

Petroleum Marketing Monthly

August 1997

With Data for May 1997

Energy Information Administration
Office of Oil and Gas
U.S. Department of Energy
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- Oxygenate data
Updated approximately the 25th of the month.
- *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*
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- *Petroleum Supply Monthly*
Updated between the 23rd and 26th of the month.
- *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*
Updated on the 20th of the month.
- *Natural Gas Monthly*
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- *Weekly Coal Production*
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- *Quarterly Coal Report*
Updated 40 days after the end of the quarter.
- *Electric Power Monthly*
Updated during the first week of the month.
- *Monthly Energy Review*
Updated the last week of the month.
- *Short-Term Energy Outlook*
Updated 60 days after the end of the quarter.
- *Winter Fuels Report* (October through April)
Propane inventory data updated Wednesdays at 5 p.m. All other data updated Thursdays (Friday in event of a holiday) at 5 p.m.

Preface

The *Petroleum Marketing Monthly* (PMM) provides information and statistical data on a variety of crude oils and refined petroleum products. The publication presents statistics on crude oil costs and refined petroleum products sales for use by industry, government, private sector analysts, educational institutions, and consumers. Data on crude oil include the domestic first purchase price, the f.o.b. and landed cost of imported crude oil, and the refiners' acquisition cost of crude oil. Refined petroleum product sales data include motor gasoline, distillates, residuals, aviation fuels, kerosene, and propane. The Petroleum Marketing Division, Office of Oil and Gas, Energy Information Administration ensures the accuracy, quality, and confidentiality of the published data in the *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*.

Scope of Data

The data within the *Petroleum Marketing Monthly* are compiled from six Energy Information Administration (EIA) survey forms. The crude oil statistics are calculated from data collected on the following three survey forms: Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report"; Form EIA-856, "Monthly Foreign Crude Oil Acquisition Report"; and Form EIA-14, "Refiners' Monthly Cost Report."

The statistics on petroleum product sales prices and volumes are derived from Form EIA-782A, "Refiners'/Gas Plant Operators' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report" and Form EIA-782B, "Resellers'/Retailers' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report."

The data presented in Tables 48 to 50 are derived from aggregations of data from Form EIA-782C, "Monthly Report of Prime Supplier Sales of Petroleum Products Sold for Local Consumption."

Sections

Monthly statistics on purchases of crude oil and sales of petroleum products are presented in the *Petroleum Marketing Monthly* in five sections:

- Summary Statistics
- Crude Oil Prices
- Prices of Petroleum Products
- Volumes of Petroleum Products
- Prime Supplier Sales Volumes of Petroleum Products for Local Consumption.

The publication highlights salient statistics for the United States in the Summary Statistics section. More detailed geographic coverage occurs in the other four sections. Geographic coverage for crude oil includes country of origin for foreign crude and Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts and individual States for domestic crude oil. Geographic coverage of the petroleum products includes PAD Districts and individual States.

Detailed statistics for crude oil, including the price of imported crude oil by country of origin, by gravity, and by crude stream, can be found in the Crude Oil Prices section.

PAD District and/or State-level statistics for petroleum products are presented in the Prices, Volumes, and Prime Supplier Sales of Petroleum Products sections. To aid the reader in determining the market changes, the majority of the tables show data for the report month and previous month for the current year, and the report month for the previous year.

Notes on the Tables

- For the crude oil statistics referencing Form EIA-182, United States includes the 50 States, the outer continental shelf, and the District of Columbia. For crude oil statistics referencing either Form EIA-14 or Form EIA-856, United States includes the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and all American territories and possessions. For the petroleum products data, United States includes the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
- Prices exclude taxes. Refer to the Explanatory Notes for a tax table on motor fuels.
- Some of the tables use State abbreviations. Refer to the Explanatory Notes for a table of U.S. Postal State abbreviations.
- Sales of leaded gasoline are reported in the Conventional gasoline category by appropriate grade in the Prime Supplier Sales Volumes section, but are excluded from gasoline sales prices and volumes in all other sections of the publication.

Leaded gasoline is a component of averages and totals prior to October 1993.

- References to "Refiners" include gas plant operators (see the Glossary for definition of "Gas Plant Operators"). All tables whose titles do not specifically reference "Refiners" contain data from all sellers. "All Sellers" includes refiners, gas plant operators, resellers, and retailers.
- "Prime Supplier" refers to a firm that produces, imports, or transports any of the selected petroleum products across State boundaries and local marketing areas and sells the product to local distributors, local retailers, or end users.
- The category "Retail Outlet" refers to any company-operated outlet selling gasoline, on-highway low-sulfur diesel fuel, or propane for on-highway vehicle use (see Glossary).
- No. 2 distillate volumes and prices are classified in accordance with what the product was sold as, regardless of the actual specifications of that product (see definitions of No. 2 distillate in the Glossary).

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Highlights

Highlights

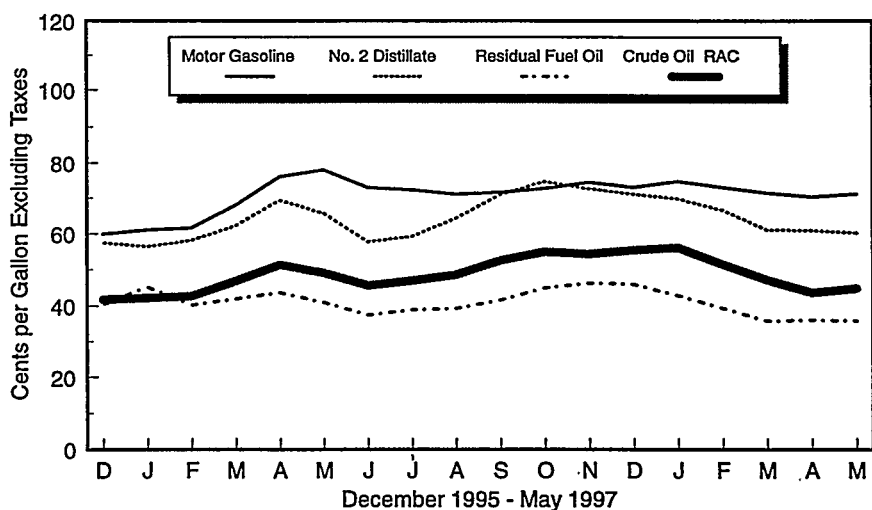
International crude oil prices rose during May, primarily driven by product availability and growth in demand. As the refinery maintenance season in Europe wound down, demand for crude oil in that region rose, tightening the market enough to allow prices to rise. Increased refining capacity and rising demand rates in Asia also contributed support to prices in global markets as buyers, due to favorable economics, imported crude oil from African sources more typically consumed in other regional markets. Additionally, demand for crude oil produced in the Asian/Pacific region was robust enough to increase prices for those crude oils. In the United States, refiners continued to maintain very high utilization rates at their facilities, focusing on gasoline production in order to meet summer-time demand, lending support to crude oil prices. Political events also contributed to rises in crude oil prices. Reports of skirmishes between Turkish troops and Kurdish rebels in Northern Iraq, political unrest in Nigeria affecting delivery of crude oil from the wellhead, the threat of a strike by Colombian oil workers, and threats of shipping channel blockades by Venezuelan fisherman, all had provocative, albeit rather short-lived, effects on prices.

Prices for finished petroleum products in the United States mostly followed a typical pattern for this time of year. Spot market prices for gasoline on the East and Gulf coasts broke away from the other major refined products partially in anticipation of the start of the summer driving season on Memorial Day weekend, and partly due to market reaction to periodic reports of refinery outages and changes to stock levels.

On the West Coast, gasoline prices eased as stocks grew again during May. Implied demand for gasoline at the U.S. level was 0.7 percent higher than it was last May, but stocks of finished gasoline were about 2.5 percent lower. Data for distillate products showed implied demand 3.6 percent above year-ago levels, while stocks were a hefty 13.3 percent higher than the same time last year. U.S. refineries continued to operate at very high rates with total inputs rising for the third month in a row. EIA data indicate the utilization of operable refinery capacity averaged 97.3 percent during May.

May market and sales activity for crude oil and the principal petroleum products are summarized in the following sections.

Figure HL1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Wholesale Prices



Sources: Energy Information Administration. Crude oil refiner acquisition cost: Form EIA-14, "Refiners' Monthly Cost Report"; petroleum product prices: Form EIA-782A, "Refiners'/Gas Plant Operators' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report."

Table HL1. U.S. Refiner Prices and Volumes of Petroleum Products

(Prices: Cents per Gallon Excluding Taxes, Volumes: Million Gallons per Day)

Products	Sales to End Users						Sales for Resale					
	May 1997		April 1997		May 1996		May 1997		April 1997		May 1996	
	Price	Volume	Price	Volume	Price	Volume	Price	Volume	Price	Volume	Price	Volume
Motor Gasoline	84.5	58.2	83.9	58.9	92.7	57.8	71.2	300.0	70.4	293.1	78.1	301.8
Conventional	82.8	37.1	81.8	37.9	89.3	38.5	69.0	209.1	67.3	204.1	74.0	206.9
Regular	79.0	26.2	77.9	26.9	85.7	27.6	67.0	161.3	65.2	157.0	71.9	161.0
Midgrade	88.3	5.9	87.8	5.9	95.0	6.0	72.5	17.2	71.4	17.0	78.8	17.2
Premium	95.7	5.1	95.5	5.0	102.4	4.9	77.5	30.6	75.8	30.1	83.0	28.7
Oxygenated	91.5	1.7	90.9	1.2	101.5	1.3	79.3	3.4	73.5	2.7	84.1	2.8
Regular	89.2	1.4	88.4	0.9	98.6	1.0	78.0	2.7	72.3	2.1	82.3	2.2
Midgrade	96.8	0.2	95.6	0.2	107.9	0.2	82.1	0.3	75.8	0.3	88.1	0.3
Premium	105.5	0.1	104.2	0.1	117.1	0.1	86.6	0.3	79.9	0.3	92.5	0.3
Reformulated	87.2	19.3	87.5	19.8	99.6	17.9	76.1	87.6	77.8	86.3	87.0	92.0
Regular	82.5	12.5	82.8	12.8	95.3	11.7	72.3	57.9	74.4	57.1	83.5	62.4
Midgrade	92.2	3.4	92.4	3.5	104.7	3.3	80.5	11.1	81.5	11.0	92.2	11.7
Premium	99.3	3.4	100.1	3.4	110.9	2.9	85.1	18.6	86.0	18.2	95.7	17.9
Aviation Gasoline	115.7	0.2	114.7	0.2	114.4	0.2	107.9	0.7	108.5	0.6	110.0	0.7
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	58.8	49.2	60.3	49.0	63.3	49.0	59.4	10.3	60.5	9.7	62.2	11.2
Propane (Consumer Grade)	46.4	2.9	49.7	3.4	49.5	2.6	36.9	24.9	37.7	25.8	36.2	22.2
Kerosene	68.4	0.3	69.8	0.3	61.4	0.6	61.1	1.0	62.1	1.3	66.1	0.9
No. 1 Distillate	64.2	0.2	66.3	0.2	73.7	0.1	69.7	0.3	70.6	0.4	79.2	0.2
No. 2 Distillate	63.7	25.3	64.7	26.5	69.3	25.7	60.3	116.2	61.0	121.0	65.7	110.8
No. 2 Fuel Oil	62.9	2.7	63.8	2.9	64.9	2.8	58.8	26.1	58.6	29.9	61.1	24.9
No. 2 Diesel Fuel	63.8	22.7	64.8	23.6	69.8	22.9	60.7	90.2	61.7	91.1	67.0	85.8
Low Sulfur	65.5	14.8	66.4	15.9	72.1	14.7	61.1	74.9	62.2	76.4	68.1	70.4
High Sulfur	60.7	7.8	61.4	7.7	65.6	8.2	58.6	15.3	59.2	14.7	62.2	15.4
No. 4 Fuel^a	53.4	0.2	55.9	0.2	63.2	0.3	52.9	0.1	49.7	0.3	57.8	0.2
Residual Fuel Oil	40.2	11.1	39.7	11.3	43.3	10.6	35.8	8.0	36.1	10.5	41.0	12.7
Sulfur Content not > 1 %	45.3	2.7	46.4	2.8	51.1	2.0	36.6	2.7	37.6	3.7	45.0	6.5
Sulfur Content > 1 %	38.5	8.4	37.5	8.5	41.4	8.6	35.4	5.3	35.2	6.8	36.9	6.2

^a Includes No. 4 fuel oil and No. 4 diesel fuel.

Notes: Motor gasoline averages and totals prior to October 1993 include leaded gasoline.

Notes: Values shown for the current month are preliminary. Values shown for previous months are revised. Data are final upon publication in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*.

Source: Energy Information Administration Form EIA-782A, "Refiners/Gas Plant Operators' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report."

Crude Oil

At Cushing, Oklahoma, the May daily spot price for West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil opened at \$20.20 per barrel. Tracing a rather dynamic course through the month, the price dipped initially, then rose sharply to a 3-month high of \$22.12 per barrel on May 16. The price eased gradually after that point, and closed the month at \$ 21.00 per barrel, 80 cents higher than May's opening level.

- Monthly average crude oil prices for May rose slightly in all categories of sale. The average domestic crude oil first purchase price increased 61 cents per barrel (3.7 percent), to \$17.25 per barrel.

- The average free-on-board (f.o.b.) cost of imported crude oil rose 61 cents (3.8 percent), to \$16.80 per barrel. The average landed cost of foreign crude oil increased 39 cents (2.2 percent), to \$17.96 per barrel.
- The average refiner acquisition cost of domestic crude oil increased 18 cents (0.9 percent), to \$19.19 per barrel. The average cost of imported crude oil to U.S. refiners climbed 68 cents (3.8 percent), to \$18.53 per barrel. The composite refiner acquisition cost of crude oil rose 47 cents (2.6 percent), to \$18.83 per barrel.

Petroleum Products

Motor Gasoline

At New York Harbor, the May daily spot price for unleaded regular gasoline vaulted above prices for other major finished products. After opening the month at 61.0 cents per gallon, the price foundered until it jumped almost 3 cents per gallon on May 8, driven chiefly by supply data that indicated robust demand. Continuing to build, the price reached the high of 64.7 cents per gallon on May 22, before settling back to 61.1 cents per gallon by month's end.

- Monthly average gasoline prices for May show only marginal changes from April's levels. The average price for retail sales of motor gasoline by refiners rose 0.6 cent, to 84.5 cents per gallon while the average wholesale price increased 0.8 cent to 71.2 cents per gallon. Including data reported by a sample of motor gasoline marketers, the national average retail price at company-operated retail outlets inched up 0.3 cent to 83.9 cents per gallon. The average wholesale price rose 0.7 cent to 71.5 cents per gallon. The average dealer tank wagon (DTW) price dropped 0.4 cent, to 78.2 cents per gallon. Rack average prices rose 1.8 cents to 69.5 cents per gallon, while the average bulk sales price decreased 0.4 cent, to 62.5 cents per gallon. The price differential between reformulated and conventional gasoline at the retail level shrank to 3.1 cents, and 5.4 cents at wholesale. The range between conventional and oxygenated gasoline prices increased to 8.9 cents at retail and 9.3 cents at wholesale.
- May sales of finished motor gasoline by refiners indicate modest changes from the previous month's levels. Total sales rose again, gaining 6.2 million gallons per day (1.8 percent), for an average of 358.2 million gallons per day. Sales at retail dropped 700,000 gallons per day (1.2 percent), while wholesales increased 6.9 million gallons per day (2.4 percent). Rack sales made up 61.0 percent of refiner wholesales, while DTW and bulk sales accounted for 25.1 percent and 13.9 percent, respectively. Reformulated gasoline (RFG) comprised 29.8 percent of total motor gasoline sales, while oxygenated gasoline made up 1.4 percent of sales.

No. 2 Distillate

The daily spot price at New York Harbor for No. 2 heating oil was mixed during May. Like other products, the price slid during the first part of the month, only to turn around and make substantial gains during the middle of the month. Opening at 58.2 cents per gallon, the price dropped and reached the month's low of 54.4 cents per gallon on May 7. The price struck the high of 58.2 cents per gallon on May 16, but finished May at 56.2 cents per gallon, the price was nearly 2 cents lower than where it began.

- No. 2 distillate monthly average prices fell in all categories of sales during May. Again the national average residential price showed the greatest degree of change, dropping 3.0 cents to 96.2 cents per gallon. The average wholesale price fell 1.0 cent, to 60.8 cents per gallon. The average price for No. 2 diesel fuel at company-operated retail outlets dropped by 1.0 cent, while the average wholesale price decreased 1.5 cent per gallon. The margins between low- and high-sulfur diesel fuel prices dropped to 1.9 cents per gallon at retail, and rose to 2.8 cents per gallon at wholesale.
- Refiner sales of No. 2 distillate decreased in all categories. Total sales fell 5.8 million gallons per day (3.9 percent), to 141.7 million gallons per day. Sales of No. 2 fuel oil dropped 4.0 million gallons per day (12.2 percent) while sales of No. 2 diesel fuel decreased 1.8 million gallons per day (1.6 percent). Low-sulfur diesel fuel sales accounted for 79.5 percent of all refiner diesel fuel sales, and 63.3 percent of all refiner No. 2 distillate sales.

Residual Fuel Oil

- The direction of monthly average prices for residual fuel oil during May diverged according to sulfur content. Refiner prices for low-sulfur residual fuel decreased 1.1 cents to 45.3 cents per gallon for retail and 1.0 cent to 36.6 cents per gallon at wholesale. Refiner high-sulfur residual fuel prices rose 1.0 cent to 38.5 cents per gallon at retail and 0.2 cent to 35.4 cents per gallon at wholesale. Including data reported by the sample of residual fuel oil marketers, the average low-sulfur price fell 1.5 cents, to 42.5 cents per gallon at retail and 0.5 cent, to 37.7 cents per gallon at wholesale. The average price for high-sulfur residual fuel oil gained 0.6 cent, rising to 38.8 cents per gallon at retail and 0.9 cent, to 36.5 cents per gallon at wholesale.

- Refiner sales of residual fuel oil fell during May. Total sales declined 2.7 million gallons per day (12.4 percent), to 19.1 million gallons per day. Low-sulfur residual fuel sales dropped 1.1 million gallons per day (16.9 percent), while high-sulfur residual fuel oil declined 1.6 million gallons per day (10.5 percent).

Other Products

- During May, the majority of prices within this group of products fell. Refiner propane prices decreased 3.3 cents per gallon at retail, while the wholesale price fell 0.8 cent per gallon. Including the sample of propane marketers, the average residential propane price declined 1.4 cents per gallon,

while the average end-user price dropped 3.6 cents; the average wholesale price decreased 1.1 cents per gallon. Prices for kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene, and No. 1 distillate fell in both categories of sales. Aviation gasoline prices rose at retail and fell at wholesale, while sales of No. 4 distillate fell at retail and increased at wholesale.

- Changes in the volume of sales by refiners for these products were slight during May. Kerosene-type jet fuel sales increased 200,000 gallons per day at retail and 600,000 gallons per day at wholesale. Sales of propane fell 500,000 gallons per day at retail and 900,000 gallons per day at wholesale. Kerosene, aviation gasoline, No. 4 distillate, and No. 1 distillate sales were essentially flat at retail and had only minor changes at wholesale.

Summary Statistics

Table 1. Crude Oil Prices
(Dollars per Barrel)

Year Month	Domestic First Purchase Prices	Average F.O.B. ^a Cost of Crude Oil Imports ^b	Average Landed Cost of Crude Oil Imports ^b	Refiner Acquisition Cost of Crude Oil		
				Domestic	Imported	Composite
1978	9.00	13.29	14.35	10.61	14.57	12.46
1979	12.64	20.07	21.45	14.27	21.67	17.72
1980	21.59	32.37	33.67	24.23	33.89	28.07
1981	31.77	35.15	36.47	34.33	37.05	35.24
1982	28.52	32.02	33.18	31.22	33.55	31.87
1983	26.19	27.81	28.93	28.87	29.30	28.99
1984	25.88	27.60	28.54	28.53	28.88	28.63
1985	24.09	25.84	26.67	26.66	26.99	26.75
1986	12.51	12.52	13.49	14.82	14.00	14.55
1987	15.40	16.69	17.65	17.76	18.13	17.90
1988	12.58	13.25	14.08	14.74	14.56	14.67
1989	15.86	16.89	17.68	17.87	18.08	17.97
1990	20.03	20.37	21.13	22.59	21.76	22.22
1991	16.54	16.89	18.02	19.33	18.70	19.06
1992	15.99	16.77	17.75	18.63	18.20	18.43
1993	14.25	14.71	15.72	16.67	16.14	16.41
1994	13.19	14.18	15.18	15.67	15.51	15.59
1995						
January	14.00	15.08	16.23	16.52	16.56	16.54
February	14.71	15.65	16.74	17.16	17.21	17.18
March	14.68	15.88	17.04	17.31	17.21	17.26
April	15.84	17.28	18.26	18.20	18.70	18.43
May	15.85	17.30	18.18	18.68	18.56	18.62
June	15.02	15.91	17.07	17.94	17.43	17.69
July	14.01	14.82	15.96	16.85	16.50	16.68
August	14.13	15.05	16.10	16.96	16.54	16.75
September	14.49	15.24	16.38	17.12	16.71	16.91
October	13.68	14.68	15.87	16.82	16.29	16.55
November	14.03	15.30	16.30	16.73	16.52	16.62
December	15.02	16.06	17.05	17.55	17.53	17.54
1995	14.62	15.69	16.78	17.33	17.14	17.23
1996						
January	15.42	16.13	17.27	17.97	17.51	17.75
February	15.55	16.85	17.81	18.10	17.78	17.95
March	17.63	18.77	19.62	19.63	19.80	19.71
April	19.58	19.56	20.73	21.88	21.26	21.60
May	17.96	18.34	19.61	21.15	20.14	20.63
June	16.94	17.61	18.83	19.29	19.03	19.15
July	17.63	18.22	19.35	19.89	19.61	19.75
August	18.29	19.31	20.29	20.55	20.28	20.41
September	19.92	21.14	22.01	21.88	22.34	22.10
October	21.09	22.23	23.05	22.92	23.29	23.11
November	20.21	21.33	22.24	23.05	22.65	22.85
December	21.32	21.63	22.51	23.38	23.22	23.30
1996	18.46	19.33	20.31	20.76	20.57	20.66
1997						
January	21.76	21.31	22.31	24.29	23.05	23.62
February	19.38	18.99	19.98	22.47	20.92	21.65
March	17.85	17.11	18.45	20.57	19.16	19.82
April	16.64	16.20	17.57	19.01	17.85	18.36
May	17.25	16.78	17.97	19.19	18.53	18.83

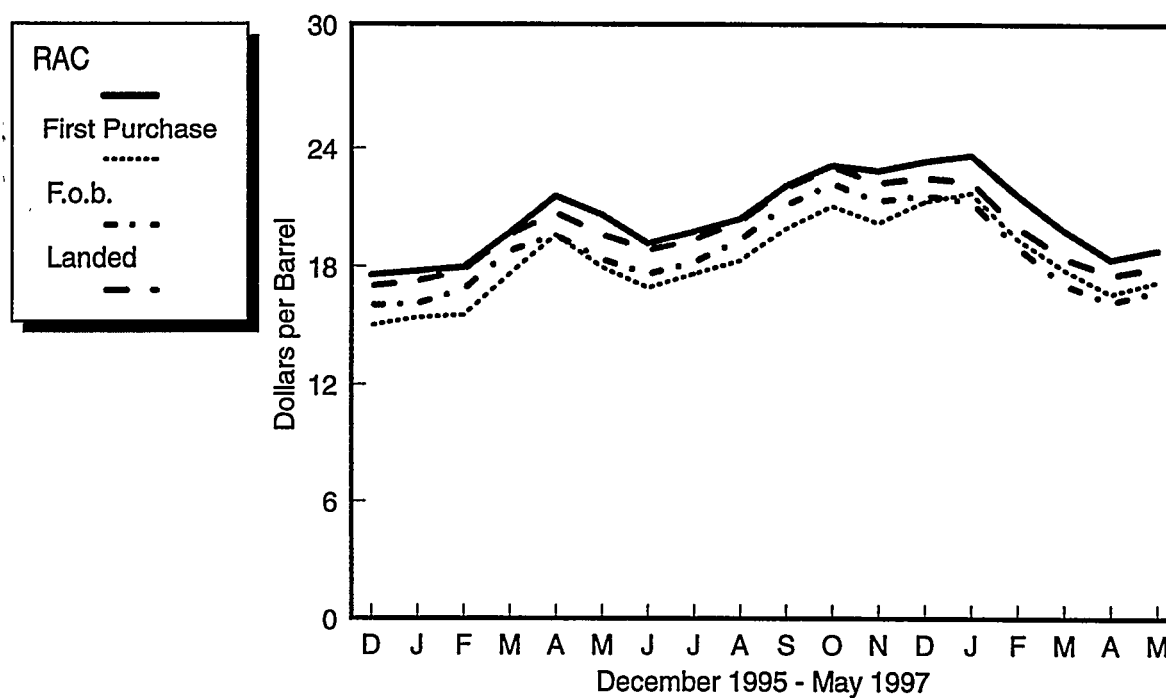
^a Free on Board. See Glossary.

^b Values through 1980 reflect the month of reporting; values since then reflect the month of acquisition, which can be the month of loading, the month of landing, or sometime between those events. Prices for crude oil can be determined at a time other than the acquisition date. See the Explanatory Notes section for additional detail.

Notes: Values for Domestic First Purchase and Refiner Acquisition for the current month, and for Average F.O.B. and Average Landed for current 2 months are preliminary. Values shown for previous months are revised. Data are final upon publication in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*.

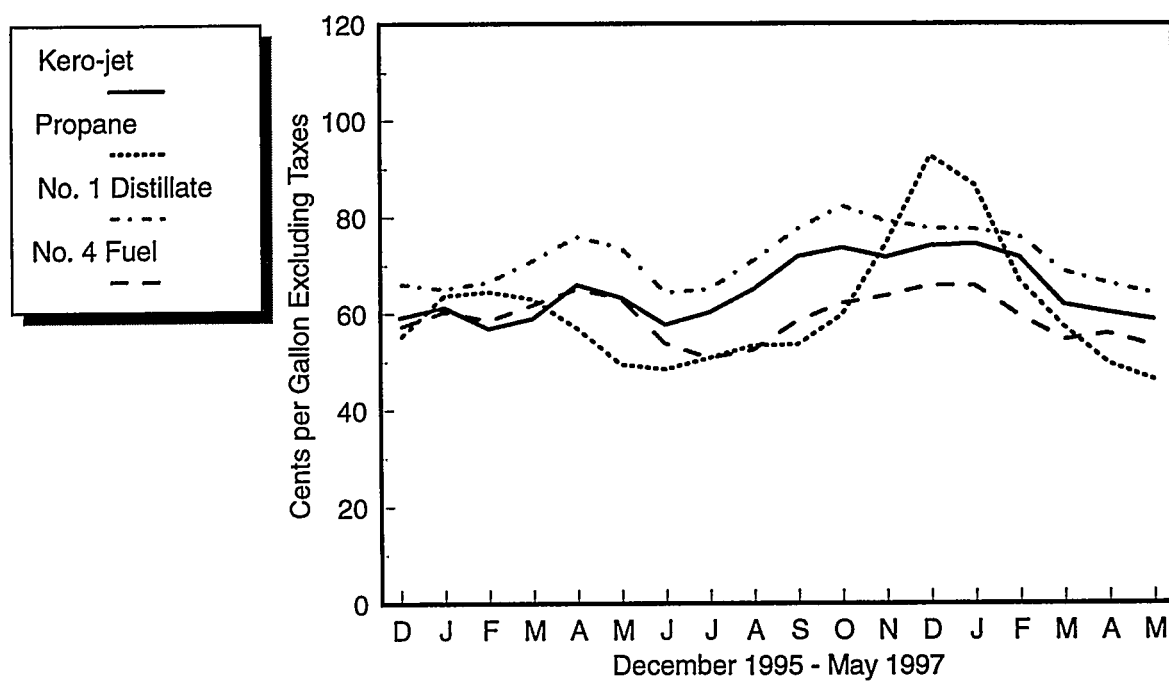
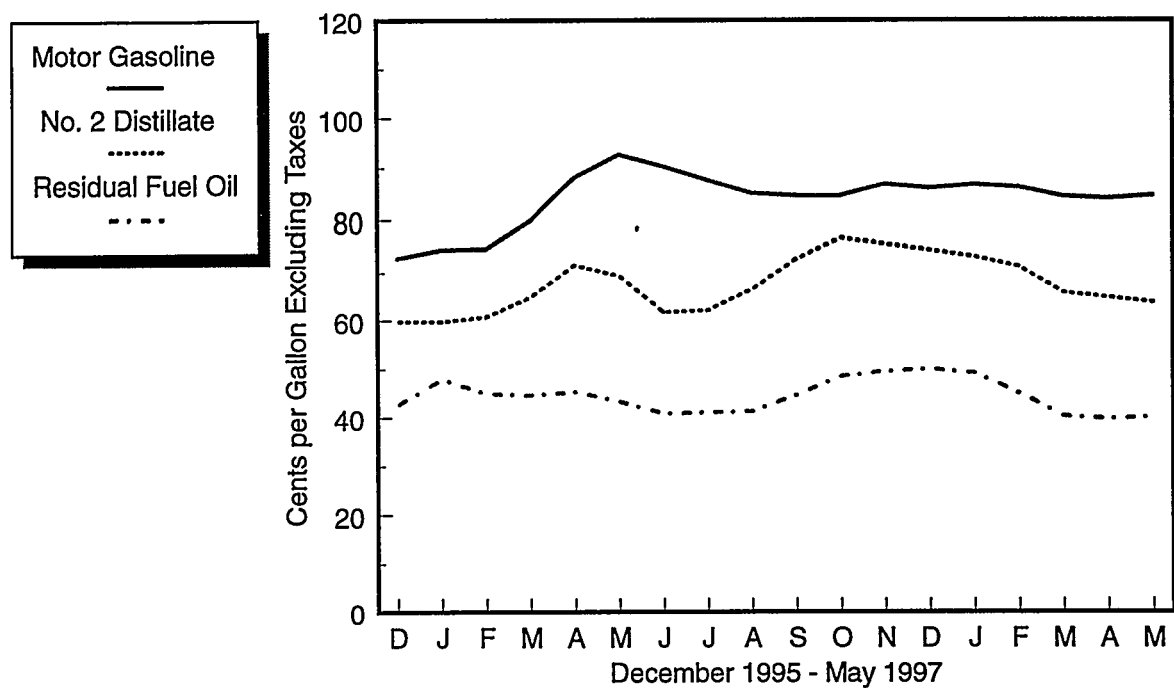
Sources: Domestic first purchase prices -- See "Sources" from Table 21. Crude oil imports costs -- See "Sources" from Table 24. Refiner acquisition costs -- Energy Information Administration, Form FEA-P110-M-1, "Refiners' Monthly Cost Allocation Report," January 1978 through June 1978; Form ERA-49, "Domestic Crude Oil Entitlements Program Refiners' Monthly Report," July 1978 through December 1980; Form EIA-14, "Refiners' Monthly Cost Report," January 1981 to present.

Figure 1. Crude Oil Prices



Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report"; Form EIA-856, "Monthly Foreign Crude Oil Acquisition Report"; and Form EIA-14, "Refiners' Monthly Cost Report."

Figure 2. U.S. Refiner Retail Petroleum Product Prices



Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-782A, "Refiners'/Gas Plant Operators' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report."

Table 3. U.S. Refiner Volumes of Petroleum Products to End Users
(Million Gallons per Day)

Year Month	Motor Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline	Kerosene- Type Jet Fuel	Propane (Consumer Grade)	Kerosene	No. 1 Distillate	No. 2 Distillate			No. 4 Fuel ^a	Residual Fuel Oil
							No. 2 Diesel Fuel	No. 2 Fuel Oil	Total		
1983	51.1	0.4	30.8	3.1	0.2	0.5	23.3	3.7	27.0	0.7	28.3
1984	57.6	0.3	32.9	3.3	0.3	0.5	26.3	4.9	31.2	0.7	32.9
1985	57.5	0.3	34.6	3.7	0.3	0.5	25.0	5.0	29.9	0.5	25.2
1986	61.2	0.3	35.1	3.4	0.3	0.4	24.4	4.4	28.8	0.7	31.6
1987	61.0	0.2	36.8	3.8	0.3	0.4	24.1	4.5	28.5	0.8	29.0
1988	61.0	0.2	38.2	4.3	0.3	0.4	24.5	4.6	29.1	1.1	30.2
1989	61.2	0.2	40.1	2.8	0.3	0.5	24.3	4.5	28.8	0.9	30.4
1990	60.3	0.2	39.9	2.7	0.2	0.5	22.2	3.6	25.9	0.8	25.9
1991	61.2	0.2	38.5	3.1	0.2	0.5	21.1	3.2	24.4	0.7	24.0
1992	59.0	0.2	39.8	3.8	0.2	0.5	21.5	3.1	24.6	0.6	22.4
1993	57.2	0.2	41.7	3.5	0.2	0.4	20.8	2.9	23.8	0.6	17.2
1994	55.0	0.2	45.2	2.2	0.4	0.4	21.3	3.4	24.6	0.8	13.5
1995											
January	51.2	0.2	45.1	3.9	0.6	0.6	20.1	3.6	23.7	0.9	12.8
February	54.1	0.2	44.6	4.0	0.8	0.6	21.2	4.2	25.4	0.9	13.9
March	55.6	0.2	44.5	3.0	0.6	0.4	21.7	3.3	25.0	0.7	12.0
April	55.5	0.2	44.4	3.3	0.6	0.2	21.1	3.0	24.1	0.4	11.0
May	56.2	0.2	45.9	3.3	0.4	0.1	21.8	2.9	24.6	0.2	10.5
June	58.5	0.2	47.2	2.8	0.6	0.1	22.9	2.9	25.8	0.2	10.2
July	56.9	0.2	45.8	2.7	0.8	0.1	20.6	2.6	23.2	0.3	10.2
August	58.3	0.3	47.7	2.6	0.7	0.2	22.8	3.3	26.1	0.4	11.4
September	56.6	0.2	45.4	3.0	0.5	0.2	22.1	2.9	25.0	0.2	11.8
October	55.6	0.2	46.6	2.9	0.7	0.2	22.0	3.1	25.1	0.2	10.6
November	55.9	0.2	46.8	3.3	0.7	0.3	22.6	3.6	26.2	0.4	11.8
December	56.5	0.2	44.6	4.1	0.7	0.5	20.6	4.1	24.7	0.6	12.7
1995	55.9	0.2	45.7	3.2	0.6	0.3	21.6	3.3	24.9	0.5	11.6
1996											
January	52.6	0.2	46.4	3.3	0.8	0.6	20.3	4.6	24.9	0.9	14.4
February	54.5	0.2	46.8	4.0	0.7	0.6	21.8	5.0	26.8	0.9	15.0
March	56.4	0.2	47.8	2.9	0.7	0.3	21.2	3.3	24.6	0.5	12.8
April	56.9	0.2	48.1	2.7	0.3	0.2	22.6	3.1	25.7	0.4	11.9
May	57.8	0.2	49.0	2.6	0.6	0.1	22.9	2.8	25.7	0.3	10.6
June	59.2	0.2	50.1	2.2	0.7	0.2	22.0	2.7	24.7	0.3	11.3
July	58.9	0.2	50.3	2.1	0.2	0.1	21.7	2.4	24.1	0.3	11.7
August	59.7	0.2	50.3	2.4	0.2	0.2	22.1	2.6	24.8	0.2	11.7
September	57.9	0.2	50.6	4.2	0.3	0.2	21.4	2.6	24.1	0.2	10.4
October	58.5	0.2	48.0	4.4	0.3	0.3	23.1	2.7	25.8	0.3	13.4
November	58.1	0.1	48.1	3.4	0.3	0.5	22.9	3.1	26.0	0.4	13.9
December	59.2	0.1	49.3	3.6	0.3	0.8	21.1	3.0	24.1	0.5	15.4
1996	57.5	0.2	48.7	3.2	0.4	0.3	21.9	3.2	25.1	0.4	12.7
1997											
January	54.8	0.1	45.6	3.2	0.5	0.6	21.8	3.5	25.4	0.6	15.0
February	58.0	0.1	47.6	3.7	0.4	0.6	22.3	2.8	25.1	0.4	15.1
March	59.3	0.2	48.0	3.3	0.4	0.3	22.2	2.6	24.8	0.3	13.8
April	58.9	0.2	49.0	3.4	0.3	0.2	23.6	2.9	26.5	0.2	11.3
May	58.2	0.2	49.2	2.9	0.3	0.2	22.7	2.7	25.3	0.2	11.1

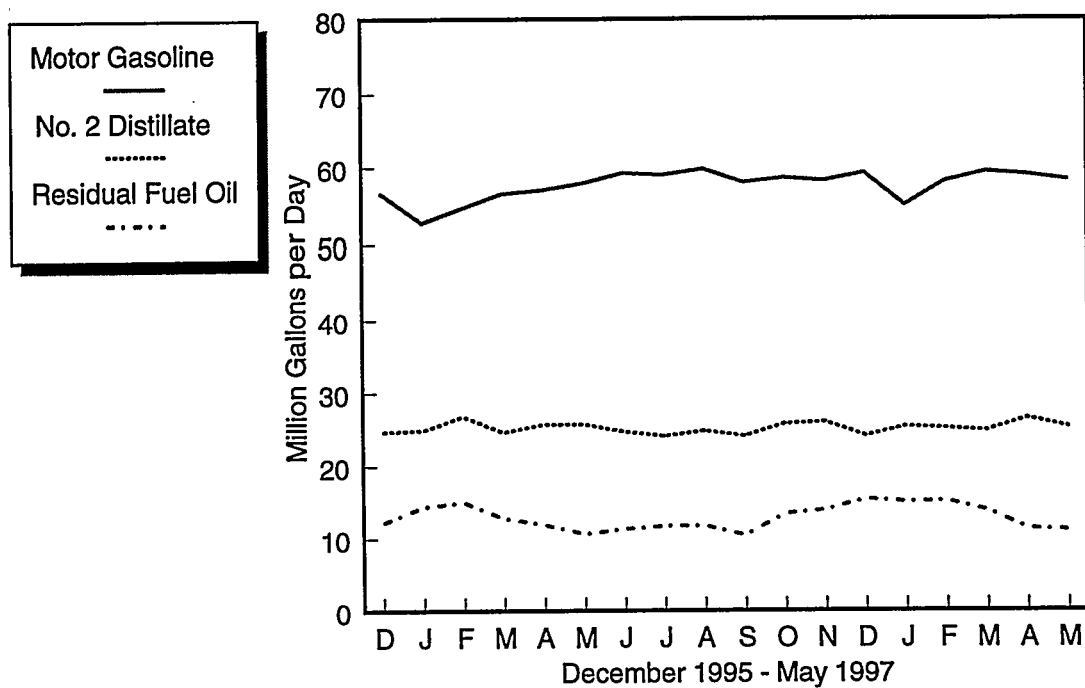
^a Includes No. 4 fuel oil and No. 4 diesel fuel.

Notes: Motor gasoline averages and totals prior to October 1993 include leaded gasoline.

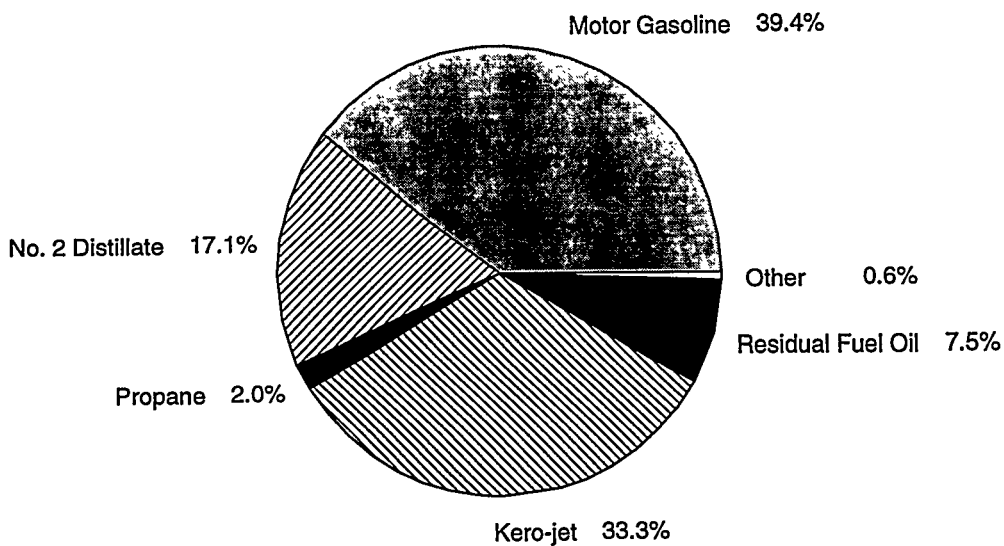
Notes: Values shown for the current month are preliminary. Values shown for previous months are revised. Data are final upon publication in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*. Totals may not equal the sum of the components due to rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration Form EIA-782A, "Refiners/Gas Plant Operators' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report."

Figure 3. U.S. Refiner Retail Petroleum Product Volumes

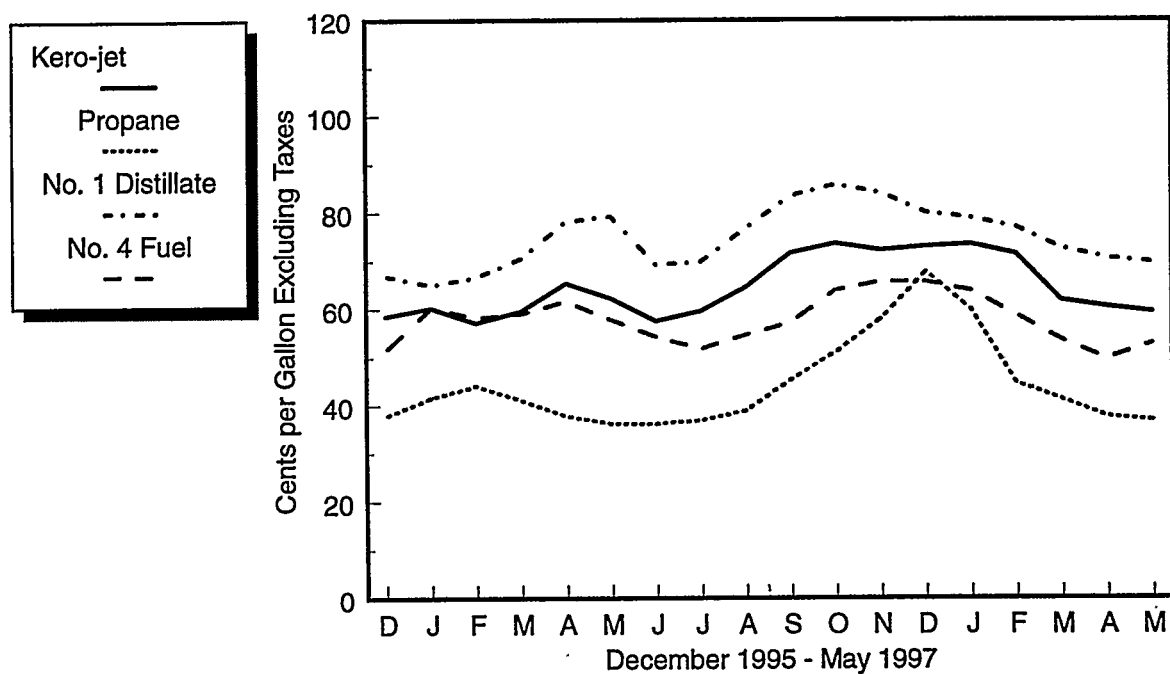
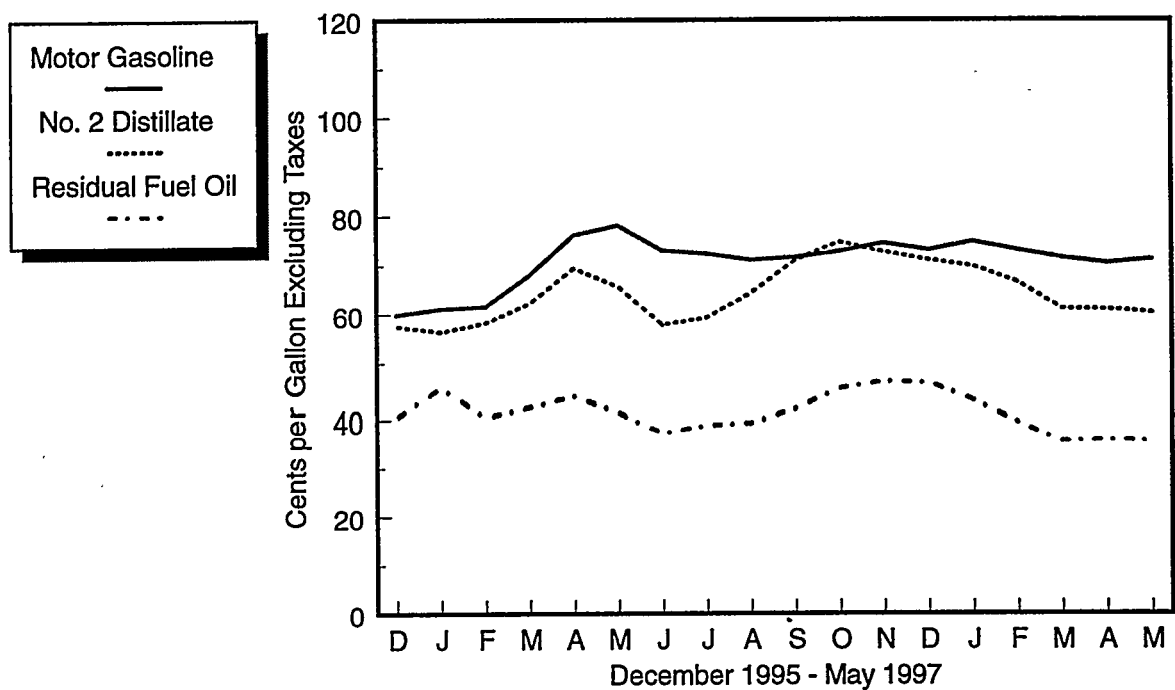


Percentages of Refiner Retail Volumes



Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-782A, "Refiners'/Gas Plant Operators' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report."

Figure 4. U.S. Refiner Wholesale Petroleum Product Prices



Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-782A, "Refiners'/Gas Plant Operators' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report."

Table 5. U.S. Refiner Volumes of Petroleum Products for Resale
(Million Gallons per Day)

Year Month	Motor Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline	Kerosene- Type Jet Fuel	Propane (Consumer Grade)	Kerosene	No. 1 Distillate	No. 2 Distillate			No. 4 Fuel ^a	Residual Fuel Oil
							No. 2 Diesel Fuel	No. 2 Fuel Oil	Total		
1983	242.5	0.7	5.4	26.0	2.5	2.4	38.1	47.3	85.5	0.9	20.2
1984	246.3	0.8	6.6	26.7	2.2	2.6	42.8	51.4	94.2	1.7	21.3
1985	256.9	0.7	7.6	29.2	2.4	2.7	43.3	53.9	97.3	1.2	19.9
1986	257.2	0.7	9.2	26.3	2.4	2.5	46.4	53.8	100.3	1.2	18.6
1987	257.2	0.8	10.1	27.0	2.3	2.0	44.3	49.3	93.6	1.5	16.9
1988	263.7	0.7	10.0	27.7	2.7	2.6	47.8	50.1	97.9	1.2	18.9
1989	260.7	0.7	8.6	25.9	2.7	2.7	50.7	46.7	97.5	1.2	21.0
1990	264.8	0.7	8.8	25.5	2.2	2.4	51.9	45.9	97.8	0.8	17.9
1991	261.3	0.7	8.7	25.4	2.1	2.4	51.5	46.9	98.3	0.4	17.8
1992	265.4	0.7	8.0	26.7	2.2	2.3	50.8	48.9	99.7	0.4	15.2
1993	266.9	0.6	8.3	27.9	2.3	2.3	58.0	43.6	101.7	0.4	12.6
1994	276.7	0.7	9.1	28.4	2.5	1.9	72.4	32.9	105.3	0.4	12.8
1995											
January	262.3	0.4	8.8	38.3	4.5	3.7	65.2	39.1	104.3	0.7	18.0
February	276.3	0.5	9.1	43.8	4.9	3.0	67.8	44.5	112.3	0.6	17.7
March	281.9	0.6	8.8	29.6	2.0	1.5	72.0	34.7	106.7	0.5	14.5
April	278.2	0.6	8.8	24.0	1.0	0.5	74.2	31.6	105.8	0.2	10.5
May	291.4	0.7	9.4	22.7	0.6	0.4	75.5	24.8	100.3	0.2	11.0
June	303.7	0.7	9.1	23.8	0.7	0.4	82.5	25.7	108.2	0.1	11.3
July	294.1	0.8	9.6	24.1	0.7	0.3	75.4	22.3	97.7	0.2	11.8
August	305.4	0.8	10.0	27.0	1.1	0.7	81.8	22.2	104.0	0.1	12.5
September	294.6	0.7	10.2	28.0	1.8	1.0	82.1	24.4	106.6	0.3	13.4
October	290.5	0.6	11.1	29.7	2.0	1.6	85.0	25.6	110.7	0.1	12.1
November	294.7	0.5	11.4	35.2	3.9	3.7	77.7	33.4	111.1	0.6	12.5
December	291.7	0.4	12.7	41.6	5.6	3.9	71.5	44.4	115.8	0.6	18.4
1995	288.8	0.6	9.9	30.6	2.4	1.7	75.9	31.0	106.9	0.3	13.6
1996											
January	264.0	0.4	12.7	44.0	6.2	4.3	72.4	46.1	118.5	0.5	16.6
February	283.9	0.5	13.2	41.0	5.9	3.5	78.0	45.3	123.4	0.5	15.0
March	280.7	0.5	11.8	32.1	3.2	1.3	82.4	36.9	119.3	0.5	16.6
April	300.1	0.6	12.4	27.3	1.4	0.4	89.1	31.2	120.3	0.3	13.4
May	301.8	0.7	11.2	22.2	0.9	0.2	85.8	24.9	110.8	0.2	12.7
June	307.3	0.7	10.0	23.1	0.6	0.3	83.7	25.9	109.6	0.1	14.1
July	310.6	0.8	11.1	25.0	0.7	0.3	86.5	23.2	109.7	0.2	14.1
August	306.9	0.9	11.7	30.2	1.1	0.4	87.4	23.9	111.3	0.1	16.2
September	286.3	0.7	10.0	30.4	2.0	0.9	85.2	26.9	112.1	0.2	12.6
October	293.6	0.6	11.1	35.3	2.9	1.9	92.1	33.1	125.2	0.2	11.5
November	292.6	0.5	10.3	40.7	3.4	3.6	80.7	38.3	119.0	0.3	11.6
December	297.0	0.4	12.8	43.2	4.1	4.1	79.7	42.3	122.0	0.5	12.6
1996	293.8	0.6	11.5	32.8	2.7	1.8	83.6	33.1	116.7	0.3	13.9
1997											
January	275.8	0.4	11.1	44.6	5.3	4.4	81.6	46.3	127.8	0.5	13.8
February	288.4	0.5	10.0	38.4	3.4	2.7	79.4	42.3	121.7	0.4	13.5
March	289.8	0.5	10.3	28.1	2.0	1.1	85.0	35.7	120.7	0.3	9.5
April	293.1	0.6	9.7	25.8	1.3	0.4	91.1	29.9	121.0	0.3	10.5
May	300.0	0.7	10.3	24.9	1.0	0.3	90.2	26.1	116.2	0.1	8.0

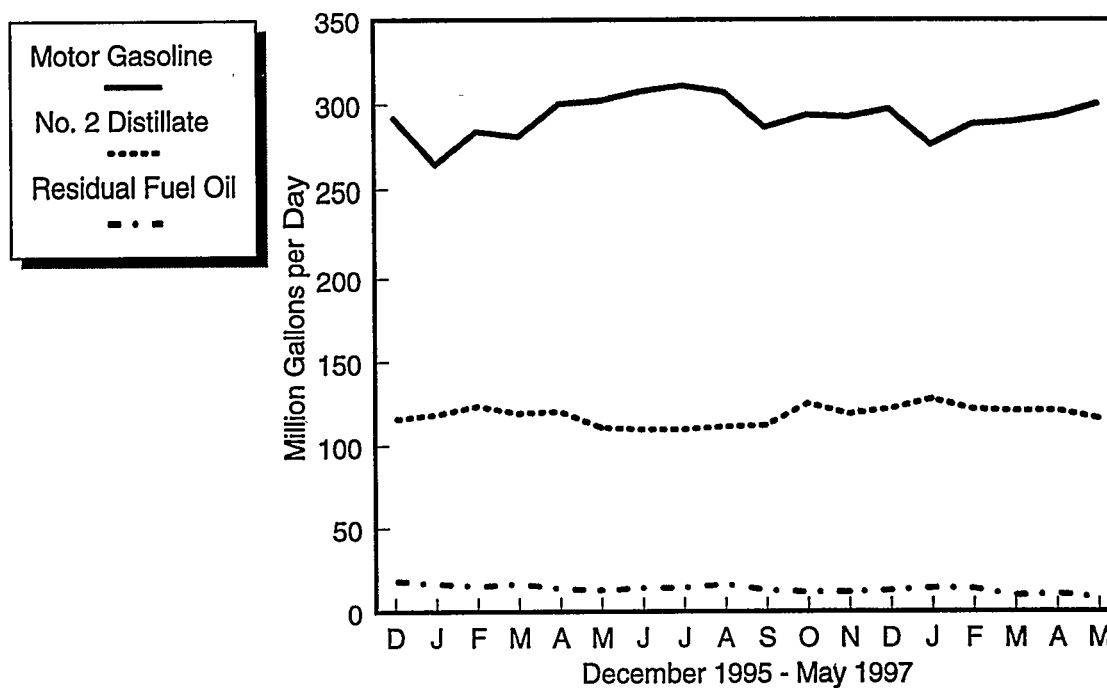
^a Includes No. 4 fuel oil and No. 4 diesel fuel.

Notes: Motor gasoline averages and totals prior to October 1993 include leaded gasoline.

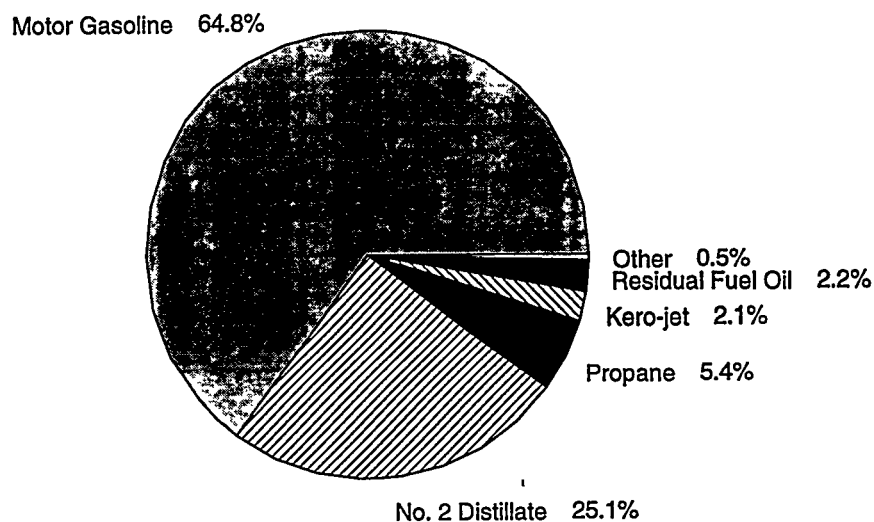
Notes: Values shown for the current month are preliminary. Values shown for previous months are revised. Data are final upon publication in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*.

Source: Energy Information Administration Form EIA-782A, "Refiners'/Gas Plant Operators' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report."

Figure 5. U.S. Refiner Wholesale Petroleum Product Volumes



Percentages of Refiner Wholesale Volumes



Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-782A, "Refiners'/Gas Plant Operators' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report."

Table 6. U.S. Refiner Motor Gasoline Prices by Grade and Sales Type
(Cents per Gallon Excluding Taxes)

Year Month	Regular						Midgrade					
	Sales to End Users		Sales for Resale				Sales to End Users		Sales for Resale			
	Through Retail Outlets	Average ^a	DTW	Rack	Bulk	Average	Through Retail Outlets	Average ^a	DTW	Rack	Bulk	Average
1983	98.0	97.0	-	-	-	89.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
1984	92.2	91.4	-	-	-	84.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
1985	92.5	91.7	-	-	-	84.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
1986	62.4	61.6	-	-	-	52.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
1987	65.9	65.0	-	-	-	56.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
1988	64.9	64.1	-	-	-	54.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
1989	72.0	71.4	-	-	-	61.8	79.6	79.3	-	-	-	68.6
1990	85.3	84.9	-	-	-	75.8	92.3	92.1	-	-	-	81.4
1991	76.4	76.1	-	-	-	67.2	84.7	84.3	-	-	-	73.3
1992	74.6	74.3	-	-	-	64.5	83.1	82.7	-	-	-	70.8
1993	71.6	71.2	-	-	-	59.3	81.0	80.5	-	-	-	66.0
1994	69.5	68.9	64.6	54.7	50.2	56.6	79.1	78.5	70.4	58.4	NA	63.8
1995												
January	69.9	69.3	67.6	53.9	49.8	56.4	80.0	79.3	73.5	58.6	W	65.2
February	68.9	68.3	66.4	54.6	51.0	56.7	78.6	78.1	72.3	59.2	W	65.0
March	68.8	68.2	65.6	54.9	51.3	56.7	78.1	77.5	71.5	58.9	W	64.3
April	72.9	72.5	68.9	62.5	57.4	63.2	82.1	81.6	74.9	66.9	W	70.4
May	79.3	78.9	74.5	67.9	62.6	68.6	88.3	87.8	80.4	72.7	W	76.0
June	80.0	79.4	74.9	62.9	58.9	64.8	89.0	88.4	80.9	67.5	W	73.2
July	76.0	75.4	71.3	56.8	53.7	59.4	85.2	84.6	76.7	60.9	W	67.7
August	72.8	72.2	67.9	57.2	53.2	58.8	81.7	81.1	72.8	61.2	NA	66.1
September	71.7	71.2	66.9	58.1	53.9	59.2	80.1	79.7	71.7	61.9	W	66.2
October	69.2	68.6	65.6	53.3	50.2	55.4	78.3	77.8	70.7	57.5	-	63.2
November	67.4	66.8	63.7	53.3	48.9	54.7	76.8	76.3	69.0	57.3	-	62.4
December	68.6	68.1	64.6	55.3	50.8	56.5	77.7	77.3	69.9	59.6	-	64.2
1995	72.3	71.7	68.2	57.6	53.4	59.3	81.3	80.8	73.7	61.9	NA	67.0
1996												
January	70.3	69.7	66.3	55.9	52.1	57.7	79.5	79.0	71.8	60.4	-	65.5
February	70.5	69.9	66.4	57.0	53.0	58.4	79.8	79.3	72.2	61.1	-	66.1
March	75.8	75.3	70.9	64.0	59.3	64.9	84.7	84.3	77.1	67.9	W	72.0
April	84.5	83.8	81.1	72.4	66.6	73.2	93.7	93.2	87.1	76.9	-	81.4
May	89.3	88.8	88.1	72.7	68.0	75.2	99.1	98.6	93.7	77.0	-	84.2
June	86.9	86.3	85.3	67.4	61.6	70.1	96.5	95.9	91.1	70.6	-	79.5
July	83.9	83.4	81.9	67.3	62.0	69.4	93.4	93.0	87.6	71.2	-	78.1
August	81.2	80.7	78.0	66.7	61.5	68.3	90.6	90.2	83.7	70.5	NA	76.1
September	80.8	80.4	76.4	67.7	62.4	68.8	89.8	89.4	82.1	71.5	W	76.1
October	80.8	80.4	75.7	69.7	63.4	70.1	90.1	89.7	81.5	73.7	W	77.1
November	83.4	82.9	75.7	72.1	65.7	71.9	92.2	91.7	81.4	75.6	W	78.1
December	82.5	82.0	75.4	70.1	65.7	70.4	91.6	91.2	81.3	74.4	NA	77.4
1996	81.2	80.6	77.1	67.2	62.2	68.5	90.1	89.6	82.5	70.9	NA	76.0
1997												
January	83.1	82.6	77.2	71.7	68.1	72.3	92.4	92.0	82.6	75.7	W	78.8
February	82.7	82.1	77.7	69.2	66.0	70.5	92.0	91.6	83.0	73.1	W	77.5
March	80.8	80.3	77.0	66.9	64.9	68.8	90.3	89.9	82.4	71.0	NA	76.1
April	80.3	79.7	77.7	65.5	62.4	67.7	89.9	89.6	82.9	69.6	W	75.4
May	81.0	80.5	76.5	67.7	61.9	68.5	90.3	89.9	82.3	70.8	NA	75.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. U.S. Refiner Motor Gasoline Volumes by Grade and Sales Type
(Million Gallons per Day)

Year Month	Regular						Midgrade					
	Sales to End Users		Sales for Resale				Sales to End Users		Sales for Resale			
	Through Retail Outlets	Total ^a	DTW	Rack	Bulk	Total	Through Retail Outlets	Total ^a	DTW	Rack	Bulk	Total
1983	20.0	23.5	-	-	-	98.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
1984	24.3	27.8	-	-	-	106.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
1985	26.2	29.9	-	-	-	119.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
1986	30.9	34.7	-	-	-	127.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
1987	32.7	36.1	-	-	-	141.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
1988	34.2	37.3	-	-	-	153.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
1989	34.3	36.8	-	-	-	155.7	4.9	5.1	-	-	-	16.4
1990	36.7	38.8	-	-	-	174.5	7.4	7.6	-	-	-	23.1
1991	38.4	40.4	-	-	-	180.9	7.9	8.2	-	-	-	23.7
1992	36.5	38.4	-	-	-	182.2	8.9	9.2	-	-	-	27.5
1993	35.6	37.2	-	-	-	184.0	8.7	8.9	-	-	-	27.7
1994	34.3	35.9	47.7	120.3	24.3	192.3	8.5	8.7	12.8	15.7	0.2	28.7
1995												
January	31.3	32.8	41.4	112.7	28.1	182.3	8.7	9.0	W	15.2	W	27.5
February	33.1	34.8	43.5	120.1	28.7	192.3	9.2	9.5	W	16.1	W	29.1
March	32.6	34.3	43.6	122.3	30.9	196.9	9.4	9.7	W	16.6	W	29.4
April	34.0	35.7	43.9	121.9	27.7	193.5	9.4	9.7	W	16.5	W	29.6
May	35.5	37.0	45.0	130.3	30.2	205.6	9.4	9.7	W	17.4	W	30.8
June	36.9	38.5	46.0	135.9	34.0	215.9	9.8	10.1	W	18.0	W	31.8
July	35.6	37.1	44.4	131.5	31.4	207.3	9.5	9.8	W	17.8	W	31.4
August	36.2	37.8	45.0	135.4	34.1	214.4	9.8	10.1	13.7	18.5	NA	32.4
September	34.8	36.3	43.4	127.3	35.9	206.6	9.8	10.0	W	17.1	W	30.5
October	34.1	35.7	43.3	127.2	31.4	201.9	9.5	9.8	13.5	17.6	-	31.1
November	33.8	35.4	43.3	125.9	34.3	203.6	9.9	10.1	13.8	18.0	-	31.8
December	34.0	35.6	43.4	123.2	34.3	200.9	10.3	10.5	13.9	17.4	-	31.3
1995	34.3	35.9	43.8	126.2	31.8	201.8	9.6	9.8	13.3	17.2	0.1	30.6
1996												
January	32.0	33.5	40.9	115.6	25.7	182.2	9.4	9.7	12.9	16.0	-	28.9
February	33.0	34.7	42.9	122.0	32.1	197.1	9.8	10.0	13.6	16.9	-	30.6
March	35.0	36.7	45.2	122.6	28.9	196.6	10.0	10.3	W	17.0	W	30.8
April	36.3	38.3	47.1	132.2	39.9	219.1	9.6	9.9	13.4	17.0	-	30.5
May	38.5	40.3	48.8	137.9	38.9	225.6	9.2	9.5	12.6	16.6	-	29.2
June	39.3	41.0	48.3	137.4	43.2	228.9	9.6	9.8	12.7	16.6	-	29.3
July	38.6	40.4	47.3	141.3	40.9	229.6	9.5	9.8	12.6	17.4	-	30.0
August	38.8	40.7	48.0	141.8	35.3	225.0	9.6	10.0	12.7	17.2	0.1	30.1
September	37.9	39.7	46.5	131.4	31.5	209.5	9.4	9.6	W	15.9	W	28.4
October	38.3	40.2	48.0	134.8	32.0	214.7	9.4	9.7	W	16.4	W	29.1
November	38.3	40.2	48.3	133.5	34.0	215.8	9.4	9.7	W	16.3	W	29.2
December	39.1	41.1	47.2	132.0	40.2	219.4	9.6	9.9	12.6	16.0	0.1	28.7
1996	37.1	38.9	46.6	131.9	35.2	213.7	9.5	9.8	12.9	16.6	0.0	29.5
1997												
January	36.0	38.0	45.9	123.3	35.5	204.6	8.8	9.1	W	15.0	W	26.9
February	38.4	40.5	48.0	128.4	39.1	215.4	9.2	9.5	W	15.5	W	28.0
March	39.1	41.2	48.0	130.7	35.8	214.5	9.4	9.7	12.4	15.6	0.0	28.0
April	38.5	40.7	47.7	134.5	34.0	216.2	9.3	9.6	W	16.1	W	28.3
May	38.2	40.0	45.9	137.9	38.1	221.9	9.2	9.5	12.2	16.4	0.0	28.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. U.S. Refiner Conventional Motor Gasoline Prices by Grade and Sales Type
(Cents per Gallon Excluding Taxes)

Year Month	Regular						Midgrade					
	Sales to End Users		Sales for Resale				Sales to End Users		Sales for Resale			
	Through Retail Outlets	Average ^a	DTW	Rack	Bulk	Average	Through Retail Outlets	Average ^a	DTW	Rack	Bulk	Average
1994	68.7	68.1	63.6	54.5	50.0	55.8	78.4	77.8	69.4	NA	NA	62.7
1995												
January	65.7	65.0	59.5	52.3	48.2	52.4	75.7	74.9	66.3	56.8	W	59.2
February	65.7	65.1	60.6	53.4	49.6	53.7	75.4	74.7	67.4	57.9	W	60.6
March	66.8	66.2	61.0	54.3	50.7	54.6	76.1	75.4	67.4	58.1	W	60.7
April	72.2	71.7	66.3	62.2	57.0	62.0	81.2	80.7	72.8	66.6	W	68.4
May	78.8	78.3	72.5	67.6	62.1	67.4	88.0	87.4	79.2	72.4	W	74.3
June	79.2	78.6	72.5	62.3	58.5	63.1	88.3	87.6	79.5	66.7	W	70.3
July	74.9	74.2	68.4	56.3	52.8	57.4	84.0	83.3	74.7	60.0	W	64.2
August	71.9	71.3	65.5	56.8	52.1	57.2	80.8	80.2	71.1	60.6	NA	63.5
September	71.1	70.6	65.1	57.6	52.5	57.7	79.8	79.3	70.5	61.2	W	63.9
October	67.2	66.6	60.7	52.2	49.3	52.6	76.9	76.2	66.7	56.1	-	58.6
November	64.6	64.0	58.3	52.1	47.7	51.9	74.0	73.4	64.0	55.9	-	57.7
December	66.5	65.9	60.4	54.1	49.4	53.7	75.7	75.1	66.2	58.1	-	60.0
1995	71.0	70.4	65.1	57.0	52.5	57.3	80.0	79.4	71.1	61.0	NA	63.7
1996												
January	68.3	67.6	61.8	54.9	51.4	55.0	77.4	76.8	68.0	59.1	-	61.2
February	68.4	67.8	63.4	56.2	52.1	56.4	77.9	77.2	69.7	60.2	-	62.9
March	74.7	74.1	69.1	63.6	57.8	63.5	83.7	83.2	75.5	67.3	W	69.7
April	82.9	82.2	77.5	71.5	64.0	70.8	92.0	91.4	83.8	75.7	-	78.0
May	86.2	85.7	82.1	71.8	65.3	71.9	95.5	95.0	87.7	75.8	-	78.8
June	83.6	83.0	79.0	66.6	60.0	66.6	92.6	92.0	84.8	69.3	-	73.2
July	81.2	80.7	76.4	66.6	60.1	66.5	90.3	89.8	82.3	70.1	-	73.1
August	79.3	78.8	74.3	66.1	60.0	66.1	88.4	87.9	80.6	69.6	W	72.2
September	79.9	79.4	74.7	67.2	60.9	67.1	88.7	88.2	81.0	70.7	-	73.3
October	79.9	79.3	75.6	69.3	62.6	68.9	89.0	88.5	82.3	73.2	-	75.4
November	83.7	83.1	78.2	71.9	65.8	71.6	92.1	91.6	84.2	75.2	-	77.3
December	82.8	82.1	76.3	69.5	64.6	69.2	91.5	90.9	83.0	73.7	W	75.8
1996	79.6	79.0	74.3	66.5	60.7	66.4	88.4	87.8	80.1	70.0	NA	72.6
1997												
January	82.3	81.7	76.2	71.0	66.5	70.7	91.3	90.8	82.4	74.9	-	76.7
February	80.8	80.1	74.8	68.6	64.5	68.4	90.1	89.6	81.2	72.3	-	74.5
March	78.6	77.9	72.3	66.1	62.7	66.2	88.4	87.9	78.6	70.1	W	72.2
April	78.7	77.9	73.1	65.0	60.7	65.2	88.3	87.8	78.8	69.0	-	71.4
May	79.7	79.0	73.4	67.4	61.5	67.0	88.7	88.3	79.1	70.3	-	72.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. U.S. Refiner Conventional Motor Gasoline Prices by Grade and Sales Type
(Cents per Gallon Excluding Taxes) — Continued

Year Month	Premium						All Grades					
	Sales to End Users		Sales for Resale				Sales to End Users		Sales for Resale			
	Through Retail Outlets	Average ^a	DTW	Rack	Bulk	Average	Through Retail Outlets	Average ^a	DTW	Rack	Bulk	Average
1994	86.3	85.5	77.8	63.8	55.5	68.2	73.6	72.9	68.3	56.5	50.7	58.9
1995												
January	84.0	83.0	74.5	62.1	51.9	63.8	70.7	69.9	64.5	54.5	48.5	55.0
February	83.6	82.7	75.5	63.2	53.9	65.3	70.5	69.7	65.4	55.5	50.0	56.4
March	81.7	81.0	75.6	63.6	53.7	65.8	71.3	70.7	65.5	56.3	51.0	57.2
April	89.3	88.5	80.7	72.0	62.6	73.4	76.5	76.0	70.7	64.3	57.6	64.6
May	96.3	95.5	87.2	77.8	66.2	79.2	83.0	82.5	76.8	69.8	62.5	70.1
June	96.2	95.3	87.5	72.4	62.8	75.0	83.4	82.7	76.9	64.4	58.9	65.7
July	91.9	91.0	83.0	66.0	56.9	69.1	79.1	78.4	72.7	58.3	53.2	60.0
August	89.0	88.2	79.4	66.5	57.2	68.7	76.2	75.5	69.6	58.8	52.6	59.8
September	88.2	87.4	78.7	67.0	56.6	68.6	75.4	74.8	69.1	59.5	53.0	60.1
October	84.6	83.8	74.2	61.7	52.1	63.2	71.8	71.1	65.0	54.2	49.5	55.0
November	81.7	80.7	71.5	61.3	51.9	62.4	69.2	68.5	62.6	54.1	48.1	54.3
December	83.4	82.6	73.6	63.5	55.0	64.3	71.1	70.4	64.7	56.2	50.1	56.2
1995	87.7	86.8	79.0	66.5	56.8	68.4	75.3	74.6	69.3	59.0	53.0	59.8
1996												
January	85.3	84.3	75.3	64.6	55.7	65.6	72.7	72.0	66.2	57.0	52.0	57.5
February	85.9	84.9	77.3	65.7	55.5	67.0	73.0	72.3	67.8	58.3	52.6	58.9
March	92.0	91.1	82.8	72.9	61.0	74.3	79.0	78.3	73.2	65.5	58.1	65.9
April	100.1	99.2	90.0	81.0	71.1	82.1	86.8	86.0	81.0	73.3	64.4	73.1
May	103.3	102.4	94.7	81.1	71.0	83.0	89.9	89.3	85.4	73.5	65.6	74.0
June	100.3	99.3	92.0	75.3	64.4	77.8	87.2	86.6	82.4	68.1	60.2	68.7
July	98.1	97.2	89.4	75.9	65.9	77.7	85.0	84.4	79.9	68.4	60.4	68.6
August	96.2	95.3	87.6	75.2	62.7	76.5	83.1	82.5	77.9	67.8	60.2	68.2
September	96.8	95.9	88.2	76.4	65.8	78.0	83.6	83.1	78.4	68.9	61.3	69.2
October	96.6	95.7	89.3	78.7	67.4	79.5	83.6	83.0	79.4	71.0	63.1	71.0
November	100.0	99.1	91.4	81.3	71.2	82.4	87.2	86.5	81.8	73.6	66.2	73.6
December	99.7	98.7	90.4	79.3	69.1	79.7	86.4	85.6	80.2	71.3	65.1	71.3
*1996	96.0	95.0	86.9	75.5	64.4	76.7	83.4	82.7	77.8	68.2	61.0	68.5
1997												
January	99.7	98.6	90.0	80.7	69.9	81.5	86.1	85.3	80.0	72.8	66.7	72.7
February	98.3	97.4	88.7	78.0	67.6	79.2	84.6	83.9	78.6	70.3	64.7	70.4
March	96.3	95.5	86.3	75.7	66.3	76.8	82.5	81.8	76.1	67.9	63.0	68.2
April	96.4	95.5	86.4	74.5	64.9	75.8	82.6	81.8	76.6	66.8	61.1	67.3
May	96.7	95.7	86.3	76.5	65.9	77.5	83.5	82.8	76.9	69.0	61.8	69.0

Dash (—) = No data reported.

NA = Not available.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

^a Includes sales through retail outlets as well as all direct sales to end users that were not made through company-operated retail outlets, e.g., sales to agricultural customers, commercial sales, and industrial sales.

Notes: The 4th quarter of 1993 was a transitional period between the predecessor EIA-782 survey system and the revised EIA-782 survey system. The revised survey system contains additional product and sales categories, which may not be consistent with categories derived from the predecessor survey system. Beginning January 1994 all data are from the revised survey system and are consistent.

Notes: Values shown for the current month are preliminary. Values shown for previous months are revised. Data are final upon publication in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*.

Source: Energy Information Administration Form EIA-782A, "Refiners/Gas Plant Operators' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report."

Table 9. U.S. Refiner Conventional Motor Gasoline Volumes by Grade and Sales Type
(Million Gallons per Day)

Year Month	Regular						Midgrade					
	Sales to End Users		Sales for Resale				Sales to End Users		Sales for Resale			
	Through Retail Outlets	Total ^a	DTW	Rack	Bulk	Total	Through Retail Outlets	Total ^a	DTW	Rack	Bulk	Total
1994	29.7	31.2	36.1	113.5	22.8	172.4	7.6	7.8	10.1	14.6	0.1	24.8
1995												
January	18.5	19.6	13.2	88.3	22.4	123.8	4.9	5.1	3.8	W	W	15.1
February	21.7	23.1	18.6	98.4	23.3	140.2	5.7	5.9	5.2	W	W	18.0
March	23.5	24.8	21.2	103.4	25.1	149.7	6.2	6.5	5.4	W	W	19.0
April	25.9	27.2	22.5	103.9	23.8	150.3	6.4	6.6	5.6	W	W	19.1
May	27.0	28.3	23.1	111.4	25.0	159.5	6.4	6.6	5.8	W	W	20.0
June	28.0	29.3	23.6	116.2	29.3	169.0	6.6	6.8	5.9	W	W	20.6
July	27.1	28.3	22.8	112.6	25.9	161.3	6.5	6.7	5.9	W	W	20.4
August	27.5	28.8	23.2	116.1	27.4	166.7	6.7	6.9	W	W	0.2	21.3
September	26.2	27.4	21.8	108.3	29.2	159.3	6.6	6.8	5.7	W	W	19.6
October	22.2	23.5	15.1	103.5	25.1	143.7	5.7	5.9	4.0	13.5	—	17.5
November	20.3	21.5	13.9	100.4	26.5	140.8	5.4	5.6	3.9	13.5	—	17.4
December	20.3	21.4	13.9	98.4	28.4	140.7	5.5	5.6	4.0	13.0	—	16.9
1995	24.0	25.3	19.4	105.1	26.0	150.5	6.0	6.3	5.1	13.6	0.1	18.7
1996												
January	19.0	20.1	13.1	92.5	21.3	126.9	5.0	5.2	3.7	12.0	—	15.7
February	21.1	22.4	18.3	100.5	26.2	145.0	5.7	5.9	5.3	13.3	—	18.6
March	24.5	25.9	21.6	103.4	23.2	148.2	6.4	6.6	W	13.8	W	19.7
April	25.7	27.3	20.4	110.8	31.9	163.1	6.2	6.4	5.1	13.5	—	18.7
May	26.3	27.6	19.0	114.2	27.8	161.0	5.8	6.0	4.3	12.9	—	17.2
June	26.5	27.7	18.7	113.0	34.4	166.1	6.0	6.2	4.3	12.9	—	17.2
July	26.1	27.4	18.8	117.8	31.8	168.3	6.0	6.2	4.4	13.6	—	18.0
August	26.4	27.8	18.9	117.4	25.2	161.5	6.1	6.3	4.4	W	W	17.9
September	25.3	26.5	17.7	108.3	22.9	148.9	5.8	6.0	4.2	12.4	—	16.6
October	23.7	25.0	16.4	110.3	25.1	151.8	5.5	5.7	3.9	12.7	—	16.6
November	22.1	23.5	15.9	107.6	25.6	149.1	5.1	5.3	3.9	12.5	—	16.4
December	22.0	23.4	15.2	105.5	30.6	151.3	5.0	5.2	3.7	W	W	15.9
1996	24.1	25.4	17.8	W	W	153.4	5.7	5.9	4.4	W	W	17.4
1997												
January	20.6	22.0	14.7	98.2	27.1	140.0	4.7	4.9	3.6	11.4	—	15.0
February	22.2	23.7	15.5	103.1	31.3	150.0	5.0	5.2	3.8	11.9	—	15.7
March	24.1	25.6	16.7	106.6	27.7	151.0	5.6	5.7	3.9	W	W	16.1
April	25.1	26.9	18.2	111.8	27.0	157.0	5.8	5.9	4.2	12.9	—	17.0
May	24.8	26.2	17.6	114.1	29.6	161.3	5.7	5.9	4.1	13.0	—	17.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. U.S. Refiner Conventional Motor Gasoline Volumes by Grade and Sales Type
(Million Gallons per Day) — Continued

Year Month	Premium						All Grades					
	Sales to End Users		Sales for Resale				Sales to End Users		Sales for Resale			
	Through Retail Outlets	Total ^a	DTW	Rack	Bulk	Total	Through Retail Outlets	Total ^a	DTW	Rack	Bulk	Total
1994	8.5	8.9	16.5	28.0	2.8	47.2	45.8	47.9	62.7	156.0	25.8	244.5
1995												
January	5.1	5.4	5.9	W	W	30.3	28.5	30.1	22.9	121.9	24.5	169.3
February	5.8	6.0	7.9	W	W	34.5	33.2	35.1	31.6	135.1	26.0	192.8
March	7.4	7.7	8.4	W	W	36.2	37.2	39.0	35.0	142.4	27.4	204.8
April	6.6	6.9	8.7	W	W	36.6	38.9	40.7	36.8	142.6	26.5	206.0
May	6.1	6.4	8.5	W	W	36.2	39.6	41.4	37.3	150.8	27.6	215.7
June	6.4	6.7	8.4	W	W	37.2	41.0	42.9	38.0	156.3	32.4	226.7
July	6.6	6.9	8.4	W	W	37.1	40.2	41.9	37.0	152.6	29.1	218.8
August	6.7	7.0	W	W	2.9	38.7	40.9	42.8	37.9	158.2	30.5	226.6
September	6.5	6.8	8.4	W	W	37.7	39.2	41.0	35.9	147.5	33.1	216.5
October	5.7	6.0	6.2	24.9	2.6	33.7	33.6	35.4	25.4	141.9	27.7	194.9
November	5.5	5.8	6.2	25.2	2.8	34.2	31.2	32.8	24.0	139.0	29.3	192.3
December	5.4	5.7	6.1	25.3	4.0	35.4	31.2	32.8	24.0	136.7	32.3	193.0
1995	6.2	6.4	7.7	25.1	2.9	35.6	36.2	38.0	32.1	143.8	28.9	204.8
1996												
January	4.9	5.2	5.6	22.8	3.0	31.4	28.9	30.5	22.4	127.4	24.3	174.1
February	5.5	5.7	7.5	24.4	3.9	35.8	32.3	34.1	31.1	138.2	30.1	199.4
March	5.6	5.9	W	24.0	W	34.1	36.5	38.4	35.3	141.2	25.6	202.1
April	5.1	5.3	6.2	22.8	2.1	31.1	36.9	39.0	31.7	147.1	34.0	212.9
May	4.7	4.9	5.5	21.3	2.0	28.7	36.8	38.5	28.8	148.4	29.7	206.9
June	5.0	5.2	5.6	21.9	1.8	29.3	37.5	39.1	28.6	147.8	36.2	212.5
July	5.1	5.4	5.8	24.0	2.1	31.9	37.2	38.9	28.9	155.4	34.0	218.2
August	5.3	5.6	5.8	W	W	32.1	37.9	39.6	29.1	154.8	27.6	211.5
September	4.9	5.2	5.5	21.6	1.8	29.0	36.0	37.6	27.4	142.3	24.7	194.4
October	4.5	4.8	5.1	21.9	2.9	29.9	33.7	35.5	25.4	144.9	27.9	198.3
November	4.1	4.3	4.9	20.7	1.9	27.6	31.3	33.0	24.7	140.8	27.5	193.0
December	4.0	4.3	4.8	W	W	29.0	31.1	32.9	23.7	137.9	34.6	196.2
1996	4.9	5.1	5.8	22.5	2.5	30.8	34.7	36.4	28.1	143.9	29.7	201.6
1997												
January	3.9	4.1	4.7	19.1	2.2	25.9	29.2	31.0	23.0	128.7	29.3	180.9
February	4.1	4.4	4.9	19.9	1.9	26.6	31.4	33.3	24.1	135.0	33.2	192.3
March	4.6	4.8	5.2	W	W	28.3	34.2	36.1	25.8	139.6	30.1	195.5
April	4.8	5.0	5.5	22.1	2.5	30.1	35.7	37.9	27.9	146.7	29.5	204.1
May	4.8	5.1	5.6	22.9	2.2	30.6	35.3	37.1	27.3	150.0	31.8	209.1

Dash (-) = No data reported.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

^a Includes sales through retail outlets as well as all direct sales to end users that were not made through company-operated retail outlets, e.g., sales to agricultural customers, commercial sales, and industrial sales.

Notes: The 4th quarter of 1993 was a transitional period between the predecessor EIA-782 survey system and the revised EIA-782 survey system. The revised survey system contains additional product and sales categories, which may not be consistent with categories derived from the predecessor survey system. Beginning January 1994 all data are from the revised survey system and are consistent.

Notes: Values shown for the current month are preliminary. Values shown for previous months are revised. Data are final upon publication in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*. Totals may not equal the sum of the components due to rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration Form EIA-782A, "Refiners'/Gas Plant Operators' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report."

Table 10. U.S. Refiner Oxygenated Motor Gasoline Prices by Grade and Sales Type
(Cents per Gallon Excluding Taxes)

Year Month	Regular						Midgrade					
	Sales to End Users		Sales for Resale				Sales to End Users		Sales for Resale			
	Through Retail Outlets	Average ^a	DTW	Rack	Bulk	Average	Through Retail Outlets	Average ^a	DTW	Rack	Bulk	Average
1994	74.3	73.9	66.7	58.6	52.7	63.2	84.3	83.8	72.7	62.2	W	69.6
1995												
January	76.6	76.4	69.5	60.6	56.1	64.7	85.7	85.6	74.4	64.0	—	70.0
February	76.2	76.1	69.9	62.8	55.2	66.0	86.3	86.2	73.4	65.3	—	69.2
March	77.3	77.2	72.4	65.1	—	68.9	85.7	85.6	75.1	66.1	—	70.0
April	83.4	83.4	76.7	67.9	—	71.5	91.1	90.9	W	69.7	—	73.8
May	89.0	88.8	80.4	71.8	—	75.2	95.4	95.3	W	73.5	—	77.7
June	90.7	90.7	80.4	66.5	—	71.9	97.6	97.4	W	68.7	—	75.0
July	88.1	88.1	77.9	62.6	—	68.5	92.4	92.4	W	63.9	—	69.6
August	84.8	84.8	76.8	63.7	—	68.7	87.7	87.6	W	65.3	—	69.8
September	83.4	83.1	74.3	66.4	69.3	69.4	85.2	85.1	75.6	69.1	—	72.4
October	75.6	75.3	70.9	63.2	W	66.8	80.4	80.2	75.3	67.0	—	72.3
November	74.9	74.7	69.9	62.4	53.6	65.3	82.8	82.7	75.0	65.5	—	71.2
December	74.6	74.4	69.7	62.1	58.3	65.5	82.0	81.9	74.6	65.8	—	71.4
1995	76.7	76.5	70.9	63.0	59.2	66.5	83.4	83.3	75.0	65.9	—	71.3
1996												
January	75.6	75.3	70.4	61.4	W	65.5	83.8	83.7	76.0	64.8	—	72.0
February	77.7	77.5	72.4	64.4	—	68.3	85.7	85.7	78.7	67.4	—	74.4
March	84.7	84.4	79.5	72.2	W	75.8	90.8	90.8	85.3	74.5	—	81.4
April	94.0	93.6	87.2	76.1	—	80.0	101.6	101.6	93.6	77.3	—	86.2
May	99.1	98.6	94.3	76.1	—	82.3	108.1	107.9	99.8	77.3	—	88.1
June	97.9	97.5	NA	76.5	—	82.3	105.7	105.7	98.4	77.4	—	87.7
July	95.8	95.4	NA	75.0	—	80.6	103.7	103.6	96.5	76.0	—	86.0
August	97.2	96.8	NA	78.1	—	83.2	104.3	104.3	NA	79.8	—	87.9
September	97.8	97.3	88.4	79.7	—	83.2	104.5	104.4	94.1	82.5	—	88.4
October	93.5	93.2	85.4	78.4	—	82.0	102.1	102.0	90.9	82.3	—	87.8
November	91.7	91.5	80.8	78.0	—	79.4	102.1	102.1	86.4	81.9	—	84.4
December	88.1	87.9	77.0	75.3	—	76.1	99.3	99.2	82.7	78.6	—	80.9
1996	86.9	86.6	78.4	71.8	W	74.6	94.1	94.0	83.2	73.8	—	79.4
1997												
January	89.4	89.2	82.3	77.2	—	79.7	100.2	100.2	87.4	80.3	—	84.1
February	92.4	92.2	87.5	77.5	—	82.5	101.8	101.7	92.0	80.5	—	86.8
March	95.1	94.8	89.0	75.3	—	83.0	103.0	103.0	93.9	76.7	—	88.2
April	88.7	88.4	82.1	69.4	—	72.3	95.6	95.6	85.9	70.3	—	75.8
May	89.3	89.2	82.5	75.4	—	78.0	96.8	96.8	89.1	76.2	—	82.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. U.S. Refiner Oxygenated Motor Gasoline Prices by Grade and Sales Type
(Cents per Gallon Excluding Taxes) — Continued

Year Month	Premium						All Grades					
	Sales to End Users		Sales for Resale				Sales to End Users		Sales for Resale			
	Through Retail Outlets	Average ^a	DTW	Rack	Bulk	Average	Through Retail Outlets	Average ^a	DTW	Rack	Bulk	Average
1994	92.9	92.4	79.9	67.5	56.7	76.5	79.3	78.8	71.5	60.7	53.5	67.5
1995												
January	95.9	95.8	83.7	70.6	W	78.2	80.7	80.4	72.9	62.4	56.4	67.6
February	95.0	94.9	84.0	71.9	—	78.6	80.2	80.0	72.7	64.4	55.2	68.3
March	94.0	93.7	85.5	72.8	—	80.1	80.4	80.3	75.0	66.3	—	70.9
April	100.7	100.5	93.0	74.7	—	81.4	86.3	86.2	79.1	69.1	—	73.1
May	105.4	105.1	96.9	78.2	—	84.6	91.5	91.4	82.9	72.9	—	76.7
June	106.4	106.4	98.8	73.3	—	81.6	93.2	93.2	83.0	67.8	—	73.6
July	104.9	104.9	97.4	69.9	—	79.3	90.7	90.7	80.5	63.8	—	70.1
August	102.2	102.2	96.2	70.7	—	79.2	87.5	87.5	79.5	64.9	—	70.4
September	100.1	99.6	87.8	73.9	W	77.6	86.3	86.0	76.9	67.8	68.8	70.9
October	92.5	92.1	84.7	73.6	W	80.3	79.0	78.7	74.5	65.2	W	70.0
November	92.6	92.4	83.7	72.3	58.8	78.5	79.0	78.8	73.5	64.2	54.3	68.4
December	93.3	93.0	83.3	72.2	W	78.7	78.8	78.6	73.3	64.0	59.0	68.6
1995	94.6	94.3	84.7	72.4	W	79.1	80.4	80.2	74.2	64.7	59.5	69.1
1996												
January	94.4	94.1	84.4	71.3	57.7	78.9	79.9	79.6	74.0	63.1	W	68.7
February	97.2	97.1	86.8	73.8	—	81.4	82.0	81.8	75.8	66.0	—	71.1
March	103.0	102.6	93.0	79.7	W	87.6	88.2	87.9	82.6	73.3	W	78.2
April	111.4	111.2	101.6	84.6	—	91.9	97.0	96.6	90.2	77.1	—	82.2
May	117.2	117.1	108.5	84.0	—	92.5	101.9	101.5	96.8	77.2	—	84.1
June	114.5	114.4	NA	83.1	—	91.6	100.3	100.0	NA	77.4	—	84.1
July	111.9	111.9	NA	81.7	—	89.4	98.3	97.9	NA	76.0	—	82.4
August	111.8	111.7	NA	84.1	—	91.3	99.5	99.2	NA	79.1	—	84.8
September	111.9	111.2	101.8	86.8	—	93.5	100.3	99.8	91.0	80.8	—	85.1
October	110.2	109.9	98.2	86.9	—	93.7	96.9	96.6	88.0	79.7	—	84.2
November	110.1	109.8	94.2	86.1	—	90.5	95.5	95.3	83.4	79.4	—	81.4
December	107.1	106.9	90.3	83.7	—	87.3	92.0	91.8	79.7	76.7	—	78.2
1996	103.5	103.3	90.8	79.9	58.3	85.6	90.1	89.9	81.1	73.0	W	76.8
1997												
January	109.1	108.9	95.9	85.7	—	91.0	93.3	93.1	84.8	78.6	—	81.6
February	111.9	111.6	101.0	86.2	—	94.3	95.9	95.7	89.8	78.8	—	84.5
March	113.1	112.8	103.2	82.6	—	96.1	98.0	97.7	91.7	76.2	—	85.2
April	104.2	104.2	94.7	75.4	—	79.9	91.1	90.9	84.0	70.1	—	73.5
May	105.5	105.5	98.4	80.6	—	86.6	91.7	91.5	84.7	76.0	—	79.3

Dash (—) = No data reported.

NA = Not available.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

^a Includes sales through retail outlets as well as all direct sales to end users that were not made through company-operated retail outlets, e.g., sales to agricultural customers, commercial sales, and industrial sales.

Notes: The 4th quarter of 1993 was a transitional period between the predecessor EIA-782 survey system and the revised EIA-782 survey system. The revised survey system contains additional product and sales categories, which may not be consistent with categories derived from the predecessor survey system. Beginning January 1994 all data are from the revised survey system and are consistent.

Notes: Values shown for the current month are preliminary. Values shown for previous months are revised. Data are final upon publication in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*.

Source: Energy Information Administration Form EIA-782A, "Refiners'/Gas Plant Operators' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report."

Table 11. U.S. Refiner Oxygenated Motor Gasoline Volumes by Grade and Sales Type
(Million Gallons per Day)

Year Month	Regular						Midgrade					
	Sales to End Users		Sales for Resale				Sales to End Users		Sales for Resale			
	Through Retail Outlets	Total ^a	DTW	Rack	Bulk	Total	Through Retail Outlets	Total ^a	DTW	Rack	Bulk	Total
1994	4.0	4.1	9.4	5.2	0.9	15.5	0.7	0.7	2.1	0.8	W	2.9
1995												
January	5.7	5.8	8.7	W	W	17.7	1.1	1.1	W	W	—	2.6
February	3.8	3.9	4.5	4.4	0.3	9.2	0.6	0.6	W	W	—	0.9
March	1.6	1.7	2.0	1.8	—	3.8	0.1	0.1	W	W	—	0.3
April	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.1	—	1.9	0.0	0.0	W	W	—	0.2
May	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.2	—	1.9	0.0	0.0	W	W	—	0.2
June	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.2	—	2.0	0.0	0.0	W	W	—	0.2
July	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.2	—	2.0	0.0	0.0	W	W	—	0.2
August	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.3	—	2.0	0.0	0.0	W	W	—	0.2
September	0.6	0.6	1.2	W	W	4.4	0.1	0.1	W	W	—	0.5
October	4.1	4.2	7.7	W	W	15.4	0.9	0.9	W	W	—	3.2
November	5.7	5.8	8.7	8.7	1.3	18.8	1.5	1.5	2.4	1.6	—	3.9
December	5.9	6.0	8.7	W	W	18.0	1.7	1.7	2.4	1.3	—	3.8
1995	2.5	2.5	3.8	W	W	8.1	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.5	—	1.3
1996												
January	5.6	5.7	W	7.6	W	16.9	1.5	1.5	W	W	—	3.5
February	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.5	—	8.8	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.6	—	1.6
March	2.1	2.2	W	1.8	W	3.7	0.5	0.5	W	W	—	0.6
April	1.2	1.2	0.7	1.3	—	2.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	—	0.3
May	1.0	1.0	0.7	1.5	—	2.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	—	0.3
June	1.1	1.1	NA	1.5	—	2.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	—	0.3
July	1.1	1.1	NA	1.5	—	2.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	—	0.3
August	1.0	1.0	NA	1.6	—	2.4	0.2	0.2	NA	0.2	—	0.3
September	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.9	—	3.1	0.2	0.2	W	W	—	0.5
October	2.4	2.5	3.3	3.1	—	6.4	0.5	0.5	W	W	—	0.9
November	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.3	—	8.4	0.9	0.9	W	W	—	1.2
December	4.5	4.5	4.1	4.5	—	8.6	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.5	—	1.2
1996	2.4	2.5	2.6	W	W	5.6	0.5	0.5	W	W	—	0.9
1997												
January	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.3	—	8.3	0.9	0.9	W	W	—	1.1
February	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	—	8.0	0.8	0.8	W	W	—	1.1
March	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.3	—	5.1	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.2	—	0.7
April	0.9	0.9	0.5	1.6	—	2.1	0.1	0.2	W	W	—	0.3
May	1.3	1.4	1.0	1.7	—	2.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	—	0.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. U.S. Refiner Oxygenated Motor Gasoline Volumes by Grade and Sales Type
(Million Gallons per Day) — Continued

Year Month	Premium						All Grades					
	Sales to End Users		Sales for Resale				Sales to End Users		Sales for Resale			
	Through Retail Outlets	Total ^a	DTW	Rack	Bulk	Total	Through Retail Outlets	Total ^a	DTW	Rack	Bulk	Total
1994	1.2	1.2	5.0	1.4	0.2	6.6	5.9	6.1	16.5	7.4	1.1	25.0
1995												
January	1.2	1.2	W	W	W	4.2	8.0	8.1	12.7	10.6	1.2	24.4
February	0.8	0.8	W	W	—	2.0	5.2	5.3	6.0	5.7	0.3	12.0
March	0.3	0.4	W	W	—	0.8	2.1	2.1	2.6	2.3	—	5.0
April	0.1	0.1	W	W	—	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.5	—	2.4
May	0.1	0.1	W	W	—	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.5	—	2.5
June	0.1	0.1	W	W	—	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.6	—	2.6
July	0.1	0.1	W	W	—	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.6	—	2.6
August	0.1	0.1	W	W	—	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.6	—	2.6
September	0.1	0.1	W	W	W	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.8	2.5	1.3	5.7
October	0.9	0.9	W	1.3	W	4.0	5.9	6.0	12.2	W	W	22.5
November	1.3	1.3	2.8	1.7	0.2	4.6	8.5	8.6	13.9	11.9	1.5	27.3
December	1.3	1.4	2.8	W	W	4.5	8.9	9.1	13.8	11.1	1.3	26.2
1995	0.5	0.5	1.1	W	W	1.9	3.5	3.6	5.7	5.1	0.6	11.3
1996												
January	1.2	1.3	2.6	1.4	0.2	4.1	8.3	8.5	13.3	W	W	24.5
February	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.8	—	1.9	6.2	6.3	6.4	5.9	—	12.3
March	0.4	0.4	W	0.3	W	0.7	3.0	3.0	2.6	W	W	5.0
April	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	—	0.3	1.6	1.6	1.0	1.7	—	2.7
May	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	—	0.3	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.8	—	2.8
June	0.1	0.1	NA	0.2	—	0.4	1.4	1.4	NA	1.9	—	2.9
July	0.1	0.1	NA	0.3	—	0.4	1.4	1.4	NA	2.0	—	3.0
August	0.1	0.1	NA	0.3	—	0.4	1.2	1.3	NA	2.1	—	3.2
September	0.1	0.2	W	W	—	0.5	1.3	1.4	1.8	2.4	—	4.1
October	0.4	0.4	W	W	—	1.2	3.3	3.4	4.6	3.9	—	8.5
November	0.6	0.7	W	W	—	1.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.5	—	11.1
December	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.7	—	1.6	6.1	6.2	5.6	5.7	—	11.4
1996	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.0	1.1	3.4	3.4	W	3.8	W	7.6
1997												
January	0.6	0.6	W	W	—	1.4	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.6	—	10.9
February	0.6	0.6	W	W	—	1.3	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.1	—	10.5
March	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.3	—	0.9	3.3	3.3	3.9	2.8	—	6.7
April	0.1	0.1	W	W	—	0.3	1.2	1.2	0.7	2.0	—	2.7
May	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	—	0.3	1.7	1.7	1.3	2.1	—	3.4

Dash (—) = No data reported.

NA = Not available.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

^a Includes sales through retail outlets as well as all direct sales to end users that were not made through company-operated retail outlets, e.g., sales to agricultural customers, commercial sales, and industrial sales.

Notes: The 4th quarter of 1993 was a transitional period between the predecessor EIA-782 survey system and the revised EIA-782 survey system. The revised survey system contains additional product and sales categories, which may not be consistent with categories derived from the predecessor survey system. Beginning January 1994 all data are from the revised survey system and are consistent.

Notes: Values shown for the current month are preliminary. Values shown for previous months are revised. Data are final upon publication in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*. Totals may not equal the sum of the components due to rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration Form EIA-782A, "Refiners'/Gas Plant Operators' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report."

Table 12. U.S. Refiner Reformulated Motor Gasoline Prices by Grade and Sales Type
(Cents per Gallon Excluding Taxes)

Year Month	Regular						Midgrade					
	Sales to End Users		Sales for Resale				Sales to End Users		Sales for Resale			
	Through Retail Outlets	Average ^a	DTW	Rack	Bulk	Average	Through Retail Outlets	Average ^a	DTW	Rack	Bulk	Average
1994	76.4	75.8	72.0	56.9	54.3	63.8	87.9	87.3	77.0	62.8	W	72.8
1995												
January	75.7	75.1	72.1	59.0	56.1	65.0	85.3	84.8	77.1	63.5	-	73.2
February	74.4	73.8	70.9	59.4	57.5	64.7	83.5	83.1	75.6	64.3	-	72.4
March	73.0	72.4	69.7	57.4	54.0	62.7	82.1	81.7	74.5	62.1	-	70.9
April	75.0	74.5	71.4	64.0	59.5	67.3	84.0	83.7	76.4	68.4	-	74.0
May	80.3	80.0	76.4	69.6	64.8	72.3	89.0	88.8	81.4	74.1	-	79.3
June	81.8	81.5	77.4	65.9	61.8	71.0	90.4	90.0	81.9	70.8	-	78.6
July	79.2	78.6	74.2	59.6	58.1	66.3	87.7	87.3	78.2	64.7	-	74.2
August	75.4	74.8	70.1	59.3	57.5	64.0	83.5	83.1	74.2	64.1	-	71.1
September	72.6	72.2	68.3	60.5	58.0	63.9	80.5	80.2	72.4	64.7	-	70.2
October	71.5	71.0	67.3	55.7	52.9	60.9	80.3	80.0	71.6	60.2	-	68.3
November	69.1	68.7	64.8	55.6	52.6	59.5	78.8	78.4	69.8	59.8	-	66.9
December	69.5	69.1	65.2	59.1	57.5	61.9	78.9	78.7	70.3	63.2	-	68.3
1995	74.9	74.4	70.7	60.5	57.3	65.0	83.6	83.3	75.3	65.1	-	72.3
1996												
January	71.5	71.1	67.6	59.2	56.1	63.1	80.9	80.6	72.4	63.8	-	70.0
February	72.2	71.7	67.8	59.8	56.8	63.2	81.3	81.0	73.1	64.2	-	70.5
March	76.7	76.3	72.0	65.8	65.5	68.8	86.0	85.7	77.9	69.9	-	75.7
April	87.5	87.1	83.7	77.0	77.3	80.3	96.5	96.2	89.0	81.4	-	86.8
May	95.7	95.3	91.8	77.0	74.8	83.5	105.1	104.7	96.8	81.4	-	92.2
June	93.5	92.9	89.2	70.5	68.0	79.0	103.0	102.4	94.2	75.1	-	88.4
July	88.8	88.4	85.3	70.7	68.7	77.3	98.6	98.3	90.3	75.2	-	85.6
August	84.3	84.0	79.9	68.9	65.2	73.4	94.0	93.7	85.1	73.4	W	81.5
September	81.4	81.1	76.8	69.5	66.5	72.6	91.0	90.8	82.3	73.8	W	79.8
October	80.2	79.9	74.7	70.4	66.5	72.1	90.2	89.9	80.5	74.8	W	78.8
November	80.0	79.7	73.5	71.6	65.2	71.6	89.7	89.4	79.6	75.9	W	78.5
December	80.0	79.7	74.7	71.8	69.4	72.8	89.8	89.5	80.5	76.3	W	79.2
1996	83.3	83.0	78.8	69.8	67.7	73.8	92.4	92.1	83.8	74.1	W	80.9
1997												
January	82.3	82.1	76.9	73.8	73.2	75.2	92.0	91.6	82.4	77.6	W	81.0
February	82.9	82.7	77.9	71.0	72.1	74.5	92.6	92.4	83.1	75.0	W	80.8
March	82.2	82.0	78.5	69.7	72.7	74.4	91.9	91.7	83.7	73.8	W	80.9
April	83.0	82.8	80.5	68.0	69.0	74.4	92.5	92.4	85.1	72.3	W	81.5
May	82.9	82.5	78.3	68.4	63.4	72.3	92.5	92.2	83.8	72.6	NA	80.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. U.S. Refiner Reformulated Motor Gasoline Prices by Grade and Sales Type
(Cents per Gallon Excluding Taxes) — Continued

Year Month	Premium						All Grades					
	Sales to End Users		Sales for Resale				Sales to End Users		Sales for Resale			
	Through Retail Outlets	Average ^a	DTW	Rack	Bulk	Average	Through Retail Outlets	Average ^a	DTW	Rack	Bulk	Average
1994	96.6	95.8	86.1	67.7	55.8	77.7	83.1	82.4	77.1	59.9	54.7	68.7
1995												
January	95.2	94.6	85.7	68.6	59.0	78.6	82.1	81.5	77.1	61.6	56.8	69.8
February	93.5	92.9	84.5	68.9	58.9	78.6	80.6	79.9	75.8	62.0	57.7	69.3
March	89.4	88.9	83.5	66.6	57.5	76.7	79.1	78.5	74.7	59.9	54.6	67.5
April	93.4	92.9	85.1	73.2	66.9	80.8	81.1	80.6	76.4	66.5	60.7	71.8
May	98.5	98.0	90.3	80.4	74.3	86.4	86.0	85.7	81.4	72.4	66.4	76.9
June	99.6	99.2	91.4	76.6	67.4	85.7	87.5	87.1	82.3	68.7	62.6	75.8
July	97.2	96.7	87.9	69.9	62.0	81.3	84.9	84.4	78.9	62.4	58.6	71.2
August	93.3	92.7	83.4	69.5	61.6	77.5	81.1	80.5	74.8	62.1	58.3	68.5
September	91.1	90.7	81.7	70.6	63.2	77.2	78.4	78.1	73.1	63.1	59.0	68.3
October	89.8	89.3	80.3	65.4	57.1	73.9	77.6	77.1	72.0	58.4	54.0	65.5
November	87.6	87.2	77.8	65.3	57.3	72.2	75.5	75.0	69.7	58.3	53.8	64.0
December	88.0	87.6	78.7	69.5	64.1	74.9	75.8	75.4	70.3	61.9	59.0	66.4
1995	92.9	92.4	84.1	70.4	61.6	78.5	80.8	80.3	75.6	63.2	58.2	69.6
1996												
January	90.0	89.6	80.6	69.4	61.7	76.3	77.6	77.2	72.4	61.9	57.3	67.6
February	90.3	89.8	81.2	69.4	62.1	76.4	78.2	77.7	72.8	62.4	57.8	67.6
March	94.6	94.1	85.5	75.1	69.4	81.4	82.5	82.0	77.0	68.2	66.2	72.9
April	104.8	104.3	95.8	85.9	80.2	91.7	92.6	92.2	87.8	79.2	77.8	83.7
May	111.6	110.9	103.1	86.0	77.4	95.7	100.1	99.6	95.2	79.0	75.2	87.0
June	109.6	108.9	100.5	79.1	68.9	90.7	98.0	97.3	92.7	72.5	68.1	82.7
July	105.6	105.1	96.9	79.8	70.8	89.5	93.5	93.1	89.0	72.9	69.0	81.0
August	101.4	101.0	92.3	78.4	69.1	86.4	89.1	88.8	83.9	71.1	65.7	77.2
September	99.2	98.8	89.8	79.3	70.3	85.0	86.3	86.0	81.0	71.7	67.2	76.2
October	98.7	98.3	88.9	80.6	71.4	85.2	85.2	84.8	79.2	72.7	67.3	75.8
November	98.8	98.3	88.6	82.6	70.8	85.7	85.0	84.6	78.3	74.0	66.0	75.5
December	99.2	98.8	89.1	82.9	75.0	86.1	85.0	84.6	79.2	74.2	70.1	76.3
1996	100.2	99.8	91.0	79.1	71.0	85.9	88.2	87.8	82.8	72.0	68.2	77.4
1997												
January	100.9	100.5	90.8	83.6	77.9	87.9	87.1	86.8	81.1	75.9	73.8	78.5
February	101.0	100.7	91.1	80.2	73.5	87.2	87.6	87.3	81.9	72.9	72.3	77.9
March	100.0	99.7	91.1	78.7	71.6	86.1	86.8	86.6	82.4	71.7	72.6	77.7
April	100.0	100.1	91.9	77.2	69.5	86.0	87.5	87.5	84.0	70.1	69.1	77.8
May	99.5	99.3	90.3	78.1	70.2	85.1	87.4	87.2	82.2	70.6	64.4	76.1

Dash (—) = No data reported.

NA = Not available.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

^a Includes sales through retail outlets as well as all direct sales to end users that were not made through company-operated retail outlets, e.g., sales to agricultural customers, commercial sales, and industrial sales.

Notes: Values shown for the current month are preliminary. Values shown for previous months are revised. Data are final upon publication in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*.

Source: Energy Information Administration Form EIA-782A, "Refiners'/Gas Plant Operators' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report."

Table 13. U.S. Refiner Reformulated Motor Gasoline Volumes by Grade and Sales Type
(Million Gallons per Day)

Year Month	Regular						Midgrade					
	Sales to End Users		Sales for Resale				Sales to End Users		Sales for Resale			
	Through Retail Outlets	Total ^a	DTW	Rack	Bulk	Total	Through Retail Outlets	Total ^a	DTW	Rack	Bulk	Total
1994	0.6	0.6	2.1	1.6	0.6	4.3	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.3	W	1.0
1995												
January	7.1	7.4	19.6	W	W	40.7	2.8	2.8	7.0	2.8	—	9.8
February	7.5	7.8	20.5	17.3	5.1	42.9	2.9	3.0	7.4	2.9	—	10.3
March	7.5	7.8	20.5	17.1	5.8	43.4	3.0	3.1	7.2	3.0	—	10.2
April	7.7	8.0	20.6	16.9	3.9	41.3	3.0	3.0	7.3	3.0	—	10.3
May	8.0	8.2	21.2	17.8	5.2	44.1	3.0	3.0	7.5	3.1	—	10.6
June	8.4	8.6	21.6	18.5	4.8	44.9	3.2	3.2	7.8	3.3	—	11.0
July	8.1	8.3	20.8	17.6	5.5	44.0	3.0	3.0	7.6	3.2	—	10.8
August	8.2	8.5	21.0	18.0	6.6	45.7	3.1	3.1	7.6	3.3	—	10.9
September	8.0	8.3	20.4	W	W	43.0	3.2	3.2	7.4	3.0	—	10.5
October	7.7	8.0	20.5	W	W	42.8	3.0	3.0	W	W	—	10.5
November	7.8	8.1	20.6	16.9	6.5	44.1	3.0	3.1	7.5	3.0	—	10.5
December	7.9	8.1	20.8	W	W	42.2	3.1	3.2	7.6	3.0	—	10.6
1995	7.8	8.1	20.7	W	W	43.3	3.0	3.1	7.4	3.1	—	10.5
1996												
January	7.5	7.7	W	15.5	W	38.4	2.9	2.9	W	W	—	9.7
February	7.7	8.0	20.3	16.9	5.9	43.2	3.0	3.0	7.4	3.0	—	10.4
March	8.4	8.7	W	17.3	W	44.8	3.1	3.2	W	W	—	10.5
April	9.5	9.9	26.0	20.0	7.9	53.9	3.3	3.3	8.1	3.4	—	11.5
May	11.3	11.7	29.1	22.2	11.1	62.4	3.3	3.3	8.2	3.5	—	11.7
June	11.7	12.1	28.8	23.0	8.9	60.6	3.4	3.5	8.3	3.6	—	11.8
July	11.4	12.0	27.8	22.0	9.1	58.9	3.3	3.4	8.1	3.6	—	11.7
August	11.4	12.0	28.3	22.7	10.1	61.1	3.4	3.5	8.2	W	W	11.9
September	11.6	12.1	27.6	21.2	8.7	57.5	3.4	3.5	8.0	W	W	11.4
October	12.2	12.7	28.3	21.3	6.9	56.5	3.5	3.6	8.2	W	W	11.6
November	12.1	12.6	28.2	21.6	8.4	58.3	3.5	3.6	8.3	W	W	11.6
December	12.6	13.1	27.9	22.0	9.6	59.5	3.6	3.7	8.2	W	W	11.6
1996	10.6	11.1	26.1	20.5	8.0	54.6	3.3	3.4	W	3.3	W	11.3
1997												
January	11.4	11.9	27.1	20.8	8.4	56.3	3.2	3.3	7.7	W	W	10.8
February	12.2	12.7	28.4	21.2	7.7	57.4	3.3	3.5	8.1	W	W	11.2
March	12.5	13.0	28.5	21.8	8.1	58.3	3.4	3.5	8.0	W	W	11.2
April	12.4	12.8	29.0	21.1	7.0	57.1	3.4	3.5	7.9	W	W	11.0
May	12.1	12.5	27.3	22.1	8.5	57.9	3.3	3.4	7.9	3.2	0.0	11.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. U.S. Refiner Reformulated Motor Gasoline Volumes by Grade and Sales Type
(Million Gallons per Day) — Continued

Year Month	Premium						All Grades					
	Sales to End Users		Sales for Resale				Sales to End Users		Sales for Resale			
	Through Retail Outlets	Total ^a	DTW	Rack	Bulk	Total	Through Retail Outlets	Total ^a	DTW	Rack	Bulk	Total
1994	0.2	0.2	1.2	0.5	0.2	1.9	1.0	1.0	4.0	2.4	0.8	7.2
1995												
January	2.7	2.8	11.4	W	W	18.1	12.6	13.0	37.9	24.6	6.1	68.6
February	2.9	3.0	12.0	5.5	0.9	18.4	13.4	13.8	39.8	25.7	6.0	71.5
March	3.5	3.6	11.8	5.6	1.3	18.6	14.0	14.5	39.5	25.6	7.0	72.1
April	3.1	3.1	12.0	5.5	0.8	18.2	13.7	14.1	39.8	25.3	4.7	69.8
May	3.0	3.0	11.8	5.6	1.0	18.4	14.0	14.3	40.5	26.5	6.2	73.2
June	3.1	3.2	11.9	5.7	0.8	18.4	14.7	15.0	41.3	27.5	5.6	74.4
July	3.1	3.1	11.7	5.5	0.8	18.0	14.1	14.5	40.1	26.4	6.3	72.8
August	3.2	3.3	12.2	5.9	1.5	19.5	14.6	15.0	40.8	27.2	8.2	76.1
September	3.2	3.3	12.2	W	W	18.9	14.4	14.8	40.0	25.6	6.8	72.4
October	3.2	3.2	W	5.7	W	19.8	13.9	14.2	40.2	W	W	73.1
November	3.3	3.3	12.6	5.8	2.1	20.5	14.1	14.4	40.8	25.7	8.6	75.0
December	3.2	3.3	12.6	W	W	19.7	14.2	14.6	40.9	25.3	6.2	72.5
1995	3.1	3.2	12.0	W	W	18.9	14.0	14.4	40.1	25.9	6.6	72.6
1996												
January	3.0	3.0	11.3	5.0	1.0	17.3	13.3	13.7	37.6	W	W	65.5
February	3.1	3.1	11.9	5.4	1.3	18.6	13.8	14.1	39.6	25.4	7.2	72.2
March	3.1	3.1	11.8	5.4	1.2	18.4	14.6	15.0	41.1	W	W	73.6
April	3.0	3.1	12.2	5.4	1.5	19.1	15.7	16.3	46.3	28.8	9.5	84.5
May	2.8	2.9	11.1	5.1	1.7	17.9	17.4	17.9	48.4	30.8	12.8	92.0
June	3.0	3.1	11.6	5.5	2.3	19.4	18.1	18.6	48.7	32.0	11.2	91.8
July	3.1	3.2	11.5	5.6	1.6	18.7	17.8	18.6	47.4	31.2	10.7	89.3
August	3.2	3.3	12.0	W	W	19.3	18.0	18.8	48.6	32.1	11.6	92.3
September	3.2	3.3	11.9	W	W	19.0	18.2	18.9	47.5	29.7	10.6	87.8
October	3.2	3.3	12.0	W	W	18.7	18.8	19.6	48.5	30.0	8.3	86.8
November	3.2	3.3	12.0	W	W	18.5	18.8	19.5	48.5	30.1	9.8	88.4
December	3.2	3.3	11.6	W	W	18.4	19.4	20.2	47.6	30.5	11.3	89.4
1996	3.1	3.2	11.7	5.3	1.5	18.6	17.0	17.6	W	29.1	W	84.5
1997												
January	2.9	3.0	11.0	W	W	16.8	17.5	18.2	45.9	28.6	9.5	83.9
February	3.0	3.1	11.5	W	W	17.1	18.6	19.3	48.0	29.2	8.5	85.6
March	3.1	3.3	11.6	W	W	18.2	19.1	19.8	48.1	30.0	9.6	87.7
April	3.2	3.4	11.7	W	W	18.2	19.0	19.8	48.6	29.3	8.4	86.3
May	3.2	3.4	11.5	5.6	1.5	18.6	18.5	19.3	46.7	30.9	10.0	87.6

Dash (—) = No data reported.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

^a Includes sales through retail outlets as well as all direct sales to end users that were not made through company-operated retail outlets, e.g., sales to agricultural customers, commercial sales, and industrial sales.

Notes: Values shown for the current month are preliminary. Values shown for previous months are revised. Data are final upon publication in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*. Totals may not equal the sum of the components due to rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration Form EIA-782A, "Refiners/Gas Plant Operators' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report."

Table 14. U.S. Propane (Consumer Grade) Prices by Sales Type
(Cents per Gallon Excluding Taxes)

Year Month	Sales to End Users							Sales for Resale
	Residential Consumers	Commercial/ Institutional Consumers	Industrial Consumers	Through Retail Outlets	Petro- Chemical	Other End Users	Average	
1994	87.2	76.5	65.2	73.6	31.1	63.4	77.6	33.6
1995								
January	86.8	78.4	67.5	74.5	34.5	66.4	79.6	36.5
February	88.2	78.3	66.1	73.6	32.2	66.8	80.5	35.3
March	87.9	78.3	66.0	73.8	32.6	68.4	79.5	35.2
April	88.3	78.4	63.4	74.1	32.4	70.4	75.9	34.2
May	89.9	78.0	65.2	76.4	32.8	74.5	73.9	34.5
June	89.5	77.9	66.1	76.5	32.5	72.5	73.1	33.6
July	84.9	77.6	63.7	75.8	31.9	67.5	70.0	33.1
August	81.0	76.1	62.3	75.4	31.5	65.7	70.5	34.1
September	81.0	76.0	61.1	74.4	31.8	62.3	71.1	34.8
October	83.2	75.5	63.1	74.8	31.7	60.2	72.0	35.1
November	84.8	77.1	64.7	73.6	31.4	65.4	76.8	35.5
December	88.5	78.9	63.9	73.7	32.5	69.8	81.2	38.7
1995	86.5	77.7	64.6	74.7	32.4	66.2	76.6	35.4
1996								
January	92.7	82.7	68.0	NA	34.5	72.6	86.5	42.4
February	96.0	85.0	70.3	91.5	38.2	76.2	88.8	44.7
March	95.9	86.3	70.1	82.8	36.5	76.5	87.8	42.1
April	95.6	84.2	68.2	78.1	36.2	76.7	84.9	38.9
May	94.4	83.4	66.3	65.7	35.7	76.6	79.6	37.4
June	93.8	83.2	67.4	65.5	35.3	76.2	78.2	37.3
July	88.5	83.3	65.6	64.5	35.4	70.6	76.1	37.9
August	85.6	81.0	66.1	64.8	36.9	70.8	75.7	39.6
September	89.9	85.4	71.8	69.1	43.8	71.2	78.3	45.9
October	96.7	91.5	76.2	76.2	46.2	71.3	83.8	51.5
November	105.1	97.4	82.3	83.1	53.2	83.1	96.2	58.4
December	121.3	110.6	92.8	94.4	57.7	99.4	112.9	68.6
1996	98.8	88.6	73.2	80.9	41.2	77.5	88.6	47.1
1997								
January	118.1	106.3	90.2	88.8	52.9	93.9	110.2	61.2
February	107.4	97.2	79.5	77.8	42.1	82.9	98.1	46.2
March	102.2	87.7	79.6	74.7	41.0	79.6	90.2	42.7
April	98.5	88.3	76.5	71.4	36.2	78.6	84.6	39.1
May	97.1	86.5	74.3	70.1	35.9	80.2	81.0	38.0

NA = Not available.

Notes: The 4th quarter of 1993 was a transitional period between the predecessor EIA-782 survey system and the revised EIA-782 survey system. The revised survey system contains additional product and sales categories, which may not be consistent with categories derived from the predecessor survey system. Beginning January 1994 all data are from the revised survey system and are consistent.

Notes: Values shown for the current month are preliminary. Values shown for previous months are revised. Data are final upon publication in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*.

Sources: Energy Information Administration Forms EIA-782A, "Refiners'/Gas Plant Operators' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report," and EIA-782B, "Resellers'/Retailers' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report."

Table 15. U.S. No. 2 Distillate^a Prices by Sales Type
(Cents per Gallon Excluding Taxes)

Year Month	Sales to End Users						Sales for Resale
	Residential Consumers	Commercial/ Institutional Consumers	Industrial Consumers	Through Retail Outlets ^b	Other End Users ^c	Average	
1983	107.8	86.3	88.3	94.3	89.7	93.3	81.8
1984	109.1	85.7	87.0	92.0	89.2	92.6	81.9
1985	105.3	82.1	83.4	88.6	85.3	89.0	78.1
1986	83.6	51.4	53.7	59.8	56.9	61.4	48.0
1987	80.3	56.6	59.7	64.4	63.1	64.3	53.5
1988	81.3	51.9	54.2	61.6	58.7	61.2	48.2
1989	90.0	60.8	63.8	68.5	66.7	69.5	57.2
1990	106.3	75.1	78.0	85.2	82.8	84.1	70.6
1991	101.9	67.5	69.7	74.5	73.8	76.0	62.7
1992	93.4	63.7	67.5	72.1	72.1	72.6	59.1
1993	91.1	62.0	66.7	71.1	70.5	71.0	56.6
1994	88.4	58.7	64.1	67.3	65.5	67.5	52.9
1995							
January	86.9	57.5	61.9	65.6	64.6	68.5	50.7
February	87.4	57.8	61.9	65.0	64.0	69.1	50.8
March	86.6	57.3	62.6	65.1	65.3	68.8	50.8
April	85.4	59.6	65.0	66.8	67.9	67.0	53.9
May	86.4	60.7	66.0	68.5	69.2	67.0	55.4
June	84.6	58.3	64.0	67.4	67.7	64.4	52.5
July	82.0	56.9	62.3	65.9	66.1	62.8	51.4
August	80.7	58.8	64.2	66.5	66.4	64.1	54.1
September	82.3	60.0	65.2	67.9	69.1	66.1	55.3
October	84.0	59.5	64.9	67.5	68.8	66.3	54.2
November	86.3	61.4	66.3	68.0	68.1	69.2	55.8
December	91.1	63.6	67.8	69.1	69.1	73.5	57.9
1995	86.7	59.3	64.4	67.0	67.3	67.3	53.6
1996							
January	94.6	63.8	67.3	70.0	68.9	75.1	57.3
February	95.9	65.1	68.6	70.8	69.9	75.6	59.1
March	99.1	68.5	73.2	75.2	74.0	78.0	63.2
April	101.5	75.3	80.1	82.6	81.6	82.4	69.9
May	97.8	73.1	79.0	81.4	79.6	79.1	66.2
June	90.8	65.3	72.4	74.7	74.6	71.6	58.6
July	87.9	65.4	72.1	73.4	74.4	71.1	60.0
August	88.0	69.6	75.9	75.8	77.7	74.4	64.8
September	94.4	75.9	82.3	81.7	84.1	81.2	71.3
October	102.6	79.5	85.4	86.4	88.0	86.0	74.9
November	105.4	78.6	84.2	86.7	86.9	87.1	73.2
December	107.4	77.7	82.9	85.6	85.1	87.9	71.7
1996	98.9	71.5	77.0	78.8	78.9	79.3	66.0
1997							
January	107.9	76.9	81.7	84.0	83.6	88.2	70.7
February	105.1	74.5	79.5	81.8	82.0	84.8	67.1
March	101.6	69.3	73.0	76.3	76.9	78.6	61.7
April	99.2	67.7	72.1	75.4	77.0	75.8	61.8
May	96.2	66.3	70.8	74.4	76.1	73.3	60.8

^a Includes sales of No. 2 fuel oil and high- and low-sulfur diesel fuels.

^b Includes low-sulfur diesel fuel only.

^c All end-user sales not included in the other end-user categories shown, e.g., sales to agricultural customers or utilities.

Notes: Values shown for the current month are preliminary. Values shown for previous months are revised. Data are final upon publication in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*.

Sources: Energy Information Administration Forms EIA-782A, "Refiners/Gas Plant Operators' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report," and EIA-782B, "Resellers/Retailers' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report."

Table 16. U.S. No. 2 Diesel Fuel Prices by Sales Type
(Cents per Gallon Excluding Taxes)

Year Month	Sales to End Users					Sales for Resale
	Commercial/ Institutional Consumers	Industrial Consumers	Through Retail Outlets ^a	Other End Users ^b	Average	
1994	57.7	64.5	67.3	66.1	62.8	53.8
1995						
January	55.8	62.0	65.6	64.5	61.0	51.1
February	56.0	62.1	65.0	64.0	60.9	51.5
March	56.2	62.8	65.1	65.5	61.3	52.0
April	59.3	65.4	66.8	68.2	63.9	55.4
May	60.5	66.5	68.5	69.6	65.3	56.4
June	58.3	64.5	67.4	68.2	63.6	53.3
July	56.9	63.0	65.9	66.5	62.1	52.2
August	58.9	64.8	66.5	67.2	63.4	54.9
September	60.0	65.9	67.9	69.4	64.8	56.3
October	59.5	65.8	67.5	69.2	64.6	55.3
November	60.9	67.0	68.0	68.3	65.2	57.0
December	62.3	68.2	69.1	69.3	66.4	58.2
1995	58.8	64.9	67.0	67.7	63.6	54.6
1996						
January	61.9	67.5	70.0	68.4	66.3	57.0
February	63.2	69.0	70.8	69.7	67.4	58.8
March	67.3	73.3	75.2	73.8	71.7	63.0
April	75.0	80.5	82.6	81.6	79.3	70.7
May	73.3	79.8	81.4	80.1	77.8	67.7
June	65.5	73.2	74.7	75.2	71.1	59.9
July	65.6	72.7	73.4	74.9	70.5	60.8
August	69.7	76.3	75.8	78.0	73.8	65.6
September	76.1	82.8	81.7	84.3	80.1	72.2
October	79.5	85.7	86.4	88.3	84.0	75.9
November	78.2	84.5	86.7	87.4	83.1	74.1
December	76.7	83.1	85.6	85.2	81.6	71.8
1996	71.1	77.5	78.8	79.2	75.7	66.7
1997						
January	75.5	81.8	84.0	83.8	80.3	70.7
February	73.6	79.5	81.8	82.2	78.3	68.4
March	68.4	73.2	76.3	77.1	73.1	63.4
April	67.2	72.5	75.4	77.4	72.3	62.8
May	65.9	71.1	74.4	76.5	71.3	61.3

^a Includes low-sulfur diesel fuel only.

^b All end-user sales not included in the other end-user categories shown, e.g., sales to agricultural customers or utilities.

Notes: The 4th quarter of 1993 was a transitional period between the predecessor EIA-782 survey system and the revised EIA-782 survey system. The revised survey system contains additional product and sales categories, which may not be consistent with categories derived from the predecessor survey system. Beginning January 1994 all data are from the revised survey system and are consistent.

Notes: Values shown for the current month are preliminary. Values shown for previous months are revised. Data are final upon publication in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*.

Sources: Energy Information Administration Forms EIA-782A, "Refiners'/Gas Plant Operators' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report," and EIA-782B, "Resellers'/Retailers' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report."

Table 17. U.S. No. 2 Diesel Fuel Prices by Sulfur Content and Sales Type
(Cents per Gallon Excluding Taxes)

Year Month	Low-Sulfur Diesel Fuel						High-Sulfur Diesel Fuel				
	Sales to End Users					Sales for Resale	Sales to End Users				Sales for Resale
	Commercial/ Institutional Consumers	Industrial Consumers	Through Retail Outlets	Other End Users ^a	Average		Commercial/ Institutional Consumers	Industrial Consumers	Other End Users ^a	Average	
1994	59.1	66.0	67.3	67.4	64.2	54.2	55.3	62.9	64.6	59.8	51.9
1995											
January	56.9	63.4	65.6	64.6	62.1	51.4	54.0	60.9	64.4	58.4	49.7
February	56.9	63.4	65.0	64.4	61.7	51.9	54.2	60.9	63.5	58.6	49.9
March	57.6	64.4	65.1	66.2	62.4	52.6	53.7	61.4	64.5	58.7	49.4
April	60.6	67.4	66.8	68.8	64.9	56.0	56.8	63.6	67.4	61.6	52.6
May	61.5	67.7	68.5	70.4	66.1	56.9	58.6	65.4	68.6	63.3	54.4
June	59.2	65.3	67.4	68.7	64.4	53.7	56.8	63.7	67.5	61.7	51.6
July	57.8	63.8	65.9	67.3	63.0	52.7	55.3	62.1	65.5	59.9	50.2
August	59.7	66.3	66.5	68.3	64.3	55.4	57.2	63.3	65.9	61.3	52.5
September	61.1	67.3	67.9	70.4	65.8	56.8	57.8	64.5	68.1	62.5	53.8
October	60.3	67.5	67.5	70.0	65.3	55.9	57.9	64.1	68.2	62.7	52.9
November	61.8	68.5	68.0	69.5	65.9	57.5	59.1	65.6	66.8	63.2	54.6
December	63.6	69.4	69.1	70.3	67.3	58.8	59.8	67.0	68.0	64.1	55.8
1995	59.8	66.3	67.0	68.4	64.5	55.1	56.8	63.6	66.7	61.4	52.4
1996											
January	63.0	67.9	70.0	69.0	67.2	57.5	59.9	67.0	67.6	64.1	55.1
February	64.3	70.2	70.8	70.5	68.3	59.3	61.0	67.9	68.6	65.1	56.9
March	68.8	74.7	75.2	74.9	72.8	63.6	64.2	71.7	72.3	68.5	59.9
April	76.7	82.7	82.6	83.5	80.6	71.7	71.4	78.1	79.1	75.6	65.8
May	74.6	82.7	81.4	83.1	79.3	68.6	71.0	76.6	76.8	74.3	63.1
June	66.6	75.8	74.7	76.4	72.2	60.4	63.6	70.5	73.7	68.3	57.7
July	66.9	74.5	73.4	75.4	71.5	61.3	63.4	70.9	74.2	68.2	58.3
August	71.0	78.2	75.8	79.5	74.8	66.1	67.3	74.2	76.1	71.3	63.1
September	77.0	84.7	81.7	85.3	80.8	72.5	74.3	80.9	82.9	78.3	70.9
October	81.0	87.1	86.4	89.2	85.0	76.2	76.7	84.4	87.0	81.7	74.1
November	79.3	85.5	86.7	87.8	84.0	74.6	76.1	83.6	86.8	80.9	71.8
December	77.7	84.0	85.6	85.1	82.5	72.2	74.8	82.2	85.3	79.4	70.3
1996	72.4	79.2	78.8	80.3	76.7	67.3	68.8	75.8	77.8	73.2	63.9
1997											
January	76.6	82.9	84.0	84.0	81.2	71.1	73.5	80.8	83.5	78.0	69.4
February	74.8	81.7	81.8	82.5	79.3	68.9	71.3	77.5	81.7	75.4	66.4
March	69.1	74.8	76.3	77.2	73.8	64.0	66.8	71.7	77.1	70.7	60.8
April	67.8	74.1	75.4	77.4	72.9	63.2	65.6	71.0	77.4	70.6	60.5
May	66.3	71.9	74.4	76.6	71.8	61.8	65.2	70.3	76.3	69.9	59.0

^a All end-user sales not included in the other end-user categories shown, e.g., sales to agricultural customers or utilities.

Notes: The 4th quarter of 1993 was a transitional period between the predecessor EIA-782 survey system and the revised EIA-782 survey system. The revised survey system contains additional product and sales categories, which may not be consistent with categories derived from the predecessor survey system. Beginning January 1994 all data are from the revised survey system and are consistent.

Notes: Values shown for the current month are preliminary. Values shown for previous months are revised. Data are final upon publication in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*.

Sources: Energy Information Administration Forms EIA-782A, "Refiners'/Gas Plant Operators' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report," and EIA-782B, "Resellers'/Retailers' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report."

**Table 18. Prices of No. 2 Distillate to Residences by PAD District
and Selected States**
(Cents per Gallon Excluding Taxes)

Year Month	U.S. Average	PAD District I								
		Average	CT	ME	MA	NH	RI	VT	DE	DC
1978	49.0	-	50.1	48.6	48.8	50.3	50.7	50.8	47.8	50.7
1979	70.4	-	72.0	68.8	70.9	72.5	72.8	72.5	68.2	74.2
1980	97.4	-	98.3	96.3	97.8	100.4	101.1	101.5	95.4	102.6
1981	119.4	-	121.7	120.4	121.3	123.7	123.8	125.4	117.3	127.4
1982	116.0	-	118.3	115.5	117.6	117.4	120.1	120.1	111.3	124.5
1983	107.8	109.0	109.1	102.8	109.1	104.1	110.5	112.9	106.0	117.0
1984	109.1	111.3	112.1	103.9	111.6	108.4	111.4	111.9	109.6	118.7
1985	105.3	106.8	108.0	99.7	107.0	102.4	106.7	107.7	104.6	114.3
1986	83.6	86.2	89.0	74.4	82.1	75.9	82.8	86.6	85.0	93.1
1987	80.3	81.4	83.4	74.7	80.6	76.5	82.5	81.1	79.3	91.8
1988	81.3	82.7	85.3	77.7	82.1	78.2	83.6	82.6	80.1	91.6
1989	90.0	91.7	92.9	89.4	92.6	89.3	93.9	90.5	88.2	98.6
1990	106.3	108.1	109.8	98.9	108.4	102.8	108.6	107.0	105.8	107.8
1991	101.9	104.1	106.2	96.0	103.0	91.6	99.9	101.9	99.7	112.2
1992	93.4	94.9	94.7	87.1	92.5	85.6	91.2	92.1	92.3	105.7
1993	91.1	92.1	91.9	82.6	89.7	82.8	89.3	90.4	89.9	104.5
1994	88.4	89.4	89.0	81.8	87.0	79.2	88.5	87.6	89.4	100.0
1995										
January	86.9	87.6	86.7	77.8	84.8	78.4	87.3	85.7	88.4	102.4
February	87.4	88.2	87.8	77.4	84.9	78.5	87.3	85.9	88.5	103.4
March	86.6	87.3	87.0	76.3	82.5	77.7	87.0	85.6	87.6	103.3
April	85.4	85.8	85.2	76.7	81.9	76.6	86.5	84.8	87.0	100.0
May	86.4	86.9	86.5	78.7	84.7	75.8	86.1	84.5	85.2	93.2
June	84.6	85.2	84.2	78.1	82.5	74.5	83.2	83.9	83.0	NA
July	82.0	82.4	79.4	76.9	80.6	72.9	81.7	81.7	80.0	85.1
August	80.7	81.1	77.4	76.7	80.9	73.0	85.3	81.7	82.1	W
September	82.3	82.7	79.2	76.2	81.7	73.8	84.9	82.5	82.4	86.1
October	84.0	84.5	83.1	75.8	82.3	73.9	85.7	82.5	84.0	NA
November	86.3	86.8	85.7	79.1	83.8	77.3	87.4	84.5	84.5	100.2
December	91.1	92.1	90.5	87.0	88.9	83.8	91.8	88.0	89.5	103.8
1995	86.7	87.5	86.4	78.7	84.4	77.9	87.4	85.3	87.0	101.0
1996										
January	94.6	96.1	94.5	92.4	92.0	89.1	94.9	92.5	94.6	111.7
February	95.9	97.5	96.2	93.2	93.8	90.8	95.6	93.7	94.4	112.8
March	99.1	100.7	99.6	96.7	99.3	93.8	99.7	97.3	96.0	117.7
April	101.5	102.7	102.1	98.7	101.4	96.5	98.8	100.3	100.3	115.9
May	97.8	98.1	96.8	95.4	95.8	93.7	94.9	98.8	96.5	109.7
June	90.8	91.0	88.8	90.1	87.9	87.3	88.4	92.2	91.1	102.5
July	87.9	88.0	84.9	87.5	87.6	83.7	87.7	88.4	91.1	97.3
August	88.0	88.2	84.0	89.4	89.0	85.2	88.3	89.0	91.0	99.2
September	94.4	94.4	92.5	96.4	92.9	92.0	96.5	94.4	95.3	106.2
October	102.6	103.5	103.0	101.0	103.0	99.1	104.0	100.7	103.1	120.9
November	105.4	106.1	105.0	103.4	103.7	99.7	104.5	101.9	105.9	125.7
December	107.4	108.5	108.1	105.0	105.8	101.6	106.4	103.6	106.7	129.2
1996	98.9	100.0	98.6	97.1	97.6	94.0	98.5	96.9	98.3	117.8
1997										
January	107.9	109.0	108.7	105.2	106.4	102.2	106.9	104.4	106.5	130.9
February	105.1	106.0	105.2	102.2	103.4	101.0	104.5	103.5	104.2	127.0
March	101.6	102.5	99.3	94.3	97.7	98.6	100.6	103.1	99.4	122.1
April	99.2	100.2	97.6	90.9	95.9	95.2	99.6	100.4	99.1	W
May	96.2	97.0	93.3	90.6	93.2	91.9	97.4	97.8	95.0	108.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Prices of No. 2 Distillate to Residences by PAD District and Selected States

(Cents per Gallon Excluding Taxes) — Continued

Year Month	PAD District I (Continued)						PAD District II			
	MD	NJ	NY	PA	VA	WV	Average	IL	IN	MI
1978	49.2	49.6	50.1	48.8	49.1	46.2	—	46.5	48.5	47.9
1979	70.1	71.0	71.2	69.8	70.4	65.1	—	68.8	72.7	70.9
1980	97.9	97.9	98.2	96.4	98.5	92.2	—	95.8	99.6	97.8
1981	121.4	121.5	123.2	118.1	120.5	115.0	—	114.9	118.5	118.3
1982	117.1	117.4	120.5	113.7	117.7	109.3	—	110.9	114.3	113.9
1983	110.3	107.9	112.1	105.8	108.7	101.0	102.0	100.4	100.7	106.4
1984	113.5	111.0	115.5	107.9	110.5	102.1	101.7	100.1	103.1	105.0
1985	108.8	105.9	111.3	102.3	106.3	98.0	99.4	97.5	99.1	102.1
1986	91.4	90.2	91.1	81.4	86.6	74.6	72.7	NA	74.8	81.0
1987	86.6	84.3	85.2	76.9	79.5	76.4	74.8	79.8	75.4	77.5
1988	87.0	84.8	86.3	77.8	80.5	74.2	74.3	77.6	75.4	77.5
1989	93.8	91.8	95.8	85.1	87.0	83.0	81.9	80.9	83.2	85.3
1990	111.9	108.8	112.5	102.6	110.6	99.1	97.8	96.1	99.3	100.9
1991	108.4	104.0	111.3	99.7	101.1	93.4	90.8	92.7	91.8	94.2
1992	100.0	93.9	102.8	89.0	92.8	86.4	82.9	87.7	81.2	87.2
1993	98.1	92.4	100.1	86.3	89.3	85.6	83.3	84.4	81.0	87.2
1994	95.0	89.5	96.6	85.7	85.3	80.9	80.8	78.4	81.2	86.3
1995										
January	94.3	87.6	95.2	83.1	85.0	83.1	81.0	82.1	81.6	86.1
February	95.1	89.0	96.3	83.4	84.6	82.1	80.5	80.8	80.1	85.5
March	94.2	89.0	95.9	82.3	84.0	81.4	80.6	76.7	82.3	85.7
April	91.3	87.1	94.1	80.7	84.0	80.3	81.2	78.7	82.3	86.2
May	89.6	88.2	95.9	81.1	83.0	76.5	81.6	81.6	83.6	86.1
June	86.8	87.7	95.0	79.5	82.3	77.7	78.9	77.0	83.5	83.6
July	83.3	85.4	92.3	75.8	81.2	75.8	77.7	76.6	81.9	82.0
August	82.6	82.2	89.8	75.6	80.9	74.1	76.3	72.9	79.4	82.1
September	85.5	83.9	90.5	77.2	81.6	76.1	79.3	75.6	80.9	84.5
October	89.5	85.2	92.7	79.6	82.5	77.4	79.7	74.6	81.8	83.9
November	93.2	88.1	94.3	81.9	83.8	81.4	81.5	79.0	79.2	86.9
December	98.5	94.3	99.4	87.1	88.2	89.4	83.4	82.9	83.6	88.8
1995	93.6	88.8	95.5	82.6	84.4	81.5	80.9	78.5	81.6	86.0
1996										
January	103.9	97.6	103.3	92.3	91.3	90.7	84.3	84.4	85.7	89.2
February	104.2	100.2	104.4	93.1	92.8	93.7	85.6	85.9	86.5	90.9
March	106.3	103.3	106.9	95.9	93.6	95.8	89.4	88.7	90.8	96.9
April	105.8	105.3	109.4	97.1	95.4	97.0	93.3	90.4	93.6	100.9
May	104.4	99.9	105.0	92.9	91.9	91.4	92.6	89.9	93.1	99.5
June	97.6	89.0	101.8	83.9	88.2	89.9	86.5	80.5	86.2	94.4
July	93.7	89.3	97.7	79.5	88.5	88.5	85.8	78.9	85.7	92.3
August	93.6	90.4	93.5	82.0	89.2	88.9	85.8	83.0	87.5	91.8
September	99.3	97.1	99.3	88.9	92.6	94.9	92.1	87.2	92.9	98.1
October	108.3	105.5	108.2	99.5	98.6	101.1	96.8	92.4	96.7	103.0
November	111.8	108.5	112.0	102.2	102.2	104.6	100.5	96.9	102.6	106.4
December	114.8	110.7	114.7	103.9	104.3	104.3	100.5	98.1	101.0	106.4
1996	106.3	102.1	106.6	95.3	95.2	96.0	91.3	89.3	91.3	97.7
1997										
January	117.0	111.3	114.7	104.2	105.5	103.8	99.7	98.8	100.9	105.6
February	115.0	108.4	112.0	102.2	102.6	101.2	97.6	93.3	97.0	104.4
March	108.1	104.6	111.5	97.7	100.4	98.1	93.3	90.2	94.6	NA
April	105.6	102.5	109.7	95.0	96.7	95.7	90.6	83.4	NA	91.7
May	101.9	99.8	107.7	92.4	89.9	92.9	90.4	80.0	88.6	91.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Prices of No. 2 Distillate to Residences by PAD District and Selected States
(Cents per Gallon Excluding Taxes) — Continued

Year Month	PAD District II (Continued)			PAD District III Average	PAD District IV		PAD District V			
	MN	OH	WI		Average	ID	Average	AK	OR	WA
1978	47.8	47.4	44.7	—	—	43.6	—	53.2	45.8	48.6
1979	72.4	68.6	67.3	—	—	62.1	—	68.2	68.0	69.7
1980	99.9	91.9	91.5	—	—	91.6	—	97.8	97.3	100.8
1981	118.4	113.2	109.1	—	—	110.4	—	118.0	111.4	116.5
1982	115.1	110.2	107.8	—	—	110.4	—	117.4	111.6	117.6
1983	103.1	101.3	101.2	87.4	94.2	101.8	106.4	108.8	103.6	109.0
1984	104.1	102.1	101.0	97.9	96.8	98.5	101.5	106.9	99.3	102.6
1985	101.9	99.7	98.3	92.5	96.1	97.2	100.9	108.3	97.1	101.1
1986	79.2	77.7	75.6	67.4	70.6	73.8	78.1	94.9	70.4	77.5
1987	74.6	74.7	75.1	63.7	69.6	68.8	77.8	86.5	72.5	79.5
1988	73.5	74.7	73.9	62.8	69.1	68.8	76.9	86.9	70.9	78.5
1989	82.4	81.6	81.1	70.7	78.6	77.8	86.6	96.4	80.2	87.4
1990	101.4	98.1	94.2	85.5	97.0	97.4	102.6	110.1	97.0	102.9
1991	91.1	91.0	89.5	78.7	92.4	95.1	99.8	105.0	93.3	101.6
1992	82.6	83.6	81.6	71.3	84.8	85.7	92.1	94.1	87.6	94.0
1993	83.2	84.0	82.3	75.4	86.0	86.2	96.8	96.1	91.8	99.9
1994	80.6	81.2	81.1	71.4	78.6	78.9	90.9	86.5	88.7	95.0
1995										
January	80.1	81.2	81.1	72.7	80.9	80.4	90.7	83.7	88.4	95.4
February	79.0	81.0	80.4	70.4	80.7	80.0	90.1	84.0	86.9	94.5
March	80.4	80.1	80.5	76.1	81.1	80.6	90.5	83.7	88.7	94.5
April	80.4	81.9	81.1	77.9	81.8	80.7	91.7	82.6	90.7	96.7
May	80.5	80.8	81.5	79.2	83.8	82.7	89.1	81.9	91.6	NA
June	77.3	78.0	81.3	77.0	83.0	82.8	87.9	82.7	90.1	95.2
July	76.6	76.6	81.0	W	81.6	82.6	85.4	81.7	NA	94.0
August	77.3	72.7	78.5	69.5	82.7	83.5	84.6	81.9	86.3	91.2
September	79.5	77.5	80.7	66.9	87.6	86.4	87.7	83.2	87.1	95.5
October	80.1	79.1	80.5	65.7	89.0	88.8	91.1	83.4	90.5	97.8
November	80.5	81.8	81.6	67.9	88.9	88.6	92.6	84.6	92.2	99.2
December	81.8	84.0	82.9	69.5	89.5	89.2	93.0	84.2	90.5	100.7
1995	80.1	80.8	81.2	69.0	84.4	83.9	90.6	83.4	89.4	96.2
1996										
January	82.5	85.7	83.3	70.9	88.1	87.3	92.5	84.1	90.1	99.7
February	83.6	87.7	83.9	72.4	87.8	86.9	92.4	83.3	90.7	99.5
March	86.7	91.6	87.1	75.5	87.8	86.6	93.1	84.5	90.1	101.0
April	91.3	95.3	91.6	82.2	96.4	95.7	101.2	90.0	101.0	109.6
May	92.0	91.3	92.2	76.5	99.7	97.3	107.9	97.9	108.5	116.6
June	85.3	86.8	88.4	70.3	86.9	91.2	103.4	96.2	NA	112.8
July	84.3	86.5	88.6	68.2	86.8	92.7	95.8	91.9	96.3	103.7
August	86.1	82.2	87.8	75.7	88.7	98.2	94.0	91.6	94.0	99.8
September	91.8	92.8	91.1	84.0	99.0	102.0	105.3	95.4	109.3	115.5
October	97.6	98.2	95.6	87.1	97.8	97.8	106.4	96.4	108.5	116.3
November	101.4	100.8	98.7	86.1	102.3	97.7	107.1	96.4	107.5	115.3
December	100.3	101.5	98.9	87.4	98.2	95.3	106.0	95.3	105.0	114.9
1996	90.7	92.0	90.0	77.5	94.2	93.3	99.7	90.7	98.8	107.9
1997										
January	99.2	100.7	98.3	85.5	96.6	94.9	108.5	97.1	105.8	117.6
February	96.9	98.4	96.8	79.7	97.1	94.5	109.0	97.5	106.7	118.8
March	91.7	92.6	96.7	82.0	97.3	100.6	109.1	98.7	107.5	116.6
April	89.7	92.4	92.9	79.0	95.7	98.3	107.6	97.5	106.1	114.9
May	89.4	90.1	93.5	74.3	94.3	98.4	103.8	96.1	104.6	109.1

Dash (—) = No data reported.

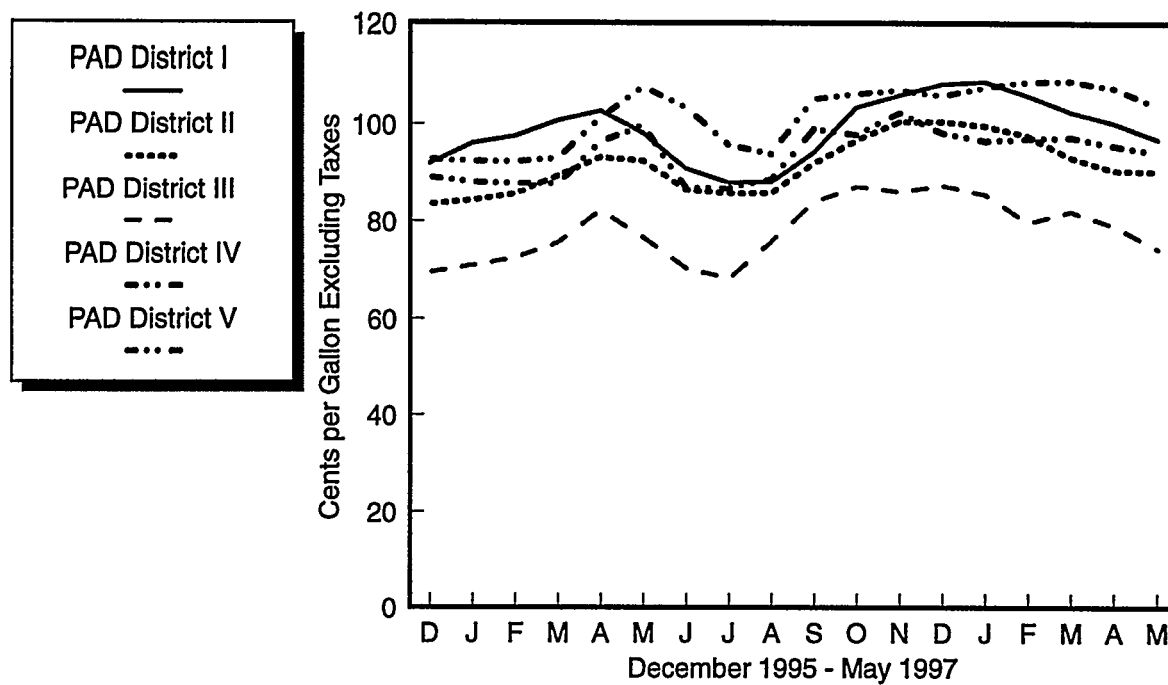
NA = Not available.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: Values shown for the current month are preliminary. Values shown for previous months are revised. Data are final upon publication in the Petroleum Marketing Annual.

Sources: Energy Information Administration Forms EIA-782A, "Refiners'/Gas Plant Operators' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report," and EIA-782B, "Resellers'/Retailers' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report," January 1983 forward; Form EIA-9A, "No. 2 Distillate Price Monitoring Report," source for backcast estimates prior to January 1983.

Figure 6. U.S. No. 2 Distillate Prices to Residences by PAD District



Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-782A, "Refiners'/Gas Plant Operators' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report" and Form EIA-782B, "Resellers'/Retailers' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report."

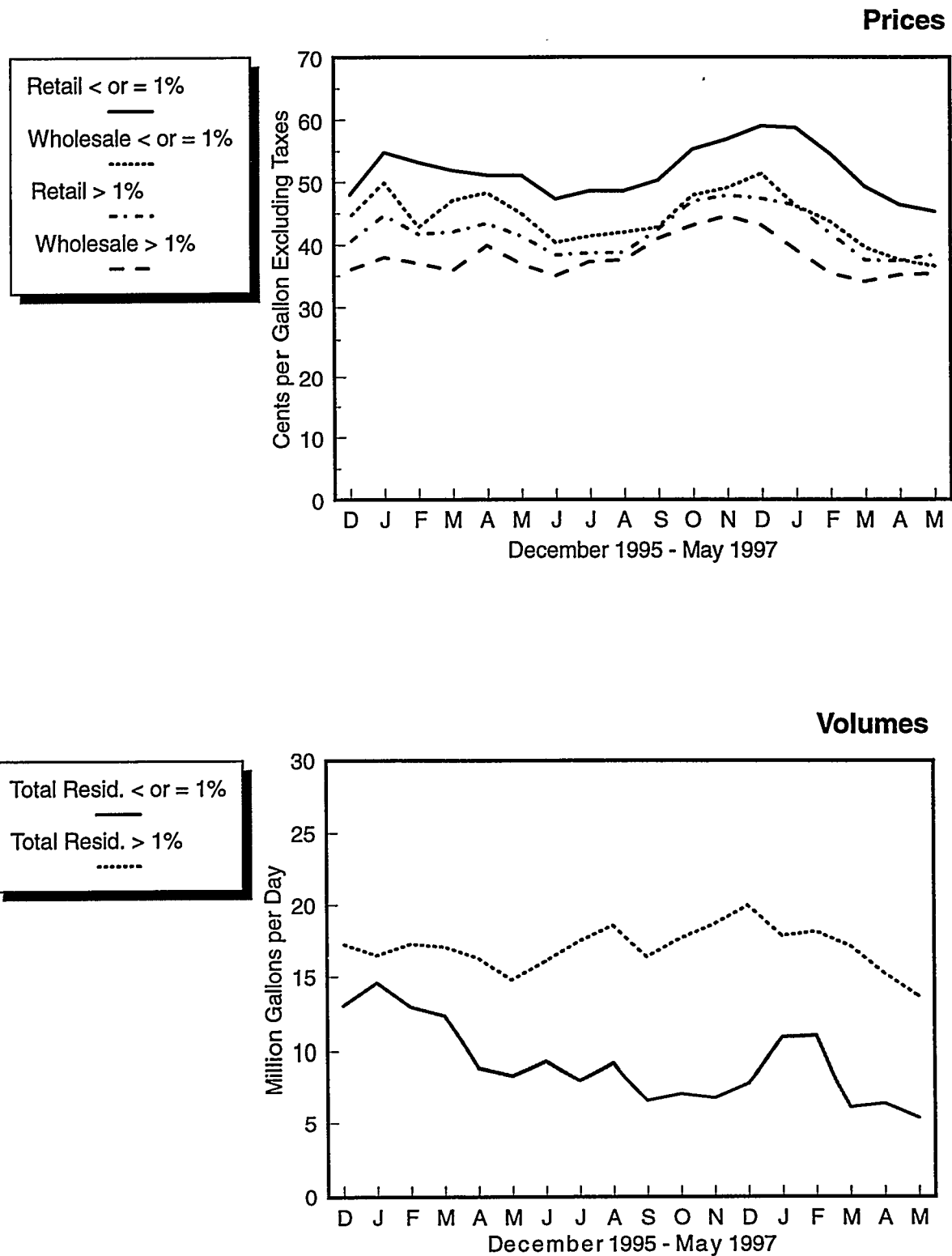
Table 19. U.S. Refiner Residual Fuel Oil Prices
(Cents per Gallon Excluding Taxes)

Year Month	Sulfur Less Than or Equal to 1 Percent		Sulfur Greater Than 1 Percent		Average	
	Sales to End Users	Sales for Resale	Sales to End Users	Sales for Resale	Sales to End Users	Sales for Resale
1978	31.4	29.3	27.5	24.5	29.8	26.3
1979	46.8	45.0	38.9	36.6	43.6	39.9
1980	67.5	60.8	52.3	47.9	60.7	52.8
1981	82.9	74.8	67.3	62.2	75.6	66.3
1982	74.7	69.5	61.1	57.2	67.6	61.2
1983	69.5	64.3	61.1	59.1	65.1	60.9
1984	72.0	68.5	65.9	63.9	68.7	65.4
1985	64.4	61.0	58.2	56.0	61.0	57.7
1986	37.2	32.8	31.7	28.9	34.3	30.5
1987	44.7	41.2	39.6	36.2	42.3	38.5
1988	37.2	33.3	30.0	27.1	33.4	30.0
1989	43.6	40.7	34.4	33.1	38.5	36.0
1990	50.5	47.2	40.0	37.2	44.4	41.3
1991	40.2	36.4	30.6	29.2	34.0	31.4
1992	38.9	35.1	31.2	28.6	33.6	30.8
1993	39.7	33.7	30.3	25.6	33.7	29.3
1994	40.1	34.5	33.0	28.7	35.2	31.7
1995						
January	46.0	39.1	37.9	33.3	40.2	36.6
February	43.7	37.1	38.2	33.3	39.8	35.4
March	43.4	38.3	39.6	35.2	40.5	37.0
April	42.6	36.8	39.6	36.1	40.3	36.5
May	43.6	40.4	41.7	37.3	42.2	38.8
June	45.1	39.9	41.3	36.9	42.1	38.7
July	42.9	36.8	36.4	32.5	38.1	35.3
August	39.1	35.5	33.7	29.8	35.1	33.1
September	39.0	36.4	34.0	30.4	35.1	33.8
October	41.7	35.3	34.5	32.4	35.9	34.1
November	43.4	36.6	35.5	31.8	37.4	34.4
December	49.2	44.7	40.5	36.0	43.2	40.6
1995	43.6	38.3	37.7	33.8	39.2	36.3
1996						
January	54.8	49.9	44.7	38.0	47.9	45.2
February	53.2	42.8	41.7	37.0	44.9	40.3
March	51.9	47.1	42.1	35.9	44.6	42.0
April	51.1	48.3	43.4	39.9	45.3	43.7
May	51.1	45.0	41.4	36.9	43.3	41.0
June	47.3	40.4	38.4	35.0	40.8	37.5
July	48.6	41.4	38.7	37.3	41.0	38.9
August	48.6	42.0	38.8	37.6	41.3	39.3
September	50.3	42.8	42.5	41.0	44.2	41.6
October	55.3	47.9	47.0	43.1	48.5	45.0
November	56.9	49.1	47.9	44.6	49.5	46.3
December	59.0	51.4	47.4	43.1	50.0	46.0
1996	52.5	45.7	43.2	39.1	45.4	42.1
1997						
January	58.7	46.2	46.3	39.2	49.2	42.9
February	54.6	43.7	41.8	35.4	45.0	39.4
March	49.3	39.6	37.6	34.1	40.3	35.8
April	46.4	37.6	37.5	35.2	39.7	36.1
May	45.3	36.6	38.5	35.4	40.2	35.8

Notes: Values shown for the current month are preliminary. Values shown for previous months are revised. Data are final upon publication in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*.

Sources: Energy Information Administration Form EIA-782A, "Refiners'/Gas Plant Operators' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report," January 1983 forward; Form EIA-460, "Petroleum Industry Monthly Report for Product Prices," source for backcast estimates prior to January 1983.

Figure 7. U.S. Refiner Residual Fuel Oil Prices and Volumes



Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-782A, "Refiners'/Gas Plant Operators' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report."

Table 20. U.S. Refiner Residual Fuel Oil Volumes
(Million Gallons per Day)

Year Month	Sulfur Less Than or Equal to 1 Percent		Sulfur Greater Than 1 Percent		Total	
	Sales to End Users	Sales for Resale	Sales to End Users	Sales for Resale	Sales to End Users	Sales for Resale
1983	13.4	7.2	14.9	12.9	28.3	20.2
1984	15.1	6.7	17.8	14.6	32.9	21.3
1985	11.4	7.0	13.8	12.9	25.2	19.9
1986	15.2	7.9	16.4	10.7	31.6	18.6
1987	15.1	7.8	13.9	9.1	29.0	16.9
1988	14.2	8.7	15.9	10.3	30.2	18.9
1989	13.4	7.9	17.0	13.1	30.4	21.0
1990	11.1	7.4	14.9	10.5	25.9	17.9
1991	8.6	5.6	15.5	12.2	24.0	17.8
1992	7.1	5.2	15.3	10.0	22.4	15.2
1993	6.2	5.7	11.1	6.9	17.2	12.6
1994	4.2	6.6	9.3	6.2	13.5	12.8
1995						
January	3.6	10.2	9.2	7.8	12.8	18.0
February	4.0	9.8	10.0	7.9	13.9	17.7
March	2.9	8.4	9.1	6.1	12.0	14.5
April	2.4	6.1	8.5	4.4	11.0	10.5
May	2.6	5.4	7.9	5.6	10.5	11.0
June	2.2	7.0	8.0	4.3	10.2	11.3
July	2.7	7.6	7.5	4.2	10.2	11.8
August	3.0	7.1	8.5	5.3	11.4	12.5
September	2.5	7.5	9.3	5.9	11.8	13.4
October	2.0	7.1	8.6	5.0	10.6	12.1
November	2.8	6.8	8.9	5.7	11.8	12.5
December	4.0	9.8	8.7	8.6	12.7	18.4
1995	2.9	7.7	8.7	5.9	11.6	13.6
1996						
January	4.6	10.0	9.8	6.7	14.4	16.6
February	4.2	8.7	10.9	6.4	15.0	15.0
March	3.3	9.0	9.5	7.6	12.8	16.6
April	3.0	6.0	8.9	7.4	11.9	13.4
May	2.0	6.5	8.6	6.2	10.6	12.7
June	3.0	6.4	8.3	7.8	11.3	14.1
July	2.7	5.5	9.0	8.5	11.7	14.1
August	3.0	6.3	8.7	9.9	11.7	16.2
September	2.2	4.5	8.2	8.2	10.4	12.6
October	2.5	4.7	10.9	6.8	13.4	11.5
November	2.4	4.5	11.5	7.2	13.9	11.6
December	3.5	4.5	11.9	8.1	15.4	12.6
1996	3.0	6.4	9.7	7.6	12.7	13.9
1997						
January	3.6	7.3	11.4	6.5	15.0	13.8
February	3.8	6.5	11.3	6.9	15.1	13.5
March	3.2	3.0	10.7	6.5	13.8	9.5
April	2.8	3.7	8.5	6.8	11.3	10.5
May	2.7	2.7	8.4	5.3	11.1	8.0

Notes: Values shown for the current month are preliminary. Values shown for previous months are revised. Data are final upon publication in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*. Totals may not equal the sum of the components due to rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration Form EIA-782A, "Refiners'/Gas Plant Operators' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report."

Crude Oil Prices

Table 22. Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Prices for Selected Crude Streams
(Dollars per Barrel)

Year Month	Alaska North Slope	California Midway- Sunset	California Kern River	California Wilmington	Louisiana South Mix	North Dakota Sweet	West Texas Intermediate	West Texas Sour	Wyoming Sour
1994	9.77	11.79	11.65	12.47	15.71	14.54	15.65	14.16	11.87
1995									
January	10.43	12.44	12.64	13.54	16.80	15.57	16.59	15.06	13.31
February	11.31	12.85	13.14	14.08	17.36	16.21	17.28	15.63	13.98
March	11.48	13.19	13.44	14.34	17.03	16.06	17.09	15.56	13.82
April	12.36	14.07	14.41	15.60	18.43	17.46	18.40	16.83	15.13
May	12.32	14.64	14.86	15.97	18.41	17.23	18.23	16.74	15.07
June	11.95	14.45	14.47	15.51	17.21	16.01	17.04	15.60	14.04
July	11.19	13.59	13.82	14.45	16.04	14.88	15.83	14.41	12.99
August	10.23	13.59	13.82	14.54	16.66	15.50	16.57	15.03	13.72
September	10.87	13.70	13.91	14.65	16.88	15.78	16.82	15.33	14.11
October	10.03	12.82	13.00	14.15	16.12	15.07	16.03	14.56	13.35
November	10.25	12.35	12.55	13.55	16.80	15.62	16.64	15.14	13.95
December	10.97	12.80	13.12	13.98	18.11	16.86	17.85	16.33	15.11
1995	11.12	13.37	13.59	14.70	17.14	16.02	17.03	15.52	14.06
1996									
January	12.13	13.92	14.11	14.90	18.27	16.67	17.69	16.15	15.13
February	12.76	14.33	14.48	15.05	18.06	16.60	17.62	16.09	14.96
March	14.23	16.57	16.75	17.27	20.06	18.95	19.99	18.57	17.30
April	16.02	17.97	18.12	18.80	21.69	20.85	22.21	20.63	19.05
May	15.88	14.88	15.19	15.83	19.58	18.95	20.18	18.61	17.43
June	14.24	14.11	14.41	15.18	18.92	18.27	19.41	17.90	16.74
July	14.62	14.34	14.69	15.70	19.80	19.11	20.23	18.72	17.49
August	15.29	14.38	14.73	16.85	20.77	19.78	20.94	19.44	18.20
September	16.30	15.85	16.23	17.24	22.66	21.67	22.85	21.46	20.08
October	17.45	17.15	17.50	19.19	23.86	22.81	23.97	22.48	21.19
November	17.27	16.77	17.01	17.95	22.84	21.36	22.64	21.20	19.63
December	17.82	17.90	18.42	19.41	24.11	22.71	24.07	22.35	20.83
1996	15.32	15.68	15.96	17.13	20.90	19.82	20.96	19.49	18.16
1997									
January	18.82	18.86	19.05	20.06	24.17	22.90	24.09	22.62	20.87
February	17.72	15.98	16.29	17.30	21.31	19.92	21.15	19.54	17.52
March	16.09	15.25	15.40	16.39	19.56	18.59	19.73	17.84	15.92
April	14.68	14.23	14.61	15.61	18.31	17.56	18.66	16.74	14.84
May	14.43	14.85	14.99	16.23	19.39	18.44	19.71	18.02	15.58

Notes: Values shown for the current month are preliminary. Values shown for previous months are revised. Data are final upon publication in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report."

Table 23. Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Prices by API Gravity

(Dollars per Barrel)

Year Month	20.0 or Less	20.1 to 25.0	25.1 to 30.0	30.1 to 35.0	35.1 to 40.0	40.1 or Greater
1994	11.83	12.83	9.79	14.72	14.79	15.62
1995						
January	12.39	14.04	10.45	15.74	15.61	16.55
February	12.84	14.62	11.33	16.30	16.36	17.23
March	13.09	14.46	11.49	16.10	16.27	17.02
April	14.19	15.76	12.38	17.42	17.47	18.36
May	14.71	15.75	12.34	17.46	17.46	18.18
June	14.07	14.67	11.97	16.40	16.44	16.99
July	13.17	13.66	11.20	15.14	15.29	15.79
August	13.27	14.28	10.26	15.63	15.75	16.52
September	13.43	14.62	10.90	15.88	16.05	16.77
October	12.62	13.87	10.05	15.15	15.31	15.97
November	12.33	14.38	10.28	15.67	15.86	16.59
December	12.94	15.47	11.00	16.89	16.96	17.78
1995	13.26	14.64	11.14	16.15	16.24	16.98
1996						
January	13.80	15.60	12.16	17.05	16.97	17.65
February	14.16	15.50	12.77	16.85	16.94	17.60
March	16.32	17.85	14.25	19.10	19.24	19.92
April	17.84	19.77	16.05	20.89	21.23	22.08
May	15.22	17.88	15.90	18.93	19.47	20.16
June	14.46	17.22	14.26	18.16	18.72	19.37
July	14.77	17.92	14.65	18.97	19.54	20.21
August	14.97	18.54	15.32	19.81	20.12	20.92
September	16.62	20.40	16.34	21.76	22.04	22.81
October	17.90	21.45	17.50	22.96	23.11	23.96
November	17.22	20.14	17.30	21.92	21.87	22.64
December	18.55	21.36	17.86	23.08	23.13	23.99
1996	16.00	18.61	15.35	19.97	20.23	20.91
1997						
January	19.26	21.50	18.85	23.25	23.42	24.07
February	16.63	18.35	17.74	20.36	20.62	21.19
March	15.75	16.90	16.11	18.69	19.23	19.66
April	14.50	15.70	14.70	17.43	18.10	18.63
May	15.41	16.33	14.46	18.40	18.81	19.65

Notes: Values shown for the current month are preliminary. Values shown for previous months are revised. Data are final upon publication in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report."

Table 26. F.O.B.^a Costs of Imported Crude Oil by API Gravity
(Dollars per Barrel)

Year Month	20.0 or Less	20.1 to 25.0	25.1 to 30.0	30.1 to 35.0	35.1 to 40.0	40.1 to 45.0	45.1 or Greater
1978	11.98	11.74	12.51	13.06	13.62	14.00	14.01
1979	14.43	18.54	19.91	19.54	21.24	21.65	19.77
1980	23.09	28.76	30.72	30.31	34.33	35.39	36.13
1981	26.70	31.20	33.61	34.38	36.85	38.42	38.59
1982	23.08	25.82	31.48	33.56	34.29	34.82	34.48
1983	21.77	24.27	27.38	29.04	29.74	30.10	30.12
1984	24.10	25.31	27.22	28.55	29.18	29.40	28.02
1985	23.45	24.27	24.86	26.46	27.43	27.79	26.90
1986	10.51	10.96	12.25	12.83	13.83	14.19	13.76
1987	15.21	15.37	15.76	17.24	17.99	18.03	17.37
1988	11.92	11.65	12.48	13.82	14.38	14.89	15.25
1989	14.00	14.89	16.95	17.50	18.09	18.23	18.05
1990	15.98	18.00	20.54	20.77	22.19	22.78	22.28
1991	11.91	13.72	16.33	17.67	20.15	19.69	20.85
1992	11.83	13.96	16.74	18.02	19.50	19.58	20.05
1993	11.33	12.22	15.14	15.44	17.04	17.53	17.61
1994	11.43	12.19	14.45	14.93	15.91	15.70	16.11
1995							
January	12.46	13.20	15.27	15.78	16.81	15.82	17.02
February	12.97	13.69	16.13	16.28	17.21	17.12	W
March	13.46	14.38	16.14	16.87	17.32	16.88	17.86
April	15.01	15.89	17.65	17.87	18.72	17.87	18.00
May	15.17	15.91	17.62	17.44	18.68	18.51	18.85
June	13.75	14.53	16.30	16.35	17.48	18.04	17.72
July	12.98	13.20	15.28	15.46	16.18	W	16.48
August	12.71	13.46	15.83	15.48	16.47	W	16.46
September	12.85	13.27	15.90	15.55	16.87	W	17.04
October	11.69	12.42	15.05	15.31	16.52	W	16.66
November	12.76	12.85	15.29	16.09	16.99	16.76	17.83
December	13.86	14.23	16.63	16.08	18.14	17.79	W
1995	13.35	13.93	16.14	16.19	17.25	17.30	17.32
1996							
January	13.37	13.73	16.32	17.32	18.27	18.65	W
February	14.23	14.59	17.14	18.38	18.10	19.58	W
March	15.41	16.74	19.23	19.50	20.27	W	21.05
April	15.57	17.62	20.70	19.82	21.59	W	W
May	14.81	16.32	19.02	18.88	19.91	20.09	20.04
June	14.93	15.96	18.12	18.22	19.21	18.91	W
July	15.49	16.41	18.79	18.92	20.15	20.29	W
August	16.13	17.04	19.81	20.39	21.11	20.37	20.89
September	18.01	19.12	21.84	21.85	22.99	W	21.56
October	18.18	20.18	22.92	22.52	24.46	W	23.70
November	17.80	18.94	21.76	22.11	23.59	23.07	W
December	18.07	19.22	22.25	22.12	24.41	24.38	24.99
1996	16.01	17.21	19.91	20.09	21.21	21.02	21.59
1997							
January	17.17	18.43	22.68	21.89	24.25	24.48	24.44
February	13.75	16.25	20.20	19.27	21.61	21.61	W
March	13.39	14.96	17.91	17.53	19.58	21.01	19.69
April	13.11	14.50	16.31	16.90	18.08	W	20.51
May	13.72	15.35	17.07	17.51	19.16	18.27	W

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

^a Free on Board. See Glossary.

Notes: Values through 1980 reflect the month of reporting; values since then reflect the month of acquisition, which can be the month of loading, the month of landing, or sometime between those events. Prices for crude oil can be determined at a time other than the acquisition date. See the Explanatory Notes section for additional detail.

Notes: Values for the current 2 months are preliminary. Values shown for previous months are revised. Data are final upon publication in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form FEA-F701-M-0, "Transfer Pricing Report," January 1978 through December 1978; Form ERA-51, "Transfer Pricing Report," January 1979 through September 1982; Form EP-51, "Monthly Foreign Crude Oil Transaction Report," October 1982 through June 1984; Form EIA-856, "Monthly Foreign Crude Oil Acquisition Report," July 1984 to present.

Table 27. Landed Costs of Imported Crude Oil by API Gravity
(Dollars per Barrel)

Year Month	20.0 or Less	20.1 to 25.0	25.1 to 30.0	30.1 to 35.0	35.1 to 40.0	40.1 to 45.0	45.1 or Greater
1978	12.75	13.11	13.76	14.10	14.69	14.87	15.16
1979	15.57	20.05	20.88	21.01	22.61	23.06	21.23
1980	24.54	29.65	31.83	31.73	35.81	36.85	37.57
1981	27.94	32.00	34.86	35.71	38.36	39.78	39.97
1982	24.17	26.46	32.62	34.76	35.43	35.78	35.81
1983	23.17	24.95	28.62	30.25	30.96	31.28	31.27
1984	25.08	25.97	28.38	29.58	30.16	30.16	29.05
1985	24.33	24.65	26.17	27.10	28.29	28.39	27.73
1986	11.30	11.49	13.28	13.59	14.99	14.80	15.37
1987	16.14	15.87	17.21	18.16	18.72	18.89	18.57
1988	12.75	12.11	13.54	14.35	15.21	15.74	16.24
1989	14.90	15.42	17.59	17.87	18.74	19.05	19.13
1990	16.82	18.54	21.59	21.18	22.47	23.47	23.41
1991	13.06	14.41	17.17	18.65	20.86	20.88	22.15
1992	12.89	14.58	17.39	18.50	20.11	20.55	20.95
1993	12.44	12.96	15.72	16.06	17.88	18.38	18.22
1994	12.42	12.93	15.10	15.61	16.65	16.64	16.91
1995							
January	13.91	14.06	16.26	16.91	17.27	16.74	17.41
February	14.21	14.62	16.88	17.27	17.84	17.99	17.20
March	14.72	15.31	16.96	17.67	17.94	18.16	18.53
April	15.94	16.74	18.43	18.72	19.05	18.83	18.93
May	16.20	16.75	18.26	18.12	19.28	19.21	19.08
June	14.78	15.44	17.03	17.20	18.59	18.51	18.82
July	13.96	14.10	15.97	16.41	17.16	17.30	17.81
August	13.70	14.30	16.38	16.36	17.32	16.95	16.55
September	14.04	14.20	16.49	16.65	17.55	18.60	18.02
October	12.88	13.40	15.78	16.24	17.30	17.78	17.46
November	13.56	13.74	16.13	17.01	17.54	17.53	18.21
December	14.80	15.03	17.13	17.15	18.69	18.48	18.18
1995	14.43	14.81	16.84	17.13	17.96	18.17	17.90
1996							
January	14.41	14.78	17.62	18.08	18.72	19.22	18.47
February	15.29	15.42	17.66	18.85	18.80	20.03	19.74
March	16.63	17.52	19.84	20.30	20.56	21.63	21.48
April	17.04	18.65	21.71	20.94	22.14	21.86	22.15
May	15.97	17.39	19.92	19.90	21.01	21.48	21.57
June	16.10	16.90	19.17	19.20	20.09	20.30	20.63
July	16.64	17.28	19.70	19.77	20.72	21.02	20.96
August	17.29	17.98	20.52	20.86	21.71	21.57	21.81
September	19.06	19.88	22.71	22.39	23.40	22.93	22.54
October	19.23	20.97	23.32	23.34	24.80	24.73	24.87
November	18.99	19.57	22.43	22.96	24.10	24.60	24.37
December	19.17	19.92	22.99	22.79	24.77	25.18	25.53
1996	17.16	18.08	20.52	20.86	21.74	21.72	22.28
1997							
January	18.57	19.39	23.77	22.23	24.88	25.24	25.59
February	14.79	17.00	21.22	19.69	22.81	22.74	24.44
March	14.56	16.06	18.91	18.55	20.83	22.05	21.22
April	14.57	15.28	17.73	18.13	19.25	21.09	21.01
May	15.16	16.08	17.93	18.61	19.97	20.02	20.05

Notes: Values through 1980 reflect the month of reporting; values since then reflect the month of acquisition, which can be the month of loading, the month of landing, or sometime between those events. Prices for crude oil can be determined at a time other than the acquisition date. See the Explanatory Notes section for additional detail.

Notes: Values for the current 2 months are preliminary. Values shown for previous months are revised. Data are final upon publication in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form FEA-F701-M-0, "Transfer Pricing Report," January 1978 through December 1978; Form ERA-51, "Transfer Pricing Report," January 1979 through September 1982; Form EP-51, "Monthly Foreign Crude Oil Transaction Report," October 1982 through June 1984; Form EIA-856, "Monthly Foreign Crude Oil Acquisition Report," July 1984 to present.

Table 28. Percentages of Total Imported Crude Oil by API Gravity
(Percent by Interval)

Year Month	20.0 or Less	20.1 to 25.0	25.1 to 30.0	30.1 to 35.0	35.1 to 40.0	40.1 to 45.0	45.1 or Greater
1978	1.26	3.57	7.93	38.79	31.66	13.48	3.31
1979	1.65	3.96	8.45	38.98	30.64	13.36	2.96
1980	1.70	6.18	9.25	38.43	27.02	13.56	3.85
1981	2.19	8.88	9.46	37.37	26.60	12.53	2.98
1982	3.39	14.90	11.72	35.58	23.76	8.44	2.20
1983	3.91	20.40	15.14	24.95	23.63	7.74	4.23
1984	6.48	20.52	11.59	21.05	25.75	8.12	6.48
1985	7.62	20.46	11.19	27.14	24.93	4.02	4.65
1986	5.54	19.36	14.12	27.49	25.74	3.65	4.11
1987	4.04	19.68	16.88	26.91	24.79	3.87	3.85
1988	3.52	18.27	15.99	30.72	24.45	4.04	3.02
1989	2.55	14.39	16.80	36.27	23.79	3.55	2.64
1990	3.64	14.96	18.13	34.44	23.21	2.94	2.67
1991	3.76	16.02	20.79	34.84	20.94	2.11	1.55
1992	4.05	17.64	22.41	31.38	20.49	3.00	1.04
1993	4.52	18.79	19.24	32.49	20.99	2.59	1.39
1994	3.80	18.98	18.46	30.77	23.37	2.75	1.87
1995							
January	3.71	18.35	21.23	27.59	23.06	2.45	3.61
February	4.64	18.12	15.63	33.23	23.96	2.74	1.70
March	5.79	17.57	17.28	33.09	22.12	2.71	1.45
April	3.65	19.15	19.15	30.82	22.43	3.83	0.97
May	4.82	16.24	17.01	30.42	23.98	6.38	1.15
June	5.66	18.65	17.13	32.31	22.01	2.51	1.73
July	5.33	19.30	16.25	34.63	19.75	2.97	1.78
August	4.21	19.46	17.82	29.45	24.03	3.24	1.80
September	4.05	17.79	16.84	30.79	26.36	1.61	2.56
October	4.79	16.91	14.73	32.51	28.25	0.98	1.83
November	3.30	19.43	15.27	31.36	26.55	2.48	1.62
December	4.20	19.63	16.36	32.18	23.25	3.40	0.98
1995	4.52	18.38	17.04	31.51	23.81	2.98	1.76
1996							
January	4.18	22.65	17.99	28.49	22.99	2.20	1.50
February	4.56	21.56	14.82	29.05	25.19	3.55	1.28
March	3.80	19.60	19.83	31.55	22.51	1.17	1.54
April	4.58	20.96	13.90	31.83	26.55	0.97	1.20
May	4.51	18.61	15.86	32.04	24.32	3.00	1.66
June	4.30	20.31	15.36	34.07	22.69	2.29	0.98
July	6.17	19.23	13.52	33.80	24.16	2.21	0.92
August	5.25	20.02	13.18	33.72	23.53	2.50	1.80
September	4.12	20.68	12.91	37.15	22.41	0.73	2.01
October	3.92	22.24	15.65	30.63	23.84	1.09	2.62
November	5.04	22.54	13.68	31.95	23.74	2.25	0.80
December	4.63	21.77	11.45	38.24	20.65	1.68	1.59
1996	4.60	20.86	14.80	32.76	23.52	1.96	1.50
1997							
January	4.90	21.83	13.07	35.17	21.70	2.37	0.96
February	4.66	22.18	15.45	29.96	24.56	2.33	0.86
March	5.24	21.60	12.11	36.02	21.09	2.14	1.80
April	7.08	21.22	14.91	30.09	23.60	1.86	1.25
May	6.26	24.79	15.82	30.22	19.39	2.80	0.73

Notes: Values through 1980 reflect the month of reporting; values since then reflect the month of acquisition, which can be the month of loading, the month of landing, or sometime between those events. Prices for crude oil can be determined at a time other than the acquisition date. See the Explanatory Notes section for additional detail.

Notes: Values for the current 2 months are preliminary. Values shown for previous months are revised. Data are final upon publication in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form FEA-F701-M-0, "Transfer Pricing Report," January 1978 through December 1978; Form ERA-51, "Transfer Pricing Report," January 1979 through September 1982; Form EP-51, "Monthly Foreign Crude Oil Transaction Report," October 1982 through June 1984; Form EIA-856, "Monthly Foreign Crude Oil Acquisition Report," July 1984 to present.

Table 29. F.O.B.^a Costs of Imported Crude Oil for Selected Crude Streams
(Dollars per Barrel)

Year Quarter Month	Angolan Cabinda	Canadian Bow River	Canadian Lloydminster	Ecuadorian Oriente	Gabon Rabi-Kouanga
1978 Average	13.32	--	--	12.87	--
1979 Average	20.35	--	--	27.59	--
1980 Average	33.24	--	W	34.51	--
1981 Average	35.55	W	W	32.66	--
1982 Average	31.86	W	W	32.36	--
1983 Average	28.14	W	24.54	28.22	--
1984 Average	27.58	W	24.70	28.16	--
1985 Average	26.30	NA	23.79	26.12	--
1986 Average	13.39	NA	12.77	13.32	--
1987 Average	17.31	NA	15.12	16.53	--
1988 Average	14.52	NA	11.28	12.96	--
1989 Average	17.15	NA	W	16.26	--
1990 Average	W	NA	18.50	W	--
1991 Average	W	NA	13.51	16.04	NA
1992 Average	18.46	NA	W	17.60	NA
1993 Average	15.65	NA	W	14.57	NA
1994 Average	15.15	NA	W	13.70	NA
1995 Average	16.37	NA	14.44	16.29	NA
1996					
January	16.75	13.88	12.95	16.20	W
February	17.89	14.58	13.38	W	18.15
March	19.63	17.25	W	18.89	20.72
1st Quarter Average	18.19	15.17	14.18	17.31	18.83
April	20.81	19.43	19.05	W	21.28
May	19.37	17.97	17.36	W	19.74
June	18.58	17.28	17.00	W	W
2nd Quarter Average	19.45	18.24	17.75	18.28	20.12
July	19.60	17.70	17.50	W	W
August	20.08	W	W	W	W
September	21.95	W	19.49	W	23.09
3rd Quarter Average	20.51	18.76	18.21	18.95	21.51
October	22.95	21.15	19.85	W	W
November	21.54	19.93	17.34	W	W
December	W	19.57	17.62	W	W
4th Quarter Average	22.37	20.10	18.33	21.61	23.64
1996 Average	20.44	18.19	17.14	18.84	20.97
1997					
January	W	W	18.06	W	23.45
February	W	16.71	16.01	W	19.86
March	17.71	W	14.69	W	W
1st Quarter Average	19.51	17.27	16.39	W	21.59
April	W	15.29	14.14	W	17.19
May	W	W	W	W	W

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. F.O.B.^a Costs of Imported Crude Oil for Selected Crude Streams
(Dollars per Barrel) — Continued

Year Quarter Month	Mexican Mayan	Mexican Olmeca	Nigerian Forcados Blend	Venezuelan Furrial	Venezuelan Leona
1978 Average	—	—	—	—	—
1979 Average	21.50	—	—	—	—
1980 Average	28.73	—	—	—	—
1981 Average	30.82	—	NA	—	NA
1982 Average	25.29	—	NA	—	W
1983 Average	23.99	—	NA	—	W
1984 Average	25.35	—	NA	—	—
1985 Average	24.23	—	NA	—	W
1986 Average	10.93	—	NA	—	NA
1987 Average	15.72	—	NA	—	NA
1988 Average	11.26	NA	NA	—	NA
1989 Average	14.71	NA	NA	W	NA
1990 Average	17.29	NA	NA	NA	NA
1991 Average	13.02	NA	NA	NA	NA
1992 Average	13.42	NA	NA	NA	NA
1993 Average	12.03	NA	NA	NA	NA
1994 Average	12.39	NA	NA	NA	NA
1995 Average	14.37	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996					
January	14.75	18.51	W	16.75	13.31
February	15.01	18.23	W	17.27	15.05
March	16.66	20.43	20.75	19.59	17.93
1st Quarter Average	15.47	19.05	19.89	18.16	15.08
April	17.69	22.07	W	21.09	18.18
May	16.34	20.03	19.80	19.44	15.87
June	15.80	19.52	19.68	18.27	15.84
2nd Quarter Average	16.61	20.67	20.32	19.70	16.63
July	16.14	20.46	W	19.30	17.29
August	17.20	21.26	W	20.44	W
September	19.15	23.47	W	22.24	19.42
3rd Quarter Average	17.38	21.73	W	20.58	17.93
October	20.81	24.73	25.26	22.59	W
November	19.15	23.48	W	22.11	W
December	19.36	24.82	W	23.58	W
4th Quarter Average	19.81	24.40	25.01	22.73	W
1996 Average	17.37	21.55	21.45	20.42	17.07
1997					
January	18.62	24.61	24.58	22.97	W
February	15.97	22.26	22.74	19.29	15.89
March	14.89	19.87	W	17.31	W
1st Quarter Average	16.56	22.34	22.66	19.81	W
April	14.49	18.40	W	16.73	W
May	15.22	19.44	19.06	17.07	W

Dash (—) = No data reported.

NA = Not available.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

^a Free on Board. See Glossary.

Notes: Values through 1980 reflect the month of reporting; values since then reflect the month of acquisition, which can be the month of loading, the month of landing, or sometime between those events. Prices for crude oil can be determined at a time other than the acquisition date. See the Explanatory Notes section for additional detail.

Notes: Values for the current 2 months are preliminary. Values shown for previous months are revised. Data are final upon publication in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form FEA-F701-M-0, "Transfer Pricing Report," January 1978 through December 1978; Form ERA-51, "Transfer Pricing Report," January 1979 through September 1982; Form EP-51, "Monthly Foreign Crude Oil Transaction Report," October 1982 through June 1984; Form EIA-856, "Monthly Foreign Crude Oil Acquisition Report," July 1984 to present.

Table 30. Landed Costs of Imported Crude Oil for Selected Crude Streams
(Dollars per Barrel)

Year Quarter Month	Angolan Cabinda	Canadian Bow River Heavy	Canadian Lloydminster	Ecuadorian Oriente	Gabon Rabi-Kouanga	Mexican Mayan	Mexican Olmeca
1978 Average	14.07	-	-	13.85	-	-	-
1979 Average	21.51	-	-	29.17	-	22.23	-
1980 Average	34.68	-	W	34.61	-	29.49	-
1981 Average	36.84	W	W	33.56	-	31.52	-
1982 Average	33.08	NA	W	32.97	-	25.86	-
1983 Average	29.31	NA	25.27	28.90	-	24.56	-
1984 Average	28.63	NA	25.35	28.79	-	25.84	-
1985 Average	27.48	NA	24.38	26.97	-	24.57	-
1986 Average	14.27	NA	13.52	14.39	-	11.24	-
1987 Average	18.43	NA	15.98	17.60	-	16.03	-
1988 Average	14.96	NA	12.21	13.77	-	11.65	NA
1989 Average	18.15	NA	15.36	17.69	-	15.14	NA
1990 Average	20.01	NA	19.55	21.63	-	17.75	NA
1991 Average	18.31	NA	14.63	17.52	NA	13.62	NA
1992 Average	19.59	NA	W	18.52	NA	13.80	NA
1993 Average	16.95	NA	13.65	15.79	NA	12.45	NA
1994 Average	16.07	NA	13.58	15.24	NA	12.79	NA
1995 Average	17.31	NA	15.56	16.84	NA	14.88	NA
1996							
January	17.79	15.14	14.07	16.50	W	15.41	18.82
February	18.60	15.59	14.51	16.19	19.33	15.61	18.68
March	20.72	17.97	17.17	19.84	21.55	17.31	20.96
1st Quarter							
Average	19.27	16.25	15.32	17.86	20.02	16.09	19.46
April	21.14	20.24	20.04	22.00	22.27	18.37	22.36
May	20.48	19.23	18.68	19.36	20.66	17.10	20.60
June	19.69	18.59	18.22	18.66	19.85	16.40	20.00
2nd Quarter							
Average	20.40	19.34	18.94	20.00	21.15	17.27	21.05
July	20.51	18.81	18.63	19.13	18.91	16.74	20.91
August	21.35	19.56	18.85	19.15	21.39	17.76	21.86
September	22.92	21.00	20.38	22.42	24.10	19.83	24.08
3rd Quarter							
Average	21.68	19.72	19.21	19.63	21.65	18.07	22.23
October	23.86	21.98	21.08	22.55	25.05	21.27	25.11
November	22.60	20.94	19.12	21.58	24.79	19.47	23.55
December	24.03	20.76	19.12	22.63	W	19.58	25.10
4th Quarter							
Average	23.50	21.17	19.82	22.20	24.93	20.17	24.64
1996 Average	21.56	19.18	18.50	19.89	21.80	17.90	21.87
1997							
January	23.98	20.83	19.55	24.63	24.60	19.21	25.13
February	21.33	18.73	17.84	20.28	20.97	16.56	22.63
March	19.55	17.33	16.23	18.31	W	15.49	20.20
1st Quarter							
Average	21.81	18.80	17.96	20.67	22.45	17.07	22.65
April	18.02	16.04	15.43	17.71	18.41	15.14	18.98
May	18.02	16.04	15.39	17.61	W	15.88	19.87

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 30. Landed Costs of Imported Crude Oil for Selected Crude Streams
(Dollars per Barrel) — Continued

Year Quarter Month	Nigerian Bonny Light	Nigerian Forcados Blend	Saudi Arabian Light	Saudi Arabian Medium	United Kingdom Brent	Venezuelan Furrial	Venezuelan Leona
1978 Average	15.04	—	14.04	—	—	—	—
1979 Average	27.11	—	19.18	—	23.26	—	—
1980 Average	38.58	—	29.57	—	34.57	—	—
1981 Average	39.25	NA	34.32	NA	37.58	—	NA
1982 Average	36.45	NA	35.65	NA	34.53	—	W
1983 Average	31.06	NA	30.95	NA	31.26	—	W
1984 Average	30.46	NA	30.61	NA	29.89	—	—
1985 Average	28.98	NA	25.35	W	28.49	—	W
1986 Average	15.00	NA	13.06	W	14.64	—	NA
1987 Average	19.26	NA	17.88	W	18.71	—	NA
1988 Average	16.02	NA	14.04	NA	15.84	—	NA
1989 Average	19.38	NA	17.96	NA	18.83	NA	NA
1990 Average	23.21	NA	22.49	NA	24.40	NA	NA
1991 Average	21.57	NA	18.49	NA	21.65	NA	NA
1992 Average	20.85	NA	18.54	NA	20.68	NA	NA
1993 Average	18.75	NA	16.62	NA	18.02	NA	NA
1994 Average	17.23	NA	15.83	NA	16.65	NA	NA
1995 Average	18.35	NA	17.17	NA	17.96	NA	NA
1996							
January	W	19.75	18.20	17.66	18.41	17.61	14.31
February	19.16	19.55	19.29	18.25	19.31	17.96	16.00
March	20.82	21.52	20.30	19.01	18.80	20.45	18.23
1st Quarter							
Average	19.73	20.35	19.35	18.39	18.84	18.97	15.91
April	W	22.88	20.49	20.41	20.87	22.03	19.38
May	22.10	20.55	19.97	19.18	21.40	20.57	16.79
June	19.95	20.19	19.34	18.35	20.55	19.25	16.71
2nd Quarter							
Average	20.55	20.89	19.99	19.34	21.04	20.74	17.71
July	20.31	20.92	20.25	19.24	19.82	19.98	18.20
August	21.37	21.92	21.30	20.06	20.78	20.98	W
September	23.82	23.91	22.20	21.15	22.07	23.08	19.79
3rd Quarter							
Average	22.28	22.34	21.32	20.07	20.75	21.21	17.58
October	W	25.82	23.26	22.56	23.15	23.42	W
November	—	W	23.16	22.16	24.48	22.64	W
December	—	W	22.56	21.68	24.26	24.28	W
4th Quarter							
Average	W	25.48	22.97	22.05	24.07	23.39	W
1996 Average	21.69	21.89	20.87	20.10	20.91	21.17	17.68
1997							
January	W	25.76	22.07	20.18	24.80	23.89	W
February	W	23.96	18.99	17.81	24.33	20.11	16.70
March	W	20.12	18.64	17.39	23.59	18.18	W
1st Quarter							
Average	W	23.79	19.91	18.70	24.39	20.72	W
April	W	19.10	18.03	17.56	19.34	17.59	W
May	19.74	19.98	18.54	17.46	19.97	18.06	W

Dash (—) = No data reported.

NA = Not available.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: Values through 1980 reflect the month of reporting; values since then reflect the month of acquisition, which can be the month of loading, the month of landing, or sometime between those events. Prices for crude oil can be determined at a time other than the acquisition date. See the Explanatory Notes section for additional detail.

Notes: Values for the current 2 months are preliminary. Values shown for previous months are revised. Data are final upon publication in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form FEA-F701-M-0, "Transfer Pricing Report," January 1978 through December 1978; Form ERA-51, "Transfer Pricing Report," January 1979 through September 1982; Form EP-51, "Monthly Foreign Crude Oil Transaction Report," October 1982 through June 1984; Form EIA-856, "Monthly Foreign Crude Oil Acquisition Report," July 1984 to present.

Prices of Petroleum Products

Table 33. Oxygenated Motor Gasoline Prices by Grade, Sales Type, PAD District, and State
(Cents per Gallon Excluding Taxes) — Continued

Geographic Area Month	Premium						All Grades					
	Sales to End Users		Sales for Resale				Sales to End Users		Sales for Resale			
	Through Retail Outlets	Average ^a	DTW	Rack	Bulk	Average	Through Retail Outlets	Average ^a	DTW	Rack	Bulk	Average
United States												
May 1997	104.0	104.0	96.6	80.8	—	86.1	91.6	91.5	83.5	76.5	—	79.2
April 1997	102.0	102.1	NA	75.3	—	79.5	90.2	90.1	81.5	70.3	—	73.4
May 1996	113.5	113.4	107.8	83.7	—	91.5	99.3	98.9	95.1	77.4	—	83.2
PAD District I												
May 1997	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
April 1997	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
May 1996	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subdistrict IA												
May 1997	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
April 1997	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
May 1996	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut												
May 1997	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
April 1997	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
May 1996	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine												
May 1997	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
April 1997	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
May 1996	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts												
May 1997	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
April 1997	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
May 1996	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire												
May 1997	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
April 1997	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
May 1996	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island												
May 1997	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
April 1997	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
May 1996	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont												
May 1997	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
April 1997	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
May 1996	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subdistrict IB												
May 1997	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
April 1997	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
May 1996	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delaware												
May 1997	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
April 1997	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
May 1996	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia												
May 1997	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
April 1997	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
May 1996	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland												
May 1997	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
April 1997	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
May 1996	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Jersey												
May 1997	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
April 1997	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
May 1996	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York												
May 1997	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
April 1997	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
May 1996	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania												
May 1997	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
April 1997	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
May 1996	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 33. Oxygenated Motor Gasoline Prices by Grade, Sales Type, PAD District, and State
(Cents per Gallon Excluding Taxes) — Continued

Geographic Area Month	Regular						Midgrade					
	Sales to End Users		Sales for Resale				Sales to End Users		Sales for Resale			
	Through Retail Outlets	Average ^a	DTW	Rack	Bulk	Average	Through Retail Outlets	Average ^a	DTW	Rack	Bulk	Average
Subdistrict IC												
May 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida												
May 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia												
May 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Carolina												
May 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina												
May 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia												
May 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Virginia												
May 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PAD District II												
May 1997	92.4	92.2	79.9	76.9	-	77.7	96.8	96.7	87.1	77.7	-	80.8
April 1997	88.7	88.6	75.9	69.9	-	71.3	93.8	93.8	80.0	70.7	-	73.7
May 1996	94.2	93.8	81.2	76.5	-	77.4	101.2	100.3	W	77.3	-	80.6
Illinois												
May 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-
April 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indiana												
May 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa												
May 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas												
May 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky												
May 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan												
May 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota												
May 1997	92.4	92.2	79.9	76.9	-	77.7	96.8	96.7	87.1	77.7	-	80.8
April 1997	88.7	88.6	75.9	69.9	-	71.3	93.8	93.8	80.0	70.7	-	73.7
May 1996	94.2	93.8	81.2	76.5	-	77.4	101.2	100.3	W	77.3	-	80.7
Missouri												
May 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 33. Oxygenated Motor Gasoline Prices by Grade, Sales Type, PAD District, and State
(Cents per Gallon Excluding Taxes) — Continued

Geographic Area Month	Premium						All Grades					
	Sales to End Users		Sales for Resale				Sales to End Users		Sales for Resale			
	Through Retail Outlets	Average ^a	DTW	Rack	Bulk	Average	Through Retail Outlets	Average ^a	DTW	Rack	Bulk	Average
Subdistrict IC												
May 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida												
May 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia												
May 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Carolina												
May 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina												
May 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia												
May 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Virginia												
May 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PAD District II												
May 1997	104.3	104.4	93.3	80.7	-	83.6	94.0	93.9	81.9	77.4	-	78.6
April 1997	100.6	100.6	85.2	73.8	-	76.3	90.4	90.3	77.3	70.4	-	72.0
May 1996	107.3	107.2	W	81.4	-	84.1	96.0	95.6	83.9	77.1	-	78.4
Illinois												
May 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indiana												
May 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa												
May 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas												
May 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky												
May 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan												
May 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota												
May 1997	104.3	104.4	93.3	80.7	-	83.6	94.0	93.9	81.9	77.4	-	78.6
April 1997	100.6	100.6	85.2	73.8	-	76.3	90.4	90.3	77.3	70.3	-	72.1
May 1996	107.3	107.2	W	81.4	-	84.1	96.0	95.6	83.9	77.1	-	78.4
Missouri												
May 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 33. Oxygenated Motor Gasoline Prices by Grade, Sales Type, PAD District, and State
(Cents per Gallon Excluding Taxes) — Continued

Geographic Area Month	Regular						Midgrade					
	Sales to End Users		Sales for Resale				Sales to End Users		Sales for Resale			
	Through Retail Outlets	Average ^a	DTW	Rack	Bulk	Average	Through Retail Outlets	Average ^a	DTW	Rack	Bulk	Average
Idaho												
May 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana												
May 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah												
May 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming												
May 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PAD District V												
May 1997	W	W	W	W	-	W	W	W	W	W	-	W
April 1997	W	W	89.1	82.7	-	88.4	W	W	95.6	W	-	94.9
May 1996	W	NA	101.1	NA	-	100.0	W	W	107.6	-	-	107.6
Alaska												
May 1997	W	W	W	-	-	W	W	W	W	-	-	W
April 1997	W	W	W	-	-	W	W	W	W	-	-	W
May 1996	W	108.9	W	W	-	109.1	W	W	W	-	-	W
Arizona												
May 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 1997	W	W	W	W	-	NA	W	W	-	NA	-	NA
May 1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	W	W	-	-	-	-
California												
May 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii												
May 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada												
May 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 1997	-	-	-	W	-	W	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 1996	-	-	-	W	-	W	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon												
May 1997	W	W	W	W	-	W	W	W	W	W	-	W
April 1997	W	W	W	W	-	W	W	W	W	W	-	W
May 1996	W	W	W	-	-	W	W	W	W	-	-	W
Washington												
May 1997	W	W	W	W	-	W	W	W	W	W	-	W
April 1997	W	W	W	W	-	W	W	W	W	W	-	W
May 1996	W	W	W	W	-	W	W	W	W	-	-	W

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 33. Oxygenated Motor Gasoline Prices by Grade, Sales Type, PAD District, and State
(Cents per Gallon Excluding Taxes) — Continued

Geographic Area Month	Premium						All Grades					
	Sales to End Users		Sales for Resale				Sales to End Users		Sales for Resale			
	Through Retail Outlets	Average ^a	DTW	Rack	Bulk	Average	Through Retail Outlets	Average ^a	DTW	Rack	Bulk	Average
Idaho												
May 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana												
May 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah												
May 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming												
May 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PAD District V												
May 1997	102.6	102.7	100.2	W	-	100.5	W	W	85.2	W	-	W
April 1997	108.3	108.2	NA	NA	-	NA	93.9	94.0	91.5	88.3	-	91.1
May 1996	NA	NA	115.1	W	-	109.2	W	NA	103.7	W	-	102.4
Alaska												
May 1997	W	W	W	W	-	115.3	W	W	W	W	-	107.1
April 1997	W	W	W	W	-	115.1	W	W	W	W	-	107.1
May 1996	W	127.0	W	W	-	120.1	W	112.7	W	W	-	111.6
Arizona												
May 1997	W	W	W	-	-	W	W	W	W	-	-	W
April 1997	W	W	W	W	-	W	W	W	W	NA	-	91.3
May 1996	W	W	W	-	-	W	W	W	W	-	-	W
California												
May 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii												
May 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada												
May 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 1997	-	-	-	W	-	W	-	-	-	W	-	W
May 1996	-	-	-	W	-	W	-	-	-	W	-	W
Oregon												
May 1997	W	W	W	W	-	W	W	W	W	W	-	W
April 1997	W	W	W	W	-	W	W	W	W	W	-	W
May 1996	W	W	W	-	-	W	W	W	W	-	-	W
Washington												
May 1997	W	W	W	W	-	W	W	W	W	W	-	W
April 1997	W	W	W	-	-	W	W	W	W	W	-	W
May 1996	W	W	W	W	-	W	W	W	W	W	-	W

Dash (-) = No data reported.

NA = Not available.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

^a Includes sales through retail outlets as well as all direct sales to end users that were not made through company-operated retail outlets, e.g., sales to agricultural customers, commercial sales, and industrial sales.

Notes: Values shown for the current month are preliminary. Values shown for previous months are revised. Data are final upon publication in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*.

Sources: Energy Information Administration Forms EIA-782A, "Refiners'/Gas Plant Operators' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report," and EIA-782B, "Resellers'/Retailers' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report."

Table 34. Reformulated Motor Gasoline Prices by Grade, Sales Type, PAD District, and State
(Cents per Gallon Excluding Taxes) — Continued

Geographic Area Month	Regular						Midgrade					
	Sales to End Users		Sales for Resale				Sales to End Users		Sales for Resale			
	Through Retail Outlets	Average ^a	DTW	Rack	Bulk	Average	Through Retail Outlets	Average ^a	DTW	Rack	Bulk	Average
Idaho												
May 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana												
May 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah												
May 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming												
May 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PAD District V												
May 1997	87.3	85.7	81.5	68.3	63.3	74.6	96.1	95.8	87.2	76.2	W	85.2
April 1997	89.8	89.4	85.6	77.6	73.3	81.3	97.9	97.8	90.4	83.9	W	89.3
May 1996	105.9	105.7	95.5	85.6	79.7	90.0	113.8	113.5	98.1	90.6	-	97.1
Alaska												
May 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona												
May 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
California												
May 1997	87.3	85.7	81.5	68.3	63.3	74.6	96.1	95.8	87.2	76.2	W	85.2
April 1997	89.8	89.4	85.6	77.6	73.3	81.3	97.9	97.8	90.4	83.9	W	89.3
May 1996	105.9	105.7	95.5	85.6	79.7	90.0	113.8	113.5	98.1	90.6	-	97.1
Hawaii												
May 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada												
May 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon												
May 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington												
May 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. Reformulated Motor Gasoline Prices by Grade, Sales Type, PAD District, and State

(Cents per Gallon Excluding Taxes) — Continued

Geographic Area Month	Premium						All Grades					
	Sales to End Users		Sales for Resale				Sales to End Users		Sales for Resale			
	Through Retail Outlets	Average ^a	DTW	Rack	Bulk	Average	Through Retail Outlets	Average ^a	DTW	Rack	Bulk	Average
Idaho												
May 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana												
May 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah												
May 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming												
May 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PAD District V												
May 1997	104.8	103.0	96.1	80.6	67.3	91.1	91.2	89.8	85.3	70.4	63.7	78.5
April 1997	106.7	106.3	99.7	89.6	76.0	96.2	93.6	93.2	88.9	79.5	73.6	84.6
May 1996	122.8	122.5	107.5	96.9	83.4	104.1	109.2	109.0	98.1	87.4	80.0	93.0
Alaska												
May 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona												
May 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
California												
May 1997	104.8	103.0	96.1	80.6	67.3	91.1	91.2	89.8	85.3	70.4	63.7	78.5
April 1997	106.7	106.3	99.7	89.6	76.0	96.2	93.6	93.2	88.9	79.5	73.6	84.6
May 1996	122.8	122.5	107.5	96.9	83.4	104.1	109.2	109.0	98.1	87.4	80.0	93.0
Hawaii												
May 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada												
May 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon												
May 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington												
May 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Dash (-) = No data reported.

NA = Not available.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

^a Includes sales through retail outlets as well as all direct sales to end users that were not made through company-operated retail outlets, e.g., sales to agricultural customers, commercial sales, and industrial sales.

Notes: Values shown for the current month are preliminary. Values shown for previous months are revised. Data are final upon publication in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*.

Sources: Energy Information Administration Forms EIA-782A, "Refiners'/Gas Plant Operators' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report," and EIA-782B, "Resellers'/Retailers' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report."

Table 36. Refiner Prices of Aviation Fuels and Kerosene by PAD District and State
(Cents per Gallon Excluding Taxes)

Geographic Area Month	Aviation Gasoline		Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel		Kerosene	
	Sales to End Users	Sales for Resale	Sales to End Users	Sales for Resale	Sales to End Users	Sales for Resale
United States						
May 1997	115.7	107.9	58.8	59.4	68.4	61.1
April 1997	114.7	108.5	60.3	60.5	69.8	62.1
May 1996	114.4	110.0	63.3	62.2	61.4	66.1
PAD District I						
May 1997	114.8	105.5	58.2	58.5	72.9	60.8
April 1997	114.1	105.7	58.8	59.7	NA	61.0
May 1996	113.1	106.9	60.4	62.1	W	66.2
Subdistrict IA						
May 1997	W	106.6	61.4	56.8	73.0	61.9
April 1997	W	109.1	61.5	57.1	W	66.0
May 1996	W	111.5	63.9	66.4	75.6	71.9
Connecticut						
May 1997	W	W	61.9	W	W	64.6
April 1997	W	W	61.5	W	W	66.0
May 1996	W	110.7	63.7	64.6	W	73.4
Maine						
May 1997	W	W	W	W	—	65.8
April 1997	W	W	W	67.5	—	67.2
May 1996	W	W	W	W	—	71.0
Massachusetts						
May 1997	W	107.0	60.4	62.3	W	W
April 1997	W	W	W	58.6	W	62.6
May 1996	W	W	W	65.1	W	W
New Hampshire						
May 1997	W	W	64.4	74.4	W	W
April 1997	W	W	63.9	W	—	W
May 1996	W	W	W	82.4	W	W
Rhode Island						
May 1997	W	W	63.8	W	—	66.3
April 1997	—	W	64.0	W	—	W
May 1996	W	W	66.1	69.9	—	W
Vermont						
May 1997	W	—	70.7	W	—	W
April 1997	W	—	69.3	W	—	W
May 1996	W	W	74.7	W	—	W
Subdistrict IB						
May 1997	117.6	105.8	57.9	58.7	73.2	60.5
April 1997	116.9	106.0	58.7	60.2	NA	60.9
May 1996	116.1	107.1	60.8	62.6	W	66.1
Delaware						
May 1997	—	W	67.6	W	—	—
April 1997	W	W	66.4	W	—	W
May 1996	W	106.6	72.0	W	—	—
District of Columbia						
May 1997	W	—	—	—	—	—
April 1997	—	—	—	—	—	—
May 1996	W	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland						
May 1997	W	W	58.0	58.0	W	60.7
April 1997	W	W	58.4	58.3	W	60.8
May 1996	W	W	59.5	60.8	72.0	65.0
New Jersey						
May 1997	W	102.7	57.6	58.4	W	58.8
April 1997	W	104.0	58.6	59.4	W	58.4
May 1996	W	107.1	60.7	62.3	W	63.5
New York						
May 1997	W	W	59.2	58.4	75.1	64.0
April 1997	W	105.9	60.1	61.8	78.6	64.2
May 1996	W	W	62.1	65.9	W	71.9
Pennsylvania						
May 1997	115.2	110.6	57.7	59.5	88.9	62.0
April 1997	114.2	109.6	58.1	59.8	91.7	63.3
May 1996	112.3	107.4	60.2	60.9	90.7	70.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 36. Refiner Prices of Aviation Fuels and Kerosene by PAD District and State
(Cents per Gallon Excluding Taxes) — Continued

Geographic Area Month	Aviation Gasoline		Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel		Kerosene	
	Sales to End Users	Sales for Resale	Sales to End Users	Sales for Resale	Sales to End Users	Sales for Resale
Subdistrict IC						
May 1997	112.0	105.2	57.9	59.0	70.8	60.6
April 1997	112.0	105.2	58.4	60.1	NA	60.0
May 1996	110.8	105.9	59.3	61.0	74.7	64.4
Florida						
May 1997	108.2	102.4	58.3	60.0	W	61.3
April 1997	107.8	102.3	58.8	60.7	119.8	60.6
May 1996	107.5	102.2	59.9	63.3	NA	67.3
Georgia						
May 1997	112.2	106.7	56.9	57.4	110.9	59.7
April 1997	111.7	107.2	57.0	59.0	NA	59.0
May 1996	111.6	109.0	57.2	58.6	W	64.2
North Carolina						
May 1997	W	111.1	57.3	58.7	W	59.6
April 1997	W	109.9	58.1	59.0	W	59.4
May 1996	W	110.4	59.7	61.0	W	62.9
South Carolina						
May 1997	114.6	109.8	62.4	61.6	93.3	60.2
April 1997	115.3	W	62.9	65.8	NA	59.8
May 1996	W	111.4	65.2	68.6	NA	63.1
Virginia						
May 1997	W	W	58.0	60.4	W	61.0
April 1997	W	114.1	58.4	61.0	W	60.3
May 1996	W	W	60.3	63.7	W	63.1
West Virginia						
May 1997	W	W	W	64.4	79.2	67.4
April 1997	W	108.9	W	64.7	83.4	69.5
May 1996	W	W	W	75.0	NA	NA
PAD District II						
May 1997	108.9	103.2	58.5	62.2	66.7	66.8
April 1997	109.4	100.9	59.3	61.7	68.8	66.0
May 1996	107.3	101.6	60.9	64.0	71.8	74.9
Illinois						
May 1997	W	W	57.1	60.9	87.3	64.3
April 1997	W	W	57.6	60.0	NA	63.9
May 1996	W	W	59.6	63.2	NA	75.7
Indiana						
May 1997	W	106.4	57.6	60.5	W	66.8
April 1997	W	106.3	57.9	58.8	116.2	66.2
May 1996	W	101.4	59.8	62.0	107.5	75.8
Iowa						
May 1997	W	W	66.5	67.4	—	W
April 1997	W	W	65.3	67.1	—	W
May 1996	W	W	67.6	71.1	—	W
Kansas						
May 1997	W	W	W	66.8	—	W
April 1997	W	W	W	66.9	—	76.9
May 1996	W	101.9	W	65.2	—	W
Kentucky						
May 1997	114.5	101.1	60.7	62.0	94.9	68.0
April 1997	113.7	W	61.0	W	96.4	69.1
May 1996	W	W	62.6	62.4	NA	75.5
Michigan						
May 1997	W	94.5	58.6	61.2	120.8	66.7
April 1997	W	91.2	59.8	61.3	117.9	65.6
May 1996	W	96.2	61.3	62.3	NA	79.1
Minnesota						
May 1997	W	W	W	62.2	W	67.5
April 1997	W	W	60.5	62.4	W	70.3
May 1996	W	W	62.4	63.6	W	68.1
Missouri						
May 1997	W	W	61.9	65.7	—	71.1
April 1997	W	W	61.8	65.5	—	71.9
May 1996	W	103.2	62.4	67.6	—	74.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 36. Refiner Prices of Aviation Fuels and Kerosene by PAD District and State
(Cents per Gallon Excluding Taxes) — Continued

Geographic Area Month	Aviation Gasoline		Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel		Kerosene	
	Sales to End Users	Sales for Resale	Sales to End Users	Sales for Resale	Sales to End Users	Sales for Resale
Nebraska						
May 1997	W	W	61.5	66.0	—	—
April 1997	W	W	61.6	65.4	—	W
May 1996	W	W	61.7	71.1	—	—
North Dakota						
May 1997	W	W	71.4	74.6	—	—
April 1997	W	W	66.9	77.4	—	W
May 1996	W	W	68.4	76.8	—	W
Ohio						
May 1997	W	99.9	59.6	60.4	78.0	68.2
April 1997	W	97.6	59.8	60.5	NA	67.4
May 1996	107.9	101.0	61.3	63.7	NA	74.6
Oklahoma						
May 1997	W	W	60.8	62.1	—	72.0
April 1997	W	W	60.8	63.7	—	72.7
May 1996	W	99.9	63.1	65.5	—	W
South Dakota						
May 1997	W	W	67.9	69.1	—	W
April 1997	W	W	68.2	W	—	—
May 1996	W	W	67.8	W	—	W
Tennessee						
May 1997	112.8	106.7	57.2	61.9	75.6	61.9
April 1997	112.6	105.4	56.9	61.6	83.3	60.4
May 1996	112.5	107.1	58.5	62.8	W	68.0
Wisconsin						
May 1997	W	W	59.1	62.8	W	69.9
April 1997	W	W	58.9	63.2	W	68.1
May 1996	W	W	61.0	65.2	W	78.4
PAD District III						
May 1997	105.8	98.7	55.7	56.3	77.9	56.2
April 1997	104.3	101.3	56.2	57.2	73.2	57.5
May 1996	106.0	100.4	57.5	58.0	W	58.2
Alabama						
May 1997	110.6	105.1	59.3	61.5	W	66.3
April 1997	109.6	106.8	60.0	62.1	W	68.0
May 1996	111.4	104.5	61.8	63.3	W	73.3
Arkansas						
May 1997	W	W	61.7	60.7	—	W
April 1997	W	W	61.5	61.8	—	W
May 1996	W	W	65.3	65.0	—	W
Louisiana						
May 1997	W	102.7	55.6	55.9	W	57.7
April 1997	W	103.4	55.8	56.0	W	W
May 1996	W	104.6	58.2	57.5	W	59.0
Mississippi						
May 1997	W	105.1	54.5	54.2	W	W
April 1997	W	W	55.3	55.6	W	W
May 1996	W	103.8	56.2	58.8	W	W
New Mexico						
May 1997	W	W	62.9	62.3	—	W
April 1997	W	W	63.5	63.2	—	W
May 1996	W	W	66.5	63.8	—	W
Texas						
May 1997	103.0	95.0	55.6	56.3	—	56.7
April 1997	101.2	98.6	56.1	57.4	W	61.5
May 1996	104.2	97.9	57.1	57.8	W	65.5
PAD District IV						
May 1997	110.6	105.4	71.1	71.3	—	83.0
April 1997	108.0	105.6	69.3	66.9	W	81.4
May 1996	113.3	107.1	74.6	80.1	—	89.6
Colorado						
May 1997	W	W	61.8	62.4	—	78.2
April 1997	W	W	62.7	62.7	—	79.2
May 1996	W	103.3	64.2	66.0	—	W

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 36. Refiner Prices of Aviation Fuels and Kerosene by PAD District and State
(Cents per Gallon Excluding Taxes) — Continued

Geographic Area Month	Aviation Gasoline		Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel		Kerosene	
	Sales to End Users	Sales for Resale	Sales to End Users	Sales for Resale	Sales to End Users	Sales for Resale
Idaho						
May 1997	W	W	80.1	76.2	—	W
April 1997	W	W	83.3	79.5	—	W
May 1996	—	W	W	85.4	—	W
Montana						
May 1997	W	—	84.2	86.5	—	—
April 1997	W	W	83.4	84.6	—	—
May 1996	W	W	80.1	W	—	—
Utah						
May 1997	W	101.1	77.6	82.5	—	W
April 1997	W	102.0	76.5	84.1	—	W
May 1996	W	106.0	85.9	91.5	—	W
Wyoming						
May 1997	W	W	78.6	W	—	—
April 1997	W	W	79.3	W	W	—
May 1996	W	W	80.5	W	—	—
PAD District V						
May 1997	128.5	NA	60.7	62.5	W	71.6
April 1997	128.7	122.1	63.8	64.9	W	73.7
May 1996	129.3	123.2	70.0	70.0	W	84.6
Alaska						
May 1997	W	W	64.7	63.1	—	W
April 1997	W	138.7	66.5	67.9	—	—
May 1996	W	144.7	72.6	76.7	—	—
Arizona						
May 1997	W	114.3	62.0	63.6	—	W
April 1997	115.4	113.8	65.2	67.3	—	W
May 1996	112.7	108.3	71.2	71.7	—	—
California						
May 1997	126.2	NA	59.7	61.3	—	65.2
April 1997	127.9	119.4	63.0	63.2	—	66.6
May 1996	125.0	120.1	69.1	69.4	W	72.8
Hawaii						
May 1997	—	W	63.8	W	—	—
April 1997	—	W	66.7	W	—	—
May 1996	W	W	72.8	W	—	—
Nevada						
May 1997	W	114.0	62.1	63.8	—	—
April 1997	W	114.8	65.3	67.7	—	—
May 1996	W	114.9	70.9	71.3	—	—
Oregon						
May 1997	W	W	60.3	64.8	W	NA
April 1997	W	W	63.5	68.0	W	78.4
May 1996	W	W	69.5	74.4	—	92.1
Washington						
May 1997	W	W	59.9	65.7	W	76.4
April 1997	W	W	63.0	69.9	—	79.3
May 1996	W	W	69.7	74.7	—	89.3

Dash (—) = No data reported.

NA = Not available.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: PAD District and U.S. averages represent data for all States. In certain PAD Districts, however, prices are not shown for every State.

Notes: Values shown for the current month are preliminary. Values shown for previous months are revised. Data are final upon publication in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*.

Source: Energy Information Administration Form EIA-782A, "Refiners'/Gas Plant Operators' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report."

Table 37. Refiner Prices of Distillate Fuels by PAD District and State
(Cents per Gallon Excluding Taxes)

Geographic Area Month	No. 1 Distillate		No. 2 Distillate ^a		No. 4 Fuel ^b	
	Sales to End Users	Sales for Resale	Sales to End Users	Sales for Resale	Sales to End Users	Sales for Resale
United States						
May 1997	64.2	69.7	63.7	60.3	53.4	52.9
April 1997	66.3	70.6	64.7	61.0	55.9	49.7
May 1996	73.7	79.2	69.3	65.7	63.2	57.8
PAD District I						
May 1997	73.4	62.1	62.7	58.5	W	51.3
April 1997	71.5	61.7	62.8	58.6	W	51.5
May 1996	NA	NA	65.3	61.6	62.4	58.7
Subdistrict IA						
May 1997	—	W	63.8	59.6	W	W
April 1997	W	W	65.1	59.7	W	W
May 1996	—	75.5	67.8	62.4	W	W
Connecticut						
May 1997	—	W	63.7	59.9	W	W
April 1997	W	W	64.9	59.4	W	W
May 1996	—	W	68.4	62.3	W	W
Maine						
May 1997	—	W	61.1	59.8	—	—
April 1997	—	W	62.0	60.3	—	—
May 1996	—	W	63.8	62.4	—	—
Massachusetts						
May 1997	—	—	64.2	59.4	W	W
April 1997	W	—	65.6	59.6	W	W
May 1996	—	—	67.8	62.5	W	W
New Hampshire						
May 1997	—	—	65.9	60.9	W	—
April 1997	—	W	66.3	59.9	W	—
May 1996	—	—	71.2	65.9	W	—
Rhode Island						
May 1997	—	W	62.2	59.0	—	—
April 1997	—	W	64.3	59.8	W	—
May 1996	—	W	68.6	61.9	—	—
Vermont						
May 1997	—	—	63.7	61.5	W	—
April 1997	W	—	65.3	W	W	—
May 1996	—	W	W	W	W	—
Subdistrict IB						
May 1997	73.4	62.0	65.9	58.8	W	52.2
April 1997	72.0	W	65.9	59.3	W	52.1
May 1996	W	NA	68.4	62.2	W	59.3
Delaware						
May 1997	—	—	63.6	W	W	—
April 1997	—	—	62.0	W	W	—
May 1996	—	—	66.7	W	W	—
District of Columbia						
May 1997	—	W	W	60.2	—	—
April 1997	—	W	W	W	—	—
May 1996	—	—	W	75.0	W	—
Maryland						
May 1997	W	W	60.5	59.9	W	W
April 1997	W	W	58.9	58.2	W	W
May 1996	W	W	65.4	65.2	W	W
New Jersey						
May 1997	—	W	63.4	57.8	W	51.1
April 1997	—	W	62.6	58.2	W	50.9
May 1996	—	W	65.4	60.5	W	59.9
New York						
May 1997	W	W	69.5	60.1	W	52.5
April 1997	W	66.8	70.6	61.0	W	52.5
May 1996	W	W	71.9	63.5	W	W
Pennsylvania						
May 1997	W	68.3	68.5	59.1	W	—
April 1997	W	64.3	69.1	59.7	W	—
May 1996	—	NA	70.4	62.9	W	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 37. Refiner Prices of Distillate Fuels by PAD District and State
(Cents per Gallon Excluding Taxes) — Continued

Geographic Area Month	No. 1 Distillate		No. 2 Distillate ^a		No. 4 Fuel ^b	
	Sales to End Users	Sales for Resale	Sales to End Users	Sales for Resale	Sales to End Users	Sales for Resale
Subdistrict IC						
May 1997	—	W	61.0	57.9	W	W
April 1997	—	60.2	60.7	57.3	W	W
May 1996	W	W	63.3	60.7	W	W
Florida						
May 1997	—	—	61.6	58.3	W	—
April 1997	—	—	61.6	57.8	W	—
May 1996	—	—	64.2	61.1	W	—
Georgia						
May 1997	—	—	61.1	57.4	—	—
April 1997	—	W	60.8	56.7	—	—
May 1996	—	—	63.0	60.3	—	—
North Carolina						
May 1997	—	—	59.3	57.4	W	—
April 1997	—	—	58.6	56.7	W	—
May 1996	—	—	60.8	59.6	W	—
South Carolina						
May 1997	—	—	62.7	57.7	W	—
April 1997	—	—	62.4	57.1	W	—
May 1996	—	—	64.2	59.9	W	—
Virginia						
May 1997	—	W	58.9	57.9	W	W
April 1997	—	W	58.2	57.0	W	W
May 1996	—	W	61.6	61.2	W	W
West Virginia						
May 1997	—	W	63.1	61.2	—	—
April 1997	—	W	63.0	61.9	—	—
May 1996	W	W	66.7	65.8	—	—
PAD District II						
May 1997	63.3	67.8	63.8	63.3	W	W
April 1997	62.7	66.8	63.2	62.3	NA	—
May 1996	71.8	74.5	68.0	66.9	W	W
Illinois						
May 1997	W	64.6	63.8	60.7	—	—
April 1997	W	62.5	62.5	60.2	—	—
May 1996	W	75.2	70.7	65.6	—	—
Indiana						
May 1997	W	65.4	62.9	61.8	W	—
April 1997	W	64.6	62.7	61.8	W	—
May 1996	W	72.9	67.3	67.0	W	—
Iowa						
May 1997	W	70.5	63.9	66.5	—	—
April 1997	W	68.4	63.9	65.4	—	—
May 1996	W	72.3	67.3	68.3	—	—
Kansas						
May 1997	W	69.3	67.2	64.5	—	—
April 1997	—	NA	67.2	63.4	—	—
May 1996	W	69.4	67.5	66.5	—	—
Kentucky						
May 1997	—	—	63.1	61.0	W	—
April 1997	71.5	W	63.6	61.6	W	—
May 1996	—	W	66.5	65.5	W	—
Michigan						
May 1997	W	66.4	64.4	63.1	—	—
April 1997	W	64.3	63.7	61.9	—	—
May 1996	W	76.6	71.4	69.7	—	—
Minnesota						
May 1997	W	69.9	69.1	67.8	—	W
April 1997	W	68.9	66.7	66.4	W	—
May 1996	W	75.8	70.5	68.9	—	W
Missouri						
May 1997	W	70.7	66.5	62.9	—	—
April 1997	W	66.9	64.8	62.1	—	—
May 1996	W	72.0	68.3	66.6	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 37. Refiner Prices of Distillate Fuels by PAD District and State
(Cents per Gallon Excluding Taxes) — Continued

Geographic Area Month	No. 1 Distillate		No. 2 Distillate ^a		No. 4 Fuel ^b	
	Sales to End Users	Sales for Resale	Sales to End Users	Sales for Resale	Sales to End Users	Sales for Resale
Nebraska						
May 1997	—	68.5	68.5	66.6	—	—
April 1997	—	68.6	66.7	65.3	—	—
May 1996	—	73.6	70.3	69.1	—	—
North Dakota						
May 1997	W	75.2	W	71.6	—	—
April 1997	W	71.4	W	68.8	—	—
May 1996	W	78.4	67.7	71.6	—	—
Ohio						
May 1997	W	67.3	65.9	63.1	W	—
April 1997	W	65.0	65.1	62.4	W	—
May 1996	W	75.4	71.6	68.1	W	—
Oklahoma						
May 1997	—	69.0	61.4	62.2	—	—
April 1997	—	67.5	60.6	61.4	—	—
May 1996	—	71.0	62.7	64.3	—	—
South Dakota						
May 1997	—	74.3	68.9	69.4	—	—
April 1997	—	74.0	67.3	67.9	—	—
May 1996	—	77.6	72.0	70.7	—	—
Tennessee						
May 1997	—	—	60.3	57.9	W	—
April 1997	—	—	60.0	57.3	W	—
May 1996	—	—	62.9	61.6	W	—
Wisconsin						
May 1997	W	66.9	64.3	63.3	W	—
April 1997	W	65.9	63.0	61.9	W	—
May 1996	W	74.8	71.1	68.6	W	—
PAD District III						
May 1997	—	W	61.3	56.5	W	W
April 1997	W	W	61.0	56.4	—	W
May 1996	—	71.8	64.1	59.3	W	W
Alabama						
May 1997	—	—	60.0	57.2	—	—
April 1997	—	—	59.8	56.6	—	—
May 1996	—	—	60.7	59.7	—	—
Arkansas						
May 1997	—	—	64.8	58.4	—	—
April 1997	—	—	63.8	58.1	—	—
May 1996	—	—	68.8	62.3	—	—
Louisiana						
May 1997	—	—	59.3	54.8	—	—
April 1997	—	—	59.1	54.7	—	—
May 1996	—	—	58.2	57.2	—	—
Mississippi						
May 1997	—	—	59.3	56.2	W	W
April 1997	—	—	58.7	55.5	—	W
May 1996	—	—	60.5	58.7	W	W
New Mexico						
May 1997	—	W	78.1	69.2	—	—
April 1997	—	NA	77.6	69.8	—	—
May 1996	—	W	76.4	75.3	—	—
Texas						
May 1997	—	W	61.1	56.2	—	—
April 1997	W	W	60.8	56.1	—	—
May 1996	—	W	66.1	58.9	—	—
PAD District IV						
May 1997	83.6	81.6	74.7	72.8	—	—
April 1997	85.5	82.5	73.6	73.6	—	—
May 1996	NA	86.7	82.1	82.0	—	—
Colorado						
May 1997	W	76.6	71.1	68.7	—	—
April 1997	W	77.3	69.7	68.7	—	—
May 1996	—	81.2	76.3	73.1	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 37. Refiner Prices of Distillate Fuels by PAD District and State
(Cents per Gallon Excluding Taxes) — Continued

Geographic Area Month	No. 1 Distillate		No. 2 Distillate ^a		No. 4 Fuel ^b	
	Sales to End Users	Sales for Resale	Sales to End Users	Sales for Resale	Sales to End Users	Sales for Resale
Idaho						
May 1997	W	82.6	76.1	74.4	—	—
April 1997	W	87.0	78.2	77.4	—	—
May 1996	—	NA	87.7	91.5	—	—
Montana						
May 1997	W	84.9	71.7	73.9	—	—
April 1997	87.4	82.9	66.4	73.6	—	—
May 1996	W	88.2	75.4	80.7	—	—
Utah						
May 1997	—	88.6	78.0	77.1	—	—
April 1997	W	89.6	79.3	78.4	—	—
May 1996	W	97.6	89.1	90.6	—	—
Wyoming						
May 1997	W	83.5	75.8	73.0	—	—
April 1997	84.5	84.4	74.4	72.6	—	—
May 1996	W	86.3	83.3	80.8	—	—
PAD District V						
May 1997	67.3	NA	64.0	61.9	W	63.8
April 1997	69.9	83.6	72.7	70.4	W	62.7
May 1996	92.0	87.2	83.2	81.9	W	62.9
Alaska						
May 1997	67.3	NA	69.8	63.6	W	W
April 1997	69.6	84.8	74.8	68.9	W	W
May 1996	85.1	87.0	81.8	74.0	W	W
Arizona						
May 1997	—	—	65.6	59.9	—	—
April 1997	—	—	77.0	69.3	—	—
May 1996	—	—	83.0	79.8	—	—
California						
May 1997	—	—	65.5	62.3	—	W
April 1997	—	—	75.3	73.0	—	W
May 1996	—	W	87.9	85.7	—	W
Hawaii						
May 1997	—	—	W	77.6	—	—
April 1997	—	—	W	81.3	—	—
May 1996	—	W	W	80.7	—	—
Nevada						
May 1997	—	—	69.3	64.2	—	—
April 1997	—	W	77.4	70.6	—	—
May 1996	W	—	78.5	79.9	—	—
Oregon						
May 1997	—	NA	62.8	61.2	—	—
April 1997	—	65.0	66.1	66.3	—	—
May 1996	W	86.6	80.4	80.4	—	—
Washington						
May 1997	—	NA	56.2	60.1	—	W
April 1997	W	79.3	64.1	65.6	—	W
May 1996	W	89.8	79.1	74.6	—	W

Dash (—) = No data reported.

NA = Not available.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

^a Includes sales of No. 2 fuel oil and high- and low-sulfur diesel fuels.

^b Includes No. 4 fuel oil and No. 4 diesel fuel.

Notes: Values shown for the current month are preliminary. Values shown for previous months are revised. Data are final upon publication in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*.

Source: Energy Information Administration Form EIA-782A, "Refiners/Gas Plant Operators' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report."

Notes: PAD District and U.S. averages represent data for all States. In certain PAD Districts, however, prices are not shown for every State.

Table 38. Propane (Consumer Grade) Prices by Sales Type and PAD District
(Cents per Gallon Excluding Taxes)

Geographic Area Month	Sales to End Users							Sales for Resale
	Residential Consumers	Commercial/ Institutional Consumers	Industrial Consumers	Through Retail Outlets	Petro- Chemical	Other End Users	Average	
United States								
May 1997	97.1	86.5	74.3	70.1	35.9	80.2	81.0	38.0
April 1997	98.5	88.3	76.5	71.4	36.2	78.6	84.6	39.1
May 1996	94.4	83.4	66.3	65.7	35.7	76.6	79.6	37.4
PAD District I								
May 1997	119.4	86.8	73.0	65.2	W	88.0	101.8	42.6
April 1997	119.5	88.1	74.9	67.0	W	86.6	103.2	43.6
May 1996	118.8	87.6	66.2	63.7	W	76.6	99.4	44.3
Subdistrict IA								
May 1997	125.7	86.3	78.7	59.1	—	NA	110.1	48.2
April 1997	126.6	88.6	77.4	62.1	—	NA	111.4	50.5
May 1996	123.2	91.1	58.0	64.4	—	NA	105.9	51.5
Subdistrict IB								
May 1997	124.2	87.3	75.9	71.5	—	87.0	109.2	42.2
April 1997	123.5	87.8	79.8	73.4	—	83.4	109.2	42.4
May 1996	123.7	93.3	63.0	65.1	—	NA	104.7	42.7
Subdistrict IC								
May 1997	110.4	86.7	70.6	61.2	W	79.2	92.8	41.5
April 1997	111.7	88.0	72.5	W	W	79.0	95.2	42.6
May 1996	110.3	83.5	73.3	W	W	73.5	91.7	43.9
PAD District II								
May 1997	81.0	82.8	79.1	70.0	W	77.2	80.2	39.1
April 1997	84.0	84.1	81.4	69.8	38.3	74.0	82.0	39.2
May 1996	79.3	77.0	78.9	62.1	W	69.0	76.6	36.8
PAD District III								
May 1997	95.7	81.8	73.2	72.9	35.9	76.2	54.6	35.8
April 1997	98.9	83.6	75.1	74.0	36.1	79.5	60.2	36.2
May 1996	89.8	77.4	54.1	65.5	35.7	71.0	57.0	35.4
PAD District IV								
May 1997	78.4	83.1	58.2	62.9	—	77.4	76.1	36.1
April 1997	82.4	86.3	62.9	66.5	—	78.8	80.5	37.9
May 1996	80.6	77.1	52.9	67.9	—	75.1	75.6	36.7
PAD District V								
May 1997	108.7	96.1	71.8	78.7	—	72.6	95.1	40.4
April 1997	114.3	100.7	73.7	81.4	—	75.6	99.9	44.0
May 1996	100.2	92.0	66.3	72.8	—	104.3	91.3	41.0

Dash (—) = No data reported.

NA = Not available.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: Values shown for the current month are preliminary. Values shown for previous months are revised. Data are final upon publication in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*.

Sources: Energy Information Administration Forms EIA-782A, "Refiners/Gas Plant Operators' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report," and EIA-782B, "Resellers/Retailers' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report."

Table 39. No. 2 Distillate^a Prices by Sales Type, PAD District, and Selected States^b
(Cents per Gallon Excluding Taxes)

Geographic Area Month	Sales to End Users						Sales for Resale
	Residential Consumers	Commercial/ Institutional Consumers	Industrial Consumers	Through Retail Outlets ^c	Other End Users ^d	Average	
United States							
May 1997	96.2	66.3	70.8	74.4	76.1	73.3	60.8
April 1997	99.2	67.7	72.1	75.4	77.0	75.8	61.8
May 1996	97.8	73.1	79.0	81.4	79.6	79.1	66.2
PAD District I							
May 1997	97.0	67.5	70.5	73.0	70.2	75.4	59.6
April 1997	100.2	68.4	70.7	74.0	71.3	79.1	60.0
May 1996	98.1	70.2	73.3	78.9	73.0	78.5	62.4
Subdistrict IA							
May 1997	93.1	70.8	78.1	83.7	68.8	83.9	61.9
April 1997	96.1	73.6	80.4	85.0	68.0	88.4	62.1
May 1996	96.0	75.2	81.2	90.9	76.2	86.5	63.4
Connecticut							
May 1997	93.3	68.4	69.5	87.6	NA	82.7	61.6
April 1997	97.6	72.3	75.9	88.1	84.6	89.1	61.7
May 1996	96.8	74.1	76.2	94.9	86.4	87.7	62.2
Maine							
May 1997	90.6	75.9	NA	NA	NA	83.5	62.7
April 1997	90.9	75.7	NA	83.3	NA	84.7	63.8
May 1996	95.4	78.9	79.8	87.8	76.2	86.1	65.5
Massachusetts							
May 1997	93.2	68.9	NA	87.6	61.9	84.2	62.0
April 1997	95.9	71.4	87.3	88.2	61.4	88.0	61.7
May 1996	95.8	74.6	86.6	94.6	68.9	85.4	63.6
New Hampshire							
May 1997	91.9	75.9	73.0	80.5	NA	83.8	63.1
April 1997	95.2	79.4	78.1	82.2	NA	88.7	62.7
May 1996	93.7	74.9	73.8	88.9	76.4	85.3	64.1
Rhode Island							
May 1997	97.4	73.9	71.7	82.9	74.6	88.6	60.5
April 1997	99.6	77.5	76.7	84.5	74.9	93.0	61.6
May 1996	94.9	73.4	73.7	90.0	81.9	87.5	62.3
Vermont							
May 1997	97.8	73.5	72.8	84.2	82.6	86.3	63.3
April 1997	100.4	76.5	81.4	89.2	85.3	92.1	64.6
May 1996	98.8	77.7	80.6	91.0	90.5	90.2	66.2
Subdistrict IB							
May 1997	101.4	68.6	74.3	74.2	74.1	79.4	59.5
April 1997	104.1	69.7	74.2	74.5	75.3	83.5	60.3
May 1996	100.5	72.4	77.1	83.6	74.6	83.3	62.7
Delaware							
May 1997	95.0	NA	74.7	76.0	68.7	77.7	59.4
April 1997	99.1	70.6	74.4	76.7	68.2	82.6	60.0
May 1996	96.5	68.4	NA	83.6	71.8	80.4	62.4
District of Columbia							
May 1997	108.6	67.7	—	W	W	76.4	59.7
April 1997	W	71.2	—	W	W	85.5	58.7
May 1996	109.7	67.1	W	W	W	67.4	NA
Maryland							
May 1997	101.9	67.4	71.4	71.8	76.1	76.0	61.1
April 1997	105.6	68.6	72.1	73.1	75.6	80.8	60.0
May 1996	104.4	70.6	72.3	82.3	71.6	77.6	66.0
New Jersey							
May 1997	99.8	65.0	NA	73.5	63.4	77.4	58.3
April 1997	102.5	65.0	80.0	NA	NA	80.7	58.6
May 1996	99.9	67.7	77.6	83.9	NA	79.1	60.5
New York							
May 1997	107.7	72.2	74.4	81.5	82.0	86.3	60.9
April 1997	109.7	73.6	73.3	81.5	80.6	91.7	61.9
May 1996	105.0	78.8	79.0	90.2	78.8	92.3	64.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. No. 2 Distillate^a Prices by Sales Type, PAD District, and Selected States^b
(Cents per Gallon Excluding Taxes) — Continued

Geographic Area Month	Sales to End Users						Sales for Resale
	Residential Consumers	Commercial/ Institutional Consumers	Industrial Consumers	Through Retail Outlets ^c	Other End Users ^d	Average	
Pennsylvania							
May 1997	92.4	65.8	71.1	73.0	73.7	74.8	59.9
April 1997	95.0	67.4	71.0	73.2	75.6	77.2	61.0
May 1996	92.9	71.5	77.1	81.1	78.4	79.9	63.8
Subdistrict IC							
May 1997	88.3	65.2	NA	71.3	69.2	69.1	58.5
April 1997	95.2	65.5	68.4	72.7	70.5	70.2	58.0
May 1996	90.3	66.7	69.7	75.8	71.9	71.5	61.5
Virginia							
May 1997	89.9	64.4	64.0	70.5	71.5	69.9	58.6
April 1997	96.7	64.0	63.8	72.0	72.3	71.7	57.7
May 1996	91.9	69.4	69.1	72.8	71.5	72.5	62.0
West Virginia							
May 1997	92.9	66.0	69.6	NA	69.2	72.0	63.1
April 1997	95.7	64.4	69.2	81.2	71.9	72.2	63.8
May 1996	91.4	67.9	73.0	84.6	NA	72.9	66.8
PAD District II							
May 1997	90.4	66.3	72.2	74.4	79.9	73.2	63.7
April 1997	90.6	65.7	72.1	74.3	79.6	73.0	62.9
May 1996	92.6	70.3	79.1	79.1	83.6	77.1	67.4
Illinois							
May 1997	80.0	66.8	69.6	79.0	82.4	73.9	61.6
April 1997	83.4	66.1	71.1	78.8	83.6	73.8	61.4
May 1996	89.9	75.8	85.6	84.0	85.3	81.6	66.2
Indiana							
May 1997	88.6	66.0	72.4	73.6	81.7	71.6	62.4
April 1997	NA	65.2	71.6	74.8	82.0	72.4	62.6
May 1996	93.1	68.3	79.9	78.9	89.8	75.5	67.2
Michigan							
May 1997	91.6	68.6	71.1	73.0	76.1	72.8	63.1
April 1997	91.7	67.3	73.1	72.5	75.2	72.9	62.1
May 1996	99.5	75.5	76.8	81.7	80.8	79.6	70.4
Minnesota							
May 1997	89.4	72.2	78.6	81.6	83.9	81.3	68.3
April 1997	89.7	70.0	79.7	81.4	80.4	80.1	67.0
May 1996	92.0	72.7	83.8	86.2	86.3	82.8	69.3
Ohio							
May 1997	90.1	66.2	73.1	74.5	71.9	71.1	64.1
April 1997	92.4	65.5	73.8	73.5	76.3	71.6	63.5
May 1996	91.3	70.0	76.8	80.6	83.6	76.2	68.6
Wisconsin							
May 1997	93.5	69.6	75.6	75.6	84.8	76.6	63.7
April 1997	92.9	68.1	75.7	75.7	NA	76.3	62.4
May 1996	92.2	77.3	75.3	82.4	84.1	80.9	69.5
PAD District III							
May 1997	74.3	61.8	67.6	69.5	72.1	67.4	57.1
April 1997	79.0	61.0	67.1	70.5	71.8	67.1	56.7
May 1996	76.5	64.5	68.6	76.1	70.2	69.6	60.5
PAD District IV							
May 1997	94.3	76.7	82.4	84.2	86.9	82.2	73.7
April 1997	95.7	75.2	84.0	86.0	88.6	83.1	74.8
May 1996	99.7	83.5	92.3	91.6	95.5	89.5	83.0
Idaho							
May 1997	98.4	78.8	85.5	87.0	88.3	85.8	75.7
April 1997	98.3	83.8	88.0	88.5	90.3	88.3	78.4
May 1996	97.3	92.5	92.8	101.0	100.6	97.1	91.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. No. 2 Distillate^a Prices by Sales Type, PAD District, and Selected States^b
(Cents per Gallon Excluding Taxes) — Continued

Geographic Area Month	Sales to End Users						Sales for Resale
	Residential Consumers	Commercial/ Institutional Consumers	Industrial Consumers	Through Retail Outlets ^c	Other End Users ^d	Average	
PAD District V							
May 1997	103.8	65.2	68.4	81.0	77.4	71.4	61.5
April 1997	107.6	74.3	77.5	88.1	82.8	79.9	71.0
May 1996	107.9	90.3	96.0	100.0	94.9	94.3	82.9
Alaska							
May 1997	96.1	84.5	68.4	109.1	94.8	83.8	66.5
April 1997	97.5	86.0	77.3	110.3	95.1	88.1	73.0
May 1996	97.9	98.6	86.4	106.9	95.1	96.7	76.3
Oregon							
May 1997	104.6	68.9	71.7	78.1	73.6	73.1	62.6
April 1997	106.1	73.2	76.1	80.7	78.6	78.2	67.0
May 1996	108.5	86.4	92.6	94.1	88.5	90.0	80.3
Washington							
May 1997	109.1	63.5	71.0	80.9	88.6	72.2	61.0
April 1997	114.9	70.8	75.8	85.8	91.2	79.9	66.4
May 1996	116.6	85.5	89.4	95.1	95.4	90.1	75.3

Dash (—) = No data reported.

NA = Not available.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

^a Includes sales of No. 2 fuel oil and high- and low-sulfur diesel fuels.

^b Some State data are not sufficient for publication individually, but are used in calculating the PAD District average.

^c Includes low-sulfur diesel fuel only with the exception of Alaska, which currently is exempt from the Clean Air Act's diesel fuel sulfur content requirement.

^d All end-user sales not included in the other end-user categories shown, e.g., sales to agricultural customers or utilities.

Notes: Values shown for the current month are preliminary. Values shown for previous months are revised. Data are final upon publication in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*.

Sources: Energy Information Administration Forms EIA-782A, "Refiners/Gas Plant Operators' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report," and EIA-782B, "Resellers/Retailers' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report."

Table 40. No. 2 Diesel Fuel Prices by Sales Type, PAD District, and Selected States
(Cents per Gallon Excluding Taxes)

Geographic Area Month	Sales to End Users					Sales for Resale
	Commercial/ Institutional Consumers	Industrial Consumers	Through Retail Outlets ^a	Other End Users ^b	Average	
United States						
May 1997	65.9	71.1	74.4	76.5	71.3	61.3
April 1997	67.2	72.5	75.4	77.4	72.3	62.8
May 1996	73.3	79.8	81.4	80.1	77.8	67.7
PAD District I						
May 1997	66.0	NA	73.0	70.7	69.6	59.8
April 1997	66.4	70.9	74.0	72.0	70.1	60.1
May 1996	69.4	74.3	78.9	73.8	73.4	63.6
Subdistrict IA						
May 1997	68.3	82.9	83.7	NA	73.7	61.6
April 1997	70.7	85.4	85.0	NA	75.9	63.2
May 1996	74.6	87.3	90.9	79.0	79.7	66.7
Connecticut						
May 1997	66.4	69.6	87.6	72.0	68.1	61.1
April 1997	70.3	71.7	88.1	73.1	71.7	62.2
May 1996	74.0	77.2	94.9	89.7	77.6	66.4
Maine						
May 1997	73.8	78.7	NA	NA	NA	61.8
April 1997	73.7	77.1	83.3	NA	79.5	65.1
May 1996	81.7	NA	87.8	76.4	81.6	67.1
Massachusetts						
May 1997	68.1	NA	87.6	70.7	75.4	61.4
April 1997	70.1	90.9	88.2	71.1	76.8	63.2
May 1996	73.4	99.1	94.6	75.8	79.2	66.4
New Hampshire						
May 1997	71.8	88.2	80.5	NA	77.1	64.9
April 1997	74.6	92.6	82.2	NA	80.0	65.4
May 1996	76.9	86.9	88.9	76.9	82.9	68.9
Rhode Island						
May 1997	70.7	NA	82.9	74.7	71.7	60.9
April 1997	70.9	68.9	84.5	75.4	72.3	61.8
May 1996	72.1	NA	90.0	77.3	75.6	65.4
Vermont						
May 1997	72.1	72.6	84.2	79.4	75.8	64.8
April 1997	72.0	NA	89.2	83.5	78.4	69.7
May 1996	75.6	NA	91.0	89.9	81.9	69.2
Subdistrict IB						
May 1997	66.9	75.4	74.2	74.6	70.8	60.7
April 1997	67.1	74.9	74.5	75.9	70.9	61.7
May 1996	71.5	79.3	83.6	78.4	76.1	65.3
Delaware						
May 1997	NA	NA	76.0	71.7	72.3	59.5
April 1997	68.1	74.6	76.7	73.9	71.8	61.0
May 1996	68.1	80.0	83.6	82.9	77.3	64.4
District of Columbia						
May 1997	62.4	-	W	W	65.9	68.4
April 1997	62.0	-	W	W	66.0	66.4
May 1996	64.2	W	W	W	68.3	74.7
Maryland						
May 1997	66.8	70.5	71.8	76.8	69.1	62.6
April 1997	67.1	69.5	73.1	76.3	69.0	61.1
May 1996	70.6	NA	82.3	78.7	73.6	67.5
New Jersey						
May 1997	62.4	NA	73.5	66.1	69.6	59.7
April 1997	62.6	NA	NA	NA	69.5	60.9
May 1996	67.4	NA	83.9	NA	73.5	63.2
New York						
May 1997	70.6	75.9	81.5	80.6	73.6	63.8
April 1997	70.9	73.8	81.5	80.8	73.9	64.0
May 1996	77.7	81.5	90.2	80.2	81.2	67.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40. No. 2 Diesel Fuel Prices by Sales Type, PAD District, and Selected States
(Cents per Gallon Excluding Taxes) — Continued

Geographic Area Month	Sales to End Users					Sales for Resale
	Commercial/ Institutional Consumers	Industrial Consumers	Through Retail Outlets ^a	Other End Users ^b	Average	
Pennsylvania						
May 1997	64.8	71.5	73.0	73.4	69.9	60.2
April 1997	65.9	70.7	73.2	75.2	70.2	61.6
May 1996	70.9	77.4	81.1	78.7	75.6	65.8
Subdistrict IC						
May 1997	64.7	NA	71.3	69.5	68.4	58.7
April 1997	65.1	68.8	72.7	71.0	69.0	58.2
May 1996	66.7	70.4	75.8	71.9	71.1	61.8
Virginia						
May 1997	63.8	64.9	70.5	70.9	68.1	58.9
April 1997	63.2	65.8	72.0	71.1	68.7	58.1
May 1996	69.4	69.5	72.8	71.5	71.1	63.0
West Virginia						
May 1997	65.6	70.7	NA	75.0	72.4	64.3
April 1997	64.2	70.0	81.2	74.5	71.9	64.4
May 1996	67.8	73.8	84.6	77.9	73.2	67.4
PAD District II						
May 1997	66.6	72.8	74.4	80.5	73.1	64.1
April 1997	65.9	72.8	74.3	80.0	72.5	63.2
May 1996	70.9	79.5	79.1	83.9	77.2	67.6
Illinois						
May 1997	66.7	71.5	79.0	82.8	74.1	62.0
April 1997	65.9	72.2	78.8	84.0	73.8	61.9
May 1996	76.2	86.3	84.0	85.9	82.1	66.5
Indiana						
May 1997	67.1	74.4	73.6	82.4	72.1	63.0
April 1997	66.1	74.2	74.8	83.3	72.6	62.9
May 1996	69.2	82.3	78.9	90.6	76.0	67.4
Michigan						
May 1997	68.4	70.4	73.0	80.2	71.6	63.1
April 1997	67.0	71.6	72.5	78.4	70.5	62.3
May 1996	75.3	76.9	81.7	81.9	78.5	70.9
Minnesota						
May 1997	73.8	81.3	81.6	83.9	81.3	68.7
April 1997	72.2	83.4	81.4	80.7	79.8	67.2
May 1996	75.1	77.6	86.2	86.3	83.3	69.7
Ohio						
May 1997	65.9	73.2	74.5	75.2	70.9	64.8
April 1997	65.2	74.1	73.5	77.0	70.3	64.4
May 1996	69.9	76.8	80.6	86.0	75.9	69.2
Wisconsin						
May 1997	69.2	76.5	75.6	84.9	74.6	64.0
April 1997	67.7	77.0	75.7	NA	73.6	63.0
May 1996	77.6	76.8	82.4	84.3	80.3	69.8
PAD District III						
May 1997	62.2	67.6	69.5	72.1	67.6	57.3
April 1997	61.4	67.2	70.5	71.8	67.4	57.1
May 1996	64.8	68.7	76.1	70.2	69.8	61.3
PAD District IV						
May 1997	76.6	82.4	84.2	87.1	82.2	73.8
April 1997	74.5	84.0	86.0	88.6	83.0	74.9
May 1996	83.6	92.3	91.6	95.5	89.5	83.1
Idaho						
May 1997	78.2	85.5	87.0	88.3	85.7	75.7
April 1997	80.7	88.0	88.5	90.3	87.9	78.4
May 1996	92.4	92.7	101.0	100.6	97.0	91.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40. No. 2 Diesel Fuel Prices by Sales Type, PAD District, and Selected States
(Cents per Gallon Excluding Taxes) — Continued

Geographic Area Month	Sales to End Users					Sales for Resale
	Commercial/ Institutional Consumers	Industrial Consumers	Through Retail Outlets ^a	Other End Users ^b	Average	
PAD District V						
May 1997	65.1	68.4	81.0	77.2	70.8	61.4
April 1997	74.4	77.6	88.1	82.6	79.1	71.0
May 1996	90.3	96.2	100.0	94.9	94.1	83.0
Alaska						
May 1997	NA	68.3	109.1	95.0	83.7	70.6
April 1997	93.3	77.4	110.3	96.3	91.0	79.9
May 1996	100.1	86.0	106.9	96.2	98.1	76.8
Oregon						
May 1997	68.8	71.7	78.1	73.6	72.5	62.6
April 1997	73.1	76.1	80.7	78.6	76.7	67.0
May 1996	86.3	92.6	94.1	88.4	89.6	80.3
Washington						
May 1997	63.4	71.2	80.9	88.2	70.6	61.0
April 1997	70.6	75.9	85.8	90.7	77.5	66.4
May 1996	85.5	90.4	95.1	95.4	88.9	75.3

Dash (—) = No data reported.

NA = Not available.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

^a Includes low-sulfur diesel fuel only with the exception of Alaska, which currently is exempt from the Clean Air Act's diesel fuel sulfur content requirement.

^b All end-user sales not included in the other end-user categories shown, e.g., sales to agricultural customers or utilities.

Notes: Values shown for the current month are preliminary. Values shown for previous months are revised. Data are final upon publication in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*.

Sources: Energy Information Administration Forms EIA-782A, "Refiners'/Gas Plant Operators' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report," and EIA-782B, "Resellers'/Retailers' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report."

Table 41. No. 2 Diesel Fuel Prices by Sulfur Content, Sales Type, and PAD District
(Cents per Gallon Excluding Taxes)

Geographic Area Month	Low-Sulfur Diesel Fuel						High-Sulfur Diesel Fuel				
	Sales to End Users					Sales for Resale	Sales to End Users				Sales for Resale
	Commercial/ Institutional Consumers	Industrial Consumers	Through Retail Outlets ^a	Other End Users ^b	Average		Commercial/ Institutional Consumers	Industrial Consumers	Other End Users ^b	Average	
United States											
May 1997	66.3	71.9	74.4	76.6	71.8	61.8	65.2	70.3	76.3	69.9	59.0
April 1997	67.8	74.1	75.4	77.4	72.9	63.2	65.6	71.0	77.4	70.6	60.5
May 1996	74.6	82.7	81.4	83.1	79.3	68.6	71.0	76.6	76.8	74.3	63.1
PAD District I											
May 1997	65.4	NA	73.0	66.9	69.4	59.9	67.6	NA	73.8	70.1	58.8
April 1997	65.9	72.5	74.0	67.3	70.1	60.3	67.8	69.8	75.7	70.3	57.9
May 1996	69.6	75.9	78.9	71.8	73.9	64.1	69.0	72.2	75.7	72.1	59.9
Subdistrict IA											
May 1997	68.4	82.6	83.7	NA	74.2	61.7	67.7	85.5	78.9	70.3	NA
April 1997	71.0	84.7	85.0	NA	76.4	63.5	69.1	90.7	78.3	71.7	60.8
May 1996	74.2	88.6	90.9	78.6	79.7	67.1	78.5	79.2	81.8	79.7	62.8
Subdistrict IB											
May 1997	66.6	76.5	74.2	72.1	70.8	60.8	68.0	73.6	77.1	71.2	58.6
April 1997	67.0	76.7	74.5	72.2	70.9	62.0	67.6	71.7	78.6	70.7	58.5
May 1996	71.8	82.5	83.6	75.0	76.6	65.7	70.5	75.8	83.3	74.6	61.7
Subdistrict IC											
May 1997	63.4	NA	71.3	64.6	67.7	58.7	67.4	NA	72.9	69.7	58.5
April 1997	63.7	67.6	72.7	65.2	68.6	58.4	67.8	69.3	74.9	70.1	57.1
May 1996	66.2	70.7	75.8	69.2	71.2	62.4	67.7	69.9	74.0	70.7	58.6
PAD District II											
May 1997	66.8	72.6	74.4	80.7	73.3	64.1	66.2	72.9	80.0	72.4	64.0
April 1997	66.2	73.0	74.3	80.6	72.7	63.3	64.8	72.6	78.8	71.7	62.9
May 1996	71.7	77.7	79.1	84.2	77.4	67.7	69.3	81.1	83.4	76.4	67.0
PAD District III											
May 1997	63.0	69.2	69.5	71.6	68.1	57.9	61.0	65.7	72.5	66.4	55.7
April 1997	62.8	68.6	70.5	70.4	68.2	57.7	59.3	65.7	73.1	65.6	55.0
May 1996	66.7	71.8	76.1	74.9	72.8	62.7	62.8	67.4	NA	65.8	57.2
PAD District IV											
May 1997	79.4	81.6	84.2	87.0	83.2	73.8	72.6	84.0	87.2	78.2	73.6
April 1997	76.6	83.1	86.0	88.3	84.2	74.7	72.4	86.3	89.2	78.9	76.1
May 1996	86.2	90.9	91.6	95.0	90.8	82.7	81.0	97.3	96.8	86.1	87.9
PAD District V											
May 1997	66.8	68.7	81.0	77.0	72.3	62.5	61.4	67.8	77.6	66.3	58.5
April 1997	77.1	78.1	88.1	NA	80.8	72.1	67.7	76.5	83.1	73.9	67.0
May 1996	93.5	98.8	100.0	99.4	97.0	84.9	84.1	91.5	85.9	86.5	74.7

NA = Not available.

^a Includes low-sulfur diesel fuel only with the exception of Alaska, which currently is exempt from the Clean Air Act's diesel fuel sulfur content requirement.

^b All end-user sales not included in the other end-user categories shown, e.g., sales to agricultural customers or utilities.

Notes: Some State data are not sufficient for publication individually, but are used in calculating the PAD District average.

Notes: Values shown for the current month are preliminary. Values shown for previous months are revised. Data are final upon publication in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*.

Sources: Energy Information Administration Forms EIA-782A, "Refiners'/Gas Plant Operators' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report," and EIA-782B, "Resellers'/Retailers' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report."

Table 42. Residual Fuel Oil Prices by PAD District and State
(Cents per Gallon Excluding Taxes)

Geographic Area Month	Sulfur Less Than or Equal to 1 Percent		Sulfur Greater Than 1 Percent		Average	
	Sales to End Users	Sales for Resale	Sales to End Users	Sales for Resale	Sales to End Users	Sales for Resale
United States						
May 1997	42.5	37.7	38.8	36.5	40.0	36.8
April 1997	44.0	38.2	38.2	35.6	40.2	36.3
May 1996	50.9	44.6	41.7	38.6	44.6	41.6
PAD District I						
May 1997	41.1	40.2	38.7	38.2	39.7	39.3
April 1997	42.6	39.4	38.5	35.6	40.3	37.8
May 1996	52.3	45.4	42.5	39.8	46.8	44.0
Subdistrict IA						
May 1997	39.8	39.7	40.6	37.3	40.0	37.9
April 1997	39.5	40.4	38.1	35.2	38.9	36.2
May 1996	47.9	43.3	41.9	NA	45.7	43.2
Connecticut						
May 1997	W	W	-	W	W	39.0
April 1997	NA	W	-	W	38.0	W
May 1996	54.0	W	-	-	54.0	W
Maine						
May 1997	42.3	W	39.8	NA	41.0	W
April 1997	41.7	NA	38.8	W	39.9	W
May 1996	47.6	W	40.4	NA	42.7	W
Massachusetts						
May 1997	37.9	39.2	NA	37.1	38.3	37.7
April 1997	38.9	40.0	36.3	34.6	38.1	35.8
May 1996	47.7	41.4	47.5	W	47.7	41.5
New Hampshire						
May 1997	W	W	41.7	W	38.3	W
April 1997	NA	W	41.4	W	43.1	W
May 1996	51.4	W	45.3	W	46.1	W
Rhode Island						
May 1997	39.6	39.9	W	NA	40.3	40.5
April 1997	44.2	39.8	W	NA	44.9	40.7
May 1996	49.3	46.9	W	-	49.3	46.9
Vermont						
May 1997	W	W	40.9	W	41.0	W
April 1997	W	W	41.4	W	41.4	W
May 1996	W	W	45.9	-	46.3	W
Subdistrict IB						
May 1997	44.1	40.4	37.6	38.4	40.4	39.8
April 1997	47.2	39.5	37.7	36.5	42.6	39.1
May 1996	56.5	45.4	41.8	39.4	51.2	43.6
Delaware						
May 1997	40.9	W	39.0	42.6	39.9	40.0
April 1997	42.3	W	38.0	W	39.4	W
May 1996	50.5	W	41.2	W	46.2	44.8
District of Columbia						
May 1997	W	-	-	-	W	-
April 1997	W	-	-	-	W	-
May 1996	W	-	-	-	W	-
Maryland						
May 1997	41.9	W	42.5	W	42.3	38.8
April 1997	W	W	42.1	W	40.9	34.6
May 1996	NA	43.1	44.1	43.7	45.0	43.1
New Jersey						
May 1997	42.5	39.1	36.9	35.1	39.2	37.8
April 1997	43.9	39.2	37.3	38.2	40.3	38.9
May 1996	W	47.1	40.8	39.3	45.5	41.8
New York						
May 1997	46.7	47.8	37.9	40.7	42.1	47.5
April 1997	49.8	41.3	39.0	44.3	46.2	41.3
May 1996	60.9	46.9	42.4	39.5	55.8	45.7
Pennsylvania						
May 1997	42.3	W	37.0	W	39.4	W
April 1997	42.7	W	35.6	W	37.4	W
May 1996	46.8	43.2	40.6	40.2	43.1	42.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. Residual Fuel Oil Prices by PAD District and State
(Cents per Gallon Excluding Taxes) — Continued

Geographic Area Month	Sulfur Less Than or Equal to 1 Percent		Sulfur Greater Than 1 Percent		Average	
	Sales to End Users	Sales for Resale	Sales to End Users	Sales for Resale	Sales to End Users	Sales for Resale
Subdistrict IC						
May 1997	39.4	W	38.8	39.5	39.0	39.6
April 1997	39.5	W	39.2	35.9	39.3	37.0
May 1996	47.6	W	42.9	40.2	43.7	44.9
Florida						
May 1997	38.8	W	38.5	W	38.6	40.1
April 1997	37.9	W	39.5	W	39.1	W
May 1996	47.2	W	42.8	40.0	43.8	W
Georgia						
May 1997	—	—	40.0	W	40.0	W
April 1997	—	—	39.5	W	39.5	W
May 1996	—	—	43.0	W	43.0	W
North Carolina						
May 1997	W	—	38.9	38.1	39.7	38.1
April 1997	W	—	38.3	W	39.2	W
May 1996	W	—	42.3	NA	42.9	NA
South Carolina						
May 1997	W	—	W	W	W	W
April 1997	W	—	W	W	W	W
May 1996	W	—	W	W	W	W
Virginia						
May 1997	44.9	W	39.4	W	40.0	W
April 1997	45.1	W	38.5	W	39.4	W
May 1996	46.5	W	43.6	W	44.1	W
West Virginia						
May 1997	W	—	W	—	46.5	—
April 1997	W	W	W	—	W	W
May 1996	W	W	W	—	W	W
PAD District II						
May 1997	44.7	W	37.8	32.5	40.6	33.0
April 1997	41.7	38.5	39.1	32.8	39.9	33.3
May 1996	42.4	40.9	39.2	35.1	39.9	35.3
Illinois						
May 1997	W	W	42.9	W	46.1	W
April 1997	W	W	W	W	42.7	31.8
May 1996	44.5	W	44.8	—	44.6	W
Indiana						
May 1997	W	W	W	W	W	W
April 1997	W	W	NA	W	NA	W
May 1996	NA	W	41.9	W	41.9	W
Iowa						
May 1997	W	—	—	—	W	—
April 1997	W	—	—	—	W	—
May 1996	W	—	—	—	W	—
Kansas						
May 1997	W	—	37.1	W	37.4	W
April 1997	W	—	W	W	42.8	W
May 1996	W	NA	W	W	W	W
Kentucky						
May 1997	W	—	W	—	W	—
April 1997	W	—	W	—	W	—
May 1996	W	—	W	—	45.5	—
Michigan						
May 1997	34.8	—	38.9	25.9	38.1	25.9
April 1997	NA	—	38.9	27.1	36.5	27.1
May 1996	43.7	W	36.6	W	38.5	W
Minnesota						
May 1997	—	—	W	W	W	W
April 1997	—	—	W	W	W	W
May 1996	—	—	W	W	W	W
Missouri						
May 1997	W	W	W	—	41.7	W
April 1997	W	W	W	—	W	W
May 1996	W	W	—	—	W	W

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. Residual Fuel Oil Prices by PAD District and State
(Cents per Gallon Excluding Taxes) — Continued

Geographic Area Month	Sulfur Less Than or Equal to 1 Percent		Sulfur Greater Than 1 Percent		Average	
	Sales to End Users	Sales for Resale	Sales to End Users	Sales for Resale	Sales to End Users	Sales for Resale
Nebraska						
May 1997	W	-	-	-	W	-
April 1997	W	-	-	-	W	-
May 1996	W	-	-	-	W	-
North Dakota						
May 1997	-	-	W	-	W	-
April 1997	-	-	W	-	W	-
May 1996	-	-	W	-	W	-
Ohio						
May 1997	W	-	W	W	47.2	W
April 1997	W	W	39.4	W	43.0	39.1
May 1996	43.4	-	42.7	W	43.0	W
Oklahoma						
May 1997	-	-	W	-	W	-
April 1997	-	-	W	W	W	W
May 1996	-	-	W	-	W	-
South Dakota						
May 1997	-	-	-	W	-	W
April 1997	-	-	-	W	-	W
May 1996	W	-	-	-	W	-
Tennessee						
May 1997	W	-	W	W	W	W
April 1997	W	W	W	W	W	36.2
May 1996	-	W	W	-	W	W
Wisconsin						
May 1997	-	W	NA	W	NA	W
April 1997	-	W	W	W	W	W
May 1996	NA	W	W	W	W	W
PAD District III						
May 1997	W	32.8	38.2	34.6	38.2	34.2
April 1997	W	32.2	36.7	36.4	36.7	36.0
May 1996	NA	45.4	39.3	36.7	39.2	39.4
Alabama						
May 1997	W	W	NA	W	NA	W
April 1997	W	W	NA	NA	NA	W
May 1996	W	-	43.8	NA	43.9	NA
Arkansas						
May 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 1996	-	-	W	-	W	-
Louisiana						
May 1997	W	W	37.8	34.1	37.8	34.1
April 1997	W	W	35.7	34.9	35.7	34.9
May 1996	W	42.3	38.6	35.9	38.8	36.2
Mississippi						
May 1997	-	W	W	W	W	W
April 1997	-	-	W	W	W	W
May 1996	W	-	NA	W	NA	W
New Mexico						
May 1997	-	W	-	-	-	W
April 1997	-	W	-	-	-	W
May 1996	-	W	-	-	-	W
Texas						
May 1997	-	32.9	36.9	NA	36.9	33.9
April 1997	W	NA	36.9	39.1	36.9	37.8
May 1996	NA	46.0	38.9	38.3	38.5	43.2
PAD District IV						
May 1997	-	W	28.5	W	28.5	24.9
April 1997	W	32.5	32.5	W	33.3	23.5
May 1996	W	W	24.7	W	25.9	26.4
Colorado						
May 1997	-	W	-	-	-	W
April 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 1996	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. Residual Fuel Oil Prices by PAD District and State

(Cents per Gallon Excluding Taxes) — Continued

Geographic Area Month	Sulfur Less Than or Equal to 1 Percent		Sulfur Greater Than 1 Percent		Average	
	Sales to End Users	Sales for Resale	Sales to End Users	Sales for Resale	Sales to End Users	Sales for Resale
Idaho						
May 1997	—	—	W	—	W	—
April 1997	W	—	W	—	W	—
May 1996	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana						
May 1997	—	—	W	W	W	W
April 1997	—	—	W	W	W	W
May 1996	—	—	NA	W	NA	W
Utah						
May 1997	—	W	W	—	W	W
April 1997	—	W	W	—	W	W
May 1996	W	W	W	—	24.7	W
Wyoming						
May 1997	—	W	W	W	W	23.8
April 1997	—	W	W	W	W	22.3
May 1996	—	W	W	W	W	W
PAD District V						
May 1997	49.0	38.6	39.8	38.7	42.3	38.7
April 1997	51.5	34.7	39.7	35.2	43.4	35.1
May 1996	50.5	39.0	42.9	41.4	44.7	40.7
Alaska						
May 1997	—	—	NA	—	NA	—
April 1997	—	—	—	—	—	—
May 1996	—	—	W	—	W	—
Arizona						
May 1997	W	W	—	—	W	W
April 1997	W	—	W	—	W	—
May 1996	W	—	W	—	W	—
California						
May 1997	W	38.0	39.7	39.7	39.9	39.2
April 1997	W	32.7	35.6	34.0	35.8	33.7
May 1996	W	38.9	41.4	43.1	41.6	41.2
Hawaii						
May 1997	W	—	44.6	W	48.1	W
April 1997	W	—	45.1	W	50.4	W
May 1996	W	—	46.6	38.8	50.1	38.8
Nevada						
May 1997	W	W	—	—	W	W
April 1997	W	W	—	—	W	W
May 1996	W	W	—	—	W	W
Oregon						
May 1997	—	NA	40.9	43.7	40.9	NA
April 1997	—	W	W	42.9	W	44.1
May 1996	NA	—	45.6	47.8	45.7	47.8
Washington						
May 1997	—	NA	38.9	NA	38.9	NA
April 1997	—	W	39.1	36.1	39.1	36.1
May 1996	W	—	43.6	39.0	43.6	39.0

Dash (—) = No data reported.

NA = Not available.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: Some State data are not sufficient for publication individually, but are used in calculating the PAD District average.

Notes: Values shown for the current month are preliminary. Values shown for previous months are revised. Data are final upon publication in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*.

Sources: Energy Information Administration Forms EIA-782A, "Refiners'/Gas Plant Operators' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report," and EIA-782B, "Resellers'/Retailers' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report."

Volumes of Petroleum Products

Table 45. Refiner Volumes of Aviation Fuels, Kerosene, No. 1 Distillate, and Propane (Consumer Grade) by PAD District and State
(Thousand Gallons per Day) — Continued

Geographic Area Month	Aviation Gasoline		Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel		Kerosene		No. 1 Distillate		Propane (Consumer Grade)	
	Sales to End Users	Sales for Resale	Sales to End Users	Sales for Resale	Sales to End Users	Sales for Resale	Sales to End Users	Sales for Resale	Sales to End Users	Sales for Resale
Idaho										
May 1997	W	W	57.3	8.4	—	W	W	4.2	W	W
April 1997	W	W	57.3	7.4	—	W	W	4.2	W	W
May 1996	—	W	W	16.8	—	W	—	2.7	W	—
Montana										
May 1997	W	—	66.7	W	—	—	W	8.1	W	184.7
April 1997	W	W	57.9	W	—	—	2.3	16.7	W	213.4
May 1996	W	W	70.1	W	—	—	W	8.6	W	109.0
Utah										
May 1997	W	6.8	560.4	14.3	—	W	—	2.9	W	W
April 1997	W	4.8	637.1	14.4	—	W	W	6.0	W	W
May 1996	W	5.2	565.6	14.2	—	W	W	1.5	W	76.0
Wyoming										
May 1997	W	W	11.1	W	—	—	W	5.5	W	413.9
April 1997	W	W	10.0	W	W	—	2.3	11.8	W	403.8
May 1996	W	W	W	W	—	—	W	7.1	5.0	273.9
PAD District V										
May 1997	41.3	246.3	15,520.7	2,683.0	W	30.9	35.0	145.1	84.6	1,977.1
April 1997	36.6	176.6	14,727.2	2,524.6	W	42.4	77.1	103.3	86.5	2,052.4
May 1996	39.5	251.5	15,147.6	2,275.5	W	24.0	10.5	71.4	W	1,714.7
Alaska										
May 1997	W	W	2,011.6	212.9	—	W	35.0	131.6	W	W
April 1997	W	28.2	1,835.4	112.2	—	—	W	88.8	W	W
May 1996	W	30.4	1,985.8	218.6	—	—	4.5	55.6	W	W
Arizona										
May 1997	W	13.8	801.8	144.1	—	W	—	—	—	306.7
April 1997	4.2	15.4	688.7	155.7	—	W	—	—	—	149.3
May 1996	5.4	17.6	805.0	104.2	—	—	—	—	W	18.8
California										
May 1997	15.8	147.0	9,405.2	1,553.0	—	15.1	—	—	W	1,157.4
April 1997	13.5	82.2	8,925.3	1,385.9	—	18.3	—	—	W	1,316.4
May 1996	16.7	141.6	8,968.5	1,299.4	W	7.9	—	W	W	1,139.5
Hawaii										
May 1997	—	W	497.9	W	—	—	—	—	W	W
April 1997	—	W	515.2	W	—	—	—	—	W	W
May 1996	W	W	610.7	W	—	—	—	W	W	W
Nevada										
May 1997	W	11.8	713.8	81.0	—	—	—	—	W	W
April 1997	W	13.7	783.4	87.4	—	—	—	W	W	W
May 1996	W	13.4	683.1	109.8	—	—	W	—	W	W
Oregon										
May 1997	W	W	557.6	W	W	NA	—	NA	W	—
April 1997	W	W	472.6	W	W	W	—	W	W	W
May 1996	W	W	464.3	W	—	6.0	W	3.6	W	W
Washington										
May 1997	W	W	1,532.8	151.5	W	10.9	—	NA	W	343.7
April 1997	W	W	1,506.6	137.2	—	16.6	W	9.7	W	417.7
May 1996	W	W	1,630.2	144.3	—	10.0	W	11.4	W	402.8

Dash (—) = No data reported.

NA = Not available.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: PAD District and U.S. totals equal the sum of the volumes for all States. In certain PAD Districts, however, volumes are not shown for every State.

Notes: Values shown for the current month are preliminary. Values shown for previous months are revised. Data are final upon publication in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*.

Source: Energy Information Administration Form EIA-782A, "Refiners/Gas Plant Operators' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report."

**Table 46. Refiner No. 2 Distillate, Diesel Fuel, and Fuel Oil Volumes
by PAD District and State**
(Thousand Gallons per Day) — Continued

Geographic Area Month	No. 2 Diesel Fuel						No. 2 Fuel Oil		No. 2 Distillate	
	Low-Sulfur		High-Sulfur		Total		Sales to End Users	Sales for Resale	Sales to End Users	Sales for Resale
	Sales to End Users	Sales for Resale	Sales to End Users	Sales for Resale	Sales to End Users	Sales for Resale				
Idaho										
May 1997	31.1	395.0	W	143.0	W	538.0	W	—	111.9	538.0
April 1997	W	395.1	W	W	W	W	W	W	102.7	602.8
May 1996	W	298.5	W	W	W	W	W	W	117.5	397.4
Montana										
May 1997	W	704.1	—	W	W	W	W	W	160.1	708.4
April 1997	199.7	709.7	—	W	199.7	W	—	W	199.7	711.9
May 1996	155.6	610.6	—	W	155.6	W	—	W	155.6	612.8
Utah										
May 1997	253.4	505.5	W	145.6	W	651.1	W	—	347.7	651.1
April 1997	241.9	624.0	W	194.7	W	818.7	W	—	355.2	818.7
May 1996	200.2	621.3	26.8	134.4	226.9	755.7	NA	—	319.6	755.7
Wyoming										
May 1997	W	704.4	W	W	371.9	W	—	W	371.9	720.5
April 1997	W	677.3	W	W	417.2	W	—	W	417.2	687.7
May 1996	W	619.5	W	W	470.5	W	—	W	470.5	625.0
PAD District V										
May 1997	2,106.5	12,230.6	W	W	W	W	W	W	3,758.2	15,140.5
April 1997	2,137.4	11,785.2	W	W	W	W	W	W	3,810.1	14,556.4
May 1996	1,785.4	10,976.6	1,343.6	W	3,129.0	W	88.5	W	3,217.5	13,906.1
Alaska										
May 1997	W	NA	W	W	W	W	84.4	433.9	195.1	664.1
April 1997	W	W	W	W	72.7	120.4	145.5	342.7	218.2	463.1
May 1996	W	W	W	W	62.5	440.7	53.1	169.4	W	610.1
Arizona										
May 1997	W	W	W	W	428.3	970.8	—	—	428.3	970.8
April 1997	W	W	W	W	401.3	808.0	—	—	401.3	808.0
May 1996	216.7	663.6	122.2	W	338.9	W	—	W	338.9	760.8
California										
May 1997	1,513.2	7,804.7	28.6	W	1,541.8	W	—	W	1,541.8	8,400.6
April 1997	1,564.3	7,536.6	52.2	W	1,616.5	W	—	W	1,616.5	8,105.2
May 1996	1,208.2	7,195.7	412.3	530.0	1,620.4	7,725.7	—	—	1,620.4	7,725.7
Hawaii										
May 1997	W	53.6	W	79.9	W	133.5	W	—	W	133.5
April 1997	W	55.8	W	72.5	W	128.3	W	—	W	128.3
May 1996	44.8	66.6	W	89.4	W	156.0	W	—	W	156.0
Nevada										
May 1997	W	W	W	W	80.8	541.5	—	—	W	541.5
April 1997	W	W	W	W	89.2	504.3	—	—	W	504.3
May 1996	W	W	W	W	168.8	510.4	—	—	168.8	510.4
Oregon										
May 1997	W	1,239.9	W	501.9	300.8	1,741.8	—	—	300.8	1,741.8
April 1997	W	1,166.5	W	599.4	323.6	1,765.9	—	—	323.6	1,765.9
May 1996	75.8	W	W	403.8	W	W	W	W	259.8	1,512.2
Washington										
May 1997	102.4	1,744.0	W	W	W	W	W	W	894.1	2,688.2
April 1997	104.5	W	W	951.1	W	W	W	W	780.4	2,781.5
May 1996	108.6	1,453.0	183.0	1,173.3	291.6	2,626.3	29.7	4.6	321.3	2,630.9

Dash (—) = No data reported.

NA = Not available.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: PAD District and U.S. totals equal the sum of the volumes for all States. In certain PAD Districts, however, volumes are not shown for every State.

Notes: Values shown for the current month are preliminary. Values shown for previous months are revised. Data are final upon publication in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*.

Source: Energy Information Administration Form EIA-782A, "Refiners/Gas Plant Operators' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report."

Table 47. Refiner Residual Fuel Oil and No. 4 Fuel Volumes by PAD District
(Thousand Gallons per Day)

Geographic Area Month	Residual Fuel Oil						No. 4 Fuel ^a	
	Sulfur Less Than or Equal to 1 Percent		Sulfur Greater Than 1 Percent		Total		Sales to End Users	Sales for Resale
	Sales to End Users	Sales for Resale	Sales to End Users	Sales for Resale	Sales to End Users	Sales for Resale		
United States								
May 1997	2,720.3	2,697.3	8,411.0	5,329.5	11,131.3	8,026.7	188.7	115.5
April 1997	2,799.1	3,697.9	8,540.5	6,788.3	11,339.6	10,486.2	233.3	288.4
May 1996	2,023.2	6,527.1	8,593.9	6,187.8	10,617.1	12,714.9	276.4	209.6
PAD District I								
May 1997	1,588.2	1,373.8	3,660.6	998.5	5,248.8	2,372.4	W	85.5
April 1997	1,679.1	2,753.5	3,722.7	1,394.9	5,401.8	4,148.4	W	188.5
May 1996	918.5	4,768.5	2,826.0	1,260.8	3,744.5	6,029.3	167.0	98.0
Subdistrict IA								
May 1997	W	W	W	337.0	360.3	W	W	W
April 1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
May 1996	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Subdistrict IB								
May 1997	971.8	W	1,943.5	W	2,915.3	1,259.5	W	67.2
April 1997	W	2,117.5	W	231.3	2,770.0	2,348.8	W	147.9
May 1996	W	W	W	W	1,919.4	2,225.8	W	77.5
Subdistrict IC								
May 1997	W	W	W	W	1,973.2	W	W	W
April 1997	W	W	1,763.8	W	W	W	W	W
May 1996	68.4	W	W	619.0	W	W	W	W
PAD District II								
May 1997	W	W	W	W	64.1	709.4	W	W
April 1997	W	W	W	W	40.9	741.4	8.4	-
May 1996	W	W	W	W	30.4	495.9	W	W
PAD District III								
May 1997	W	802.4	W	1,629.0	2,361.1	2,431.4	W	W
April 1997	W	NA	W	2,983.2	2,917.5	3,354.6	-	W
May 1996	W	1,324.2	W	2,934.6	2,587.2	4,258.7	W	W
PAD District IV								
May 1997	-	W	12.5	W	12.5	48.0	-	-
April 1997	-	W	9.9	W	9.9	34.3	-	-
May 1996	-	W	8.1	W	8.1	69.7	-	-
PAD District V								
May 1997	1,099.6	446.2	2,345.1	NA	3,444.7	NA	W	16.1
April 1997	1,104.8	488.5	1,864.7	1,718.9	2,969.5	2,207.4	W	W
May 1996	1,098.5	399.5	3,148.5	1,461.8	4,247.0	1,861.3	W	32.8

Dash (-) = No data reported.

NA = Not available.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

^a Includes No. 4 fuel oil and No. 4 diesel fuel.

Notes: Values shown for the current month are preliminary. Values shown for previous months are revised. Data are final upon publication in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*.

Source: Energy Information Administration Form EIA-782A, "Refiners'/Gas Plant Operators' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report."

**Prime Supplier
Sales Volumes
of Petroleum
Products for
Local
Consumption**

Table 48. Prime Supplier Sales Volumes of Motor Gasoline by Grade, Formulation, PAD District, and State
(Thousand Gallons per Day) — Continued

Geographic Area Month	Regular				Midgrade			
	Conventional ^a	Oxygenated	Reformulated	Total	Conventional	Oxygenated	Reformulated	Total
Idaho								
May 1997	1,156.7	—	—	1,156.7	140.6	—	—	140.6
April 1997	1,116.0	—	—	1,116.0	128.8	—	—	128.8
May 1996	1,154.5	—	—	1,154.5	115.8	—	—	115.8
Montana								
May 1997	1,113.1	—	—	1,113.1	72.8	—	—	72.8
April 1997	996.7	—	—	996.7	64.3	—	—	64.3
May 1996	1,063.3	—	—	1,063.3	64.5	—	—	64.5
Utah								
May 1997	1,949.1	—	—	1,949.1	502.5	—	—	502.5
April 1997	1,962.1	—	—	1,962.1	512.4	—	—	512.4
May 1996	1,894.1	—	—	1,894.1	405.5	—	—	405.5
Wyoming								
May 1997	720.8	—	—	720.8	15.6	—	—	15.6
April 1997	584.5	—	—	584.5	10.4	—	—	10.4
May 1996	681.2	—	—	681.2	9.7	—	—	9.7
PAD District V								
May 1997	14,480.2	1,907.8	26,425.4	42,813.4	1,811.9	245.7	5,673.4	7,730.9
April 1997	15,215.7	755.6	27,058.4	43,029.7	1,878.6	103.5	5,723.2	7,705.3
May 1996	15,113.3	768.3	25,739.9	41,621.5	W	W	5,713.3	7,658.4
Alaska								
May 1997	W	W	—	687.5	W	W	—	33.4
April 1997	402.5	W	—	483.8	19.8	W	—	31.7
May 1996	511.5	102.7	—	614.2	W	W	—	47.2
Arizona								
May 1997	W	—	W	3,940.5	W	—	W	450.9
April 1997	3,931.4	2.9	W	3,935.2	447.6	0.6	W	448.4
May 1996	W	W	—	3,416.4	W	W	—	452.7
California								
May 1997	W	—	W	26,639.6	W	—	W	5,683.2
April 1997	W	—	27,056.9	27,284.3	W	—	5,723.1	5,732.9
May 1996	W	—	W	26,195.0	4.7	—	5,713.3	5,717.9
Hawaii								
May 1997	579.8	—	—	579.8	125.9	—	—	125.9
April 1997	592.9	—	—	592.9	127.6	—	—	127.6
May 1996	602.9	—	—	602.9	134.5	—	—	134.5
Nevada								
May 1997	W	—	W	1,772.6	269.0	—	—	269.0
April 1997	1,771.0	W	W	1,782.0	239.8	W	—	240.2
May 1996	1,675.2	W	W	1,703.9	227.6	—	—	227.6
Oregon								
May 1997	2,975.8	W	W	3,448.2	W	W	—	270.0
April 1997	3,160.8	W	W	3,322.8	236.1	W	—	255.2
May 1996	W	W	—	3,274.8	W	W	—	246.1
Washington								
May 1997	W	W	—	5,745.2	W	W	—	898.5
April 1997	5,129.6	W	—	5,628.7	797.8	W	—	869.3
May 1996	W	W	—	5,814.4	W	W	—	832.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 49. Prime Supplier Sales Volumes of Aviation Fuels, Propane, and Residual Fuel Oil by PAD District and State
(Thousand Gallons per Day) — Continued

Geographic Area Month	Aviation Gasoline	Naphtha- Type Jet Fuel	Kerosene- Type Jet Fuel	Propane (Consumer Grade)	Residual Fuel Oil		
					Sulfur Less Than or Equal to 1 Percent	Sulfur Greater Than 1 Percent	Total Residual Fuel Oil
Subdistrict IC							
May 1997	127.7	W	6,715.5	2,571.5	1,189.8	4,063.0	5,252.8
April 1997	148.4	W	7,089.2	3,033.2	541.6	3,190.8	3,732.4
May 1996	135.9	W	7,087.4	2,123.3	702.3	3,704.8	4,407.1
Florida							
May 1997	74.9	—	3,134.0	703.6	1,116.0	2,327.5	3,443.6
April 1997	84.1	—	3,462.8	730.1	474.7	1,795.9	2,270.5
May 1996	72.4	—	2,828.6	816.0	W	W	2,948.5
Georgia							
May 1997	19.3	W	1,681.6	599.0	—	383.0	383.0
April 1997	22.8	W	1,801.4	755.1	—	316.4	316.4
May 1996	22.5	W	2,091.7	343.9	—	353.6	353.6
North Carolina							
May 1997	17.5	—	774.3	679.3	W	W	589.5
April 1997	19.7	—	773.4	758.3	W	494.7	517.7
May 1996	22.7	—	1,077.0	421.1	W	W	521.1
South Carolina							
May 1997	7.3	—	153.3	239.2	W	W	W
April 1997	10.1	—	153.0	264.6	W	W	W
May 1996	W	—	157.8	190.3	W	W	W
Virginia							
May 1997	6.1	—	953.3	297.2	W	W	603.7
April 1997	7.7	—	881.5	454.4	W	405.2	429.8
May 1996	8.3	—	912.2	306.0	23.3	376.5	399.8
West Virginia							
May 1997	2.5	—	19.0	53.2	W	W	W
April 1997	4.0	—	17.1	70.7	W	W	W
May 1996	W	—	20.2	46.1	W	W	W
PAD District II							
May 1997	230.7	W	9,866.9	7,309.2	63.4	492.1	555.5
April 1997	208.9	W	10,725.0	9,665.4	NA	573.8	844.8
May 1996	220.5	303.7	9,333.4	7,306.0	W	W	471.0
Illinois							
May 1997	W	—	1,479.4	958.0	W	W	W
April 1997	W	—	1,749.7	992.0	NA	W	NA
May 1996	W	—	1,098.1	1,025.8	—	W	W
Indiana							
May 1997	15.9	—	1,119.3	465.5	W	W	W
April 1997	11.7	—	1,384.1	728.2	W	W	70.1
May 1996	25.6	—	1,274.5	414.5	W	W	W
Iowa							
May 1997	13.6	—	64.4	506.3	—	—	—
April 1997	W	—	70.7	487.7	—	—	—
May 1996	W	—	88.2	474.0	—	W	W
Kansas							
May 1997	W	—	197.3	1,109.6	—	—	—
April 1997	W	—	530.1	1,585.1	—	—	—
May 1996	17.3	—	230.2	1,328.4	—	W	W
Kentucky							
May 1997	2.4	—	425.7	240.8	W	W	W
April 1997	4.2	—	470.4	403.3	W	W	W
May 1996	2.1	—	533.8	180.5	W	W	W
Michigan							
May 1997	27.1	—	999.3	1,061.7	—	56.6	56.6
April 1997	43.8	—	901.6	1,205.2	—	67.9	67.9
May 1996	42.9	—	939.2	938.8	W	W	93.5
Minnesota							
May 1997	W	W	1,204.2	555.5	W	W	156.5
April 1997	W	—	1,136.5	838.4	W	253.4	253.9
May 1996	W	—	1,085.3	611.7	W	W	146.6
Missouri							
May 1997	W	—	1,265.3	467.3	W	W	W
April 1997	W	—	1,294.5	807.2	W	W	W
May 1996	12.9	—	1,269.8	489.4	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 49. Prime Supplier Sales Volumes of Aviation Fuels, Propane, and Residual Fuel Oil by PAD District and State

(Thousand Gallons per Day) — Continued

Geographic Area Month	Aviation Gasoline	Naphtha- Type Jet Fuel	Kerosene- Type Jet Fuel	Propane (Consumer Grade)	Residual Fuel Oil		
					Sulfur Less Than or Equal to 1 Percent	Sulfur Greater Than 1 Percent	Total Residual Fuel Oil
Nebraska							
May 1997	W	—	99.0	179.2	—	—	—
April 1997	W	—	104.1	238.2	—	—	—
May 1996	8.3	—	95.2	119.9	—	W	W
North Dakota							
May 1997	4.2	—	14.4	120.1	—	—	—
April 1997	4.5	—	21.4	179.4	—	—	—
May 1996	4.7	—	27.0	99.6	—	—	—
Ohio							
May 1997	48.2	W	1,237.6	501.4	W	W	18.5
April 1997	45.9	W	1,254.8	714.0	W	22.3	24.0
May 1996	35.9	W	1,131.9	520.5	W	W	19.7
Oklahoma							
May 1997	6.2	W	556.8	332.7	—	W	W
April 1997	W	W	558.0	454.0	—	W	W
May 1996	12.6	W	409.9	331.9	—	W	W
South Dakota							
May 1997	W	—	110.4	85.8	—	W	W
April 1997	W	—	28.4	133.8	—	W	W
May 1996	W	—	100.3	84.0	—	W	W
Tennessee							
May 1997	13.5	—	933.0	201.0	W	W	5.8
April 1997	23.8	—	1,008.4	194.5	17.1	W	18.3
May 1996	15.7	W	922.6	121.8	W	W	W
Wisconsin							
May 1997	9.0	—	160.7	524.6	W	W	202.5
April 1997	W	—	212.3	704.4	—	158.9	158.9
May 1996	W	—	127.5	565.5	—	63.4	63.4
PAD District III							
May 1997	144.5	112.7	14,255.7	12,826.4	697.4	4,417.2	5,114.6
April 1997	119.5	121.9	13,894.7	12,212.1	308.7	5,746.4	6,055.1
May 1996	160.6	104.2	15,822.8	11,180.3	584.2	4,637.7	5,222.0
Alabama							
May 1997	8.7	W	170.1	234.7	W	W	W
April 1997	10.4	W	297.6	249.4	W	239.4	241.2
May 1996	12.9	W	336.5	178.9	W	W	170.8
Arkansas							
May 1997	14.4	—	156.2	144.7	—	—	—
April 1997	13.0	—	119.7	227.4	—	—	—
May 1996	22.7	—	125.7	150.7	—	—	—
Louisiana							
May 1997	14.7	—	3,221.8	2,114.0	—	2,694.3	2,694.3
April 1997	11.6	—	3,007.3	1,782.8	W	4,036.4	4,036.4
May 1996	13.6	—	2,595.8	2,180.8	W	W	3,075.8
Mississippi							
May 1997	7.1	W	800.6	497.7	W	W	372.3
April 1997	7.9	W	655.4	544.5	—	W	W
May 1996	10.1	W	742.7	313.9	W	W	W
New Mexico							
May 1997	11.6	W	158.9	262.2	W	—	W
April 1997	11.2	W	164.3	364.6	W	—	W
May 1996	14.9	W	182.3	232.2	W	—	W
Texas							
May 1997	88.0	—	9,748.1	9,573.0	312.4	1,601.1	1,913.5
April 1997	65.4	—	9,650.4	9,043.4	271.0	1,456.8	1,727.8
May 1996	86.3	—	11,839.7	8,123.6	469.7	1,436.5	1,906.2
PAD District IV							
May 1997	35.9	W	1,353.9	1,022.4	NA	12.9	13.9
April 1997	24.4	W	1,817.5	1,192.2	W	9.9	11.3
May 1996	43.4	W	1,462.4	798.6	W	W	35.5
Colorado							
May 1997	19.5	—	622.4	239.0	W	—	W
April 1997	12.5	—	1,011.6	387.9	—	—	—
May 1996	18.1	—	725.5	228.3	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 49. Prime Supplier Sales Volumes of Aviation Fuels, Propane,
and Residual Fuel Oil by PAD District and State**
(Thousand Gallons per Day) — Continued

Geographic Area Month	Aviation Gasoline	Naphtha- Type Jet Fuel	Kerosene- Type Jet Fuel	Propane (Consumer Grade)	Residual Fuel Oil		
					Sulfur Less Than or Equal to 1 Percent	Sulfur Greater Than 1 Percent	Total Residual Fuel Oil
Idaho							
May 1997	W	—	69.0	60.3	—	W	W
April 1997	3.1	—	69.0	73.4	—	W	W
May 1996	W	—	62.8	68.9	—	—	—
Montana							
May 1997	W	—	74.8	240.2	—	W	W
April 1997	W	—	71.9	236.2	—	W	W
May 1996	10.3	—	80.2	99.2	—	W	W
Utah							
May 1997	7.2	W	575.2	117.7	W	W	W
April 1997	4.9	W	654.0	136.9	W	W	9.0
May 1996	4.6	W	579.4	131.6	W	W	7.9
Wyoming							
May 1997	1.7	—	12.5	365.3	—	W	W
April 1997	W	—	11.0	357.8	—	W	W
May 1996	W	—	14.5	270.6	W	W	W
PAD District V							
May 1997	292.0	22.0	18,784.4	2,345.5	1,493.4	4,756.4	6,249.7
April 1997	211.0	24.5	17,962.7	2,783.1	1,543.6	4,484.3	6,028.0
May 1996	291.9	51.8	17,752.7	2,476.8	1,546.4	4,714.6	6,261.0
Alaska							
May 1997	49.8	W	2,198.9	W	—	—	—
April 1997	41.5	W	1,947.5	29.9	—	—	—
May 1996	46.0	W	2,204.3	W	—	—	—
Arizona							
May 1997	17.7	—	928.2	358.2	W	—	W
April 1997	19.6	—	844.4	363.1	W	W	W
May 1996	23.0	W	896.8	144.8	W	W	W
California							
May 1997	162.7	W	10,915.4	1,165.7	365.4	NA	NA
April 1997	95.7	W	10,298.5	1,421.4	413.5	NA	NA
May 1996	157.8	W	10,189.3	1,340.6	450.9	2,146.0	2,596.8
Hawaii							
May 1997	W	—	1,002.6	W	W	W	1,299.0
April 1997	W	—	1,118.0	W	W	215.8	W
May 1996	W	—	968.8	W	W	W	1,246.4
Nevada							
May 1997	W	—	791.0	108.8	W	—	W
April 1997	11.9	—	870.8	140.4	W	—	W
May 1996	W	—	810.7	99.1	W	—	W
Oregon							
May 1997	15.9	—	593.6	106.7	W	W	384.0
April 1997	20.9	—	517.0	122.9	W	317.8	356.9
May 1996	14.1	—	505.5	128.7	—	304.2	304.2
Washington							
May 1997	29.5	—	2,354.6	408.7	NA	2,513.9	2,520.9
April 1997	17.9	—	2,366.5	561.5	W	2,322.8	2,330.1
May 1996	33.6	—	2,177.4	506.1	W	W	2,099.6

Dash (—) = No data reported.

NA = Not available.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: Values shown for the current month are preliminary. Values shown for previous months are revised. Data are final upon publication in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*. Totals may not equal the sum of the components due to rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-782C, "Monthly Report of Prime Supplier Sales of Petroleum Products Sold for Local Consumption."

Explanatory Notes

Explanatory Notes

The EIA-782 Survey

Background

The EIA-782 surveys were implemented in 1983 to fulfill the data requirements necessary to meet Energy Information Administration (EIA) legislative mandates and user community data needs. The requirements include petroleum product price, market distribution, demand (or sales), and product supply data, which are needed for a complete evaluation of petroleum market performance. The EIA-782 series includes the Form EIA-782A, "Refiners'/Gas Plant Operators' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report"; Form EIA-782B, "Resellers'/Retailers' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report"; and Form EIA-782C, "Monthly Report of Prime Supplier Sales of Petroleum Products Sold for Local Consumption."

The Form EIA-782A collects refiner and gas plant operator monthly price and volume data at a State level on 14 petroleum products for various retail and wholesale marketing categories. The Form EIA-782B collects reseller/retailer monthly price and volume data at a State level for gasoline, No. 2 distillate, propane, and residual fuel. The Form EIA-782C collects prime supplier monthly volume data on 15 petroleum products. The EIA-782 forms were modified in October 1993 to reflect the changes in refined petroleum products arising out of the requirements of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (CAAA). The CAAA require that oxygenated gasoline be sold during the winter months in carbon monoxide nonattainment areas beginning October 1, 1992. They require that reformulated gasoline be sold in ozone nonattainment areas beginning January 1, 1995. Beginning October 1, 1993, diesel fuel sold for on-highway use must be low-sulfur diesel fuel (i.e., diesel fuel containing less than or equal to 0.05 percent sulfur). As a result of these environmental regulations, gasoline data collected on the EIA-782 forms were divided into *conventional*, *oxygenated*, and *reformulated* categories. Diesel fuel sales were separated into low- and

high-sulfur categories. The wholesale gasoline categories on the EIA-782A and EIA-782B forms were also modified to include *dealer tank wagon*, *rack*, and *bulk* sales. The retail categories for propane on the EIA-782A and EIA-782B were expanded to include *residential*, *commercial/institutional*, *industrial*, *sales through company-operated retail outlets*, *petrochemical*, and *other end user* sales.

Discussion of Sample Design

The Form EIA-782A is sent to a census of refiners and gas plant operators. Respondents are selected with certainty due to their small number and because of the relative size of their sales volume.

The Form EIA-782B is sent to a scientifically selected sample of motor gasoline resellers, and distillate, propane, and residual fuel oil resellers and retailers. The Form EIA-863, "Petroleum Product Sales Identification Survey," served as the basis of the sampling frame of dealers. Information obtained from the Form EIA-863 is supplemented with information from the Form EIA-821, "Annual Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report." The sales volumes obtained from these surveys are used to assign measures of size for sampling. Dealers comprising 5 percent or more of sales in a State were selected with certainty. The remaining units on the frame were each assigned a probability of selection. In this design, the probability was based on the size of the company, as determined by their sales volume, relative to the total for all companies for each geographic area and type-of-sale classification relevant for that company. In addition, a random number between 0 and 1 was assigned to each company. The companies were then ordered by the ratio of the random number minus the random number times the probability to the probability minus the random number times the probability $(r-rp)/(p-rp)$. The first 2,200 companies in this ordering were then selected for the sample. The noncertainty companies were then post-stratified within each geographic/type-of-sale category by their volume. The sample weights, the inverse of the probabilities, were

multiplied by the sample expectation adjustment which was the ratio of the sum of the probabilities of selection for all frame units in the stratum to the actual sample size of the stratum.

The geographic areas were defined as (a) the 24 States in which No. 2 distillate was a significant heating source and 50 States and the District of Columbia for residual and motor gasoline, (b) the 25 States in which propane was a significant energy source, or as (c) the PAD Districts for districts where not all State estimates are provided. The type-of-sale classifications were retail and resale for motor gasoline and residual fuel oil, and residential and nonresidential retail and wholesale for distillate and propane. Four volume-of-sales strata (certainty, zero, low, and high) were defined with volume boundaries differing by State, sales type, and product.

The design of the EIA-782B sample was based on ten target variables: total retail motor gasoline, total wholesale motor gasoline, residential No. 2 fuel oil, other retail No. 2 fuel oil, total wholesale No. 2 fuel oil, residential propane, total other retail propane, wholesale propane, total retail residual fuel oil, and total wholesale residual fuel oil. A sample size of 2,200 was expected to yield a median level of accuracy for each target variable of volume coefficients of variation (CV) of 15 percent for No. 2 distillate and 10 percent for the other products, determined at the publishable State level (24 States for distillate, 25 for propane, 50 States and the District of Columbia for motor gasoline and residual). Studies on the relationship of volume CV to price CV have shown that this will produce price CVs of less than 1 percent. The reliability of current month estimates will vary from these goals due to the deterioration of the frame over time and the changing distributions of price and volume.

Prior to March 1997, the sample design was a linked stratified sample. Within each product, sales type, and geographic area, companies were stratified by the size of the company as determined by their sales volumes. The samples resulting from the separate stratification schemes were combined by means of joint linked selection to yield a sample size of approximately 3,500 companies. Prior to October of 1993, the sample design, the survey sample, and the survey form did not include propane.

The Form EIA-782C was sent to all prime suppliers of any of the selected products on the EIA-782C. A prime supplier is a firm that produces, imports, or transports any of the selected petroleum products

across State boundaries and local marketing areas and sells the product to local distributors, local retailers, or end users. They were selected with certainty due to their small number and the relative size of their sales volumes.

Discussion of the Sampling Frame

The EIA-782A survey consists of a census of respondents who either directly or indirectly control a refinery or gas plant facility. The EIA-782A form collects sales data on 14 refined petroleum products. Currently, 134 companies respond to the EIA-782A survey.

The EIA-863 data base provided the sampling frame for the EIA-782B survey. The Form EIA-863, "Petroleum Product Sales Identification Survey," was mailed to approximately 22,000 companies in January 1995, in order to collect 1994 State-level sales volume data for No. 2 distillate, residual, and motor gasoline. The No. 2 distillate data were further identified by residential/nonresidential end-use and non-end-use sales, while the residual and motor gasoline data were identified by end-use and non-end-use sales. The mailing list for the EIA-863 survey was constructed by merging and unduplicating the previous master frame file and approximately 71 State and commercial lists.

Data from the 1994 EIA-821, "Annual Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report" survey were merged with data from the EIA-863 survey to yield a combined file. A transformed and edited version of this file was created to form the sample file used to design and select the EIA-782B sample.

NOTE: Service stations and smaller truck stops selling No. 2 diesel fuel were not specifically included in the frame. Therefore, the EIA-782B end-use category, "sales through company outlets," does not incorporate all sales of No. 2 distillate.

The EIA-782C survey consists of a census of suppliers who produce, import, or transport any of the 15 refined petroleum products listed on the form across State boundaries and local marketing areas, and who sell the product to local distributors, local retailers, or end users. Currently, 214 firms respond to the EIA-782C survey.

Reliability of Data

There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: sampling and nonsampling. Sampling errors occur because observations are made only on a sample, not on the entire population. Non-sampling errors can be attributed to many sources in the collection and processing of data. The accuracy of survey results is determined by the joint effects of sampling and nonsampling errors.

Measures of Sampling Variability

Tables 14 through 18, 31 through 34, and 38 through 41 utilize a sample of nonrefiners and, therefore, have sampling error. The remainder of the tables published are based on census data; therefore, there is no error due to sampling. The particular sample used for the EIA-782B is one of a large number of all possible samples that could have been selected using the same design. Estimates derived from the different samples would differ from each other. The average of these estimates would be close to the estimate derived from a complete enumeration of the population (a census), assuming that a complete enumeration has the same nonsampling errors as the sample survey.

The sampling error, or standard error of the estimate, is a measure of the variability among the estimates from all possible samples of the same size and design and, thus, is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the results of a complete enumeration.

Nonsampling Errors

Nonsampling errors can be attributed to many sources: (1) inability to obtain complete information about all cases in the sample (i.e., nonresponse), (2) response errors, (3) definitional difficulties, (4) differences in the interpretation of questions, (5) mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained, and (6) other errors of collection, response, coverage, and estimation for missing data. These nonsampling errors also occur in complete censuses.

Although no direct measurement of the biases due to nonsampling errors can be obtained, precautionary steps were taken in all phases of the frame development and data collection, processing, and tabulation processes, in an effort to minimize their influence. In addition, the close cooperative consultation between EIA and the EIA-782 survey respondents and data

users results in a more accurate information gathering and reporting process.

Imputation and Estimation

Survey data gathered from the respondents invariably contain incomplete reporting, nonresponse, and values that fail editing. These missing data are estimated, or imputed for, as follows. First, for all survey units, the previous month's reported value and the previous month's predicted value are weighted together to yield a predicted value for the current month. The sum of the weighted, predicted values for nonrespondents in the current month is then multiplied by a chain link multiplier (the ratio of the sum of the weighted, reported values for respondents in the current month to the sum of the weighted, predicted values for respondents in the current month). The resulting estimate for nonreported values is then added to the reported values. That is,

$$\hat{V}_{t,h} = \sum_{R,h} W_{i,h}^* V_{i,h,t} + \sum_{NR,h} W_{j,h}^* V'_{j,h,t}$$

and similarly

$$\hat{Q}_{t,h} = \sum_{R,h} W_{i,h}^* V_{i,h,t} P_{i,h,t} + \sum_{NR,h} W_{j,h}^* V'_{j,h,t} P'_{j,h,t}$$

where

$$V'_{j,h,t} = \frac{\sum_{R,h,PADD} W_{i,h}^* V_{i,h,t}}{\sum_{R,h,PADD} W_{i,h}^* \tilde{V}_{i,h,t}} \tilde{V}_{j,h,t}$$

$$P'_{j,h,t} = \frac{\sum_{R,h,PADD} P_{i,h,t}}{\sum_{R,h,PADD} \tilde{P}_{i,h,t}} \tilde{P}_{j,h,t}$$

and,

$$W_{i,h}^* = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N_h} i}{n_h} (W_{i,h})$$

$W_{i,h}$ = the weight for company i in stratum h .
For resellers/retailers responding to

EIA-782B, $W_{i,h}$ is inversely proportional to the probability of inclusion. For all certainty units $W_{i,h} = 1$. The certainty units are all respondents to the EIA-782A, the EIA-782C, and the units selected with certainty for the EIA-782B.

N_h = total number of population units in stratum h ,

n_h = number of sampled units in stratum h ,

$\sum_{R,h}$ = summation across current month respondents i , all strata

$\sum_{NR,h}$ = summation across current month nonrespondents j , all strata

$V_{i,h,t}$ = current month (t) reported volume for company i , in stratum h

$P_{i,h,t}$ = current month (t) reported price for company i , in stratum h

$\hat{V}_t$ = current month (t) estimated total volume,

$\hat{Q}_t$ = current month (t) estimated total revenue,

$\tilde{V}_{i,t}$ = current month (t) predicted volume for company i , respondent,

$\tilde{P}_{i,t}$ = current month (t) predicted price for company i , respondent,

$$\tilde{V}_{i,t} = \alpha V'_{i,t-1} + (1 - \alpha) V_{i,t-1}$$

$$\tilde{P}_{i,t} = \alpha P'_{i,t-1} + (1 - \alpha) P_{i,t-1}$$

where

$V_{i,t-1}$ = previous month ($t-1$) reported volume for company i ,

$P_{i,t-1}$ = previous month ($t-1$) reported price for company i ,

α = constant between 0 and 1, set by form, product, type of sale and price or volume,

and

$$\hat{P}_t = \frac{\hat{Q}_t}{\hat{V}_t},$$

the resulting estimate of price at the published level for month t .

Multiple product data collection and linked sample selection yield two types of respondents: basic and supplemental. Both types are used for imputation, estimation, and standard errors.

The variance estimate is :

$$VAR(\hat{P}_t) = \frac{1}{\hat{V}_t^2} \sum_k N_k^2 n_k (1 - f_k) \frac{M_k}{(\sum_i W_{ik})^2}$$

where

N_k = the number of population units in group k ,

n_k = the number of basic and volunteer respondents in group k ,

W_{ik} = the sampling weight for respondent i in group k ,

$$f_k = \frac{n_k}{N_k}$$

and $\hat{P}_t$ and $\hat{V}_t$ are previously defined.

The term M_k is computed as follows:

$$M_k = \frac{\sum_i (M_{ik})^2}{n_k - 1}$$

where

$$M_{ik} = W_{ik} V_{ik} D_{ik} - \frac{W_{ik}}{(\sum_i W_{ik})} \times (\sum_i W_{ik} V_{ik} D_{ik})$$

and

$$D_{ik} = P_{ik} - \hat{P}_t$$

V_{ik} = reported volume for respondent i in group k

P_{ik} = reported price for respondent i in group k.

Data Continuity

When the EIA-782 series was implemented in 1983, it replaced prior surveys that had been used to meet the Energy Information Administration's data requirements. The Form EIA-782A replaced the refiner and gas plant operator portions of the Form EIA-460, "Petroleum Industry Monthly Report for Product Prices"; and Form EIA-9A, "No. 2 Distillate Price Monitoring Report"; the Form EIA-782B replaced the nonrefiner portions of the Form EIA-460 and Form EIA-9A; and the Form EIA-782C replaced Form EIA-25, "Prime Supplier's Monthly Report."

Since the transition from the EIA-460, the EIA-9A, and the EIA-25 to the EIA-782 took place over a period of 4 months, rather than occurring at one time, it was possible to compare data from the predecessor surveys with data from the new survey during the transition period for some data elements. This comparative analysis yielded adjustment factors which reflected the estimated overall effect of the changes.

These adjustment factors were applied to the appropriate predecessor survey prices to yield a backcast estimate. A complete description of the estimation of historical data prior to January 1983 is contained in the feature article of the December 1983(3) issue of the PMM.

The backcast price estimation employed the predecessor survey published price as the initial approximation. The initial approximation, however, frequently represented less aggregated product categories and more aggregated seller/sales categories. Therefore, more comparable product categories were formed by volume weighting the disaggregated predecessor survey product prices. For the EIA-9A, comparable categories were formed by subtracting from the price the average taxes reported. Comparable seller/sales categories were formed by multiplying the predecessor price by the ratio of the EIA-782 price for the category to be estimated divided by the volume weighted prices for the aggregate of the EIA-782 categories most comparable to the predecessor category. That is,

$$\hat{P}_{460,i} = \hat{P}_{460,j} \frac{\hat{P}_{782,i}}{\hat{P}_{782,j}}$$

where i represents the EIA-782 category to be backcast and j represents the most similar category on the predecessor survey.

The backcast price series were estimated by multiplying the estimate for the previous time period from the predecessor survey by an adjustment factor:

$$\hat{P}_{782,i,t} = \hat{P}_{Predecessor,i,t} \times (Adjustment\ Factor)$$

where t = reference month.

Adjustment factors were computed by dividing the EIA-782 December price by the derived December predecessor price for comparable categories:

$$Adjustment\ Factor = \frac{\hat{P}_{782,i,December}}{\hat{P}_{Predecessor,i,December}}$$

The EIA-782 December 1982 price for all respondents had to be estimated since not all of the EIA-782 respondents were reporting in December. This estimate was based on the average of the ratios of the prices for the December respondents to the prices for all respondents in January, February, and March of 1982. That is,

$$\hat{P}_{782,i,December} = \hat{P}_{782,i,r,December} + \frac{\sum_m \frac{\hat{P}_{782,i,r,m}}{\hat{P}_{782,i,m}}}{3}$$

where r = respondents who reported in the December reference month and m = the months of January, February, and March.

Starting with the September 1990 final estimates, prices published are derived using the sample described under "Discussion of Sample Design." Prices published for January 1984 through August 1990 were derived using different samples and slightly different designs (refer to the 1987 PMA for a further description). Also, the monthly price estimates from January through December 1983 were derived using another sample design (see the December 1983(3) issue of the PMM). Therefore, there may be some minor discontinuity in price estimates between August 1988 and September 1988 and between December 1983 and January 1984.

Table EN1. Federal and State Motor Fuel Taxes¹
(Cents per Gallon)

	Motor Gasoline	Diesel Fuel	Gasohol		Motor Gasoline	Diesel Fuel	Gasohol
Federal ²	18.30	24.30	13.00	Mississippi ⁴	18.00	18.00	18.00
Average State Tax . . .	19.76	19.05	19.60	Missouri ⁴	17.04	17.04	17.04
				Montana ⁴	27.75	28.50	27.75
Alabama ⁴	18.00	19.00	18.00	Nebraska	25.90	25.50	25.90
Alaska	8.00	8.00	8.00	Nevada ⁴	23.80	27.80	23.80
Arizona	18.00	18.00	18.00	New Hampshire	19.60	19.60	19.60
Arkansas	18.60	18.60	18.60	New Jersey ³	10.50	13.50	10.50
California ^{3,4}	18.60	18.60	18.60	New Mexico	18.88	19.88	18.88
Colorado	22.00	20.50	22.00	New York ^{3,4}	22.35	22.35	22.35
Connecticut ³	39.00	18.00	38.00	North Carolina	22.85	22.85	22.85
Delaware	23.00	22.00	23.00	North Dakota	20.03	20.03	20.03
District of Columbia . .	20.00	20.00	20.00	Ohio	22.00	22.00	22.00
Florida ⁴	12.80	12.80	12.80	Oklahoma	17.00	14.00	17.00
Georgia ^{3,4}	7.70	7.70	7.70	Oregon ⁴	24.00	24.00	24.00
Hawaii ^{3,4}	16.00	16.00	16.00	Pennsylvania	22.35	22.35	22.35
Idaho	26.00	26.00	23.50	Rhode Island	29.00	29.00	29.00
Illinois ^{3,4}	20.10	22.60	20.10	South Carolina ⁴	16.75	16.75	16.75
Indiana ³	15.80	16.80	15.80	South Dakota	20.00	20.00	18.00
Iowa ³	20.00	22.50	19.00	Tennessee	21.40	18.40	21.40
Kansas	18.03	20.03	18.03	Texas	20.00	20.00	20.00
Kentucky	16.40	13.40	16.40	Utah	19.00	19.00	19.00
Louisiana	20.00	20.00	20.00	Vermont	16.00	17.00	16.00
Maine	19.00	20.00	19.00	Virginia ³	18.10	16.60	18.10
Maryland	23.50	24.25	23.50	Washington ⁴	23.00	23.00	23.00
Massachusetts	21.00	21.00	21.00	West Virginia ³	20.50	20.50	20.50
Michigan ³	15.88	15.88	15.88	Wisconsin	26.80	26.80	26.80
Minnesota ³	20.00	20.00	15.00	Wyoming	9.00	9.00	9.00

¹ This figure lists rates of general application (including, but not limited to, excise taxes, environmental taxes, special taxes, and inspection fees), exclusive of county and local taxes. Rates are also exclusive of any State taxes based on gross or net receipts. The State rates are effective January 1, 1997.

² The Federal tax on motor gasoline and diesel fuel decreased to 18.3 and 24.3 cents, respectively, on January 1, 1996.

³ Additional State taxes are levied as follows: California: 7.25 percent sales tax; Connecticut: 5 percent gross earnings tax; Georgia: 3 percent sales tax; Hawaii: 4 percent gross income tax; Illinois: 6.25 percent sales tax; Indiana: 5 percent sales tax; Iowa: 1 percent environmental protection tax; Michigan: 4 percent sales tax; Minnesota: clean-up fund rate of 1.5 - 2.0 cents per gallon based on storage size; New Jersey: gross receipts tax of 4 cents per gallon for on-highway use fuels; New York: 4 percent sales tax; Virginia: 2 percent sales tax in areas where mass transit systems exist; West Virginia: Consumer and sales tax of 4.85 cents per gallon.

⁴ Local option taxes (LOTS) are allowed. In Florida, the State assesses a State Comprehensive Enhanced Transportation System (SCETS) tax which is two-thirds of each county's rate. In addition, the State collects a "ninth cent tax" and a second local tax. These taxes add an average of 11.3 cents to the motor fuel State tax. In Hawaii, LOTS are as follows: Honolulu: 16.5 cents per gallon; Maui: 13.0 cents per gallon; Hawaii: 8.8 cents per gallon; Kauai: 10.0 cents per gallon.

Table EN 2. U.S. Postal Two-Letter State Abbreviations

State Code	State	State Code	State	State Code	State
AL	Alabama	KY	Kentucky	ND	North Dakota
AK	Alaska	LA	Louisiana	OH	Ohio
AZ	Arizona	ME	Maine	OK	Oklahoma
AR	Arkansas	MD	Maryland	OR	Oregon
CA	California	MA	Massachusetts	PA	Pennsylvania
CO	Colorado	MI	Michigan	RI	Rhode Island
CT	Connecticut	MN	Minnesota	SC	South Carolina
DE	Delaware	MS	Mississippi	SD	South Dakota
DC	District of Columbia	MO	Missouri	TN	Tennessee
FL	Florida	MT	Montana	TX	Texas
GA	Georgia	NE	Nebraska	UT	Utah
HI	Hawaii	NV	Nevada	VT	Vermont
ID	Idaho	NH	New Hampshire	VA	Virginia
IL	Illinois	NJ	New Jersey	WA	Washington
IN	Indiana	NM	New Mexico	WI	Wisconsin
IA	Iowa	NY	New York	WV	West Virginia
KS	Kansas	NC	North Carolina	WY	Wyoming

Collection Methods

Survey data are collected by mail every month. It is mandatory for each respondent to submit completed forms to EIA within the specified time allotted. For the EIA-782A and B, completed forms must be submitted no later than 30 calendar days after the close of each reference month. For the EIA-782C, completed forms must be submitted no later than 20 calendar days after the close of the reference month. Telephone follow-up calls to nonrespondents begin the day after the established due date in order to collect all outstanding data. Late submissions and resubmissions are processed when received.

Data Processing

As EIA-782 forms are received, they are logged into an automated Survey Control File which maintains monthly status codes for each company. The data are

reviewed manually and then entered onto the computer files. They are then processed through an automated edit program which detects missing data, inconsistent prices, volumes and prices that significantly differ from those previously reported by the company, and outlying values that will affect published estimates. Data that fail the edits are resolved through telephone calls to the data reporters, and corrections and verification codes are entered onto the computer files. Statistical reports, including publication tables, are then generated using only acceptable and verified data.

Nondisclosure

The data contained in this publication are subject to statistical nondisclosure procedures. The objective of the disclosure-avoidance procedures, as stated in the Energy Information Administration Standard 88-05-06, Subject: "Nondisclosure of Company Identifiable

Data in Aggregate Cells," is to ensure that confidential, company-identifiable data are not disclosed in tables where "company specific responses may be proprietary and prohibited from public disclosure by 18 U.S.C. 1905." Statistics representing data aggregated from fewer than three companies or that are dominated by input from one or two companies are withheld. EIA identifies cells that are sensitive according to these criteria by applying a statistical formula to the data contained in each cell to determine if a few companies "dominate" the cell.

If a cell is sensitive, the data in that cell are suppressed and a "W" is placed in the publication cell. Also, since many tables include row or column totals, some non-sensitive data cells have been suppressed to prevent the reader from calculating the suppressed numbers by simply subtracting the published numbers from the total.

Relationship of Refiner and Prime Supplier Sales Volumes

The refiner sales volumes collected on the EIA-782A are related to the prime supplier sales volumes collected on the EIA-782C, but conceptual differences exist that cause variations between these data. In general, EIA-782A volumes are intended to reflect *refiner sales* of petroleum products into *all secondary and tertiary markets*, while EIA-782C volumes are designed to measure *prime supplier sales* into only the *local markets of final consumption*. Specifically:

The reporting universe for the EIA-782C survey is significantly larger than that of the EIA-782A. While nearly all refiners and gas plant operators report on both surveys (a small number do not qualify as prime suppliers), some large, inter-State distributors and retailers, as well as some importers, report only on the EIA-782C.

EIA-782A respondents are asked only to exclude sales to other refiners (that is, other respondents that comprise the primary market), while EIA-782C respondents are asked to exclude sales to any company that is not a local distributor, local retailer, or end user (DRE). Therefore, EIA-782C respondents are asked not only to exclude sales to refiners, but also to most large inter-State resellers, importers, traders, and retailers who transport products across State boundaries.

The EIA-782A is designed to gather data on the sales of selected petroleum products made in each State,

regardless of where the products are physically located or will be consumed. In contrast, the EIA-782C is designed to collect data reflecting only delivered sales of selected petroleum products into those States where the products are expected to be locally consumed.

Consequently, EIA-782A and EIA-782C volumetric data generally vary at national, regional, and State levels. In particular, differences are expected in States and regions in which major supply origination, pipeline distribution, or transfer points are located. In these States, large volumes of products may change hands many times, often for eventual shipment outside the State. Since the EIA-782C is intended to measure only those sales into the final local markets of consumption (sales to DREs), all preceding sales are excluded. Furthermore, sales by EIA-782C respondents are reported wherever the product was delivered, which may differ from the State where title transferred. In contrast, the EIA-782A reflects all sales made to secondary resellers, wherever title transfers.

Additionally, the EIA-782C reflects imports by firms that are neither refiners nor gas plant operators, that would not be measured on the EIA-782A unless they were transferred to a distribution chain. This mostly affects regions with a high level of product imports, such as the New England or Mid-Atlantic States.

Therefore, States with major refining areas, such as Texas or California, generally show higher volumes on the EIA-782A survey than the EIA-782C survey, since some of the volumes reported on the EIA-782A are excluded on the EIA-782C or are reported in different States. Conversely, net consuming States (e.g., most PAD District I and PAD District II States) may show larger prime supplier sales on the EIA-782C due to inter-State movements or imports by resellers and/or differences in State of delivery versus title transfer. However, this may be partially or entirely offset by some refiners reporting larger sales volumes on the EIA-782A than on the EIA-782C (due to fewer exclusions taken on the EIA-782A).

In summary, caution should be exercised when comparing sales volumes between refiners and prime suppliers. Whereas EIA-782A data reflect the marketing of products by refiners to non-refiners where the sale occurs, EIA-782C data reflect prime supplier sales to local distributors, local retailers, and end users where the product is delivered. Therefore, the EIA-782A and EIA-782C surveys differ by the respondents reporting (refiners versus prime suppli-

Table EN3. Revision Error in Selected 1995 U.S. Average Price Data
(Cents per Gallon Excluding Taxes)

Date	Refiner/Reseller Unleaded Regular Sales to End Users			No. 2 Distillate Sales to Residential Customers			Residual Fuel Oil Sales to End Users		
	PMM	Final	Difference	PMM	Final	Difference	PMM	Final	Difference
January	69.6	69.6	0.0	87.4	86.9	0.5	41.0	41.1	-0.1
February	68.8	68.9	-0.1	87.9	87.4	0.5	40.9	41.0	-0.1
March	69.0	69.0	0.0	87.4	86.6	0.8	41.0	41.0	0.0
April	73.5	73.5	0.0	86.2	85.4	0.8	40.2	40.2	0.0
May	79.3	79.3	0.0	86.4	86.4	0.0	41.6	41.6	0.0
June	79.7	79.7	0.0	84.7	84.6	0.1	41.8	41.8	0.0
July	76.2	76.2	0.0	82.0	82.0	0.0	38.2	38.2	0.0
August	73.5	73.5	0.0	80.6	80.7	-0.1	35.5	35.5	0.0
September	72.4	72.4	0.0	82.3	82.3	0.0	35.2	35.2	0.0
October	70.0	69.9	0.1	84.2	84.0	0.2	36.2	36.2	0.0
November	67.8	67.8	0.0	86.6	86.3	0.3	38.4	38.4	0.0
December	68.9	68.9	0.0	91.2	91.1	0.1	44.0	44.2	-0.2

Sources: PMM data are from Tables 15, 31, and 42 of the *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*. Final data are from Tables 15, 31, and 42 of the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*, 1995.

Table EN4. Revision Error in Selected 1995 Refiner Sales Volume Data
(Million Gallons)

Date	Motor Gasoline Sales for Resale			No. 2 Distillate Sales for Resale			Residual Fuel Oil Sales to End Users		
	PMM	Final	Percent Change	PMM	Final	Percent Change	PMM	Final	Percent Change
January	259.7	262.3	-1.0	101.5	104.3	-2.8	13.0	12.8	1.5
February	276.2	276.3	0.0	113.6	112.3	1.1	13.9	13.9	0.0
March	281.8	281.8	0.0	106.9	106.7	0.2	12.0	12.0	0.0
April	278.6	278.2	0.1	105.1	105.8	-0.7	11.0	11.0	0.0
May	290.7	291.4	-0.2	99.6	100.3	-0.7	10.5	10.5	0.0
June	303.3	303.7	-0.1	107.3	108.2	-0.8	10.2	10.2	0.0
July	294.5	294.1	0.1	97.7	97.7	0.0	10.1	10.2	-1.0
August	305.6	305.4	0.1	104.0	104.0	0.0	11.4	11.4	0.0
September	294.8	294.6	0.1	106.6	106.6	0.0	11.8	11.8	0.0
October	290.0	290.5	-0.2	110.3	110.7	-0.4	10.6	10.6	0.0
November	294.2	294.7	-0.2	111.1	111.1	0.0	11.8	11.8	0.0
December	291.8	291.7	0.0	115.9	115.8	0.1	12.2	12.7	-4.1

Sources: PMM data are from Tables 7, 46, and 47 of the *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*. Final data are from Tables 7, 46, and 47 of the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*, 1995.

Table EN5. Revision Error in Selected Volumes of 1995 First Sales Data
(Million Gallons)

Date	Total Motor Gasoline			Total No. 2 Distillate			Total Residual Fuel Oil		
	PMM	Final	Percent Change	PMM	Final	Percent Change	PMM	Final	Percent Change
January	306.9	305.9	0.3	133.1	132.9	0.2	31.4	30.4	3.2
February	323.3	322.4	0.3	145.9	145.8	0.1	33.5	33.5	0.0
March	330.8	331.1	0.2	139.0	138.8	0.1	28.4	28.4	0.0
April	330.8	329.8	0.3	126.2	126.1	0.1	23.5	23.5	0.0
May	341.5	341.3	0.1	124.2	124.2	0.0	22.8	22.8	0.0
June	353.4	353.2	0.1	128.3	128.3	0.0	23.0	23.2	-0.9
July	344.0	343.7	0.1	115.7	115.7	0.0	22.9	23.2	-1.3
August	355.0	354.8	0.1	129.3	129.1	0.2	26.6	26.3	1.1
September	337.3	337.2	0.0	128.8	128.8	0.0	25.6	25.3	1.2
October	338.0	338.4	-0.1	134.3	134.6	-0.2	22.1	22.1	0.0
November	338.1	337.8	0.1	137.5	137.5	0.0	26.1	26.1	0.0
December	333.5	333.5	0.0	143.5	143.5	0.0	31.9	31.9	0.0

Sources: PMM data are from Tables 48, 49, and 50 of the *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*. Final data are from Tables 48, 49, and 50 of the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*, 1995.

ers), the types of sales reported (sales to non-refiners versus sales to DREs), and the location of the reported sales (point of title transfer versus destination of the sale).

Revision Error

The petroleum product price and volume data shown for the current month are preliminary. These numbers may be revised in the next month's publication based on data received late or revisions received. For example, if the latest data shown are for the month of February, the February data are preliminary and the January data may have been revised due to the receipt of late or revised data. The data are final upon publication in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual* (PMA). The difference between the data when they appear in the *Petroleum Marketing Monthly* (PMM) and when they appear in the PMA is called the revision error. The amount of revision error for some selected EIA-782 data series is shown in Tables EN3 - EN5.

The Crude Oil Price Surveys

Background

Form EIA-182: "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report"

Each month, the Form EIA-182 collects data from the buyers on first purchases of domestic crude oil. A "first purchase" constitutes a transfer of ownership of crude oil during or immediately after the physical removal of the crude oil from a production property for the first time. Transactions between affiliated companies are reported as if they were "arms-length" transactions. (This definition is consistent with the Windfall Profits Tax (WPT) concepts of "first sale" and "removal price.") The primary objective is to calculate an average first purchase price at various levels of aggregation. A company's monthly average first purchase prices are volume weighted across given geographical areas for selected crude streams and gravity bands. Prices are computed from the following reported data elements:

Area of production. The producing State or non-State production "area" (i.e., Alaska North Slope, Alaska Other Mainland, Federal Offshore California and Federal Offshore Gulf—about one-fifth off Texas and the remainder off Louisiana).

Average cost. Reported f.o.b. the lease boundary and based on the actual purchase expenditures, including discounts or premiums paid.

Total volume purchased. The amount of crude bought and paid for as it is measured at the lease boundary (usually at a lease automatic custody transfer unit—a LACT unit), adjusted for basic sediment and water (BS&W) and temperature.

Prices published from data collected on Form EIA-182 are calculated by dividing the sum of the total average costs paid by the sum of the total volumes purchased.

Form EIA-856: "Monthly Foreign Crude Oil Acquisition Report"

The Form EIA-856 collects monthly price and volume data for about 90 percent of all crude oil imported into the United States. It also collects classification data that enable EIA to determine the terms of an acquisition. The data are reported for the parent company and all the affiliates controlled by the parent. Under this definition, the acquisition price reported for each cargo is the one paid to an unaffiliated seller, in principle an "arms-length" price, which is consistent with use of the data to represent market trends, rather than monitoring internal company transfer pricing policies.

Each month, respondents report the following for cargos acquired for U.S. importation:

Offshore inventories. Crude oil owned by the respondent that is intended for importation into the United States. These inventories include oil in tankers enroute to the United States and floating or on-land storage outside the United States.

Crude type. Includes the country of origin of the cargo of crude, the stream or type of crude oil (e.g., Saudi Light), and the API gravity.

Volume acquired. The number of 42 U.S. gallon barrels in the cargo.

Dates. The date of loading/acquisition and the expected date of landing.

Transportation. Ports of loading and landing and the name of the vessel.

Prices. Acquisition cost, landed cost, and other costs such as demurrage, agent's fees, import tariffs and fees, etc. (all costs are reported in dollars per barrel).

Days credit. The number of days credit is extended to the purchaser by the seller.

Purchase classifying information. Type of transaction (e.g., purchase from host government), terms of transaction (spot or contract), and point of transaction (f.o.b. (free on board), country of origin or CIF (cost, insurance, and freight), U.S. port of entry).

Published prices are calculated by first multiplying the purchase volume by a price to obtain a total cost, then the sums of the total costs are divided by the sums of the purchase volumes.

The prices associated with data collected on Form EIA-856 are aggregated within the month of acquisition, which can be the month of loading, the month of landing, or sometime between those events. By design, the prices are not aggregated for the month in which they are determined, unless the acquisition and price determination month are the same. EIA-856 data reflect types of trades occurring over the entire spectrum of international crude oil markets, ranging from continuing supply agreements to spot market purchases. Prices can be determined at time of loading or at time of landing. Prices can be negotiated between the parties involved or tied to spot or futures market price levels. The methodology chosen for the EIA-856 provides a consistent historical series even though its prices may not always agree with measures of prices from other sources.

International crude oil markets are complex and dynamic. For example, a cargo of Saudi Arabian crude oil could be acquired in June at a loading port in Saudi Arabia. The cargo may land in the United States in August. The price for the crude oil could be determined by spot crude oil prices in effect during the 5 days before and after landing. For the PMM, the price for this cargo will be aggregated in the month of June, when it was acquired. Conversely, a cargo of Brent crude may be acquired in June, but its price may have been determined in the forward Brent market in April. This cargo's price will also be aggregated in June, when the purchaser took title to the crude.

In the early 1980's, most crude oil prices were set by the country selling the crude. Gradually, as the supply of crude oil became more abundant, markets became more competitive. A robust spot market for

crude evolved, in which prices for crude oil were determined by demand and supply. Frequently, the official sales price set by the selling government was considerably different than spot market assessments. As buyers began to purchase more crude oil on the spot market, the control that sellers had theretofore exercised eroded.

In order to protect their market share, crude oil producing governments began to tie prices for their crude to market-related prices. When these market-related pricing formulas came into prominence in late 1985, many crude oil prices were tied to a "netback realization," wherein a crude oil's value was determined by volume weighted spot market prices of products derivable from that crude. The weights essentially reflected the relative yield of selected products from a given crude stream. These netback-based formulas gradually gave way to formulas based on spot crude oil assessments.

The formulas and terms used by sellers of crude oil continue to change. Since the EIA-856 prices are aggregated by month of acquisition—not necessarily the same as month of price determination—they may not always show the same pattern as a series from another source (e.g., trade-press publications). During periods of dramatic change in crude oil prices, aggregate prices derived from EIA-856 data will tend to "lead" the market. That is, these prices will show the emerging trend earlier, reach the inflection point sooner, and then return to the underlying trend. When averaged over longer periods of time, however, EIA-856 prices show the same relative price movements as exogenous sources.

Form EIA-14: "Refiners' Monthly Cost Report"

The EIA-14 is a monthly census of all U.S. refiners. It collects the net acquisition costs and volumes of crude oil, both domestic and imported, on a corporate national basis (i.e., not for individual refineries). Included in the costs are all charges associated with the acquisition, transportation, and storage of crude incurred by respondents up to the time the oil is booked into their refineries.

Each month, refiners report the volume (in thousands of barrels) and costs (in thousands of dollars) for:

Domestic crude oil. Oil produced in the United States or from its outer continental shelf.

Imported crude oil. Oil produced outside the United States and brought into the United States for domestic processing.

Unfinished oil. All other oils, both domestic and imported, requiring further refining, except those requiring only mechanical blending.

Average prices are calculated by dividing the sum of the costs by the sum of the volumes.

Respondent Frame

Form EIA-182:

All firms that buy domestic crude oil at the lease boundary, acquiring ownership of the crude in a first purchase transaction. The list initially was compiled from the 1974 Federal Energy Administration (FEA) Oil and Gas Survey of Producers and Operators. Collection of data from first purchasers began in February 1976. By 1978, the frame consisted of 340 respondents. Of these, 198 purchased more than 150,000 barrels per year and together represented 99.9 percent of the total reported volume.

Adjustments to the frame have mostly been "deaths," with relatively few "births." Following decontrol in January 1981, there was a major contraction of the list of active first purchasers. Many small firms went out of business or were absorbed by larger companies. More recent changes include several mergers among majors and one breakup of a major company. Currently, the EIA-182 survey collects data from 102 active respondents.

Form EIA-856:

All companies that were reporting data on the ERA-51, "Transfer Pricing Report," as of June 1982, regardless of the total volumes of crude oil that are imported. In addition, all other companies that acquire more than 500,000 barrels of foreign crude oil in the report month for importation into the United States are required to prepare and submit an EIA-856 for that month.

Form EIA-14:

All refiners of crude oil in the United States, including its territories and possessions. There are currently 107 active respondents to the EIA-14.

The list of respondents to the EIA-14 is updated annually by supplementation from the EIA-782A, "Refiners'/Gas Plant Operators' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report," and the EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Data Collection Processing

All three crude oil data collection systems are operated independently. Each performs similar data collection and processing functions that are outlined below.

Survey data are collected by mail every month. It is mandatory for each respondent to submit completed forms to EIA no later than 30 calendar days after the close of each reference month. Telephone follow-up calls to nonrespondents begin 2 days after the established due date in order to collect all outstanding data. Late submissions and resubmissions are processed when received.

The forms are logged and reviewed manually. The data are then entered onto computer files. The files are then processed through an automated edit program which detects missing data, inconsistent prices, and outlying values that affect published estimates. Data that fail the edits are resolved through telephone calls to data reporters, and corrections and verification codes are entered onto computer files. Statistical reports, including publication tables, are then generated using only acceptable and verified data. Response rates are normally 100 percent by the time final statistics are calculated.

Nondisclosure

The data contained in this publication are subject to statistical nondisclosure procedures. The objective of the disclosure-avoidance procedures, as stated in the Energy Information Administration Standard 88-05-06, Subject: "Nondisclosure of Company Identifiable Data in Aggregate Cells," is to ensure that confidential, company-identifiable data are not disclosed in tables where "company specific responses may be proprietary and prohibited from public disclosure by 18 U.S.C. 1905." Statistics representing data aggregated from fewer than three companies or that are dominated by input from one or two companies are withheld. EIA identifies cells that are sensitive according to these criteria by applying a statistical formula to the data contained in each cell to determine if a few companies "dominate" the cell.

If a cell is sensitive, the data in that cell are suppressed and a "W" is placed in the publication cell. Also, since many tables include row or column totals, some non-sensitive data cells have been suppressed to prevent the reader from calculating the suppressed numbers by simply subtracting the published numbers from the total.

Data Continuity

The crude oil statistics published in the *Petroleum Marketing Monthly* constitute both a republishing of numbers that already appear in the *Monthly Energy Review* (MER) and the *Annual Energy Review* (AER), and a simple extension of the detail of such statistics. These statistics have been published for a number of years in the MER and AER. The data currently collected through the crude oil surveys are compatible with data used to derive statistics for the historical series. The definitions, respondents, and processing have not changed substantially over the years the data have been collected. The target populations and the computational algorithms have remained virtually unchanged.

Reliability of Data

There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: sampling and nonsampling. Sampling errors occur because observations are made only on a sample, not on the entire population. Since the crude oil surveys are based on a census of the population, these surveys contain no sampling error.

Nonsampling errors can be attributed to many sources: (1) inability to obtain complete information from all respondents in the survey (i.e., nonresponse), (2) response errors, (3) definitional difficulties, (4) differences in the interpretation of questions, (5) mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained, and (6) other errors of collection, response, coverage, and estimation for missing data.

Although no direct measurement of the biases due to nonsampling errors can be obtained, precautionary steps were taken in all phases of the frame development and data collection, processing, and tabulation processes, in an effort to minimize their influence. In addition, the close cooperative consultation between EIA and the survey respondents and data users results in a more accurate information gathering and reporting process.

Table EN6. Revision Error in 1995 Refiner Acquisition Cost Data
(Dollars per Barrel)

Date	Refiner Acquisition Costs								
	Domestic			Imported			Composite		
	PMM	Final	Difference	PMM	Final	Difference	PMM	Final	Difference
January	16.52	16.52	0.00	16.56	16.56	0.00	16.54	16.54	0.00
February	17.16	17.16	0.00	17.21	17.21	0.00	17.18	17.18	0.00
March	17.31	17.31	0.00	17.22	17.21	0.01	17.27	17.26	0.01
April	18.20	18.20	0.00	18.73	18.70	0.03	18.44	18.43	0.01
May	18.68	18.68	0.00	18.51	18.56	-0.05	18.60	18.62	-0.02
June	17.94	17.94	0.00	17.44	17.43	0.01	17.69	17.69	0.00
July	16.85	16.85	0.00	16.50	16.50	0.00	16.68	16.68	0.00
August	16.96	16.96	0.00	16.54	16.54	0.00	16.75	16.75	0.00
September	17.12	17.12	0.00	16.71	16.71	0.00	16.91	16.91	0.00
October	16.82	16.82	0.00	16.30	16.29	0.01	16.56	16.55	0.01
November	16.73	16.73	0.00	16.50	16.52	-0.02	16.61	16.62	-0.01
December	17.55	17.55	0.00	17.58	17.53	0.05	17.57	17.54	0.03

Sources: PMM data are from Table 1 of the *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*. Final data are from Table 1 of the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*, 1995.

Table EN7. Revision Error in 1995 Domestic First Purchase Price Data
(Dollars per Barrel)

Month	PMM	Final	Difference
January	14.00	14.00	0.00
February	14.69	14.71	-0.02
March	14.68	14.68	0.00
April	15.84	15.84	0.00
May	15.85	15.85	0.00
June	15.02	15.02	0.00
July	14.01	14.01	0.00
August	14.13	14.13	0.00
September	14.49	14.49	0.00
October	13.68	13.68	0.00
November	14.03	14.03	0.00
December	15.02	15.02	0.00

Sources: Preliminary data are from Table 1 of the *Petroleum Marketing Monthly* for each respective month. Final data are from Table 1 of the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*, 1994.

Table EN8. Revision Error in 1995 Foreign Crude Oil Acquisition Cost Data
(Dollars per Barrel)

Month	FOB Cost of Imports			Landed Cost of Imports		
	PMM	Final	Difference	PMM	Final	Difference
January.....	15.08	15.08	0.00	16.23	16.23	0.00
February.....	15.63	15.65	-0.02	16.73	16.74	-0.01
March.....	15.88	15.88	0.00	17.04	17.04	0.00
April.....	17.28	17.28	0.00	18.26	18.26	0.00
May.....	17.30	17.30	0.00	18.18	18.18	0.00
June.....	15.91	15.91	0.00	17.07	17.07	0.00
July.....	14.82	14.82	0.00	15.94	15.96	-0.02
August.....	15.05	15.05	0.00	16.10	16.10	0.00
September.....	15.24	15.24	0.00	16.38	16.38	0.00
October.....	14.68	14.68	0.00	15.87	15.87	0.00
November.....	15.31	15.30	0.01	16.30	16.30	0.00
December.....	16.13	16.06	0.07	17.10	17.05	0.05

Sources: PMM data are from Table 1 of the *Petroleum Marketing Monthly* for each respective month. Final data are from Table 1 of the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*, 1995.

Imputation

Since the response rates for the crude oil survey are virtually 100 percent, there are no imputation procedures in the PMM data for nonresponse to these surveys. Imputation is performed, however, on EIA-182 volume data used in estimating crude oil production published in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM). Since production estimates for the PSM are required on an expedited schedule, some responses are imputed for the PSM. However, all responses are received prior to the publication of the PMM, thus no imputation is required for the price data published in the PMM. See Note 4 in the Explanatory Notes in the PSM for additional information on the use of EIA-182 data in estimating domestic crude oil production.

Revision Error

The crude oil values shown for Domestic First Purchase Prices and Refiner Acquisition Cost (RAC) for the current month and for Average Landed Costs for the current 2 months are preliminary. These numbers are revised in the month after the preliminary month(s) based on data received late or revisions received. For example, in the February publication, the February RAC data are preliminary and the January RAC data may have been revised due to receipt of late or revised data. The data are final upon publication in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual* (PMA). In the above example, the difference between the January RAC data in the *Petroleum Marketing Monthly* (PMM) and when they appear in the PMA is called the revision error. The amount of revision error for some selected crude oil data series is shown in Tables EN6 through EN8.

Product Guide

Product Guide

Category	Table	
	Prices	Volumes
Crude Oil		
Refiner Acquisition Cost	1	--
Domestic First Purchases.....	1	--
from selected States.....	21	--
by API gravity.....	23	--
for selected crude streams	22	--
Imports		
F.O.B. Costs	1	--
from selected countries.....	24	--
by API gravity.....	26	--
for selected crude streams	29	--
Landed Costs	1	--
from selected countries.....	25	--
by API gravity.....	27	--
for selected crude streams	30	--
Percentage by Gravity Band	28	--
Motor Gasoline		
all sellers.....	31	--
refiners	2,4,6,35	3,5,7,43,44
prime suppliers	--	48
Conventional		
all sellers.....	32	--
refiners	8	9,44
prime suppliers	--	48
Oxygenated		
all sellers.....	33	--
refiners	10	11,44
prime suppliers	--	48
Reformulated		
all sellers.....	34	--
refiners	12	13,44
prime suppliers	--	48
Aviation Gasoline		
refiners	2,4,36	3,5,45
prime suppliers	--	49
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel		
refiners	2,4,36	3,5,45
prime suppliers	--	49
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel		
prime suppliers	--	49
Propane, Consumer Grade		
all sellers.....	14,38	--
refiners	2,4	3,5,45
prime suppliers	--	49

Product Guide

Category	Table	
	Prices	Volumes
Kerosene		
refiners	2,4,36	3,5,45
prime suppliers	—	50
No. 1 Distillate		
refiners	2,4,37	3,5,45
prime suppliers	—	50
No. 2 Distillate		
all sellers	15,18,39	—
refiners	2,4,37	3,5,46
prime suppliers	—	50
No. 2 Diesel Fuel		
all sellers	16,17,40	—
refiners	2,4	3,5,46
prime suppliers	—	50
Low-Sulfur		
all sellers	17,41	—
refiners	—	3,5,46
prime suppliers	—	50
High-Sulfur		
all sellers	17,41	—
refiners	—	3,5,46
prime suppliers	—	50
No. 2 Fuel Oil		
refiners	2,4	3,5,46
prime suppliers	—	50
No. 4 Fuel		
all sellers	37	—
refiners	2,4	3,5,47
prime suppliers	—	50
Residual Fuel Oil		
all sellers	42	—
refiners	2,4,19	3,5,20,47
prime suppliers	—	49
Sulfur Content less than or equal to 1%		
all sellers	42	—
refiners	19	20,47
prime suppliers	—	49
Sulfur Content greater than 1%		
all sellers	42	—
refiners	19	20,47
prime suppliers	—	49

Glossary

Glossary

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:

$$\text{Deg API} = \frac{141.5}{\text{sp gr}_{60\text{degF}/60\text{degF}}} - 131.5$$

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.

ASTM: American Society for Testing and Materials.

Aviation Gasoline (Finished): All special grades of gasoline for use in aviation reciprocating engines, as given in ASTM Specification D 910 and Military Specification MIL-G-5572. Excludes blending components which will be used in blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline.

Barrel: A volumetric unit of measure for crude oil and petroleum products equivalent to 42 U.S. gallons.

Bulk Sales: Wholesale sales of gasoline in individual transactions which exceed the size of a truckload.

CIF: Cost, insurance, and freight. A type of sale in which the buyer of the product agrees to pay a unit price that includes the f.o.b. value of the product at the point of origin plus all costs of insurance and transportation. This type of transaction differs from a "delivered" purchase, in that the buyer accepts the quantity as determined at the loading port (as certified by the bill of lading and quality report) rather than pay based on the quantity and quality ascertained at the unloading port. It is similar to the terms of an f.o.b. sale, except that the seller, as a service for which he is compensated, arranges for transportation and insurance.

Commercial/Institutional: Firms engaged in transportation, wholesale or retail trade, finance, insurance, and real estate. Also included are apartment buildings/complexes and other multifamily dwellings, hotels and office buildings or complexes, local, State, or Federal facilities or organizations including the military, schools, hospitals, religious institutions, universities, and all other government-supported organizations.

Conventional Gasoline: See Motor Gasoline.

Crude Oil (including lease condensate): A mixture of hydrocarbons that existed in liquid phase in underground reservoirs and remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface separating facilities. Includes lease condensate and drip gas, as well as liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale. Excludes topped crude oil, residual oil, other unfinished oils, and liquids produced at natural gas processing plants and mixed with crude oil, where identifiable. Crude oil is considered as either domestic or imported according to the following:

1. **Domestic Crude Oil:** Crude oil produced in the United States or from its "outer continental shelf" as defined in 43 U.S.C. 1331.
2. **Imported Crude Oil:** Crude oil produced outside the United States and brought into the United States.
3. **First purchase volume and cost data** for crude oil are classified in accordance with what the product was sold as, regardless of the actual specifications. Hence, its volumes may include some of the excluded liquids discussed above.

Crude Oil Acquisitions (unfinished oil acquisitions): The volume of crude oil either (1) acquired by the respondent for processing for its own account in accordance with accounting procedures generally accepted and consistently and historically applied by

the refiner concerned, or (2) in the case of a processing agreement, delivered to another refinery for processing for the respondent's own account.

Crude oil which has been added by a refiner to inventory, and which is thereafter sold or otherwise disposed of without processing for the account of that refiner, shall be deducted from its crude oil purchases at the time when the related cost is deducted from refinery inventory in accordance with accounting procedures generally applied by the refiner concerned.

Dealer Tank Wagon (DTW) Sales: Wholesale sales of gasoline priced on a delivered basis to a retail outlet.

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 and No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuels.

1. **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 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point, and kinematic viscosities between 1.4 and 2.2 centistokes at 100 degrees Fahrenheit.

a. **No. 1 Diesel Fuel:** A volatile distillate fuel oil with a boiling range between 300-575 degrees Fahrenheit and used in high-speed diesel engines generally operated under wide variations in speed and load. Includes type C-B diesel fuel used for city buses and similar operations. Properties are defined in ASTM Specification D 975.

b. **No. 1 Fuel Oil:** A light distillate fuel oil intended for use in vaporizing pot-type burners. ASTM Specification D 396 specifies for this grade maximum distillation temperatures of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point, and kinematic viscosities between 1.4 and 2.2 centistokes at 100 degrees Fahrenheit.

2. **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.

a. **No. 2 Diesel Fuel:** A gas oil type distillate of lower volatility with distillation temperatures at the 90-percent point between 540-640 degrees Fahrenheit for use in high speed diesel engines generally operated under uniform speed and load conditions. Includes Type R-R diesel fuel used for railroad locomotive engines, and Type T-T for diesel-engine trucks. Properties are defined in ASTM Specification D 975.

- **Low Sulfur:** The sulfur level does not exceed 0.05 percent by weight.

- **High Sulfur:** The sulfur level is above 0.05 percent by weight.

b. **No. 2 Fuel Oil:** A distillate fuel oil for use in atomizing type burners for domestic heating or for moderate capacity commercial-industrial burner units. ASTM Specification D 396 specifies for this grade distillation temperatures at the 90-percent point between 540 and 640 degrees Fahrenheit, and kinematic viscosities between 2.0 and 3.6 centistokes at 100 degrees Fahrenheit.

NOTE: Published volume and price data for No. 2 diesel fuel and No. 2 fuel oil are classified in accordance to what the product was sold as, regardless of the actual specifications of that product; i.e., if a No. 2 distillate was sold as a heating or fuel oil, the volume and price would be published in the category "No. 2 Fuel Oil" even if the product conformed to the higher specifications of a diesel fuel.

3. **No. 4 Fuel:** 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 D 396 or Federal Specification VV-F-815C; its kinematic viscosity is between 5.8 and 26.4 centistokes at 100 degrees Fahrenheit. Also included is No. 4-D, a fuel oil for low- and medium-speed diesel en-

gines that conforms to ASTM Specification D 975.

First Purchase (of crude oil): An equity (not custody) transaction involving an arms-length transfer of ownership of crude oil associated with the physical removal of the crude oil from a property (lease) for the first time. A first purchase normally occurs at the time and place of ownership transfer where the crude oil volume sold is measured and recorded on a run ticket or other similar physical evidence of purchase. The reported cost is the actual amount paid by the purchaser, allowing for any adjustments (deductions or premiums) passed on to the producer or royalty owner.

F.o.b. Price (free on board): The f.o.b. price is the price actually charged at the producing country's port of loading. The reported price includes deductions for any rebates and discounts or additions of premiums where applicable and should be the actual price paid with no adjustment for credit terms.

Gas Plant Operator: Any firm, including a gas plant owner, which operates a gas plant and keeps the gas plant records. A gas plant is a facility in which natural gas liquids are separated from natural gas, or in which natural gas liquids are fractionated or otherwise separated into natural gas liquid products or both. For the purposes of this publication, gas plant operator data are contained in the refiner categories.

Gasohol: A blend of finished motor gasoline and alcohol (generally ethanol but sometimes methanol) in which 10 percent or less of the product is alcohol. For the purposes of this publication, gasohol may be included in any of the types of gasoline, depending on how it was marketed.

Industrial: Firms engaged in mining, construction, or manufacturing.

Kerosene: A petroleum distillate that has a maximum distillation temperature of 401 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point, a final boiling point of 572 degrees Fahrenheit, and a minimum flash point of 100 degrees Fahrenheit. 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 which have properties similar to No. 1 fuel oil, but with a gravity of about 43 degrees API and a maximum endpoint of 625 degrees Fahrenheit. Kerosene is used in space heaters, cook stoves, and water

heaters; it is suitable for use as an illuminant when burned in wick lamps.

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel: A quality kerosene product with maximum distillation temperature of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and a final maximum boiling point of 572 degrees Fahrenheit. The fuel is designated in ASTM Specification D 1655 and Military Specifications MIL-T-5624P and MIL-T-83133D (Grades JP-5 and JP-8). A relatively low freezing point distillate of the kerosene type used primarily for commercial turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines.

Landed Cost: Landed cost represents the dollar per barrel price of crude oil at the port of discharge. Includes charges associated with the purchase, transporting, and insuring of a cargo from the purchase point to the port of discharge. Does not include charges incurred at the discharge port (e.g., import tariffs or fees, wharfage charges, and demurrage).

Motor Gasoline (Finished): A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons, with or without small quantities of additives, blended to form a fuel suitable for use in spark-ignition engines. Specifications for motor gasoline, as given in ASTM Specification D 439-88 or Federal Specification VV-G-1690B, include a boiling range of 122 to 158 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point to 365 to 374 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point. "Motor Gasoline" includes conventional gasoline, oxygenated gasoline (EPA approved), and reformulated gasoline. Blendstock (including ethanol and MTBE) are excluded until blending has been completed.

1. **Conventional Gasoline:** Motor gasoline not included in the oxygenated or reformulated gasoline categories. Excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).
2. **Oxygenated Gasoline:** Gasoline formulated for use in motor vehicles that is intended for use in EPA approved carbon monoxide (CO) nonattainment State programs. Excludes reformulated gasoline, oxygenated fuels program reformulated gasoline (OPRG) and reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).
3. **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 211(k) of the Clean Air Act. Includes oxygenated fuels program reformulated gasoline (OPRG). Excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

Within each of these three types of gasoline are the following three grades:

- a. **Regular Gasoline:** Gasoline having an antiknock index $((R + M)/2)$ greater than or equal to 85 and less than 88.
- b. **Midgrade Gasoline:** Gasoline having an antiknock index $((R + M)/2)$ greater than or equal to 88 and less than or equal to 90.
- c. **Premium Gasoline:** Gasoline having an antiknock index $((R + M)/2)$ greater than 90.

NOTE: For this publication, gasoline sales are reported by grade in accordance with their classification at the time of sale. In general, automotive octane requirements are lower at high altitudes. Therefore, in some areas of the United States, such as the Rocky Mountain States, the octane ratings for the gasoline grades above may be 2 or more octane points lower.

MTBE (methyl tertiary butyl ether): An ether eligible for gasoline blending, blends up to 15.0 percent by volume MTBE which must meet the ASTM D 4814 Specifications. Blenders must take precautions that the blends are not used as base gasolines for other oxygenated blends.

Naphtha: A generic term applied to a petroleum fraction with an approximate boiling range between 122 and 400 degrees Fahrenheit.

Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel: A fuel in the heavy naphtha boiling range with an average gravity of 52.8 degrees API and 20 to 90 percent distillation temperatures of 290 degrees to 470 degrees F., 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.

OPEC: Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, oil-producing and exporting countries that have organized for the purpose of negotiating with oil companies on matters of oil production, prices, and future concession rights. Current members are

Algeria, Gabon, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. Prior to January 1, 1993, Ecuador 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.

Other End Users: For motor gasoline, all direct sales to end users other than those made through company outlets. For No. 2 distillate, all direct sales to end users other than residential, commercial/institutional, industrial sales, and sales through company outlets. Included in the "other end users" category are sales to utilities and agriculture.

Oxygenated Gasoline: See Motor Gasoline.

Oxygenates: Any substance which, when added to gasoline, increases the amount of oxygen in that gasoline blend.

PAD District: Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts

PAD District I:

Subdistrict IA: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont.

Subdistrict IB: Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania.

Subdistrict IC: Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia.

PAD District II:

Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Tennessee, Wisconsin.

PAD District III:

Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Mexico, Texas, Federal Offshore Gulf.

PAD District IV:

Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Utah, Wyoming.

PAD District V:

Alaska (North Slope and Other Mainland), Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, Federal Offshore California.

Petrochemical Sales: Sales of propane to a manufacturer of chemicals derived from petroleum or natural gas, or from raw materials derived from petroleum or natural gas.

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, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, petroleum coke, asphalt, road oil, still gas, and miscellaneous products.

Prime Supplier: A firm that produces, imports, or transports selected petroleum products across State boundaries and local marketing areas, and sells the product to local distributors, local retailers, or end users.

Propane, Consumer Grade: A normally gaseous paraffinic compound (C_3H_8), which includes all products covered by Natural Gas Policy Act (NGPA) Specifications for commercial use and HD-5 propane and ASTM Specification D 1835. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -43.67 degrees Fahrenheit. It does not include the propane portion of any natural gas liquids (NGL) mixes; i.e., butane-propane mix.

Rack Sales: Wholesale truckload sales or smaller of gasoline where title transfers at a terminal.

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.

Reference Month: The calendar month and year to which the reported cost, price, and volume information relates.

Refiner: A firm or the part of a firm that refines products or blends and substantially changes products, or refines liquid hydrocarbons from oil and gas field gases, or recovers liquefied petroleum gases

incident to petroleum refining and sells those products to resellers, retailers, resellers/retailers, or ultimate consumers. "Refiner" includes any owner of products which contracts to have those products refined and then sells the refined products to resellers, retailers, or ultimate consumers. For the purposes of this publication, gas plant operator data are included in this category.

Reformulated Gasoline: See Motor Gasoline.

Reseller: A firm (other than a refiner) that carries on the trade or business of purchasing refined petroleum products and reselling them to purchasers other than ultimate consumers.

Reseller/Retailer: A firm (other than a refiner) that carries on the trade or business activities of both a reseller and a retailer; i.e., purchasing refined petroleum products and reselling them to purchasers who may be either ultimate or other than ultimate consumers.

Residential: Sales of No. 2 distillate and propane to individual customers or households (as opposed to businesses or institutions) who ostensibly use the fuel in a residence for space heating, cooking, etc. Sales to apartment buildings/complexes or to other multi-family dwellings are excluded from the "Residential Sales" category and are included in the "Commercial/Institutional Sales" category.

Residual Fuel Oils: The topped crude of refinery operations, which includes No. 5 and No. 6 fuel oils as defined in ASTM Specification D 396 and Federal Specification VV-F-815C, Navy Special fuel oil as defined in Military Specification MIL-F-859E including Amendment 2 (NATO Symbol F-77), and Bunker C fuel oil. Residual fuel oil is used for the production of electric power, space heating, vessel bunkering, and various industrial purposes.

Retailer: A firm (other than a refiner, reseller, or reseller/retailer) that carries on the trade or business of purchasing refined petroleum products and reselling them to ultimate consumers.

Retail Outlet: Any company-owned outlet (e.g., service station) selling gasoline, on-highway low-sulfur diesel fuel, or propane for on-highway vehicle use which is under the direct control of the firm filing the EIA-782 by virtue of the ability to set the retail product price and directly collect all or part of the retail margin. This category includes retail outlets: (1) be-

ing operated by salaried employees of the company and/or its subsidiaries and affiliates, and/or (2) involving personnel services contracted by the firm.

Sale: The transfer of title from the seller to a buyer for a price. Excludes intrafirm transfers, products consumed directly by the reporting firm, or sales of bonded fuel. Also excludes products delivered/loaned to exchange partners, except where the amount supplied exceeds the amount received and the differential is invoiced as a sale during the reference month.

Sales for Resale: Sales of refined petroleum products to purchasers who are other-than-ultimate consumers; wholesale sales.

Sales to End Users: Sales made directly to the consumer of the product. Includes bulk consumers such as agriculture, industry, and utilities, as well as residential and commercial consumers.

Sales Type: Sales categories of sales to end users and sales for resale.

Unit Price: Total revenue derived from the sale of product during the reference month divided by the total volume sold; also known as the weighted average price. Total revenue excludes all taxes but includes transportation costs that were paid as part of the purchase price.

United States: For the crude oil statistics, the United States includes the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and all American Territories and Possessions. For the petroleum products data, United States includes the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Wellhead: The point at which the crude (and/or natural gas) exits the ground. Following historical precedent, the volume and price for crude oil production are labeled as "wellhead," even though the cost and volume are now generally measured at the lease boundary. In the context of domestic crude price data, the term "wellhead" is the generic term used to reference the production site or lease property.

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