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Petroleum Supply Monthly

February 1999

With Data for December 1998

Energy Information Administration
Office of Oil and Gas
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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
WWW = World Wide Web (http://www.eia.doe.gov)

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Preface

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

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

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

Summary Statistics

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

Detailed Statistics

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

Appendices

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

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

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

Contents

Articles

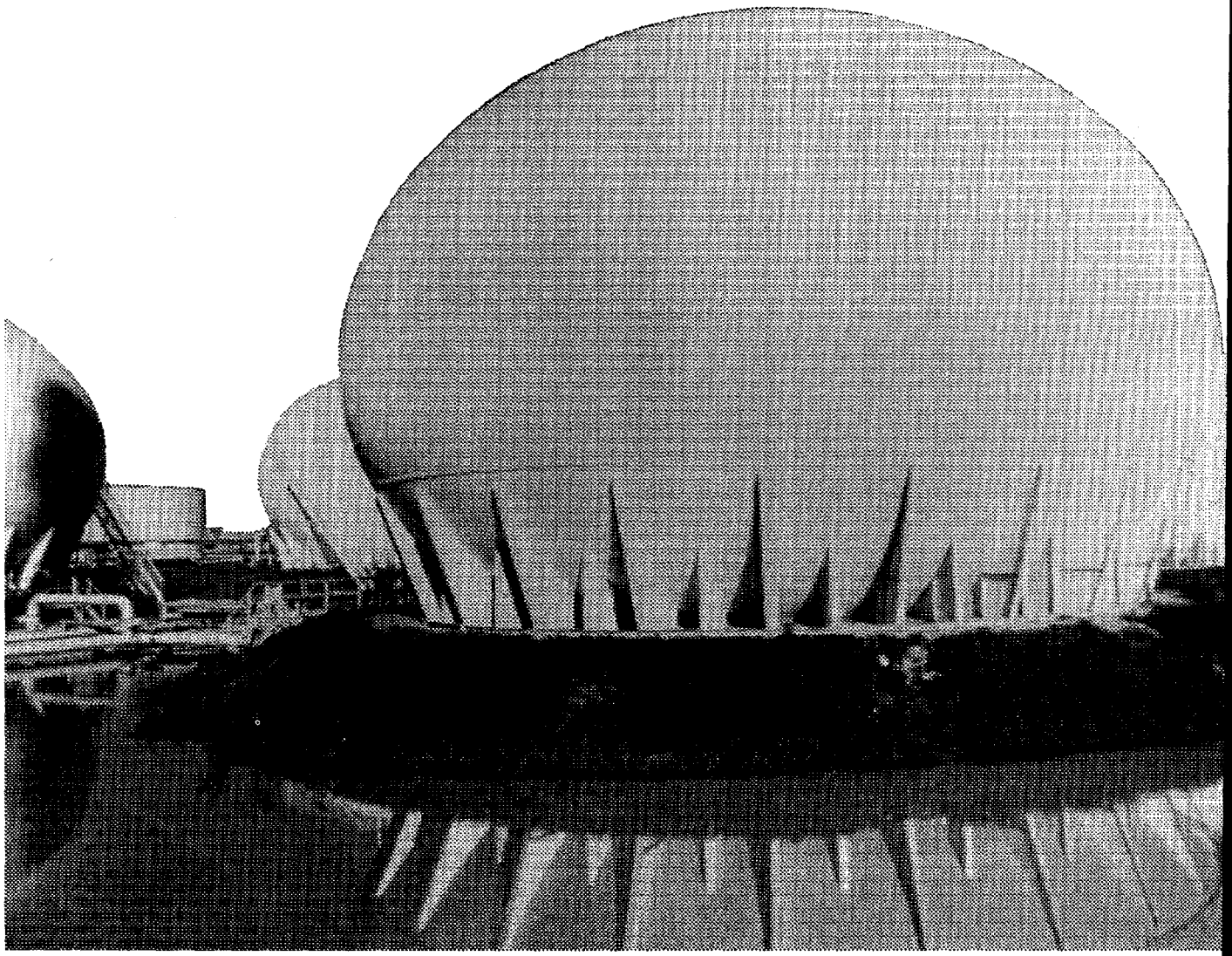
Feature articles on energy-related subjects are frequently included in this publication. The following articles have appeared in previous issues.

Revisions to Crude Oil Production Estimates

Revisions to the crude oil production estimates for January 1998 through November 1998 appear this month on Tables S1 and S2 in the Summary Statistics section and on Table B1 in Appendix B. Rapid crude oil price declines during 1998 caused correspondingly rapid declines in rig counts, well completions, and well maintenance activities. As prices dropped, an increasing number of marginal oil wells were shut in. The rapidly dropping prices exacerbated data reporting problems by States and companies as the usual data revision trends and correlations among and between data series often did not hold. Additional revisions to this series may appear in forthcoming issues of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly,* prior to publication of the *Petroleum Supply Annual 1998,* which is scheduled for release at the end of May 1999.

1998	Published Interim Estimate	Revised Interim Estimate	Difference
January	6,438	6,515	77
February	6,538	6,449	-89
March	6,465	6,399	-66
April	6,484	6,483	-1
May	6,384	6,363	-21
June	6,290	6,252	-38
July	6,322	6,193	-129
August	6,276	6,193	-83
September	6,069	5,918	-151
October	6,270	6,152	-118
November	6,189	6,072	-117
December	5,938	5,938	0
Average	**6,304**	**6,243**	**- 61**

Highlights



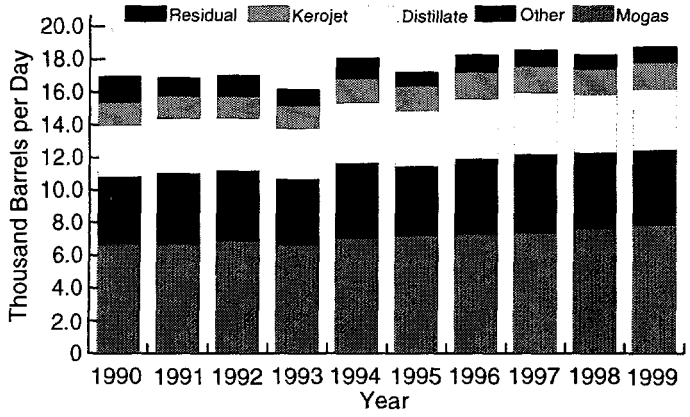
Spherical tanks are used to store liquefied petroleum gases under pressure.

Highlights

Total demand for refined petroleum products, measured as product supplied for January 1999[1], averaged 18.7 million barrels per day (Table & Figure H1). Demand for refined petroleum products reached the highest average for the month since 1980. Demand for both finished motor gasoline and kerosene-type jet fuel set January record high averages along with distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil which were both up compared to last year.

Data collected by the National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) during the month show that temperatures in the U.S. remained warmer than normal for this time of year. On average, temperatures were 9.3 percent warmer than normal although 14.1 percent cooler than this time last year.[2] Another important factor affecting petroleum product supplied is the continuing strength of the U.S. economy. In the most recent summary of commentary on the current economic conditions released by the Federal Reserve Board in *The Beige Book*, most regions reported "solid economic growth."[3]

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



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

January 1999 highlights include:

- **Demand** for finished motor gasoline averaged 7.8 million barrels per day, a record high for the month. **Production** averaged 8.0 million barrels per day, also a record January high. End-of-month **stocks** of finished motor gasoline totaled 178.8 million barrels, the highest January total since 1995.

- Distillate fuel oil **demand** averaged 3.7 million barrels per day, a 5 percent increase over last year. Although **production** of distillate fuel oil was only 82 thousand barrels per day from breaking the January record high set back in 1977, the average was less than last January's. **Stocks** of distillate fuel oil ended the month totaling 143.6 million barrels, 10.5 million barrels more than last year.

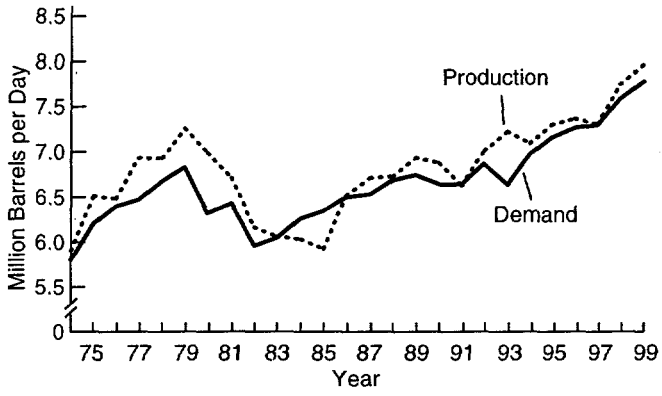
- Residual fuel oil **demand** was up nearly 4 percent compared to last January, averaging 916 thousand barrels per day. Residual fuel oil end-of-month **stocks** totaled 42.4 million barrels, the highest level for the month since 1995.

- **Demand** for kerosene-type jet fuel set a record high for the month at an average of 1.6 million barrels per day. Kerosene-type jet fuel **production** reached the second highest average for the month ever, as well as, one of the highest levels ever at 1.6 million barrels per day. Kerosene-type jet fuel **stocks** were at 45.3 million barrels by month's end, a January record.

- Propane inventories ended the month 10.5 million barrels higher than this time last year at 45.2 million barrels.

- Domestic **production** of crude oil averaged 6.0 million barrels per day during January, the lowest average for the month in 48 years.[4] Crude oil **imports** set a January record high at an average of 8.6 million barrels per day. Excluding the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR), crude oil end-of-month **stocks** totaled 333.1 million barrels, the highest January level since 1994. Crude oil **inputs** reached the second highest level for the month ever, at an average of 14.6 million barrels per day.

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



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

Motor Gasoline

Demand for finished motor gasoline continues to break new ground as gas prices remain low. **Demand** for finished motor gasoline set a record high for the month at an average of 7.8 million barrels per day (Figure H2). The retail price for conventional motor gasoline started the year off 14 percent below this time last year. At an average of only 94.9 cents per gallon (including taxes), the retail price for conventional motor gasoline remains

[1]January 1999 data are monthly-from-weekly estimates based on the Energy Information Administration's Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System.
[2]"Heating Degree Day Data Monthly Summary, Monthly Data for January 1999", *National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration*, accessible via the Internet at http://nic.fb4.noaa.gov.
[3]"The Beige Book", *The Federal Reserve Board*, January 20, 1999, accessible via the Internet at http://www.bog.frb.fed.us.
[4]See Table B1 for explanation on revision of "Initial Interim" domestic crude oil production estimates.

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

Category	1999	1998		1998
	Estimated January	December	Difference[a]	January
Products Supplied	18.7	19.2	-0.5	18.3
Finished Motor Gasoline	7.8	8.4	-0.6	7.6
Distillate Fuel Oil	3.7	3.5	0.3	3.6
Residual Fuel Oil	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.9
Jet Fuel	1.6	1.7	-0.1	1.5
Other Petroleum Products[b]	4.7	4.8	-0.2	4.7
Crude Oil Inputs	14.6	14.8	-0.2	14.3
Operating Utilization Rate (%)	95.8	96.0	-0.2	94.3
Imports	10.3	10.0	0.3	9.9
Crude Oil	8.6	8.3	0.3	8.2
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	8.6	8.3	0.3	8.2
Products	1.7	1.7	(s)	1.7
Finished Motor Gasoline	0.3	0.3	(s)	0.3
Distillate Fuel Oil	0.3	0.2	(s)	0.2
Residual Fuel Oil	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Jet Fuel	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.1
Other Petroleum Products[c]	0.8	0.9	-0.1	1.0
Exports	1.0	0.9	0.1	1.1
Crude Oil	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.2
Products	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.9
Total Net Imports	9.3	9.1	0.2	8.8
Stock Change[d]	0.1	-0.9	1.0	0.5
Crude Oil	0.5	-0.4	0.8	0.5
Products	-0.3	-0.5	0.2	-0.1
Total Stocks (million barrels)	1,632	1,647	-15	1,576
Crude Oil	904	894	10	884
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[e]	571	571	0	563
Other	333	323	10	321
Products	727	753	-26	692
Finished Motor Gasoline	179	172	7	175
Distillate Fuel Oil	144	156	-13	133
Residual Fuel Oil	42	44	-2	40
Jet Fuel	45	45	1	44
Other Petroleum Products[c]	317	336	-19	299

[a] Difference is equal to volume for current month minus volume for previous month.
[b] Includes crude oil product supplied, natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, and jet fuel.
[c] Includes natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except motor gasoline, jet fuel, distillate fuel oil, and residual fuel oil.
[d] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[e] Crude oil stocks in the SPR include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.
(s) = Less than 0.05 million barrels per day, or less than 0.05 percent, or less than 0.5 million barrels.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA),1997, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volume II; appropriate issues of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* and the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report.*

Data for the current month are preliminary estimates, based on weekly submissions. For an explanation of estimation methodology and accuracy, see Appendix A of *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* and the article, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data", published in the October 1998, *Petroleum Supply Monthly.*

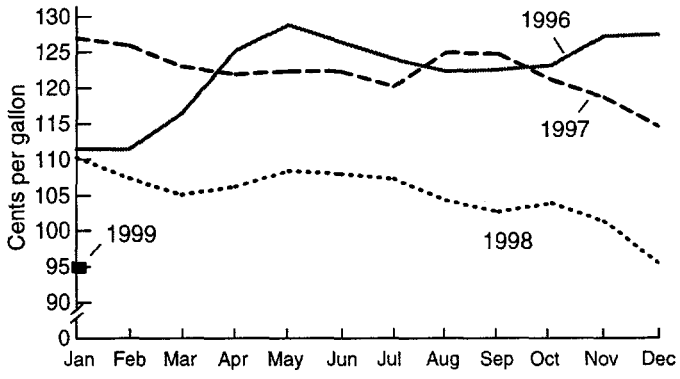
Table H2. U.S. Refinery Inputs, Capacities[1] and Utilization Rates: 1997-1998
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

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	15,168
Operating Refinery Capacity[2]	15,538	15,555	15,547	15,587	15,617	15,687	15,695	15,689	15,703	15,346	15,481	15,797
Idle Capacity[3]	167	158	184	144	144	135	135	143	129	537	449	154
Idle Three Months or Less	41	20	46	0	0	0	0	14	0	420	369	37
Idle More than Three Months	127	138	138	144	144	135	135	129	129	117	80	117
Operable Refinery Capacity	15,705	15,713	15,732	15,732	15,761	15,822	15,830	15,832	15,832	15,883	15,930	15,951
Utilization Rate (percent)												
Operating Capacity	94.3	92.2	95.5	97.3	98.0	99.8	100.1	100.7	95.8	92.8	97.5	96.0
Operable Capacity	93.3	91.3	94.4	96.4	97.1	98.9	99.2	99.8	95.0	89.7	94.7	95.1

[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.

inexpensive due to low crude oil prices (Figure H3).[5] **Production** of finished motor gasoline also set a record January high averaging 8.0 million barrels per day. Due to slack heating demand and to correct the excess supplies of heating fuels, refiners have been focusing on maximizing motor gasoline production at the expense of distillates.[6] Finished motor gasoline **imports** were up slightly compared to last year, but within the normal seasonal range at an average of 289 thousand barrels per day. **Stocks** ended the month at their highest level since February 1995 at 178.8 million barrels. Price differentials have provided an incentive to store gasoline ahead of the summer driving season.[7]

Figure H3. Prices for Conventional Motor Gasoline 1996-current



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

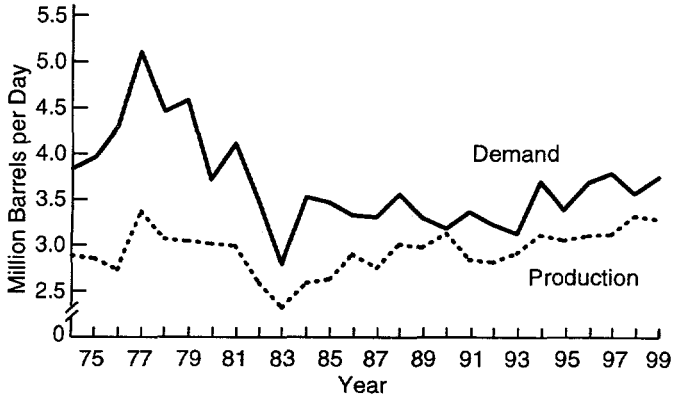
[5]"Table 16. U.S. Retail Motor Gasoline and On-Highway Diesel Fuel Prices, 1998 to Present", *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, February 5, 1999, p. 27.
[6]"Winter Chills Refining Margins, Fails to Heat Distillate Demand", *The Oil Daily*, February 1, 1999, p. 9.
[7]"MARKETVIEW-Time To Tackle Product Stocks", *Petroleum Intelligence Weekly*, February 1, 1999, p. 8.

Distillate Fuel Oil

Despite the weather being warmer than normal, it was cooler than last year's unusually warm year, lending some support for heating oils. **Demand** for distillate fuel oils averaged 3.7 million barrels per day, 178 thousand barrels per day higher than this time last year (Figure H4). Refineries, focusing on production of motor gasoline, produced fewer distillates compared to this time last year. On top of refineries shifting production focus, early turnarounds and maintenance also limited the amount of distillate fuel oil produced during the month.[8] January's distillate fuel oil **production** average of 3.3 million barrels per day was slightly less than a year ago. **Imports** of distillate fuel oils were within the normal seasonal range at an average of 270 thousand barrels per day.

Total **stocks** of distillate fuel oil ended the month at 143.6 million barrels, **10.5 million barrels more than this time last year**. Of the total, high-sulfur or heating fuels accounted for slightly less than half of the total or 71.3 million barrels.

Figure H4. Distillate, Year-to-Year January Comparisons, 1974-1999

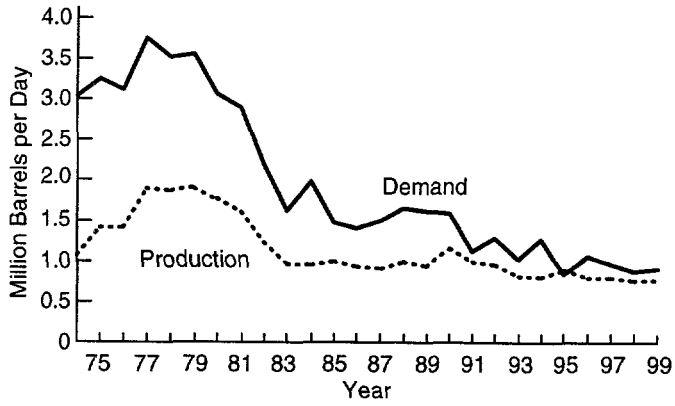


Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Residual Fuel Oil

Demand for residual fuel oil averaged 916 thousand barrels per day, the highest level for the month in two years (Figure H5). **Production** of residual fuel oil was also up compared to last January, averaging 775 thousand barrels per day. **Imports** of residual fuel oil were within the normal seasonal range at an average of 234 thousand barrels per day. Residual fuel oil **stocks** ended the month at their highest level for January in four years, totaling 42.4 million barrels.

Figure H5. Residual, Year-to-Year January Comparisons, 1974-1999

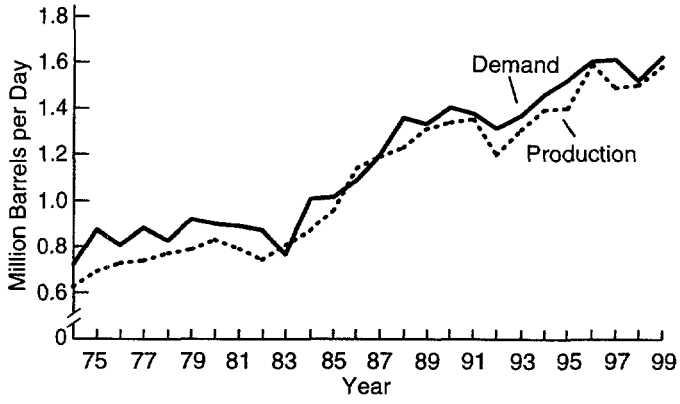


Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel

Demand for kerosene-type jet fuel set a record high for January, as well as, one of the highest averages ever at 1.6 million barrels per day (Figure H6). Kerosene-type jet fuel **production** was also high in January, averaging 1.6 million barrels per day. Total **imports** of jet fuel were within the normal seasonal range at an average of 93 thousand barrels per day. Kerosene-type jet fuel **stocks** set a record high for January at a total of 45.3 million barrels.

Figure H6. Kerojet, Year-to-Year January Comparisons, 1974-1999



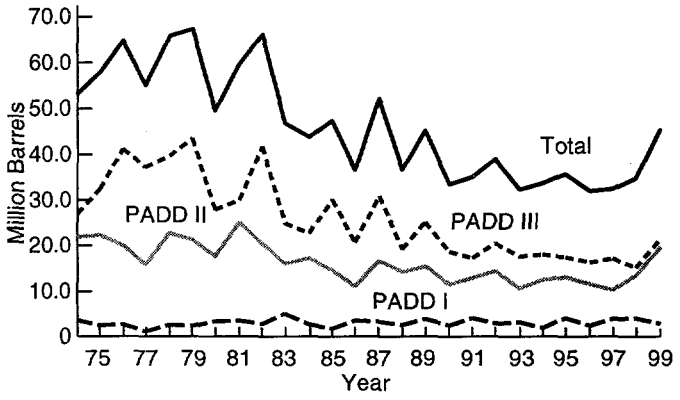
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

[8]"Distillate Watch Summary", *Energy Information Administration*, January 27, 1999, via e-mail.

Propane

January's propane inventories were drawn down at an all-time record pace for the month, 19.8 million barrels, to end January at 45.2 million barrels (Figure H7). End of the month stocks were 10.5 million barrels higher than last year's level. Stocks along the Gulf Coast declined 9.1 million barrels to end the month at 21.3 million barrels. Midwest stocks were drawn down 7.5 million barrels in January to end the month at 19.5 million barrels. Both the Midwest and Gulf Coast regions remain above their normal ranges for this time of year, while inventories in the East Coast region ended the month slightly below the normal range. Propane inventories along the East Coast declined 2.3 million barrels during January to end the month at 2.8 million barrels.

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



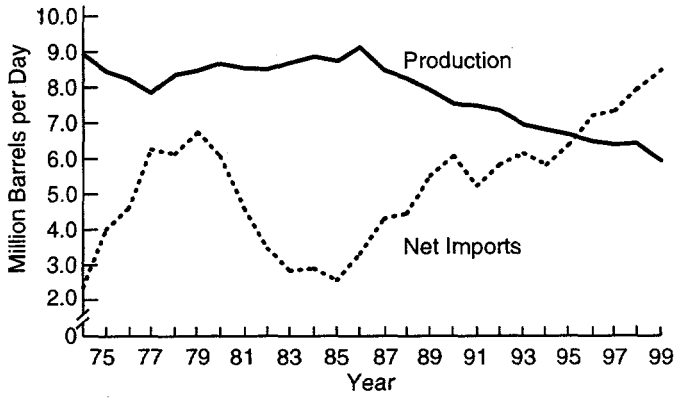
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Crude Oil

Domestic crude oil **production** continues at levels similar to those from the 1950's. January's average of 6.0 million barrels was the lowest level for the month since 1951. Field production in Alaska also remains low at 1.2 million barrels per day, the lowest level for the month since 1978. Crude oil production in both Alaska and the lower 48 continues to feel the pains of sustained low prices and global over supply. The effects of sustained low crude oil prices are becoming more and more apparent as many states are reporting declines in drilling and some well shut-ins, as the cost of recovery is higher than the price for the crude.[9] In Alaska, low crude oil prices have been blamed for reductions in output, delays in new production projects, and cut backs in explorations.[10] **Imports** of crude oil started the year off at an average of 8.6 million barrels per day, **an increase of 5 percent from the prior January high.** Refineries found foreign crude oil attractive due to the trans-Atlantic price differences.[11] Net imports of crude oil, one measure of U.S. reliance on foreign oil, also set a record high for January at an average of 8.5 million barrels per day (Figure H8).

Not including crude oil held in the SPR, January's end of month stock level was 333.1 million barrels. Total crude oil stocks ended the month at 904.5 million barrels, the highest January total since 1995. Total crude oil stocks include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

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



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

Refinery Operations

Crude oil **inputs** averaged 14.6 million barrels per day, only 221 thousand barrels per day from the January record set in 1979. Although inputs of crude oil in January were at a near record rate, they declined from December's average due in part to a leak in the Capline pipeline system and the start of seasonal turnarounds. The leak caused some Midwest refiners problems getting crude oil from the Gulf Coast.[12] January's estimated refinery **operable utilization rate** (gross input divided by operable capacity) averaged 92.6 percent which compares to 93.3 percent a year ago.

[9] "Fall in US Oil Output Bigger Than DOE Thinks", *Petroleum Intelligence Weekly*, February 1, 1999, p. 1 & 2.
[10] "Cold, Hard Spending Cuts Hit Alaska's North Slope", *Petroleum Intelligence Weekly*, January 18, 1999, p. 7.
[11] "Imports Add to Woes of Louisiana Sweets; Gulf Prices Hold Steady", *The Oil Daily*, February 1, 1999, p. 4.
[12] "Drop in Oil Production in Western Canada Leaves Space on Pipelines", *The Oil Daily*, February 5, 1999, p. 5.

Summary Statistics

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

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 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	[RE] 8,721	[RE] 6,515	1,826	522	-64	18,256	1,576
February	[RE] 8,670	[RE] 6,449	1,870	49	-169	18,322	1,572
March	[RE] 8,542	[RE] 6,399	1,846	457	59	18,393	1,588
April	[RE] 8,655	[RE] 6,483	1,859	492	358	18,624	1,614
May	[RE] 8,494	[RE] 6,363	1,808	47	1,247	17,876	1,654
June	[RE] 8,428	[RE] 6,252	1,734	-656	642	18,818	1,654
July	[RE] 8,166	[RE] 6,193	1,580	200	152	19,140	1,665
August	[RE] 8,285	[RE] 6,193	1,713	-293	517	19,108	1,672
September	[RE] 8,003	[RE] 5,918	1,716	-685	49	18,837	1,653
October	[RE] 8,264	[RE] 6,152	1,736	788	-752	19,086	1,654
November	[RE] 8,219	[RE] 6,072	1,759	293	391	18,515	1,674
December	[RE] 7,947	[RE] 5,938	[R] 1,604	[R] -380	[R] -493	[R] 19,198	[R] 1,647
Average	[RE] **8,364**	[RE] **6,243**	[R] **1,753**	[R] **72**	[R] **162**	[R] **18,684**	—
1999 January*	[E] *8,486*	[PE] *5,950*	[E] *1,738*	[E] *456*	[E] *-325*	[E] *18,725*	[E] *1,632*

[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.

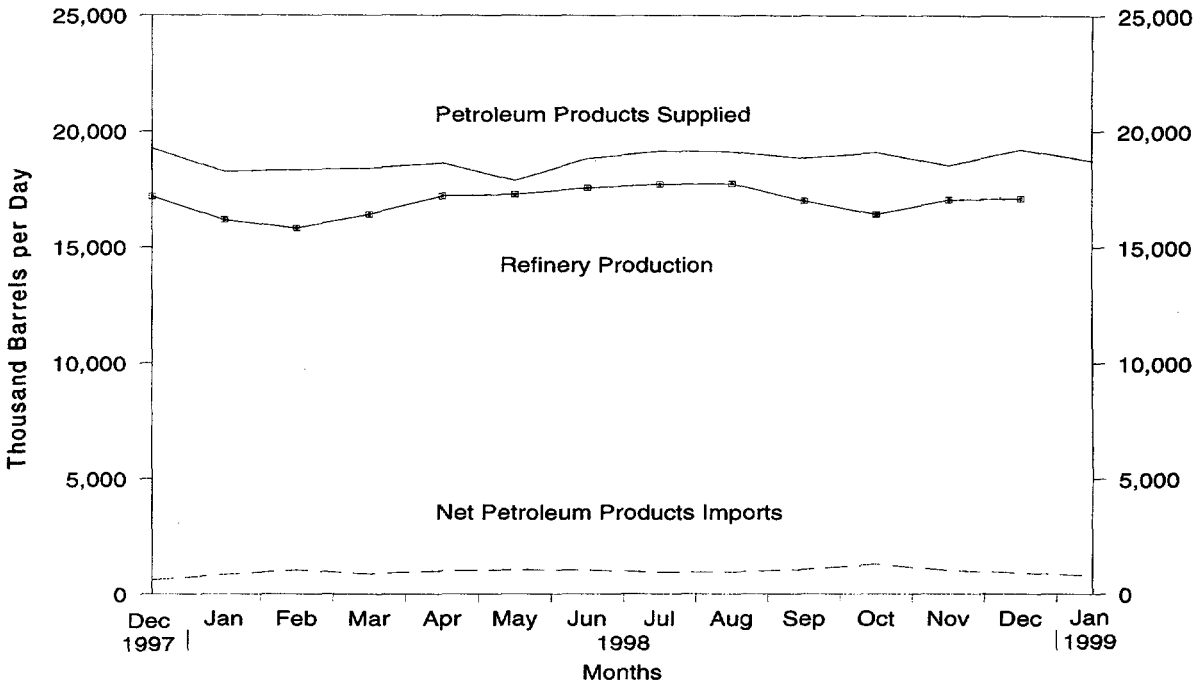
Crude oil production estimates for January through November 1998 have been revised. Please see pages viii and 122 for further information.

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	10,574	8,821	1,752	782	60	721	9,792
December	R 9,983	R 8,262	R 1,721	R 893	R 90	R 803	R 9,091
Average	**R 10,382**	**R 8,550**	**R 1,832**	**R 931**	**R 110**	**R 821**	**R 9,452**
1999 January*	E *10,278*	E *8,592*	E *1,686*	E *981*	E *104*	E *877*	E *9,296*

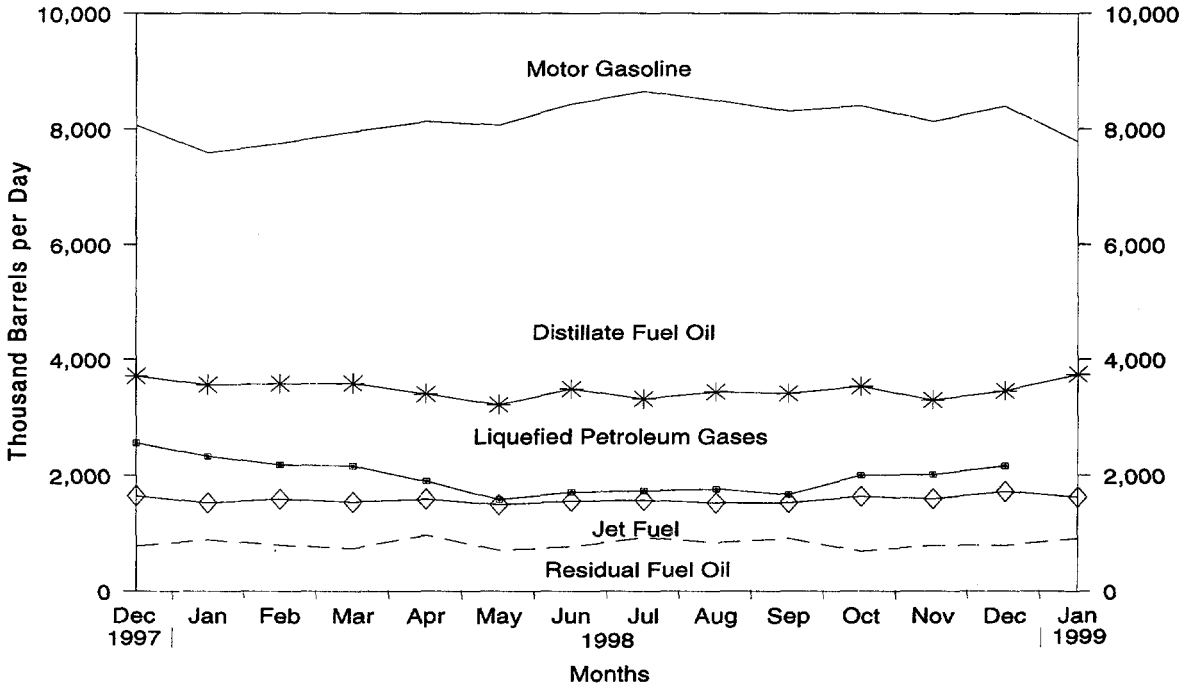
Footnotes continued.
R = Revised data. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.
— = Not Applicable.
* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.
Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, December 1997 - Present



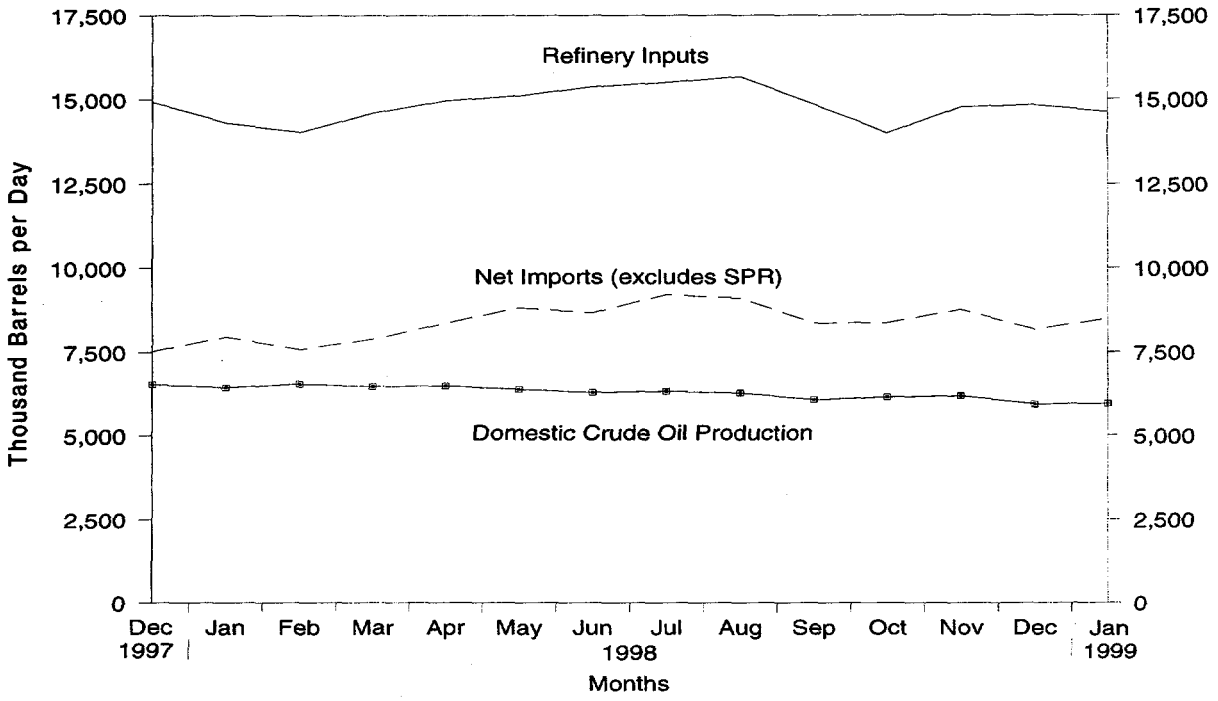
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, December 1997 - Present



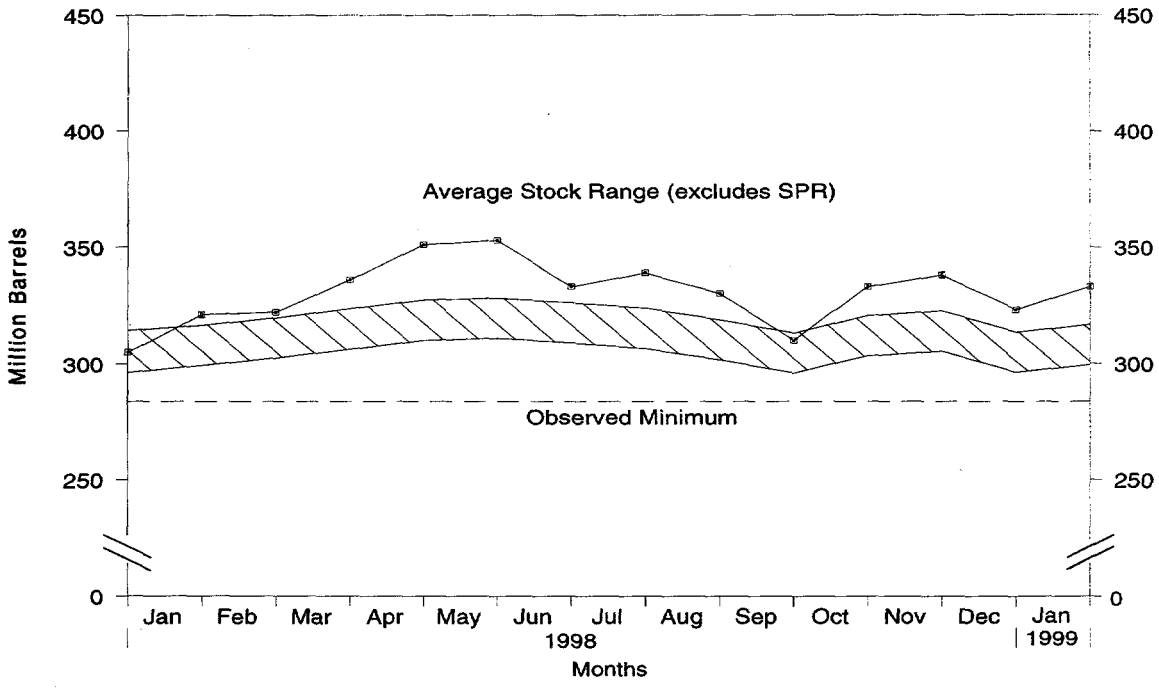
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, December 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] December 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	RE 6,515	E 1,229	8,185	0	8,185	R 364	0
February	RE 6,449	E 1,238	7,770	0	7,770	R 62	0
March	RE 6,399	E 1,221	7,989	0	7,989	R 758	0
April	RE 6,483	E 1,200	8,523	0	8,523	R 610	0
May	RE 6,363	E 1,173	8,957	0	8,957	R -25	0
June	RE 6,252	E 1,135	8,725	0	8,725	R -202	0
July	RE 6,193	E 1,155	9,309	0	9,309	R 299	(s)
August	RE 6,193	E 1,133	9,143	0	9,143	R 83	0
September	RE 5,918	E 1,093	8,392	0	8,392	R -106	0
October	RE 6,152	E 1,197	8,457	0	8,457	R 267	(s)
November	RE 6,072	E 1,168	8,821	0	8,821	R 230	0
December	RE 5,938	RE 1,160	R 8,262	0	R 8,262	R 341	0
Average	RE **6,243**	E **1,175**	E **8,550**	**0**	E **8,550**	R **226**	**(s)**
1999 January*	PE *5,950*	PE *1,166*	E *8,592*	E *0*	E *8,592*	E *216*	E *0*

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

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

c Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

e Previously published as crude used directly.

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

Footnotes continued on following page.

Total domestic field production estimates (and unaccounted for crude oil) for January through November 1998 have been revised. Please see pages viii and 122 for further information.

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	150	143	14,769	60	0	906	569	338
December	[R] 93	[R] -473	[R] 14,832	[R] 90	0	[R] 894	[R] 571	[R] 323
Average	**[R] 22**	**[R] 50**	**[R] 14,837**	**[R] 110**	**0**	—	—	—
1999 January*	[E] *93*	[E] *363*	[E] *14,619*	[E] *104*	[E] *0*	[E] *904*	[E] *571*	[E] *333*

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
December	200	31	486	486	228	228	0	0
Average	**288**	**17**	**334**	**334**	**281**	**280**	**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
December	0	0	1,402	1,326	0	0	2,316	2,071
Average	**4**	**1**	**1,472**	**1,386**	**3**	**3**	**2,382**	**2,021**

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
December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	34	34	0	0
Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**57**	**48**	**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
	December	490	483	1,651	1,271	2,176	1,788	4,492	3,859
	Average	**686**	**679**	**1,683**	**1,357**	**2,426**	**2,084**	**4,808**	**4,105**

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
	December	463	459	57	36	0	0	11	0	1,483	1,184	0	0
	Average	**448**	**445**	**56**	**31**	**(s)**	**0**	**21**	**0**	**1,576**	**1,264**	**42**	**42**

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
December	488	479	41	38	220	220	6	0	19	10	1,367	1,301
Average	**330**	**327**	**99**	**96**	**204**	**204**	**12**	**0**	**27**	**17**	**1,335**	**1,305**

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
December	14	0	43	0	202	199	15	0	57	0	33	0
Average	**26**	**0**	**70**	**3**	**232**	**217**	**15**	**0**	**23**	**9**	**16**	**0**

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
December	79	72	199	119	274	0	421	286	5,492	4,403	9,983	8,262
Average	**59**	**53**	**229**	**155**	**293**	**0**	**462**	**277**	**5,574**	**4,445**	**10,382**	**8,550**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

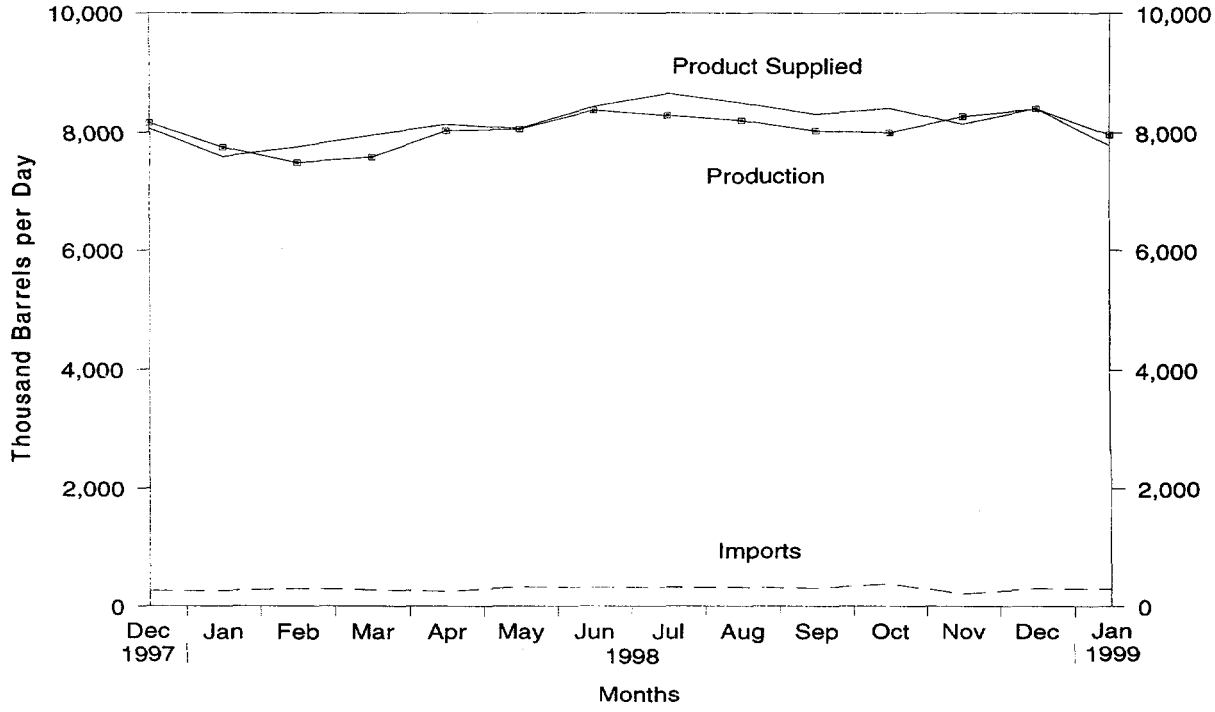
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

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

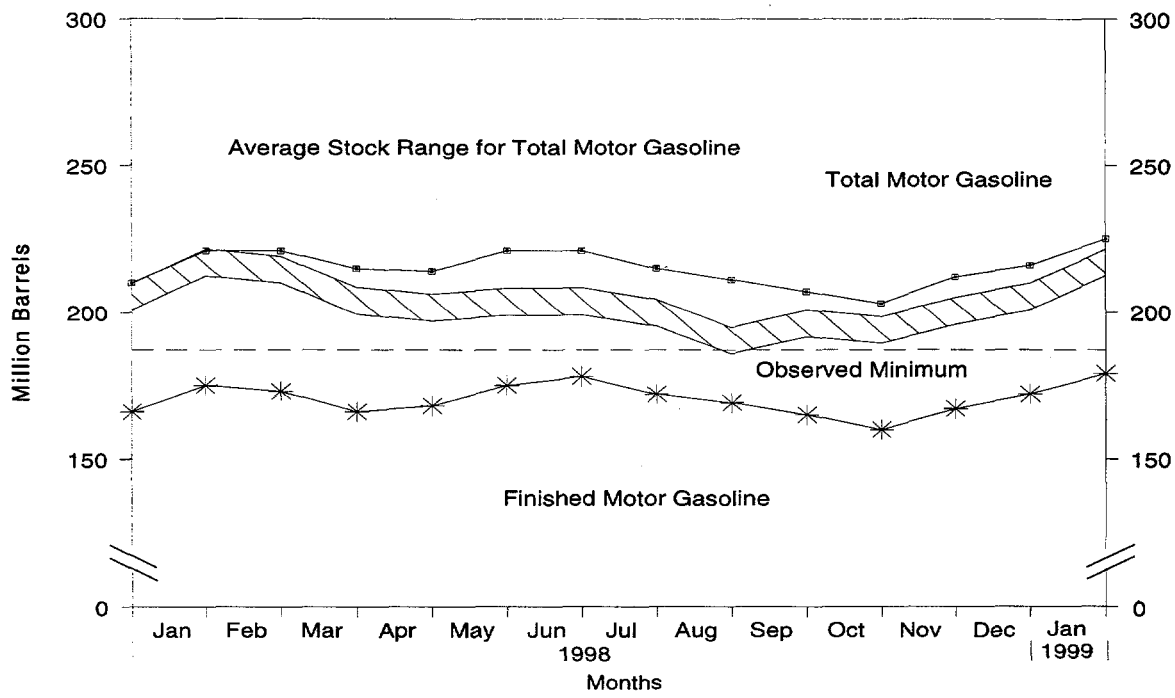
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



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

Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, December 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	8,263	210	248	89	8,136	212	167	13
December	[R] 8,395	[R] 305	[R] 145	[R] 153	[R] 8,401	[R] 216	[R] 172	14
Average	**[R] 8,041**	**[R] 299**	**16**	**[R] 125**	**[R] 8,199**	—	—	—
1999 January*	[E] *7,966*	[E] *289*	[E] *354*	[E] *117*	[E] *7,785*	[E] *225*	[E] *179*	NA

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

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

[c] Beginning in 1981, excludes blending components.

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

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

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

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

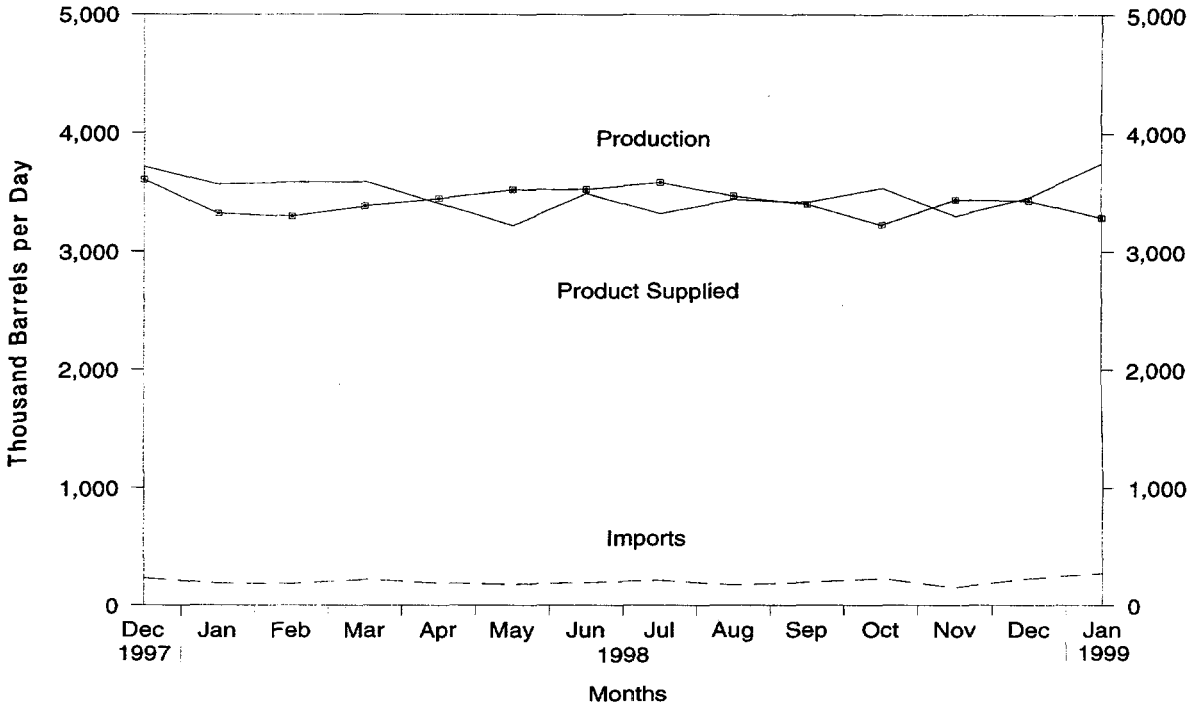
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

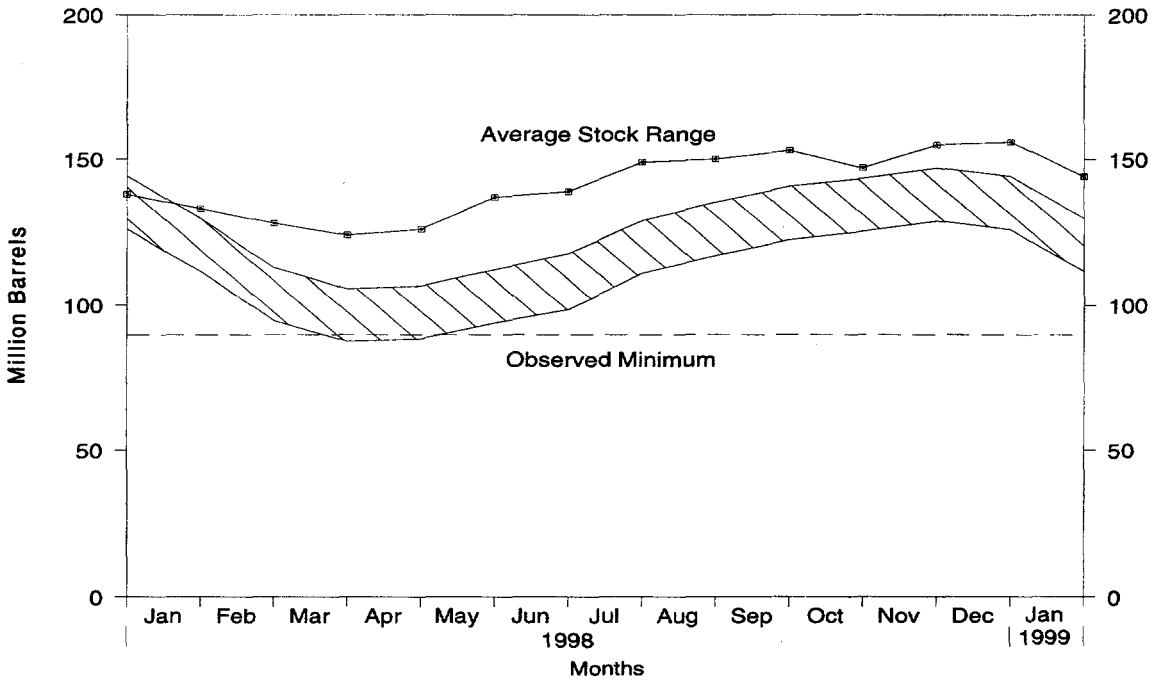
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, December 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, December 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	3,439	152	236	54	3,300	155	73	81
December	[R] 3,431	[R] 225	[R] 53	[R] 145	[R] 3,458	[R] 156	[R] 77	[R] 79
Average	[R] **3,421**	**195**	[R] **47**	[R] **124**	[R] **3,444**	—	—	—
1999 January*	[E] *3,287*	[E] *270*	[E] *-333*	[E] *145*	[E] *3,744*	[E] *144*	[E] *72*	[E] *71*

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

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

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

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

R = Revised data. E = Estimated.

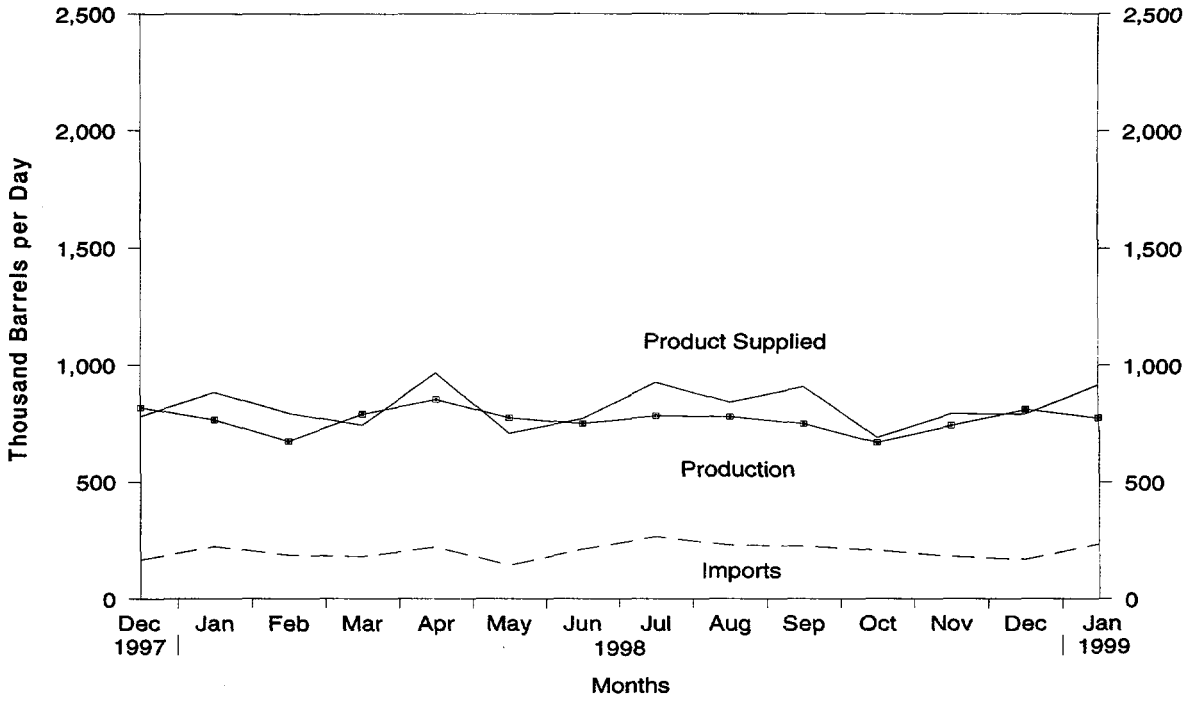
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

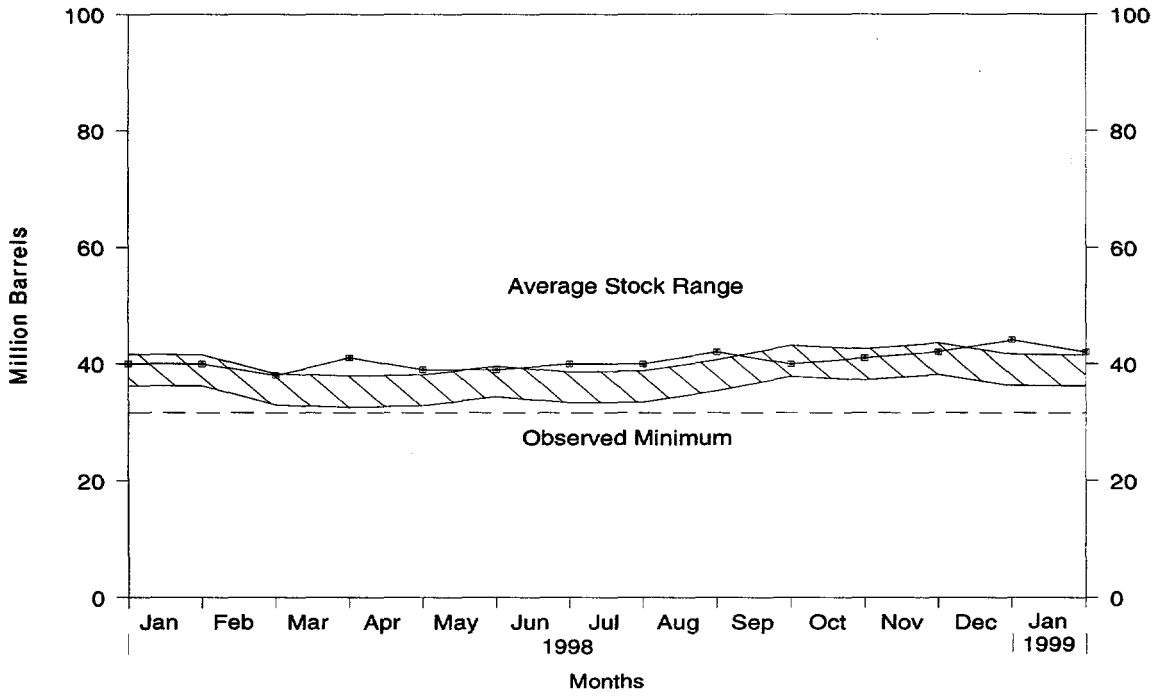
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, December 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, December 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	741	181	20	110	792	42
December	[R] 810	[R] 167	[R] 78	[R] 108	[R] 790	44
Average	**762**	[R] **203**	[R] **10**	[R] **138**	[R] **817**	—
1999 January*	[E] *775*	[E] *234*	[E] *-49*	[E] *143*	[E] *916*	[E] *42*

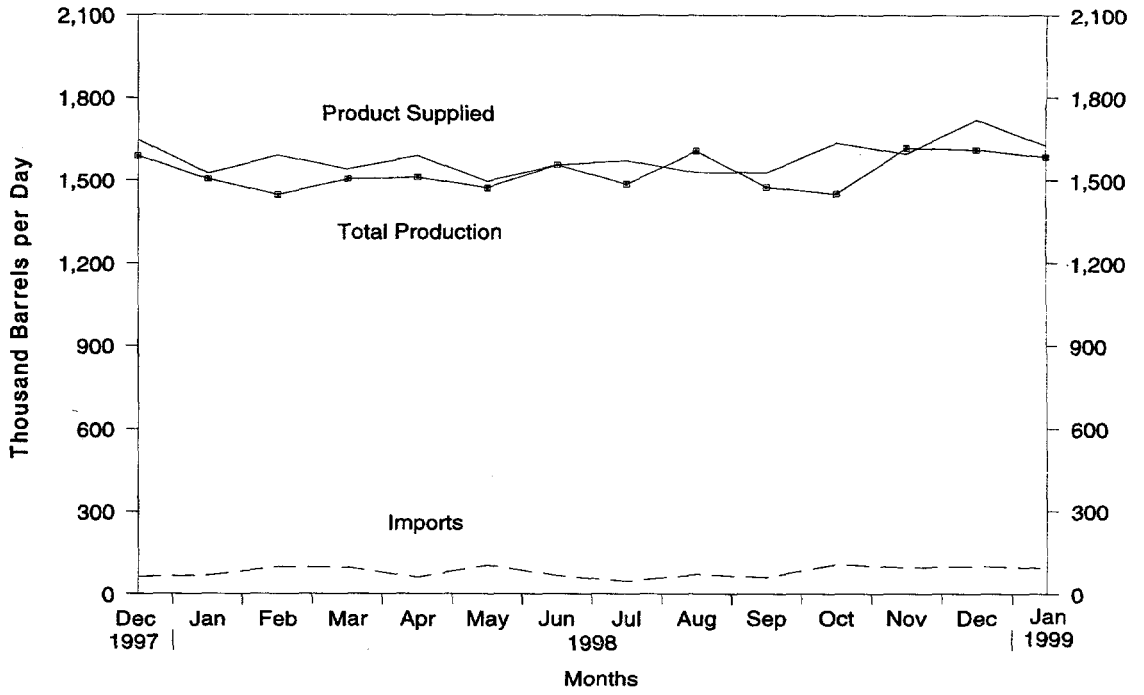
[a] Excludes 48,000 barrels per day in 1981 and 1982 previously published as crude used directly.
[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[c] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[d] In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added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

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated.
— = Not Applicable.
* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

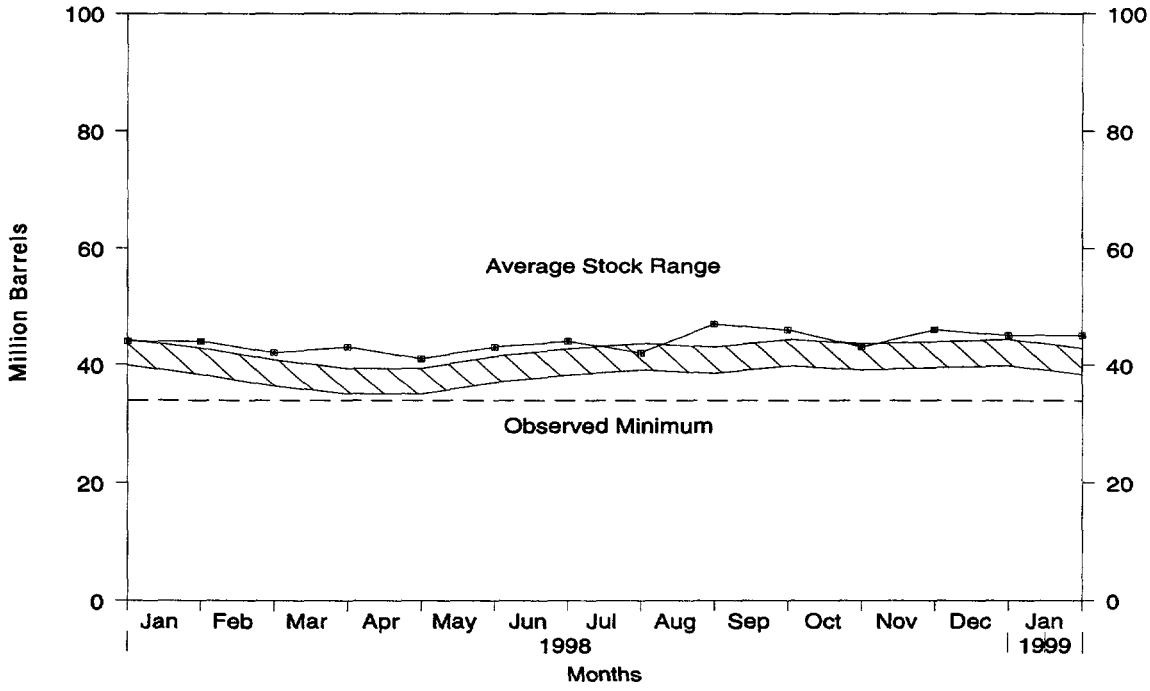
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



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

Figure S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, December 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					Product Supplied			
	Total	Kerosene-Type	Imports	Stock Change[b]	Exports	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	1,616	1,616	94	90	25	1,595	1,596	46	46
December	[R] 1,611	[R] 1,611	[R] 99	[R] -27	[R] 17	[R] 1,720	[R] 1,721	45	45
Average	**1,520**	**1,519**	**[R] 80**	**[R] 2**	**26**	**[R] 1,572**	**[R] 1,572**	—	—
1999 January*	[E] *1,585*	[E] *1,585*	[E] *93*	[E] *24*	[E] *28*	[E] *1,626*	[E] *1,626*	[E] *45*	[E] *45*

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

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

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

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

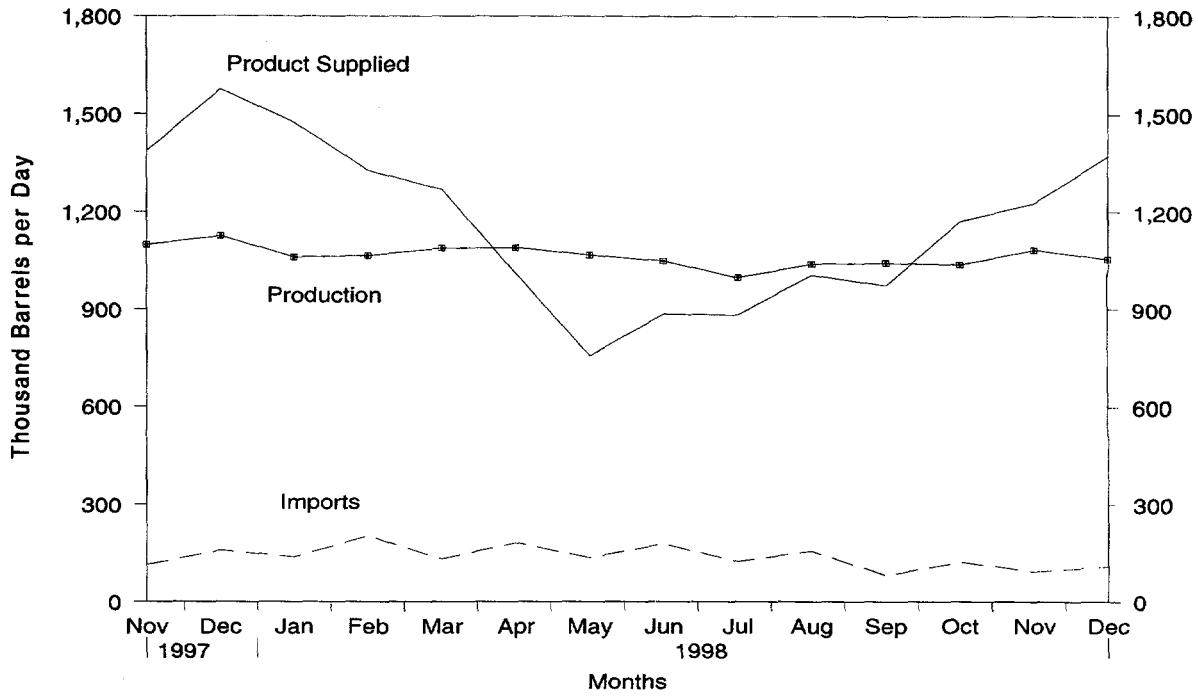
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

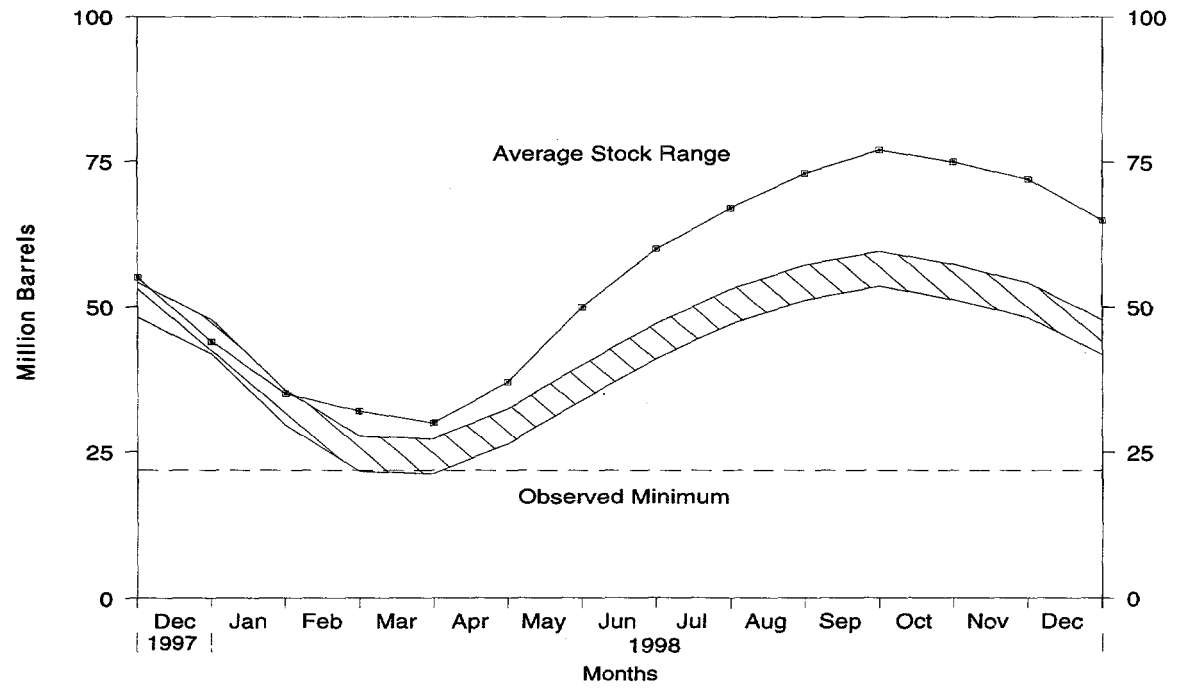
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



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

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



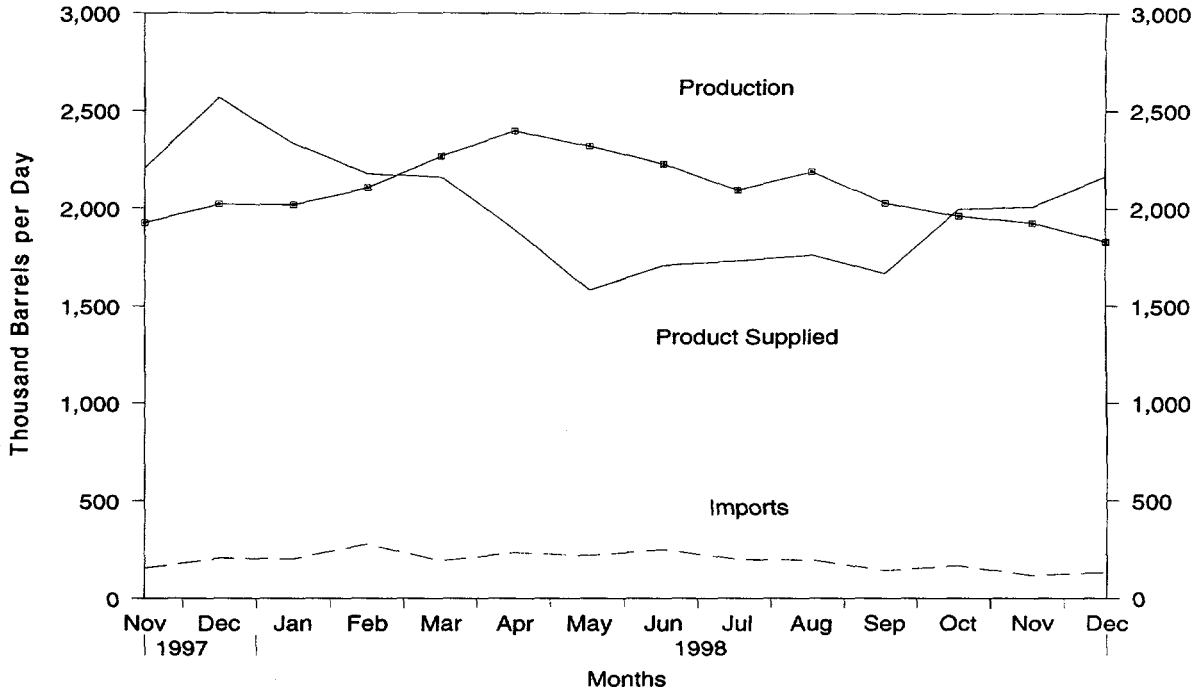
Note: The Observed Minimum for propane stocks in the last 36 month period was 21.9 million barrels, occurring in March 1996.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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
December	1,055	109	-240	0	32	1,371	65
Average	**1,057**	**138**	**57**	**0**	**25**	**1,112**	**—**

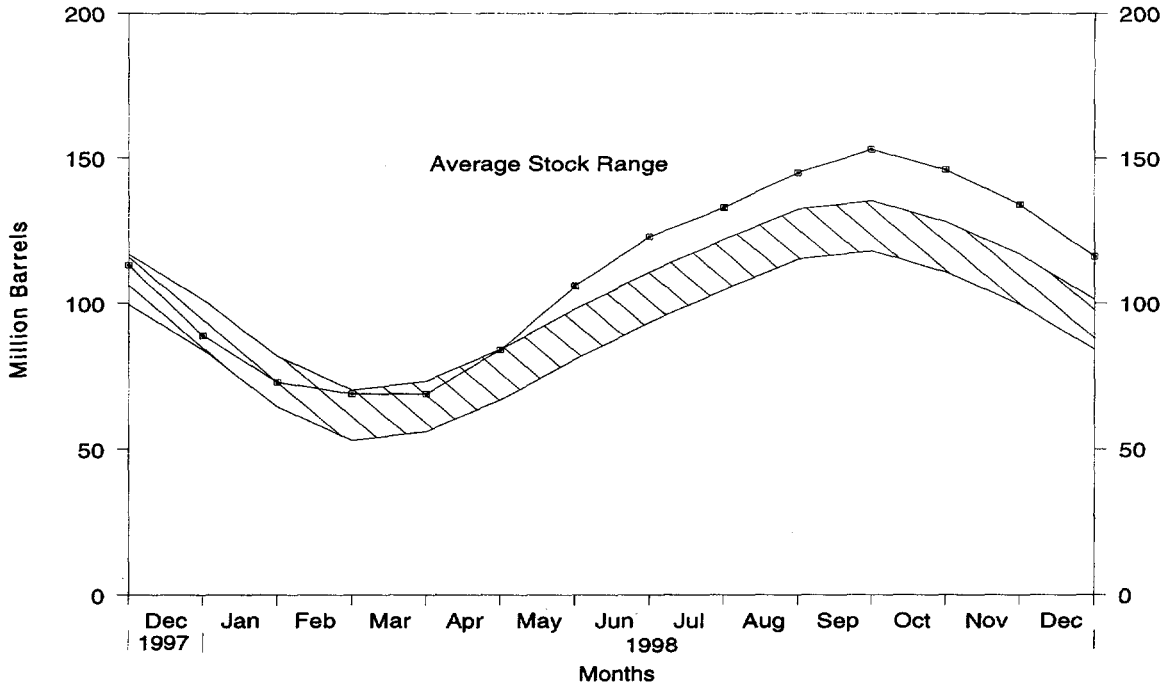
[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using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

Figure S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, November 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, November 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				Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
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
December	1,830	134	-583	317	67	2,163	116
Average	**2,113**	**194**	**74**	**260**	**42**	**1,931**	—

[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
December	3,017	792	-159	990	312	2,666	219
Average	**3,225**	**861**	**13**	**986**	**366**	**2,721**	**—**

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

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

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

— = Not Applicable.

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

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Summary Statistics Tables and Figures Sources

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

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

- U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (1981 through 1994).
- EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (January 1994 through December 1998).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (January 1999). A more detailed explanation is provided in Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.
- Domestic crude oil production estimate is based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. (January 1994 through January 1999). Refer to Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 2 for a more detailed explanation.

Summary Statistics Explanatory Notes

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

Note 1. Preliminary Monthly Statistics Derivation

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

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).

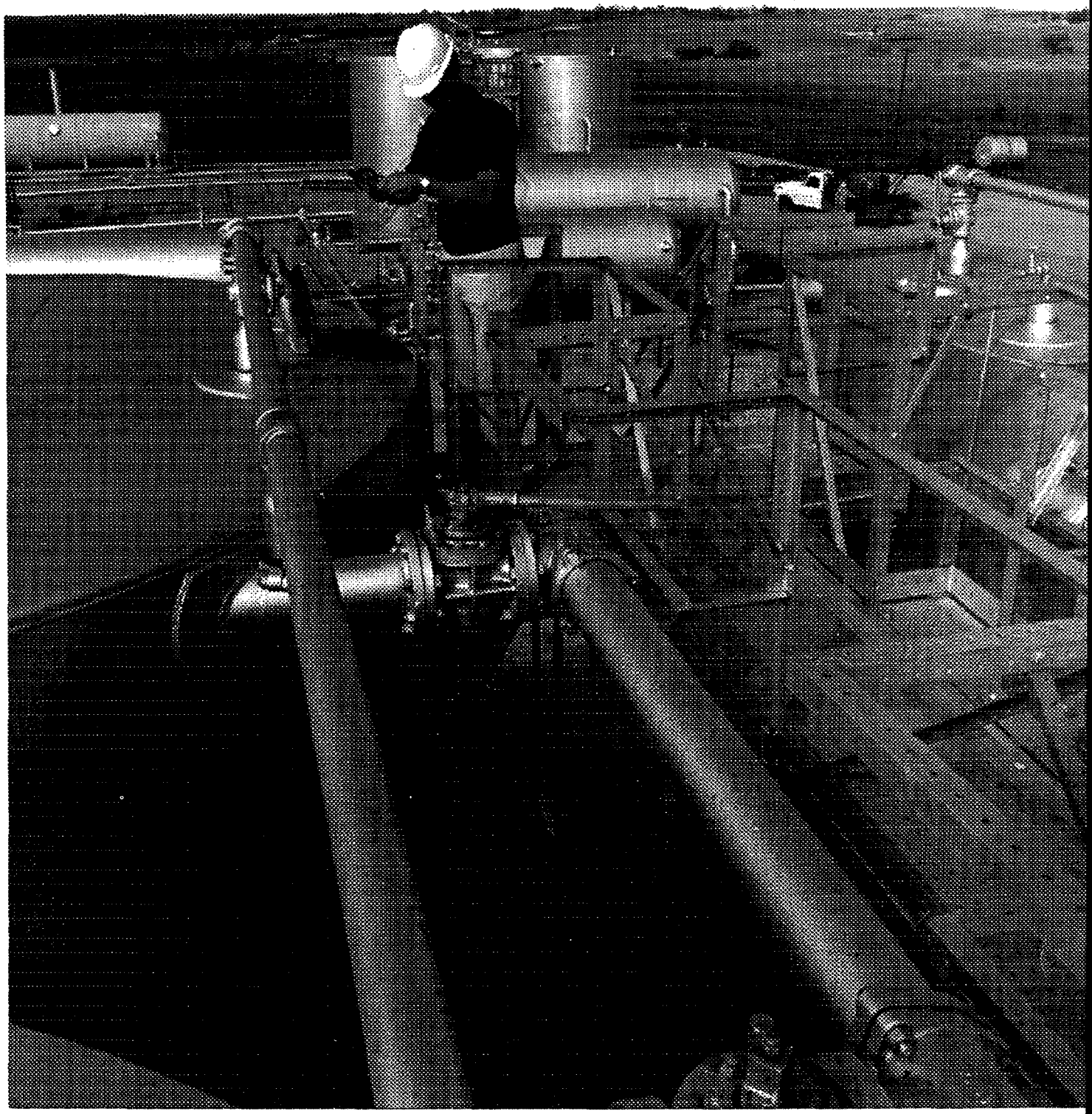
Beginning with January 1984, natural gas liquids supply and disposition data were collected on a component basis rather than a product basis. This change affected stocks reported and stock change calculations. Under the new basis, end-of-year 1983 stocks would have been:

- 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, December 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 35,956	E 1,160	E 428,851	E 1,175
(2)	Lower 48 States	E 148,135	E 4,779	E 1,872,089	E 5,129
(3)	**Total U.S.**	**E 184,090**	**E 5,938**	**E 2,300,939**	**E 6,304**
	Net Imports				
(4)	Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	256,120	8,262	3,120,790	8,550
(5)	SPR Imports	0	0	0	0
(6)	Exports	2,793	90	40,102	110
(7)	**Imports (Net Including SPR)**	**253,327**	**8,172**	**3,080,688**	**8,440**
	Other Sources				
(8)	SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-2,881	-93	-7,976	-22
(9)	Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	14,675	473	-18,349	-50
(10)	Product Supplied and Losses	0	0	-2	(s)
(11)	Unaccounted for[a]	10,579	341	60,119	165
(12)	**Total Other Sources**	**22,373**	**722**	**33,792**	**93**
(13)	**Crude Input to Refineries**	**459,791**	**14,832**	**5,415,419**	**14,837**
	(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
	Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)				
(14)	Field Production[b]	59,189	1,909	709,433	1,944
(15)	Net Imports[c]	613	20	8,343	23
(16)	Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))[c]	592	19	-2,736	-7
(17)	**Total NGL Supply**	**60,394**	**1,948**	**715,040**	**1,959**
	Other Liquids				
	Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18)	Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	5,818	188	-3,452	-9
(19)	Net Imports	14,966	483	188,371	516
(20)	Other Liquids New Supply(Field Production)	3,088	100	64,830	178
(21)	Refinery Processing Gain[a]	29,307	945	319,912	876
(22)	Crude Oil Product Supplied	0	0	0	0
(23)	**Total Other Liquids**	**53,179**	**1,715**	**569,661**	**1,561**
	(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24)	**Total Production of Products**	**573,364**	**18,496**	**6,700,120**	**18,356**
	(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
	Net Imports of Refined Products				
(25)	Imports (Gross)	36,597	1,181	455,661	1,248
(26)	Exports	23,697	764	283,256	776
(27)	**Imports (Net)**	**12,900**	**416**	**172,405**	**472**
(28)	**Total New Supply of Products**	**586,264**	**18,912**	**6,872,525**	**18,829**
	(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29)	Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	8,882	287	-52,931	-145
(30)	**Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use**	**595,146**	**19,198**	**6,819,594**	**18,684**
	(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31)	Finished Motor Gasoline	260,428	8,401	2,992,672	8,199
(32)	Distillate Fuel Oil	107,198	3,458	1,257,049	3,444
(33)	Residual Fuel Oil	24,493	790	298,215	817
(34)	Jet Fuel	53,311	1,720	573,802	1,572
(35)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	67,064	2,163	704,806	1,931
(36)	Other[d]	82,652	2,666	993,050	2,721
(37)	Crude Oil	0	0	0	0
(38)	**Total Products Supplied**	**595,146**	**19,198**	**6,819,594**	**18,684**
	(38) = (31) through (37)				
	Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(39)	Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	323,038	—	323,038	—
(40)	Strategic Petroleum Reserve[e]	571,405	—	571,405	—
(41)	Finished Motor Gasoline	171,961	—	171,961	—
(42)	Distillate Fuel Oil	156,193	—	156,193	—
(43)	Residual Fuel Oil	44,153	—	44,153	—
(44)	Jet Fuel	44,712	—	44,712	—
(45)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	116,391	—	116,391	—
(46)	Other[d]	219,215	—	219,215	—
(47)	**Total Stocks**	**1,647,068**	—	**1,647,068**	—
	(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, December 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 184,090	—	256,120	10,579	-11,794	0	459,791	2,793	0	894,443
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	49,711	15,735	4,847	—	-18,669	—	14,592	2,141	72,229	124,838
Pentanes Plus	8,719	—	682	—	-592	—	4,759	69	5,165	8,447
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	40,992	15,735	4,165	—	-18,077	—	9,833	2,072	67,064	116,391
Ethane/Ethylene	16,240	937	446	—	-2,018	—	0	0	19,641	21,266
Propane/Propylene	14,819	17,890	3,370	—	-7,431	—	0	1,006	42,504	65,038
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,687	-3,223	174	—	-8,291	—	6,613	1,066	2,250	22,753
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,246	131	175	—	-337	—	3,220	0	2,669	7,334
Other Liquids	3,088	—	16,084	—	-5,818	—	25,937	1,118	-2,065	149,106
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	10,238	—	2,107	—	797	—	10,653	895	0	14,174
Unfinished Oils	—	—	7,514	—	-5,649	—	15,290	0	-2,127	90,913
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-7,150	—	6,463	—	-1,033	—	123	223	0	43,758
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	67	—	-129	0	62	261
Finished Petroleum Products	9,478	513,892	32,432	—	9,195	—	—	21,625	524,982	478,681
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,478	250,754	9,444	—	4,494	—	—	4,754	260,428	171,961
Reformulated	—	76,731	6,345	—	1,560	—	—	10	81,506	44,264
Oxygenated	23,280	4,070	0	—	-175	—	—	108	27,417	902
Other	-13,802	169,953	3,099	—	3,109	—	—	4,636	151,505	126,795
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	413	4	—	110	—	—	0	307	1,826
Jet Fuel	—	49,937	3,063	—	-849	—	—	538	53,311	44,712
Naphtha-Type	—	6	0	—	2	—	—	32	-28	34
Kerosene-Type	—	49,931	3,063	—	-851	—	—	506	53,339	44,678
Kerosene	—	3,287	137	—	-686	—	—	24	4,086	6,943
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	106,367	6,979	—	1,642	—	—	4,506	107,198	156,193
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	69,285	3,869	—	3,647	—	—	1,405	68,102	76,968
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	37,082	3,110	—	-2,005	—	—	3,101	39,096	79,225
Residual Fuel Oil	—	25,100	5,164	—	2,418	—	—	3,353	24,493	44,153
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	7,533	1,441	—	-187	—	—	0	9,161	2,093
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	6,433	4,749	—	-102	—	—	0	11,284	2,067
Special Naphthas	—	2,022	231	—	-26	—	—	350	1,929	2,211
Lubricants	—	5,513	394	—	59	—	—	1,113	4,735	13,153
Waxes	—	730	35	—	-31	—	—	141	655	993
Petroleum Coke	—	22,258	42	—	-766	—	—	6,742	16,324	9,200
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	12,155	748	—	3,126	—	—	98	9,679	21,351
Still Gas	—	19,617	0	—	0	—	—	0	19,617	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,773	1	—	-7	—	—	5	1,776	1,825
Total	246,368	529,627	309,483	10,579	-27,086	0	500,320	27,677	595,146	1,647,068

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 3. U.S. Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-December 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 2,300,939	—	3,120,790	60,119	26,325	2	5,415,419	40,102	0	894,443
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	639,911	244,883	82,175	—	29,631	—	150,054	18,563	768,721	124,838
Pentanes Plus	113,590	—	11,418	—	2,736	—	55,282	3,075	63,915	8,447
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	526,321	244,883	70,757	—	26,895	—	94,772	15,488	704,806	116,391
Ethane/Ethylene	219,885	11,217	6,230	—	2,359	—	0	0	234,973	21,266
Propane/Propylene	185,777	199,972	50,240	—	20,975	—	0	9,051	405,963	65,038
Normal Butane/Butylene	54,623	28,500	8,612	—	4,381	—	50,862	6,436	30,056	22,753
Isobutane/Isobutylene	66,036	5,194	5,675	—	-820	—	43,910	0	33,815	7,334
Other Liquids	64,830	—	201,611	—	3,452	—	304,561	13,240	-54,812	149,106
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	114,571	—	24,226	—	1,718	—	129,239	7,840	0	14,174
Unfinished Oils	—	—	105,416	—	1,383	—	159,616	0	-55,583	90,913
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-49,741	—	71,969	—	241	—	16,587	5,400	0	43,758
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	110	—	-881	0	771	261
Finished Petroleum Products	69,522	5,945,063	384,904	—	26,036	—	—	267,768	6,105,685	478,681
Finished Motor Gasoline	69,522	2,865,301	109,313	—	5,846	—	—	45,618	2,992,672	171,961
Reformulated	—	904,715	60,587	—	1,730	—	—	1,346	962,226	44,264
Oxygenated	197,810	30,390	0	—	-180	—	—	503	227,877	902
Other	-128,288	1,930,196	48,726	—	4,296	—	—	43,768	1,802,569	126,795
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	7,308	43	—	151	—	—	0	7,200	1,826
Jet Fuel	—	554,636	29,272	—	786	—	—	9,320	573,802	44,712
Naphtha-Type	—	169	338	—	8	—	—	516	-17	34
Kerosene-Type	—	554,467	28,934	—	778	—	—	8,804	573,819	44,678
Kerosene	—	28,631	448	—	-343	—	—	175	29,247	6,943
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,248,634	71,035	—	17,196	—	—	45,424	1,257,049	156,193
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	812,398	40,424	—	8,352	—	—	13,544	830,926	76,968
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	436,236	30,611	—	8,844	—	—	31,880	426,123	79,225
Residual Fuel Oil	—	277,961	74,223	—	3,721	—	—	50,248	298,215	44,153
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	88,914	22,005	—	285	—	—	0	110,634	2,093
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	78,700	61,554	—	-125	—	—	0	140,379	2,067
Special Naphthas	—	24,719	2,701	—	-50	—	—	6,457	21,013	2,211
Lubricants	—	67,202	3,327	—	-56	—	—	9,128	61,457	13,153
Waxes	—	8,766	471	—	-16	—	—	1,157	8,096	993
Petroleum Coke	—	256,637	263	—	-290	—	—	97,519	159,671	9,200
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	179,749	10,146	—	-986	—	—	2,586	188,295	21,351
Still Gas	—	238,550	0	—	0	—	—	0	238,550	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	19,355	103	—	-83	—	—	134	19,407	1,825
Total	3,075,203	6,189,946	3,789,480	60,119	85,444	2	5,870,034	339,673	6,819,594	1,647,068

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 4. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, December 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 5,938	—	8,262	341	-380	0	14,832	90	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,604	508	156	—	-602	—	471	69	2,330
Pentanes Plus	281	—	22	—	-19	—	154	2	167
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,322	508	134	—	-583	—	317	67	2,163
Ethane/Ethylene	524	30	14	—	-65	—	0	0	634
Propane/Propylene	478	577	109	—	-240	—	0	32	1,371
Normal Butane/Butylene	151	-104	6	—	-267	—	213	34	73
Isobutane/Isobutylene	169	4	6	—	-11	—	104	0	86
Other Liquids	100	—	519	—	-188	—	837	36	-67
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	330	—	68	—	26	—	344	29	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	242	—	-182	—	493	0	-69
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-231	—	208	—	-33	—	4	7	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	2	—	-4	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	306	16,577	1,046	—	297	—	—	698	16,935
Finished Motor Gasoline	306	8,089	305	—	145	—	—	153	8,401
Reformulated	—	2,475	205	—	50	—	—	(s)	2,629
Oxygenated	751	131	0	—	-6	—	—	3	884
Other	-445	5,482	100	—	100	—	—	150	4,887
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	13	(s)	—	4	—	—	0	10
Jet Fuel	—	1,611	99	—	-27	—	—	17	1,720
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	(s)	—	—	1	-1
Kerosene-Type	—	1,611	99	—	-27	—	—	16	1,721
Kerosene	—	106	4	—	-22	—	—	1	132
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,431	225	—	53	—	—	145	3,458
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,235	125	—	118	—	—	45	2,197
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	1,196	100	—	-65	—	—	100	1,261
Residual Fuel Oil	—	810	167	—	78	—	—	108	790
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	243	46	—	-6	—	—	0	296
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	208	153	—	-3	—	—	0	364
Special Naphthas	—	65	7	—	-1	—	—	11	62
Lubricants	—	178	13	—	2	—	—	36	153
Waxes	—	24	1	—	-1	—	—	5	21
Petroleum Coke	—	718	1	—	-25	—	—	217	527
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	392	24	—	101	—	—	3	312
Still Gas	—	633	0	—	0	—	—	0	633
Miscellaneous Products	—	57	(s)	—	(s)	—	—	(s)	57
Total	7,947	17,085	9,983	341	-874	0	16,139	893	19,198

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 5. U.S. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-December 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 6,304	—	8,550	165	72	(s)	14,837	110	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,753	671	225	—	81	—	411	51	2,106
Pentanes Plus	311	—	31	—	7	—	151	8	175
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,442	671	194	—	74	—	260	42	1,931
Ethane/Ethylene	602	31	17	—	6	—	0	0	644
Propane/Propylene	509	548	138	—	57	—	0	25	1,112
Normal Butane/Butylene	150	78	24	—	12	—	139	18	82
Isobutane/Isobutylene	181	14	16	—	-2	—	120	0	93
Other Liquids	178	—	552	—	9	—	834	36	-150
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	314	—	66	—	5	—	354	21	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	289	—	4	—	437	0	-152
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-136	—	197	—	1	—	45	15	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	(s)	—	-2	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	190	16,288	1,055	—	71	—	—	734	16,728
Finished Motor Gasoline	190	7,850	299	—	16	—	—	125	8,199
Reformulated	—	2,479	166	—	5	—	—	4	2,636
Oxygenated	542	83	0	—	(s)	—	—	1	624
Other	-351	5,288	133	—	12	—	—	120	4,939
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	20	(s)	—	(s)	—	—	0	20
Jet Fuel	—	1,520	80	—	2	—	—	26	1,572
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	1	—	(s)	—	—	1	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	1,519	79	—	2	—	—	24	1,572
Kerosene	—	78	1	—	-1	—	—	(s)	80
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,421	195	—	47	—	—	124	3,444
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,226	111	—	23	—	—	37	2,277
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	1,195	84	—	24	—	—	87	1,167
Residual Fuel Oil	—	762	203	—	10	—	—	138	817
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	244	60	—	1	—	—	0	303
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	216	169	—	(s)	—	—	0	385
Special Naphthas	—	68	7	—	(s)	—	—	18	58
Lubricants	—	184	9	—	(s)	—	—	25	168
Waxes	—	24	1	—	(s)	—	—	3	22
Petroleum Coke	—	703	1	—	-1	—	—	267	437
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	492	28	—	-3	—	—	7	516
Still Gas	—	654	0	—	0	—	—	0	654
Miscellaneous Products	—	53	(s)	—	(s)	—	—	(s)	53
Total	8,425	16,959	10,382	165	234	(s)	16,082	931	18,684

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 6. PAD District I—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, December 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 800	—	45,067	901	-363	-1,359	0	47,763	1	0	14,460
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	843	1,013	839	—	3,589	-708	—	169	91	6,732	7,169
Pentanes Plus	93	—	0	—	0	10	—	0	2	81	34
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	750	1,013	839	—	3,589	-718	—	169	89	6,651	7,135
Ethane/Ethylene	260	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	260	0
Propane/Propylene	332	1,535	826	—	3,409	-559	—	0	77	6,584	5,069
Normal Butane/Butylene	114	-450	13	—	180	-201	—	126	13	-81	1,871
Isobutane/Isobutylene	44	-72	0	—	0	42	—	43	0	-113	195
Other Liquids	-2,678	—	8,265	—	654	-314	—	8,290	52	-1,787	22,622
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,480	—	475	—	0	-442	—	2,347	50	0	2,236
Unfinished Oils	—	—	1,396	—	0	-781	—	4,026	0	-1,849	10,546
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-4,158	—	6,394	—	654	817	—	2,071	2	0	9,667
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	92	—	-154	0	62	173
Finished Petroleum Products	4,554	57,827	24,715	—	92,796	692	—	—	924	178,276	170,636
Finished Motor Gasoline	4,554	29,256	8,842	—	51,288	-1,693	—	—	7	95,626	52,060
Reformulated	—	17,237	5,794	—	10,945	989	—	—	6	32,981	22,282
Oxygenated	3,958	0	0	—	0	8	—	—	(s)	3,949	325
Other	596	12,019	3,048	—	40,343	-2,690	—	—	1	58,695	29,453
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	1	—	90	113	—	—	0	-22	260
Jet Fuel	—	3,250	2,743	—	16,290	815	—	—	116	21,352	10,921
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	3	-3	0
Kerosene-Type	—	3,250	2,743	—	16,290	815	—	—	113	21,355	10,921
Kerosene	—	569	137	—	212	145	—	—	(s)	773	3,903
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	13,599	6,527	—	21,902	-425	—	—	441	42,012	76,367
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	5,092	3,661	—	12,851	1,525	—	—	198	19,881	23,168
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	8,507	2,866	—	9,051	-1,950	—	—	243	22,131	53,199
Residual Fuel Oil	—	5,270	5,126	—	1,584	1,828	—	—	55	10,097	20,062
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	337	159	—	44	49	—	—	0	491	414
Special Naphthas	—	30	79	—	172	-16	—	—	14	283	99
Lubricants	—	559	364	—	805	37	—	—	110	1,581	2,490
Waxes	—	55	17	—	0	6	—	—	37	29	61
Petroleum Coke	—	1,553	0	—	0	-26	—	—	137	1,442	361
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,403	720	—	409	-128	—	—	3	2,657	3,572
Still Gas	—	1,882	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,882	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	64	0	—	0	-13	—	—	3	74	66
Total	3,519	58,840	78,886	901	96,676	-1,689	0	56,222	1,068	183,221	214,887

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

Table 7. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-December 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 9,689	—	554,895	13,125	-1,222	3,486	0	572,434	567	0	14,460
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	9,556	16,878	7,882	—	37,047	1,077	—	1,512	663	68,111	7,169
Pentanes Plus	1,066	—	0	—	0	22	—	0	21	1,023	34
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,490	16,878	7,882	—	37,047	1,055	—	1,512	643	67,087	7,135
Ethane/Ethylene	2,967	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	2,967	0
Propane/Propylene	3,744	19,263	7,575	—	35,736	764	—	0	402	65,152	5,069
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,326	-1,025	307	—	1,025	502	—	684	240	207	1,871
Isobutane/Isobutylene	453	-1,360	0	—	286	-211	—	828	0	-1,238	195
Other Liquids	-2,889	—	88,710	—	5,912	2,980	—	111,669	491	-23,407	22,622
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	21,242	—	6,210	—	0	1	—	27,095	356	0	2,236
Unfinished Oils	—	—	13,771	—	41	-253	—	38,235	0	-24,170	10,546
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-24,131	—	68,729	—	5,871	3,138	—	47,196	135	0	9,667
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	94	—	-857	0	763	173
Finished Petroleum Products	27,494	693,794	279,044	—	1,044,046	18,908	—	—	12,846	2,012,624	170,636
Finished Motor Gasoline	27,494	355,061	100,579	—	604,965	1,464	—	—	704	1,085,931	52,060
Reformulated	—	226,611	54,760	—	123,949	3,038	—	—	95	402,187	22,282
Oxygenated	33,628	2	0	—	488	45	—	—	4	34,069	325
Other	-6,134	128,448	45,819	—	480,528	-1,619	—	—	605	649,676	29,453
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	43	3	—	871	32	—	—	0	885	260
Jet Fuel	—	35,313	26,332	—	157,326	-1,032	—	—	1,113	218,890	10,921
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	241	-241	0
Kerosene-Type	—	35,313	26,332	—	157,326	-1,032	—	—	873	219,130	10,921
Kerosene	—	6,168	448	—	1,713	-673	—	—	33	8,969	3,903
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	160,980	66,899	—	246,943	16,330	—	—	1,839	456,653	76,367
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	60,684	38,418	—	151,956	4,536	—	—	269	246,253	23,168
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	100,296	28,481	—	94,987	11,794	—	—	1,570	210,400	53,199
Residual Fuel Oil	—	49,738	67,651	—	16,124	3,344	—	—	3,858	126,311	20,062
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	4,520	2,814	—	849	-64	—	—	0	8,247	414
Special Naphthas	—	626	1,472	—	1,386	-17	—	—	583	2,918	99
Lubricants	—	6,440	2,917	—	8,737	-247	—	—	1,610	16,731	2,490
Waxes	—	801	275	—	9	-159	—	—	333	911	61
Petroleum Coke	—	18,710	0	—	0	41	—	—	2,584	16,085	361
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	31,711	9,603	—	5,123	-88	—	—	143	46,382	3,572
Still Gas	—	22,906	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	22,906	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	777	51	—	0	-23	—	—	46	805	66
Total	43,850	710,672	930,531	13,125	1,085,783	26,451	0	685,615	14,567	2,057,328	214,887

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

Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, December 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 26	—	1,454	29	-12	-44	0	1,541	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	27	33	27	—	116	-23	—	5	3	217
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	24	33	27	—	116	-23	—	5	3	215
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	11	50	27	—	110	-18	—	0	2	212
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	-15	(s)	—	6	-6	—	4	(s)	-3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-2	0	—	0	1	—	1	0	-4
Other Liquids	-86	—	267	—	21	-10	—	267	2	-58
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	48	—	15	—	0	-14	—	76	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	45	—	0	-25	—	130	0	-60
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-134	—	206	—	21	26	—	67	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	3	—	-5	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	147	1,865	797	—	2,993	22	—	—	30	5,751
Finished Motor Gasoline	147	944	285	—	1,654	-55	—	—	(s)	3,085
Reformulated	—	556	187	—	353	32	—	—	(s)	1,064
Oxygenated	128	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	127
Other	19	388	98	—	1,301	-87	—	—	(s)	1,893
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	(s)	—	3	4	—	—	0	-1
Jet Fuel	—	105	88	—	525	26	—	—	4	689
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	105	88	—	525	26	—	—	4	689
Kerosene	—	18	4	—	7	5	—	—	(s)	25
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	439	211	—	707	-14	—	—	14	1,355
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	164	118	—	415	49	—	—	6	641
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	274	92	—	292	-63	—	—	8	714
Residual Fuel Oil	—	170	165	—	51	59	—	—	2	326
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	11	5	—	1	2	—	—	0	16
Special Naphthas	—	1	3	—	6	-1	—	—	(s)	9
Lubricants	—	18	12	—	26	1	—	—	4	51
Waxes	—	2	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	50	0	—	0	-1	—	—	4	47
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	45	23	—	13	-4	—	—	(s)	86
Still Gas	—	61	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	61
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	114	1,898	2,545	29	3,119	-54	0	1,814	34	5,910

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

Table 9. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-December 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	—	1,520	36	-3	10	0	1,568	2	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	26	46	22	—	101	3	—	4	2	187
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	23	46	22	—	101	3	—	4	2	184
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	10	53	21	—	98	2	—	0	1	178
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	-3	1	—	3	1	—	2	1	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-4	0	—	1	-1	—	2	0	-3
Other Liquids	-8	—	243	—	16	8	—	306	1	-64
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	58	—	17	—	0	(s)	—	74	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	38	—	(s)	-1	—	105	0	-66
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-66	—	188	—	16	9	—	129	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-2	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	75	1,901	765	—	2,860	52	—	—	35	5,514
Finished Motor Gasoline	75	973	276	—	1,657	4	—	—	2	2,975
Reformulated	—	621	150	—	340	8	—	—	(s)	1,102
Oxygenated	92	(s)	0	—	1	(s)	—	—	(s)	93
Other	-17	352	126	—	1,317	-4	—	—	2	1,780
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	97	72	—	431	-3	—	—	3	600
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1
Kerosene-Type	—	97	72	—	431	-3	—	—	2	600
Kerosene	—	17	1	—	5	-2	—	—	(s)	25
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	441	183	—	677	45	—	—	5	1,251
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	166	105	—	416	12	—	—	1	675
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	275	78	—	260	32	—	—	4	576
Residual Fuel Oil	—	136	185	—	44	9	—	—	11	346
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	12	8	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	23
Special Naphthas	—	2	4	—	4	(s)	—	—	2	8
Lubricants	—	18	8	—	24	-1	—	—	4	46
Waxes	—	2	1	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	1	2
Petroleum Coke	—	51	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	7	44
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	87	26	—	14	(s)	—	—	(s)	127
Still Gas	—	63	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	63
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	120	1,947	2,549	36	2,975	72	0	1,878	40	5,637

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

Table 10. PAD District II—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, December 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 14,440	—	23,614	-1,240	65,989	-1,286	0	102,908	1,180	0	70,893
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	7,937	2,124	2,501	—	-639	-7,535	—	4,069	86	15,303	41,122
Pentanes Plus	1,081	—	61	—	716	99	—	993	67	699	2,462
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,856	2,124	2,440	—	-1,355	-7,634	—	3,076	19	14,604	38,660
Ethane/Ethylene	2,441	0	12	—	-2,010	-127	—	0	0	570	4,844
Propane/Propylene	2,885	3,191	2,143	—	332	-5,460	—	0	16	13,995	26,995
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,066	-1,097	110	—	-121	-1,955	—	2,241	4	-332	5,085
Isobutane/Isobutylene	464	30	175	—	444	-92	—	835	0	370	1,736
Other Liquids	-461	—	0	—	1,575	-2,707	—	4,172	11	-362	25,153
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,215	—	0	—	0	44	—	1,160	11	0	2,120
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	120	-2,007	—	2,489	0	-362	11,925
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1,676	—	0	—	1,455	-724	—	503	0	0	11,094
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-20	—	20	0	0	14
Finished Petroleum Products	3,026	114,422	274	—	27,006	5,437	—	—	466	138,825	105,470
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,026	59,913	29	—	15,172	1,122	—	—	21	76,997	42,363
Reformulated	—	10,603	0	—	529	-211	—	—	0	11,343	909
Oxygenated	13,502	1,386	0	—	-32	14	—	—	0	14,842	419
Other	-10,476	47,924	29	—	14,675	1,319	—	—	21	50,812	41,035
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	151	2	—	87	135	—	—	0	105	510
Jet Fuel	—	6,950	0	—	3,657	-210	—	—	30	10,787	9,602
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1	0
Kerosene-Type	—	6,950	0	—	3,657	-210	—	—	29	10,788	9,602
Kerosene	—	844	0	—	32	-379	—	—	2	1,253	1,211
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	27,805	118	—	7,550	2,384	—	—	9	33,080	33,440
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	20,273	94	—	6,067	2,141	—	—	6	24,287	23,873
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	7,532	24	—	1,483	243	—	—	3	8,793	9,567
Residual Fuel Oil	—	1,819	38	—	-389	29	—	—	50	1,389	2,335
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1,253	25	—	79	-28	—	—	0	1,385	234
Special Naphthas	—	817	34	—	161	103	—	—	8	901	441
Lubricants	—	684	18	—	218	93	—	—	62	765	1,585
Waxes	—	100	9	—	0	-42	—	—	44	107	79
Petroleum Coke	—	4,645	0	—	0	-101	—	—	187	4,559	3,756
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	5,109	0	—	439	2,352	—	—	53	3,143	9,639
Still Gas	—	3,985	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	3,985	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	347	1	—	0	-21	—	—	1	368	275
Total	24,942	116,546	26,389	-1,240	93,931	-6,091	0	111,149	1,744	153,766	242,638

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

Table 11. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-December 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 191,070	—	307,519	-11,007	748,571	-2,738	0	1,219,121	19,770	0	70,893
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	104,623	42,796	30,327	—	1,804	11,593	—	35,102	5,851	127,004	41,122
Pentanes Plus	14,270	—	445	—	9,333	692	—	11,614	3,010	8,732	2,462
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	90,353	42,796	29,882	—	-7,529	10,901	—	23,488	2,841	118,272	38,660
Ethane/Ethylene	34,451	0	131	—	-22,009	1,866	—	0	0	10,707	4,844
Propane/Propylene	36,639	39,820	24,857	—	10,958	9,006	—	0	820	102,448	26,995
Normal Butane/Butylene	12,956	2,165	2,309	—	-1,053	284	—	12,890	2,021	1,182	5,085
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,307	811	2,585	—	4,575	-255	—	10,598	0	3,935	1,736
Other Liquids	-13,191	—	221	—	24,971	357	—	21,191	74	-9,621	25,153
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	14,399	—	0	—	0	206	—	14,119	74	0	2,120
Unfinished Oils	—	—	201	—	48	-459	—	10,337	0	-9,629	11,925
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-27,590	—	20	—	24,923	632	—	-3,279	(s)	0	11,094
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-22	—	14	0	8	14
Finished Petroleum Products	39,063	1,290,276	4,483	—	301,207	1,962	—	—	6,812	1,626,255	105,470
Finished Motor Gasoline	39,063	663,781	1,293	—	173,556	455	—	—	714	876,524	42,363
Reformulated	—	105,128	0	—	6,048	-286	—	—	29	111,433	909
Oxygenated	114,730	19,656	0	—	-629	-118	—	—	180	133,695	419
Other	-75,667	538,997	1,293	—	168,137	859	—	—	505	631,396	41,035
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1,786	23	—	946	137	—	—	0	2,618	510
Jet Fuel	—	77,309	0	—	44,807	664	—	—	411	121,041	9,602
Naphtha-Type	—	28	0	—	0	0	—	—	3	25	0
Kerosene-Type	—	77,281	0	—	44,807	664	—	—	409	121,015	9,602
Kerosene	—	6,111	0	—	91	-368	—	—	17	6,553	1,211
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	315,440	1,344	—	77,286	2,065	—	—	401	391,604	33,440
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	222,926	996	—	64,029	1,553	—	—	169	286,229	23,873
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	92,514	348	—	13,257	512	—	—	232	105,375	9,567
Residual Fuel Oil	—	23,521	427	—	-4,994	-240	—	—	328	18,866	2,335
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	15,191	363	—	1,399	-122	—	—	0	17,075	234
Special Naphthas	—	8,908	458	—	1,743	-37	—	—	135	11,011	441
Lubricants	—	8,611	277	—	2,403	-150	—	—	704	10,737	1,585
Waxes	—	1,352	134	—	0	-65	—	—	271	1,280	79
Petroleum Coke	—	50,719	0	—	0	542	—	—	1,988	48,189	3,756
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	65,584	154	—	3,970	-833	—	—	1,840	68,701	9,639
Still Gas	—	48,416	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	48,416	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	3,547	10	—	0	-86	—	—	5	3,638	275
Total	321,565	1,333,072	342,550	-11,007	1,076,553	11,174	0	1,275,414	32,508	1,743,637	242,638

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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

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

Table 12. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, December 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 466	—	762	-40	2,129	-41	0	3,320	38	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	256	69	81	—	-21	-243	—	131	3	494
Pentanes Plus	35	—	2	—	23	3	—	32	2	23
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	221	69	79	—	-44	-246	—	99	1	471
Ethane/Ethylene	79	0	(s)	—	-65	-4	—	0	0	18
Propane/Propylene	93	103	69	—	11	-176	—	0	1	451
Normal Butane/Butylene	34	-35	4	—	-4	-63	—	72	(s)	-11
Isobutane/Isobutylene	15	1	6	—	14	-3	—	27	0	12
Other Liquids	-15	—	0	—	51	-87	—	135	(s)	-12
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	39	—	0	—	0	1	—	37	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	4	-65	—	80	0	-12
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-54	—	0	—	47	-23	—	16	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-1	—	1	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	98	3,691	9	—	871	175	—	—	15	4,478
Finished Motor Gasoline	98	1,933	1	—	489	36	—	—	1	2,484
Reformulated	—	342	0	—	17	-7	—	—	0	366
Oxygenated	436	45	0	—	-1	(s)	—	—	0	479
Other	-338	1,546	1	—	473	43	—	—	1	1,639
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	5	(s)	—	3	4	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	224	0	—	118	-7	—	—	1	348
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	224	0	—	118	-7	—	—	1	348
Kerosene	—	27	0	—	1	-12	—	—	(s)	40
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	697	4	—	244	77	—	—	(s)	1,067
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	654	3	—	196	69	—	—	(s)	783
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	243	1	—	48	8	—	—	(s)	284
Residual Fuel Oil	—	59	1	—	-13	1	—	—	2	45
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	40	1	—	3	-1	—	—	0	45
Special Naphthas	—	26	1	—	5	3	—	—	(s)	29
Lubricants	—	22	1	—	7	3	—	—	2	25
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	150	0	—	0	-3	—	—	6	147
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	165	0	—	14	76	—	—	2	101
Still Gas	—	129	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	129
Miscellaneous Products	—	11	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	12
Total	805	3,760	851	-40	3,030	-196	0	3,585	56	4,960

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

Table 13. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-December 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 523	—	843	-30	2,051	-8	0	3,340	54	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	287	117	83	—	5	32	—	96	16	348
Pentanes Plus	39	—	1	—	26	2	—	32	8	24
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	248	117	82	—	-21	30	—	64	8	324
Ethane/Ethylene	94	0	(s)	—	-60	5	—	0	0	29
Propane/Propylene	100	109	68	—	30	25	—	0	2	281
Normal Butane/Butylene	35	6	6	—	-3	1	—	35	6	3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	17	2	7	—	13	-1	—	29	0	11
Other Liquids	-36	—	1	—	68	1	—	58	(s)	-26
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	39	—	0	—	0	1	—	39	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	1	—	(s)	-1	—	28	0	-26
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-76	—	(s)	—	68	2	—	-9	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	107	3,535	12	—	825	5	—	—	19	4,455
Finished Motor Gasoline	107	1,819	4	—	475	1	—	—	2	2,401
Reformulated	—	288	0	—	17	-1	—	—	(s)	305
Oxygenated	314	54	0	—	-2	(s)	—	—	(s)	366
Other	-207	1,477	4	—	461	2	—	—	1	1,730
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	5	(s)	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	7
Jet Fuel	—	212	0	—	123	2	—	—	1	332
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	212	0	—	123	2	—	—	1	332
Kerosene	—	17	0	—	(s)	-1	—	—	(s)	18
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	864	4	—	212	6	—	—	1	1,073
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	611	3	—	175	4	—	—	(s)	784
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	253	1	—	36	1	—	—	1	289
Residual Fuel Oil	—	64	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	(s)	—	—	2	29
Waxes	—	4	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	4
Petroleum Coke	—	139	0	—	0	1	—	—	5	132
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	180	(s)	—	11	-2	—	—	5	188
Still Gas	—	133	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	133
Miscellaneous Products	—	10	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	10
Total	881	3,652	938	-30	2,949	31	0	3,494	89	4,777

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

Table 14. PAD District III—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, December 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] 96,174	—	168,993	11,953	-60,714	-3,259	0	219,663	2	0	739,390
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	34,399	11,566	1,032	—	104	-8,102	—	6,613	1,555	47,035	70,830
Pentanes Plus	5,305	—	489	—	-264	-694	—	2,351	0	3,873	5,680
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	29,094	11,566	543	—	368	-7,408	—	4,262	1,555	43,162	65,150
Ethane/Ethylene	12,779	937	434	—	3,042	-1,891	—	0	0	19,083	16,212
Propane/Propylene	9,865	11,375	109	—	-2,738	-636	—	0	742	18,505	30,378
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,343	-1,025	0	—	244	-4,650	—	2,534	813	2,865	13,717
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,107	279	0	—	-180	-231	—	1,728	0	2,709	4,843
Other Liquids	2,958	—	5,400	—	-2,229	-3,448	—	8,139	1,041	397	64,854
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4,501	—	0	—	0	547	—	3,134	820	0	5,470
Unfinished Oils	—	—	5,400	—	-120	-3,158	—	8,041	0	397	45,664
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1,543	—	0	—	-2,109	-829	—	-3,044	221	0	13,668
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-8	—	8	0	0	52
Finished Petroleum Products	1,636	238,438	6,748	—	-125,671	1,154	—	—	12,693	107,304	135,057
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,636	111,167	472	—	-69,618	3,461	—	—	4,120	36,076	50,916
Reformulated	—	20,091	472	—	-11,474	220	—	—	0	8,869	9,277
Oxygenated	931	80	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,011	1
Other	705	90,996	0	—	-58,144	3,241	—	—	4,120	26,196	41,638
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	224	0	—	-395	-144	—	—	0	-27	350
Jet Fuel	—	25,973	0	—	-21,385	-1,240	—	—	261	5,567	14,111
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	28	-28	1
Kerosene-Type	—	25,973	0	—	-21,385	-1,240	—	—	232	5,596	14,110
Kerosene	—	1,545	0	—	-211	-524	—	—	21	1,837	1,573
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	47,386	110	—	-30,505	18	—	—	2,480	14,493	31,290
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	30,166	0	—	-19,839	-63	—	—	644	9,746	18,660
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	17,220	110	—	-10,666	81	—	—	1,837	4,746	12,630
Residual Fuel Oil	—	11,131	0	—	-1,195	228	—	—	1,981	7,727	15,329
Petrochemical Feedstocks [e]	—	11,908	6,006	—	-123	-324	—	—	0	18,115	3,155
Special Naphthas	—	1,068	118	—	-333	-113	—	—	5	961	1,622
Lubricants	—	3,659	12	—	-1,058	30	—	—	826	1,757	7,686
Waxes	—	365	2	—	0	-32	—	—	44	355	557
Petroleum Coke	—	11,015	0	—	0	-518	—	—	2,945	8,588	3,043
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,112	28	—	-848	312	—	—	10	1,970	4,148
Still Gas	—	8,779	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	8,779	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,106	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	1,106	1,277
Total	135,167	250,004	182,173	11,953	-188,510	-13,655	0	234,415	15,291	154,736	1,010,131

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

Table 15. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-December 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 1,212,311	—	2,009,015	27,745	-684,944	29,344	2	2,534,775	6	0	739,390
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	439,792	157,760	39,751	—	6,245	17,520	—	75,325	7,670	543,033	70,830
Pentanes Plus	70,649	—	9,365	—	-4,149	2,002	—	27,314	(s)	46,549	5,680
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	369,143	157,760	30,386	—	10,394	15,518	—	48,011	7,670	496,484	65,150
Ethane/Ethylene	168,470	11,214	6,099	—	38,799	496	—	0	0	224,086	16,212
Propane/Propylene	123,825	120,332	15,956	—	-32,244	11,579	—	0	5,645	210,645	30,378
Normal Butane/Butylene	27,820	21,046	5,242	—	5,203	3,703	—	22,747	2,025	30,836	13,717
Isobutane/Isobutylene	49,028	5,168	3,089	—	-1,364	-260	—	25,264	0	30,917	4,843
Other Liquids	51,245	—	85,296	—	-32,598	1,492	—	116,009	11,993	-25,551	64,854
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	45,822	—	64	—	0	434	—	38,583	6,869	0	5,470
Unfinished Oils	—	—	83,227	—	617	2,377	—	107,018	0	-25,551	45,664
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	5,423	—	2,005	—	-33,215	-1,345	—	-29,566	5,124	0	13,668
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	26	—	-26	0	0	52
Finished Petroleum Products	-4,632	2,740,082	93,159	—	-1,403,972	5,770	—	—	163,595	1,255,272	135,057
Finished Motor Gasoline	-4,632	1,263,098	6,268	—	-810,215	4,598	—	—	36,825	413,095	50,916
Reformulated	—	227,451	5,748	—	-131,445	859	—	—	440	100,455	9,277
Oxygenated	7,912	1,082	0	—	-1,967	1	—	—	2	7,024	1
Other	-12,545	1,034,565	520	—	-676,803	3,738	—	—	36,383	305,616	41,638
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4,002	0	—	-2,170	-81	—	—	0	1,913	350
Jet Fuel	—	281,494	347	—	-219,296	1,157	—	—	4,274	57,114	14,111
Naphtha-Type	—	6	338	—	0	0	—	—	253	91	1
Kerosene-Type	—	281,488	9	—	-219,296	1,157	—	—	4,021	57,023	14,110
Kerosene	—	13,840	0	—	-1,709	605	—	—	74	11,452	1,573
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	554,255	199	—	-334,432	-1,044	—	—	29,030	192,036	31,290
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	355,745	89	—	-224,631	1,894	—	—	8,911	120,398	18,660
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	198,510	110	—	-109,801	-2,938	—	—	20,119	71,638	12,630
Residual Fuel Oil	—	128,323	4,800	—	-11,130	584	—	—	31,561	89,848	15,329
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	143,584	80,283	—	-2,146	314	—	—	0	221,407	3,155
Special Naphthas	—	13,451	768	—	-3,129	12	—	—	456	10,622	1,622
Lubricants	—	44,656	133	—	-10,753	689	—	—	5,573	27,774	7,686
Waxes	—	4,809	28	—	-9	85	—	—	391	4,352	557
Petroleum Coke	—	122,904	0	—	0	-1,051	—	—	55,058	68,897	3,043
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	46,372	299	—	-9,093	-108	—	—	348	37,338	4,148
Still Gas	—	106,984	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	106,984	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	12,310	34	—	110	10	—	—	5	12,439	1,277
Total	1,698,716	2,897,842	2,227,221	27,745	-2,115,269	54,126	2	2,726,109	183,264	1,772,754	1,010,131

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

Table 16. PAD District III—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, December 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 3,102	—	5,451	386	-1,959	-105	0	7,086	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,110	373	33	—	3	-261	—	213	50	1,517
Pentanes Plus	171	—	16	—	-9	-22	—	76	0	125
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	939	373	18	—	12	-239	—	137	50	1,392
Ethane/Ethylene	412	30	14	—	98	-61	—	0	0	616
Propane/Propylene	318	367	4	—	-88	-21	—	0	24	597
Normal Butane/Butylene	76	-33	0	—	8	-150	—	82	26	92
Isobutane/Isobutylene	132	9	0	—	-6	-7	—	56	0	87
Other Liquids	95	—	174	—	-72	-111	—	263	34	13
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	145	—	0	—	0	18	—	101	26	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	174	—	-4	-102	—	259	0	13
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-50	—	0	—	-68	-27	—	-98	7	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	53	7,692	218	—	-4,054	37	—	—	409	3,461
Finished Motor Gasoline	53	3,586	15	—	-2,246	112	—	—	133	1,164
Reformulated	—	648	15	—	-370	7	—	—	0	286
Oxygenated	30	3	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	33
Other	23	2,935	0	—	-1,876	105	—	—	133	845
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	7	0	—	-13	-5	—	—	0	-1
Jet Fuel	—	838	0	—	-690	-40	—	—	8	180
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1
Kerosene-Type	—	838	0	—	-690	-40	—	—	7	181
Kerosene	—	50	0	—	-7	-17	—	—	1	59
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,529	4	—	-984	1	—	—	80	468
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	973	0	—	-640	-2	—	—	21	314
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	555	4	—	-344	3	—	—	59	153
Residual Fuel Oil	—	359	0	—	-39	7	—	—	64	249
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	384	194	—	-4	-10	—	—	0	584
Special Naphthas	—	34	4	—	-11	-4	—	—	(s)	31
Lubricants	—	118	(s)	—	-34	1	—	—	27	57
Waxes	—	12	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	1	11
Petroleum Coke	—	355	0	—	0	-17	—	—	95	277
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	100	1	—	-27	10	—	—	(s)	64
Still Gas	—	283	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	283
Miscellaneous Products	—	36	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	36
Total	4,360	8,065	5,877	386	-6,081	-440	0	7,562	493	4,991

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

Table 17. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-December 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 3,321	—	5,504	76	-1,877	80	(s)	6,945	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,205	432	109	—	17	48	—	206	21	1,488
Pentanes Plus	194	—	26	—	-11	5	—	75	(s)	128
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,011	432	83	—	28	43	—	132	21	1,360
Ethane/Ethylene	462	31	17	—	106	1	—	0	0	614
Propane/Propylene	339	330	44	—	-88	32	—	0	15	577
Normal Butane/Butylene	76	58	14	—	14	10	—	62	6	84
Isobutane/Isobutylene	134	14	8	—	-4	-1	—	69	0	85
Other Liquids	140	—	234	—	-89	4	—	318	33	-70
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	126	—	(s)	—	0	1	—	106	19	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	228	—	2	7	—	293	0	-70
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	15	—	5	—	-91	-4	—	-81	14	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-13	7,507	255	—	-3,846	16	—	—	448	3,439
Finished Motor Gasoline	-13	3,461	17	—	-2,220	13	—	—	101	1,132
Reformulated	—	623	16	—	-360	2	—	—	1	275
Oxygenated	22	3	0	—	-5	(s)	—	—	(s)	19
Other	-34	2,834	1	—	-1,854	10	—	—	100	837
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	11	0	—	-6	(s)	—	—	0	5
Jet Fuel	—	771	1	—	-601	3	—	—	12	156
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	1	—	0	0	—	—	1	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	771	(s)	—	-601	3	—	—	11	156
Kerosene	—	38	0	—	-5	2	—	—	(s)	31
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,519	1	—	-916	-3	—	—	80	526
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	975	(s)	—	-615	5	—	—	24	330
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	544	(s)	—	-301	-8	—	—	55	196
Residual Fuel Oil	—	352	13	—	-30	2	—	—	86	246
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	393	220	—	-6	1	—	—	0	607
Special Naphthas	—	37	2	—	-9	(s)	—	—	1	29
Lubricants	—	122	(s)	—	-29	2	—	—	15	76
Waxes	—	13	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	1	12
Petroleum Coke	—	337	0	—	0	-3	—	—	151	189
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	127	1	—	-25	(s)	—	—	1	102
Still Gas	—	293	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	293
Miscellaneous Products	—	34	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	34
Total	4,654	7,939	6,102	76	-5,795	148	(s)	7,469	502	4,857

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

Table 18. PAD District IV—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, December 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 10,019	—	5,217	3,089	-3,335	424	0	14,566	0	0	12,398
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	3,732	2	469	—	-3,054	-177	—	643	1	682	1,413
Pentanes Plus	751	—	132	—	-452	-5	—	189	0	247	212
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,981	2	337	—	-2,602	-172	—	454	1	435	1,201
Ethane/Ethylene	756	0	0	—	-1,032	0	—	0	0	-276	210
Propane/Propylene	1,366	263	286	—	-1,003	-101	—	0	1	1,012	487
Normal Butane/Butylene	583	-237	51	—	-303	-60	—	318	0	-164	315
Isobutane/Isobutylene	276	-24	0	—	-264	-11	—	136	0	-137	189
Other Liquids	305	—	0	—	0	-336	—	731	0	-90	4,973
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	145	—	0	—	0	-42	—	187	0	0	263
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-153	—	243	0	-90	2,648
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	160	—	0	—	0	-141	—	301	0	0	2,062
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	3	16,264	210	—	1,194	427	—	—	17	17,227	11,261
Finished Motor Gasoline	3	8,389	13	—	-128	77	—	—	0	8,200	4,682
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	1,630	1,312	0	—	32	-88	—	—	0	3,062	153
Other	-1,627	7,077	13	—	-160	165	—	—	0	5,138	4,529
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	8	1	—	6	-3	—	—	0	18	35
Jet Fuel	—	910	0	—	987	-50	—	—	0	1,947	795
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	910	0	—	987	-50	—	—	0	1,947	795
Kerosene	—	203	0	—	-33	40	—	—	0	130	130
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	4,059	196	—	362	-104	—	—	0	4,721	3,053
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	3,195	86	—	362	-100	—	—	0	3,743	2,538
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	864	110	—	0	-4	—	—	0	978	515
Residual Fuel Oil	—	345	0	—	0	20	—	—	0	325	467
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	21	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	21	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)	0
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	9	-9	0
Waxes	—	111	0	—	0	4	—	—	7	100	48
Petroleum Coke	—	474	0	—	0	38	—	—	0	436	228
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,073	0	—	0	404	—	—	1	668	1,803
Still Gas	—	610	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	610	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	61	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	60	20
Total	14,059	16,266	5,896	3,089	-5,195	338	0	15,940	18	17,819	30,045

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

Table 19. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-December 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 122,597	—	66,912	24,343	-40,063	-386	0	174,040	135	0	12,398
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	51,455	2,030	4,183	—	-45,096	43	—	5,909	50	6,570	1,413
Pentanes Plus	9,631	—	1,608	—	-5,184	-15	—	2,087	43	3,940	212
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	41,824	2,030	2,575	—	-39,912	58	—	3,822	7	2,630	1,201
Ethane/Ethylene	13,969	3	0	—	-16,790	-3	—	0	0	-2,815	210
Propane/Propylene	17,177	3,144	1,820	—	-14,450	-2	—	0	7	7,686	487
Normal Butane/Butylene	6,889	-531	754	—	-5,175	9	—	2,454	(s)	-526	315
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,789	-586	1	—	-3,497	54	—	1,368	0	-1,715	189
Other Liquids	3,050	—	0	—	0	584	—	2,883	0	-417	4,973
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,019	—	0	—	0	11	—	1,008	0	0	263
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	427	—	-10	0	-417	2,648
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	2,031	—	0	—	0	146	—	1,885	0	0	2,062
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-646	186,919	2,244	—	18,680	-62	—	—	150	207,108	11,261
Finished Motor Gasoline	-646	92,471	200	—	3,632	-164	—	—	4	95,817	4,682
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	13,847	6,387	0	—	141	-111	—	—	2	20,483	153
Other	-14,493	86,084	200	—	3,491	-53	—	—	1	75,334	4,529
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	161	2	—	141	-6	—	—	0	310	35
Jet Fuel	—	8,910	0	—	10,898	-44	—	—	(s)	19,852	795
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	8,910	0	—	10,898	-44	—	—	(s)	19,852	795
Kerosene	—	969	0	—	-95	63	—	—	0	811	130
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	50,032	1,971	—	4,104	254	—	—	(s)	55,853	3,053
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	40,519	734	—	4,124	234	—	—	0	45,143	2,538
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	9,513	1,237	—	-20	20	—	—	(s)	10,710	515
Residual Fuel Oil	—	4,476	0	—	0	-133	—	—	0	4,609	467
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	215	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	216	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	4	-4	0
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	98	-98	0
Waxes	—	1,021	0	—	0	28	—	—	32	961	48
Petroleum Coke	—	5,933	0	—	0	124	—	—	(s)	5,809	228
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	14,792	71	—	0	-189	—	—	12	15,040	1,803
Still Gas	—	7,249	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	7,249	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	690	0	—	0	6	—	—	(s)	684	20
Total	176,455	188,949	73,339	24,343	-66,479	179	0	182,832	335	213,261	30,045

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

Table 20. PAD District IV—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, December 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	—	168	100	-108	14	0	470	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	120	(s)	15	—	-99	-6	—	21	(s)	22
Pentanes Plus	24	—	4	—	-15	(s)	—	6	0	8
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	96	(s)	11	—	-84	-6	—	15	(s)	14
Ethane/Ethylene	24	0	0	—	-33	0	—	0	0	-9
Propane/Propylene	44	8	9	—	-32	-3	—	0	(s)	33
Normal Butane/Butylene	19	-8	2	—	-10	-2	—	10	0	-5
Isobutane/Isobutylene	9	-1	0	—	-9	(s)	—	4	0	-4
Other Liquids	10	—	0	—	0	-11	—	24	0	-3
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	5	—	0	—	0	-1	—	6	0	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-5	—	8	0	-3
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	5	—	0	—	0	-5	—	10	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	(s)	525	7	—	39	14	—	—	1	556
Finished Motor Gasoline	(s)	271	(s)	—	-4	2	—	—	0	265
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	53	42	0	—	1	-3	—	—	0	99
Other	-52	228	(s)	—	-5	5	—	—	0	166
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	29	0	—	32	-2	—	—	0	63
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	29	0	—	32	-2	—	—	0	63
Kerosene	—	7	0	—	-1	1	—	—	0	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	131	6	—	12	-3	—	—	0	152
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	103	3	—	12	-3	—	—	0	121
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	28	4	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	32
Residual Fuel Oil	—	11	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	10
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)	3
Petroleum Coke	—	15	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	14
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	35	0	—	0	13	—	—	(s)	22
Still Gas	—	20	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	20
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	454	525	190	100	-168	11	0	514	1	575

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

Table 21. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-December 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 336	—	183	67	-110	-1	0	477	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	141	6	11	—	-124	(s)	—	16	(s)	18
Pentanes Plus	26	—	4	—	-14	(s)	—	6	(s)	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	115	6	7	—	-109	(s)	—	10	(s)	7
Ethane/Ethylene	38	(s)	0	—	-46	(s)	—	0	0	-8
Propane/Propylene	47	9	5	—	-40	(s)	—	0	(s)	21
Normal Butane/Butylene	19	-1	2	—	-14	(s)	—	7	(s)	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	-2	(s)	—	-10	(s)	—	4	0	-5
Other Liquids	8	—	0	—	0	2	—	8	0	-1
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	3	0	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	1	—	(s)	0	-1
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	6	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	5	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-2	512	6	—	51	(s)	—	—	(s)	567
Finished Motor Gasoline	-2	253	1	—	10	(s)	—	—	(s)	263
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	38	17	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	56
Other	-40	236	1	—	10	(s)	—	—	(s)	206
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	—	3	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	137	5	—	11	1	—	—	(s)	153
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	111	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	-1	—	—	(s)	41
Still Gas	—	20	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	20
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	483	518	201	67	-182	(s)	0	501	1	584

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

Table 22. PAD District V—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, December 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 62,657	—	13,229	-4,123	-1,577	-6,314	0	74,891	1,609	0	57,302
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	2,800	1,030	6	—	0	-2,147	—	3,098	408	2,477	4,304
Pentanes Plus	1,489	—	0	—	0	-2	—	1,226	(s)	265	59
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,311	1,030	6	—	0	-2,145	—	1,872	408	2,212	4,245
Ethane/Ethylene	4	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	4	0
Propane/Propylene	371	1,526	6	—	0	-675	—	0	171	2,407	2,109
Normal Butane/Butylene	581	-414	0	—	0	-1,425	—	1,394	237	-39	1,765
Isobutane/Isobutylene	355	-82	0	—	0	-45	—	478	0	-160	371
Other Liquids	2,964	—	2,419	—	0	987	—	4,605	14	-223	31,504
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,897	—	1,632	—	0	690	—	3,825	14	0	4,085
Unfinished Oils	—	—	718	—	0	450	—	491	0	-223	20,130
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	67	—	69	—	0	-156	—	292	(s)	0	7,267
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	3	—	-3	0	0	22
Finished Petroleum Products	259	86,941	485	—	4,675	1,485	—	—	7,524	83,351	56,257
Finished Motor Gasoline	259	42,029	88	—	3,286	1,527	—	—	606	43,529	21,940
Reformulated	—	28,800	79	—	0	562	—	—	4	28,313	11,796
Oxygenated	3,259	1,292	0	—	0	-109	—	—	107	4,553	4
Other	-3,000	11,937	9	—	3,286	1,074	—	—	494	10,664	10,140
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	30	0	—	212	9	—	—	0	233	671
Jet Fuel	—	12,854	320	—	451	-164	—	—	131	13,658	9,283
Naphtha-Type	—	6	0	—	0	2	—	—	0	4	33
Kerosene-Type	—	12,848	320	—	451	-166	—	—	131	13,654	9,250
Kerosene	—	126	0	—	0	32	—	—	1	93	126
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	13,518	28	—	691	-231	—	—	1,576	12,892	12,043
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	10,559	28	—	559	144	—	—	558	10,444	8,729
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	2,959	0	—	132	-375	—	—	1,018	2,448	3,314
Residual Fuel Oil	—	6,535	0	—	0	313	—	—	1,266	4,956	5,960
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	447	0	—	0	14	—	—	0	433	357
Special Naphthas	—	107	0	—	0	0	—	—	323	-216	49
Lubricants	—	611	0	—	35	-101	—	—	107	640	1,392
Waxes	—	99	7	—	0	33	—	—	8	65	248
Petroleum Coke	—	4,571	42	—	0	-159	—	—	3,474	1,298	1,812
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,458	0	—	0	186	—	—	31	1,241	2,189
Still Gas	—	4,361	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,361	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	195	0	—	0	26	—	—	2	167	187
Total	68,680	87,971	16,139	-4,123	3,098	-5,989	0	82,594	9,556	85,604	149,367

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

Table 23. PAD District V—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-December 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 765,272	—	182,449	5,913	-22,342	-3,381	0	915,049	19,624	0	57,302
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	34,485	25,419	32	—	0	-602	—	32,206	4,328	24,004	4,304
Pentanes Plus	17,974	—	0	—	0	35	—	14,267	1	3,671	59
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	16,511	25,419	32	—	0	-637	—	17,939	4,327	20,333	4,245
Ethane/Ethylene	28	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	28	0
Propane/Propylene	4,392	17,413	32	—	0	-372	—	0	2,178	20,031	2,109
Normal Butane/Butylene	5,632	6,845	0	—	0	-117	—	12,087	2,150	-1,643	1,765
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,459	1,161	0	—	0	-148	—	5,852	0	1,916	371
Other Liquids	26,615	—	27,384	—	1,715	-1,961	—	52,809	682	4,184	31,504
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	32,089	—	17,952	—	0	1,066	—	48,434	541	0	4,085
Unfinished Oils	—	—	8,217	—	-706	-709	—	4,036	0	4,184	20,130
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-5,474	—	1,215	—	2,421	-2,330	—	351	141	0	7,267
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	12	—	-12	0	0	22
Finished Petroleum Products	8,244	1,033,992	5,974	—	40,039	-542	—	—	84,364	1,004,426	56,257
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,244	490,890	973	—	28,062	-507	—	—	7,371	521,304	21,940
Reformulated	—	345,525	79	—	1,448	-1,881	—	—	783	348,150	11,796
Oxygenated	27,693	3,263	0	—	1,967	3	—	—	314	32,606	4
Other	-19,450	142,102	894	—	24,647	1,371	—	—	6,274	140,548	10,140
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1,316	15	—	212	69	—	—	0	1,474	671
Jet Fuel	—	151,610	2,593	—	6,265	41	—	—	3,521	156,906	9,283
Naphtha-Type	—	135	0	—	0	8	—	—	19	108	33
Kerosene-Type	—	151,475	2,593	—	6,265	33	—	—	3,502	156,798	9,250
Kerosene	—	1,543	0	—	0	30	—	—	51	1,462	126
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	167,927	622	—	6,099	-409	—	—	14,154	160,903	12,043
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	132,524	187	—	4,522	135	—	—	4,195	132,903	8,729
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	35,403	435	—	1,577	-544	—	—	9,959	28,000	3,314
Residual Fuel Oil	—	71,903	1,345	—	0	166	—	—	14,502	58,580	5,960
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	4,104	99	—	-102	33	—	—	0	4,068	357
Special Naphthas	—	1,734	3	—	0	-8	—	—	5,279	-3,534	49
Lubricants	—	7,495	0	—	-387	-348	—	—	1,143	6,313	1,392
Waxes	—	783	34	—	0	95	—	—	131	591	248
Petroleum Coke	—	58,371	263	—	0	54	—	—	37,889	20,691	1,812
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	21,290	19	—	0	232	—	—	243	20,834	2,189
Still Gas	—	52,995	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	52,995	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	2,031	8	—	-110	10	—	—	79	1,840	187
Total	834,616	1,059,411	215,839	5,913	19,412	-6,486	0	1,000,064	108,999	1,032,614	149,367

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

Table 24. PAD District V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, December 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 2,021	—	427	-133	-51	-204	0	2,416	52	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	90	33	(s)	—	0	-69	—	100	13	80
Pentanes Plus	48	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	40	(s)	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	42	33	(s)	—	0	-69	—	60	13	71
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	12	49	(s)	—	0	-22	—	0	6	78
Normal Butane/Butylene	19	-13	0	—	0	-46	—	45	8	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	-3	0	—	0	-1	—	15	0	-5
Other Liquids	96	—	78	—	0	32	—	149	(s)	-7
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	93	—	53	—	0	22	—	123	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	23	—	0	15	—	16	0	-7
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	2	—	2	—	0	-5	—	9	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	8	2,805	16	—	151	48	—	—	243	2,689
Finished Motor Gasoline	8	1,356	3	—	106	49	—	—	20	1,404
Reformulated	—	929	3	—	0	18	—	—	(s)	913
Oxygenated	105	42	0	—	0	-4	—	—	3	147
Other	-97	385	(s)	—	106	35	—	—	16	344
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1	0	—	7	(s)	—	—	0	8
Jet Fuel	—	415	10	—	15	-5	—	—	4	441
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	414	10	—	15	-5	—	—	4	440
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	436	1	—	22	-7	—	—	51	416
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	341	1	—	18	5	—	—	18	337
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	95	0	—	4	-12	—	—	33	79
Residual Fuel Oil	—	211	0	—	0	10	—	—	41	160
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	14	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	14
Special Naphthas	—	3	0	—	0	0	—	—	10	-7
Lubricants	—	20	0	—	1	-3	—	—	3	21
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	—	147	1	—	0	-5	—	—	112	42
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	47	0	—	0	6	—	—	1	40
Still Gas	—	141	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	141
Miscellaneous Products	—	6	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	5
Total	2,215	2,838	521	-133	100	-193	0	2,664	308	2,761

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

Table 25. PAD District V — Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-December 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 2,097	—	500	16	-61	-9	0	2,507	54	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	94	70	(s)	—	0	-2	—	88	12	66
Pentanes Plus	49	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	39	(s)	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	45	70	(s)	—	0	-2	—	49	12	56
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	12	48	(s)	—	0	-1	—	0	6	55
Normal Butane/Butylene	15	19	0	—	0	(s)	—	33	6	-5
Isobutane/Isobutylene	18	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	16	0	5
Other Liquids	73	—	75	—	5	-5	—	145	2	11
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	88	—	49	—	0	3	—	133	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	23	—	-2	-2	—	11	0	11
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-15	—	3	—	7	-6	—	1	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	23	2,833	16	—	110	-1	—	—	231	2,752
Finished Motor Gasoline	23	1,345	3	—	77	-1	—	—	20	1,428
Reformulated	—	947	(s)	—	4	-5	—	—	2	954
Oxygenated	76	9	0	—	5	(s)	—	—	1	89
Other	-53	389	2	—	68	4	—	—	17	385
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	(s)	—	1	(s)	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	415	7	—	17	(s)	—	—	10	430
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	415	7	—	17	(s)	—	—	10	430
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	460	2	—	17	-1	—	—	39	441
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	363	1	—	12	(s)	—	—	11	364
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	97	1	—	4	-1	—	—	27	77
Residual Fuel Oil	—	197	4	—	0	(s)	—	—	40	160
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	11	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	11
Special Naphthas	—	5	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	14	-10
Lubricants	—	21	0	—	-1	-1	—	—	3	17
Waxes	—	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	—	160	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	104	57
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	58	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	1	57
Still Gas	—	145	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	145
Miscellaneous Products	—	6	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	5
Total	2,287	2,902	591	16	53	-18	0	2,740	299	2,829

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

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

PAD District and State	October 1998		January-October 1998	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I	RE **810**	RE **26**	RE **8,052**	RE **26**
Florida	471	15	5,061	17
New York	E 17	E 1	E 162	E 1
Pennsylvania	E 187	E 6	E 1,652	E 5
Virginia	E (s)	E (s)	E 4	E (s)
West Virginia	E 133	E 4	E 1,240	E 4
Adjustment[a]	0	0	-68	(s)
PAD District II	RE **15,479**	RE **499**	RE **162,917**	RE **536**
Illinois	1,113	36	E 11,551	E 38
Indiana	183	6	1,865	6
Kansas	E 2,815	E 91	E 31,043	E 102
Kentucky	261	8	E 2,764	E 9
Michigan	E 705	E 23	E 7,396	E 24
Missouri	E 8	E (s)	E 81	E (s)
Nebraska	E 286	E 9	E 2,778	E 9
North Dakota	2,967	96	E 29,910	E 98
Ohio	E 693	E 22	E 7,267	E 24
Oklahoma	6,324	204	60,921	200
South Dakota	95	3	1,020	3
Tennessee	E 28	E 1	E 249	E 1
Adjustment[a]	0	0	6,071	20
PAD District III	RE **99,988**	RE **3,225**	RE **1,014,841**	RE **3,338**
Alabama	1,016	33	E 10,828	E 36
Arkansas	E 662	E 21	E 6,533	E 21
Louisiana[b]	E 10,695	E 345	E 110,423	E 363
Mississippi	1,570	51	17,631	58
New Mexico	E 5,512	E 178	E 47,479	E 156
Texas[b]	40,947	1,321	421,369	1,386
Federal Offshore PAD District III	E 39,587	E 1,277	E 369,160	E 1,214
Adjustment[a]	0	0	31,418	103
PAD District IV	RE **9,959**	RE **321**	RE **102,679**	RE **338**
Colorado	1,756	57	E 18,440	E 61
Montana	E 1,374	E 44	E 13,029	E 43
Utah	E 1,554	E 50	E 16,442	E 54
Wyoming	5,274	170	E 53,156	E 175
Adjustment[a]	0	0	1,612	5
PAD District V	RE **64,471**	RE **2,080**	RE **639,023**	RE **2,102**
Alaska[b]	E 37,099	E 1,197	E 357,858	E 1,177
South Alaska	1,000	32	9,846	32
North Slope	36,099	1,164	348,013	1,145
Adjustment for Alaska[a]	0	0	0	0
Arizona	8	(s)	66	(s)
California[b]	23,509	758	236,454	778
Nevada	66	2	673	2
Federal Offshore PAD District V	3,789	122	38,956	128
Adjustment excluding Alaska[a]	0	0	5,016	17
U.S. Total[b]	RE **190,706**	RE **6,152**	RE **1,927,512**	RE **6,341**

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

[b] Includes the following current month offshore production (thousand barrels): Alaska: State - 7,191; California: State -1,742; Louisiana: State - E1,690; Texas: State - 47; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E54,759.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
RE = Revised Estimate.
NA = Not Available.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: State government agencies, U.S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Crude oil production estimates for January through November 1998 have been revised. Please see pages viii and 122 for further information. January - October 1998 totals and averages on this table **do not** include the most current data.

Table 27. Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, December 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	**147**	**696**	**843**	**507**	**351**	**7,079**	**7,937**
Pentanes Plus	14	79	93	89	81	911	1,081
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	133	617	750	418	270	6,168	6,856
Ethane	55	205	260	138	0	2,303	2,441
Propane	48	284	332	165	168	2,552	2,885
Normal Butane	30	84	114	67	102	897	1,066
Isobutane	0	44	44	48	0	416	464
Stocks							
Natural Gas Liquids	**5**	**48**	**53**	**86**	**52**	**1,727**	**1,865**
Pentanes Plus	0	11	11	10	12	465	487
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5	37	42	76	40	1,262	1,378
Ethane	0	0	0	17	0	236	253
Propane	1	19	20	32	21	817	870
Normal Butane	4	15	19	12	19	113	144
Isobutane	0	3	3	15	0	96	111

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	**17,074**	**3,829**	**7,095**	**473**	**5,928**	**34,399**	**3,732**	**2,800**	**49,711**
Pentanes Plus	2,731	498	1,289	156	631	5,305	751	1,489	8,719
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	14,343	3,331	5,806	317	5,297	29,094	2,981	1,311	40,992
Ethane	6,429	1,371	2,231	33	2,715	12,779	756	4	16,240
Propane	4,990	922	2,116	140	1,697	9,865	1,366	371	14,819
Normal Butane	2,040	-1,152	774	96	585	2,343	583	581	4,687
Isobutane	884	2,190	685	48	300	4,107	276	355	5,246
Stocks									
Natural Gas Liquids	**166**	**1,876**	**1,384**	**47**	**67**	**3,540**	**289**	**110**	**5,857**
Pentanes Plus	65	281	465	8	22	841	122	21	1,482
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	101	1,595	919	39	45	2,699	167	89	4,375
Ethane	8	697	63	18	0	786	3	0	1,042
Propane	59	502	113	10	30	714	81	63	1,748
Normal Butane	25	246	465	10	7	753	67	16	999
Isobutane	9	150	278	1	8	446	16	10	586

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

Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, December 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	**45,107**	**2,656**	**47,763**	**69,960**	**12,981**	**19,967**	**102,908**
Natural Gas Liquids	**169**	**0**	**169**	**2,466**	**253**	**1,350**	**4,069**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	139	95	759	993
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	169	0	169	2,327	158	591	3,076
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	126	0	126	1,798	120	323	2,241
Isobutane	43	0	43	529	38	268	835
Other Liquids	**8,098**	**192**	**8,290**	**3,435**	**825**	**-88**	**4,172**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,347	0	2,347	886	211	63	1,160
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	40	0	35	75
Oxygenates	W	W	2,347	846	211	28	1,085
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	1,007
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	2,297	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates[a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	3,844	182	4,026	2,733	86	-330	2,489
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	2,061	10	2,071	-204	528	179	503
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-154	0	-154	20	0	0	20
Total Input to Refineries	**53,374**	**2,848**	**56,222**	**75,861**	**14,059**	**21,229**	**111,149**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,468	86	1,553	2,280	419	652	3,351
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,557	98	1,655	2,436	414	701	3,551
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[b,c]	94.2	87.7	93.9	93.6	101.2	92.9	94.4
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	630	19	648	813	131	190	1,134
Catalytic Hydrocracking	40	0	40	135	0	5	140
Delayed and Fluid Coking	55	0	55	187	62	71	321
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.73	1.27	0.76	1.19	2.28	0.78	1.25
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	34.51	32.97	34.43	33.05	29.06	35.43	33.01
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**	**236**	**0**	**0**	**236**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, December 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	**17,685**	**108,254**	**85,283**	**5,638**	**2,803**	**219,663**	**14,566**	**74,891**	**459,791**
Natural Gas Liquids	**1,051**	**2,915**	**2,210**	**185**	**252**	**6,613**	**643**	**3,098**	**14,592**
Pentanes Plus	475	1,310	270	160	136	2,351	189	1,226	4,759
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	576	1,605	1,940	25	116	4,262	454	1,872	9,833
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	535	807	1,192	0	0	2,534	318	1,394	6,613
Isobutane	41	798	748	25	116	1,728	136	478	3,220
Other Liquids	**-81**	**6,000**	**3,261**	**51**	**-1,092**	**8,139**	**731**	**4,605**	**25,937**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	139	2,123	850	0	22	3,134	187	3,825	10,653
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	130	432	448	0	0	1,010	5	810	1,900
Oxygenates	9	1,691	402	W	W	2,124	182	3,015	8,753
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1,269
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	65
MTBE	W	1,632	W	W	W	1,985	W	2,788	7,160
Other Oxygenates[a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	259
Unfinished Oils (net)	137	5,799	2,028	33	44	8,041	243	491	15,290
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-355	-1,922	373	18	-1,158	-3,044	301	292	123
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-2	0	10	0	0	8	0	-3	-129
Total Input to Refineries	**18,655**	**117,169**	**90,754**	**5,874**	**1,963**	**234,415**	**15,940**	**82,594**	**500,320**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	572	3,479	2,794	172	90	7,107	475	2,681	15,168
Operable Capacity (daily average)	563	3,515	2,854	201	95	7,226	524	2,995	15,951
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[b,c]	101.6	99.0	97.9	85.8	95.6	98.4	90.6	89.5	95.1
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	183	1,393	958	25	28	2,587	145	688	5,203
Catalytic Hydrocracking	44	261	187	0	0	492	4	428	1,103
Delayed and Fluid Coking	5	417	423	10	0	854	39	471	1,740
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.84	1.61	1.38	1.76	0.52	1.45	1.38	1.20	1.29
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	38.44	30.58	31.71	30.30	39.28	31.75	33.33	25.73	31.35
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**563**	**3,515**	**2,854**	**201**	**95**	**7,226**	**524**	**2,995**	**15,951**
Operating	563	3,488	2,854	201	95	7,199	524	2,948	15,797
Idle	0	27	0	0	0	27	0	47	154
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**38,665**	**38,901**

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

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, December 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	1,006	7	1,013	2,033	-101	192	2,124
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	1,498	37	1,535	2,360	292	539	3,191
Propane	W	W	W	1,871	W	W	2,575
Propylene	W	W	W	489	W	W	616
Normal Butane/Butylene	-420	-30	-450	-360	-368	-369	-1,097
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-72	0	-72	33	-25	22	30
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	28,098	1,158	29,256	40,659	7,667	11,587	59,913
Reformulated	17,237	0	17,237	9,353	1,250	0	10,603
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	1,386	0	1,386
Other	10,861	1,158	12,019	31,306	5,031	11,587	47,924
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	77	19	55	151
Jet Fuel	3,193	57	3,250	4,838	1,073	1,039	6,950
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	3,193	57	3,250	4,838	1,073	1,039	6,950
Commercial	3,193	40	3,233	4,665	1,003	942	6,610
Military	0	17	17	173	70	97	340
Kerosene	529	40	569	646	97	101	844
Distillate Fuel Oil	12,904	695	13,599	17,951	3,544	6,310	27,805
0.05 percent sulfur and under	4,545	547	5,092	12,839	2,456	4,978	20,273
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	8,359	148	8,507	5,112	1,088	1,332	7,532
Residual Fuel Oil	5,223	47	5,270	1,430	278	111	1,819
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,435	29	1,464	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,571	18	2,589	326	0	0	326
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,217	0	1,217	1,104	278	111	1,493
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	337	0	337	549	0	0	549
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	646	0	58	704
Special Naphthas	26	4	30	719	0	98	817
Lubricants	362	197	559	415	0	269	684
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	362	197	559	415	0	269	684
Waxes	0	55	55	50	0	50	100
Petroleum Coke	1,525	28	1,553	2,924	917	804	4,645
Marketable	577	0	577	1,806	594	610	3,010
Catalyst	948	28	976	1,118	323	194	1,635
Asphalt and Road Oil	902	501	1,403	3,476	1,063	570	5,109
Still Gas	1,815	67	1,882	2,783	422	780	3,985
Miscellaneous Products	40	24	64	214	79	54	347
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	40	24	64	214	79	54	347
Total	**55,960**	**2,880**	**58,840**	**79,410**	**15,058**	**22,078**	**116,546**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[a]	-2,586	-32	-2,618	-3,549	-999	-849	-5,397

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, December 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	579	7,370	3,601	-29	45	11,566	2	1,030	15,735
Ethane/Ethylene	10	763	164	0	0	937	0	0	937
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	746
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	191
Propane/Propylene	552	6,606	4,066	91	60	11,375	263	1,526	17,890
Propane	W	3,056	2,564	W	W	6,056	W	W	11,328
Propylene	W	3,550	1,502	W	W	5,319	W	W	6,562
Normal Butane/Butylene	98	-248	-745	-115	-15	-1,025	-237	-414	-3,223
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-3,230
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	7
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-81	249	116	-5	0	279	-24	-82	131
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-37
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	168
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,236	56,001	42,462	1,772	696	111,167	8,389	42,029	250,754
Reformulated	582	14,820	4,689	0	0	20,091	0	28,800	76,731
Oxygenated	0	0	21	0	59	80	1,312	1,292	4,070
Other	9,654	41,181	37,752	1,772	637	90,996	7,077	11,937	169,953
Finished Aviation Gasoline	137	14	73	0	0	224	8	30	413
Jet Fuel	1,506	12,268	11,695	263	241	25,973	910	12,854	49,937
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6
Kerosene-Type	1,506	12,268	11,695	263	241	25,973	910	12,848	49,931
Commercial	638	11,151	11,098	193	0	23,080	778	11,891	45,592
Military	868	1,117	597	70	241	2,893	132	957	4,339
Kerosene	8	1,309	194	34	0	1,545	203	126	3,287
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,647	22,059	18,504	1,418	758	47,386	4,059	13,518	106,367
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,762	15,535	9,395	729	745	30,166	3,195	10,559	69,285
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	885	6,524	9,109	689	13	17,220	864	2,959	37,082
Residual Fuel Oil	353	5,882	4,615	266	15	11,131	345	6,535	25,100
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	139	4	495	0	0	638	42	208	2,352
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	155	737	891	241	15	2,039	117	1,238	6,309
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	59	5,141	3,229	25	0	8,454	186	5,089	16,439
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	94	5,244	1,161	0	-10	6,489	0	158	7,533
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	146	2,437	2,836	0	0	5,419	21	289	6,433
Special Naphthas	67	645	187	169	0	1,068	0	107	2,022
Lubricants	W	1,634	W	W	W	3,659	0	611	5,513
Naphthenic	W	249	W	W	W	826	0	276	1,102
Paraffinic	W	1,385	W	W	W	2,833	0	335	4,411
Waxes	0	171	114	80	0	365	111	99	730
Petroleum Coke	295	6,141	4,458	93	28	11,015	474	4,571	22,258
Marketable	29	3,987	3,272	76	0	7,364	288	3,437	14,676
Catalyst	266	2,154	1,186	17	28	3,651	186	1,134	7,582
Asphalt and Road Oil	414	583	962	1,008	145	3,112	1,073	1,458	12,155
Still Gas	748	4,402	3,397	158	74	8,779	610	4,361	19,617
Miscellaneous Products	53	519	534	0	0	1,106	61	195	1,773
Fuel Use	0	0	254	0	0	254	0	8	262
Nonfuel Use	53	519	280	0	0	852	61	187	1,511
Total	**19,318**	**126,679**	**96,114**	**5,901**	**1,992**	**250,004**	**16,266**	**87,971**	**529,627**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[a]	-663	-9,510	-5,360	-27	-29	-15,589	-326	-5,377	-29,307

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

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

Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, December 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	**13,433**	**279**	**13,712**	**8,964**	**1,738**	**2,672**	**13,374**
Petroleum Products	**59,542**	**1,989**	**61,531**	**37,585**	**9,514**	**12,258**	**59,357**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	6	45	363	414
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,905	8	1,913	2,661	325	1,359	4,345
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Propane/Propylene	472	2	474	1,592	31	769	2,392
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,247	0	1,247	805	248	414	1,467
Isobutane/Isobutylene	186	6	192	262	46	176	484
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,879	6	1,885	549	106	8	663
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	19	0	0	19
Oxygenates	W	W	1,885	530	106	8	644
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	436
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,439	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates [a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	10,067	479	10,546	8,033	461	3,431	11,925
Naphthas and Lighter	1,750	180	1,930	2,358	143	928	3,429
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,518	3	2,521	1,216	52	324	1,592
Heavy Gas Oils	4,318	269	4,587	2,787	189	893	3,869
Residuum	1,481	27	1,508	1,672	77	1,286	3,035
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	7,801	15	7,816	6,298	1,301	931	8,530
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	173	0	173	14	0	0	14
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,342	312	9,654	5,804	944	2,043	8,791
Reformulated	5,637	0	5,637	422	0	0	422
Oxygenated	0	17	17	0	251	0	251
Other	3,705	295	4,000	5,382	693	2,043	8,118
Finished Aviation Gasoline	23	0	23	35	51	33	119
Jet Fuel	1,352	24	1,376	2,413	91	489	2,993
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,352	24	1,376	2,413	91	489	2,993
Kerosene	216	79	295	182	99	50	331
Distillate Fuel Oil	18,360	224	18,584	5,551	1,604	2,076	9,231
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,835	198	4,033	3,817	834	1,334	5,985
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	14,525	26	14,551	1,734	770	742	3,246
Residual Fuel Oil	5,986	34	6,020	1,302	266	120	1,688
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,204	31	1,235	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	3,456	3	3,459	214	0	1	215
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,326	0	1,326	1,088	266	119	1,473
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	414	0	414	164	0	1	165
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	69	0	0	69
Special Naphthas	64	15	79	389	0	40	429
Lubricants	511	323	834	504	0	0	504
Waxes	0	61	61	39	0	40	79
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	361	0	361	782	2,658	316	3,756
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,083	374	1,457	2,700	1,544	931	5,175
Miscellaneous Products	5	35	40	90	19	27	136
Total Stocks, All Oils	**72,975**	**2,268**	**75,243**	**46,549**	**11,252**	**14,930**	**72,731**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, December 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	**884**	**25,647**	**18,759**	**1,150**	**429**	**46,869**	**1,915**	**22,077**	**97,947**
Petroleum Products	**11,044**	**66,525**	**53,786**	**4,770**	**1,472**	**137,597**	**11,659**	**61,134**	**331,278**
Pentanes Plus	108	86	6	12	10	222	22	0	658
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,597	3,238	4,202	108	32	10,177	409	1,049	17,893
Ethane/Ethylene	55	294	0	0	0	349	0	0	351
Propane/Propylene	1,585	1,408	748	4	5	3,750	102	83	6,801
Normal Butane/Butylene	551	875	2,777	89	14	4,306	174	644	7,838
Isobutane/Isobutylene	406	661	677	15	13	1,772	133	322	2,903
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	37	1,447	659	17	18	2,178	64	2,271	7,061
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	4	24
Oxygenates	37	1,447	658	W	W	2,177	64	2,267	7,037
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	602
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	866
MTBE	W	1,048	W	W	W	1,641	W	2,234	5,503
Other Oxygenates [a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	66
Unfinished Oils	2,435	22,848	19,014	968	399	45,664	2,648	20,130	90,913
Naphthas and Lighter	1,049	7,047	4,202	246	171	12,715	478	3,129	21,681
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	320	3,662	3,280	221	66	7,549	291	4,656	16,609
Heavy Gas Oils	691	8,454	8,075	468	162	17,850	1,452	9,606	37,364
Residuum	375	3,685	3,457	33	0	7,550	427	2,739	15,259
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,214	5,749	4,743	99	426	12,231	2,062	6,924	37,563
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	36	0	16	0	0	52	0	22	261
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,623	10,695	7,161	369	128	19,976	2,227	10,678	51,326
Reformulated	167	2,902	473	0	0	3,542	0	6,249	15,850
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	0	302
Other	1,456	7,793	6,688	369	128	16,434	2,193	4,429	35,174
Finished Aviation Gasoline	66	134	102	0	0	302	28	210	682
Jet Fuel	394	3,597	2,713	120	36	6,860	370	4,583	16,182
Naphtha-Type	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	25	26
Kerosene-Type	393	3,597	2,713	120	36	6,859	370	4,558	16,156
Kerosene	23	346	164	26	12	571	95	57	1,349
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,017	7,598	5,452	643	200	14,910	1,519	5,602	49,846
0.05 percent sulfur and under	781	4,836	1,965	303	158	8,043	1,119	4,202	23,382
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	236	2,762	3,487	340	42	6,867	400	1,400	26,464
Residual Fuel Oil	244	3,512	2,110	212	7	6,085	467	4,279	18,539
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	28	6	5	0	0	39	30	799	2,103
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	4	284	237	144	7	676	249	705	5,304
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	212	3,222	1,868	68	0	5,370	188	2,775	11,132
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	17	893	384	0	22	1,316	0	198	2,093
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	94	1,063	682	0	0	1,839	0	159	2,067
Special Naphthas	80	1,107	55	158	0	1,400	0	39	1,947
Lubricants	34	2,877	2,294	945	0	6,150	0	903	8,391
Waxes	0	272	251	34	0	557	48	248	993
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	0	294	2,749	0	0	3,043	228	1,812	9,200
Asphalt and Road Oil	998	515	559	1,059	182	3,313	1,471	1,800	13,216
Miscellaneous Products	27	254	470	0	0	751	1	170	1,098
Total Stocks, All Oils	**11,928**	**92,172**	**72,545**	**5,920**	**1,901**	**184,466**	**13,574**	**83,211**	**429,225**

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

Table 31. Percent Refinery Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,[a] December 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	2.1	0.2	2.0	2.8	-0.8	1.0	2.0
Finished Motor Gasoline[b]	48.1	40.5	47.6	51.6	51.1	50.9	51.4
Finished Aviation Gasoline[c]	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	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	2.0	6.3	6.7	8.2	5.3	6.6
Kerosene	1.1	1.4	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.8
Distillate Fuel Oil	26.4	24.5	26.3	24.7	27.1	32.1	26.4
Residual Fuel Oil	10.7	1.7	10.2	2.0	2.1	0.6	1.7
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.5
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.7
Special Naphthas	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.0	0.5	0.8
Lubricants	0.7	6.9	1.1	0.6	0.0	1.4	0.6
Waxes	0.0	1.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.1	1.0	3.0	4.0	7.0	4.1	4.4
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.8	17.7	2.7	4.8	8.1	2.9	4.8
Still Gas	3.7	2.4	3.6	3.8	3.2	4.0	3.8
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[d]	-5.3	-1.1	-5.1	-4.9	-7.6	-4.3	-5.1

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	3.2	6.5	4.1	-0.5	1.6	5.1	0.0	1.4	3.3
Finished Motor Gasoline[b]	52.7	46.4	44.7	27.7	55.5	45.9	49.0	46.2	47.4
Finished Aviation Gasoline[c]	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	8.5	10.8	13.4	4.6	8.5	11.4	6.1	17.0	10.5
Kerosene	0.0	1.1	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.7	1.4	0.2	0.7
Distillate Fuel Oil	26.1	19.3	21.2	25.0	26.6	20.8	27.4	17.9	22.4
Residual Fuel Oil	2.0	5.2	5.3	4.7	0.5	4.9	2.3	8.7	5.3
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.5	4.6	1.3	0.0	-0.4	2.8	0.0	0.2	1.6
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.8	2.1	3.2	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.1	0.4	1.4
Special Naphthas	0.4	0.6	0.2	3.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.4
Lubricants	0.2	1.4	1.5	11.8	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.8	1.2
Waxes	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.4	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.2
Petroleum Coke	1.7	5.4	5.1	1.6	1.0	4.8	3.2	6.1	4.7
Asphalt and Road Oil	2.3	0.5	1.1	17.8	5.1	1.4	7.2	1.9	2.6
Still Gas	4.2	3.9	3.9	2.8	2.6	3.9	4.1	5.8	4.1
Miscellaneous Products	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[d]	-3.7	-8.3	-6.1	-0.5	-1.0	-6.8	-2.2	-7.1	-6.2

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

Table 32. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry, December 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	**594**	**1,211**	**3,321**	**5,126**
Delaware	39	247	480	766
Florida	0	40	850	890
Massachusetts	0	0	276	276
New Jersey	272	331	777	1,380
New York	283	542	165	990
North Carolina	0	0	270	270
Pennsylvania	0	0	102	102
South Carolina	0	51	117	168
Vermont	0	0	10	10
Virginia	0	0	274	274
PAD District II	**0**	**0**	**38**	**38**
Michigan	0	0	38	38
U.S. Total	**594**	**1,211**	**3,359**	**5,164**

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

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

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a,b]	**45,067**	**47,973**	**145,419**	**4,432**	**13,229**	**256,120**	**8,262**
Natural Gas Liquids	**839**	**2,501**	**1,032**	**469**	**6**	**4,847**	**156**
Pentanes Plus	0	61	489	132	0	682	22
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	839	2,440	543	337	6	4,165	134
Ethane	0	0	434	0	0	434	14
Ethylene	0	12	0	0	0	12	(s)
Propane	826	1,934	109	286	6	3,161	102
Propylene	0	209	0	0	0	209	7
Normal Butane	13	110	0	51	0	174	6
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	0	175	0	0	0	175	6
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**8,265**	**0**	**5,400**	**0**	**2,419**	**16,084**	**519**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	475	0	0	0	1,632	2,107	68
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	475	0	0	0	1,632	2,107	68
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	6	6	(s)
MTBE	475	0	0	0	1,626	2,101	68
Other Oxygenates[c]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils[a]	1,396	0	5,400	0	718	7,514	242
Naphthas and Lighter	0	0	2,325	0	0	2,325	75
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy Gas Oils	549	0	2,066	0	0	2,615	84
Residuum	847	0	1,009	0	718	2,574	83
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,394	0	0	0	69	6,463	208
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**24,715**	**274**	**6,748**	**210**	**485**	**32,432**	**1,046**
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,842	29	472	13	88	9,444	305
Reformulated	5,794	0	472	0	79	6,345	205
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	3,048	29	0	13	9	3,099	100
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	2	0	1	0	4	(s)
Jet Fuel	2,743	0	0	0	320	3,063	99
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	2,743	0	0	0	320	3,063	99
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	1,530	0	0	0	2	1,532	49
Other	1,213	0	0	0	318	1,531	49
Kerosene	137	0	0	0	0	137	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,527	118	110	196	28	6,979	225
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	3	0	0	28	31	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	2	0	0	28	30	1
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	1	0	0	0	1	(s)
Other	6,527	115	110	196	0	6,948	224
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,661	92	0	86	0	3,839	124
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	2,866	23	110	110	0	3,109	100
Residual Fuel Oil	5,126	38	0	0	0	5,164	167
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	5,126	38	0	0	0	5,164	167
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	594	0	0	0	0	594	19
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,211	0	0	0	0	1,211	39
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	3,321	38	0	0	0	3,359	108
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	159	25	1,257	0	0	1,441	46
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	4,749	0	0	4,749	153
Special Naphthas	79	34	118	0	0	231	7
Lubricants	364	18	12	0	0	394	13
Waxes	17	9	2	0	7	35	1
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	42	42	1
Asphalt and Road Oil	720	0	28	0	0	748	24
Miscellaneous Products	0	1	0	0	0	1	(s)
Total	**78,886**	**50,748**	**158,599**	**5,111**	**16,139**	**309,483**	**9,983**

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

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

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a,b]	**554,498**	**596,144**	**1,738,863**	**48,836**	**182,449**	**3,120,790**	**8,550**
Natural Gas Liquids	**7,882**	**30,327**	**39,751**	**4,183**	**32**	**82,175**	**225**
Pentanes Plus	0	445	9,365	1,608	0	11,418	31
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,882	29,882	30,386	2,575	32	70,757	194
Ethane	0	0	6,099	0	0	6,099	17
Ethylene	0	131	0	0	0	131	(s)
Propane	7,575	22,274	15,956	1,820	32	47,657	131
Propylene	0	2,583	0	0	0	2,583	7
Normal Butane	307	2,309	5,242	754	0	8,612	24
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	0	2,585	3,089	1	0	5,675	16
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**88,710**	**398**	**85,119**	**0**	**27,384**	**201,611**	**552**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	6,210	0	64	0	17,952	24,226	66
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	31	0	0	0	0	31	(s)
Oxygenates	6,179	0	64	0	17,952	24,195	66
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	20	20	(s)
MTBE	6,179	0	22	0	17,932	24,133	66
Other Oxygenates[c]	0	0	42	0	0	42	(s)
Unfinished Oils[a]	13,771	378	83,050	0	8,217	105,416	289
Naphthas and Lighter	346	11	17,705	0	0	18,062	49
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	272	190	0	0	0	462	1
Heavy Gas Oils	10,037	177	40,283	0	0	50,497	138
Residuum	3,116	0	25,062	0	8,217	36,395	100
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	68,729	20	2,005	0	1,215	71,969	197
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**279,044**	**4,483**	**93,159**	**2,244**	**5,974**	**384,904**	**1,055**
Finished Motor Gasoline	100,579	1,293	6,268	200	973	109,313	299
Reformulated	54,760	0	5,748	0	79	60,587	166
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	45,819	1,293	520	200	894	48,726	133
Finished Aviation Gasoline	3	23	0	2	15	43	(s)
Jet Fuel	26,332	0	347	0	2,593	29,272	80
Naphtha-Type	0	0	338	0	0	338	1
Kerosene-Type	26,332	0	9	0	2,593	28,934	79
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	15,849	0	0	0	26	15,875	43
Other	10,483	0	9	0	2,567	13,059	36
Kerosene	448	0	0	0	0	448	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	66,899	1,344	199	1,971	622	71,035	195
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	8	0	17	526	551	2
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	6	0	17	91	114	(s)
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	2	0	0	435	437	1
Other	66,899	1,336	199	1,954	96	70,484	193
0.05 percent sulfur and under	38,418	990	89	717	96	40,310	110
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	28,481	346	110	1,237	0	30,174	83
Residual Fuel Oil	67,651	427	4,800	0	1,345	74,223	203
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	67,651	427	4,800	0	1,345	74,223	203
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	13,482	221	1,035	0	562	15,300	42
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	17,463	0	1,220	0	0	18,683	51
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	36,706	206	2,545	0	783	40,240	110
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	2,814	363	18,729	0	99	22,005	60
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	61,554	0	0	61,554	169
Special Naphthas	1,472	458	768	0	3	2,701	7
Lubricants	2,917	277	133	0	0	3,327	9
Waxes	275	134	28	0	34	471	1
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	263	263	1
Asphalt and Road Oil	9,603	154	299	71	19	10,146	28
Miscellaneous Products	51	10	34	0	8	103	(s)
Total	**930,134**	**631,352**	**1,956,892**	**55,263**	**215,839**	**3,789,480**	**10,382**

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

Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] December 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	**64,211**	**0**	**0**	**97**	**1,240**	**0**	**0**	**988**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	963	0	0	0	0	0	0	988	0	0
Iraq	15,054	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	7,082	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	41,112	0	0	97	1,240	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**55,429**	**368**	**2,115**	**1,869**	**2,382**	**830**	**1,457**	**1,770**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	1,052	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	14,962	0	240	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	39,415	368	1,875	1,869	2,382	830	1,457	1,770	0	0
Non OPEC	**136,480**	**3,797**	**5,399**	**4,497**	**5,822**	**2,233**	**5,522**	**2,406**	**137**	**231**
Angola	14,237	0	0	0	0	120	0	0	0	0
Argentina	2,726	0	77	268	0	0	0	286	0	0
Australia	1,119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	370	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	276	0	0
Brunei	1,973	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	36,713	3,797	116	237	950	2	2,222	709	55	231
Colombia	14,836	0	0	0	0	93	0	194	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	2,173	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	288	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	1,172	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	125	159	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	6,806	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	373	253	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	612	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	185	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	137	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	297	0	282	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	40,329	0	1,333	133	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	427	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	684	0	0	654	0	0	0	0
Norway	6,178	0	41	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	110	0	0	0
Peru	1,088	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	40	470	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	840	198	0	650	0	82	0
Singapore	0	0	100	69	79	181	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	717	278	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	311	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	2,239	0	0	220	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	3,694	0	620	1,563	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	185	147	3,624	1,046	2,540	941	0	0
Other	0	0	0	105	68	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**256,120**	**4,165**	**7,514**	**6,463**	**9,444**	**3,063**	**6,979**	**5,164**	**137**	**231**
Persian Gulf[e]	**63,248**	**0**	**0**	**97**	**1,240**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] December 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**	**3,751**	**0**	**0**	**1,512**	**7,588**	**71,799**	**2,071**	**245**	**2,316**
Algeria	0	3,751	0	0	489	5,228	6,191	31	169	200
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,054	486	0	486
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,082	228	0	228
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	1,023	2,360	43,472	1,326	76	1,402
Other OPEC	**617**	**0**	**0**	**416**	**190**	**12,014**	**67,443**	**1,788**	**388**	**2,176**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,052	34	0	34
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	240	15,202	483	8	490
Venezuela	617	0	0	416	190	11,774	51,189	1,271	380	1,651
Non OPEC	**824**	**998**	**394**	**332**	**1,169**	**33,761**	**170,241**	**4,403**	**1,089**	**5,492**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	120	14,357	459	4	463
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	631	3,357	88	20	108
Australia	0	659	0	0	0	659	1,778	36	21	57
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	373	373	0	12	12
Brazil	0	0	0	0	70	346	346	0	11	11
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,973	64	0	64
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	65	65	0	2	2
Canada	88	0	77	67	698	9,249	45,962	1,184	298	1,483
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	287	15,123	479	9	488
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,173	70	0	70
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	288	9	0	9
Ecuador	97	0	0	0	0	97	1,269	38	3	41
France	0	0	12	0	254	550	550	0	18	18
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,806	220	0	220
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	6	632	632	0	20	20
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	612	20	0	20
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	185	185	0	6	6
Japan	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	128	265	265	0	9	9
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	282	579	10	9	19
Mexico	360	0	0	227	7	2,060	42,389	1,301	66	1,367
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	427	427	0	14	14
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	1,338	1,338	0	43	43
Norway	0	50	0	0	0	94	6,272	199	3	202
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	110	110	0	4	4
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,088	35	0	35
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	510	510	0	16	16
Puerto Rico	154	0	305	0	0	459	459	0	15	15
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	1,770	1,770	0	57	57
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	429	429	0	14	14
Spain	0	0	0	38	0	1,033	1,033	0	33	33
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	311	311	0	10	10
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	220	2,459	72	7	79
United Kingdom	0	289	0	0	0	2,472	6,166	119	80	199
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	8,483	8,483	0	274	274
Other	125	0	0	0	3	301	301	0	10	10
Total	**1,441**	**4,749**	**394**	**748**	**2,871**	**53,363**	**309,483**	**8,262**	**1,721**	**9,983**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,023**	**2,360**	**65,608**	**2,040**	**76**	**2,116**

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

Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] December 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	**6,265**	**0**	**0**	**97**	**1,240**	**0**	**0**	**988**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	963	0	0	0	0	0	0	988	0	0
Saudi Arabia	5,302	0	0	97	1,240	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**7,911**	**368**	**364**	**1,869**	**2,162**	**830**	**1,457**	**1,770**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	4,008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	3,903	368	364	1,869	2,162	830	1,457	1,770	0	0
Non OPEC	**30,891**	**471**	**1,032**	**4,428**	**5,440**	**1,913**	**5,070**	**2,368**	**137**	**79**
Angola	8,330	0	0	0	0	120	0	0	0	0
Argentina	389	0	77	268	0	0	0	286	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	276	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	5,039	471	0	237	899	0	1,880	671	55	79
Colombia	3,694	0	0	0	0	93	0	194	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,254	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	288	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	159	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	5,857	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	373	253	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	185	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	133	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	427	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	654	0	0	0	0
Norway	5,681	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	40	218	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	840	198	0	650	0	82	0
Spain	0	0	332	278	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	220	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	1,563	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	185	147	3,624	1,046	2,540	941	0	0
Other	0	0	0	105	68	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**45,067**	**839**	**1,396**	**6,394**	**8,842**	**2,743**	**6,527**	**5,126**	**137**	**79**
Persian Gulf[e]	**5,302**	**0**	**0**	**97**	**1,240**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] December 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**	**152**	**2,477**	**8,742**	**202**	**80**	**282**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	988	1,951	31	32	63
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	152	1,489	6,791	171	48	219
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**388**	**0**	**9,208**	**17,119**	**255**	**297**	**552**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,008	129	0	129
Venezuela	0	0	0	388	0	9,208	13,111	126	297	423
Non OPEC	**159**	**0**	**364**	**332**	**341**	**22,134**	**53,025**	**996**	**714**	**1,710**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	120	8,450	269	4	273
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	631	1,020	13	20	33
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	(s)	(s)
Brazil	0	0	0	0	70	346	346	0	11	11
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	65	65	0	2	2
Canada	5	0	59	67	7	4,430	9,469	163	143	305
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	287	3,981	119	9	128
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,254	40	0	40
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	288	9	0	9
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	359	12	0	12
France	0	0	0	0	254	413	413	0	13	13
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,857	189	0	189
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	6	632	632	0	20	20
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	185	185	0	6	6
Japan	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	227	0	360	360	0	12	12
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	427	427	0	14	14
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	654	654	0	21	21
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	3	5,684	183	(s)	183
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	258	258	0	8	8
Puerto Rico	154	0	305	0	0	459	459	0	15	15
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	1,770	1,770	0	57	57
Spain	0	0	0	38	0	648	648	0	21	21
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	220	220	0	7	7
United Kingdom	0	0	0	Q	0	1,563	1,563	0	50	50
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	8,483	8,483	0	274	274
Other	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	1	174	174	0	6	6
Total	**159**	**0**	**364**	**720**	**493**	**33,819**	**78,886**	**1,454**	**1,091**	**2,545**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**152**	**1,489**	**6,791**	**171**	**48**	**219**

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

Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] December 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	**7,286**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Iraq	959	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	569	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	5,758	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**9,582**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	6,448	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	3,134	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**31,105**	**2,440**	**0**	**0**	**29**	**0**	**118**	**38**	**0**	**34**
Angola	972	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	24,399	2,440	0	0	29	0	118	38	0	34
Colombia	3,416	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	497	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	721	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**47,973**	**2,440**	**0**	**0**	**29**	**0**	**118**	**38**	**0**	**34**
Persian Gulf[e]	**7,286**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] December 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**	**7,286**	**235**	**0**	**235**
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	959	31	0	31
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	569	18	0	18
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,758	186	0	186
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**9,582**	**309**	**0**	**309**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,448	208	0	208
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,134	101	0	101
Non OPEC	**25**	**0**	**18**	**0**	**73**	**2,775**	**33,880**	**1,003**	**90**	**1,093**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	972	31	0	31
Canada	25	0	18	0	72	2,774	27,173	787	89	877
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,416	110	0	110
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,100	35	0	35
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	497	16	0	16
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	721	23	0	23
Other	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Total	**25**	**0**	**18**	**0**	**73**	**2,775**	**50,748**	**1,548**	**90**	**1,637**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**7,286**	**235**	**0**	**235**

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

Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] December 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	**47,152**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	11,590	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	5,510	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	30,052	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**36,232**	**0**	**1,751**	**0**	**220**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	4,506	0	240	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	31,726	0	1,511	0	220	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**62,035**	**543**	**3,649**	**0**	**252**	**0**	**110**	**0**	**0**	**118**
Angola	4,935	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,668	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	370	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	1,973	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	0	543	91	0	0	0	0	0	0	118
Colombia	7,424	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	919	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	125	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	949	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	612	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	38,483	0	1,333	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	684	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	110	0	0	0
Peru	348	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	252	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	385	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	2,239	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	2,485	0	620	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**145,419**	**543**	**5,400**	**0**	**472**	**0**	**110**	**0**	**0**	**118**
Persian Gulf[e]	**47,152**	**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] December 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**	**3,751**	**0**	**0**	**489**	**4,240**	**51,392**	**1,521**	**137**	**1,658**
Algeria	0	3,751	0	0	489	4,240	4,240	0	137	137
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,590	374	0	374
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,510	178	0	178
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	30,052	969	0	969
Other OPEC	**617**	**0**	**0**	**28**	**0**	**2,616**	**38,848**	**1,169**	**84**	**1,253**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	240	4,746	145	8	153
Venezuela	617	0	0	28	0	2,376	34,102	1,023	77	1,100
Non OPEC	**640**	**998**	**12**	**0**	**2**	**6,324**	**68,359**	**2,001**	**204**	**2,205**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,935	159	0	159
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,668	54	0	54
Australia	0	659	0	0	0	659	659	0	21	21
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	370	370	0	12	12
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,973	64	0	64
Canada	58	0	0	0	0	810	810	0	26	26
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,424	239	0	239
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	919	30	0	30
Ecuador	97	0	0	0	0	97	97	0	3	3
France	0	0	12	0	0	137	137	0	4	4
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	949	31	0	31
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	612	20	0	20
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	360	0	0	0	0	1,693	40,176	1,241	55	1,296
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	684	684	0	22	22
Norway	0	50	0	0	0	91	91	0	3	3
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	110	110	0	4	4
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	348	11	0	11
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	252	252	0	8	8
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	385	385	0	12	12
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,239	72	0	72
United Kingdom	0	289	0	0	0	909	3,394	80	29	109
Other	125	0	0	0	1	126	126	0	4	4
Total	**1,257**	**4,749**	**12**	**28**	**491**	**13,180**	**158,599**	**4,691**	**425**	**5,116**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**47,152**	**1,521**	**0**	**1,521**

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

Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] December 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	**4,432**	**337**	**0**	**0**	**13**	**0**	**196**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Canada	4,432	337	0	0	13	0	196	0	0	0
Total	**4,432**	**337**	**0**	**0**	**13**	**0**	**196**	**0**	**0**	**0**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**3,508**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Iraq	2,505	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	1,003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**1,704**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	1,052	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	652	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**8,017**	**6**	**718**	**69**	**88**	**320**	**28**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Argentina	669	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	1,119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	2,843	6	25	0	9	2	28	0	0	0
Colombia	302	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	813	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	137	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	297	0	282	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	746	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	740	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	100	69	79	181	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	311	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	488	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**13,229**	**6**	**718**	**69**	**88**	**320**	**28**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Persian Gulf[e]	**3,508**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] December 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**	**0**	**133**	**679**	**5,111**	**143**	**22**	**165**
Canada	0	0	0	0	133	679	5,111	143	22	165
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**133**	**679**	**5,111**	**143**	**22**	**165**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**871**	**871**	**4,379**	**113**	**28**	**141**
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,505	81	0	81
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,003	32	0	32
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	871	871	871	0	28	28
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**190**	**190**	**1,894**	**55**	**6**	**61**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,052	34	0	34
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	190	190	842	21	6	27
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**620**	**1,849**	**9,866**	**259**	**60**	**318**
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	669	22	0	22
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,119	36	0	36
Canada	0	0	0	0	486	556	3,399	92	18	110
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	302	10	0	10
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	813	26	0	26
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	127	264	264	0	9	9
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	282	579	10	9	19
Mexico	0	0	0	0	7	7	753	24	(s)	24
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	740	24	0	24
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	429	429	0	14	14
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	311	311	0	10	10
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	488	16	0	16
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,681**	**2,910**	**16,139**	**427**	**94**	**521**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**871**	**871**	**4,379**	**113**	**28**	**141**

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

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] January-December 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	**737,847**	**19,291**	**19,060**	**1,211**	**8,429**	**622**	**314**	**13,070**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	6,183	18,143	9,988	1,008	0	0	0	11,701	0	0
Iraq	121,984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	102,185	0	0	0	0	432	0	0	0	0
Qatar	504	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	505,996	1,148	9,072	203	8,429	190	314	1,369	0	0
United Arab Emirates	995	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**760,543**	**4,069**	**28,840**	**13,288**	**21,065**	**10,629**	**15,866**	**16,539**	**5**	**50**
Indonesia	17,477	0	1,886	0	0	0	0	1,550	0	0
Nigeria	247,807	0	871	265	64	0	0	1,019	0	50
Venezuela	495,259	4,069	26,083	13,023	21,001	10,629	15,866	13,970	5	0
Non OPEC	**1,622,400**	**47,397**	**57,516**	**57,470**	**79,819**	**18,021**	**54,855**	**44,614**	**443**	**2,651**
Angola	162,531	0	97	0	0	239	0	0	0	260
Argentina	26,043	0	310	4,975	1,360	0	0	286	0	0
Australia	11,349	0	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	81	0	0
Belgium	0	0	6,316	2,837	997	0	0	738	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	3,701	1,988	0	0	1,095	0	41
Brunei	8,576	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	376	0	65	0	0	0	0	922	0	0
Canada	461,521	42,859	3,137	1,547	19,415	384	22,840	8,319	361	1,960
China, People's Republic of	15,296	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	119,406	0	0	218	0	267	0	464	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	19,527	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	6,219	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	221	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	34,896	0	0	627	0	0	0	373	0	0
Egypt	4,130	0	0	58	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	2,557	5,140	3,244	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	74,483	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	2,231	951	167	0	0	2,672	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	8,311	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	71	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	140	2,288	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	1,972	134	147	0	70
Malaysia	6,217	0	3,481	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	476,284	0	3,464	1,031	139	116	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	1,079	3,203	1,891	0	0	862	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	1,000	0	12,833	318	0	5,196	0	4,330	0	320
New Zealand	509	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	79,224	2,313	1,053	156	1,069	0	0	369	0	0
Oman	0	0	512	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	110	250	0	0
Peru	14,908	0	0	0	0	0	0	532	0	0
Portugal	0	0	295	40	4,910	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	2,415	570	0	650	1,268	82	0
Singapore	117	0	3,752	69	188	778	0	49	0	0
Spain	0	0	1,836	1,917	911	0	0	582	0	0
Sweden	0	0	311	233	12	0	0	183	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	19,423	0	0	808	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	56,643	2,225	2,983	17,525	1,598	0	230	2,183	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	7,420	3,281	38,944	9,069	30,070	17,166	0	0
Yemen	1,628	0	0	0	0	0	0	668	0	0
Other	10,636	0	2,706	2,781	469	0	0	290	0	0
Total	**3,120,790**	**70,757**	**105,416**	**71,969**	**109,313**	**29,272**	**71,035**	**74,223**	**448**	**2,701**
Persian Gulf[e]	**731,664**	**1,148**	**9,598**	**203**	**8,429**	**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-December 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**	**48,334**	**0**	**0**	**19,207**	**131,491**	**869,338**	**2,021**	**360**	**2,382**
Algeria	1,277	47,407	0	0	9,365	98,889	105,072	17	271	288
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	121,984	334	0	334
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	432	102,617	280	1	281
Qatar	0	927	0	0	0	927	1,431	1	3	4
Saudi Arabia	676	0	0	0	9,842	31,243	537,239	1,386	86	1,472
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	995	3	0	3
Other OPEC	**4,890**	**370**	**0**	**5,968**	**3,450**	**125,029**	**885,572**	**2,084**	**343**	**2,426**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	4	3,440	20,917	48	9	57
Nigeria	463	0	0	0	0	2,732	250,539	679	7	686
Venezuela	4,427	370	0	5,968	3,446	118,857	614,116	1,357	326	1,683
Non OPEC	**15,162**	**12,850**	**3,327**	**4,178**	**13,867**	**412,170**	**2,034,570**	**4,445**	**1,129**	**5,574**
Angola	97	311	0	0	0	1,004	163,535	445	3	448
Argentina	633	0	0	0	0	7,564	33,607	71	21	92
Australia	300	8,580	0	0	0	8,984	20,333	31	25	56
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	81	81	0	(s)	(s)
Belgium	18	176	0	0	0	11,082	11,082	0	30	30
Brazil	339	0	0	0	532	7,696	7,696	0	21	21
Brunei	0	155	0	0	0	155	8,731	23	(s)	24
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	987	1,363	1	3	4
Canada	1,589	0	790	2,431	8,135	113,767	575,288	1,264	312	1,576
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,296	42	0	42
Colombia	250	0	0	0	0	1,199	120,605	327	3	330
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	19,527	53	0	53
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,219	17	0	17
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	221	221	0	1	1
Ecuador	289	0	0	0	0	1,289	36,185	96	4	99
Egypt	70	0	0	0	0	128	4,258	11	(s)	12
France	850	0	59	0	1,515	13,365	13,365	0	37	37
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	74,483	204	0	204
Germany, FR	231	0	0	0	77	6,329	6,329	0	17	17
Greece	311	0	0	0	0	335	335	0	1	1
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,311	23	0	23
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	71	71	0	(s)	(s)
Italy	90	0	74	0	0	4,317	4,317	0	12	12
Japan	39	0	0	0	73	501	501	0	1	1
Korea, Republic of	99	0	0	0	1,059	3,833	3,833	0	11	11
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	3,481	9,698	17	10	27
Mexico	4,030	632	0	1,372	33	10,817	487,101	1,305	30	1,335
Netherlands	737	492	0	58	1,346	9,668	9,668	0	26	26
Netherlands Antilles	157	1,128	0	179	0	24,461	25,461	3	67	70
New Zealand	0	270	0	0	0	270	779	1	1	2
Norway	0	400	0	0	0	5,360	84,584	217	15	232
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	512	512	0	1	1
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	360	360	0	1	1
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	532	15,440	41	1	42
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	5,245	5,245	0	14	14
Puerto Rico	2,932	0	2,404	0	0	5,528	5,528	0	15	15
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	893	893	0	2	2
Russia	125	0	0	0	0	5,204	8,351	9	14	23
Singapore	0	0	0	0	208	5,044	5,161	(s)	14	14
Spain	273	244	0	138	0	5,901	5,901	0	16	16
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	739	739	0	2	2
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	2,077	21,500	53	6	59
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	289	0	0	0	27,033	83,676	155	74	229
Virgin Islands	46	0	0	0	822	106,818	106,818	0	293	293
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	668	2,296	4	2	6
Other	1,147	0	0	0	67	7,460	18,096	29	20	50
Total	**22,005**	**61,554**	**3,327**	**10,146**	**36,524**	**668,690**	**3,789,480**	**8,550**	**1,832**	**10,382**
Persian Gulf[e]	**676**	**927**	**0**	**0**	**9,842**	**33,128**	**764,792**	**2,005**	**91**	**2,095**

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

Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-December 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	**61,015**	**2,830**	**267**	**1,211**	**8,409**	**622**	**314**	**12,627**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	1,619	2,830	267	1,008	0	0	0	11,701	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	432	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	59,396	0	0	203	8,409	190	314	926	0	0
Other OPEC	**180,180**	**368**	**1,000**	**12,887**	**18,033**	**10,167**	**15,866**	**15,240**	**5**	**0**
Indonesia	626	0	0	0	0	0	0	401	0	0
Nigeria	104,583	0	0	71	13	0	0	1,019	0	0
Venezuela	74,971	368	1,000	12,816	18,020	10,167	15,866	13,820	5	0
Non OPEC	**313,303**	**4,684**	**12,504**	**54,631**	**74,137**	**15,543**	**50,719**	**39,784**	**443**	**1,472**
Angola	89,722	0	0	0	0	239	0	0	0	0
Argentina	3,133	0	77	4,975	1,360	0	0	286	0	0
Belgium	0	0	266	2,811	997	0	0	738	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	3,665	1,988	0	0	1,095	0	41
Brunei	623	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	376	0	65	0	0	0	0	922	0	0
Canada	41,567	2,743	683	1,527	17,710	358	19,078	7,892	361	1,111
China, People's Republic of	3,730	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	27,275	0	0	0	0	267	0	464	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	7,247	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	3,825	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	221	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	9,732	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	5,134	3,230	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	38,269	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	1,599	947	167	0	0	1,841	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	71	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	1,869	1,027	0	208	490	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	219	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	9,707	0	0	1,025	0	107	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	2,864	1,852	0	0	787	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	408	318	0	4,907	0	3,727	0	320
Norway	53,953	875	0	156	1,069	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	40	1,762	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	2,415	570	0	650	0	82	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	596	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	332	1,917	911	0	0	582	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	233	12	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	2,998	0	0	808	699	0	275	295	0	0
United Kingdom	15,319	1,066	528	17,525	1,598	0	230	2,183	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	7,420	3,148	38,660	9,069	30,070	17,166	0	0
Other	652	0	0	2,279	304	0	0	161	0	0
Total	**554,498**	**7,882**	**13,771**	**68,729**	**100,579**	**26,332**	**66,899**	**67,651**	**448**	**1,472**
Persian Gulf[e]	**59,396**	**0**	**0**	**203**	**8,409**	**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-December 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**	**826**	**27,106**	**88,121**	**167**	**74**	**241**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	15,806	17,425	4	43	48
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	432	432	0	1	1
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	826	10,868	70,264	163	30	193
Other OPEC	**105**	**0**	**0**	**5,669**	**1,296**	**80,636**	**260,816**	**494**	**221**	**715**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	401	1,027	2	1	3
Nigeria	105	0	0	0	0	1,208	105,791	287	3	290
Venezuela	0	0	0	5,669	1,296	79,027	153,998	205	217	422
Non OPEC	**2,709**	**0**	**2,917**	**3,934**	**4,417**	**267,894**	**581,197**	**858**	**734**	**1,592**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	239	89,961	246	1	246
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	6,698	9,831	9	18	27
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	4,812	4,812	0	13	13
Brazil	0	0	0	0	510	7,299	7,299	0	20	20
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	623	2	0	2
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	987	1,363	1	3	4
Canada	266	0	513	2,187	108	54,537	96,104	114	149	263
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,730	10	0	10
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	731	28,006	75	2	77
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,247	20	0	20
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,825	10	0	10
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	221	221	0	1	1
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	373	10,105	27	1	28
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,130	11	0	11
France	0	0	0	0	1,505	10,508	10,508	0	29	29
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	38,269	105	0	105
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	72	4,626	4,626	0	13	13
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	71	71	0	(s)	(s)
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	3,594	3,594	0	10	10
Japan	14	0	0	0	42	275	275	0	1	1
Mexico	0	0	0	1,372	0	2,504	12,211	27	7	33
Netherlands	0	0	0	58	1,304	6,865	6,865	0	19	19
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	179	0	9,859	9,859	0	27	27
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	2,100	56,053	148	6	154
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	250	250	0	1	1
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	532	1,577	3	1	4
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	2,097	2,097	0	6	6
Puerto Rico	2,169	0	2,404	0	0	4,765	4,765	0	13	13
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	893	893	0	2	2
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	3,717	3,717	0	10	10
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	596	596	0	2	2
Spain	0	0	0	138	0	3,880	3,880	0	11	11
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	245	245	0	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	2,077	5,075	8	6	14
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	23,130	38,449	42	63	105
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	822	106,355	106,355	0	291	291
Other	260	0	0	0	54	3,058	3,710	2	8	10
Total	**2,814**	**0**	**2,917**	**9,603**	**6,539**	**375,636**	**930,134**	**1,519**	**1,029**	**2,548**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**826**	**11,300**	**70,696**	**163**	**31**	**194**

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

Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-December 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	**87,150**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	*0*	*0*
Iraq	10,801	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	10,243	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	504	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	65,602	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**79,853**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	33,638	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	46,215	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**429,141**	**29,882**	**378**	**20**	**1,293**	**0**	**1,344**	**427**	**0**	**458**
Angola	30,560	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	326,987	29,882	378	20	1,293	0	1,344	427	0	458
Colombia	30,804	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	23,386	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	5,617	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	303	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	7,526	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**596,144**	**29,882**	**378**	**20**	**1,293**	**0**	**1,344**	**427**	**0**	**458**
Persian Gulf[e]	**87,150**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-December 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**	**87,150**	**239**	**0**	**239**
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,801	30	0	30
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,243	28	0	28
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	504	1	0	1
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	65,602	180	0	180
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**79,853**	**219**	**0**	**219**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	33,638	92	0	92
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	46,215	127	0	127
Non OPEC	**363**	**0**	**277**	**154**	**612**	**35,208**	**464,349**	**1,176**	**96**	**1,272**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	30,560	84	0	84
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	241	1	0	1
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,617	4	0	4
Canada	363	0	277	154	609	35,205	362,192	896	96	992
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	30,804	84	0	84
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	23,386	64	0	64
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,617	15	0	15
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	303	1	0	1
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,526	21	0	21
Other	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	0	(s)	(s)
Total	**363**	**0**	**277**	**154**	**612**	**35,208**	**631,352**	**1,633**	**96**	**1,730**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**87,150**	**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-December 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	**546,171**	**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	89,675	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	78,864	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	372,672	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	**477,626**	**3,701**	**27,070**	**401**	**2,981**	**338**	**0**	**150**	**0**	**50**
Indonesia	798	0	1,479	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	109,266	0	871	194	0	0	0	0	0	50
Venezuela	367,562	3,701	24,720	207	2,981	338	0	150	0	0
Non OPEC	**715,066**	**10,224**	**37,187**	**1,604**	**3,287**	**9**	**199**	**4,207**	**0**	**718**
Angola	41,939	0	97	0	0	0	0	0	0	260
Argentina	14,167	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	6,050	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	6,336	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	4,417	7,627	1,805	0	0	0	89	0	0	388
China, People's Republic of	3,430	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	61,025	0	0	218	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	11,879	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	1,918	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	35,904	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	8,311	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	434,356	0	3,464	6	139	9	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	1,079	263	0	0	0	75	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	1,000	0	12,425	0	0	0	0	603	0	0
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	19,654	1,438	1,053	0	0	0	0	369	0	0
Oman	0	0	512	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	110	0	0	0
Peru	4,134	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	3,148	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	1,504	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	183	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	16,425	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	33,310	1,159	2,455	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	**1,738,863**	**30,386**	**83,050**	**2,005**	**6,268**	**347**	**199**	**4,800**	**0**	**768**
Persian Gulf[e]	**541,607**	**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-December 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**	**48,334**	**0**	**0**	**9,365**	**95,349**	**641,520**	**1,496**	**261**	**1,758**
Algeria	1,277	47,407	0	0	9,365	83,083	87,647	13	228	240
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	89,675	246	0	246
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	78,864	216	0	216
Qatar	0	927	0	0	0	927	927	0	3	3
Saudi Arabia	676	0	0	0	0	11,339	384,011	1,021	31	1,052
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	396	1	0	1
Other OPEC	**4,785**	**370**	**0**	**299**	**4**	**40,149**	**517,775**	**1,309**	**110**	**1,419**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	4	1,483	2,281	2	4	6
Nigeria	358	0	0	0	0	1,473	110,739	299	4	303
Venezuela	4,427	370	0	299	0	37,193	404,755	1,007	102	1,109
Non OPEC	**11,991**	**12,850**	**133**	**0**	**122**	**82,531**	**797,597**	**1,959**	**226**	**2,185**
Angola	97	311	0	0	0	765	42,704	115	2	117
Argentina	633	0	0	0	0	866	15,033	39	2	41
Australia	300	8,580	0	0	0	8,984	9,441	1	25	26
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	81	81	0	(s)	(s)
Belgium	18	176	0	0	0	6,244	6,244	0	17	17
Brazil	339	0	0	0	22	397	397	0	1	1
Brunei	0	155	0	0	0	155	6,491	17	(s)	18
Canada	960	0	0	0	1	10,870	15,287	12	30	42
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,430	9	0	9
Colombia	250	0	0	0	0	468	61,493	167	1	168
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,879	33	0	33
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,343	4	0	4
Ecuador	289	0	0	0	0	736	5,841	14	2	16
Egypt	70	0	0	0	0	128	128	0	(s)	(s)
France	850	0	59	0	10	2,837	2,837	0	8	8
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	35,904	98	0	98
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	8,311	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	2	72	72	0	(s)	(s)
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,111	9	0	9
Mexico	4,030	632	0	0	0	8,280	442,636	1,190	23	1,213
Netherlands	737	492	0	0	42	2,688	2,688	0	7	7
Netherlands Antilles	157	1,128	0	0	0	14,313	15,313	3	39	42
New Zealand	0	270	0	0	0	270	270	0	1	1
Norway	0	400	0	0	0	3,260	22,914	54	9	63
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	512	512	0	1	1
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	110	110	0	(s)	(s)
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,134	11	0	11
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	3,148	3,148	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	8	4	12
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	408	525	(s)	1	1
Spain	273	244	0	0	0	2,021	2,021	0	6	6
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	183	183	0	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,425	45	0	45
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	289	0	0	0	3,903	37,213	91	11	102
Virgin Islands	46	0	0	0	0	179	179	0	(s)	(s)
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	668	2,296	4	2	6
Other	887	0	0	0	10	3,732	7,700	11	10	21
Total	**18,729**	**61,554**	**133**	**299**	**9,491**	**218,029**	**1,956,892**	**4,764**	**597**	**5,361**
Persian Gulf[e]	**676**	**927**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**12,792**	**554,399**	**1,484**	**35**	**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-December 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	**48,836**	**2,575**	**0**	**0**	**200**	**0**	**1,971**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Canada	48,836	2,575	0	0	200	0	1,971	0	0	0
Total	**48,836**	**2,575**	**0**	**0**	**200**	**0**	**1,971**	**0**	**0**	**0**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**43,511**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**20**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Iraq	21,508	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	13,078	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	**22,884**	**0**	**770**	**0**	**51**	**124**	**0**	**1,149**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	16,053	0	407	0	0	0	0	1,149	0	0
Nigeria	320	0	0	0	51	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	6,511	0	363	0	0	124	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**116,054**	**32**	**7,447**	**1,215**	**902**	**2,469**	**622**	**1 96**	**0**	**3**
Angola	310	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	8,502	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	10,892	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	39,714	32	271	0	212	26	358	0	0	3
China, People's Republic of	8,136	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	302	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	19,721	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	1,972	134	147	0	0
Malaysia	3,106	0	3,481	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	8,835	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	9,426	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	97	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	3,344	69	188	182	0	49	0	0
Sweden	0	0	311	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	488	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	**182,449**	**32**	**8,217**	**1,215**	**973**	**2,593**	**622**	**1,345**	**0**	**3**
Persian Gulf[e]	**43,511**	**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-December 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**	**1,610**	**6,427**	**55,263**	**134**	**18**	**151**
Canada	0	0	0	71	1,610	6,427	55,263	134	18	151
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**71**	**1,610**	**6,427**	**55,263**	**134**	**18**	**151**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**9,016**	**9,036**	**52,547**	**119**	**25**	**144**
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	21,508	59	0	59
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,078	36	0	36
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	9,016	9,036	17,362	23	25	48
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	599	2	0	2
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,150**	**4,244**	**27,128**	**63**	**12T74**	
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	1,556	17,609	44	4	48
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	51	371	1	(s)	1
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	2,150	2,637	9,148	18	7	25
Non OPEC	**99**	**0**	**0**	**19**	**7,106**	**20,110**	**136,164**	**318T55**	**373**	
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	310	1	0	1
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,502	23	0	23
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,892	30	0	30
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	26	26	0	(s)	(s)
Canada	0	0	0	19	5,807	6,728	46,442	109	18	127
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,136	22	0	22
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	302	1	0	1
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	180	19,901	54	(s)	55
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	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	99	0	0	0	1,057	3,761	3,761	0	10	10
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	3,481	6,587	9	10	18
Mexico	0	0	0	0	33	33	8,868	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	1	0	1
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,426	26	0	26
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	97	(s)	0	(s)
Singapore	0	0	0	0	208	4,040	4,040	0	11	11
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	311	311	0	1	1
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	488	1	0	1
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	284	284	0	1	1
Other	0	0	0	0	0	667	6,683	16	2	18
Total	**99**	**0**	**0**	**19**	**18,272**	**33,390**	**215,839**	**50 0**	**91**	**591**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**9,016**	**9,036**	**52,547**	**119**	**25**	**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, December 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a]	**1**	**1,180**	**2**	**0**	**1,609**	**2,793**	**90**
Natural Gas Liquids	**91**	**86**	**1,555**	**1**	**408**	**2,141**	**69**
Pentanes Plus	2	67	0	0	(s)	69	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	89	19	1,555	1	408	2,072	67
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	77	16	742	1	171	1,006	32
Normal Butane/Butylene	13	4	813	0	237	1,066	34
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**52**	**11**	**1,041**	**0**	**14**	**1,118**	**36**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	50	11	820	0	14	895	29
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	2	0	221	0	(s)	223	7
Finished Petroleum Products	**924**	**466**	**12,693**	**17**	**7,524**	**21,625**	**698**
Finished Motor Gasoline	7	21	4,120	0	606	4,754	153
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	3	1	28	0	0	32	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	113	29	232	0	131	506	16
Kerosene	(s)	2	21	0	1	24	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	441	9	2,480	0	1,576	4,506	145
Residual Fuel Oil	55	50	1,981	0	1,266	3,353	108
Special Naphthas	14	8	5	(s)	323	350	11
Lubricants	110	62	826	9	107	1,113	36
Waxes	37	44	44	7	8	141	5
Petroleum Coke	137	187	2,945	0	3,474	6,742	217
Asphalt and Road Oil	3	53	10	1	31	98	3
Miscellaneous Products	3	1	(s)	0	2	5	(s)
Total	**1,068**	**1,744**	**15,291**	**18**	**9,556**	**27,677**	**893**

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

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

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

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

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

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a]	**567**	**19,770**	**6**	**135**	**19,624**	**40,102**	**110**
Natural Gas Liquids	**663**	**5,851**	**7,670**	**50**	**4,328**	**18,563**	**51**
Pentanes Plus	21	3,010	(s)	43	1	3,075	8
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	643	2,841	7,670	7	4,327	15,488	42
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	402	820	5,645	7	2,178	9,051	25
Normal Butane/Butylene	240	2,021	2,025	(s)	2,150	6,436	18
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**491**	**74**	**11,993**	**0**	**682**	**13,240**	**36**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	356	74	6,869	0	541	7,840	21
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	135	(s)	5,124	0	141	5,400	15
Finished Petroleum Products	**12,846**	**6,812**	**163,595**	**150**	**84,364**	**267,768**	**734**
Finished Motor Gasoline	704	714	36,825	4	7,371	45,618	125
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	241	3	253	0	19	516	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	873	409	4,021	(s)	3,502	8,804	24
Kerosene	33	17	74	0	51	175	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,839	401	29,030	(s)	14,154	45,424	124
Residual Fuel Oil	3,858	328	31,561	0	14,502	50,248	138
Special Naphthas	583	135	456	4	5,279	6,457	18
Lubricants	1,610	704	5,573	98	1,143	9,128	25
Waxes	333	271	391	32	131	1,157	3
Petroleum Coke	2,584	1,988	55,058	(s)	37,889	97,519	267
Asphalt and Road Oil	143	1,840	348	12	243	2,586	7
Miscellaneous Products	46	5	5	(s)	79	134	(s)
Total	**14,567**	**32,508**	**183,264**	**335**	**108,999**	**339,673**	**931**

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

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

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

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

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, December 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	114	0
Australia	0	1	0	1	0	0	(s)	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	11	(s)	2	(s)	50	(s)
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Brazil	0	0	717	0	0	0	125	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	1,180	68	57	111	355	2	624	120
Chile	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	805	0	1	0	0	0	5	0
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Colombia	0	0	(s)	210	0	0	(s)	0
Costa Rica	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	4	148
Ecuador	0	0	138	419	0	1	429	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
France	0	0	51	0	(s)	20	(s)	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	0
Germany, FR	0	0	28	0	0	0	1	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Guatemala	0	0	1	70	2	0	50	0
Honduras	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	180
Israel	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0
Italy	0	0	218	0	0	0	(s)	0
Jamaica	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	1	562
Japan	0	0	0	(s)	0	1	401	(s)
Korea, Republic of	805	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	2	0	709	3,711	71	1	1,060	1,287
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	106	0	1	(s)
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	564	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	245	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	654	977
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Spain	0	0	115	0	0	0	28	0
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	1	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	1	230	0	0	(s)	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
United Kingdom	0	(s)	0	(s)	1	0	(s)	73
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Venezuela	1	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	25	(s)	(s)	0	61	0
Total	**2,793**	**69**	**2,072**	**4,754**	**538**	**24**	**4,506**	**3,353**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, December 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	6	1	1	0	(s)	122	4
Australia	(s)	6	1	248	(s)	0	257	8
Bahama Islands	0	4	0	0	(s)	1	69	2
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Belgium & Luxembourg	(s)	1	(s)	308	(s)	81	392	13
Brazil	(s)	2	(s)	273	(s)	24	1,141	37
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Canada	10	131	85	476	55	21	3,295	106
Chile	(s)	23	(s)	255	0	0	278	9
China, People's Republic of	1	3	(s)	0	0	0	814	26
China, Taiwan	(s)	45	(s)	38	(s)	(s)	86	3
Colombia	0	30	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	241	8
Costa Rica	(s)	22	(s)	0	0	(s)	27	1
Denmark	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	1	(s)
Dominican Republic	(s)	18	0	116	0	0	286	9
Ecuador	0	15	0	0	0	(s)	1,002	32
Egypt	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
El Salvador	0	4	(s)	0	0	0	6	(s)
Finland	0	25	0	0	0	20	46	1
France	(s)	1	2	0	0	0	74	2
French Pacific Islands	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0	38	1
Germany, FR	(s)	1	20	0	2	(s)	52	2
Ghana	0	(s)	0	62	0	0	63	2
Greece	0	2	0	50	0	0	52	2
Guatemala	1	26	1	0	0	14	166	5
Honduras	2	6	1	0	(s)	0	9	(s)
Hong Kong	2	4	1	0	0	(s)	7	(s)
India	0	42	(s)	0	2	0	59	2
Indonesia	0	(s)	(s)	83	(s)	0	83	3
Ireland	0	(s)	0	154	0	(s)	334	11
Israel	0	1	(s)	300	0	0	314	10
Italy	0	(s)	(s)	363	(s)	(s)	581	19
Jamaica	0	3	(s)	75	0	16	658	21
Japan	180	32	2	1,497	1	15	2,129	69
Korea, Republic of	136	4	(s)	2	1	(s)	950	31
Malaysia	0	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	2	(s)
Mexico	2	176	22	232	28	652	7,954	257
Netherlands	(s)	2	(s)	1,152	(s)	33	1,295	42
Netherlands Antilles	0	361	0	0	0	0	361	12
New Zealand	0	1	0	(s)	(s)	0	2	(s)
Nigeria	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Norway	0	(s)	(s)	27	0	0	28	1
Panama	(s)	6	0	0	0	0	570	18
Peru	0	1	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	8	(s)
Philippines	(s)	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	2	(s)
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Puerto Rico	9	19	(s)	0	0	0	273	9
Russia	0	2	0	0	0	0	5	(s)
Saudi Arabia	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	1	(s)
Singapore	(s)	11	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	1,643	53
South Africa	0	15	(s)	83	(s)	10	110	4
Spain	0	1	1	345	(s)	0	489	16
Suriname	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Sweden	0	(s)	(s)	29	0	2	32	1
Switzerland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Thailand	0	2	(s)	0	2	1	5	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	234	8
Turkey	0	26	(s)	256	(s)	0	282	9
United Arab Emirates	0	(s)	0	58	0	(s)	59	2
United Kingdom	1	5	(s)	1	(s)	1	84	3
Uruguay	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	(s)
Venezuela	0	2	(s)	122	2	230	357	12
Virgin Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Other	3	14	(s)	138	1	(s)	243	8
Total	**350**	**1,113**	**141**	**6,742**	**98**	**1,124**	**27,677**	**893**

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

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

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

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

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

Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-December 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	448	6
Australia	0	1	14	1	(s)	1	9	2
Bahama Islands	0	0	108	269	126	2	828	670
Bahrain	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	2	(s)	0	12	1
Brazil	0	0	842	0	82	(s)	1,520	49
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	20,775	3,068	3,293	3,839	4,251	29	2,945	4,835
Chile	0	0	1	564	0	0	416	(s)
China, People's Republic of	6,096	0	1	(s)	0	0	1,661	1,685
China, Taiwan	2,595	0	(s)	1,245	0	1	412	268
Colombia	0	0	199	210	0	(s)	5	1
Costa Rica	0	0	26	474	37	0	2,166	443
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	445	36	0	0	387	1,320
Ecuador	0	0	523	2,155	0	2	2,273	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
El Salvador	0	1	1	201	34	0	908	91
Finland	0	0	0	0	111	2	251	0
France	0	(s)	51	35	(s)	20	6	5
French Pacific Islands	0	1	0	0	0	1	202	0
Germany, FR	0	0	67	(s)	(s)	(s)	12	8
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Greece	0	0	1	0	(s)	0	3	0
Guatemala	0	0	2	1,836	138	(s)	1,832	(s)
Guinea	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Honduras	0	0	13	484	115	0	1,484	637
Hong Kong	0	0	(s)	0	0	1	14	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	66	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	180
Israel	0	0	7	(s)	2,313	2	215	0
Italy	0	(s)	222	3	0	(s)	3	310
Jamaica	0	0	100	2	44	0	9	8,151
Japan	1,885	0	147	7	1	2	545	472
Korea, Republic of	8,740	0	7	0	(s)	(s)	120	365
Malaysia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	20	0
Mexico	6	(s)	8,553	30,767	781	90	11,524	19,783
Netherlands	0	2	(s)	0	340	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)	6,043	3,000
Peru	0	0	58	87	0	1	791	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	796	(s)
Russia	0	0	1	402	97	10	103	13
Saudi Arabia	0	0	1	0	(s)	1	1	1
Singapore	0	0	4	268	0	0	3,049	3,343
South Africa	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	8	0
Spain	0	0	115	0	0	0	301	0
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Sweden	0	0	0	1	(s)	0	10	0
Switzerland	0	0	2	0	0	(s)	(s)	0
Thailand	0	(s)	3	0	0	0	408	893
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	3	890	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	5	1	30	85
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0
Venezuela	1	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	132	305	33	1	396	539
Total	**40,102**	**3,075**	**15,488**	**45,618**	**9,320**	**175**	**45,424**	**50,248**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-December 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	102	6	132	1	2	914	3
Australia	9	59	6	3,577	4	1	3,683	10
Bahama Islands	0	35	(s)	0	2	1	2,041	6
Bahrain	(s)	1	0	491	(s)	0	492	1
Belgium & Luxembourg	1	218	3	4,479	2	355	5,074	14
Brazil	21	339	4	3,468	1	75	6,400	18
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	123	0	0	123	(s)
Canada	568	1,599	604	5,645	1,996	401	53,849	148
Chile	6	302	2	828	1	(s)	2,122	6
China, People's Republic of	9	47	1	0	(s)	(s)	9,502	26
China, Taiwan	28	275	9	95	3	45	4,977	14
Colombia	8	333	7	127	2	9	903	2
Costa Rica	5	136	2	0	65	1	3,355	9
Denmark	0	2	1	825	7	(s)	836	2
Dominican Republic	5	202	2	434	16	3	2,850	8
Ecuador	220	124	1	0	3	548	5,848	16
Egypt	1	26	0	0	2	0	30	(s)
El Salvador	(s)	53	(s)	86	0	0	1,376	4
Finland	0	63	(s)	0	1	302	728	2
France	2	24	37	2,855	0	(s)	3,036	8
French Pacific Islands	17	2	0	0	0	0	223	1
Germany, FR	2	53	108	744	36	3	1,034	3
Ghana	(s)	2	0	62	0	0	65	(s)
Greece	0	20	(s)	589	0	(s)	613	2
Guatemala	7	179	5	0	0	49	4,050	11
Guinea	0	16	0	0	0	0	17	(s)
Honduras	9	122	2	0	(s)	(s)	2,867	8
Hong Kong	7	73	8	0	(s)	(s)	105	(s)
India	(s)	312	5	397	20	14	814	2
Indonesia	(s)	7	(s)	165	(s)	96	269	1
Ireland	(s)	1	2	476	0	1	660	2
Israel	(s)	24	(s)	1,636	5	(s)	4,201	12
Italy	(s)	69	5	10,229	3	78	10,923	30
Jamaica	22	41	1	152	12	134	8,668	24
Japan	4,893	270	36	14,805	11	174	23,246	64
Korea, Republic of	284	43	5	1,945	7	225	11,742	32
Malaysia	1	17	2	13	1	9	62	(s)
Mexico	102	1,760	259	2,894	274	7,269	84,063	230
Netherlands	15	50	3	10,022	38	315	11,760	32
Netherlands Antilles	(s)	560	(s)	0	(s)	330	6,052	17
New Zealand	(s)	14	(s)	540	(s)	0	560	2
Nigeria	0	80	(s)	44	0	161	1,141	3
Norway	0	4	1	317	0	0	327	1
Panama	1	115	1	(s)	0	1	10,137	28
Peru	3	19	2	3	(s)	190	1,192	3
Philippines	1	36	4	147	0	1	190	1
Poland	(s)	1	0	313	0	0	315	1
Portugal	(s)	1	(s)	560	0	0	597	2
Puerto Rico	99	209	3	0	1	3	1,328	4
Russia	(s)	53	(s)	0	1	(s)	680	2
Saudi Arabia	(s)	21	(s)	96	0	1	123	(s)
Singapore	2	162	2	53	3	34	6,919	19
South Africa	(s)	175	(s)	1,116	1	16	1,316	4
Spain	(s)	5	2	10,412	4	3	10,842	30
Suriname	0	13	(s)	0	0	0	15	(s)
Sweden	(s)	13	2	977	0	4	1,008	3
Switzerland	18	2	(s)	0	(s)	32	54	(s)
Thailand	12	66	1	245	5	4	1,636	4
Trinidad and Tobago	4	15	(s)	2	0	77	1,070	3
Turkey	(s)	116	(s)	5,994	1	7	6,186	17
United Arab Emirates	1	16	(s)	883	2	1	945	3
United Kingdom	4	41	8	3,541	29	28	3,955	11
Uruguay	0	11	(s)	0	0	(s)	14	(s)
Venezuela	(s)	158	3	1,661	10	2,369	4,532	12
Virgin Islands	0	2	0	0	(s)	(s)	3	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	2	0	23	0	(s)	25	(s)
Other	54	216	1	3,296	12	4	4,993	14
Total	**6,457**	**9,128**	**1,157**	**97,519**	**2,586**	**13,375**	**339,673**	**931**

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

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

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

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

Table 49. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, December 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	**2,071**	**0**	**40**	**0**	**(s)**	**32**	**-2**	**(s)**	**173**	***243***	***2,314***
Algeria	31	0	0	0	0	32	0	(s)	137	169	200
Iraq	486	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	486
Kuwait	228	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	228
Qatar	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Saudi Arabia	1,326	0	40	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	36	76	1,402
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-2	(s)	(s)	-2	-2
Other OPEC	**1,788**	**12**	**77**	**27**	**47**	**57**	**-7**	**(s)**	**160**	**373**	**2,161**
Indonesia	34	0	0	0	(s)	0	-3	(s)	(s)	-3	31
Nigeria	483	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	8	8	490
Venezuela	1,271	12	77	27	47	57	-4	(s)	153	368	1,640
Non OPEC	**4,313**	**56**	**34**	**55**	**33**	**-31**	**-208**	**-23**	**386**	**303**	**4,615**
Angola	459	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	463
Argentina	88	0	0	0	-4	9	(s)	(s)	11	16	104
Australia	36	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	-8	(s)	21	13	49
Bahama Islands	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-2	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-2	-2
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	-10	(s)	9	-1	-1
Brazil	0	-23	0	0	-4	9	-9	(s)	1	-26	-26
Brunei	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	64
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	2	2	2
Canada	1,146	121	27	-11	52	19	-14	-2	39	230	1,376
China, People's Republic of	-26	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-26
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-1	-1	(s)	-3	-3
Colombia	479	(s)	-7	3	(s)	6	0	-1	(s)	1	480
Congo (Brazzaville)	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70
Congo (Kinshasa)[c]	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Ecuador	38	-4	-14	0	-14	0	0	(s)	3	-29	9
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
France	0	-2	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	17	15	15
Gabon	220	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	220
Germany, FR	0	-1	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	20	19	19
Greece	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-2	(s)	0	-2	-2
Guatemala	20	(s)	-2	(s)	-2	0	0	-1	-1	-5	14
India	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	-1	(s)	-2	-2
Italy	0	-7	0	0	(s)	0	-12	(s)	6	-13	-13
Jamaica	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	-18	-2	(s)	-1	-21	-21
Japan	0	0	(s)	0	-13	(s)	-48	-1	-6	-69	-69
Korea, Republic of	-26	(s)	0	4	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	4	-22
Malaysia	10	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	9	9	19
Mexico	1,301	-23	-120	-2	-34	-42	-7	-6	44	-190	1,111
Netherlands	0	0	14	-3	(s)	(s)	-37	(s)	-1	-28	-28
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	21	(s)	0	0	-12	22	32	32
Norway	199	0	(s)	0	0	0	-1	(s)	3	2	201
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	0	0	0	-15	0	0	(s)	(s)	-15	-15
Peru	35	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	35
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	0	0	-8	0	0	9	5	6	6
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Russia	0	0	6	0	21	(s)	0	(s)	30	57	57
Spain	0	-4	0	0	-1	0	-11	(s)	33	18	18
Sweden	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	-1	(s)	10	9	9
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	72	(s)	-7	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	7	(s)	72
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	-8	-1	(s)	-9	-9
United Kingdom	119	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-2	(s)	(s)	80	77	196
Virgin Islands	0	0	117	34	82	30	0	(s)	11	274	274
Other	0	-1	20	6	-25	-42	-36	-5	13	-70	-70
Total	**8,172**	**68**	**151**	**81**	**80**	**58**	**-216**	**-23**	**720**	**919**	**9,091**
Persian Gulf[d]	**2,040**	**0**	**40**	**0**	**(s)**	**0**	**-2**	**(s)**	**36**	**74**	**2,114**

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

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

[c] Formerly Zaire.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

Table 50. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-December 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	**2,021**	**53**	**23**	**2**	**1**	**36**	**-3**	**(s)**	**246**	**357**	**2,379**
Algeria	17	50	0	0	0	32	0	(s)	189	271	288
Iraq	334	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	334
Kuwait	280	0	0	1	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	1	281
Qatar	1	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	3	3	4
Saudi Arabia	1,386	3	23	1	1	4	(s)	(s)	54	85	1,472
United Arab Emirates	3	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	-2	(s)	(s)	-3	(s)
Other OPEC	**2,084**	**11**	**57**	**29**	**42**	**45**	**-5**	**-1**	**149**	**326**	**2,410**
Indonesia	48	0	0	0	(s)	4	(s)	(s)	5	9	57
Nigeria	679	(s)	-1	0	-1	2	(s)	(s)	4	4	683
Venezuela	1,357	11	57	29	43	38	-5	(s)	140	313	1,670
Non OPEC	**4,335**	**88**	**95**	**24**	**27**	**-15**	**-259**	**-15**	**383**	**328**	**4,663**
Angola	445	0	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	2	3	448
Argentina	71	(s)	4	-1	-1	1	(s)	(s)	16	18	90
Australia	31	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	-10	(s)	25	15	46
Bahama Islands	0	(s)	-1	(s)	-2	-2	0	(s)	(s)	-5	-5
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	3	(s)	(s)	2	-12	-1	25	16	16
Benin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Brazil	0	-2	5	(s)	-4	3	-10	-1	12	4	4
Brunei	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	24
Cameroon	1	0	0	0	0	3	(s)	(s)	(s)	2	3
Canada	1,208	108	43	-11	55	10	-15	-2	34	221	1,429
China, People's Republic of	25	(s)	(s)	0	-5	-5	0	(s)	(s)	-9	16
China, Taiwan	-7	(s)	-3	0	-1	-1	(s)	-1	(s)	-7	-14
Colombia	327	-1	-1	1	(s)	1	(s)	-1	1	1	328
Congo (Brazzaville)	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	53
Congo (Kinshasa)[c]	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	17
Ecuador	96	-1	-6	0	-6	1	0	(s)	(s)	-12	83
Egypt	11	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	12
France	0	(s)	9	(s)	(s)	(s)	-8	(s)	27	28	28
Gabon	204	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	204
Germany, FR	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	7	-2	(s)	9	15	15
Greece	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	0	-2	(s)	1	-1	-1
Guatemala	23	(s)	-5	(s)	-5	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-11	12
India	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-1	-1	(s)	-2	-2
Italy	0	-1	3	0	1	(s)	-28	(s)	7	-18	-18
Jamaica	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	-22	(s)	(s)	(s)	-24	-24
Japan	-5	(s)	(s)	(s)	-1	-1	-41	-1	-13	-57	-62
Korea, Republic of	-24	(s)	0	5	(s)	-1	-5	(s)	3	2	-22
Malaysia	17	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	10	9	26
Mexico	1,305	-23	-84	-2	-32	-54	-8	-5	7	-201	1,104
Netherlands	0	(s)	5	-1	-1	1	-27	(s)	18	-6	-6
Netherlands Antilles	3	(s)	-2	14	-6	6	0	-2	40	50	53
Norway	217	6	3	0	(s)	1	-1	(s)	4	14	231
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	1	1
Panama	0	(s)	-1	-1	-16	-8	(s)	(s)	(s)	-27	-27
Peru	41	(s)	(s)	0	-2	1	(s)	(s)	-1	-2	39
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	(s)	-1	-2	(s)	0	6	8	12	12
Romania	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	(s)	2	2	2
Russia	9	(s)	(s)	(s)	1	3	0	(s)	7	12	21
Syria	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Spain	0	(s)	2	0	-1	2	-29	(s)	12	-14	-14
Sweden	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	1	-3	(s)	1	-1	-1
Thailand	0	(s)	0	0	-1	-2	-1	(s)	(s)	-4	-4
Trinidad and Tobago	53	(s)	-1	0	1	1	(s)	(s)	2	3	56
Turkey	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	-16	(s)	2	-15	-15
United Kingdom	155	6	4	(s)	1	6	-10	(s)	57	63	218
Virgin Islands	0	0	107	25	82	47	0	(s)	32	293	293
Yemen	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	6
Other	31	-2	9	-5	-26	-17	-30	-4	31	-44	-13
Total	**8,440**	**151**	**175**	**55**	**70**	**66**	**-266**	**-16**	**777**	**1,011**	**9,452**
Persian Gulf[d]	**2,005**	**3**	**23**	**2**	**1**	**4**	**-4**	**(s)**	**58**	**86**	**2,091**

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

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

[c] Formerly Zaire.

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

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

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	**14,460**	**70,893**	**739,390**	**12,398**	**57,302**	**894,443**
Refinery	13,712	13,374	46,869	1,915	22,077	97,947
Tank Farms and Pipelines	728	56,564	107,418	9,681	28,543	202,934
Leases	20	955	13,698	802	863	16,338
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[a]	0	0	571,405	0	0	571,405
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	5,819	5,819
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)	**200,427**	**171,745**	**270,741**	**17,647**	**92,065**	**752,625**
Refinery	61,531	59,357	137,597	11,659	61,134	331,278
Bulk Terminal	107,960	71,599	79,478	2,728	23,738	285,503
Pipeline	30,883	38,924	50,126	2,971	7,083	129,987
Natural Gas Processing Plant	53	1,865	3,540	289	110	5,857
Pentanes Plus	**34**	**2,462**	**5,680**	**212**	**59**	**8,447**
Refinery	0	414	222	22	0	658
Bulk Terminal	23	1,133	3,358	1	38	4,553
Pipeline	0	428	1,259	67	0	1,754
Natural Gas Processing Plant	11	487	841	122	21	1,482
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**7,135**	**38,660**	**65,150**	**1,201**	**4,245**	**116,391**
Refinery	1,913	4,345	10,177	409	1,049	17,893
Bulk Terminal	2,706	25,799	39,083	150	3,107	70,845
Pipeline	2,474	7,138	13,191	475	0	23,278
Natural Gas Processing Plant	42	1,378	2,699	167	89	4,375
Ethane/Ethylene	**0**	**4,844**	**16,212**	**210**	**0**	**21,266**
Refinery	0	2	349	0	0	351
Bulk Terminal	0	2,961	12,412	0	0	15,373
Pipeline	0	1,628	2,665	207	0	4,500
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	253	786	3	0	1,042
Propane/Propylene	**5,069**	**26,995**	**30,378**	**487**	**2,109**	**65,038**
Refinery	474	2,392	3,750	102	83	6,801
Bulk Terminal	2,222	20,049	18,065	149	1,963	42,448
Pipeline	2,353	3,684	7,849	155	0	14,041
Natural Gas Processing Plant	20	870	714	81	63	1,748
Normal Butane/Butylene	**1,871**	**5,085**	**13,717**	**315**	**1,765**	**22,753**
Refinery	1,247	1,467	4,306	174	644	7,838
Bulk Terminal	484	2,119	6,783	1	1,105	10,492
Pipeline	121	1,355	1,875	73	0	3,424
Natural Gas Processing Plant	19	144	753	67	16	999
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**195**	**1,736**	**4,843**	**189**	**371**	**7,334**
Refinery	192	484	1,772	133	322	2,903
Bulk Terminal	0	670	1,823	0	39	2,532
Pipeline	0	471	802	40	0	1,313
Natural Gas Processing Plant	3	111	446	16	10	586
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	**2,236**	**2,120**	**5,470**	**263**	**4,085**	**14,174**
Refinery	1,885	663	2,178	64	2,271	7,061
Bulk Terminal	351	1,276	3,174	191	557	5,549
Pipeline	0	181	118	8	1,257	1,564
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	**0**	**19**	**1**	**0**	**4**	**24**
Refinery	0	19	1	0	4	24
Fuel Ethanol	**262**	**1,893**	**625**	**96**	**530**	**3,406**
Refinery	W	436	W	W	W	602
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**	**866**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	866

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	**1,576**	**W**	**4,196**	**W**	**3,543**	**9,655**
Refinery	1,439	W	1,641	W	2,234	5,503
Bulk Terminal [b]	W	W	2,437	W	66	2,791
Pipeline	W	W	118	W	1,243	1,361
Other Oxygenates [c]	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal [b]	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	**10,546**	**11,925**	**45,664**	**2,648**	**20,130**	**90,913**
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter	1,930	3,429	12,715	478	3,129	21,681
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,521	1,592	7,549	291	4,656	16,609
Heavy Gas Oils	4,587	3,869	17,850	1,452	9,606	37,364
Residuum	1,508	3,035	7,550	427	2,739	15,259
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	**9,667**	**11,094**	**13,668**	**2,062**	**7,267**	**43,758**
Refinery	7,816	8,530	12,231	2,062	6,924	37,563
Bulk Terminal	1,785	1,100	890	0	161	3,936
Pipeline	66	1,464	547	0	182	2,259
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**173**	**14**	**52**	**0**	**22**	**261**
Refinery	173	14	52	0	22	261
Finished Motor Gasoline	**52,060**	**42,363**	**50,916**	**4,682**	**21,940**	**171,961**
Refinery	9,654	8,791	19,976	2,227	10,678	51,326
Bulk Terminal	29,069	18,675	11,972	1,079	8,991	69,786
Pipeline	13,337	14,897	18,968	1,376	2,271	50,849
Reformulated	**22,282**	**909**	**9,277**	**0**	**11,796**	**44,264**
Refinery	5,637	422	3,542	0	6,249	15,850
Bulk Terminal	11,434	404	2,384	0	4,290	18,512
Pipeline	5,211	83	3,351	0	1,257	9,902
Oxygenated	**325**	**419**	**1**	**153**	**4**	**902**
Refinery	17	251	0	34	0	302
Bulk Terminal	308	168	1	119	4	600
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	**29,453**	**41,035**	**41,638**	**4,529**	**10,140**	**126,795**
Refinery	4,000	8,118	16,434	2,193	4,429	35,174
Bulk Terminal	17,327	18,103	9,587	960	4,697	50,674
Pipeline	8,126	14,814	15,617	1,376	1,014	40,947
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**260**	**510**	**350**	**35**	**671**	**1,826**
Refinery	23	119	302	28	210	682
Bulk Terminal	237	288	48	7	461	1,041
Pipeline	0	103	0	0	0	103
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**33**	**34**
Refinery	0	0	1	0	25	26
Bulk Terminal	0	0	0	0	8	8
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**10,921**	**9,602**	**14,110**	**795**	**9,250**	**44,678**
Refinery	1,376	2,993	6,859	370	4,558	16,156
Bulk Terminal	4,038	2,395	1,630	252	3,054	11,369
Pipeline	5,507	4,214	5,621	173	1,638	17,153

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	**3,903**	**1,211**	**1,573**	**130**	**126**	**6,943**
Refinery	295	331	571	95	57	1,349
Bulk Terminal	3,269	804	670	0	59	4,802
Pipeline	339	76	332	35	10	792
Distillate Fuel Oil	**76,367**	**33,440**	**31,290**	**3,053**	**12,043**	**156,193**
Refinery	18,584	9,231	14,910	1,519	5,602	49,846
Bulk Terminal	48,623	13,789	6,306	702	4,989	74,409
Pipeline	9,160	10,420	10,074	832	1,452	31,938
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	**23,168**	**23,873**	**18,660**	**2,538**	**8,729**	**76,968**
Refinery	4,033	5,985	8,043	1,119	4,202	23,382
Bulk Terminal	14,792	9,794	4,544	630	3,249	33,009
Pipeline	4,343	8,094	6,073	789	1,278	20,577
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	**53,199**	**9,567**	**12,630**	**515**	**3,314**	**79,225**
Refinery	14,551	3,246	6,867	400	1,400	26,464
Bulk Terminal	33,831	3,995	1,762	72	1,740	41,400
Pipeline	4,817	2,326	4,001	43	174	11,361
Residual Fuel Oil[d]	**20,062**	**2,335**	**15,329**	**467**	**5,960**	**44,153**
Refinery	6,020	1,688	6,085	467	4,279	18,539
Bulk Terminal	14,042	647	9,244	0	1,408	25,341
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	273	273
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**4,979**	**134**	**258**	**30**	**806**	**6,207**
Refinery	1,235	0	39	30	799	2,103
Bulk Terminal	3,744	134	219	0	7	4,104
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	**8,497**	**404**	**3,433**	**249**	**770**	**13,353**
Refinery	3,459	215	676	249	705	5,304
Bulk Terminal	5,038	189	2,757	0	65	8,049
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	**6,586**	**1,797**	**11,638**	**188**	**4,111**	**24,320**
Refinery	1,326	1,473	5,370	188	2,775	11,132
Bulk Terminal	5,260	324	6,268	0	1,336	13,188
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	**414**	**165**	**1,316**	**0**	**198**	**2,093**
Refinery	414	165	1,316	0	198	2,093
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	**0**	**69**	**1,839**	**0**	**159**	**2,067**
Refinery	0	69	1,839	0	159	2,067
Special Naphthas	**99**	**441**	**1,622**	**0**	**49**	**2,211**
Refinery	79	429	1,400	0	39	1,947
Bulk Terminal	20	12	222	0	10	264
Lubricants	**2,490**	**1,585**	**7,686**	**0**	**1,392**	**13,153**
Refinery	834	504	6,150	0	903	8,391
Bulk Terminal	1,656	1,081	1,536	0	489	4,762
Waxes	**61**	**79**	**557**	**48**	**248**	**993**
Refinery	61	79	557	48	248	993
Petroleum Coke	**361**	**3,756**	**3,043**	**228**	**1,812**	**9,200**
Refinery	361	3,756	3,043	228	1,812	9,200
Asphalt and Road Oil	**3,572**	**9,639**	**4,148**	**1,803**	**2,189**	**21,351**
Refinery	1,457	5,175	3,313	1,471	1,800	13,216
Bulk Terminal	2,115	4,464	835	332	389	8,135
Miscellaneous Products	**66**	**275**	**1,277**	**20**	**187**	**1,825**
Refinery	40	136	751	1	170	1,098
Bulk Terminal	26	136	510	14	17	703
Pipeline	0	3	16	5	0	24
Total Stocks, All Oils	**214,887**	**242,638**	**1,010,131**	**30,045**	**149,367**	**1,647,068**

[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, December 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	**38,723**	**17,071**	**325**	**21,327**	**3,564**	**67,207**	**18,825**	**48,382**	**20,062**	**2,716**
Connecticut	1,537	1,537	0	0	120	6,603	765	5,838	80	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	2,144	1,614	0	530	127	5,704	1,010	4,694	4,289	W
Florida	4,961	0	0	4,961	47	1,910	1,149	761	807	77
Georgia	2,131	0	0	2,131	58	2,226	1,534	692	233	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	1,339	830	0	509	375	2,422	674	1,748	770	W
Massachusetts	1,257	1,257	0	0	280	5,195	579	4,616	912	W
New Jersey	9,048	6,840	124	2,084	822	18,715	4,770	13,945	5,992	W
New York	3,385	1,346	184	1,855	489	9,224	1,941	7,283	3,823	W
North Carolina	2,448	0	0	2,448	257	2,095	1,288	807	273	W
Pennsylvania	5,617	1,670	0	3,947	707	7,484	2,580	4,904	1,320	W
Rhode Island	458	458	0	0	W	1,335	189	1,146	W	W
South Carolina	1,497	0	0	1,497	122	984	652	332	W	W
Virginia	2,648	1,519	0	1,129	116	3,172	1,575	1,597	736	W
West Virginia	253	0	17	236	W	138	119	19	W	W
PAD District II	**27,466**	**826**	**419**	**26,221**	**1,135**	**23,020**	**15,779**	**7,241**	**2,335**	**23,311**
Illinois	3,155	125	0	3,030	148	3,628	2,566	1,062	895	856
Indiana	4,402	194	8	4,200	326	3,363	2,161	1,202	108	W
Iowa	996	0	0	996	W	1,226	990	236	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	2,582	0	0	2,582	5	2,286	1,719	567	42	15,919
Kentucky	1,276	389	0	887	22	925	411	514	W	W
Michigan	2,861	0	0	2,861	121	1,532	1,215	317	103	3,986
Minnesota	1,357	0	251	1,106	W	1,580	1,177	403	178	W
Missouri	1,236	0	0	1,236	W	771	663	108	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	520	0	2	518	W	647	453	194	W	W
Ohio	3,788	9	0	3,779	311	2,587	1,417	1,170	195	W
Oklahoma	1,759	0	3	1,756	W	1,143	844	299	210	491
Tennessee	2,236	0	155	2,081	45	1,659	1,201	458	278	W
Wisconsin	1,298	109	0	1,189	W	1,673	962	711	79	W
PAD District III	**31,948**	**5,926**	**1**	**26,021**	**1,241**	**21,216**	**12,587**	**8,629**	**15,329**	**22,529**
Alabama	1,454	0	0	1,454	48	1,055	729	326	300	93
Arkansas	786	0	0	786	W	724	402	322	W	W
Louisiana	7,049	473	0	6,576	348	5,394	2,235	3,159	5,602	1,944
Mississippi	2,635	0	0	2,635	364	1,532	624	908	W	6,027
New Mexico	357	0	1	356	W	272	223	49	7	W
Texas	19,667	5,453	0	14,214	469	12,239	8,374	3,865	9,062	14,356
PAD District IV	**3,306**	**0**	**153**	**3,153**	**95**	**2,221**	**1,749**	**472**	**467**	**332**
Colorado	835	0	153	682	W	464	413	51	W	W
Idaho	257	0	0	257	W	219	151	68	W	W
Montana	1,049	0	0	1,049	W	556	556	0	85	18
Utah	585	0	0	585	W	593	298	295	78	239
Wyoming	580	0	0	580	W	389	331	58	W	44
PAD District V	**19,669**	**10,539**	**4**	**9,126**	**116**	**10,591**	**7,451**	**3,140**	**5,687**	**2,109**
Alaska	581	0	0	581	W	730	66	664	W	W
Arizona	1,125	111	1	1,013	W	483	417	66	W	W
California	11,717	10,428	0	1,289	108	6,102	5,187	915	3,367	466
Hawaii	902	0	0	902	W	522	115	407	W	W
Nevada	190	0	3	187	W	150	131	19	W	W
Oregon	1,402	0	0	1,402	W	666	551	115	72	W
Washington	3,752	0	0	3,752	W	1,938	984	954	966	72
U.S. Total	**121,112**	**34,362**	**902**	**85,848**	**6,151**	**124,255**	**56,391**	**67,864**	**43,880**	**50,997**

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

Table 53. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, December 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**	**616**	**0**	**253**	**1,013**	**331**	**0**	**0**	**64,802**
Petroleum Products	**9,333**	**0**	**0**	**2,514**	**8,392**	**3,236**	**0**	**103,858**	**30,525**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	123	0	0	0	666
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	839	6,033	255	0	2,750	4,379
Unfinished Oils	26	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	120
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	688	1,421
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,153	0	0	950	1,062	1,168	0	56,491	11,772
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	625	0	0	10,945	1,154
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	0
Other	6,153	0	0	950	437	1,136	0	45,546	10,618
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	90	93
Jet Fuel	334	0	0	139	0	1,063	0	16,485	4,511
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	334	0	0	139	0	1,063	0	16,485	4,511
Kerosene	20	0	0	71	0	0	0	161	50
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,687	0	0	347	687	744	0	24,242	6,455
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,153	0	0	182	622	744	0	14,822	5,276
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	534	0	0	165	65	0	0	9,420	1,179
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	448	0	0	1,584	59
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	79	0	0	0	0	0	0	123	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	172	171
Lubricants	0	0	0	28	29	0	0	777	275
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	114	0	0	0	295	553
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**9,333**	**616**	**0**	**2,767**	**9,405**	**3,567**	**0**	**103,858**	**95,327**

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**2,784**	**882**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,577**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**307**	**3,241**	**2,226**	**1,743**	**1,434**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	173	279	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,393	1,464	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	173	2,244	427	0	1,042	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	173	2,244	427	0	1,042	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	212	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	69	320	14	0	131	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	69	320	14	0	131	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	65	430	186	0	261	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	65	298	186	0	261	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	132	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	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	0	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**307**	**3,241**	**5,010**	**2,625**	**1,434**	**0**	**0**	**1,577**	**0**

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

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

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

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	**0**	**393**	**148**	**1,013**	**331**	**0**	**64,802**
Petroleum Products	**9,194**	**0**	**1,127**	**7,483**	**3,236**	**79,154**	**26,369**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	123	0	0	666
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	839	6,033	255	2,514	4,379
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,413
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,153	0	246	1,023	1,168	42,843	10,003
Reformulated	0	0	0	625	0	10,893	625
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	32	0	0
Other	6,153	0	246	398	1,136	31,950	9,378
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	6	0	93
Jet Fuel	334	0	23	0	1,063	13,243	4,447
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	334	0	23	0	1,063	13,243	4,447
Kerosene	20	0	0	0	0	151	50
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,687	0	19	304	744	20,403	5,318
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,153	0	19	239	744	12,014	4,943
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	534	0	0	65	0	8,389	375
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**9,194**	**393**	**1,275**	**8,496**	**3,567**	**79,154**	**91,171**

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**2,784**	**882**	**0**	**1,577**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**307**	**2,822**	**2,226**	**1,743**	**1,434**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	173	279	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,393	1,464	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	173	2,202	427	0	1,042	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	173	2,202	427	0	1,042	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	69	320	14	0	131	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	69	320	14	0	131	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	33	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	65	300	186	0	261	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	65	168	186	0	261	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	132	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	**307**	**2,822**	**5,010**	**2,625**	**1,434**	**1,577**	**0**

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

Table 55. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, December 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**	**223**	**0**	**105**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**139**	**0**	**0**	**1,387**	**909**	**0**	**24,704**	**0**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	236	0
Unfinished Oils	26	0	0	26	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	34	0	0	0	0	0	688	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	704	39	0	13,648	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	52	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	704	39	0	13,596	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	90	0
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	116	0	0	3,242	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	0	0	116	0	0	3,242	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	71	0	0	10	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	0	0	328	383	0	3,839	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	163	383	0	2,808	0
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	165	0	0	1,031	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	448	0	1,584	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	0	448	0	1,584	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	79	0	0	0	0	0	123	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	10	0	172	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	28	29	0	777	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	114	0	0	295	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**139**	**223**	**0**	**1,492**	**909**	**0**	**24,704**	**0**

Commodity	From III to				From V to		
	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	II	V	I	II	III
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**1,627**	**23,077**	**4,156**	**419**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	236	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	120	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	669	19	8	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	228	13,420	1,769	42	0	0	0
Reformulated	52	0	529	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	176	13,420	1,240	42	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	25	65	0	212	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	212	3,030	64	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	212	3,030	64	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	86	3,753	1,137	130	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	52	2,756	333	130	0	0	0
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	34	997	804	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	1,584	59	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	1,584	59	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	123	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	41	131	171	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	366	411	275	35	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	295	553	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**1,627**	**23,077**	**4,156**	**419**	**0**	**0**	**0**

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

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

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

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**253**	**616**	**-363**	**67,586**	**1,597**	**65,989**
Petroleum Products	**106,372**	**9,333**	**97,039**	**42,084**	**14,142**	**27,942**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	839	123	716
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,589	0	3,589	5,772	7,127	-1,355
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	670	2,680	-2,010
Propane/Propylene	3,409	0	3,409	3,468	3,136	332
Normal Butane/Butylene	180	0	180	1,117	1,238	-121
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	517	73	444
Unfinished Oils	26	26	0	146	26	120
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	688	34	654	1,455	0	1,455
Finished Motor Gasoline	57,441	6,153	51,288	18,352	3,180	15,172
Reformulated	10,945	0	10,945	1,154	625	529
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	32	-32
Other	46,496	6,153	40,343	17,198	2,523	14,675
Finished Aviation Gasoline	90	0	90	93	6	87
Jet Fuel	16,624	334	16,290	4,859	1,202	3,657
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	16,624	334	16,290	4,859	1,202	3,657
Kerosene	232	20	212	103	71	32
Distillate Fuel Oil	24,589	2,687	21,902	9,328	1,778	7,550
0.05 percent sulfur and under	15,004	2,153	12,851	7,615	1,548	6,067
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	9,585	534	9,051	1,713	230	1,483
Residual Fuel Oil	1,584	0	1,584	59	448	-389
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	123	79	44	79	0	79
Special Naphthas	172	0	172	171	10	161
Lubricants	805	0	805	275	57	218
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	409	0	409	553	114	439
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**106,625**	**9,949**	**96,676**	**109,670**	**15,739**	**93,931**

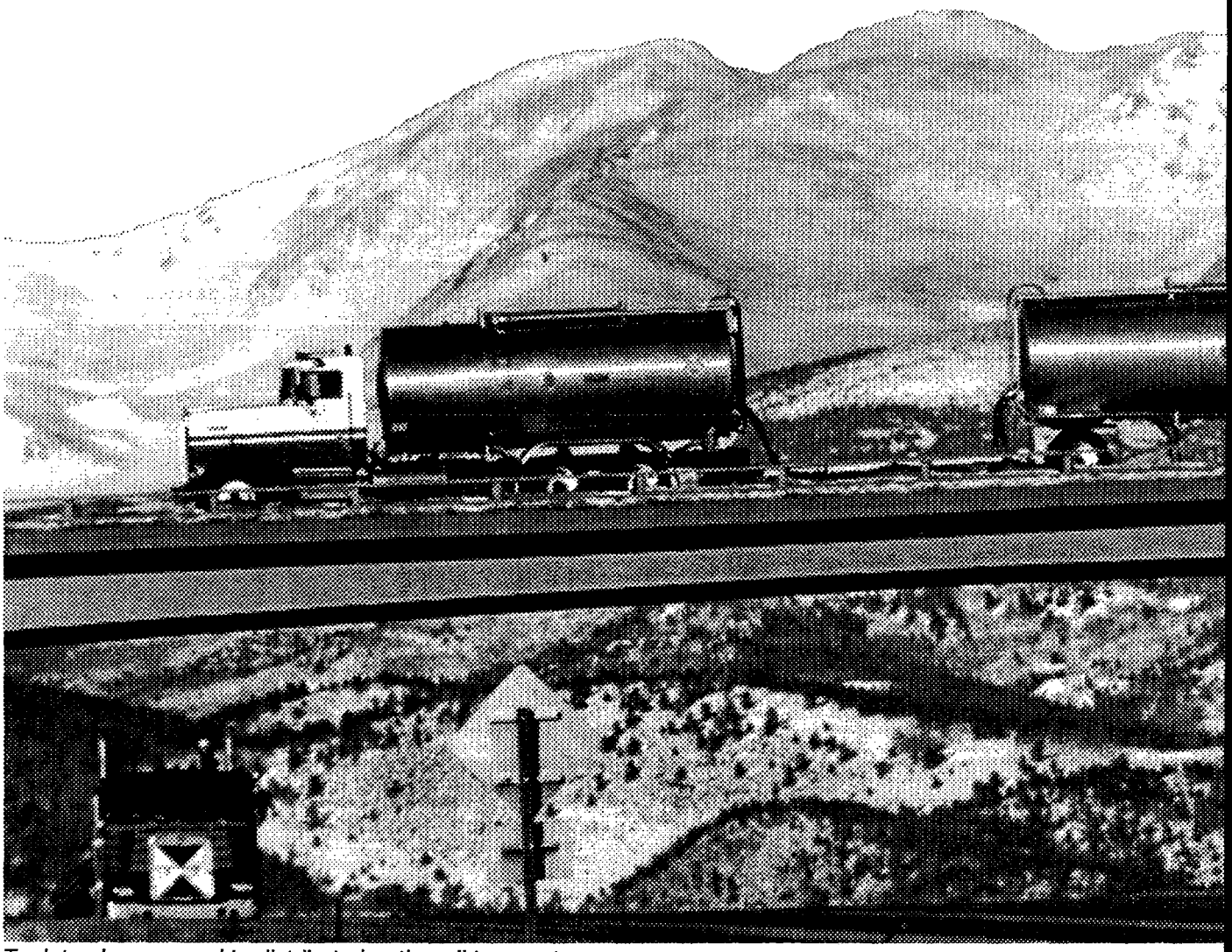
Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**4,088**	**64,802**	**-60,714**	**331**	**3,666**	**-3,335**	**0**	**1,577**	**-1,577**
Petroleum Products	**10,135**	**137,931**	**-127,796**	**3,543**	**5,403**	**-1,860**	**4,675**	**0**	**4,675**
Pentanes Plus	402	666	-264	0	452	-452	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,497	7,129	368	255	2,857	-2,602	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	3,238	196	3,042	0	1,032	-1,032	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	2,829	5,567	-2,738	162	1,165	-1,003	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,184	940	244	93	396	-303	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	246	426	-180	0	264	-264	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	120	-120	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	2,109	-2,109	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,062	70,680	-69,618	1,341	1,469	-128	3,286	0	3,286
Reformulated	625	12,099	-11,474	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	32	0	32	0	0	0
Other	437	58,581	-58,144	1,309	1,469	-160	3,286	0	3,286
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	395	-395	6	0	6	212	0	212
Jet Fuel	0	21,385	-21,385	1,132	145	987	451	0	451
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	21,385	-21,385	1,132	145	987	451	0	451
Kerosene	0	211	-211	0	33	-33	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	687	31,192	-30,505	809	447	362	691	0	691
0.05 percent sulfur and under	622	20,461	-19,839	809	447	362	559	0	559
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	65	10,731	-10,666	0	0	0	132	0	132
Residual Fuel Oil	448	1,643	-1,195	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	123	-123	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	10	343	-333	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	29	1,087	-1,058	0	0	0	35	0	35
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	848	-848	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**14,223**	**202,733**	**-188,510**	**3,874**	**9,069**	**-5,195**	**4,675**	**1,577**	**3,098**

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

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

Appendix A

District Descriptions and Maps



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

District Descriptions and Maps

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

PAD District I

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

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

Sub-PAD District I

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

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

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

PAD District II

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

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

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

PAD District III

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

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

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

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

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

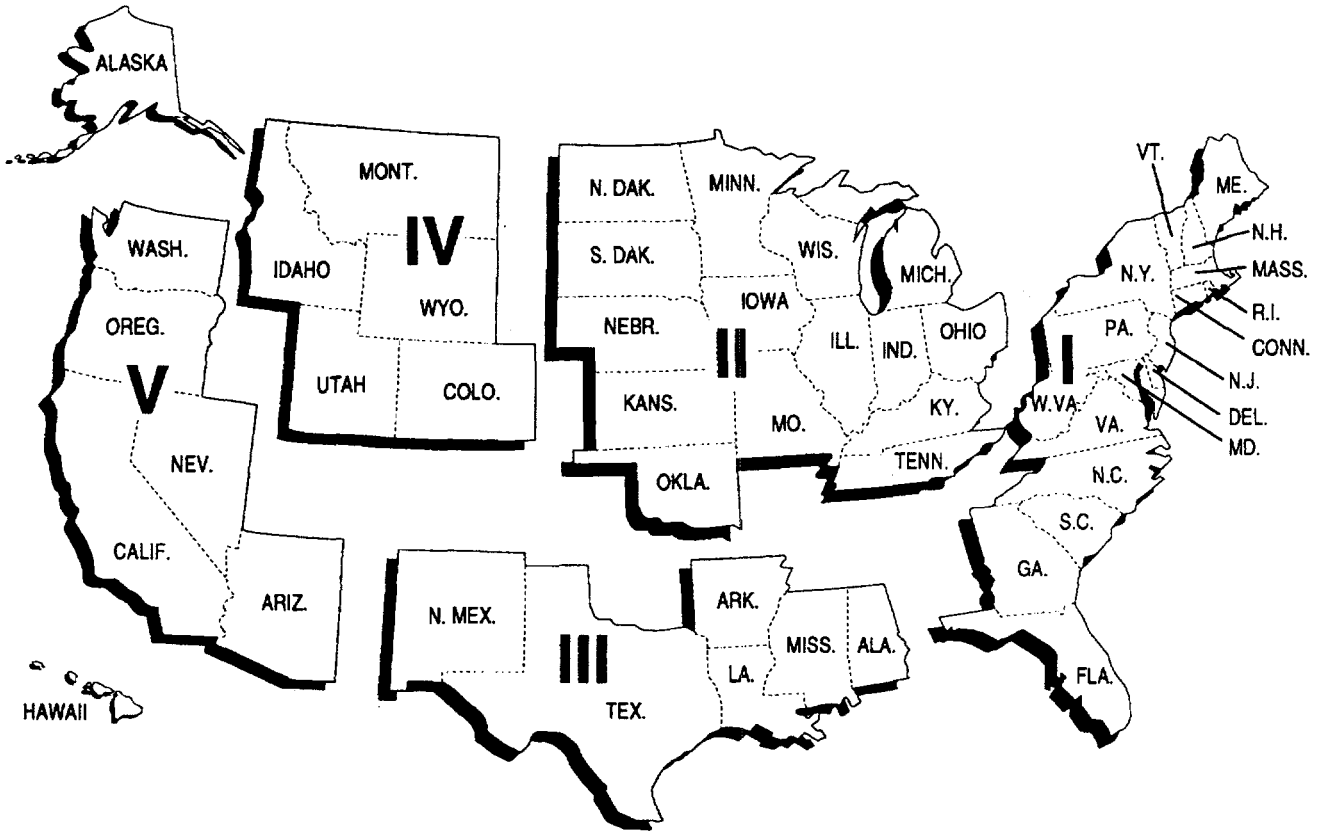
PAD District IV

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

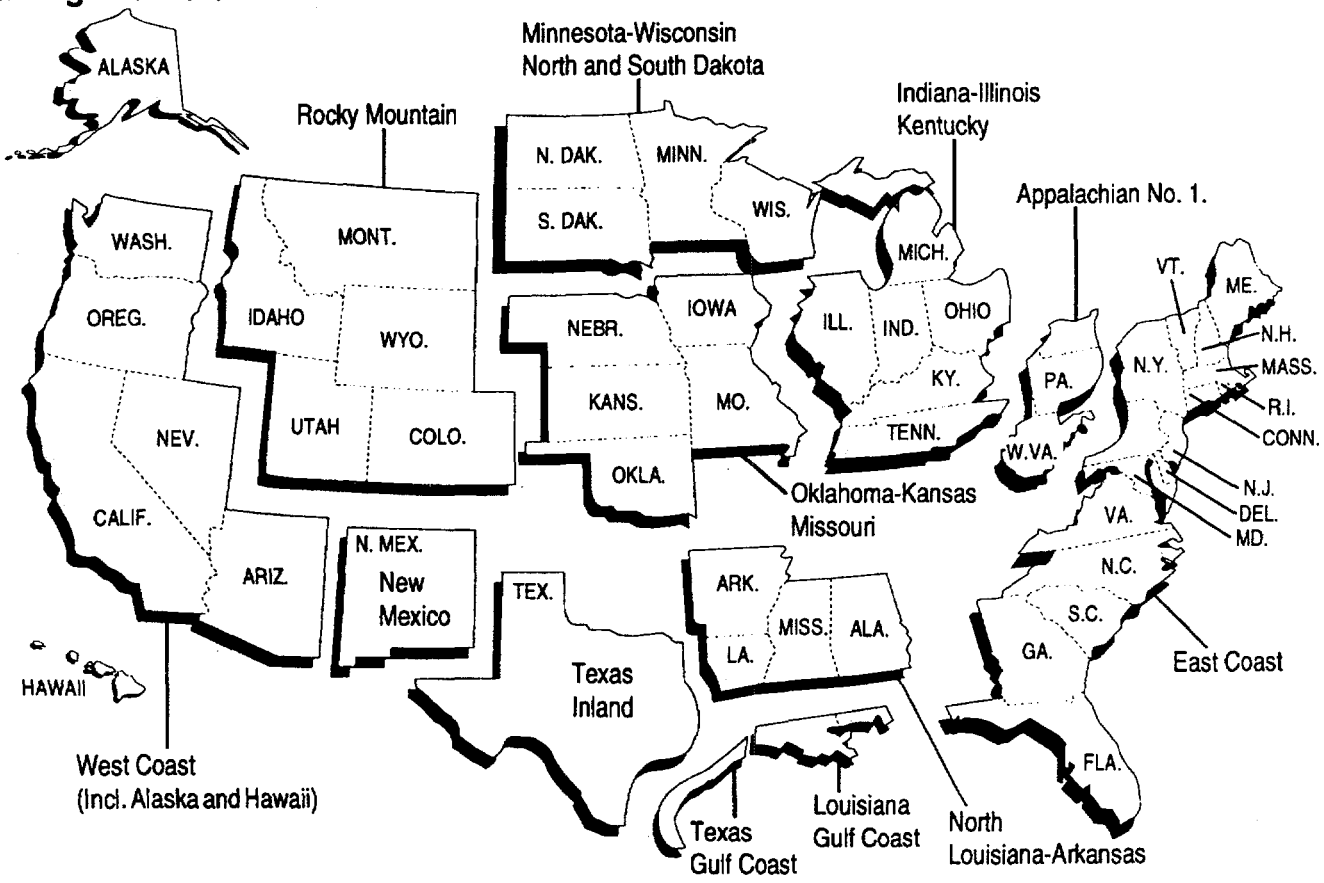
PAD District V

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

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts

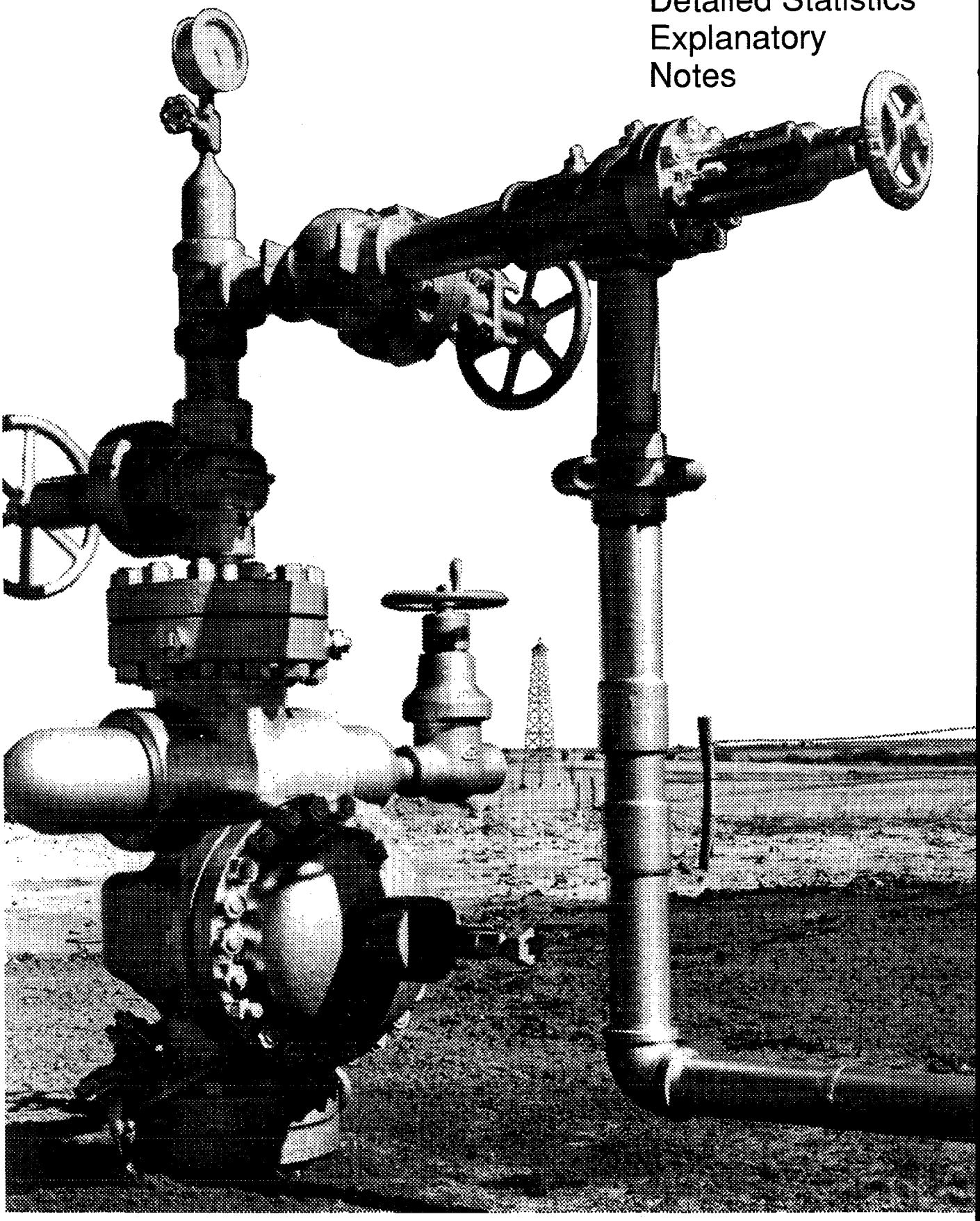


Refining Districts



Appendix B

Detailed Statistics Explanatory Notes



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

Explanatory Notes

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

Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

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																	
	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	1-99
	Reported State Data																	
10-14-97	1359	0																
11-14-97	1653	1382	0															
12-14-97	4216	1721	1669	0														
1-14-98	4513	4471	1708	1440	0													
2-14-98	5542	4498	4249	1733	1340	0												
3-14-98	5544	4614	4582	4489	1812	1289	0											
4-14-98	5715	5826	5656	4597	4453	1743	1246	0										
5-14-98	5973	6082	5901	5890	4757	4470	1702	1235	0									
6-14-98	5976	6111	6071	6127	5927	4662	4254	1638	1213	0								
7-14-98	6323	6481	6071	6082	5993	5793	4527	4242	1644	1222	0							
8-14-98	6324	6482	6447	6464	6387	5886	4532	4439	4002	1593	1184	0						
9-14-98	6324	6488	6459	6476	6413	5956	5775	5633	5488	4910	1529	1159	0					
10-14-98	6325	6489	6460	6478	6414	5958	5777	5660	5491	5181	4028	1512	1136	0				
11-14-98	6325	6485	6464	6478	6416	5957	5775	5683	5595	5439	5331	4005	1309	1108	0			
12-14-98	6325	6485	6464	6478	6416	5957	5775	5687	5669	5489	5404	4044	3731	1331	1236	0		
1-14-99	6325	6485	6464	6478	6416	6319	5775	5687	5668	5512	5453	5383	3954	3858	1361	1171	0	
2-14-99	6325	6485	6464	6478	6415	6362	5816	5754	5762	5686	5568	5507	5481	4073	4077	1475	1171	0
	Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production																	
2-14-99	1	1	1	1	1	5	6	7	8	7	8	9	11	13	16	25	30	33

	Month of Production																	
	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	1-99
	Production Estimates																	
Estimate																		
Original[e]	6292	6381	6393	6404	6457	6389	6407	6406	6412	6375	6333	6349	6331	6299	6396	6399	6403	5950
Interim[f]	6282	6388	6435	6450	6475	6438	6538	6465	6484	6384	6290	6322	6276	6069	6270	6189	5938	
Revised	6282	6388	6435	6450	6475	6515	6449	6399	6483	6363	6252	6193	6193	5918	6152	6072		
Form EIA-182																		
Initial	5716	5868	5887	5848	5823	5765	5894	5763	5858	5690	5550	5516	5418	5184	5306	5070	5192	
Revised	5707	5784	5834	5841	5765	5880	5910	5770	5852	5716	5550	5519	5417	5157	5217	5234		
Final[g]	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.

Table B1 has been modified this month to incorporate revisions to the "Initial Interim" 1998 of domestic crude oil production estimates. A new line entitled "Interim Revised" has been added to the table.

Rapid crude oil price declines during 1998 caused correspondingly rapid declines in rig counts, well completions, and well maintenance activities. Consequently as prices kept dropping, an increasing number of marginal oil wells were shut in. The rapidly dropping prices exacerbated data reporting problems by States and companies as the usual data revision trends and correlations among and between data series often did not hold. Additional revisions to this series may appear in forthcoming issues of the Petroleum Supply Monthly, prior to publication of the Petroleum Supply Annual 1998, which is scheduled for release at the end of May 1999.

If there are further revisions prior to the release of the PSA they will be presented on Table B1 in Appendix B and Tables S1 and S2 in the Summary Statistics section.

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	75	54
Motor Gas Blending....	123	76	128	105	89	237	143	80	134	110	176	231	136
Product Supplied.....	7,590	7,755	7,956	8,137	8,070	8,437	8,659	8,500	8,308	8,405	8,136	8,401	8,199

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

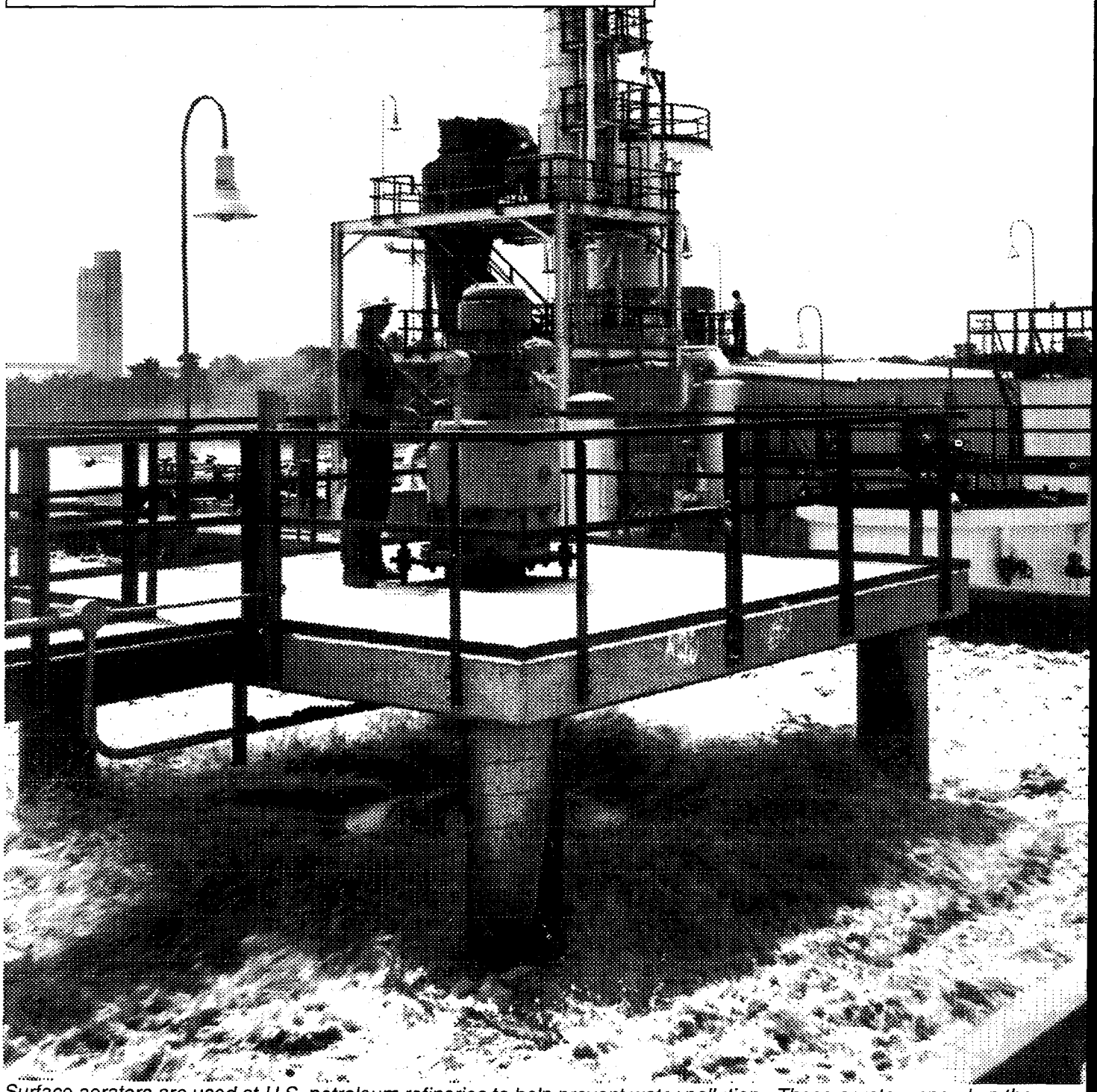
Source: • Fuel Ethanol Adjustment — 1994 -1997, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes I and II (Table3, Motor gasoline field production minus motor gasoline blending component field production); 1998 —, EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), (Table 4). • Motor 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**	**309**	**9,577**	**463**	**9,694**	**349**	**10,398**	**696**	**10,903**	**264**	**10,702**	**164**
Crude Oil	8,185	296	7,770	393	7,989	251	8,523	556	8,957	186	8,725	89
Pentanes Plus	38	0	19	0	21	0	22	0	39	0	21	0
LPGs	202	1	277	(s)	192	(s)	234	(s)	219	(s)	249	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene	18	0	18	0	26	0	14	0	14	0	14	0
Propane/Propylene	139	(s)	204	(s)	132	0	183	(s)	136	0	179	0
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	-2	58	0	73	0	36	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	188	0	145	0	147	0	227	0	155	0	192	0
Special Naphthas	7	0	6	0	4	0	8	0	15	0	3	0
Lubricants	13	0	8	0	2	0	5	0	12	0	9	0
Waxes	1	(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**	**399**	**10,829**	**175**	**10,288**	**149**	—	—	—	—	—	—	**328**
Crude Oil	9,309	216	9,143	124	8,392	128	—	—	—	—	—	—	247
Pentanes Plus	5	0	48	0	60	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
LPGs	199	(s)	196	(s)	144	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene	14	0	14	0	19	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene	124	0	157	0	81	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
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	-12	352	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
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	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
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

Due to technical problems, Table C1 was not updated in this months issue of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly (PSM).* As soon as this problem is corrected, Table C1 will be updated in the Petroleum Section of the EIA Web Site (www.eia.doe.gov).

(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**	**28**	**18,322**	**-53**	**18,393**	**179**	**18,624**	**273**	**17,876**	**302**	**18,818**	**205**
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pentanes Plus	157	-2	158	3	188	-1	173	-3	171	5	147	2
LPGs	2,331	15	2,177	-37	2,161	34	1,892	-36	1,582	16	1,709	22
Ethane/Ethylene	729	2	718	3	733	1	659	-2	614	5	618	2
Propane/Propylene	1,475	1	1,329	-36	1,270	26	1,011	-30	755	11	886	-9
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	1	291	5	266	3	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**	**202**	**19,108**	**148**	**18,837**	**-26**	—	—	—	—	—	—	**142**
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Pentanes Plus	135	(s)	192	0	207	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
LPGs	1,732	17	1,762	3	1,667	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Ethane/Ethylene	592	(s)	598	-3	563	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Propane/Propylene	882	1	1,006	-16	974	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	-4
Normal Butane/Butylene	147	11	90	18	33	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Isobutane/Isobutylene	110	5	69	4	97	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Unfinished Oils	-208	-12	-233	-49	-198	-10	—	—	—	—	—	—	-8
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	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
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

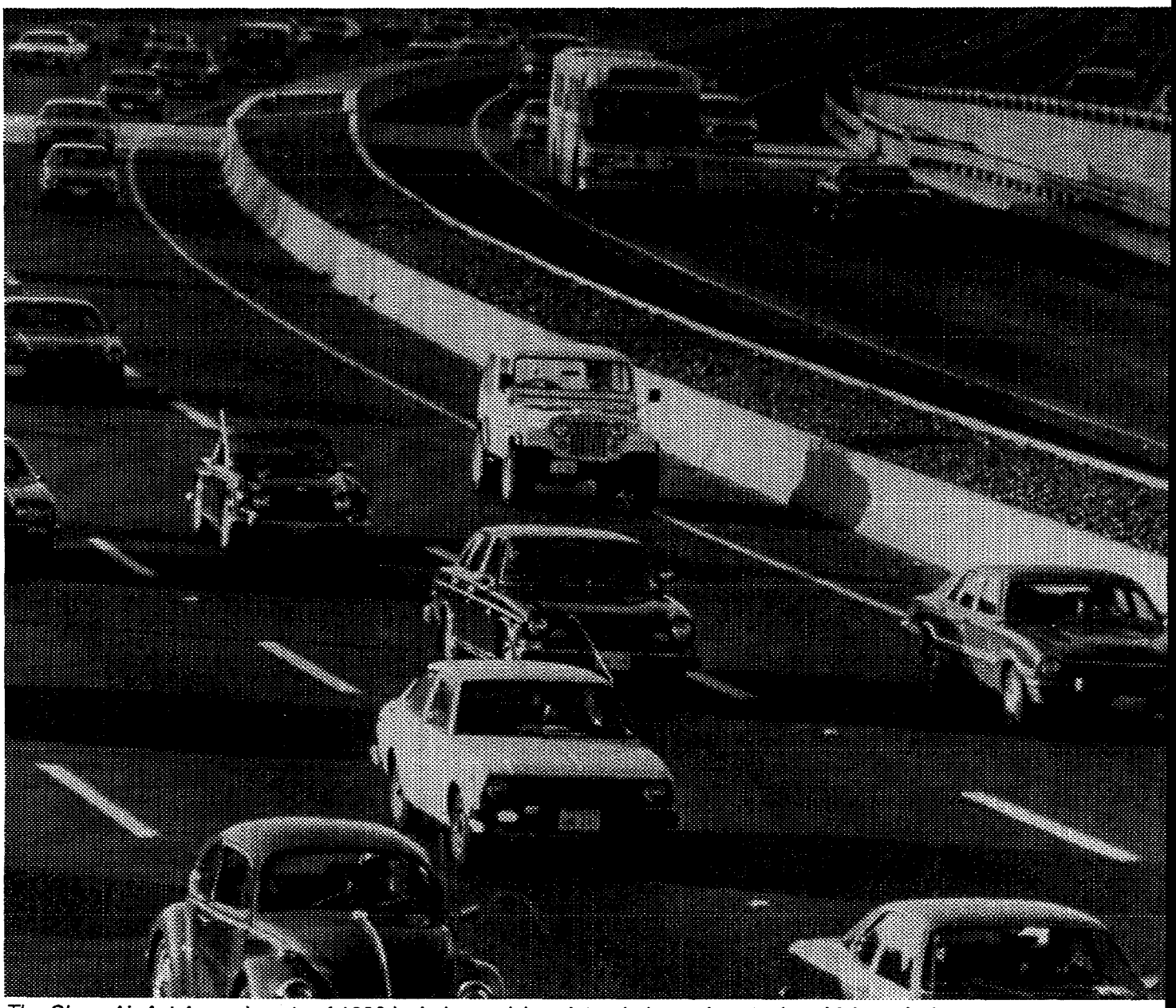
Due to technical problems, Table C1 was not updated in this months issue of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly (PSM)*. As soon as this problem is corrected, Table C1 will be updated in the Petroleum Section of the EIA Web Site (www.eia.doe.gov).

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

Appendix D

EIA 819M Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report



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

EIA-819M
Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report

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

Table D1. U.S. Summary, January 1999

Products	January 1999		December 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	3,159	102	3,105	100	3,159	102
Stocks	2,973	—	2,814	—	—	—
MTBE						
Production	6,693	216	6,859	221	6,693	216
Stocks	8,833	—	9,283	—	—	—

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

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

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted

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

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

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

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

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

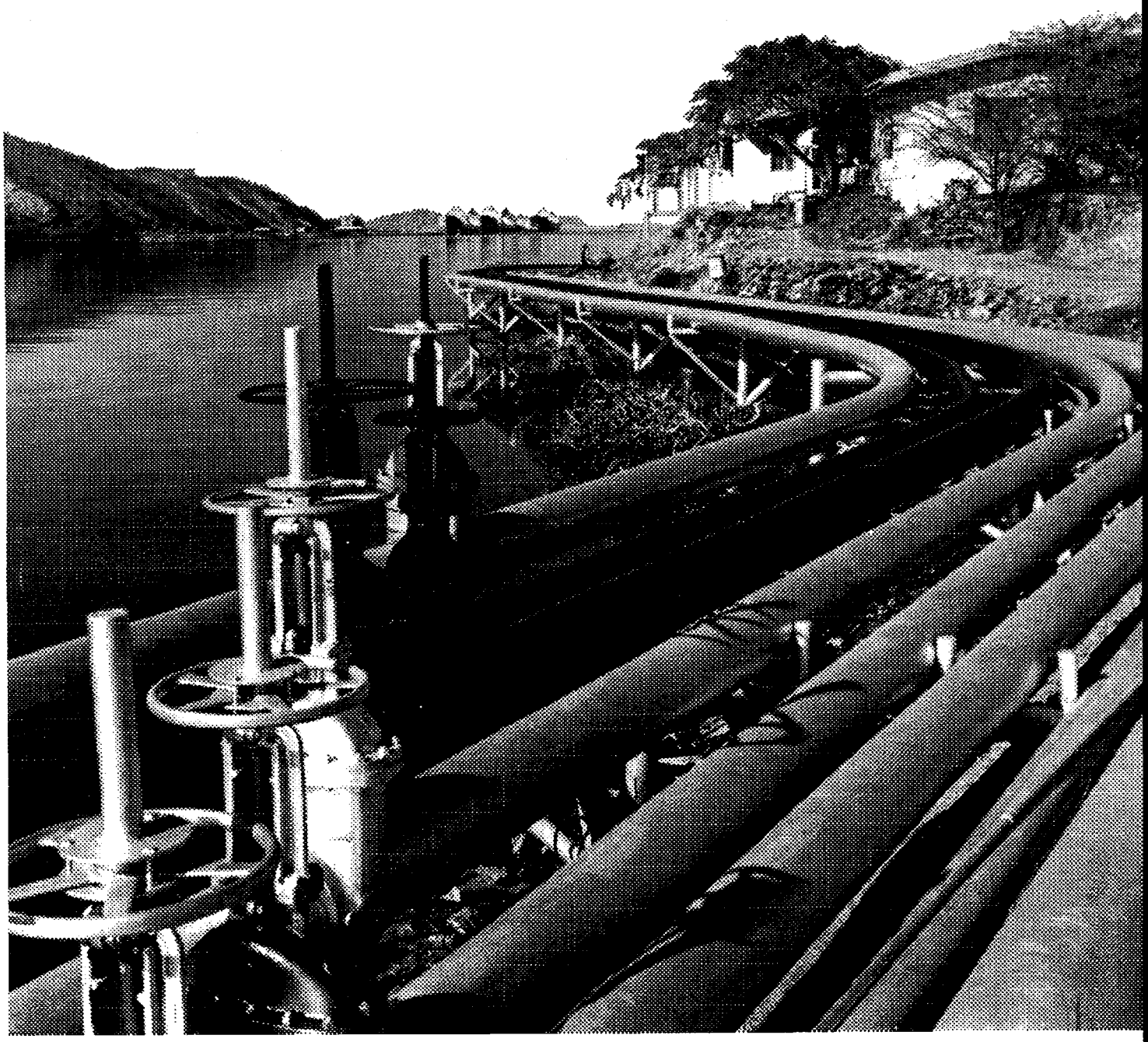
W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report.

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

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

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:

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

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.