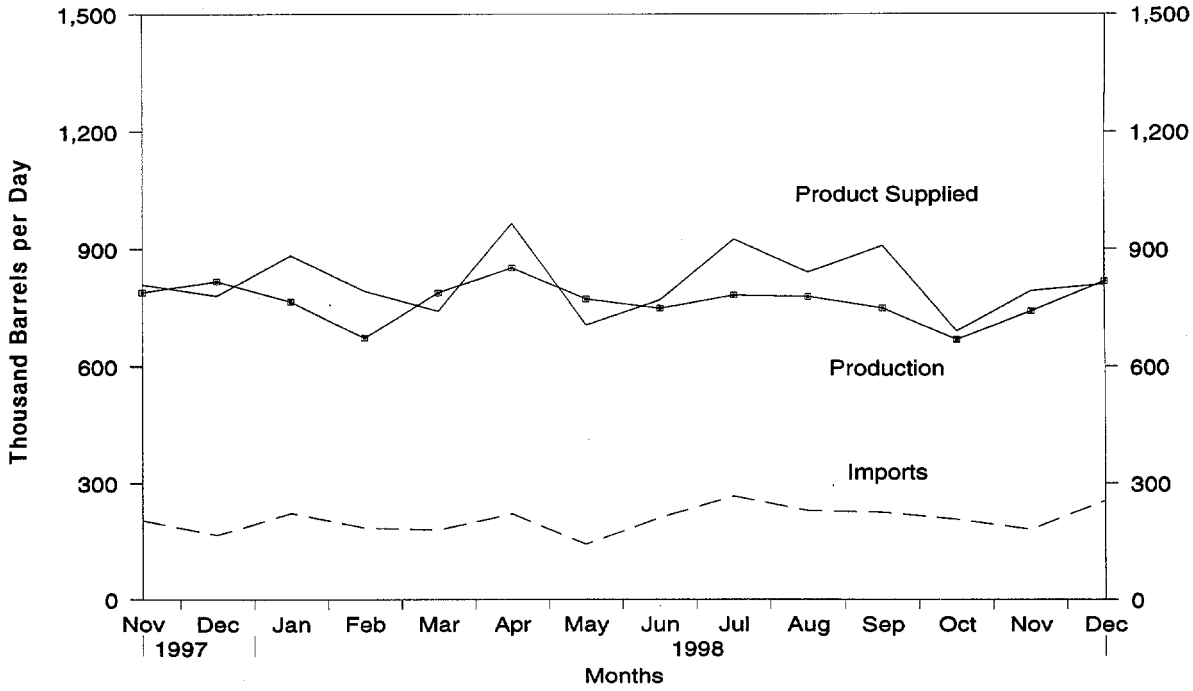
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

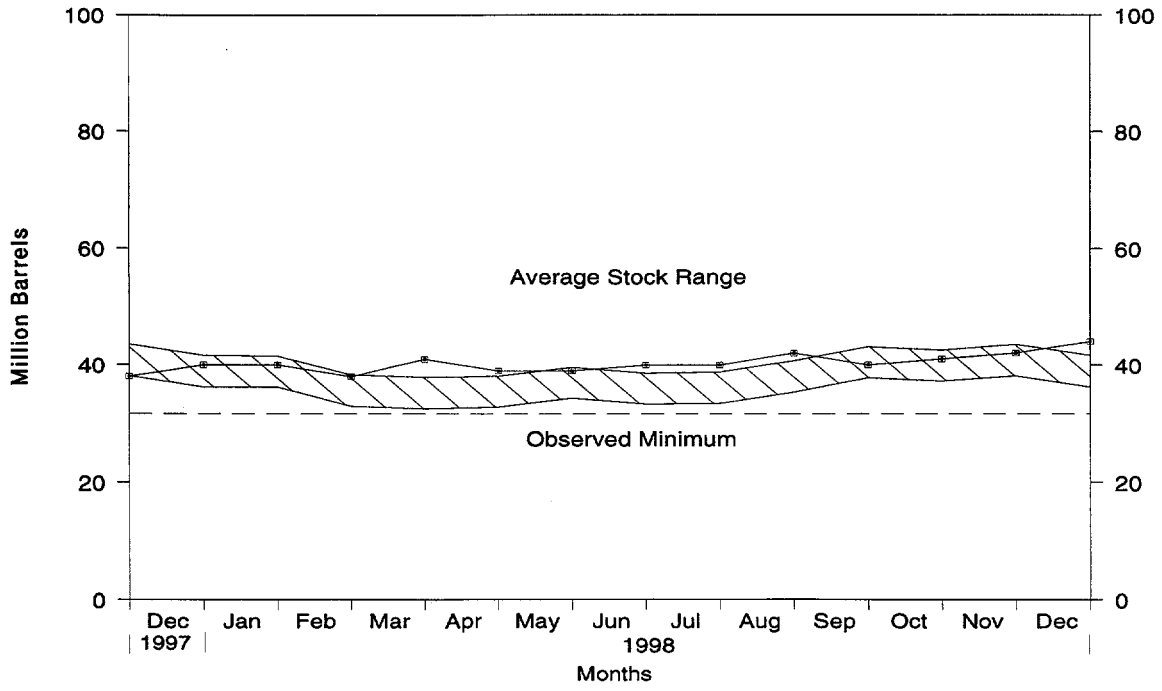
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, November 1997 - Present



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

Figure S10. Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, November 1997 - Present



Note: The Observed Minimum for residual fuel oil stocks in the last 36-month period was 31.6 million barrels, occurring in March 1996.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

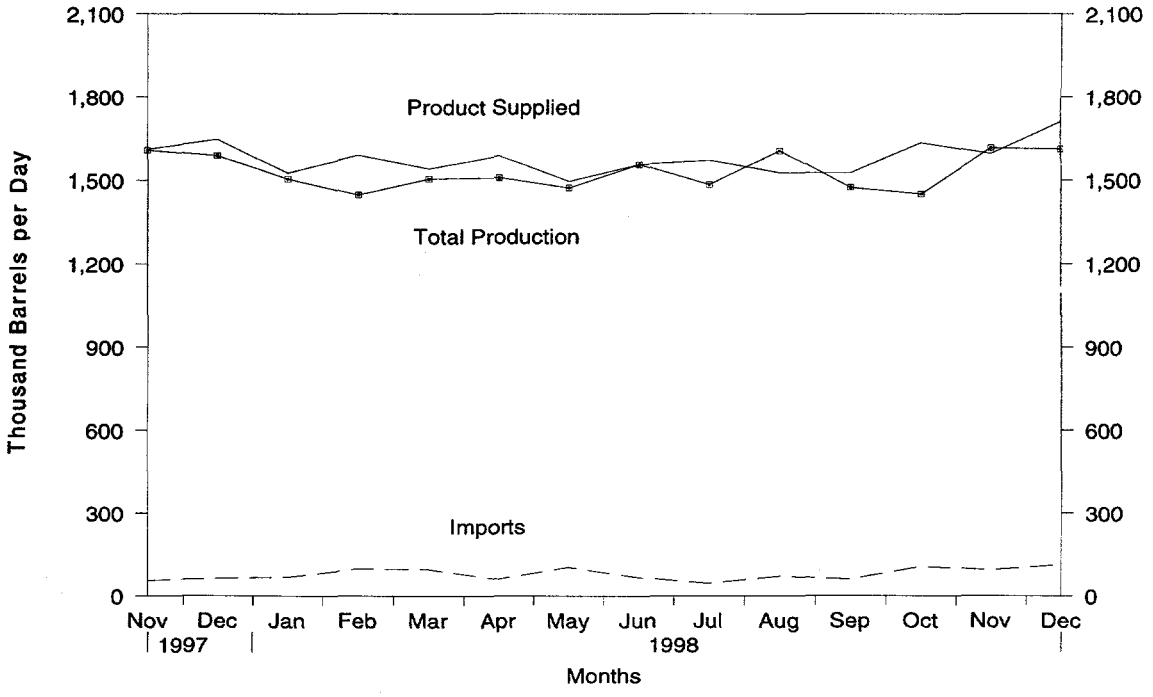
Table S6. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1982 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply[a]		Disposition			Ending Stocks[c] (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[b]	Exports	Product Supplied[a]	
1982 Average	**1,070**	**776**	**-32**	**209**	**1,716**	[d] **66**
1983 Average	**852**	**699**	[d] **-55**	**185**	**1,421**	**49**
1984 Average	**891**	**681**	**12**	**190**	**1,369**	**53**
1985 Average	**882**	**510**	**-7**	**197**	**1,202**	**50**
1986 Average	**889**	**669**	**-8**	**147**	**1,418**	**47**
1987 Average	**885**	**565**	**(s)**	**186**	**1,264**	**47**
1988 Average	**926**	**644**	**-8**	**200**	**1,378**	**45**
1989 Average	**954**	**629**	**-2**	**215**	**1,370**	**44**
1990 Average	**950**	**504**	**13**	**211**	**1,229**	**49**
1991 Average	**934**	**453**	**4**	**226**	**1,158**	**50**
1992 Average	**892**	**375**	**-20**	**193**	**1,094**	**43**
1993 Average	**835**	**373**	**4**	**123**	**1,080**	**44**
1994 Average	**826**	**314**	**-6**	**125**	**1,021**	**42**
1995 Average	**788**	**187**	**-13**	**136**	**852**	**37**
1996 January	799	320	-54	108	1,064	36
February	798	222	-132	114	1,038	32
March	700	227	-4	95	836	32
April	671	237	69	96	743	34
May	732	203	18	89	827	34
June	731	168	21	144	735	35
July	646	335	-3	88	896	35
August	732	227	32	56	871	36
September	713	197	68	125	717	38
October	694	260	16	104	835	38
November	714	270	139	101	744	42
December	778	307	112	102	872	46
Average	**726**	**248**	**24**	**102**	**848**	—
1997 January	801	211	-131	171	972	42
February	795	253	-66	137	977	40
March	638	239	46	89	742	41
April	617	250	-29	105	791	41
May	618	175	-44	102	736	39
June	727	168	(s)	130	765	39
July	643	177	-119	159	781	35
August	644	187	31	80	720	36
September	687	146	-54	91	797	35
October	723	158	41	133	707	36
November	789	204	61	122	809	38
December	818	167	83	120	781	40
Average	**708**	**194**	**-15**	**120**	**797**	—
1998 January	766	223	-25	131	884	40
February	673	185	-55	120	793	38
March	789	180	93	135	742	41
April	852	221	-60	168	966	39
May	773	142	-18	227	707	39
June	749	211	38	152	770	40
July	782	*266*	*(s)*	124	925	40
August	778	229	62	105	840	42
September	749	225	-67	133	908	40
October	668	207	47	139	690	41
November	R 741	R 181	R 20	R 110	R 792	R 42
December*	E *817*	E *255*	E *116*	E *146*	E *810*	E *44*
Average	E **762**	E **211**	E **13**	E **141**	E **819**	—

[a] Excludes 48,000 barrels per day in 1981 and 1982 previously published as crude used directly.
[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[c] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[d] In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

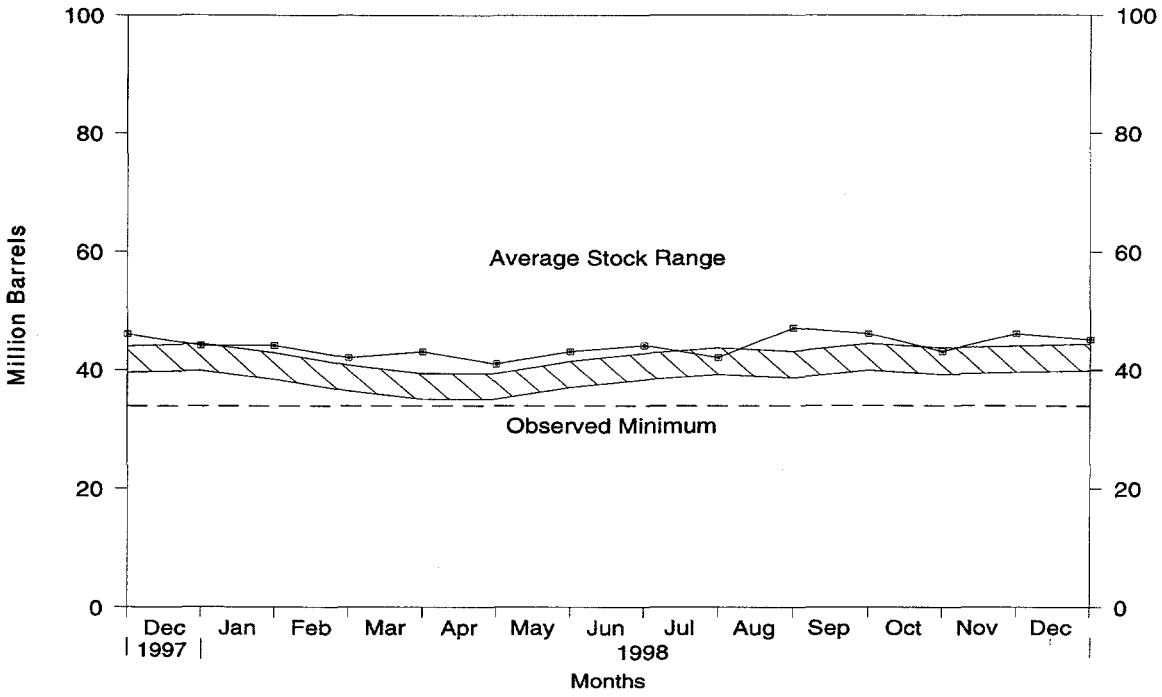
R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated.
— = Not Applicable.
* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.
Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S11. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, November 1997 - Present



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

Figure S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, November 1997 - Present



Note: The Observed Minimum for total jet fuel stocks in the last 36-month period was 33.9 million barrels, occurring in March 1996.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S7. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, 1982 - 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
1982 Average	**978**	**778**	**29**	**-12**	**6**	**1,013**	**804**	[c] **37**	[c] **31**
1983 Average	**1,022**	**817**	**29**	[c] **(s)**	**6**	**1,046**	**839**	**39**	**32**
1984 Average	**1,132**	**919**	**62**	**9**	**9**	**1,175**	**953**	**42**	**35**
1985 Average	**1,189**	**983**	**39**	**-4**	**13**	**1,218**	**1,005**	**40**	**34**
1986 Average	**1,293**	**1,097**	**57**	**25**	**18**	**1,307**	**1,105**	**50**	**43**
1987 Average	**1,343**	**1,138**	**67**	**(s)**	**24**	**1,385**	**1,181**	**50**	**42**
1988 Average	**1,370**	**1,164**	**90**	**-17**	**28**	**1,449**	**1,236**	**44**	**38**
1989 Average	**1,403**	**1,197**	**106**	**-8**	**27**	**1,489**	**1,284**	**41**	**34**
1990 Average	**1,488**	**1,311**	**108**	**31**	**43**	**1,522**	**1,340**	**52**	**46**
1991 Average	**1,438**	**1,274**	**67**	**-9**	**43**	**1,471**	**1,296**	**49**	**44**
1992 Average	**1,399**	**1,254**	**82**	**-16**	**43**	**1,454**	**1,310**	**43**	**39**
1993 Average	**1,422**	**1,309**	**100**	**-7**	**59**	**1,469**	**1,357**	**40**	**38**
1994 Average	**1,448**	**1,410**	**117**	**18**	**20**	**1,527**	**1,480**	**47**	**46**
1995 Average	**1,416**	**1,407**	**106**	**-19**	**26**	**1,514**	**1,497**	**40**	**39**
1996 January	1,596	1,593	89	-49	111	1,624	1,607	38	38
February	1,499	1,495	100	-129	67	1,661	1,658	35	35
March	1,470	1,468	105	-24	59	1,541	1,547	34	34
April	1,466	1,464	113	51	11	1,517	1,515	36	35
May	1,419	1,418	122	39	13	1,489	1,467	37	37
June	1,514	1,512	127	71	11	1,558	1,556	39	39
July	1,496	1,493	89	-14	27	1,572	1,569	38	38
August	1,510	1,507	104	-2	34	1,582	1,580	38	38
September	1,650	1,647	159	152	51	1,606	1,604	43	43
October	1,485	1,484	126	-55	35	1,631	1,636	41	41
November	1,501	1,500	87	-45	45	1,588	1,588	40	40
December	1,575	1,574	110	(s)	115	1,570	1,573	40	40
Average	**1,515**	**1,513**	**111**	**(s)**	**48**	**1,578**	**1,575**	—	—
1997 January	1,491	1,491	100	-101	78	1,615	1,614	37	37
February	1,511	1,510	116	31	23	1,572	1,571	38	38
March	1,488	1,487	106	55	11	1,529	1,528	39	39
April	1,493	1,492	98	11	21	1,559	1,558	40	40
May	1,515	1,514	91	46	9	1,551	1,551	41	41
June	1,581	1,580	108	77	38	1,574	1,573	43	43
July	1,619	1,618	86	-14	33	1,685	1,685	43	43
August	1,580	1,579	103	7	27	1,648	1,648	43	43
September	1,593	1,592	87	78	16	1,586	1,585	46	46
October	1,581	1,580	77	19	40	1,599	1,599	46	46
November	1,609	1,608	55	8	44	1,612	1,612	46	46
December	1,588	1,588	63	-75	78	1,647	1,647	44	44
Average	**1,554**	**1,554**	**91**	**11**	**35**	**1,599**	**1,598**	—	—
1998 January	1,504	1,503	67	9	37	1,525	1,524	44	44
February	1,447	1,447	99	-70	25	1,590	1,590	42	42
March	1,504	1,503	96	24	36	1,540	1,547	43	43
April	1,509	1,508	60	-51	32	1,588	1,588	41	41
May	1,472	1,471	104	55	25	1,495	1,497	43	43
June	1,555	1,555	66	42	25	1,555	1,555	44	44
July	1,484	1,483	45	-71	28	1,571	1,573	42	42
August	1,605	1,604	70	140	8	1,526	1,527	47	47
September	1,474	1,473	59	-20	26	1,526	1,527	46	46
October	1,450	1,450	106	-100	22	1,634	1,623	43	43
November	R 1,616	R 1,616	R 94	R 90	25	R 1,595	R 1,596	R 46	R 46
December*	E *1,612*	E *1,612*	E *113*	E *-13*	E *28*	E *1,710*	E *1,709*	E *45*	E *45*
Average	E **1,520**	E **1,519**	E **81**	E **3**	E **26**	E **1,571**	E **1,571**	—	—

[a] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

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

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

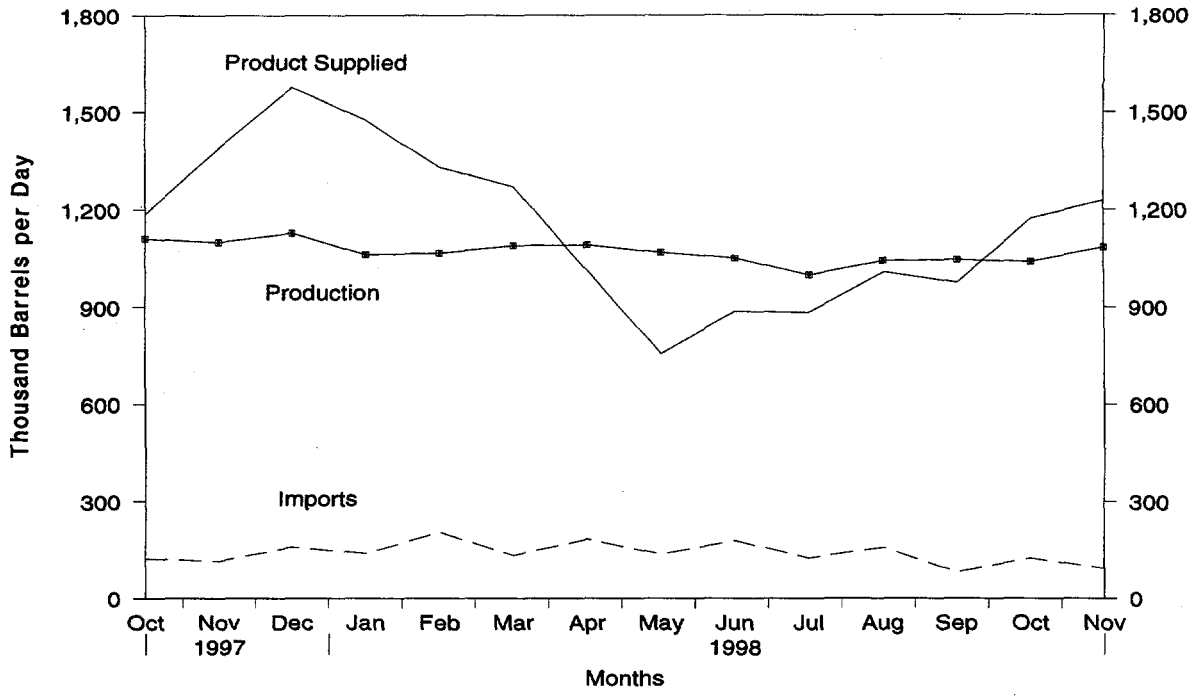
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

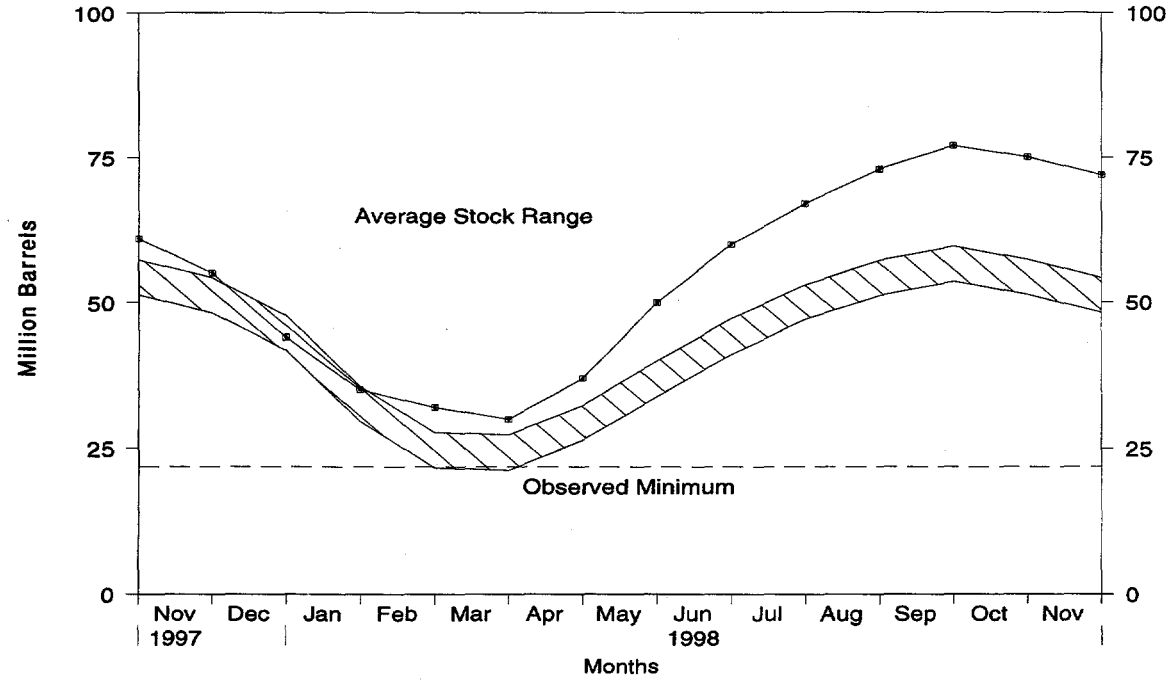
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S13. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, October 1997 - Present



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

Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, October 1997 - Present



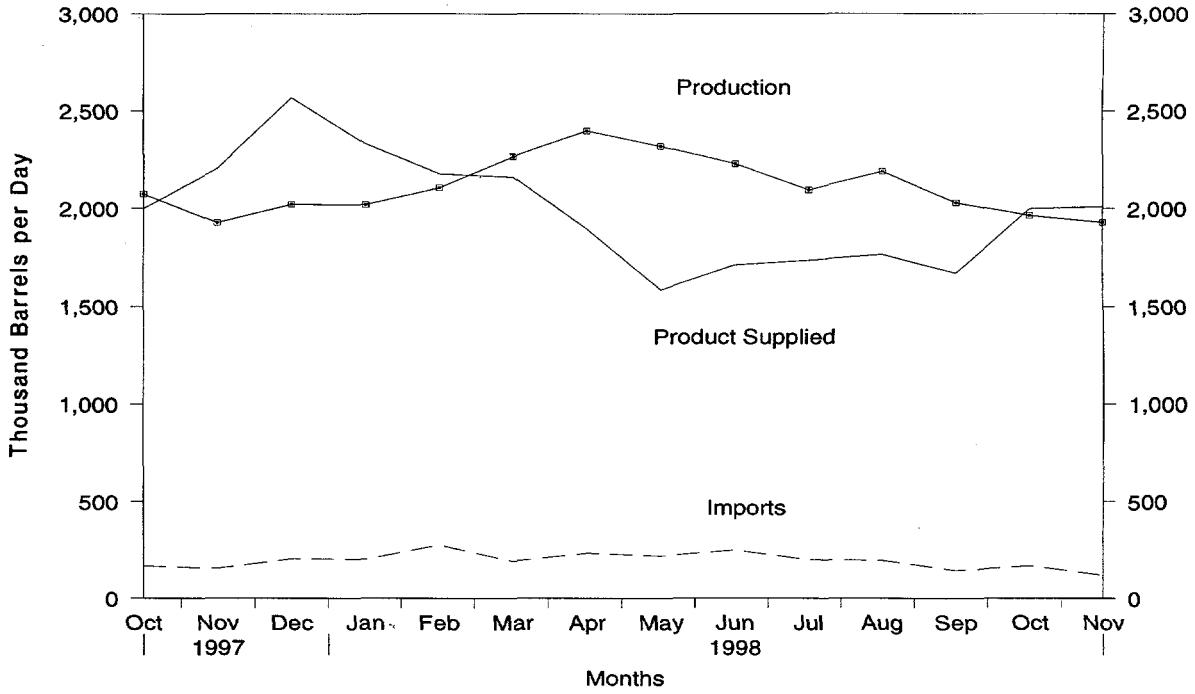
Note: The Observed Minimum for propane stocks in the last 36 month period was 21.9 million barrels, occurring in March 1996.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S8. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, 1982 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
1982 Average	**711**	**63**	**-59**	**4**	**31**	**798**	[c] **54**
1983 Average	**730**	**44**	[c] **-24**	**4**	**43**	**751**	[c] **48**
1984 Average	**806**	**67**	[c] **7**	**4**	**30**	**833**	**58**
1985 Average	**816**	**67**	**-50**	**3**	**48**	**883**	**39**
1986 Average	**817**	**110**	**64**	**4**	**28**	**831**	**63**
1987 Average	**828**	**88**	**-41**	**8**	**24**	**924**	**48**
1988 Average	**863**	**106**	**7**	**8**	**31**	**923**	**50**
1989 Average	**862**	**111**	**-52**	**11**	**24**	**990**	**32**
1990 Average	**878**	**115**	**48**	**(s)**	**28**	**917**	**49**
1991 Average	**915**	**91**	**-3**	**(s)**	**28**	**982**	**48**
1992 Average	**956**	**85**	**-24**	**(s)**	**33**	**1,032**	**39**
1993 Average	**963**	**103**	**34**	**(s)**	**26**	**1,006**	**51**
1994 Average	**969**	**124**	**-13**	**0**	**24**	**1,082**	**46**
1995 Average	**1,021**	**102**	**-10**	**0**	**38**	**1,096**	**43**
1996 January	995	151	-353	0	30	1,468	32
February	1,001	106	-347	0	39	1,415	22
March	1,043	116	-1	0	25	1,135	22
April	1,047	78	114	0	31	981	25
May	1,048	104	209	0	21	922	32
June	1,031	122	293	0	21	839	41
July	1,043	114	188	0	29	940	46
August	1,051	126	83	0	24	1,069	49
September	1,057	95	97	0	21	1,034	52
October	1,058	151	-37	0	29	1,218	51
November	1,063	147	-148	0	34	1,324	46
December	1,093	122	-106	0	31	1,289	43
Average	**1,044**	**119**	**(s)**	**0**	**28**	**1,136**	—
1997 January	1,039	149	-340	0	28	1,501	32
February	1,044	126	-276	0	42	1,404	25
March	1,059	114	92	0	40	1,041	28
April	1,112	109	150	0	32	1,039	32
May	1,114	92	252	0	23	930	40
June	1,110	88	250	0	31	916	47
July	1,083	87	231	0	24	916	55
August	1,095	108	172	0	24	1,007	60
September	1,110	89	30	0	16	1,152	61
October	1,110	122	17	0	29	1,185	61
November	1,099	114	-223	0	48	1,388	55
December	1,127	159	-342	0	53	1,576	44
Average	**1,092**	**113**	**3**	**0**	**32**	**1,170**	—
1998 January	1,062	139	-303	0	29	1,475	35
February	1,066	204	-87	0	28	1,329	32
March	1,089	132	-77	0	28	1,270	30
April	1,091	183	241	0	22	1,011	37
May	1,068	136	427	0	22	755	50
June	1,050	179	329	0	13	886	60
July	997	124	222	0	17	882	67
August	1,041	157	177	0	15	1,006	73
September	1,044	81	136	0	15	974	77
October	1,038	123	-45	0	35	1,171	75
November	1,084	92	-92	0	41	1,227	72
11-Mo. Average	**1,057**	**140**	**85**	**0**	**24**	**1,088**	—
1997 11-Mo. Average	**1,089**	**109**	**35**	**0**	**31**	**1,132**	—
1996 11-Mo. Average	**1,040**	**119**	**10**	**0**	**28**	**1,121**	—

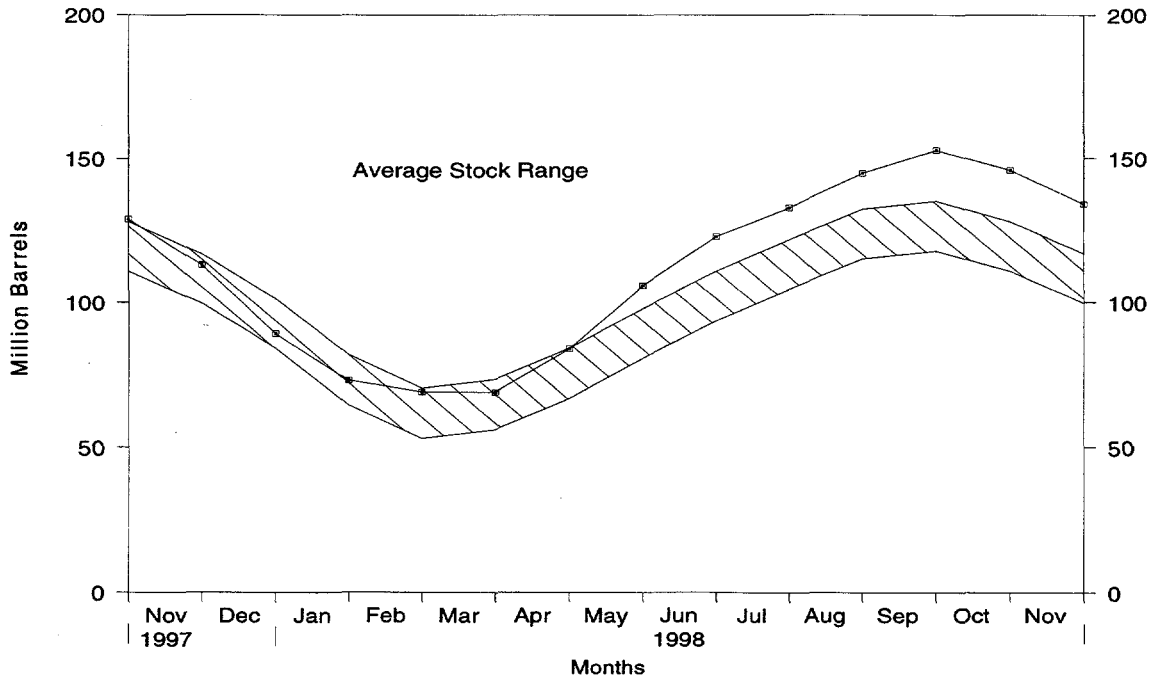
[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
— = Not Applicable.
Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, October 1997 - Present



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

Figure S16. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks, October 1997 - 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, 1982 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
1982 Average	**1,528**	**226**	**-111**	**300**	**65**	**1,499**	**[c]94**
1983 Average	**1,642**	**190**	**[c]-4**	**253**	**73**	**1,509**	**[c]101**
1984 Average	**1,697**	**195**	**[c]-19**	**291**	**48**	**1,572**	**101**
1985 Average	**1,704**	**187**	**-75**	**304**	**62**	**1,599**	**74**
1986 Average	**1,695**	**242**	**80**	**302**	**42**	**1,512**	**103**
1987 Average	**1,748**	**190**	**-15**	**304**	**38**	**1,612**	**97**
1988 Average	**1,817**	**209**	**1**	**321**	**49**	**1,656**	**97**
1989 Average	**1,791**	**181**	**-47**	**315**	**35**	**1,668**	**80**
1990 Average	**1,749**	**188**	**48**	**293**	**40**	**1,556**	**98**
1991 Average	**1,871**	**147**	**-15**	**304**	**41**	**1,689**	**92**
1992 Average	**1,972**	**131**	**-10**	**309**	**49**	**1,755**	**89**
1993 Average	**1,993**	**160**	**49**	**327**	**43**	**1,734**	**106**
1994 Average	**2,012**	**183**	**-19**	**296**	**38**	**1,880**	**99**
1995 Average	**2,082**	**146**	**-17**	**289**	**58**	**1,899**	**93**
1996 January	1,906	208	-649	419	49	2,295	73
February	1,912	138	-596	320	60	2,267	56
March	2,181	165	15	246	38	2,047	56
April	2,305	122	279	226	56	1,867	65
May	2,287	156	315	215	67	1,846	74
June	2,285	184	439	211	36	1,783	87
July	2,264	182	385	201	72	1,787	99
August	2,271	166	321	201	50	1,864	109
September	2,194	150	165	260	47	1,871	114
October	2,133	183	-103	309	37	2,073	111
November	2,041	177	-466	377	41	2,265	97
December	2,086	159	-352	355	56	2,186	86
Average	**2,156**	**166**	**-19**	**278**	**51**	**2,012**	—
1997 January	2,009	193	-543	344	36	2,365	69
February	2,072	178	-450	321	78	2,301	57
March	2,210	163	214	244	62	1,854	63
April	2,355	169	349	211	41	1,923	74
May	2,364	161	481	200	40	1,804	89
June	2,369	160	534	203	43	1,748	105
July	2,331	151	433	195	56	1,798	118
August	2,348	175	408	190	37	1,888	131
September	2,196	150	54	247	29	2,017	133
October	2,074	168	-100	302	42	1,998	129
November	1,926	155	-535	345	66	2,206	113
December	2,020	205	-770	354	74	2,567	89
Average	**2,190**	**169**	**9**	**263**	**50**	**2,038**	—
1998 January	2,017	202	-522	356	53	2,331	73
February	2,105	277	-166	320	52	2,177	69
March	2,266	192	16	241	41	2,161	69
April	2,397	234	497	203	39	1,892	84
May	2,318	219	723	200	31	1,582	106
June	2,228	249	538	202	28	1,709	123
July	2,093	199	331	194	34	1,732	133
August	2,188	196	398	199	25	1,762	145
September	2,027	144	255	221	28	1,667	153
October	1,962	168	-224	309	49	1,997	146
November	1,928	119	-381	358	61	2,009	134
11-Mo. Average	**2,139**	**199**	**135**	**254**	**40**	**1,909**	—
1997 11-Mo. Average	**2,206**	**166**	**81**	**254**	**48**	**1,989**	—
1996 11-Mo. Average	**2,163**	**167**	**12**	**271**	**50**	**1,996**	—

[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.
— = Not Applicable.
Notes: • Liquefied petroleum gases includes ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. • Beginning in January 1984, unfractionated stream, is reported by individual product. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S10.Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition, 1982 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
1982 Average	**2,475**	**305**	**-68**	**787**	**205**	**1,856**	**[c] 216**
1983' Average	**2,437**	**382**	**[c] -6**	**712**	**236**	**1,877**	**[c] 217**
1984 Average	**2,500**	**503**	**[c] -32**	**791**	**236**	**2,007**	**198**
1985 Average	**2,532**	**550**	**22**	**886**	**227**	**1,947**	**206**
1986 Average	**2,704**	**504**	**-15**	**888**	**291**	**2,045**	**201**
1987 Average	**2,737**	**543**	**-1**	**829**	**264**	**2,187**	**200**
1988 Average	**2,773**	**645**	**22**	**799**	**294**	**2,303**	**208**
1989 Average	**2,771**	**627**	**12**	**797**	**305**	**2,285**	**213**
1990 Average	**2,842**	**705**	**-32**	**887**	**289**	**2,402**	**201**
1991 Average	**2,826**	**675**	**18**	**936**	**277**	**2,269**	**208**
1992 Average	**2,928**	**707**	**-3**	**906**	**263**	**2,470**	**[c] 207**
1993 Average	**3,035**	**770**	**-2**	**1,081**	**300**	**2,426**	**206**
1994 Average	**2,973**	**761**	**[c] 24**	**861**	**329**	**2,518**	**215**
1995 Average	**3,031**	**708**	**[c] -23**	**958**	**348**	**2,457**	**206**
1996 January	2,833	873	448	613	335	2,311	220
February	2,817	745	-18	872	388	2,320	219
March	2,983	820	122	759	315	2,607	223
April	3,108	828	174	841	421	2,500	228
May	3,128	852	-45	1,010	427	2,588	227
June	3,227	923	-203	1,207	399	2,748	221
July	3,223	862	-170	1,131	361	2,764	216
August	3,332	907	-311	1,289	448	2,812	206
September	3,306	751	-56	1,083	410	2,620	204
October	3,146	1,068	-84	1,023	323	2,952	202
November	3,093	928	-34	1,113	366	2,576	201
December	3,088	982	42	1,224	321	2,485	202
Average	**3,108**	**879**	**-11**	**1,014**	**376**	**2,608**	**—**
1997 January	2,945	1,154	354	831	403	2,511	213
February	2,953	1,010	239	944	332	2,448	220
March	3,078	955	514	697	391	2,431	236
April	3,136	1,054	-122	1,203	395	2,715	232
May	3,329	1,156	127	1,089	446	2,823	236
June	3,355	936	-468	1,345	417	2,997	222
July	3,402	903	-214	1,069	380	3,069	215
August	3,426	886	-83	994	460	2,940	213
September	3,390	836	101	841	450	2,834	216
October	3,227	957	-87	915	381	2,976	213
November	3,078	754	-7	919	369	2,551	213
December	3,113	744	3	981	396	2,476	213
Average	**3,204**	**945**	**30**	**985**	**402**	**2,733**	**—**
1998 January	3,030	765	369	695	370	2,361	226
February	3,042	760	396	623	360	2,422	237
March	3,023	736	245	751	358	2,405	245
April	3,138	916	-133	1,195	360	2,634	241
May	3,263	974	-84	1,143	377	2,801	238
June	3,298	940	-146	1,118	412	2,855	234
July	3,451	799	-252	1,142	431	2,930	226
August	3,574	697	-18	951	300	3,038	225
September	3,400	967	-52	1,038	370	3,010	224
October	3,244	986	-160	1,210	357	2,823	219
November	3,199	997	178	951	382	2,683	224
11-Mo. Average	**3,244**	**867**	**29**	**985**	**371**	**2,726**	**—**
1997 11-Mo. Average	**3,213**	**964**	**32**	**985**	**403**	**2,757**	**—**
1996 11-Mo. Average	**3,110**	**870**	**-16**	**995**	**381**	**2,620**	**—**

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

[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

— = Not Applicable.

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

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Summary Statistics Tables and Figures Sources

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

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

- U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (1981 through 1994).
- EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (January 1994 through November 1998).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (December 1998). A more detailed explanation is provided in Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.
- Domestic crude oil production estimate is based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. (January 1994 through December 1998). Refer to Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 2 for a more detailed explanation.

Summary Statistics Explanatory Notes

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

Note 1. Preliminary Monthly Statistics Derivation

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

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

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

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

In calculating monthly estimates based upon weekly submissions, an interpolation process is used to make the weekly figures comparable to the monthly. The interpolation process is designed to resolve the timing differences between the weekly and the monthly systems — the time-of-day of reporting periods and the day-of-month of reporting periods. The end of the weekly reporting period (exactly 1 week long) is 7 a.m. Friday. The end of the monthly reporting period (one calendar month long) is 12 midnight on the last day of the month. To resolve the difference in the time-of-day of the weekly and monthly reporting periods, it is assumed that there is no activity during the period 12 midnight Thursday through 7 a.m. Friday. Thus, for the purposes of interpolation, the weekly system reporting period is assumed to end at 12 midnight on Thursday. The resolution of the day-of-month differences depends on whether the series is a cumulative one (such as production and imports) or a value at a fixed point-in-time (i.e., stocks).

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

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

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

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

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

Note 2. Domestic Crude Oil Production

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

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

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

Note 3. Figures

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

The national inventory (stocks) graphs (Figures S4, S6, S8, S10, S12, S14, and S16) for crude oil, finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, propane/propylene, and liquefied petroleum gases, in this publication include features to assist in comparing current inventory levels with past inventory levels and observed minimum operating levels. These features are described below.

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

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

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

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

Note 4. Frames Maintenance

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

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

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

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

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

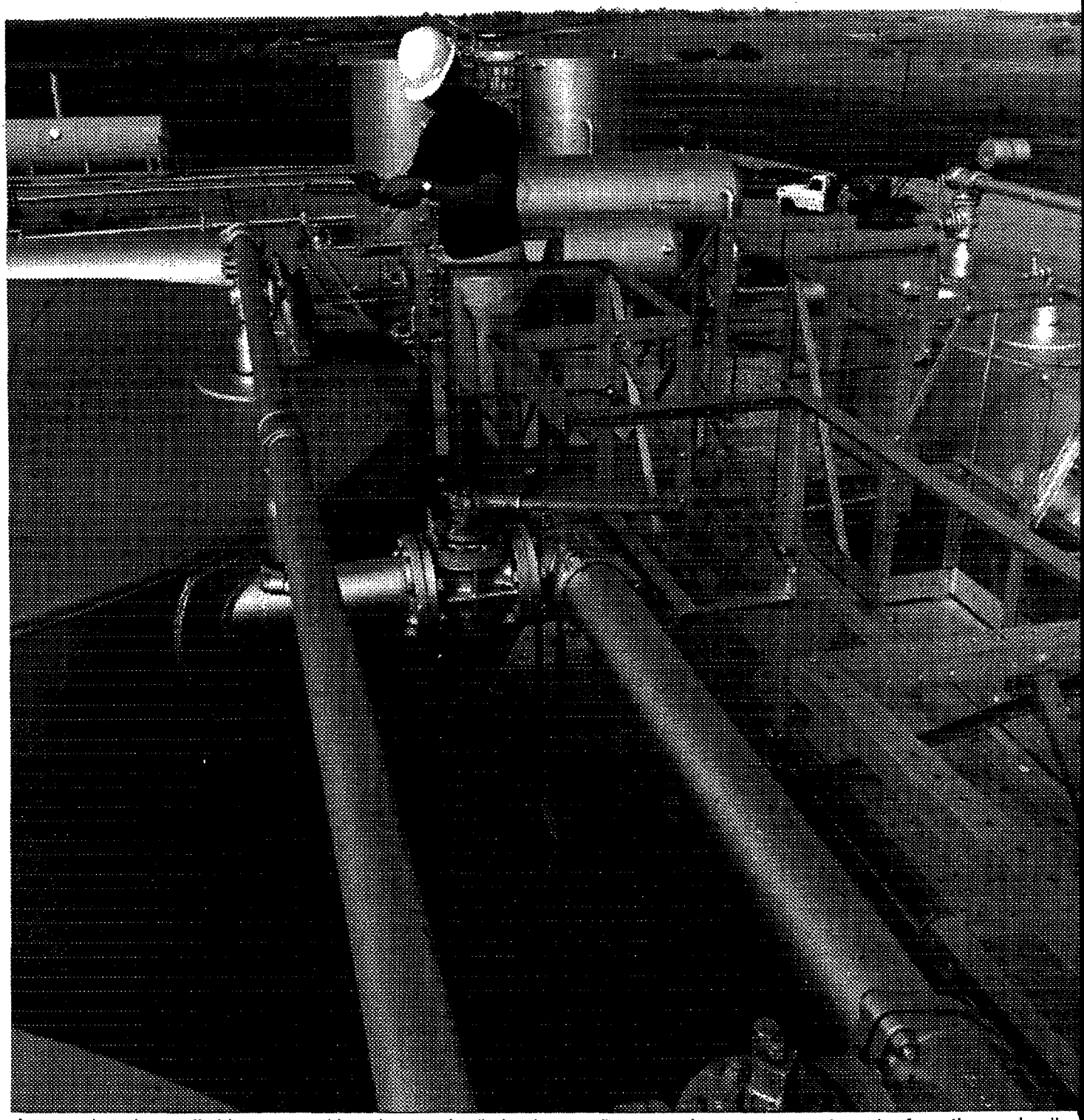
Beginning with January 1984, natural gas liquids supply and disposition data were collected on a component basis rather than a product basis. This change affected stocks reported and stock change calculations. Under the new basis, end-of-year 1983 stocks would have been:

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

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

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

Detailed Statistics



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

Table 1. U.S. Petroleum Balance, November 1998

	Commodity	Current Month		Year to Date	
		Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
	Crude Oil				
	Field Production				
(1)	Alaska	E 35,037	E 1,168	E 392,895	E 1,176
(2)	Lower 48 States	E 150,633	E 5,021	E 1,723,954	E 5,162
(3)	**Total U.S.**	**E 185,670**	**E 6,189**	**E 2,116,849**	**E 6,338**
	Net Imports				
(4)	Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	264,635	8,821	2,864,670	8,577
(5)	SPR Imports	0	0	0	0
(6)	Exports	1,814	60	37,309	112
(7)	**Imports (Net Including SPR)**	**262,821**	**8,761**	**2,827,361**	**8,465**
	Other Sources				
(8)	SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-4,509	-150	-5,095	-15
(9)	Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-4,284	-143	-33,024	-99
(10)	Product Supplied and Losses	0	0	-2	(s)
(11)	Unaccounted for[a]	3,382	113	49,539	148
(12)	**Total Other Sources**	**-5,411**	**-180**	**11,418**	**34**
(13)	**Crude Input to Refineries**	**443,080**	**14,769**	**4,955,628**	**14,837**
	(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
	Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)				
(14)	Field Production[b]	59,706	1,990	650,244	1,947
(15)	Net Imports[c]	1,217	41	7,730	23
(16)	Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))[c]	262	9	-3,328	-10
(17)	**Total NGL Supply**	**61,185**	**2,040**	**654,645**	**1,960**
	Other Liquids				
	Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18)	Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-2,255	-75	-9,270	-28
(19)	Net Imports	19,682	656	173,405	519
(20)	Other Liquids New Supply(Field Production)	4,700	157	61,742	185
(21)	Refinery Processing Gain[a]	28,768	959	290,605	870
(22)	Crude Oil Product Supplied	0	0	0	0
(23)	**Total Other Liquids**	**50,895**	**1,697**	**516,482**	**1,546**
	(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24)	**Total Production of Products**	**555,160**	**18,505**	**6,126,755**	**18,344**
	(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
	Net Imports of Refined Products				
(25)	Imports (Gross)	30,279	1,009	419,064	1,255
(26)	Exports	20,250	675	259,558	777
(27)	**Imports (Net)**	**10,029**	**334**	**159,506**	**478**
(28)	**Total New Supply of Products**	**565,190**	**18,840**	**6,286,261**	**18,821**
	(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29)	Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-9,748	-325	-61,813	-185
(30)	**Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use**	**555,442**	**18,515**	**6,224,448**	**18,636**
	(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31)	Finished Motor Gasoline	244,072	8,136	2,732,244	8,180
(32)	Distillate Fuel Oil	98,996	3,300	1,149,851	3,443
(33)	Residual Fuel Oil	23,764	792	273,722	820
(34)	Jet Fuel	47,858	1,595	520,491	1,558
(35)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	60,257	2,009	637,743	1,909
(36)	Other[d]	80,495	2,683	910,398	2,726
(37)	Crude Oil	0	0	0	0
(38)	**Total Products Supplied**	**555,442**	**18,515**	**6,224,448**	**18,636**
	(38) = (31) through (37)				
	Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(39)	Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	337,713	—	337,713	—
(40)	Strategic Petroleum Reserve[e]	568,524	—	568,524	—
(41)	Finished Motor Gasoline	167,467	—	167,467	—
(42)	Distillate Fuel Oil	154,551	—	154,551	—
(43)	Residual Fuel Oil	41,735	—	41,735	—
(44)	Jet Fuel	45,561	—	45,561	—
(45)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	134,468	—	134,468	—
(46)	Other[d]	224,135	—	224,135	—
(47)	**Total Stocks**	**1,674,154**	**—**	**1,674,154**	**—**
	(47) = (39) through (46)				

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

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

[c] Includes products in the pentanes plus category only.

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

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

E = Estimated. — = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 2. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 1998

(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 185,670	—	264,635	3,382	8,793	0	443,080	1,814	0	906,237
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	52,759	14,232	4,818	—	-11,692	—	15,475	1,874	66,152	143,507
Pentanes Plus	9,165	—	1,259	—	-262	—	4,749	42	5,895	9,039
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	43,594	14,232	3,559	—	-11,430	—	10,726	1,832	60,257	134,468
Ethane/Ethylene	17,775	771	431	—	-514	—	0	0	19,491	23,284
Propane/Propylene	15,573	16,938	2,762	—	-2,766	—	0	1,222	36,817	72,469
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,729	-3,416	262	—	-7,558	—	7,041	611	1,481	31,044
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,517	-61	104	—	-592	—	3,685	0	2,467	7,671
Other Liquids	4,700	—	21,034	—	2,255	—	23,793	1,352	-1,666	154,924
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	9,986	—	2,959	—	1,018	—	10,988	939	0	13,377
Unfinished Oils	—	—	10,259	—	-1,061	—	12,987	0	-1,667	96,562
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-5,286	—	7,816	—	2,187	—	-70	413	0	44,791
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	111	—	-112	0	1	194
Finished Petroleum Products	6,947	496,884	26,720	—	21,178	—	—	18,417	490,956	469,486
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,947	240,928	6,307	—	7,444	—	—	2,666	244,072	167,467
Reformulated	—	75,642	3,568	—	2,982	—	—	8	76,220	42,704
Oxygenated	16,610	4,138	0	—	-240	—	—	2	20,986	1,077
Other	-9,663	161,148	2,739	—	4,702	—	—	2,656	146,866	123,686
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	587	1	—	71	—	—	0	517	1,716
Jet Fuel	—	48,484	2,820	—	2,701	—	—	745	47,858	45,561
Naphtha-Type	—	1	0	—	-13	—	—	24	-10	32
Kerosene-Type	—	48,483	2,820	—	2,714	—	—	722	47,867	45,529
Kerosene	—	3,237	42	—	64	—	—	7	3,208	7,629
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	103,160	4,559	—	7,089	—	—	1,634	98,996	154,551
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	69,680	3,405	—	4,609	—	—	605	67,871	73,321
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	33,480	1,154	—	2,480	—	—	1,029	31,125	81,230
Residual Fuel Oil	—	22,220	5,426	—	590	—	—	3,292	23,764	41,735
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	7,632	1,366	—	373	—	—	0	8,625	2,280
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	5,801	4,241	—	-64	—	—	0	10,106	2,169
Special Naphthas	—	2,114	438	—	166	—	—	947	1,439	2,237
Lubricants	—	5,618	236	—	999	—	—	563	4,292	13,094
Waxes	—	708	31	—	12	—	—	89	638	1,024
Petroleum Coke	—	20,837	27	—	147	—	—	8,410	12,307	9,966
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	14,883	1,218	—	1,640	—	—	59	14,402	18,225
Still Gas	—	19,106	0	—	0	—	—	0	19,106	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,569	8	—	-54	—	—	4	1,627	1,832
Total	250,076	511,116	317,207	3,382	20,534	0	482,348	23,457	555,442	1,674,154

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 3. U.S. Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]	
Crude Oil	E 2,116,849	—	2,864,670	49,539	38,119	2	4,955,628	37,309	0	906,237
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	590,200	229,148	77,328	—	48,300	—	135,462	16,422	696,492	143,507
Pentanes Plus	104,871	—	10,736	—	3,328	—	50,523	3,006	58,750	9,039
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	485,329	229,148	66,592	—	44,972	—	84,939	13,415	637,743	134,468
Ethane/Ethylene	203,645	10,280	5,784	—	4,377	—	0	0	215,332	23,284
Propane/Propylene	170,958	182,082	46,870	—	28,406	—	0	8,045	363,459	72,469
Normal Butane/Butylene	49,936	31,723	8,438	—	12,672	—	44,249	5,370	27,806	31,044
Isobutane/Isobutylene	60,790	5,063	5,500	—	-483	—	40,690	0	31,146	7,671
Other Liquids	61,742	—	185,527	—	9,270	—	278,624	12,122	-52,747	154,924
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	104,333	—	22,119	—	921	—	118,586	6,945	0	13,377
Unfinished Oils	—	—	97,902	—	7,032	—	144,326	0	-53,456	96,562
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-42,591	—	65,506	—	1,274	—	16,464	5,177	0	44,791
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	43	—	-752	0	709	194
Finished Petroleum Products	60,044	5,431,171	352,472	—	16,841	—	—	246,143	5,580,703	469,486
Finished Motor Gasoline	60,044	2,614,547	99,869	—	1,352	—	—	40,864	2,732,244	167,467
Reformulated	—	827,984	54,242	—	170	—	—	1,336	880,720	42,704
Oxygenated	174,530	26,320	0	—	-5	—	—	395	200,460	1,077
Other	-114,486	1,760,243	45,627	—	1,187	—	—	39,133	1,651,064	123,686
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	6,895	39	—	41	—	—	0	6,893	1,716
Jet Fuel	—	504,699	26,209	—	1,635	—	—	8,782	520,491	45,561
Naphtha-Type	—	163	338	—	6	—	—	484	11	32
Kerosene-Type	—	504,536	25,871	—	1,629	—	—	8,298	520,480	45,529
Kerosene	—	25,344	311	—	343	—	—	151	25,161	7,629
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,142,267	64,056	—	15,554	—	—	40,918	1,149,851	154,551
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	743,113	36,555	—	4,705	—	—	12,139	762,824	73,321
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	399,154	27,501	—	10,849	—	—	28,779	387,027	81,230
Residual Fuel Oil	—	252,861	69,059	—	1,303	—	—	46,895	273,722	41,735
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	81,381	20,564	—	472	—	—	0	101,473	2,280
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	72,267	56,805	—	-23	—	—	0	129,095	2,169
Special Naphthas	—	22,697	2,470	—	-24	—	—	6,107	19,084	2,237
Lubricants	—	61,689	2,933	—	-115	—	—	8,015	56,722	13,094
Waxes	—	8,036	436	—	15	—	—	1,017	7,440	1,024
Petroleum Coke	—	234,379	221	—	476	—	—	90,777	143,347	9,966
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	167,594	9,398	—	-4,112	—	—	2,488	178,616	18,225
Still Gas	—	218,933	0	—	0	—	—	0	218,933	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	17,582	102	—	-76	—	—	129	17,631	1,832
Total	2,828,835	5,660,319	3,479,997	49,539	112,530	2	5,369,714	311,996	6,224,448	1,674,154

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 4. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 1998

(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 6,189	—	8,821	113	293	0	14,769	60	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,759	474	161	—	-390	—	516	62	2,205
Pentanes Plus	306	—	42	—	-9	—	158	1	197
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,453	474	119	—	-381	—	358	61	2,009
Ethane/Ethylene	593	26	14	—	-17	—	0	0	650
Propane/Propylene	519	565	92	—	-92	—	0	41	1,227
Normal Butane/Butylene	158	-114	9	—	-252	—	235	20	49
Isobutane/Isobutylene	184	-2	3	—	-20	—	123	0	82
Other Liquids	157	—	701	—	75	—	793	45	-56
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	333	—	99	—	34	—	366	31	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	342	—	-35	—	433	0	-56
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-176	—	261	—	73	—	-2	14	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	4	—	-4	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	232	16,563	891	—	706	—	—	614	16,365
Finished Motor Gasoline	232	8,031	210	—	248	—	—	89	8,136
Reformulated	—	2,521	119	—	99	—	—	(s)	2,541
Oxygenated	554	138	0	—	-8	—	—	(s)	700
Other	-322	5,372	91	—	157	—	—	89	4,896
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	20	(s)	—	2	—	—	0	17
Jet Fuel	—	1,616	94	—	90	—	—	25	1,595
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	(s)	—	—	1	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	1,616	94	—	90	—	—	24	1,596
Kerosene	—	108	1	—	2	—	—	(s)	107
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,439	152	—	236	—	—	54	3,300
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,323	114	—	154	—	—	20	2,262
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	1,116	38	—	83	—	—	34	1,037
Residual Fuel Oil	—	741	181	—	20	—	—	110	792
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	254	46	—	12	—	—	0	288
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	193	141	—	-2	—	—	0	337
Special Naphthas	—	70	15	—	6	—	—	32	48
Lubricants	—	187	8	—	33	—	—	19	143
Waxes	—	24	1	—	(s)	—	—	3	21
Petroleum Coke	—	695	1	—	5	—	—	280	410
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	496	41	—	55	—	—	2	480
Still Gas	—	637	0	—	0	—	—	0	637
Miscellaneous Products	—	52	(s)	—	-2	—	—	(s)	54
Total	8,336	17,037	10,574	113	684	0	16,078	782	18,515

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 5. U.S. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 1998

(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 6,338	—	8,577	148	114	(s)	14,837	112	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,767	686	232	—	145	—	406	49	2,085
Pentanes Plus	314	—	32	—	10	—	151	9	176
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,453	686	199	—	135	—	254	40	1,909
Ethane/Ethylene	610	31	17	—	13	—	0	0	645
Propane/Propylene	512	545	140	—	85	—	0	24	1,088
Normal Butane/Butylene	150	95	25	—	38	—	132	16	83
Isobutane/Isobutylene	182	15	16	—	-1	—	122	0	93
Other Liquids	185	—	555	—	28	—	834	36	-158
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	312	—	66	—	3	—	355	21	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	293	—	21	—	432	0	-160
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-128	—	196	—	4	—	49	16	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	(s)	—	-2	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	180	16,261	1,055	—	50	—	—	737	16,709
Finished Motor Gasoline	180	7,828	299	—	4	—	—	122	8,180
Reformulated	—	2,479	162	—	1	—	—	4	2,637
Oxygenated	523	79	0	—	(s)	—	—	1	600
Other	-343	5,270	137	—	4	—	—	117	4,943
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	21	(s)	—	(s)	—	—	0	21
Jet Fuel	—	1,511	78	—	5	—	—	26	1,558
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	1	—	(s)	—	—	1	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	1,511	77	—	5	—	—	25	1,558
Kerosene	—	76	1	—	1	—	—	(s)	75
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,420	192	—	47	—	—	123	3,443
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,225	109	—	14	—	—	36	2,284
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	1,195	82	—	32	—	—	86	1,159
Residual Fuel Oil	—	757	207	—	4	—	—	140	820
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	244	62	—	1	—	—	0	304
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	216	170	—	(s)	—	—	0	387
Special Naphthas	—	68	7	—	(s)	—	—	18	57
Lubricants	—	185	9	—	(s)	—	—	24	170
Waxes	—	24	1	—	(s)	—	—	3	22
Petroleum Coke	—	702	1	—	1	—	—	272	429
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	502	28	—	-12	—	—	7	535
Still Gas	—	655	0	—	0	—	—	0	655
Miscellaneous Products	—	53	(s)	—	(s)	—	—	(s)	53
Total	8,470	16,947	10,419	148	337	(s)	16,077	934	18,636

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 6. PAD District I—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

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]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 807	—	**43,977**	**5,217**	**23**	**-93**	**0**	**50,117**	**(s)**	**0**	**15,819**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**878**	**991**	**418**	**—**	**3,086**	**-616**	**—**	**110**	**14**	**5,865**	**7,877**
Pentanes Plus	92	—	0	—	0	11	—	0	3	78	24
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	786	991	418	—	3,086	-627	—	110	11	5,787	7,853
Ethane/Ethylene	314	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	314	0
Propane/Propylene	323	1,741	410	—	2,931	-142	—	0	9	5,538	5,628
Normal Butane/Butylene	107	-597	8	—	155	-396	—	76	2	-9	2,072
Isobutane/Isobutylene	42	-153	0	—	0	-89	—	34	0	-56	153
Other Liquids	**-192**	**—**	**9,403**	**—**	**14**	**2,399**	**—**	**8,301**	**176**	**-1,651**	**22,936**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,682	—	585	—	0	641	—	2,576	50	0	2,678
Unfinished Oils	—	—	1,009	—	-9	-669	—	3,320	0	-1,651	11,327
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-2,874	—	7,809	—	23	2,377	—	2,455	126	0	8,850
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	50	—	-50	0	0	81
Finished Petroleum Products	**3,156**	**60,119**	**18,332**	**—**	**86,967**	**9,173**	**—**	**—**	**1,293**	**158,108**	**169,944**
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,156	30,725	5,082	—	51,649	7,400	—	—	9	83,203	53,753
Reformulated	—	18,694	2,407	—	11,553	3,775	—	—	7	28,872	21,293
Oxygenated	2,824	-125	0	—	0	-162	—	—	2	2,859	317
Other	332	12,156	2,675	—	40,096	3,787	—	—	1	51,471	32,143
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	94	-35	—	—	0	129	147
Jet Fuel	—	3,331	2,818	—	13,093	877	—	—	300	18,065	10,106
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	2	-2	0
Kerosene-Type	—	3,331	2,818	—	13,093	877	—	—	298	18,067	10,106
Kerosene	—	677	42	—	236	118	—	—	5	832	3,758
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	13,836	4,091	—	18,830	1,318	—	—	173	35,266	76,792
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	5,896	3,110	—	13,371	200	—	—	4	22,173	21,643
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	7,940	981	—	5,459	1,118	—	—	169	13,093	55,149
Residual Fuel Oil	—	3,956	4,338	—	1,834	-1,021	—	—	319	10,830	18,234
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	338	183	—	95	-68	—	—	0	684	365
Special Naphthas	—	46	356	—	173	-1	—	—	63	513	115
Lubricants	—	553	215	—	712	287	—	—	124	1,069	2,453
Waxes	—	43	14	—	4	0	—	—	32	29	55
Petroleum Coke	—	1,564	0	—	0	-161	—	—	257	1,468	387
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,032	1,193	—	247	461	—	—	7	4,004	3,700
Still Gas	—	1,942	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,942	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	76	0	—	0	-2	—	—	3	75	79
Total	**4,650**	**61,110**	**72,130**	**5,217**	**90,090**	**10,863**	**0**	**58,528**	**1,483**	**162,322**	**216,576**

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 7. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

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]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 8,890	—	509,828	12,224	-859	4,845	0	524,671	566	0	15,819
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	8,713	15,865	7,043	—	33,458	1,785	—	1,343	572	61,379	7,877
Pentanes Plus	973	—	0	—	0	12	—	0	19	942	24
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,740	15,865	7,043	—	33,458	1,773	—	1,343	553	60,437	7,853
Ethane/Ethylene	2,707	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	2,707	0
Propane/Propylene	3,412	17,728	6,749	—	32,327	1,323	—	0	326	58,567	5,628
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,212	-575	294	—	845	703	—	558	228	287	2,072
Isobutane/Isobutylene	409	-1,288	0	—	286	-253	—	785	0	-1,125	153
Other Liquids	-212	—	80,445	—	5,258	3,294	—	103,379	438	-21,620	22,936
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	19,762	—	5,735	—	0	443	—	24,748	306	0	2,678
Unfinished Oils	—	—	12,375	—	41	528	—	34,209	0	-22,321	11,327
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-19,973	—	62,335	—	5,217	2,321	—	45,125	133	0	8,850
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	2	—	-703	0	701	81
Finished Petroleum Products	22,940	635,967	254,329	—	951,250	18,216	—	—	11,923	1,834,348	169,944
Finished Motor Gasoline	22,940	325,805	91,737	—	553,677	3,157	—	—	697	990,306	53,753
Reformulated	—	209,374	48,966	—	113,004	2,049	—	—	89	369,206	21,293
Oxygenated	29,670	2	0	—	488	37	—	—	4	30,119	317
Other	-6,730	116,429	42,771	—	440,185	1,071	—	—	604	590,981	32,143
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	43	2	—	781	-81	—	—	0	907	147
Jet Fuel	—	32,063	23,589	—	141,036	-1,847	—	—	997	197,538	10,106
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	238	-238	0
Kerosene-Type	—	32,063	23,589	—	141,036	-1,847	—	—	759	197,776	10,106
Kerosene	—	5,599	311	—	1,501	-818	—	—	32	8,197	3,758
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	147,381	60,372	—	225,041	16,755	—	—	1,398	414,641	76,792
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	55,592	34,757	—	139,105	3,011	—	—	71	226,372	21,643
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	91,789	25,615	—	85,936	13,744	—	—	1,327	188,269	55,149
Residual Fuel Oil	—	44,468	62,525	—	14,540	1,516	—	—	3,803	116,214	18,234
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	4,183	2,655	—	805	-113	—	—	0	7,756	365
Special Naphthas	—	596	1,393	—	1,214	-1	—	—	569	2,635	115
Lubricants	—	5,881	2,553	—	7,932	-284	—	—	1,500	15,150	2,453
Waxes	—	746	258	—	9	-165	—	—	296	882	55
Petroleum Coke	—	17,157	0	—	0	67	—	—	2,447	14,643	387
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	30,308	8,883	—	4,714	40	—	—	140	43,725	3,700
Still Gas	—	21,024	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	21,024	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	713	51	—	0	-10	—	—	43	731	79
Total	40,331	651,832	851,645	12,224	989,107	28,140	0	629,393	13,499	1,874,106	216,576

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

Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 1998

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 27	—	1,466	174	1	-3	0	1,671	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	29	33	14	—	103	-21	—	4	(s)	196
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	26	33	14	—	103	-21	—	4	(s)	193
Ethane/Ethylene	10	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	10
Propane/Propylene	11	58	14	—	98	-5	—	0	(s)	185
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	-20	(s)	—	5	-13	—	3	(s)	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-5	0	—	0	-3	—	1	0	-2
Other Liquids	-6	—	313	—	(s)	80	—	277	6	-55
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	89	—	20	—	0	21	—	86	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	34	—	(s)	-22	—	111	0	-55
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-96	—	260	—	1	79	—	82	4	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	2	—	-2	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	105	2,004	611	—	2,899	306	—	—	43	5,270
Finished Motor Gasoline	105	1,024	169	—	1,722	247	—	—	(s)	2,773
Reformulated	—	623	80	—	385	126	—	—	(s)	962
Oxygenated	94	-4	0	—	0	-5	—	—	(s)	95
Other	11	405	89	—	1,337	126	—	—	(s)	1,716
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	3	-1	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	111	94	—	436	29	—	—	10	602
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	111	94	—	436	29	—	—	10	602
Kerosene	—	23	1	—	8	4	—	—	(s)	28
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	461	136	—	628	44	—	—	6	1,176
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	197	104	—	446	7	—	—	(s)	739
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	265	33	—	182	37	—	—	6	436
Residual Fuel Oil	—	132	145	—	61	-34	—	—	11	361
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	11	6	—	3	-2	—	—	0	23
Special Naphthas	—	2	12	—	6	(s)	—	—	2	17
Lubricants	—	18	7	—	24	10	—	—	4	36
Waxes	—	1	(s)	—	(s)	0	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	52	0	—	0	-5	—	—	9	49
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	101	40	—	8	15	—	—	(s)	133
Still Gas	—	65	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	65
Miscellaneous Products	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Total	155	2,037	2,404	174	3,003	362	0	1,951	49	5,411

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

Table 9. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 1998

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 27	—	1,526	37	-3	15	0	1,571	2	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	26	48	21	—	100	5	—	4	2	184
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	23	48	21	—	100	5	—	4	2	181
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	10	53	20	—	97	4	—	0	1	175
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	-2	1	—	3	2	—	2	1	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-4	0	—	1	-1	—	2	0	-3
Other Liquids	-1	—	241	—	16	10	—	310	1	-65
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	59	—	17	—	0	1	—	74	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	37	—	(s)	2	—	102	0	-67
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-60	—	187	—	16	7	—	135	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-2	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	69	1,904	761	—	2,848	55	—	—	36	5,492
Finished Motor Gasoline	69	975	275	—	1,658	9	—	—	2	2,965
Reformulated	—	627	147	—	338	6	—	—	(s)	1,105
Oxygenated	89	(s)	0	—	1	(s)	—	—	(s)	90
Other	-20	349	128	—	1,318	3	—	—	2	1,769
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	96	71	—	422	-6	—	—	3	591
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1
Kerosene-Type	—	96	71	—	422	-6	—	—	2	592
Kerosene	—	17	1	—	4	-2	—	—	(s)	25
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	441	181	—	674	50	—	—	4	1,241
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	166	104	—	416	9	—	—	(s)	678
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	275	77	—	257	41	—	—	4	564
Residual Fuel Oil	—	133	187	—	44	5	—	—	11	348
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	13	8	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	23
Special Naphthas	—	2	4	—	4	(s)	—	—	2	8
Lubricants	—	18	8	—	24	-1	—	—	4	45
Waxes	—	2	1	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	51	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	7	44
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	91	27	—	14	(s)	—	—	(s)	131
Still Gas	—	63	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	63
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	121	1,952	2,550	37	2,961	84	0	1,884	40	5,611

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

Table 10. PAD District II—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

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]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 14,245	—	23,822	973	63,585	542	0	100,270	1,813	0	72,179
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	8,561	2,392	2,402	—	289	-2,825	—	4,185	459	11,825	48,657
Pentanes Plus	1,165	—	73	—	987	-32	—	1,014	37	1,206	2,363
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,396	2,392	2,329	—	-698	-2,793	—	3,171	422	10,619	46,294
Ethane/Ethylene	2,673	0	11	—	-1,807	-633	—	0	0	1,510	4,971
Propane/Propylene	3,100	3,240	2,030	—	993	-347	—	0	38	9,672	32,455
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,160	-828	184	—	-379	-1,630	—	2,276	384	-893	7,040
Isobutane/Isobutylene	463	-20	104	—	495	-183	—	895	0	330	1,828
Other Liquids	422	—	92	—	1,902	997	—	2,407	21	-1,009	27,860
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,180	—	0	—	0	75	—	1,084	21	0	2,076
Unfinished Oils	—	—	92	—	84	389	—	797	0	-1,010	13,932
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-758	—	0	—	1,818	521	—	539	0	0	11,818
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	12	—	-13	0	1	34
Finished Petroleum Products	1,721	109,422	278	—	24,098	5,489	—	—	507	129,523	100,033
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,721	56,849	47	—	11,242	697	—	—	20	69,143	41,241
Reformulated	—	9,382	0	—	508	90	—	—	(s)	9,800	1,120
Oxygenated	9,634	1,552	0	—	-30	110	—	—	0	11,046	405
Other	-7,912	45,915	47	—	10,764	497	—	—	19	48,297	39,716
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	101	1	—	112	41	—	—	0	173	375
Jet Fuel	—	6,483	0	—	4,125	403	—	—	1	10,204	9,812
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1	0
Kerosene-Type	—	6,483	0	—	4,125	403	—	—	0	10,205	9,812
Kerosene	—	807	0	—	62	-28	—	—	1	896	1,590
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	26,467	134	—	8,074	3,939	—	—	64	30,672	31,056
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	19,064	107	—	6,348	2,983	—	—	4	22,532	21,732
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	7,403	27	—	1,726	956	—	—	61	8,139	9,324
Residual Fuel Oil	—	2,014	0	—	-480	170	—	—	57	1,307	2,306
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1,420	31	—	43	57	—	—	0	1,437	262
Special Naphthas	—	633	33	—	199	11	—	—	8	846	338
Lubricants	—	649	21	—	231	66	—	—	63	772	1,492
Waxes	—	92	11	—	0	-13	—	—	12	104	121
Petroleum Coke	—	4,256	0	—	0	-77	—	—	267	4,066	3,857
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	5,187	0	—	490	218	—	—	13	5,446	7,287
Still Gas	—	4,148	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,148	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	316	0	—	0	5	—	—	(s)	311	296
Total	24,950	111,814	26,594	973	89,874	4,203	0	106,862	2,800	140,339	248,729

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

Table 11. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

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]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 176,631	—	283,905	-9,767	682,582	-1,452	0	1,116,213	18,590	0	72,179
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	96,686	40,672	27,826	—	2,443	19,128	—	31,033	5,765	111,701	48,657
Pentanes Plus	13,189	—	384	—	8,617	593	—	10,621	2,944	8,032	2,363
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	83,497	40,672	27,442	—	-6,174	18,535	—	20,412	2,822	103,668	46,294
Ethane/Ethylene	32,010	0	119	—	-19,999	1,993	—	0	0	10,137	4,971
Propane/Propylene	33,754	36,629	22,714	—	10,626	14,466	—	0	804	88,453	32,455
Normal Butane/Butylene	11,890	3,262	2,199	—	-932	2,239	—	10,649	2,018	1,513	7,040
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,843	781	2,410	—	4,131	-163	—	9,763	0	3,565	1,828
Other Liquids	-12,730	—	221	—	23,396	3,064	—	17,019	63	-9,259	27,860
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	13,184	—	0	—	0	162	—	12,959	63	0	2,076
Unfinished Oils	—	—	201	—	-72	1,548	—	7,848	0	-9,267	13,932
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-25,914	—	20	—	23,468	1,356	—	-3,782	(s)	0	11,818
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-2	—	-6	0	8	34
Finished Petroleum Products	36,036	1,175,854	4,209	—	274,201	-3,475	—	—	6,346	1,487,430	100,033
Finished Motor Gasoline	36,036	603,868	1,264	—	158,384	-667	—	—	693	799,526	41,241
Reformulated	—	94,525	0	—	5,519	-75	—	—	29	100,090	1,120
Oxygenated	101,227	18,270	0	—	-597	-132	—	—	180	118,852	405
Other	-65,191	491,073	1,264	—	153,462	-460	—	—	484	580,584	39,716
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1,635	21	—	859	2	—	—	0	2,513	375
Jet Fuel	—	70,359	0	—	41,150	874	—	—	381	110,254	9,812
Naphtha-Type	—	28	0	—	0	0	—	—	2	26	0
Kerosene-Type	—	70,331	0	—	41,150	874	—	—	379	110,228	9,812
Kerosene	—	5,267	0	—	59	11	—	—	15	5,300	1,590
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	287,635	1,226	—	69,736	-319	—	—	392	358,524	31,056
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	202,653	902	—	57,962	-588	—	—	164	261,941	21,732
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	84,982	324	—	11,774	269	—	—	229	96,583	9,324
Residual Fuel Oil	—	21,702	389	—	-4,605	-269	—	—	277	17,478	2,306
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	13,938	338	—	1,320	-94	—	—	0	15,690	262
Special Naphthas	—	8,091	424	—	1,582	-140	—	—	127	10,110	338
Lubricants	—	7,927	259	—	2,185	-243	—	—	642	9,972	1,492
Waxes	—	1,252	125	—	0	-23	—	—	226	1,174	121
Petroleum Coke	—	46,074	0	—	0	643	—	—	1,801	43,630	3,857
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	60,475	154	—	3,531	-3,185	—	—	1,787	65,558	7,287
Still Gas	—	44,431	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	44,431	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	3,200	9	—	0	-65	—	—	4	3,270	296
Total	296,623	1,216,526	316,161	-9,767	982,622	17,265	0	1,164,265	30,764	1,589,871	248,729

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

Table 12. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 1998

(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 475	—	794	32	2,120	18	0	3,342	60	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	285	80	80	—	10	-94	—	140	15	394
Pentanes Plus	39	—	2	—	33	-1	—	34	1	40
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	247	80	78	—	-23	-93	—	106	14	354
Ethane/Ethylene	89	0	(s)	—	-60	-21	—	0	0	50
Propane/Propylene	103	108	68	—	33	-12	—	0	1	322
Normal Butane/Butylene	39	-28	6	—	-13	-54	—	76	13	-30
Isobutane/Isobutylene	15	-1	3	—	17	-6	—	30	0	11
Other Liquids	14	—	3	—	63	33	—	80	1	-34
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	39	—	0	—	0	3	—	36	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	3	—	3	13	—	27	0	-34
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-25	—	0	—	61	17	—	18	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	57	3,647	9	—	803	183	—	—	17	4,317
Finished Motor Gasoline	57	1,895	2	—	375	23	—	—	1	2,305
Reformulated	—	313	0	—	17	3	—	—	(s)	327
Oxygenated	321	52	0	—	-1	4	—	—	0	368
Other	-264	1,531	2	—	359	17	—	—	1	1,610
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3	(s)	—	4	1	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel	—	216	0	—	138	13	—	—	(s)	340
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	216	0	—	138	13	—	—	0	340
Kerosene	—	27	0	—	2	-1	—	—	(s)	30
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	882	4	—	269	131	—	—	2	1,022
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	635	4	—	212	99	—	—	(s)	751
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	247	1	—	58	32	—	—	2	271
Residual Fuel Oil	—	67	0	—	-16	6	—	—	2	44
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	47	1	—	1	2	—	—	0	48
Special Naphthas	—	21	1	—	7	(s)	—	—	(s)	28
Lubricants	—	22	1	—	8	2	—	—	2	26
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Petroleum Coke	—	142	0	—	0	-3	—	—	9	136
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	173	0	—	16	7	—	—	(s)	182
Still Gas	—	138	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	138
Miscellaneous Products	—	11	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	10
Total	832	3,727	886	32	2,996	140	0	3,562	93	4,678

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

Table 13. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 1998

(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 529	—	850	-29	2,044	-4	0	3,342	56	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	289	122	83	—	7	57	—	93	17	334
Pentanes Plus	39	—	1	—	26	2	—	32	9	24
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	250	122	82	—	-18	55	—	61	8	310
Ethane/Ethylene	96	0	(s)	—	-60	6	—	0	0	30
Propane/Propylene	101	110	68	—	32	43	—	0	2	265
Normal Butane/Butylene	36	10	7	—	-3	7	—	32	6	5
Isobutane/Isobutylene	17	2	7	—	12	(s)	—	29	0	11
Other Liquids	-38	—	1	—	70	9	—	51	(s)	-28
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	39	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	39	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	1	—	(s)	5	—	23	0	-28
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-78	—	(s)	—	70	4	—	-11	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	108	3,521	13	—	821	-10	—	—	19	4,453
Finished Motor Gasoline	108	1,808	4	—	474	-2	—	—	2	2,394
Reformulated	—	283	0	—	17	(s)	—	—	(s)	300
Oxygenated	303	55	0	—	-2	(s)	—	—	1	356
Other	-195	1,470	4	—	459	-1	—	—	1	1,738
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	5	(s)	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	8
Jet Fuel	—	211	0	—	123	3	—	—	1	330
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	211	0	—	123	3	—	—	1	330
Kerosene	—	16	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	16
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	861	4	—	209	-1	—	—	1	1,073
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	607	3	—	174	-2	—	—	(s)	784
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	254	1	—	35	1	—	—	1	289
Residual Fuel Oil	—	65	1	—	-14	-1	—	—	1	52
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	42	1	—	4	(s)	—	—	0	47
Special Naphthas	—	24	1	—	5	(s)	—	—	(s)	30
Lubricants	—	24	1	—	7	-1	—	—	2	30
Waxes	—	4	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	4
Petroleum Coke	—	138	0	—	0	2	—	—	5	131
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	181	(s)	—	11	-10	—	—	5	196
Still Gas	—	133	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	133
Miscellaneous Products	—	10	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	10
Total	888	3,642	947	-29	2,942	52	0	3,486	92	4,760

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

Table 14. PAD District III—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 1998

(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 98,449	—	175,337	-5,905	-58,567	4,545	0	204,768	(s)	0	742,649
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	36,607	9,863	1,546	—	-77	-7,316	—	7,752	1,186	46,317	78,932
Pentanes Plus	5,682	—	1,021	—	-560	-238	—	2,326	0	4,055	6,374
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	30,925	9,863	525	—	483	-7,078	—	5,426	1,186	42,262	72,558
Ethane/Ethylene	13,940	771	420	—	2,924	114	—	0	0	17,941	18,103
Propane/Propylene	10,335	10,230	105	—	-2,775	-1,859	—	0	1,056	18,698	31,014
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,416	-1,458	0	—	569	-5,173	—	3,268	131	3,301	18,367
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,234	320	0	—	-235	-160	—	2,158	0	2,321	5,074
Other Liquids	2,897	—	8,573	—	-1,916	-2,836	—	10,159	1,095	1,136	68,302
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4,178	—	42	—	0	244	—	3,168	808	0	4,923
Unfinished Oils	—	—	8,524	—	-75	-1,683	—	8,996	0	1,136	48,822
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1,281	—	7	—	-1,841	-1,429	—	-1,973	287	0	14,497
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	32	—	-32	0	0	60
Finished Petroleum Products	1,348	228,340	7,663	—	-115,497	5,011	—	—	9,928	106,915	133,903
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,348	106,771	1,161	—	-65,235	153	—	—	2,386	41,506	47,455
Reformulated	—	20,448	1,161	—	-12,061	-407	—	—	0	9,955	9,057
Oxygenated	664	84	0	—	0	-43	—	—	(s)	791	1
Other	683	86,239	0	—	-53,174	603	—	—	2,386	30,760	38,397
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	388	0	—	-213	34	—	—	0	141	494
Jet Fuel	—	25,049	0	—	-18,563	977	—	—	351	5,158	15,351
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	21	-21	1
Kerosene-Type	—	25,049	0	—	-18,563	977	—	—	330	5,179	15,350
Kerosene	—	1,483	0	—	-273	22	—	—	(s)	1,188	2,097
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	44,723	89	—	-27,854	536	—	—	568	15,854	31,272
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	30,749	89	—	-20,534	397	—	—	261	9,646	18,723
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	13,974	0	—	-7,320	139	—	—	307	6,208	12,549
Residual Fuel Oil	—	10,632	938	—	-1,354	1,515	—	—	2,059	6,642	15,101
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	11,174	5,393	—	-36	326	—	—	0	16,205	3,479
Special Naphthas	—	1,379	49	—	-372	158	—	—	18	880	1,735
Lubricants	—	3,733	0	—	-856	506	—	—	285	2,086	7,656
Waxes	—	364	1	—	-4	19	—	—	26	316	589
Petroleum Coke	—	9,854	0	—	0	559	—	—	4,215	5,080	3,561
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,642	24	—	-737	200	—	—	20	2,709	3,836
Still Gas	—	8,147	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	8,147	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,001	8	—	0	6	—	—	(s)	1,003	1,277
Total	139,300	238,203	193,119	-5,905	-176,057	-596	0	222,679	12,210	154,367	1,023,786

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

Table 15. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

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]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 1,116,136	—	1,840,022	15,792	-624,230	32,603	2	2,315,112	3	0	742,649
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	405,393	146,194	38,719	—	6,141	25,622	—	68,712	6,115	495,998	78,932
Pentanes Plus	65,344	—	8,876	—	-3,885	2,696	—	24,963	(s)	42,676	6,374
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	340,049	146,194	29,843	—	10,026	22,926	—	43,749	6,115	453,322	72,558
Ethane/Ethylene	155,691	10,277	5,665	—	35,757	2,387	—	0	0	205,003	18,103
Propane/Propylene	113,960	108,957	15,847	—	-29,506	12,215	—	0	4,902	192,141	31,014
Normal Butane/Butylene	25,477	22,071	5,242	—	4,959	8,353	—	20,213	1,212	27,971	18,367
Isobutane/Isobutylene	44,921	4,889	3,089	—	-1,184	-29	—	23,536	0	28,208	5,074
Other Liquids	48,287	—	79,896	—	-30,369	4,940	—	107,870	10,952	-25,948	68,302
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	41,321	—	64	—	0	-113	—	35,449	6,049	0	4,923
Unfinished Oils	—	—	77,827	—	737	5,535	—	98,977	0	-25,948	48,822
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	6,966	—	2,005	—	-31,106	-516	—	-26,522	4,903	0	14,497
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	34	—	-34	0	0	60
Finished Petroleum Products	-6,268	2,501,644	86,411	—	-1,278,301	4,616	—	—	150,902	1,147,968	133,903
Finished Motor Gasoline	-6,268	1,151,931	5,796	—	-740,597	1,137	—	—	32,705	377,019	47,455
Reformulated	—	207,360	5,276	—	-119,971	639	—	—	440	91,586	9,057
Oxygenated	6,981	1,002	0	—	-1,967	1	—	—	2	6,013	1
Other	-13,249	943,569	520	—	-618,659	497	—	—	32,263	279,420	38,397
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3,778	0	—	-1,775	63	—	—	0	1,940	494
Jet Fuel	—	255,521	347	—	-197,911	2,397	—	—	4,014	51,546	15,351
Naphtha-Type	—	6	338	—	0	0	—	—	225	119	1
Kerosene-Type	—	255,515	9	—	-197,911	2,397	—	—	3,789	51,427	15,350
Kerosene	—	12,295	0	—	-1,498	1,129	—	—	53	9,615	2,097
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	506,869	89	—	-303,927	-1,062	—	—	26,549	177,544	31,272
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	325,579	89	—	-204,792	1,957	—	—	8,267	110,652	18,723
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	181,290	0	—	-99,135	-3,019	—	—	18,282	66,892	12,549
Residual Fuel Oil	—	117,192	4,800	—	-9,935	356	—	—	29,579	82,122	15,101
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	131,676	74,277	—	-2,023	638	—	—	0	203,292	3,479
Special Naphthas	—	12,383	650	—	-2,796	125	—	—	451	9,661	1,735
Lubricants	—	40,997	121	—	-9,695	659	—	—	4,748	26,016	7,656
Waxes	—	4,444	26	—	-9	117	—	—	347	3,997	589
Petroleum Coke	—	111,889	0	—	0	-533	—	—	52,113	60,309	3,561
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	43,260	271	—	-8,245	-420	—	—	338	35,368	3,836
Still Gas	—	98,205	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	98,205	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	11,204	34	—	110	10	—	—	4	11,334	1,277
Total	1,563,548	2,647,838	2,045,048	15,792	-1,926,759	67,781	2	2,491,694	167,973	1,618,018	1,023,786

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 16. PAD District III—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 1998

(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 3,282	—	5,845	-197	-1,952	152	0	6,826	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,220	329	52	—	-3	-244	—	258	40	1,544
Pentanes Plus	189	—	34	—	-19	-8	—	78	0	135
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,031	329	18	—	16	-236	—	181	40	1,409
Ethane/Ethylene	465	26	14	—	97	4	—	0	0	598
Propane/Propylene	345	341	4	—	-93	-62	—	0	35	623
Normal Butane/Butylene	81	-49	0	—	19	-172	—	109	4	110
Isobutane/Isobutylene	141	11	0	—	-8	-5	—	72	0	77
Other Liquids	97	—	286	—	-64	-95	—	339	37	38
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	139	—	1	—	0	8	—	106	27	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	284	—	-3	-56	—	300	0	38
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-43	—	(s)	—	-61	-48	—	-66	10	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	1	—	-1	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	45	7,611	255	—	-3,850	167	—	—	331	3,564
Finished Motor Gasoline	45	3,559	39	—	-2,175	5	—	—	80	1,384
Reformulated	—	682	39	—	-402	-14	—	—	0	332
Oxygenated	22	3	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	26
Other	23	2,875	0	—	-1,772	20	—	—	80	1,025
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	13	0	—	-7	1	—	—	0	5
Jet Fuel	—	835	0	—	-619	33	—	—	12	172
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1
Kerosene-Type	—	835	0	—	-619	33	—	—	11	173
Kerosene	—	49	0	—	-9	1	—	—	(s)	40
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,491	3	—	-928	18	—	—	19	528
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,025	3	—	-684	13	—	—	9	322
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	466	0	—	-244	5	—	—	10	207
Residual Fuel Oil	—	354	31	—	-45	51	—	—	69	221
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	372	180	—	-1	11	—	—	0	540
Special Naphthas	—	46	2	—	-12	5	—	—	1	29
Lubricants	—	124	0	—	-29	17	—	—	9	70
Waxes	—	12	(s)	—	(s)	1	—	—	1	11
Petroleum Coke	—	328	0	—	0	19	—	—	141	169
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	121	1	—	-25	7	—	—	1	90
Still Gas	—	272	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	272
Miscellaneous Products	—	33	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	33
Total	4,643	7,940	6,437	-197	-5,869	-20	0	7,423	407	5,146

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

Table 17. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 1998

(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 3,342	—	5,509	47	-1,869	98	(s)	6,931	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,214	438	116	—	18	77	—	206	18	1,485
Pentanes Plus	196	—	27	—	-12	8	—	75	(s)	128
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,018	438	89	—	30	69	—	131	18	1,357
Ethane/Ethylene	466	31	17	—	107	7	—	0	0	614
Propane/Propylene	341	326	47	—	-88	37	—	0	15	575
Normal Butane/Butylene	76	66	16	—	15	25	—	61	4	84
Isobutane/Isobutylene	134	15	9	—	-4	(s)	—	70	0	84
Other Liquids	145	—	239	—	-91	15	—	323	33	-78
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	124	—	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	106	18	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	233	—	2	17	—	296	0	-78
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	21	—	6	—	-93	-2	—	-79	15	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-19	7,490	259	—	-3,827	14	—	—	452	3,437
Finished Motor Gasoline	-19	3,449	17	—	-2,217	3	—	—	98	1,129
Reformulated	—	621	16	—	-359	2	—	—	1	274
Oxygenated	21	3	0	—	-6	(s)	—	—	(s)	18
Other	-40	2,825	2	—	-1,852	1	—	—	97	837
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	11	0	—	-5	(s)	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel	—	765	1	—	-593	7	—	—	12	154
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	1	—	0	0	—	—	1	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	765	(s)	—	-593	7	—	—	11	154
Kerosene	—	37	0	—	-4	3	—	—	(s)	29
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,518	(s)	—	-910	-3	—	—	79	532
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	975	(s)	—	-613	6	—	—	25	331
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	543	0	—	-297	-9	—	—	55	200
Residual Fuel Oil	—	351	14	—	-30	1	—	—	89	246
Petrochemical Feedstocks [e]	—	394	222	—	-6	2	—	—	0	609
Special Naphthas	—	37	2	—	-8	(s)	—	—	1	29
Lubricants	—	123	(s)	—	-29	2	—	—	14	78
Waxes	—	13	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	1	12
Petroleum Coke	—	335	0	—	0	-2	—	—	156	181
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	130	1	—	-25	-1	—	—	1	106
Still Gas	—	294	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	294
Miscellaneous Products	—	34	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	34
Total	4,681	7,928	6,123	47	-5,769	203	(s)	7,460	503	4,844

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

Table 18. PAD District IV—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

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]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	[E] 9,679	—	4,875	2,705	-3,470	-383	0	14,172	0	0	11,974
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	3,924	55	449	—	-3,298	54	—	613	2	461	1,590
Pentanes Plus	783	—	165	—	-427	-4	—	250	1	274	217
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,141	55	284	—	-2,871	58	—	363	(s)	188	1,373
Ethane/Ethylene	845	0	0	—	-1,117	5	—	0	0	-277	210
Propane/Propylene	1,413	264	214	—	-1,149	-10	—	0	(s)	752	588
Normal Butane/Butylene	588	-185	70	—	-345	64	—	271	(s)	-207	375
Isobutane/Isobutylene	295	-24	0	—	-260	-1	—	92	0	-80	200
Other Liquids	345	—	0	—	0	45	—	474	0	-174	5,309
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	96	—	0	—	0	-56	—	152	0	0	305
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	64	—	110	0	-174	2,801
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	249	—	0	—	0	37	—	212	0	0	2,203
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-133	15,765	227	—	1,240	1,343	—	—	16	15,740	10,834
Finished Motor Gasoline	-133	7,860	10	—	9	539	—	—	(s)	7,207	4,605
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	1,163	1,243	0	—	30	28	—	—	0	2,408	241
Other	-1,295	6,617	10	—	-21	511	—	—	(s)	4,799	4,364
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	12	0	—	7	4	—	—	0	15	38
Jet Fuel	—	881	0	—	877	53	—	—	0	1,705	845
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	881	0	—	877	53	—	—	0	1,705	845
Kerosene	—	117	0	—	-25	-10	—	—	0	102	90
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	4,163	216	—	372	322	—	—	0	4,429	3,157
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	3,334	85	—	372	273	—	—	0	3,518	2,638
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	829	131	—	0	49	—	—	0	911	519
Residual Fuel Oil	—	356	0	—	0	-16	—	—	0	372	447
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	21	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	21	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1	0
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	9	-9	0
Waxes	—	132	0	—	0	-11	—	—	6	137	44
Petroleum Coke	—	467	0	—	0	72	—	—	0	395	190
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,129	1	—	0	391	—	—	1	738	1,399
Still Gas	—	566	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	566	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	61	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	62	19
Total	13,815	15,820	5,551	2,705	-5,528	1,059	0	15,259	18	16,027	29,707

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

Table 19. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 1998

(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] 112,577	—	61,695	21,254	-36,728	-810	0	159,474	135	0	11,974
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	47,723	2,028	3,714	—	-42,042	220	—	5,266	49	5,888	1,590
Pentanes Plus	8,880	—	1,476	—	-4,732	-10	—	1,898	43	3,693	217
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	38,843	2,028	2,238	—	-37,310	230	—	3,368	6	2,195	1,373
Ethane/Ethylene	13,213	3	0	—	-15,758	-3	—	0	0	-2,539	210
Propane/Propylene	15,811	2,881	1,534	—	-13,447	99	—	0	6	6,674	588
Normal Butane/Butylene	6,306	-294	703	—	-4,872	69	—	2,136	(s)	-362	375
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,513	-562	1	—	-3,233	65	—	1,232	0	-1,578	200
Other Liquids	2,745	—	0	—	0	920	—	2,152	0	-327	5,309
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	874	—	0	—	0	53	—	821	0	0	305
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	580	—	-253	0	-327	2,801
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1,871	—	0	—	0	287	—	1,584	0	0	2,203
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-649	170,655	2,034	—	17,486	-489	—	—	133	189,882	10,834
Finished Motor Gasoline	-649	84,082	187	—	3,760	-241	—	—	4	87,617	4,605
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	12,217	5,075	0	—	109	-23	—	—	2	17,422	241
Other	-12,866	79,007	187	—	3,651	-218	—	—	1	70,195	4,364
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	153	1	—	135	-3	—	—	0	292	38
Jet Fuel	—	8,000	0	—	9,911	6	—	—	(s)	17,905	845
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	8,000	0	—	9,911	6	—	—	(s)	17,905	845
Kerosene	—	766	0	—	-62	23	—	—	0	681	90
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	45,973	1,775	—	3,742	358	—	—	(s)	51,132	3,157
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	37,324	648	—	3,762	334	—	—	0	41,400	2,638
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	8,649	1,127	—	-20	24	—	—	(s)	9,732	519
Residual Fuel Oil	—	4,131	0	—	0	-153	—	—	0	4,284	447
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	194	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	195	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	4	-4	0
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	90	-90	0
Waxes	—	910	0	—	0	24	—	—	24	862	44
Petroleum Coke	—	5,459	0	—	0	86	—	—	(s)	5,373	190
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	13,719	71	—	0	-593	—	—	11	14,372	1,399
Still Gas	—	6,639	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	6,639	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	629	0	—	0	5	—	—	(s)	624	19
Total	162,396	172,683	67,443	21,254	-61,284	-159	0	166,892	317	195,442	29,707

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = *Estimated.*

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 20. PAD District IV—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 1998

(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] 323	—	163	90	-116	-13	0	472	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	131	2	15	—	-110	2	—	20	(s)	15
Pentanes Plus	26	—	6	—	-14	(s)	—	8	(s)	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	105	2	9	—	-96	2	—	12	(s)	6
Ethane/Ethylene	28	0	0	—	-37	(s)	—	0	0	-9
Propane/Propylene	47	9	7	—	-38	(s)	—	0	(s)	25
Normal Butane/Butylene	20	-6	2	—	-12	2	—	9	(s)	-7
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	-1	0	—	-9	(s)	—	3	0	-3
Other Liquids	12	—	0	—	0	2	—	16	0	-6
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3	—	0	—	0	-2	—	5	0	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	2	—	4	0	-6
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	8	—	0	—	0	1	—	7	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-4	526	8	—	41	45	—	—	1	525
Finished Motor Gasoline	-4	262	(s)	—	(s)	18	—	—	(s)	240
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	39	41	0	—	1	1	—	—	0	80
Other	-43	221	(s)	—	-1	17	—	—	(s)	160
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	29	0	—	29	2	—	—	0	57
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	29	0	—	29	2	—	—	0	57
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	-1	(s)	—	—	0	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	139	7	—	12	11	—	—	0	148
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	111	3	—	12	9	—	—	0	117
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	28	4	—	0	2	—	—	0	30
Residual Fuel Oil	—	12	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	12
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	5
Petroleum Coke	—	16	0	—	0	2	—	—	0	13
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	38	(s)	—	0	13	—	—	(s)	25
Still Gas	—	19	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	19
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	461	527	185	90	-184	35	0	509	1	534

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

Table 21. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 1998

(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 337	—	185	64	-110	-2	0	477	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	143	6	11	—	-126	1	—	16	(s)	18
Pentanes Plus	27	—	4	—	-14	(s)	—	6	(s)	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	116	6	7	—	-112	1	—	10	(s)	7
Ethane/Ethylene	40	(s)	0	—	-47	(s)	—	0	0	-8
Propane/Propylene	47	9	5	—	-40	(s)	—	0	(s)	20
Normal Butane/Butylene	19	-1	2	—	-15	(s)	—	6	(s)	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	-2	(s)	—	-10	(s)	—	4	0	-5
Other Liquids	8	—	0	—	0	3	—	6	0	-1
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	2	0	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	2	—	-1	0	-1
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	6	—	0	—	0	1	—	5	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-2	511	6	—	52	-1	—	—	(s)	569
Finished Motor Gasoline	-2	252	1	—	11	-1	—	—	(s)	262
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	37	15	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	52
Other	-39	237	1	—	11	-1	—	—	(s)	210
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	24	0	—	30	(s)	—	—	(s)	54
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	24	0	—	30	(s)	—	—	(s)	54
Kerosene	—	2	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	138	5	—	11	1	—	—	(s)	153
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	112	2	—	11	1	—	—	0	124
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	26	3	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	29
Residual Fuel Oil	—	12	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	13
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Petroleum Coke	—	16	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	16
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	41	(s)	—	0	-2	—	—	(s)	43
Still Gas	—	20	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	20
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	486	517	202	64	-183	(s)	0	500	1	585

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

Table 22. PAD District V—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

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]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 62,490	—	16,624	392	-1,571	4,182	0	73,753	0	0	63,616
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	2,789	931	3	—	0	-989	—	2,815	213	1,684	6,451
Pentanes Plus	1,443	—	0	—	0	1	—	1,159	0	283	61
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,346	931	3	—	0	-990	—	1,656	213	1,401	6,390
Ethane/Ethylene	3	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	3	0
Propane/Propylene	402	1,463	3	—	0	-408	—	0	119	2,157	2,784
Normal Butane/Butylene	458	-348	0	—	0	-423	—	1,150	94	-711	3,190
Isobutane/Isobutylene	483	-184	0	—	0	-159	—	506	0	-48	416
Other Liquids	1,228	—	2,966	—	0	1,650	—	2,452	60	32	30,517
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,850	—	2,332	—	0	114	—	4,008	60	0	3,395
Unfinished Oils	—	—	634	—	0	838	—	-236	0	32	19,680
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-622	—	0	—	0	681	—	-1,303	0	0	7,423
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	17	—	-17	0	0	19
Finished Petroleum Products	855	83,238	220	—	3,192	162	—	—	6,673	80,670	54,772
Finished Motor Gasoline	855	38,723	7	—	2,335	-1,345	—	—	251	43,013	20,413
Reformulated	—	27,118	0	—	0	-476	—	—	2	27,592	11,234
Oxygenated	2,325	1,384	0	—	0	-173	—	—	0	3,882	113
Other	-1,471	10,221	7	—	2,335	-696	—	—	250	11,539	9,066
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	86	0	—	0	27	—	—	0	59	662
Jet Fuel	—	12,740	2	—	468	391	—	—	94	12,725	9,447
Naphtha-Type	—	1	0	—	0	-13	—	—	0	14	31
Kerosene-Type	—	12,739	2	—	468	404	—	—	94	12,711	9,416
Kerosene	—	153	0	—	0	-38	—	—	1	190	94
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	13,971	29	—	578	974	—	—	828	12,776	12,274
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	10,637	14	—	443	756	—	—	335	10,003	8,585
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	3,334	15	—	135	218	—	—	493	2,773	3,689
Residual Fuel Oil	—	5,262	150	—	0	-58	—	—	856	4,614	5,647
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	480	0	—	-102	-6	—	—	0	384	343
Special Naphthas	—	56	0	—	0	-2	—	—	857	-799	49
Lubricants	—	683	0	—	-87	140	—	—	82	374	1,493
Waxes	—	77	5	—	0	17	—	—	14	51	215
Petroleum Coke	—	4,696	27	—	0	-246	—	—	3,671	1,298	1,971
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,893	0	—	0	370	—	—	18	1,505	2,003
Still Gas	—	4,303	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,303	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	115	0	—	0	-62	—	—	1	176	161
Total	67,361	84,169	19,813	392	1,621	5,005	0	79,020	6,946	82,386	155,356

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

Table 23. PAD District V—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

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]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 702,615	—	169,220	10,036	-20,765	2,933	0	840,158	18,015	0	63,616
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	31,685	24,389	26	—	0	1,545	—	29,108	3,920	21,527	6,451
Pentanes Plus	16,485	—	0	—	0	37	—	13,041	1	3,406	61
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	15,200	24,389	26	—	0	1,508	—	16,067	3,919	18,121	6,390
Ethane/Ethylene	24	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	24	0
Propane/Propylene	4,021	15,887	26	—	0	303	—	0	2,007	17,624	2,784
Normal Butane/Butylene	5,051	7,259	0	—	0	1,308	—	10,693	1,913	-1,604	3,190
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,104	1,243	0	—	0	-103	—	5,374	0	2,076	416
Other Liquids	23,651	—	24,965	—	1,715	-2,948	—	48,204	668	4,407	30,517
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	29,193	—	16,320	—	0	376	—	44,609	528	0	3,395
Unfinished Oils	—	—	7,499	—	-706	-1,159	—	3,545	0	4,407	19,680
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-5,541	—	1,146	—	2,421	-2,174	—	59	141	0	7,423
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	9	—	-9	0	0	19
Finished Petroleum Products	7,985	947,051	5,489	—	35,364	-2,027	—	—	76,840	921,076	54,772
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,985	448,861	885	—	24,776	-2,034	—	—	6,766	477,775	20,413
Reformulated	—	316,725	0	—	1,448	-2,443	—	—	779	319,837	11,234
Oxygenated	24,434	1,971	0	—	1,967	112	—	—	207	28,054	113
Other	-16,450	130,165	885	—	21,361	297	—	—	5,780	129,884	9,066
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1,286	15	—	0	60	—	—	0	1,241	662
Jet Fuel	—	138,756	2,273	—	5,814	205	—	—	3,390	143,248	9,447
Naphtha-Type	—	129	0	—	0	6	—	—	19	104	31
Kerosene-Type	—	138,627	2,273	—	5,814	199	—	—	3,371	143,144	9,416
Kerosene	—	1,417	0	—	0	-2	—	—	50	1,369	94
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	154,409	594	—	5,408	-178	—	—	12,578	148,011	12,274
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	121,965	159	—	3,963	-9	—	—	3,637	122,459	8,585
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	32,444	435	—	1,445	-169	—	—	8,941	25,552	3,689
Residual Fuel Oil	—	65,368	1,345	—	0	-147	—	—	13,236	53,624	5,647
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	3,657	99	—	-102	19	—	—	0	3,635	343
Special Naphthas	—	1,627	3	—	0	-8	—	—	4,956	-3,318	49
Lubricants	—	6,884	0	—	-422	-247	—	—	1,036	5,673	1,493
Waxes	—	684	27	—	0	62	—	—	123	526	215
Petroleum Coke	—	53,800	221	—	0	213	—	—	34,416	19,392	1,971
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	19,832	19	—	0	46	—	—	211	19,594	2,003
Still Gas	—	48,634	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	48,634	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,836	8	—	-110	-16	—	—	78	1,672	161
Total	765,936	971,440	199,700	10,036	16,314	-497	0	917,470	99,443	947,010	155,356

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

Table 24. PAD District V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 1998

(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 2,083	—	554	13	-52	139	0	2,458	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	93	31	(s)	—	0	-33	—	94	7	56
Pentanes Plus	48	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	39	0	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	45	31	(s)	—	0	-33	—	55	7	47
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	13	49	(s)	—	0	-14	—	0	4	72
Normal Butane/Butylene	15	-12	0	—	0	-14	—	38	3	-24
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	-6	0	—	0	-5	—	17	0	-2
Other Liquids	41	—	99	—	0	55	—	82	2	1
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	62	—	78	—	0	4	—	134	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	21	—	0	28	—	-8	0	1
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-21	—	0	—	0	23	—	-43	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	1	—	-1	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	28	2,775	7	—	106	5	—	—	222	2,689
Finished Motor Gasoline	28	1,291	(s)	—	78	-45	—	—	8	1,434
Reformulated	—	904	0	—	0	-16	—	—	(s)	920
Oxygenated	78	46	0	—	0	-6	—	—	0	129
Other	-49	341	(s)	—	78	-23	—	—	8	385
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	425	(s)	—	16	13	—	—	3	424
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	425	(s)	—	16	13	—	—	3	424
Kerosene	—	5	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	6
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	466	1	—	19	32	—	—	28	426
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	355	(s)	—	15	25	—	—	11	333
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	111	1	—	5	7	—	—	16	92
Residual Fuel Oil	—	175	5	—	0	-2	—	—	29	154
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	16	0	—	-3	(s)	—	—	0	13
Special Naphthas	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	29	-27
Lubricants	—	23	0	—	-3	5	—	—	3	12
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	—	157	1	—	0	-8	—	—	122	43
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	63	0	—	0	12	—	—	1	50
Still Gas	—	143	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	143
Miscellaneous Products	—	4	0	—	0	-2	—	—	(s)	6
Total	2,245	2,806	660	13	54	167	0	2,634	232	2,746

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

Table 25. PAD District V — Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 1998

(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 2,104	—	507	30	-62	9	0	2,515	54	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	95	73	(s)	—	0	5	—	87	12	64
Pentanes Plus	49	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	39	(s)	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	46	73	(s)	—	0	5	—	48	12	54
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	12	48	(s)	—	0	1	—	0	6	53
Normal Butane/Butylene	15	22	0	—	0	4	—	32	6	-5
Isobutane/Isobutylene	18	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	16	0	6
Other Liquids	71	—	75	—	5	-9	—	144	2	13
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	87	—	49	—	0	1	—	134	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	22	—	-2	-3	—	11	0	13
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-17	—	3	—	7	-7	—	(s)	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	24	2,835	16	—	106	-6	—	—	230	2,758
Finished Motor Gasoline	24	1,344	3	—	74	-6	—	—	20	1,430
Reformulated	—	948	0	—	4	-7	—	—	2	958
Oxygenated	73	6	0	—	6	(s)	—	—	1	84
Other	-49	390	3	—	64	1	—	—	17	389
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	415	7	—	17	1	—	—	10	429
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	415	7	—	17	1	—	—	10	429
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	462	2	—	16	-1	—	—	38	443
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	365	(s)	—	12	(s)	—	—	11	367
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	97	1	—	4	-1	—	—	27	77
Residual Fuel Oil	—	196	4	—	0	(s)	—	—	40	161
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	11	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	11
Special Naphthas	—	5	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	15	-10
Lubricants	—	21	0	—	-1	-1	—	—	3	17
Waxes	—	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	—	161	1	—	0	1	—	—	103	58
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	59	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	59
Still Gas	—	146	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	146
Miscellaneous Products	—	5	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	5
Total	2,293	2,909	598	30	49	-1	0	2,747	298	2,835

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

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

PAD District and State	September 1998		January-September 1998	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I	**E 840**	**E 28**	**E 7,242**	**E 27**
Florida	437	15	4,590	17
New York	E 19	E 1	E 145	E 1
Pennsylvania	E 191	E 6	E 1,465	E 5
Virginia	E (s)	E (s)	E 4	E (s)
West Virginia	E 135	E 4	E 1,106	E 4
Adjustment[a]	59	2	-68	(s)
PAD District II	**E 15,963**	**E 532**	**E 147,439**	**E 540**
Illinois	1,120	37	E 10,438	E 38
Indiana	187	6	1,682	6
Kansas	E 3,092	E 103	E 28,228	E 103
Kentucky	438	15	E 2,504	E 9
Michigan	E 646	E 22	E 6,691	E 25
Missouri	E 7	E (s)	E 73	E (s)
Nebraska	E 269	E 9	E 2,492	E 9
North Dakota	E 2,926	E 98	E 26,943	E 99
Ohio	E 795	E 27	E 6,574	E 24
Oklahoma	5,478	183	54,597	200
South Dakota	93	3	924	3
Tennessee	E 26	E 1	E 221	E 1
Adjustment[a]	885	29	6,071	22
PAD District III	**E 95,083**	**E 3,169**	**E 914,853**	**E 3,351**
Alabama	E 1,028	E 34	E 9,812	E 36
Arkansas	E 665	E 22	E 5,871	E 22
Louisiana[b]	E 10,832	E 361	E 99,728	E 365
Mississippi	1,532	51	16,061	59
New Mexico	E 5,218	E 174	E 41,967	E 154
Texas[b]	39,985	1,333	380,422	1,393
Federal Offshore PAD District III	E 32,813	E 1,094	E 329,573	E 1,207
Adjustment[a]	3,009	100	31,418	115
PAD District IV	**E 10,001**	**E 333**	**E 92,720**	**E 340**
Colorado	1,739	58	E 16,683	E 61
Montana	E 1,326	E 44	E 11,654	E 43
Utah	E 1,601	E 53	E 14,889	E 55
Wyoming	5,085	170	E 47,882	E 175
Adjustment[a]	251	8	1,612	6
PAD District V	**E 60,178**	**E 2,006**	**E 574,553**	**E 2,105**
Alaska[b]	E 32,796	E 1,093	E 320,759	E 1,175
South Alaska	980	33	8,845	32
North Slope	31,815	1,061	311,913	1,143
Adjustment for Alaska[a]	0	0	0	0
Arizona	9	(s)	58	(s)
California[b]	23,144	771	212,944	780
Nevada	64	2	607	2
Federal Offshore PAD District V	3,637	121	35,167	129
Adjustment excluding Alaska[a]	528	18	5,016	18
U.S. Total[b]	**E 182,065**	**E 6,069**	**E 1,736,807**	**E 6,362**

[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 - 6,588; California: State -1,670; Louisiana: State - E1,595; Texas: State - 42; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E46,346.

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

E = Estimated.

NA = Not Available.

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

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

Table 27. Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, November 1998

(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	**131**	**747**	**878**	**478**	**352**	**7,731**	**8,561**
Pentanes Plus	13	79	92	84	81	1,000	1,165
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	118	668	786	394	271	6,731	7,396
Ethane	50	264	314	125	0	2,548	2,673
Propane	42	281	323	166	170	2,764	3,100
Normal Butane	26	81	107	60	101	999	1,160
Isobutane	0	42	42	43	0	420	463
	Stocks						
Natural Gas Liquids	**16**	**47**	**63**	**82**	**57**	**2,124**	**2,263**
Pentanes Plus	0	8	8	9	11	326	346
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	16	39	55	73	46	1,798	1,917
Ethane	0	0	0	17	0	281	298
Propane	9	27	36	31	28	1,289	1,348
Normal Butane	7	10	17	11	18	166	195
Isobutane	0	2	2	14	0	62	76

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
	Net Production								
Natural Gas Liquids	**17,938**	**4,211**	**8,064**	**428**	**5,966**	**36,607**	**3,924**	**2,789**	**52,759**
Pentanes Plus	2,955	535	1,401	142	649	5,682	783	1,443	9,165
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	14,983	3,676	6,663	286	5,317	30,925	3,141	1,346	43,594
Ethane	6,858	1,638	2,678	42	2,724	13,940	845	3	17,775
Propane	5,103	988	2,425	119	1,700	10,335	1,413	402	15,573
Normal Butane	2,118	-1,206	832	77	595	2,416	588	458	4,729
Isobutane	904	2,256	728	48	298	4,234	295	483	5,517
	Stocks								
Natural Gas Liquids	**192**	**473**	**1,872**	**58**	**104**	**2,699**	**313**	**208**	**5,546**
Pentanes Plus	67	89	626	10	16	808	127	19	1,308
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	125	384	1,246	48	88	1,891	186	189	4,238
Ethane	8	128	141	18	0	295	3	0	596
Propane	77	122	263	18	64	544	97	125	2,150
Normal Butane	30	72	535	9	12	658	70	16	956
Isobutane	10	62	307	3	12	394	16	48	536

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, November 1998

(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	**47,395**	**2,722**	**50,117**	**67,835**	**13,364**	**19,071**	**100,270**
Natural Gas Liquids	**110**	**0**	**110**	**2,543**	**299**	**1,343**	**4,185**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	229	140	645	1,014
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	110	0	110	2,314	159	698	3,171
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	76	0	76	1,728	107	441	2,276
Isobutane	34	0	34	586	52	257	895
Other Liquids	**8,339**	**-38**	**8,301**	**2,664**	**385**	**-642**	**2,407**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,576	0	2,576	785	229	70	1,084
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	47	0	26	73
Oxygenates	W	W	2,576	738	229	44	1,011
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	919
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	2,526	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates[a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	3,343	-23	3,320	1,612	98	-913	797
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	2,470	-15	2,455	280	58	201	539
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-50	0	-50	-13	0	0	-13
Total Input to Refineries	**55,844**	**2,684**	**58,528**	**73,042**	**14,048**	**19,772**	**106,862**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,545	91	1,636	2,311	444	636	3,391
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,557	98	1,655	2,436	414	701	3,551
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[b,c]	99.2	92.9	98.8	94.9	107.1	90.7	95.5
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	671	16	687	800	140	193	1,134
Catalytic Hydrocracking	57	0	57	136	0	5	140
Delayed and Fluid Coking	79	0	79	198	66	56	321
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.89	1.08	0.90	1.22	2.22	0.75	1.26
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	33.34	34.44	33.40	32.74	29.21	35.78	32.85
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,557**	**98**	**1,655**	**2,436**	**414**	**701**	**3,551**
Operating	1,477	98	1,575	2,436	414	701	3,551
Idle	80	0	80	0	0	0	0
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**0**	**0**	**0**	**174**	**0**	**0**	**174**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, November 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	**16,499**	**106,243**	**73,727**	**5,558**	**2,741**	**204,768**	**14,172**	**73,753**	**443,080**
Natural Gas Liquids	**1,150**	**3,388**	**2,760**	**215**	**239**	**7,752**	**613**	**2,815**	**15,475**
Pentanes Plus	617	1,121	302	155	131	2,326	250	1,159	4,749
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	533	2,267	2,458	60	108	5,426	363	1,656	10,726
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	492	1,112	1,632	32	0	3,268	271	1,150	7,041
Isobutane	41	1,155	826	28	108	2,158	92	506	3,685
Other Liquids	**-466**	**5,782**	**6,168**	**-227**	**-1,098**	**10,159**	**474**	**2,452**	**23,793**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	108	2,304	724	1	31	3,168	152	4,008	10,988
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	91	537	414	0	0	1,042	6	986	2,107
Oxygenates	17	1,767	310	W	W	2,126	146	3,022	8,881
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1,151
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	64
MTBE	W	1,670	W	W	W	1,946	W	2,797	7,371
Other Oxygenates[a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	295
Unfinished Oils (net)	180	4,395	4,573	-183	31	8,996	110	-236	12,987
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-735	-917	884	-45	-1,160	-1,973	212	-1,303	-70
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-19	0	-13	0	0	-32	0	-17	-112
Total Input to Refineries	**17,183**	**115,413**	**82,655**	**5,546**	**1,882**	**222,679**	**15,259**	**79,020**	**482,348**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	552	3,546	2,506	181	91	6,877	483	2,702	15,089
Operable Capacity (daily average)	563	3,490	2,854	201	95	7,202	524	2,998	15,930
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[b,c]	98.1	101.6	87.8	90.3	96.5	95.5	92.2	90.1	94.7
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	178	1,356	912	28	28	2,501	130	740	5,192
Catalytic Hydrocracking	49	245	183	0	0	477	5	414	1,093
Delayed and Fluid Coking	6	444	312	4	0	766	42	490	1,697
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.76	1.51	1.28	1.70	0.50	1.36	1.29	1.22	1.26
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	38.18	31.20	32.40	30.69	39.04	32.28	33.96	25.25	31.37
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**563**	**3,490**	**2,854**	**201**	**95**	**7,202**	**524**	**2,998**	**15,930**
Operating	563	3,463	2,559	201	95	6,880	524	2,951	15,481
Idle	0	27	295	0	0	322	0	47	449
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**35,220**	**35,394**

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

[b] Represents gross input divided by operable calendar day capacity.

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, November 1998

(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	998	-7	991	2,452	-150	90	2,392
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	1,713	28	1,741	2,451	306	483	3,240
Propane	W	W	W	2,056	W	W	2,737
Propylene	W	W	W	395	W	W	503
Normal Butane/Butylene	-562	-35	-597	-89	-426	-313	-828
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-153	0	-153	90	-30	-80	-20
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	29,690	1,035	30,725	38,328	7,724	10,797	56,849
Reformulated	18,694	0	18,694	8,247	1,135	0	9,382
Oxygenated	-125	0	-125	0	1,552	0	1,552
Other	11,121	1,035	12,156	30,081	5,037	10,797	45,915
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	40	37	24	101
Jet Fuel	3,283	48	3,331	4,461	919	1,103	6,483
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	3,283	48	3,331	4,461	919	1,103	6,483
Commercial	3,283	34	3,317	4,311	849	985	6,145
Military	0	14	14	150	70	118	338
Kerosene	574	103	677	586	70	151	807
Distillate Fuel Oil	13,133	703	13,836	16,948	3,620	5,899	26,467
0.05 percent sulfur and under	5,256	640	5,896	12,434	2,510	4,120	19,064
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	7,877	63	7,940	4,514	1,110	1,779	7,403
Residual Fuel Oil	3,897	59	3,956	1,577	343	94	2,014
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,335	18	1,353	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,272	41	2,313	315	0	0	315
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	290	0	290	1,262	343	94	1,699
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	338	0	338	619	0	0	619
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	751	0	50	801
Special Naphthas	38	8	46	551	0	82	633
Lubricants	377	176	553	408	0	241	649
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	377	176	553	408	0	241	649
Waxes	0	43	43	58	0	34	92
Petroleum Coke	1,540	24	1,564	2,636	952	668	4,256
Marketable	538	0	538	1,561	627	484	2,672
Catalyst	1,002	24	1,026	1,075	325	184	1,584
Asphalt and Road Oil	2,628	404	3,032	3,677	1,000	510	5,187
Still Gas	1,869	73	1,942	2,959	463	726	4,148
Miscellaneous Products	33	43	76	179	77	60	316
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	33	43	76	179	77	60	316
Total	**58,398**	**2,712**	**61,110**	**76,230**	**15,055**	**20,529**	**111,814**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[a]	-2,554	-28	-2,582	-3,188	-1,007	-757	-4,952

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, November 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	516	6,300	3,004	-2	45	9,863	55	931	14,232
Ethane/Ethylene	31	638	102	0	0	771	0	0	771
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	586
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	185
Propane/Propylene	563	6,003	3,510	94	60	10,230	264	1,463	16,938
Propane	W	2,893	2,222	W	W	5,565	W	W	11,103
Propylene	W	3,110	1,288	W	W	4,665	W	W	5,835
Normal Butane/Butylene	-59	-416	-876	-92	-15	-1,458	-185	-348	-3,416
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-3,442
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	26
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-19	75	268	-4	0	320	-24	-184	-61
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-171
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	110
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,450	54,943	40,046	1,656	676	106,771	7,860	38,723	240,928
Reformulated	641	15,721	4,086	0	0	20,448	0	27,118	75,642
Oxygenated	0	0	21	0	63	84	1,243	1,384	4,138
Other	8,809	39,222	35,939	1,656	613	86,239	6,617	10,221	161,148
Finished Aviation Gasoline	164	152	72	0	0	388	12	86	587
Jet Fuel	1,505	12,968	10,123	254	199	25,049	881	12,740	48,484
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Kerosene-Type	1,505	12,968	10,123	254	199	25,049	881	12,739	48,483
Commercial	1,225	11,590	9,746	186	0	22,747	743	11,822	44,774
Military	280	1,378	377	68	199	2,302	138	917	3,709
Kerosene	1	963	496	17	6	1,483	117	153	3,237
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,987	22,028	16,670	1,321	717	44,723	4,163	13,971	103,160
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,282	16,558	9,591	641	677	30,749	3,334	10,637	69,680
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	705	5,470	7,079	680	40	13,974	829	3,334	33,480
Residual Fuel Oil	435	5,820	4,228	131	18	10,632	356	5,262	22,220
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	256	5	366	0	0	627	55	183	2,218
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	106	662	827	105	18	1,718	114	1,192	5,652
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	73	5,153	3,035	26	0	8,287	187	3,887	14,350
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	99	5,359	997	0	0	6,455	0	220	7,632
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	126	2,313	2,280	0	0	4,719	21	260	5,801
Special Naphthas	94	833	295	157	0	1,379	0	56	2,114
Lubricants	W	1,614	W	W	W	3,733	0	683	5,618
Naphthenic	W	226	W	W	W	803	0	280	1,083
Paraffinic	W	1,388	W	W	W	2,930	0	403	4,535
Waxes	0	166	105	93	0	364	132	77	708
Petroleum Coke	277	5,838	3,678	32	29	9,854	467	4,696	20,837
Marketable	31	3,827	2,576	16	0	6,450	283	3,587	13,530
Catalyst	246	2,011	1,102	16	29	3,404	184	1,109	7,307
Asphalt and Road Oil	477	895	1,012	1,113	145	3,642	1,129	1,893	14,883
Still Gas	721	4,349	2,854	148	75	8,147	566	4,303	19,106
Miscellaneous Products	21	532	448	0	0	1,001	61	115	1,569
Fuel Use	0	0	235	0	0	235	0	-58	177
Nonfuel Use	21	532	213	0	0	766	61	173	1,392
Total	**17,923**	**125,073**	**87,717**	**5,580**	**1,910**	**238,203**	**15,820**	**84,169**	**511,116**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[a]	-740	-9,660	-5,062	-34	-28	-15,524	-561	-5,149	-28,768

[a] Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

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

Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, November 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	**14,888**	**244**	**15,132**	**8,853**	**1,734**	**2,719**	**13,306**
Petroleum Products	**60,881**	**2,007**	**62,888**	**38,101**	**9,499**	**12,470**	**60,070**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	6	31	260	297
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,153	14	2,167	3,258	364	1,497	5,119
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Propane/Propylene	675	2	677	1,956	31	746	2,733
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,333	6	1,339	1,002	276	557	1,835
Isobutane/Isobutylene	145	6	151	298	57	194	549
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,260	6	2,266	545	97	8	650
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	22	0	0	22
Oxygenates	W	W	2,266	523	97	8	628
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	414
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,780	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates [a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	10,742	585	11,327	9,383	594	3,955	13,932
Naphthas and Lighter	2,352	216	2,568	2,787	151	1,275	4,213
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,550	3	2,553	1,376	48	302	1,726
Heavy Gas Oils	3,773	323	4,096	3,439	275	1,082	4,796
Residuum	2,067	43	2,110	1,781	120	1,296	3,197
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	7,799	25	7,824	6,187	1,523	1,110	8,820
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	81	0	81	34	0	0	34
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,139	246	9,385	5,005	1,351	1,980	8,336
Reformulated	5,614	0	5,614	471	0	0	471
Oxygenated	0	9	9	0	291	0	291
Other	3,525	237	3,762	4,534	1,060	1,980	7,574
Finished Aviation Gasoline	13	0	13	19	64	35	118
Jet Fuel	1,352	22	1,374	2,673	82	477	3,232
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,352	22	1,374	2,673	82	477	3,232
Kerosene	311	110	421	299	119	82	500
Distillate Fuel Oil	19,108	273	19,381	5,182	1,687	1,841	8,710
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,671	252	3,923	3,366	822	1,045	5,233
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	15,437	21	15,458	1,816	865	796	3,477
Residual Fuel Oil	5,230	42	5,272	1,347	221	126	1,694
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,224	23	1,247	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,973	19	2,992	211	0	1	212
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,033	0	1,033	1,136	221	125	1,482
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	365	0	365	180	0	1	181
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	81	0	0	81
Special Naphthas	59	26	85	300	0	35	335
Lubricants	447	337	784	445	0	0	445
Waxes	0	55	55	80	0	41	121
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	387	0	387	1,056	2,519	282	3,857
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,432	219	1,651	1,915	825	704	3,444
Miscellaneous Products	3	47	50	106	22	36	164
Total Stocks, All Oils	**75,769**	**2,251**	**78,020**	**46,954**	**11,233**	**15,189**	**73,376**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, November 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	**875**	**28,380**	**17,076**	**1,160**	**375**	**47,866**	**2,169**	**21,727**	**100,200**
Petroleum Products	**12,071**	**72,942**	**54,467**	**4,698**	**1,455**	**145,633**	**11,463**	**59,115**	**339,169**
Pentanes Plus	100	83	7	11	12	213	22	0	532
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,563	3,367	5,336	178	46	12,490	520	1,377	21,673
Ethane/Ethylene	139	586	0	0	0	725	0	0	727
Propane/Propylene	2,053	1,394	909	5	5	4,366	149	133	8,058
Normal Butane/Butylene	970	780	3,787	153	25	5,715	228	952	10,069
Isobutane/Isobutylene	401	607	640	20	16	1,684	143	292	2,819
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	30	1,642	634	17	14	2,337	82	2,096	7,431
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	3	26
Oxygenates	30	1,642	633	W	W	2,336	82	2,093	7,405
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	568
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	923
MTBE	W	1,210	W	W	W	1,773	W	2,064	5,822
Other Oxygenates [a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	92
Unfinished Oils	2,339	26,206	18,780	1,062	435	48,822	2,801	19,680	96,562
Naphthas and Lighter	1,052	7,972	4,267	278	166	13,735	735	3,472	24,723
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	280	4,337	3,381	255	77	8,330	394	4,745	17,748
Heavy Gas Oils	488	9,714	7,383	503	192	18,280	1,342	8,617	37,131
Residuum	519	4,183	3,749	26	0	8,477	330	2,846	16,960
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,445	6,543	4,941	141	391	13,461	2,203	7,161	39,469
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	34	0	26	0	0	60	0	19	194
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,683	10,063	6,546	390	116	18,798	2,204	9,311	48,034
Reformulated	165	2,771	591	0	0	3,527	0	5,482	15,094
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	59	0	359
Other	1,518	7,292	5,955	390	116	15,271	2,145	3,829	32,581
Finished Aviation Gasoline	66	271	95	0	0	432	27	283	873
Jet Fuel	424	4,555	2,745	100	39	7,863	330	4,148	16,947
Naphtha-Type	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	28	29
Kerosene-Type	423	4,555	2,745	100	39	7,862	330	4,120	16,918
Kerosene	19	333	352	26	15	745	53	64	1,783
Distillate Fuel Oil	796	8,686	4,940	524	203	15,149	1,507	5,484	50,231
0.05 percent sulfur and under	546	5,443	1,997	281	158	8,425	1,108	3,993	22,682
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	250	3,243	2,943	243	45	6,724	399	1,491	27,549
Residual Fuel Oil	278	3,288	2,521	222	11	6,320	447	4,154	17,887
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	46	2	41	0	0	89	28	445	1,809
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	370	274	146	11	801	250	649	4,904
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	232	2,916	2,206	76	0	5,430	169	3,060	11,174
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	24	1,136	349	0	32	1,541	0	193	2,280
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	97	1,148	693	0	0	1,938	0	150	2,169
Special Naphthas	83	1,264	50	144	0	1,541	0	49	2,010
Lubricants	37	2,678	2,268	952	0	5,935	0	1,042	8,206
Waxes	0	299	251	39	0	589	44	215	1,024
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	0	547	3,014	0	0	3,561	190	1,971	9,966
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,038	609	438	892	141	3,118	1,031	1,589	10,833
Miscellaneous Products	15	224	481	0	0	720	2	129	1,065
Total Stocks, All Oils	**12,946**	**101,322**	**71,543**	**5,858**	**1,830**	**193,499**	**13,632**	**80,842**	**439,369**

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

Table 31. Percent Refinery Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,[a] November 1998

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	2.0	-0.3	1.9	3.5	-1.1	0.5	2.4
Finished Motor Gasoline[b]	48.4	38.9	47.9	50.0	53.0	50.6	50.5
Finished Aviation Gasoline[c]	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	6.5	1.8	6.2	6.4	6.8	6.1	6.4
Kerosene	1.1	3.8	1.3	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.8
Distillate Fuel Oil	25.9	26.0	25.9	24.4	26.9	32.5	26.2
Residual Fuel Oil	7.7	2.2	7.4	2.3	2.5	0.5	2.0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.7	0.0	0.6	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.6
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.3	0.8
Special Naphthas	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.5	0.6
Lubricants	0.7	6.5	1.0	0.6	0.0	1.3	0.6
Waxes	0.0	1.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.0	0.9	2.9	3.8	7.1	3.7	4.2
Asphalt and Road Oil	5.2	15.0	5.7	5.3	7.4	2.8	5.1
Still Gas	3.7	2.7	3.6	4.3	3.4	4.0	4.1
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	1.6	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[d]	-5.0	-1.0	-4.8	-4.6	-7.5	-4.2	-4.9

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	3.1	5.7	3.8	0.0	1.6	4.6	0.4	1.3	3.1
Finished Motor Gasoline[b]	53.5	45.3	45.6	27.6	56.5	45.8	48.2	45.2	47.0
Finished Aviation Gasoline[c]	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	9.0	11.7	12.9	4.7	7.2	11.7	6.2	17.3	10.6
Kerosene	0.0	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.8	0.2	0.7
Distillate Fuel Oil	23.9	19.9	21.3	24.6	25.9	20.9	29.1	19.0	22.6
Residual Fuel Oil	2.6	5.3	5.4	2.4	0.6	5.0	2.5	7.2	4.9
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.6	4.8	1.3	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.3	1.7
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.8	2.1	2.9	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.1	0.4	1.3
Special Naphthas	0.6	0.8	0.4	2.9	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.5
Lubricants	0.3	1.5	1.8	12.3	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.9	1.2
Waxes	0.0	0.2	0.1	1.7	0.0	0.2	0.9	0.1	0.2
Petroleum Coke	1.7	5.3	4.7	0.6	1.0	4.6	3.3	6.4	4.6
Asphalt and Road Oil	2.9	0.8	1.3	20.7	5.2	1.7	7.9	2.6	3.3
Still Gas	4.3	3.9	3.6	2.8	2.7	3.8	4.0	5.9	4.2
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[d]	-4.4	-8.7	-6.5	-0.6	-1.0	-7.3	-3.9	-7.0	-6.3

[a] Based on crude oil input and net reruns of unfinished oils.
[b] Based on total finished motor gasoline output minus net input of motor gasoline blending components, minus input of natural gas plant liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.
[c] Based on finished aviation gasoline output minus net input of aviation gasoline blending components.
[d] Represents the difference between input and production.
Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Sources: Calculated from data on Tables 28 and 29.

Table 32. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry, November 1998

(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	**662**	**1,134**	**2,542**	**4,338**
Florida	0	727	549	1,276
Georgia	0	0	213	213
New Jersey	0	0	683	683
New York	662	148	272	1,082
North Carolina	0	0	267	267
Pennsylvania	0	259	258	517
South Carolina	0	0	155	155
Vermont	0	0	4	4
Virginia	0	0	141	141
PAD District III	**129**	**0**	**809**	**938**
Louisiana	129	0	326	455
Texas	0	0	483	483
PAD District V	**0**	**0**	**150**	**150**
Hawaii	0	0	150	150
U.S. Total	**791**	**1,134**	**3,501**	**5,426**

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

Table 33. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, November 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a,b]	**43,977**	**47,910**	**152,504**	**3,620**	**16,624**	**264,635**	**8,821**
Natural Gas Liquids	**418**	**2,402**	**1,546**	**449**	**3**	**4,818**	**161**
Pentanes Plus	0	73	1,021	165	0	1,259	42
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	418	2,329	525	284	3	3,559	119
Ethane	0	0	420	0	0	420	14
Ethylene	0	11	0	0	0	11	(s)
Propane	410	1,812	105	214	3	2,544	85
Propylene	0	218	0	0	0	218	7
Normal Butane	8	184	0	70	0	262	9
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	0	104	0	0	0	104	3
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**9,403**	**92**	**8,573**	**0**	**2,966**	**21,034**	**701**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	585	0	42	0	2,332	2,959	99
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	585	0	42	0	2,332	2,959	99
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	5	5	(s)
MTBE	585	0	0	0	2,327	2,912	97
Other Oxygenates[c]	0	0	42	0	0	42	1
Unfinished Oils[a]	1,009	92	8,524	0	634	10,259	342
Naphthas and Lighter	30	1	2,169	0	0	2,200	73
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	91	0	0	0	91	3
Heavy Gas Oils	569	0	4,039	0	0	4,608	154
Residuum	410	0	2,316	0	634	3,360	112
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	7,809	0	7	0	0	7,816	261
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**18,332**	**278**	**7,663**	**227**	**220**	**26,720**	**891**
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,082	47	1,161	10	7	6,307	210
Reformulated	2,407	0	1,161	0	0	3,568	119
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	2,675	47	0	10	7	2,739	91
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	1	0	0	0	1	(s)
Jet Fuel	2,818	0	0	0	2	2,820	94
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	2,818	0	0	0	2	2,820	94
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	1,601	0	0	0	2	1,603	53
Other	1,217	0	0	0	0	1,217	41
Kerosene	42	0	0	0	0	42	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,091	134	89	216	29	4,559	152
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	2	0	0	29	31	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	2	0	0	14	16	1
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	15	15	1
Other	4,091	132	89	216	0	4,528	151
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,110	105	89	85	0	3,389	113
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	981	27	0	131	0	1,139	38
Residual Fuel Oil	4,338	0	938	0	150	5,426	181
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	4,338	0	938	0	150	5,426	181
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	662	0	129	0	0	791	26
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,134	0	0	0	0	1,134	38
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	2,542	0	809	0	150	3,501	117
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	183	31	1,152	0	0	1,366	46
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	4,241	0	0	4,241	141
Special Naphthas	356	33	49	0	0	438	15
Lubricants	215	21	0	0	0	236	8
Waxes	14	11	1	0	5	31	1
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	27	27	1
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,193	0	24	1	0	1,218	41
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	8	0	0	8	(s)
Total	**72,130**	**50,682**	**170,286**	**4,296**	**19,813**	**317,207**	**10,574**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

Table 34. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-November 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a,b]	**509,431**	**548,171**	**1,593,444**	**44,404**	**169,220**	**2,864,670**	**8,577**
Natural Gas Liquids	**7,043**	**27,826**	**38,719**	**3,714**	**26**	**77,328**	**232**
Pentanes Plus	0	384	8,876	1,476	0	10,736	32
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,043	27,442	29,843	2,238	26	66,592	199
Ethane	0	0	5,665	0	0	5,665	17
Ethylene	0	119	0	0	0	119	(s)
Propane	6,749	20,340	15,847	1,534	26	44,496	133
Propylene	0	2,374	0	0	0	2,374	7
Normal Butane	294	2,199	5,242	703	0	8,438	25
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	0	2,410	3,089	1	0	5,500	16
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**80,445**	**398**	**79,719**	**0**	**24,965**	**185,527**	**555**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	5,735	0	64	0	16,320	22,119	66
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	31	0	0	0	0	31	(s)
Oxygenates	5,704	0	64	0	16,320	22,088	66
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	14	14	(s)
MTBE	5,704	0	22	0	16,306	22,032	66
Other Oxygenates[c]	0	0	42	0	0	42	(s)
Unfinished Oils[a]	12,375	378	77,650	0	7,499	97,902	293
Naphthas and Lighter	346	11	15,380	0	0	15,737	47
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	272	190	0	0	0	462	1
Heavy Gas Oils	9,488	177	38,217	0	0	47,882	143
Residuum	2,269	0	24,053	0	7,499	33,821	101
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	62,335	20	2,005	0	1,146	65,506	196
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**254,329**	**4,209**	**86,411**	**2,034**	**5,489**	**352,472**	**1,055**
Finished Motor Gasoline	91,737	1,264	5,796	187	885	99,869	299
Reformulated	48,966	0	5,276	0	0	54,242	162
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	42,771	1,264	520	187	885	45,627	137
Finished Aviation Gasoline	2	21	0	1	15	39	(s)
Jet Fuel	23,589	0	347	0	2,273	26,209	78
Naphtha-Type	0	0	338	0	0	338	1
Kerosene-Type	23,589	0	9	0	2,273	25,871	77
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	14,319	0	0	0	24	14,343	43
Other	9,270	0	9	0	2,249	11,528	35
Kerosene	311	0	0	0	0	311	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	60,372	1,226	89	1,775	594	64,056	192
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	5	0	17	498	520	2
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	4	0	17	63	84	(s)
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	1	0	0	435	436	1
Other	60,372	1,221	89	1,758	96	63,536	190
0.05 percent sulfur and under	34,757	898	89	631	96	36,471	109
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	25,615	323	0	1,127	0	27,065	81
Residual Fuel Oil	62,525	389	4,800	0	1,345	69,059	207
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	62,525	389	4,800	0	1,345	69,059	207
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	12,888	221	1,035	0	562	14,706	44
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	16,252	0	1,220	0	0	17,472	52
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	33,385	168	2,545	0	783	36,881	110
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	2,655	338	17,472	0	99	20,564	62
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	56,805	0	0	56,805	170
Special Naphthas	1,393	424	650	0	3	2,470	7
Lubricants	2,553	259	121	0	0	2,933	9
Waxes	258	125	26	0	27	436	1
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	221	221	1
Asphalt and Road Oil	8,883	154	271	71	19	9,398	28
Miscellaneous Products	51	9	34	0	8	102	(s)
Total	**851,248**	**580,604**	**1,798,293**	**50,152**	**199,700**	**3,479,997**	**10,419**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] November 1998

(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	**63,342**	**0**	**547**	**0**	**350**	**190**	**0**	**352**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	669	0	547	0	0	0	0	352	0	0
Iraq	16,267	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	6,724	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	39,682	0	0	0	350	190	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**60,938**	**0**	**3,968**	**1,025**	**1,729**	**566**	**1,143**	**1,180**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	4,130	0	676	0	0	0	0	150	0	0
Nigeria	16,342	0	531	7	0	0	0	122	0	0
Venezuela	40,466	0	2,761	1,018	1,729	566	1,143	908	0	0
Non OPEC	**140,355**	**3,559**	**5,744**	**6,791**	**4,228**	**2,064**	**3,416**	**3,894**	**42**	**438**
Angola	15,139	0	0	0	0	119	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,791	0	0	608	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	937	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	482	120	130	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	214	73	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	2,041	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	35,970	3,347	359	152	309	2	1,305	584	42	188
Colombia	10,571	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	2,203	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	364	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	4,016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	681	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	431	839	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	6,596	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	410	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	655	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	478	0	263	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	39,650	0	1,044	349	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	190	911	0	0	0	349	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	1,295	0	0	904	0	1,269	0	250
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	7,547	212	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	1,432	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	451	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	1,033	0	0	0	483	0	0
Singapore	0	0	93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	258	280	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,139	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	8,490	0	350	2,124	0	0	230	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	569	161	3,165	1,039	1,881	1,080	0	0
Other	655	0	0	0	0	0	0	129	0	0
Total	**264,635**	**3,559**	**10,259**	**7,816**	**6,307**	**2,820**	**4,559**	**5,426**	**42**	**438**
Persian Gulf[e]	**62,673**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**350**	**190**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] November 1998 (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**	**3,971**	**0**	**0**	**2,386**	**7,796**	**71,138**	**2,111**	**260**	**2,371**
Algeria	0	3,971	0	0	1,021	5,891	6,560	22	196	219
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,267	542	0	542
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,724	224	0	224
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	1,365	1,905	41,587	1,323	64	1,386
Other OPEC	**710**	**0**	**0**	**930**	**457**	**11,708**	**72,646**	**2,031**	**390**	**2,422**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	4	830	4,960	138	28	165
Nigeria	229	0	0	0	0	889	17,231	545	30	574
Venezuela	481	0	0	930	453	9,989	50,455	1,349	333	1,682
Non OPEC	**656**	**270**	**236**	**288**	**1,442**	**33,068**	**173,423**	**4,679**	**1,102**	**5,781**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	119	15,258	505	4	509
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	608	2,399	60	20	80
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	937	31	0	31
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	732	732	0	24	24
Brazil	85	0	0	0	64	436	436	0	15	15
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,041	68	0	68
Canada	72	0	46	170	828	7,404	43,374	1,199	247	1,446
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,571	352	0	352
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,203	73	0	73
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	364	12	0	12
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,016	134	0	134
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	681	23	0	23
France	0	0	0	0	127	1,397	1,397	0	47	47
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,596	220	0	220
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	4	414	414	0	14	14
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	655	22	0	22
Japan	7	0	0	0	7	14	14	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	195	195	195	0	7	7
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	263	741	16	9	25
Mexico	313	0	0	18	4	1,728	41,378	1,322	58	1,379
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	135	1,585	1,585	0	53	53
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	3,718	3,718	0	124	124
New Zealand	0	270	0	0	0	270	270	0	9	9
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	312	7,859	252	10	262
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,432	48	0	48
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	451	451	0	15	15
Puerto Rico	179	0	190	0	0	369	369	0	12	12
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	1,516	1,516	0	51	51
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	93	93	0	3	3
Spain	0	0	0	100	0	638	638	0	21	21
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,139	38	0	38
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	2,704	11,194	283	90	373
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	76	7,971	7,971	0	266	266
Other	0	0	0	0	2	131	786	22	4	26
Total	**1,366**	**4,241**	**236**	**1,218**	**4,285**	**52,572**	**317,207**	**8,821**	**1,752**	**10,574**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,365**	**1,905**	**64,578**	**2,089**	**64**	**2,153**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] November 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**4,537**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**350**	**190**	**0**	**352**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	352	0	0
Saudi Arabia	4,537	0	0	0	350	190	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**13,114**	**0**	**0**	**1,018**	**1,019**	**566**	**1,143**	**1,030**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	626	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	6,013	0	0	0	0	0	0	122	0	0
Venezuela	6,475	0	0	1,018	1,019	566	1,143	908	0	0
Non OPEC	**26,326**	**418**	**1,009**	**6,791**	**3,713**	**2,062**	**2,948**	**2,956**	**42**	**356**
Angola	8,960	0	0	0	0	119	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	608	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	120	130	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	214	73	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	4,903	206	30	152	245	0	837	584	42	106
Colombia	2,301	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	364	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	681	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	839	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	2,754	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	410	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	693	0	0	349	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	911	0	0	0	349	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	904	0	943	0	250
Norway	5,139	212	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	1,033	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	280	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	172	0	0	2,124	0	0	230	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	569	161	3,165	1,039	1,881	1,080	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**43,977**	**418**	**1,009**	**7,809**	**5,082**	**2,818**	**4,091**	**4,338**	**42**	**356**
Persian Gulf[e]	**4,537**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**350**	**190**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] November 1998 (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**	**892**	**5,429**	**151**	**30**	**181**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	352	352	0	12	12
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	540	5,077	151	18	169
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**906**	**225**	**5,907**	**19,021**	**437**	**197**	**634**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	626	21	0	21
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	122	6,135	200	4	205
Venezuela	0	0	0	906	225	5,785	12,260	216	193	409
Non OPEC	**183**	**0**	**215**	**287**	**374**	**21,354**	**47,680**	**878**	**712**	**1,589**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	119	9,079	299	4	303
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	608	608	0	20	20
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	250	250	0	8	8
Brazil	0	0	0	0	64	351	351	0	12	12
Canada	4	0	25	169	7	2,407	7,310	163	80	244
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,301	77	0	77
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	364	12	0	12
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	359	12	0	12
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	681	23	0	23
France	0	0	0	0	127	966	966	0	32	32
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,754	92	0	92
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	4	414	414	0	14	14
Japan	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	18	0	367	1,060	23	12	35
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	93	1,353	1,353	0	45	45
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	2,097	2,097	0	70	70
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	312	5,451	171	10	182
Puerto Rico	179	0	190	0	0	369	369	0	12	12
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	1,033	1,033	0	34	34
Spain	0	0	0	100	0	380	380	0	13	13
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	2,354	2,526	6	78	84
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	76	7,971	7,971	0	266	266
Other	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Total	**183**	**0**	**215**	**1,193**	**599**	**28,153**	**72,130**	**1,466**	**938**	**2,404**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**540**	**5,077**	**151**	**18**	**169**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] November 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**6,910**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Iraq	964	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	829	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	5,117	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**8,071**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	3,030	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	5,041	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**32,929**	**2,329**	**92**	**0**	**47**	**0**	**134**	**0**	**0**	**33**
Angola	3,429	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	540	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	25,077	2,329	92	0	47	0	134	0	0	33
Colombia	2,664	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	782	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	437	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**47,910**	**2,329**	**92**	**0**	**47**	**0**	**134**	**0**	**0**	**33**
Persian Gulf[e]	**6,910**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] November 1998 (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**	**6,910**	**230**	**0**	**230**
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	964	32	0	32
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	829	28	0	28
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,117	171	0	171
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**8,071**	**269**	**0**	**269**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,030	101	0	101
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,041	168	0	168
Non OPEC	**31**	**0**	**21**	**0**	**85**	**2,772**	**35,701**	**1,098**	**92**	**1,190**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,429	114	0	114
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	540	18	0	18
Canada	31	0	21	0	85	2,772	27,849	836	92	928
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,664	89	0	89
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	782	26	0	26
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	437	15	0	15
Total	**31**	**0**	**21**	**0**	**85**	**2,772**	**50,682**	**1,597**	**92**	**1,689**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**6,910**	**230**	**0**	**230**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] November 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**49,347**	**0**	**547**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	669	0	547	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	13,356	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	5,294	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	30,028	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**35,901**	**0**	**3,829**	**7**	**710**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	465	0	537	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	7,299	0	531	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	28,137	0	2,761	0	710	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**67,256**	**525**	**4,148**	**0**	**451**	**0**	**89**	**938**	**0**	**49**
Angola	2,440	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	482	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	1,501	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	0	525	98	0	0	0	89	0	0	49
Colombia	5,606	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	2,203	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	358	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	431	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	3,842	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	655	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	37,898	0	1,044	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	190	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	1,295	0	0	0	0	326	0	0
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	1,626	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	348	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	451	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	483	0	0
Spain	0	0	258	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,139	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	7,881	0	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	655	0	0	0	0	0	0	129	0	0
Total	**152,504**	**525**	**8,524**	**7**	**1,161**	**0**	**89**	**938**	**0**	**49**
Persian Gulf[e]	**48,678**	**0**	**0**	**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] November 1998 (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**	**3,971**	**0**	**0**	**1,021**	**5,539**	**54,886**	**1,645**	**185**	**1,830**
Algeria	0	3,971	0	0	1,021	5,539	6,208	22	185	207
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,356	445	0	445
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,294	176	0	176
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	30,028	1,001	0	1,001
Other OPEC	**710**	**0**	**0**	**24**	**4**	**5,284**	**41,185**	**1,197**	**176**	**1,373**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	4	541	1,006	16	18	34
Nigeria	229	0	0	0	0	767	8,066	243	26	269
Venezuela	481	0	0	24	0	3,976	32,113	938	133	1,070
Non OPEC	**442**	**270**	**0**	**0**	**47**	**6,959**	**74,215**	**2,242**	**232**	**2,474**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,440	81	0	81
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,104	37	0	37
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	482	482	0	16	16
Brazil	85	0	0	0	0	85	85	0	3	3
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,501	50	0	50
Canada	37	0	0	0	0	798	798	0	27	27
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,606	187	0	187
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,203	73	0	73
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	358	12	0	12
France	0	0	0	0	0	431	431	0	14	14
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,842	128	0	128
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	655	22	0	22
Japan	7	0	0	0	4	11	11	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	313	0	0	0	0	1,357	39,255	1,263	45	1,309
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	42	232	232	0	8	8
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	1,621	1,621	0	54	54
New Zealand	0	270	0	0	0	270	270	0	9	9
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,626	54	0	54
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	348	12	0	12
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	451	451	0	15	15
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	483	483	0	16	16
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	258	258	0	9	9
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,139	38	0	38
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	350	8,231	263	12	274
Other	0	0	0	0	1	130	785	22	4	26
Total	**1,152**	**4,241**	**0**	**24**	**1,072**	**17,782**	**170,286**	**5,083**	**593**	**5,676**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**48,678**	**1,623**	**0**	**1,623**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] November 1998

(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	**3,620**	**284**	**0**	**0**	**10**	**0**	**216**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Canada	3,620	284	0	0	10	0	216	0	0	0
Total	**3,620**	**284**	**0**	**0**	**10**	**0**	**216**	**0**	**0**	**0**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**2,548**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Iraq	1,947	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	601	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**3,852**	**0**	**139**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**150**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	3,039	0	139	0	0	0	0	150	0	0
Venezuela	813	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**10,224**	**3**	**495**	**0**	**7**	**2**	**29**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Angola	310	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	687	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	937	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	2,370	3	139	0	7	2	29	0	0	0
Ecuador	3,299	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	478	0	263	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,059	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	1,084	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**16,624**	**3**	**634**	**0**	**7**	**2**	**29**	**150**	**0**	**0**
Persian Gulf[e]	**2,548**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] November 1998 (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**	**165**	**676**	**4,296**	**121**	**23**	**143**
Canada	0	0	0	1	165	676	4,296	121	23	143
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**165**	**676**	**4,296**	**121**	**23**	**143**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,365**	**1,365**	**3,913**	**85**	**46**	**130**
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,947	65	0	65
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	601	20	0	20
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	1,365	1,365	1,365	0	46	46
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**228**	**517**	**4,369**	**128**	**17**	**146**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	289	3,328	101	10	111
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	228	228	1,041	27	8	35
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**771**	**1,307**	**11,531**	**341**	**44**	**384**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	310	10	0	10
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	687	23	0	23
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	937	31	0	31
Canada	0	0	0	0	571	751	3,121	79	25	104
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,299	110	0	110
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	195	195	195	0	7	7
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	263	741	16	9	25
Mexico	0	0	0	0	4	4	1,063	35	(s)	35
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,084	36	0	36
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	93	93	0	3	3
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,364**	**3,189**	**19,813**	**554**	**106**	**660**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,365**	**1,365**	**3,913**	**85**	**46**	**130**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] January-November 1998

(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	**673,636**	**19,291**	**19,060**	**1,114**	**7,189**	**622**	**314**	**12,082**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	5,220	18,143	9,988	1,008	0	0	0	10,713	0	0
Iraq	106,930	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	95,103	0	0	0	0	432	0	0	0	0
Qatar	504	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	464,884	1,148	9,072	106	7,189	190	314	1,369	0	0
United Arab Emirates	995	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**705,114**	**3,701**	**26,725**	**11,419**	**18,683**	**9,799**	**14,409**	**14,769**	**5**	**50**
Indonesia	16,425	0	1,886	0	0	0	0	1,550	0	0
Nigeria	232,845	0	631	265	64	0	0	1,019	0	50
Venezuela	455,844	3,701	24,208	11,154	18,619	9,799	14,409	12,200	5	0
Non OPEC	**1,485,920**	**43,600**	**52,117**	**52,973**	**73,997**	**15,788**	**49,333**	**42,208**	**306**	**2,420**
Angola	148,294	0	97	0	0	119	0	0	0	260
Argentina	23,317	0	233	4,707	1,360	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	10,230	0	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	81	0	0
Belgium	0	0	5,946	2,837	994	0	0	738	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	3,701	1,988	0	0	819	0	41
Brunei	6,603	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	376	0	0	0	0	0	0	922	0	0
Canada	424,808	39,062	3,021	1,310	18,465	382	20,618	7,610	306	1,729
China, People's Republic of	15,296	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	104,570	0	0	218	0	174	0	270	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	17,354	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	5,931	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	221	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	33,724	0	0	627	0	0	0	373	0	0
Egypt	4,130	0	0	58	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	2,432	4,981	3,244	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	67,677	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	1,858	698	167	0	0	2,672	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	7,699	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	71	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	140	2,103	1,027	0	208	490	0	0
Japan	0	0	40	219	0	0	130	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	352	0	1,835	134	147	0	70
Malaysia	5,920	0	3,199	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	435,955	0	2,131	898	139	116	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	1,079	3,203	1,464	0	0	862	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	1,000	0	12,149	318	0	4,542	0	4,330	0	320
New Zealand	509	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	73,046	2,313	1,012	156	1,066	0	0	369	0	0
Oman	0	0	512	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	0	0
Peru	13,820	0	0	0	0	0	0	532	0	0
Portugal	0	0	295	0	4,440	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	192	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	685	0	0	208	0	0	0
Russia	3,147	0	94	1,575	372	0	0	1,268	0	0
Singapore	117	0	3,652	0	109	597	0	49	0	0
Spain	0	0	1,119	1,639	911	0	0	582	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	233	12	0	0	183	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	17,184	0	0	588	699	0	275	295	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	191	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	317	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	52,949	2,225	2,363	15,962	1,598	0	230	2,183	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	7,235	3,134	35,320	8,023	27,530	16,225	0	0
Yemen	1,628	0	0	0	0	0	0	668	0	0
Other	10,636	0	2,706	2,676	401	0	0	290	0	0
Total	**2,864,670**	**66,592**	**97,902**	**65,506**	**99,869**	**26,209**	**64,056**	**69,059**	**311**	**2,470**
Persian Gulf[e]	**668,416**	**1,148**	**9,598**	**106**	**7,189**	**622**	**314**	**1,369**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] January-November 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**1,953**	**44,583**	**0**	**0**	**17,695**	**123,903**	**797,539**	**2,017**	**371**	**2,388**
Algeria	1,277	43,656	0	0	8,876	93,661	98,881	16	280	296
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	106,930	320	0	320
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	432	95,535	285	1	286
Qatar	0	927	0	0	0	927	1,431	2	3	4
Saudi Arabia	676	0	0	0	8,819	28,883	493,767	1,392	86	1,478
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	995	3	0	3
Other OPEC	**4,273**	**370**	**0**	**5,552**	**3,260**	**113,015**	**818,129**	**2,111**	**338**	**2,449**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	4	3,440	19,865	49	10	59
Nigeria	463	0	0	0	0	2,492	235,337	697	7	705
Venezuela	3,810	370	0	5,552	3,256	107,083	562,927	1,365	321	1,685
Non OPEC	**14,338**	**11,852**	**2,933**	**3,846**	**12,698**	**378,409**	**1,864,329**	**4,449**	**1,133**	**5,582**
Angola	97	311	0	0	0	884	149,178	444	3	447
Argentina	633	0	0	0	0	6,933	30,250	70	21	91
Australia	300	7,921	0	0	0	8,325	18,555	31	25	56
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	81	81	0	(s)	(s)
Belgium	18	176	0	0	0	10,709	10,709	0	32	32
Brazil	339	0	0	0	462	7,350	7,350	0	22	22
Brunei	0	155	0	0	0	155	6,758	20	(s)	20
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	922	1,298	1	3	4
Canada	1,501	0	713	2,364	7,437	104,518	529,326	1,272	313	1,585
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,296	46	0	46
Colombia	250	0	0	0	0	912	105,482	313	3	316
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,354	52	0	52
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,931	18	0	18
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	221	221	0	1	1
Ecuador	192	0	0	0	0	1,192	34,916	101	4	105
Egypt	70	0	0	0	0	128	4,258	12	(s)	13
France	850	0	47	0	1,261	12,815	12,815	0	38	38
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	67,677	203	0	203
Germany, FR	231	0	0	0	71	5,697	5,697	0	17	17
Greece	311	0	0	0	0	335	335	0	1	1
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,699	23	0	23
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	71	71	0	(s)	(s)
Italy	90	0	74	0	0	4,132	4,132	0	12	12
Japan	39	0	0	0	70	498	498	0	1	1
Korea, Republic of	99	0	0	0	931	3,568	3,568	0	11	11
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	3,199	9,119	18	10	27
Mexico	3,670	632	0	1,145	26	8,757	444,712	1,305	26	1,331
Netherlands	737	492	0	58	1,346	9,241	9,241	0	28	28
Netherlands Antilles	157	1,128	0	179	0	23,123	24,123	3	69	72
New Zealand	0	270	0	0	0	270	779	2	1	2
Norway	0	350	0	0	0	5,266	78,312	219	16	234
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	512	512	0	2	2
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	250	250	0	1	1
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	532	14,352	41	2	43
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	4,735	4,735	0	14	14
Puerto Rico	2,778	0	2,099	0	0	5,069	5,069	0	15	15
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	893	893	0	3	3
Russia	125	0	0	0	0	3,434	6,581	9	10	20
Singapore	0	0	0	0	208	4,615	4,732	(s)	14	14
Spain	273	244	0	100	0	4,868	4,868	0	15	15
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	428	428	0	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	1,857	19,041	51	6	57
Tunisia	222	0	0	0	0	413	413	0	1	1
Turkey	288	173	0	0	0	778	778	0	2	2
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	24,561	77,510	159	74	232
Virgin Islands	46	0	0	0	822	98,335	98,335	0	294	294
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	668	2,296	5	2	7
Other	1,022	0	0	0	64	7,159	17,795	32	21	53
Total	**20,564**	**56,805**	**2,933**	**9,398**	**33,653**	**615,327**	**3,479,997**	**8,577**	**1,842**	**10,419**
Persian Gulf[e]	**676**	**927**	**0**	**0**	**8,819**	**30,768**	**699,184**	**2,001**	**92**	**2,093**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-November 1998

(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	**54,750**	**2,830**	**267**	**1,114**	**7,169**	**622**	**314**	**11,639**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	656	2,830	267	1,008	0	0	0	10,713	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	432	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	54,094	0	0	106	7,169	190	314	926	0	0
Other OPEC	**172,269**	**0**	**636**	**11,018**	**15,871**	**9,337**	**14,409**	**13,470**	**5**	**0**
Indonesia	626	0	0	0	0	0	0	401	0	0
Nigeria	100,575	0	0	71	13	0	0	1,019	0	0
Venezuela	71,068	0	636	10,947	15,858	9,337	14,409	12,050	5	0
Non OPEC	**282,412**	**4,213**	**11,472**	**50,203**	**68,697**	**13,630**	**45,649**	**37,416**	**306**	**1,393**
Angola	81,392	0	0	0	0	119	0	0	0	0
Argentina	2,744	0	0	4,707	1,360	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	266	2,811	994	0	0	738	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	3,665	1,988	0	0	819	0	41
Brunei	623	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	376	0	0	0	0	0	0	922	0	0
Canada	36,528	2,272	683	1,290	16,811	358	17,198	7,221	306	1,032
China, People's Republic of	3,730	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	23,581	0	0	0	0	174	0	270	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	5,993	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	3,537	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	221	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	9,373	0	0	0	0	0	0	373	0	0
Egypt	4,130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	639	4,975	3,230	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	32,412	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	1,226	694	167	0	0	1,841	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	71	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	1,684	1,027	0	208	490	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	219	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	9,707	0	0	892	0	107	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	2,864	1,425	0	0	787	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	408	318	0	4,253	0	3,727	0	320
Norway	48,272	875	0	156	1,066	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	0	0
Peru	1,045	0	0	0	0	0	0	532	0	0
Portugal	0	0	295	0	1,544	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	192	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	685	0	0	208	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	1,575	372	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	596	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	1,639	911	0	0	582	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	233	12	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	2,998	0	0	588	699	0	275	295	0	0
United Kingdom	15,319	1,066	528	15,962	1,598	0	230	2,183	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	7,235	3,001	35,036	8,023	27,530	16,225	0	0
Other	652	0	0	2,174	236	0	0	161	0	0
Total	**509,431**	**7,043**	**12,375**	**62,335**	**91,737**	**23,589**	**60,372**	**62,525**	**311**	**1,393**
Persian Gulf[e]	**54,094**	**0**	**0**	**106**	**7,169**	**622**	**314**	**926**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-November 1998 (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**	**674**	**24,629**	**79,379**	**164**	**74**	**238**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	14,818	15,474	2	44	46
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	432	432	0	1	1
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	674	9,379	63,473	162	28	190
Other OPEC	**105**	**0**	**0**	**5,281**	**1,296**	**71,428**	**243,697**	**516**	**214**	**730**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	401	1,027	2	1	3
Nigeria	105	0	0	0	0	1,208	101,783	301	4	305
Venezuela	0	0	0	5,281	1,296	69,819	140,887	213	209	422
Non OPEC	**2,550**	**0**	**2,553**	**3,602**	**4,076**	**245,760**	**528,172**	**846**	**736**	**1,581**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	119	81,511	244	(s)	244
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	6,067	8,811	8	18	26
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	4,809	4,809	0	14	14
Brazil	0	0	0	0	440	6,953	6,953	0	21	21
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	623	2	0	2
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	922	1,298	1	3	4
Canada	261	0	454	2,120	101	50,107	86,635	109	150	259
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,730	11	0	11
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	444	24,025	71	1	72
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,993	18	0	18
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,537	11	0	11
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	221	221	0	1	1
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	373	9,746	28	1	29
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,130	12	0	12
France	0	0	0	0	1,251	10,095	10,095	0	30	30
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	32,412	97	0	97
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	66	3,994	3,994	0	12	12
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	71	71	0	(s)	(s)
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	3,409	3,409	0	10	10
Japan	14	0	0	0	39	272	272	0	1	1
Mexico	0	0	0	1,145	0	2,144	11,851	29	6	35
Netherlands	0	0	0	58	1,304	6,438	6,438	0	19	19
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	179	0	9,205	9,205	0	28	28
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	2,097	50,369	145	6	151
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	250	250	0	1	1
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	532	1,577	3	2	5
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	1,839	1,839	0	6	6
Puerto Rico	2,015	0	2,099	0	0	4,306	4,306	0	13	13
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	893	893	0	3	3
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	1,947	1,947	0	6	6
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	596	596	0	2	2
Spain	0	0	0	100	0	3,232	3,232	0	10	10
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	245	245	0	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	1,857	4,855	9	6	15
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	21,567	36,886	46	65	110
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	822	97,872	97,872	0	293	293
Other	260	0	0	0	53	2,884	3,536	2	9	11
Total	**2,655**	**0**	**2,553**	**8,883**	**6,046**	**341,817**	**851,248**	**1,525**	**1,023**	**2,549**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**674**	**9,811**	**63,905**	**162**	**29**	**191**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-November 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**79,864**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Iraq	9,842	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	9,674	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	504	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	59,844	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**70,271**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	27,190	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	43,081	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**398,036**	**27,442**	**378**	**20**	**1,264**	**0**	**1,226**	**389**	**0**	**424**
Angola	29,588	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	241	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	1,617	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	302,588	27,442	378	20	1,264	0	1,226	389	0	424
Colombia	27,388	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	401	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	1,051	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	338	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	310	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	22,286	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	5,120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	303	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	6,805	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**548,171**	**27,442**	**378**	**20**	**1,264**	**0**	**1,226**	**389**	**0**	**424**
Persian Gulf[e]	**79,864**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-November 1998 (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**	**79,864**	**239**	**0**	**239**
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,842	29	0	29
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,674	29	0	29
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	504	2	0	2
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	59,844	179	0	179
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**70,271**	**210**	**0**	**210**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	27,190	81	0	81
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	43,081	129	0	129
Non OPEC	**338**	**0**	**259**	**154**	**539**	**32,433**	**430,469**	**1,192**	**97**	**1,289**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	29,588	89	0	89
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	241	1	0	1
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,617	5	0	5
Canada	338	0	259	154	537	32,431	335,019	906	97	1,003
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	27,388	82	0	82
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	401	1	0	1
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,051	3	0	3
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	338	1	0	1
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	310	1	0	1
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	22,286	67	0	67
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,120	15	0	15
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	303	1	0	1
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,805	20	0	20
Other	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
Total	**338**	**0**	**259**	**154**	**539**	**32,433**	**580,604**	**1,641**	**97**	**1,738**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**79,864**	**239**	**0**	**239**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-November 1998

(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	**499,019**	**16,461**	**18,793**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**443**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	4,564	15,313	9,721	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	78,085	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	73,354	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	342,620	1,148	9,072	0	0	0	0	443	0	0
United Arab Emirates	396	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**441,394**	**3,701**	**25,319**	**401**	**2,761**	**338**	**0**	**150**	**0**	**50**
Indonesia	798	0	1,479	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	104,760	0	631	194	0	0	0	0	0	50
Venezuela	335,836	3,701	23,209	207	2,761	338	0	150	0	0
Non OPEC	**653,031**	**9,681**	**33,538**	**1,604**	**3,035**	**9**	**89**	**4,207**	**0**	**600**
Angola	37,004	0	97	0	0	0	0	0	0	260
Argentina	12,499	0	233	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	457	0	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	81	0	0
Belgium	0	0	5,680	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	4,363	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	4,417	7,084	1,714	0	0	0	89	0	0	270
China, People's Republic of	3,430	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	53,601	0	0	218	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	10,960	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	1,343	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	5,105	0	0	447	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	58	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	1,793	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	34,955	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	632	0	0	0	0	831	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	7,699	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	140	419	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70
Malaysia	3,111	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	395,873	0	2,131	6	139	9	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	1,079	263	0	0	0	75	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	1,000	0	11,741	0	0	0	0	603	0	0
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	19,654	1,438	1,012	0	0	0	0	369	0	0
Oman	0	0	512	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	3,786	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	2,896	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	3,050	0	94	0	0	0	0	1,268	0	0
Singapore	117	0	408	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	1,119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	183	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	14,186	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	191	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	317	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	30,825	1,159	1,835	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	133	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	1,628	0	0	0	0	0	0	668	0	0
Other	3,968	0	2,706	0	0	0	0	129	0	0
Total	**1,593,444**	**29,843**	**77,650**	**2,005**	**5,796**	**347**	**89**	**4,800**	**0**	**650**
Persian Gulf[e]	**494,455**	**1,148**	**9,598**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**443**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-November 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**1,953**	**44,583**	**0**	**0**	**8,876**	**91,109**	**590,128**	**1,494**	**273**	**1,767**
Algeria	1,277	43,656	0	0	8,876	78,843	83,407	14	236	250
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	78,085	234	0	234
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	73,354	220	0	220
Qatar	0	927	0	0	0	927	927	0	3	3
Saudi Arabia	676	0	0	0	0	11,339	353,959	1,026	34	1,060
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	396	1	0	1
Other OPEC	**4,168**	**370**	**0**	**271**	**4**	**37,533**	**478,927**	**1,322**	**112**	**1,434**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	4	1,483	2,281	2	4	7
Nigeria	358	0	0	0	0	1,233	105,993	314	4	317
Venezuela	3,810	370	0	271	0	34,817	370,653	1,005	104	1,110
Non OPEC	**11,351**	**11,852**	**121**	**0**	**120**	**76,207**	**729,238**	**1,955**	**228**	**2,183**
Angola	97	311	0	0	0	765	37,769	111	2	113
Argentina	633	0	0	0	0	866	13,365	37	3	40
Australia	300	7,921	0	0	0	8,325	8,782	1	25	26
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	81	81	0	(s)	(s)
Belgium	18	176	0	0	0	5,874	5,874	0	18	18
Brazil	339	0	0	0	22	397	397	0	1	1
Brunei	0	155	0	0	0	155	4,518	13	(s)	14
Canada	902	0	0	0	1	10,060	14,477	13	30	43
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,430	10	0	10
Colombia	250	0	0	0	0	468	54,069	160	1	162
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,960	33	0	33
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,343	4	0	4
Ecuador	192	0	0	0	0	639	5,744	15	2	17
Egypt	70	0	0	0	0	128	128	0	(s)	(s)
France	850	0	47	0	10	2,700	2,700	0	8	8
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	34,955	105	0	105
Germany, FR	231	0	0	0	5	1,699	1,699	0	5	5
Greece	311	0	0	0	0	335	335	0	1	1
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,699	23	0	23
Italy	90	0	74	0	0	723	723	0	2	2
Japan	25	0	0	0	30	55	55	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	1	71	71	0	(s)	(s)
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,111	9	0	9
Mexico	3,670	632	0	0	0	6,587	402,460	1,185	20	1,205
Netherlands	737	492	0	0	42	2,688	2,688	0	8	8
Netherlands Antilles	157	1,128	0	0	0	13,629	14,629	3	41	44
New Zealand	0	270	0	0	0	270	270	0	1	1
Norway	0	350	0	0	0	3,169	22,823	59	9	68
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	512	512	0	2	2
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,786	11	0	11
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	2,896	2,896	0	9	9
Puerto Rico	763	0	0	0	0	763	763	0	2	2
Russia	125	0	0	0	0	1,487	4,537	9	4	14
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	408	525	(s)	1	2
Spain	273	244	0	0	0	1,636	1,636	0	5	5
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	183	183	0	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,186	42	0	42
Tunisia	222	0	0	0	0	413	413	0	1	1
Turkey	288	173	0	0	0	778	778	0	2	2
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	2,994	33,819	92	9	101
Virgin Islands	46	0	0	0	0	179	179	0	1	1
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	668	2,296	5	2	7
Other	762	0	0	0	9	3,606	7,574	12	11	23
Total	**17,472**	**56,805**	**121**	**271**	**9,000**	**204,849**	**1,798,293**	**4,771**	**613**	**5,384**
Persian Gulf[e]	**676**	**927**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**12,792**	**507,247**	**1,480**	**38**	**1,519**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-November 1998

(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	**44,404**	**2,238**	**0**	**0**	**187**	**0**	**1,775**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Canada	44,404	2,238	0	0	187	0	1,775	0	0	0
Total	**44,404**	**2,238**	**0**	**0**	**187**	**0**	**1,775**	**0**	**0**	**0**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**40,003**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**20**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Iraq	19,003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	12,075	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	8,326	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	599	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**21,180**	**0**	**770**	**0**	**51**	**124**	**0**	**1,149**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	15,001	0	407	0	0	0	0	1,149	0	0
Nigeria	320	0	0	0	51	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	5,859	0	363	0	0	124	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**108,037**	**26**	**6,729**	**1,146**	**814**	**2,149**	**594**	**196**	**0**	**3**
Angola	310	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	7,833	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	9,773	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	36,871	26	246	0	203	24	330	0	0	3
China, People's Republic of	8,136	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	18,908	0	0	180	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	6	14	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	40	0	0	0	130	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	352	0	1,835	134	147	0	0
Malaysia	2,809	0	3,199	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	8,089	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	76	39	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	289	0	0	0	0
New Zealand	509	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	8,686	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	97	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	3,244	0	109	1	0	49	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	284	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,016	0	0	502	165	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**169,220**	**26**	**7,499**	**1,146**	**885**	**2,273**	**594**	**1,345**	**0**	**3**
Persian Gulf[e]	**40,003**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**20**	**0**	**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-November 1998 (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**	**71**	**1,477**	**5,748**	**50,152**	**133**	**17**	**150**
Canada	0	0	0	71	1,477	5,748	50,152	133	17	150
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**71**	**1,477**	**5,748**	**50,152**	**133**	**17**	**150**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**8,145**	**8,165**	**48,168**	**120**	**24**	**144**
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	19,003	57	0	57
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,075	36	0	36
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	8,145	8,165	16,491	25	24	49
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	599	2	0	2
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,960**	**4,054**	**25,234**	**63**	**12**	**76**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	1,556	16,557	45	5	50
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	51	371	1	(s)	1
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	1,960	2,447	8,306	18	7	25
Non OPEC	**99**	**0**	**0**	**19**	**6,486**	**18,261**	**126,298**	**323**	**55**	**378**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	310	1	0	1
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,833	23	0	23
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,773	29	0	29
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	26	26	0	(s)	(s)
Canada	0	0	0	19	5,321	6,172	43,043	110	18	129
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,136	24	0	24
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	180	19,088	57	1	57
France	0	0	0	0	0	20	20	0	(s)	(s)
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	(s)	(s)
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	171	171	0	1	1
Korea, Republic of	99	0	0	0	930	3,497	3,497	0	10	10
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	3,199	6,008	8	10	18
Mexico	0	0	0	0	26	26	8,115	24	(s)	24
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	115	115	0	(s)	(s)
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	289	289	0	1	1
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	509	2	0	2
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,686	26	0	26
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	97	(s)	0	(s)
Singapore	0	0	0	0	208	3,611	3,611	0	11	11
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	284	284	0	1	1
Other	0	0	0	0	0	667	6,683	18	2	20
Total	**99**	**0**	**0**	**19**	**16,591**	**30,480**	**199,700**	**507**	**91**	**598**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**8,145**	**8,165**	**48,168**	**120**	**24**	**144**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 45. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, November 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a]	**(s)**	**1,813**	**(s)**	**0**	**0**	**1,814**	**60**
Natural Gas Liquids	**14**	**459**	**1,186**	**2**	**213**	**1,874**	**62**
Pentanes Plus	3	37	0	1	0	42	1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	11	422	1,186	(s)	213	1,832	61
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	9	38	1,056	(s)	119	1,222	41
Normal Butane/Butylene	2	384	131	(s)	94	611	20
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**176**	**21**	**1,095**	**0**	**60**	**1,352**	**45**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	50	21	808	0	60	939	31
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	126	0	287	0	0	413	14
Finished Petroleum Products	**1,293**	**507**	**9,928**	**16**	**6,673**	**18,417**	**614**
Finished Motor Gasoline	9	20	2,386	(s)	251	2,666	89
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	2	1	21	0	0	24	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	298	0	330	0	94	722	24
Kerosene	5	1	(s)	0	1	7	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	173	64	568	0	828	1,634	54
Residual Fuel Oil	319	57	2,059	0	856	3,292	110
Special Naphthas	63	8	18	1	857	947	32
Lubricants	124	63	285	9	82	563	19
Waxes	32	12	26	6	14	89	3
Petroleum Coke	257	267	4,215	0	3,671	8,410	280
Asphalt and Road Oil	7	13	20	1	18	59	2
Miscellaneous Products	3	(s)	(s)	0	1	4	(s)
Total	**1,483**	**2,800**	**12,210**	**18**	**6,946**	**23,457**	**782**

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

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

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

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

Table 46. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-November 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a]	**566**	**18,590**	**3**	**135**	**18,015**	**37,309**	**112**
Natural Gas Liquids	**572**	**5,765**	**6,115**	**49**	**3,920**	**16,422**	**49**
Pentanes Plus	19	2,944	(s)	43	1	3,006	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	553	2,822	6,115	6	3,919	13,415	40
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	326	804	4,902	6	2,007	8,045	24
Normal Butane/Butylene	228	2,018	1,212	(s)	1,913	5,370	16
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**438**	**63**	**10,952**	**0**	**668**	**12,122**	**36**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	306	63	6,049	0	528	6,945	21
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	133	(s)	4,903	0	141	5,177	16
Finished Petroleum Products	**11,923**	**6,346**	**150,902**	**133**	**76,840**	**246,143**	**737**
Finished Motor Gasoline	697	693	32,705	4	6,766	40,864	122
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	238	2	225	0	19	484	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	759	379	3,789	(s)	3,371	8,298	25
Kerosene	32	15	53	0	50	151	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,398	392	26,549	(s)	12,578	40,918	123
Residual Fuel Oil	3,803	277	29,579	0	13,236	46,895	140
Special Naphthas	569	127	451	4	4,956	6,107	18
Lubricants	1,500	642	4,748	90	1,036	8,015	24
Waxes	296	226	347	24	123	1,017	3
Petroleum Coke	2,447	1,801	52,113	(s)	34,416	90,777	272
Asphalt and Road Oil	140	1,787	338	11	211	2,488	7
Miscellaneous Products	43	4	4	(s)	78	129	(s)
Total	**13,499**	**30,764**	**167,973**	**317**	**99,443**	**311,996**	**934**

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

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

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

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

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, November 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[a]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0
Australia	0	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	1	1	2	0	28	80
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Brazil	0	0	125	0	0	0	1	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	1,814	40	450	92	392	5	231	458
Chile	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Colombia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	1	0
Costa Rica	0	0	0	0	0	0	216	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	34	0	0	0	1	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	1	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	(s)	42	10	0	122	0
Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Honduras	0	0	0	0	0	0	97	100
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	0	0	257	0	(s)	0
Italy	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0
Jamaica	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	315
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	102
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Mexico	(s)	0	1,089	2,251	39	1	510	1,331
Netherlands	0	2	0	0	0	0	(s)	1
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Zealand	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	1	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	50	45	0	0	169
Peru	0	0	58	0	0	0	0	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	1	92	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	211	497
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Switzerland	0	0	2	0	0	0	(s)	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	237
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	230	0	0	1	0
Turkey	0	0	65	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	3	0	1	0	2	0
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	1	0	0	0	8	0
Total	**1,814**	**42**	**1,832**	**2,666**	**745**	**7**	**1,634**	**3,292**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, November 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[b]	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	0	15	(s)	100	0	0	129	4
Australia	1	4	(s)	259	(s)	0	265	9
Bahama Islands	0	2	0	0	0	0	113	4
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	50	(s)	306	(s)	26	385	13
Brazil	(s)	11	1	466	(s)	(s)	604	20
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Canada	59	133	50	581	20	23	4,346	145
Chile	0	6	(s)	235	0	0	256	9
China, People's Republic of	1	5	(s)	0	0	0	11	(s)
China, Taiwan	1	28	1	13	(s)	1	47	2
Colombia	(s)	2	1	0	1	1	5	(s)
Costa Rica	1	9	(s)	0	6	(s)	232	8
Denmark	0	(s)	0	132	0	0	133	4
Dominican Republic	(s)	9	(s)	0	4	0	49	2
Ecuador	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Egypt	(s)	6	0	0	0	0	6	(s)
El Salvador	0	5	0	0	0	0	56	2
Finland	0	(s)	0	0	0	101	101	3
France	0	3	1	641	0	0	647	22
French Pacific Islands	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Germany, FR	0	11	2	315	4	(s)	334	11
Greece	0	2	0	197	0	0	198	7
Guatemala	(s)	8	(s)	0	0	0	182	6
Guinea	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Honduras	(s)	8	(s)	0	0	0	205	7
Hong Kong	(s)	4	1	0	0	0	5	(s)
India	0	3	(s)	2	0	0	5	(s)
Indonesia	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Ireland	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Israel	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	258	9
Italy	0	1	(s)	1,194	1	0	1,197	40
Jamaica	(s)	3	1	0	0	16	336	11
Japan	858	14	4	971	1	12	1,979	66
Korea, Republic of	(s)	3	(s)	58	1	46	110	4
Malaysia	0	3	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	5	(s)
Mexico	2	118	24	164	13	689	6,233	208
Netherlands	0	1	1	1	2	81	88	3
Netherlands Antilles	0	(s)	0	0	0	125	125	4
New Zealand	0	1	(s)	88	0	0	90	3
Nigeria	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Norway	0	(s)	0	73	0	0	75	2
Panama	0	5	0	0	0	0	269	9
Peru	0	2	(s)	0	0	0	60	2
Philippines	(s)	1	(s)	121	0	0	123	4
Poland	0	(s)	0	313	0	0	313	10
Portugal	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Puerto Rico	15	15	(s)	0	(s)	1	124	4
Russia	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	(s)
Saudi Arabia	0	2	(s)	(s)	0	0	3	(s)
Singapore	0	8	(s)	25	(s)	1	743	25
South Africa	0	1	(s)	226	(s)	0	227	8
Spain	(s)	(s)	(s)	529	(s)	0	530	18
Suriname	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Sweden	0	2	(s)	0	0	2	4	(s)
Switzerland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	2	(s)
Thailand	0	2	(s)	244	(s)	(s)	484	16
Trinidad and Tobago	(s)	1	0	(s)	0	0	231	8
Turkey	(s)	3	0	54	0	0	122	4
United Arab Emirates	0	(s)	0	80	(s)	(s)	82	3
United Kingdom	1	4	1	488	2	(s)	502	17
Uruguay	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Venezuela	0	7	(s)	116	2	228	353	12
Virgin Islands	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Other	7	32	(s)	416	1	1	465	15
Total	**947**	**563**	**89**	**8,410**	**59**	**1,356**	**23,457**	**782**

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

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

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

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

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

Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-November 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[a]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	1	(s)	2	199	0	335	6
Australia	0	0	14	(s)	(s)	1	9	2
Bahama Islands	0	0	97	269	124	1	778	670
Bahrain	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	2	(s)	0	12	1
Brazil	0	0	125	0	82	(s)	1,395	49
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	19,595	3,001	3,236	3,727	3,896	28	2,322	4,714
Chile	0	0	1	564	0	0	416	(s)
China, People's Republic of	5,291	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	1,657	1,685
China, Taiwan	2,595	0	(s)	1,245	0	1	409	268
Colombia	0	0	199	0	0	(s)	5	1
Costa Rica	0	0	26	474	37	0	2,163	443
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	445	36	0	0	383	1,172
Ecuador	0	0	385	1,736	0	1	1,844	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
El Salvador	0	1	0	201	34	0	908	91
Finland	0	0	0	0	111	2	250	0
France	0	(s)	1	35	0	0	5	5
French Pacific Islands	0	1	0	0	0	1	164	0
Germany, FR	0	0	39	(s)	(s)	(s)	11	8
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Greece	0	0	1	0	(s)	0	2	0
Guatemala	0	0	1	1,766	136	(s)	1,782	(s)
Guinea	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Honduras	0	0	13	484	115	0	1,483	637
Hong Kong	0	0	(s)	0	0	1	13	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	52	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Israel	0	0	7	(s)	2,313	2	202	0
Italy	0	(s)	4	3	0	(s)	3	310
Jamaica	0	0	100	2	44	0	8	7,588
Japan	1,885	0	147	7	1	1	144	471
Korea, Republic of	7,935	0	5	0	(s)	(s)	119	365
Malaysia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	20	0
Mexico	3	(s)	7,844	27,057	709	90	10,463	18,496
Netherlands	0	2	(s)	0	234	0	424	551
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	62	765	0	0	2,073	2,262
New Zealand	0	0	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	3	0
Nigeria	0	0	1	318	0	0	296	240
Norway	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	1
Panama	0	0	153	419	405	(s)	5,479	3,000
Peru	0	0	58	87	0	1	784	37
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	2	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Portugal	0	0	35	0	0	0	(s)	0
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	6	1	205	4	551	(s)
Russia	0	0	1	402	97	10	103	10
Saudi Arabia	0	0	1	0	(s)	1	1	1
Singapore	0	0	4	268	0	0	2,394	2,365
South Africa	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	6	0
Spain	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	273	0
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Sweden	0	0	0	1	0	0	9	0
Switzerland	0	0	2	0	0	(s)	(s)	0
Thailand	0	(s)	3	0	0	0	408	893
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	2	660	0	0	78	0
Turkey	0	0	65	2	0	(s)	1	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	37	(s)	0	2	5	0
United Kingdom	0	(s)	180	1	4	1	30	12
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	1	0	(s)	0
Venezuela	0	0	2	25	0	(s)	302	(s)
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	4	0	107	304	33	1	335	539
Total	**37,309**	**3,006**	**13,415**	**40,864**	**8,782**	**151**	**40,918**	**46,895**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-November 1998 (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	16	95	5	131	1	1	793	2
Australia	9	54	5	3,329	4	1	3,427	10
Bahama Islands	0	31	(s)	0	2	(s)	1,971	6
Bahrain	(s)	1	0	491	(s)	0	492	1
Belgium & Luxembourg	1	217	2	4,171	2	273	4,681	14
Brazil	20	337	3	3,195	1	51	5,259	16
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	123	0	0	123	(s)
Canada	557	1,468	519	5,169	1,941	381	50,554	151
Chile	6	279	2	573	1	(s)	1,843	6
China, People's Republic of	8	45	1	0	(s)	(s)	8,688	26
China, Taiwan	28	230	9	57	3	45	4,890	15
Colombia	8	304	7	127	2	9	662	2
Costa Rica	5	113	2	0	65	1	3,328	10
Denmark	0	1	1	825	7	(s)	835	2
Dominican Republic	5	185	2	318	16	3	2,564	8
Ecuador	220	110	1	0	3	547	4,846	15
Egypt	1	26	0	0	2	0	30	(s)
El Salvador	(s)	49	(s)	86	0	0	1,370	4
Finland	0	38	(s)	0	1	281	683	2
France	2	23	36	2,855	0	(s)	2,963	9
French Pacific Islands	17	2	0	0	0	0	185	1
Germany, FR	2	52	88	744	34	3	982	3
Ghana	(s)	2	0	0	0	0	3	(s)
Greece	0	18	(s)	538	0	(s)	561	2
Guatemala	6	153	4	0	0	34	3,884	12
Guinea	0	16	0	0	0	0	17	(s)
Honduras	7	116	2	0	0	(s)	2,858	9
Hong Kong	5	69	7	0	(s)	(s)	98	(s)
India	(s)	270	4	397	18	14	755	2
Indonesia	(s)	6	(s)	83	(s)	96	186	1
Ireland	(s)	1	2	322	0	1	326	1
Israel	(s)	23	(s)	1,336	5	(s)	3,887	12
Italy	(s)	69	5	9,867	3	78	10,342	31
Jamaica	22	38	1	77	12	118	8,010	24
Japan	4,712	238	34	13,308	10	160	21,116	63
Korea, Republic of	148	39	5	1,943	6	225	10,791	32
Malaysia	1	15	1	13	(s)	9	60	(s)
Mexico	100	1,584	237	2,663	245	6,617	76,108	228
Netherlands	15	48	3	8,869	38	282	10,465	31
Netherlands Antilles	(s)	199	(s)	0	(s)	330	5,691	17
New Zealand	(s)	13	(s)	539	(s)	0	558	2
Nigeria	0	79	(s)	44	0	161	1,140	3
Norway	0	4	(s)	290	0	0	299	1
Panama	(s)	109	1	(s)	0	1	9,568	29
Peru	3	18	2	3	(s)	190	1,184	4
Philippines	1	34	4	147	0	1	188	1
Poland	(s)	1	0	313	0	0	315	1
Portugal	(s)	1	(s)	560	0	0	597	2
Puerto Rico	90	190	3	0	1	3	1,055	3
Russia	(s)	51	(s)	0	1	(s)	676	2
Saudi Arabia	(s)	20	(s)	96	0	1	122	(s)
Singapore	2	151	2	53	3	33	5,276	16
South Africa	(s)	159	(s)	1,033	1	6	1,206	4
Spain	(s)	5	1	10,068	3	3	10,353	31
Suriname	0	11	(s)	0	0	0	13	(s)
Sweden	(s)	12	2	948	0	2	975	3
Switzerland	18	2	(s)	0	(s)	32	54	(s)
Thailand	12	64	1	245	3	3	1,631	5
Trinidad and Tobago	4	13	(s)	1	0	77	836	3
Turkey	(s)	90	(s)	5,738	1	7	5,904	18
United Arab Emirates	1	15	(s)	825	2	1	887	3
United Kingdom	3	37	8	3,540	29	27	3,871	12
Uruguay	0	10	(s)	0	0	(s)	11	(s)
Venezuela	(s)	155	3	1,539	8	2,140	4,175	12
Virgin Islands	0	2	0	0	(s)	(s)	2	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	2	0	23	0	(s)	25	(s)
Other	51	202	1	3,159	11	3	4,750	14
Total	**6,107**	**8,015**	**1,017**	**90,777**	**2,488**	**12,251**	**311,996**	**934**

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

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

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

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

Table 49. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, November 1998

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil[a]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products[b]	Total Products	Total *Crude Oil* and Products
Arab OPEC	**2,111**	**(s)**	**12**	**6**	**0**	**12**	**-3**	**(s)**	**230**	**257**	**2,368**
Algeria	22	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	185	196	219
Iraq	542	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	542
Kuwait	224	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	224
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Saudi Arabia	1,323	(s)	12	6	0	0	(s)	(s)	45	63	1,386
United Arab Emirates	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	-3	(s)	(s)	-3	-3
Other OPEC	**2,031**	**0**	**58**	**19**	**38**	**39**	**-4**	**(s)**	**229**	**378**	**2,410**
Indonesia	138	0	0	0	0	5	0	(s)	23	28	165
Nigeria	545	0	0	0	0	4	0	(s)	26	30	574
Venezuela	1,349	0	58	19	38	30	-4	(s)	180	321	1,670
Non OPEC	**4,618**	**58**	**52**	**44**	**59**	**20**	**-273**	**-11**	**446**	**395**	**5,013**
Angola	505	0	0	4	0	0	0	(s)	0	4	509
Argentina	60	0	0	0	(s)	0	-3	(s)	20	16	76
Australia	31	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	-9	(s)	(s)	-9	22
Bahama Islands	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-1	-3	0	(s)	0	-4	-4
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	4	0	(s)	(s)	-10	-2	19	12	12
Brazil	0	-4	2	0	(s)	0	-16	(s)	12	-6	-6
Brunei	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	68
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Canada	1,139	97	7	-13	36	4	-18	-3	53	162	1,301
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	-1	(s)	-2	-2
Colombia	352	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	352
Congo (Brazzaville)	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	73
Congo (Kinshasa)[c]	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Ecuador	134	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	134
Egypt	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	22
France	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-21	(s)	47	25	25
Gabon	220	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	220
Germany, FR	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	-11	(s)	14	3	3
Greece	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	-7	(s)	0	-7	-7
Guatemala	22	(s)	-1	(s)	-4	0	0	(s)	(s)	-6	16
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Italy	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	-40	(s)	(s)	-40	-40
Jamaica	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	-11	0	(s)	-1	-11	-11
Japan	0	0	0	0	-1	-3	-32	(s)	-29	-65	-65
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-2	(s)	5	3	3
Malaysia	16	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	9	9	25
Mexico	1,322	-36	-75	-1	-17	-44	-5	-4	33	-150	1,172
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	(s)	12	(s)	(s)	38	50	50
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	30	0	42	0	(s)	47	120	120
Norway	252	7	3	0	0	0	-2	(s)	0	8	259
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	0	-2	-2	0	-6	0	(s)	0	-9	-9
Peru	48	-2	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	-2	46
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	-3	0	0	6	5	8	8
Romania	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Russia	0	0	0	0	(s)	16	0	(s)	34	50	50
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	-18	(s)	21	4	4
Sweden	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Thailand	0	0	0	0	(s)	-8	-8	(s)	(s)	-16	-16
Trinidad and Tobago	38	0	-8	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-8	30
Turkey	0	-2	0	0	0	0	-2	(s)	(s)	-4	-4
United Kingdom	283	(s)	0	(s)	8	0	-16	(s)	82	73	356
Virgin Islands	0	0	106	35	63	36	0	(s)	27	266	266
Other	22	-1	15	-9	-20	-16	-52	-3	8	-77	-55
Total	**8,761**	**58**	**121**	**69**	**97**	**71**	**-279**	**-11**	**905**	**1,031**	**9,792**
Persian Gulf[d]	**2,089**	**(s)**	**12**	**6**	**0**	**0**	**-3**	**(s)**	**45**	**61**	**2,150**

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

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

[c] Formerly Zaire.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

Table 50. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-November 1998

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil[a]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products[b]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	**2,017**	**58**	**22**	**2**	**1**	**36**	**-3**	**(s)**	**253**	**368**	**2,385**
Algeria	16	54	0	0	0	32	0	(s)	194	280	296
Iraq	320	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	320
Kuwait	285	0	0	1	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	1	286
Qatar	2	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	3	3	4
Saudi Arabia	1,392	3	22	1	1	4	(s)	(s)	56	86	1,478
United Arab Emirates	3	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	-2	(s)	(s)	-3	(s)
Other OPEC	**2,111**	**11**	**55**	**29**	**41**	**43**	**-5**	**-1**	**147**	**322**	**2,433**
Indonesia	49	0	0	0	(s)	5	(s)	(s)	5	10	59
Nigeria	697	(s)	-1	0	-1	2	(s)	(s)	4	4	701
Venezuela	1,365	11	56	29	42	37	-5	(s)	138	308	1,673
Non OPEC	**4,337**	**90**	**100**	**21**	**27**	**-13**	**-263**	**-14**	**382**	**330**	**4,667**
Angola	444	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	2	3	447
Argentina	70	(s)	4	-1	-1	(s)	(s)	(s)	17	18	88
Australia	31	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	-10	(s)	25	15	45
Bahama Islands	0	(s)	-1	(s)	-2	-2	0	(s)	(s)	-6	-6
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	3	(s)	(s)	2	-12	-1	26	18	18
Benin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Brazil	0	(s)	6	(s)	-4	2	-10	-1	13	6	6
Brunei	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	20
Cameroon	1	0	0	0	0	3	(s)	(s)	0	2	4
Canada	1,213	107	44	-11	55	9	-15	-2	33	220	1,433
China, People's Republic of	30	(s)	(s)	0	-5	-5	0	(s)	(s)	-10	20
China, Taiwan	-8	(s)	-4	0	-1	-1	(s)	-1	(s)	-7	-15
Colombia	313	-1	0	1	(s)	1	(s)	-1	1	1	314
Congo (Brazzaville)	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	52
Congo (Kinshasa)[c]	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	18
Ecuador	101	-1	-5	0	-6	1	0	(s)	(s)	-11	90
Egypt	12	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	13
France	0	(s)	10	0	(s)	(s)	-9	(s)	28	29	29
Gabon	203	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	203
Germany, FR	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	8	-2	(s)	8	14	14
Greece	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	0	-2	(s)	1	-1	-1
Guatemala	23	(s)	-5	(s)	-5	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-12	11
India	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-1	-1	(s)	-2	-2
Italy	0	(s)	3	0	1	1	-30	(s)	7	-19	-19
Jamaica	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	-23	(s)	(s)	(s)	-24	-24
Japan	-6	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	-1	-40	-1	-14	-56	-62
Korea, Republic of	-24	(s)	0	5	(s)	-1	-6	(s)	3	2	-22
Malaysia	18	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	10	9	27
Mexico	1,305	-23	-81	-2	-31	-55	-8	-5	4	-202	1,104
Netherlands	0	(s)	4	-1	-1	1	-27	(s)	20	-4	-4
Netherlands Antilles	3	(s)	-2	14	-6	6	0	-1	42	52	55
Norway	219	7	3	0	(s)	1	-1	(s)	5	15	234
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	2	2	2
Panama	0	(s)	-1	-1	-16	-8	(s)	(s)	(s)	-28	-28
Peru	41	(s)	(s)	0	-2	1	(s)	(s)	-1	-2	39
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	(s)	-1	-2	(s)	0	6	9	12	12
Romania	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	(s)	2	3	3
Russia	9	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	4	0	(s)	5	8	18
Syria	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Spain	0	(s)	3	0	-1	2	-30	(s)	10	-16	-16
Sweden	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	1	-3	(s)	1	-2	-2
Thailand	0	(s)	0	0	-1	-3	-1	(s)	(s)	-5	-5
Trinidad and Tobago	51	(s)	(s)	0	1	1	(s)	(s)	2	3	55
Turkey	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	-17	(s)	2	-15	-15
United Kingdom	159	6	5	(s)	1	7	-11	(s)	55	62	220
Virgin Islands	0	0	106	24	82	49	0	(s)	34	294	294
Yemen	5	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	7
Other	34	-2	9	-6	-26	-15	-29	-4	32	-42	-8
Total	**8,465**	**159**	**177**	**52**	**69**	**66**	**-271**	**-15**	**783**	**1,020**	**9,485**
Persian Gulf[d]	**2,001**	**3**	**22**	**2**	**1**	**4**	**-4**	**(s)**	**60**	**88**	**2,089**

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

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

[c] Formerly Zaire.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, November 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	**15,819**	**72,179**	**742,649**	**11,974**	**63,616**	**906,237**
Refinery	15,132	13,306	47,866	2,169	21,727	100,200
Tank Farms and Pipelines	667	57,957	112,651	8,992	31,824	212,091
Leases	20	916	13,608	813	898	16,255
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[a]	0	0	568,524	0	0	568,524
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	9,167	9,167
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)	**200,757**	**176,550**	**281,137**	**17,733**	**91,740**	**767,917**
Refinery	62,888	60,070	145,633	11,463	59,115	339,169
Bulk Terminal	104,483	76,302	83,355	2,970	25,386	292,496
Pipeline	33,323	37,915	49,450	2,987	7,031	130,706
Natural Gas Processing Plant	63	2,263	2,699	313	208	5,546
Pentanes Plus	**24**	**2,363**	**6,374**	**217**	**61**	**9,039**
Refinery	0	297	213	22	0	532
Bulk Terminal	16	1,318	4,125	1	42	5,502
Pipeline	0	402	1,228	67	0	1,697
Natural Gas Processing Plant	8	346	808	127	19	1,308
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**7,853**	**46,294**	**72,558**	**1,373**	**6,390**	**134,468**
Refinery	2,167	5,119	12,490	520	1,377	21,673
Bulk Terminal	2,986	31,195	44,791	203	4,824	83,999
Pipeline	2,645	8,063	13,386	464	0	24,558
Natural Gas Processing Plant	55	1,917	1,891	186	189	4,238
Ethane/Ethylene	**0**	**4,971**	**18,103**	**210**	**0**	**23,284**
Refinery	0	2	725	0	0	727
Bulk Terminal	0	2,922	14,025	0	0	16,947
Pipeline	0	1,749	3,058	207	0	5,014
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	298	295	3	0	596
Propane/Propylene	**5,628**	**32,455**	**31,014**	**588**	**2,784**	**72,469**
Refinery	677	2,733	4,366	149	133	8,058
Bulk Terminal	2,358	24,129	18,762	199	2,526	47,974
Pipeline	2,557	4,245	7,342	143	0	14,287
Natural Gas Processing Plant	36	1,348	544	97	125	2,150
Normal Butane/Butylene	**2,072**	**7,040**	**18,367**	**375**	**3,190**	**31,044**
Refinery	1,339	1,835	5,715	228	952	10,069
Bulk Terminal	628	3,349	9,669	4	2,222	15,872
Pipeline	88	1,661	2,325	73	0	4,147
Natural Gas Processing Plant	17	195	658	70	16	956
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**153**	**1,828**	**5,074**	**200**	**416**	**7,671**
Refinery	151	549	1,684	143	292	2,819
Bulk Terminal	0	795	2,335	0	76	3,206
Pipeline	0	408	661	41	0	1,110
Natural Gas Processing Plant	2	76	394	16	48	536
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	**2,678**	**2,076**	**4,923**	**305**	**3,395**	**13,377**
Refinery	2,266	650	2,337	82	2,096	7,431
Bulk Terminal	412	1,245	2,507	207	721	5,092
Pipeline	0	181	79	16	578	854
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	**0**	**22**	**1**	**0**	**3**	**26**
Refinery	0	22	1	0	3	26
Fuel Ethanol	**296**	**1,840**	**602**	**122**	**660**	**3,520**
Refinery	W	414	W	W	W	568
Bulk Terminal[b]	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
ETBE	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal[b]	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Methanol	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**923**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	923

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, November 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	**1,948**	**W**	**3,616**	**W**	**2,719**	**8,641**
Refinery	1,780	W	1,773	W	2,064	5,822
Bulk Terminal [b]	W	W	1,765	W	111	2,197
Pipeline	W	W	78	W	544	622
Other Oxygenates [c]	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal [b]	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	**11,327**	**13,932**	**48,822**	**2,801**	**19,680**	**96,562**
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter	2,568	4,213	13,735	735	3,472	24,723
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,553	1,726	8,330	394	4,745	17,748
Heavy Gas Oils	4,096	4,796	18,280	1,342	8,617	37,131
Residuum	2,110	3,197	8,477	330	2,846	16,960
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	**8,850**	**11,818**	**14,497**	**2,203**	**7,423**	**44,791**
Refinery	7,824	8,820	13,461	2,203	7,161	39,469
Bulk Terminal	982	1,212	706	0	115	3,015
Pipeline	44	1,786	330	0	147	2,307
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**81**	**34**	**60**	**0**	**19**	**194**
Refinery	81	34	60	0	19	194
Finished Motor Gasoline	**53,753**	**41,241**	**47,455**	**4,605**	**20,413**	**167,467**
Refinery	9,385	8,336	18,798	2,204	9,311	48,034
Bulk Terminal	28,682	19,378	10,740	1,107	8,945	68,852
Pipeline	15,686	13,527	17,917	1,294	2,157	50,581
Reformulated	**21,293**	**1,120**	**9,057**	**0**	**11,234**	**42,704**
Refinery	5,614	471	3,527	0	5,482	15,094
Bulk Terminal	11,021	499	1,869	0	4,548	17,937
Pipeline	4,658	150	3,661	0	1,204	9,673
Oxygenated	**317**	**405**	**1**	**241**	**113**	**1,077**
Refinery	9	291	0	59	0	359
Bulk Terminal	308	114	1	182	113	718
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	**32,143**	**39,716**	**38,397**	**4,364**	**9,066**	**123,686**
Refinery	3,762	7,574	15,271	2,145	3,829	32,581
Bulk Terminal	17,353	18,765	8,870	925	4,284	50,197
Pipeline	11,028	13,377	14,256	1,294	953	40,908
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**147**	**375**	**494**	**38**	**662**	**1,716**
Refinery	13	118	432	27	283	873
Bulk Terminal	134	252	37	11	379	813
Pipeline	0	5	25	0	0	30
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**31**	**32**
Refinery	0	0	1	0	28	29
Bulk Terminal	0	0	0	0	3	3
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**10,106**	**9,812**	**15,350**	**845**	**9,416**	**45,529**
Refinery	1,374	3,232	7,862	330	4,120	16,918
Bulk Terminal	3,540	2,640	1,411	308	2,871	10,770
Pipeline	5,192	3,940	6,077	207	2,425	17,841

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, November 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	**3,758**	**1,590**	**2,097**	**90**	**94**	**7,629**
Refinery	421	500	745	53	64	1,783
Bulk Terminal	3,080	1,066	887	0	23	5,056
Pipeline	257	24	465	37	7	790
Distillate Fuel Oil	**76,792**	**31,056**	**31,272**	**3,157**	**12,274**	**154,551**
Refinery	19,381	8,710	15,149	1,507	5,484	50,231
Bulk Terminal	47,912	12,362	6,197	754	5,253	72,478
Pipeline	9,499	9,984	9,926	896	1,537	31,842
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	**21,643**	**21,732**	**18,723**	**2,638**	**8,585**	**73,321**
Refinery	3,923	5,233	8,425	1,108	3,993	22,682
Bulk Terminal	13,271	8,831	4,204	673	3,400	30,379
Pipeline	4,449	7,668	6,094	857	1,192	20,260
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	**55,149**	**9,324**	**12,549**	**519**	**3,689**	**81,230**
Refinery	15,458	3,477	6,724	399	1,491	27,549
Bulk Terminal	34,641	3,531	1,993	81	1,853	42,099
Pipeline	5,050	2,316	3,832	39	345	11,582
Residual Fuel Oil[d]	**18,234**	**2,306**	**15,101**	**447**	**5,647**	**41,735**
Refinery	5,272	1,694	6,320	447	4,154	17,887
Bulk Terminal	12,962	612	8,781	0	1,313	23,668
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	180	180
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**4,822**	**138**	**271**	**28**	**447**	**5,706**
Refinery	1,247	0	89	28	445	1,809
Bulk Terminal	3,575	138	182	0	2	3,897
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	**7,997**	**403**	**3,507**	**250**	**805**	**12,962**
Refinery	2,992	212	801	250	649	4,904
Bulk Terminal	5,005	191	2,706	0	156	8,058
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	**5,415**	**1,765**	**11,323**	**169**	**4,215**	**22,887**
Refinery	1,033	1,482	5,430	169	3,060	11,174
Bulk Terminal	4,382	283	5,893	0	1,155	11,713
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	**365**	**181**	**1,541**	**0**	**193**	**2,280**
Refinery	365	181	1,541	0	193	2,280
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	**0**	**81**	**1,938**	**0**	**150**	**2,169**
Refinery	0	81	1,938	0	150	2,169
Special Naphthas	**115**	**338**	**1,735**	**0**	**49**	**2,237**
Refinery	85	335	1,541	0	49	2,010
Bulk Terminal	30	3	194	0	0	227
Lubricants	**2,453**	**1,492**	**7,656**	**0**	**1,493**	**13,094**
Refinery	784	445	5,935	0	1,042	8,206
Bulk Terminal	1,669	1,047	1,721	0	451	4,888
Waxes	**55**	**121**	**589**	**44**	**215**	**1,024**
Refinery	55	121	589	44	215	1,024
Petroleum Coke	**387**	**3,857**	**3,561**	**190**	**1,971**	**9,966**
Refinery	387	3,857	3,561	190	1,971	9,966
Asphalt and Road Oil	**3,700**	**7,287**	**3,836**	**1,399**	**2,003**	**18,225**
Refinery	1,651	3,444	3,118	1,031	1,589	10,833
Bulk Terminal	2,049	3,843	718	368	414	7,392
Miscellaneous Products	**79**	**296**	**1,277**	**19**	**161**	**1,832**
Refinery	50	164	720	2	129	1,065
Bulk Terminal	29	129	540	11	32	741
Pipeline	0	3	17	6	0	26
Total Stocks, All Oils	**216,576**	**248,729**	**1,023,786**	**29,707**	**155,356**	**1,674,154**

[a] Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.
[b] Includes stocks held by merchant producers.
[c] Includes tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers Intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
[d] Sulfur content not available for stocks held by pipelines.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Note: Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 52. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State, November 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	Motor Gasoline				Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil			Residual Fuel	Propane/ Propylene
	Total	Reformulated	Oxygenated	Other		Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur		
PAD District I	**38,067**	**16,635**	**317**	**21,115**	**3,501**	**67,293**	**17,194**	**50,099**	**18,234**	**3,071**
Connecticut	1,328	1,328	0	0	110	6,538	744	5,794	119	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	1,985	1,475	0	510	158	5,407	758	4,649	3,507	W
Florida	4,395	0	0	4,395	87	2,218	1,373	845	1,216	80
Georgia	2,018	0	0	2,018	68	2,110	1,369	741	314	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	1,690	1,075	0	615	527	2,246	577	1,669	572	W
Massachusetts	1,467	1,467	0	0	132	5,235	401	4,834	501	W
New Jersey	8,146	5,903	174	2,069	613	18,561	4,064	14,497	5,459	W
New York	3,873	1,845	134	1,894	393	9,658	1,967	7,691	3,182	W
North Carolina	2,512	0	0	2,512	370	1,961	1,195	766	401	W
Pennsylvania	6,032	1,713	0	4,319	684	7,768	2,311	5,457	1,442	W
Rhode Island	425	425	0	0	W	1,570	197	1,373	W	W
South Carolina	1,523	0	0	1,523	151	1,017	728	289	W	W
Virginia	2,453	1,404	0	1,049	162	2,836	1,372	1,464	594	W
West Virginia	220	0	9	211	W	168	138	30	W	W
PAD District II	**27,714**	**970**	**405**	**26,339**	**1,566**	**21,072**	**14,064**	**7,008**	**2,306**	**28,210**
Illinois	3,146	132	0	3,014	218	3,270	2,292	978	920	1,177
Indiana	3,645	287	8	3,350	394	3,049	1,813	1,236	93	W
Iowa	1,091	0	0	1,091	W	889	679	210	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	2,790	0	0	2,790	2	2,037	1,467	570	11	19,355
Kentucky	1,554	338	0	1,216	22	910	386	524	W	W
Michigan	3,036	0	0	3,036	191	1,439	1,045	394	98	4,469
Minnesota	1,613	0	291	1,322	W	1,528	1,163	365	135	W
Missouri	1,151	0	0	1,151	W	729	629	100	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	585	0	1	584	W	647	469	178	W	W
Ohio	3,542	40	0	3,502	433	2,123	1,265	858	245	W
Oklahoma	1,970	0	2	1,968	W	1,172	790	382	225	514
Tennessee	1,929	0	103	1,826	89	1,468	1,022	446	229	W
Wisconsin	1,662	173	0	1,489	W	1,811	1,044	767	60	W
PAD District III	**29,538**	**5,396**	**1**	**24,141**	**1,632**	**21,346**	**12,629**	**8,717**	**15,101**	**23,672**
Alabama	1,723	0	0	1,723	43	854	592	262	237	149
Arkansas	990	0	0	990	W	711	405	306	W	W
Louisiana	6,551	591	0	5,960	470	5,107	2,179	2,928	6,236	2,349
Mississippi	1,925	0	0	1,925	595	1,542	740	802	W	7,457
New Mexico	364	0	1	363	W	292	241	51	11	W
Texas	17,985	4,805	0	13,180	509	12,840	8,472	4,368	8,043	13,555
PAD District IV	**3,311**	**0**	**241**	**3,070**	**53**	**2,261**	**1,781**	**480**	**447**	**445**
Colorado	845	0	241	604	W	411	357	54	W	W
Idaho	254	0	0	254	W	260	185	75	W	W
Montana	969	0	0	969	W	551	551	0	84	30
Utah	646	0	0	646	W	628	325	303	100	301
Wyoming	597	0	0	597	W	411	363	48	W	56
PAD District V	**18,256**	**10,030**	**113**	**8,113**	**87**	**10,737**	**7,393**	**3,344**	**5,467**	**2,784**
Alaska	588	0	0	588	W	696	66	630	W	W
Arizona	1,077	124	2	951	W	416	370	46	W	W
California	11,777	9,906	107	1,764	80	5,900	5,091	809	2,909	696
Hawaii	776	0	0	776	W	469	80	389	W	W
Nevada	226	0	3	223	W	166	150	16	W	W
Oregon	1,133	0	1	1,132	W	846	579	267	231	W
Washington	2,679	0	0	2,679	W	2,244	1,057	1,187	1,095	117
U.S. Total	**116,886**	**33,031**	**1,077**	**82,778**	**6,839**	**122,709**	**53,061**	**69,648**	**41,555**	**58,182**

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

Table 53. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, November 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II
Crude Oil	**0**	**349**	**0**	**201**	**956**	**406**	**0**	**171**	**62,155**
Petroleum Products	**9,123**	**9**	**0**	**3,430**	**7,392**	**3,032**	**0**	**95,769**	**28,615**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	165	0	0	0	978
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	872	5,099	149	0	2,214	3,956
Unfinished Oils	37	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	75
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	7	9	0	19	0	0	0	20	1,830
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,870	0	0	1,282	1,214	1,108	0	56,237	8,493
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	577	0	0	11,553	1,085
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
Other	5,870	0	0	1,282	637	1,078	0	44,684	7,408
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	94	119
Jet Fuel	366	0	0	142	0	981	0	13,317	4,855
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	366	0	0	142	0	981	0	13,317	4,855
Kerosene	30	0	0	47	0	0	0	219	54
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,770	0	0	742	497	787	0	20,858	7,100
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,164	0	0	347	448	787	0	15,188	5,536
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	606	0	0	395	49	0	0	5,670	1,564
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	92	388	0	0	1,742	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	138	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	173	201
Lubricants	0	0	0	57	27	0	0	655	315
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	149	0	0	0	98	639
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**9,123**	**358**	**0**	**3,631**	**8,348**	**3,438**	**0**	**95,940**	**90,770**

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**2,993**	**883**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,571**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**328**	**2,552**	**2,405**	**1,807**	**1,206**	**0**	**0**	**566**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	174	253	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,466	1,554	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	248	1,848	483	0	864	0	0	377	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	248	1,848	483	0	864	0	0	377	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	45	346	27	0	122	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	45	346	27	0	122	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	35	358	230	0	220	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	35	223	230	0	220	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	135	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	102	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	87	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	**328**	**2,552**	**5,398**	**2,690**	**1,206**	**0**	**0**	**2,137**	**0**

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

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

Table 54. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts, November 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	**0**	**349**	**139**	**956**	**406**	**0**	**62,155**
Petroleum Products	**9,036**	**0**	**1,061**	**6,612**	**3,032**	**73,755**	**24,634**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	165	0	0	978
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	872	5,099	149	1,971	3,956
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*1,830*
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,870	0	165	1,080	1,108	43,688	6,977
Reformulated	0	0	0	577	0	11,313	577
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	30	0	0
Other	5,870	0	165	503	1,078	32,375	6,400
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	7	0	97
Jet Fuel	366	0	24	0	981	10,663	4,835
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	366	0	24	0	981	10,663	4,835
Kerosene	30	0	0	0	0	190	54
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,770	0	0	268	787	17,243	5,907
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,164	0	0	219	787	12,384	5,181
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	*606*	*0*	*0*	*49*	*0*	*4,859*	*726*
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**9,036**	**349**	**1,200**	**7,568**	**3,438**	**73,755**	**86,789**

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**2,993**	**883**	**0**	**1,571**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**328**	**2,552**	**2,405**	**1,807**	**1,206**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	174	253	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,466	1,554	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	248	1,848	483	0	864	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	248	1,848	483	0	864	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	45	346	27	0	122	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	45	346	27	0	122	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	25	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	35	358	230	0	220	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	35	223	230	0	220	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	135	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*
Total	**328**	**2,552**	**5,398**	**2,690**	**1,206**	**1,571**	**0**

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

Table 55. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, November 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New England
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**0**	**62**	**0**	**0**	**171**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**87**	**9**	**0**	**2,369**	**780**	**0**	**22,014**	**15**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	243	0
Unfinished Oils	37	0	0	28	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	7	9	0	19	0	0	20	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	1,117	134	0	12,549	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	240	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	1,117	134	0	12,309	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	94	15
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	118	0	0	2,654	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	0	0	118	0	0	2,654	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	47	0	0	29	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	0	0	742	229	0	3,615	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	347	229	0	2,804	0
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	395	0	0	811	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	92	388	0	1,742	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	92	388	0	1,742	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	43	0	0	0	0	0	138	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	2	0	173	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	57	27	0	655	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	149	0	0	98	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**87**	**9**	**0**	**2,431**	**780**	**0**	**22,185**	**15**

Commodity	From III to				From V to		
	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	II	V	I	II	III
Crude Oil	**0**	**171**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**1,124**	**20,875**	**3,981**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**566**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	243	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	75	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	2	18	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	428	12,121	1,516	0	0	0	377
Reformulated	240	0	508	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	188	12,121	1,008	0	0	0	377
Finished Aviation Gasoline	32	47	22	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	167	2,487	20	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	167	2,487	20	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	29	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	63	3,552	1,193	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	36	2,768	355	0	0	0	0
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	27	784	838	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	1,742	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	1,742	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	138	0	0	0	0	102
Special Naphthas	37	136	201	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	391	264	315	0	0	0	87
Waxes	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	98	639	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**1,124**	**21,046**	**3,981**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**566**

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

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

Table 56. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, November 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**372**	**349**	**23**	**65,148**	**1,563**	**63,585**
Petroleum Products	**99,199**	**9,132**	**90,067**	**40,143**	**13,854**	**26,289**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	1,152	165	987
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,086	0	3,086	5,422	6,120	-698
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	694	2,501	-1,807
Propane/Propylene	2,931	0	2,931	3,355	2,362	993
Normal Butane/Butylene	155	0	155	807	1,186	-379
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	566	71	495
Unfinished Oils	28	37	-9	112	28	84
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	39	16	23	1,837	19	1,818
Finished Motor Gasoline	57,519	5,870	51,649	14,846	3,604	11,242
Reformulated	11,553	0	11,553	1,085	577	508
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	30	-30
Other	45,966	5,870	40,096	13,761	2,997	10,764
Finished Aviation Gasoline	94	0	94	119	7	112
Jet Fuel	13,459	366	13,093	5,248	1,123	4,125
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	13,459	366	13,093	5,248	1,123	4,125
Kerosene	266	30	236	109	47	62
Distillate Fuel Oil	21,600	2,770	18,830	10,100	2,026	8,074
0.05 percent sulfur and under	15,535	2,164	13,371	7,930	1,582	6,348
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	6,065	606	5,459	2,170	444	1,726
Residual Fuel Oil	1,834	0	1,834	0	480	-480
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	138	43	95	43	0	43
Special Naphthas	173	0	173	201	2	199
Lubricants	712	0	712	315	84	231
Waxes	4	0	4	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	247	0	247	639	149	490
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**99,571**	**9,481**	**90,090**	**105,291**	**15,417**	**89,874**

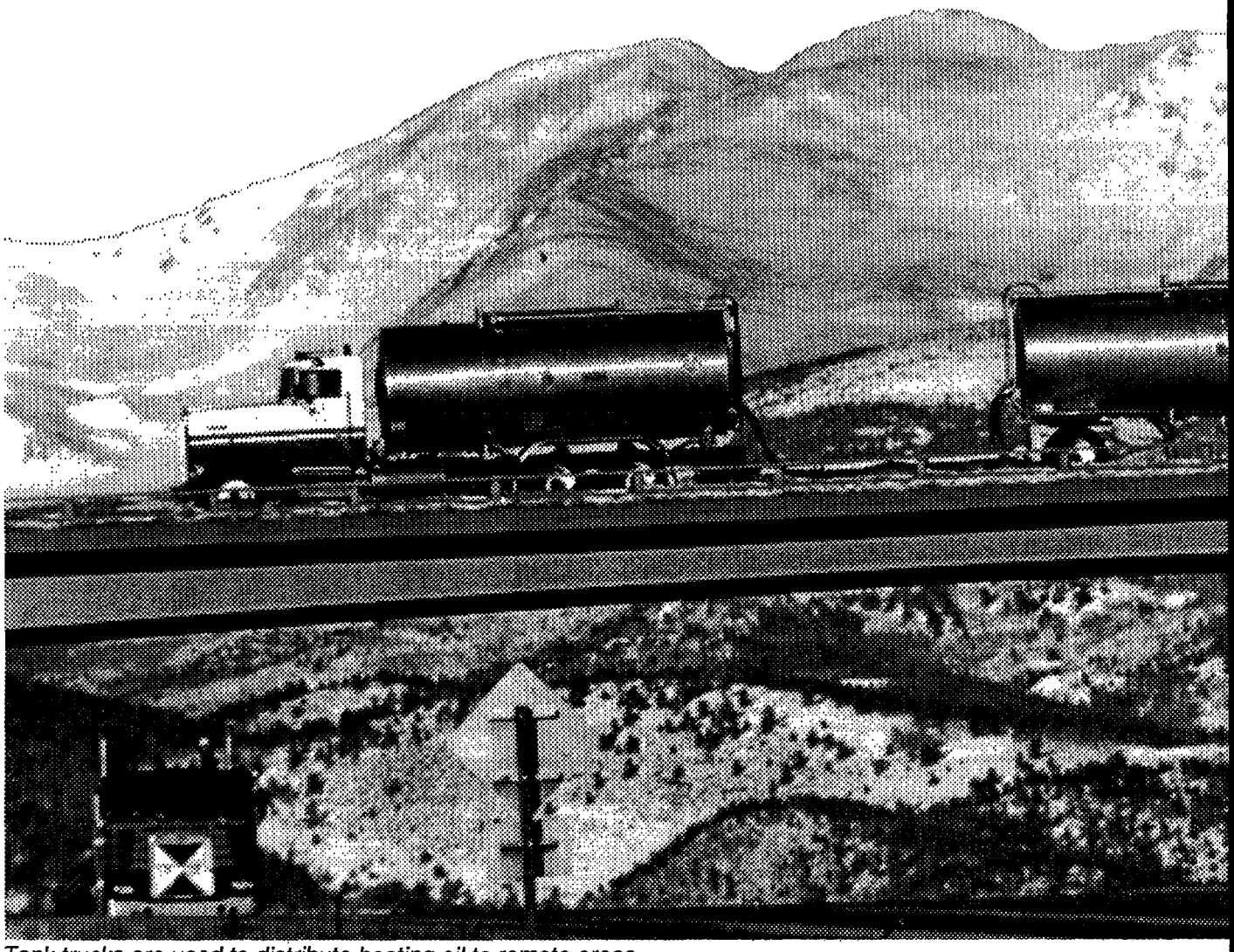
Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**3,759**	**62,326**	**-58,567**	**406**	**3,876**	**-3,470**	**0**	**1,571**	**-1,571**
Petroleum Products	**9,774**	**127,264**	**-117,490**	**3,360**	**5,418**	**-2,058**	**3,758**	**566**	**3,192**
Pentanes Plus	418	978	-560	0	427	-427	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,653	6,170	483	149	3,020	-2,871	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	3,125	201	2,924	0	1,117	-1,117	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	2,082	4,857	-2,775	102	1,251	-1,149	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,204	635	569	46	391	-345	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	242	477	-235	1	261	-260	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	75	-75	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	9	1,850	-1,841	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,591	66,826	-65,235	1,356	1,347	9	2,712	377	2,335
Reformulated	577	12,638	-12,061	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	30	0	30	0	0	0
Other	1,014	54,188	-53,174	1,326	1,347	-21	2,712	377	2,335
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	213	-213	7	0	7	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	18,563	-18,563	1,026	149	877	468	0	468
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	18,563	-18,563	1,026	149	877	468	0	468
Kerosene	0	273	-273	0	25	-25	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	497	28,351	-27,854	822	450	372	578	0	578
0.05 percent sulfur and under	448	20,982	-20,534	822	450	372	443	0	443
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	49	7,369	-7,320	0	0	0	135	0	135
Residual Fuel Oil	388	1,742	-1,354	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	102	138	-36	0	0	0	0	102	-102
Special Naphthas	2	374	-372	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	114	970	-856	0	0	0	0	87	-87
Waxes	0	4	-4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	737	-737	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**13,533**	**189,590**	**-176,057**	**3,766**	**9,294**	**-5,528**	**3,758**	**2,137**	**1,621**

[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.

Appendix A

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.

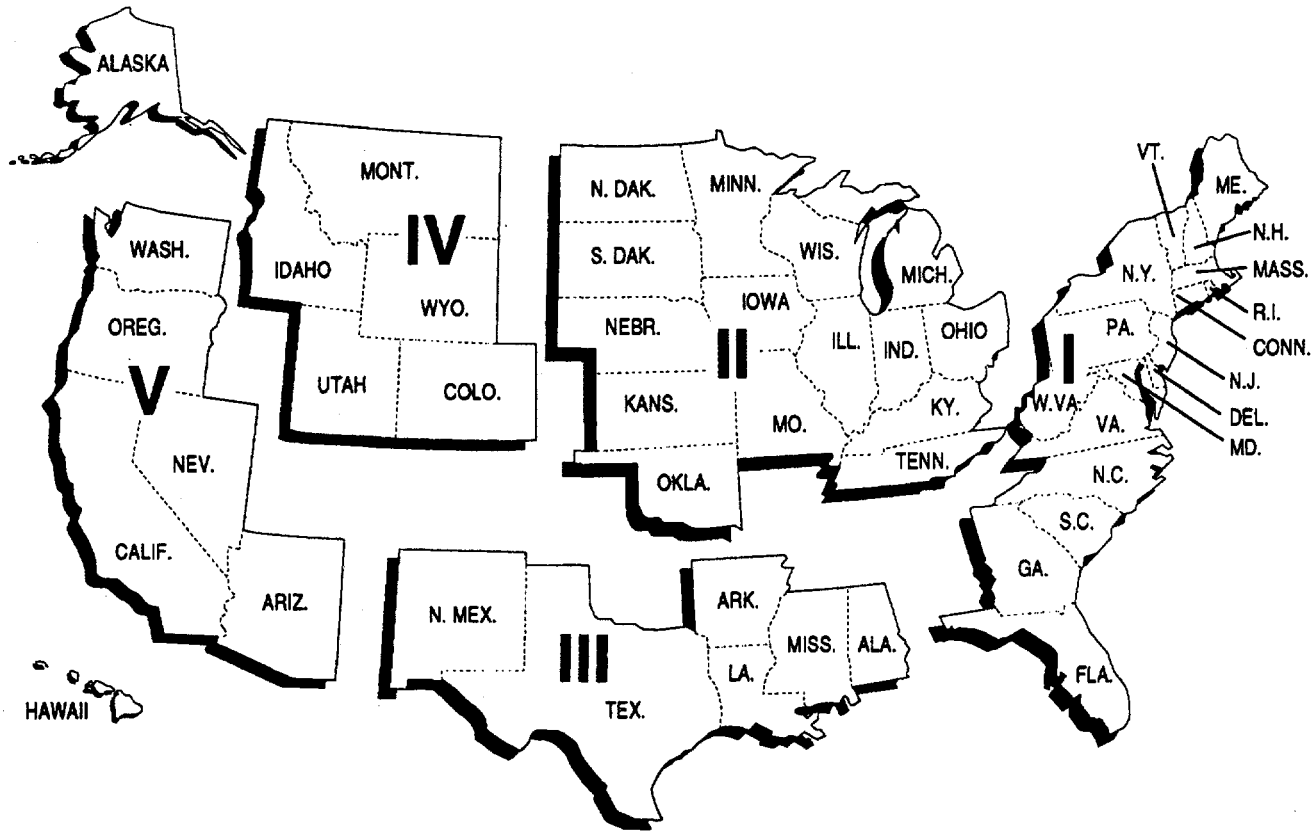
PAD District IV

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

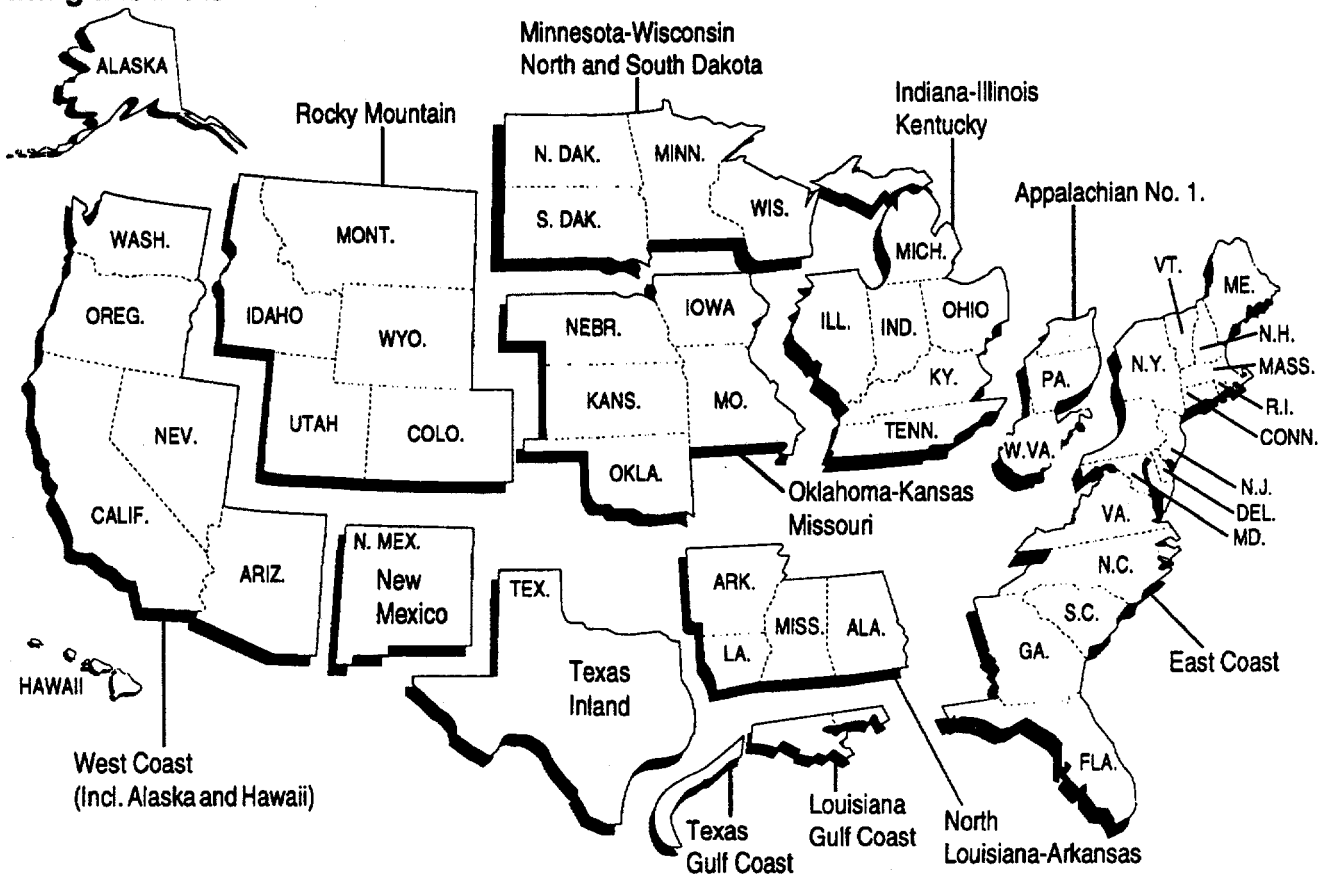
PAD District V

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

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts

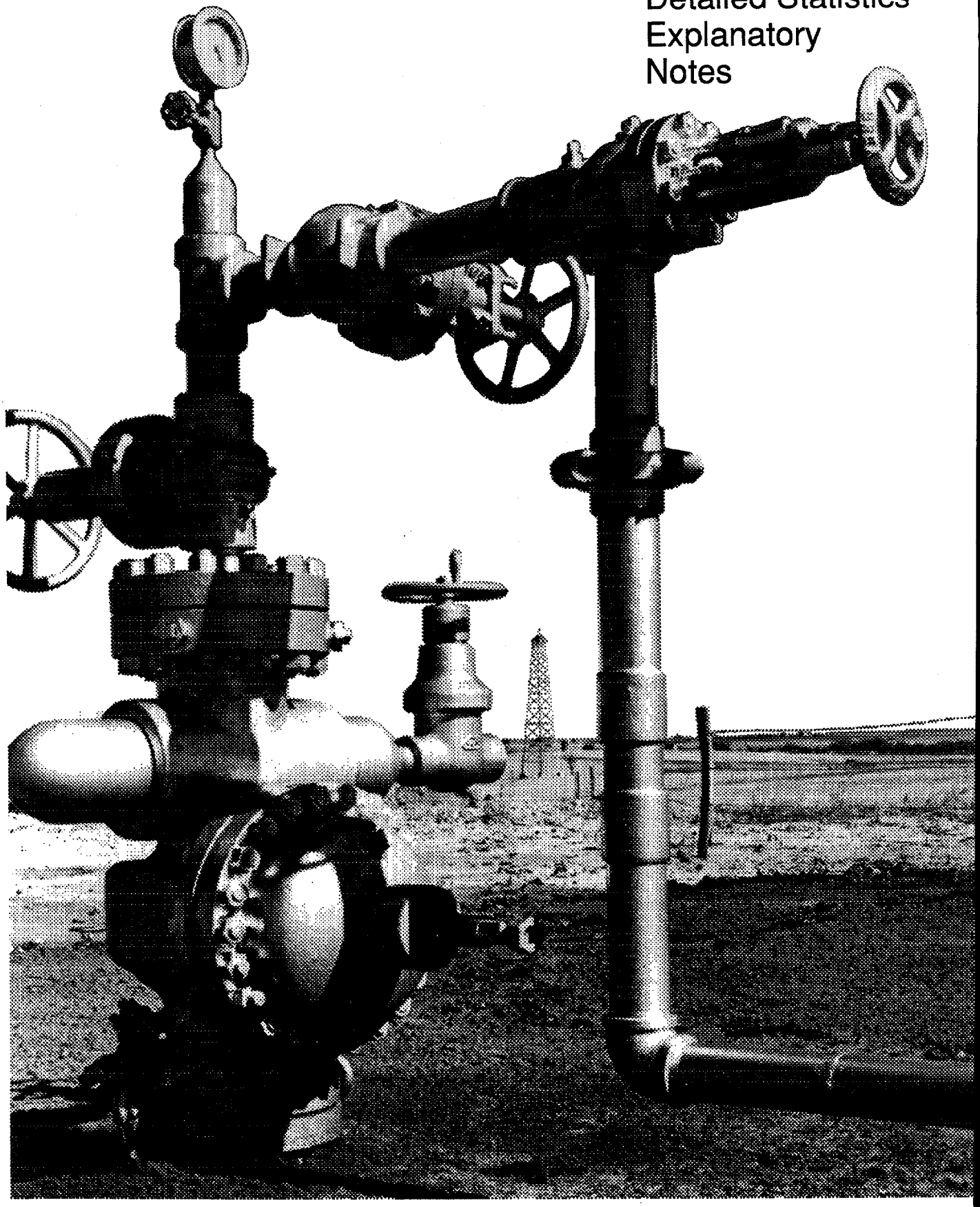


Refining Districts



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System

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

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

Respondent Frame

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sampling

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

Description of Survey Forms

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Collection Methods

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

Response Rate

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

Data Imputation

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

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

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

Confidentiality

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables

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

Supply

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Disposition

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Yields

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

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

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

Stocks

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

Movements

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

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

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

Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- The interim estimate is used in the *PSM* Tables 1 through 25, and in Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the final estimate.

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

- The final estimate is published in the *PSA*.

Note 5. Export Data

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

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

(1) Merchandise shipped in transit through the United States from one foreign country to another, when documented as such with U.S. Customs.

(2) Bunker fuels and other supplies and equipment for use on departing vessels, planes, or other carriers engaged in foreign trade.

Source of Export Information

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

Country and Area of Destination

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

Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision

Quality Control

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

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

Date of Data Availability	Month of Production																	
	7-97	8-97	9-97	10-97	11-97	12-97	1-98	2-98	3-98	4-98	5-98	6-98	7-98	8-98	9-98	10-98	11-98	12-98
Reported State Data																		
9-14-97	1347	0																
10-14-97	1642	1359	0															
11-14-97	2811	1653	1382	0														
12-14-97	4577	4216	1721	1669	0													
1-14-98	5498	4513	4471	1708	1440	0												
2-14-98	5626	5542	4498	4249	1733	1340	0											
3-14-98	5627	5544	4614	4582	4489	1812	1289	0										
4-14-98	5763	5715	5826	5656	4597	4453	1743	1246	0									
5-14-98	6016	5973	6082	5901	5890	4757	4470	1702	1235	0								
6-14-98	6016	5976	6111	6071	6127	5927	4662	4254	1638	1213	0							
7-14-98	6365	6323	6481	6071	6082	5993	5793	4527	4242	1644	1222	0						
8-14-98	6365	6324	6482	6447	6464	6387	5886	4532	4439	4002	1593	1184	0					
9-14-98	6365	6324	6488	6459	6476	6413	5956	5775	5633	5488	4910	1529	1159	0				
10-14-98	6365	6325	6489	6460	6478	6414	5958	5777	5660	5491	5181	4028	1512	1136	0			
11-14-98	6365	6325	6485	6464	6478	6416	5957	5775	5683	5595	5439	5331	4005	1309	1108	0		
12-14-98	6365	6325	6485	6464	6478	6416	5957	5775	5687	5669	5489	5404	4044	3731	1331	1236	0	
1-14-99	6365	6325	6485	6464	6478	6416	6319	5775	5687	5668	5512	5453	5383	3954	3858	1361	1171	0
Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production																		
1-14-99	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	6	7	8	8	9	11	15	18	26	31	33

	Month of Production																	
	7-97	8-97	9-97	10-97	11-97	12-97	1-98	2-98	3-98	4-98	5-98	6-98	7-98	8-98	9-98	10-98	11-98	12-98
Production Estimates																		
Estimate																		
Original[e]	6344	6292	6381	6393	6404	6457	6389	6407	6406	6412	6375	6333	6349	6331	6299	6396	6399	6403
Interim[f]	6316	6282	6388	6435	6450	6475	6438	6538	6466	6484	6384	6290	6322	6276	6069	6270	6189	
Form EIA-182																		
Initial	5798	5716	5868	5887	5848	5823	5765	5894	5763	5858	5690	5550	5516	5418	5184	5306	5070	
Revised	5795	5707	5784	5834	5841	5765	5880	5910	5770	5852	5716	5550	5519	5417	5157	5217		
Final[g]	6409	6347	6486	6467	6459	6531												

[a] Includes lease condensate.
[b] Includes Federal offshore areas, Gulf of Mexico (PADD III) and Pacific (PADD V), as two separate reporting entities.
[c] Includes EIA prorated monthly production in 1996 (annual average of 53 thousand barrels per day) for three States (Michigan, New York, and Ohio) for which only annual State data are available. Includes EIA prorated monthly production in 1997 (annual average of 52 thousand barrels per day) for three States (Michigan, New York, and Ohio) for which only annual State data are available.
[d] Michigan, New York, and Ohio are counted as having monthly reported data in 1996 after their annual reports were received. These data are first reported as of 5-16-97. Michigan, New York, and Ohio are counted as having monthly reported data in 1997 after their annual reports were received.
[e] Original estimates are weighted averages based on the weekly estimates published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report.*
[f] Interim estimates were made 44 days after the end of the production month.
[g] Published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* 1995, DOE/EIA 0340(95)/2.

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

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

Sampling and Nonsampling Errors

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

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

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

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

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

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

Data Revision

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

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

Late Response

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

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

Nonresponse

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

Note 7. Frames Maintenance

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

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

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

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

Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts

Crude Oil Lease Stock Adjustment

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

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

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

Trans Alaskan Pipeline System Adjustment

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

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

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

Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment

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

Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

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

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

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

Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment

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

Fuel Ethanol Stock Adjustment

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

Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

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

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

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

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

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

Source: • Fuel Ethanol Adjustment — 1994 -1997, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes I and II (Table3, Motor gasoline field production minus motor gasoline blending component field production); 1998 —, EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), (Table 4). • Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment — 1994 - 1997, EIA, *PSA*, Volumes I and II (Table 3; Motor gasoline blending component field adjustment) 1997 —, EIA, *PSM* (Table 4).

Appendix C

Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1998

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

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

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

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1998

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference
Inputs	**15,363**	**25**	**14,977**	**6**	**15,582**	**73**	**16,359**	**142**	**16,447**	**107**	**16,688**	**95**
Crude Oil	14,313	37	14,034	-13	14,590	48	14,961	123	15,104	175	15,368	70
Pentanes Plus	156	-18	151	-17	149	1	158	3	153	-1	160	(s)
LPGs	356	-23	320	-17	241	-6	203	-9	200	-6	202	-11
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	247	-19	197	-14	121	-7	79	-8	74	-7	73	-7
Isobutane/Isobutylene	109	-4	123	-3	120	1	124	-1	126	(s)	130	-4
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	339	-1	331	-1	332	-1	373	-2	378	-6	367	1
Unfinished Oils	291	5	197	-22	307	19	483	15	469	-40	450	39
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.	-89	25	-50	75	-34	12	185	12	146	-16	143	-3
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	-1	0	-6	0	-3	0	-4	0	-4	0	-2	0
Production	**18,387**	**-6**	**18,050**	**-25**	**18,559**	**87**	**19,371**	**134**	**19,403**	**198**	**19,728**	**120**
Pentanes Plus	319	-18	322	-16	303	(s)	314	1	321	3	321	1
LPGs	2,017	-21	2,105	-20	2,266	-9	2,397	-1	2,318	22	2,228	10
Ethane/Ethylene	655	2	675	3	710	(s)	710	(s)	675	6	622	2
Propane/Propylene	1,062	-6	1,066	-12	1,089	-4	1,091	-5	1,068	9	1,050	-3
Normal Butane/Butylene	108	-12	168	-8	280	-5	371	6	384	11	336	9
Isobutane/Isobutylene	191	-4	195	-3	188	(s)	225	-2	192	-4	220	2
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	320	-11	300	4	242	5	263	-9	286	26	398	1
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.	-123	39	-76	36	-128	13	-105	-33	-89	-42	-237	-22
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,749	-8	7,485	4	7,591	50	8,029	120	8,057	106	8,372	67
Reformulated	2,359	22	2,311	31	2,314	40	2,526	38	2,600	18	2,630	-25
Oxygenated	710	59	582	46	613	61	567	51	436	56	504	63
Other	4,680	-89	4,592	-73	4,664	-51	4,936	31	5,020	31	5,237	29
Finished Aviation Gasoline	13	-1	13	(s)	22	-3	26	-3	21	(s)	22	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,504	9	1,447	-4	1,504	(s)	1,509	15	1,472	17	1,555	-2
Naphtha-Type Jet	1	0	(s)	0	1	0	(s)	(s)	1	0	(s)	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,503	9	1,447	-4	1,503	(s)	1,508	15	1,471	17	1,555	-2
Kerosene	102	-3	77	-3	72	2	45	-6	70	-4	50	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,321	2	3,297	-17	3,385	12	3,447	10	3,521	34	3,526	9
Residual Fuel Oil	766	(s)	673	2	789	(s)	852	5	773	-18	749	-3
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	239	1	236	1	233	3	227	6	226	3	235	7
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	212	(s)	214	(s)	225	(s)	233	0	210	(s)	238	4
Special Naphthas	55	2	63	1	70	(s)	61	1	73	-1	77	(s)
Lubricants	168	2	162	1	180	1	185	-1	191	-1	192	-2
Waxes	23	(s)	26	-1	23	2	22	3	26	1	24	-1
Petroleum Coke	675	5	677	-1	710	8	728	14	703	20	695	12
Asphalt and Road Oil	357	-4	376	-8	393	(s)	439	5	493	23	538	20
Still Gas	617	-2	603	-6	630	(s)	647	7	678	7	695	15
Miscellaneous Products	53	2	48	1	49	1	54	1	54	2	52	2
Imports	**9,893**	**365**	**9,577**	**561**	**9,694**	**437**	**10,398**	**810**	**10,903**	**407**	**10,702**	**359**
Crude Oil	8,185	296	7,770	393	7,989	251	8,523	556	8,957	197	8,725	153
Pentanes Plus	38	33	19	14	21	17	22	17	39	33	21	18
LPGs	202	23	277	84	192	62	234	97	219	71	249	113
Ethane/Ethylene	18	18	18	18	26	26	14	14	14	14	14	14
Propane/Propylene	139	5	204	66	132	36	183	83	136	57	179	99
Normal Butane/Butylene	28	(s)	31	0	18	0	21	0	41	0	37	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	17	(s)	24	0	15	(s)	16	(s)	27	(s)	20	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	51	0	37	2	86	1	101	0	82	0	31	(s)
Unfinished Oils	289	-17	261	(s)	286	13	259	13	309	0	298	0
Motor Gas.Blend.Comp.	124	3	150	20	105	15	213	39	248	21	316	27
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	265	-6	303	3	280	1	253	41	328	5	317	-8
Reformulated	155	5	196	3	161	1	114	28	166	28	138	9
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	110	-11	108	0	119	0	140	12	163	-23	179	-17
Finished Aviation Gasoline	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Jet Fuel	67	19	99	5	96	20	60	9	104	23	66	18
Naphtha-Type Jet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	67	19	99	5	96	20	60	9	104	23	66	18
Kerosene	3	0	2	0	1	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	187	7	183	18	220	17	189	19	178	7	193	8
Residual Fuel Oil	223	6	185	20	180	32	221	18	142	21	211	28
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	39	0	96	2	61	6	58	0	73	28	36	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	188	0	145	0	147	0	227	0	155	0	192	0
Special Naphthas	7	0	6	0	4	0	8	0	15	0	3	0
Lubricants	13	0	8	0	2	0	5	0	12	0	9	0
Waxes	1	(s)	2	(s)	2	(s)	1	(s)	1	(s)	1	(s)
Petroleum Coke	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	9	0	32	0	20	0	19	0	37	(s)	33	1
Miscellaneous Products	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	0	1	0

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	July		August		September		October		November		December		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Inputs	**16,832**	**92**	**16,810**	**57**	**16,113**	**-20**	—	—	—	—	—	—	**65**
Crude Oil	15,496	60	15,660	57	14,854	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	62
Pentanes Plus	147	(s)	133	(s)	141	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	-4
LPGs	194	-7	199	-12	221	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	-10
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	73	-6	71	-6	108	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	-8
Isobutane/Isobutylene	122	-1	128	-6	113	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	361	(s)	354	-1	351	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Unfinished Oils	494	20	424	8	539	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	140	20	44	4	7	-24	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	(s)	0	-3	0	-1	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Production	**19,680**	**78**	**19,818**	**55**	**19,077**	**-17**	—	—	—	—	—	—	**70**
Pentanes Plus	308	(s)	318	(s)	313	-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	-4
LPGs	2,093	5	2,188	-2	2,027	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Ethane/Ethylene	549	(s)	615	-3	613	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Propane/Propylene	997	-6	1,041	-6	1,044	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	-3
Normal Butane/Butylene	345	8	337	9	182	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	202	3	196	-1	189	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	350	-17	327	-5	313	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.	-143	29	-80	-1	-134	-42	—	—	—	—	—	—	-3
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,287	13	8,200	24	8,029	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	44
Reformulated	2,555	4	2,494	-9	2,521	-24	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Oxygenated	491	55	584	58	628	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	50
Other	5,241	-46	5,122	-24	4,880	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	-17
Finished Aviation Gasoline	23	0	25	0	25	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Jet Fuel	1,484	17	1,605	3	1,474	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Naphtha-Type Jet	1	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,483	17	1,604	3	1,473	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Kerosene	67	-10	89	0	66	-9	—	—	—	—	—	—	-4
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,583	9	3,472	10	3,399	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Residual Fuel Oil	782	3	778	-3	749	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	246	3	247	1	281	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	236	0	236	0	195	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Special Naphthas	66	0	81	0	68	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Lubricants	189	-1	196	(s)	191	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Waxes	25	(s)	26	-1	23	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Petroleum Coke	708	1	725	4	718	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Asphalt and Road Oil	612	20	621	16	628	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Still Gas	710	6	710	6	659	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Miscellaneous Products	55	1	54	1	56	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Imports	**11,151**	**460**	**10,829**	**394**	**10,288**	**321**	—	—	—	—	—	—	**456**
Crude Oil	9,309	216	9,143	199	8,392	164	—	—	—	—	—	—	268
Pentanes Plus	5	0	48	40	60	53	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
LPGs	199	62	196	97	144	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	71
Ethane/Ethylene	14	14	14	14	19	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
Propane/Propylene	124	48	157	82	81	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	55
Normal Butane/Butylene	41	0	12	0	25	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	19	(s)	13	(s)	18	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	48	18	38	0	88	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Unfinished Oils	165	6	228	-5	352	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Motor Gas.Blend.Comp	257	(s)	143	(s)	166	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	321	7	321	9	308	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Reformulated	168	0	167	0	176	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other	153	7	154	9	132	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	-3
Finished Aviation Gasoline	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Jet Fuel	45	51	70	39	59	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
Naphtha-Type Jet	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	45	51	70	39	59	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
Kerosene	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	212	17	173	0	194	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Residual Fuel Oil	266	83	229	13	225	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	26
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	73	0	61	0	77	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	201	0	128	0	193	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Special Naphthas	6	1	7	0	5	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Lubricants	16	0	10	0	2	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Waxes	2	0	1	(s)	1	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	27	(s)	33	1	24	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Miscellaneous Products	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels)	**1,575,800**	**-6,421**	**1,572,461**	**-6,156**	**1,588,467**	**-2,471**	**1,613,989**	**-1,090**	**1,654,113**	**-2,698**	**1,653,682**	**-2,094**
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	320,862	-4,253	322,250	-6,213	336,430	-1,956	351,200	-15	352,664	-2,126	332,980	-470
Pentanes Plus	6,631	72	7,178	8	6,728	4	6,441	44	6,908	14	7,566	-14
LPGs	73,318	-374	68,657	582	69,140	-557	84,047	761	106,473	1,138	122,602	1,125
Ethane/Ethylene	17,192	0	16,506	0	16,585	-48	18,546	-7	20,869	0	21,421	0
Propane/Propylene	34,671	-238	32,228	420	29,855	-485	37,091	280	50,322	237	60,192	427
Normal Butane/Butylene	12,954	-127	11,656	134	13,803	-16	19,550	499	26,111	1,048	31,725	716
Isobutane/Isobutylene	8,501	-9	8,267	28	8,897	-8	8,860	-11	9,171	-147	9,264	-18
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	13,435	-274	13,603	-70	13,510	162	13,237	-58	12,931	118	13,623	135
Unfinished Oils	93,194	-639	98,064	-196	101,875	-469	100,671	-1,090	98,772	-323	99,527	-1,143
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	45,747	439	48,589	-99	48,637	391	45,966	220	46,099	69	43,768	348
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	149	0	150	0	110	0	119	0	182	0	182	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	175,287	-998	172,760	97	166,394	403	168,323	-153	174,908	-972	177,680	-295
Reformulated	44,414	-803	44,749	197	42,913	323	44,227	-263	47,829	-66	48,799	54
Oxygenated	1,127	3	827	3	865	0	650	1	755	3	1,290	-14
Other	129,746	-198	127,184	-103	122,616	80	123,446	109	126,324	-909	127,591	-335
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1,774	7	1,504	-20	1,622	-120	1,738	-111	1,710	-18	1,493	-7
Jet Fuel	44,203	-84	42,250	155	42,992	139	41,456	-16	43,166	-272	44,416	-296
Naphtha-Type Jet	34	0	32	0	49	-1	50	-1	53	0	47	-1
Kerosene-Type Jet	44,169	-84	42,218	155	42,943	140	41,406	-15	43,113	-272	44,369	-295
Kerosene	6,209	34	5,602	13	4,697	7	4,637	-5	4,907	16	4,863	31
Distillate Fuel Oil	133,059	-49	127,929	-285	124,425	120	125,681	-474	136,799	-515	139,133	-1,571
Residual Fuel Oil	39,650	89	38,113	53	40,990	-382	39,187	-1	38,615	-20	39,760	18
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	1,898	25	2,181	31	1,868	40	1,716	74	2,738	54	2,458	105
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	1,865	6	2,251	9	1,589	-2	2,193	0	1,634	43	2,310	22
Special Naphthas	2,005	-12	2,093	-31	2,174	-65	1,938	7	2,022	-23	1,862	19
Lubricants	12,801	15	12,169	37	11,928	34	11,079	2	11,478	13	11,417	115
Waxes	989	-199	1,026	-221	906	-90	858	8	985	-7	942	-12
Petroleum Coke	11,246	20	10,882	21	12,051	33	12,623	-57	11,977	237	11,198	194
Asphalt and Road Oil	26,501	-260	30,135	-41	35,210	-148	35,909	-238	34,068	-59	30,799	-406
Miscellaneous Products	1,547	14	1,649	14	1,765	-15	1,544	12	1,649	-65	1,674	8
Product Supplied	**18,256**	**84**	**18,322**	**45**	**18,393**	**266**	**18,624**	**387**	**17,876**	**434**	**18,818**	**336**
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pentanes Plus	157	31	158	17	188	16	173	14	171	38	147	20
LPGs	2,331	37	2,177	47	2,161	96	1,892	61	1,582	87	1,709	135
Ethane/Ethylene	729	19	718	21	733	27	659	12	614	19	618	16
Propane/Propylene	1,475	6	1,329	30	1,270	62	1,011	53	755	67	886	90
Normal Butane/Butylene	40	12	25	-3	95	7	104	-3	130	(s)	98	27
Isobutane/Isobutylene	88	1	104	-2	62	(s)	118	-1	83	(s)	107	2
Unfinished Oils	-120	-26	-109	6	-144	3	-184	19	-99	15	-178	-11
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	1	0	5	0	4	0	3	0	2	0	2	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,590	25	7,755	-31	7,956	41	8,137	179	8,070	138	8,437	37
Reformulated	2,453	65	2,495	-2	2,535	37	2,595	86	2,650	40	2,735	-20
Oxygenated	707	59	592	46	612	61	574	51	431	56	480	63
Other	4,430	-99	4,667	-76	4,810	-57	4,967	42	4,990	41	5,221	-7
Finished Aviation Gasoline	9	(s)	22	1	18	(s)	22	-3	22	-3	29	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,525	34	1,590	-8	1,540	21	1,588	29	1,495	48	1,555	17
Naphtha-Type Jet	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	-7	(s)	(s)	(s)	-1	(s)	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,524	34	1,590	-8	1,547	21	1,588	29	1,497	48	1,555	17
Kerosene	138	-3	101	-2	102	3	45	-6	61	-5	51	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,566	-7	3,585	9	3,589	16	3,408	49	3,219	43	3,492	52
0.05% & under	2,082	-13	2,214	1	2,255	-21	2,276	34	2,185	30	2,331	71
Greater than 0.05%	1,485	6	1,371	8	1,334	37	1,132	15	1,035	12	1,161	-19
Residual Fuel Oil	884	4	793	23	742	46	966	10	707	4	770	24
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	275	(s)	322	3	303	9	291	5	266	32	280	5
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	411	(s)	345	(s)	394	(s)	440	(s)	383	-1	407	5
Special Naphthas	53	-1	34	1	61	1	63	-1	77	(s)	58	-2
Lubricants	170	-9	169	(s)	165	1	192	(s)	167	-1	176	-6
Waxes	22	1	24	(s)	26	-2	22	(s)	21	2	23	(s)
Petroleum Coke	343	3	429	-1	366	8	432	17	416	10	458	14
Asphalt and Road Oil	218	-3	275	-16	245	4	428	8	585	17	654	33
Still Gas	617	-2	603	-6	630	(s)	647	7	678	7	695	15
Miscellaneous Products	65	1	44	1	45	2	59	(s)	51	4	52	-1

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	July		August		September		October		November		December		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels)	**1,664,602**	**-1,920**	**1,671,568**	**-3,119**	**1,652,512**	**-384**	—	—	—	—	—	—	**-2,928**
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	339,197	-1,114	330,127	-1,018	309,588	303	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1,874
Pentanes Plus	8,059	-1	9,283	0	9,969	-11	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
LPGs	132,875	998	145,208	1,227	152,851	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	546
Ethane/Ethylene	20,518	0	21,474	0	23,542	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	-6
Propane/Propylene	67,080	220	72,555	522	76,623	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	154
Normal Butane/Butylene	36,333	816	41,831	707	43,421	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	421
Isobutane/Isobutylene	8,944	-38	9,348	-2	9,265	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	-23
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	13,320	160	12,551	24	12,875	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	27
Unfinished Oils	95,755	-1,215	96,902	-314	97,214	-6	—	—	—	—	—	—	-599
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	42,534	640	42,338	504	42,702	-57	—	—	—	—	—	—	273
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	113	0	143	0	151	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	172,463	-467	168,778	-1,364	164,727	-799	—	—	—	—	—	—	-505
Reformulated	45,836	402	42,616	-658	42,928	-848	—	—	—	—	—	—	-185
Oxygenated	1,300	0	1,310	0	916	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Other	125,327	-869	124,852	-706	120,883	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	-320
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1,543	-20	1,547	0	1,741	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	-32
Jet Fuel	42,217	-270	46,553	-68	45,959	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	-77
Naphtha-Type Jet	44	0	42	0	46	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet	42,173	-270	46,511	-68	45,913	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	-77
Kerosene	6,060	0	6,269	0	6,896	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Distillate Fuel Oil	148,799	73	150,466	-1,443	152,507	85	—	—	—	—	—	—	-451
Residual Fuel Oil	39,762	5	41,693	81	39,691	-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	-18
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	2,084	54	1,718	31	1,829	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	46
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	2,299	0	2,638	0	2,564	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Special Naphthas	1,997	0	2,169	0	2,179	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	-12
Lubricants	11,939	22	12,257	120	12,263	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	40
Waxes	954	-2	1,036	-4	1,055	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	-59
Petroleum Coke	10,176	4	10,698	-3	10,099	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	50
Asphalt and Road Oil	27,462	-796	23,940	-906	20,372	-4	—	—	—	—	—	—	-318
Miscellaneous Products	1,568	9	1,828	14	1,854	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Product Supplied	**19,140**	**263**	**19,108**	**292**	**18,837**	**110**	—	—	—	—	—	—	**248**
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Pentanes Plus	135	(s)	192	40	207	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
LPGs	1,732	78	1,762	99	1,667	82	—	—	—	—	—	—	80
Ethane/Ethylene	592	14	598	11	563	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Propane/Propylene	882	48	1,006	67	974	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	51
Normal Butane/Butylene	147	11	90	18	33	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Isobutane/Isobutylene	110	5	69	4	97	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Unfinished Oils	-208	-12	-233	-42	-198	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	-5
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	2	0	2	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,659	26	8,500	62	8,308	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	54
Reformulated	2,802	-7	2,758	25	2,677	-17	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
Oxygenated	490	55	583	58	641	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	50
Other	5,368	-22	5,159	-21	4,990	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	-20
Finished Aviation Gasoline	22	(s)	25	-1	19	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Jet Fuel	1,571	67	1,526	36	1,526	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	29
Naphtha-Type Jet	-1	(s)	-1	0	-1	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,573	67	1,527	36	1,527	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	29
Kerosene	28	-9	82	0	46	-10	—	—	—	—	—	—	-4
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,322	-27	3,442	59	3,417	-51	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
0.05% & under	2,265	30	2,455	30	2,424	-40	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Greater than 0.05%	1,057	-57	987	29	993	-11	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Residual Fuel Oil	925	86	840	8	908	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	331	5	320	2	354	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	437	1	353	0	391	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Special Naphthas	60	1	58	0	53	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Lubricants	160	2	172	-3	171	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Waxes	22	-1	21	-1	20	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Petroleum Coke	435	7	528	4	468	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Asphalt and Road Oil	738	32	762	20	766	-32	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Still Gas	710	6	710	6	659	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Miscellaneous Products	58	1	45	1	55	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	1

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

Appendix D

EIA 819M Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report

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

EIA-819M
Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report

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

Table D1. U.S. Summary, December 1998

Products	December 1998		November 1998		Year-to-Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Fuel Ethanol						
Production	3,105	100	2,912	97	33,028	90
Stocks	2,814	—	3,300	—	—	—
MTBE						
Production	6,859	221	6,614	220	75,018	206
Stocks	9,283	—	7,880	—	—	—

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

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

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
1997	80	82	86	77	89	75	77	80	80	87	98	98
1998	96	85	86	85	81	83	85	87	98	103	97	100
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	2,169	2,139	2,291	2,302	2,681	2,966	2,620	3,036	3,109	2,605	3,005	2,758
1998	2,633	2,519	2,360	2,423	2,732	2,829	2,951	2,991	3,169	3,195	3,300	2,814
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	19	15	24	37	92	328	55	392	119	109	255	76
1998	110	99	86	32	32	139	230	298	101	94	84	78
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
1997	79	81	85	76	88	74	76	79	79	87	97	97
1998	95	84	85	84	81	82	84	87	97	102	96	99
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	1,397	1,613	1,839	1,758	1,968	1,891	1,778	1,942	2,002	1,533	1,627	1,661
1998	1,633	1,661	1,588	1,607	1,697	1,478	1,344	1,377	1,578	1,747	1,841	1,483
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	265	138	151	212	349	385	429	350	462	266	531	332
1998	394	225	271	382	565	612	717	608	610	554	602	625
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	110	95	83	66	72	75	73	87	156	129	129	123
1998	108	91	94	97	103	118	130	163	179	163	122	97
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	378	278	194	228	201	287	285	265	370	569	464	567
1998	387	443	321	306	334	482	530	545	701	637	651	531

W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report.

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

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
1997	161	192	182	186	194	209	201	21 7	200	206	211	205
1998	188	176	201	209	195	204	220	21 7	210	202	220	221
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	9,659	9,607	9,039	8,934	8,621	7,15 1	7,380	8,506	7,800	7,029	7,528	7,623
1998	8,690	8,725	8,976	9,025	8,400	8,76 2	8,544	7,695	8,117	7,408	7,880	9,283
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	1,895	1,839	2,154	1,463	1,235	1,09 4	907	1,406	1,536	1,551	1,325	1,666
1998	1,676	1,514	1,794	1,464	2,058	1,65 7	1,734	1,341	1,275	1,476	1,876	1,515
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
1997	138	171	163	165	170	183	175	19 1	172	183	181	180
1998	164	153	179	184	173	176	191	18 8	181	173	190	193
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	3,545	4,223	3,887	3,413	3,008	2,55 9	3,027	4,083	3,147	3,097	3,100	3,168
1998	3,712	4,084	3,871	4,132	3,150	3,85 4	3,174	2,950	3,295	3,159	3,233	3,982
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	3,868	3,277	2,673	3,808	4,084	3,27 8	3,174	2,824	2,851	2,142	2,840	2,606
1998	3,009	2,869	3,090	3,101	2,891	2,93 8	3,231	3,104	3,216	2,513	2,530	3,559

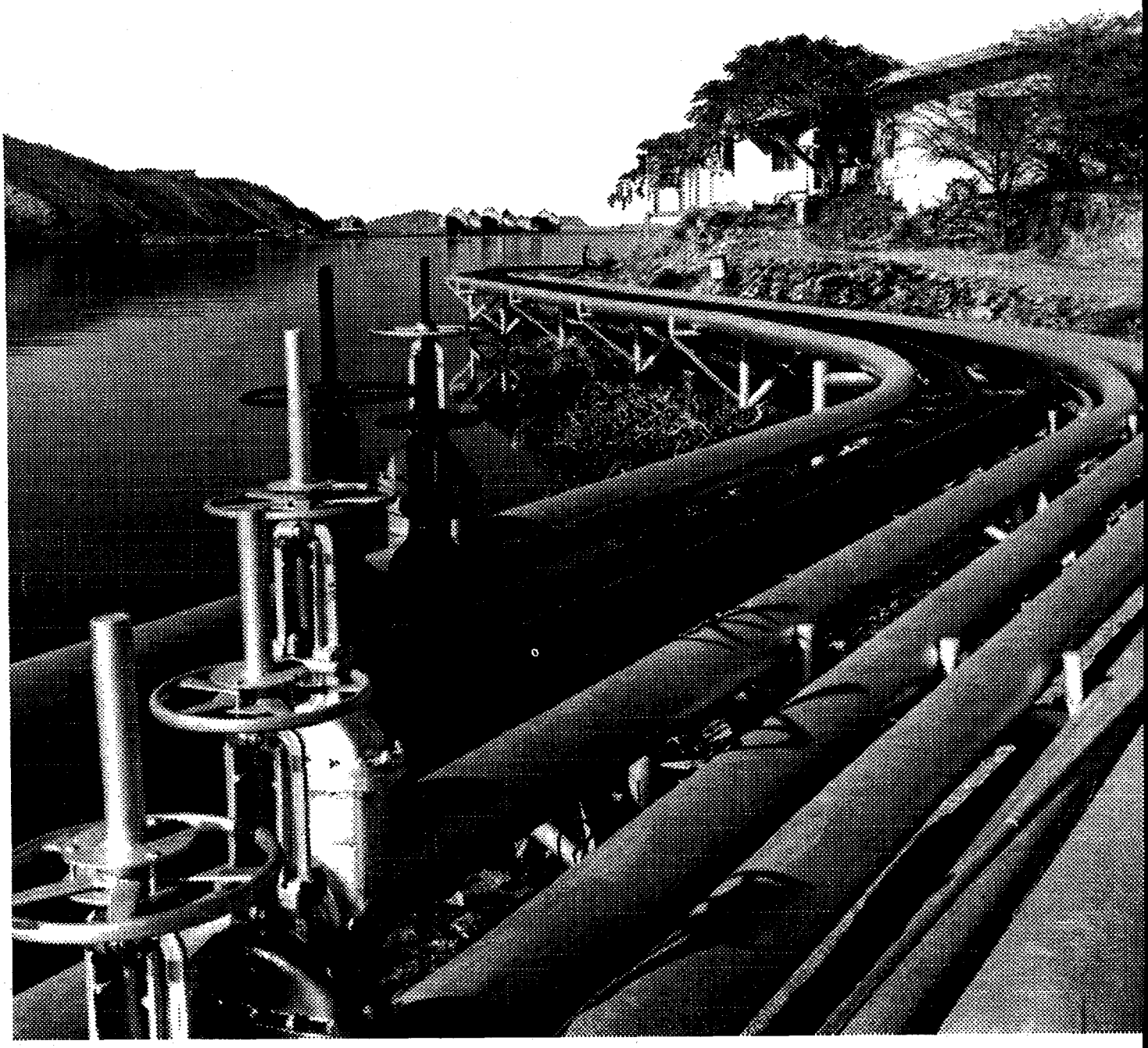
W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report.

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

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

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

Glossary



Pipelines carry natural gas across geographic regions.

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

Alcohol. The family name of a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. The series of molecules vary in chain length and are composed of a hydrocarbon plus a hydroxyl group; CH_3-(CH_2)n-OH (e.g., methanol, ethanol, and tertiary butyl alcohol).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

the types and grades of inputs to be processed;

the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured;

the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations;

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

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

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

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

Blending Components. See Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ETBE (Ethyl tertiary butyl ether) $(CH_3)_3COC_2H_5$. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isobutylene with ethanol.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Examples:

(1) Unfinished oils coming out of a crude oil distillation unit which are input into a catalytic cracking unit are considered fresh feed to the catalytic cracking unit.

(2) Unfinished oils coming out of a catalytic cracking unit being looped back into the same catalytic cracking unit to be reprocessed are not considered fresh feed.

Fuel Ethanol (C_2H_5OH). An anhydrous denatured aliphatic alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenates definition.

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

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

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

Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation or motor gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Isobutane. See **Butane.**

Isobutylene (C_4H_8). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Isohexane (C_6H_{14}). 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 (C_4), an alkylation process feedstock, and normal pentane and hexane into isopentane (C_5) and isohexane (C_6), high-octane gasoline components.

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

Kerosene. A petroleum distillate that has a maximum distillation temperature of 401° F at the 10-percent recovery point, a final boiling point of 572° F, and a minimum flash point of 100° F. Included are the two grades designated in ASTM D3699: No. 1-K and No. 2-K, and all grades of kerosene called range or stove oil. Kerosene is used in space heaters, cook stoves, and water heaters and is suitable for use as an illuminant when burned in wick lamps.

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

> ***Commercial.*** Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in commercial aircraft.
>
> ***Military.*** Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in military aircraft.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Example:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether) ($(CH_3)_3COCH_3$). An ether intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

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

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

Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel. A fuel in the heavy naphtha boiling range. ASTM Specification D1655 specifies for this fuel maximum distillation temperatures of 290° F at the 20-percent recovery point and 470° F at the 90-percent

point, meeting Military Specification MIL-T-5624L (Grade JP-4). JP-4 is used for turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines, primarily by the military. Excludes ram-jet and petroleum rocket fuels.

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

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

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

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

Natural Gasoline and Isopentane. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas, that meets vapor pressure, end-point, and other specifications for natural gasoline set by the Gas Processors Association. Includes isopentane which is a saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon, (C_5H_{12}), obtained by fractionation of natural gasoline or isomerization of normal pentane.

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

Normal Butane. See **Butane.**

OPEC. The acronym for the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, that have organized for the purpose of negotiating with oil companies on matters of oil production, prices and future concession rights. Current members are Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. The Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia is considered part of OPEC. Prior to January 1, 1993, Ecuador was a member of OPEC. Prior to January 1995, Gabon was a member of OPEC.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Oxygenates. Any substance which, when added to gasoline, increases the amount of oxygen in that gasoline blend. Through a series of waivers and interpretive rules, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has determined the allowable limits for oxygenates in unleaded gasoline. The "Substantially Similar" Interpretive Rules (56 FR (February 11, 1991)) allows blends of aliphatic alcohols other than methanol and aliphatic ethers, provided the oxygen content does not exceed 2.7 percent by weight. The "Substantially Similar"

Interpretive Rules also provides for blends of methanol up to 0.3 percent by volume exclusive of other oxygenates, and butanol or alcohols of a higher molecular weight up to 2.75 percent by weight. Individual waivers pertaining to the use of oxygenates in unleaded gasoline have been issued by the EPA. They include:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Propane (C_3H_8). 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 (C_3H_6). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Wax. **A solid or semi-solid material consisting of a mixture of hydrocarbons obtained or derived from petroleum fractions, or through a Fischer-Tropsch type process, in which the straight chained paraffin series predominates. This includes all marketable wax, whether crude or refined, with a congealing point (ASTM D 938) between 100 and 200° F and a maximum oil content (ASTM D 3235) of 50 weight percent. The conversion factor is 280 pounds per 42 U.S. gallons per barrel.**

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

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