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Petroleum Supply Monthly

June 1999

With Data for April 1999

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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) Table D3 (MTBE Production/Stocks) and 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)		

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Preface

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

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

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

Summary Statistics

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

Detailed Statistics

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

Appendices

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

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

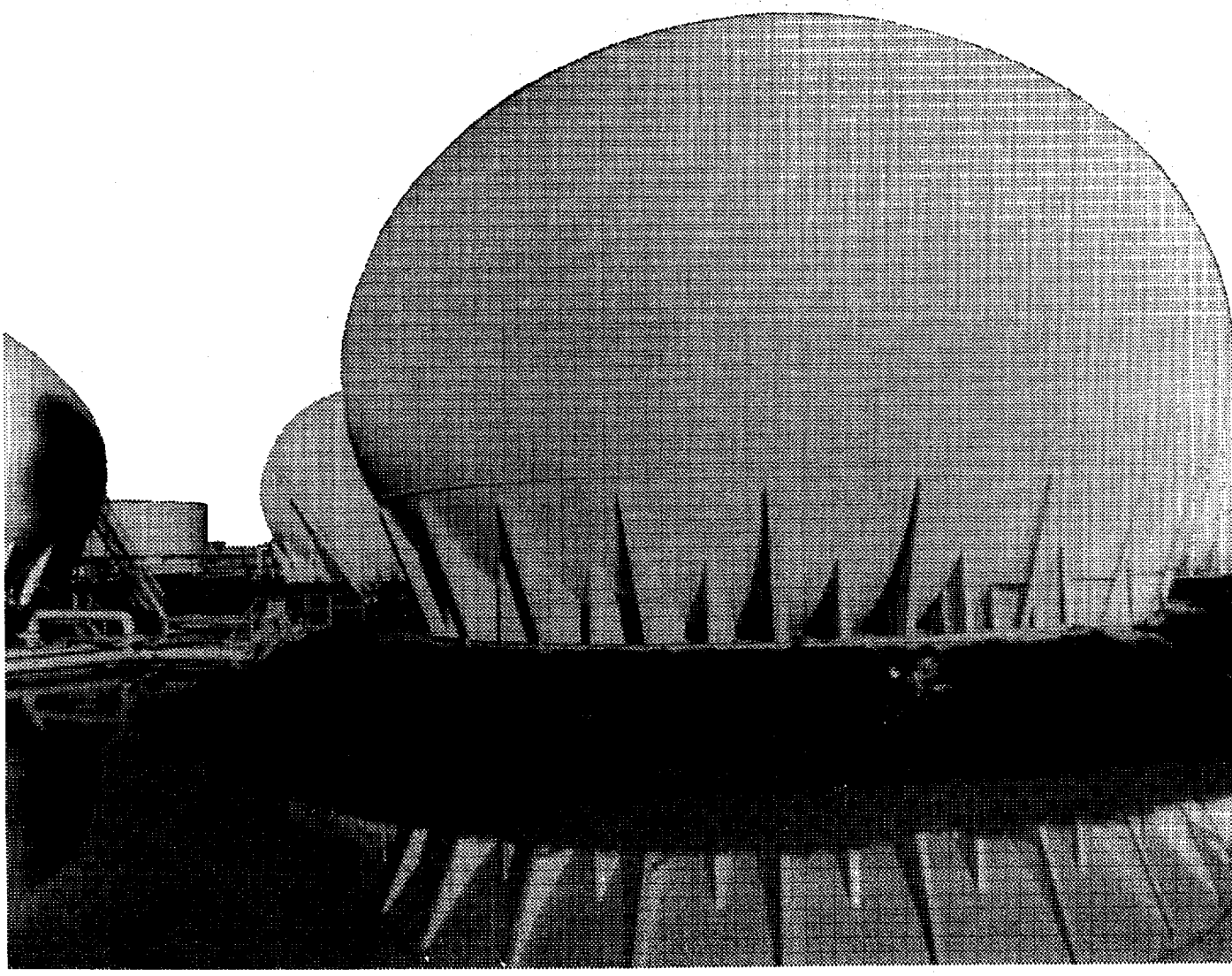
Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary. Final statistics for the data series published in the *PSM*, as well as additional data from the biennial refinery and oxygenate capacity surveys are published in the *PSA*. The *PSA* is published approximately five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

Contents

Articles

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

Highlights

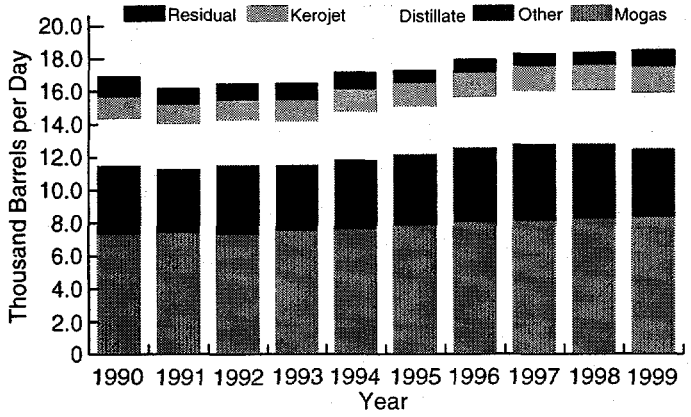


Spherical tanks are used to store liquefied petroleum gases under pressure.

Highlights

The Nation's strong economy continues to fuel the demand for petroleum, as total demand for refined petroleum products set a May record high. The total demand for refined petroleum products, measured as product supplied, averaged 18.5 million barrels per day during May 1999[1] (Table & Figure H1). With low inflation and tight labor markets, consumer confidence remained high in May.[2] On average, cooling degree day temperatures across the U.S. were cooler than normal and considerably cooler than this time last year, according to data collected by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.[3]

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

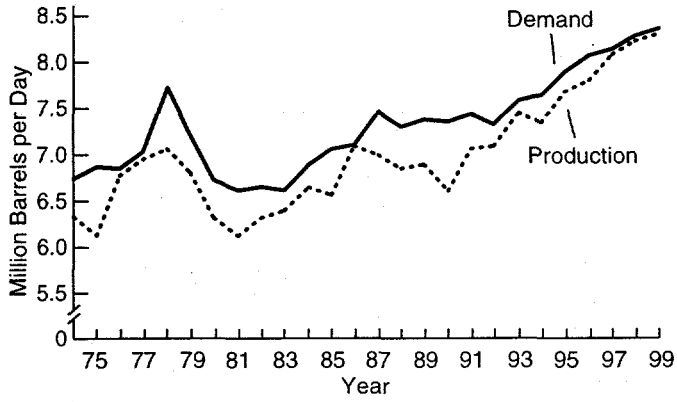


Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Highlights for May 1999 include:

- Both **demand** and **production** of finished motor gasoline set **record highs for the month**, averaging 8.4 million barrels per day and 8.3 million barrels per day, respectively. **Stocks** ended the month at their highest total for May since 1994, 176.9 million barrels.
- Distillate fuel oil **demand** set a **May record high** at an average of 3.4 million barrels per day. Distillate **imports** averaged 244 thousand barrels per day, the highest May average since 1989. End-of-month **stocks** totaled 131.4 million barrels, **4.9 million barrels below last year**.
- At an average of 894 thousand barrels per day, **demand** for residual fuel oil was at the highest average for the month since 1994. **Stocks** also ended the month at their highest level for May since 1994, totaling 40.1 million barrels.
- **Demand** for kerosene-type jet fuel averaged 1.6 million barrels per day, **another May record high**. **Production** of kerosene-type jet fuel also set **a May record high** at an average of 1.5 million barrels per day. End-of-month kerosene-type jet fuel **stocks** totaled 44.8 million barrels, **yet another May record high**.
- Stocks of propane experienced another modest build, but still managed to end the month in the upper limit of the average range for this time of year at 45.7 million barrels.
- Domestic crude oil **production** averaged 5.8 million barrels per day, the **lowest average for the month in 47 years**. **Imports** were at a near record for the month, averaging 8.8 million barrels per day. **Stocks**, excluding the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR), ended the month totaling 332.2 million barrels.

Figure H2. Finished Motor Gasoline, Year-to-Date May 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 set a **record high for the month** at an average of 8.4 million barrels per day, an increase of 1.0 percent from last May (Figure H2). Motorists enjoyed the Memorial Day weekend, considered the kickoff of the summer driving season, with gasoline prices only 4.5 percent higher than last year's unusually low average. Conventional motor gasoline retail prices averaged $1.133 a gallon, including taxes, this month (Figure H3).[4] **Production** of finished motor gasoline was also at **a record high for this time of year**, averaging 8.3 million barrels per day. In the face of declining refining margins in May, refineries kept up gasoline production ahead of the expected record driving season.[5] Finished motor gasoline **imports** were healthy for this time of year, averaging 357 thousand barrels per day. **Stocks** of finished motor gasoline ended the month **3.0 million barrels higher than last May** at a total of 176.9 million barrels.

[1] May 1999 data are monthly-from-weekly estimates based on the Energy Information Administration's Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System.
[2] "Consumer Confidence Up For 7th Month", Reuters, May 25, 1999, accessible via the Internet at http://dailynews.yahoo.com/headlines/.
[3] "Cooling Degree Day Data Monthly Summary, Monthly Data for May 1999", *National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration*, accessible via the Internet at http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov.
[4] "Table 16. U.S. Retail Motor Gasoline and On-Highway Diesel Fuel Prices, 1998 to Present", *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, June 4, 1999, p. 27.
[5] "Retail Gasoline Price Gains Ease; Pumps Already Peak, EIA Says", *Oxy-Fuel News Monthly Markets Update*, May 17, 1999, p. 1.

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

Category	1999			1998	January - May	
	Estimated May	April	Difference[a]	May	1999	1998
Products Supplied	18.5	18.9	-0.4	18.4	19.0	18.6
Finished Motor Gasoline	8.4	8.4	(s)	8.3	8.1	8.0
Distillate Fuel Oil	3.4	3.4	(s)	3.3	3.6	3.5
Residual Fuel Oil	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.8	0.9	0.9
Jet Fuel	1.6	1.6	(s)	1.6	1.7	1.6
Other Petroleum Products[b]	4.2	4.8	-0.6	4.5	4.8	4.6
Crude Oil Inputs	15.0	15.0	(s)	15.3	14.7	14.7
Operating Utilization Rate (%)	95.1	95.0	0.1	99.3	93.3	96.0
Imports	10.8	11.2	-0.4	11.1	10.6	10.5
Crude Oil	8.8	9.1	-0.3	9.0	8.7	8.5
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	8.8	9.1	-0.3	9.0	8.7	8.5
Products	2.0	2.1	-0.1	2.1	2.0	2.0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0.4	0.4	-0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3
Distillate Fuel Oil	0.2	0.2	(s)	0.2	0.2	0.2
Residual Fuel Oil	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Jet Fuel	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.2	0.1	0.1
Other Petroleum Products[c]	1.1	1.2	-0.1	1.2	1.0	1.1
Exports	1.0	1.2	-0.2	1.1	0.9	1.0
Crude Oil	0.1	0.3	-0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Products	0.9	0.9	(s)	0.9	0.8	0.9
Total Net Imports	9.8	10.0	-0.2	10.1	9.7	9.4
Stock Change[d]	0.6	0.2	0.4	1.2	-0.1	0.6
Crude Oil	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	(s)	(s)	0.3
Products	0.7	0.4	0.3	1.2	-0.1	0.3
Total Stocks (million barrels)	1,645	1,615	29	1,652	—	—
Crude Oil	905	902	2	914	—	—
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[e]	572	572	(s)	563	—	—
Other	332	330	2	351	—	—
Products	740	713	27	738	—	—
Finished Motor Gasoline	177	169	8	174	—	—
Distillate Fuel Oil	131	125	6	136	—	—
Residual Fuel Oil	40	41	(s)	39	—	—
Jet Fuel	45	44	(s)	43	—	—
Other Petroleum Products[c]	347	334	13	346	—	—

[a] Difference is equal to volume for current month minus volume for previous month.
[b] Includes crude oil product supplied, natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, and jet fuel.
[c] Includes natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except motor gasoline, jet fuel, distillate fuel oil, and residual fuel oil.
[d] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[e] Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.
(s) = Less than 0.05 million barrels per day, or less than 0.05 percent, or less than 0.5 million barrels.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), 1998, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volume II; appropriate issues of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* and the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

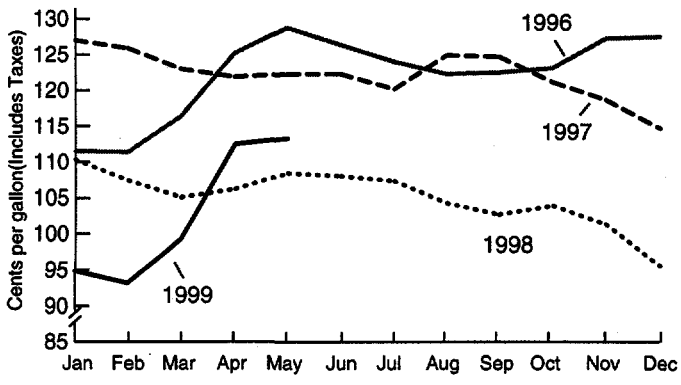
Data for the current month are preliminary estimates, based on weekly submissions. For an explanation of estimation methodology and accuracy, see Appendix A of *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* and the article, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data", published in the October 1998, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

Table H2. U.S. Refinery Inputs, Capacities[1] and Utilization Rates: 1998-1999
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Item	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1998												
Gross Refinery Inputs	14,661	14,262	14,901	15,301	15,464	15,671	15,705	15,806	15,040	14,222	15,095	15,169
Operating Refinery Capacity[2]	15,538	15,558	15,550	15,547	15,573	15,686	15,691	15,685	15,699	15,343	15,478	15,797
Idle Capacity[3]	173	158	184	144	135	135	135	143	129	537	449	154
Idle Three Months or Less	47	20	46	0	0	0	0	14	0	420	369	37
Idle More than Three Months	127	138	138	144	135	135	135	129	129	117	80	117
Operable Refinery Capacity	15,711	15,716	15,735	15,692	15,708	15,821	15,826	15,828	15,828	15,880	15,927	15,951
Utilization Rate (percent)												
Operating Capacity	94.4	91.7	95.8	98.4	99.3	99.9	100.1	100.8	95.8	92.7	97.5	96.0
Operable Capacity	93.3	90.7	94.7	97.5	98.4	99.1	99.2	99.9	95.0	89.6	94.8	95.1
1999												
Gross Refinery Inputs	14,762	14,719	14,802	15,333								
Operating Refinery Capacity[2]	15,953	15,955	16,139	16,140								
Idle Capacity[3]	200	227	131	132								
Idle Three Months or Less	71	98	2	0								
Idle More than Three Months	129	129	129	132								
Operable Refinery Capacity	16,153	16,181	16,270	16,271								
Utilization Rate (percent)												
Operating Capacity	92.5	92.3	91.7	95.0								
Operable Capacity	91.4	91.0	91.0	94.2								

[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), 1998, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volume 2, Table 16; EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, 1999 data issue, Table 28.

Figure H3. Retail Prices for Conventional Motor Gasoline, 1996-current



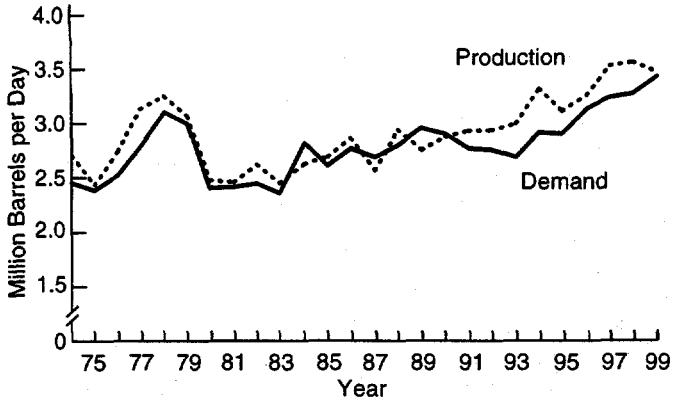
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, DOE/EIA-0208 (various issues).

Distillate Fuel Oil

Demand for distillate fuel oil set a **record high average for the month** at 3.4 million barrels per day (Figure H4). Seasonal increases from the agricultural industry as well as a strong demand from the transportation sector helped boost demand to the new record. Along U.S. railroads, slightly higher carload freight combined with a healthy increase in intermodal traffic, increased distillate fuel oil demand.[6] Distillate fuel oil **production** was down from last May's record high to an average of 3.5 million barrels per day. Distillate **imports** were robust for the month at an average of 244 thousand barrels per day. Distillate imports were at the highest average for the month since 1989. Total distillate **stocks** were down 4.9 million barrels from this time last year, to a total of 131.4 million barrels. Stocks of diesel ended the month up 1.1 percent compared to last year, while heating oil stocks were off 8.3 percent from their year-ago counterpart.

[6] "Rail Carload Freight Up Slightly During May", *Association of American Railroads*, June 3, 1999, accessible via the Internet at http://www.aaa.org.

Figure H4. Distillate, Year-to-Date May Comparisons, 1974-1999

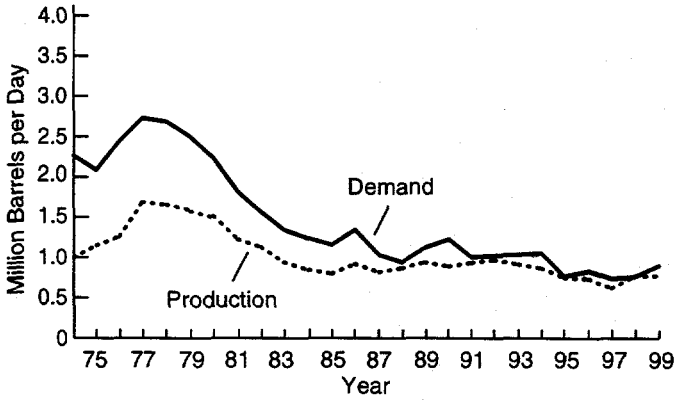


Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Residual Fuel Oil

Demand for residual fuel oil was **up 18.1 percent compared to last May** while production was up only slightly compared to the average a year ago. **Demand** for residual fuel oil averaged 894 thousand barrels per day and **production** averaged 769 thousand barrels per day, both at their highest averages for the month in the past several years (Figure H5). While residual fuel oils price competitiveness is reasoned to be behind the year-on-year gains for demand, as electric utilities prefer the cheaper feedstock, this price advantage is expected to narrow as the year progresses.[7] Residual fuel oil **imports** were also higher than normal for the month at an average of 261 thousand barrels per day. End-of-month **stocks** totaled 40.1 million barrels, the highest level to end the month since 1994.

Figure H5. Residual, Year-to-Date May Comparisons, 1974-1999

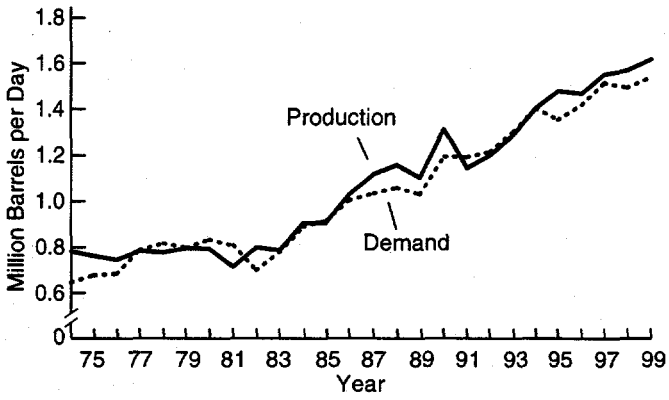


Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel

Kerosene-type jet fuel **demand** averaged 1.6 million barrels per day, a **record for the month** (Figure H6). **Production** of kerosene-type jet fuel also set a new **record for May**, averaging 1.5 million barrels per day. **Imports** during the month of total jet fuel, kerosene and naphtha-type, were normal for this time of year. Total jet fuel imports averaged 95 thousand barrels per day. **Stocks** of kerosene-type jet fuel ended the month at a **record high** for this time of year, 44.8 million barrels.

Figure H6. Kerojet, Year-to-Date May Comparisons, 1974-1999



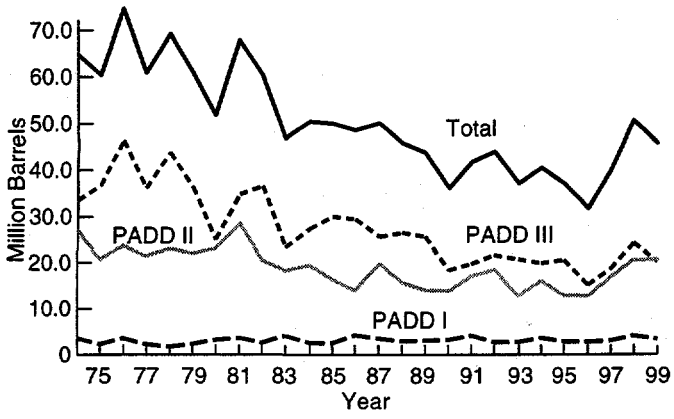
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Propane

End-of-month propane stocks continued to lag the 5-year average build rate for the second month in a row. A weak build in the Gulf Coast limited the build to a modest 5.6 million barrels compared to May's 5-year average of 8.7 million barrels. While May's stock build was modest, month-end inventories stood at **the second highest level for the month since 1988** (Figure H7). U.S. inventories of propane ended the month at 45.7 million barrels per day, which was in the upper limit of the average range for this time of year. Midwest inventories gained 4.2 million barrels during the month for a total of 20.6 million barrels. Gulf Coast inventories increased by a meager 459 thousand barrels to end the month totaling 20.2 million barrels. Propane inventories along the East Coast added another 425 thousand barrels for a total of 3.3 million barrels. Only Midwest inventories ended the month above 1998 levels, as well as above normal for this time of year.

[7] "U.S. Oil Demand", *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, April 1999, p. 58.

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



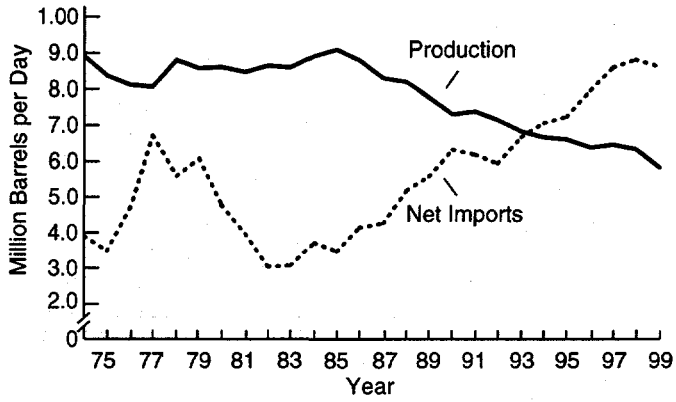
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Crude Oil

Domestic crude oil **production** was at the **lowest average for the month since 1952**, averaging 5.8 million barrels per day (Figure H8). Field production of Alaskan crude oil averaged only 1.1 million barrels per day, the lowest average for May since the Trans Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS) was brought on line. **Imports** averaged 8.8 million barrels per day, 232 thousand barrels per day below the record high for the month set last year. Net imports of crude oil, gross imports minus exports, averaged 8.7 million barrels per day. With imports at such high levels, domestic industry groups are seeking an investigation by the U.S. Bureau of Export Administration as to whether or not crude oil is being marketed unfairly or "dumped" into the U.S. from abroad.[8] The end of the month marked the end of the fifth phase of U.N. sanctioned oil-for-food sales for Iraq and the beginning of the sixth round of sales under the program.[9]

Crude oil **stocks**, excluding the SPR, ended the month totaling 332.2 million barrels, **down 5.3 percent compared to last May**. Total crude oil stocks, including non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements, totaled 904.6 million barrels.

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

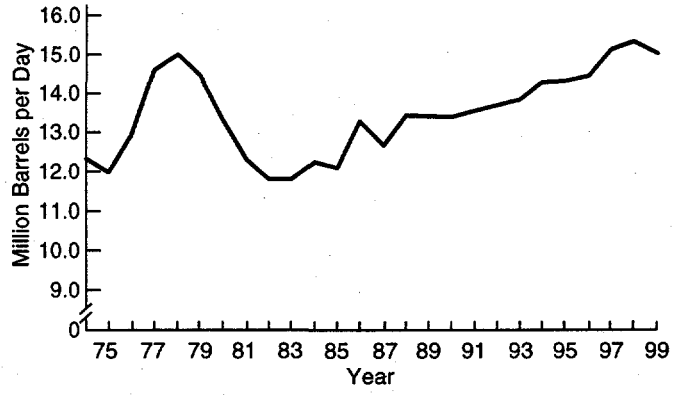


Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Refinery Operations

Crude oil **inputs** were at their lowest average for the month since 1996, averaging 15.0 million barrels per day (Figure H9). The estimated refinery **operable utilization rate** (gross input divided by operable capacity) remained below last year's average as continuing problems along the West Coast pulled down the average to 93.9 percent of capacity.

Figure H9. Year-to-Date May Comparisons for Crude Oil Inputs, 1974-1999



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

[8] "Commerce Probe of Imports May Let IPAA Pass on Dumping Initiative", *The Oil Daily*, May 7, 1999, p. 5.
[9] "Iraq backs renewal of oil-for-food deal", *Platt's Oilgram News*, May 26, 1999, p. 3.

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, 1984 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Field Production			Stock Change[a]		Petroleum Products Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
	Total Domestic[c]	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil[d]	Petroleum Products		Crude Oil[d] and Petroleum Products
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 Average	**8,607**	**6,465**	**1,830**	**-124**	**-28**	**18,309**	**[g] 1,507**
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	8,781	6,541	1,805	389	-66	18,362	1,570
February	8,731	6,476	1,857	37	-79	18,316	1,569
March	8,590	6,408	1,853	538	54	18,685	1,587
April	8,685	6,483	1,869	556	349	19,044	1,614
May	8,529	6,347	1,835	-9	1,232	18,375	1,652
June	8,460	6,267	1,748	-620	577	19,182	1,651
July	8,155	6,194	1,586	187	162	19,466	1,661
August	8,301	6,203	1,722	-293	530	19,347	1,669
September	7,878	5,789	1,716	-641	95	18,895	1,652
October	8,257	6,143	1,744	677	-776	19,188	1,649
November	8,294	6,140	1,768	321	425	18,673	1,672
December	8,066	6,043	1,620	-285	-515	19,419	1,647
Average	**8,392**	**6,252**	**1,759**	**74**	**165**	**18,917**	**—**
1999 January	E 7,974	E 5,954	1,656	67	-321	18,850	1,639
February	E 8,109	E 5,984	1,722	31	-521	19,240	1,625
March	E 8,204	E 6,048	1,779	342	-903	19,489	1,608
April	RE 8,087	RE 5,977	R 1,786	R -192	R 434	R 18,861	R 1,615
May*	E *7,949*	PE *5,839*	E *1,717*	E *-105*	E *705*	E *18,496*	E *1,645*
5-Mo. Average	E **8,064**	PE **5,960**	E **1,732**	E **30**	E **-117**	E **18,983**	**—**
1998 5-Mo. Average	**8,662**	**6,450**	**1,844**	**306**	**305**	**18,558**	**—**
1997 5-Mo. Average	**8,610**	**6,456**	**1,834**	**265**	**90**	**18,331**	**—**

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

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

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

[d] Includes stocks located in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

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

[f] Net Imports equal Imports minus Exports.

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

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1984 - 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	
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 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	10,127	8,339	1,788	1,133	231	902	8,994
February	9,991	8,045	1,946	1,003	197	806	8,988
March	10,034	8,124	1,911	948	99	848	9,087
April	11,105	8,985	2,120	1,048	163	885	10,057
May	11,104	8,987	2,117	1,053	144	909	10,051
June	10,926	8,795	2,132	987	63	924	9,939
July	11,649	9,507	2,142	998	104	894	10,651
August	11,032	9,177	1,855	780	51	729	10,252
September	10,499	8,500	1,998	863	34	828	9,636
October	10,861	8,667	2,194	851	87	763	10,011
November	10,860	8,940	1,920	782	60	721	10,078
December	10,258	8,352	1,906	893	90	803	9,365
Average	**10,708**	**8,706**	**2,002**	**945**	**110**	**835**	**9,764**
1999 January	10,181	8,308	1,873	896	107	788	9,285
February	10,336	8,387	1,949	756	119	636	9,580
March	10,589	8,757	1,832	764	95	669	9,825
April	R 11,227	R 9,080	R 2,146	R 1,196	R 332	R 864	R 10,031
May*	E *10,795*	E *8,755*	E *2,040*	E *961*	E *104*	E *857*	E *9,834*
5-Mo. Average	E **10,627**	E **8,660**	E **1,967**	E **916**	E **151**	E **765**	E **9,712**
1998 5-Mo. Average	**10,477**	**8,502**	**1,976**	**1,037**	**166**	**871**	**9,440**
1997 5-Mo. Average	**10,026**	**7,872**	**2,155**	**959**	**123**	**836**	**9,067**

Footnotes continued.

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

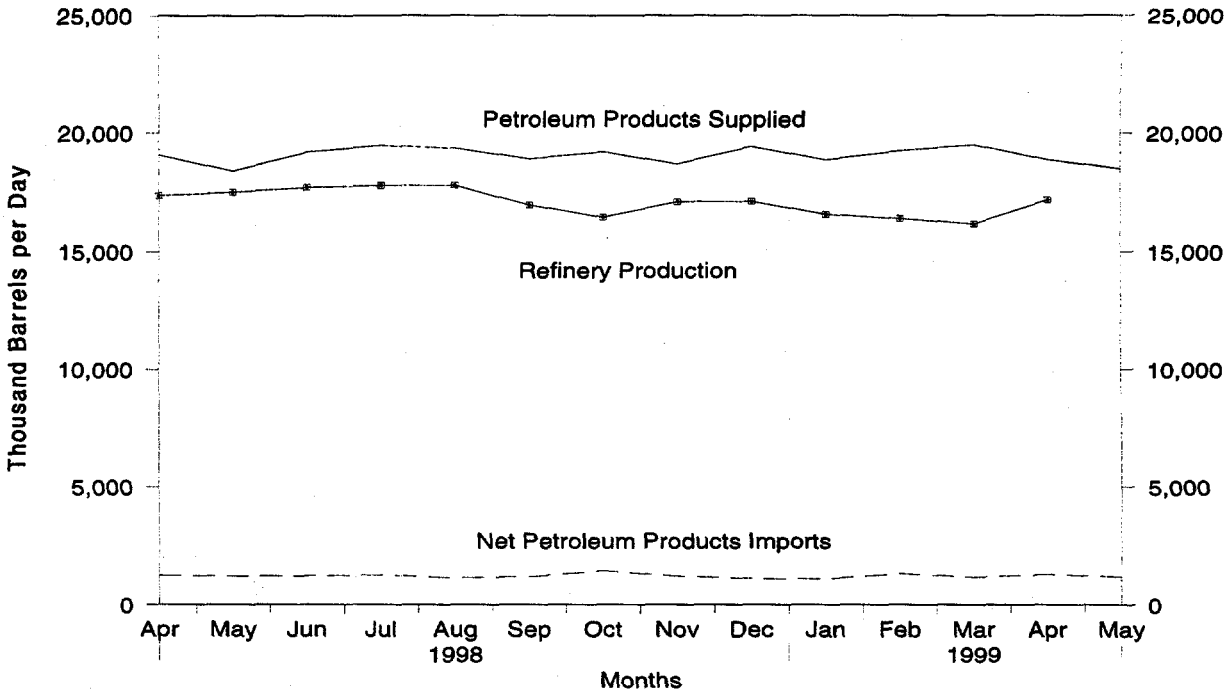
— = Not Applicable.

* 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.*

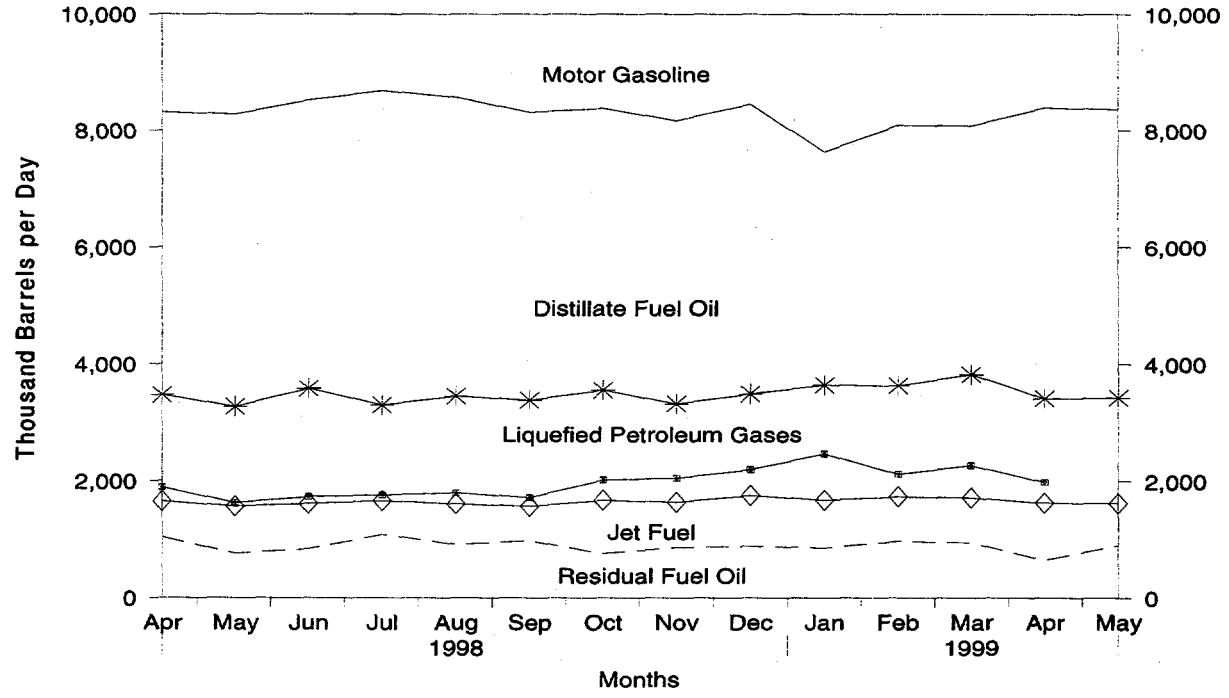
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, April 1998 - Present



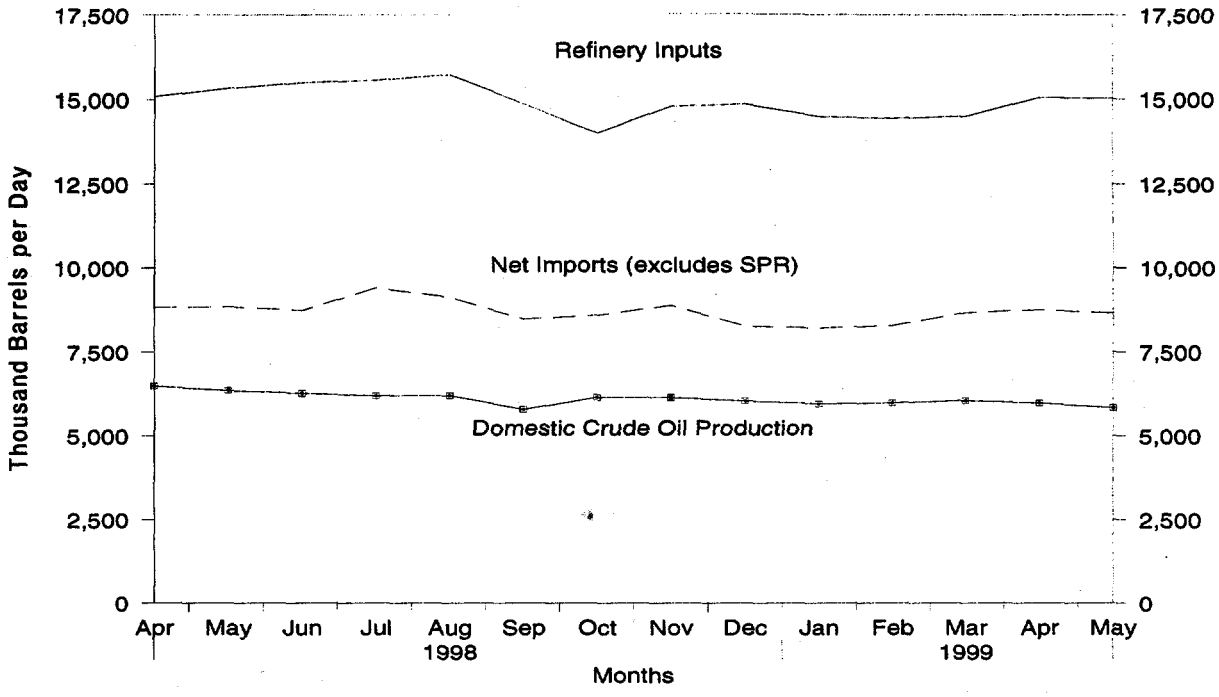
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, April 1998 - Present



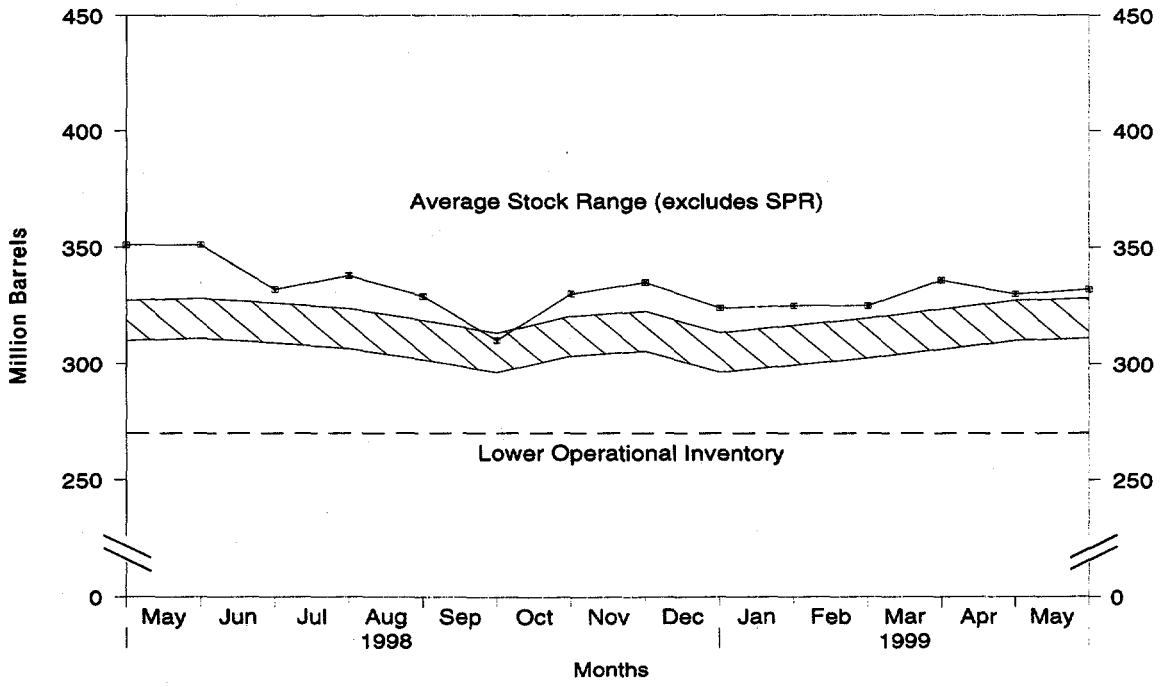
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, April 1998 - Present



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

Figure S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks,[1] April 1998 - Present



[1]Excludes stocks held in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR).
Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for crude oil stocks is 270.0 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1984 - 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		
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 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	6,541	1,229	8,339	0	8,339	60	0
February	6,476	1,238	8,045	0	8,045	-264	0
March	6,408	1,221	8,124	0	8,124	745	0
April	6,483	1,200	8,985	0	8,985	336	0
May	6,347	1,173	8,987	0	8,987	122	0
June	6,267	1,135	8,795	0	8,795	-135	0
July	6,194	1,155	9,507	0	9,507	144	(s)
August	6,203	1,133	9,177	0	9,177	96	0
September	5,789	1,093	8,500	0	8,500	-44	(s)
October	6,143	1,197	8,667	0	8,667	-52	(s)
November	6,140	1,168	8,940	0	8,940	74	0
December	6,043	1,160	8,352	0	8,352	250	0
Average	**6,252**	**1,175**	**8,706**	**0**	**8,706**	**115**	**(s)**
1999 January	E 5,954	E 1,164	8,308	0	8,308	396	0
February	E 5,984	E 1,104	8,387	0	8,387	209	(s)
March	E 6,048	E 1,134	8,757	0	8,757	128	(s)
April	RE 5,977	RE 1,056	R 9,080	0	R 9,080	R 122	0
May*	PE *5,839*	PE *1,076*	E *8,755*	E *0*	E *8,755*	E *418*	E *0*
5-Mo. Average	**PE 5,960**	**PE 1,107**	**E 8,660**	**E 0**	**E 8,660**	**E 256**	**E (s)**
1998 5-Mo. Average	**6,450**	**1,212**	**8,502**	**0**	**8,502**	**208**	**0**
1997 5-Mo. Average	**6,456**	**1,345**	**7,872**	**0**	**7,872**	**201**	**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.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1984 - 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
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 Average	**-71**	**-53**	**14,195**	**110**	**6**	**850**	**566**	**284**
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)	389	14,319	231	0	880	563	317
February	(s)	38	14,023	197	0	881	563	318
March	0	538	14,639	99	0	898	563	334
April	0	556	15,085	163	0	915	563	351
May	(s)	-9	15,321	144	0	914	563	351
June	(s)	-620	15,485	63	0	896	563	332
July	(s)	187	15,554	104	0	901	563	338
August	0	-293	15,717	51	0	892	563	329
September	0	-641	14,851	34	0	873	563	310
October	19	658	13,994	87	0	894	564	330
November	150	170	14,772	60	0	904	569	335
December	93	-378	14,840	90	0	895	571	324
Average	**22**	**52**	**14,889**	**110**	**0**	—	—	—
1999 January	18	49	14,483	107	0	897	572	325
February	(s)	31	14,430	119	0	897	572	325
March	0	342	14,495	95	0	908	572	336
April	R 17	R -209	R 15,039	R 332	0	R 902	572	R 330
May*	E *16*	E *-121*	E *15,013*	E *104*	E *0*	E *905*	E *572*	E *332*
5-Mo. Average	E **10**	E **20**	E **14,695**	E **151**	E **0**	—	—	—
1998 5-Mo. Average	**(s)**	**306**	**14,688**	**166**	**0**	—	—	—
1997 5-Mo. Average	**-16**	**281**	**14,136**	**123**	**4**	—	—	—

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, 1984 - 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
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	**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	316	0	36	36	252	252	0	0
	February	295	0	0	0	338	338	0	0
	March	255	0	127	127	374	374	0	0
	April	336	0	254	254	311	311	0	0
	May	330	0	137	137	399	399	0	0
	June	362	21	270	270	275	275	0	0
	July	308	20	286	286	435	435	0	0
	August	264	0	713	713	273	273	0	0
	September	306	0	517	517	259	259	0	0
	October	289	21	636	636	241	227	0	0
	November	219	22	542	542	224	224	0	0
	December	200	31	486	486	228	228	0	0
	Average	**290**	**10**	**336**	**336**	**301**	**300**	**0**	**0**
1999	January	240	20	471	471	132	132	0	0
	February	203	0	681	681	205	205	0	0
	March	298	6	791	791	324	324	0	0
	April	304	80	824	824	286	279	0	0
	4-Mo. Average	**262**	**27**	**691**	**691**	**237**	**235**	**0**	**0**
1998	**4-Mo. Average**	**300**	**0**	**106**	**106**	**318**	**318**	**0**	**0**
1997	**4-Mo. Average**	**307**	**6**	**30**	**30**	**226**	**226**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - 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
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	**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	1,515	1,438	0	0	2,119	1,726
	February	18	18	1,470	1,360	0	0	2,121	1,716
	March	0	0	1,552	1,406	13	13	2,321	1,920
	April	0	0	1,527	1,348	20	20	2,446	1,933
	May	0	0	1,362	1,279	0	0	2,228	1,815
	June	15	0	1,647	1,566	0	0	2,569	2,132
	July	15	0	1,615	1,575	0	0	2,660	2,315
	August	0	0	1,500	1,468	0	0	2,750	2,453
	September	0	0	1,606	1,532	0	0	2,689	2,308
	October	0	0	1,316	1,228	0	0	2,483	2,113
	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**	**1,491**	**1,404**	**3**	**3**	**2,424**	**2,053**
1999	January	0	0	1,511	1,410	0	0	2,354	2,032
	February	0	0	1,510	1,437	0	0	2,599	2,324
	March	34	0	1,645	1,584	0	0	3,092	2,704
	April	31	0	1,444	1,379	5	0	2,894	2,563
	4-Mo. Average	**17**	**0**	**1,529**	**1,454**	**1**	**0**	**2,737**	**2,406**
1998	**4-Mo. Average**	**4**	**4**	**1,517**	**1,389**	**8**	**8**	**2,254**	**1,825**
1997	**4-Mo. Average**	**4**	**0**	**1,392**	**1,266**	**0**	**0**	**1,959**	**1,529**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - 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
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 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)	102	89	0	0
November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	183	138	0	0
December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	102	43	0	0
Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**66**	**50**	**0**	**0**
1999 January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	80	75	0	0
February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	66	0	0
March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	43	40	0	0
April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	98	94	0	0
4-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**72**	**68**	**0**	**0**
1998 4-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**39**	**33**	**0**	**0**
1997 4-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**41**	**31**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - 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
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 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	630	625	1,597	1,319	2,262	1,977	4,382	3,703
February	560	560	1,764	1,357	2,348	1,941	4,469	3,657
March	845	845	1,698	1,313	2,594	2,205	4,915	4,126
April	822	822	1,743	1,423	2,610	2,272	5,056	4,205
May	899	892	1,911	1,549	2,831	2,463	5,058	4,278
June	771	755	1,616	1,374	2,387	2,129	4,956	4,261
July	873	871	1,779	1,445	2,747	2,400	5,407	4,716
August	736	726	1,703	1,349	2,498	2,116	5,247	4,569
September	502	496	1,490	1,199	2,064	1,749	4,753	4,057
October	633	626	1,963	1,548	2,699	2,263	5,181	4,376
November	574	545	1,708	1,367	2,466	2,050	4,837	4,161
December	490	483	1,651	1,271	2,244	1,797	4,560	3,868
Average	**696**	**689**	**1,719**	**1,377**	**2,481**	**2,116**	**4,905**	**4,169**
1999 January	687	686	1,615	1,222	2,382	1,983	4,736	4,015
February	687	661	1,710	1,290	2,463	2,017	5,062	4,341
March	659	630	1,335	998	2,036	1,668	5,129	4,372
April	901	866	1,694	1,357	2,693	2,317	5,587	4,880
4-Mo. Average	**733**	**711**	**1,585**	**1,214**	**2,389**	**1,993**	**5,126**	**4,400**
1998 4-Mo. Average	**717**	**716**	**1,699**	**1,352**	**2,455**	**2,101**	**4,708**	**3,927**
1997 4-Mo. Average	**617**	**606**	**1,678**	**1,286**	**2,336**	**1,923**	**4,295**	**3,451**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - 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
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	**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	430	427	10	0	0	0	6	0	1,703	1,336	15	14
	February	434	434	57	48	4	0	2	0	1,738	1,366	41	41
	March	353	351	44	30	0	0	27	0	1,464	1,132	64	63
	April	457	452	68	14	0	0	11	0	1,586	1,241	62	62
	May	516	508	82	60	21	0	42	0	1,600	1,302	70	70
	June	399	399	77	33	11	0	55	0	1,688	1,404	81	81
	July	591	591	69	48	0	0	29	0	1,669	1,364	73	73
	August	427	427	42	21	0	0	38	0	1,564	1,248	57	57
	September	506	502	77	23	10	0	33	0	1,575	1,227	20	20
	October	470	457	71	30	0	0	29	0	1,570	1,202	25	24
	November	524	520	31	31	0	0	19	0	1,495	1,199	0	0
	December	509	505	57	36	0	0	22	0	1,542	1,184	1	0
	Average	**468**	**465**	**57**	**31**	**4**	**0**	**26**	**0**	**1,598**	**1,266**	**42**	**42**
1999	January	389	389	0	0	0	0	2	0	1,617	1,235	(s)	0
	February	349	333	73	49	0	0	6	0	1,355	1,082	1	0
	March	283	283	53	53	0	0	5	0	1,359	1,053	30	30
	April	401	393	19	19	7	0	16	0	1,298	1,012	22	21
	4-Mo. Average	**355**	**350**	**35**	**30**	**2**	**0**	**7**	**0**	**1,409**	**1,096**	**13**	**13**
1998	**4-Mo. Average**	**418**	**415**	**44**	**23**	**1**	**0**	**12**	**0**	**1,620**	**1,267**	**45**	**45**
1997	**4-Mo. Average**	**453**	**448**	**20**	**20**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**1,533**	**1,135**	**80**	**79**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - 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
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	**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	345	345	89	89	277	277	26	0	17	11	1,444	1,432
	February	301	294	103	103	278	278	6	0	64	49	1,250	1,233
	March	296	296	75	75	235	235	17	0	10	10	1,272	1,248
	April	358	358	88	81	244	244	2	0	82	66	1,538	1,507
	May	401	385	125	116	194	194	35	0	95	87	1,361	1,343
	June	321	313	75	67	126	126	18	0	35	19	1,400	1,379
	July	238	229	89	89	211	211	8	0	46	38	1,416	1,389
	August	367	363	158	158	118	118	10	0	11	4	1,153	1,139
	September	363	362	107	96	202	202	0	0	16	0	1,417	1,367
	October	411	409	130	125	115	115	18	0	9	0	1,179	1,163
	November	352	352	134	134	270	270	0	0	25	16	1,417	1,357
	December	488	479	41	38	220	220	6	0	19	10	1,371	1,301
	Average	**354**	**349**	**101**	**98**	**207**	**207**	**12**	**0**	**35**	**26**	**1,351**	**1,321**
1999	January	445	440	66	66	163	163	0	0	28	13	1,308	1,237
	February	480	458	45	45	141	141	17	0	20	0	1,278	1,231
	March	577	572	123	123	111	111	10	0	0	0	1,485	1,426
	April	435	425	61	61	269	269	19	0	27	14	1,360	1,313
	4-Mo. Average	**485**	**474**	**74**	**74**	**171**	**171**	**11**	**0**	**19**	**7**	**1,360**	**1,303**
1998	**4-Mo. Average**	**325**	**324**	**88**	**87**	**258**	**258**	**13**	**0**	**42**	**33**	**1,378**	**1,357**
1997	**4-Mo. Average**	**247**	**246**	**111**	**110**	**184**	**184**	**16**	**0**	**27**	**2**	**1,340**	**1,297**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - 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
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	**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	10	0	97	0	217	208	18	0	0	0	22	0
	February	25	0	101	0	169	169	21	0	12	0	13	0
	March	5	0	80	0	210	198	5	0	3	0	4	0
	April	40	0	73	0	232	232	7	0	(s)	0	9	0
	May	36	0	67	0	196	172	18	0	0	0	14	0
	June	31	0	103	0	283	252	13	0	34	34	26	0
	July	59	0	84	0	369	361	21	0	69	69	34	0
	August	21	0	45	0	287	260	23	0	1	0	17	0
	September	26	0	69	0	201	162	12	0	34	0	16	0
	October	49	0	95	0	199	186	20	0	15	0	4	0
	November	53	0	124	0	262	252	12	0	54	0	28	0
	December	14	0	46	0	202	199	15	0	63	0	33	0
	Average	**31**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**236**	**221**	**15**	**0**	**24**	**9**	**18**	**0**
1999	January	37	0	94	0	216	179	18	0	11	0	4	0
	February	7	0	155	0	203	157	0	0	28	0	3	0
	March	19	0	58	0	248	199	3	0	26	0	5	0
	April	34	0	76	0	254	192	15	0	41	22	13	0
	4-Mo. Average	**25**	**0**	**94**	**0**	**231**	**182**	**9**	**0**	**26**	**6**	**6**	**0**
1998	**4-Mo. Average**	**20**	**0**	**88**	**0**	**208**	**202**	**13**	**0**	**4**	**0**	**12**	**0**
1997	**4-Mo. Average**	**33**	**0**	**93**	**0**	**264**	**246**	**13**	**0**	**18**	**0**	**20**	**0**

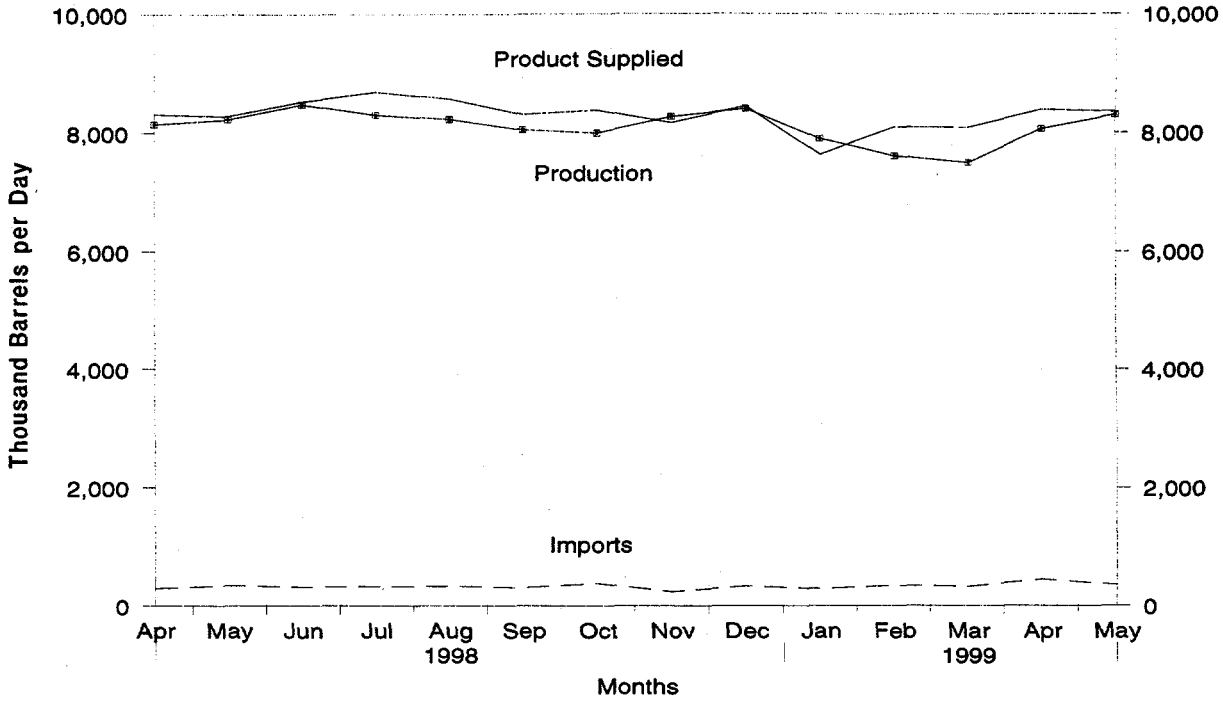
See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - 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
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	**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	64	54	249	166	283	0	424	276	5,745	4,636	10,127	8,339
	February	60	60	170	89	296	0	378	224	5,522	4,388	9,991	8,045
	March	63	53	95	70	334	0	464	236	5,119	3,998	10,034	8,124
	April	78	48	309	221	272	0	533	254	6,048	4,780	11,105	8,985
	May	69	53	248	133	292	0	561	287	6,046	4,709	11,104	8,987
	June	64	56	231	125	310	0	589	245	5,970	4,533	10,926	8,795
	July	90	56	171	36	360	0	545	235	6,242	4,791	11,649	9,507
	August	79	53	384	295	281	0	703	466	5,785	4,607	11,032	9,177
	September	44	38	154	109	277	0	589	335	5,746	4,443	10,499	8,500
	October	65	57	384	278	268	0	554	245	5,680	4,291	10,861	8,667
	November	38	38	400	283	266	0	520	327	6,023	4,779	10,860	8,940
	December	79	72	199	119	274	0	498	321	5,698	4,484	10,258	8,352
	Average	**66**	**53**	**250**	**161**	**293**	**0**	**531**	**288**	**5,803**	**4,537**	**10,708**	**8,706**
1999	January	52	34	215	167	300	0	479	370	5,445	4,292	10,181	8,308
	February	48	38	243	165	289	0	534	348	5,274	4,046	10,336	8,387
	March	28	18	296	242	319	0	422	276	5,460	4,386	10,589	8,757
	April	49	37	319	143	258	0	648	280	5,640	4,200	11,227	9,080
	4-Mo. Average	**44**	**32**	**268**	**180**	**292**	**0**	**519**	**318**	**5,458**	**4,236**	**10,584**	**8,636**
1998	**4-Mo. Average**	**67**	**54**	**206**	**137**	**296**	**0**	**451**	**248**	**5,607**	**4,449**	**10,316**	**8,376**
1997	**4-Mo. Average**	**67**	**58**	**259**	**185**	**312**	**0**	**431**	**208**	**5,527**	**4,219**	**9,822**	**7,670**

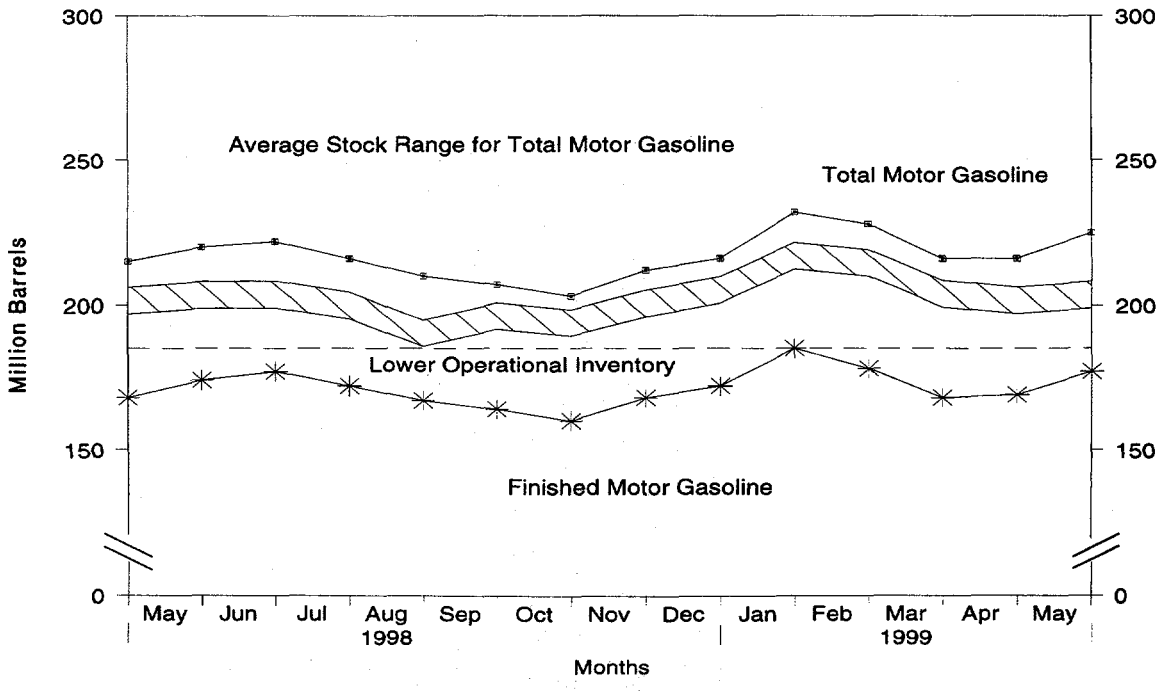
[a] Includes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) primarily from Caribbean and West European areas as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.
[b] Imports from the Neutral Zone between 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, April 1998 - Present



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

Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, April 1998 - Present



Note: • Total motor gasoline includes motor gasoline blending components and finished motor gasoline. • The Lower Operational Inventory for total motor gasoline stocks is 185.0 million barrels.

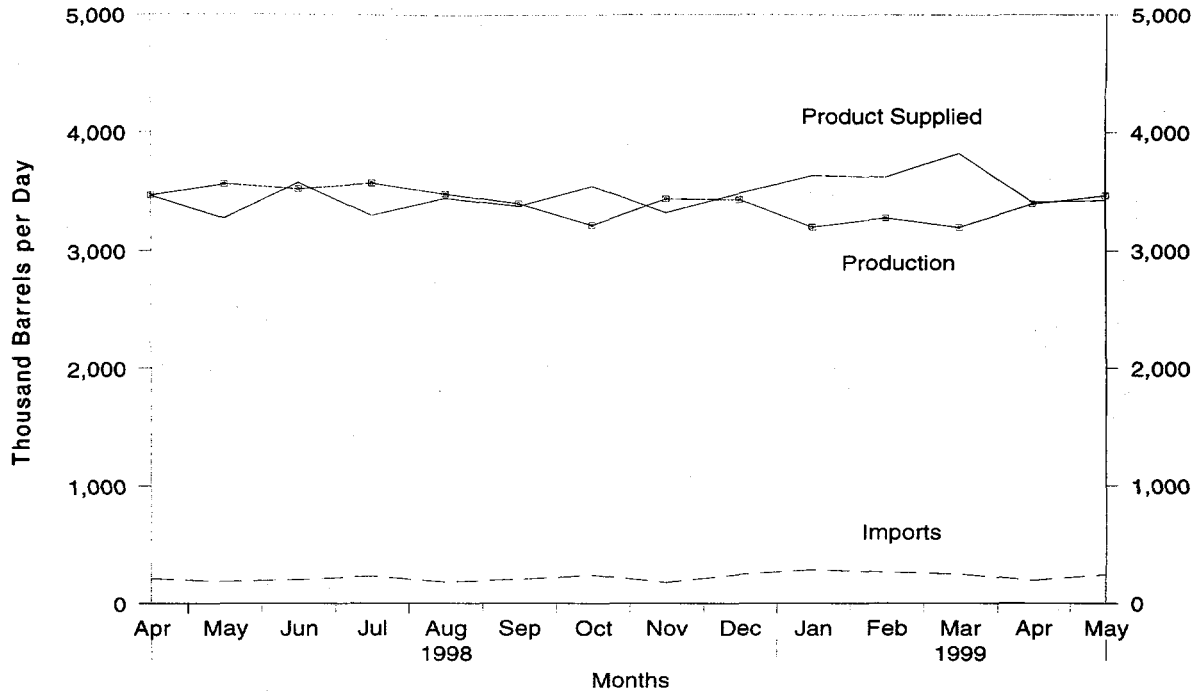
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S4. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, 1984 - 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
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 Average	**7,647**	**336**	**-12**	**104**	**7,891**	**195**	**157**	**13**
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	7,744	259	256	128	7,618	221	174	13
February	7,476	316	-43	124	7,711	221	173	14
March	7,640	281	-203	121	8,004	216	167	14
April	8,144	294	45	81	8,312	215	168	14
May	8,224	342	185	103	8,279	220	174	13
June	8,474	318	113	159	8,520	222	177	14
July	8,300	328	-169	117	8,680	216	172	14
August	8,228	331	-151	141	8,568	210	167	13
September	8,048	310	-116	163	8,310	207	164	13
October	7,992	379	-128	121	8,378	203	160	12
November	8,269	239	253	89	8,167	212	168	13
December	8,406	336	137	153	8,451	216	172	14
Average	**8,082**	**311**	**15**	**125**	**8,253**	—	—	—
1999 January	7,896	289	426	130	7,630	232	185	14
February	7,608	347	-240	105	8,091	228	178	15
March	7,492	327	-343	81	8,081	216	168	15
April	R 8,061	R 449	R 36	R 85	R 8,389	R 216	R 169	13
May*	E *8,303*	E *357*	E *187*	E *112*	E *8,361*	E *225*	E *177*	NA
5-Mo. Average	E **7,876**	E **353**	E **18**	E **103**	E **8,109**	—	—	—
1998 5-Mo. Average	**7,851**	**298**	**50**	**111**	**7,988**	—	—	—
1997 5-Mo. Average	**7,571**	**336**	**7**	**106**	**7,794**	—	—	—

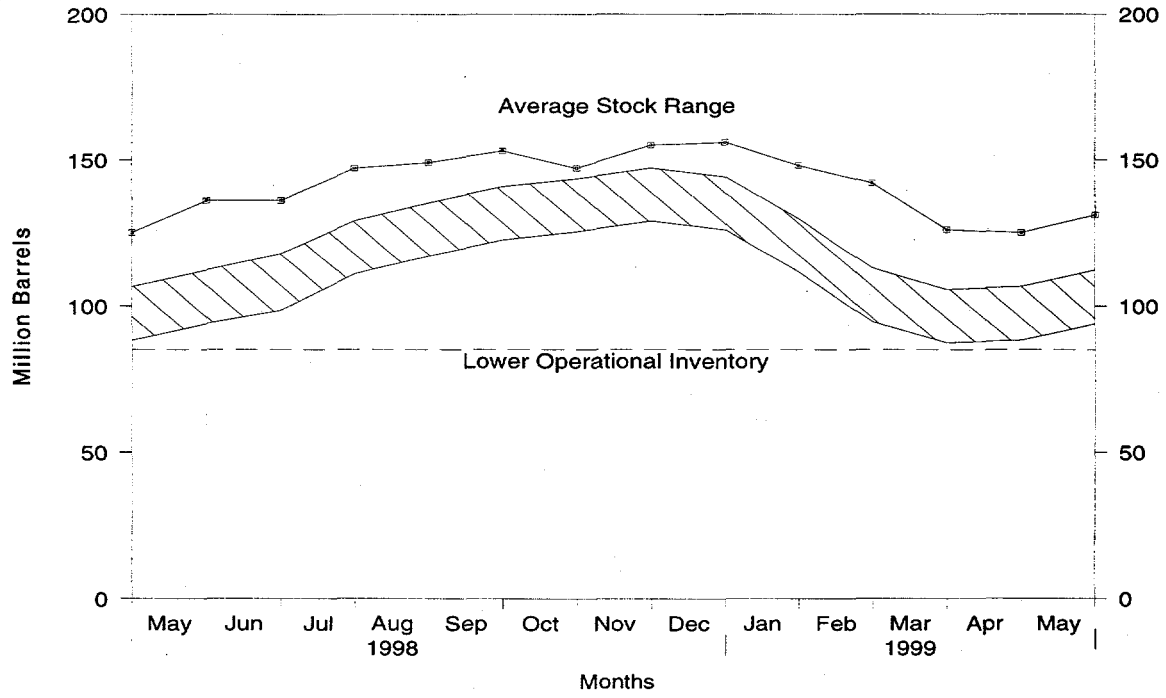
[a] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[b] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline production and product supplied includes blending of fuel ethanol and an adjustment to correct for the imbalance of motor gasoline blending components.
[c] Beginning in 1981, excludes blending components.
[d] A negative 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, April 1998 - Present



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

Figure S8. Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, April 1998 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for distillate fuel oil stocks is 85.0 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

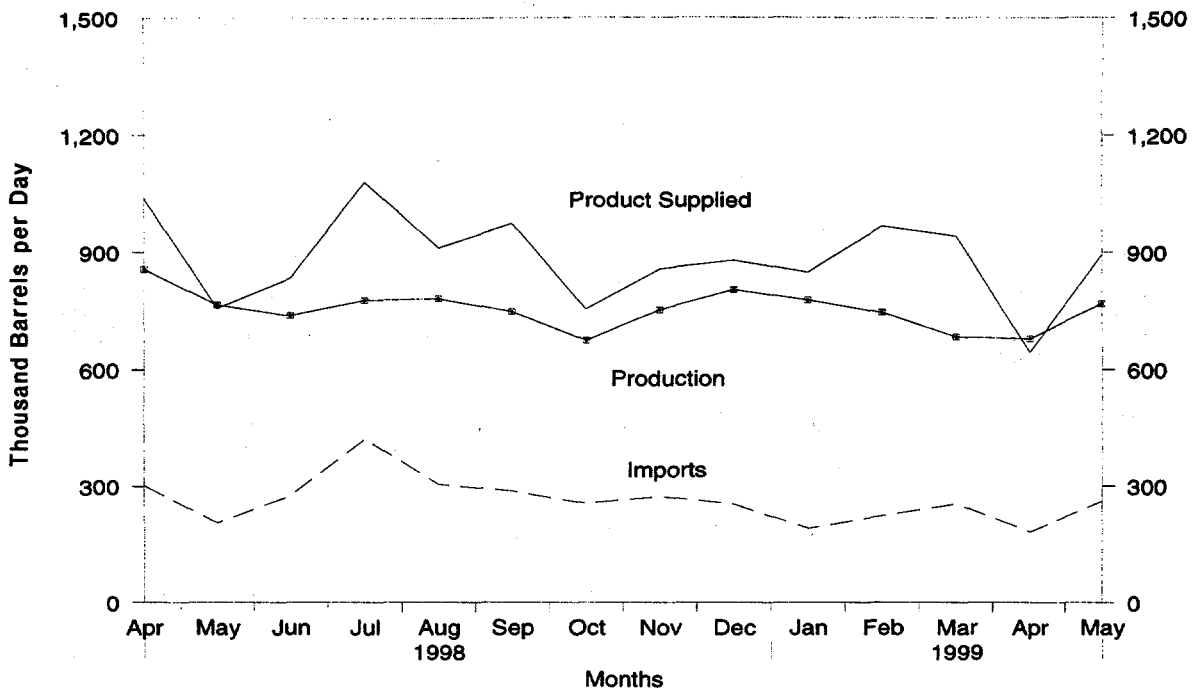
Table S5. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

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
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 Average	**3,316**	**230**	**-10**	**190**	**3,365**	**127**	**68**	**58**
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	3,323	195	-182	133	3,566	133	68	65
February	3,280	213	-184	79	3,598	128	65	63
March	3,397	237	-100	129	3,606	125	64	61
April	3,468	209	26	186	3,465	125	63	63
May	3,560	185	355	121	3,268	136	68	68
June	3,520	202	(s)	149	3,574	136	68	68
July	3,569	229	343	161	3,294	147	73	74
August	3,482	181	67	150	3,446	149	72	77
September	3,399	203	118	107	3,377	153	73	80
October	3,215	239	-169	75	3,547	147	69	79
November	3,438	179	242	54	3,320	155	74	81
December	3,431	245	47	145	3,484	156	77	79
Average	**3,424**	**210**	**48**	**124**	**3,461**	—	—	—
1999 January	3,200	286	-268	117	3,637	148	75	73
February	3,276	265	-199	116	3,624	142	74	68
March	3,196	248	-534	159	3,820	126	69	57
April	R 3,394	R 195	R -14	R 191	R 3,412	R 125	R 68	R 57
May*	E *3,467*	E *244*	E *130*	E *155*	E *3,427*	E *131*	E *69*	E *62*
5-Mo. Average	E **3,307**	E **248**	E **-178**	E **148**	E **3,584**	—	—	—
1998 5-Mo. Average	**3,408**	**208**	**-14**	**130**	**3,499**	—	—	—
1997 5-Mo. Average	**3,255**	**252**	**-122**	**136**	**3,493**	—	—	—

[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.

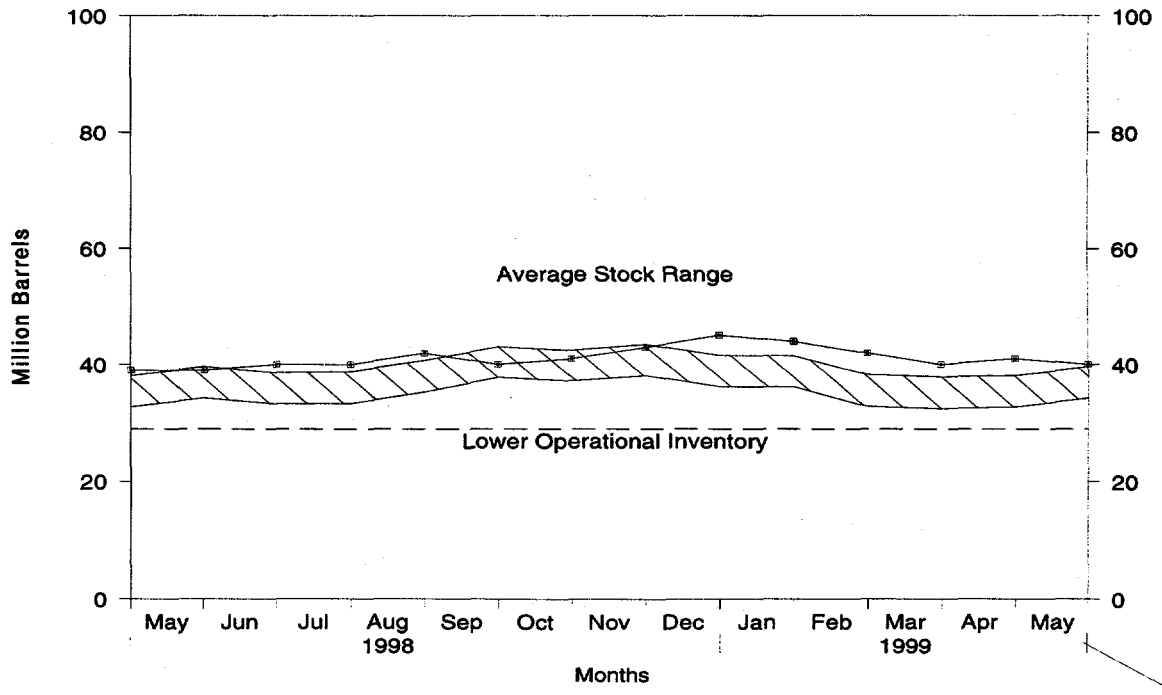
R = *Revised data.* E = *Estimated.*
— = Not Applicable.
* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.
Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.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

Figure S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, April 1998 - Present



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

Figure S10. Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, April 1998 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for residual fuel oil stocks is 29.0 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S6. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1984 - 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]	
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 Average	**726**	**248**	**24**	**102**	**848**	**46**
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	765	268	-25	131	927	40
February	672	218	-53	120	824	38
March	790	231	79	135	808	41
April	857	302	-47	168	1,038	39
May	766	206	-13	227	757	39
June	739	277	30	152	835	40
July	778	422	-4	124	1,080	40
August	782	305	71	105	911	42
September	749	288	-70	133	974	40
October	676	256	38	139	755	41
November	753	274	61	110	857	43
December	805	254	72	108	879	45
Average	**762**	**275**	**12**	**138**	**887**	**—**
1999 January	778	191	-13	133	849	44
February	746	224	-67	70	967	42
March	684	254	-75	72	941	40
April	R 679	R 182	R 32	R 185	R 644	R 41
May*	E *769*	E *261*	E *8*	E *128*	E *894*	E *40*
5-Mo. Average	E **731**	E **223**	E **-22**	E **118**	E **858**	**—**
1998 5-Mo. Average	**771**	**245**	**-11**	**157**	**871**	**—**
1997 5-Mo. Average	**692**	**225**	**-45**	**121**	**841**	**—**

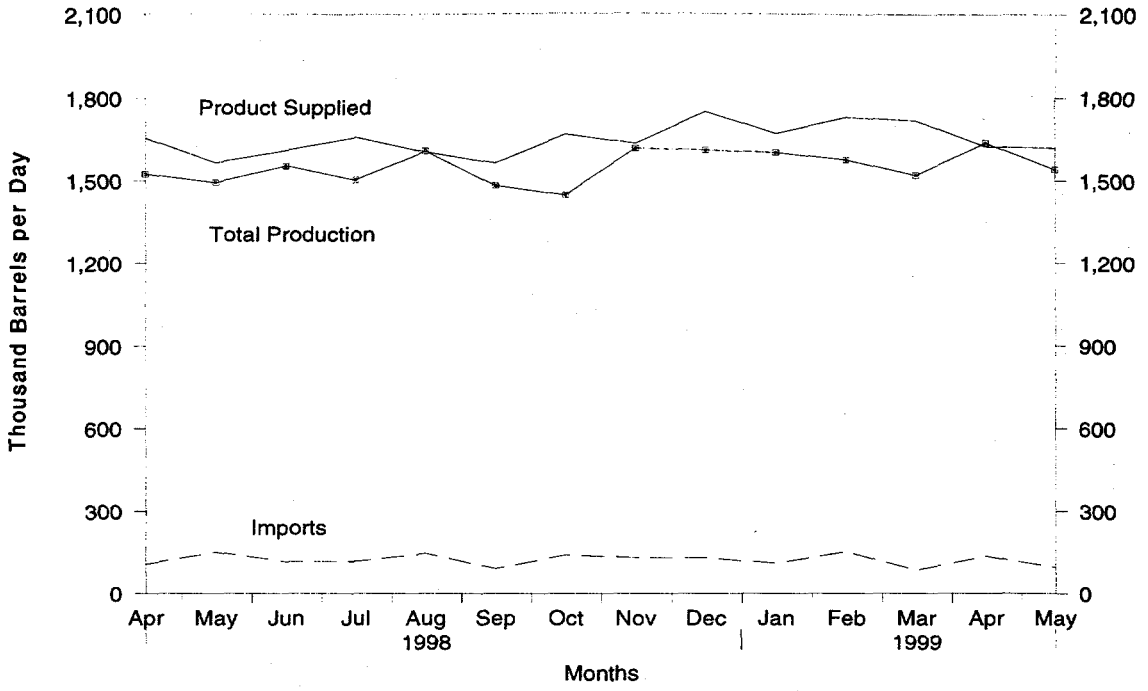
[a] Excludes 48,000 barrels per day in 1981 and 1982 previously published as crude used directly.
[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[c] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[d] In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added 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.

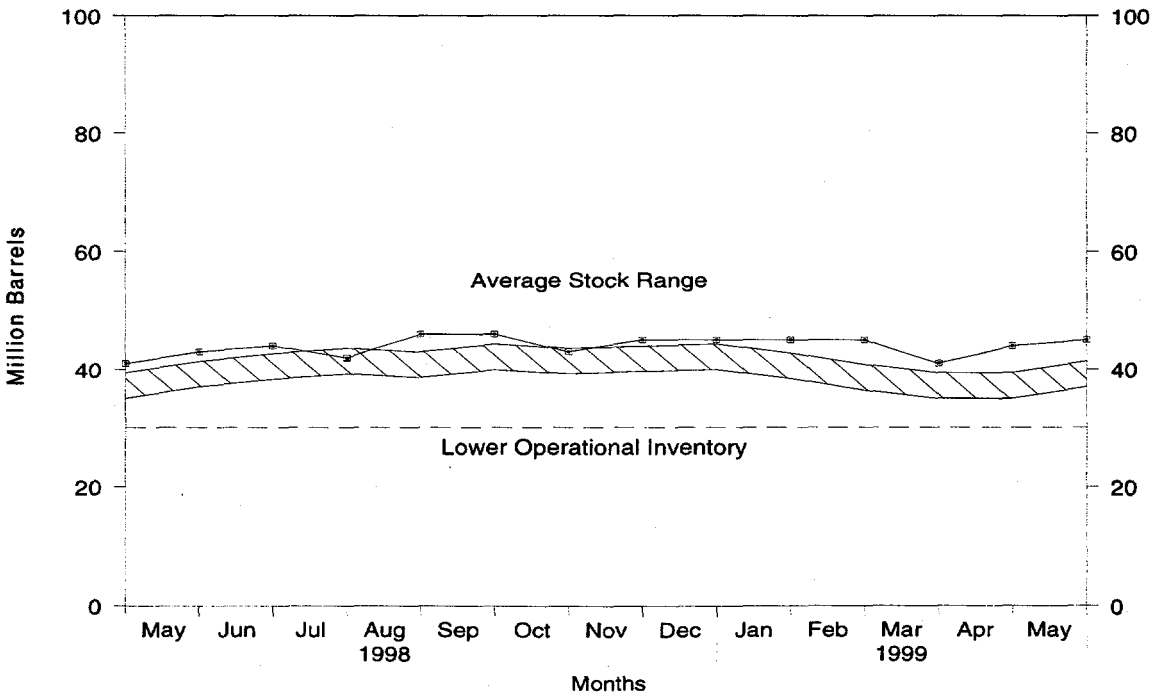
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S11. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, April 1998 - Present



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

Figure S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, April 1998 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for total jet fuel stocks is 30.0 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

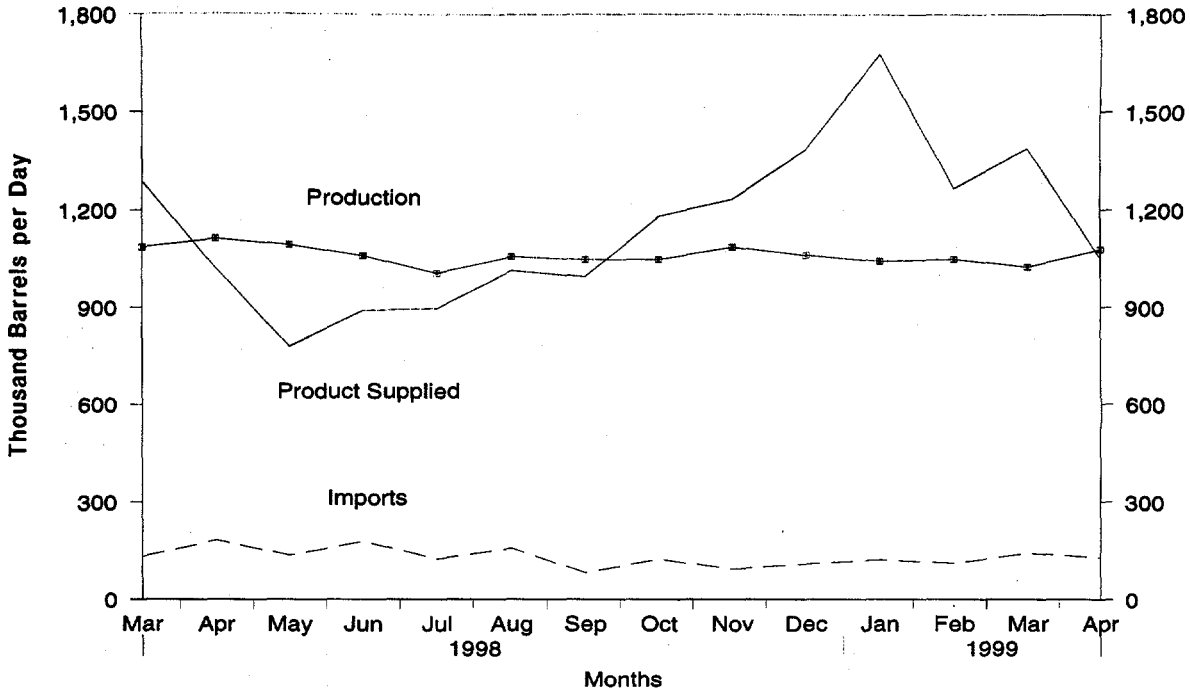
Table S7. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

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
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 Average	**1,515**	**1,513**	**111**	**(s)**	**48**	**1,578**	**1,575**	**40**	**40**
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	1,513	1,512	85	3	37	1,559	1,558	44	44
February	1,443	1,443	127	-61	25	1,606	1,605	42	42
March	1,504	1,503	144	23	36	1,589	1,596	43	43
April	1,524	1,523	106	-56	32	1,654	1,654	41	41
May	1,494	1,493	151	54	25	1,567	1,568	43	43
June	1,555	1,554	116	35	25	1,611	1,611	44	44
July	1,504	1,503	117	-65	28	1,658	1,659	42	42
August	1,608	1,608	146	141	8	1,605	1,605	46	46
September	1,482	1,482	91	-17	26	1,564	1,565	46	46
October	1,448	1,447	140	-102	22	1,667	1,668	43	43
November	1,617	1,617	131	89	25	1,634	1,634	45	45
December	1,611	1,611	130	-26	17	1,749	1,750	45	45
Average	**1,526**	**1,525**	**124**	**2**	**26**	**1,622**	**1,623**	—	—
1999 January	1,603	1,603	111	18	26	1,670	1,670	45	45
February	1,576	1,576	152	-10	9	1,729	1,729	45	45
March	1,519	1,518	85	-136	23	1,716	1,717	41	41
April	R 1,637	R 1,637	R 136	R 121	R 29	R 1,624	R 1,628	R 44	R 44
May*	E *1,540*	E *1,539*	E *95*	E *-10*	E *26*	E *1,619*	E *1,618*	E *45*	E *45*
5-Mo. Average	E **1,575**	E **1,574**	E **115**	E **-4**	E **23**	E **1,671**	E **1,672**	—	—
1998 5-Mo. Average	**1,496**	**1,496**	**123**	**-6**	**31**	**1,594**	**1,596**	—	—
1997 5-Mo. Average	**1,499**	**1,499**	**102**	**8**	**29**	**1,565**	**1,564**	—	—

[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.

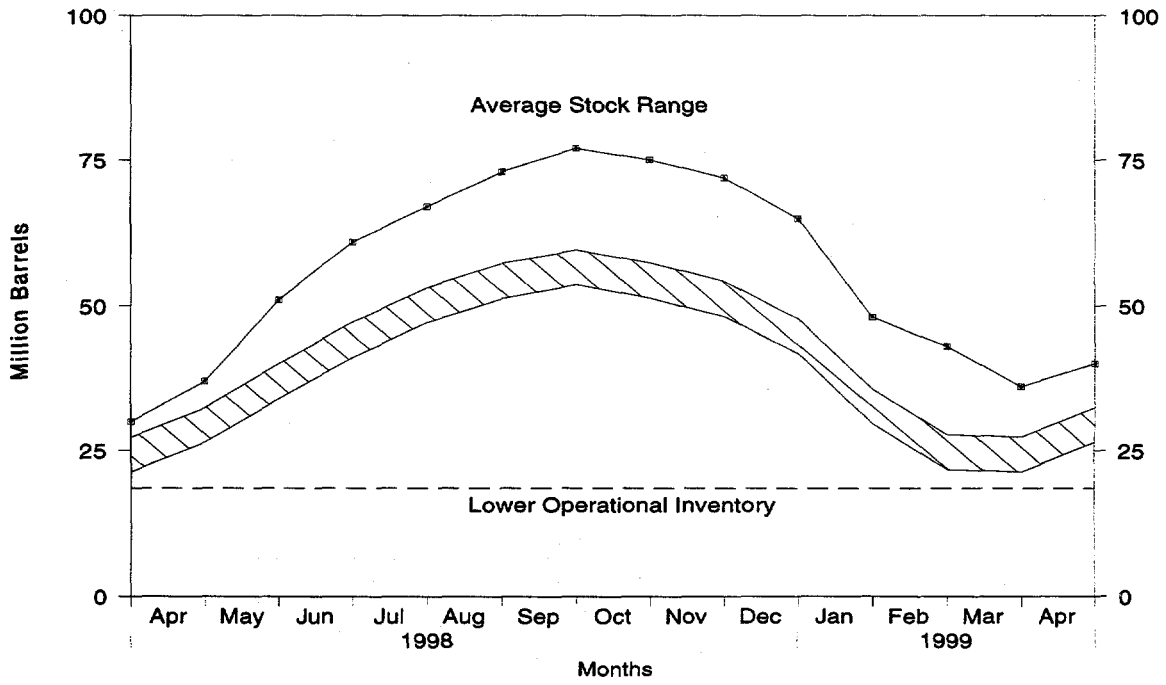
R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E= Estimated.
— = Not Applicable.
* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.
Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data.• Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components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

Figure S13. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, March 1998 - Present



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

Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, March 1998 - Present



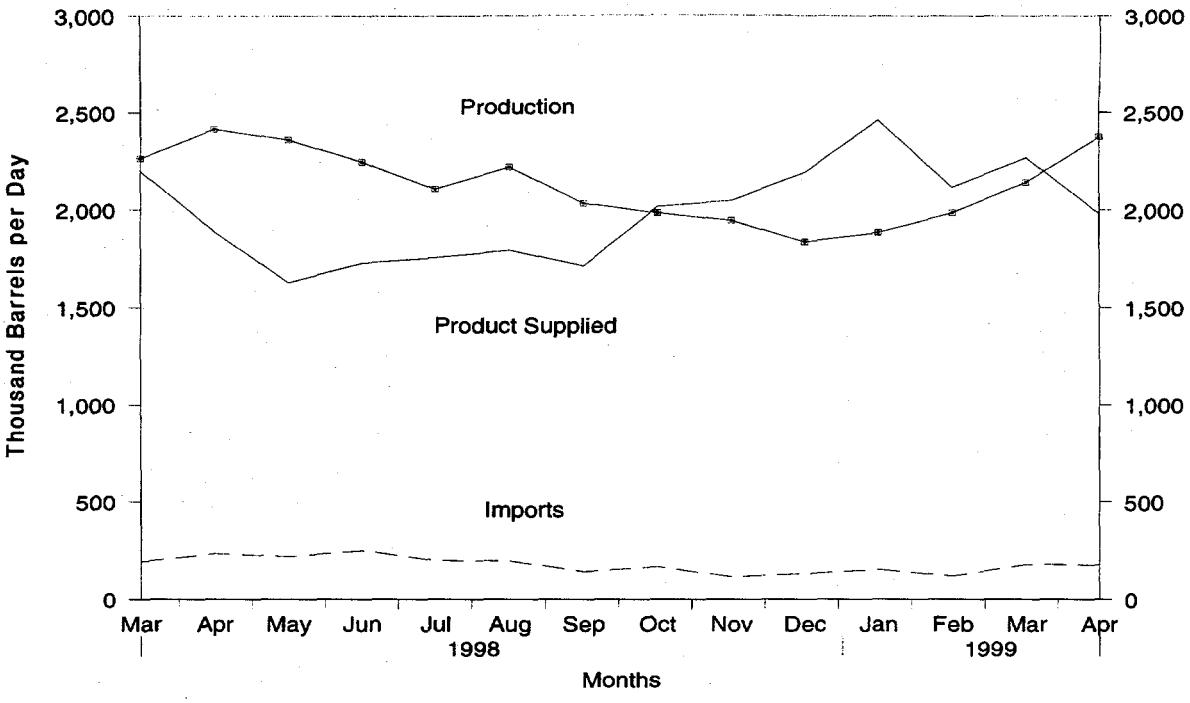
Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for propane stocks is 18.5 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S8. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, 1984 - 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)
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 Average	**1,044**	**119**	**(s)**	**0**	**28**	**1,136**	**43**
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	1,060	137	-310	0	29	1,478	34
February	1,052	204	-58	0	28	1,286	33
March	1,086	132	-98	0	28	1,288	30
April	1,112	183	252	0	22	1,021	37
May	1,093	136	428	0	22	779	51
June	1,059	179	336	0	13	889	61
July	1,004	124	215	0	17	896	67
August	1,056	157	186	0	15	1,012	73
September	1,047	81	118	0	15	994	77
October	1,047	123	-45	0	35	1,180	75
November	1,086	92	-96	0	41	1,233	72
December	1,060	108	-250	0	32	1,385	65
Average	**1,064**	**137**	**56**	**0**	**25**	**1,120**	**—**
1999 January	1,041	121	-565	0	50	1,677	48
February	1,047	110	-150	0	41	1,266	43
March	1,023	142	-241	0	19	1,387	36
April	1,078	128	143	0	13	1,050	40
4-Mo. Average	**1,047**	**126**	**-207**	**0**	**31**	**1,349**	**—**
1998 4-Mo. Average	**1,078**	**163**	**-56**	**0**	**27**	**1,270**	**—**
1997 4-Mo. Average	**1,064**	**124**	**-91**	**0**	**35**	**1,244**	**—**

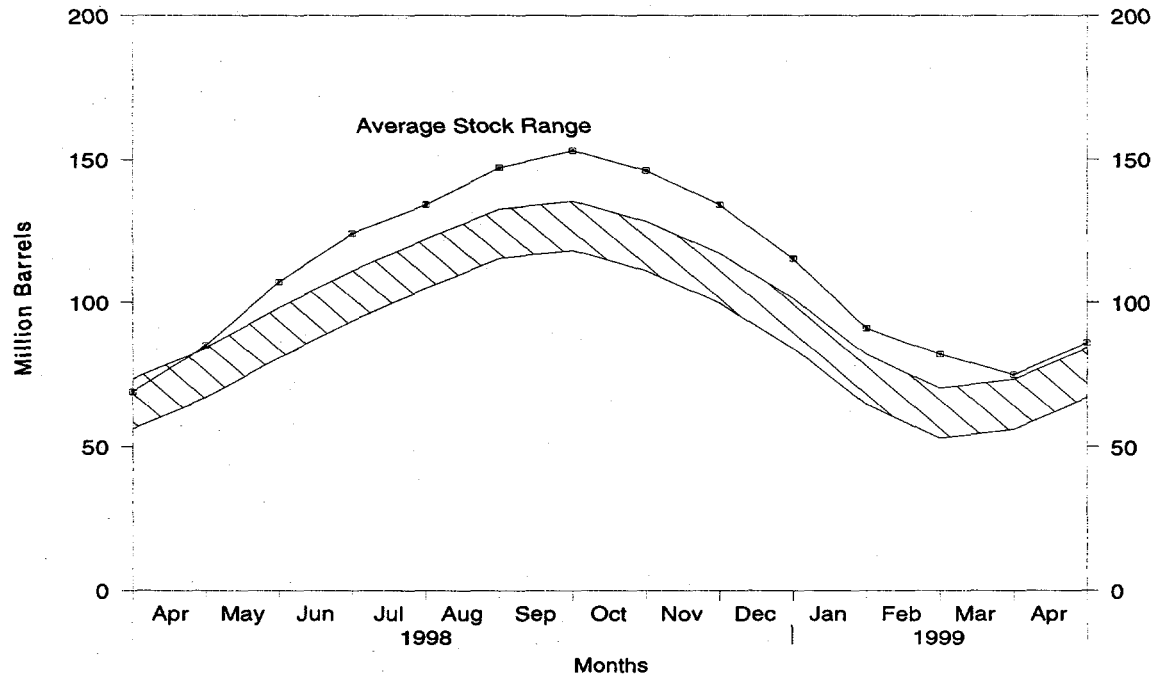
[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using 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, March 1998 - Present



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

Figure S16. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks, March 1998 - 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, 1984 - 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	
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 Average	**2,156**	**166**	**-19**	**278**	**51**	**2,012**	**86**
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	2,000	200	-534	340	53	2,340	73
February	2,088	277	-122	303	52	2,132	70
March	2,262	192	-14	229	41	2,199	69
April	2,414	234	527	193	39	1,889	85
May	2,358	219	726	193	31	1,627	107
June	2,245	249	546	193	28	1,727	124
July	2,106	199	328	187	34	1,756	134
August	2,220	196	407	190	25	1,793	147
September	2,032	144	212	222	28	1,713	153
October	1,983	168	-225	313	49	2,015	146
November	1,945	118	-402	358	61	2,046	134
December	1,835	133	-608	317	67	2,191	115
Average	**2,124**	**194**	**70**	**253**	**42**	**1,952**	**—**
1999 January	1,885	154	-812	315	75	2,460	91
February	1,986	121	-332	258	64	2,115	82
March	2,141	179	-208	228	32	2,268	75
April	2,373	177	348	200	21	1,981	86
4-Mo. Average	**2,097**	**158**	**-254**	**250**	**48**	**2,210**	**—**
1998 4-Mo. Average	**2,192**	**224**	**-38**	**266**	**46**	**2,142**	**—**
1997 4-Mo. Average	**2,162**	**176**	**-103**	**279**	**54**	**2,108**	**—**

[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, 1984 - 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)
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 Average	**3,108**	**879**	[c] **-11**	**1,014**	**376**	**2,608**	**202**
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	3,108	782	415	702	420	2,352	226
February	3,100	794	384	659	406	2,446	236
March	3,081	825	269	770	387	2,481	245
April	3,153	975	-145	1,209	378	2,686	240
May	3,285	1,014	-75	1,095	402	2,876	238
June	3,365	969	-147	1,155	412	2,914	234
July	3,492	847	-271	1,182	431	2,998	225
August	3,575	697	-5	953	300	3,023	225
September	3,344	962	-33	1,012	370	2,957	224
October	3,240	1,012	-190	1,259	357	2,825	218
November	3,234	978	181	1,000	382	2,649	224
December	3,043	808	-138	1,012	312	2,665	219
Average	**3,253**	**888**	**18**	**1,002**	**380**	**2,741**	**—**
1999 January	3,225	842	329	827	307	2,604	229
February	3,323	841	327	850	272	2,715	239
March	3,288	738	393	667	302	2,664	251
April	3,148	1,008	-88	1,081	352	2,811	248
4-Mo. Average	**3,245**	**856**	**241**	**855**	**309**	**2,697**	**—**
1998 4-Mo. Average	**3,110**	**844**	**230**	**836**	**398**	**2,491**	**—**
1997 4-Mo. Average	**3,029**	**1,044**	**250**	**916**	**381**	**2,527**	**—**

[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* (1984 through 1998).
- EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (January 1994 through April 1999).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (May 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 May 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 "lower operational inventory" on the stock graphs are the lower end of the demonstrated operational inventory range updated for known and definable changes in the petroleum delivery system.

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).

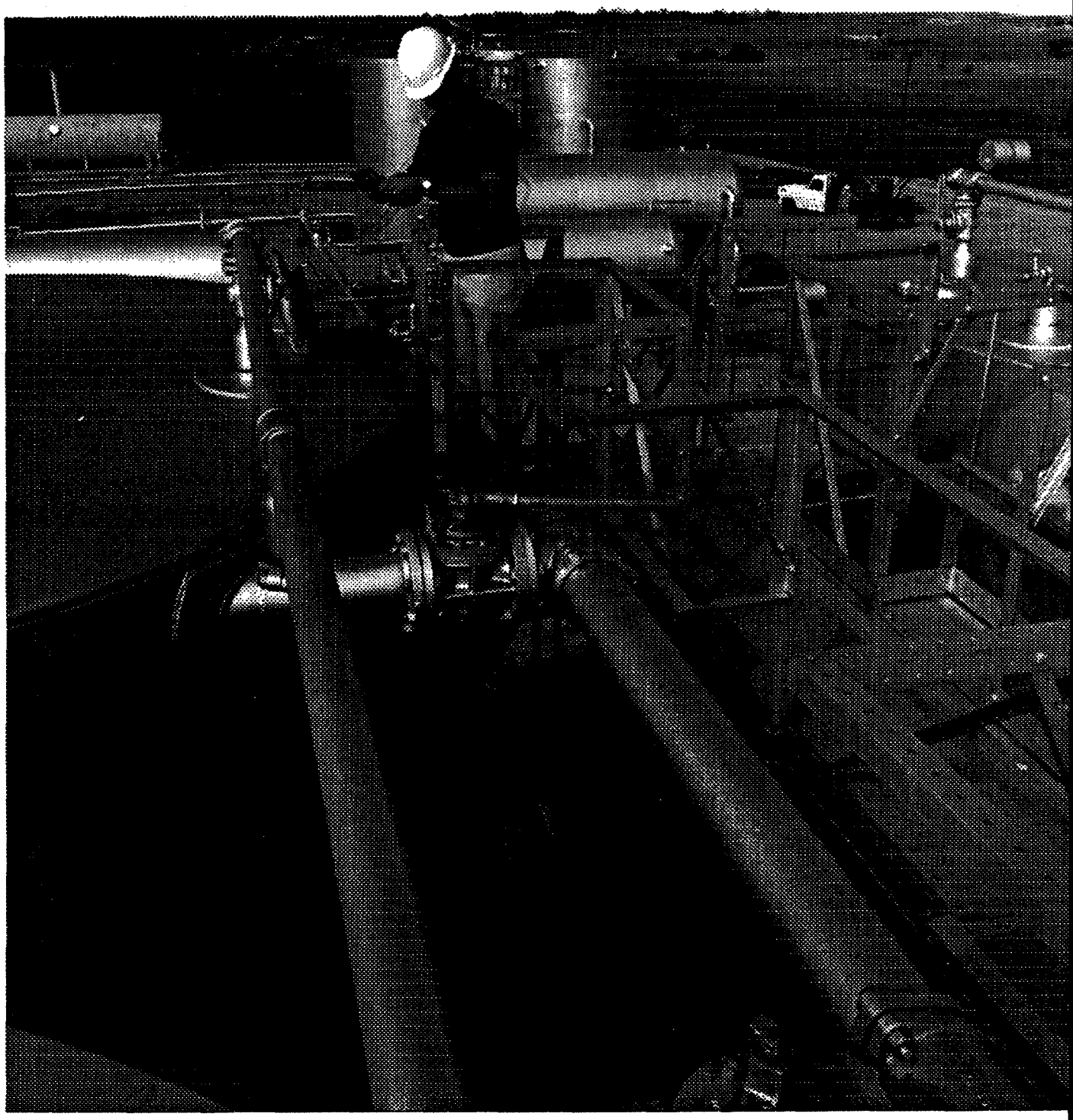
Beginning with January 1984, natural gas liquids supply and disposition data were collected on a component basis rather than a product basis. This change affected stocks reported and stock change calculations. Under the new basis, end-of-year 1983 stocks would have been:

- 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. The crude oil is then put into storage tanks and gauged.

Table 1. U.S. Petroleum Balance, April 1999

	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 31,669	E 1,056	E 133,816	E 1,115
(2)	Lower 48 States	E 147,633	E 4,921	E 585,106	E 4,876
(3)	**Total U.S.**	**E 179,301**	**E 5,977**	**E 718,922**	**E 5,991**
	Net Imports				
(4)	Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	272,410	9,080	1,036,276	8,636
(5)	SPR Imports	0	0	0	0
(6)	Exports	9,962	332	19,597	163
(7)	**Imports (Net Including SPR)**	**262,448**	**8,748**	**1,016,679**	**8,472**
	Other Sources				
(8)	SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-501	-17	-1,046	-9
(9)	Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	6,257	209	-6,750	-56
(10)	Product Supplied and Losses	0	0	-10	(s)
(11)	Unaccounted for[a]	3,669	122	25,761	215
(12)	***Total Other Sources***	**9,425**	**314**	**17,955**	**150**
(13)	**Crude Input to Refineries**	**451,174**	**15,039**	**1,753,557**	**14,613**
	(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
	Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)				
(14)	Field Production[b]	56,567	1,886	210,946	1,758
(15)	Net Imports[c]	544	18	4,549	38
(16)	Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))[c]	-647	-22	-1,740	-15
(17)	**Total NGL Supply**	**56,464**	**1,882**	**213,755**	**1,781**
	Other Liquids				
	Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18)	Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	2,820	94	-13,754	-115
(19)	Net Imports	18,451	615	58,163	485
(20)	Other Liquids New Supply(Field Production)	6,741	225	41,324	344
(21)	Refinery Processing Gain[a]	25,880	863	102,855	857
(22)	Crude Oil Product Supplied	0	0	0	0
(23)	**Total Other Liquids**	**53,892**	**1,796**	**188,588**	**1,572**
	(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24)	**Total Production of Products**	**561,530**	**18,718**	**2,155,900**	**17,966**
	(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
	Net Imports of Refined Products				
(25)	Imports (Gross)	44,585	1,486	166,644	1,389
(26)	Exports	25,096	837	84,461	704
(27)	**Imports (Net)**	**19,489**	**650**	**82,183**	**685**
(28)	**Total New Supply of Products**	**581,019**	**19,367**	**2,238,083**	**18,651**
	(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29)	Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-15,197	-507	54,977	458
(30)	**Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use**	**565,822**	**18,861**	**2,293,060**	**19,109**
	(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31)	Finished Motor Gasoline	251,665	8,389	965,233	8,044
(32)	Distillate Fuel Oil	102,367	3,412	434,982	3,625
(33)	Residual Fuel Oil	19,316	644	101,894	849
(34)	Jet Fuel	48,709	1,624	202,104	1,684
(35)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	59,423	1,981	265,207	2,210
(36)	Other[d]	84,341	2,811	323,640	2,697
(37)	Crude Oil	0	0	0	0
(38)	**Total Products Supplied**	**565,822**	**18,861**	**2,293,060**	**19,109**
	(38) = (31) through (37)				
	Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(39)	Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	329,788	—	329,788	—
(40)	Strategic Petroleum Reserve[e]	572,451	—	572,451	—
(41)	Finished Motor Gasoline	168,876	—	168,876	—
(42)	Distillate Fuel Oil	125,314	—	125,314	—
(43)	Residual Fuel Oil	40,540	—	40,540	—
(44)	Jet Fuel	44,399	—	44,399	—
(45)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	85,914	—	85,914	—
(46)	Other[d]	248,099	—	248,099	—
(47)	**Total Stocks**	**1,615,381**	**—**	**1,615,381**	**—**
	(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, April 1999

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 179,301	—	272,410	3,669	-5,756	0	451,174	9,962	0	902,239
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	53,593	26,234	5,846	—	11,075	—	9,618	647	64,333	96,101
Pentanes Plus	8,637	—	549	—	647	—	3,624	5	4,910	10,187
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	44,956	26,234	5,297	—	10,428	—	5,994	642	59,423	85,914
Ethane/Ethylene	19,334	994	779	—	-150	—	0	0	21,257	17,372
Propane/Propylene	15,513	16,831	3,827	—	4,298	—	0	382	31,491	40,157
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,354	7,189	365	—	5,855	—	1,909	260	3,884	20,859
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,755	1,220	326	—	425	—	4,085	0	2,791	7,526
Other Liquids	6,741	—	19,260	—	-2,820	—	28,814	809	-802	162,860
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	8,262	—	1,666	—	-1,753	—	11,137	544	0	12,890
Unfinished Oils	—	—	9,548	—	-499	—	10,981	0	-934	102,548
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1,521	—	8,046	—	-513	—	6,773	265	0	47,247
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-55	—	-77	0	132	175
Finished Petroleum Products	2,974	489,252	39,288	—	4,769	—	—	24,454	502,291	454,181
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,974	238,850	13,473	—	1,079	—	—	2,553	251,665	168,876
Reformulated	—	80,060	5,713	—	2,093	—	—	20	83,660	43,745
Oxygenated	14,530	1,513	0	—	-319	—	—	46	16,316	1,196
Other	-11,556	157,277	7,760	—	-695	—	—	2,487	151,689	123,935
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	590	2	—	-146	—	—	0	738	1,511
Jet Fuel	—	49,123	4,092	—	3,623	—	—	883	48,709	44,399
Naphtha-Type	—	21	0	—	10	—	—	147	-136	56
Kerosene-Type	—	49,102	4,092	—	3,613	—	—	736	48,845	44,343
Kerosene	—	978	55	—	-390	—	—	6	1,417	4,640
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	101,825	5,854	—	-423	—	—	5,735	102,367	125,314
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	68,966	3,566	—	-1,101	—	—	1,510	72,123	67,950
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	32,859	2,288	—	678	—	—	4,225	30,244	57,364
Residual Fuel Oil	—	20,384	5,450	—	969	—	—	5,549	19,316	40,540
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	4,849	1,904	—	-537	—	—	0	7,290	2,280
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	5,794	7,111	—	246	—	—	0	12,659	2,399
Special Naphthas	—	1,844	143	—	60	—	—	215	1,712	2,132
Lubricants	—	5,534	303	—	-245	—	—	802	5,280	11,505
Waxes	—	622	67	—	45	—	—	122	522	1,053
Petroleum Coke	—	21,444	25	—	-578	—	—	8,510	13,537	9,696
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	15,605	782	—	1,083	—	—	74	15,230	37,893
Still Gas	—	20,126	0	—	0	—	—	0	20,126	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,684	27	—	-17	—	—	6	1,722	1,943
Total	242,610	515,486	336,804	3,669	7,268	0	489,606	35,873	565,822	1,615,381

[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-April 1999

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 718,922	—	1,036,276	25,761	7,796	10	1,753,557	19,597	0	902,239
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	208,289	78,058	23,641	—	-28,737	—	45,678	5,899	287,148	96,101
Pentanes Plus	34,751	—	4,667	—	1,740	—	15,619	118	21,941	10,187
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	173,538	78,058	18,974	—	-30,477	—	30,059	5,781	265,207	85,914
Ethane/Ethylene	72,781	3,487	1,992	—	-3,894	—	0	0	82,154	17,372
Propane/Propylene	60,735	64,903	15,081	—	-24,881	—	0	3,664	161,936	40,157
Normal Butane/Butylene	17,870	7,503	996	—	-1,894	—	16,273	2,117	9,873	20,859
Isobutane/Isobutylene	22,152	2,165	905	—	192	—	13,786	0	11,244	7,526
Other Liquids	41,324	—	62,481	—	13,754	—	86,931	4,318	-1,198	162,860
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	37,888	—	7,694	—	-1,284	—	43,296	3,570	0	12,890
Unfinished Oils	—	—	34,798	—	11,635	—	24,881	0	-1,718	102,548
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	3,436	—	19,989	—	3,489	—	19,188	748	0	47,247
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-86	—	-434	0	520	175
Finished Petroleum Products	2,657	1,910,963	147,670	—	-24,500	—	—	78,680	2,007,110	454,181
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,657	929,232	42,291	—	-3,085	—	—	12,032	965,233	168,876
Reformulated	—	295,755	23,873	—	-519	—	—	106	320,041	43,745
Oxygenated	60,930	9,123	0	—	294	—	—	167	69,592	1,196
Other	-58,273	624,354	18,418	—	-2,860	—	—	11,759	575,600	123,935
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2,189	4	—	-315	—	—	0	2,508	1,511
Jet Fuel	—	190,040	14,408	—	-313	—	—	2,657	202,104	44,399
Naphtha-Type	—	65	4	—	22	—	—	215	-168	56
Kerosene-Type	—	189,975	14,404	—	-335	—	—	2,443	202,271	44,343
Kerosene	—	7,495	256	—	-2,303	—	—	23	10,031	4,640
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	391,815	29,836	—	-30,879	—	—	17,548	434,982	125,314
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	257,931	14,899	—	-9,018	—	—	5,673	276,175	67,950
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	133,884	14,937	—	-21,861	—	—	11,875	158,807	57,364
Residual Fuel Oil	—	86,581	25,541	—	-3,613	—	—	13,841	101,894	40,540
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	27,260	9,734	—	187	—	—	0	36,807	2,280
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	24,267	19,541	—	332	—	—	0	43,476	2,399
Special Naphthas	—	6,994	928	—	-79	—	—	965	7,036	2,132
Lubricants	—	20,421	1,031	—	-1,648	—	—	3,335	19,765	11,505
Waxes	—	2,539	208	—	60	—	—	432	2,255	1,053
Petroleum Coke	—	85,988	131	—	496	—	—	27,463	58,160	9,696
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	54,087	3,726	—	16,542	—	—	359	40,912	37,893
Still Gas	—	75,747	0	—	0	—	—	0	75,747	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	6,308	35	—	118	—	—	25	6,200	1,943
Total	971,192	1,989,021	1,270,068	25,761	-31,687	10	1,886,166	108,493	2,293,060	1,615,381

[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, April 1999

(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 5,977	—	9,080	122	-192	0	15,039	332	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,786	874	195	—	369	—	321	22	2,144
Pentanes Plus	288	—	18	—	22	—	121	(s)	164
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,499	874	177	—	348	—	200	21	1,981
Ethane/Ethylene	644	33	26	—	-5	—	0	0	709
Propane/Propylene	517	561	128	—	143	—	0	13	1,050
Normal Butane/Butylene	145	240	12	—	195	—	64	9	129
Isobutane/Isobutylene	192	41	11	—	14	—	136	0	93
Other Liquids	225	—	642	—	-94	—	960	27	-27
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	275	—	56	—	-58	—	371	18	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	318	—	-17	—	366	0	-31
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-51	—	268	—	-17	—	226	9	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-2	—	-3	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	99	16,308	1,310	—	159	—	—	815	16,743
Finished Motor Gasoline	99	7,962	449	—	36	—	—	85	8,389
Reformulated	—	2,669	190	—	70	—	—	1	2,789
Oxygenated	484	50	0	—	-11	—	—	2	544
Other	-385	5,243	259	—	-23	—	—	83	5,056
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	20	(s)	—	-5	—	—	0	25
Jet Fuel	—	1,637	136	—	121	—	—	29	1,624
Naphtha-Type	—	1	0	—	(s)	—	—	5	-5
Kerosene-Type	—	1,637	136	—	120	—	—	25	1,628
Kerosene	—	33	2	—	-13	—	—	(s)	47
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,394	195	—	-14	—	—	191	3,412
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,299	119	—	-37	—	—	50	2,404
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	1,095	76	—	23	—	—	141	1,008
Residual Fuel Oil	—	679	182	—	32	—	—	185	644
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	162	63	—	-18	—	—	0	243
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	193	237	—	8	—	—	0	422
Special Naphthas	—	61	5	—	2	—	—	7	57
Lubricants	—	184	10	—	-8	—	—	27	176
Waxes	—	21	2	—	2	—	—	4	17
Petroleum Coke	—	715	1	—	-19	—	—	284	451
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	520	26	—	36	—	—	2	508
Still Gas	—	671	0	—	0	—	—	0	671
Miscellaneous Products	—	56	1	—	-1	—	—	(s)	57
Total	8,087	17,183	11,227	122	242	0	16,320	1,196	18,861

[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-April 1999

(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 5,991	—	8,636	215	65	(s)	14,613	163	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,736	650	197	—	-239	—	381	49	2,393
Pentanes Plus	290	—	39	—	15	—	130	1	183
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,446	650	158	—	-254	—	250	48	2,210
Ethane/Ethylene	607	29	17	—	-32	—	0	0	685
Propane/Propylene	506	541	126	—	-207	—	0	31	1,349
Normal Butane/Butylene	149	63	8	—	-16	—	136	18	82
Isobutane/Isobutylene	185	18	8	—	2	—	115	0	94
Other Liquids	344	—	521	—	115	—	724	36	-10
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	316	—	64	—	-11	—	361	30	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	290	—	97	—	207	0	-14
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	29	—	167	—	29	—	160	6	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-1	—	-4	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	22	15,925	1,231	—	-204	—	—	656	16,726
Finished Motor Gasoline	22	7,744	352	—	-26	—	—	100	8,044
Reformulated	—	2,465	199	—	-4	—	—	1	2,667
Oxygenated	508	76	0	—	2	—	—	1	580
Other	-486	5,203	153	—	-24	—	—	98	4,797
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	18	(s)	—	-3	—	—	0	21
Jet Fuel	—	1,584	120	—	-3	—	—	22	1,684
Naphtha-Type	—	1	(s)	—	(s)	—	—	2	-1
Kerosene-Type	—	1,583	120	—	-3	—	—	20	1,686
Kerosene	—	62	2	—	-19	—	—	(s)	84
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,265	249	—	-257	—	—	146	3,625
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,149	124	—	-75	—	—	47	2,301
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	1,116	124	—	-182	—	—	99	1,323
Residual Fuel Oil	—	722	213	—	-30	—	—	115	849
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	227	81	—	2	—	—	0	307
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	202	163	—	3	—	—	0	362
Special Naphthas	—	58	8	—	-1	—	—	8	59
Lubricants	—	170	9	—	-14	—	—	28	165
Waxes	—	21	2	—	1	—	—	4	19
Petroleum Coke	—	717	1	—	4	—	—	229	485
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	451	31	—	138	—	—	3	341
Still Gas	—	631	0	—	0	—	—	0	631
Miscellaneous Products	—	53	(s)	—	1	—	—	(s)	52
Total	8,093	16,575	10,584	215	-264	(s)	15,718	904	19,109

[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, April 1999

(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 780	—	46,367	-634	-116	-891	0	46,581	708	0	14,471
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	810	1,923	784	—	2,560	1,606	—	132	25	4,314	4,300
Pentanes Plus	91	—	0	—	0	-15	—	0	2	104	6
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	719	1,923	784	—	2,560	1,621	—	132	24	4,209	4,294
Ethane/Ethylene	238	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	238	0
Propane/Propylene	321	1,411	770	—	2,560	1,008	—	0	23	4,031	2,883
Normal Butane/Butylene	119	656	14	—	0	597	—	6	1	185	1,202
Isobutane/Isobutylene	41	-144	0	—	0	16	—	126	0	-245	209
Other Liquids	-612	—	9,423	—	367	-2,176	—	11,343	66	-55	23,034
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,231	—	382	—	0	-641	—	2,211	43	0	2,255
Unfinished Oils	—	—	2,055	—	-5	851	—	1,386	0	-187	11,177
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1,843	—	6,986	—	372	-2,315	—	7,807	23	0	9,487
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-71	—	-61	0	132	115
Finished Petroleum Products	2,090	58,016	23,157	—	86,356	1,131	—	—	1,260	167,228	141,042
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,090	31,580	10,903	—	50,602	981	—	—	18	94,176	52,305
Reformulated	—	19,115	5,276	—	11,262	-442	—	—	14	36,081	20,196
Oxygenated	2,470	0	0	—	0	-163	—	—	1	2,633	54
Other	-380	12,465	5,627	—	39,340	1,586	—	—	4	55,462	32,055
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	65	-22	—	—	0	87	166
Jet Fuel	—	3,577	2,034	—	13,037	312	—	—	309	18,027	11,393
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1	0
Kerosene-Type	—	3,577	2,034	—	13,037	312	—	—	308	18,028	11,393
Kerosene	—	123	55	—	25	-319	—	—	2	520	2,670
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	12,274	5,065	—	19,992	-847	—	—	118	38,060	48,195
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	6,589	3,157	—	12,675	-583	—	—	6	22,998	16,293
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	5,685	1,908	—	7,317	-264	—	—	112	15,062	31,902
Residual Fuel Oil	—	2,876	3,425	—	1,018	970	—	—	186	6,163	15,477
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	394	560	—	118	37	—	—	0	1,035	468
Special Naphthas	—	65	18	—	92	17	—	—	24	134	116
Lubricants	—	487	271	—	983	-161	—	—	135	1,767	2,239
Waxes	—	-22	30	—	0	7	—	—	21	-20	313
Petroleum Coke	—	1,601	0	—	0	-34	—	—	438	1,197	407
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,213	782	—	424	187	—	—	7	4,225	7,216
Still Gas	—	1,782	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,782	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	66	14	—	0	3	—	—	3	74	77
Total	3,069	59,939	79,731	-634	89,167	-330	0	58,056	2,060	171,486	182,847

[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-April 1999

(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 3,114	—	184,480	-2,051	-503	11	0	184,229	800	0	14,471
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	3,188	4,855	3,046	—	14,922	-2,869	—	639	112	28,129	4,300
Pentanes Plus	343	—	0	—	0	-28	—	0	7	364	6
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,845	4,855	3,046	—	14,922	-2,841	—	639	104	27,766	4,294
Ethane/Ethylene	969	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	969	0
Propane/Propylene	1,262	6,206	3,006	—	14,665	-2,186	—	0	88	27,237	2,883
Normal Butane/Butylene	445	-801	40	—	160	-669	—	315	16	182	1,202
Isobutane/Isobutylene	169	-550	0	—	97	14	—	324	0	-622	209
Other Liquids	5,900	—	27,796	—	754	412	—	35,264	310	-1,536	23,034
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	6,743	—	2,411	—	0	19	—	8,853	282	0	2,255
Unfinished Oils	—	—	7,498	—	56	631	—	8,948	0	-2,025	11,177
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-844	—	17,887	—	698	-180	—	17,894	27	0	9,487
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-58	—	-431	0	489	115
Finished Petroleum Products	1,880	223,823	104,523	—	338,633	-29,594	—	—	3,183	695,269	141,042
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,880	117,647	38,625	—	191,799	245	—	—	165	349,541	52,305
Reformulated	—	73,179	23,289	—	41,769	-2,086	—	—	30	140,293	20,196
Oxygenated	10,358	49	0	—	0	-271	—	—	2	10,676	54
Other	-8,478	44,419	15,336	—	150,030	2,602	—	—	133	198,572	32,055
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	48	0	—	329	-94	—	—	0	471	166
Jet Fuel	—	12,989	9,573	—	56,610	472	—	—	734	77,966	11,393
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	2	-2	0
Kerosene-Type	—	12,989	9,573	—	56,610	472	—	—	732	77,968	11,393
Kerosene	—	1,501	255	—	632	-1,233	—	—	9	3,612	2,670
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	50,965	27,685	—	79,943	-28,172	—	—	357	186,408	48,195
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	21,669	13,940	—	46,270	-6,875	—	—	29	88,725	16,293
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	29,296	13,745	—	33,673	-21,297	—	—	327	97,684	31,902
Residual Fuel Oil	—	13,754	22,449	—	4,458	-4,585	—	—	688	44,558	15,477
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1,633	1,171	—	208	54	—	—	0	2,958	468
Special Naphthas	—	231	308	—	405	17	—	—	70	857	116
Lubricants	—	2,088	874	—	3,339	-251	—	—	472	6,080	2,239
Waxes	—	89	91	—	4	252	—	—	94	-162	313
Petroleum Coke	—	6,448	0	—	0	46	—	—	561	5,841	407
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	9,113	3,478	—	906	3,644	—	—	23	9,830	7,216
Still Gas	—	7,049	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	7,049	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	268	14	—	0	11	—	—	12	259	77
Total	14,082	228,678	319,845	-2,051	353,806	-32,040	0	220,132	4,404	721,863	182,847

[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, April 1999

(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	—	1,546	-21	-4	-30	0	1,553	24	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	27	64	26	—	85	54	—	4	1	144
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	-1	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	24	64	26	—	85	54	—	4	1	140
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	11	47	26	—	85	34	—	0	1	134
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	22	(s)	—	0	20	—	(s)	(s)	6
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-5	0	—	0	1	—	4	0	-8
Other Liquids	-20	—	314	—	12	-73	—	378	2	-2
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	41	—	13	—	0	-21	—	74	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	69	—	(s)	28	—	46	0	-6
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-61	—	233	—	12	-77	—	260	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-2	—	-2	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	70	1,934	772	—	2,879	38	—	—	42	5,574
Finished Motor Gasoline	70	1,053	363	—	1,687	33	—	—	1	3,139
Reformulated	—	637	176	—	375	-15	—	—	(s)	1,203
Oxygenated	82	0	0	—	0	-5	—	—	(s)	88
Other	-13	416	188	—	1,311	53	—	—	(s)	1,849
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	2	-1	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	119	68	—	435	10	—	—	10	601
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	119	68	—	435	10	—	—	10	601
Kerosene	—	4	2	—	1	-11	—	—	(s)	17
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	409	169	—	666	-28	—	—	4	1,269
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	220	105	—	423	-19	—	—	(s)	767
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	190	64	—	244	-9	—	—	4	502
Residual Fuel Oil	—	96	114	—	34	32	—	—	6	205
Petrochemical Feedstocks [e]	—	13	19	—	4	1	—	—	0	35
Special Naphthas	—	2	1	—	3	1	—	—	1	4
Lubricants	—	16	9	—	33	-5	—	—	5	59
Waxes	—	-1	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	-1
Petroleum Coke	—	53	0	—	0	-1	—	—	15	40
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	107	26	—	14	6	—	—	(s)	141
Still Gas	—	59	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	59
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	102	1,998	2,658	-21	2,972	-11	0	1,935	69	5,716

[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-April 1999

(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	—	1,537	-17	-4	(s)	0	1,535	7	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	27	40	25	—	124	-24	—	5	1	234
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	24	40	25	—	124	-24	—	5	1	231
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	11	52	25	—	122	-18	—	0	1	227
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	-7	(s)	—	1	-6	—	3	(s)	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-5	0	—	1	(s)	—	3	0	-5
Other Liquids	49	—	232	—	6	3	—	294	3	-13
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	56	—	20	—	0	(s)	—	74	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	62	—	(s)	5	—	75	0	-17
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-7	—	149	—	6	-2	—	149	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-4	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	16	1,865	871	—	2,822	-247	—	—	27	5,794
Finished Motor Gasoline	16	980	322	—	1,598	2	—	—	1	2,913
Reformulated	—	610	194	—	348	-17	—	—	(s)	1,169
Oxygenated	86	(s)	0	—	0	-2	—	—	(s)	89
Other	-71	370	128	—	1,250	22	—	—	1	1,655
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	0	—	3	-1	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	108	80	—	472	4	—	—	6	650
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	108	80	—	472	4	—	—	6	650
Kerosene	—	13	2	—	5	-10	—	—	(s)	30
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	425	231	—	666	-235	—	—	3	1,553
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	181	116	—	386	-57	—	—	(s)	739
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	244	115	—	281	-177	—	—	3	814
Residual Fuel Oil	—	115	187	—	37	-38	—	—	6	371
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	14	10	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	25
Special Naphthas	—	2	3	—	3	(s)	—	—	1	7
Lubricants	—	17	7	—	28	-2	—	—	4	51
Waxes	—	1	1	—	(s)	2	—	—	1	-1
Petroleum Coke	—	54	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	5	49
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	76	29	—	8	30	—	—	(s)	82
Still Gas	—	59	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	59
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	117	1,906	2,665	-17	2,948	-267	0	1,834	37	6,016

[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, April 1999

(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 14,163	—	20,685	2,959	67,410	-1,416	0	100,834	5,800	0	69,957
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	8,842	4,499	3,174	—	-450	2,866	—	1,934	182	11,083	27,692
Pentanes Plus	1,077	—	20	—	450	-26	—	755	4	814	2,321
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,765	4,499	3,154	—	-900	2,892	—	1,179	179	10,268	25,371
Ethane/Ethylene	3,208	0	779	—	-1,555	-737	—	0	0	3,169	3,476
Propane/Propylene	3,018	3,102	2,146	—	519	2,399	—	0	87	6,299	16,437
Normal Butane/Butylene	903	1,294	170	—	-398	1,177	—	223	92	477	4,019
Isobutane/Isobutylene	636	103	59	—	534	53	—	956	0	323	1,439
Other Liquids	-1,395	—	1	—	2,070	1,530	—	-428	24	-450	31,722
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,387	—	0	—	0	316	—	1,047	24	0	2,995
Unfinished Oils	—	—	1	—	65	-76	—	592	0	-450	16,174
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-2,782	—	0	—	2,005	1,280	—	-2,057	0	0	12,535
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	10	—	-10	0	0	18
Finished Petroleum Products	3,625	102,364	295	—	25,882	35	—	—	212	131,919	111,059
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,625	51,798	52	—	14,911	-1,523	—	—	18	71,891	42,018
Reformulated	—	8,123	0	—	1,739	406	—	—	0	9,456	1,206
Oxygenated	8,427	1,236	0	—	0	-120	—	—	0	9,783	324
Other	-4,803	42,439	52	—	13,172	-1,809	—	—	18	52,652	40,488
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	134	1	—	116	57	—	—	0	194	479
Jet Fuel	—	6,688	0	—	2,889	-320	—	—	0	9,897	7,432
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	6,688	0	—	2,889	-320	—	—	0	9,897	7,432
Kerosene	—	231	0	—	8	-25	—	—	0	264	1,039
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	24,877	115	—	7,507	1,378	—	—	6	31,115	32,062
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	17,418	96	—	6,168	-44	—	—	1	23,725	21,774
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	7,459	19	—	1,339	1,422	—	—	5	7,390	10,288
Residual Fuel Oil	—	1,815	0	—	-281	246	—	—	23	1,265	2,485
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1,335	39	—	31	18	—	—	0	1,387	412
Special Naphthas	—	764	44	—	190	-21	—	—	10	1,009	376
Lubricants	—	546	32	—	350	65	—	—	68	795	1,458
Waxes	—	106	12	—	0	0	—	—	26	92	58
Petroleum Coke	—	3,927	0	—	0	-120	—	—	17	4,030	3,923
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	5,552	0	—	161	288	—	—	42	5,383	19,072
Still Gas	—	4,260	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,260	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	331	0	—	0	-8	—	—	1	338	245
Total	25,236	106,863	24,155	2,959	94,912	3,015	0	102,340	6,218	142,552	240,430

[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-April 1999

(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 56,385	—	82,565	10,002	246,609	-936	0	387,036	9,461	0	69,957
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	33,964	12,631	12,120	—	2,520	-13,430	—	11,189	1,400	62,076	27,692
Pentanes Plus	4,190	—	118	—	2,271	-141	—	3,277	110	3,333	2,321
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	29,774	12,631	12,002	—	249	-13,289	—	7,912	1,290	58,743	25,371
Ethane/Ethylene	11,786	0	1,558	—	-6,377	-1,368	—	0	0	8,335	3,476
Propane/Propylene	11,906	12,112	9,221	—	5,337	-10,558	—	0	321	48,813	16,437
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,043	228	585	—	-269	-1,066	—	4,318	969	366	4,019
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2,039	291	638	—	1,558	-297	—	3,594	0	1,229	1,439
Other Liquids	-117	—	2	—	7,532	6,569	—	2,484	79	-1,715	31,722
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	5,232	—	0	—	0	875	—	4,279	78	0	2,995
Unfinished Oils	—	—	2	—	141	4,249	—	-2,390	0	-1,716	16,174
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-5,350	—	0	—	7,391	1,441	—	600	(s)	0	12,535
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	4	—	-5	0	1	18
Finished Petroleum Products	8,884	406,797	1,322	—	93,955	5,589	—	—	915	504,453	111,059
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,884	210,743	325	—	53,568	-345	—	—	96	273,769	42,018
Reformulated	—	35,444	0	—	3,193	297	—	—	1	38,339	1,206
Oxygenated	35,339	5,094	0	—	-39	-95	—	—	0	40,489	324
Other	-26,456	170,205	325	—	50,414	-547	—	—	95	194,941	40,488
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	484	1	—	255	-31	—	—	0	771	479
Jet Fuel	—	25,759	4	—	12,849	-2,170	—	—	1	40,781	7,432
Naphtha-Type	—	0	4	—	0	0	—	—	1	3	0
Kerosene-Type	—	25,759	0	—	12,849	-2,170	—	—	0	40,778	7,432
Kerosene	—	2,850	1	—	85	-172	—	—	3	3,105	1,039
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	95,934	515	—	25,704	-1,378	—	—	28	123,503	32,062
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	68,903	426	—	20,658	-2,099	—	—	15	92,071	21,774
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	27,031	89	—	5,046	721	—	—	13	31,432	10,288
Residual Fuel Oil	—	6,215	0	—	-1,102	150	—	—	43	4,920	2,485
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	5,035	168	—	260	178	—	—	0	5,285	412
Special Naphthas	—	2,957	145	—	616	-65	—	—	34	3,749	376
Lubricants	—	2,249	121	—	915	-127	—	—	296	3,116	1,458
Waxes	—	420	40	—	0	-21	—	—	93	388	58
Petroleum Coke	—	16,547	0	—	0	167	—	—	114	16,266	3,923
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	20,862	0	—	805	9,433	—	—	204	12,030	19,072
Still Gas	—	15,541	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	15,541	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,201	2	—	0	-30	—	—	3	1,230	245
Total	99,115	419,428	96,009	10,002	350,616	-2,208	0	400,709	11,855	564,814	240,430

[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, April 1999

(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 472	—	690	99	2,247	-47	0	3,361	193	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	295	150	106	—	-15	96	—	64	6	369
Pentanes Plus	36	—	1	—	15	-1	—	25	(s)	27
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	259	150	105	—	-30	96	—	39	6	342
Ethane/Ethylene	107	0	26	—	-52	-25	—	0	0	106
Propane/Propylene	101	103	72	—	17	80	—	0	3	210
Normal Butane/Butylene	30	43	6	—	-13	39	—	7	3	16
Isobutane/Isobutylene	21	3	2	—	18	2	—	32	0	11
Other Liquids	-46	—	(s)	—	69	51	—	-14	1	-15
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	46	—	0	—	0	11	—	35	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	(s)	—	2	-3	—	20	0	-15
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-93	—	0	—	67	43	—	-69	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	121	3,412	10	—	863	1	—	—	7	4,397
Finished Motor Gasoline	121	1,727	2	—	497	-51	—	—	1	2,396
Reformulated	—	271	0	—	58	14	—	—	0	315
Oxygenated	281	41	0	—	0	-4	—	—	0	326
Other	-160	1,415	2	—	439	-60	—	—	1	1,755
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	(s)	—	4	2	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel	—	223	0	—	96	-11	—	—	0	330
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	223	0	—	96	-11	—	—	0	330
Kerosene	—	8	0	—	(s)	-1	—	—	0	9
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	829	4	—	250	46	—	—	(s)	1,037
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	581	3	—	206	-1	—	—	(s)	791
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	249	1	—	45	47	—	—	(s)	246
Residual Fuel Oil	—	61	0	—	-9	8	—	—	1	42
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	45	1	—	1	1	—	—	0	46
Special Naphthas	—	25	1	—	6	-1	—	—	(s)	34
Lubricants	—	18	1	—	12	2	—	—	2	27
Waxes	—	4	(s)	—	0	0	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	131	0	—	0	-4	—	—	1	134
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	185	0	—	5	10	—	—	1	179
Still Gas	—	142	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	142
Miscellaneous Products	—	11	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	11
Total	841	3,562	805	99	3,164	101	0	3,411	207	4,752

[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-April 1999

(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 470	—	688	83	2,055	-8	0	3,225	79	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	283	105	101	—	21	-112	—	93	12	517
Pentanes Plus	35	—	1	—	19	-1	—	27	1	28
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	248	105	100	—	2	-111	—	66	11	490
Ethane/Ethylene	98	0	13	—	-53	-11	—	0	0	69
Propane/Propylene	99	101	77	—	44	-88	—	0	3	407
Normal Butane/Butylene	34	2	5	—	-2	-9	—	36	8	3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	17	2	5	—	13	-2	—	30	0	10
Other Liquids	-1	—	(s)	—	63	55	—	21	1	-14
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	44	—	0	—	0	7	—	36	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	(s)	—	1	35	—	-20	0	-14
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-45	—	0	—	62	12	—	5	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	74	3,390	11	—	783	47	—	—	8	4,204
Finished Motor Gasoline	74	1,756	3	—	446	-3	—	—	1	2,281
Reformulated	—	295	0	—	27	2	—	—	(s)	319
Oxygenated	294	42	0	—	(s)	-1	—	—	0	337
Other	-220	1,418	3	—	420	-5	—	—	1	1,625
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	(s)	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel	—	215	(s)	—	107	-18	—	—	(s)	340
Naphtha-Type	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	215	0	—	107	-18	—	—	0	340
Kerosene	—	24	(s)	—	1	-1	—	—	(s)	26
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	799	4	—	214	-11	—	—	(s)	1,029
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	574	4	—	172	-17	—	—	(s)	767
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	225	1	—	42	6	—	—	(s)	262
Residual Fuel Oil	—	52	0	—	-9	1	—	—	(s)	41
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	42	1	—	2	1	—	—	0	44
Special Naphthas	—	25	1	—	5	-1	—	—	(s)	31
Lubricants	—	19	1	—	8	-1	—	—	2	26
Waxes	—	4	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	138	0	—	0	1	—	—	1	136
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	174	0	—	7	79	—	—	2	100
Still Gas	—	130	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	130
Miscellaneous Products	—	10	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	10
Total	826	3,495	800	83	2,922	-18	0	3,339	99	4,707

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels 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, April 1999

(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 97,319	—	180,028	209	-62,295	-1,967	0	217,228	0	0	743,204
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	36,893	17,053	1,722	—	2,253	6,153	—	5,290	224	46,254	59,355
Pentanes Plus	5,445	—	529	—	-59	692	—	1,866	0	3,357	7,620
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	31,448	17,053	1,193	—	2,312	5,461	—	3,424	224	42,897	51,735
Ethane/Ethylene	14,389	994	0	—	3,555	588	—	0	0	18,350	13,685
Propane/Propylene	10,387	10,864	751	—	-1,902	950	—	0	176	18,974	19,713
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,456	4,284	180	—	885	3,591	—	928	48	3,238	13,131
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,216	911	262	—	-226	332	—	2,496	0	2,335	5,206
Other Liquids	4,167	—	6,614	—	-2,437	-2,305	—	11,211	663	-1,225	70,890
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3,525	—	0	—	0	-670	—	3,774	421	0	5,560
Unfinished Oils	—	—	6,226	—	-60	-929	—	8,320	0	-1,225	49,905
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	642	—	388	—	-2,377	-712	—	-877	242	0	15,385
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	6	—	-6	0	0	40
Finished Petroleum Products	-584	230,580	10,634	—	-118,597	2,605	—	—	14,606	104,822	136,119
Finished Motor Gasoline	-584	108,564	0	—	-69,192	327	—	—	2,398	36,063	49,236
Reformulated	—	22,397	0	—	-13,001	485	—	—	0	8,911	10,785
Oxygenated	581	75	0	—	-1,049	-168	—	—	0	-225	23
Other	-1,165	86,092	0	—	-55,142	10	—	—	2,398	27,377	38,428
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	391	0	—	-189	-107	—	—	0	309	407
Jet Fuel	—	26,310	0	—	-17,514	2,854	—	—	520	5,422	16,417
Naphtha-Type	—	2	0	—	0	1	—	—	146	-145	1
Kerosene-Type	—	26,308	0	—	-17,514	2,853	—	—	374	5,567	16,416
Kerosene	—	463	0	—	-33	-58	—	—	(s)	488	714
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	47,561	237	—	-28,606	-5	—	—	3,588	15,609	31,057
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	32,503	0	—	-19,845	961	—	—	1,295	10,402	19,650
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	15,058	237	—	-8,761	-966	—	—	2,293	5,207	11,407
Residual Fuel Oil	—	8,643	1,920	—	-737	-109	—	—	2,764	7,171	16,241
Petrochemical Feedstocks [e]	—	8,440	8,379	—	-149	-384	—	—	0	17,054	3,481
Special Naphthas	—	1,000	81	—	-282	75	—	—	26	698	1,610
Lubricants	—	4,005	0	—	-1,310	-116	—	—	407	2,404	6,579
Waxes	—	270	4	—	0	-45	—	—	50	269	360
Petroleum Coke	—	10,958	0	—	0	-99	—	—	4,846	6,211	3,227
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,905	0	—	-585	321	—	—	6	2,993	5,433
Still Gas	—	9,045	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	9,045	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,025	13	—	0	-49	—	—	(s)	1,087	1,357
Total	137,795	247,633	198,998	209	-181,076	4,486	0	233,729	15,493	149,851	1,009,568

[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-April 1999

(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 380,653	—	682,767	8,906	-227,310	3,814	10	841,189	3	0	743,204
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	143,660	52,727	7,222	—	-2,868	-11,475	—	21,832	3,523	186,861	59,355
Pentanes Plus	21,251	—	4,203	—	-595	1,940	—	6,985	0	15,934	7,620
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	122,409	52,727	3,019	—	-2,273	-13,415	—	14,847	3,523	170,927	51,735
Ethane/Ethylene	55,544	3,487	434	—	12,324	-2,527	—	0	0	74,316	13,685
Propane/Propylene	40,670	40,653	2,012	—	-15,773	-10,665	—	0	2,748	75,479	19,713
Normal Butane/Butylene	9,285	6,832	311	—	1,740	-586	—	7,135	776	10,843	13,131
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16,910	1,755	262	—	-564	363	—	7,712	0	10,288	5,206
Other Liquids	18,276	—	24,268	—	-8,498	6,036	—	25,245	3,637	-872	70,890
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	16,411	—	0	—	0	90	—	13,404	2,917	0	5,560
Unfinished Oils	—	—	22,923	—	-197	4,241	—	19,387	0	-902	49,905
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1,865	—	1,345	—	-8,301	1,717	—	-7,528	720	0	15,385
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-12	—	-18	0	30	40
Finished Petroleum Products	-1,622	891,882	31,519	—	-455,366	1,062	—	—	47,963	417,388	136,119
Finished Motor Gasoline	-1,622	413,680	0	—	-258,507	-1,680	—	—	11,005	144,226	49,236
Reformulated	—	76,341	0	—	-44,724	1,508	—	—	0	30,109	10,785
Oxygenated	2,437	308	0	—	-1,153	22	—	—	(s)	1,570	23
Other	-4,059	337,031	0	—	-212,630	-3,210	—	—	11,005	112,547	38,428
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1,349	0	—	-622	57	—	—	0	670	407
Jet Fuel	—	100,299	2	—	-75,445	2,306	—	—	1,447	21,103	16,417
Naphtha-Type	—	3	0	—	0	0	—	—	212	-209	1
Kerosene-Type	—	100,296	2	—	-75,445	2,306	—	—	1,234	21,313	16,416
Kerosene	—	2,368	0	—	-685	-859	—	—	(s)	2,542	714
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	177,173	237	—	-109,326	-233	—	—	9,221	59,096	31,057
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	114,757	0	—	-70,216	990	—	—	3,630	39,921	19,650
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	62,416	237	—	-39,110	-1,223	—	—	5,591	19,175	11,407
Residual Fuel Oil	—	39,475	2,616	—	-3,356	912	—	—	7,233	30,590	16,241
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	43,571	27,863	—	-468	326	—	—	0	70,640	3,481
Special Naphthas	—	3,637	475	—	-1,021	-12	—	—	77	3,026	1,610
Lubricants	—	13,853	36	—	-4,221	-1,107	—	—	2,080	8,695	6,579
Waxes	—	1,328	23	—	-4	-197	—	—	166	1,378	360
Petroleum Coke	—	43,158	0	—	0	184	—	—	16,671	26,303	3,227
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	13,621	248	—	-1,711	1,285	—	—	60	10,813	5,433
Still Gas	—	34,352	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	34,352	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	4,018	19	—	0	80	—	—	4	3,953	1,357
Total	540,967	944,609	745,776	8,906	-694,042	-563	10	888,266	55,127	603,377	1,009,568

[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, April 1999

(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 3,244	—	6,001	7	-2,077	-66	0	7,241	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,230	568	57	—	75	205	—	176	7	1,542
Pentanes Plus	182	—	18	—	-2	23	—	62	0	112
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,048	568	40	—	77	182	—	114	7	1,430
Ethane/Ethylene	480	33	0	—	119	20	—	0	0	612
Propane/Propylene	346	362	25	—	-63	32	—	0	6	632
Normal Butane/Butylene	82	143	6	—	30	120	—	31	2	108
Isobutane/Isobutylene	141	30	9	—	-8	11	—	83	0	78
Other Liquids	139	—	220	—	-81	-77	—	374	22	-41
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	117	—	0	—	0	-22	—	126	14	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	208	—	-2	-31	—	277	0	-41
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	21	—	13	—	-79	-24	—	-29	8	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-19	7,686	354	—	-3,953	87	—	—	487	3,494
Finished Motor Gasoline	-19	3,619	0	—	-2,306	11	—	—	80	1,202
Reformulated	—	747	0	—	-433	16	—	—	0	297
Oxygenated	19	3	0	—	-35	-6	—	—	0	-7
Other	-39	2,870	0	—	-1,838	(s)	—	—	80	913
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	13	0	—	-6	-4	—	—	0	10
Jet Fuel	—	877	0	—	-584	95	—	—	17	181
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	5	-5
Kerosene-Type	—	877	0	—	-584	95	—	—	12	186
Kerosene	—	15	0	—	-1	-2	—	—	(s)	16
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,585	8	—	-954	(s)	—	—	120	520
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,083	0	—	-662	32	—	—	43	347
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	502	8	—	-292	-32	—	—	76	174
Residual Fuel Oil	—	288	64	—	-25	-4	—	—	92	239
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	281	279	—	-5	-13	—	—	0	568
Special Naphthas	—	33	3	—	-9	3	—	—	1	23
Lubricants	—	134	0	—	-44	-4	—	—	14	80
Waxes	—	9	(s)	—	0	-2	—	—	2	9
Petroleum Coke	—	365	0	—	0	-3	—	—	162	207
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	130	0	—	-20	11	—	—	(s)	100
Still Gas	—	302	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	302
Miscellaneous Products	—	34	(s)	—	0	-2	—	—	(s)	36
Total	4,593	8,254	6,633	7	-6,036	150	0	7,791	516	4,995

[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-April 1999

(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 3,172	—	5,690	74	-1,894	32	(s)	7,010	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,197	439	60	—	-24	-96	—	182	29	1,557
Pentanes Plus	177	—	35	—	-5	16	—	58	0	133
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,020	439	25	—	-19	-112	—	124	29	1,424
Ethane/Ethylene	463	29	4	—	103	-21	—	0	0	619
Propane/Propylene	339	339	17	—	-131	-89	—	0	23	629
Normal Butane/Butylene	77	57	3	—	15	-5	—	59	6	90
Isobutane/Isobutylene	141	15	2	—	-5	3	—	64	0	86
Other Liquids	152	—	202	—	-71	50	—	210	30	-7
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	137	—	0	—	0	1	—	112	24	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	191	—	-2	35	—	162	0	-8
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	16	—	11	—	-69	14	—	-63	6	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	-14	7,432	263	—	-3,795	9	—	—	400	3,478
Finished Motor Gasoline	-14	3,447	0	—	-2,154	-14	—	—	92	1,202
Reformulated	—	636	0	—	-373	13	—	—	0	251
Oxygenated	20	3	0	—	-10	(s)	—	—	(s)	13
Other	-34	2,809	0	—	-1,772	-27	—	—	92	938
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	11	0	—	-5	(s)	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel	—	836	(s)	—	-629	19	—	—	12	176
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	0	—	—	2	-2
Kerosene-Type	—	836	(s)	—	-629	19	—	—	10	178
Kerosene	—	20	0	—	-6	-7	—	—	(s)	21
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,476	2	—	-911	-2	—	—	77	492
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	956	0	—	-585	8	—	—	30	333
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	520	2	—	-326	-10	—	—	47	160
Residual Fuel Oil	—	329	22	—	-28	8	—	—	60	255
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	363	232	—	-4	3	—	—	0	589
Special Naphthas	—	30	4	—	-9	(s)	—	—	1	25
Lubricants	—	115	(s)	—	-35	-9	—	—	17	72
Waxes	—	11	(s)	—	(s)	-2	—	—	1	11
Petroleum Coke	—	360	0	—	0	2	—	—	139	219
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	114	2	—	-14	11	—	—	1	90
Still Gas	—	286	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	286
Miscellaneous Products	—	33	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	33
Total	4,508	7,872	6,215	74	-5,784	-5	(s)	7,402	459	5,028

[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, April 1999

(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 9,385	—	5,121	1,808	-2,618	625	0	13,071	0	0	12,353
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	4,608	167	161	—	-4,363	-56	—	265	10	354	1,266
Pentanes Plus	771	—	0	—	-391	-7	—	67	0	320	211
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,837	167	161	—	-3,972	-49	—	198	10	34	1,055
Ethane/Ethylene	1,496	0	0	—	-2,000	-1	—	0	0	-503	211
Propane/Propylene	1,444	188	155	—	-1,177	-23	—	0	2	631	320
Normal Butane/Butylene	575	49	1	—	-487	-2	—	51	8	81	352
Isobutane/Isobutylene	322	-70	5	—	-308	-23	—	147	0	-175	172
Other Liquids	153	—	0	—	0	174	—	116	0	-137	4,875
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	57	—	0	—	0	-16	—	73	0	0	286
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	577	—	-440	0	-137	3,134
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	96	—	0	—	0	-387	—	483	0	0	1,455
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	6	13,783	268	—	2,616	-720	—	—	18	17,375	11,790
Finished Motor Gasoline	6	6,546	20	—	908	-381	—	—	1	7,860	4,996
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	1,017	149	0	—	0	15	—	—	0	1,151	130
Other	-1,011	6,397	20	—	908	-396	—	—	1	6,709	4,866
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	10	1	—	8	-11	—	—	0	30	21
Jet Fuel	—	659	0	—	1,120	91	—	—	0	1,688	811
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	659	0	—	1,120	91	—	—	0	1,688	811
Kerosene	—	58	0	—	0	21	—	—	0	37	110
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,740	247	—	580	-398	—	—	0	4,965	2,583
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,952	123	—	584	-396	—	—	0	4,055	2,186
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	788	124	—	-4	-2	—	—	0	910	397
Residual Fuel Oil	—	390	0	—	0	66	—	—	0	324	428
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	17	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	17	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1	0
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	9	-9	0
Waxes	—	107	0	—	0	0	—	—	7	100	42
Petroleum Coke	—	383	0	—	0	-316	—	—	0	699	16
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,279	0	—	0	206	—	—	1	1,072	2,767
Still Gas	—	545	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	545	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	49	0	—	0	2	—	—	0	47	16
Total	14,152	13,950	5,550	1,808	-4,365	23	0	13,452	28	17,592	30,284

[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-April 1999

(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 38,136	—	22,244	5,650	-10,923	-45	0	55,152	0	0	12,353
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	16,663	546	1,230	—	-14,574	-147	—	1,860	15	2,137	1,266
Pentanes Plus	3,130	—	346	—	-1,676	-1	—	707	0	1,094	211
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	13,533	546	884	—	-12,898	-146	—	1,153	15	1,043	1,055
Ethane/Ethylene	4,468	0	0	—	-5,947	1	—	0	0	-1,480	211
Propane/Propylene	5,498	959	819	—	-4,229	-167	—	0	7	3,207	320
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,326	-247	60	—	-1,631	37	—	645	8	-182	352
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,241	-166	5	—	-1,091	-17	—	508	0	-502	172
Other Liquids	963	—	0	—	0	-98	—	1,566	33	-538	4,875
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	423	—	0	—	0	23	—	367	33	0	286
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	486	—	52	0	-538	3,134
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	540	—	0	—	0	-607	—	1,147	0	0	1,455
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-113	60,159	776	—	6,829	529	—	—	68	67,053	11,790
Finished Motor Gasoline	-113	29,563	44	—	1,340	314	—	—	10	30,510	4,996
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	4,265	1,842	0	—	39	-23	—	—	9	6,161	130
Other	-4,379	27,721	44	—	1,301	337	—	—	1	24,349	4,866
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	32	3	—	38	-14	—	—	0	87	21
Jet Fuel	—	3,141	0	—	4,141	16	—	—	0	7,266	811
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	3,141	0	—	4,141	16	—	—	0	7,266	811
Kerosene	—	298	0	—	-32	-20	—	—	0	286	110
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	15,977	729	—	1,342	-470	—	—	0	18,518	2,583
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	13,025	340	—	1,361	-352	—	—	0	15,078	2,186
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	2,952	389	—	-19	-118	—	—	0	3,440	397
Residual Fuel Oil	—	1,429	0	—	0	-39	—	—	0	1,468	428
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	68	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	68	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	2	-2	0
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	36	-36	0
Waxes	—	404	0	—	0	-6	—	—	17	393	42
Petroleum Coke	—	2,007	0	—	0	-212	—	—	0	2,219	16
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	4,626	0	—	0	964	—	—	4	3,658	2,767
Still Gas	—	2,391	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	2,391	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	223	0	—	0	-4	—	—	0	227	16
Total	55,649	60,705	24,250	5,650	-18,668	239	0	58,578	116	68,652	30,284

[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, April 1999

(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 313	—	171	60	-87	21	0	436	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	154	6	5	—	-145	-2	—	9	(s)	12
Pentanes Plus	26	—	0	—	-13	(s)	—	2	0	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	128	6	5	—	-132	-2	—	7	(s)	1
Ethane/Ethylene	50	0	0	—	-67	(s)	—	0	0	-17
Propane/Propylene	48	6	5	—	-39	-1	—	0	(s)	21
Normal Butane/Butylene	19	2	(s)	—	-16	(s)	—	2	(s)	3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	-2	(s)	—	-10	-1	—	5	0	-6
Other Liquids	5	—	0	—	0	6	—	4	0	-5
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2	—	0	—	0	-1	—	2	0	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	19	—	-15	0	-5
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	3	—	0	—	0	-13	—	16	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	(s)	459	9	—	87	-24	—	—	1	579
Finished Motor Gasoline	(s)	218	1	—	30	-13	—	—	(s)	262
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	34	5	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	38
Other	-34	213	1	—	30	-13	—	—	(s)	224
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	22	0	—	37	3	—	—	0	56
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	22	0	—	37	3	—	—	0	56
Kerosene	—	2	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	125	8	—	19	-13	—	—	0	166
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	98	4	—	19	-13	—	—	0	135
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	26	4	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	30
Residual Fuel Oil	—	13	0	—	0	2	—	—	0	11
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	0	—	—	(s)	3
Petroleum Coke	—	13	0	—	0	-11	—	—	0	23
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	43	0	—	0	7	—	—	(s)	36
Still Gas	—	18	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	18
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	472	465	185	60	-146	1	0	448	1	586

[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-April 1999

(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 318	—	185	47	-91	(s)	0	460	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	139	5	10	—	-121	-1	—	16	(s)	18
Pentanes Plus	26	—	3	—	-14	(s)	—	6	0	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	113	5	7	—	-107	-1	—	10	(s)	9
Ethane/Ethylene	37	0	0	—	-50	(s)	—	0	0	-12
Propane/Propylene	46	8	7	—	-35	-1	—	0	(s)	27
Normal Butane/Butylene	19	-2	1	—	-14	(s)	—	5	(s)	-2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	-1	(s)	—	-9	(s)	—	4	0	-4
Other Liquids	8	—	0	—	0	-1	—	13	(s)	-4
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	3	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	4	—	(s)	0	-4
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	5	—	0	—	0	-5	—	10	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-1	501	6	—	57	4	—	—	1	559
Finished Motor Gasoline	-1	246	(s)	—	11	3	—	—	(s)	254
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	36	15	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	51
Other	-36	231	(s)	—	11	3	—	—	(s)	203
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	26	0	—	35	(s)	—	—	0	61
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	26	0	—	35	(s)	—	—	0	61
Kerosene	—	2	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	133	6	—	11	-4	—	—	0	154
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	109	3	—	11	-3	—	—	0	126
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	25	3	—	(s)	-1	—	—	0	29
Residual Fuel Oil	—	12	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	12
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Petroleum Coke	—	17	0	—	0	-2	—	—	0	18
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	39	0	—	0	8	—	—	(s)	30
Still Gas	—	20	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	20
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	464	506	202	47	-156	2	0	488	1	572

[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, April 1999

(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 57,654	—	20,209	-674	-2,381	-2,107	0	73,460	3,455	0	62,254
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	2,440	2,592	5	—	0	506	—	1,997	206	2,328	3,488
Pentanes Plus	1,253	—	0	—	0	3	—	936	0	314	29
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,187	2,592	5	—	0	503	—	1,061	206	2,014	3,459
Ethane/Ethylene	3	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	3	0
Propane/Propylene	343	1,266	5	—	0	-36	—	0	93	1,557	804
Normal Butane/Butylene	301	906	0	—	0	492	—	701	112	-98	2,155
Isobutane/Isobutylene	540	420	0	—	0	47	—	360	0	553	500
Other Liquids	4,428	—	3,222	—	0	-43	—	6,572	56	1,065	32,339
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,062	—	1,284	—	0	-742	—	4,032	56	0	1,794
Unfinished Oils	—	—	1,266	—	0	-922	—	1,123	0	1,065	22,158
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	2,366	—	672	—	0	1,621	—	1,417	(s)	0	8,385
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	-2,163	84,509	4,934	—	3,743	1,718	—	—	8,358	80,948	54,171
Finished Motor Gasoline	-2,163	40,362	2,498	—	2,771	1,675	—	—	118	41,675	20,321
Reformulated	—	30,425	437	—	0	1,644	—	—	6	29,212	11,558
Oxygenated	2,034	53	0	—	1,049	117	—	—	45	2,974	665
Other	-4,197	9,884	2,061	—	1,722	-86	—	—	67	9,489	8,098
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	55	0	—	0	-63	—	—	0	118	438
Jet Fuel	—	11,889	2,058	—	468	686	—	—	54	13,675	8,346
Naphtha-Type	—	19	0	—	0	9	—	—	0	10	55
Kerosene-Type	—	11,870	2,058	—	468	677	—	—	54	13,665	8,291
Kerosene	—	103	0	—	0	-9	—	—	4	108	107
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	13,373	190	—	527	-551	—	—	2,023	12,618	11,417
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	9,504	190	—	418	-1,039	—	—	209	10,942	8,047
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	3,869	0	—	109	488	—	—	1,814	1,676	3,370
Residual Fuel Oil	—	6,660	105	—	0	-204	—	—	2,576	4,393	5,909
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	457	37	—	0	38	—	—	0	456	318
Special Naphthas	—	15	0	—	0	-11	—	—	154	-128	30
Lubricants	—	496	0	—	-23	-33	—	—	182	324	1,229
Waxes	—	161	21	—	0	83	—	—	18	81	280
Petroleum Coke	—	4,575	25	—	0	-9	—	—	3,210	1,399	2,123
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,656	0	—	0	81	—	—	18	1,557	3,405
Still Gas	—	4,494	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,494	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	213	0	—	0	35	—	—	2	176	248
Total	62,359	87,101	28,370	-674	1,362	74	0	82,029	12,074	84,341	152,252

[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-April 1999

(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 240,634	—	64,220	3,254	-7,873	4,952	0	285,951	9,332	0	62,254
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	10,814	7,299	23	—	0	-816	—	10,158	849	7,945	3,488
Pentanes Plus	5,837	—	0	—	0	-30	—	4,650	(s)	1,217	29
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,977	7,299	23	—	0	-786	—	5,508	848	6,729	3,459
Ethane/Ethylene	14	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	14	0
Propane/Propylene	1,399	4,973	23	—	0	-1,305	—	0	500	7,200	804
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,771	1,491	0	—	0	390	—	3,860	348	-1,336	2,155
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,793	835	0	—	0	129	—	1,648	0	851	500
Other Liquids	16,303	—	10,415	—	212	835	—	22,372	260	3,463	32,339
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	9,078	—	5,283	—	0	-2,291	—	16,393	259	0	1,794
Unfinished Oils	—	—	4,375	—	0	2,028	—	-1,116	0	3,463	22,158
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	7,224	—	757	—	212	1,118	—	7,075	(s)	0	8,385
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-20	—	20	0	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	-6,371	328,302	9,530	—	15,949	-2,086	—	—	26,550	322,946	54,171
Finished Motor Gasoline	-6,371	157,599	3,297	—	11,800	-1,619	—	—	756	167,188	20,321
Reformulated	—	110,791	584	—	-238	-238	—	—	75	111,300	11,558
Oxygenated	8,530	1,830	0	—	1,153	661	—	—	156	10,697	665
Other	-14,901	44,978	2,713	—	10,885	-2,042	—	—	526	45,191	8,098
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	276	0	—	0	-233	—	—	0	509	438
Jet Fuel	—	47,852	4,829	—	1,845	-937	—	—	476	54,987	8,346
Naphtha-Type	—	62	0	—	0	22	—	—	0	40	55
Kerosene-Type	—	47,790	4,829	—	1,845	-959	—	—	476	54,947	8,291
Kerosene	—	478	0	—	0	-19	—	—	11	486	107
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	51,766	670	—	2,337	-626	—	—	7,943	47,456	11,417
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	39,577	193	—	1,927	-682	—	—	1,999	40,380	8,047
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	12,189	477	—	410	56	—	—	5,944	7,076	3,370
Residual Fuel Oil	—	25,708	476	—	0	-51	—	—	5,878	20,357	5,909
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1,220	73	—	0	-39	—	—	0	1,332	318
Special Naphthas	—	169	0	—	0	-19	—	—	782	-594	30
Lubricants	—	2,231	0	—	-33	-163	—	—	452	1,909	1,229
Waxes	—	298	54	—	0	32	—	—	62	258	280
Petroleum Coke	—	17,828	131	—	0	311	—	—	10,117	7,531	2,123
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	5,865	0	—	0	1,216	—	—	68	4,581	3,405
Still Gas	—	16,414	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	16,414	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	598	0	—	0	61	—	—	6	531	248
Total	261,380	335,601	84,188	3,254	8,288	2,885	0	318,481	36,991	334,354	152,252

[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, April 1999

(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 1,922	—	674	-22	-79	-70	0	2,449	115	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	81	86	(s)	—	0	17	—	67	7	78
Pentanes Plus	42	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	31	0	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	40	86	(s)	—	0	17	—	35	7	67
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	11	42	(s)	—	0	-1	—	0	3	52
Normal Butane/Butylene	10	30	0	—	0	16	—	23	4	-3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	18	14	0	—	0	2	—	12	0	18
Other Liquids	148	—	107	—	0	-1	—	219	2	36
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	69	—	43	—	0	-25	—	134	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	42	—	0	-31	—	37	0	36
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	79	—	22	—	0	54	—	47	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-72	2,817	164	—	125	57	—	—	279	2,698
Finished Motor Gasoline	-72	1,345	83	—	92	56	—	—	4	1,389
Reformulated	—	1,014	15	—	0	55	—	—	(s)	974
Oxygenated	68	2	0	—	35	4	—	—	1	99
Other	-140	329	69	—	57	-3	—	—	2	316
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	0	—	0	-2	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	396	69	—	16	23	—	—	2	456
Naphtha-Type	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	396	69	—	16	23	—	—	2	456
Kerosene	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	446	6	—	18	-18	—	—	67	421
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	317	6	—	14	-35	—	—	7	365
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	129	0	—	4	16	—	—	60	56
Residual Fuel Oil	—	222	4	—	0	-7	—	—	86	146
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	15	1	—	0	1	—	—	0	15
Special Naphthas	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	5	-4
Lubricants	—	17	0	—	-1	-1	—	—	6	11
Waxes	—	5	1	—	0	3	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	153	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	107	47
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	55	0	—	0	3	—	—	1	52
Still Gas	—	150	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	150
Miscellaneous Products	—	7	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	6
Total	2,079	2,903	946	-22	45	2	0	2,734	402	2,811

[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-April 1999

(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 2,005	—	535	27	-66	41	0	2,383	78	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	90	61	(s)	—	0	-7	—	85	7	66
Pentanes Plus	49	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	39	(s)	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	41	61	(s)	—	0	-7	—	46	7	56
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	12	41	(s)	—	0	-11	—	0	4	60
Normal Butane/Butylene	15	12	0	—	0	3	—	32	3	-11
Isobutane/Isobutylene	15	7	0	—	0	1	—	14	0	7
Other Liquids	136	—	87	—	2	7	—	186	2	29
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	76	—	44	—	0	-19	—	137	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	36	—	0	17	—	-9	0	29
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	60	—	6	—	2	9	—	59	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-53	2,736	79	—	133	-17	—	—	221	2,691
Finished Motor Gasoline	-53	1,313	27	—	98	-13	—	—	6	1,393
Reformulated	—	923	5	—	-2	-2	—	—	1	928
Oxygenated	71	15	0	—	10	6	—	—	1	89
Other	-124	375	23	—	91	-17	—	—	4	377
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	0	—	0	-2	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	399	40	—	15	-8	—	—	4	458
Naphtha-Type	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	398	40	—	15	-8	—	—	4	458
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	431	6	—	19	-5	—	—	66	395
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	330	2	—	16	-6	—	—	17	337
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	102	4	—	3	(s)	—	—	50	59
Residual Fuel Oil	—	214	4	—	0	(s)	—	—	49	170
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	10	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	11
Special Naphthas	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	7	-5
Lubricants	—	19	0	—	(s)	-1	—	—	4	16
Waxes	—	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	2
Petroleum Coke	—	149	1	—	0	3	—	—	84	63
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	49	0	—	0	10	—	—	1	38
Still Gas	—	137	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	137
Miscellaneous Products	—	5	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	4
Total	2,178	2,797	702	27	69	24	0	2,654	308	2,786

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels 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	February 1999		January-February 1999	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I	E 744	E 27	E 1,525	E 26
Florida	391	14	E 898	E 15
New York	E 13	E (s)	E 26	E (s)
Pennsylvania	E 152	E 5	E 301	E 5
Virginia	E (s)	E (s)	E 1	E (s)
West Virginia	E 114	E 4	E 226	E 4
Adjustment[a]	74	3	74	1
PAD District II	E 13,296	E 475	E 27,514	E 466
Illinois	1,035	37	E 2,002	E 34
Indiana	146	5	307	5
Kansas	2,351	84	E 4,614	E 78
Kentucky	172	6	375	6
Michigan	E 600	E 21	E 1,331	E 23
Missouri	E 6	E (s)	E 12	E (s)
Nebraska	203	7	428	7
North Dakota	2,547	91	E 5,513	E 93
Ohio	E 735	E 26	E 1,385	E 23
Oklahoma	5,551	198	10,445	177
South Dakota	83	3	174	3
Tennessee	23	1	48	1
Adjustment[a]	-156	-6	880	15
PAD District III	E 88,436	E 3,158	E 184,393	E 3,125
Alabama	890	32	1,872	32
Arkansas	E 580	E 21	E 1,203	E 20
Louisiana[b]	E 10,329	E 369	E 20,761	E 352
Mississippi	1,348	48	2,805	48
New Mexico	E 4,686	E 167	E 9,790	E 166
Texas[b]	E 35,802	E 1,279	E 74,947	E 1,270
Federal Offshore PAD District III	E 34,719	E 1,240	E 72,570	E 1,230
Adjustment[a]	81	3	445	8
PAD District IV	E 9,079	E 324	E 18,920	E 321
Colorado	E 1,615	E 58	E 3,194	E 54
Montana	E 1,282	E 46	E 2,701	E 46
Utah	E 1,407	E 50	E 2,958	E 50
Wyoming	4,628	165	9,254	157
Adjustment[a]	148	5	813	14
PAD District V	E 55,989	E 2,000	E 119,779	E 2,030
Alaska[b]	E 30,905	E 1,104	E 66,999	E 1,136
South Alaska	864	31	1,853	31
North Slope	30,042	1,073	65,146	1,104
Adjustment for Alaska[a]	0	0	0	0
Arizona	4	(s)	9	(s)
California[b]	20,853	745	43,850	743
Nevada	57	2	E 118	E 2
Federal Offshore PAD District V	3,307	118	7,020	119
Adjustment excluding Alaska[a]	862	31	1,783	30
U.S. Total[b]	E 167,544	E 5,984	E 352,131	E 5,968

[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 - 5,758; California: State -1,521; Louisiana: State - E1,650; Texas: State - 39; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E46,995.

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

E = Estimated.

NA = Not Available.

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

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

Table 27. Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, April 1999

(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	**133**	**677**	**810**	**480**	**339**	**8,023**	**8,842**
Pentanes Plus	14	77	91	83	77	917	1,077
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	119	600	719	397	262	7,106	7,765
Ethane	48	190	238	125	0	3,083	3,208
Propane	43	278	321	157	167	2,694	3,018
Normal Butane	28	91	119	62	95	746	903
Isobutane	0	41	41	53	0	583	636
Stocks							
Natural Gas Liquids	**12**	**23**	**35**	**91**	**61**	**2,448**	**2,600**
Pentanes Plus	0	3	3	11	13	451	475
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	12	20	32	80	48	1,997	2,125
Ethane	0	0	0	17	0	185	202
Propane	8	16	24	35	27	1,572	1,634
Normal Butane	4	2	6	13	21	156	190
Isobutane	0	2	2	15	0	84	99

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	**17,700**	**4,579**	**8,472**	**440**	**5,702**	**36,893**	**4,608**	**2,440**	**53,593**
Pentanes Plus	2,776	578	1,314	136	641	5,445	771	1,253	8,637
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	14,924	4,001	7,158	304	5,061	31,448	3,837	1,187	44,956
Ethane	6,877	1,829	3,081	55	2,547	14,389	1,496	3	19,334
Propane	5,065	1,074	2,486	125	1,637	10,387	1,444	343	15,513
Normal Butane	2,041	-1,071	826	78	582	2,456	575	301	4,354
Isobutane	941	2,169	765	46	295	4,216	322	540	5,755
Stocks									
Natural Gas Liquids	**165**	**2,145**	**1,499**	**62**	**62**	**3,933**	**314**	**137**	**7,019**
Pentanes Plus	65	617	337	35	4	1,058	126	21	1,683
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	100	1,528	1,162	27	58	2,875	188	116	5,336
Ethane	8	501	0	0	0	509	4	0	715
Propane	55	347	419	16	26	863	93	76	2,690
Normal Butane	28	352	400	10	15	805	61	16	1,078
Isobutane	9	328	343	1	17	698	30	24	853

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, April 1999

(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	**43,677**	**2,904**	**46,581**	**68,757**	**11,156**	**20,921**	**100,834**
Natural Gas Liquids	**132**	**0**	**132**	**804**	**149**	**981**	**1,934**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	55	64	636	755
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	132	0	132	749	85	345	1,179
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	6	0	6	95	31	97	223
Isobutane	126	0	126	654	54	248	956
Other Liquids	**11,430**	**-87**	**11,343**	**-377**	**421**	**-472**	**-428**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,211	0	2,211	747	224	76	1,047
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	45	0	28	73
Oxygenates	W	W	2,211	702	224	48	974
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	861
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	2,102	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates[a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	1,472	-86	1,386	1,668	-678	-398	592
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	7,808	-1	7,807	-2,782	875	-150	-2,057
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-61	0	-61	-10	0	0	-10
Total Input to Refineries	**55,239**	**2,817**	**58,056**	**69,184**	**11,726**	**21,430**	**102,340**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,453	97	1,550	2,336	361	703	3,400
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,591	100	1,691	2,473	421	725	3,619
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[b,c]	91.3	97.2	91.7	94.5	85.7	96.9	94.0
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	524	20	544	790	90	207	1,087
Catalytic Hydrocracking	62	0	62	133	0	4	137
Delayed and Fluid Coking	85	0	85	176	48	74	297
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	1.00	1.09	1.00	1.22	1.97	0.71	1.20
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	33.53	34.19	33.57	33.46	30.60	35.48	33.56
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,591**	**100**	**1,691**	**2,473**	**421**	**725**	**3,619**
Operating	1,511	100	1,611	2,473	421	725	3,619
Idle	80	0	80	0	0	0	0
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**0**	**0**	**0**	**225**	**0**	**0**	**225**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, April 1999 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	**16,737**	**105,583**	**86,727**	**5,286**	**2,895**	**217,228**	**13,071**	**73,460**	**451,174**
Natural Gas Liquids	**952**	**2,798**	**1,115**	**155**	**270**	**5,290**	**265**	**1,997**	**9,618**
Pentanes Plus	518	1,032	51	114	151	1,866	67	936	3,624
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	434	1,766	1,064	41	119	3,424	198	1,061	5,994
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	396	331	199	0	2	928	51	701	1,909
Isobutane	38	1,435	865	41	117	2,496	147	360	4,085
Other Liquids	**304**	**10,590**	**440**	**84**	**-207**	**11,211**	**116**	**6,572**	**28,814**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	143	2,648	967	0	16	3,774	73	4,032	11,137
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	140	432	397	0	0	969	13	553	1,608
Oxygenates	3	2,216	570	W	W	2,805	60	3,479	9,529
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1,029
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	65
MTBE	W	2,011	W	W	W	2,538	W	3,358	8,102
Other Oxygenates[a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	333
Unfinished Oils (net)	381	9,301	-1,554	81	111	8,320	-440	1,123	10,981
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-219	-1,359	1,032	3	-334	-877	483	1,417	6,773
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-1	0	-5	0	0	-6	0	0	-77
Total Input to Refineries	**17,993**	**118,971**	**88,282**	**5,525**	**2,958**	**233,729**	**13,452**	**82,029**	**489,606**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	559	3,537	2,933	165	97	7,291	437	2,655	15,333
Operable Capacity (daily average)	575	3,610	2,937	202	95	7,418	528	3,015	16,271
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[b,c]	97.1	98.0	99.9	82.0	102.0	98.3	82.7	88.1	94.2
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	168	1,409	917	27	31	2,551	113	648	4,942
Catalytic Hydrocracking	43	267	216	0	0	526	4	392	1,121
Delayed and Fluid Coking	5	439	434	11	0	888	22	479	1,771
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.82	1.48	1.65	1.89	0.48	1.49	1.28	1.14	1.31
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	37.58	31.47	29.05	29.64	39.09	31.01	34.07	27.22	31.28
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**575**	**3,610**	**2,937**	**202**	**95**	**7,418**	**528**	**3,015**	**16,271**
Operating	573	3,583	2,937	202	95	7,389	528	2,992	16,140
Idle	2	27	0	0	0	29	0	23	132
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**32,248**	**32,473**

[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, April 1999

(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	1,903	20	1,923	3,501	342	656	4,499
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	1,380	31	1,411	2,362	225	515	3,102
Propane	W	W	W	1,932	W	W	2,577
Propylene	W	W	W	430	W	W	525
Normal Butane/Butylene	662	-6	656	1,019	121	154	1,294
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-139	-5	-144	120	-4	-13	103
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	30,434	1,146	31,580	34,607	6,280	10,911	51,798
Reformulated	19,115	0	19,115	6,740	1,392	-9	8,123
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	1,148	88	1,236
Other	11,319	1,146	12,465	27,867	3,740	10,832	42,439
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	47	25	62	134
Jet Fuel	3,513	64	3,577	4,582	948	1,158	6,688
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	3,513	64	3,577	4,582	948	1,158	6,688
Commercial	3,513	45	3,558	4,503	916	1,019	6,438
Military	0	19	19	79	32	139	250
Kerosene	70	53	123	197	24	10	231
Distillate Fuel Oil	11,570	704	12,274	15,917	2,562	6,398	24,877
0.05 percent sulfur and under	5,964	625	6,589	11,239	1,415	4,764	17,418
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	5,606	79	5,685	4,678	1,147	1,634	7,459
Residual Fuel Oil	2,822	54	2,876	1,491	248	76	1,815
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,357	39	1,396	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,560	15	1,575	299	0	10	309
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-95	0	-95	1,192	248	66	1,506
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	394	0	394	566	0	0	566
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	711	0	58	769
Special Naphthas	36	29	65	708	0	56	764
Lubricants	309	178	487	280	0	266	546
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	309	178	487	280	0	266	546
Waxes	0	-22	-22	67	0	39	106
Petroleum Coke	1,575	26	1,601	2,526	598	803	3,927
Marketable	705	0	705	1,491	405	567	2,463
Catalyst	870	26	896	1,035	193	236	1,464
Asphalt and Road Oil	2,730	483	3,213	3,951	840	761	5,552
Still Gas	1,700	82	1,782	2,924	384	952	4,260
Miscellaneous Products	28	38	66	208	61	62	331
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	28	38	66	208	61	62	331
Total	**57,084**	**2,855**	**59,939**	**72,283**	**12,312**	**22,268**	**106,863**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[a]	-1,845	-38	-1,883	-3,099	-586	-838	-4,523

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, April 1999 (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	694	10,892	5,287	98	82	17,053	167	2,592	26,234
Ethane/Ethylene	27	843	124	0	0	994	0	0	994
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	805
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	189
Propane/Propylene	611	6,218	3,887	89	59	10,864	188	1,266	16,831
Propane	W	3,446	2,721	W	W	6,674	W	W	11,671
Propylene	W	2,772	1,166	W	W	4,190	W	W	5,160
Normal Butane/Butylene	146	2,947	1,147	21	23	4,284	49	906	7,189
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	7,083
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	106
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-90	884	129	-12	0	911	-70	420	1,220
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1,155
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	65
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,721	56,577	39,127	1,530	1,609	108,564	6,546	40,362	238,850
Reformulated	836	17,842	3,719	0	0	22,397	0	30,425	80,060
Oxygenated	0	0	18	0	57	75	149	53	1,513
Other	8,885	38,735	35,390	1,530	1,552	86,092	6,397	9,884	157,277
Finished Aviation Gasoline	155	154	82	0	0	391	10	55	590
Jet Fuel	1,560	12,203	12,156	157	234	26,310	659	11,889	49,123
Naphtha-Type	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	19	21
Kerosene-Type	1,558	12,203	12,156	157	234	26,308	659	11,870	49,102
Commercial	1,227	9,853	11,652	103	0	22,835	528	10,724	44,083
Military	331	2,350	504	54	234	3,473	131	1,146	5,019
Kerosene	0	559	-162	61	5	463	58	103	978
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,183	21,965	19,361	1,280	772	47,561	3,740	13,373	101,825
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,349	17,259	10,460	673	762	32,503	2,952	9,504	68,966
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	834	4,706	8,901	607	10	15,058	788	3,869	32,859
Residual Fuel Oil	296	4,871	3,257	205	14	8,643	390	6,660	20,384
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	152	2	331	0	0	485	62	154	2,097
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	84	761	805	179	14	1,843	169	1,046	4,942
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	60	4,108	2,121	26	0	6,315	159	5,460	13,345
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	118	3,092	512	0	5	3,727	0	162	4,849
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	118	2,534	2,061	0	0	4,713	17	295	5,794
Special Naphthas	102	648	82	168	0	1,000	0	15	1,844
Lubricants	W	1,901	W	W	W	4,005	0	496	5,534
Naphthenic	W	244	W	W	W	846	0	283	1,129
Paraffinic	W	1,657	W	W	W	3,159	0	213	4,405
Waxes	0	97	135	38	0	270	107	161	622
Petroleum Coke	297	5,830	4,720	74	37	10,958	383	4,575	21,444
Marketable	24	3,757	3,649	55	0	7,485	189	3,647	14,489
Catalyst	273	2,073	1,071	19	37	3,473	194	928	6,955
Asphalt and Road Oil	502	898	1,255	1,107	143	3,905	1,279	1,656	15,605
Still Gas	676	4,712	3,402	159	96	9,045	545	4,494	20,126
Miscellaneous Products	59	477	489	0	0	1,025	49	213	1,684
Fuel Use	0	0	170	0	0	170	0	20	190
Nonfuel Use	59	477	319	0	0	855	49	193	1,494
Total	**18,531**	**127,410**	**93,108**	**5,587**	**2,997**	**247,633**	**13,950**	**87,101**	**515,486**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[a]	-538	-8,439	-4,826	-62	-39	-13,904	-498	-5,072	-25,880

[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, April 1999

(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	**13,349**	**411**	**13,760**	**9,481**	**1,679**	**2,801**	**13,961**
Petroleum Products	**53,568**	**2,647**	**56,215**	**41,877**	**11,436**	**13,786**	**67,099**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	5	63	171	239
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,273	5	1,278	1,795	288	878	2,961
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Propane/Propylene	274	1	275	961	15	274	1,250
Normal Butane/Butylene	796	2	798	637	220	446	1,303
Isobutane/Isobutylene	203	2	205	195	53	158	406
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,902	10	1,912	357	87	13	457
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	19	0	0	19
Oxygenates	W	W	1,912	338	87	13	438
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	283
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,442	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates [a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	10,642	535	11,177	10,864	1,310	4,000	16,174
Naphthas and Lighter	1,745	182	1,927	3,146	251	1,306	4,703
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,813	3	2,816	2,289	79	352	2,720
Heavy Gas Oils	3,408	321	3,729	3,571	975	1,438	5,984
Residuum	2,676	29	2,705	1,858	5	904	2,767
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	7,711	12	7,723	6,994	1,101	1,338	9,433
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	115	0	115	18	0	0	18
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,716	326	11,042	5,488	1,325	2,493	9,306
Reformulated	7,224	0	7,224	287	0	0	287
Oxygenated	0	11	11	0	232	26	258
Other	3,492	315	3,807	5,201	1,093	2,467	8,761
Finished Aviation Gasoline	34	0	34	28	38	65	131
Jet Fuel	2,192	22	2,214	1,802	151	488	2,441
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	2,192	22	2,214	1,802	151	488	2,441
Kerosene	222	47	269	139	72	77	288
Distillate Fuel Oil	10,296	190	10,486	5,942	1,195	2,324	9,461
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,154	168	2,322	3,302	486	1,484	5,272
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	8,142	22	8,164	2,640	709	840	4,189
Residual Fuel Oil	5,129	27	5,156	1,606	106	113	1,825
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,023	20	1,043	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,502	7	2,509	439	0	5	444
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,604	0	1,604	1,167	106	108	1,381
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	468	0	468	361	0	0	361
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	51	0	0	51
Special Naphthas	51	24	75	333	0	26	359
Lubricants	454	297	751	398	0	0	398
Waxes	0	313	313	27	0	31	58
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	407	0	407	584	3,090	249	3,923
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,952	795	2,747	5,000	2,594	1,481	9,075
Miscellaneous Products	4	44	48	85	16	39	140
Total Stocks, All Oils	**66,917**	**3,058**	**69,975**	**51,358**	**13,115**	**16,587**	**81,060**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, April 1999 (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	**1,029**	**30,722**	**20,845**	**1,369**	**420**	**54,385**	**2,507**	**22,871**	**107,484**
Petroleum Products	**10,778**	**76,555**	**52,595**	**4,804**	**1,593**	**146,325**	**12,046**	**63,382**	**345,067**
Pentanes Plus	96	103	8	10	16	233	18	0	490
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,466	4,669	3,391	26	34	10,586	378	1,324	16,527
Ethane/Ethylene	215	623	0	0	0	838	0	0	840
Propane/Propylene	1,327	1,624	459	5	3	3,418	62	98	5,103
Normal Butane/Butylene	676	1,913	2,184	5	12	4,790	215	795	7,901
Isobutane/Isobutylene	248	509	748	16	19	1,540	101	431	2,683
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	41	1,623	564	17	14	2,259	72	1,442	6,142
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	3	23
Oxygenates	41	1,623	563	W	W	2,258	72	1,439	6,119
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	404
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	938
MTBE	W	1,153	W	W	W	1,629	W	1,425	4,648
Other Oxygenates [a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	129
Unfinished Oils	2,743	24,490	21,130	1,057	485	49,905	3,134	22,158	102,548
Naphthas and Lighter	1,133	6,831	4,157	373	163	12,657	899	4,052	24,238
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	284	3,636	3,855	268	88	8,131	526	5,270	19,463
Heavy Gas Oils	655	8,867	9,738	375	234	19,869	1,289	9,884	40,755
Residuum	671	5,156	3,380	41	0	9,248	420	2,952	18,092
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,153	8,209	4,144	95	371	13,972	1,455	7,385	39,968
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	27	0	13	0	0	40	0	2	175
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,351	12,501	6,461	260	158	20,731	2,377	10,378	53,834
Reformulated	34	4,409	712	0	0	5,155	0	6,762	19,428
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	269
Other	1,317	8,092	5,749	260	158	15,576	2,377	3,616	34,137
Finished Aviation Gasoline	89	189	97	0	0	375	21	189	750
Jet Fuel	509	4,637	2,556	127	24	7,853	378	4,095	16,981
Naphtha-Type	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	46	47
Kerosene-Type	508	4,637	2,556	127	24	7,852	378	4,049	16,934
Kerosene	13	281	119	33	9	455	110	77	1,199
Distillate Fuel Oil	890	8,593	5,003	488	247	15,221	1,313	5,567	42,048
0.05 percent sulfur and under	536	5,525	2,322	254	170	8,807	1,018	3,918	21,337
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	354	3,068	2,681	234	77	6,414	295	1,649	20,711
Residual Fuel Oil	235	3,412	2,374	148	12	6,181	428	4,451	18,041
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	57	8	20	0	0	85	27	920	2,075
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	4	424	250	100	12	790	251	614	4,608
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	174	2,980	2,104	48	0	5,306	150	2,917	11,358
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	16	856	330	0	35	1,237	0	214	2,280
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	75	1,731	438	0	0	2,244	0	104	2,399
Special Naphthas	93	1,141	53	113	0	1,400	0	30	1,864
Lubricants	22	2,405	1,914	869	0	5,210	0	791	7,150
Waxes	0	133	199	28	0	360	42	280	1,053
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	0	724	2,503	0	0	3,227	16	2,123	9,696
Asphalt and Road Oil	944	638	707	1,533	188	4,010	2,302	2,557	20,691
Miscellaneous Products	15	220	591	0	0	826	2	215	1,231
Total Stocks, All Oils	**11,807**	**107,277**	**73,440**	**6,173**	**2,013**	**200,710**	**14,553**	**86,253**	**452,551**

[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] April 1999

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	4.2	0.7	4.0	5.0	3.3	3.2	4.4
Finished Motor Gasoline[b]	44.9	40.7	44.7	50.9	48.0	48.7	50.2
Finished Aviation Gasoline[c]	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	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	7.8	2.3	7.5	6.5	9.0	5.6	6.6
Kerosene	0.2	1.9	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.2
Distillate Fuel Oil	25.6	25.0	25.6	22.6	24.5	31.2	24.5
Residual Fuel Oil	6.3	1.9	6.0	2.1	2.4	0.4	1.8
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.9	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.6
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.8
Special Naphthas	0.1	1.0	0.1	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.8
Lubricants	0.7	6.3	1.0	0.4	0.0	1.3	0.5
Waxes	0.0	-0.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.5	0.9	3.3	3.6	5.7	3.9	3.9
Asphalt and Road Oil	6.0	17.1	6.7	5.6	8.0	3.7	5.5
Still Gas	3.8	2.9	3.7	4.2	3.7	4.6	4.2
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	1.3	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[d]	-4.1	-1.3	-3.9	-4.4	-5.6	-4.1	-4.5

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	4.1	9.5	6.2	1.8	2.7	7.6	1.3	3.5	5.7
Finished Motor Gasoline[b]	51.7	45.7	42.3	25.6	55.1	44.5	45.3	44.1	45.7
Finished Aviation Gasoline[c]	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	9.1	10.6	14.3	2.9	7.8	11.7	5.2	15.9	10.6
Kerosene	0.0	0.5	-0.2	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.2
Distillate Fuel Oil	24.4	19.1	22.7	23.8	25.7	21.1	29.6	17.9	22.0
Residual Fuel Oil	1.7	4.2	3.8	3.8	0.5	3.8	3.1	8.9	4.4
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.7	2.7	0.6	0.0	0.2	1.7	0.0	0.2	1.0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.7	2.2	2.4	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.1	0.4	1.3
Special Naphthas	0.6	0.6	0.1	3.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4
Lubricants	0.3	1.7	1.6	13.2	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.7	1.2
Waxes	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.1
Petroleum Coke	1.7	5.1	5.5	1.4	1.2	4.9	3.0	6.1	4.6
Asphalt and Road Oil	2.9	0.8	1.5	20.6	4.8	1.7	10.1	2.2	3.4
Still Gas	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.0	3.2	4.0	4.3	6.0	4.4
Miscellaneous Products	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[d]	-3.1	-7.3	-5.7	-1.2	-1.3	-6.2	-3.9	-6.8	-5.6

[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, April 1999

(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State of Entry	Residual Fuel Oil			
	Less than 0.31% Sulfur	0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	Total
PAD District I	**1,373**	**272**	**1,780**	**3,425**
Delaware	0	0	204	204
Florida	65	0	0	65
Georgia	0	0	156	156
Maine	16	0	0	16
Maryland	0	0	55	55
Massachusetts	0	267	0	267
New Jersey	847	0	377	1,224
New York	445	2	216	663
North Carolina	0	0	292	292
Pennsylvania	0	0	274	274
South Carolina	0	0	134	134
Vermont	0	3	13	16
Virginia	0	0	59	59
PAD District III	**630**	**679**	**611**	**1,920**
Louisiana	0	0	111	111
Texas	630	679	500	1,809
PAD District V	**105**	**0**	**0**	**105**
Oregon	105	0	0	105
U.S. Total	**2,108**	**951**	**2,391**	**5,450**

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

Table 33. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, April 1999

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a,b]	**46,367**	**44,100**	**157,238**	**4,496**	**20,209**	**272,410**	**9,080**
Natural Gas Liquids	**784**	**3,174**	**1,722**	**161**	**5**	**5,846**	**195**
Pentanes Plus	0	20	529	0	0	549	18
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	784	3,154	1,193	161	5	5,297	177
Ethane	0	230	0	0	0	230	8
Ethylene	0	549	0	0	0	549	18
Propane	770	1,920	751	155	5	3,601	120
Propylene	0	226	0	0	0	226	8
Normal Butane	14	170	180	1	0	365	12
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	0	59	262	5	0	326	11
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**9,423**	**1**	**6,614**	**0**	**3,222**	**19,260**	**642**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	382	0	0	0	1,284	1,666	56
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	382	0	0	0	1,284	1,666	56
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	7	7	(s)
MTBE	382	0	0	0	1,277	1,659	55
Other Oxygenates[c]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils[a]	2,055	1	6,226	0	1,266	9,548	318
Naphthas and Lighter	0	1	1,475	0	0	1,476	49
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	523	0	0	523	17
Heavy Gas Oils	2,055	0	1,808	0	0	3,863	129
Residuum	0	0	2,420	0	1,266	3,686	123
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,986	0	388	0	672	8,046	268
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**23,157**	**295**	**10,634**	**268**	**4,934**	**39,288**	**1,310**
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,903	52	0	20	2,498	13,473	449
Reformulated	5,276	0	0	0	437	5,713	190
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	5,627	52	0	20	2,061	7,760	259
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	1	0	1	0	2	(s)
Jet Fuel	2,034	0	0	0	2,058	4,092	136
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	2,034	0	0	0	2,058	4,092	136
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	1,538	0	0	0	838	2,376	79
Other	496	0	0	0	1,220	1,716	57
Kerosene	55	0	0	0	0	55	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,065	115	237	247	190	5,854	195
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	26	26	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	0	26	26	1
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	5,065	115	237	247	164	5,828	194
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,157	96	0	123	164	3,540	118
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	1,908	19	237	124	0	2,288	76
Residual Fuel Oil	3,425	0	1,920	0	105	5,450	182
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	3,425	0	1,920	0	105	5,450	182
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,373	0	630	0	105	2,108	70
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	272	0	679	0	0	951	32
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,780	0	611	0	0	2,391	80
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	269	39	1,559	0	37	1,904	63
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	291	0	6,820	0	0	7,111	237
Special Naphthas	18	44	81	0	0	143	5
Lubricants	271	32	0	0	0	303	10
Waxes	30	12	4	0	21	67	2
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	25	25	1
Asphalt and Road Oil	782	0	0	0	0	782	26
Miscellaneous Products	14	0	13	0	0	27	1
Total	**79,731**	**47,570**	**176,208**	**4,925**	**28,370**	**336,804**	**11,227**

[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-April 1999

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a,b]	**184,480**	**183,165**	**585,317**	**19,094**	**64,220**	**1,036,276**	**8,636**
Natural Gas Liquids	**3,046**	**12,120**	**7,222**	**1,230**	**23**	**23,641**	**197**
Pentanes Plus	0	118	4,203	346	0	4,667	39
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,046	12,002	3,019	884	23	18,974	158
Ethane	0	445	434	0	0	879	7
Ethylene	0	1,113	0	0	0	1,113	9
Propane	3,006	8,291	2,012	819	23	14,151	118
Propylene	0	930	0	0	0	930	8
Normal Butane	40	585	311	60	0	996	8
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	0	638	262	5	0	905	8
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**27,796**	**2**	**24,268**	**0**	**10,415**	**62,481**	**521**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,411	0	0	0	5,283	7,694	64
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	2,411	0	0	0	5,283	7,694	64
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	26	26	(s)
MTBE	2,411	0	0	0	5,257	7,668	64
Other Oxygenates[c]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils[a]	7,498	2	22,923	0	4,375	34,798	290
Naphthas and Lighter	489	2	4,948	0	0	5,439	45
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	2,794	0	55	2,849	24
Heavy Gas Oils	6,250	0	10,293	0	40	16,583	138
Residuum	759	0	4,888	0	4,280	9,927	83
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	17,887	0	1,345	0	757	19,989	167
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**104,523**	**1,322**	**31,519**	**776**	**9,530**	**147,670**	**1,231**
Finished Motor Gasoline	38,625	325	0	44	3,297	42,291	352
Reformulated	23,289	0	0	0	584	23,873	199
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	15,336	325	0	44	2,713	18,418	153
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	1	0	3	0	4	(s)
Jet Fuel	9,573	4	2	0	4,829	14,408	120
Naphtha-Type	0	4	0	0	0	4	(s)
Kerosene-Type	9,573	0	2	0	4,829	14,404	120
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	5,430	0	0	0	2,634	8,064	67
Other	4,143	0	2	0	2,195	6,340	53
Kerosene	255	1	0	0	0	256	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	27,685	515	237	729	670	29,836	249
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	3	0	1	122	126	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	3	0	1	26	30	(s)
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	96	96	1
Other	27,685	512	237	728	548	29,710	248
0.05 percent sulfur and under	13,940	423	0	339	167	14,869	124
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	13,745	89	237	389	381	14,841	124
Residual Fuel Oil	22,449	0	2,616	0	476	25,541	213
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	22,449	0	2,616	0	476	25,541	213
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	5,868	0	630	0	211	6,709	56
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	4,209	0	1,019	0	0	5,228	44
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	12,372	0	967	0	265	13,604	113
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	639	168	8,854	0	73	9,734	81
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	532	0	19,009	0	0	19,541	163
Special Naphthas	308	145	475	0	0	928	8
Lubricants	874	121	36	0	0	1,031	9
Waxes	91	40	23	0	54	208	2
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	131	131	1
Asphalt and Road Oil	3,478	0	248	0	0	3,726	31
Miscellaneous Products	14	2	19	0	0	35	(s)
Total	**319,845**	**196,609**	**648,326**	**21,100**	**84,188**	**1,270,068**	**10,584**

[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] April 1999

(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	**76,902**	**374**	**1,019**	**164**	**874**	**200**	**469**	**1,042**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	2,409	374	496	0	0	0	0	1,042	0	0
Iraq	24,734	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	8,379	0	0	0	0	200	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	523	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	41,380	0	0	1	874	0	469	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	163	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**69,505**	**377**	**2,947**	**1,306**	**1,489**	**1,022**	**1,629**	**861**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	2,826	0	0	0	0	0	0	105	0	0
Nigeria	25,970	0	955	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	40,709	377	1,992	1,299	1,489	1,022	1,629	756	0	0
Non OPEC	**126,003**	**4,546**	**5,582**	**6,576**	**11,110**	**2,870**	**3,756**	**3,547**	**55**	**143**
Angola	11,793	0	0	0	0	230	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,919	0	140	357	251	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	564	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	201	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	927	307	268	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	278	0	0	118	0	36
Brunei	1,286	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	30,354	3,444	377	134	1,341	74	1,941	396	55	107
China, People's Republic of	620	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	12,762	0	0	218	0	81	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,060	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	1,830	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	654	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	43	644	22	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	8,079	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	577	11	373	0	0	296	0	0
Greece	0	0	144	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	905	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	568	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	66	327	506	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	407	0	105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	39,392	0	43	127	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	544	87	0	0	267	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	1,456	0	0	576	0	65	0	0
Norway	5,757	704	331	0	296	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	1,612	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	536	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	660	0	43	10	10	0	0	500	0	0
Singapore	0	0	109	273	543	752	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	43	351	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	227	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,101	0	0	382	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	4,289	398	1,148	2,535	516	0	0	383	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	4,488	424	1,815	1,010	0	0
Other	959	0	139	357	1,222	0	0	512	0	0
Total	**272,410**	**5,297**	**9,548**	**8,046**	**13,473**	**4,092**	**5,854**	**5,450**	**55**	**143**
Persian Gulf[e]	**74,493**	**0**	**523**	**164**	**874**	**200**	**469**	**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] April 1999 (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**	**4,652**	**0**	**0**	**1,132**	**9,926**	**86,828**	**2,563**	**331**	**2,894**
Algeria	0	4,256	0	0	529	6,697	9,106	80	223	304
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	24,734	824	0	824
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	200	8,579	279	7	286
Qatar	0	396	0	0	0	919	919	0	31	31
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	603	1,947	43,327	1,379	65	1,444
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	163	163	0	5	5
Other OPEC	**573**	**241**	**0**	**596**	**233**	**11,274**	**80,779**	**2,317**	**376**	**2,693**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	4	109	2,935	94	4	98
Nigeria	94	0	0	0	0	1,056	27,026	866	35	901
Venezuela	479	241	0	596	229	10,109	50,818	1,357	337	1,694
Non OPEC	**1,331**	**2,218**	**303**	**186**	**971**	**43,194**	**169,197**	**4,200**	**1,440**	**5,640**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	230	12,023	393	8	401
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	748	2,667	64	25	89
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	564	19	0	19
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	201	201	0	7	7
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,502	1,502	0	50	50
Brazil	0	0	0	0	58	490	490	0	16	16
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,286	43	0	43
Canada	146	0	101	67	389	8,572	38,926	1,012	286	1,298
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	25	25	645	21	1	22
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	299	13,061	425	10	435
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,060	35	0	35
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,830	61	0	61
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	654	22	0	22
France	0	0	0	0	211	920	920	0	31	31
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,079	269	0	269
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	5	1,262	1,262	0	42	42
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	144	144	0	5	5
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	905	30	0	30
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	568	568	0	19	19
Japan	7	0	0	0	11	18	18	0	1	1
Korea, Republic of	37	0	0	0	128	1,064	1,064	0	35	35
Malaysia	0	298	0	0	0	403	810	14	13	27
Mexico	512	609	0	119	7	1,417	40,809	1,313	47	1,360
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	127	1,025	1,025	0	34	34
Netherlands Antilles	171	0	0	0	0	2,268	2,268	0	76	76
Norway	0	521	0	0	0	1,852	7,609	192	62	254
Peru	209	0	0	0	0	209	1,821	54	7	61
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	536	536	0	18	18
Puerto Rico	240	0	202	0	0	442	442	0	15	15
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	563	1,223	22	19	41
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	1,677	1,677	0	56	56
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	394	394	0	13	13
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	227	227	0	8	8
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	382	1,483	37	13	49
United Kingdom	9	291	0	0	0	5,280	9,569	143	176	319
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	7,737	7,737	0	258	258
Other	0	499	0	0	10	2,739	3,698	32	91	123
Total	**1,904**	**7,111**	**303**	**782**	**2,336**	**64,394**	**336,804**	**9,080**	**2,146**	**11,227**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**396**	**0**	**0**	**603**	**3,229**	**77,722**	**2,483**	**108**	**2,591**

[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] April 1999

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**5,583**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**874**	**0**	**232**	**1,042**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	1,046	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,042	0	0
Saudi Arabia	4,537	0	0	1	874	0	232	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**16,721**	**0**	**1,130**	**1,299**	**1,489**	**858**	**1,629**	**645**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	9,997	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	6,724	0	1,130	1,299	1,489	858	1,629	645	0	0
Non OPEC	**24,063**	**784**	**925**	**5,686**	**8,540**	**1,176**	**3,204**	**1,738**	**55**	**18**
Angola	5,428	0	0	0	0	230	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	140	357	251	0	0	0	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	201	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	307	268	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	278	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	3,034	124	0	134	1,201	72	1,519	396	55	18
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	5,304	0	0	0	0	81	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	692	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	361	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	654	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	644	22	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	4,107	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	11	373	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	568	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,357	0	0	127	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	544	87	0	0	267	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	369	0	65	0	0
Norway	2,502	262	0	0	296	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	536	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	10	10	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	43	351	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	382	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	624	398	785	2,202	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	4,360	424	1,685	1,010	0	0
Other	0	0	0	357	306	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**46,367**	**784**	**2,055**	**6,986**	**10,903**	**2,034**	**5,065**	**3,425**	**55**	**18**
Persian Gulf[e]	**4,537**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**874**	**0**	**232**	**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] April 1999 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,149**	**7,732**	**186**	**72**	**258**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,042	2,088	35	35	70
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	1,107	5,644	151	37	188
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**596**	**0**	**7,646**	**24,367**	**557**	**255**	**812**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,997	333	0	333
Venezuela	0	0	0	596	0	7,646	14,370	224	255	479
Non OPEC	**269**	**291**	**271**	**186**	**426**	**23,569**	**47,632**	**802**	**786**	**1,588**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	230	5,658	181	8	189
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	748	748	0	25	25
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	201	201	0	7	7
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	575	575	0	19	19
Brazil	0	0	0	0	58	336	336	0	11	11
Canada	80	0	69	67	8	3,743	6,777	101	125	226
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	11	11	11	0	(s)	(s)
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	81	5,385	177	3	180
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	692	23	0	23
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	361	12	0	12
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	654	22	0	22
France	0	0	0	0	211	877	877	0	29	29
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,107	137	0	137
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	5	389	389	0	13	13
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	568	568	0	19	19
Japan	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	119	0	246	1,603	45	8	53
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	127	1,025	1,025	0	34	34
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	434	434	0	14	14
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	558	3,060	83	19	102
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	536	536	0	18	18
Puerto Rico	189	0	202	0	0	391	391	0	13	13
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	20	20	0	1	1
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	394	394	0	13	13
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	382	382	0	13	13
United Kingdom	0	291	0	0	0	3,676	4,300	21	123	143
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	7,479	7,479	0	249	249
Other	0	0	0	0	4	667	667	0	22	22
Total	**269**	**291**	**271**	**782**	**426**	**33,364**	**79,731**	**1,546**	**1,112**	**2,658**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,107**	**5,644**	**151**	**37**	**188**

[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] April 1999

(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	**8,815**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Iraq	4,277	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	1,293	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	3,245	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**9,766**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	3,395	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	6,371	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**25,519**	**3,154**	**1**	**0**	**52**	**0**	**115**	**0**	**0**	**44**
Angola	1,425	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	21,310	3,154	1	0	52	0	115	0	0	44
Colombia	550	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,197	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	502	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	535	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**44,100**	**3,154**	**1**	**0**	**52**	**0**	**115**	**0**	**0**	**44**
Persian Gulf[e]	**8,815**	**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] April 1999 (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**	**8,815**	**294**	**0**	**294**
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,277	143	0	143
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,293	43	0	43
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,245	108	0	108
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**9,766**	**326**	**0**	**326**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,395	113	0	113
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,371	212	0	212
Non OPEC	**39**	**0**	**32**	**0**	**33**	**3,470**	**28,989**	**851**	**116**	**966**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,425	48	0	48
Canada	39	0	32	0	31	3,468	24,778	710	116	826
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	550	18	0	18
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,197	40	0	40
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	502	17	0	17
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	535	18	0	18
Other	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
Total	**39**	**0**	**32**	**0**	**33**	**3,470**	**47,570**	**1,470**	**116**	**1,586**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**8,815**	**294**	**0**	**294**

[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] April 1999

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**54,546**	**374**	**1,019**	**163**	**0**	**0**	**237**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	1,363	374	496	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	16,480	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	6,058	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	523	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	30,645	0	0	0	0	0	237	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	163	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**39,930**	**377**	**1,817**	**7**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**111**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	12,578	0	955	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	27,352	377	862	0	0	0	0	111	0	0
Non OPEC	**62,762**	**442**	**3,390**	**218**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,809**	**0**	**81**
Angola	4,940	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	752	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	927	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	118	0	36
Brunei	848	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	0	0	310	0	0	0	0	0	0	45
Colombia	6,908	0	0	218	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	368	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	3,972	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	577	0	0	0	0	296	0	0
Greece	0	0	144	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	905	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	174	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	35,637	0	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	470	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	2,753	442	331	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	345	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	660	0	43	0	0	0	0	500	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	3,130	0	363	0	0	0	0	383	0	0
Other	269	0	139	0	0	0	0	512	0	0
Total	**157,238**	**1,193**	**6,226**	**388**	**0**	**0**	**237**	**1,920**	**0**	**81**
Persian Gulf[e]	**53,183**	**0**	**523**	**163**	**0**	**0**	**237**	**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] April 1999 (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**	**4,652**	**0**	**0**	**529**	**6,974**	**61,520**	**1,818**	**232**	**2,051**
Algeria	0	4,256	0	0	529	5,655	7,018	45	189	234
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,480	549	0	549
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,058	202	0	202
Qatar	0	396	0	0	0	919	919	0	31	31
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	237	30,882	1,022	8	1,029
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	163	163	0	5	5
Other OPEC	**573**	**241**	**0**	**0**	**4**	**3,130**	**43,060**	**1,331**	**104**	**1,435**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	0	(s)	(s)
Nigeria	94	0	0	0	0	1,056	13,634	419	35	454
Venezuela	479	241	0	0	0	2,070	29,422	912	69	981
Non OPEC	**986**	**1,927**	**0**	**0**	**13**	**8,866**	**71,628**	**2,092**	**296**	**2,388**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,940	165	0	165
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	752	25	0	25
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	927	927	0	31	31
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	154	154	0	5	5
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	848	28	0	28
Canada	27	0	0	0	0	382	382	0	13	13
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	218	7,126	230	7	238
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	368	12	0	12
France	0	0	0	0	0	43	43	0	1	1
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,972	132	0	132
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	873	873	0	29	29
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	144	144	0	5	5
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	905	30	0	30
Japan	7	0	0	0	9	16	16	0	1	1
Malaysia	0	298	0	0	0	298	472	6	10	16
Mexico	512	609	0	0	0	1,164	36,801	1,188	39	1,227
Netherlands Antilles	171	0	0	0	0	641	641	0	21	21
Norway	0	521	0	0	0	1,294	4,047	92	43	135
Peru	209	0	0	0	0	209	554	12	7	18
Puerto Rico	51	0	0	0	0	51	51	0	2	2
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	543	1,203	22	18	40
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,101	37	0	37
United Kingdom	9	0	0	0	0	755	3,885	104	25	130
Other	0	499	0	0	4	1,154	1,423	9	38	47
Total	**1,559**	**6,820**	**0**	**0**	**546**	**18,970**	**176,208**	**5,241**	**632**	**5,874**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**396**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,319**	**54,502**	**1,773**	**44**	**1,817**

[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] April 1999

(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	**4,496**	**161**	**0**	**0**	**20**	**0**	**247**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Canada	4,496	161	0	0	20	0	247	0	0	0
Total	**4,496**	**161**	**0**	**0**	**20**	**0**	**247**	**0**	**0**	**0**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**7,958**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**200**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Iraq	3,977	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	1,028	0	0	0	0	200	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	2,953	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**3,088**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**164**	**0**	**105**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	2,826	0	0	0	0	0	0	105	0	0
Venezuela	262	0	0	0	0	164	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**9,163**	**5**	**1,266**	**672**	**2,498**	**1,694**	**190**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Argentina	1,167	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	564	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	438	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	1,514	5	66	0	68	2	60	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	620	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	1,469	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	66	327	506	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	233	0	105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,201	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	986	0	0	207	0	0	0	0
Peru	1,267	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	109	273	543	752	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	227	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	333	516	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	128	0	130	0	0	0
Other	690	0	0	0	916	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**20,209**	**5**	**1,266**	**672**	**2,498**	**2,058**	**190**	**105**	**0**	**0**
Persian Gulf[e]	**7,958**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**200**	**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] April 1999 (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	1	429	4,925	150	14	164
Canada	0	0	0	0	1	429	4,925	150	14	164
Total	0	0	0	0	1	429	4,925	150	14	164
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	603	803	8,761	265	27	292
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,977	133	0	133
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	200	1,228	34	7	41
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	603	603	3,556	98	20	119
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	229	498	3,586	103	17	120
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	105	2,931	94	4	98
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	229	393	655	9	13	22
Non OPEC	37	0	0	0	498	6,860	16,023	305	229	534
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,167	39	0	39
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	564	19	0	19
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	438	15	0	15
Canada	0	0	0	0	349	550	2,064	50	18	69
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	14	14	634	21	(s)	21
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,469	49	0	49
Korea, Republic of	37	0	0	0	128	1,064	1,064	0	35	35
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	105	338	8	4	11
Mexico	0	0	0	0	7	7	1,208	40	(s)	40
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	1,193	1,193	0	40	40
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,267	42	0	42
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	1,677	1,677	0	56	56
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	227	227	0	8	8
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	849	849	0	28	28
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	258	258	0	9	9
Other	0	0	0	0	0	916	1,606	23	31	54
Total	37	0	0	0	1,330	8,161	28,370	674	272	946
Persian Gulf[e]	0	0	0	0	603	803	8,761	265	27	292

[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-April 1999

(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	**288,777**	**1,173**	**4,903**	**164**	**4,000**	**779**	**1,071**	**5,585**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	3,195	1,173	3,409	0	0	0	0	5,585	0	0
Iraq	82,911	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	28,247	0	0	0	0	200	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	1,494	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	174,424	0	0	1	4,000	579	1,071	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	163	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**239,168**	**1,280**	**8,463**	**5,458**	**7,948**	**3,307**	**8,909**	**6,651**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	8,216	0	161	0	0	0	0	211	0	0
Nigeria	85,287	20	2,367	202	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	145,665	1,260	5,935	5,256	7,948	3,307	8,909	6,440	0	0
Non OPEC	**508,331**	**16,521**	**21,432**	**14,367**	**30,343**	**10,322**	**19,856**	**13,305**	**256**	**928**
Angola	41,958	0	0	0	0	460	0	0	0	0
Argentina	11,860	0	522	964	340	0	0	150	0	0
Australia	3,568	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	201	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	2,832	651	283	0	176	109	0	0
Benin	202	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	278	0	0	327	0	199
Brunei	5,466	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	402	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	131,564	14,434	799	272	6,313	331	9,068	1,821	256	568
China, People's Republic of	1,564	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	56,938	0	74	218	0	179	0	559	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	6,341	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	8,927	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	2,038	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	1,542	1,182	436	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	20,524	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	733	11	375	0	0	296	0	0
Greece	0	0	144	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	2,929	0	262	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	293	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	568	318	0	0	0	0	161
Japan	0	0	0	0	255	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	96	327	607	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	799	0	1,151	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	156,395	0	1,154	665	0	451	0	621	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	787	680	407	0	0	623	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	5,526	0	0	2,753	0	1,593	0	0
Norway	21,898	1,341	1,480	0	435	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	5,038	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	257	1,060	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	98	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	660	0	43	1,271	267	48	44	500	0	0
Singapore	0	0	416	328	543	1,680	202	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	110	43	509	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	158	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	227	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	3,806	0	0	382	0	0	300	806	0	0
United Kingdom	21,600	746	1,783	5,280	1,479	0	0	723	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	1,001	223	15,293	3,586	10,066	4,665	0	0
Other	3,504	0	622	1,178	1,224	0	0	512	0	0
Total	**1,036,276**	**18,974**	**34,798**	**19,989**	**42,291**	**14,408**	**29,836**	**25,541**	**256**	**928**
Persian Gulf[e]	**285,582**	**0**	**1,494**	**164**	**4,000**	**779**	**1,071**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] January-April 1999 (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	**1,760**	**12,629**	**0**	**0**	**7,593**	**39,657**	**328,434**	**2,406**	**330**	**2,737**
Algeria	1,760	12,142	0	0	4,203	28,272	31,467	27	236	262
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	82,911	691	0	691
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	200	28,447	235	2	237
Qatar	0	487	0	0	0	1,981	1,981	0	17	17
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	3,390	9,041	183,465	1,454	75	1,529
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	163	163	0	1	1
Other OPEC	**1,760**	**530**	**0**	**2,570**	**664**	**47,540**	**286,708**	**1,993**	**396**	**2,389**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	4	376	8,592	68	3	72
Nigeria	94	0	0	0	0	2,683	87,970	711	22	733
Venezuela	1,666	530	0	2,570	660	44,481	190,146	1,214	371	1,585
Non OPEC	**6,214**	**6,382**	**1,031**	**1,156**	**4,482**	**146,595**	**654,926**	**4,236**	**1,222**	**5,458**
Angola	0	225	0	0	0	685	42,643	350	6	355
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	1,976	13,836	99	16	115
Australia	0	680	0	0	0	680	4,248	30	6	35
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	201	201	0	2	2
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	4,051	4,051	0	34	34
Benin	0	0	0	0	0	0	202	2	0	2
Brazil	13	0	0	0	59	876	876	0	7	7
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,466	46	0	46
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	402	3	0	3
Canada	517	0	403	401	2,360	37,543	169,107	1,096	313	1,409
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	51	51	1,615	13	(s)	13
Colombia	213	0	0	0	0	1,243	58,181	474	10	485
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,341	53	0	53
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	350	3	0	3
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,927	74	0	74
Egypt	264	0	0	0	0	264	2,302	17	2	19
France	0	0	12	0	871	4,043	4,043	0	34	34
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,524	171	0	171
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	21	1,436	1,436	0	12	12
Greece	329	0	0	0	0	473	473	0	4	4
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	262	3,191	24	2	27
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	293	293	0	2	2
Italy	312	0	0	0	0	1,359	1,359	0	11	11
Japan	23	0	0	0	28	306	306	0	3	3
Korea, Republic of	73	0	24	0	445	1,572	1,572	0	13	13
Malaysia	0	298	0	0	0	1,449	2,248	7	12	19
Mexico	2,353	1,014	0	500	14	6,772	163,167	1,303	56	1,360
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	455	2,952	2,952	0	25	25
Netherlands Antilles	940	331	0	171	0	11,314	11,314	0	94	94
Norway	0	2,525	0	0	0	5,781	27,679	182	48	231
Peru	209	0	0	0	0	209	5,247	42	2	44
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	1,317	1,317	0	11	11
Puerto Rico	512	0	592	0	0	1,104	1,104	0	9	9
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	98	98	0	1	1
Russia	328	0	0	0	0	2,501	3,161	6	21	26
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	3,169	3,169	0	26	26
Spain	0	0	0	84	0	746	746	0	6	6
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	158	158	0	1	1
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	227	227	0	2	2
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	1,488	5,294	32	12	44
United Kingdom	63	532	0	0	10	10,616	32,216	180	88	268
Virgin Islands	65	0	0	0	138	35,037	35,037	0	292	292
Other	0	777	0	0	30	4,343	7,847	29	36	65
Total	**9,734**	**19,541**	**1,031**	**3,726**	**12,739**	**233,792**	**1,270,068**	**8,636**	**1,948**	**10,584**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**487**	**0**	**0**	**3,390**	**11,385**	**296,967**	**2,380**	**95**	**2,475**

[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-April 1999
(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	**19,790**	**399**	**0**	**1**	**4,000**	**90**	**834**	**5,585**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	1,046	399	0	0	0	0	0	5,585	0	0
Saudi Arabia	18,744	0	0	1	4,000	90	834	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**57,928**	**20**	**2,200**	**4,494**	**7,948**	**2,393**	**8,909**	**6,329**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	32,641	20	0	195	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	25,287	0	2,200	4,299	7,948	2,393	8,909	6,329	0	0
Non OPEC	**106,762**	**2,627**	**5,298**	**13,392**	**26,677**	**7,090**	**17,942**	**10,535**	**255**	**308**
Angola	23,910	0	0	0	0	460	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	522	964	340	0	0	150	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	201	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	258	651	283	0	176	109	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	278	0	0	209	0	126
Canada	19,271	982	0	272	5,818	319	7,709	1,821	255	182
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	18,491	0	0	0	0	179	0	559	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	2,327	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	2,534	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	2,038	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	625	1,182	436	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	16,552	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	156	11	375	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	293	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	568	318	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	3,140	0	169	665	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	494	680	407	0	0	623	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	330	0	0	2,546	0	1,593	0	0
Norway	13,780	899	0	0	435	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	364	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	257	1,060	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	98	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	1,271	267	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	110	43	509	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	382	0	0	300	806	0	0
United Kingdom	4,005	746	1,107	4,947	624	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	1,001	223	15,018	3,586	9,757	4,665	0	0
Other	0	0	233	1,178	308	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**184,480**	**3,046**	**7,498**	**17,887**	**38,625**	**9,573**	**27,685**	**22,449**	**255**	**308**
Persian Gulf[e]	**18,744**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**4,000**	**90**	**834**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-April 1999 (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**	**472**	**11,381**	**31,171**	**165**	**95**	**260**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	5,984	7,030	9	50	59
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	472	5,397	24,141	156	45	201
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,512**	**431**	**35,236**	**93,164**	**483**	**294**	**776**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	215	32,856	272	2	274
Venezuela	0	0	0	2,512	431	35,021	60,308	211	292	503
Non OPEC	**639**	**532**	**874**	**966**	**1,613**	**88,748**	**195,510**	**890**	**740**	**1,629**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	460	24,370	199	4	203
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	1,976	1,976	0	16	16
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	201	201	0	2	2
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,477	1,477	0	12	12
Brazil	0	0	0	0	59	672	672	0	6	6
Canada	169	0	282	401	31	18,241	37,512	161	152	313
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	13	13	13	0	(s)	(s)
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	738	19,229	154	6	160
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,327	19	0	19
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	350	3	0	3
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,534	21	0	21
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,038	17	0	17
France	0	0	0	0	871	3,114	3,114	0	26	26
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,552	138	0	138
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	21	563	563	0	5	5
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	293	293	0	2	2
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	886	886	0	7	7
Japan	9	0	0	0	11	20	20	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	394	0	1,228	4,368	26	10	36
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	455	2,659	2,659	0	22	22
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	171	0	4,640	4,640	0	39	39
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	1,334	15,114	115	11	126
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	364	3	0	3
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	1,317	1,317	0	11	11
Puerto Rico	461	0	592	0	0	1,053	1,053	0	9	9
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	98	98	0	1	1
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	1,538	1,538	0	13	13
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	662	662	0	6	6
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	1,488	1,488	0	12	12
United Kingdom	0	532	0	0	0	7,956	11,961	33	66	100
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	138	34,388	34,388	0	287	287
Other	0	0	0	0	14	1,733	1,733	0	14	14
Total	**639**	**532**	**874**	**3,478**	**2,516**	**135,365**	**319,845**	**1,537**	**1,128**	**2,665**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**472**	**5,397**	**24,141**	**156**	**45**	**201**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] 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-April 1999
(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	**39,280**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Iraq	12,235	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	3,388	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	23,657	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**32,217**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	13,310	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	18,907	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**111,668**	**12,002**	**2**	**0**	**325**	**4**	**515**	**0**	**1**	**145**
Angola	5,184	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	660	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	86,262	12,002	2	0	325	4	515	0	1	145
Colombia	8,298	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	349	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	357	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	8,343	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	1,082	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	1,133	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**183,165**	**12,002**	**2**	**0**	**325**	**4**	**515**	**0**	**1**	**145**
Persian Gulf[e]	**39,280**	**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-April 1999 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**39,280**	**327**	**0**	**327**
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,235	102	0	102
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,388	28	0	28
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	23,657	197	0	197
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**32,217**	**268**	**0**	**268**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,310	111	0	111
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,907	158	0	158
Non OPEC	**168**	**0**	**121**	**0**	**161**	**13,444**	**125,112**	**931**	**112**	**1,043**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,184	43	0	43
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	660	6	0	6
Canada	168	0	121	0	157	13,440	99,702	719	112	831
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,298	69	0	69
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	349	3	0	3
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	357	3	0	3
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,343	70	0	70
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,082	9	0	9
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,133	9	0	9
Other	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	0	(s)	(s)
Total	**168**	**0**	**121**	**0**	**161**	**13,444**	**196,609**	**1,526**	**112**	**1,638**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**39,280**	**327**	**0**	**327**

[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-April 1999
(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	**211,756**	**774**	**4,539**	**163**	**0**	**0**	**237**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	2,149	774	3,045	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	59,877	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	21,632	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	1,494	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	128,098	0	0	0	0	0	237	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	163	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**140,291**	**1,260**	**6,102**	**964**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**111**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	39,336	0	2,367	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	100,955	1,260	3,735	957	0	0	0	111	0	0
Non OPEC	**233,270**	**985**	**12,282**	**218**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**2,505**	**0**	**475**
Angola	12,864	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	6,254	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	2,574	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benin	202	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	118	0	73
Brunei	2,902	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	402	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	0	543	561	0	0	0	0	0	0	241
Colombia	29,768	0	74	218	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	3,665	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	357	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	917	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	3,972	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	577	0	0	0	0	296	0	0
Greece	0	0	144	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	2,929	0	262	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	161
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	174	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	139,440	0	985	0	0	2	0	356	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	293	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	3,149	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	7,036	442	1,480	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	1,391	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	660	0	43	0	0	0	0	500	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	158	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	3,806	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	16,462	0	676	0	0	0	0	723	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	986	0	389	0	0	0	0	512	0	0
Total	**585,317**	**3,019**	**22,923**	**1,345**	**0**	**2**	**237**	**2,616**	**0**	**475**
Persian Gulf[e]	**209,607**	**0**	**1,494**	**163**	**0**	**0**	**237**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-April 1999 (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	**1,760**	**12,629**	**0**	**0**	**4,203**	**24,305**	**236,061**	**1,765**	**203**	**1,967**
Algeria	1,760	12,142	0	0	4,203	21,924	24,073	18	183	201
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	59,877	499	0	499
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	21,632	180	0	180
Qatar	0	487	0	0	0	1,981	1,981	0	17	17
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	237	128,335	1,067	2	1,069
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	163	163	0	1	1
Other OPEC	**1,760**	**530**	**0**	**58**	**4**	**10,789**	**151,080**	**1,169**	**90**	**1,259**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	0	(s)	(s)
Nigeria	94	0	0	0	0	2,468	41,804	328	21	348
Venezuela	1,666	530	0	58	0	8,317	109,272	841	69	911
Non OPEC	**5,334**	**5,850**	**36**	**190**	**38**	**27,915**	**261,185**	**1,944**	**233**	**2,177**
Angola	0	225	0	0	0	225	13,089	107	2	109
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,254	52	0	52
Australia	0	680	0	0	0	680	680	0	6	6
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	2,574	2,574	0	21	21
Benin	0	0	0	0	0	0	202	2	0	2
Brazil	13	0	0	0	0	204	204	0	2	2
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,902	24	0	24
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	402	3	0	3
Canada	180	0	0	0	0	1,525	1,525	0	13	13
Colombia	213	0	0	0	0	505	30,273	248	4	252
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,665	31	0	31
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	357	3	0	3
Egypt	264	0	0	0	0	264	264	0	2	2
France	0	0	12	0	0	929	929	0	8	8
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,972	33	0	33
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	873	873	0	7	7
Greece	329	0	0	0	0	473	473	0	4	4
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	262	3,191	24	2	27
Italy	312	0	0	0	0	473	473	0	4	4
Japan	14	0	0	0	15	29	29	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	24	0	1	25	25	0	(s)	(s)
Malaysia	0	298	0	0	0	298	472	1	2	4
Mexico	2,353	1,014	0	106	0	4,816	144,256	1,162	40	1,202
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	293	293	0	2	2
Netherlands Antilles	940	331	0	0	0	4,420	4,420	0	37	37
Norway	0	2,525	0	0	0	4,447	11,483	59	37	96
Peru	209	0	0	0	0	209	1,600	12	2	13
Puerto Rico	51	0	0	0	0	51	51	0	(s)	(s)
Russia	328	0	0	0	0	871	1,531	6	7	13
Spain	0	0	0	84	0	84	84	0	1	1
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	158	158	0	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,806	32	0	32
United Kingdom	63	0	0	0	10	1,472	17,934	137	12	149
Virgin Islands	65	0	0	0	0	65	65	0	1	1
Other	0	777	0	0	12	1,690	2,676	8	14	22
Total	**8,854**	**19,009**	**36**	**248**	**4,245**	**63,009**	**648,326**	**4,878**	**525**	**5,403**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**487**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,381**	**211,988**	**1,747**	**20**	**1,767**

[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-April 1999

(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	**19,094**	**884**	**0**	**0**	**44**	**0**	**729**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Canada	18,547	884	0	0	44	0	729	0	0	0
Mexico	547	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**19,094**	**884**	**0**	**0**	**44**	**0**	**729**	**0**	**0**	**0**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**17,951**	**0**	**364**	**0**	**0**	**689**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	0	364	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	10,799	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	3,227	0	0	0	0	200	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	3,925	0	0	0	0	489	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**8,732**	**0**	**161**	**0**	**0**	**914**	**0**	**211**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	8,216	0	161	0	0	0	0	211	0	0
Venezuela	516	0	0	0	0	914	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**37,537**	**23**	**3,850**	**757**	**3,297**	**3,226**	**670**	**265**	**0**	**0**
Argentina	5,606	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	3,568	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	1,904	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	7,484	23	236	0	126	8	115	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	1,564	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	381	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	5,679	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	255	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	96	327	607	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	625	0	1,151	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	4,925	0	0	0	0	449	0	265	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	2,047	0	0	207	0	0	0	0
Peru	3,283	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	48	44	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	416	328	543	1,680	202	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	227	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	333	855	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	275	0	309	0	0	0
Other	2,518	0	0	0	916	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**64,220**	**23**	**4,375**	**757**	**3,297**	**4,829**	**670**	**476**	**0**	**0**
Persian Gulf[e]	**17,951**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**689**	**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-April 1999 (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**	**349**	**2,006**	**21,100**	**159**	**17**	**176**
Canada	0	0	0	0	349	2,006	20,553	155	17	171
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	547	5	0	5
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**349**	**2,006**	**21,100**	**159**	**17**	**176**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,918**	**3,971**	**21,922**	**150**	**33**	**183**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	364	364	0	3	3
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,799	90	0	90
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	200	3,427	27	2	29
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	2,918	3,407	7,332	33	28	61
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**229**	**1,515**	**10,247**	**73**	**13**	**85**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	372	8,588	68	3	72
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	229	1,143	1,659	4	10	14
Non OPEC	**73**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,321**	**14,482**	**52,019**	**313**	**121**	**433**
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,606	47	0	47
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,568	30	0	30
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,904	16	0	16
Canada	0	0	0	0	1,823	2,331	9,815	62	19	82
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	38	38	1,602	13	(s)	13
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	381	3	0	3
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,679	47	0	47
Japan	0	0	0	0	2	257	257	0	2	2
Korea, Republic of	73	0	0	0	444	1,547	1,547	0	13	13
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	1,151	1,776	5	10	15
Mexico	0	0	0	0	14	728	5,653	41	6	47
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	2,254	2,254	0	19	19
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,283	27	0	27
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	92	92	0	1	1
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	3,169	3,169	0	26	26
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	227	227	0	2	2
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1,188	1,188	0	10	10
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	584	584	0	5	5
Other	0	0	0	0	0	916	3,434	21	8	29
Total	**73**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**5,468**	**19,968**	**84,188**	**535**	**166**	**702**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,918**	**3,607**	**21,558**	**150**	**30**	**180**

[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, April 1999

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a]	**708**	**5,800**	**0**	**0**	**3,455**	**9,962**	**332**
Natural Gas Liquids	**25**	**182**	**224**	**10**	**206**	**647**	**22**
Pentanes Plus	2	4	0	0	0	5	(s)
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	24	179	224	10	206	642	21
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	23	87	176	2	93	382	13
Normal Butane/Butylene	1	92	48	8	112	260	9
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**66**	**24**	**663**	**0**	**56**	**809**	**27**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	43	24	421	0	56	544	18
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	23	0	242	0	(s)	265	9
Finished Petroleum Products	**1,260**	**212**	**14,606**	**18**	**8,358**	**24,454**	**815**
Finished Motor Gasoline	18	18	2,398	1	118	2,553	85
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	1	0	146	0	0	147	5
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	308	0	374	0	54	736	25
Kerosene	2	0	(s)	0	4	6	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	118	6	3,588	0	2,023	5,735	191
Residual Fuel Oil	186	23	2,764	0	2,576	5,549	185
Special Naphthas	24	10	26	1	154	215	7
Lubricants	135	68	407	9	182	802	27
Waxes	21	26	50	7	18	122	4
Petroleum Coke	438	17	4,846	0	3,210	8,510	284
Asphalt and Road Oil	7	42	6	1	18	74	2
Miscellaneous Products	3	1	(s)	0	2	6	(s)
Total	**2,060**	**6,218**	**15,493**	**28**	**12,074**	**35,873**	**1,196**

[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-April 1999

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a]	**800**	**9,461**	**3**	**0**	**9,332**	**19,597**	**163**
Natural Gas Liquids	**112**	**1,400**	**3,523**	**15**	**849**	**5,899**	**49**
Pentanes Plus	7	110	0	0	(s)	118	1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	104	1,290	3,523	15	848	5,781	48
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	88	321	2,748	7	500	3,664	31
Normal Butane/Butylene	16	969	776	8	348	2,117	18
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**310**	**79**	**3,637**	**33**	**260**	**4,318**	**36**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	282	78	2,917	33	259	3,570	30
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	27	(s)	720	0	(s)	748	6
Finished Petroleum Products	**3,183**	**915**	**47,963**	**68**	**26,550**	**78,680**	**656**
Finished Motor Gasoline	165	96	11,005	10	756	12,032	100
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	2	1	212	0	0	215	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	732	0	1,234	0	476	2,443	20
Kerosene	9	3	(s)	0	11	23	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	357	28	9,221	0	7,943	17,548	146
Residual Fuel Oil	688	43	7,233	0	5,878	13,841	115
Special Naphthas	70	34	77	2	782	965	8
Lubricants	472	296	2,080	36	452	3,335	28
Waxes	94	93	166	17	62	432	4
Petroleum Coke	561	114	16,671	0	10,117	27,463	229
Asphalt and Road Oil	23	204	60	4	68	359	3
Miscellaneous Products	12	3	4	0	6	25	(s)
Total	**4,404**	**11,855**	**55,127**	**116**	**36,991**	**108,493**	**904**

[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, April 1999

(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	17	(s)
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	29	1	0	(s)	148	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	903	0
Canada	6,507	5	215	86	108	(s)	183	241
Chile	0	0	0	0	0	0	249	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	487
China, Taiwan	553	0	0	(s)	1	0	1	1
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Costa Rica	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	0	0	1	153	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	73	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	(s)	80	10	0	80	3
Guinea	0	0	0	0	1	0	(s)	0
Honduras	0	0	0	57	15	0	124	101
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jamaica	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	1	530
Japan	803	0	0	(s)	0	1	72	0
Korea, Republic of	2,099	0	0	0	0	0	1	86
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Mexico	0	0	376	2,327	270	3	2,364	2,445
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	(s)
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	321
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	206	200
Perú	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	3	0
Russia	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	741	1,134
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	3	(s)	478	0	1	0
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	235	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	18	0	0	0	2	0
Total	**9,962**	**5**	**642**	**2,553**	**883**	**6**	**5,735**	**5,549**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, April 1999 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[b]	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	(s)	10	1	0	0	(s)	28	1
Australia	0	3	1	246	(s)	0	251	8
Bahama Islands	0	2	0	0	(s)	0	181	6
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	7	1	220	0	12	242	8
Brazil	(s)	3	(s)	1,011	(s)	15	1,931	64
Canada	15	149	55	286	50	24	7,926	264
Chile	1	48	1	(s)	1	0	300	10
China, People's Republic of	2	4	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	494	16
China, Taiwan	6	11	(s)	28	(s)	25	626	21
Colombia	3	17	1	126	1	(s)	147	5
Costa Rica	1	13	(s)	0	0	(s)	19	1
Denmark	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Dominican Republic	1	51	(s)	0	0	(s)	206	7
Ecuador	0	2	0	0	0	0	13	(s)
Egypt	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	(s)
El Salvador	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	(s)
Finland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	3	(s)
France	1	2	1	230	(s)	(s)	235	8
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	73	2
Germany, FR	1	1	3	0	1	(s)	7	(s)
Ghana	0	1	0	62	0	0	63	2
Greece	0	1	0	72	0	0	73	2
Guatemala	(s)	12	1	0	0	0	186	6
Guinea	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Honduras	(s)	7	(s)	0	0	0	305	10
Hong Kong	2	5	1	0	(s)	(s)	8	(s)
India	0	19	(s)	2	1	1	23	1
Indonesia	0	1	(s)	12	(s)	43	56	2
Ireland	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Israel	(s)	3	0	334	0	1	338	11
Italy	0	(s)	(s)	902	0	40	943	31
Jamaica	2	2	1	0	0	28	565	19
Japan	138	85	4	1,389	1	48	2,542	85
Korea, Republic of	9	13	1	1	1	19	2,230	74
Malaysia	0	3	0	0	(s)	(s)	6	(s)
Mexico	1	123	47	154	11	405	8,524	284
Netherlands	1	2	(s)	1,209	1	4	1,367	46
Netherlands Antilles	0	1	0	0	0	0	321	11
New Zealand	0	1	0	0	(s)	0	2	(s)
Nigeria	0	9	0	0	0	0	9	(s)
Norway	0	(s)	(s)	121	0	0	121	4
Panama	(s)	10	(s)	0	0	22	438	15
Peru	0	10	0	0	0	(s)	11	(s)
Philippines	(s)	2	(s)	0	0	(s)	3	(s)
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Puerto Rico	16	20	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	40	1
Russia	0	3	0	0	0	0	4	(s)
Saudi Arabia	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	(s)
Singapore	1	46	(s)	0	(s)	5	1,927	64
South Africa	0	(s)	(s)	152	0	0	153	5
Spain	0	1	(s)	507	(s)	0	509	17
Suriname	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Sweden	0	2	(s)	0	0	2	5	(s)
Switzerland	9	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	9	(s)
Thailand	(s)	3	(s)	101	0	(s)	104	3
Trinidad and Tobago	0	58	(s)	1	0	(s)	59	2
Turkey	0	(s)	0	568	0	0	569	19
United Arab Emirates	1	1	0	145	(s)	0	147	5
United Kingdom	1	4	1	23	3	13	528	18
Uruguay	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	1	(s)
Venezuela	(s)	2	(s)	242	(s)	104	585	20
Virgin Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Other	3	16	(s)	365	2	(s)	406	14
Total	**215**	**802**	**122**	**8,510**	**74**	**815**	**35,873**	**1,196**

[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-April 1999

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[a]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	2	177	0	0	33	(s)
Australia	0	0	(s)	1	0	0	1	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	73	36	1	(s)	798	75
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	3	(s)	0	0	5	(s)
Brazil	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	1,946	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	10,261	115	1,394	366	955	8	659	950
Chile	0	0	1	315	0	0	286	3
China, People's Republic of	1,290	0	0	0	(s)	0	406	565
China, Taiwan	553	0	(s)	1	1	3	992	14
Colombia	0	0	1	210	0	0	1	0
Costa Rica	0	0	(s)	240	0	0	257	154
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	202	0	0	1	213	96
Ecuador	0	0	167	0	0	(s)	12	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	0	0	0	0	187	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	103	0
Germany, FR	0	0	29	0	0	0	4	(s)
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Guatemala	0	0	1	326	25	0	461	3
Guinea	0	0	0	0	1	0	(s)	0
Honduras	0	(s)	0	150	35	0	493	101
Hong Kong	0	(s)	0	0	0	1	2	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	(s)
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Israel	0	0	1	0	771	0	252	0
Italy	0	0	184	0	0	0	1	0
Jamaica	0	0	10	1	0	0	40	2,389
Japan	2,203	0	138	(s)	0	1	96	133
Korea, Republic of	5,287	0	(s)	0	0	0	14	173
Malaysia	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	6	0
Mexico	3	0	2,896	9,445	380	6	4,862	4,584
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	176	687
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	437	567
New Zealand	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	0
Nigeria	0	0	1	0	0	0	235	0
Norway	0	0	23	0	0	0	(s)	0
Panama	0	0	(s)	110	0	0	965	1,062
Peru	0	0	206	0	0	1	2	0
Philippines	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	(s)	441	1	(s)	4	1
Russia	0	0	(s)	57	0	0	2	(s)
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,207	2,275
South Africa	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	3	0
Spain	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	4	0
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Sweden	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Thailand	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Turkey	0	0	373	0	0	0	1	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	3
United Kingdom	0	0	24	2	479	0	14	0
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	1	0	(s)	0	236	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	51	153	10	1	106	3
Total	**19,597**	**118**	**5,781**	**12,032**	**2,657**	**23**	**17,548**	**13,841**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-April 1999 (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	1	22	2	(s)	(s)	(s)	236	2
Australia	(s)	11	3	1,269	2	(s)	1,288	11
Bahama Islands	0	10	0	0	1	(s)	995	8
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Belgium & Luxembourg	(s)	31	3	950	(s)	168	1,161	10
Brazil	4	20	1	2,390	8	32	4,400	37
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	94	0	0	94	1
Canada	46	597	210	1,363	227	298	17,450	145
Chile	1	74	3	487	1	0	1,170	10
China, People's Republic of	4	12	1	0	(s)	(s)	2,278	19
China, Taiwan	9	85	2	60	1	27	1,745	15
Colombia	7	64	2	197	2	(s)	484	4
Costa Rica	3	62	2	0	0	(s)	718	6
Denmark	0	(s)	(s)	293	0	(s)	293	2
Dominican Republic	1	88	1	21	(s)	(s)	624	5
Ecuador	(s)	15	0	0	0	(s)	194	2
Egypt	(s)	18	0	0	1	(s)	19	(s)
El Salvador	0	23	(s)	0	0	0	210	2
Finland	0	1	0	0	(s)	0	6	(s)
France	1	5	7	504	2	4	523	4
French Pacific Islands	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0	103	1
Germany, FR	1	6	10	216	15	1	283	2
Ghana	0	2	0	146	0	0	147	1
Greece	0	5	(s)	283	0	0	289	2
Guatemala	7	44	2	0	0	23	891	7
Guinea	0	6	0	0	0	0	8	(s)
Honduras	4	34	(s)	0	0	0	818	7
Hong Kong	2	14	3	0	(s)	(s)	24	(s)
India	0	36	1	169	1	5	228	2
Indonesia	0	3	(s)	95	(s)	108	207	2
Ireland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	1	2	(s)
Israel	(s)	9	(s)	636	0	2	1,671	14
Italy	(s)	64	1	2,828	1	62	3,140	26
Jamaica	6	19	1	0	0	87	2,554	21
Japan	671	163	11	4,084	5	144	7,650	64
Korea, Republic of	94	24	2	387	2	103	6,086	51
Malaysia	(s)	7	(s)	5	1	(s)	21	(s)
Mexico	10	511	143	774	62	1,817	25,494	212
Netherlands	3	10	2	2,471	1	60	3,409	28
Netherlands Antilles	0	728	0	0	0	0	1,732	14
New Zealand	0	4	(s)	198	(s)	0	204	2
Nigeria	0	12	0	0	0	0	248	2
Norway	0	1	(s)	294	0	(s)	318	3
Panama	(s)	38	1	(s)	0	22	2,198	18
Peru	0	15	(s)	1	0	(s)	225	2
Philippines	2	8	1	121	(s)	(s)	133	1
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal	(s)	(s)	0	199	0	(s)	200	2
Puerto Rico	44	63	(s)	0	1	1	556	5
Russia	0	7	0	0	0	0	67	1
Saudi Arabia	(s)	7	(s)	47	0	0	55	(s)
Singapore	1	85	1	0	1	10	5,579	46
South Africa	0	33	(s)	436	(s)	(s)	472	4
Spain	0	2	1	2,759	1	(s)	2,767	23
Suriname	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	(s)
Sweden	0	4	(s)	8	0	2	16	(s)
Switzerland	9	(s)	2	0	0	(s)	12	(s)
Thailand	1	14	(s)	365	0	1	382	3
Trinidad and Tobago	2	60	(s)	1	0	(s)	66	1
Turkey	(s)	34	(s)	1,399	(s)	3	1,811	15
United Arab Emirates	1	16	0	387	1	0	408	3
United Kingdom	3	11	2	134	13	14	696	6
Uruguay	0	4	(s)	(s)	0	0	4	(s)
Venezuela	(s)	17	8	448	3	1,104	1,816	15
Virgin Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Other	25	70	1	946	3	241	1,609	13
Total	**965**	**3,335**	**432**	**27,463**	**359**	**4,343**	**108,493**	**904**

[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, April 1999

(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	**2,563**	**12**	**29**	**7**	**16**	**35**	**-5**	**(s)**	**232**	**326**	**2,889**
Algeria	80	12	0	0	0	35	0	(s)	176	223	303
Iraq	824	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	824
Kuwait	279	0	0	7	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	7	286
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	31	31	31
Saudi Arabia	1,379	0	29	0	16	0	0	(s)	20	65	1,444
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	-5	(s)	5	1	1
Other OPEC	**2,317**	**13**	**50**	**34**	**46**	**29**	**-8**	**(s)**	**192**	**354**	**2,671**
Indonesia	94	0	0	0	0	4	(s)	(s)	-1	2	96
Nigeria	866	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	35	35	901
Venezuela	1,357	13	50	34	46	25	-8	(s)	158	317	1,674
Non OPEC	**3,868**	**130**	**285**	**66**	**-58**	**-67**	**-270**	**-16**	**532**	**603**	**4,471**
Angola	393	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	8	401
Argentina	64	0	8	0	-1	(s)	0	(s)	17	24	88
Australia	19	0	0	0	(s)	0	-8	(s)	(s)	-8	10
Bahama Islands	0	-1	7	0	-5	0	0	(s)	(s)	1	1
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	9	0	(s)	(s)	-7	(s)	41	42	42
Brazil	0	0	9	0	-30	4	-34	(s)	3	-48	-48
Brunei	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43
Canada	795	108	42	-1	59	5	-9	-2	37	238	1,033
China, People's Republic of	21	0	0	0	(s)	-16	0	(s)	1	-16	5
China, Taiwan	-18	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	-1	(s)	-1	-2	-21
Colombia	425	0	0	3	(s)	0	-4	-1	7	5	430
Congo (Brazzaville)	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35
Ecuador	61	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	61
Egypt	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	22
France	0	0	1	0	0	0	-8	(s)	30	23	23
Gabon	269	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	269
Germany, FR	0	0	12	0	(s)	10	0	(s)	20	42	42
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	(s)	5	2	2
Guatemala	30	(s)	-3	(s)	-3	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-6	24
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	-1	(s)	-1	-1
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	-30	(s)	18	-12	-12
Jamaica	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	-18	0	(s)	-1	-19	-19
Japan	-27	0	(s)	0	-2	0	-46	-3	-6	-57	-84
Korea, Republic of	-70	0	11	17	(s)	-3	(s)	(s)	7	31	-39
Malaysia	14	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	13	13	27
Mexico	1,313	-13	-78	-9	-79	-81	-5	-4	32	-237	1,076
Netherlands	0	0	3	0	-5	9	-40	(s)	22	-11	-11
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	19	0	-9	0	(s)	54	65	65
Norway	192	23	10	0	(s)	0	-4	(s)	28	58	250
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	0	0	0	-7	-7	0	(s)	-1	-15	-15
Peru	54	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	7	7	60
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	6	7	13	13
Russia	22	0	(s)	0	0	17	0	(s)	2	19	41
Spain	0	0	12	0	(s)	0	-17	(s)	1	-4	-4
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Thailand	0	0	0	8	(s)	0	-3	(s)	(s)	4	4
Trinidad and Tobago	37	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	-2	13	11	47
Turkey	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-19	(s)	0	-19	-19
United Kingdom	143	13	17	-16	(s)	13	-1	(s)	132	158	301
Virgin Islands	0	0	150	14	61	34	0	(s)	0	258	258
Other	32	-1	75	25	-45	-24	-30	-7	45	38	70
Total	**8,748**	**155**	**364**	**107**	**4**	**-3**	**-283**	**-17**	**955**	**1,283**	**10,031**
Persian Gulf[d]	**2,483**	**0**	**29**	**7**	**16**	**0**	**-5**	**(s)**	**56**	**103**	**2,586**

[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-April 1999

(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	**2,406**	**10**	**33**	**6**	**9**	**47**	**-4**	**(s)**	**225**	**327**	**2,733**
Algeria	27	10	0	0	0	47	0	(s)	179	236	262
Iraq	691	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	691
Kuwait	235	(s)	0	2	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	2	237
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	17	17	17
Saudi Arabia	1,454	0	33	5	9	0	(s)	(s)	28	75	1,528
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	-3	(s)	1	-2	-2
Other OPEC	**1,993**	**11**	**66**	**28**	**70**	**55**	**-5**	**(s)**	**152**	**377**	**2,370**
Indonesia	68	0	0	0	(s)	2	-1	(s)	(s)	1	70
Nigeria	711	(s)	0	0	-2	0	0	(s)	22	20	731
Venezuela	1,214	10	66	28	72	54	-4	(s)	129	356	1,569
Non OPEC	**4,073**	**90**	**153**	**64**	**23**	**-4**	**-220**	**-19**	**417**	**504**	**4,576**
Angola	350	0	0	4	0	0	0	(s)	2	6	355
Argentina	99	(s)	1	0	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	12	15	113
Australia	30	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	-11	(s)	6	-5	25
Bahama Islands	0	-1	1	(s)	-7	-1	0	(s)	(s)	-7	-7
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	(s)	2	0	1	1	-8	(s)	28	24	24
Benin	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Brazil	0	0	2	0	-16	3	-20	(s)	2	-29	-29
Brunei	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46
Cameroon	3	0	0	0	0	0	-1	(s)	0	-1	3
Canada	1,011	109	50	-5	70	7	-10	-2	34	253	1,264
China, People's Republic of	2	0	0	(s)	-3	-5	0	(s)	(s)	-8	-6
China, Taiwan	-5	(s)	(s)	(s)	-8	(s)	(s)	-1	(s)	-10	-15
Colombia	474	(s)	-2	1	(s)	5	-2	-1	4	6	481
Congo (Brazzaville)	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	53
Congo (Kinshasa)[c]	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	3
Ecuador	74	-1	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	-2	73
Egypt	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	2	2	19
France	0	0	4	0	(s)	0	-4	(s)	30	29	29
Gabon	171	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	171
Germany, FR	0	(s)	3	0	(s)	2	-2	(s)	6	10	10
Greece	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-2	(s)	4	2	2
Guatemala	24	(s)	-3	(s)	-4	(s)	0	(s)	2	-5	19
India	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	-1	(s)	(s)	-2	-2
Italy	0	-2	3	0	(s)	0	-24	-1	8	-15	-15
Jamaica	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	-20	0	(s)	-1	-21	-21
Japan	-18	-1	2	0	-1	-1	-34	-1	-7	-43	-61
Korea, Republic of	-44	(s)	3	5	(s)	-1	-3	(s)	3	6	-38
Malaysia	7	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	12	12	19
Mexico	1,303	-24	-79	1	-41	-33	-6	-4	31	-156	1,147
Netherlands	0	0	3	0	-1	-1	-21	(s)	15	-4	-4
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	23	-4	9	0	-6	58	80	80
Norway	182	11	4	0	(s)	0	-2	(s)	33	46	228
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	(s)	-1	0	-8	-9	(s)	(s)	(s)	-18	-18
Peru	42	-2	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	2	(s)	42
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	-4	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	4	4	5	5
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	1	1
Russia	6	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	4	0	(s)	14	20	26
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Spain	0	(s)	4	0	(s)	0	-23	(s)	2	-17	-17
Sweden	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	1	1	1
Thailand	0	(s)	0	2	(s)	0	-3	(s)	(s)	-1	-1
Trinidad and Tobago	32	0	0	0	2	7	(s)	-1	3	12	44
Turkey	0	-3	0	0	(s)	0	-12	(s)	(s)	-15	-15
United Kingdom	180	6	12	-4	(s)	6	-1	(s)	64	83	263
Virgin Islands	0	0	127	30	84	39	0	(s)	12	292	292
Other	29	-2	16	7	-41	-18	-29	-4	30	-41	-11
Total	**8,472**	**110**	**252**	**98**	**102**	**97**	**-228**	**-19**	**795**	**1,207**	**9,680**
Persian Gulf[d]	**2,380**	**(s)**	**33**	**6**	**9**	**(s)**	**-4**	**(s)**	**46**	**91**	**2,471**

[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, April 1999

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	**14,471**	**69,957**	**743,204**	**12,353**	**62,254**	**902,239**
Refinery	13,760	13,961	54,385	2,507	22,871	107,484
Tank Farms and Pipelines	691	55,081	103,109	9,045	29,369	197,295
Leases	20	915	13,259	801	731	15,726
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[a]	0	0	572,451	0	0	572,451
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	9,283	9,283
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)	**168,376**	**170,473**	**266,364**	**17,931**	**89,998**	**713,142**
Refinery	56,215	67,099	146,325	12,046	63,382	345,067
Bulk Terminal	83,194	62,673	70,114	2,623	19,634	238,238
Pipeline	28,932	38,101	45,992	2,948	6,845	122,818
Natural Gas Processing Plant	35	2,600	3,933	314	137	7,019
Pentanes Plus	**6**	**2,321**	**7,620**	**211**	**29**	**10,187**
Refinery	0	239	233	18	0	490
Bulk Terminal	3	1,074	4,841	1	8	5,927
Pipeline	0	533	1,488	66	0	2,087
Natural Gas Processing Plant	3	475	1,058	126	21	1,683
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**4,294**	**25,371**	**51,735**	**1,055**	**3,459**	**85,914**
Refinery	1,278	2,961	10,586	378	1,324	16,527
Bulk Terminal	1,421	13,154	28,436	19	2,019	45,049
Pipeline	1,563	7,131	9,838	470	0	19,002
Natural Gas Processing Plant	32	2,125	2,875	188	116	5,336
Ethane/Ethylene	**0**	**3,476**	**13,685**	**211**	**0**	**17,372**
Refinery	0	2	838	0	0	840
Bulk Terminal	0	1,335	9,162	0	0	10,497
Pipeline	0	1,937	3,176	207	0	5,320
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	202	509	4	0	715
Propane/Propylene	**2,883**	**16,437**	**19,713**	**320**	**804**	**40,157**
Refinery	275	1,250	3,418	62	98	5,103
Bulk Terminal	1,023	10,095	11,342	18	630	23,108
Pipeline	1,561	3,458	4,090	147	0	9,256
Natural Gas Processing Plant	24	1,634	863	93	76	2,690
Normal Butane/Butylene	**1,202**	**4,019**	**13,131**	**352**	**2,155**	**20,859**
Refinery	798	1,303	4,790	215	795	7,901
Bulk Terminal	398	1,200	5,614	1	1,344	8,557
Pipeline	0	1,326	1,922	75	0	3,323
Natural Gas Processing Plant	6	190	805	61	16	1,078
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**209**	**1,439**	**5,206**	**172**	**500**	**7,526**
Refinery	205	406	1,540	101	431	2,683
Bulk Terminal	0	524	2,318	0	45	2,887
Pipeline	2	410	650	41	0	1,103
Natural Gas Processing Plant	2	99	698	30	24	853
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	**2,255**	**2,995**	**5,560**	**286**	**1,794**	**12,890**
Refinery	1,912	457	2,259	72	1,442	6,142
Bulk Terminal	343	2,538	3,127	206	319	6,533
Pipeline	0	0	174	8	33	215
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	**0**	**19**	**1**	**0**	**3**	**23**
Refinery	0	19	1	0	3	23
Fuel Ethanol	**160**	**2,821**	**938**	**100**	**320**	**4,339**
Refinery	W	283	W	W	W	404
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**	**938**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	938

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, April 1999 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	**1,669**	**W**	**3,816**	**W**	**1,467**	**7,255**
Refinery	1,442	W	1,629	W	1,425	4,648
Bulk Terminal [b]	W	W	2,013	W	21	2,412
Pipeline	W	W	174	W	21	195
Other Oxygenates [c]	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal [b]	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	**11,177**	**16,174**	**49,905**	**3,134**	**22,158**	**102,548**
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter	1,927	4,703	12,657	899	4,052	24,238
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,816	2,720	8,131	526	5,270	19,463
Heavy Gas Oils	3,729	5,984	19,869	1,289	9,884	40,755
Residuum	2,705	2,767	9,248	420	2,952	18,092
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	**9,487**	**12,535**	**15,385**	**1,455**	**8,385**	**47,247**
Refinery	7,723	9,433	13,972	1,455	7,385	39,968
Bulk Terminal	1,725	1,171	988	0	123	4,007
Pipeline	39	1,931	425	0	877	3,272
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**115**	**18**	**40**	**0**	**2**	**175**
Refinery	115	18	40	0	2	175
Finished Motor Gasoline	**52,305**	**42,018**	**49,236**	**4,996**	**20,321**	**168,876**
Refinery	11,042	9,306	20,731	2,377	10,378	53,834
Bulk Terminal	26,831	18,192	11,539	1,145	7,878	65,585
Pipeline	14,432	14,520	16,966	1,474	2,065	49,457
Reformulated	**20,196**	**1,206**	**10,785**	**0**	**11,558**	**43,745**
Refinery	7,224	287	5,155	0	6,762	19,428
Bulk Terminal	10,037	781	2,022	0	3,881	16,721
Pipeline	2,935	138	3,608	0	915	7,596
Oxygenated	**54**	**324**	**23**	**130**	**665**	**1,196**
Refinery	11	258	0	0	0	269
Bulk Terminal	43	66	0	130	203	442
Pipeline	0	0	23	0	462	485
Other	**32,055**	**40,488**	**38,428**	**4,866**	**8,098**	**123,935**
Refinery	3,807	8,761	15,576	2,377	3,616	34,137
Bulk Terminal	16,751	17,345	9,517	1,015	3,794	48,422
Pipeline	11,497	14,382	13,335	1,474	688	41,376
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**166**	**479**	**407**	**21**	**438**	**1,511**
Refinery	34	131	375	21	189	750
Bulk Terminal	132	318	32	0	249	731
Pipeline	0	30	0	0	0	30
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**55**	**56**
Refinery	0	0	1	0	46	47
Bulk Terminal	0	0	0	0	9	9
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**11,393**	**7,432**	**16,416**	**811**	**8,291**	**44,343**
Refinery	2,214	2,441	7,852	378	4,049	16,934
Bulk Terminal	3,823	1,549	1,630	259	2,527	9,788
Pipeline	5,356	3,442	6,934	174	1,715	17,621

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, April 1999 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	**2,670**	**1,039**	**714**	**110**	**107**	**4,640**
Refinery	269	288	455	110	77	1,199
Bulk Terminal	2,206	723	65	0	14	3,008
Pipeline	195	28	194	0	16	433
Distillate Fuel Oil	**48,195**	**32,062**	**31,057**	**2,583**	**11,417**	**125,314**
Refinery	10,486	9,461	15,221	1,313	5,567	42,048
Bulk Terminal	30,362	12,116	5,872	522	3,925	52,797
Pipeline	7,347	10,485	9,964	748	1,925	30,469
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	**16,293**	**21,774**	**19,650**	**2,186**	**8,047**	**67,950**
Refinery	2,322	5,272	8,807	1,018	3,918	21,337
Bulk Terminal	9,914	8,457	4,289	459	2,399	25,518
Pipeline	4,057	8,045	6,554	709	1,730	21,095
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	**31,902**	**10,288**	**11,407**	**397**	**3,370**	**57,364**
Refinery	8,164	4,189	6,414	295	1,649	20,711
Bulk Terminal	20,448	3,659	1,583	63	1,526	27,279
Pipeline	3,290	2,440	3,410	39	195	9,374
Residual Fuel Oil[d]	**15,477**	**2,485**	**16,241**	**428**	**5,909**	**40,540**
Refinery	5,156	1,825	6,181	428	4,451	18,041
Bulk Terminal	10,321	660	10,060	0	1,244	22,285
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	214	214
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**3,857**	**98**	**213**	**27**	**920**	**5,115**
Refinery	1,043	0	85	27	920	2,075
Bulk Terminal	2,814	98	128	0	0	3,040
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	**6,120**	**650**	**3,941**	**251**	**668**	**11,630**
Refinery	2,509	444	790	251	614	4,608
Bulk Terminal	3,611	206	3,151	0	54	7,022
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	**5,500**	**1,737**	**12,087**	**150**	**4,107**	**23,581**
Refinery	1,604	1,381	5,306	150	2,917	11,358
Bulk Terminal	3,896	356	6,781	0	1,190	12,223
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	**468**	**361**	**1,237**	**0**	**214**	**2,280**
Refinery	468	361	1,237	0	214	2,280
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	**0**	**51**	**2,244**	**0**	**104**	**2,399**
Refinery	0	51	2,244	0	104	2,399
Special Naphthas	**116**	**376**	**1,610**	**0**	**30**	**2,132**
Refinery	75	359	1,400	0	30	1,864
Bulk Terminal	41	17	210	0	0	268
Lubricants	**2,239**	**1,458**	**6,579**	**0**	**1,229**	**11,505**
Refinery	751	398	5,210	0	791	7,150
Bulk Terminal	1,488	1,060	1,369	0	438	4,355
Waxes	**313**	**58**	**360**	**42**	**280**	**1,053**
Refinery	313	58	360	42	280	1,053
Petroleum Coke	**407**	**3,923**	**3,227**	**16**	**2,123**	**9,696**
Refinery	407	3,923	3,227	16	2,123	9,696
Asphalt and Road Oil	**7,216**	**19,072**	**5,433**	**2,767**	**3,405**	**37,893**
Refinery	2,747	9,075	4,010	2,302	2,557	20,691
Bulk Terminal	4,469	9,997	1,423	465	848	17,202
Miscellaneous Products	**77**	**245**	**1,357**	**16**	**248**	**1,943**
Refinery	48	140	826	2	215	1,231
Bulk Terminal	29	104	522	6	33	694
Pipeline	0	1	9	8	0	18
Total Stocks, All Oils	**182,847**	**240,430**	**1,009,568**	**30,284**	**152,252**	**1,615,381**

[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, April 1999

(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	**37,873**	**17,261**	**54**	**20,558**	**2,475**	**40,848**	**12,236**	**28,612**	**15,477**	**1,322**
Connecticut	1,193	1,193	0	0	90	5,550	554	4,996	23	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	1,514	879	0	635	57	3,008	652	2,356	2,280	W
Florida	5,555	0	0	5,555	35	1,911	1,072	839	1,029	81
Georgia	1,683	14	0	1,669	40	1,408	820	588	153	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	1,471	793	0	678	168	1,704	467	1,237	384	W
Massachusetts	1,121	1,121	0	0	157	3,892	444	3,448	558	W
New Jersey	10,982	8,667	0	2,315	353	8,050	2,087	5,963	5,215	W
New York	3,016	1,246	43	1,727	543	4,228	1,357	2,871	2,667	W
North Carolina	1,997	14	0	1,983	162	1,843	889	954	355	W
Pennsylvania	5,067	1,575	0	3,492	602	5,120	1,972	3,148	1,595	W
Rhode Island	782	782	0	0	W	1,180	197	983	W	W
South Carolina	1,112	18	0	1,094	106	694	458	236	W	W
Virginia	2,170	959	0	1,211	146	2,138	1,168	970	577	W
West Virginia	210	0	11	199	W	122	99	23	W	W
PAD District II	**27,498**	**1,068**	**324**	**26,106**	**1,011**	**21,577**	**13,729**	**7,848**	**2,485**	**12,979**
Illinois	3,156	382	0	2,774	128	3,502	2,408	1,094	945	453
Indiana	4,699	352	8	4,339	231	3,340	1,824	1,516	467	W
Iowa	1,134	0	0	1,134	W	1,213	947	266	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	3,303	14	0	3,289	2	2,304	1,635	669	13	9,467
Kentucky	1,373	192	0	1,181	29	1,001	315	686	W	W
Michigan	2,034	0	0	2,034	180	1,336	1,012	324	103	1,489
Minnesota	1,702	0	232	1,470	W	1,188	819	369	58	W
Missouri	1,035	0	0	1,035	W	648	545	103	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	545	0	2	543	W	899	577	322	W	W
Ohio	3,874	0	0	3,874	234	2,105	1,174	931	195	W
Oklahoma	1,881	0	28	1,853	W	1,461	1,110	351	165	208
Tennessee	1,516	0	54	1,462	36	1,209	502	707	259	W
Wisconsin	1,246	128	0	1,118	W	1,371	861	510	22	W
PAD District III	**32,270**	**7,177**	**0**	**25,093**	**520**	**21,093**	**13,096**	**7,997**	**16,241**	**15,623**
Alabama	918	7	0	911	54	921	593	328	216	23
Arkansas	722	0	0	722	W	588	348	240	W	W
Louisiana	6,979	712	0	6,267	131	5,115	2,539	2,576	6,930	1,405
Mississippi	3,145	0	0	3,145	5	1,524	818	706	W	1,718
New Mexico	329	0	0	329	W	313	228	85	12	W
Texas	20,177	6,458	0	13,719	321	12,632	8,570	4,062	8,873	12,394
PAD District IV	**3,522**	**0**	**130**	**3,392**	**110**	**1,835**	**1,477**	**358**	**428**	**173**
Colorado	765	0	130	635	W	274	227	47	W	W
Idaho	403	0	0	403	W	185	127	58	W	W
Montana	902	0	0	902	W	533	533	0	52	22
Utah	744	0	0	744	W	520	303	217	55	73
Wyoming	708	0	0	708	W	323	287	36	W	44
PAD District V	**18,256**	**10,643**	**203**	**7,410**	**91**	**9,492**	**6,317**	**3,175**	**5,695**	**804**
Alaska	642	0	0	642	W	780	63	717	W	W
Arizona	808	58	0	750	W	354	283	71	W	W
California	12,016	10,585	203	1,228	86	5,372	4,555	817	3,343	255
Hawaii	655	0	0	655	W	616	143	473	W	W
Nevada	222	0	0	222	W	103	84	19	W	W
Oregon	1,127	0	0	1,127	W	581	385	196	285	W
Washington	2,786	0	0	2,786	W	1,686	804	882	877	44
U.S. Total	**119,419**	**36,149**	**711**	**82,559**	**4,207**	**94,845**	**46,855**	**47,990**	**40,326**	**30,901**

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, April 1999

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II
Crude Oil	**0**	**346**	**0**	**230**	**1,013**	**546**	**0**	**0**	**66,740**
Petroleum Products	**8,867**	**37**	**0**	**2,694**	**6,633**	**3,357**	**0**	**95,493**	**29,188**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	203	0	0	0	489
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	1,061	4,006	60	0	1,499	2,730
Unfinished Oils	33	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	60
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	43	19	0	0	341	0	0	434	2,303
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,857	0	0	922	1,076	1,240	0	55,537	12,059
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	386	0	0	11,262	2,125
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	5,857	0	0	922	690	1,240	0	44,275	9,934
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	65	124
Jet Fuel	249	0	0	106	0	1,221	0	13,180	3,939
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	249	0	0	106	0	1,221	0	13,180	3,939
Kerosene	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,640	0	0	416	658	828	0	22,216	6,560
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,096	0	0	184	587	828	0	14,587	5,462
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	544	0	0	232	71	0	0	7,629	1,098
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	25	316	0	0	993	60
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	37	0	0	19	0	0	0	136	13
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	92	190
Lubricants	0	18	0	56	33	0	0	945	439
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	61	0	0	0	363	222
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**8,867**	**383**	**0**	**2,924**	**7,646**	**3,903**	**0**	**95,493**	**95,928**

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**2,459**	**705**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,381**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**405**	**3,212**	**2,131**	**2,762**	**616**	**0**	**0**	**85**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	164	227	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,497	2,535	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	336	2,336	233	0	435	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	1,049	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	336	1,287	233	0	435	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	23	372	28	0	96	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	23	372	28	0	96	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	46	442	209	0	85	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	46	337	209	0	81	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	105	0	0	4	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	62	0	0	0	0	0	85	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	**405**	**3,212**	**4,590**	**3,467**	**616**	**0**	**0**	**2,466**	**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, April 1999

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	**0**	**346**	**148**	**1,013**	**546**	**0**	**66,740**
Petroleum Products	**8,723**	**0**	**1,064**	**5,732**	**3,357**	**72,014**	**25,163**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	203	0	0	489
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,061	4,006	60	1,291	2,730
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	341	0	0	2,271
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,851	0	0	904	1,240	42,748	10,154
Reformulated	0	0	0	386	0	11,193	1,497
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	5,851	0	0	518	1,240	31,555	8,657
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	8	0	99
Jet Fuel	249	0	3	0	1,221	10,017	3,901
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	249	0	3	0	1,221	10,017	3,901
Kerosene	5	0	0	0	0	33	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,618	0	0	278	828	17,925	5,519
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,095	0	0	223	828	11,474	4,982
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	523	0	0	55	0	6,451	537
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**8,723**	**346**	**1,212**	**6,745**	**3,903**	**72,014**	**91,903**

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**2,459**	**705**	**0**	**2,381**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**405**	**2,763**	**2,131**	**2,762**	**616**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	164	227	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,497	2,535	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	336	2,149	233	0	435	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	1,049	0	0	0	0	0
Other	336	1,100	233	0	435	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	23	372	28	0	96	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	23	372	28	0	96	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	46	242	209	0	85	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	46	137	209	0	81	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	105	0	0	4	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**405**	**2,763**	**4,590**	**3,467**	**616**	**2,381**	**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, April 1999

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New England
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**144**	**37**	**0**	**1,630**	**901**	**0**	**23,479**	**0**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	208	0
Unfinished Oils	33	0	0	28	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	43	19	0	0	0	0	434	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	6	0	0	922	172	0	12,789	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	69	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6	0	0	922	172	0	12,720	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	65	0
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	103	0	0	3,163	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	0	0	103	0	0	3,163	0
Kerosene	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	22	0	0	416	380	0	4,291	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	1	0	0	184	364	0	3,113	0
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	21	0	0	232	16	0	1,178	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	25	316	0	993	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	25	316	0	993	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	37	0	0	19	0	0	136	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	92	0
Lubricants	0	18	0	56	33	0	945	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	61	0	0	363	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**144**	**37**	**0**	**1,712**	**901**	**0**	**23,479**	**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	**1,196**	**22,283**	**4,025**	**449**	**0**	**0**	**85**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	208	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	60	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	416	18	32	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	12,789	1,905	187	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	69	628	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	12,720	1,277	187	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	10	55	25	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	26	3,137	38	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	26	3,137	38	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	126	4,165	1,041	200	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	102	3,011	480	200	0	0	0
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	24	1,154	561	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	993	60	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	60	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	993	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	136	13	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	30	62	190	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	588	357	439	62	0	0	85
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	363	222	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**1,196**	**22,283**	**4,025**	**449**	**0**	**0**	**85**

[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, April 1999

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**230**	**346**	**-116**	**69,199**	**1,789**	**67,410**
Petroleum Products	**98,187**	**8,904**	**89,283**	**40,186**	**12,684**	**27,502**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	653	203	450
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,560	0	2,560	4,227	5,127	-900
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	746	2,301	-1,555
Propane/Propylene	2,560	0	2,560	2,485	1,966	519
Normal Butane/Butylene	0	0	0	388	786	-398
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	608	74	534
Unfinished Oils	28	33	-5	93	28	65
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	434	62	372	2,346	341	2,005
Finished Motor Gasoline	56,459	5,857	50,602	18,149	3,238	14,911
Reformulated	11,262	0	11,262	2,125	386	1,739
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	45,197	5,857	39,340	16,024	2,852	13,172
Finished Aviation Gasoline	65	0	65	124	8	116
Jet Fuel	13,286	249	13,037	4,216	1,327	2,889
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	13,286	249	13,037	4,216	1,327	2,889
Kerosene	33	8	25	8	0	8
Distillate Fuel Oil	22,632	2,640	19,992	9,409	1,902	7,507
0.05 percent sulfur and under	14,771	2,096	12,675	7,767	1,599	6,168
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	7,861	544	7,317	1,642	303	1,339
Residual Fuel Oil	1,018	0	1,018	60	341	-281
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	155	37	118	50	19	31
Special Naphthas	92	0	92	190	0	190
Lubricants	1,001	18	983	439	89	350
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	424	0	424	222	61	161
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**98,417**	**9,250**	**89,167**	**109,385**	**14,473**	**94,912**

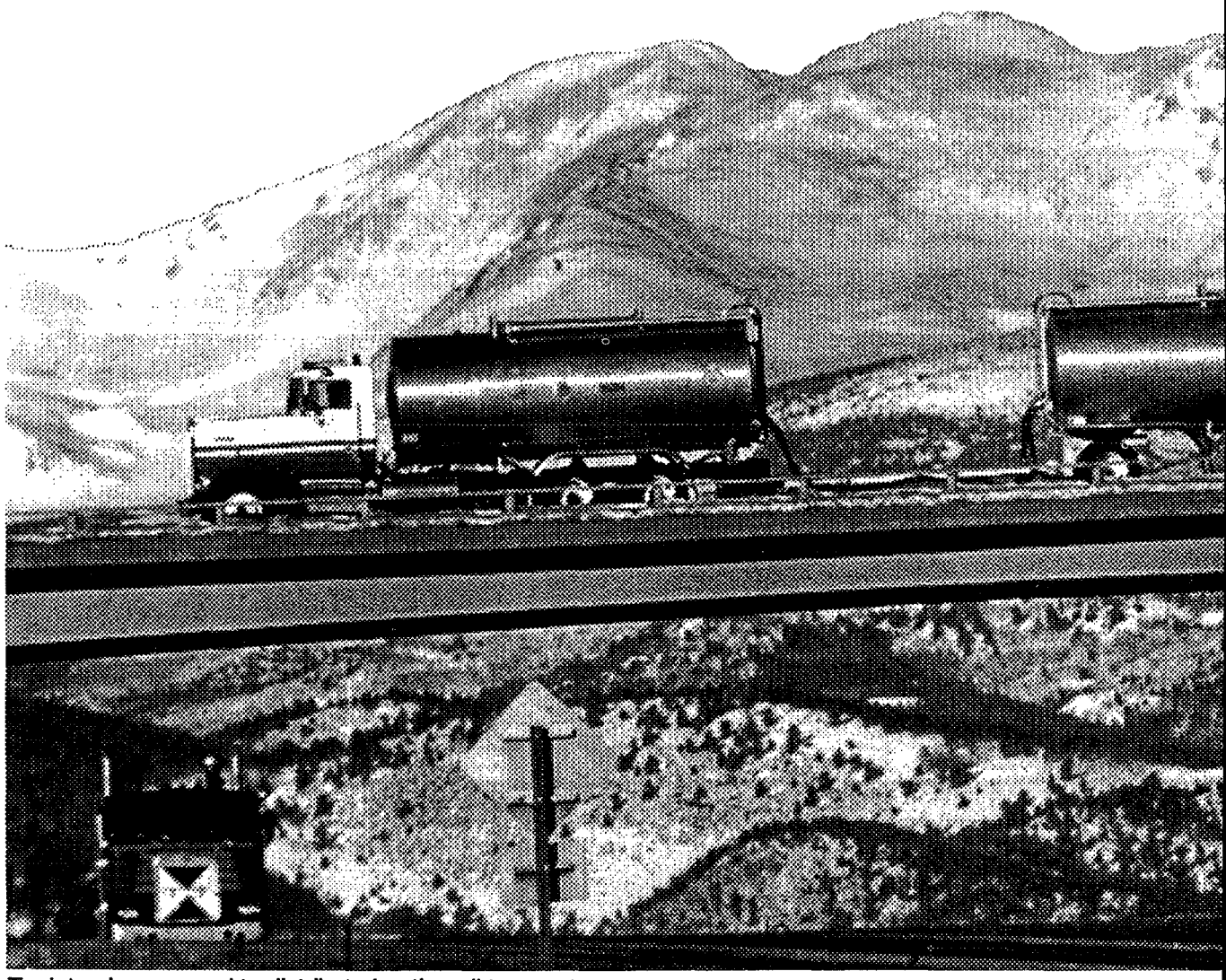
Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**4,445**	**66,740**	**-62,295**	**546**	**3,164**	**-2,618**	**0**	**2,381**	**-2,381**
Petroleum Products	**9,517**	**128,298**	**-118,781**	**3,762**	**5,509**	**-1,747**	**3,828**	**85**	**3,743**
Pentanes Plus	430	489	-59	0	391	-391	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,541	4,229	2,312	60	4,032	-3,972	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	3,762	207	3,555	0	2,000	-2,000	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	1,436	3,338	-1,902	58	1,235	-1,177	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,069	184	885	2	489	-487	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	274	500	-226	0	308	-308	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	60	-60	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	360	2,737	-2,377	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,076	70,268	-69,192	1,576	668	908	2,771	0	2,771
Reformulated	386	13,387	-13,001	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	1,049	-1,049	0	0	0	1,049	0	1,049
Other	690	55,832	-55,142	1,576	668	908	1,722	0	1,722
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	189	-189	8	0	8	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	17,514	-17,514	1,244	124	1,120	468	0	468
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	17,514	-17,514	1,244	124	1,120	468	0	468
Kerosene	0	33	-33	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	658	29,264	-28,606	874	294	580	527	0	527
0.05 percent sulfur and under	587	20,432	-19,845	874	290	584	418	0	418
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	71	8,832	-8,761	0	4	-4	109	0	109
Residual Fuel Oil	316	1,053	-737	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	149	-149	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	282	-282	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	136	1,446	-1,310	0	0	0	62	85	-23
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	585	-585	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**13,962**	**195,038**	**-181,076**	**4,308**	**8,673**	**-4,365**	**3,828**	**2,466**	**1,362**

[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.

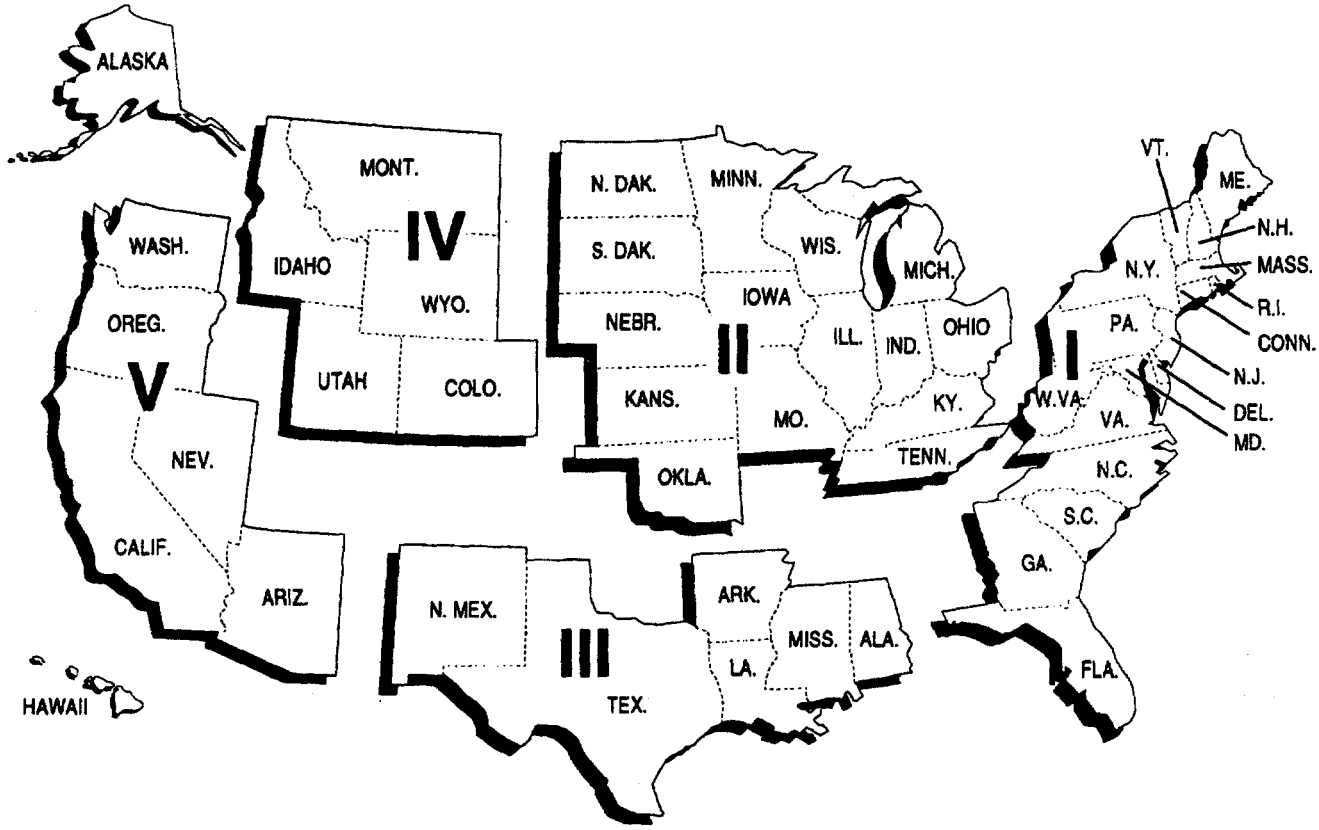
PAD District IV

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

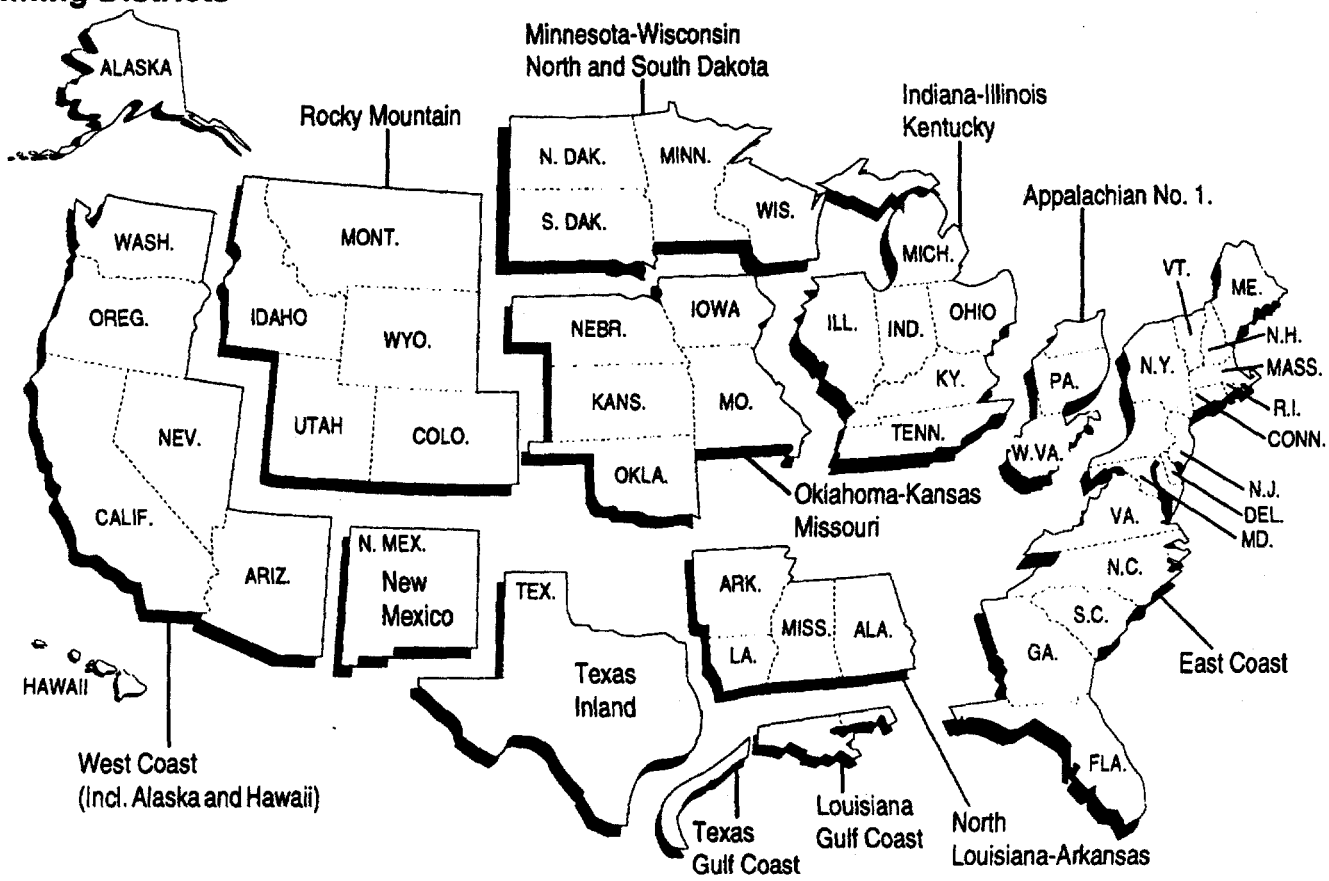
PAD District V

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

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts

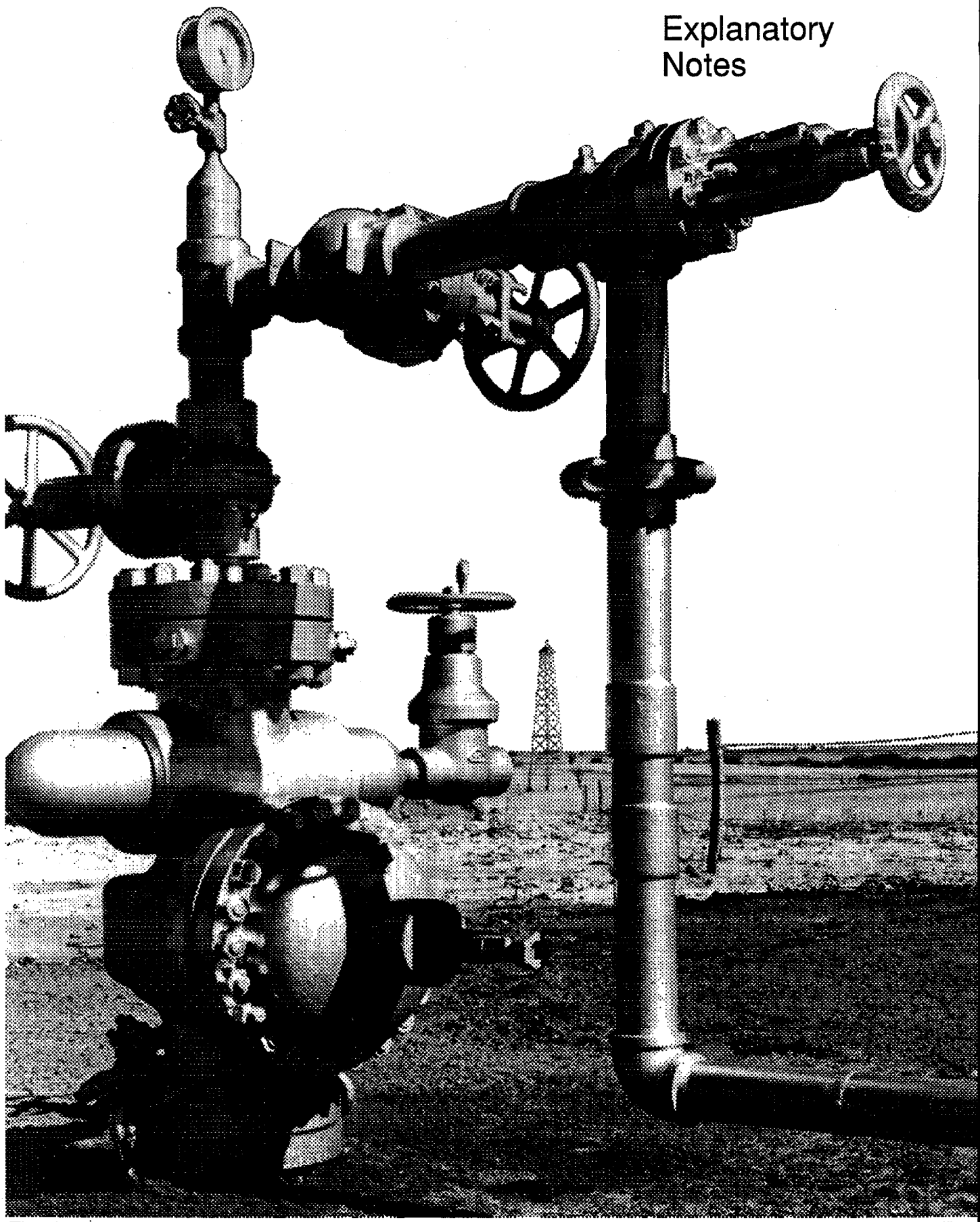


Refining Districts



Appendix B

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

Appendix B

Explanatory Notes

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

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

Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System

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

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

Respondent Frame

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sampling

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

Description of Survey Forms

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Collection Methods

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

Response Rate

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

Data Imputation

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

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

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

Confidentiality

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables

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

Supply

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Disposition

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Yields

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

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

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

Stocks

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

Movements

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

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

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

Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production

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

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

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

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

In order to present more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares a weekly crude oil production estimate, which is used in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (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																	
	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	2-99	3-99	4-99	5-99
	Reported State Data																	
2-14-98	1340	0																
3-14-98	1812	1289	0															
4-14-98	4453	1743	1246	0														
5-14-98	4757	4470	1702	1235	0													
6-14-98	5927	4662	4254	1638	1213	0												
7-14-98	5993	5793	4527	4242	1644	1222	0											
8-14-98	6387	5886	4532	4439	4002	1593	1184	0										
9-14-98	6413	5956	5775	5633	5488	4910	1529	1159	0									
10-14-98	6414	5958	5777	5660	5491	5181	4028	1512	1136	0								
11-14-98	6416	5957	5775	5683	5595	5439	5331	4005	1309	1108	0							
12-14-98	6416	5957	5775	5687	5669	5489	5404	4044	3731	1331	1236	0						
1-14-99	6416	6319	5775	5687	5668	5512	5453	5383	3954	3858	1361	1171	0					
2-14-99	6415	6362	5816	5754	5762	5686	5568	5507	5481	4073	4077	1475	1171	0				
3-14-99	6415	6362	5959	5755	5797	5686	5602	5531	5550	4159	4078	4047	1460	1167	0			
4-14-99	6415	6215	6027	5971	6031	5915	5831	5783	5768	5243	5512	4361	4159	1380	1107	0		
5-14-99	6415	6541	6476	6408	6483	6347	6267	6194	6203	5789	6143	6140	6043	3665	1352	1144	0	
6-14-99	6415	6554	6489	6415	6482	6367	6265	6092	6212	5762	6118	6109	6017	3925	2661	1685	1137	0
	Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production																	
6-14-99	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	13	15	23	30	33

	Month of Production																	
	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	2-99	3-99	4-99	5-99
	Production Estimates																	
Estimate																		
Original[c]	6457	6389	6407	6406	6412	6375	6333	6349	6331	6299	6396	6399	6403	5950	5862	5888	5798	5839
Interim[d]	6475	6438	6538	6465	6484	6384	6290	6322	6276	6069	6270	6189	5938	5954	5984	6048	5977	
Revised	6475	6515	6449	6399	6483	6363	6252	6193	6193	5918	6152	6072						
Form EIA-182																		
Initial	5823	5765	5894	5763	5858	5690	5550	5516	5418	5184	5306	5070	5192	5119	5327	5161	5072	
Revised	5765	5880	5910	5770	5852	5716	5550	5519	5417	5157	5217	5234	5151	5254	5126	5170		
Final[e]	6531	6541	6476	6408	6483	6347	6267	6194	6203	5789	6143	6140	6043					

[a] Includes lease condensate.
[b] Includes Federal offshore areas, Gulf of Mexico (PADD III) and Pacific (PADD V), as two separate reporting entities.
[c] Original estimates are weighted averages based on the weekly estimates published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report.*
[d] Interim estimates were made 44 days after the end of the production month.
[e] Published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* 1998, DOE/EIA 0340(98)/2.

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

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

Sampling and Nonsampling Errors

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

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

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

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

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

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

Data Revision

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

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

Late Response

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

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

Nonresponse

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

Note 7. Frames Maintenance

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

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

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

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

Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts

Crude Oil Lease Stock Adjustment

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

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

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

Trans Alaskan Pipeline System Adjustment

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

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

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

Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment

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

Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

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

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

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

Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment

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

Fuel Ethanol Stock Adjustment

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

Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

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

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

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

Item/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg
1994													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	86	73	76	71	69	63	65	73	59	90	82	82	74
Motor Gas Blending	33	-7	27	58	51	82	98	98	81	-16	56	113	57
Product Supplied.....	6,980	7,275	7,395	7,564	7,644	7,922	7,884	7,975	7,615	7,548	7,464	7,924	7,601
1995													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	66	79	74	58	81	49	36	57	72	91	58	65
Motor Gas Blending	8	37	56	86	131	113	46	110	35	89	28	29	64
Product Supplied	7,163	7,481	7,788	7,651	7,894	8,220	7,888	8,187	7,786	7,781	7,866	7,742	7,789
1996													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	58	53	49	37	27	14	9	20	23	36	44	38	34
Motor Gas Blending	39	23	-16	14	5	66	2	-18	2	40	53	31	20
Product Supplied.....	7,254	7,552	7,729	7,869	7,998	8,089	8,135	8,216	7,641	8,038	7,875	7,775	7,849
1997													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	39	50	51	46	48	38	59	37	47	69	50	61	50
Motor Gas Blending	-20	61	-27	87	73	113	89	95	115	107	165	80	78
Product Supplied.....	7,301	7,668	7,796	8,064	8,139	8,288	8,496	8,233	8,023	8,141	7,965	8,065	8,017
1998													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	55	61	55	42	50	49	58	62	71	55	75	58
Motor Gas Blending	84	39	117	140	142	246	111	88	171	89	145	205	132
Product Supplied.....	7,618	7,711	8,004	8,312	8,279	8,520	8,680	8,568	8,310	8,378	8,167	8,451	8,253
1999													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	56	51	48	48									
Motor Gas Blending	31	-110	-92	51									
Product Supplied.....	7,630	8,091	8,081	8,389									

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

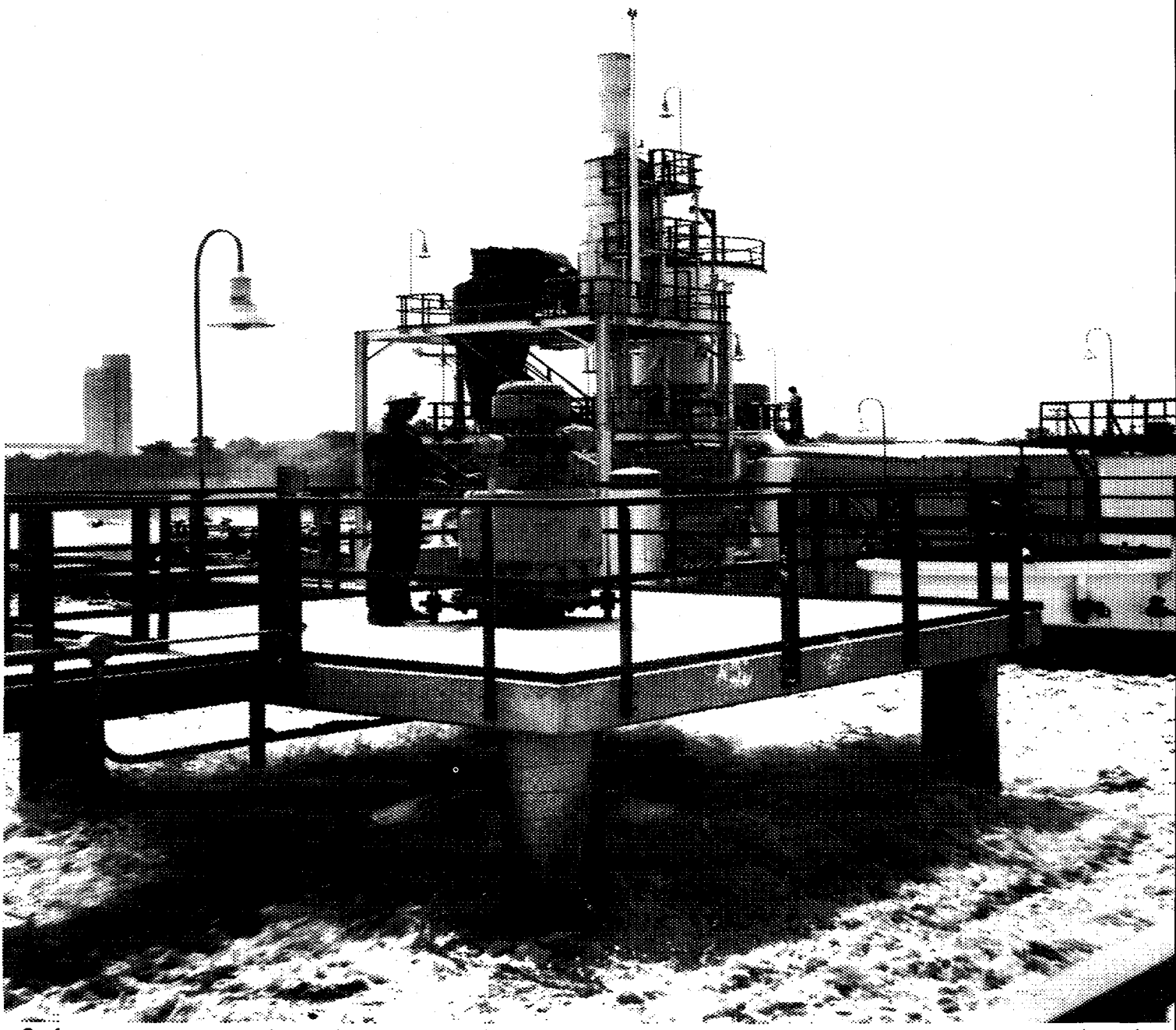
Source: • Fuel Ethanol Adjustment — 1994 -1997, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes I and II (Table3, Motor gasoline field production minus motor gasoline blending component field production); 1998 —, EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), (Table 4). • Motor 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, 1999

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, 1999
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Inputs	**15,625**	**-28**	**15,538**	**-36**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**-32**
Crude Oil	14,483	11	14,430	-8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Pentanes Plus	140	0	128	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
LPGs	315	(s)	258	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	210	0	161	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	106	(s)	97	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	364	-2	345	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Unfinished Oils	319	-1	237	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	8	-36	144	-26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-31
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	-4	0	-3	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Production	**18,587**	**-35**	**18,515**	**-152**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**-90**
Pentanes Plus	279	(s)	287	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
LPGs	1,885	-2	1,986	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Ethane/Ethylene	592	0	622	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene	1,041	(s)	1,047	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene	69	2	112	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	183	-4	204	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	308	-2	353	-20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-10
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.	-31	-21	110	-43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-31
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,896	-7	7,608	-82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-43
Reformulated	2,370	-25	2,366	-20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-23
Oxygenated	661	-38	586	-1,041	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-514
Other	4,865	56	4,657	979	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	494
Finished Aviation Gasoline	22	0	16	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Jet Fuel	1,603	-1	1,576	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Naphtha-Type Jet	(s)	0	1	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,603	-1	1,576	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Kerosene	119	(s)	61	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,200	5	3,276	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Residual Fuel Oil	778	-3	746	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	254	(s)	269	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	225	(s)	196	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Special Naphthas	58	(s)	58	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Lubricants	172	0	161	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Waxes	22	-1	25	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Petroleum Coke	720	(s)	717	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil	389	1	419	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Still Gas	634	-4	601	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Miscellaneous Products	53	0	50	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Imports	**10,181**	**98**	**10,336**	**140**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**118**
Crude Oil	8,308	14	8,387	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Pentanes Plus	76	0	42	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
LPGs	154	37	121	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39
Ethane/Ethylene	14	23	(s)	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
Propane/Propylene	121	14	110	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Normal Butane/Butylene	10	0	3	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	8	0	7	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	88	0	67	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Unfinished Oils	328	-31	274	-31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-31
Motor Gas.Blend.Comp	152	11	131	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	289	0	347	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Reformulated	195	0	238	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other	94	0	109	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Jet Fuel	111	9	152	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Naphtha-Type Jet	(s)	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	111	9	152	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Kerosene	3	0	2	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	286	0	265	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Residual Fuel Oil	191	57	224	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	56	0	94	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	84	0	180	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Special Naphthas	8	0	8	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Lubricants	16	0	3	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Waxes	1	0	2	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Petroleum Coke	1	0	1	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	29	0	37	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Miscellaneous Products	(s)	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: • Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

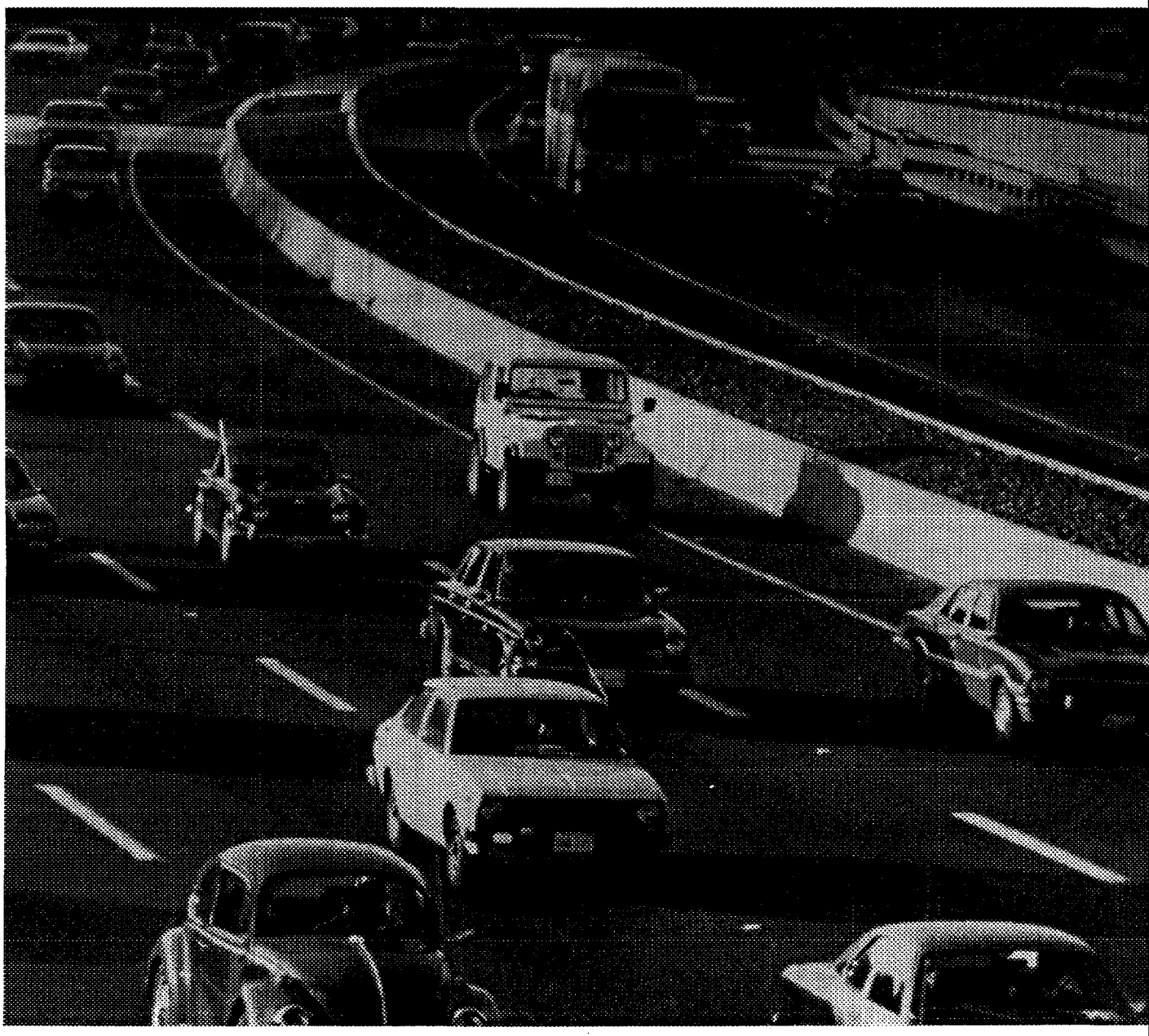
Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1999
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June		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)	**1,639,206**	**417**	**1,625,479**	**-8**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**205**
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	324,571	0	325,432	-155	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-78
Pentanes Plus	8,344	86	9,103	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43
LPGs	91,223	160	81,940	-78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41
Ethane/Ethylene	20,518	148	17,740	-59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45
Propane/Propylene	47,535	69	43,331	-14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28
Normal Butane/Butylene	16,204	-100	13,664	-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-53
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,966	43	7,205	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	13,799	1	15,011	-22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-11
Unfinished Oils	91,006	13	92,624	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	46,975	917	49,520	429	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	673
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	196	0	186	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	185,158	-991	178,425	-222	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-607
Reformulated	46,444	-282	43,669	-125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-204
Oxygenated	1,050	0	920	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other	137,664	-709	133,836	-97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-403
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1,992	0	1,993	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Jet Fuel	45,266	-36	44,990	-6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-21
Naphtha-Type Jet	39	0	46	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	45,227	-36	44,944	-6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-21
Kerosene	6,831	3	5,992	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	147,874	-99	142,302	-86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-93
Residual Fuel Oil	43,752	133	41,883	-46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	2,160	0	2,637	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	1,757	0	2,324	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Special Naphthas	2,313	-2	2,214	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Lubricants	13,411	0	12,685	-10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-5
Waxes	912	231	990	219	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	225
Petroleum Coke	10,757	0	10,761	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	27,212	3	30,589	-32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-15
Miscellaneous Products	1,746	-2	1,928	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Product Supplied	**18,850**	**56**	**19,240**	**26**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**42**
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Pentanes Plus	218	5	173	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
LPGs	2,460	-12	2,115	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
Ethane/Ethylene	631	11	722	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
Propane/Propylene	1,677	-1	1,266	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Normal Butane/Butylene	55	-15	21	-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-9
Isobutane/Isobutylene	97	-7	105	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-3
Unfinished Oils	6	-33	-20	-30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-32
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	6	-1	4	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,630	20	8,091	-73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-24
Reformulated	2,494	-16	2,700	-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-11
Oxygenated	655	-38	589	-1,041	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-514
Other	4,481	74	4,801	973	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	501
Finished Aviation Gasoline	17	0	16	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Jet Fuel	1,670	9	1,729	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Naphtha-Type Jet	(s)	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,670	9	1,729	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Kerosene	125	(s)	93	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,637	5	3,624	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
0.05% & under	2,201	-3	2,205	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Greater than 0.05%	1,436	8	1,419	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Residual Fuel Oil	849	74	967	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	308	(s)	346	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	319	(s)	355	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Special Naphthas	59	(s)	60	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Lubricants	155	1	163	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Waxes	23	-9	21	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-5
Petroleum Coke	452	(s)	528	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil	225	1	332	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Still Gas	634	-4	601	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Miscellaneous Products	55	1	43	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: • Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Appendix D

EIA 819M Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report



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

EIA-819M
Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report

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

Table D1. U.S. Summary, May 1999

Products	May 1999		April 1999		Year-to-Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Fuel Ethanol						
Production	2,894	93	2,975	99	14,973	99
Stocks	4,624	—	4,222	—	—	—
MTBE						
Production	6,774	219	6,306	210	31,229	207
Stocks	8,500	—	7,430	—	—	—

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	99	102	99	93							
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	3,240	3,722	4,222	4,624							
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1999	W	W	W	W	W							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1998	110	99	86	32	32	139	230	298	101	94	84	78
1999	68	56	46	46	45							
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
1998	95	84	85	84	81	82	84	87	97	102	96	99
1999	101	99	101	98	93							
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	1,897	2,460	2,822	2,861							
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1999	W	W	W	W	W							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1998	394	225	271	382	565	612	717	608	610	554	602	625
1999	767	796	802	938	1,111							
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1999	W	W	W	W	W							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1998	108	91	94	97	103	118	130	163	179	163	122	97
1999	99	90	94	100	152							
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1999	W	W	W	W	W							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1998	387	443	321	306	334	482	530	545	701	637	651	531
1999	389	400	320	316	454							

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	212	178	210	219							
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	10,063	9,418	7,430	8,500							
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1999	W	W	W	W	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	1,959	2,251	1,686	1,583							
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1999	W	W	W	W	W							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1999	W	W	W	W	W							
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
1998	164	153	179	184	173	176	191	188	181	173	190	193
1999	181	187	161	186	193							
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	4,696	4,549	3,634	3,430							
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1999	W	W	W	W	W							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1999	W	W	W	W	W							
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1999	W	W	W	W	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	3,087	2,322	1,901	3,242							

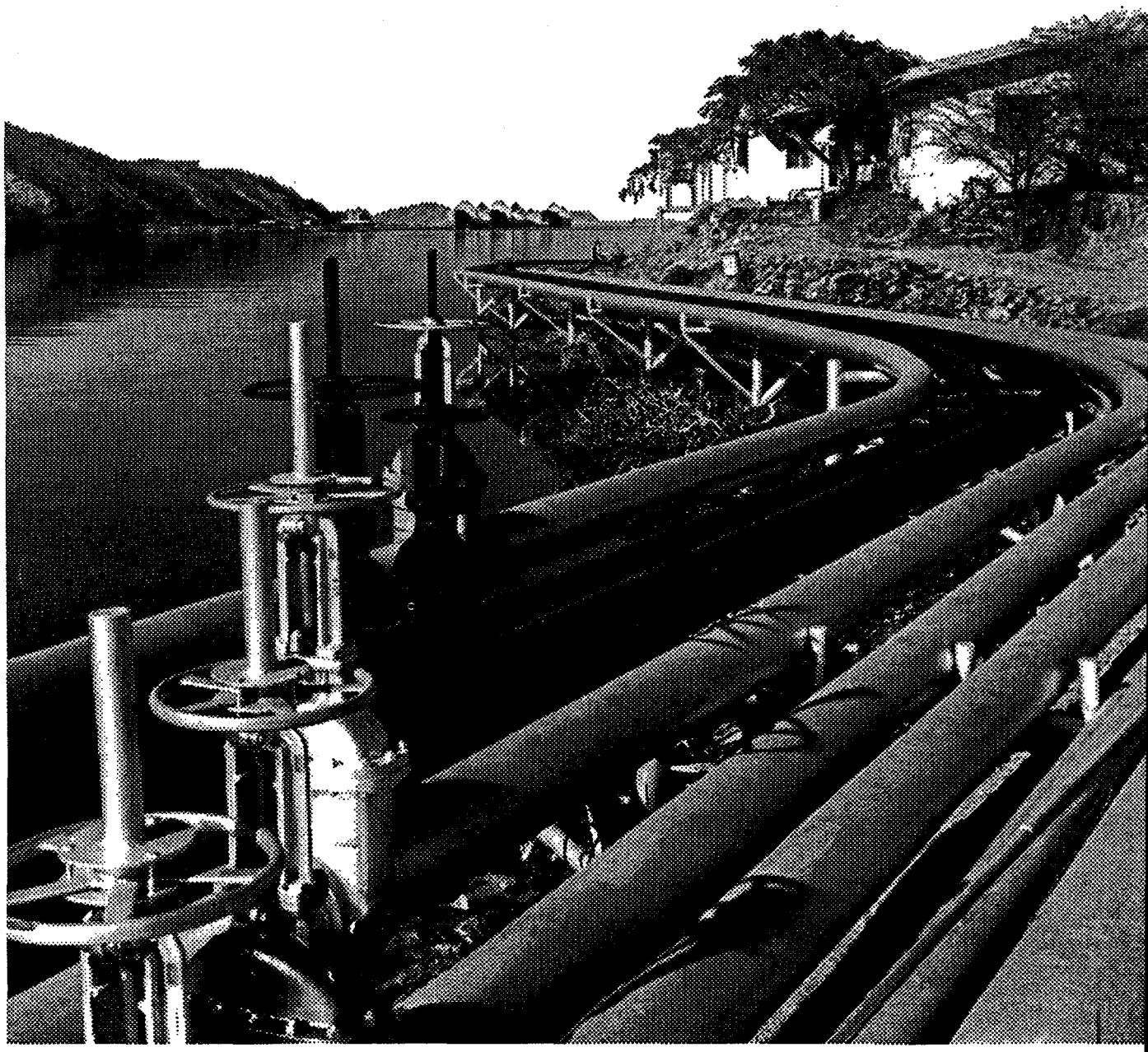
W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report.

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	212	178	210	219							
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	111	83	114	114							
Captive Plants												
1992	33	32	31	31	35	37	38	38	43	42	47	48
1993	52	48	45	50	57	55	67	62	70	70	67	69
1994	60	64	63	67	67	65	81	78	70	83	66	75
1995	73	76	60	83	84	91	91	83	84	76	78	79
1996	79	80	89	89	84	79	85	83	85	89	89	97
1997	89	86	83	94	102	105	95	104	101	98	102	97
1998	91	99	97	102	101	99	106	109	111	102	104	107
1999	110	101	94	97	104							

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 crude oil and petroleum products between refineries and ports.

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

the types and grades of inputs to be processed;

the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured;

the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations;

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

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

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

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

Blending Components. See Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Examples:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Isobutane. See **Butane**.

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

Isohexane (C_6H_{14}). A saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless liquid that boils at a temperature of 156.2° F.

Isomerization. A refining process which alters the fundamental arrangement of atoms in the molecule without adding or removing anything from the original material. Used to convert normal butane into isobutane (C_4), an alkylation process feedstock, and normal pentane and hexane into isopentane (C_5) and isohexane (C_6), high-octane gasoline components.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Lower Operational Inventory (LOI). The lower operational inventory is the lower end of the demonstrated operational inventory range updated for known and definable changes in the petroleum delivery system. While not implying shortages, operational problems, or price increases, the LOI is indicative of a situation where inventory-related supply flexibility could be constrained or nonexistent. The significance of these constraints depends on local refinery capability to meet demand and the availability and deliverability of products from other regions or foreign sources.

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.