

Petroleum Supply Monthly

February 1995

With Data for December 1994

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

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Publications/Sources	Platform	Information
<i>Weekly Petroleum Status Report</i>		
Wednesday 9:00 a.m. (weekly)	EPUB	Table 1 (U.S. Balance Sheet) and Data Log (Table 14 plus 4-week averages)
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. 6th-12th (monthly)	EPUB	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary)
Thursday by Noon (weekly)	COGIS	Table 1 (U.S. Balance Sheet) and Table 14 (Most recent 5-weeks)
Thursday by Noon 7th-13th (monthly)	COGIS	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary)
<i>Winter Fuels Report</i> (October through March)		
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. (weekly)	EPUB	Propane highlights
Thursday 5:00 p.m. (weekly)	EPUB	All tables and highlights
Friday by Noon (weekly)	COGIS	All tables and highlights
<i>Propane Data</i> (April through September)		
Second Wednesday of the month (9:00 a.m.)	EPUB	Propane Stocks
<i>Petroleum Supply Monthly</i>		
23rd-26th (monthly)	EPUB	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary) and all Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics Tables
23rd-26th (monthly)	COGIS	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary), and all Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics Tables
<i>Oxygenate Data</i>		
15 working days after the report month	EPUB	Table D1 (Fuel Ethanol Production/Stocks) and Table D2 (MTBE Production/Stocks)
<i>Imports Data</i>		
7th-10th (preliminary)	EPUB	Import data by company from the Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"
23rd-26th (final)		

COGIS= Comprehensive Oil and Gas Information Source
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Oxygenate data, updated approximately 15 working days after the end of the report month

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Monthly Energy Review, updated the last week of the month

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

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

Preface

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

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

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

Summary Statistics

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

Detailed Statistics

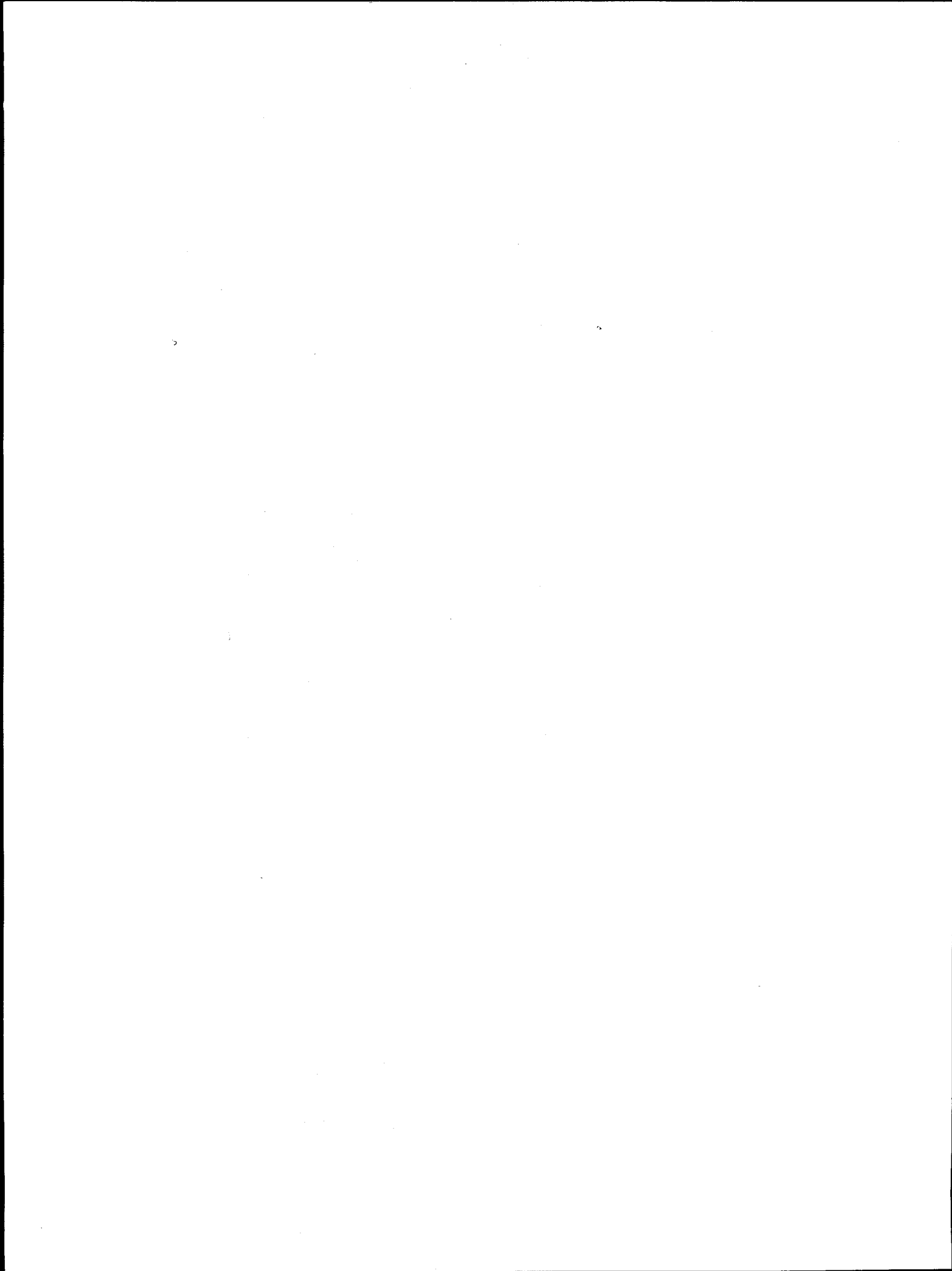
The Detailed Statistics tables of the *PSM* present statistics for the most current month available as well as year-to-date. In most cases, the statistics are presented for several geographic areas - the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia), five PAD Districts, and 12 Refining Districts.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

Appendices

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

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

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



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Articles

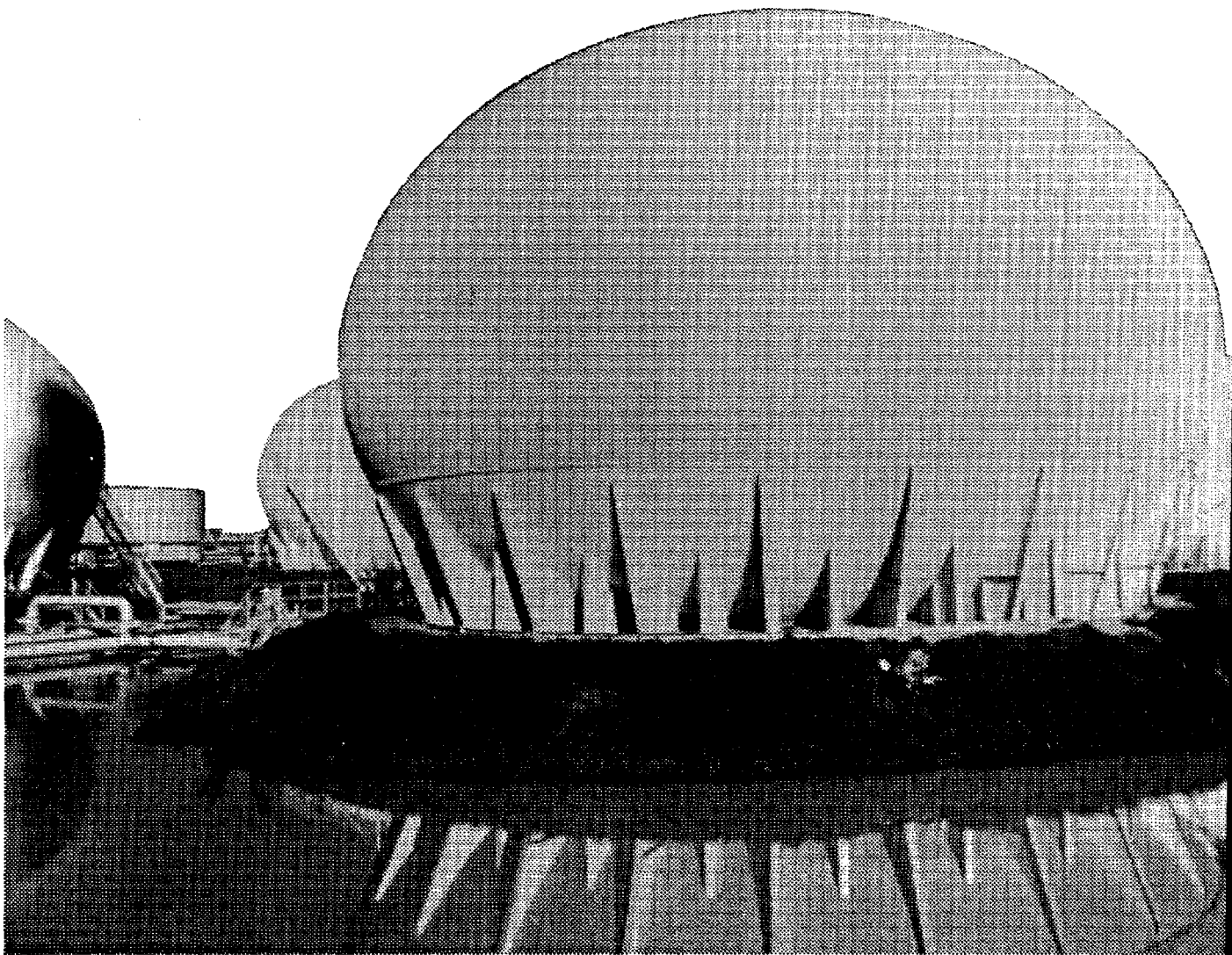
Feature articles on energy-related subjects are frequently included in this publication. The following articles have appeared in previous issues.

Trends in Petroleum Product Consumption	January 1986
Western Countries Lead U.S. Petroleum Import Sources	January 1986
U.S. Petroleum Exports Show Slight Upturn	January 1986
Motor Gasoline Trends	February 1986
Oil Imports from Saudi Arabia	February 1986
Refinery Capacity Trends and Outlook	March 1986
Timeliness and Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	April 1986
Midyear Petroleum Review	May 1986
Winter 1986-1987 Distillate Fuel Outlook	July 1986
Recent Trends for Middle Distillates	July 1986
Comparison of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply	September 1986
U.S. Petroleum Developments: 1986	November 1986
U.S. Petroleum Imports, 1986 Regional Highlights	December 1986
Leading Petroleum Importers, 1986	December 1986
U.S. Exports of Petroleum Products Reach Record High	December 1986
Trends in Petroleum Product Consumption	February 1987
Refinery Capacity: 1987	March 1987
Motor Gasoline Outlook for Summer 1987	March 1987
Motor Gasoline Trends Through 1986	March 1987
Timeliness and Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	April 1987
Midyear Petroleum Review	May 1987
Petroleum Heating Fuels	July 1987
Distillate Fuel Oil Outlook for Winter 1987/1988	July 1987
Petroleum Exports	August 1987
EIA Releases Annual Reserves Summary	August 1987
Comparisons of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply	September 1987
The Northeast-Distillate Fuel Oil Supply	November 1987
U.S. Petroleum Developments: 1987	December 1987
U.S. Petroleum Import/Export Trends Through 1987	January 1988
Motor Gasoline Trends Through 1987	February 1988
Distillate Fuel Oil Outlook: Winter 1988/1989	July 1988
Comparison of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply	September 1988
U.S. Petroleum Developments: 1988	December 1988
U.S. Petroleum Trade Trends: 1988	January 1989
Timeliness and Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	July 1989
Distillate Fuel Oil Outlook: Winter 1989/1990	July 1989
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Motor Gasoline Outlook: 1990	February 1990
Timeliness and Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	April 1990
Heating Fuel Outlook: Winter 1990-91	July 1990
Comparisons of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply	September 1990
U.S. Petroleum Developments: 1990	February 1991
U.S. Petroleum Trade 1990	March 1991
Effects of the Clean Air Act's Highway Diesel Fuel Oil Provisions	June 1991
Timeliness and Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	June 1991
Regulation of Underground Petroleum Storage	August 1991
Alternative Transportation Fuels	October 1991
U.S. Petroleum Developments: 1991	February 1992
Comparisons of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply	March 1992

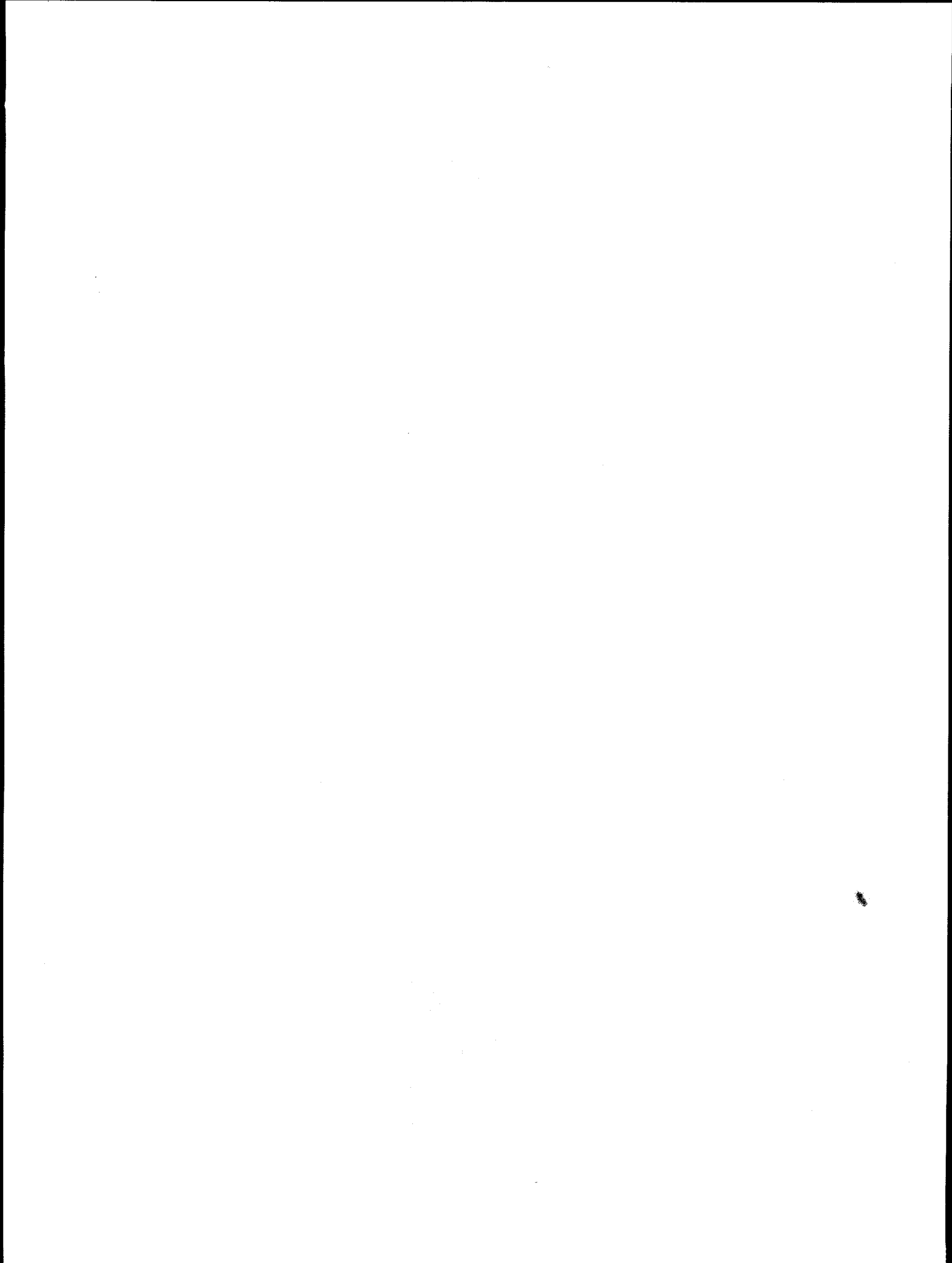
Articles (Continued)

U.S. Petroleum Trade, 1991	April 1992
Timeliness and Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	September 1992
Three Dimensional Seismology-A New Perspective	December 1992
Summer 1993 Motor Gasoline Outlook	April 1993
Comparisons of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply	May 1993
Drilling Sideways.....	June 1993
The Economics of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990.....	July 1993
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	August 1993
Distillate Fuel Oil Outlook for Winter 1993-1994.....	October 1993
Propane Outlook for Winter 1993-1994.....	October 1993
Strategic Shipping Lanes	January 1994
Summer 1994 Motor Gasoline Outlook	April 1994
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	October 1994
Distillate Fuel Oil Assessment for Winter 1994-1995	October 1994
Propane Assessment for Winter 1994-1995	October 1994

Highlights



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



Highlights

Warmer-than-normal temperatures, modest economic activity, and the start of the reformulated gasoline (RFG) program combined to sustain **total demand** for refined petroleum products (measured as products supplied) during January 1995¹ of 17.2 million barrels per day (Table H1), **4 percent lower than the January 1994 level**. Temperatures in the United States were 13 percent warmer than normal for this time of year and 19 percent warmer than last year's extraordinarily cold January. The warmer temperatures weakened demand for home heating oil, but total demand for distillate fuel oil was strengthened by increased activity in the industrial and transportation sectors of the economy.

Other January 1995 highlights include:

- The unusually warm January temperatures fueled **record high demand for finished motor gasoline**.
- Although imports of finished motor gasoline were within the normal range for this time of year, RFG imports accounted for 53 percent of the total. There are only a small number of companies importing RFG into the United States, with many European refiners avoiding the U.S. market altogether.²

- As demand for residual fuel oil continued to decline, production also dropped. In addition to the oil-to-natural gas fuel-switching that has occurred in the utilities market, production of residual fuel oil has dropped because refiners have upgraded their processing units by adding deep conversion units, such as delayed cokers. These facilities convert more of each barrel of crude oil into light products thereby reducing the amount of No. 6 fuel oil available in the market.³
- Kerosene-type jet fuel demand continued to soar, as airline passenger miles increased from a year earlier.⁴

Motor Gasoline

The start of the retail-level RFG program, warmer weather, and lower-than-expected retail prices combined to push finished motor gasoline demand to a **January-record high** of 7.2 million barrels per day. **Production** of finished motor gasoline surged to reach a **January-record high** level of 7.4 million barrels per day. **Imports** of finished motor gasoline averaged 0.2 million barrels per day and were **within the normal range** for this time of year.

¹January 1995 data are monthly-from-weekly estimates based on the Energy Information Administration's Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

²"RFG Imports Surpass Conventional Fuel As Amerada Hess, Venezuela Lead Way," *The Oil Daily*, February 9, 1995, p. 3.

³"Exports Lift Lethargic U.S. Heavy Fuel Markets," *Bloomberg Oil Buyers' Guide Review of '94*, January 9, 1995, p.11.

⁴"USAir Flies More Miles," *The Washington Times*, February 9, 1995, p. B9.



Consumption of finished motor gasoline was high in January, as the Nation's RFG program began.

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

Category	1995	1994	Difference ^a	1994
	Estimated January	December		January
Products Supplied	17.2	18.3	-1.0	17.9
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	7.2	7.9	-0.7	6.9
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3.4	3.2	0.2	3.7
Residual Fuel Oil.....	0.8	1.0	-0.2	1.3
Jet Fuel.....	1.6	1.5	(s)	1.5
Other Petroleum Products ^b	4.2	4.6	-0.4	4.5
Crude Oil Inputs	13.7	14.0	-0.3	13.3
Operating Utilization Rate (%)	92.0	93.9	-1.9	91.7
Imports	7.8	8.9	-1.0	7.9
Crude Oil	6.5	7.2	-0.7	6.0
Strategic Petroleum Reserve.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other.....	6.5	7.2	-0.7	6.0
Products	1.4	1.7	-0.3	2.0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	0.2	0.3	-0.1	0.2
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Residual Fuel Oil.....	0.2	0.2	(s)	0.5
Jet Fuel.....	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.1
Other Petroleum Products ^c	0.7	0.9	-0.3	1.0
Exports	0.9	1.2	-0.3	0.9
Crude Oil	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.1
Products	0.8	1.1	-0.3	0.8
Total Net Imports	6.9	7.7	-0.8	7.0
Stock Change^d	-0.4	-0.9	0.6	-0.8
Crude Oil	-0.1	-0.2	(s)	(s)
Products	-0.2	-0.8	0.6	-0.8
Total Stocks	1,628	1,654	-26	1,620
(million barrels)				
Crude Oil	918	929	-11	922
Strategic Petroleum Reserve.....	592	592	0	587
Other.....	326	337	-11	335
Products	710	725	-15	698
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	178	175	3	195
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	135	145	-10	118
Residual Fuel Oil.....	43	42	1	44
Jet Fuel.....	45	47	-2	41
Other Petroleum Products ^c	308	315	-7	300

^a Difference is equal to volume for current month minus volume for previous month.

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

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

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

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

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

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), 1993, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volume II; appropriate issues of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* and the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

Data for the current month are preliminary estimates, based on weekly submissions. For an explanation of estimation methodology and accuracy, see Appendix A of *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* and the article, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data", published in the October 1994, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

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

Item	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1993												
Gross Refinery Inputs	13,123	13,097	13,507	13,819	14,062	14,415	14,458	14,040	14,045	13,902	13,928	13,768
Operating Refinery Capacity ¹	14,777	14,825	14,910	14,981	14,945	15,006	15,059	15,059	15,033	15,000	14,969	14,960
Idle Capacity²	344	304	223	158	207	160	139	81	109	137	182	146
Idle Three Months or Less	297	174	114	36	111	64	43	15	43	74	129	83
Idle More than Three Months	47	130	109	122	96	96	96	66	66	63	53	63
Operable Refinery Capacity	15,121	15,129	15,133	15,139	15,151	15,166	15,198	15,140	15,142	15,137	15,151	15,105
Utilization Rate (percent)												
Operating Capacity	88.8	88.3	90.6	92.2	94.1	96.1	96.0	93.2	93.4	92.7	93.0	92.0
Operable Capacity	86.8	86.6	89.3	91.3	92.8	95.1	95.1	92.7	92.8	91.8	91.9	91.2
1994												
Gross Refinery Inputs	13,522	13,345	13,151	14,012	14,460	14,532	14,491	14,633	14,371	13,692	14,133	14,118
Operating Refinery Capacity ¹	14,742	14,869	14,396	14,371	14,967	15,047	15,042	15,044	15,077	15,090	15,082	15,033
Idle Capacity²	350	173	645	806	202	121	126	126	126	126	134	208
Idle Three Months or Less	303	122	594	675	75	65	14	14	14	0	8	102
Idle More than Three Months	47	51	51	131	127	56	112	112	112	126	126	106
Operable Refinery Capacity	15,091	15,041	15,041	15,177	15,168	15,168	15,168	15,170	15,203	15,216	15,216	15,241
Utilization Rate (percent)												
Operating Capacity	91.7	89.8	91.4	97.5	96.6	96.6	96.3	97.3	95.3	90.7	93.7	93.9
Operable Capacity	89.6	88.7	87.4	92.3	95.3	95.8	95.5	96.5	94.5	90.0	92.9	92.6

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

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

NA = Not Available.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA), 1993, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volume II, Table 16; EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, 1994 data issue, Table 28.

However, at 178 million barrels, **stock** levels of finished motor gasoline were 14 million barrels lower than the average January level of 192 million barrels for the past 4 years. Possibly some petroleum marketers were keeping inventories of all types of motor gasoline at near-minimum operating levels as it has become impractical to hold large volumes of any one type of motor gasoline. **End-of-January stock levels of RFG were 3 million barrels lower than the 43 million barrels of a month earlier.**

As of January 1, 1995, RFG was to be the exclusive retail-level gasoline in designated areas, as required by the Clean Air Act Amendments (CAAA) of 1990. In January, RFG production averaged 1.7 million barrels per day, down 14 percent from the previous month (Table FE1). RFG stocks dropped as well, settling at 40 million barrels, 8 percent lower than December's stock level. A total of 39 counties in Maine, New York, and Pennsylvania elected to opt-out of the RFG program in December 1994. Refiners on the East Coast cut back RFG production significantly as the amount of uncertainty--e.g., which other regions

would opt-out of the program--increased during the month. Some refiners on the East Coast have experienced significant financial losses as a result of the start of the program. Because they were not able to pass on the higher costs (between 7 and 10 cents per gallon) associated with producing RFG, Sun Oil Company reportedly lost \$25 million dollars.⁵

Table FE1. Reformulated Gasoline Production and Stocks, by Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District, November 1994 through January 1995

PAD District	Production (Thousand Barrels per Day)			Stocks (Million Barrels)		
	November	December	January	November	December	January
I.....	536	648	506	23	23	20
II.....	100	257	211	3	4	4
III.....	778	626	633	10	9	9
IV.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
V.....	298	505	396	4	7	6
Total.....	1,712	2,036	1,746	40	43	40

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

Sources: November and December 1994 data from respective *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, January 1995 data are from the Energy Information Administration's Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

⁵"Sun Co. Net Fell 95% in 4th Period; Costs of Reformulated Gasoline Cited," *The Wall Street Journal*, January 20, 1995, p. A4.

Distillate Fuel Oil

The opposing forces of warmer weather and increased industrial and transportation activity worked to sustain **demand** for distillate fuel oil of **3.4 million barrels per day**, 9 percent lower than last year's record January high level but within the normal seasonal range. Distillate fuel oil **production** at 3.1 million barrels per day, was within the normal range for this time of year. Distillate fuel oil **imports** were 0.3 million barrels per day, **the highest January level since 1990**. Stock levels of distillate fuel oil settled at 135 million barrels, **the highest January level since 1986**. **Low-sulfur** distillate fuel oil stocks totaled 67 million barrels, about half of the total.

Residual Fuel Oil

Demand for residual fuel oil declined to 0.8 million barrels per day, very low for January. Industry analysts point to several factors for residual fuel oil's fall in market share: upgrades and processing enhancements in refinery operations--cutting the amount of residual fuel oil produced; low natural gas prices--causing utilities to switch from residual fuel oil to natural gas⁶; and, most recently, warmer-than-normal winter weather in the United States--reducing the likelihood that residual fuel oil will be needed for weather-related supplemental electricity demand.⁷ Residual fuel oil **production** also dropped to 0.8 million barrels per day, low for January. Imports and stock levels of residual fuel oil dropped to January-record lows, of 0.2 million barrels per day and 43 million barrels, respectively.

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel

Increased air travel due in part to intense airfare competition helped push **demand** for kerosene-type jet fuel to an **all-time January high of 1.5 million barrels per day**. Kerosene-type jet fuel **production** set a **January record high of 1.4 million barrels**

per day while **inventories** finished the month at 44 million barrels, the highest January level in 4 years.

Propane

Mild weather and above average temperatures in the major propane consuming regions caused **U.S. stocks of propane to remain within normal levels during January**. At an estimated 36.8 million barrels, the Nation's supply of propane fell by 9.7 million barrels during January, about average for this time of year. Regional stocks of propane remained within normal levels except for the East Coast, which continued to record stock levels above normal for this time of year. January's mild weather and relatively weak heating demand was mostly offset by the effects of record demand for propane by the petrochemical sector.

Crude Oil

Production of crude oil continued its year-to-year decline and fell to 6.6 million barrels per day, the lowest January level since 1954. Alaskan production was slightly lower than during December, due to a disruption in tanker traffic patterns towards month's end resulting from earlier high winds. Crude oil **imports** averaged 6.5 million barrels per day, the highest level since January 1979. **Stock** levels of 326 million barrels were within the normal range for this time of year.

Refinery Operations

Crude oil **inputs** averaged 13.7 million barrels per day, the **highest January level since 1980**. The estimated refinery operable utilization rate, gross inputs divided by the total refining capacity with idle units included, averaged 91.2 percent, very high for this time of year.

⁶"February Gas Prices Expected To Decline Further," *Bloomberg Oil Buyers' Guide*, January 30, 1995, p. 14.

⁷"Heavy Fuel Prices Drift Lower On Slack Demand," *Bloomberg Oil Buyers' Guide*, January 30, 1995, p. 15.

Summary Statistics



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

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

Year/Month	Field Production			Stock Change ^a		Petroleum Products Supplied	Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Domestic ^c	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil ^d	Petroleum Products		Crude Oil ^d and Petroleum Products
1981 Average	10,230	8,572	1,609	^g 290	^g -130	16,058	1,484
1982 Average	10,252	8,649	1,550	136	-283	15,296	^g 1,430
1983 Average	10,299	8,688	1,559	^g 214	^g -234	15,231	1,454
1984 Average	10,554	8,879	1,630	199	81	15,726	1,556
1985 Average	10,636	8,971	1,609	50	-153	15,726	1,519
1986 Average	10,289	8,680	1,551	78	124	16,281	1,593
1987 Average	10,008	8,349	1,595	128	-87	16,665	1,607
1988 Average	9,818	8,140	1,625	1	-29	17,283	1,597
1989 Average	9,219	7,613	1,546	86	-129	17,325	1,581
1990 Average	8,994	7,355	1,559	-35	142	16,988	1,621
1991 Average	9,168	7,417	1,659	-42	32	16,714	1,617
1992 January	9,176	7,361	1,688	540	-757	17,012	1,610
February	9,175	7,389	1,696	171	-951	16,893	1,588
March	9,123	7,348	1,694	-250	-291	16,825	1,571
April	9,072	7,293	1,693	315	92	16,764	1,583
May	8,949	7,169	1,695	-144	770	16,485	1,602
June	8,968	7,167	1,701	-581	604	16,978	1,603
July	8,961	7,131	1,683	244	290	17,143	1,620
August	8,678	6,922	1,638	-124	161	16,929	1,621
September	8,843	7,030	1,660	-160	653	16,876	1,636
October	9,025	7,126	1,722	411	-258	17,448	1,640
November	8,975	7,024	1,754	-227	77	17,091	1,636
December	9,019	7,103	1,744	-212	-1,203	17,928	^g 1,592
Average	8,996	7,171	1,697	-1	-68	17,033	--
1993 January	9,254	6,961	1,737	295	^g 560	16,173	^g 1,618
February	8,907	6,943	1,777	219	-796	17,334	1,602
March	8,987	6,974	1,793	212	-602	17,575	1,590
April	8,897	6,881	1,802	523	356	16,781	1,617
May	8,800	6,847	1,732	147	915	16,508	1,650
June	8,747	6,795	1,753	2	573	17,096	1,667
July	8,657	6,688	1,741	6	497	17,357	1,682
August	8,720	6,758	1,747	-505	299	17,332	1,676
September	8,652	6,712	1,732	-439	86	17,650	1,665
October	8,893	6,839	1,768	328	403	17,323	1,688
November	8,847	6,912	1,670	251	-320	17,780	1,686
December	8,668	6,858	1,579	-53	-1,198	17,953	1,647
Average	8,836	6,847	1,736	81	70	17,237	--
1994 January	E 8,674	E 6,777	1,619	-16	-831	17,924	1,620
February	E 8,586	E 6,745	1,642	-164	-1,225	18,302	1,581
March	E 8,688	E 6,719	1,676	339	-438	17,289	1,578
April	E 8,528	E 6,634	1,687	-58	311	17,428	1,535
May	E 8,546	E 6,658	1,715	-213	977	17,094	1,609
June	E 8,546	E 6,567	1,736	-204	457	17,830	1,616
July	E 8,580	E 6,528	1,756	187	855	17,474	1,649
August	E 8,537	E 6,547	1,766	-43	291	18,107	1,656
September	E 8,613	E 6,551	1,793	112	580	17,469	1,677
October	E 8,600	E 6,578	1,747	294	-546	17,656	1,669
November	E 8,649	E 6,542	1,796	106	329	17,340	1,682
December	RE 8,764	RE 6,686	R 1,799	R -155	R -776	R 18,280	R 1,654
Average	RE 8,610	RE 6,627	R 1,728	R 17	R 4	R 17,679	--
1995 January*	E 8,671	PE 6,616	E 1,766	E -140	E -222	E 17,234	E 1,628

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

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

^d Includes stocks located in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

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

^f Net Imports equal Imports minus Exports.

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

Footnotes continued on following page.

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

Year/Month	Imports			Exports			Net Imports ^f
	Total	Crude Oil ^a	Petroleum Products	Total	Crude Oil	Petroleum Products	
1981 Average	5,996	4,396	1,599	595	228	367	5,401
1982 Average	5,113	3,488	1,625	815	236	579	4,298
1983 Average	5,051	3,329	1,722	739	164	575	4,312
1984 Average	5,437	3,426	2,011	722	181	541	4,715
1985 Average	5,067	3,201	1,866	781	204	577	4,286
1986 Average	6,224	4,178	2,045	785	154	631	5,439
1987 Average	6,678	4,674	2,004	764	151	613	5,914
1988 Average	7,402	5,107	2,295	815	155	661	6,587
1989 Average	8,061	5,843	2,217	859	142	717	7,202
1990 Average	8,018	5,894	2,123	857	109	748	7,161
1991 Average	7,627	5,782	1,844	1,001	116	885	6,626
1992 January	7,712	5,956	1,756	1,144	118	1,026	6,568
February	6,827	5,079	1,748	852	22	829	5,975
March	7,068	5,321	1,747	912	105	807	6,156
April	8,092	6,127	1,966	937	23	914	7,155
May	7,823	6,060	1,763	885	106	779	6,939
June	7,946	6,171	1,775	957	107	850	6,989
July	8,479	6,796	1,683	929	53	876	7,550
August	8,260	6,457	1,803	789	133	657	7,470
September	8,178	6,218	1,960	848	68	780	7,330
October	8,505	6,696	1,810	902	106	796	7,603
November	7,872	6,121	1,751	995	111	885	6,877
December	7,839	5,937	1,901	1,237	107	1,130	6,602
Average	7,888	6,083	1,805	950	89	861	6,938
1993 January	8,004	6,292	1,712	1,135	129	1,006	6,869
February	7,948	6,156	1,792	1,033	166	867	6,915
March	8,285	6,488	1,797	970	139	831	7,315
April	8,768	6,928	1,840	1,067	73	994	7,701
May	8,663	6,809	1,854	1,082	112	970	7,581
June	8,805	7,201	1,604	900	150	750	7,905
July	9,219	7,289	1,930	1,001	62	938	8,218
August	8,429	6,641	1,789	829	55	774	7,600
September	8,531	6,581	1,950	902	107	795	7,629
October	9,197	7,181	2,015	881	62	819	8,316
November	8,903	6,997	1,906	980	67	913	7,923
December	8,645	6,838	1,807	1,250	63	1,188	7,394
Average	8,620	6,787	1,833	1,003	98	904	7,618
1994 January	7,914	5,961	1,953	927	110	817	6,987
February	8,501	6,313	2,187	882	116	766	7,619
March	8,500	6,377	2,123	936	40	896	7,564
April	8,927	6,937	1,990	868	120	749	8,059
May	9,155	7,163	1,993	929	118	812	8,226
June	9,263	7,358	1,906	867	107	760	8,396
July	9,778	7,867	1,911	877	84	793	8,901
August	9,523	7,528	1,996	913	72	841	8,611
September	9,526	7,722	1,804	891	61	830	8,635
October	8,642	6,993	1,649	997	138	859	7,646
November	8,527	6,863	1,663	1,000	102	898	7,527
December	R 8,861	R 7,193	R 1,668	R 1,208	R 118	R 1,090	R 7,653
Average	R 8,929	R 7,027	R 1,902	R 942	R 99	R 843	R 7,986
1995 January*	E 7,831	E 6,473	E 1,358	E 930	E 100	E 829	E 6,901

Footnotes continued.

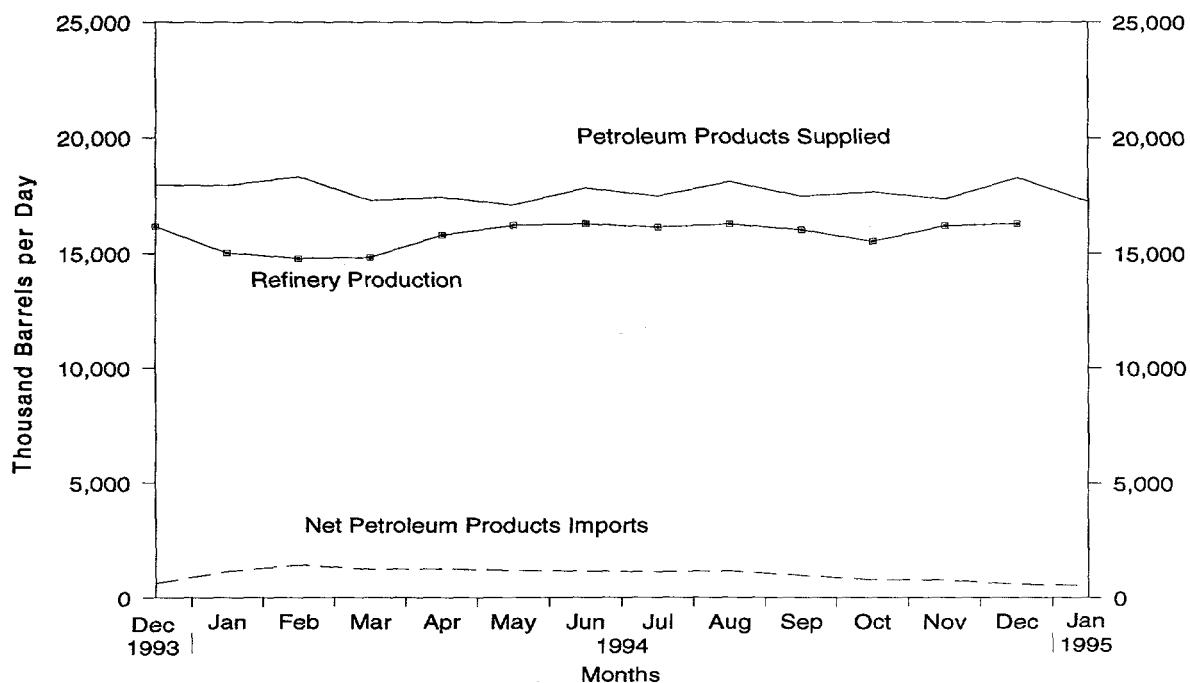
R = Revised data. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

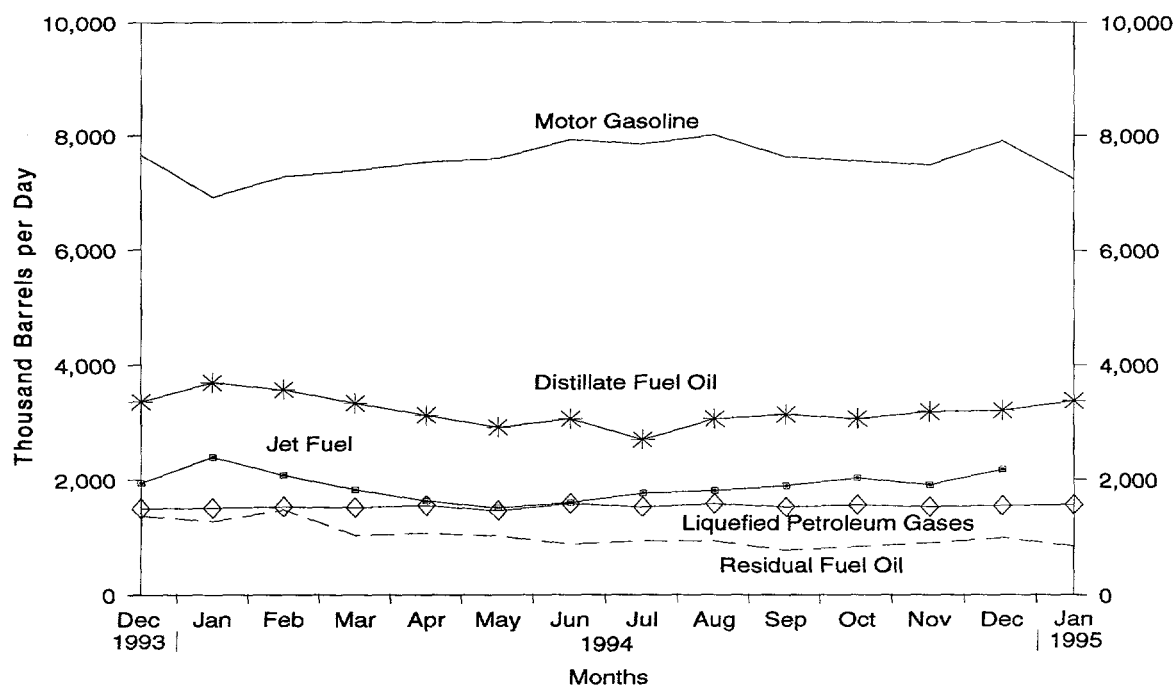
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, December 1993 - Present



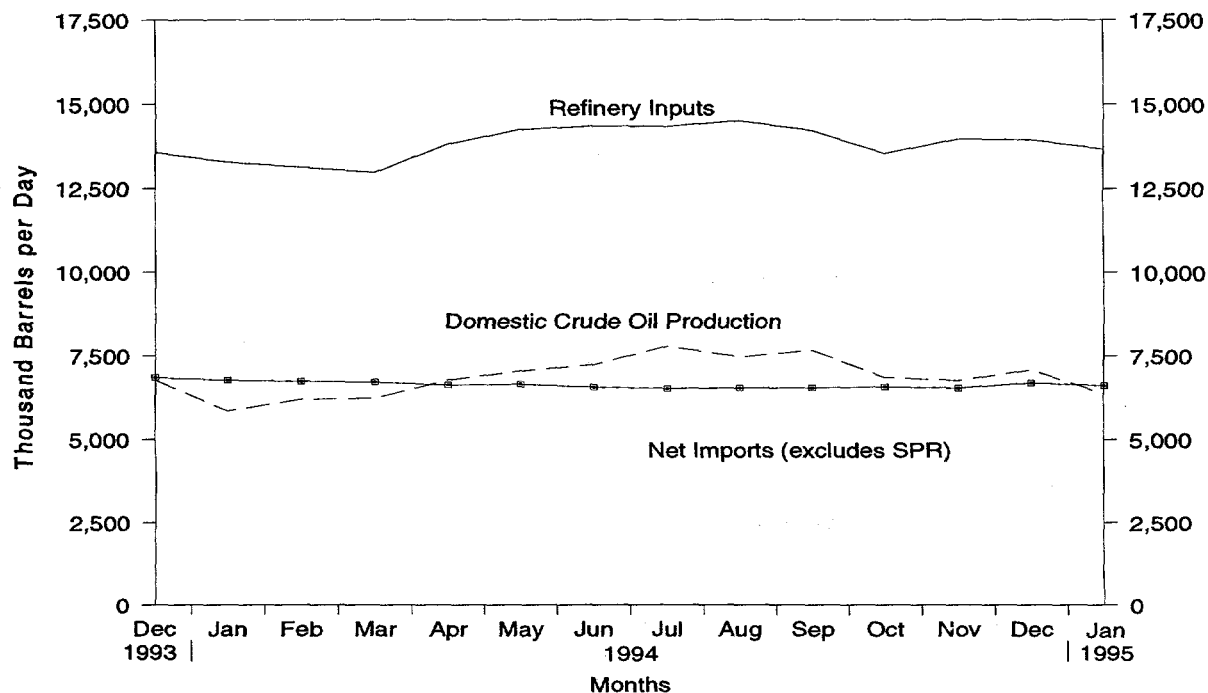
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, December 1993 - Present



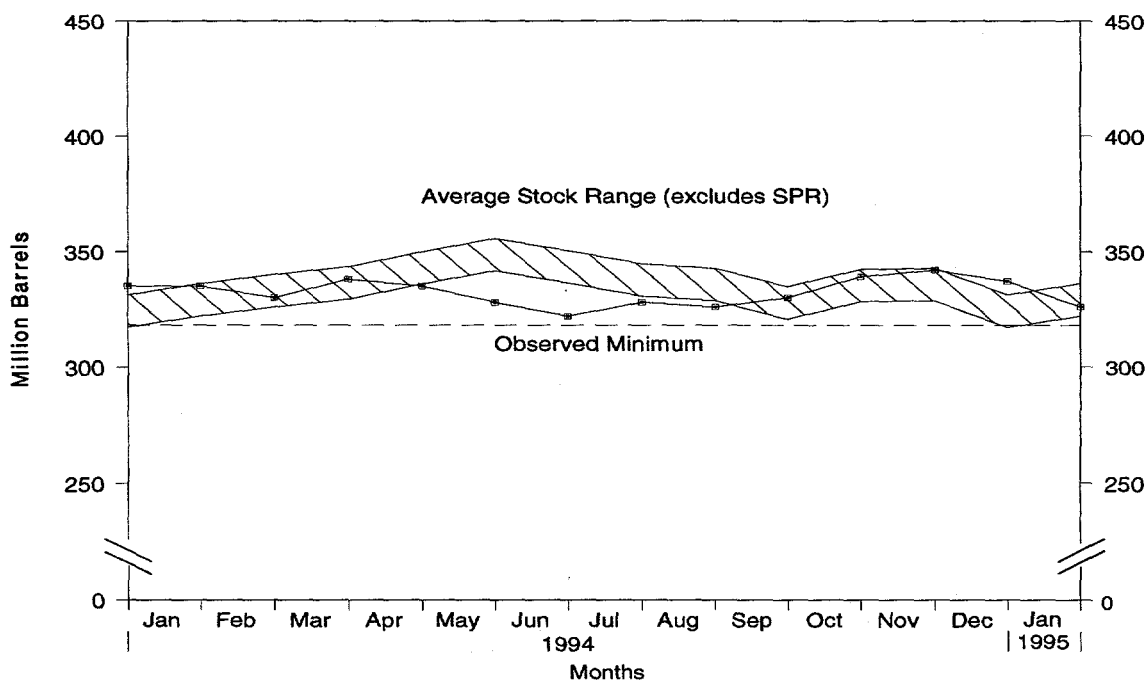
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



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

Figure S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks,¹ December 1993 - Present



¹Excludes stocks held in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR).

Note: The Observed Minimum for crude oil stocks in the last 36-month period was 318.1 million barrels, occurring in December 1992.

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

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

Year/Month	Supply						Disposition
	Field Production		Imports			Unaccounted for Crude Oil ^c	Crude Losses
	Total Domestic	Alaskan	Total	SPR	Other		
1981 Average	8,572	1,609	4,396	256	4,141	83	5
1982 Average	8,649	1,696	3,488	165	3,323	71	3
1983 Average	8,688	1,714	3,329	234	3,096	114	2
1984 Average	8,879	1,722	3,426	197	3,229	185	2
1985 Average	8,971	1,825	3,201	118	3,083	145	1
1986 Average	8,680	1,867	4,178	48	4,130	139	(s)
1987 Average	8,349	1,962	4,674	73	4,601	145	(s)
1988 Average	8,140	2,017	5,107	51	5,055	196	(s)
1989 Average	7,613	1,874	5,843	56	5,787	200	(s)
1990 Average	7,355	1,773	5,894	27	5,867	258	(s)
1991 Average	7,417	1,798	5,782	0	5,782	195	(s)
1992 January	7,361	1,789	5,956	0	5,956	290	0
February	7,389	1,808	5,079	0	5,079	229	(s)
March	7,348	1,785	5,321	0	5,321	287	(s)
April	7,293	1,741	6,127	0	6,127	189	0
May	7,169	1,682	6,060	0	6,060	421	0
June	7,167	1,703	6,171	34	6,138	259	(s)
July	7,131	1,655	6,796	0	6,796	332	0
August	6,922	1,635	6,457	18	6,439	65	(s)
September	7,030	1,700	6,218	16	6,202	385	0
October	7,126	1,696	6,696	49	6,647	290	(s)
November	7,024	1,674	6,121	0	6,121	296	(s)
December	7,103	1,705	5,937	0	5,937	61	(s)
Average	7,171	1,714	6,083	10	6,073	258	(s)
1993 January	6,961	1,654	6,292	0	6,292	118	(s)
February	6,943	1,628	6,156	0	6,156	162	(s)
March	6,974	1,639	6,488	32	6,455	101	0
April	6,881	1,587	6,928	112	6,817	333	(s)
May	6,847	1,568	6,809	0	6,809	443	0
June	6,795	1,520	7,201	0	7,201	293	0
July	6,688	1,441	7,289	0	7,289	236	0
August	6,758	1,528	6,641	0	6,641	3	0
September	6,712	1,471	6,581	34	6,547	224	(s)
October	6,839	1,610	7,181	0	7,181	109	0
November	6,912	1,670	6,997	0	6,997	106	0
December	6,858	1,671	6,838	0	6,838	-98	0
Average	6,847	1,582	6,787	15	6,772	168	(s)
1994 January	E 6,777	E 1,658	5,961	0	5,961	651	0
February	E 6,745	E 1,594	6,313	0	6,313	37	0
March	E 6,719	E 1,581	6,377	99	6,278	272	0
April	E 6,634	E 1,502	6,937	31	6,906	316	(s)
May	E 6,658	E 1,576	7,163	0	7,163	361	0
June	E 6,567	E 1,514	7,358	17	7,341	350	0
July	E 6,528	E 1,492	7,867	0	7,867	241	0
August	E 6,547	E 1,497	7,528	0	7,528	466	0
September	E 6,551	E 1,514	7,722	0	7,722	149	0
October	E 6,578	E 1,603	6,993	0	6,993	405	0
November	E 6,542	E 1,518	6,863	0	6,863	787	0
December	RE 6,686	RE 1,636	R 7,193	0	R 7,193	R 52	0
Average	PE 6,627	RE 1,557	R 7,027	12	R 7,014	R 342	(s)
1995 January*	PE 6,616	PE 1,581	E 6,473	E 0	E 6,473	E 561	E 0

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

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

^d Previously published as crude used directly.

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

Footnotes continued on following page.

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

Year/Month		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)			
		Stock Change ^b		Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	SPR	Other Primary
		SPR	Other						
1981	Average	336	^e -46	12,470	228	^d 58	594	230	363
1982	Average	174	-38	11,774	236	^d 59	^e 644	294	^e 350
1983	Average	234	^e -20	11,685	164	66	723	379	344
1984	Average	195	4	12,044	181	64	796	451	345
1985	Average	117	-67	12,002	204	60	814	493	321
1986	Average	50	28	12,716	154	49	843	512	331
1987	Average	80	49	12,854	151	34	890	541	349
1988	Average	52	-51	13,246	155	40	890	560	330
1989	Average	56	30	13,401	142	28	921	580	341
1990	Average	16	-51	13,409	109	24	908	586	323
1991	Average	-47	5	13,301	116	18	893	569	325
1992	January	(s)	540	12,923	118	26	910	569	341
	February	0	171	12,486	22	17	915	569	346
	March	(s)	-250	13,083	105	18	907	569	339
	April	0	315	13,260	23	11	917	569	348
	May	(s)	-145	13,679	106	10	912	569	344
	June	34	-615	14,059	107	12	895	570	325
	July	(s)	244	13,953	53	9	902	570	333
	August	20	-144	13,426	133	8	898	570	328
	September	43	-204	13,714	68	11	893	571	322
	October	69	342	13,584	106	10	906	574	333
	November	15	-243	13,547	111	10	899	574	325
	December	22	-234	13,194	107	12	893	575	318
	Average	17	-18	13,411	89	13	--	--	--
1993	January	19	276	12,938	129	10	902	575	327
	February	18	201	12,865	166	10	908	576	332
	March	58	154	13,200	139	11	915	578	337
	April	136	387	13,538	73	9	930	582	349
	May	13	134	13,829	112	10	935	582	353
	June	21	-20	14,129	150	8	935	583	352
	July	19	-13	14,136	62	9	935	583	352
	August	24	-529	13,844	55	8	920	584	335
	September	52	-491	13,841	107	8	906	586	321
	October	19	309	13,729	62	10	917	586	330
	November	18	233	13,686	67	10	924	587	337
	December	9	-62	13,571	63	16	922	587	335
	Average	34	47	13,613	98	10	--	--	--
1994	January	4	-19	13,285	110	10	922	587	335
	February	(s)	-164	13,132	116	12	917	587	330
	March	99	241	12,978	40	10	928	590	338
	April	31	-89	13,817	120	9	926	591	335
	May	(s)	-213	14,269	118	9	920	591	328
	June	16	-220	14,364	107	7	913	592	322
	July	(s)	187	14,356	84	8	919	592	328
	August	(s)	-43	14,505	72	7	918	592	326
	September	0	112	14,240	61	9	921	592	330
	October	0	294	13,537	138	8	930	592	339
	November	(s)	106	13,978	102	7	934	592	342
	December	(s)	^R -155	^R 13,958	^R 118	^R 10	^R 929	592	^R 337
	Average	13	^R 5	^R 13,872	^R 99	9	--	--	--
1995	January*	^E (s)	^E -140	^E 13,677	^E 100	^E 8	^E 918	^E 592	^E 326

Footnotes continued.

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

SPR = Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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

Year/Month	Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
	Algeria		Iraq		Kuwait ^b		Libya	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1981 Average	311	261	(s)	0	0	0	319	317
1982 Average	170	90	3	3	5	2	26	23
1983 Average	240	176	10	10	14	7	0	0
1984 Average	323	194	12	12	36	24	1	0
1985 Average	187	84	46	46	21	4	4	0
1986 Average	271	78	81	81	68	28	0	0
1987 Average	295	115	83	82	84	70	0	0
1988 Average	300	58	345	343	92	80	0	0
1989 Average	269	60	449	441	157	155	0	0
1990 Average	280	63	518	514	86	79	0	0
1991 Average	253	44	0	0	6	6	0	0
1992 January	206	37	0	0	0	0	0	0
February	218	57	0	0	0	0	0	0
March	215	37	0	0	0	0	0	0
April	182	19	0	0	0	0	0	0
May	202	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
June	144	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
July	179	37	0	0	58	23	0	0
August	261	45	0	0	66	33	0	0
September	184	19	0	0	70	33	0	0
October	186	8	0	0	137	109	0	0
November	171	0	0	0	117	117	0	0
December	203	9	0	0	165	149	0	0
Average	196	24	0	0	51	39	0	0
1993 January	153	28	0	0	144	129	0	0
February	256	0	0	0	251	229	0	0
March	185	7	0	0	316	300	0	0
April	258	26	0	0	279	279	0	0
May	228	3	0	0	222	222	0	0
June	169	32	0	0	235	235	0	0
July	246	6	0	0	368	362	0	0
August	241	28	0	0	467	451	0	0
September	192	0	0	0	445	431	0	0
October	317	80	0	0	530	526	0	0
November	222	52	0	0	486	470	0	0
December	169	25	0	0	484	484	0	0
Average	220	24	0	0	353	344	0	0
1994 January	233	35	0	0	309	309	0	0
February	226	20	0	0	423	423	0	0
March	278	22	0	0	476	476	0	0
April	245	30	0	0	261	238	0	0
May	261	0	0	0	362	362	0	0
June	178	2	0	0	255	255	0	0
July	301	38	0	0	345	345	0	0
August	282	39	0	0	306	306	0	0
September	237	20	0	0	361	361	0	0
October	217	38	0	0	165	148	0	0
November	203	20	0	0	249	240	0	0
December	259	39	0	0	240	227	0	0
Average	244	25	0	0	312	307	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Year/Month		Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
		Qatar		Saudi Arabia ^b		United Arab Emirates		Total Arab OPEC	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1981	Average	7	7	1,129	1,112	81	77	1,848	1,774
1982	Average	7	7	552	530	92	81	854	736
1983	Average	(s)	0	337	321	30	18	632	533
1984	Average	5	4	325	309	117	90	819	634
1985	Average	(s)	0	168	132	45	35	472	300
1986	Average	13	12	685	618	44	38	1,162	854
1987	Average	0	0	751	642	61	56	1,274	965
1988	Average	0	0	1,073	911	29	23	1,839	1,415
1989	Average	2	2	1,224	1,116	28	21	2,130	1,794
1990	Average	4	4	1,339	1,195	17	9	2,244	1,864
1991	Average	0	0	1,802	1,703	3	2	2,064	1,754
1992	January	0	0	2,017	1,900	18	0	2,241	1,937
	February	0	0	1,776	1,687	0	0	1,995	1,745
	March	0	0	1,707	1,568	0	0	1,922	1,605
	April	0	0	1,734	1,524	0	0	1,916	1,543
	May	0	0	1,764	1,584	0	0	1,966	1,591
	June	0	0	1,744	1,610	0	0	1,888	1,621
	July	8	0	1,713	1,599	0	0	1,958	1,659
	August	0	0	1,594	1,473	7	0	1,929	1,551
	September	0	0	1,593	1,477	0	0	1,847	1,529
	October	0	0	1,593	1,482	4	0	1,920	1,599
	November	0	0	1,608	1,540	17	0	1,913	1,657
	December	0	0	1,793	1,725	28	0	2,188	1,882
	Average	1	0	1,720	1,597	6	0	1,974	1,660
1993	January	0	0	1,688	1,571	0	0	1,984	1,728
	February	0	0	1,626	1,480	0	0	2,133	1,709
	March	6	0	1,479	1,349	0	0	1,987	1,655
	April	0	0	1,644	1,515	17	17	2,198	1,837
	May	0	0	1,524	1,361	59	59	2,034	1,646
	June	0	0	1,540	1,413	66	66	2,010	1,746
	July	0	0	1,283	1,171	19	0	1,917	1,538
	August	0	0	1,151	1,036	0	0	1,859	1,515
	September	0	0	1,329	1,181	0	0	1,966	1,612
	October	0	0	1,115	969	0	0	1,961	1,574
	November	0	0	1,281	1,152	1	0	1,989	1,673
	December	0	0	1,330	1,205	0	0	1,983	1,713
	Average	1	0	1,414	1,282	14	12	2,000	1,661
1994	January	0	0	1,320	1,175	0	0	1,863	1,520
	February	0	0	1,071	1,023	0	0	1,719	1,467
	March	0	0	1,128	1,055	0	0	1,883	1,553
	April	0	0	1,586	1,428	4	0	2,097	1,696
	May	0	0	1,438	1,394	0	0	2,062	1,757
	June	0	0	1,395	1,277	0	0	1,829	1,535
	July	0	0	1,414	1,310	53	53	2,113	1,745
	August	0	0	1,360	1,271	0	0	1,948	1,615
	September	0	0	1,486	1,364	40	40	2,125	1,786
	October	0	0	1,601	1,500	38	23	2,020	1,709
	November	0	0	1,477	1,357	0	0	1,929	1,617
	December	0	0	1,526	1,388	15	15	2,040	1,669
	Average	0	0	1,402	1,297	13	11	1,971	1,640

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Year/Month		Imports from Other-OPEC Sources							
		Ecuador ^c		Gabon		Indonesia		Iran	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1981	Average	48	38	35	35	366	318	0	0
1982	Average	42	32	40	40	248	226	35	35
1983	Average	61	56	59	59	338	315	48	48
1984	Average	55	47	58	57	343	304	10	10
1985	Average	67	56	52	51	314	292	27	27
1986	Average	77	64	26	25	318	297	19	19
1987	Average	29	23	35	35	285	262	98	98
1988	Average	47	33	16	15	205	186	^f (s)	^f (s)
1989	Average	89	80	50	49	183	158	0	0
1990	Average	49	38	64	64	114	98	0	0
1991	Average	63	53	84	84	111	102	32	32
1992	January	56	56	91	91	125	117	0	0
	February	61	48	105	105	39	39	0	0
	March	26	26	25	25	85	83	0	0
	April	53	46	186	186	54	49	0	0
	May	51	51	135	135	155	133	0	0
	June	105	101	129	129	109	102	0	0
	July	111	111	143	143	65	65	0	0
	August	99	93	108	108	91	85	0	0
	September	97	97	165	158	57	38	0	0
	October	42	36	167	167	54	43	0	0
	November	53	53	114	114	36	23	0	0
	December	24	24	120	120	60	60	0	0
	Average	65	62	124	123	78	70	0	0
1993	January	76	70	90	89	37	37	0	0
	February	14	14	88	88	52	51	0	0
	March	59	59	126	123	67	64	0	0
	April	74	62	127	127	76	76	0	0
	May	56	56	169	169	82	82	0	0
	June	75	75	107	107	97	67	0	0
	July	96	96	168	166	55	55	0	0
	August	121	121	152	152	95	80	0	0
	September	49	49	211	211	51	40	0	0
	October	146	135	242	242	131	82	0	0
	November	115	106	143	136	74	34	0	0
	December	84	84	191	191	156	114	0	0
	Average	81	78	152	151	81	65	0	0
1994	January	(c)	(c)	144	144	140	81	0	0
	February	(c)	(c)	212	208	103	59	0	0
	March	(c)	(c)	91	91	112	50	0	0
	April	(c)	(c)	288	288	88	88	0	0
	May	(c)	(c)	187	187	94	76	0	0
	June	(c)	(c)	223	223	155	155	0	0
	July	(c)	(c)	216	216	196	196	0	0
	August	(c)	(c)	142	142	119	112	0	0
	September	(c)	(c)	194	194	61	61	0	0
	October	(c)	(c)	235	235	96	89	0	0
	November	(c)	(c)	254	254	71	56	0	0
	December	(c)	(c)	154	154	113	95	0	0
	Average	(c)	(c)	194	194	113	93	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Year/Month		Imports from Other-OPEC Sources						Total OPEC ^{c,d}	
		Nigeria		Venezuela		Total Other OPEC ^c			
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1981	Average	620	611	406	147	1,476	1,149	3,323	2,922
1982	Average	514	510	412	155	1,291	998	2,146	1,734
1983	Average	302	301	422	164	1,231	944	1,862	1,477
1984	Average	216	207	548	253	1,230	878	2,049	1,512
1985	Average	293	280	605	306	1,358	1,012	1,830	1,312
1986	Average	440	437	793	416	1,674	1,259	2,837	2,113
1987	Average	535	529	804	488	1,787	1,435	3,060	2,400
1988	Average	618	607	794	439	1,681	1,281	3,520	2,696
1989	Average	815	800	873	495	2,010	1,582	4,140	3,376
1990	Average	800	784	1,025	666	2,052	1,650	4,296	3,514
1991	Average	703	683	1,035	668	2,028	1,622	4,092	3,377
1992	January	593	566	1,119	787	1,984	1,617	4,224	3,554
	February	322	303	1,028	655	1,555	1,150	3,549	2,895
	March	441	409	1,106	793	1,684	1,336	3,606	2,941
	April	798	788	1,079	722	2,169	1,791	4,085	3,334
	May	773	773	1,038	745	2,152	1,837	4,118	3,428
	June	740	740	1,059	738	2,141	1,809	4,029	3,430
	July	900	883	1,163	912	2,382	2,114	4,339	3,772
	August	815	795	1,102	841	2,215	1,922	4,144	3,473
	September	774	754	1,333	953	2,426	2,001	4,274	3,531
	October	827	813	1,497	1,073	2,587	2,133	4,507	3,732
	November	626	608	1,343	921	2,173	1,719	4,086	3,376
	December	549	532	1,164	763	1,917	1,499	4,105	3,381
	Average	681	665	1,170	826	2,117	1,746	4,092	3,406
1993	January	729	729	1,397	1,038	2,330	1,962	4,314	3,690
	February	927	913	1,296	925	2,377	1,990	4,510	3,699
	March	928	892	1,173	835	2,354	1,973	4,341	3,628
	April	892	871	1,314	1,023	2,483	2,158	4,682	3,995
	May	760	741	1,264	992	2,331	2,040	4,365	3,686
	June	848	827	1,292	999	2,418	2,075	4,428	3,821
	July	893	888	1,384	1,068	2,596	2,273	4,513	3,811
	August	562	549	1,383	1,135	2,313	2,037	4,172	3,552
	September	514	496	1,273	1,050	2,097	1,845	4,063	3,457
	October	603	593	1,276	993	2,398	2,045	4,359	3,619
	November	636	612	1,322	1,108	2,290	1,997	4,279	3,670
	December	598	569	1,230	952	2,260	1,910	4,242	3,624
	Average	740	722	1,300	1,010	2,354	2,026	4,354	3,687
1994	January	310	274	1,185	901	1,780	1,400	3,643	2,920
	February	576	557	1,204	946	2,094	1,770	3,814	3,237
	March	441	402	1,219	915	1,862	1,457	3,745	3,010
	April	631	621	1,272	1,016	2,280	2,014	4,377	3,710
	May	732	730	1,297	1,004	2,309	1,996	4,371	3,753
	June	842	837	1,449	1,088	2,669	2,303	4,498	3,838
	July	703	694	1,298	1,030	2,413	2,136	4,525	3,881
	August.....	1,037	1,010	1,241	992	2,539	2,255	4,487	3,870
	September	578	578	1,410	1,106	2,243	1,939	4,368	3,725
	October	569	559	1,385	1,101	2,284	1,984	4,304	3,693
	November	485	478	1,433	1,085	2,243	1,873	4,172	3,490
	December	739	739	1,405	1,183	2,411	2,171	4,451	3,840
	Average	637	624	1,317	1,031	2,261	1,942	4,232	3,582

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a											
		Angola		Australia		Bahama Islands		Brazil		Canada		China, People's Republic of	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1981	Average	49	45	5	0	74	0	23	14	447	164	18	0
1982	Average	44	42	5	(s)	65	0	47	19	482	214	40	8
1983	Average	78	71	4	0	125	0	41	2	547	274	34	6
1984	Average	90	85	38	25	88	0	60	(s)	630	341	46	15
1985	Average	110	104	37	21	40	0	61	0	770	468	59	36
1986	Average	112	102	41	30	37	0	50	0	807	570	90	68
1987	Average	192	180	58	49	37	0	84	0	848	608	82	63
1988	Average	212	203	64	59	32	0	98	0	999	681	88	82
1989	Average	284	279	36	31	34	0	82	0	931	630	80	76
1990	Average	237	236	53	47	37	0	49	0	934	643	80	77
1991	Average	254	254	26	21	35	0	22	0	1,033	743	91	87
1992	January	360	360	11	11	63	0	18	0	1,045	786	144	144
	February	246	246	10	10	47	0	12	0	1,147	834	80	69
	March	339	339	0	0	76	0	(s)	0	1,100	832	75	75
	April	381	381	39	22	67	0	17	0	1,121	835	86	69
	May	264	264	0	0	46	0	18	0	1,013	779	129	114
	June	286	286	21	21	57	0	28	0	970	736	110	95
	July	443	443	20	20	22	0	25	0	1,044	798	68	64
	August	335	323	21	21	8	0	10	0	1,038	762	66	66
	September	248	248	0	0	8	0	21	0	1,131	839	80	75
	October	395	395	11	11	1	0	10	0	1,063	761	61	61
	November	458	458	53	49	20	0	32	0	1,037	784	86	86
	December	279	279	38	38	19	0	50	0	1,122	816	97	90
	Average	336	336	19	17	36	0	20	0	1,069	797	90	84
1993	January	354	354	(s)	0	18	0	3	0	1,052	778	60	60
	February	348	348	0	0	26	0	22	0	1,095	782	44	44
	March	408	408	0	0	38	0	27	0	1,033	770	79	73
	April	344	344	0	0	16	0	56	0	1,052	783	0	0
	May	299	299	13	13	8	0	41	0	1,128	874	40	40
	June	209	209	34	34	7	0	19	0	1,117	911	48	46
	July	402	402	40	40	31	0	48	0	1,264	991	24	24
	August	258	258	33	27	41	0	32	0	1,247	966	38	38
	September	282	282	0	0	37	0	59	0	1,319	1,023	91	89
	October	440	440	53	47	53	0	15	0	1,370	1,030	61	61
	November	307	307	0	0	29	0	61	0	1,236	917	68	68
	December	379	379	53	53	30	0	10	0	1,255	964	61	61
	Average	336	336	19	18	28	0	33	0	1,181	900	51	50
1994	January	338	338	12	0	28	0	11	0	1,234	905	81	78
	February	295	282	0	0	79	0	12	0	1,364	994	44	44
	March	291	265	11	11	52	0	10	0	1,328	987	107	104
	April	284	284	0	0	39	0	42	0	1,191	930	70	67
	May	354	331	32	32	58	0	96	0	1,157	905	80	80
	June	278	278	11	11	14	0	62	0	1,202	973	37	36
	July	304	299	44	44	18	0	53	0	1,224	984	92	92
	August	358	347	13	13	20	0	38	0	1,350	1,056	64	64
	September	455	448	35	35	17	0	21	0	1,151	886	63	63
	October	286	286	22	22	15	0	18	0	1,092	839	18	18
	November	328	328	22	22	8	0	0	0	1,096	844	79	79
	December	402	380	0	0	6	0	8	8	1,386	1,054	40	40
	Average	331	322	17	16	29	0	31	1	1,231	946	65	64

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a											
		Colombia		Ecuador ^c		Italy		Malaysia		Mexico		Netherlands	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1981	Average	1	0	-	-	11	0	36	33	522	469	30	(s)
1982	Average	5	0	-	-	18	(s)	20	18	685	645	35	(s)
1983	Average	10	0	-	-	18	(s)	4	3	826	766	65	3
1984	Average	8	0	-	-	45	(s)	1	0	748	659	65	3
1985	Average	23	0	-	-	60	(s)	3	1	816	715	58	0
1986	Average	87	57	-	-	76	0	12	11	699	621	54	0
1987	Average	148	115	-	-	54	1	13	12	655	602	60	0
1988	Average	134	106	-	-	65	5	19	19	747	674	61	0
1989	Average	172	136	-	-	34	3	39	39	767	716	49	0
1990	Average	182	140	-	-	58	2	41	40	755	689	55	0
1991	Average	163	123	-	-	47	3	24	24	807	759	29	0
1992	January	158	111	-	-	51	0	0	0	764	721	31	0
	February	114	92	-	-	48	0	0	0	838	807	9	0
	March	101	74	-	-	44	0	0	0	846	809	34	0
	April	150	129	-	-	75	0	0	0	857	795	8	0
	May	57	46	-	-	57	0	5	5	788	764	27	0
	June	135	114	-	-	69	0	8	8	905	883	25	0
	July	103	93	-	-	36	0	40	40	830	788	21	0
	August	156	142	-	-	94	0	22	22	857	790	45	0
	September	190	179	-	-	81	0	17	17	755	720	39	0
	October	153	132	-	-	37	0	17	17	829	783	18	0
	November	127	84	-	-	33	0	8	8	762	700	26	0
	December	66	34	-	-	37	0	4	4	930	888	33	0
	Average	126	102	-	-	55	0	10	10	830	787	26	0
1993	January	188	167	-	-	56	0	0	0	858	820	11	0
	February	148	137	-	-	34	0	0	0	807	748	18	0
	March	161	129	-	-	43	0	11	10	844	798	10	0
	April	178	165	-	-	14	0	8	8	832	796	0	0
	May	147	90	-	-	26	0	21	10	917	846	10	0
	June	176	143	-	-	25	0	0	0	987	959	10	0
	July	204	184	-	-	25	0	11	11	943	878	21	0
	August	131	101	-	-	50	0	14	14	862	809	17	0
	September	224	170	-	-	32	0	28	28	929	867	22	0
	October	192	182	-	-	40	0	14	10	1,013	951	0	0
	November	164	143	-	-	30	0	0	0	1,116	1,041	(s)	0
	December	134	85	-	-	0	0	28	28	909	837	6	0
	Average	171	141	-	-	31	0	11	10	919	863	10	0
1994	January	182	149	128	128	8	0	11	0	971	945	35	0
	February	184	131	96	96	35	0	19	15	967	926	43	0
	March	188	167	37	37	16	0	13	0	1,067	1,014	33	0
	April	241	197	52	52	13	0	3	0	987	963	23	0
	May	105	75	85	85	19	0	0	0	957	917	79	0
	June	112	101	72	72	12	0	10	10	1,040	974	38	0
	July	127	127	144	144	35	0	36	36	926	889	35	0
	August	181	181	115	115	52	0	13	7	928	885	33	0
	September	144	144	63	63	34	0	9	0	1,043	963	34	0
	October	215	215	110	110	21	0	0	0	940	881	18	0
	November	118	118	85	85	17	0	0	0	1,037	981	1	0
	December	124	124	96	96	9	0	6	0	963	944	4	0
	Average	160	144	90	90	22	0	10	6	985	940	31	0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a											
		Netherlands Antilles		Norway		Puerto Rico		Russia ^e		Spain		Trinidad and Tobago	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1981	Average	197	0	119	114	62	0	5	(s)	1	(s)	133	102
1982	Average	175	0	102	102	50	0	1	0	3	(s)	112	92
1983	Average	189	0	66	65	40	0	1	(s)	2	(s)	96	83
1984	Average	188	0	114	112	42	0	13	(s)	11	0	94	87
1985	Average	40	0	32	31	28	0	8	(s)	29	1	113	98
1986	Average	25	0	60	53	21	0	18	(s)	53	0	125	93
1987	Average	29	0	80	70	21	0	11	0	55	0	106	75
1988	Average	36	0	67	62	22	0	29	0	68	0	97	71
1989	Average	42	0	138	127	32	0	48	0	67	0	94	73
1990	Average	31	0	102	96	32	0	45	1	47	0	96	76
1991	Average	81	0	82	74	27	0	29	1	33	0	88	72
1992	January	40	0	25	17	32	0	17	0	35	0	108	79
	February	82	0	11	0	23	0	3	0	16	0	109	76
	March	49	0	11	0	18	0	0	0	37	0	105	85
	April	73	0	155	147	14	0	0	0	35	0	79	75
	May	59	0	210	200	22	0	0	0	30	0	69	54
	June	83	0	234	225	36	0	0	0	46	0	94	74
	July	49	0	186	179	11	0	72	32	18	0	103	78
	August	65	0	142	134	38	0	62	31	29	0	106	54
	September	60	0	103	102	37	0	53	0	56	0	84	56
	October	90	0	190	177	29	0	9	0	32	0	108	71
	November	56	0	111	104	26	0	0	0	36	0	85	62
	December	80	0	140	133	28	0	0	0	17	0	91	71
	Average	65	0	127	119	26	0	18	5	32	0	95	70
1993	January	73	0	70	70	37	0	0	0	44	0	59	48
	February	80	0	62	61	21	0	0	0	19	0	72	58
	March	61	0	122	115	26	0	0	0	21	0	92	71
	April	97	0	170	170	18	0	32	32	61	0	78	55
	May	81	0	222	222	38	0	32	32	42	0	68	51
	June	55	0	160	160	29	0	77	51	20	0	77	55
	July	52	0	215	215	49	0	157	134	41	0	82	53
	August	56	0	180	161	30	0	26	0	37	0	50	37
	September	101	0	113	113	28	0	57	29	54	0	70	55
	October	122	0	115	93	30	0	176	123	33	0	69	54
	November	90	0	162	155	23	0	56	32	30	0	86	55
	December	118	0	108	101	14	0	38	0	42	0	103	71
	Average	82	0	142	137	29	0	55	36	37	0	74	55
1994	January	162	0	101	96	20	0	11	0	26	0	79	60
	February	119	0	199	166	11	0	14	0	31	0	92	80
	March	102	0	108	108	14	0	34	34	37	0	68	54
	April	73	0	205	184	17	0	0	0	45	0	76	56
	May	70	0	159	159	21	0	32	32	53	0	68	58
	June	69	0	176	158	42	0	133	133	50	0	106	79
	July	121	0	276	257	43	0	82	82	25	0	63	55
	August	114	0	206	198	23	0	21	15	38	0	92	55
	September	95	0	347	336	17	0	6	0	56	0	64	56
	October	77	0	310	300	20	0	30	30	35	0	79	65
	November	96	0	214	195	6	0	0	0	22	0	59	55
	December	43	0	125	123	10	0	0	0	26	0	74	74
	Average	95	0	202	190	20	0	30	27	37	0	77	62

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a								Total Imports	
		United Kingdom		Virgin Islands		Other Non-OPEC		Total Non-OPEC ^c			
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1981	Average	375	369	327	0	236	163	2,672	1,474	5,996	4,396
1982	Average	456	441	316	0	306	174	2,968	1,754	5,113	3,488
1983	Average	382	365	282	0	378	215	3,189	1,853	5,051	3,329
1984	Average	402	378	294	0	411	210	3,388	1,914	5,437	3,426
1985	Average	310	278	247	0	394	137	3,237	1,888	5,067	3,201
1986	Average	350	317	244	0	426	144	3,387	2,065	6,224	4,176
1987	Average	352	304	272	0	459	196	3,617	2,274	6,678	4,674
1988	Average	315	254	242	0	487	196	3,882	2,411	7,402	5,107
1989	Average	215	160	321	0	457	197	3,921	2,467	8,061	5,843
1990	Average	189	155	282	0	417	180	3,721	2,381	8,018	5,894
1991	Average	138	106	243	0	282	137	3,535	2,405	7,627	5,782
1992	January	129	115	250	0	208	59	3,488	2,402	7,712	5,956
	February	63	0	222	0	196	50	3,278	2,184	6,827	5,079
	March	79	52	202	0	345	114	3,462	2,380	7,068	5,321
	April	157	128	234	0	458	212	4,007	2,793	8,092	6,127
	May	198	180	246	0	467	225	3,705	2,633	7,823	6,060
	June	248	206	266	0	297	95	3,917	2,741	7,946	6,171
	July	354	337	280	0	415	152	4,140	3,024	8,479	6,796
	August	295	282	263	0	464	357	4,116	2,984	8,260	6,457
	September	341	291	217	0	382	160	3,904	2,687	8,178	6,218
	October	411	411	254	0	279	144	3,998	2,964	8,505	6,696
	November	336	285	274	0	219	124	3,786	2,745	7,872	6,121
	December	148	110	273	0	283	92	3,734	2,556	7,839	5,937
	Average	230	200	249	0	335	149	3,796	2,676	7,888	6,083
1993	January	229	201	252	0	325	104	3,690	2,602	8,004	6,292
	February	173	127	244	0	223	151	3,438	2,457	7,948	6,156
	March	332	298	244	0	393	186	3,944	2,859	8,285	6,488
	April	413	337	245	0	472	243	4,087	2,933	8,768	6,928
	May	522	495	279	0	363	152	4,298	3,123	8,663	6,809
	June	458	408	290	0	581	405	4,377	3,380	8,805	7,201
	July	292	247	202	0	600	299	4,705	3,477	9,219	7,289
	August	343	323	256	0	556	356	4,257	3,088	8,429	6,641
	September	286	217	184	0	552	251	4,468	3,124	8,531	6,581
	October	353	338	236	0	453	233	4,838	3,562	9,197	7,181
	November	351	340	330	0	503	270	4,624	3,327	8,903	6,997
	December	432	403	288	0	394	231	4,402	3,214	8,645	6,838
	Average	350	312	254	0	452	240	4,266	3,100	8,620	6,787
1994	January	205	161	276	0	353	181	4,271	3,041	7,914	5,961
	February	290	232	351	0	441	111	4,687	3,077	8,501	6,313
	March	459	394	325	0	454	191	4,755	3,366	8,500	6,377
	April	377	282	325	0	488	212	4,550	3,227	8,927	6,937
	May	404	345	312	0	643	390	4,784	3,409	9,155	7,163
	June	537	485	361	0	405	209	4,766	3,520	9,263	7,358
	July	678	578	294	0	634	400	5,253	3,986	9,778	7,867
	August	509	473	356	0	513	249	5,036	3,658	9,523	7,528
	September	736	717	360	0	409	287	5,159	3,997	9,526	7,722
	October	370	323	313	0	350	212	4,338	3,300	8,642	6,993
	November	618	507	292	0	257	159	4,355	3,374	8,527	6,863
	December	305	255	369	0	414	254	4,410	3,352	8,861	7,193
	Average	458	396	328	0	447	239	4,697	3,444	8,929	7,027

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

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

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

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

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

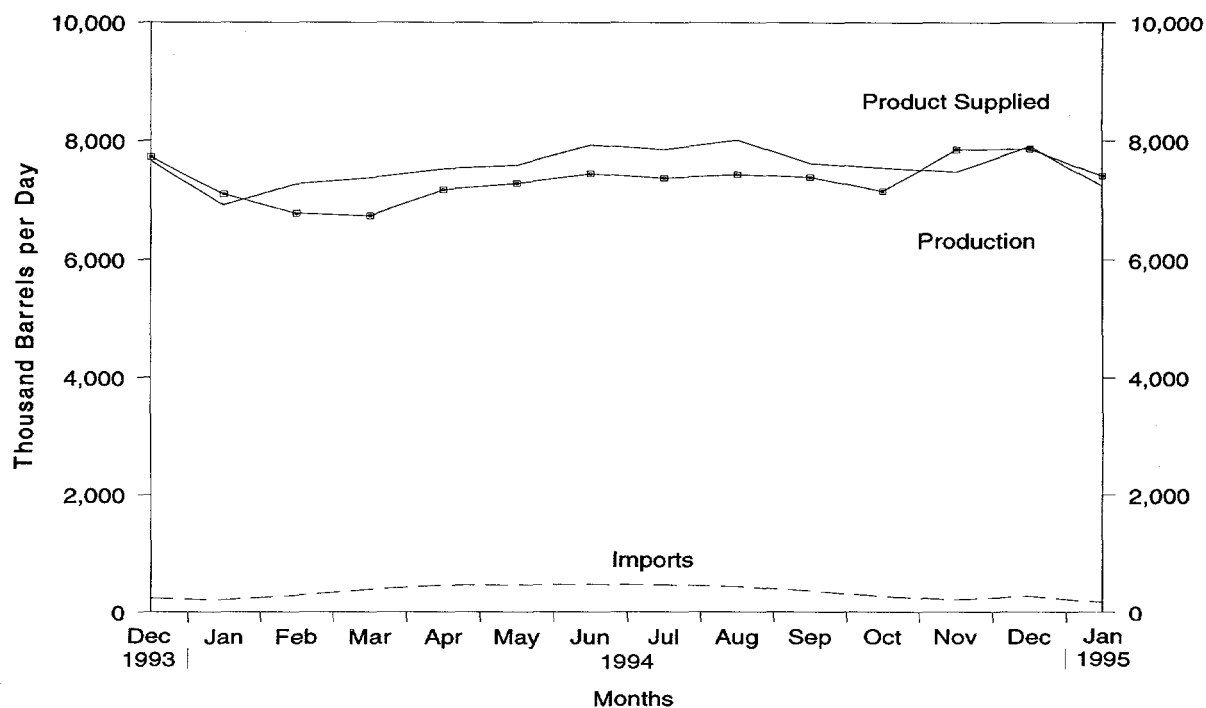
^f A small amount of Iranian crude oil entered the United States in January 1988 from the Virgin Islands. This oil originated in Iran and was exported to the Virgin Islands prior to the signing of Executive Order 12613 on October 29, 1987.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

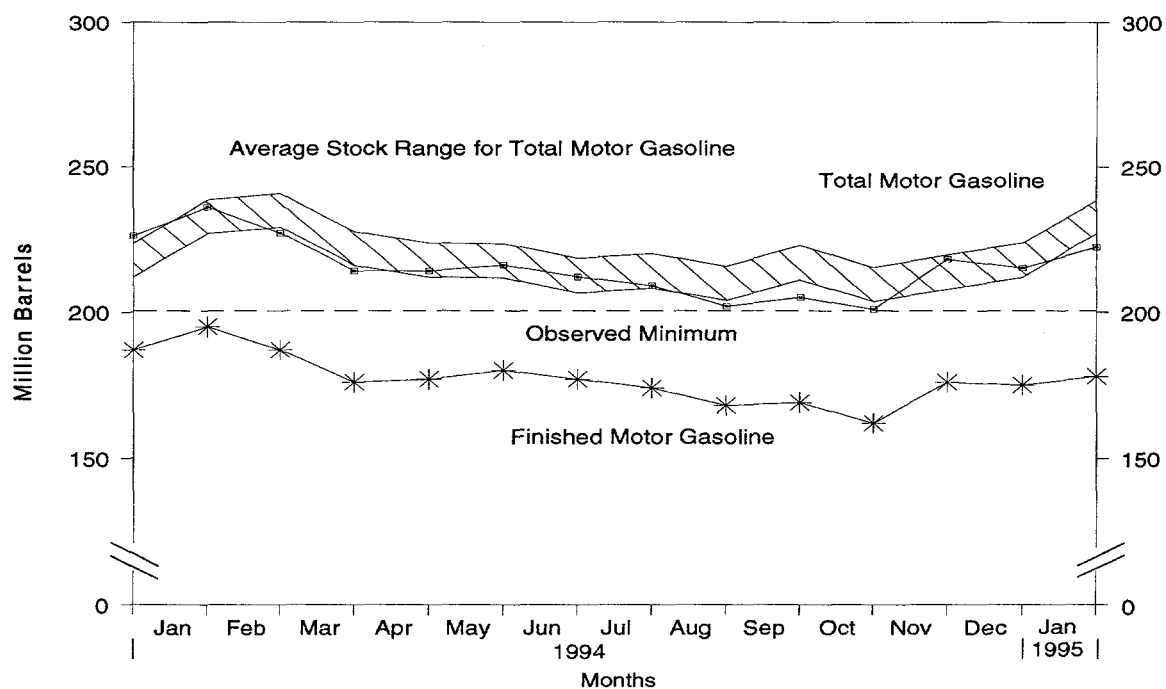
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



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

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



Note: • Total motor gasoline includes motor gasoline blending components and finished motor gasoline. • The Observed Minimum for total motor gasoline stocks in the last 36-month period was 200.9 million barrels, occurring in October 1994.

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

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

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)		Ending Stocks (Million Barrels)
		Total Production ^b	Imports ^c	Stock Change ^{c,d}	Exports	Product Supplied ^b	Motor Gasoline		Oxygenates
							Total ^e	Finished	
1981	Average	6,405	157	^f -28	2	6,588	253	203	--
1982	Average	6,338	197	-25	20	6,539	^f 235	^f 194	--
1983	Average	6,340	247	^f -45	10	6,622	222	186	--
1984	Average	6,453	299	54	6	6,693	243	205	--
1985	Average	6,419	381	-41	10	6,831	223	190	--
1986	Average	6,752	326	11	33	7,034	233	194	--
1987	Average	6,841	384	-15	35	7,206	226	189	--
1988	Average	6,956	405	3	22	7,336	228	190	--
1989	Average	6,963	369	-35	39	7,328	213	177	--
1990	Average	6,959	342	10	55	7,235	220	181	--
1991	Average	6,975	297	3	82	7,188	219	182	--
1992	January	7,013	246	304	87	6,869	229	191	--
	February	6,726	275	-22	59	6,963	230	191	--
	March	6,683	247	-278	71	7,137	220	182	--
	April	6,954	428	54	90	7,238	218	183	--
	May	7,092	392	74	82	7,328	220	186	--
	June	7,198	424	76	86	7,460	225	188	--
	July	7,195	303	-249	108	7,639	215	180	--
	August.....	6,817	240	-446	123	7,380	201	167	--
	September	7,071	418	60	85	7,344	206	168	--
	October	7,198	193	-41	94	7,338	204	167	--
	November	7,323	170	318	74	7,102	214	177	--
	December	7,411	202	32	184	7,396	216	178	--
	Average	7,058	294	-11	96	7,268	--	--	--
1993	January	7,228	204	652	142	6,639	240	198	15
	February	7,144	216	149	99	7,112	245	202	14
	March	6,904	177	-417	109	7,389	230	189	15
	April	7,126	253	-168	111	7,435	225	184	15
	May	7,446	323	93	90	7,585	225	187	17
	June	7,442	251	-88	81	7,700	221	184	18
	July	7,337	300	-240	92	7,785	215	177	20
	August.....	7,335	283	-323	77	7,864	202	167	21
	September	7,573	267	148	85	7,607	208	171	19
	October	7,394	210	142	80	7,382	212	176	18
	November	7,652	252	245	126	7,533	222	183	16
	December	7,725	231	132	162	7,661	226	187	13
	Average	7,360	247	26	105	7,476	--	--	--
1994	January	7,098	206	291	97	6,916	236	195	11
	February	6,780	281	-288	77	7,272	227	187	11
	March	6,740	387	-340	88	7,379	214	176	13
	April	7,171	460	28	73	7,530	214	177	15
	May	7,282	464	90	64	7,592	216	180	16
	June	7,448	473	-93	88	7,926	212	177	18
	July	7,372	464	-88	78	7,846	209	174	22
	August.....	7,432	434	-211	70	8,007	202	168	24
	September	7,387	360	53	74	7,619	205	169	25
	October	7,149	263	-245	110	7,547	201	162	23
	November	7,849	209	470	108	7,479	218	176	20
	December	^R 7,860	^R 265	^R -8	^R 231	^R 7,902	^R 215	^R 175	17
	Average	^R 7,300	^R 356	^R -28	^R 97	^R 7,587	--	--	--
1995	January*	^E 7,409	^E 168	^E 245	^E 94	^E 7,239	^E 222	^E 178	NA

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

^c Beginning in 1981, excludes blending components.

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

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

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

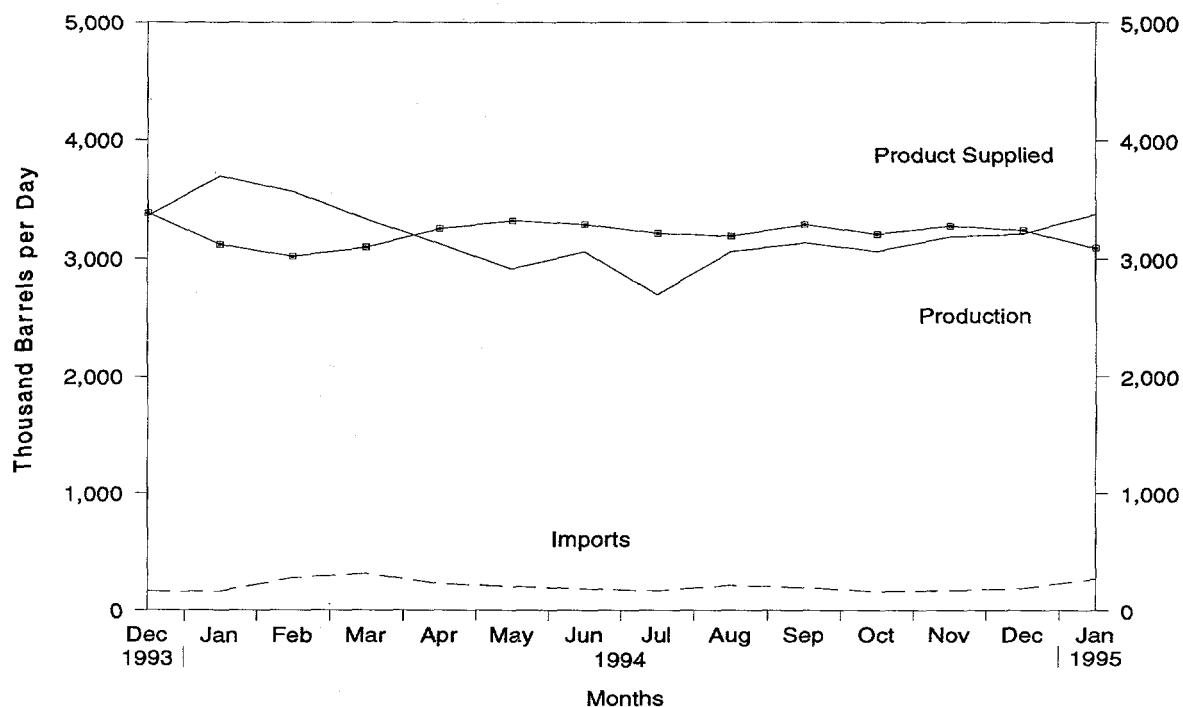
^R = Revised data. ^E = Estimated. NA = Not Available.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

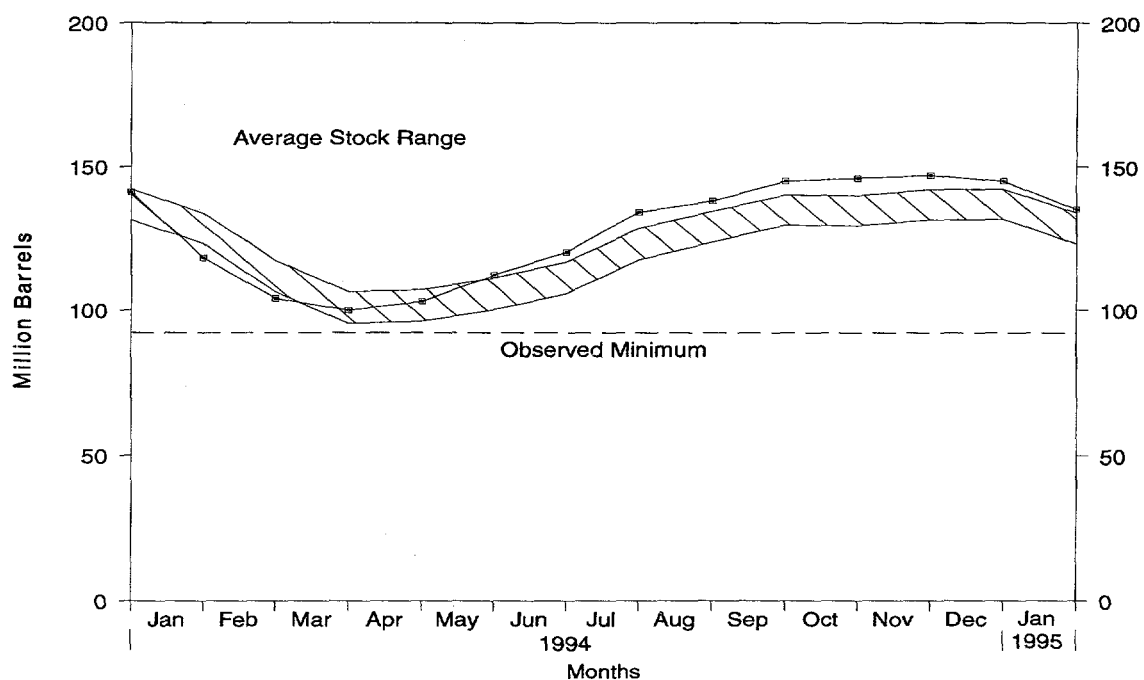
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



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

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



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

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

Year/Month	Supply ^a		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)		
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^c	Exports	Product Supplied ^a	Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur
1981 Average	2,613	173	^d -38	5	2,829	192	-	-
1982 Average	2,606	93	-35	74	2,671	^d 179	-	-
1983 Average	2,456	174	^d -124	64	2,690	140	-	-
1984 Average	2,681	272	57	51	2,845	161	-	-
1985 Average	2,687	200	-48	67	2,868	144	-	-
1986 Average	2,798	247	31	100	2,914	155	-	-
1987 Average	2,731	255	-56	66	2,976	134	-	-
1988 Average	2,859	302	-30	69	3,122	124	-	-
1989 Average	2,899	306	-49	97	3,157	106	-	-
1990 Average	2,925	278	73	109	3,021	132	-	-
1991 Average	2,962	205	31	215	2,921	144	-	-
1992 January	2,818	232	-541	360	3,231	127	-	-
February	2,661	217	-619	278	3,219	109	-	-
March	2,749	238	-358	138	3,207	98	-	-
April	2,930	202	-185	278	3,039	92	-	-
May	2,933	179	139	222	2,753	96	-	-
June	2,995	157	268	205	2,679	104	-	-
July	3,067	172	328	201	2,710	115	-	-
August	2,865	229	262	127	2,705	123	-	-
September	2,983	237	168	145	2,908	128	-	-
October	3,251	263	290	169	3,056	137	-	-
November	3,240	236	316	230	2,929	146	-	-
December	3,179	229	-183	276	3,316	141	-	-
Average	2,974	216	-8	219	2,979	-	-	-
1993 January	2,914	182	-318	287	3,128	131	15	115
February	2,815	224	-727	301	3,465	110	12	99
March	2,919	235	-420	154	3,420	97	11	87
April	3,047	209	71	241	2,943	99	12	88
May	2,994	153	106	355	2,685	103	12	91
June	3,093	168	241	158	2,863	110	15	95
July	3,186	130	346	296	2,674	121	21	100
August	3,100	159	243	196	2,820	128	44	84
September	3,205	137	102	267	2,973	131	48	84
October	3,432	242	453	237	2,983	145	55	90
November	3,474	214	127	342	3,218	149	64	85
December	3,382	160	-267	453	3,357	141	64	77
Average	3,132	184	1	274	3,041	-	-	-
1994 January	3,117	160	-746	332	3,692	118	56	62
February	3,019	276	-505	235	3,565	104	49	55
March	3,095	313	-142	220	3,330	100	50	50
April	3,250	226	100	252	3,124	103	56	46
May	3,319	202	317	289	2,915	112	61	52
June	3,287	181	239	168	3,061	120	61	58
July	3,211	164	461	220	2,694	134	68	65
August	3,189	211	147	193	3,060	138	67	72
September	3,286	193	205	140	3,135	145	66	79
October	3,206	159	46	256	3,063	146	67	79
November	3,274	166	44	211	3,185	147	70	78
December	R 3,236	R 185	R .70	R 284	R 3,207	R 145	R 72	R 73
Average	R 3,208	R 202	R 11	R 234	R 3,166	-	-	-
1995 January*	E 3,091	E 267	E -224	E 206	E 3,375	E 135	E 67	E 68

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

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

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

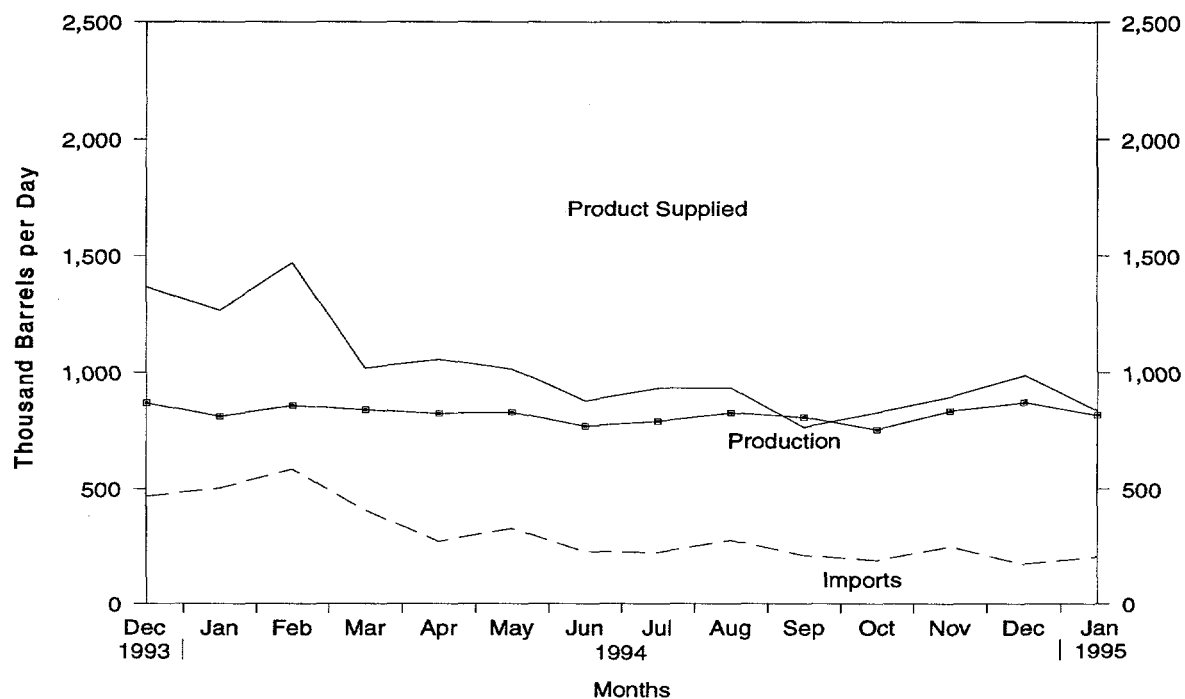
R = Revised data. E = Estimated.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

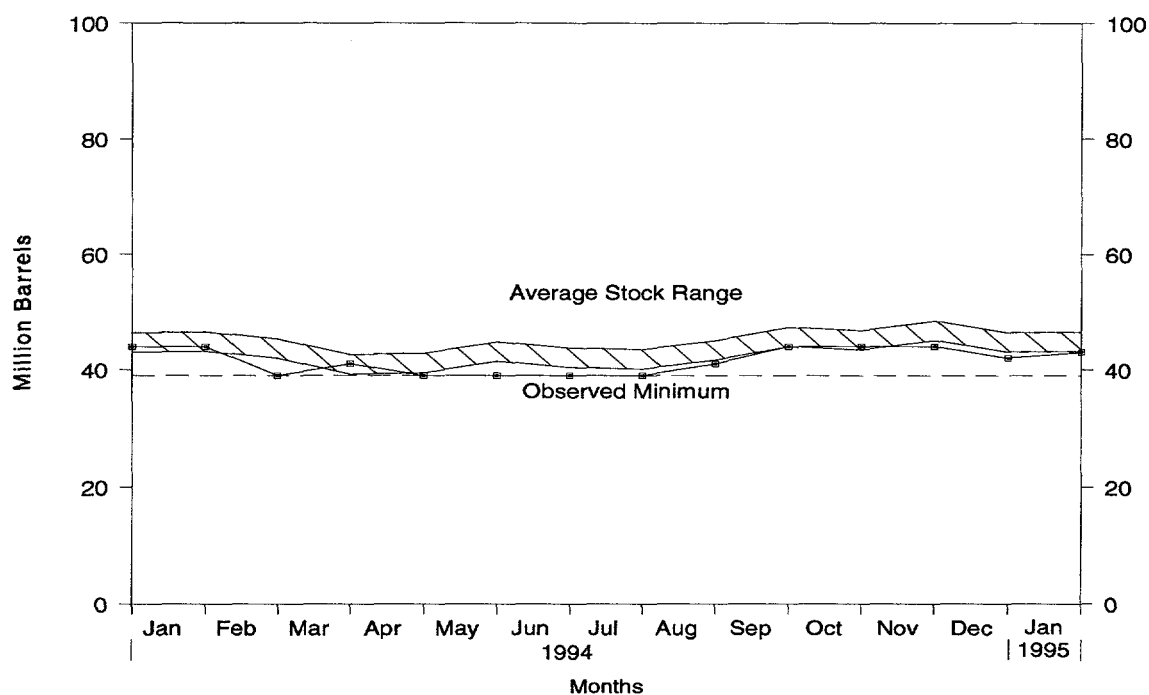
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



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

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



Note: The Observed Minimum for residual fuel oil stocks in the last 36-month period was 39.0 million barrels, occurring in April 1994.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S6. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1981 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply ^a		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^c (Million Barrels)
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^b	Exports	Product Supplied ^a	
1981	Average	1,321	800	d -37	118	2,088	78
1982	Average	1,070	776	-32	209	1,716	d 66
1983	Average	852	699	d -55	185	1,421	49
1984	Average	891	681	12	190	1,369	53
1985	Average	882	510	-7	197	1,202	50
1986	Average	889	669	-8	147	1,418	47
1987	Average	885	565	(s)	186	1,264	47
1988	Average	926	644	-8	200	1,378	45
1989	Average	954	629	-2	215	1,370	44
1990	Average	950	504	13	211	1,229	49
1991	Average	934	453	4	226	1,158	50
1992	January	965	364	-144	184	1,289	45
	February	957	498	-55	176	1,334	44
	March	990	397	-77	310	1,154	41
	April	900	342	-78	265	1,055	39
	May	964	328	67	207	1,019	41
	June	894	334	-11	230	1,009	41
	July	838	280	-37	169	986	40
	August	815	347	125	96	941	44
	September	810	349	123	149	887	47
	October	818	376	-72	156	1,110	45
	November	895	411	49	216	1,041	47
	December	862	481	-127	158	1,312	43
	Average	892	375	-20	193	1,094	-
1993	January	820	385	44	133	1,028	44
	February	840	332	-74	113	1,132	42
	March	818	360	-47	152	1,073	40
	April	896	377	32	169	1,071	41
	May	908	316	54	137	1,033	43
	June	795	308	87	147	870	46
	July	762	337	-102	122	1,079	43
	August	752	387	64	120	955	44
	September	822	430	-31	110	1,173	44
	October	841	412	103	94	1,057	47
	November	899	361	48	86	1,126	48
	December	869	467	-129	98	1,367	44
	Average	835	373	4	123	1,080	-
1994	January	813	503	-16	64	1,267	44
	February	859	586	-152	127	1,470	39
	March	841	407	54	175	1,019	41
	April	825	272	-70	110	1,057	39
	May	830	328	13	129	1,015	39
	June	770	227	-3	122	879	39
	July	791	223	-2	83	933	39
	August	828	277	52	120	934	41
	September	809	211	113	141	766	44
	October	756	190	-18	134	830	44
	November	836	248	5	182	897	44
	December	R 873	R 173	R -58	R 115	R 988	42
	Average	R 819	R 302	R -6	R 125	R 1,002	-
1995	January*	E 818	E 205	E 13	E 172	E 838	E 43

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

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

^c Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

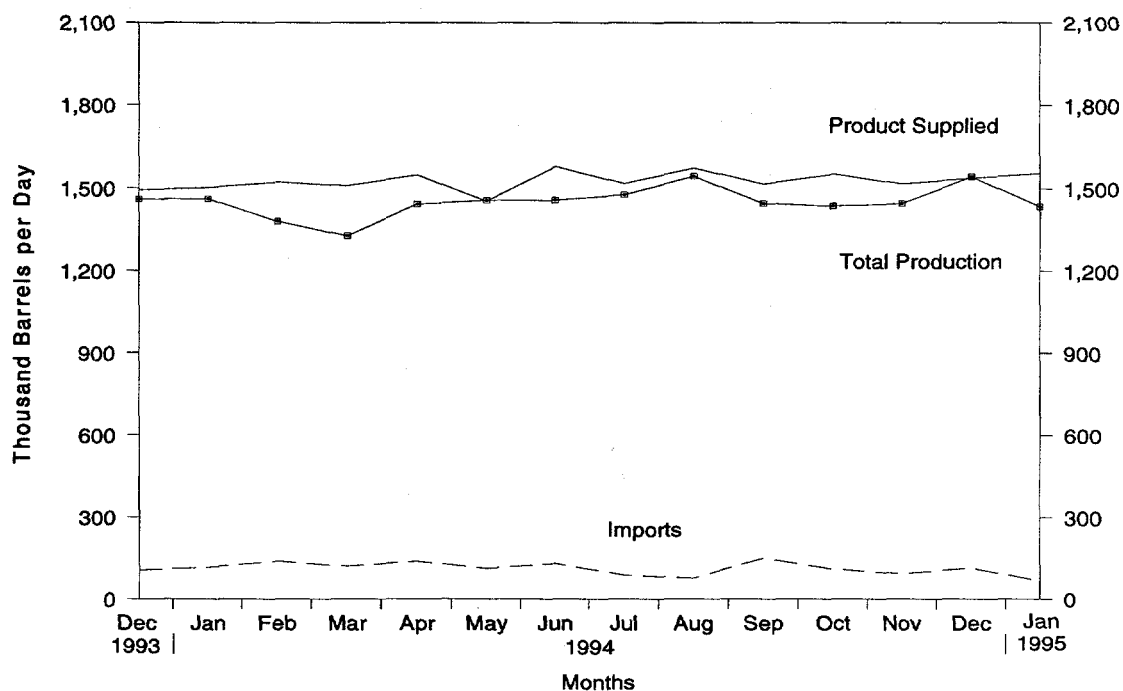
R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

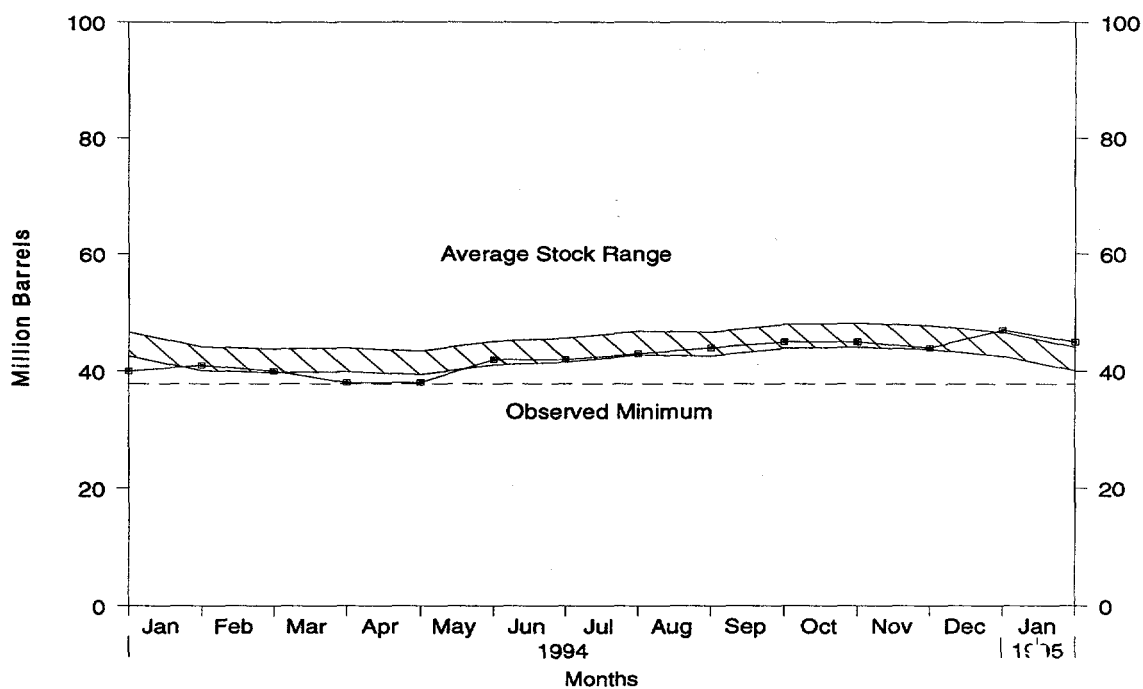
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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



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

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



Note: The Observed Minimum for total jet fuel stocks in the last 36-month period was 37.8 million barrels, occurring in March 1994.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S7. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, 1981 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply			Disposition			Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)	
		Production		Imports	Stock Change ^b	Exports	Product Supplied		Total
		Total	Kerosene-Type				Total	Kerosene-Type	
1981	Average	968	775	38	^c -4	2	1,007	809	41
1982	Average	978	778	29	-12	6	1,013	804	^c 37
1983	Average	1,022	817	29	^c (s)	6	1,046	839	39
1984	Average	1,132	919	62	9	9	1,175	953	42
1985	Average	1,189	983	39	-4	13	1,218	1,005	40
1986	Average	1,293	1,097	57	25	18	1,307	1,105	50
1987	Average	1,343	1,138	67	(s)	24	1,385	1,181	50
1988	Average	1,370	1,164	90	-17	28	1,449	1,236	44
1989	Average	1,403	1,197	106	-8	27	1,489	1,284	41
1990	Average	1,488	1,311	108	31	43	1,522	1,340	52
1991	Average	1,438	1,274	67	-9	43	1,471	1,296	49
1992	January	1,352	1,200	39	-127	44	1,473	1,314	45
	February	1,311	1,164	56	-73	42	1,398	1,250	43
	March	1,347	1,215	56	31	7	1,365	1,218	44
	April	1,286	1,131	74	-68	18	1,409	1,262	42
	May	1,393	1,214	93	114	26	1,346	1,198	45
	June	1,374	1,234	86	-21	45	1,436	1,308	45
	July	1,473	1,328	81	59	62	1,433	1,280	46
	August	1,471	1,339	111	-32	28	1,585	1,438	45
	September	1,448	1,296	93	78	20	1,442	1,313	48
	October	1,408	1,265	105	-12	44	1,480	1,315	47
	November	1,456	1,319	90	-41	59	1,528	1,411	46
	December	1,462	1,336	102	-101	112	1,553	1,410	43
	Average	1,399	1,254	82	-16	43	1,454	1,310	--
1993	January	1,437	1,308	89	-64	134	1,456	1,369	41
	February	1,440	1,316	110	53	17	1,480	1,337	43
	March	1,463	1,332	76	-15	101	1,453	1,335	42
	April	1,391	1,265	88	-23	88	1,413	1,299	41
	May	1,427	1,302	75	42	60	1,401	1,288	43
	June	1,547	1,407	111	83	45	1,530	1,362	45
	July	1,485	1,359	94	42	71	1,466	1,338	47
	August	1,358	1,257	100	-98	42	1,514	1,413	43
	September	1,338	1,241	106	-69	16	1,497	1,357	41
	October	1,329	1,242	143	-27	20	1,479	1,389	41
	November	1,386	1,301	105	8	29	1,453	1,357	41
	December	1,459	1,382	105	-13	85	1,493	1,441	40
	Average	1,422	1,309	100	-7	59	1,469	1,357	--
1994	January	1,461	1,394	116	36	40	1,502	1,453	41
	February	1,379	1,331	138	-41	35	1,522	1,471	40
	March	1,327	1,271	120	-77	14	1,509	1,440	38
	April	1,442	1,393	138	20	12	1,548	1,467	38
	May	1,456	1,402	112	106	9	1,453	1,401	42
	June	1,456	1,399	130	-2	11	1,578	1,516	42
	July	1,477	1,420	88	36	11	1,518	1,452	43
	August	1,544	1,498	77	38	10	1,573	1,519	44
	September	1,444	1,419	149	46	31	1,516	1,461	45
	October	1,435	1,409	110	-25	18	1,552	1,518	45
	November	1,444	1,433	93	(s)	19	1,517	1,495	44
	December	R 1,543	R 1,533	R 114	R 86	R 33	R 1,538	R 1,526	47
	Average	R 1,451	R 1,409	R 115	R 19	R 20	R 1,527	R 1,477	--
1995	January*	E 1,434	E 1,422	E 68	E -65	E 12	E 1,555	E 1,545	E 45

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

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

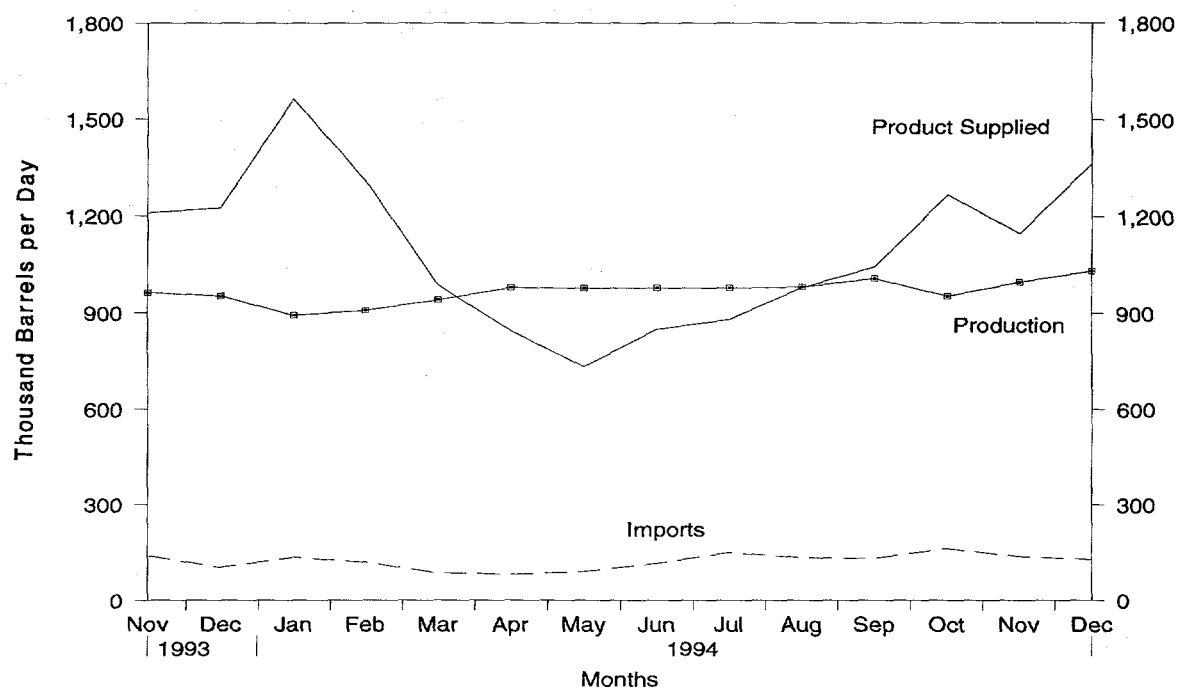
R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

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

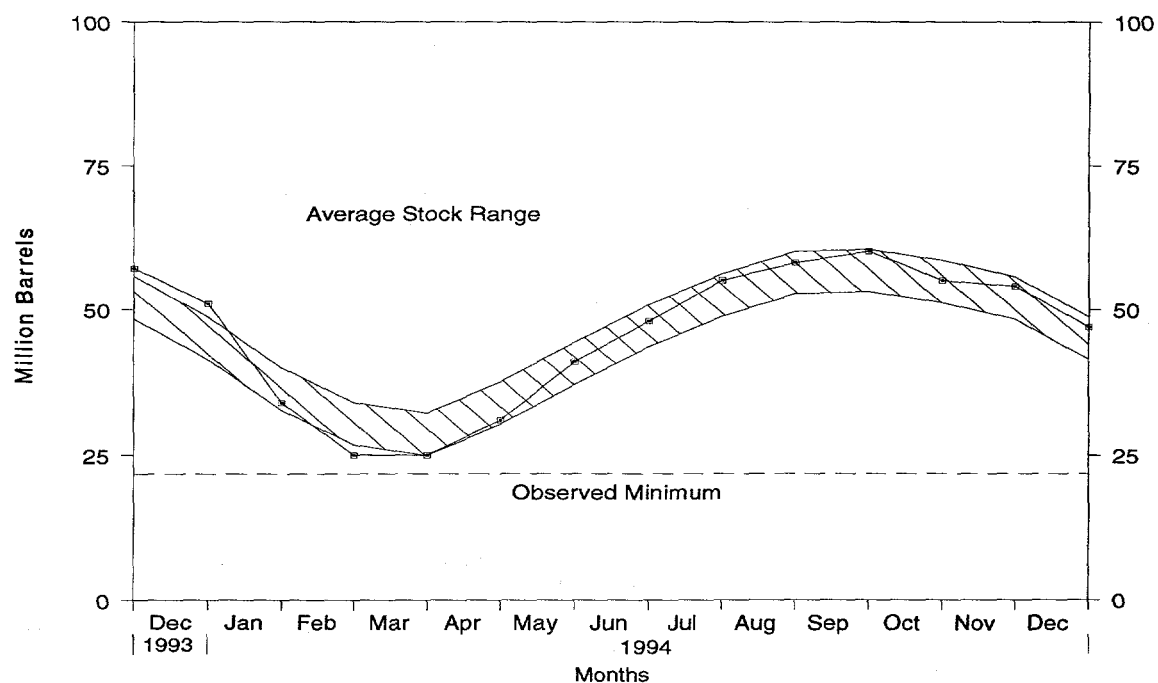
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S13. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, November 1993 - Present



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

Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, November 1993 - Present



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

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

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
1981 Average	745	70	^c 18	5	18	773	76
1982 Average	711	63	-59	4	31	798	^c 54
1983 Average	730	44	^c -24	4	43	751	^c 48
1984 Average	806	67	^c 7	4	30	833	58
1985 Average	816	67	-50	3	48	883	39
1986 Average	817	110	64	4	28	831	63
1987 Average	828	88	-41	8	24	924	48
1988 Average	863	106	7	8	31	923	50
1989 Average	862	111	-52	11	24	990	32
1990 Average	878	115	48	(s)	28	917	49
1991 Average	915	91	-3	(s)	28	982	48
1992 January	949	90	-282	(s)	72	1,249	39
February	955	86	-200	(s)	27	1,214	33
March	940	68	-15	(s)	26	997	33
April	961	80	120	0	24	896	36
May	977	72	253	(s)	23	773	44
June	978	66	206	(s)	27	811	50
July	964	68	176	(s)	35	821	56
August	946	85	117	(s)	25	889	59
September	931	71	51	(s)	25	927	61
October	933	104	-88	(s)	30	1,095	58
November	964	99	-243	0	33	1,273	51
December	977	131	-385	0	45	1,448	39
Average	956	85	-24	(s)	33	1,032	--
1993 January	968	79	-212	1	31	1,227	32
February	964	82	-255	(s)	37	1,264	25
March	966	85	-109	(s)	32	1,129	22
April	980	108	238	(s)	40	809	29
May	951	96	266	0	30	750	37
June	967	75	265	0	23	754	45
July	963	118	256	0	26	800	53
August	960	116	178	0	27	871	59
September	969	132	92	0	17	992	61
October	954	107	-11	0	13	1,059	61
November	963	138	-126	0	17	1,209	57
December	953	102	-195	0	25	1,225	51
Average	963	103	34	(s)	26	1,006	--
1994 January	892	134	-555	0	19	1,562	34
February	908	119	-316	6	30	1,308	25
March	941	85	11	0	29	987	25
April	980	81	196	0	20	845	31
May	978	89	313	0	20	733	41
June	979	115	224	0	20	850	48
July	979	149	226	0	22	880	55
August	982	133	107	0	28	980	58
September	1,008	131	77	0	20	1,043	60
October	953	162	-176	0	24	1,267	55
November	997	137	-40	0	27	1,147	54
December	1,031	127	-233	0	29	1,363	47
Average	969	122	-13	(s)	24	1,080	--

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

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

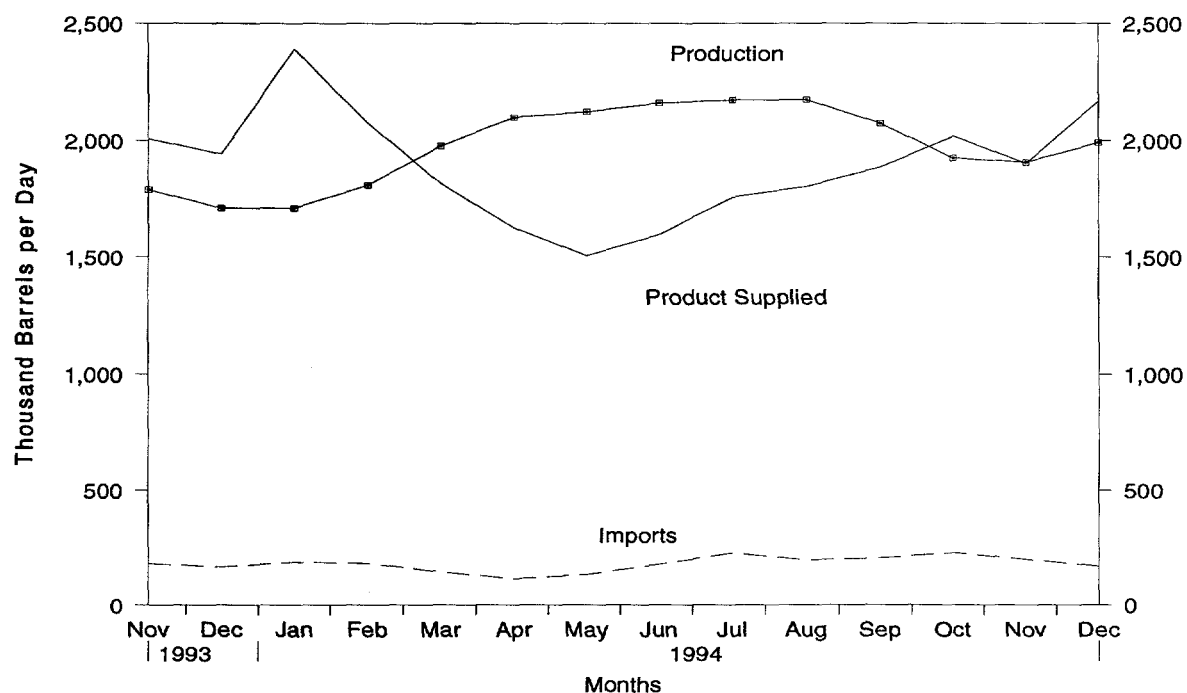
^c In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

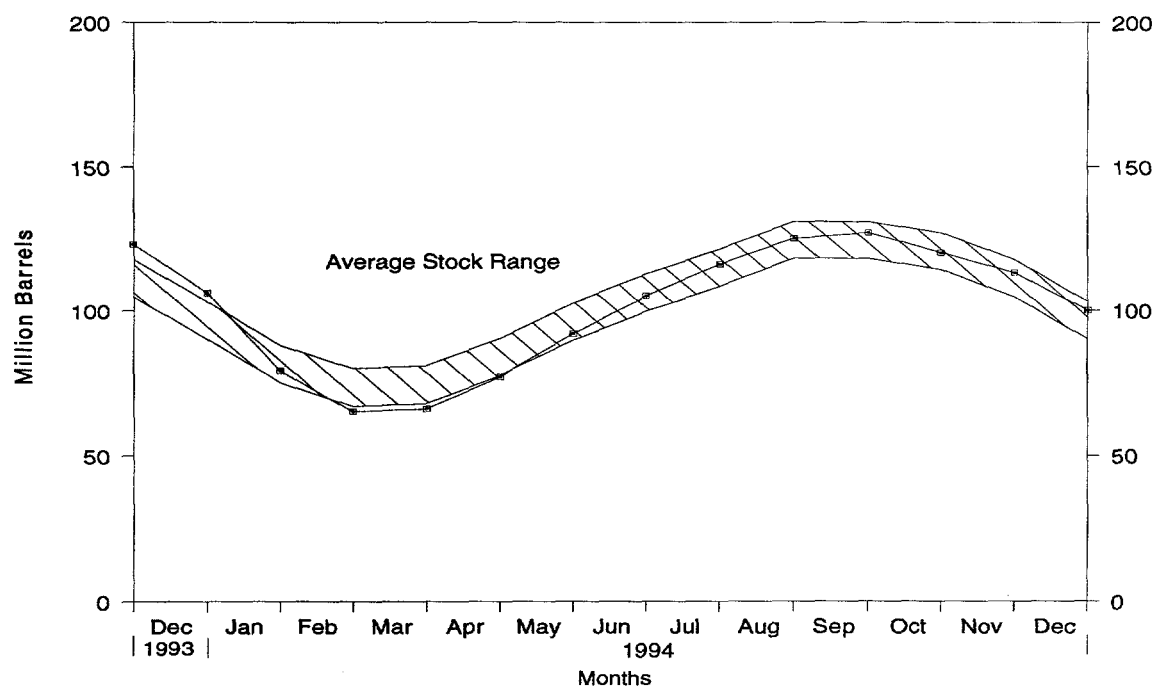
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, November 1993 - Present



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

Figure S16. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks, November 1993 - Present



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

Table S9. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, 1981 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
1981	Average	1,571	244	^c 18	289	42	1,466	135
1982	Average	1,528	226	-111	300	65	1,499	^c 94
1983	Average	1,642	190	^c -4	253	73	1,509	^c 101
1984	Average	1,697	195	^c -19	291	48	1,572	101
1985	Average	1,704	187	-75	304	62	1,599	74
1986	Average	1,695	242	80	302	42	1,512	103
1987	Average	1,748	190	-15	304	38	1,612	97
1988	Average	1,817	209	1	321	49	1,656	97
1989	Average	1,791	181	-47	315	35	1,668	80
1990	Average	1,749	188	48	293	40	1,556	98
1991	Average	1,871	147	-15	304	41	1,689	92
1992	January	1,820	142	-452	384	80	1,950	78
	February	1,917	126	-365	326	33	2,051	68
	March	2,033	97	153	247	43	1,687	72
	April	2,102	127	401	233	45	1,549	84
	May	2,106	106	489	245	44	1,433	100
	June	2,102	104	334	257	59	1,556	110
	July	2,090	106	345	255	52	1,544	120
	August	2,016	148	369	233	55	1,507	132
	September	1,886	114	37	299	45	1,620	133
	October	1,892	171	-242	369	39	1,898	125
	November	1,854	148	-541	403	43	2,097	109
	December	1,849	176	-660	453	49	2,184	89
	Average	1,972	131	-10	309	49	1,755	-
1993	January	1,845	126	-492	444	39	1,980	73
	February	1,929	138	-309	363	55	1,958	65
	March	2,103	124	53	256	47	1,871	66
	April	2,172	161	472	250	69	1,542	81
	May	2,116	153	540	254	50	1,425	97
	June	2,141	111	489	247	41	1,476	112
	July	2,125	175	391	246	54	1,609	124
	August	2,105	168	442	269	45	1,517	138
	September	1,984	210	204	312	35	1,644	144
	October	1,899	200	-154	381	21	1,851	139
	November	1,789	181	-527	469	21	2,007	123
	December	1,710	166	-545	440	40	1,942	106
	Average	1,993	160	49	327	43	1,734	-
1994	January	1,710	187	-902	381	28	2,390	79
	February	1,809	182	-474	343	44	2,077	65
	March	1,976	144	35	232	37	1,816	66
	April	2,099	114	341	218	29	1,625	77
	May	2,123	133	477	243	32	1,505	92
	June	2,161	177	448	251	41	1,597	105
	July	2,174	227	358	246	40	1,757	116
	August	2,175	196	296	236	37	1,803	125
	September	2,073	205	71	264	56	1,886	127
	October	1,925	228	-229	322	40	2,019	120
	November	1,907	199	-226	396	35	1,902	113
	December	1,991	169	-448	399	41	2,168	100
	Average	2,011	180	-19	294	38	1,878	-

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

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

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

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

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

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	
1981	Average	2,771	188	^c -42	723	197	2,081
1982	Average	2,475	305	-68	787	205	1,856
1983	Average	2,437	382	^c -6	712	236	1,877
1984	Average	2,500	503	^c -32	791	236	2,007
1985	Average	2,532	550	22	886	227	1,947
1986	Average	2,704	504	-15	888	291	2,045
1987	Average	2,737	543	-1	829	264	2,187
1988	Average	2,773	645	22	799	294	2,303
1989	Average	2,771	627	12	797	305	2,285
1990	Average	2,842	705	-32	887	289	2,402
1991	Average	2,826	675	18	936	277	2,269
1992	January	2,702	734	203	787	272	2,175
	February	2,642	575	183	883	240	1,911
	March	2,752	713	238	730	239	2,258
	April	2,900	793	-31	1,043	217	2,464
	May	2,929	665	-113	910	199	2,598
	June	3,126	669	-42	787	225	2,826
	July	3,207	740	-156	996	284	2,822
	August	3,068	729	-116	884	227	2,802
	September	3,114	748	188	675	336	2,663
	October	2,923	701	-182	954	295	2,557
	November	2,915	697	-24	989	264	2,383
	December	2,853	711	-165	1,223	352	2,154
	Average	2,928	707	-3	906	263	2,470
1993	January	3,147	726	^c 739	929	271	1,933
	February	2,853	773	111	1,057	282	2,176
	March	2,887	826	245	843	269	2,356
	April	2,935	753	-29	1,033	315	2,368
	May	2,941	834	80	1,048	278	2,368
	June	3,099	654	-239	1,064	278	2,650
	July	3,213	894	61	1,008	303	2,735
	August	3,167	693	-28	940	294	2,654
	September	3,067	800	-268	1,104	282	2,749
	October	3,195	810	-114	1,189	369	2,561
	November	3,080	795	-222	1,355	309	2,433
	December	2,816	678	-376	1,403	349	2,117
	Average	3,035	770	-2	1,081	300	2,426
1994	January	2,719	780	507	590	256	2,147
	February	2,779	725	236	638	248	2,383
	March	2,805	753	32	939	361	2,226
	April	2,901	780	-108	981	272	2,536
	May	3,088	754	-26	975	288	2,605
	June	3,127	716	-133	865	331	2,781
	July	3,155	745	89	733	361	2,717
	August	3,087	801	-31	782	411	2,725
	September	3,086	686	92	754	388	2,538
	October	3,067	700	-75	902	300	2,638
	November	2,996	749	37	1,013	344	2,352
	December	2,862	762	-278	1,049	386	2,467
	Average	2,974	746	27	853	329	2,510

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

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

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

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

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Summary Statistics Tables and Figures Sources

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

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

- U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (1981 through 1993).
- EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (January 1994 through December 1994).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (January 1995). A more detailed explanation is provided in Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.
- Domestic crude oil production estimate is based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. (January 1994 through January 1995). Refer to Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 2 for a more detailed explanation.

Summary Statistics Explanatory Notes

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

Note 1. Preliminary Monthly Statistics Derivation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 2. Domestic Crude Oil Production

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

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

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

Note 3. Figures

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 4. Frames Maintenance

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

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

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

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

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

Beginning with January 1984, natural gas liquids supply and disposition data were collected on a component basis rather than a product basis. This change affected stocks reported

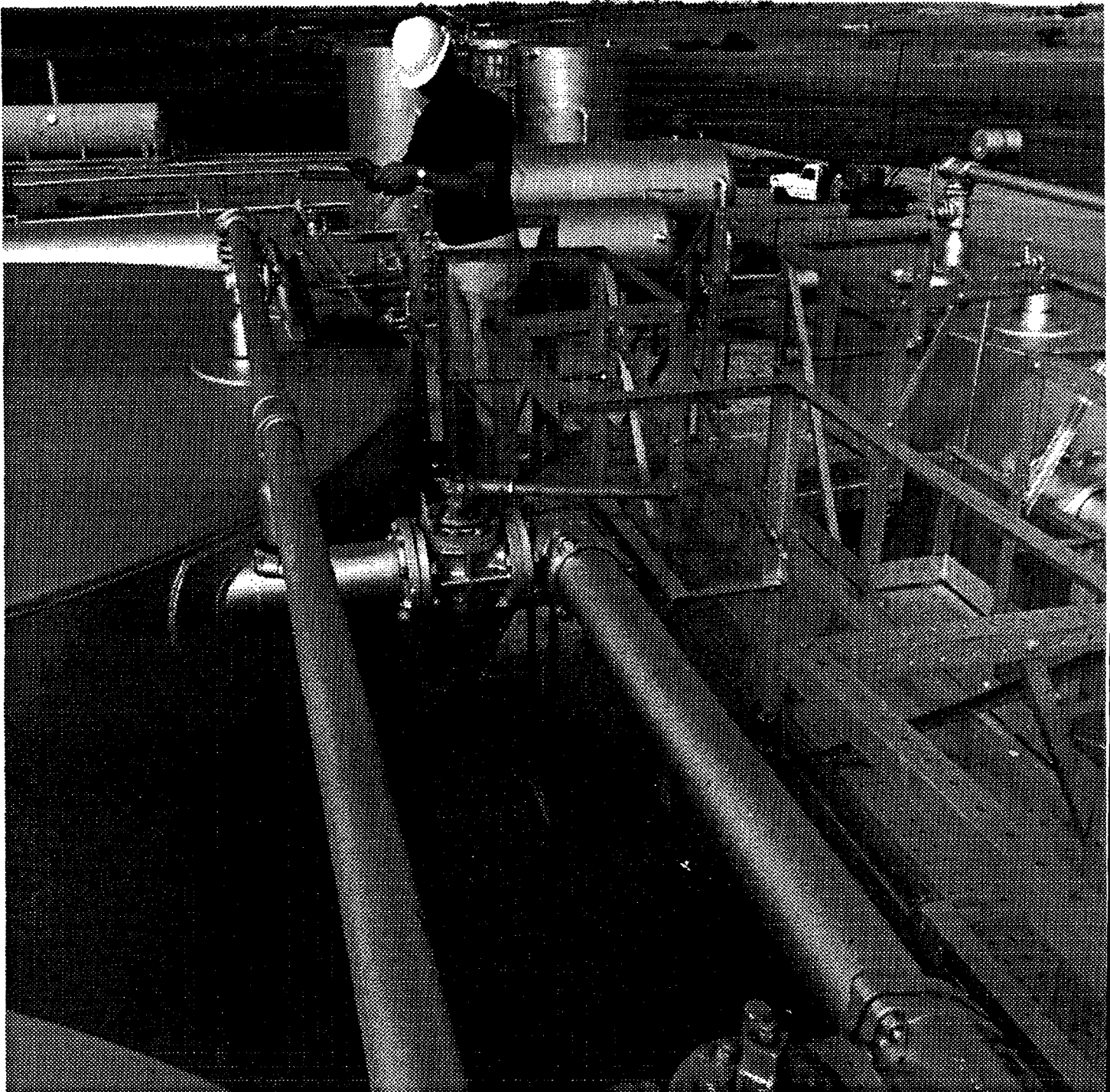
and stock change calculations. Under the new basis, end-of-year 1983 stocks would have been:

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

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

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

Detailed Statistics



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

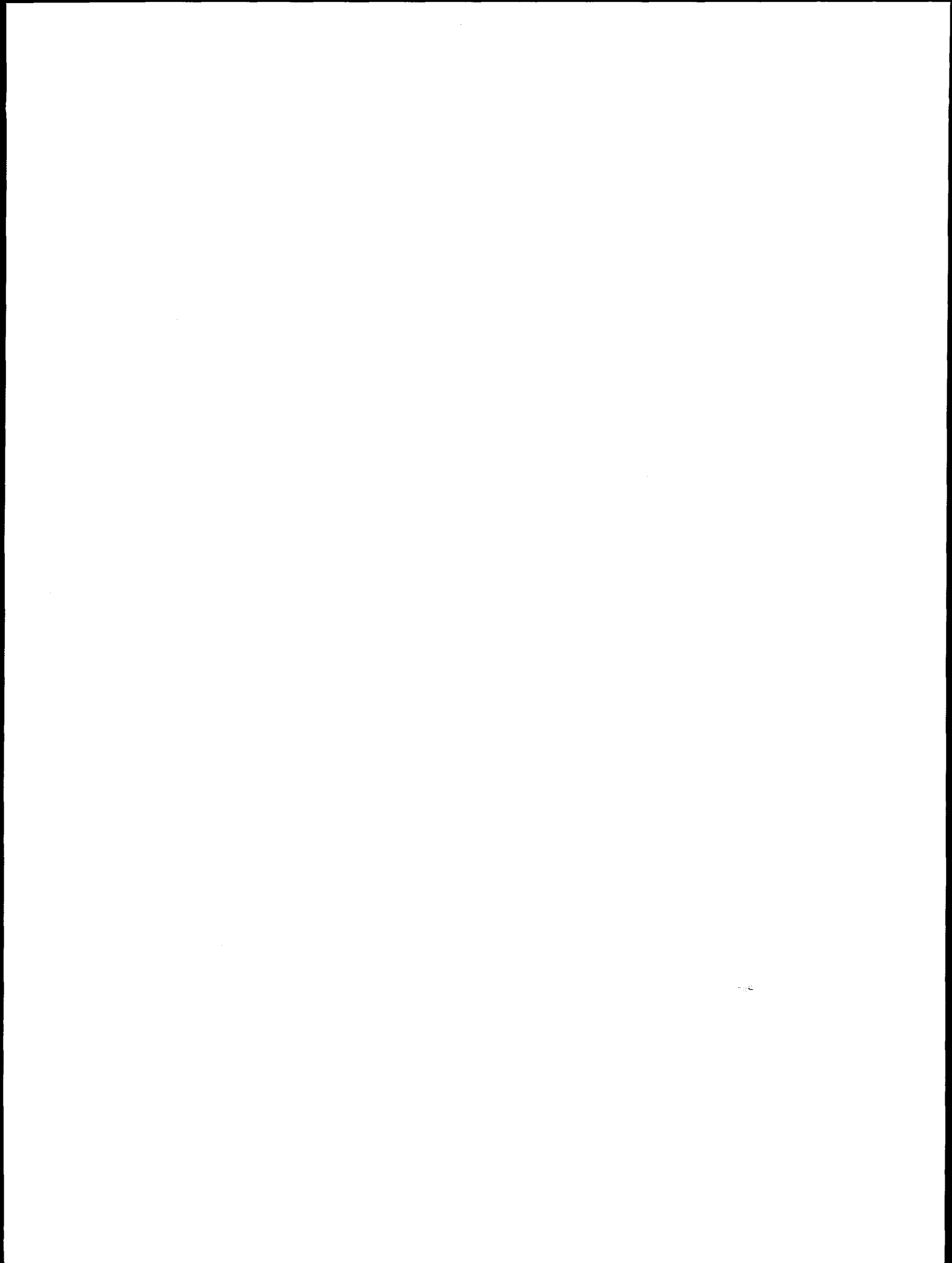


Table 1. U.S. Petroleum Balance, December 1994

Commodity	Current Month		Year to Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Crude Oil				
Field Production				
(1) Alaska	E 50,702	E 1,636	E 568,372	E 1,557
(2) Lower 48 States	E 156,570	E 5,051	E 1,850,610	E 5,070
(3) Total U.S.	E 207,272	E 6,686	E 2,418,982	E 6,627
Net Imports				
(4) Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	222,973	7,193	2,560,220	7,014
(5) SPR Imports	0	0	4,485	12
(6) Exports	3,664	118	36,020	99
(7) Imports (Net including SPR)	219,309	7,074	2,528,685	6,928
Other Sources				
(8) SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	3	(s)	-4,590	-13
(9) Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	4,811	155	-1,674	-5
(10) Product Supplied and Losses	-312	-10	-3,226	-9
(11) Unaccounted for ^a	1,600	52	124,952	342
(12) Total Other Sources	6,102	197	115,462	316
(13) Crude Input to Refineries	432,683	13,958	5,063,129	13,872
(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)				
(14) Field Production ^b	61,554	1,986	674,581	1,848
(15) Net Imports ^c	976	31	13,917	38
(16) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) ^c	599	19	1,922	5
(17) Total NGL Supply	63,129	2,036	690,419	1,892
Other Liquids				
Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	10,460	337	-7,788	-21
(19) Net Imports	15,255	492	164,610	451
(20) Other Liquids New Supply (Field Production)	2,849	92	48,997	134
(21) Refinery Processing Gain ^a	27,290	880	278,256	762
(22) Crude Oil Product Supplied	312	10	3,225	9
(23) Total Other Liquids	56,166	1,812	487,300	1,335
(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24) Total Production of Products	551,978	17,806	6,240,848	17,098
(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
Net Imports of Refined Products				
(25) Imports (Gross)	34,535	1,114	509,546	1,396
(26) Exports	32,833	1,059	301,746	827
(27) Imports (Net)	1,702	55	207,800	569
(28) Total New Supply of Products	553,680	17,861	6,448,648	17,668
(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29) Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	12,991	419	4,369	12
(30) Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use	566,671	18,280	6,453,017	17,679
(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31) Finished Motor Gasoline	244,969	7,902	2,769,117	7,587
(32) Distillate Fuel Oil	99,420	3,207	1,155,751	3,166
(33) Residual Fuel Oil	30,642	988	365,716	1,002
(34) Jet Fuel	47,665	1,538	557,350	1,527
(35) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	67,195	2,168	685,651	1,878
(36) Other ^d	76,469	2,467	916,206	2,510
(37) Crude Oil	312	10	3,225	9
(38) Total Products Supplied	566,671	18,280	6,453,017	17,679
(38) = (31) through (37)				
Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(39) Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	337,032	--	337,032	--
(40) Strategic Petroleum Reserve	591,670	--	591,670	--
(41) Finished Motor Gasoline	175,492	--	175,492	--
(42) Distillate Fuel Oil	145,123	--	145,123	--
(43) Residual Fuel Oil	42,052	--	42,052	--
(44) Jet Fuel	47,163	--	47,163	--
(45) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	99,616	--	99,616	--
(46) Other ^d	215,471	--	215,471	--
(47) Total Stocks	1,653,619	--	1,653,619	--
(47) = (39) through (46)				

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

^b Includes fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline.

^c Includes products in the pentanes plus category only.

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

E = Estimated.

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

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

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

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c	
Crude Oil	E 207,272	--	222,973	1,600	-4,814	0	432,683	3,664	312	928,702
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	55,781	16,131	6,238	--	-14,481	--	17,658	1,295	73,678	108,295
Pentanes Plus	10,193	--	1,009	--	-599	--	5,285	33	6,483	8,679
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	45,588	16,131	5,229	--	-13,882	--	12,373	1,262	67,195	99,616
Ethane/Ethylene	18,829	869	634	--	1,248	--	0	0	19,084	25,289
Propane/Propylene	16,318	15,643	3,951	--	-7,224	--	0	893	42,243	46,530
Normal Butane/Butylene	5,152	-795	449	--	-6,651	--	7,528	369	3,560	19,727
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,289	414	195	--	-1,255	--	4,845	0	2,308	8,070
Other Liquids	2,849	--	16,168	--	-10,460	--	27,219	913	1,345	148,202
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	6,078	--	2,227	--	-2,562	--	10,467	400	0	17,172
Unfinished Oils	--	--	13,180	--	-5,572	--	17,685	0	1,067	91,379
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-3,229	--	761	--	-2,216	--	-765	513	0	39,562
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	-110	--	-168	0	278	89
Finished Petroleum Products	5,773	488,719	29,306	--	891	--	31,571	491,336	468,420	468,420
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,773	237,880	8,229	--	-253	--	7,166	244,969	175,492	175,492
Reformulated	--	63,110	3,871	--	2,628	--	0	64,353	42,862	42,862
Oxygenated	25,440	12,459	257	--	-3,506	--	87	41,575	8,020	8,020
Other	-19,667	162,311	4,101	--	625	--	7,079	139,041	124,610	124,610
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	481	4	--	-33	--	0	518	2,288	2,288
Jet Fuel	--	47,820	3,530	--	2,672	--	1,013	47,665	47,163	47,163
Naphtha-Type	--	297	157	--	72	--	10	372	1,182	1,182
Kerosene-Type	--	47,523	3,373	--	2,600	--	1,002	47,294	45,981	45,981
Kerosene	--	2,906	59	--	-368	--	15	3,318	7,961	7,961
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	100,303	5,744	--	-2,178	--	8,805	99,420	145,123	145,123
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	59,599	2,648	--	2,182	--	749	59,316	71,823	71,823
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	40,704	3,096	--	-4,360	--	8,056	40,104	73,300	73,300
Residual Fuel Oil	--	27,048	5,362	--	-1,791	--	3,559	30,642	42,052	42,052
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	--	6,170	681	--	-3	--	0	6,854	2,255	2,255
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	--	8,003	4,268	--	-366	--	0	12,637	1,409	1,409
Special Naphthas	--	1,605	312	--	-88	--	1,027	978	2,229	2,229
Lubricants	--	5,335	378	--	651	--	521	4,541	11,572	11,572
Waxes	--	670	37	--	87	--	65	555	928	928
Petroleum Coke	--	19,632	28	--	419	--	9,239	10,002	9,207	9,207
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	10,192	667	--	2,163	--	146	8,550	18,571	18,571
Still Gas	--	19,248	0	--	0	--	0	19,248	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	1,426	7	--	-21	--	16	1,438	2,170	2,170
Total	271,675	504,850	274,685	1,600	-28,864	0	477,560	37,443	566,671	1,653,619

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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

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

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

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c	
Crude Oil	^E 2,418,982	--	2,564,705	124,952	6,264	1	5,063,129	36,020	3,225	928,702
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	630,755	222,608	80,057	--	-8,936	--	169,187	14,367	758,802	108,295
Pentanes Plus	119,197	--	14,293	--	-1,922	--	61,885	376	73,151	8,679
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	511,558	222,608	65,764	--	-7,014	--	107,302	13,991	685,651	99,616
Ethane/Ethylene	204,142	10,594	8,610	--	5,059	--	0	0	218,287	25,289
Propane/Propylene	186,275	167,554	44,560	--	-4,667	--	164	8,786	394,106	46,530
Normal Butane/Butylene	49,669	39,844	8,515	--	-5,239	--	50,913	5,205	47,149	19,727
Isobutane/Isobutylene	71,472	4,616	4,079	--	-2,167	--	56,225	0	26,109	8,070
Other Liquids	48,997	--	170,363	--	7,788	--	249,408	5,753	-43,589	148,202
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	67,933	--	13,209	--	4,631	--	72,510	4,001	0	17,172
Unfinished Oils	--	--	151,222	--	2,959	--	193,060	0	-44,797	91,379
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-18,937	--	5,932	--	187	--	-14,943	1,751	0	39,562
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	11	--	-1,219	0	1,208	89
Finished Petroleum Products	43,826	5,537,372	443,782	--	2,645	--	--	287,756	5,734,579	468,420
Finished Motor Gasoline	43,826	2,620,549	129,881	--	-10,164	--	--	35,302	2,769,117	175,492
Reformulated	--	123,155	4,868	--	42,862	--	--	0	85,161	42,862
Oxygenated	248,890	234,370	3,616	--	-25,913	--	--	662	512,127	8,020
Other	-205,064	2,263,024	121,397	--	-27,113	--	--	34,641	2,171,829	124,610
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	7,887	140	--	477	--	--	0	7,550	2,288
Jet Fuel	--	529,691	41,995	--	6,957	--	--	7,379	557,350	47,163
Naphtha-Type	--	15,361	3,380	--	-1,175	--	--	1,491	18,425	1,182
Kerosene-Type	--	514,330	38,615	--	8,132	--	--	5,888	538,925	45,981
Kerosene	--	20,711	937	--	3,874	--	--	314	17,460	7,961
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	1,171,011	73,906	--	3,855	--	--	85,311	1,155,751	145,123
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	659,382	28,922	--	9,072	--	--	18,263	660,969	71,823
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	511,629	44,984	--	-5,217	--	--	67,048	494,782	73,300
Residual Fuel Oil	--	298,933	110,271	--	-2,144	--	--	45,632	365,716	42,052
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	--	59,624	14,732	--	390	--	--	0	73,966	2,255
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	--	92,962	51,038	--	34	--	--	0	143,966	1,409
Special Naphthas	--	18,641	2,967	--	-287	--	--	7,273	14,622	2,229
Lubricants	--	62,110	3,039	--	-230	--	--	8,045	57,334	11,572
Waxes	--	7,663	575	--	76	--	--	808	7,354	928
Petroleum Coke	--	226,217	682	--	696	--	--	95,403	130,800	9,207
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	164,699	13,380	--	-480	--	--	2,181	176,378	18,571
Still Gas	--	239,189	0	--	0	--	--	0	239,189	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	17,485	239	--	-409	--	--	107	18,026	2,170
Total	3,142,559	5,759,980	3,258,907	124,952	7,761	1	5,481,724	343,896	6,453,017	1,653,619

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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

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

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

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c
Crude Oil	^E 6,686	--	7,193	52	-155	0	13,958	118	10
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,799	520	201	--	-467	--	570	42	2,377
Pentanes Plus	329	--	33	--	-19	--	170	1	209
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,471	520	169	--	-448	--	399	41	2,168
Ethane/Ethylene	607	28	20	--	40	--	0	0	616
Propane/Propylene	526	505	127	--	-233	--	0	29	1,363
Normal Butane/Butylene	166	-26	14	--	-215	--	243	12	115
Isobutane/Isobutylene	171	13	6	--	-40	--	156	0	74
Other Liquids	92	--	522	--	-337	--	878	29	43
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	196	--	72	--	-83	--	338	13	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	425	--	-180	--	570	0	34
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-104	--	25	--	-71	--	-25	17	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	-4	--	-5	0	9
Finished Petroleum Products	186	15,765	945	--	29	--	--	1,018	15,850
Finished Motor Gasoline	186	7,674	265	--	-8	--	--	231	7,902
Reformulated	--	2,036	125	--	85	--	--	0	2,076
Oxygenated	821	402	8	--	-113	--	--	3	1,341
Other	-634	5,236	132	--	20	--	--	228	4,485
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	16	(s)	--	-1	--	--	0	17
Jet Fuel	--	1,543	114	--	86	--	--	33	1,538
Naphtha-Type	--	10	5	--	2	--	--	(s)	12
Kerosene-Type	--	1,533	109	--	84	--	--	32	1,526
Kerosene	--	94	2	--	-12	--	--	(s)	107
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	3,236	185	--	-70	--	--	284	3,207
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	1,923	85	--	70	--	--	24	1,913
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	1,313	100	--	-141	--	--	260	1,294
Residual Fuel Oil	--	873	173	--	-58	--	--	115	988
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	--	199	22	--	(s)	--	--	0	221
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	--	258	138	--	-12	--	--	0	408
Special Naphthas	--	52	10	--	-3	--	--	33	32
Lubricants	--	172	12	--	21	--	--	17	146
Waxes	--	22	1	--	3	--	--	2	18
Petroleum Coke	--	633	1	--	14	--	--	298	323
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	329	22	--	70	--	--	5	276
Still Gas	--	621	0	--	0	--	--	0	621
Miscellaneous Products	--	46	(s)	--	-1	--	--	1	46
Total	8,764	16,285	8,861	52	-931	0	15,405	1,208	18,280

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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

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

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

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c
Crude Oil	E 6,627	--	7,027	342	17	(s)	13,872	99	9
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,728	610	219	--	-24	--	464	39	2,079
Pentanes Plus	327	--	39	--	-5	--	170	1	200
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,402	610	180	--	-19	--	294	38	1,878
Ethane/Ethylene	559	29	24	--	14	--	0	0	598
Propane/Propylene	510	459	122	--	-13	--	(s)	24	1,080
Normal Butane/Butylene	136	109	23	--	-14	--	139	14	129
Isobutane/Isobutylene	196	13	11	--	-6	--	154	0	72
Other Liquids	134	--	467	--	21	--	683	16	-119
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	186	--	36	--	13	--	199	11	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	414	--	8	--	529	0	-123
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-52	--	16	--	1	--	-41	5	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	(s)	--	-3	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	120	15,171	1,216	--	7	--	--	788	15,711
Finished Motor Gasoline	120	7,180	356	--	-28	--	--	97	7,587
Reformulated	--	337	13	--	117	--	--	0	233
Oxygenated	682	642	10	--	-71	--	--	2	1,403
Other	-562	6,200	333	--	-74	--	--	95	5,950
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	22	(s)	--	1	--	--	0	21
Jet Fuel	--	1,451	115	--	19	--	--	20	1,527
Naphtha-Type	--	42	9	--	-3	--	--	4	50
Kerosene-Type	--	1,409	106	--	22	--	--	16	1,477
Kerosene	--	57	3	--	11	--	--	1	48
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	3,208	202	--	11	--	--	234	3,166
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	1,807	79	--	25	--	--	50	1,811
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	--	1,402	123	--	-14	--	--	184	1,356
Residual Fuel Oil	--	819	302	--	-6	--	--	125	1,002
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	--	163	40	--	1	--	--	0	203
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	--	255	140	--	(s)	--	--	0	394
Special Naphthas	--	51	8	--	-1	--	--	20	40
Lubricants	--	170	8	--	-1	--	--	22	157
Waxes	--	21	2	--	(s)	--	--	2	20
Petroleum Coke	--	620	2	--	2	--	--	261	358
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	451	37	--	-1	--	--	6	483
Still Gas	--	655	0	--	0	--	--	0	655
Miscellaneous Products	--	48	1	--	-1	--	--	(s)	49
Total	8,610	15,781	8,929	342	21	(s)	15,018	942	17,679

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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

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

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

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	E 845	--	49,908	-7,570	-942	337	0	41,904	0	0	15,555
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	792	1,178	960	--	4,235	-823	--	359	129	7,500	7,269
Pentanes Plus	84	--	0	--	0	3	--	54	2	25	68
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	708	1,178	960	--	4,235	-826	--	305	127	7,475	7,201
Ethane/Ethylene	244	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	244	0
Propane/Propylene	318	1,504	913	--	4,080	-295	--	0	60	7,050	5,528
Normal Butane/Butylene	111	-324	45	--	155	-491	--	209	67	202	1,446
Isobutane/Isobutylene	35	-2	2	--	0	-40	--	96	0	-21	227
Other Liquids	427	--	5,723	--	637	-1,505	--	7,969	239	84	18,750
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ...	2,187	--	1,051	--	0	144	--	2,855	239	0	4,181
Unfinished Oils	--	--	3,911	--	10	-697	--	4,813	0	-195	9,744
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1,760	--	761	--	627	-852	--	480	(s)	0	4,751
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ...	--	--	0	--	0	-100	--	-179	0	279	74
Finished Petroleum Products	1,887	51,543	22,064	--	84,521	-2,757	--	--	1,084	161,689	163,107
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,887	26,134	7,850	--	48,385	-1,447	--	--	17	85,686	53,563
Reformulated	--	20,090	3,871	--	15,545	289	--	--	0	39,217	23,058
Oxygenated	1,272	528	257	--	216	-710	--	--	(s)	2,983	2,061
Other	615	5,516	3,722	--	32,624	-1,026	--	--	16	43,487	28,444
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	23	0	--	98	35	--	--	0	86	1,053
Jet Fuel	--	2,346	2,970	--	13,435	2,406	--	--	25	16,320	13,139
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	-13	--	--	(s)	13	4
Kerosene-Type	--	2,346	2,970	--	13,435	2,419	--	--	24	16,308	13,135
Kerosene	--	384	7	--	198	-249	--	--	1	837	4,413
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	12,113	5,319	--	20,812	-3,526	--	--	303	41,467	66,094
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	4,048	2,432	--	11,428	1,032	--	--	43	16,833	22,088
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	8,065	2,887	--	9,384	-4,558	--	--	259	24,635	44,006
Residual Fuel Oil	--	4,727	4,862	--	544	-738	--	--	15	10,856	17,786
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	171	7	--	-18	83	--	--	0	77	375
Special Naphthas	--	42	81	--	107	-56	--	--	7	279	104
Lubricants	--	601	367	--	753	476	--	--	168	1,077	2,551
Waxes	--	137	24	--	0	13	--	--	13	135	186
Petroleum Coke	--	1,489	0	--	0	-107	--	--	525	1,071	627
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	1,657	574	--	207	179	--	--	3	2,256	2,895
Still Gas	--	1,675	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	1,675	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	44	3	--	0	174	--	--	7	-134	321
Total	3,951	52,721	78,655	-7,570	88,451	-4,748	0	50,232	1,452	169,272	204,681

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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

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

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

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 10,321	--	484,455	8,672	-4,108	1,235	0	498,101	4	0	15,555
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	9,537	16,190	10,389	--	40,199	1,777	--	4,176	963	69,399	7,269
Pentanes Plus	1,041	--	1,877	--	0	-220	--	1,075	27	2,036	68
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,496	16,190	8,512	--	40,199	1,997	--	3,101	936	67,363	7,201
Ethane/Ethylene	3,096	0	0	--	21	0	--	0	0	3,117	0
Propane/Propylene	3,676	16,171	8,070	--	38,925	1,878	--	0	580	64,384	5,528
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,318	571	364	--	663	2	--	1,754	356	804	1,446
Isobutane/Isobutylene	406	-552	78	--	590	117	--	1,347	0	-942	227
Other Liquids	17,143	--	48,891	--	5,320	2,600	--	74,277	878	-6,401	18,750
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	15,782	--	5,454	--	0	2,621	--	17,742	873	0	4,181
Unfinished Oils	--	--	38,628	--	3,284	807	--	48,708	0	-7,603	9,744
Motor Gasoline Blend, Comp.	1,362	--	4,809	--	2,036	-860	--	9,061	6	0	4,751
Aviation Gasoline Blend, Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	32	--	-1,234	0	1,202	74
Finished Petroleum Products	-117	585,806	346,619	--	886,608	4,946	--	--	12,399	1,801,570	163,107
Finished Motor Gasoline	-117	277,636	122,510	--	516,521	-6,143	--	--	639	922,054	53,563
Reformulated	--	37,411	4,813	--	26,342	23,058	--	--	0	45,508	23,058
Oxygenated	12,445	44,162	2,601	--	44,728	-13,496	--	--	45	117,386	2,061
Other	-12,562	196,063	115,096	--	445,451	-15,705	--	--	593	759,160	28,444
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	159	93	--	926	440	--	--	0	738	1,053
Jet Fuel	--	27,435	35,476	--	131,231	4,205	--	--	449	189,488	13,139
Naphtha-Type	--	1,509	557	--	352	-267	--	--	190	2,495	4
Kerosene-Type	--	25,926	34,919	--	130,879	4,472	--	--	259	186,993	13,135
Kerosene	--	2,118	416	--	1,460	2,760	--	--	13	1,221	4,413
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	147,344	68,558	--	221,524	3,350	--	--	2,401	431,675	66,094
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	55,048	26,317	--	111,388	2,125	--	--	248	190,380	22,088
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	92,296	42,241	--	110,136	1,225	--	--	2,154	241,294	44,006
Residual Fuel Oil	--	48,776	101,741	--	3,219	1,496	--	--	3,354	148,886	17,786
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	3,348	2,083	--	-227	100	--	--	0	5,104	375
Special Naphthas	--	936	655	--	1,067	-118	--	--	521	2,255	104
Lubricants	--	6,280	2,727	--	7,359	-144	--	--	1,488	15,022	2,551
Waxes	--	1,568	363	--	24	25	--	--	160	1,770	186
Petroleum Coke	--	18,016	0	--	0	-284	--	--	3,016	15,284	627
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	29,060	11,970	--	2,975	-602	--	--	282	44,325	2,895
Still Gas	--	22,411	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	22,411	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	719	27	--	529	-139	--	--	76	1,338	321
Total	36,884	601,996	890,354	8,672	928,019	10,558	0	576,554	14,245	1,864,568	204,681

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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

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

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

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 27	—	1,610	-244	-30	11	0	1,352	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	26	38	31	—	137	-27	—	12	4	242
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	2	(s)	1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	23	38	31	—	137	-27	—	10	4	241
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	10	49	29	—	132	-10	—	0	2	227
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	-10	1	—	5	-16	—	7	2	7
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	(s)	(s)	—	0	-1	—	3	0	-1
Other Liquids	14	—	185	—	21	-49	—	257	8	3
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	71	—	34	—	0	5	—	92	8	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	126	—	(s)	-22	—	155	0	-6
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-57	—	25	—	20	-27	—	15	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-3	—	-6	0	9
Finished Petroleum Products	61	1,663	712	—	2,726	-89	—	—	35	5,216
Finished Motor Gasoline	61	843	253	—	1,561	-47	—	—	1	2,764
Reformulated	—	648	125	—	501	9	—	—	0	1,265
Oxygenated	41	17	8	—	7	-23	—	—	(s)	96
Other	20	178	120	—	1,052	-33	—	—	1	1,403
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1	0	—	3	1	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	76	96	—	433	78	—	—	1	526
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	76	96	—	433	78	—	—	1	526
Kerosene	—	12	(s)	—	6	-8	—	—	(s)	27
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	391	172	—	671	-114	—	—	10	1,338
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	131	78	—	369	33	—	—	1	543
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	260	93	—	303	-147	—	—	8	795
Residual Fuel Oil	—	152	157	—	18	-24	—	—	(s)	350
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	6	(s)	—	-1	3	—	—	0	2
Special Naphthas	—	1	3	—	3	-2	—	—	(s)	9
Lubricants	—	19	12	—	24	15	—	—	5	35
Waxes	—	4	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	4
Petroleum Coke	—	48	0	—	0	-3	—	—	17	35
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	53	19	—	7	6	—	—	(s)	73
Still Gas	—	54	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	54
Miscellaneous Products	—	1	(s)	—	0	6	—	—	(s)	-4
Total	127	1,701	2,537	-244	2,853	-153	0	1,620	47	5,460

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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

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

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

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 28	—	1,327	24	-11	3	0	1,365	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	26	44	28	—	110	5	—	11	3	190
Pentanes Plus	3	—	5	—	0	-1	—	3	(s)	6
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	23	44	23	—	110	5	—	8	3	185
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	—	(s)	0	—	0	0	9
Propane/Propylene	10	44	22	—	107	5	—	0	2	176
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	2	1	—	2	(s)	—	5	1	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-2	(s)	—	2	(s)	—	4	0	-3
Other Liquids	47	—	134	—	15	7	—	203	2	-18
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	43	—	15	—	0	7	—	49	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	106	—	9	2	—	133	0	-21
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	4	—	13	—	6	-2	—	25	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-3	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	(s)	1,605	950	—	2,429	14	—	—	34	4,936
Finished Motor Gasoline	(s)	761	336	—	1,415	-17	—	—	2	2,526
Reformulated	—	102	13	—	72	63	—	—	0	125
Oxygenated	34	121	7	—	123	-37	—	—	(s)	322
Other	-34	537	315	—	1,220	-43	—	—	2	2,080
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	3	1	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	75	97	—	360	12	—	—	1	519
Naphtha-Type	—	4	2	—	1	-1	—	—	1	7
Kerosene-Type	—	71	96	—	359	12	—	—	1	512
Kerosene	—	6	1	—	4	8	—	—	(s)	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	404	188	—	607	9	—	—	7	1,183
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	151	72	—	305	6	—	—	1	522
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	253	116	—	302	3	—	—	6	661
Residual Fuel Oil	—	134	279	—	9	4	—	—	9	408
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	9	6	—	-1	(s)	—	—	0	14
Special Naphthas	—	3	2	—	3	(s)	—	—	1	6
Lubricants	—	17	7	—	20	(s)	—	—	4	41
Waxes	—	4	1	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	5
Petroleum Coke	—	49	0	—	0	-1	—	—	8	42
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	80	33	—	8	-2	—	—	1	121
Still Gas	—	61	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	61
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	(s)	—	1	(s)	—	—	(s)	4
Total	101	1,649	2,439	24	2,543	29	0	1,580	39	5,108

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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

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

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

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 18,162	--	22,978	1,233	55,063	-357	0	97,352	441	0	76,296
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	10,221	3,329	2,737	--	697	-7,661	--	5,415	129	19,101	29,954
Pentanes Plus	1,412	--	36	--	734	-727	--	1,226	31	1,652	2,323
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,809	3,329	2,701	--	-37	-6,934	--	4,189	98	17,449	27,631
Ethane/Ethylene	3,235	0	438	--	-1,150	97	--	0	0	2,426	3,463
Propane/Propylene	3,653	3,443	1,959	--	537	-4,298	--	0	43	13,847	17,781
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,277	-198	235	--	50	-2,729	--	2,735	55	1,303	4,480
Isobutane/Isobutylene	644	84	69	--	526	-4	--	1,454	0	-127	1,907
Other Liquids	-185	--	0	--	2,011	-3,306	--	5,942	(s)	-810	25,771
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	993	--	0	--	0	145	--	848	(s)	0	1,906
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	-50	-3,506	--	4,266	0	-810	14,521
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1,178	--	0	--	2,061	55	--	828	(s)	0	9,344
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	3,111	110,794	514	--	23,541	7,917	--	--	455	129,588	107,565
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,111	59,117	93	--	13,676	2,845	--	--	123	73,029	47,755
Reformulated	--	7,964	0	--	-108	357	--	--	0	7,499	3,836
Oxygenated	19,334	2,265	0	--	-102	-282	--	--	4	21,775	375
Other	-16,223	48,888	93	--	13,886	2,770	--	--	119	43,755	43,544
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	68	4	--	80	62	--	--	0	90	437
Jet Fuel	--	5,982	0	--	4,244	496	--	--	0	9,730	8,303
Naphtha-Type	--	5	0	--	10	-16	--	--	0	31	254
Kerosene-Type	--	5,977	0	--	4,234	512	--	--	0	9,699	8,049
Kerosene	--	1,133	0	--	158	229	--	--	(s)	1,062	1,671
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	26,522	253	--	4,883	3,301	--	--	21	28,336	34,788
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	17,110	176	--	3,813	2,492	--	--	1	18,606	23,844
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	9,412	77	--	1,070	809	--	--	20	9,730	10,944
Residual Fuel Oil	--	2,700	0	--	-85	-172	--	--	66	2,721	2,249
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	1,623	19	--	18	-25	--	--	0	1,685	256
Special Naphthas	--	358	114	--	143	-41	--	--	6	650	296
Lubricants	--	750	11	--	193	-29	--	--	41	942	1,598
Waxes	--	82	7	--	0	16	--	--	12	61	95
Petroleum Coke	--	4,125	0	--	0	481	--	--	65	3,579	1,435
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	4,085	9	--	212	749	--	--	121	3,436	8,479
Still Gas	--	3,872	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	3,872	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	377	4	--	19	5	--	--	(s)	395	203
Total	31,309	114,123	26,229	1,233	81,312	-3,407	0	108,709	1,025	147,880	239,586

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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

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

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

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 213,947	—	249,319	16,828	675,852	-510	1	1,153,987	2,468	0	76,296
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	114,741	42,101	29,680	—	19,677	-6,513	—	40,679	1,514	170,519	29,954
Pentanes Plus	17,014	—	514	—	8,818	-1,647	—	14,422	318	13,253	2,323
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	97,727	42,101	29,166	—	10,859	-4,866	—	26,257	1,196	157,266	27,631
Ethane/Ethylene	34,445	4	6,091	—	-12,675	-921	—	0	0	28,786	3,463
Propane/Propylene	41,387	37,499	18,558	—	20,209	-1,267	—	164	490	118,266	17,781
Normal Butane/Butylene	14,455	4,030	2,671	—	-2,083	-2,109	—	11,328	706	9,148	4,480
Isobutane/Isobutylene	7,440	568	1,846	—	5,408	-569	—	14,765	0	1,066	1,907
Other Liquids	-12,587	—	489	—	18,282	3,381	—	15,781	217	-13,195	25,771
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	5,937	—	0	—	0	881	—	4,859	197	0	1,906
Unfinished Oils	—	—	29	—	1,105	397	—	13,932	0	-13,195	14,521
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-18,524	—	460	—	17,177	2,103	—	-3,010	20	0	9,344
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	37,439	1,219,883	6,485	—	278,230	144	—	—	6,992	1,534,901	107,565
Finished Motor Gasoline	37,439	626,065	923	—	179,698	-243	—	—	554	843,814	47,755
Reformulated	—	11,588	0	—	-217	3,836	—	—	0	7,535	3,836
Oxygenated	189,156	40,973	0	—	-1,966	-818	—	—	121	228,861	375
Other	-151,717	573,504	923	—	181,881	-3,261	—	—	433	607,419	43,544
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	916	35	—	884	4	—	—	0	1,831	437
Jet Fuel	—	73,756	286	—	33,558	331	—	—	87	107,182	8,303
Naphtha-Type	—	3,194	261	—	1,060	-519	—	—	2	5,032	254
Kerosene-Type	—	70,562	25	—	32,498	850	—	—	85	102,150	8,049
Kerosene	—	6,787	0	—	1,068	593	—	—	51	7,211	1,671
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	288,859	2,484	—	61,694	504	—	—	740	351,793	34,788
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	168,614	1,473	—	45,071	2,202	—	—	3	212,953	23,844
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	120,245	1,011	—	16,623	-1,698	—	—	736	138,841	10,944
Residual Fuel Oil	—	27,148	266	—	-5,108	-730	—	—	874	22,162	2,249
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	17,130	227	—	247	80	—	—	0	17,524	256
Special Naphthas	—	4,555	1,557	—	1,166	-55	—	—	91	7,242	296
Lubricants	—	8,376	169	—	2,393	-38	—	—	542	10,434	1,598
Waxes	—	761	89	—	0	-39	—	—	63	826	95
Petroleum Coke	—	46,310	0	—	0	-74	—	—	2,411	43,973	1,435
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	67,009	379	—	2,392	-120	—	—	1,577	68,323	8,479
Still Gas	—	48,279	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	48,279	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	3,932	70	—	238	-69	—	—	2	4,307	203
Total	353,540	1,261,984	285,973	16,828	992,041	-3,498	1	1,210,447	11,191	1,692,225	239,586

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

^E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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

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

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

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 586	—	741	40	1,776	-12	0	3,140	14	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	330	107	88	—	22	-247	—	175	4	616
Pentanes Plus	46	—	1	—	24	-23	—	40	1	53
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	284	107	87	—	-1	-224	—	135	3	563
Ethane/Ethylene	104	0	14	—	-37	3	—	0	0	78
Propane/Propylene	118	111	63	—	17	-139	—	0	1	447
Normal Butane/Butylene	41	-6	8	—	2	-88	—	88	2	42
Isobutane/Isobutylene	21	3	2	—	17	(s)	—	47	0	-4
Other Liquids	-6	—	0	—	65	-107	—	192	(s)	-26
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	32	—	0	—	0	5	—	27	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	-2	-113	—	138	0	-26
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-38	—	0	—	66	2	—	27	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	100	3,574	17	—	759	255	—	—	15	4,180
Finished Motor Gasoline	100	1,907	3	—	441	92	—	—	4	2,356
Reformulated	—	257	0	—	-3	12	—	—	0	242
Oxygenated	624	73	0	—	-3	-9	—	—	(s)	702
Other	-523	1,577	3	—	448	89	—	—	4	1,411
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	(s)	—	3	2	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	193	0	—	137	16	—	—	0	314
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	(s)	-1	—	—	0	1
Kerosene-Type	—	193	0	—	137	17	—	—	0	313
Kerosene	—	37	0	—	5	7	—	—	(s)	34
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	856	8	—	158	106	—	—	1	914
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	552	6	—	123	80	—	—	(s)	600
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	—	304	2	—	35	26	—	—	1	314
Residual Fuel Oil	—	87	0	—	-3	-6	—	—	2	88
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	52	1	—	1	-1	—	—	0	54
Special Naphthas	—	12	4	—	5	-1	—	—	(s)	21
Lubricants	—	24	(s)	—	6	-1	—	—	1	30
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	—	133	0	—	0	16	—	—	2	115
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	132	(s)	—	7	24	—	—	4	111
Still Gas	—	125	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	125
Miscellaneous Products	—	12	(s)	—	1	(s)	—	—	(s)	13
Total	1,010	3,681	846	40	2,623	-110	0	3,507	33	4,770

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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

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

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

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 586	—	683	46	1,852	-1	(s)	3,162	7	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	314	115	81	—	54	-18	—	111	4	467
Pentanes Plus	47	—	1	—	24	-5	—	40	1	36
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	268	115	80	—	30	-13	—	72	3	431
Ethane/Ethylene	94	(s)	17	—	-35	-3	—	0	0	79
Propane/Propylene	113	103	51	—	55	-3	—	(s)	1	324
Normal Butane/Butylene	40	11	7	—	-6	-6	—	31	2	25
Isobutane/Isobutylene	20	2	5	—	15	-2	—	40	0	3
Other Liquids	-34	—	1	—	50	9	—	43	1	-36
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	16	—	0	—	0	2	—	13	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	(s)	—	3	1	—	38	0	-36
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-51	—	1	—	47	6	—	-8	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	103	3,342	18	—	762	(s)	—	—	19	4,205
Finished Motor Gasoline	103	1,715	3	—	492	-1	—	—	2	2,312
Reformulated	—	32	0	—	-1	11	—	—	0	21
Oxygenated	518	112	0	—	-5	-2	—	—	(s)	627
Other	-416	1,571	3	—	498	-9	—	—	1	1,664
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3	(s)	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	5
Jet Fuel	—	202	1	—	92	1	—	—	(s)	294
Naphtha-Type	—	9	1	—	3	-1	—	—	(s)	14
Kerosene-Type	—	193	(s)	—	89	2	—	—	(s)	280
Kerosene	—	19	0	—	3	2	—	—	(s)	20
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	791	7	—	169	1	—	—	2	964
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	462	4	—	123	6	—	—	(s)	583
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	329	3	—	46	-5	—	—	2	380
Residual Fuel Oil	—	74	1	—	-14	-2	—	—	2	61
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	47	1	—	1	(s)	—	—	0	48
Special Naphthas	—	12	4	—	3	(s)	—	—	(s)	20
Lubricants	—	23	(s)	—	7	(s)	—	—	1	29
Waxes	—	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	—	127	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	7	120
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	184	1	—	7	(s)	—	—	4	187
Still Gas	—	132	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	132
Miscellaneous Products	—	11	(s)	—	1	(s)	—	—	(s)	12
Total	969	3,457	783	46	2,718	-10	(s)	3,316	31	4,636

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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

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

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

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 95,425	--	133,952	1,975	-44,484	-13,084	0	199,952	0	0	746,343
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	36,924	9,731	1,507	--	-1,627	-4,541	--	7,908	970	42,198	66,673
Pentanes Plus	6,004	--	510	--	-407	130	--	2,400	(s)	3,577	6,025
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	30,920	9,731	997	--	-1,220	-4,671	--	5,508	969	38,622	60,648
Ethane/Ethylene	13,883	869	196	--	2,843	1,149	--	0	0	16,642	21,611
Propane/Propylene	10,627	8,930	801	--	-3,859	-2,215	--	0	724	17,990	21,686
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,535	-448	0	--	122	-2,430	--	2,995	245	1,399	12,044
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,875	380	0	--	-326	-1,175	--	2,513	0	2,591	5,307
Other Liquids	2,316	--	9,028	--	-2,941	-5,372	--	11,451	394	1,930	64,618
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,628	--	0	--	0	-1,953	--	3,425	156	0	6,098
Unfinished Oils	--	--	9,028	--	40	-1,702	--	8,839	0	1,931	43,007
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	688	--	0	--	-2,981	-1,717	--	-814	238	0	15,500
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	1	0	-1	13
Finished Petroleum Products	-485	223,183	5,717	--	-110,841	-3,809	--	--	16,750	104,633	126,571
Finished Motor Gasoline	-485	103,856	244	--	-63,522	-2,533	--	--	5,815	36,811	45,641
Reformulated	--	19,395	0	--	-15,437	-975	--	--	0	4,933	8,796
Oxygenated	2,035	919	0	--	-139	-1,971	--	--	80	4,707	1,462
Other	-2,520	83,542	244	--	-47,946	413	--	--	5,736	27,171	35,383
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	221	0	--	-186	-172	--	--	0	207	282
Jet Fuel	--	25,017	15	--	-18,620	116	--	--	348	5,948	16,651
Naphtha-Type	--	76	0	--	-10	81	--	--	0	-15	337
Kerosene-Type	--	24,941	15	--	-18,610	35	--	--	348	5,963	16,314
Kerosene	--	1,203	52	--	-289	-281	--	--	10	1,237	1,707
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	43,802	0	--	-26,131	-1,975	--	--	4,022	15,624	28,343
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	25,812	0	--	-15,606	-780	--	--	456	10,530	15,364
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	17,990	0	--	-10,525	-1,195	--	--	3,566	5,094	12,979
Residual Fuel Oil	--	11,413	322	--	-459	681	--	--	1,522	9,073	15,109
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	12,033	4,887	--	0	-433	--	--	0	17,353	2,780
Special Naphthas	--	1,165	116	--	-250	6	--	--	385	640	1,792
Lubricants	--	3,167	0	--	-946	413	--	--	203	1,605	5,597
Waxes	--	378	2	--	0	54	--	--	25	301	498
Petroleum Coke	--	8,676	0	--	0	-60	--	--	4,404	4,332	3,305
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	2,487	79	--	-419	385	--	--	9	1,753	3,430
Still Gas	--	9,150	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	9,150	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	615	0	--	-19	-10	--	--	7	599	1,436
Total	134,180	232,914	150,204	1,975	-159,893	-26,806	0	219,311	18,114	148,761	1,004,205

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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

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

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

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	E 1,133,516	--	1,677,011	49,285	-544,096	-5,887	0	2,321,595	8	0	746,343
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	422,015	131,265	32,174	--	-25,600	-3,636	--	86,544	8,686	468,260	66,673
Pentanes Plus	72,495	--	7,290	--	-4,642	-73	--	30,071	16	45,129	6,025
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	349,520	131,265	24,884	--	-20,958	-3,563	--	56,473	8,670	423,131	60,648
Ethane/Ethylene	153,082	10,590	2,379	--	26,603	5,941	--	0	0	186,713	21,611
Propane/Propylene	121,950	94,944	16,342	--	-49,919	-5,258	--	0	6,402	182,173	21,686
Normal Butane/Butylene	19,532	22,143	4,413	--	5,752	-2,763	--	24,543	2,267	27,793	12,044
Isobutane/Isobutylene	54,956	3,588	1,750	--	-3,394	-1,483	--	31,930	0	26,453	5,307
Other Liquids	30,015	--	104,600	--	-24,086	1,215	--	130,200	3,767	-24,653	64,618
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	29,908	--	183	--	0	-181	--	27,349	2,923	0	6,098
Unfinished Oils	--	--	103,754	--	-4,389	1,558	--	122,466	0	-24,659	43,007
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	107	--	663	--	-19,697	-148	--	-19,623	844	0	15,500
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	-14	--	8	0	6	13
Finished Petroleum Products	1,884	2,542,730	81,015	--	-1,210,424	-2,135	--	-- 152,403	1,264,938	126,571	126,571
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,884	1,168,256	4,774	--	-723,192	-3,103	--	-- 28,188	426,637	45,641	45,641
Reformulated	--	49,150	55	--	-26,125	8,796	--	-- 0	14,284	8,796	8,796
Oxygenated	19,911	53,947	1,015	--	-42,890	-5,180	--	-- 434	36,730	1,462	1,462
Other	-18,027	1,065,159	3,704	--	-654,177	-6,719	--	-- 27,754	375,624	35,383	35,383
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	4,533	0	--	-2,012	-41	--	-- 0	2,562	282	282
Jet Fuel	--	269,159	2,354	--	-176,362	3,017	--	-- 2,649	89,485	16,651	16,651
Naphtha-Type	--	5,765	1,947	--	-769	-427	--	-- 388	6,982	337	337
Kerosene-Type	--	263,394	407	--	-175,593	3,444	--	-- 2,261	82,503	16,314	16,314
Kerosene	--	10,081	521	--	-2,322	529	--	-- 213	7,538	1,707	1,707
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	525,443	659	--	-289,953	-809	--	-- 44,777	192,181	28,343	28,343
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	285,384	572	--	-162,064	3,376	--	-- 9,410	111,106	15,364	15,364
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	--	240,059	87	--	-127,889	-4,185	--	-- 35,367	81,075	12,979	12,979
Residual Fuel Oil	--	123,819	7,399	--	1,889	-2,501	--	-- 21,366	114,242	15,109	15,109
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	128,105	63,237	--	-20	223	--	-- 0	191,099	2,780	2,780
Special Naphthas	--	12,542	734	--	-2,233	-102	--	-- 1,022	10,123	1,792	1,792
Lubricants	--	38,247	143	--	-10,061	-208	--	-- 4,846	23,691	5,597	5,597
Waxes	--	4,200	73	--	-24	49	--	-- 401	3,799	498	498
Petroleum Coke	--	101,352	530	--	0	1,114	--	-- 48,837	51,931	3,305	3,305
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	38,822	452	--	-5,367	-185	--	-- 93	33,999	3,430	3,430
Still Gas	--	109,413	0	--	0	0	--	-- 0	109,413	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	8,758	139	--	-767	-118	--	-- 11	8,237	1,436	1,436
Total	1,587,430	2,673,995	1,894,800	49,285	-1,804,206	-10,443	0	2,538,339	164,863	1,708,545	1,004,205

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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

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

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

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 3,078	—	4,321	64	-1,435	-422	0	6,450	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,191	314	49	—	-52	-146	—	255	31	1,361
Pentanes Plus	194	—	16	—	-13	4	—	77	(s)	115
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	997	314	32	—	-39	-151	—	178	31	1,246
Ethane/Ethylene	448	28	6	—	92	37	—	0	0	537
Propane/Propylene	343	288	26	—	-124	-71	—	0	23	580
Normal Butane/Butylene	82	-14	0	—	4	-78	—	97	8	45
Isobutane/Isobutylene	125	12	0	—	-11	-38	—	81	0	84
Other Liquids	75	—	291	—	-95	-173	—	369	13	62
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	53	—	0	—	0	-63	—	110	5	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	291	—	1	-55	—	285	0	62
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	22	—	0	—	-96	-55	—	-26	8	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	-16	7,199	184	—	-3,576	-123	—	—	540	3,375
Finished Motor Gasoline	-16	3,350	8	—	-2,049	-82	—	—	188	1,187
Reformulated	—	626	0	—	-498	-31	—	—	0	159
Oxygenated	66	30	0	—	-4	-64	—	—	3	152
Other	-81	2,695	8	—	-1,547	13	—	—	185	876
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	7	0	—	-6	-6	—	—	0	7
Jet Fuel	—	807	(s)	—	-601	4	—	—	11	192
Naphtha-Type	—	2	0	—	(s)	3	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	805	(s)	—	-600	1	—	—	11	192
Kerosene	—	39	2	—	-9	-9	—	—	(s)	40
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,413	0	—	-843	-64	—	—	130	504
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	833	0	—	-503	-25	—	—	15	340
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	580	0	—	-340	-39	—	—	115	164
Residual Fuel Oil	—	368	10	—	-15	22	—	—	49	293
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	388	158	—	0	-14	—	—	0	560
Special Naphthas	—	38	4	—	-8	(s)	—	—	12	21
Lubricants	—	102	0	—	-31	13	—	—	7	52
Waxes	—	12	(s)	—	0	2	—	—	1	10
Petroleum Coke	—	280	0	—	0	-2	—	—	142	140
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	80	3	—	-14	12	—	—	(s)	57
Still Gas	—	295	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	295
Miscellaneous Products	—	20	0	—	-1	(s)	—	—	(s)	19
Total	4,328	7,513	4,845	64	-5,158	-865	0	7,075	584	4,799

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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

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

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

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 3,106	—	4,595	135	-1,491	-16	0	6,361	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,156	360	88	—	-70	-10	—	237	24	1,283
Pentanes Plus	199	—	20	—	-13	(s)	—	82	(s)	124
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	958	360	68	—	-57	-10	—	155	24	1,159
Ethane/Ethylene	419	29	7	—	73	16	—	0	0	512
Propane/Propylene	334	260	45	—	-137	-14	—	0	18	499
Normal Butane/Butylene	54	61	12	—	16	-8	—	67	6	76
Isobutane/Isobutylene	151	10	5	—	-9	-4	—	87	0	72
Other Liquids	82	—	287	—	-66	3	—	357	10	-68
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	82	—	1	—	0	(s)	—	75	8	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	284	—	-12	4	—	336	0	-68
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	(s)	—	2	—	-54	(s)	—	-54	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	5	6,966	222	—	-3,316	-6	—	—	418	3,466
Finished Motor Gasoline	5	3,201	13	—	-1,981	-9	—	—	77	1,169
Reformulated	—	135	(s)	—	-72	24	—	—	0	39
Oxygenated	55	148	3	—	-118	-14	—	—	1	101
Other	-49	2,918	10	—	-1,792	-18	—	—	76	1,029
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	12	0	—	-6	(s)	—	—	0	7
Jet Fuel	—	737	6	—	-483	8	—	—	7	245
Naphtha-Type	—	16	5	—	-2	-1	—	—	1	19
Kerosene-Type	—	722	1	—	-481	9	—	—	6	226
Kerosene	—	28	1	—	-6	1	—	—	1	21
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,440	2	—	-794	-2	—	—	123	527
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	782	2	—	-444	9	—	—	26	304
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	658	(s)	—	-350	-11	—	—	97	222
Residual Fuel Oil	—	339	20	—	5	-7	—	—	59	313
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	351	173	—	(s)	1	—	—	0	524
Special Naphthas	—	34	2	—	-6	(s)	—	—	3	28
Lubricants	—	105	(s)	—	-28	-1	—	—	13	65
Waxes	—	12	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	1	10
Petroleum Coke	—	278	1	—	0	3	—	—	134	142
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	106	1	—	-15	-1	—	—	(s)	93
Still Gas	—	300	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	300
Miscellaneous Products	—	24	(s)	—	-2	(s)	—	—	(s)	23
Total	4,349	7,326	5,191	135	-4,943	-29	0	6,954	452	4,681

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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

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

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

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 12,159	--	3,667	836	-2,005	649	0	14,008	0	0	12,112
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	4,572	85	915	--	-3,305	-65	--	744	2	1,586	1,305
Pentanes Plus	841	--	463	--	-327	5	--	214	0	758	186
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,731	85	452	--	-2,978	-70	--	530	2	828	1,119
Ethane/Ethylene	1,465	0	0	--	-1,693	2	--	0	0	-230	215
Propane/Propylene	1,418	282	272	--	-758	-41	--	0	2	1,253	393
Normal Butane/Butylene	518	-156	169	--	-327	-25	--	405	0	-176	349
Isobutane/Isobutylene	330	-41	11	--	-200	-6	--	125	0	-19	162
Other Liquids	-166	--	0	--	293	269	--	-223	0	81	4,638
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	151	--	0	--	0	-17	--	168	0	0	282
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	0	-117	--	36	0	81	1,999
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-317	--	0	--	293	403	--	-427	0	0	2,357
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	368	14,942	151	--	158	1,027	--	--	5	14,587	11,260
Finished Motor Gasoline	368	7,474	8	--	-238	205	--	--	(s)	7,407	4,760
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0	0
Oxygenated	509	1,159	0	--	25	91	--	--	0	1,602	577
Other	-141	6,315	8	--	-263	114	--	--	(s)	5,805	4,183
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	17	0	--	8	4	--	--	0	21	42
Jet Fuel	--	978	0	--	655	-71	--	--	0	1,704	868
Naphtha-Type	--	210	0	--	-36	-7	--	--	0	181	257
Kerosene-Type	--	768	0	--	691	-64	--	--	0	1,523	611
Kerosene	--	88	0	--	-67	-74	--	--	0	95	91
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	4,058	132	--	-200	479	--	--	0	3,511	3,155
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	3,031	22	--	-47	238	--	--	0	2,768	2,288
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	--	1,027	110	--	-153	241	--	--	0	743	867
Residual Fuel Oil	--	232	11	--	0	-6	--	--	0	249	399
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	25	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	25	0
Special Naphthas	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)	1
Lubricants	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	3	-3	0
Waxes	--	17	0	--	0	2	--	--	(s)	15	27
Petroleum Coke	--	429	0	--	0	31	--	--	0	398	105
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	912	0	--	0	455	--	--	1	456	1,795
Still Gas	--	605	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	605	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	107	0	--	0	2	--	--	0	105	17
Total	16,933	15,027	4,733	836	-4,859	1,880	0	14,529	7	16,254	29,315

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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

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

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

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 144,540	--	42,836	21,443	-41,118	1,005	0	166,696	0	0	12,112
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	49,146	2,548	7,232	--	-34,276	-41	--	6,268	181	18,242	1,305
Pentanes Plus	9,782	--	4,612	--	-4,176	7	--	2,160	15	8,036	186
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	39,364	2,548	2,620	--	-30,100	-48	--	4,108	166	10,206	1,119
Ethane/Ethylene	13,500	0	0	--	-13,949	39	--	0	0	-488	215
Propane/Propylene	16,022	3,066	1,538	--	-9,215	-82	--	0	6	11,487	393
Normal Butane/Butylene	6,095	-233	1,012	--	-4,332	42	--	2,711	160	-371	349
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,747	-285	70	--	-2,604	-47	--	1,397	0	-422	162
Other Liquids	959	--	0	--	589	-416	--	817	(s)	1,147	4,638
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,024	--	0	--	0	37	--	987	(s)	0	282
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	0	-728	--	-419	0	1,147	1,999
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-65	--	0	--	589	275	--	249	0	0	2,357
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	563	176,902	1,984	--	9,155	832	--	--	128	187,644	11,260
Finished Motor Gasoline	563	88,097	146	--	3,333	228	--	--	31	91,879	4,760
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0	0
Oxygenated	4,978	4,076	0	--	128	-78	--	--	25	9,234	577
Other	-4,415	84,021	146	--	3,205	306	--	--	6	82,645	4,183
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	251	0	--	172	-5	--	--	0	428	42
Jet Fuel	--	11,886	0	--	6,092	155	--	--	1	17,822	868
Naphtha-Type	--	3,312	0	--	-1,550	6	--	--	0	1,756	257
Kerosene-Type	--	8,574	0	--	7,642	149	--	--	1	16,066	611
Kerosene	--	708	0	--	-206	31	--	--	0	471	91
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	46,890	1,648	--	-236	361	--	--	8	47,933	3,155
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	33,441	446	--	808	557	--	--	2	34,136	2,288
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	13,449	1,202	--	-1,044	-196	--	--	7	13,796	867
Residual Fuel Oil	--	2,790	60	--	0	-3	--	--	0	2,853	399
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	208	0	--	0	-2	--	--	0	210	0
Special Naphthas	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	4	-4	1
Lubricants	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	45	-45	0
Waxes	--	264	9	--	0	-3	--	--	(s)	276	27
Petroleum Coke	--	4,996	0	--	0	-152	--	--	28	5,120	105
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	12,274	121	--	0	229	--	--	11	12,155	1,795
Still Gas	--	7,416	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	7,416	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	1,122	0	--	0	-7	--	--	(s)	1,129	17
Total	195,208	179,450	52,052	21,443	-65,650	1,380	0	173,781	309	207,033	29,315

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

^E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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

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

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

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 392	--	118	27	-65	21	0	452	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	147	3	30	--	-107	-2	--	24	(s)	51
Pentanes Plus	27	--	15	--	-11	(s)	--	7	0	24
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	120	3	15	--	-96	-2	--	17	(s)	27
Ethane/Ethylene	47	0	0	--	-55	(s)	--	0	0	-7
Propane/Propylene	46	9	9	--	-24	-1	--	0	(s)	40
Normal Butane/Butylene	17	-5	5	--	-11	-1	--	13	0	-6
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	-1	(s)	--	-6	(s)	--	4	0	-1
Other Liquids	-5	--	0	--	9	9	--	-7	0	3
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	5	--	0	--	0	-1	--	5	0	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	0	-4	--	1	0	3
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-10	--	0	--	9	13	--	-14	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	12	482	5	--	5	33	--	--	(s)	471
Finished Motor Gasoline	12	241	(s)	--	-8	7	--	--	(s)	239
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0
Oxygenated	16	37	0	--	1	3	--	--	0	52
Other	-5	204	(s)	--	-8	4	--	--	(s)	187
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	1	0	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	0	1
Jet Fuel	--	32	0	--	21	-2	--	--	0	55
Naphtha-Type	--	7	0	--	-1	(s)	--	--	0	6
Kerosene-Type	--	25	0	--	22	-2	--	--	0	49
Kerosene	--	3	0	--	-2	-2	--	--	0	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	131	4	--	-6	15	--	--	0	113
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	98	1	--	-2	8	--	--	0	89
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	33	4	--	-5	8	--	--	0	24
Residual Fuel Oil	--	7	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	8
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	1	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	1
Special Naphthas	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)
Waxes	--	1	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	(s)
Petroleum Coke	--	14	0	--	0	1	--	--	0	13
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	29	0	--	0	15	--	--	(s)	15
Still Gas	--	20	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	20
Miscellaneous Products	--	3	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	3
Total	546	485	153	27	-157	61	0	469	(s)	524

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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

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

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

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 396	—	117	59	-113	3	0	457	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	135	7	20	—	-94	(s)	—	17	(s)	50
Pentanes Plus	27	—	13	—	-11	(s)	—	6	(s)	22
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	108	7	7	—	-82	(s)	—	11	(s)	28
Ethane/Ethylene	37	0	0	—	-38	(s)	—	0	0	-1
Propane/Propylene	44	8	4	—	-25	(s)	—	0	(s)	31
Normal Butane/Butylene	17	-1	3	—	-12	(s)	—	7	(s)	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	-1	(s)	—	-7	(s)	—	4	0	-1
Other Liquids	3	—	0	—	2	-1	—	2	(s)	3
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	3	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-2	—	-1	0	3
Motor Gasoline Blend, Comp.	(s)	—	0	—	2	1	—	1	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend, Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	2	485	5	—	25	2	—	—	(s)	514
Finished Motor Gasoline	2	241	(s)	—	9	1	—	—	(s)	252
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	14	11	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	25
Other	-12	230	(s)	—	9	1	—	—	(s)	226
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	33	0	—	17	(s)	—	—	(s)	49
Naphtha-Type	—	9	0	—	-4	(s)	—	—	0	5
Kerosene-Type	—	23	0	—	21	(s)	—	—	(s)	44
Kerosene	—	2	0	—	-1	(s)	—	—	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	128	5	—	-1	1	—	—	(s)	131
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	92	1	—	2	2	—	—	(s)	94
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	37	3	—	-3	-1	—	—	(s)	38
Residual Fuel Oil	—	8	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	8
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	1	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Petroleum Coke	—	14	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	14
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	34	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	33
Still Gas	—	20	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	20
Miscellaneous Products	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Total	535	492	143	59	-180	4	0	476	1	567

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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

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

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

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 80,682	--	12,468	5,125	-7,632	7,641	0	79,467	3,223	312	78,396
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	3,272	1,808	119	--	0	-1,391	--	3,232	66	3,292	3,094
Pentanes Plus	1,852	--	0	--	0	-10	--	1,391	0	471	77
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,420	1,808	119	--	0	-1,381	--	1,841	66	2,821	3,017
Ethane/Ethylene	2	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	2	0
Propane/Propylene	302	1,484	6	--	0	-375	--	0	64	2,103	1,142
Normal Butane/Butylene	711	331	0	--	0	-976	--	1,184	1	833	1,408
Isobutane/Isobutylene	405	-7	113	--	0	-30	--	657	0	-116	467
Other Liquids	457	--	1,417	--	0	-546	--	2,080	280	60	34,425
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,120	--	1,176	--	0	-881	--	3,171	6	0	4,705
Unfinished Oils	--	--	241	--	0	450	--	-269	0	60	22,108
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-662	--	0	--	0	-105	--	-832	275	0	7,610
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	-10	--	10	0	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	891	88,257	860	--	2,621	-1,487	--	--	13,277	80,840	59,917
Finished Motor Gasoline	891	41,299	34	--	1,699	677	--	--	1,211	42,035	23,773
Reformulated	--	15,661	0	--	0	2,957	--	--	0	12,704	7,172
Oxygenated	2,290	7,588	0	--	0	-634	--	--	3	10,508	3,545
Other	-1,398	18,050	34	--	1,699	-1,646	--	--	1,208	18,823	13,056
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	152	0	--	0	38	--	--	0	114	474
Jet Fuel	--	13,497	545	--	286	-275	--	--	640	13,963	8,202
Naphtha-Type	--	6	157	--	36	27	--	--	10	162	330
Kerosene-Type	--	13,491	388	--	250	-302	--	--	630	13,801	7,872
Kerosene	--	98	0	--	0	7	--	--	3	88	79
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	13,808	40	--	636	-457	--	--	4,460	10,481	12,743
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	9,598	18	--	412	-800	--	--	249	10,579	8,239
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	4,210	22	--	224	343	--	--	4,211	-98	4,504
Residual Fuel Oil	--	7,976	167	--	0	-1,556	--	--	1,956	7,743	6,509
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	321	36	--	0	6	--	--	0	351	253
Special Naphthas	--	40	1	--	0	3	--	--	629	-591	36
Lubricants	--	817	0	--	0	-209	--	--	104	922	1,826
Waxes	--	56	4	--	0	2	--	--	15	43	122
Petroleum Coke	--	4,913	28	--	0	74	--	--	4,244	623	3,735
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	1,051	5	--	0	395	--	--	12	649	1,972
Still Gas	--	3,946	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	3,946	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	283	0	--	0	-192	--	--	2	473	193
Total	85,302	90,065	14,864	5,125	-5,011	4,217	0	84,779	16,846	84,504	175,832

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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

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

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

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	E 916,659	--	111,084	28,724	-86,530	10,421	0	922,750	33,540	3,225	78,396
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	35,316	30,504	582	--	0	-523	--	31,520	3,023	32,382	3,094
Pentanes Plus	18,865	--	0	--	0	11	--	14,157	(s)	4,697	77
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	16,451	30,504	582	--	0	-534	--	17,363	3,023	27,685	3,017
Ethane/Ethylene	19	0	140	--	0	0	--	0	0	159	0
Propane/Propylene	3,240	15,874	52	--	0	62	--	0	1,307	17,797	1,142
Normal Butane/Butylene	8,269	13,333	55	--	0	-411	--	10,577	1,716	9,775	1,408
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,923	1,297	335	--	0	-185	--	6,786	0	-46	467
Other Liquids	13,466	--	16,383	--	-105	1,008	--	28,333	890	-487	34,425
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	15,283	--	7,572	--	0	1,273	--	21,573	9	0	4,705
Unfinished Oils	--	--	8,811	--	0	925	--	8,373	0	-487	22,108
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1,816	--	0	--	-105	-1,183	--	-1,620	882	0	7,610
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	-7	--	7	0	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	4,056	1,012,051	7,679	--	36,431	-1,142	--	--	115,834	945,526	59,917
Finished Motor Gasoline	4,056	460,495	1,528	--	23,640	-903	--	--	5,890	484,732	23,773
Reformulated	--	25,006	0	--	0	7,172	--	--	0	17,834	7,172
Oxygenated	22,400	91,212	0	--	0	-6,341	--	--	37	119,916	3,545
Other	-18,344	344,277	1,528	--	23,640	-1,734	--	--	5,854	346,982	13,056
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	2,028	12	--	30	79	--	--	0	1,991	474
Jet Fuel	--	147,455	3,879	--	5,481	-751	--	--	4,194	153,372	8,202
Naphtha-Type	--	1,581	615	--	907	32	--	--	911	2,160	330
Kerosene-Type	--	145,874	3,264	--	4,574	-783	--	--	3,283	151,212	7,872
Kerosene	--	1,017	0	--	0	-39	--	--	37	1,019	79
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	162,475	557	--	6,971	449	--	--	37,384	132,170	12,743
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	116,895	114	--	4,797	812	--	--	8,600	112,394	8,239
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	--	45,580	443	--	2,174	-363	--	--	28,784	19,776	4,504
Residual Fuel Oil	--	96,400	805	--	0	-406	--	--	20,039	77,572	6,509
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	3,795	223	--	0	23	--	--	0	3,995	253
Special Naphthas	--	608	21	--	0	-12	--	--	5,634	-4,993	36
Lubricants	--	9,207	0	--	309	160	--	--	1,125	8,231	1,826
Waxes	--	870	41	--	0	44	--	--	183	684	122
Petroleum Coke	--	55,543	152	--	0	92	--	--	41,112	14,491	3,735
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	17,534	458	--	0	198	--	--	218	17,576	1,972
Still Gas	--	51,670	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	51,670	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	2,954	3	--	0	-76	--	--	17	3,016	193
Total	969,498	1,042,555	135,728	28,724	-50,204	9,764	0	962,603	153,288	980,646	175,832

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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

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

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

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 2,603	—	402	165	-246	246	0	2,563	104	10
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	106	58	4	—	0	-45	—	104	2	106
Pentanes Plus	60	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	45	0	15
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	46	58	4	—	0	-45	—	59	2	91
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	10	48	(s)	—	0	-12	—	0	2	68
Normal Butane/Butylene	23	11	0	—	0	-31	—	38	(s)	27
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	(s)	4	—	0	-1	—	21	0	-4
Other Liquids	15	—	46	—	0	-18	—	67	9	2
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	36	—	38	—	0	-28	—	102	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	8	—	0	15	—	-9	0	2
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-21	—	0	—	0	-3	—	-27	9	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	29	2,847	28	—	85	-48	—	—	428	2,608
Finished Motor Gasoline	29	1,332	1	—	55	22	—	—	39	1,356
Reformulated	—	505	0	—	0	95	—	—	0	410
Oxygenated	74	245	0	—	0	-20	—	—	(s)	339
Other	-45	582	1	—	55	-53	—	—	39	607
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	5	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	435	18	—	9	-9	—	—	21	450
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	5	—	1	1	—	—	(s)	5
Kerosene-Type	—	435	13	—	8	-10	—	—	20	445
Kerosene	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	445	1	—	21	-15	—	—	144	338
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	310	1	—	13	-26	—	—	8	341
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	136	1	—	7	11	—	—	136	-3
Residual Fuel Oil	—	257	5	—	0	-50	—	—	63	250
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	10	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	11
Special Naphthas	—	1	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	20	-19
Lubricants	—	26	0	—	0	-7	—	—	3	30
Waxes	—	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Petroleum Coke	—	158	1	—	0	2	—	—	137	20
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	34	(s)	—	0	13	—	—	(s)	21
Still Gas	—	127	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	127
Miscellaneous Products	—	9	0	—	0	-6	—	—	(s)	15
Total	2,752	2,905	479	165	-162	136	0	2,735	543	2,726

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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

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

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

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 2,511	—	304	79	-237	29	0	2,528	92	9
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	97	84	2	—	0	-1	—	86	8	89
Pentanes Plus	52	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	39	(s)	13
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	45	84	2	—	0	-1	—	48	8	76
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	(s)	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	9	43	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	0	4	49
Normal Butane/Butylene	23	37	(s)	—	0	-1	—	29	5	27
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	4	1	—	0	-1	—	19	0	(s)
Other Liquids	37	—	45	—	(s)	3	—	78	2	-1
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	42	—	21	—	0	3	—	59	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	24	—	0	3	—	23	0	-1
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-5	—	0	—	(s)	-3	—	-4	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	11	2,773	21	—	100	-3	—	—	317	2,590
Finished Motor Gasoline	11	1,262	4	—	65	-2	—	—	16	1,328
Reformulated	—	69	0	—	0	20	—	—	0	49
Oxygenated	61	250	0	—	0	-17	—	—	(s)	329
Other	-50	943	4	—	65	-5	—	—	16	951
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	6	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	5
Jet Fuel	—	404	11	—	15	-2	—	—	11	420
Naphtha-Type	—	4	2	—	2	(s)	—	—	2	6
Kerosene-Type	—	400	9	—	13	-2	—	—	9	414
Kerosene	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	445	2	—	19	1	—	—	102	362
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	320	(s)	—	13	2	—	—	24	308
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	125	1	—	6	-1	—	—	79	54
Residual Fuel Oil	—	264	2	—	0	-1	—	—	55	213
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	10	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	11
Special Naphthas	—	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	15	-14
Lubricants	—	25	0	—	1	(s)	—	—	3	23
Waxes	—	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	2
Petroleum Coke	—	152	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	113	40
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	48	1	—	0	1	—	—	1	48
Still Gas	—	142	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	142
Miscellaneous Products	—	8	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	8
Total	2,656	2,856	372	79	-138	27	0	2,692	420	2,687

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

^E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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

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

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

PAD District and State	October 1994		January-October 1994	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I	E 870	E 28	E 8,635	E 28
Florida	525	17	5,033	17
New York	E 25	E 1	E 241	E 1
Pennsylvania	E 168	E 5	E 1,640	E 5
Virginia	(s)	(s)	3	(s)
West Virginia	173	6	1,607	5
Adjustment ^a	-22	-1	111	(s)
PAD District II	E 17,914	E 578	E 178,400	E 587
Illinois	1,410	45	13,975	46
Indiana	168	5	2,148	7
Kansas	3,859	124	38,958	128
Kentucky	330	11	3,364	11
Michigan	E 970	E 31	E 9,747	E 32
Missouri	10	(s)	101	(s)
Nebraska	352	11	3,535	12
North Dakota	2,359	76	23,043	76
Ohio	E 712	E 23	E 7,468	E 25
Oklahoma	7,095	229	75,461	248
South Dakota	123	4	1,207	4
Tennessee	36	1	343	1
Adjustment ^a	490	16	-951	-3
PAD District III	E 94,568	E 3,051	E 946,040	E 3,112
Alabama	1,486	48	15,179	50
Arkansas	E 732	E 24	E 8,001	E 26
Louisiana ^b	E 10,537	E 340	E 106,766	E 351
Mississippi	1,626	52	16,568	54
New Mexico	E 5,388	E 174	E 54,978	E 181
Texas ^b	48,246	1,556	485,710	1,598
Federal Offshore PAD District III	E 26,691	E 861	E 253,937	E 835
Adjustment ^a	-137	-4	4,903	16
PAD District IV	E 11,178	E 361	E 120,820	E 397
Colorado	E 2,326	E 75	E 24,109	E 79
Montana	1,377	44	13,571	45
Utah	1,725	56	17,230	57
Wyoming	6,482	209	64,347	212
Adjustment ^a	-731	-24	1,564	5
PAD District V	E 79,401	E 2,561	E 761,548	E 2,505
Alaska ^b	E 49,697	E 1,603	E 472,144	E 1,553
South Alaska	1,316	42	12,771	42
North Slope	48,381	1,561	459,286	1,511
Adjustment for Alaska ^a	(s)	(s)	86	(s)
Arizona	6	(s)	54	(s)
California ^b	24,308	784	237,812	782
Nevada	139	4	1,432	5
Federal Offshore PAD District V	5,585	180	46,810	154
Adjustment excluding Alaska ^a	-333	-11	3,297	11
U.S. Total^b	E 203,931	E 6,578	E 2,015,443	E 6,630

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

^b Includes the following current month offshore production (thousand barrels): Alaska: State - 7,958; California: State - 1,748; Louisiana: State - E1,842; Texas: State - 133; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E43,958.

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

E = Estimated.

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

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

Table 27. Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, December 1994
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Net Production							
Natural Gas Liquids	149	643	792	512	350	9,359	10,221
Pentanes Plus	13	71	84	95	91	1,226	1,412
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	136	572	708	417	259	8,133	8,809
Ethane	57	187	244	51	0	3,184	3,235
Propane	50	268	318	224	160	3,269	3,653
Normal Butane	29	82	111	80	99	1,098	1,277
Isobutane	0	35	35	62	0	582	644
Stocks							
Natural Gas Liquids	10	51	61	108	38	2,287	2,433
Pentanes Plus	0	2	2	17	12	250	279
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	10	49	59	91	26	2,037	2,154
Ethane	0	0	0	14	0	612	626
Propane	7	42	49	42	18	845	905
Normal Butane	3	3	6	18	8	444	470
Isobutane	0	4	4	17	0	136	153

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Net Production									
Natural Gas Liquids	19,052	3,953	7,895	765	5,259	36,924	4,572	3,272	55,781
Pentanes Plus	3,183	589	1,395	220	617	6,004	841	1,852	10,193
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	15,869	3,364	6,500	545	4,642	30,920	3,731	1,420	45,588
Ethane	6,926	1,862	2,767	121	2,207	13,883	1,465	2	18,829
Propane	5,658	953	2,217	230	1,569	10,627	1,418	302	16,318
Normal Butane	2,290	-1,178	746	135	542	2,535	518	711	5,152
Isobutane	995	1,727	770	59	324	3,875	330	405	5,289
Stocks									
Natural Gas Liquids	406	4,006	2,262	158	120	6,952	259	87	9,792
Pentanes Plus	128	788	543	18	12	1,489	115	16	1,901
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	278	3,218	1,719	140	108	5,463	144	71	7,891
Ethane	17	1,244	8	112	9	1,390	3	0	2,019
Propane	215	996	850	16	76	2,153	81	57	3,245
Normal Butane	33	694	728	8	14	1,477	42	10	2,005
Isobutane	13	284	133	4	9	443	18	4	622

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

**Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
December 1994**
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			Total
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	
Crude Oil	39,010	2,894	41,904	65,642	11,586	20,124	97,352
Natural Gas Liquids	359	0	359	3,454	690	1,271	5,415
Pentanes Plus	54	0	54	540	41	645	1,226
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	305	0	305	2,914	649	626	4,189
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	209	0	209	1,826	514	395	2,735
Isobutane	96	0	96	1,088	135	231	1,454
Other Liquids	7,889	80	7,969	6,161	-9	-210	5,942
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,829	26	2,855	574	145	129	848
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	46	0	46	30	0	24	54
Oxygenates	W	W	2,809	544	145	105	794
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	340
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	2,697	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	4,764	49	4,813	4,545	254	-533	4,266
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	475	5	480	1,042	-408	194	828
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-179	0	-179	0	0	0	0
Total Input to Refineries	47,258	2,974	50,232	75,257	12,267	21,185	108,709
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,257	93	1,350	2,193	374	654	3,222
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,439	102	1,541	2,274	378	677	3,330
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	87.4	91.4	87.6	96.5	98.8	96.6	96.8
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	585	16	602	842	133	184	1,158
Catalytic Hydrocracking	60	5	65	123	0	7	129
Delayed and Fluid Coking	82	0	82	155	69	51	276
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.96	0.95	0.96	1.06	1.72	0.69	1.06
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	31.75	36.03	32.03	35.32	30.60	36.47	34.99
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,439	102	1,541	2,274	378	677	3,330
Operating	1,359	102	1,461	2,268	378	677	3,323
Idle	80	0	80	6	0	0	6
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	0	570	0	0	570

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
December 1994 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist.	PAD Dist.	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	IV	V	
							Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	16,667	96,748	78,097	5,616	2,824	199,952	14,008	79,467	432,683
Natural Gas Liquids	1,016	3,150	3,256	269	217	7,908	744	3,232	17,658
Pentanes Plus	457	1,117	568	153	105	2,400	214	1,391	5,285
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	559	2,033	2,688	116	112	5,508	530	1,841	12,373
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	432	865	1,619	71	8	2,995	405	1,184	7,528
Isobutane	127	1,168	1,069	45	104	2,513	125	657	4,845
Other Liquids	68	7,929	3,473	-105	86	11,451	-223	2,080	27,219
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	136	2,088	1,182	0	19	3,425	168	3,171	10,467
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	68	166	516	0	0	750	3	452	1,305
Oxygenates	68	1,922	666	W	W	2,675	165	2,719	9,162
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	547
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	19
MTBE	W	1,798	W	W	W	2,464	W	2,671	8,348
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	248
Unfinished Oils (net)	-14	7,351	1,558	-87	31	8,839	36	-269	17,685
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-54	-1,511	733	-18	36	-814	-427	-832	-765
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	10	-168
Total Input to Refineries	17,751	107,827	84,826	5,780	3,127	219,311	14,529	84,779	477,560
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	542	3,124	2,545	170	91	6,472	457	2,617	14,118
Operable Capacity (daily average)	575	3,417	2,680	212	95	6,978	510	2,883	15,241
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	94.2	91.4	95.0	80.4	96.3	92.7	89.7	90.8	92.6
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	164	1,242	890	18	29	2,344	148	711	4,962
Catalytic Hydrocracking	13	192	202	0	0	407	4	413	1,018
Delayed and Fluid Coking	6	294	352	10	0	662	36	474	1,531
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.70	1.10	1.40	1.61	0.59	1.19	1.23	1.13	1.13
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	39.07	32.52	30.33	31.95	39.46	32.29	35.25	25.51	31.67
Operable Capacity (daily average)	575	3,417	2,680	212	95	6,978	510	2,883	15,241
Operating	575	3,325	2,680	204	95	6,878	502	2,869	15,033
Idle	0	92	0	8	0	100	8	14	208
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	1,364	382	0	0	1,746	0	43,010	45,326

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

^b Represents gross input divided by operable capacity.

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1,172	6	1,178	2,598	372	359	3,329
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Propane/Propylene	1,473	31	1,504	2,520	278	645	3,443
Propane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Propylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Normal Butane/Butylene	-298	-26	-324	15	38	-251	-198
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/isobutylene	-3	1	-2	63	56	-35	84
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	25,038	1,096	26,134	41,148	6,477	11,492	59,117
Reformulated	19,902	188	20,090	7,575	389	0	7,964
Oxygenated	528	0	528	503	1,673	89	2,265
Other	4,608	908	5,516	33,070	4,415	11,403	48,888
Finished Aviation Gasoline	23	0	23	34	25	9	68
Jet Fuel	2,325	21	2,346	3,876	983	1,123	5,982
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	6	0	-1	5
Kerosene-Type	2,325	21	2,346	3,870	983	1,124	5,977
Commercial	2,325	21	2,346	3,366	983	1,023	5,372
Military	0	0	0	504	0	101	605
Kerosene	281	103	384	740	129	264	1,133
Distillate Fuel Oil	11,359	754	12,113	17,556	3,003	5,963	26,522
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,450	598	4,048	10,458	2,262	4,390	17,110
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	7,909	156	8,065	7,098	741	1,573	9,412
Residual Fuel Oil	4,624	103	4,727	2,128	331	241	2,700
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	187	54	241	30	0	57	87
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	3,858	49	3,907	275	0	88	363
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	579	0	579	1,823	331	96	2,250
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	158	0	158	765	0	131	896
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	13	0	13	692	0	35	727
Special Naphthas	33	9	42	287	0	71	358
Lubricants	340	261	601	533	0	217	750
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	340	261	601	533	0	217	750
Waxes	0	137	137	63	0	19	82
Petroleum Coke	1,467	22	1,489	2,675	724	726	4,125
Marketable	566	0	566	1,510	555	502	2,567
Catalyst	901	22	923	1,165	169	224	1,558
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,330	327	1,657	2,927	465	693	4,085
Still Gas	1,555	120	1,675	2,622	426	824	3,872
Miscellaneous Products	25	19	44	262	68	47	377
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	25	19	44	262	68	47	377
Total	49,743	2,978	52,721	78,906	13,003	22,214	114,123
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-2,485	-4	-2,489	-3,649	-736	-1,029	-5,414

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist.	PAD Dist.	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	IV	V	
							Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	506	6,211	2,908	77	29	9,731	85	1,808	16,131
Ethane/Ethylene	2	562	305	0	0	869	0	0	869
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	657
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	212
Propane/Propylene	631	5,259	2,920	57	63	8,930	282	1,484	15,643
Propane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	10,723
Propylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	4,920
Normal Butane/Butylene	-78	116	-468	17	-35	-448	-156	331	-795
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-771
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-24
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-49	274	151	3	1	380	-41	-7	414
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	271
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	143
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,878	50,028	40,536	1,511	1,903	103,856	7,474	41,299	237,880
Reformulated	0	14,811	4,584	0	0	19,395	0	15,661	63,110
Oxygenated	225	17	559	0	118	919	1,159	7,588	12,459
Other	9,653	35,200	35,393	1,511	1,785	83,542	6,315	18,050	162,311
Finished Aviation Gasoline	66	54	101	0	0	221	17	152	481
Jet Fuel	1,517	11,617	11,320	326	237	25,017	978	13,497	47,820
Naphtha-Type	0	0	62	0	14	76	210	6	297
Kerosene-Type	1,517	11,617	11,258	326	223	24,941	768	13,491	47,523
Commercial	952	10,498	10,122	246	0	21,818	768	11,820	42,124
Military	565	1,119	1,136	80	223	3,123	0	1,671	5,399
Kerosene	-3	746	442	21	-3	1,203	88	98	2,906
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,237	19,762	17,688	1,427	688	43,802	4,058	13,808	100,303
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,786	13,570	7,907	897	652	25,812	3,031	9,598	59,599
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	1,451	6,192	9,781	530	36	17,990	1,027	4,210	40,704
Residual Fuel Oil	445	6,324	4,293	331	20	11,413	232	7,976	27,048
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	130	3	465	55	0	653	13	862	1,856
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	194	1,303	579	227	20	2,323	43	721	7,357
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	121	5,018	3,249	49	0	8,437	176	6,393	17,835
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	108	4,412	513	0	1	5,034	0	82	6,170
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	129	4,015	2,855	0	0	6,999	25	239	8,003
Special Naphthas	81	714	246	124	0	1,165	0	40	1,605
Lubricants	W	1,731	W	W	W	3,167	0	817	5,335
Naphthenic	W	346	W	W	W	858	0	259	1,117
Paraffinic	W	1,385	W	W	W	2,309	0	558	4,218
Waxes	8	197	98	75	0	378	17	56	670
Petroleum Coke	311	4,087	4,160	99	19	8,676	429	4,913	19,632
Marketable	44	2,276	3,042	78	0	5,440	242	3,785	12,600
Catalyst	267	1,811	1,118	21	19	3,236	187	1,128	7,032
Asphalt and Road Oil	348	456	482	1,043	158	2,487	912	1,051	10,192
Still Gas	663	4,976	3,258	163	90	9,150	605	3,946	19,248
Miscellaneous Products	71	311	233	0	0	615	107	283	1,426
Fuel Use	21	0	-47	0	0	-26	0	0	-26
Nonfuel Use	50	311	280	0	0	641	107	283	1,452
Total	18,396	115,641	89,931	5,804	3,142	232,914	15,027	90,065	504,850
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-645	-7,814	-5,105	-24	-15	-13,603	-498	-5,286	-27,290

^a Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: Refer to Appendix A for refining District descriptions.

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

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

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	14,372	412	14,784	9,806	2,026	1,916	13,748
Petroleum Products	52,499	2,839	55,338	41,098	7,062	13,289	61,449
Pentanes Plus	55	0	55	133	40	212	385
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,102	13	2,115	2,715	300	868	3,883
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Propane/Propylene	758	2	760	1,390	52	423	1,865
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,125	7	1,132	962	150	298	1,410
Isobutane/Isobutylene	219	4	223	362	98	147	607
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	3,009	27	3,036	647	65	73	785
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	29	0	0	29
Oxygenates	W	W	3,036	618	65	73	756
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	164
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	2,737	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	9,060	684	9,744	9,732	437	4,352	14,521
Naphthas and Lighter	1,934	231	2,165	2,661	198	1,178	4,037
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,692	5	2,697	1,470	49	223	1,742
Heavy Gas Oils	3,463	283	3,746	3,422	184	1,594	5,200
Residuum	971	165	1,136	2,179	6	1,357	3,542
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	4,531	102	4,633	4,814	801	1,123	6,738
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	74	0	74	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,626	296	9,922	7,979	1,345	2,435	11,759
Reformulated	7,100	54	7,154	1,674	213	0	1,887
Oxygenated	340	0	340	98	205	0	303
Other	2,186	242	2,428	6,207	927	2,435	9,569
Finished Aviation Gasoline	55	0	55	81	46	23	150
Jet Fuel	2,783	24	2,807	2,716	290	430	3,436
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	26	0	0	26
Kerosene-Type	2,783	24	2,807	2,690	290	430	3,410
Kerosene	499	55	554	533	14	252	799
Distillate Fuel Oil	13,618	470	14,088	6,091	1,354	2,199	9,644
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,330	333	3,663	3,060	548	1,398	5,006
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	10,288	137	10,425	3,031	806	801	4,638
Residual Fuel Oil	4,524	91	4,615	1,323	216	79	1,618
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,826	70	1,896	12	0	19	31
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,607	21	1,628	152	0	1	153
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,091	0	1,091	1,159	216	59	1,434
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	369	0	369	199	0	56	255
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	6	0	6	1	0	0	1
Special Naphthas	6	36	42	194	0	76	270
Lubricants	407	422	829	810	0	0	810
Waxes	0	186	186	81	0	14	95
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	627	0	627	730	606	99	1,435
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,109	387	1,496	2,237	1,542	969	4,748
Miscellaneous Products	39	46	85	82	6	29	117
Total Stocks, All Oils	66,871	3,251	70,122	50,904	9,088	15,205	75,197

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	1,185	23,091	17,177	1,217	498	43,168	2,396	23,620	97,716
Petroleum Products	9,820	68,951	47,822	3,970	1,342	131,905	11,318	66,648	326,658
Pentanes Plus	63	114	41	10	18	246	4	0	690
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,082	3,642	3,476	14	29	8,243	417	1,102	15,760
Ethane/Ethylene	102	771	0	0	0	873	0	0	874
Propane/Propylene	406	855	1,004	3	4	2,272	83	136	5,116
Normal Butane/Butylene	293	1,280	1,915	3	9	3,500	229	669	6,940
Isobutane/Isobutylene	281	736	557	8	16	1,598	105	297	2,830
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	297	1,668	889	14	18	2,886	147	2,905	9,759
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	7	37
Oxygenates	297	1,668	888	W	W	2,885	147	2,898	9,722
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	394
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	401
MTBE	W	1,413	W	W	W	2,530	W	2,850	8,756
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	171
Unfinished Oils	2,541	22,409	16,830	895	332	43,007	1,999	22,108	91,379
Naphthas and Lighter	765	5,746	4,392	191	123	11,217	479	3,883	21,781
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	402	4,303	2,551	236	80	7,572	284	3,906	16,201
Heavy Gas Oils	552	7,517	6,459	419	129	15,076	901	11,512	36,435
Residuum	822	4,843	3,428	49	0	9,142	335	2,807	16,962
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,505	7,305	4,577	69	275	13,731	2,357	7,547	35,006
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	13	0	0	13	0	2	89
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,524	11,070	5,606	275	115	18,590	2,151	10,597	53,019
Reformulated	0	2,957	824	0	0	3,781	0	3,508	16,330
Oxygenated	0	975	73	0	0	1,048	197	1,776	3,664
Other	1,524	7,138	4,709	275	115	13,761	1,954	5,313	33,025
Finished Aviation Gasoline	46	68	106	0	0	220	35	233	693
Jet Fuel	534	3,996	3,364	72	77	8,043	328	3,946	18,560
Naphtha-Type	1	0	151	0	14	166	151	26	369
Kerosene-Type	533	3,996	3,213	72	63	7,877	177	3,920	18,191
Kerosene	26	505	239	12	24	806	23	60	2,242
Distillate Fuel Oil	988	7,669	4,678	546	147	14,028	1,607	6,559	45,926
0.05 percent sulfur and under	479	3,899	1,634	313	72	6,397	1,170	3,797	20,033
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	509	3,770	3,044	233	75	7,631	437	2,762	25,893
Residual Fuel Oil	280	3,484	2,574	154	29	6,521	399	4,460	17,613
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	36	0	196	1	0	233	54	455	2,669
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	41	360	304	119	29	853	219	731	3,584
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	203	3,124	2,074	34	0	5,435	126	3,274	11,360
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	8	1,066	451	8	14	1,547	0	84	2,255
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	67	1,078	88	0	0	1,233	0	169	1,409
Special Naphthas	71	1,016	210	96	0	1,393	1	36	1,742
Lubricants	14	2,508	1,158	742	0	4,422	0	1,206	7,267
Waxes	7	247	208	36	0	498	27	122	928
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	4	560	2,741	0	0	3,305	105	3,735	9,207
Asphalt and Road Oil	731	457	387	1,027	264	2,866	1,710	1,675	12,495
Miscellaneous Products	32	89	186	0	0	307	8	102	619
Total Stocks, All Oils	11,005	92,042	64,999	5,187	1,840	175,073	13,714	90,268	424,374

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

**Table 31. Percent Refinery Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,^a
December 1994**

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	2.7	0.2	2.5	3.7	3.1	1.8	3.3
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	48.8	36.2	48.0	51.4	51.1	50.5	51.2
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	5.3	0.7	5.0	5.5	8.3	5.7	5.9
Kerosene	0.6	3.5	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.1
Distillate Fuel Oil	26.0	25.6	25.9	25.0	25.4	30.4	26.1
Residual Fuel Oil	10.6	3.5	10.1	3.0	2.8	1.2	2.7
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.4	0.0	0.3	1.1	0.0	0.7	0.9
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.2	0.7
Special Naphthas	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.4
Lubricants	0.8	8.9	1.3	0.8	0.0	1.1	0.7
Waxes	0.0	4.7	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.4	0.8	3.2	3.8	6.1	3.7	4.1
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.0	11.1	3.6	4.2	3.9	3.5	4.0
Still Gas	3.6	4.1	3.6	3.7	3.6	4.2	3.8
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-5.7	-0.1	-5.3	-5.2	-6.2	-5.3	-5.3

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	3.0	6.0	3.7	1.4	1.0	4.7	0.6	2.3	3.6
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	52.7	44.5	44.4	22.8	57.1	44.7	49.8	45.1	46.7
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	9.1	11.2	14.1	5.9	7.8	12.0	5.5	17.0	10.6
Kerosene	0.0	0.7	0.6	0.4	-0.1	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.7
Distillate Fuel Oil	25.4	19.0	22.2	25.8	24.1	21.0	28.9	17.4	22.3
Residual Fuel Oil	2.7	6.1	5.4	6.0	0.7	5.5	1.7	10.1	6.0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.7	4.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.1	1.4
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.8	3.9	3.6	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.2	0.3	1.8
Special Naphthas	0.5	0.7	0.3	2.2	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.4
Lubricants	0.2	1.7	1.0	11.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	1.0	1.2
Waxes	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.4	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Petroleum Coke	1.9	3.9	5.2	1.8	0.7	4.2	3.1	6.2	4.4
Asphalt and Road Oil	2.1	0.4	0.6	18.9	5.5	1.2	6.5	1.3	2.3
Still Gas	4.0	4.8	4.1	3.0	3.2	4.4	4.3	5.0	4.3
Miscellaneous Products	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-3.9	-7.5	-6.4	-0.4	-0.5	-6.5	-3.6	-6.7	-6.1

^a Based on crude oil input and net reruns of unfinished oils.

^b Based on total finished motor gasoline output minus net input of motor gasoline blending components, minus input of natural gas plant liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

^c Based on finished aviation gasoline output minus net input of aviation gasoline blending components.

^d Represents the difference between input and production.

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

Sources: Calculated from data on Tables 28 and 29.

**Table 32. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry,
December 1994**
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State of Entry	Residual Fuel Oil			
	Less than 0.31% Sulfur	0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	Total
PAD District I	832	1,399	2,631	4,862
Florida	0	142	738	880
Georgia	0	0	292	292
Maine	23	0	274	297
Maryland	0	320	78	398
New Jersey	50	196	329	575
New York	426	535	441	1,402
North Carolina	0	0	150	150
Pennsylvania	333	160	25	518
South Carolina	0	45	53	98
Vermont	0	1	4	5
Virginia	0	0	247	247
PAD District III	0	0	322	322
Louisiana	0	0	322	322
PAD District IV	2	9	0	11
Montana	2	9	0	11
PAD District V	0	154	13	167
California	0	154	0	154
Washington	0	0	13	13
U.S. Total	834	1,562	2,966	5,362

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

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

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^{a,b}	49,908	36,701	120,229	3,667	12,468	222,973	7,193
Natural Gas Liquids	960	2,737	1,507	915	119	6,238	201
Pentanes Plus	0	36	510	463	0	1,009	33
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	960	2,701	997	452	119	5,229	169
Ethane	0	434	0	0	0	434	14
Ethylene	0	4	196	0	0	200	6
Propane	913	1,789	801	272	6	3,781	122
Propylene	0	170	0	0	0	170	5
Normal Butane	45	235	0	169	0	449	14
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	2	69	0	11	113	195	6
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	5,723	0	9,028	0	1,417	16,168	522
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,051	0	0	0	1,176	2,227	72
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	1,051	0	0	0	1,176	2,227	72
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	56	56	2
MTBE	1,051	0	0	0	1,120	2,171	70
Other Oxygenates ^c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils ^a	3,911	0	9,028	0	241	13,180	425
Naphthas and Lighter	299	0	1,181	0	0	1,480	48
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy Gas Oils	2,643	0	2,910	0	41	5,594	180
Residuum	969	0	4,937	0	200	6,106	197
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	761	0	0	0	0	761	25
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	22,064	514	5,717	151	860	29,306	945
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,850	93	244	8	34	8,229	265
Reformulated	3,871	0	0	0	0	3,871	125
Oxygenated	257	0	0	0	0	257	8
Other	3,722	93	244	8	34	4,101	132
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	4	0	0	0	4	(s)
Jet Fuel	2,970	0	15	0	545	3,530	114
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	157	157	5
Kerosene-Type	2,970	0	15	0	388	3,373	109
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	1,229	0	0	0	2	1,231	40
Other	1,741	0	15	0	386	2,142	69
Kerosene	7	0	52	0	0	59	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,319	253	0	132	40	5,744	185
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	37	37	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	0	17	17	1
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	20	20	1
Other	5,319	253	0	132	3	5,707	184
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,432	176	0	22	1	2,631	85
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	2,887	77	0	110	2	3,076	99
Residual Fuel Oil	4,862	0	322	11	167	5,362	173
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	4,862	0	322	11	167	5,362	173
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	832	0	0	2	0	834	27
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,399	0	0	9	154	1,562	50
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	2,631	0	322	0	13	2,966	96
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	7	19	619	0	36	681	22
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	4,268	0	0	4,268	138
Special Naphthas	81	114	116	0	1	312	10
Lubricants	367	11	0	0	0	378	12
Waxes	24	7	2	0	4	37	1
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	28	28	1
Asphalt and Road Oil	574	9	79	0	5	667	22
Miscellaneous Products	3	4	0	0	0	7	(s)
Total	78,655	39,952	136,481	4,733	14,864	274,685	8,861

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

**Table 34. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
January-December 1994
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^{a,b}	484,117	451,084	1,476,153	42,267	111,084	2,564,705	7,027
Natural Gas Liquids	10,389	29,680	32,174	7,232	582	80,057	219
Pentanes Plus	1,877	514	7,290	4,612	0	14,293	39
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,512	29,166	24,884	2,620	582	65,764	180
Ethane	0	6,080	858	0	140	7,078	19
Ethylene	0	11	1,521	0	0	1,532	4
Propane	8,070	17,364	16,342	1,538	52	43,366	119
Propylene	0	1,194	0	0	0	1,194	3
Normal Butane	364	2,671	4,413	1,012	55	8,515	23
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	78	1,846	1,750	70	335	4,079	11
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	48,891	489	104,600	0	16,383	170,363	467
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	5,454	0	183	0	7,572	13,209	36
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	123	0	183	0	0	306	1
Oxygenates	5,331	0	0	0	7,572	12,903	35
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	279	279	1
MTBE	5,331	0	0	0	7,293	12,624	35
Other Oxygenates ^c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils ^a	38,628	29	103,754	0	8,811	151,222	414
Naphthas and Lighter	1,645	29	15,558	0	50	17,282	47
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy Gas Oils	22,080	0	36,750	0	1,185	60,015	164
Residuum	14,903	0	51,446	0	7,576	73,925	203
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	4,809	460	663	0	0	5,932	16
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	346,619	6,485	81,015	1,984	7,679	443,782	1,216
Finished Motor Gasoline	122,510	923	4,774	146	1,528	129,881	356
Reformulated	4,813	0	55	0	0	4,868	13
Oxygenated	2,601	0	1,015	0	0	3,616	10
Other	115,096	923	3,704	146	1,528	121,397	333
Finished Aviation Gasoline	93	35	0	0	12	140	(s)
Jet Fuel	35,476	286	2,354	0	3,879	41,995	115
Naphtha-Type	557	261	1,947	0	615	3,380	9
Kerosene-Type	34,919	25	407	0	3,264	38,615	106
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	12,899	0	0	0	926	13,825	38
Other	22,020	25	407	0	2,338	24,790	68
Kerosene	416	0	521	0	0	937	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	68,558	2,484	659	1,648	557	73,906	202
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	4	348	352	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	1	17	18	(s)
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	3	331	334	1
Other	68,558	2,484	659	1,644	209	73,554	202
0.05 percent sulfur and under	26,317	1,473	572	445	97	28,904	79
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	42,241	1,011	87	1,199	112	44,650	122
Residual Fuel Oil	101,741	266	7,399	60	805	110,271	302
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	101,741	266	7,399	60	805	110,271	302
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	16,863	67	309	3	188	17,430	48
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	23,760	0	2,206	57	154	26,177	72
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	61,118	199	4,884	0	463	66,664	183
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	2,083	227	12,199	0	223	14,732	40
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	51,038	0	0	51,038	140
Special Naphthas	655	1,557	734	0	21	2,967	8
Lubricants	2,727	169	143	0	0	3,039	8
Waxes	363	89	73	9	41	575	2
Petroleum Coke	0	0	530	0	152	682	2
Asphalt and Road Oil	11,970	379	452	121	458	13,380	37
Miscellaneous Products	27	70	139	0	3	239	1
Total	890,016	487,738	1,693,942	51,483	135,728	3,258,907	8,929

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

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

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	51,747	932	3,375	308	257	129	0	698	0	0
Algeria	1,196	801	831	0	0	0	0	698	0	0
Kuwait	7,049	0	385	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	43,037	131	2,159	308	257	129	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	465	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	67,299	0	1,692	0	930	1,413	1,135	1,543	0	0
Gabon	4,772	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	2,943	0	434	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	22,909	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	36,675	0	1,258	0	930	1,413	1,135	1,543	0	0
Non OPEC	103,927	4,297	8,113	453	7,042	1,988	4,609	3,121	59	312
Angola	11,766	0	353	0	0	0	0	329	0	0
Argentina	1,883	0	192	0	0	0	0	196	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	182	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	345	0	258	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	256	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	108	0	0
Canada	32,674	3,621	608	0	2,059	35	1,775	447	7	312
China, People's Republic of	1,246	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	3,857	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo	455	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador ^d	2,966	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	2,269	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	31	0	244	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	214	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	45	0	0	231	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	1,564	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	29,276	151	0	0	0	264	0	0	52	0
Netherlands	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	562	0	0	393	223	0	0	0
Norway	3,800	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	157	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	94	0	0	137	0	154	0	0
Spain	0	0	781	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	358	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	473	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	2,300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	7,902	416	1,151	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	1,660	345	4,085	1,002	2,611	1,737	0	0
Yemen	510	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	2,080	0	0	108	165	0	0	150	0	0
Total	222,973	5,229	13,180	761	8,229	3,530	5,744	5,362	59	312
Persian Gulf^e	50,551	131	2,544	308	257	129	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	41	4,004	0	0	1,748	11,492	63,239	1,669	371	2,040
Algeria	0	4,004	0	0	510	6,844	8,040	39	221	259
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	385	7,434	227	12	240
Saudi Arabia	41	0	0	0	1,238	4,263	47,300	1,388	138	1,526
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	465	15	0	15
Other OPEC	230	140	0	240	127	7,450	74,749	2,171	240	2,411
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,772	154	0	154
Indonesia	0	140	0	0	0	574	3,517	95	19	113
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	22,909	739	0	739
Venezuela	230	0	0	240	127	6,876	43,551	1,183	222	1,405
Non OPEC	410	124	378	427	1,437	32,770	136,697	3,352	1,057	4,410
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	682	12,448	380	22	402
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	388	2,271	61	13	73
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	182	182	0	6	6
Belgium	29	0	0	0	0	632	632	0	20	20
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	256	8	0	8
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	108	108	0	3	3
Canada	67	0	62	304	990	10,287	42,961	1,054	332	1,386
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,246	40	0	40
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,857	124	0	124
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	0	455	15	0	15
Ecuador ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,966	96	0	96
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,269	73	0	73
France	0	0	0	0	294	569	569	0	18	18
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	9	9	9	0	(s)	(s)
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	214	7	0	7
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	276	276	0	9	9
Japan	33	0	0	0	3	36	36	0	1	1
Korea, Republic of	157	0	0	0	0	1,721	1,721	0	56	56
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	200	200	0	6	6
Mexico	0	0	0	103	4	574	29,850	944	19	963
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	77	109	109	0	4	4
Netherlands Antilles	0	124	0	20	0	1,322	1,322	0	43	43
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	64	3,864	123	2	125
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	157	157	0	5	5
Portugal	29	0	0	0	0	29	29	0	1	1
Puerto Rico	0	0	316	0	0	316	316	0	10	10
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	385	385	0	12	12
Spain	18	0	0	0	0	799	799	0	26	26
Sweden	77	0	0	0	0	77	77	0	2	2
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	358	358	0	12	12
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	473	15	0	15
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,300	74	0	74
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1,567	9,469	255	51	305
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	11,440	11,440	0	369	369
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	510	16	0	16
Other	0	0	0	0	60	483	2,563	67	16	83
Total	681	4,268	378	667	3,312	51,712	274,685	7,193	1,668	8,861
Persian Gulf^e	41	0	0	0	1,238	4,648	55,199	1,631	150	1,781

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

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

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	7,318	131	0	308	257	129	0	698	0	0
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	698	0	0
Saudi Arabia	7,318	131	0	308	257	129	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	21,914	0	434	0	930	1,413	1,135	1,221	0	0
Gabon	2,008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	434	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	13,032	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	6,874	0	0	0	930	1,413	1,135	1,221	0	0
Non OPEC	20,676	829	3,477	453	6,663	1,428	4,184	2,943	7	81
Angola	6,640	0	353	0	0	0	0	329	0	0
Argentina	786	0	192	0	0	0	0	196	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	182	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	258	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	108	0	0
Canada	2,210	349	299	0	1,924	33	1,350	423	7	81
China, People's Republic of	675	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	1,573	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	231	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,735	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	393	223	0	0	0
Norway	3,800	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	433	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	358	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	2,757	416	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	1,660	345	4,085	1,002	2,611	1,737	0	0
Other	0	0	0	108	165	0	0	150	0	0
Total	49,908	960	3,911	761	7,850	2,970	5,319	4,862	7	81
Persian Gulf^c	7,318	131	0	308	257	129	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	680	2,203	9,521	236	71	307
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	698	698	0	23	23
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	680	1,505	8,823	236	49	285
Other OPEC	0	0	0	186	0	5,319	27,233	707	172	878
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,008	65	0	65
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	434	434	0	14	14
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,032	420	0	420
Venezuela	0	0	0	186	0	4,885	11,759	222	158	379
Non OPEC	7	0	367	388	398	21,225	41,901	667	685	1,352
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	682	7,322	214	22	236
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	388	1,174	25	13	38
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	182	182	0	6	6
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	258	258	0	8	8
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	108	108	0	3	3
Canada	7	0	51	290	15	4,829	7,039	71	156	227
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	675	22	0	22
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	16	0	16
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,573	51	0	51
France	0	0	0	0	294	294	294	0	9	9
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	7	7	7	0	(s)	(s)
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	231	231	0	7	7
Japan	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	78	0	78	1,813	56	3	58
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	77	77	77	0	2	2
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	20	0	636	636	0	21	21
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	64	3,864	123	2	125
Puerto Rico	0	0	316	0	0	316	316	0	10	10
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	433	433	0	14	14
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	358	358	0	12	12
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	416	3,173	89	13	102
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	11,440	11,440	0	369	369
Other	0	0	0	0	2	425	425	0	14	14
Total	7	0	367	574	1,078	28,747	78,655	1,610	927	2,537
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	680	1,505	8,823	236	49	285

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

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

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	5,221	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	2,225	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	2,996	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	6,145	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	1,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	4,645	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	25,335	2,701	0	0	93	0	253	0	0	114
Canada	22,978	2,701	0	0	93	0	253	0	0	114
Colombia	1,007	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador ^d	351	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	36,701	2,701	0	0	93	0	253	0	0	114
Persian Gulf^e	5,221	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,221	168	0	168
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,225	72	0	72
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,996	97	0	97
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,145	198	0	198
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,500	48	0	48
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,645	150	0	150
Non OPEC	19	0	11	9	51	3,251	28,586	817	105	922
Canada	19	0	11	9	49	3,249	26,227	741	105	846
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,007	32	0	32
Ecuador ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	351	11	0	11
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	999	32	0	32
Total	19	0	11	9	51	3,251	39,952	1,184	105	1,289
Persian Gulf ^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,221	168	0	168

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

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

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	37,613	801	3,375	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	1,196	801	831	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	3,396	0	385	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	32,556	0	2,159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	465	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	35,878	0	1,258	0	0	0	0	322	0	0
Gabon	2,764	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	140	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	8,377	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	24,597	0	1,258	0	0	0	0	322	0	0
Non OPEC	46,738	196	4,395	0	244	15	0	0	52	116
Angola	5,126	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,097	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	345	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	256	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	0	0	268	0	0	0	0	0	0	116
Colombia	2,350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo	455	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador ^d	342	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	696	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	31	0	244	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	214	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	1,564	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	26,542	151	0	0	0	15	0	0	52	0
Netherlands	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	562	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	348	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	473	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	2,300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	5,145	0	1,151	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	510	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1,232	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	120,229	997	9,028	0	244	15	0	322	52	116
Persian Gulf^e	36,417	0	2,544	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	41	4,004	0	0	510	8,731	46,344	1,213	282	1,495
Algeria	0	4,004	0	0	510	6,146	7,342	39	198	237
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	385	3,781	110	12	122
Saudi Arabia	41	0	0	0	0	2,200	34,756	1,050	71	1,121
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	465	15	0	15
Other OPEC	230	140	0	54	0	2,004	37,882	1,157	65	1,222
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,764	89	0	89
Indonesia	0	140	0	0	0	140	280	5	5	9
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,377	270	0	270
Venezuela	230	0	0	54	0	1,864	26,461	793	60	854
Non OPEC	348	124	0	25	2	5,517	52,255	1,508	178	1,686
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,126	165	0	165
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,097	35	0	35
Belgium	29	0	0	0	0	374	374	0	12	12
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	256	8	0	8
Canada	41	0	0	0	0	425	425	0	14	14
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,350	76	0	76
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	0	455	15	0	15
Ecuador ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	342	11	0	11
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	696	22	0	22
France	0	0	0	0	0	275	275	0	9	9
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	214	7	0	7
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	45	45	0	1	1
Japan	33	0	0	0	0	33	33	0	1	1
Korea, Republic of	121	0	0	0	0	1,685	1,685	0	54	54
Mexico	0	0	0	25	0	243	26,785	856	8	864
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	32	32	0	1	1
Netherlands Antilles	0	124	0	0	0	686	686	0	22	22
Portugal	29	0	0	0	0	29	29	0	1	1
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	94	94	0	3	3
Spain	18	0	0	0	0	366	366	0	12	12
Sweden	77	0	0	0	0	77	77	0	2	2
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	473	15	0	15
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,300	74	0	74
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1,151	6,296	166	37	203
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	510	16	0	16
Other	0	0	0	0	2	2	1,234	40	(s)	40
Total	619	4,268	0	79	512	16,252	136,481	3,878	524	4,403
Persian Gulf^e	41	0	0	0	0	2,585	39,002	1,175	83	1,258

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

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

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	3,667	452	0	0	8	0	132	11	0	0
Canada	3,667	452	0	0	8	0	132	11	0	0
Total	3,667	452	0	0	8	0	132	11	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	1,595	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	1,428	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	167	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	3,362	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	2,803	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	559	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	7,511	119	241	0	34	545	40	167	0	1
Canada	3,819	119	41	0	34	2	40	13	0	1
China, People's Republic of	571	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador ^d	2,273	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	249	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	157	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	137	0	154	0	0
Other	848	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	12,468	119	241	0	34	545	40	167	0	1
Persian Gulf^e	1,595	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	0	0	0	0	463	1,066	4,733	118	34	153
Canada	0	0	0	0	463	1,066	4,733	118	34	153
Total	0	0	0	0	463	1,066	4,733	118	34	153
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	558	558	2,153	51	18	69
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,428	46	0	46
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	558	558	725	5	18	23
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	127	127	3,489	108	4	113
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,803	90	0	90
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	127	127	686	18	4	22
Non OPEC	36	0	0	5	523	1,711	9,222	242	55	297
Canada	0	0	0	5	463	718	4,537	123	23	146
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	571	18	0	18
Ecuador ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,273	73	0	73
Korea, Republic of	36	0	0	0	0	36	36	0	1	1
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	200	200	0	6	6
Mexico	0	0	0	0	4	253	253	0	8	8
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	157	157	0	5	5
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	291	291	0	9	9
Other	0	0	0	0	56	56	904	27	2	29
Total	36	0	0	5	1,208	2,396	14,864	402	77	479
Persian Gulf ^e	0	0	0	0	558	558	2,153	51	18	69

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

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

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	598,691	16,989	35,056	308	1,096	2,208	411	7,210	228	0
Algeria	9,231	7,947	12,154	0	0	322	411	7,210	228	0
Kuwait	112,073	548	665	0	0	678	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	473,356	8,046	22,106	308	1,096	1,208	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	4,031	448	131	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	708,808	1,543	19,837	813	11,145	16,266	19,974	35,046	0	0
Gabon	70,806	0	0	0	0	0	0	111	0	0
Indonesia	34,076	0	1,616	0	0	2	0	5,211	0	0
Nigeria	227,638	0	817	0	0	0	0	4,185	0	0
Venezuela	376,288	1,543	17,404	813	11,145	16,264	19,974	25,539	0	0
Non OPEC	1,257,206	47,232	96,329	4,811	117,640	23,521	53,521	68,015	709	2,967
Angola	117,641	0	2,242	0	0	0	0	1,043	0	0
Argentina	13,202	0	373	11	0	0	0	216	0	0
Australia	5,792	0	0	0	0	1	0	361	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	182	0	0	0	313	10,189	0	0
Belgium	0	0	7,194	0	2,341	0	0	700	0	0
Benin	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	256	0	867	145	9,778	0	36	61	0	30
Cameroon	1,524	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,002	0	0
Canada	345,421	36,177	4,372	460	17,369	430	22,029	4,395	163	2,730
China, People's Republic of	23,379	0	0	0	193	0	0	0	0	34
Colombia	52,654	0	346	0	0	0	0	5,383	0	0
Congo	10,390	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,509	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	292	0	0	142	0	0
Ecuador ^d	32,988	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	17,666	0	186	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	55	4,287	0	6,673	0	0	416	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	2,685	0	236	0	197	1,041	0	29
Greece	0	0	0	0	3,200	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	1,901	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	501	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	200	0	0	0	156	0	25	0
Italy	0	45	1,744	252	5,887	0	0	0	0	15
Ivory Coast	0	0	187	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	11,856	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	2,010	0	200	0	0	269	0	0	0	0
Mexico	343,105	6,658	18	459	0	1,584	73	595	521	0
Netherlands	0	0	2,786	1,431	5,593	44	207	650	0	30
Netherlands Antilles	0	121	14,360	0	757	4,659	888	11,043	0	0
New Zealand	270	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	69,304	885	2,118	0	865	0	0	156	0	0
Oman	16,746	0	1,989	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	142	0	0	157	0	1,163	0	0
Portugal	0	0	1,963	0	1,665	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	154	0	0	320	50	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	0	1,180	0	486	0	0	0
Russia	9,970	0	330	0	0	0	379	349	0	0
Singapore	0	0	4,352	0	298	628	0	534	0	0
Spain	0	0	3,837	253	5,718	180	0	677	0	0
Sweden	0	0	566	0	800	0	0	1,118	0	0
Syria	1,021	0	2,832	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	3,105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	22,674	97	241	0	669	503	455	3,318	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	346	0	0	205	0	0
Turkey	0	0	315	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	144,656	3,194	7,831	0	9,397	0	0	1,913	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	14,702	1,692	41,258	14,746	28,252	18,762	0	99
Yemen	8,465	0	371	0	0	0	0	740	0	0
Zaire	4,949	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	7,617	0	0	108	3,125	0	0	334	0	0
Total	2,564,705	65,764	151,222	5,932	129,881	41,995	73,906	110,271	937	2,967
Persian Gulf^e	589,460	9,042	22,902	308	1,096	1,886	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	1,422	46,276	0	0	9,408	120,612	719,303	1,640	330	1,971
Algeria	986	45,570	0	0	4,961	79,789	89,020	25	219	244
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	1,891	113,964	307	5	312
Saudi Arabia	436	706	0	0	4,447	38,353	511,709	1,297	105	1,402
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	579	4,610	11	2	13
Other OPEC	2,446	140	15	6,609	2,605	116,439	825,247	1,942	319	2,261
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	111	70,917	194	(s)	194
Indonesia	0	140	0	0	64	7,033	41,109	93	19	113
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	5,002	232,640	624	14	637
Venezuela	2,446	0	15	6,609	2,541	104,293	480,581	1,031	286	1,317
Non OPEC	10,864	4,622	3,024	6,771	17,125	457,151	1,714,357	3,444	1,252	4,697
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	3,285	120,926	322	9	331
Argentina	634	539	0	0	417	2,190	15,392	36	6	42
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	362	6,154	16	1	17
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	10,684	10,684	0	29	29
Belgium	240	0	0	0	0	10,475	10,475	0	29	29
Benin	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	1	0	1
Brazil	48	0	0	0	101	11,066	11,322	1	30	31
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	1,002	2,526	4	3	7
Canada	688	507	651	3,965	9,937	103,873	449,294	946	285	1,231
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	111	338	23,717	64	1	65
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	5,729	58,383	144	16	160
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	1,509	11,899	28	4	33
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	434	434	0	1	1
Ecuador ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	32,988	90	0	90
Egypt	0	0	0	0	2	188	17,854	48	1	49
France	138	0	0	0	325	11,894	11,894	0	33	33
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	81	4,269	4,269	0	12	12
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	3,200	3,200	0	9	9
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,901	5	0	5
India	465	247	0	0	0	1,213	1,213	0	3	3
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	381	381	0	1	1
Italy	31	0	114	0	106	8,194	8,194	0	22	22
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	187	187	0	1	1
Japan	60	0	0	0	36	96	96	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	567	0	0	0	52	12,475	12,475	0	34	34
Malaysia	351	279	0	0	547	1,646	3,656	6	5	10
Mexico	1,419	157	0	579	4,473	16,536	359,641	940	45	985
Netherlands	27	7	0	0	585	11,360	11,360	0	31	31
Netherlands Antilles	785	1,995	0	20	0	34,628	34,628	0	95	95
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	270	1	0	1
Norway	0	309	0	0	0	4,333	73,637	190	12	202
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	1,989	18,735	46	5	51
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	1,462	1,462	0	4	4
Portugal	29	0	0	0	0	3,657	3,657	0	10	10
Puerto Rico	4,623	0	2,259	0	0	7,406	7,406	0	20	20
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	1,666	1,666	0	5	5
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	1,058	11,028	27	3	30
Singapore	25	0	0	0	0	5,837	5,837	0	16	16
Spain	58	582	0	2,207	0	13,512	13,512	0	37	37
Sweden	197	0	0	0	0	2,681	2,681	0	7	7
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	2,832	3,853	3	8	11
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,105	9	0	9
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	5,283	27,957	62	14	77
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	551	551	0	2	2
Turkey	137	0	0	0	0	452	452	0	1	1
United Kingdom	36	0	0	0	0	22,371	167,027	396	61	458
Virgin Islands	60	0	0	0	0	119,571	119,571	0	328	328
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	1,111	9,576	23	3	26
Zaire	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,949	14	0	14
Other	246	0	0	0	352	4,165	11,782	21	11	32
Total	14,732	51,038	3,039	13,380	29,138	694,202	3,258,907	7,027	1,902	8,929
Persian Gulf^e	682	706	0	0	4,447	41,069	630,529	1,615	113	1,727

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

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

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	78,567	1,517	1,024	308	1,096	878	411	7,167	228	0
Algeria	0	407	1,024	0	0	322	411	7,167	228	0
Saudi Arabia	78,567	1,110	0	308	1,096	556	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	200,216	0	2,924	720	11,145	15,018	19,974	31,390	0	0
Gabon	33,631	0	0	0	0	0	0	111	0	0
Indonesia	1,968	0	1,405	0	0	0	0	5,050	0	0
Nigeria	110,943	0	257	0	0	0	0	3,897	0	0
Venezuela	53,674	0	1,262	720	11,145	15,018	19,974	22,332	0	0
Non OPEC	205,334	6,995	34,680	3,781	110,269	19,580	48,173	63,184	188	655
Angola	47,078	0	1,276	0	0	0	0	1,043	0	0
Argentina	1,246	0	192	0	0	0	0	216	0	0
Australia	699	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	182	0	0	0	313	10,189	0	0
Belgium	0	0	1,701	0	2,341	0	0	700	0	0
Brazil	0	0	358	0	8,744	0	36	61	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	711	0	0
Canada	23,579	3,315	1,093	0	15,750	128	17,413	3,928	163	601
China, People's Republic of	8,191	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	3,524	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,383	0	0
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,509	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	292	0	0	142	0	0
Ecuador ^d	2,213	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	9,237	0	186	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	1,471	0	6,155	0	0	104	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	2,685	0	236	0	197	328	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	3,200	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	265	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	200	0	0	0	156	0	25	0
Italy	0	0	735	252	5,887	0	0	0	0	3
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	617	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	20,062	0	0	147	0	225	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	217	1,329	5,164	44	207	650	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	1,364	0	757	4,167	888	10,937	0	0
Norway	47,566	885	191	0	865	0	0	156	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,113	0	0
Portugal	0	0	1,963	0	1,665	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	154	0	0	320	50	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	0	1,180	0	486	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	379	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	70	0	298	211	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	2,892	253	5,718	180	0	677	0	0
Sweden	0	0	185	0	800	0	0	1,118	0	0
Syria	521	0	358	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	561	0	0	0	669	285	455	3,318	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	346	0	0	205	0	0
United Kingdom	36,936	2,795	1,944	0	9,397	0	0	1,600	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	14,702	1,692	37,680	14,020	27,593	18,762	0	51
Yemen	0	0	296	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zaire	3,304	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	108	3,125	0	0	334	0	0
Total	484,117	8,512	38,628	4,809	122,510	35,476	68,558	101,741	416	655
Persian Gulf^e	78,567	1,110	0	308	1,096	556	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	3,337	15,966	94,533	215	44	259
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	9,559	9,559	0	26	26
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	3,337	6,407	84,974	215	18	233
Other OPEC	0	0	0	6,324	1,149	88,644	288,860	549	243	791
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	111	33,742	92	(s)	92
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	6,455	8,423	5	18	23
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	4,154	115,097	304	11	315
Venezuela	0	0	0	6,324	1,149	77,924	131,598	147	213	361
Non OPEC	2,083	0	2,727	5,646	3,328	301,289	506,623	563	825	1,388
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	2,319	49,397	129	6	135
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	408	1,654	3	1	5
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	699	2	0	2
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	10,684	10,684	0	29	29
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	4,742	4,742	0	13	13
Brazil	0	0	0	0	93	9,292	9,292	0	25	25
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	711	711	0	2	2
Canada	112	0	468	3,045	208	46,224	69,803	65	127	191
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	31	31	8,222	22	(s)	23
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	5,383	8,907	10	15	24
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	1,509	1,509	0	4	4
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	434	434	0	1	1
Ecuador ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,213	6	0	6
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	186	9,423	25	1	26
France	35	0	0	0	294	8,059	8,059	0	22	22
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	69	3,515	3,515	0	10	10
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	3,200	3,200	0	9	9
India	0	0	0	0	0	265	265	0	1	1
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	381	381	0	1	1
Italy	0	0	0	0	106	6,983	6,983	0	19	19
Japan	0	0	0	0	32	32	32	0	(s)	(s)
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	617	2	0	2
Mexico	0	0	0	412	1,902	2,686	22,748	55	7	62
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	551	8,162	8,162	0	22	22
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	20	0	18,133	18,133	0	50	50
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	2,097	49,663	130	6	136
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	1,113	1,113	0	3	3
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	3,628	3,628	0	10	10
Puerto Rico	1,936	0	2,259	0	0	4,719	4,719	0	13	13
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	1,666	1,666	0	5	5
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	379	379	0	1	1
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	579	579	0	2	2
Spain	0	0	0	2,169	0	11,889	11,889	0	33	33
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	2,103	2,103	0	6	6
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	358	879	1	1	2
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	4,727	5,288	2	13	14
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	551	551	0	2	2
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	15,736	52,672	101	43	144
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	114,500	114,500	0	314	314
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	296	296	0	1	1
Zaire	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,304	9	0	9
Other	0	0	0	0	42	3,609	3,609	0	10	10
Total	2,083	0	2,727	11,970	7,814	405,899	890,016	1,326	1,112	2,438
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	3,337	6,407	84,974	215	18	233

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

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

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	48,352	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	17,102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	31,250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	67,522	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	461	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	1,228	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	15,895	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	49,938	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	335,210	29,166	29	460	923	286	2,484	266	0	1,557
Angola	9,494	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	448	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	401	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	250,352	29,166	29	460	923	286	2,484	266	0	1,557
Colombia	6,576	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo	1,365	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador ^d	6,307	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	29,585	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	2,713	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	470	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	1,915	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	455	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	540	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	22,206	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	2,383	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	451,084	29,166	29	460	923	286	2,484	266	0	1,557
Persian Gulf^e	48,352	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	48,352	132	0	132
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,102	47	0	47
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	31,250	86	0	86
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	67,522	185	0	185
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	461	1	0	1
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,228	3	0	3
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,895	44	0	44
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	49,938	137	0	137
Non OPEC	227	0	169	379	708	36,654	371,864	918	100	1,019
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,494	26	0	26
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	448	1	0	1
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	401	1	0	1
Canada	227	0	169	379	697	36,643	286,995	686	100	786
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,576	18	0	18
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,365	4	0	4
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,307	17	0	17
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	11	11	11	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	29,585	81	0	81
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,713	7	0	7
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	470	1	0	1
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,915	5	0	5
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	455	1	0	1
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	540	1	0	1
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	22,206	61	0	61
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,383	7	0	7
Total	227	0	169	379	708	36,654	487,738	1,236	100	1,336
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	48,352	132	0	132

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

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

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	462,456	15,472	34,032	0	0	1,225	0	43	0	0
Algeria	9,231	7,540	11,130	0	0	0	0	43	0	0
Kuwait	86,736	548	665	0	0	678	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	362,458	6,936	22,106	0	0	547	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	4,031	448	131	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	404,674	1,543	14,677	93	0	332	0	3,495	0	0
Gabon	36,714	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	2,138	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	100,800	0	560	0	0	0	0	288	0	0
Venezuela	265,022	1,543	14,117	93	0	332	0	3,207	0	0
Non OPEC	609,023	7,869	55,045	570	4,774	797	659	3,861	521	734
Angola	61,069	0	966	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	10,297	0	181	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	596	0	0	0	0	0	0	361	0	0
Belgium	0	0	5,493	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benin	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	256	0	260	145	814	0	0	0	0	30
Cameroon	1,524	0	0	0	0	0	0	291	0	0
Canada	3,618	494	2,695	0	0	4	0	0	0	551
China, People's Republic of	6,607	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34
Colombia	42,184	0	346	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo	9,025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador ^d	10,886	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	8,429	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	55	2,816	0	518	0	0	312	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	713	0	29
Guatemala	1,901	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	236	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	45	1,009	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Ivory Coast	0	0	187	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	11,856	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	1,393	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	293,458	6,658	18	312	0	423	0	296	521	0
Netherlands	0	0	2,569	102	429	0	0	0	0	30
Netherlands Antilles	0	121	11,590	0	0	99	0	106	0	0
New Zealand	270	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	19,025	0	1,927	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	11,067	0	1,989	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	142	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	8,055	0	330	0	0	0	0	349	0	0
Singapore	0	0	873	0	0	0	0	380	0	0
Spain	0	0	945	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	500	0	2,474	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	2,317	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	21,573	97	241	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	315	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	85,514	399	5,512	0	0	0	0	313	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	3,013	271	659	0	0	48
Yemen	6,082	0	75	0	0	0	0	740	0	0
Zaire	1,645	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1,232	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,476,153	24,884	103,754	663	4,774	2,354	659	7,399	521	734
Persian Gulf^e	453,225	7,932	22,902	0	0	1,225	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	1,422	46,276	0	0	4,961	103,431	565,887	1,267	283	1,550
Algeria	986	45,570	0	0	4,961	70,230	79,461	25	192	218
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	1,891	88,627	238	5	243
Saudi Arabia	436	706	0	0	0	30,731	393,189	993	84	1,077
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	579	4,610	11	2	13
Other OPEC	2,446	140	15	285	64	23,090	427,764	1,109	63	1,172
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	36,714	101	0	101
Indonesia	0	140	0	0	64	204	2,342	6	1	6
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	848	101,648	276	2	278
Venezuela	2,446	0	15	285	0	22,038	287,060	726	60	786
Non OPEC	8,331	4,622	128	167	3,190	91,268	700,291	1,669	250	1,919
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	966	62,035	167	3	170
Argentina	634	539	0	0	417	1,782	12,079	28	5	33
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	361	957	2	1	3
Belgium	240	0	0	0	0	5,733	5,733	0	16	16
Benin	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	1	0	1
Brazil	48	0	0	0	8	1,305	1,561	1	4	4
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	291	1,815	4	1	5
Canada	349	507	14	0	0	4,614	8,232	10	13	23
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	80	114	6,721	18	(s)	18
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	346	42,530	116	1	117
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,025	25	0	25
Ecuador ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,886	30	0	30
Egypt	0	0	0	0	2	2	8,431	23	(s)	23
France	103	0	0	0	31	3,835	3,835	0	11	11
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	1	743	743	0	2	2
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,901	5	0	5
India	465	247	0	0	0	948	948	0	3	3
Italy	31	0	114	0	0	1,211	1,211	0	3	3
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	187	187	0	1	1
Japan	60	0	0	0	4	64	64	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	344	0	0	0	52	12,252	12,252	0	34	34
Malaysia	351	279	0	0	0	630	2,023	4	2	6
Mexico	1,419	157	0	167	2,530	12,501	305,959	804	34	838
Netherlands	27	7	0	0	34	3,198	3,198	0	9	9
Netherlands Antilles	785	1,995	0	0	0	14,696	14,696	0	40	40
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	270	1	0	1
Norway	0	309	0	0	0	2,236	21,261	52	6	58
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	1,989	13,056	30	5	36
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	142	142	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal	29	0	0	0	0	29	29	0	(s)	(s)
Puerto Rico	2,687	0	0	0	0	2,687	2,687	0	7	7
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	679	8,734	22	2	24
Singapore	25	0	0	0	0	1,278	1,278	0	4	4
Spain	58	582	0	0	0	1,585	1,585	0	4	4
Sweden	197	0	0	0	0	197	197	0	1	1
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	2,474	2,974	1	7	8
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,317	6	0	6
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	338	21,911	59	1	60
Turkey	137	0	0	0	0	452	452	0	1	1
United Kingdom	36	0	0	0	0	6,260	91,774	234	17	251
Virgin Islands	60	0	0	0	0	4,051	4,051	0	11	11
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	815	6,897	17	2	19
Zaire	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,645	5	0	5
Other	246	0	0	0	31	277	1,509	3	1	4
Total	12,199	51,038	143	452	8,215	217,789	1,693,942	4,044	597	4,641
Persian Gulf^e	682	706	0	0	0	33,447	486,672	1,242	92	1,333

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

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

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	42,267	2,620	0	0	146	0	1,648	60	0	0
Canada	42,267	2,620	0	0	146	0	1,648	60	0	0
Total	42,267	2,620	0	0	146	0	1,648	60	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	9,316	0	0	0	0	105	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	8,235	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	1,081	0	0	0	0	105	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	36,396	0	2,236	0	0	916	0	161	0	0
Indonesia	28,742	0	211	0	0	2	0	161	0	0
Venezuela	7,654	0	2,025	0	0	914	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	65,372	582	6,575	0	1,528	2,858	557	644	0	21
Argentina	1,211	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	4,096	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	249	0	220	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	25,605	582	555	0	550	12	484	141	0	21
China, People's Republic of	8,581	0	0	0	193	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	370	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	13,582	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	200	0	0	269	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	936	73	299	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	1,406	0	0	393	0	0	0	0
Oman	5,209	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	157	0	50	0	0
Singapore	0	0	3,409	0	0	417	0	154	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	381	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	333	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	218	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	375	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	565	455	0	0	0	0
Other	6,385	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	111,084	582	8,811	0	1,528	3,879	557	805	0	21
Persian Gulf ^c	9,316	0	0	0	0	105	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use					Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	0	0	0	121	4,621	9,216	51,483	116	25	141
Canada	0	0	0	121	4,621	9,216	51,483	116	25	141
Total	0	0	0	121	4,621	9,216	51,483	116	25	141
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	1,110	1,215	10,531	26	3	29
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,235	23	0	23
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	1,110	1,215	2,296	3	3	6
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	1,392	4,705	41,101	100	13	113
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	374	29,116	79	1	80
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	1,392	4,331	11,985	21	12	33
Non OPEC	223	0	0	458	5,278	18,724	84,096	179	51	230
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,211	3	0	3
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	1	4,097	11	(s)	11
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	469	469	0	1	1
Canada	0	0	0	420	4,411	7,176	32,781	70	20	90
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	193	8,774	24	1	24
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	370	1	0	1
Ecuador ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,582	37	0	37
Korea, Republic of	223	0	0	0	0	223	223	0	1	1
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	547	1,016	1,016	0	3	3
Mexico	0	0	0	0	41	1,349	1,349	0	4	4
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	1,799	1,799	0	5	5
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,209	14	0	14
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	207	207	0	1	1
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	3,980	3,980	0	11	11
Spain	0	0	0	38	0	38	38	0	(s)	(s)
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	381	381	0	1	1
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	333	1	0	1
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	218	218	0	1	1
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	375	375	0	1	1
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	1,020	1,020	0	3	3
Other	0	0	0	0	279	279	6,664	17	1	18
Total	223	0	0	458	7,780	24,644	135,728	304	68	372
Persian Gulf ^e	0	0	0	0	1,110	1,215	10,531	26	3	29

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

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

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^a	0	441	0	0	3,223	3,664	118
Natural Gas Liquids	129	129	970	2	66	1,295	42
Pentanes Plus	2	31	(s)	0	0	33	1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	127	98	969	2	66	1,262	41
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	60	43	724	2	64	893	29
Normal Butane/Butylene	67	55	245	0	1	369	12
Isobutane/isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	239	(s)	394	0	280	913	29
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	239	(s)	156	0	6	400	13
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	(s)	(s)	238	0	275	513	17
Finished Petroleum Products	1,084	455	16,750	5	13,277	31,571	1,018
Finished Motor Gasoline	17	123	5,815	(s)	1,211	7,166	231
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	(s)	0	0	0	10	10	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	24	0	348	0	630	1,002	32
Kerosene	1	(s)	10	0	3	15	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	303	21	4,022	0	4,460	8,805	284
Residual Fuel Oil	15	66	1,522	0	1,956	3,559	115
Special Naphthas	7	6	385	(s)	629	1,027	33
Lubricants	168	41	203	3	104	521	17
Waxes	13	12	25	(s)	15	65	2
Petroleum Coke	525	65	4,404	0	4,244	9,239	298
Asphalt and Road Oil	3	121	9	1	12	146	5
Miscellaneous Products	7	(s)	7	0	2	16	1
Total	1,452	1,025	18,114	7	16,846	37,443	1,208

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

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

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

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

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

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^a	4	2,468	8	0	33,540	36,020	99
Natural Gas Liquids	963	1,514	8,686	181	3,023	14,367	39
Pentanes Plus	27	318	16	15	(s)	376	1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	936	1,196	8,670	166	3,023	13,991	38
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	580	490	6,402	6	1,307	8,786	24
Normal Butane/Butylene	356	706	2,267	160	1,716	5,205	14
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	878	217	3,767	(s)	890	5,753	16
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	873	197	2,923	(s)	9	4,001	11
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	6	20	844	0	882	1,751	5
Finished Petroleum Products	12,399	6,992	152,403	128	115,834	287,756	788
Finished Motor Gasoline	639	554	28,188	31	5,890	35,302	97
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	190	2	388	0	911	1,491	4
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	259	85	2,261	1	3,283	5,888	16
Kerosene	13	51	213	0	37	314	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,401	740	44,777	8	37,384	85,311	234
Residual Fuel Oil	3,354	874	21,366	0	20,039	45,632	125
Special Naphthas	521	91	1,022	4	5,634	7,273	20
Lubricants	1,488	542	4,846	45	1,125	8,045	22
Waxes	160	63	401	(s)	183	808	2
Petroleum Coke	3,016	2,411	48,837	28	41,112	95,403	261
Asphalt and Road Oil	282	1,577	93	11	218	2,181	6
Miscellaneous Products	76	2	11	(s)	17	107	(s)
Total	14,245	11,191	164,863	309	153,288	343,896	942

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

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

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

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

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

Destination	Crude Oil ^a	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	272	0	0	1	0
Australia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	15	37	8	0	124	(s)
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	1	0
Brazil	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	720	(s)
Canada	441	31	156	143	463	2	213	104
Chile	0	0	0	300	0	0	120	50
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	265	0	0	885	619
Colombia	0	0	34	225	(s)	0	4	0
Costa Rica	0	0	(s)	125	0	0	(s)	0
Denmark	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	2	25	176	26	0	1	115
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	5	0	0	0	185	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	0
Germany, FR	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	15	157	0	10	323	0
Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Honduras	0	0	12	112	30	0	94	0
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	0	0	246	(s)
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	0
Italy	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Jamaica	0	0	5	79	0	0	100	731
Japan	0	0	1	222	486	0	2	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	1,625	560
Malaysia	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	(s)	791	3,866	0	2	21	670
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	323	0	0	0	0
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	60	171	0	0	244	0
Peru	0	0	0	150	0	0	728	20
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	324	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	1	256	0	0	42	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	20
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,106	669
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	348	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	112	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	275	0
Venezuela	0	0	(s)	285	0	0	(s)	0
Virgin Islands	3,223	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	24	0	0	(s)	19	(s)
Total	3,664	33	1,262	7,166	1,013	15	8,805	3,559

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^b	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	0	3	1	(s)	0	49	325	10
Australia	(s)	6	(s)	292	(s)	0	298	10
Bahama Islands	(s)	2	0	0	1	0	188	6
Bahrain	0	0	0	96	0	0	96	3
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	2	(s)	965	(s)	(s)	968	31
Brazil	191	9	(s)	107	0	(s)	1,028	33
Canada	182	100	25	346	123	240	2,568	83
Chile	0	5	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	475	15
China, People's Republic of	0	5	1	0	(s)	(s)	6	(s)
China, Taiwan	2	21	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	1,794	58
Colombia	0	9	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	273	9
Costa Rica	4	15	(s)	0	0	0	144	5
Denmark	0	(s)	(s)	393	0	(s)	394	13
Dominican Republic	(s)	4	(s)	0	0	(s)	350	11
Ecuador	0	2	(s)	0	0	0	2	(s)
Egypt	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
El Salvador	(s)	53	(s)	0	0	0	244	8
Finland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	2	(s)
France	0	1	1	699	1	0	702	23
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	42	1
Germany, FR	(s)	3	2	327	2	8	344	11
Ghana	0	(s)	0	41	0	0	41	1
Greece	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	1	(s)
Guatemala	4	8	2	0	0	0	519	17
Guinea	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Honduras	1	10	0	0	0	0	259	8
Hong Kong	(s)	2	(s)	0	0	0	248	8
India	0	13	1	0	0	0	15	(s)
Indonesia	0	3	1	91	(s)	(s)	95	3
Ireland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Israel	(s)	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	6	(s)
Italy	0	1	(s)	1,391	(s)	0	1,392	45
Jamaica	(s)	1	(s)	0	0	12	928	30
Japan	366	14	3	1,730	2	2	2,828	91
Korea, Republic of	259	4	1	409	1	(s)	2,860	92
Malaysia	0	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	2	(s)
Mexico	4	102	18	69	5	334	5,882	190
Netherlands	(s)	1	(s)	763	3	(s)	767	25
Netherlands Antilles	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	324	10
New Zealand	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	2	(s)
Nigeria	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Norway	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	2	(s)	0	0	0	477	15
Peru	0	1	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	900	29
Philippines	0	1	(s)	29	0	6	361	12
Poland	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Puerto Rico	1	31	(s)	0	0	1	332	11
Russia	0	1	0	0	0	0	22	1
Saudi Arabia	(s)	2	1	41	0	0	46	1
Singapore	0	31	1	1	(s)	(s)	2,809	91
South Africa	0	8	(s)	0	(s)	0	8	(s)
Spain	0	(s)	(s)	704	0	(s)	705	23
Suriname	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Sweden	0	2	(s)	0	0	(s)	2	(s)
Switzerland	9	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	9	(s)
Thailand	1	7	(s)	0	1	1	10	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	2	1	(s)	0	0	0	3	(s)
Turkey	0	11	0	289	0	0	648	21
United Arab Emirates	(s)	1	0	0	0	274	387	12
United Kingdom	(s)	1	1	220	3	0	228	7
Uruguay	0	1	0	0	0	0	276	9
Venezuela	0	1	(s)	99	1	(s)	387	12
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	3,223	104
Yugoslavia	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Other	(s)	13	0	136	1	1	195	6
Total	1,027	521	65	9,239	146	930	37,443	1,208

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

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

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

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

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

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

Destination	Crude Oil ^a	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	1,042	125	1	974	363
Australia	0	0	3	0	0	1	999	138
Bahama Islands	0	0	152	411	185	0	3,708	582
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	2	4	0	0	36	0
Brazil	0	0	37	1	110	0	4,284	38
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	2,468	339	2,038	1,457	3,378	60	3,793	4,084
Chile	0	0	351	836	30	(s)	904	446
China, People's Republic of	0	(s)	31	249	0	(s)	1,907	280
China, Taiwan	0	0	337	1,263	125	(s)	6,296	2,635
Colombia	0	0	341	225	1	0	22	(s)
Costa Rica	0	(s)	1	507	57	0	716	0
Denmark	0	0	2	0	(s)	(s)	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	16	239	426	26	0	309	737
Ecuador	0	0	135	0	0	3	487	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
El Salvador	0	2	287	0	0	0	955	1
Finland	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	3	0
France	0	0	26	0	0	0	391	320
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	6	0	0	84	560
Germany, FR	0	1	7	8	0	(s)	9	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	74	1,608	117	30	1,944	1
Guinea	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Honduras	0	0	38	112	30	0	200	150
Hong Kong	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	996	5
India	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	112	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	6	0	0	401	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,360
Israel	0	0	0	11	0	(s)	2,022	1
Italy	0	0	3	0	(s)	0	1,261	2,380
Jamaica	0	0	161	197	17	(s)	277	7,675
Japan	0	0	3	393	2,415	18	540	393
Korea, Republic of	158	0	238	81	247	130	15,948	4,025
Malaysia	0	0	1	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Mexico	0	(s)	7,544	21,225	54	19	746	9,571
Netherlands	0	0	2	1	48	(s)	1,066	567
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	35	909	22	(s)	1,414	518
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	0
Nigeria	0	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	0
Norway	0	0	2	(s)	0	(s)	0	0
Panama	0	0	356	290	45	0	2,659	980
Peru	0	0	1	261	0	0	4,031	458
Philippines	0	0	554	0	0	0	1,159	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	164	0
Puerto Rico	12	15	19	2,588	23	19	667	297
Russia	0	0	1	2	320	0	425	20
Saudi Arabia	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	1	7	0
Singapore	0	0	1	242	0	25	18,484	5,854
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	26
Spain	0	0	192	0	0	0	968	149
Suriname	0	0	31	0	0	(s)	(s)	0
Sweden	0	1	0	(s)	0	2	0	2
Switzerland	0	0	1	0	0	1	(s)	0
Thailand	0	0	80	17	0	0	1,446	165
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	212	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	356	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	113	0	0	0	7	0
United Kingdom	0	0	355	14	3	0	270	387
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	275	0
Venezuela	0	0	70	820	0	(s)	1,319	0
Virgin Islands	33,382	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0
Other	0	(s)	120	86	(s)	1	50	465
Total	36,020	376	13,991	35,302	7,379	314	85,311	45,632

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^b	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	2	115	5	2	2	93	2,724	7
Australia	3	108	9	3,822	3	(s)	5,086	14
Bahama Islands	1	73	0	0	8	(s)	5,119	14
Bahrain	(s)	1	0	878	1	(s)	881	2
Belgium & Luxembourg	27	54	2	9,474	4	2	9,604	26
Brazil	191	74	2	634	1	3	5,375	15
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	125	0	0	126	(s)
Canada	460	1,291	197	6,044	1,843	1,161	28,613	78
Chile	3	98	2	3	(s)	2	2,676	7
China, People's Republic of	(s)	92	5	2	11	(s)	2,579	7
China, Taiwan	320	244	4	18	8	45	11,297	31
Colombia	5	46	4	4	4	5	658	2
Costa Rica	17	253	6	0	0	28	1,586	4
Denmark	1	2	2	1,638	(s)	1	1,647	5
Dominican Republic	10	73	3	443	(s)	1	2,284	6
Ecuador	(s)	28	2	0	0	1	657	2
Egypt	1	28	(s)	0	1	0	30	(s)
El Salvador	4	116	2	0	0	1	1,367	4
Finland	1	7	(s)	228	1	(s)	240	1
France	18	10	21	3,392	11	(s)	4,190	11
French Pacific Islands	0	1	0	0	(s)	0	651	2
Germany, FR	11	64	79	1,065	27	12	1,283	4
Ghana	0	1	0	207	0	0	207	1
Greece	0	13	(s)	736	0	(s)	754	2
Guatemala	33	109	16	0	(s)	(s)	3,931	11
Guinea	0	10	0	0	0	0	11	(s)
Honduras	17	86	1	0	0	(s)	635	2
Hong Kong	2	53	12	1	(s)	2	1,071	3
India	5	268	24	(s)	3	1	413	1
Indonesia	1	117	2	253	1	1	783	2
Ireland	(s)	(s)	3	384	0	1	1,748	5
Israel	(s)	25	(s)	641	(s)	(s)	2,702	7
Italy	(s)	26	5	9,143	7	2	12,828	35
Jamaica	13	21	2	109	0	50	8,523	23
Japan	4,010	248	43	18,743	13	16	26,836	74
Korea, Republic of	1,043	127	15	1,735	3	249	24,001	66
Malaysia	1	12	2	(s)	(s)	2	19	(s)
Mexico	334	1,504	269	1,157	119	2,767	45,310	124
Netherlands	16	110	5	9,206	25	5	11,052	30
Netherlands Antilles	1	931	0	0	4	(s)	3,833	11
New Zealand	(s)	14	3	509	(s)	0	528	1
Nigeria	0	6	0	0	0	0	6	(s)
Norway	0	3	(s)	556	0	(s)	562	2
Panama	5	30	4	0	0	181	4,550	12
Peru	2	198	2	4	(s)	274	5,231	14
Philippines	(s)	61	4	30	(s)	9	1,817	5
Poland	(s)	10	(s)	0	0	0	10	(s)
Portugal	(s)	1	(s)	443	(s)	(s)	608	2
Puerto Rico	612	200	11	0	(s)	54	4,517	12
Russia	2	32	(s)	100	(s)	4	906	2
Saudi Arabia	(s)	33	1	120	(s)	2	165	(s)
Singapore	3	288	6	53	3	4	24,962	68
South Africa	0	159	(s)	387	1	(s)	574	2
Spain	4	4	3	9,729	1	3	11,051	30
Suriname	0	2	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	34	(s)
Sweden	0	14	1	1,428	(s)	(s)	1,449	4
Switzerland	56	4	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	63	(s)
Thailand	2	51	4	8	2	4	1,778	5
Trinidad and Tobago	8	14	1	0	1	300	536	1
Turkey	8	25	(s)	4,840	(s)	(s)	5,230	14
United Arab Emirates	(s)	23	(s)	450	1	277	871	2
United Kingdom	5	47	12	2,455	32	1	3,581	10
Uruguay	0	10	(s)	0	(s)	1	286	1
Venezuela	11	188	5	1,551	25	244	4,234	12
Virgin Islands	0	1	0	0	1	(s)	33,386	91
Yugoslavia	0	2	0	0	0	0	5	(s)
Other	4	187	3	2,650	11	53	3,630	10
Total	7,273	8,045	808	95,403	2,181	5,860	343,896	942

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

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

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

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

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

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

Country	Crude Oil ^a	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products ^b	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	1,669	26	8	4	(s)	23	-1	(s)	297	357	2,026
Algeria	39	26	0	0	0	23	0	0	172	221	259
Kuwait	227	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	12	12	240
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Saudi Arabia	1,388	4	8	4	(s)	0	-1	(s)	121	136	1,524
United Arab Emirates	15	-4	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	-9	-12	3
Other OPEC	2,171	(s)	21	46	37	50	-6	(s)	78	225	2,396
Gabon	154	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	154
Indonesia	95	0	0	0	0	0	-3	(s)	18	15	110
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Nigeria	739	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	739
Venezuela	1,183	(s)	21	46	37	50	-3	(s)	60	209	1,392
Non OPEC	3,234	102	5	31	-135	-14	-290	-4	302	-3	3,231
Angola	380	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	11	22	402
Argentina	61	0	-9	0	(s)	6	(s)	(s)	5	2	63
Australia	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	-9	(s)	(s)	-10	-10
Bahama Islands	0	(s)	-1	(s)	-4	(s)	0	(s)	6	(s)	(s)
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	(s)	8	0	(s)	0	-31	(s)	12	-11	-11
Brazil	8	0	(s)	0	-23	(s)	-3	(s)	-6	-33	-25
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	3
Canada	1,040	112	62	-14	50	11	-10	-1	53	263	1,303
China, People's Republic of	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	40
China, Taiwan	0	0	-9	0	-29	-20	(s)	-1	(s)	-58	-58
Colombia	124	-1	-7	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-9	116
Congo	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	15
Ecuador ^c	96	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	96
Egypt	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	73
France	0	0	8	0	0	0	-23	(s)	10	-4	-4
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Guatemala	7	(s)	-5	0	-10	0	0	(s)	-1	-17	-10
India	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Italy	0	1	7	0	0	0	-45	(s)	(s)	-36	-36
Jamaica	0	(s)	-3	0	-3	-24	0	(s)	(s)	-30	-30
Japan	0	(s)	-7	-16	(s)	0	-56	(s)	-11	-90	-90
Korea, Republic of	0	0	(s)	0	-52	-18	-13	(s)	47	-37	-37
Malaysia	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	6	6	6
Mexico	944	-21	-125	9	-1	-22	-2	-3	-7	-171	773
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	-25	(s)	3	-21	-21
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	-10	13	7	0	0	(s)	23	32	32
Norway	123	2	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	2	125
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	-2	-6	0	-8	0	0	(s)	(s)	-15	-15
Peru	0	0	-5	5	-23	-1	0	(s)	(s)	-24	-24
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	-8	0	-1	0	0	9	(s)	-1	-1
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Russia	0	0	0	0	(s)	-1	0	(s)	0	-1	-1
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	-23	(s)	26	3	3
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	2	2	2
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	12	12
Thailand	15	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	15
Trinidad and Tobago	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	74
Turkey	0	0	0	0	-11	0	-9	(s)	0	-21	-21
United Kingdom	255	13	0	0	(s)	0	-7	(s)	37	43	298
Virgin Islands	-104	0	132	32	84	56	0	0	65	369	265
Yemen	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
Zaire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Other	67	-2	-18	3	-110	-17	-22	-5	9	-163	-96
Total	7,074	128	34	81	-99	58	-297	-5	677	578	7,653
Persian Gulf^d	1,631	1	8	4	(s)	0	-4	(s)	124	133	1,763

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

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

Country	Crude Oil ^a	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products ^b	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	1,640	46	3	6	1	20	-2	(s)	253	328	1,968
Algeria	25	22	0	1	1	20	0	(s)	175	219	244
Kuwait	307	2	0	2	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	2	5	312
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Saudi Arabia	1,297	22	3	3	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	77	105	1,401
United Arab Emirates	11	1	0	0	(s)	0	-1	(s)	(s)	-1	10
Other OPEC	1,942	4	28	45	50	96	-5	-1	88	305	2,247
Gabon	194	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	194
Indonesia	93	0	(s)	(s)	-1	14	-1	(s)	5	17	110
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Nigeria	624	(s)	0	0	(s)	11	0	(s)	2	14	637
Venezuela	1,031	4	28	45	51	70	-4	(s)	81	274	1,305
Non OPEC	3,346	92	228	44	-82	61	-253	-13	349	426	3,771
Angola	322	0	0	0	0	3	0	(s)	6	9	331
Argentina	36	0	-3	(s)	-3	(s)	1	(s)	4	-1	35
Australia	16	(s)	0	(s)	-3	1	-10	(s)	(s)	-13	3
Bahama Islands	0	(s)	-1	-1	-9	26	0	(s)	(s)	15	15
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	(s)	6	0	(s)	2	-26	(s)	20	2	2
Benin	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Brazil	1	(s)	27	(s)	-12	(s)	-2	(s)	3	16	16
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Cameroon	4	0	0	0	0	3	(s)	(s)	0	2	7
Canada	940	94	44	-8	50	1	-16	-2	51	213	1,153
China, People's Republic of	64	(s)	(s)	0	-5	-1	(s)	(s)	(s)	-6	58
China, Taiwan	0	-1	-3	(s)	-17	-7	(s)	-1	-1	-31	-31
Colombia	144	-1	-1	(s)	(s)	15	(s)	(s)	1	14	158
Congo	28	0	0	0	(s)	4	0	(s)	(s)	4	33
Ecuador ^c	90	(s)	0	0	-1	0	0	(s)	(s)	-2	89
Egypt	48	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	(s)	49
France	0	(s)	18	0	-1	(s)	-9	(s)	13	21	21
Germany, FR	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	0	8	12	12
Greece	0	(s)	9	0	0	0	-2	(s)	(s)	7	7
Guatemala	5	(s)	-4	(s)	-5	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-11	-6
India	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	-1	3	2	2
Italy	0	(s)	16	(s)	-3	-7	-25	(s)	6	-13	-13
Jamaica	0	(s)	-1	(s)	-1	-21	(s)	(s)	(s)	-23	-23
Japan	0	(s)	-1	-7	-1	-1	-51	-1	-11	-73	-73
Korea, Republic of	(s)	-1	(s)	-1	-44	-11	-5	(s)	30	-31	-32
Malaysia	6	(s)	0	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	4	4	10
Mexico	940	-2	-58	4	-2	-25	-3	-4	11	-79	861
Netherlands	0	(s)	15	(s)	-2	(s)	-25	(s)	13	1	1
Netherlands Antilles	0	(s)	(s)	13	-1	29	0	-3	47	84	84
Norway	190	2	2	0	0	(s)	-2	(s)	7	10	200
Oman	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	5	5	51
Panama	0	-1	-1	(s)	-7	-3	0	(s)	-1	-12	-12
Peru	0	(s)	-1	(s)	-11	2	(s)	-1	(s)	-10	-10
Puerto Rico	(s)	(s)	-7	1	-2	-1	0	6	11	8	8
Romania	0	0	3	0	1	(s)	0	(s)	0	5	5
Russia	27	(s)	(s)	-1	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	28
Spain	0	-1	16	(s)	-3	1	-27	(s)	19	7	7
Sweden	0	0	2	0	0	3	-4	(s)	2	3	3
Syria	3	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	8	8	11
Thailand	9	(s)	(s)	0	-4	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	-5	4
Trinidad and Tobago	62	(s)	2	1	1	9	0	(s)	(s)	13	75
Turkey	0	0	0	0	-1	0	-13	(s)	1	-13	-13
United Kingdom	396	8	26	(s)	-1	4	-7	(s)	21	51	448
Virgin Islands	-91	0	113	40	77	51	0	(s)	45	328	236
Yemen	23	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	3	26
Zaire	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	14
Other	22	-4	10	1	-71	-20	-23	-4	27	-84	-62
Total	6,928	142	259	95	-31	177	-260	-14	690	1,058	7,986
Persian Gulf^d	1,615	24	3	5	(s)	(s)	-4	(s)	79	107	1,722

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

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

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

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	15,555	76,296	746,343	12,112	78,396	928,702
Refinery	14,784	13,748	43,168	2,396	23,620	97,716
Tank Farms and Pipelines	766	61,466	97,070	8,946	32,503	200,751
Leases	5	1,082	14,435	770	1,128	17,420
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	0	0	591,670	0	0	591,670
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	21,145	21,145
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)	189,126	163,290	257,862	17,203	97,436	724,917
Refinery	55,338	61,449	131,905	11,318	66,648	326,658
Bulk Terminal	103,339	63,811	78,462	3,078	24,772	273,462
Pipeline	30,388	35,597	40,543	2,548	5,929	115,005
Natural Gas Processing Plant	61	2,433	6,952	259	87	9,792
Pentanes Plus	68	2,323	6,025	186	77	8,679
Refinery	55	385	246	4	0	690
Bulk Terminal	11	1,158	3,292	1	61	4,523
Pipeline	0	501	998	66	0	1,565
Natural Gas Processing Plant	2	279	1,489	115	16	1,901
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,201	27,631	60,648	1,119	3,017	99,616
Refinery	2,115	3,883	8,243	417	1,102	15,760
Bulk Terminal	3,028	14,703	39,807	75	1,844	59,457
Pipeline	1,999	6,891	7,135	483	0	16,508
Natural Gas Processing Plant	59	2,154	5,463	144	71	7,891
Ethane/Ethylene	0	3,463	21,611	215	0	25,289
Refinery	0	1	873	0	0	874
Bulk Terminal	0	1,098	16,188	0	0	17,286
Pipeline	0	1,738	3,160	212	0	5,110
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	626	1,390	3	0	2,019
Propane/Propylene	5,528	17,781	21,686	393	1,142	46,530
Refinery	760	1,865	2,272	83	136	5,116
Bulk Terminal	2,825	11,588	14,534	71	949	29,967
Pipeline	1,894	3,423	2,727	158	0	8,202
Natural Gas Processing Plant	49	905	2,153	81	57	3,245
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,446	4,480	12,044	349	1,408	19,727
Refinery	1,132	1,410	3,500	229	669	6,940
Bulk Terminal	203	1,341	6,200	4	729	8,477
Pipeline	105	1,259	867	74	0	2,305
Natural Gas Processing Plant	6	470	1,477	42	10	2,005
Isobutane/Isobutylene	227	1,907	5,307	162	467	8,070
Refinery	223	607	1,598	105	297	2,830
Bulk Terminal	0	676	2,885	0	166	3,727
Pipeline	0	471	381	39	0	891
Natural Gas Processing Plant	4	153	443	18	4	622
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	4,181	1,906	6,098	282	4,705	17,172
Refinery	3,036	785	2,886	147	2,905	9,759
Bulk Terminal	1,145	1,025	2,935	135	1,069	6,309
Pipeline	0	96	277	0	731	1,104
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	29	1	0	7	37
Refinery	0	29	1	0	7	37
Fuel Ethanol	235	1,188	313	98	544	2,378
Refinery	W	164	W	W	W	394
Bulk Terminal ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
ETBE	W	W	W	W	W	W
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	401
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	401

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	3,716	W	5,046	W	4,154	13,769
Refinery	2,737	W	2,530	W	2,850	8,756
Bulk Terminal	W	W	2,239	W	578	3,914
Pipeline	W	W	277	W	726	1,099
Other Oxygenates^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	9,744	14,521	43,007	1,999	22,108	91,379
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter	2,165	4,037	11,217	479	3,883	21,781
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,697	1,742	7,572	284	3,906	16,201
Heavy Gas Oils	3,746	5,200	15,076	901	11,512	36,435
Residuum	1,136	3,542	9,142	335	2,807	16,962
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	4,751	9,344	15,500	2,357	7,610	39,562
Refinery	4,633	6,738	13,731	2,357	7,547	35,006
Bulk Terminal	118	1,379	1,286	0	5	2,788
Pipeline	0	1,227	483	0	58	1,768
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	74	0	13	0	2	89
Refinery	74	0	13	0	2	89
Finished Motor Gasoline	53,563	47,755	45,641	4,760	23,773	175,492
Refinery	9,922	11,759	18,590	2,151	10,597	53,019
Bulk Terminal	29,563	21,326	8,992	1,545	10,731	72,157
Pipeline	14,078	14,670	18,059	1,064	2,445	50,316
Reformulated	23,058	3,836	8,796	0	7,172	42,862
Refinery	7,154	1,887	3,781	0	3,508	16,330
Bulk Terminal	11,457	1,471	1,853	0	2,672	17,453
Pipeline	4,447	478	3,162	0	992	9,079
Oxygenated	2,061	375	1,462	577	3,545	8,020
Refinery	340	303	1,048	197	1,776	3,664
Bulk Terminal	1,490	72	0	305	1,479	3,346
Pipeline	231	0	414	75	290	1,010
Other	28,444	43,544	35,383	4,183	13,056	124,610
Refinery	2,428	9,569	13,761	1,954	5,313	33,025
Bulk Terminal	16,616	19,783	7,139	1,240	6,580	51,358
Pipeline	9,400	14,192	14,483	989	1,163	40,227
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1,053	437	282	42	474	2,288
Refinery	55	150	220	35	233	693
Bulk Terminal	996	285	62	7	241	1,591
Pipeline	2	2	0	0	0	4
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	4	254	337	257	330	1,182
Refinery	0	26	166	151	26	369
Bulk Terminal	4	115	0	0	30	149
Pipeline	0	113	171	106	274	664
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	13,135	8,049	16,314	611	7,872	45,981
Refinery	2,807	3,410	7,877	177	3,920	18,191
Bulk Terminal	4,843	1,931	2,544	261	2,790	12,369
Pipeline	5,485	2,708	5,893	173	1,162	15,421

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	4,413	1,671	1,707	91	79	7,961
Refinery	554	799	806	23	60	2,242
Bulk Terminal	3,629	790	649	0	11	5,079
Pipeline	230	82	252	68	8	640
Distillate Fuel Oil	66,094	34,788	28,343	3,155	12,743	145,123
Refinery	14,088	9,644	14,028	1,607	6,559	45,926
Bulk Terminal	43,412	15,841	7,175	968	5,100	72,496
Pipeline	8,594	9,303	7,140	580	1,084	26,701
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	22,088	23,844	15,364	2,288	8,239	71,823
Refinery	3,663	5,006	6,397	1,170	3,797	20,033
Bulk Terminal	15,233	11,593	4,339	647	3,710	35,522
Pipeline	3,192	7,245	4,628	471	732	16,268
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	44,006	10,944	12,979	867	4,504	73,300
Refinery	10,425	4,638	7,631	437	2,762	25,893
Bulk Terminal	28,179	4,248	2,836	321	1,390	36,974
Pipeline	5,402	2,058	2,512	109	352	10,433
Residual Fuel Oil^c	17,786	2,249	15,109	399	6,509	42,052
Refinery	4,615	1,618	6,521	399	4,460	17,613
Bulk Terminal	13,171	631	8,588	0	1,882	24,272
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	167	167
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	4,686	31	474	54	554	5,799
Refinery	1,896	31	233	54	455	2,669
Bulk Terminal	2,790	0	241	0	99	3,130
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	5,527	360	5,563	219	945	12,614
Refinery	1,628	153	853	219	731	3,584
Bulk Terminal	3,899	207	4,710	0	214	9,030
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	7,573	1,858	9,072	126	4,843	23,472
Refinery	1,091	1,434	5,435	126	3,274	11,360
Bulk Terminal	6,482	424	3,637	0	1,569	12,112
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	369	255	1,547	0	84	2,255
Refinery	369	255	1,547	0	84	2,255
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	6	1	1,233	0	169	1,409
Refinery	6	1	1,233	0	169	1,409
Special Naphthas	104	296	1,792	1	36	2,229
Refinery	42	270	1,393	1	36	1,742
Bulk Terminal	62	26	399	0	0	487
Lubricants	2,551	1,598	5,597	0	1,826	11,572
Refinery	829	810	4,422	0	1,206	7,267
Bulk Terminal	1,722	788	1,175	0	620	4,305
Waxes	186	95	498	27	122	928
Refinery	186	95	498	27	122	928
Petroleum Coke	627	1,435	3,305	105	3,735	9,207
Refinery	627	1,435	3,305	105	3,735	9,207
Asphalt and Road Oil	2,895	8,479	3,430	1,795	1,972	18,571
Refinery	1,496	4,748	2,866	1,710	1,675	12,495
Bulk Terminal	1,399	3,731	564	85	297	6,076
Miscellaneous Products	321	203	1,436	17	193	2,170
Refinery	85	117	307	8	102	619
Bulk Terminal	236	82	994	1	91	1,404
Pipeline	0	4	135	8	0	147
Total Stocks, All Oils	204,681	239,586	1,004,205	29,315	175,832	1,653,619

^a Includes stocks held by producers.

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

^c Sulfur content not available for stocks held by pipelines.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 52. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State, December 1994
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	Motor Gasoline				Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil			Residual Fuel	Propane/Propylene
	Total	Reformulated	Oxygenated	Other		Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur		
PAD District I	39,485	18,611	1,830	19,044	4,183	57,500	18,896	38,604	17,786	3,634
Connecticut	992	887	104	1	124	4,433	581	3,852	84	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	2,790	2,223	356	211	210	5,203	2,019	3,184	2,902	W
Florida	6,045	0	0	6,045	106	2,054	1,096	958	1,130	123
Georgia	1,918	0	0	1,918	80	1,457	927	530	262	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	1,078	659	23	396	324	2,312	792	1,520	330	W
Massachusetts	2,253	2,043	0	210	228	3,390	858	2,532	975	W
New Jersey	8,918	6,934	246	1,738	823	16,997	4,012	12,985	6,546	W
New York	3,334	1,670	318	1,346	969	7,492	2,269	5,223	3,617	W
North Carolina	2,544	0	401	2,143	320	2,032	1,402	630	188	W
Pennsylvania	5,095	2,061	297	2,737	671	6,768	2,556	4,212	904	W
Rhode Island	529	528	0	1	W	1,469	279	1,190	W	W
South Carolina	986	0	0	986	139	978	615	363	W	W
Virginia	2,840	1,606	85	1,149	134	2,725	1,356	1,369	459	W
West Virginia	163	0	0	163	W	190	134	56	W	W
PAD District II	33,085	3,358	375	29,352	1,589	25,485	16,599	8,886	2,249	14,358
Illinois	5,823	1,783	8	4,032	285	4,305	2,562	1,743	692	626
Indiana	4,492	815	6	3,671	265	3,547	1,991	1,556	249	W
Iowa	1,188	0	0	1,188	W	1,679	1,465	214	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	2,693	0	0	2,693	20	2,581	1,903	678	24	8,607
Kentucky	1,358	304	69	985	142	1,090	561	529	W	W
Michigan	3,513	0	38	3,475	210	1,949	1,415	534	65	2,208
Minnesota	1,704	41	205	1,458	W	1,367	1,056	311	238	W
Missouri	1,445	0	0	1,445	W	852	753	99	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	871	0	0	871	W	828	330	498	W	W
Ohio	4,253	5	2	4,246	310	2,650	1,498	1,152	201	W
Oklahoma	1,926	0	3	1,923	W	1,307	904	403	195	1,015
Tennessee	1,812	0	44	1,768	77	1,208	869	339	330	W
Wisconsin	2,007	410	0	1,597	W	2,122	1,292	830	30	W
PAD District III	27,582	5,634	1,048	20,900	1,455	21,203	10,736	10,467	15,109	18,959
Alabama	1,248	0	0	1,248	51	768	469	299	197	170
Arkansas	599	0	0	599	W	739	446	293	W	W
Louisiana	5,306	830	73	4,403	350	5,165	1,854	3,311	6,632	2,992
Mississippi	2,225	102	0	2,123	212	1,705	590	1,115	W	3,101
New Mexico	371	0	0	371	W	253	168	85	29	W
Texas	17,833	4,702	975	12,156	791	12,573	7,209	5,364	7,991	12,582
PAD District IV	3,696	0	502	3,194	23	2,575	1,817	758	399	235
Colorado	1,264	0	502	762	W	610	360	250	W	W
Idaho	211	0	0	211	W	227	168	59	W	W
Montana	997	0	0	997	W	657	657	0	64	19
Utah	567	0	0	567	W	634	338	296	119	137
Wyoming	657	0	0	657	W	447	294	153	W	53
PAD District V	21,328	6,180	3,255	11,893	71	11,659	7,507	4,152	6,342	1,142
Alaska	634	0	0	634	W	972	207	765	W	W
Arizona	1,037	0	92	945	W	286	210	76	W	W
California	13,767	6,180	3,083	4,504	60	6,446	5,213	1,233	4,115	187
Hawaii	802	0	0	802	W	641	169	472	W	W
Nevada	282	0	80	202	W	165	131	34	W	W
Oregon	1,066	0	0	1,066	W	950	597	353	209	W
Washington	3,740	0	0	3,740	W	2,199	980	1,219	668	48
U.S. Total	125,176	33,783	7,010	84,383	7,321	118,422	55,555	62,867	41,885	38,328

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

Table 53. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, December 1994
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II
Crude Oil	193	896	0	147	1,716	410	0	0	55,639
Petroleum Products	8,724	60	0	3,568	6,446	2,523	0	94,144	27,668
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	168	0	0	0	752
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	1,147	4,719	178	0	3,088	4,794
Unfinished Oils	14	0	0	24	40	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	60	0	7	0	0	0	680	2,068
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,884	0	0	1,305	916	1,212	0	52,499	10,578
Reformulated	0	0	0	348	0	0	0	15,197	240
Oxygenated	0	0	0	136	0	25	0	80	59
Other	5,884	0	0	821	916	1,187	0	37,222	10,279
Finished Aviation Gasoline	24	0	0	0	0	8	0	122	64
Jet Fuel	446	0	0	77	80	695	0	13,804	4,650
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	60
Kerosene-Type	446	0	0	77	30	695	0	13,804	4,590
Kerosene	54	0	0	119	0	0	0	133	156
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,284	0	0	650	276	430	0	22,446	3,638
0.05 percent sulfur and under	1,715	0	0	268	239	397	0	12,875	2,798
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	569	0	0	382	37	33	0	9,571	840
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	64	247	0	0	480	226
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	107	143
Lubricants	0	0	0	91	0	0	0	662	284
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	84	0	0	0	123	296
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
Total	8,917	956	0	3,715	8,162	2,933	0	94,144	83,307

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	1,504	911	0	0	0	7,632	0
Petroleum Products	352	1,871	2,394	2,120	1,215	465	0	0	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	150	177	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,213	1,943	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	293	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	1,361	647	0	803	465	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	1,361	647	0	803	465	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	48	198	0	0	88	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	48	198	0	0	52	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	67	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	11	312	317	0	324	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	11	161	204	0	251	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	151	113	0	73	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	352	1,871	3,898	3,031	1,215	465	0	7,632	0

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

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

**Table 54. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts,
December 1994
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	102	896	0	1,543	410	0	55,639
Petroleum Products	8,692	0	1,781	5,888	2,523	74,564	24,191
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	168	0	0	752
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,147	4,719	178	2,753	4,794
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	7	0	0	97	1,955
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,884	0	462	767	1,212	40,514	9,130
Reformulated	0	0	113	0	0	13,042	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	25	80	0
Other	5,884	0	349	767	1,187	27,392	9,130
Finished Aviation Gasoline	24	0	0	0	8	24	56
Jet Fuel	446	0	29	80	695	11,948	4,373
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	50	0	0	60
Kerosene-Type	446	0	29	30	695	11,948	4,313
Kerosene	54	0	0	0	0	133	110
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,284	0	136	154	430	19,095	3,021
0.05 percent sulfur and under	1,715	0	62	117	397	11,370	2,568
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	569	0	74	37	33	7,725	453
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	8,794	896	1,781	7,431	2,933	74,564	79,830

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	1,504	911	0	4,712	0
Petroleum Products	352	1,871	2,394	2,120	1,215	0	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	150	177	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,213	1,943	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	293	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	1,361	647	0	803	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	1,361	647	0	803	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	48	198	0	0	88	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	36	0	0
Kerosene-Type	48	198	0	0	52	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	67	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	11	312	317	0	324	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	11	161	204	0	251	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	151	113	0	73	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	352	1,871	3,898	3,031	1,215	4,712	0

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

Table 55. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, December 1994
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New England
Crude Oil	91	0	0	147	173	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	32	60	0	1,787	558	0	19,580	2,507
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	335	0
Unfinished Oils	14	0	0	24	40	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	60	0	0	0	0	583	95
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	843	149	0	11,985	1,911
Reformulated	0	0	0	235	0	0	2,155	1,869
Oxygenated	0	0	0	136	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	472	149	0	9,830	42
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	98	24
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	48	0	0	1,856	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	0	0	48	0	0	1,856	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	119	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	0	0	514	122	0	3,351	477
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	206	122	0	1,505	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	308	0	0	1,846	477
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	64	247	0	480	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	440	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	64	247	0	40	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	107	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	91	0	0	662	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	84	0	0	123	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	123	60	0	1,934	731	0	19,580	2,507

Commodity	From III to				From V to		
	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	II	V	I	II	III
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,920
Petroleum Products	1,690	15,383	3,477	0	465	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	335	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	459	29	113	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	359	9,715	1,448	0	465	0	0
Reformulated	286	0	240	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	59	0	0	0	0
Other	73	9,715	1,149	0	465	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	5	69	8	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	44	1,812	277	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	44	1,812	277	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	46	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	262	2,612	617	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	1,505	230	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	262	1,107	387	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	251	229	226	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	220	220	5	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	31	9	221	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	107	143	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	310	352	284	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	123	296	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	19	0	0	0	0
Total	1,690	15,383	3,477	0	465	0	2,920

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

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

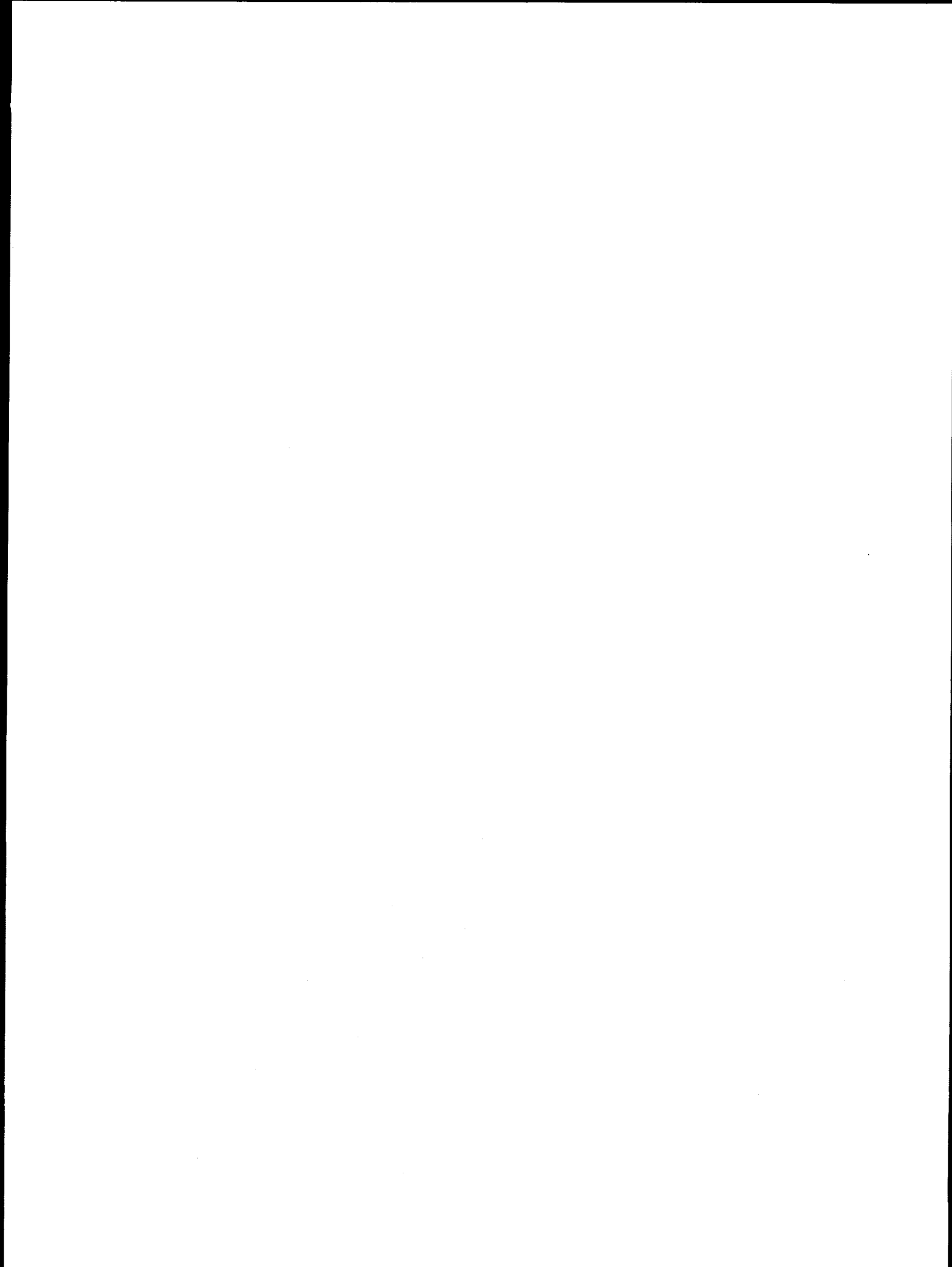
Table 56. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, December 1994
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	147	1,089	-942	57,336	2,273	55,063
Petroleum Products	98,177	8,784	89,393	38,786	12,537	26,249
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	902	168	734
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,235	0	4,235	6,007	6,044	-37
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	842	1,992	-1,150
Propane/Propylene	4,080	0	4,080	3,552	3,015	537
Normal Butane/Butylene	155	0	155	925	875	50
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	688	162	526
Unfinished Oils	24	14	10	14	64	-50
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	687	60	627	2,068	7	2,061
Finished Motor Gasoline	54,269	5,884	48,385	17,109	3,433	13,676
Reformulated	15,545	0	15,545	240	348	-108
Oxygenated	216	0	216	59	161	-102
Other	38,508	5,884	32,624	16,810	2,924	13,886
Finished Aviation Gasoline	122	24	98	88	8	80
Jet Fuel	13,881	446	13,435	5,096	852	4,244
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	60	50	10
Kerosene-Type	13,881	446	13,435	5,036	802	4,234
Kerosene	252	54	198	277	119	158
Distillate Fuel Oil	23,096	2,284	20,812	6,239	1,356	4,883
0.05 percent sulfur and under	13,143	1,715	11,428	4,717	904	3,813
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	9,953	569	9,384	1,522	452	1,070
Residual Fuel Oil	544	0	544	226	311	-85
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	18	-18	18	0	18
Special Naphthas	107	0	107	143	0	143
Lubricants	753	0	753	284	91	193
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	207	0	207	296	84	212
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	19	0	19
Total	98,324	9,873	88,451	96,122	14,810	81,312

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	11,155	55,639	-44,484	410	2,415	-2,005	0	7,632	-7,632
Petroleum Products	8,626	124,035	-115,409	2,875	5,729	-2,854	3,086	465	2,621
Pentanes Plus	345	752	-407	0	327	-327	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,662	7,882	-1,220	178	3,156	-2,978	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	3,151	308	2,843	0	1,693	-1,693	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	2,347	6,206	-3,859	149	907	-758	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	881	759	122	3	330	-327	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	283	609	-326	26	226	-200	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	40	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	60	3,041	-2,981	293	0	293	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	916	64,438	-63,522	1,212	1,450	-238	2,164	465	1,699
Reformulated	0	15,437	-15,437	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	139	-139	25	0	25	0	0	0
Other	916	48,862	-47,946	1,187	1,450	-263	2,164	465	1,699
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	186	-186	8	0	8	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	80	18,700	-18,620	743	88	655	286	0	286
Naphtha-Type	50	60	-10	0	36	-36	36	0	36
Kerosene-Type	30	18,640	-18,610	743	52	691	250	0	250
Kerosene	0	289	-289	0	67	-67	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	276	26,407	-26,131	441	641	-200	636	0	636
0.05 percent sulfur and under	239	15,845	-15,606	408	455	-47	412	0	412
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	37	10,562	-10,525	33	186	-153	224	0	224
Residual Fuel Oil	247	706	-459	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	250	-250	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	0	946	-946	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	419	-419	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	19	-19	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	19,781	179,674	-159,893	3,285	8,144	-4,859	3,086	8,097	-5,011

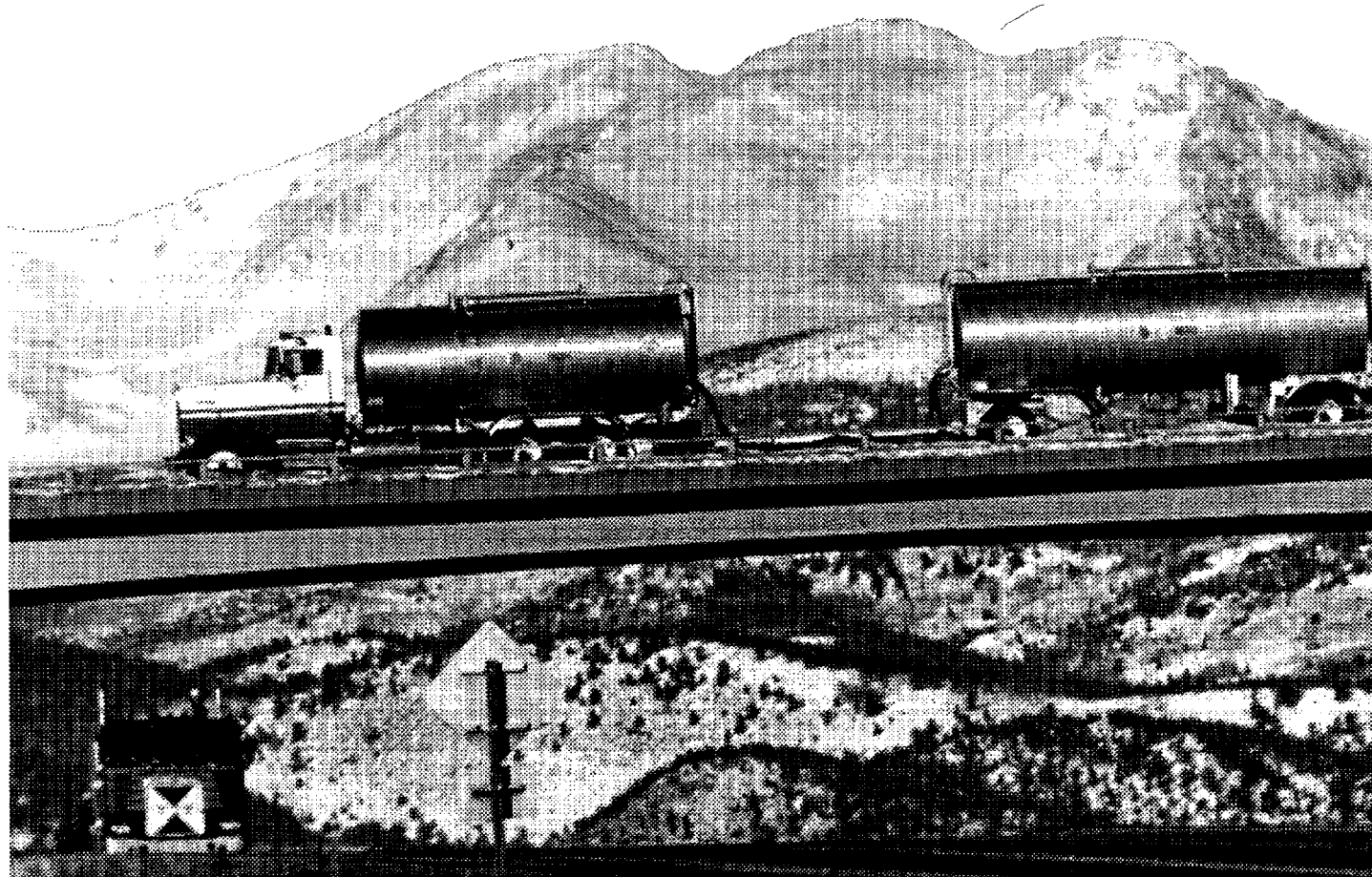
^a Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

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

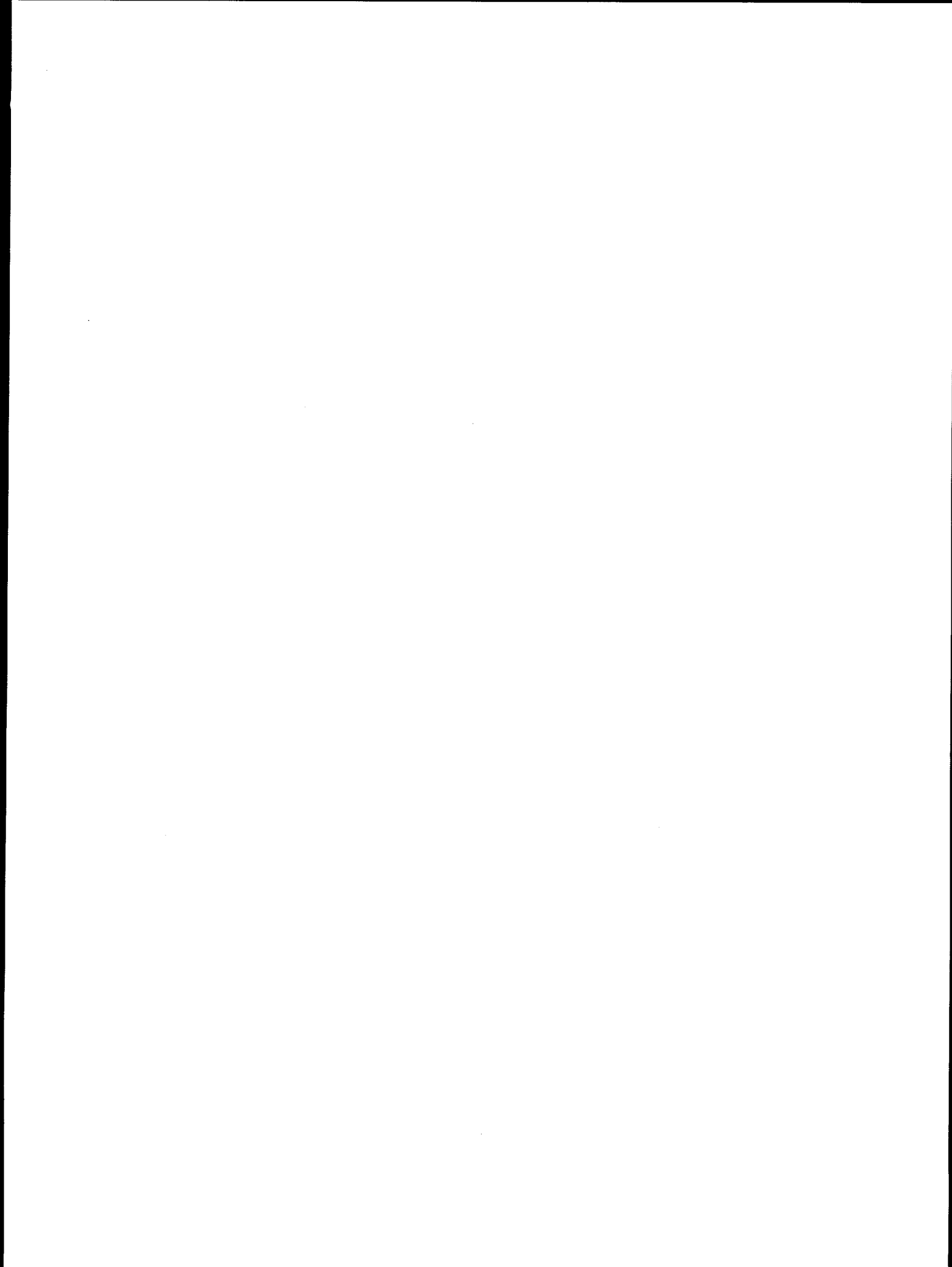


Appendix A

District Descriptions and Maps



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



District Descriptions and Maps

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

PAD District I

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

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

Sub-PAD District I

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

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

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

PAD District II

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

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

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

PAD District III

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

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

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

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

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

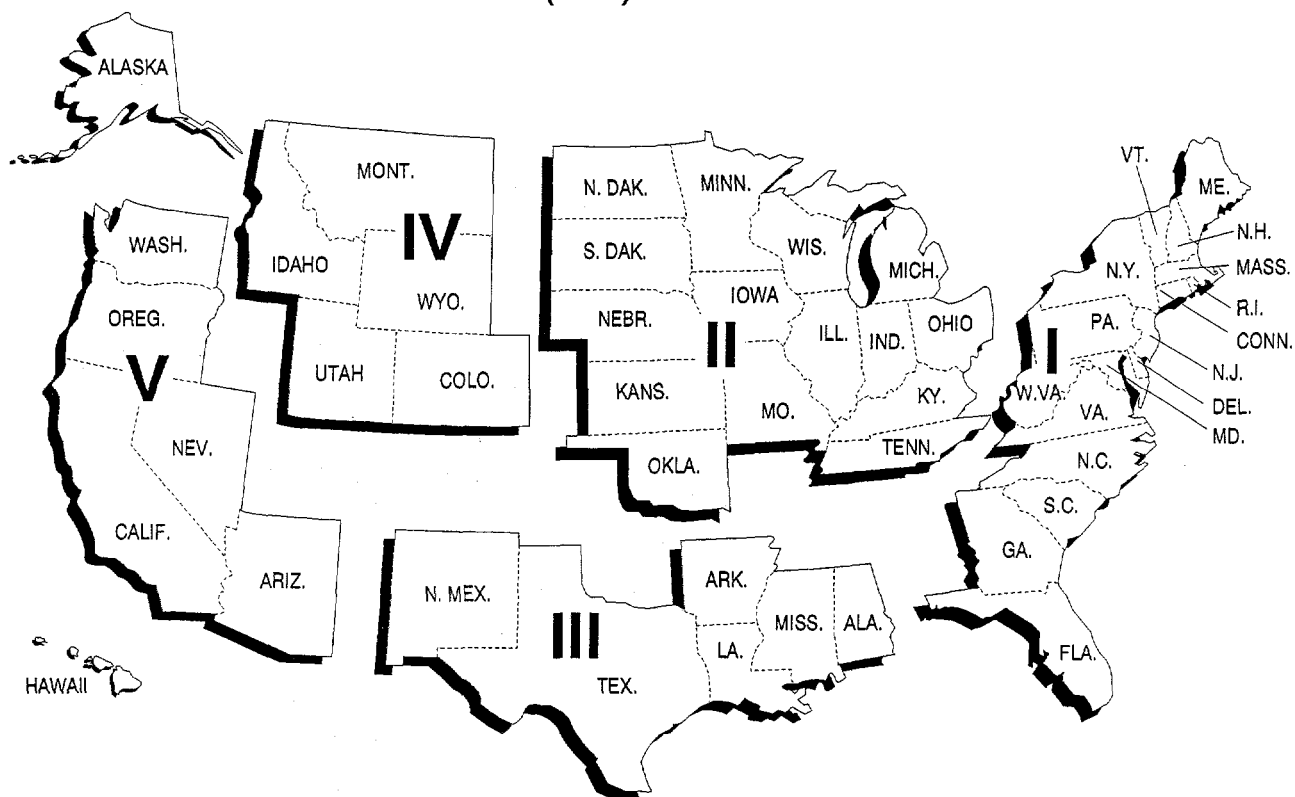
PAD District IV

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

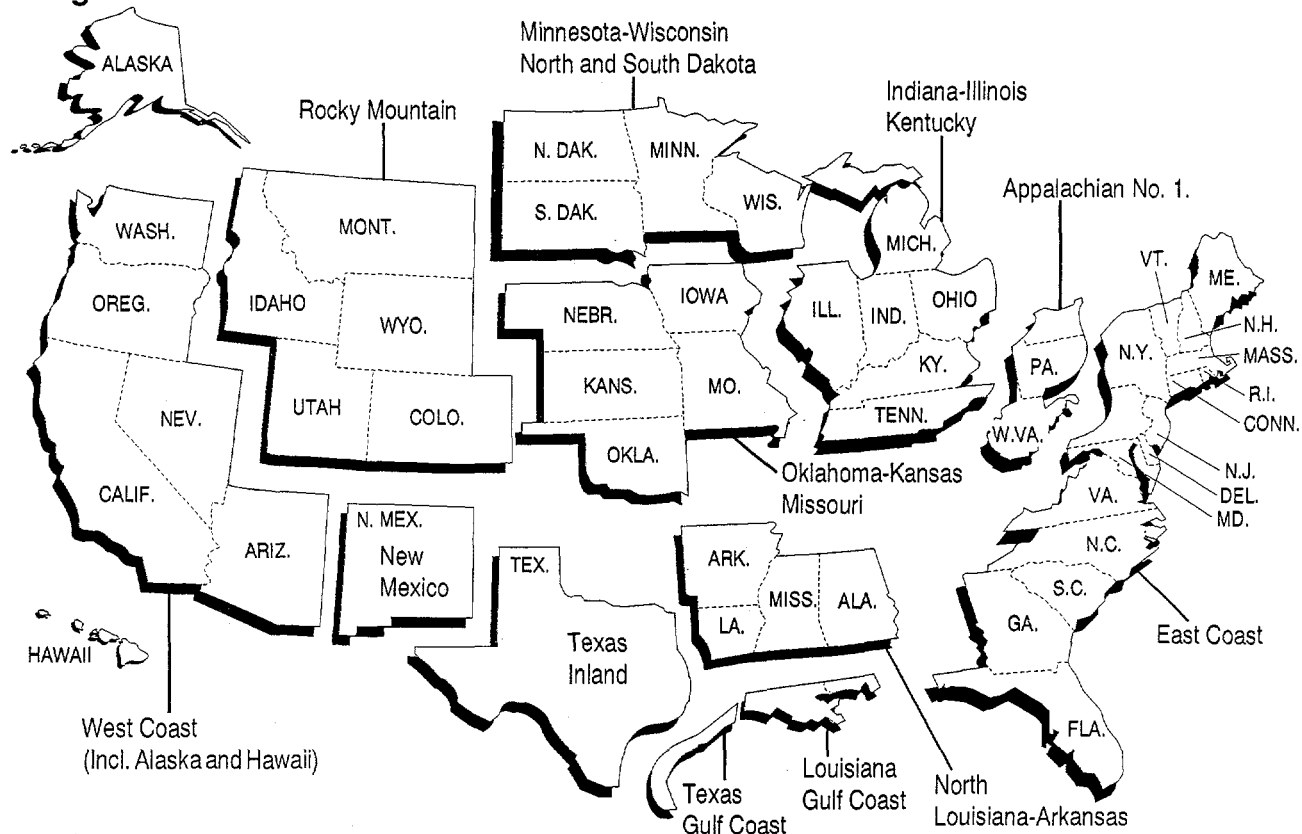
PAD District V

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

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts

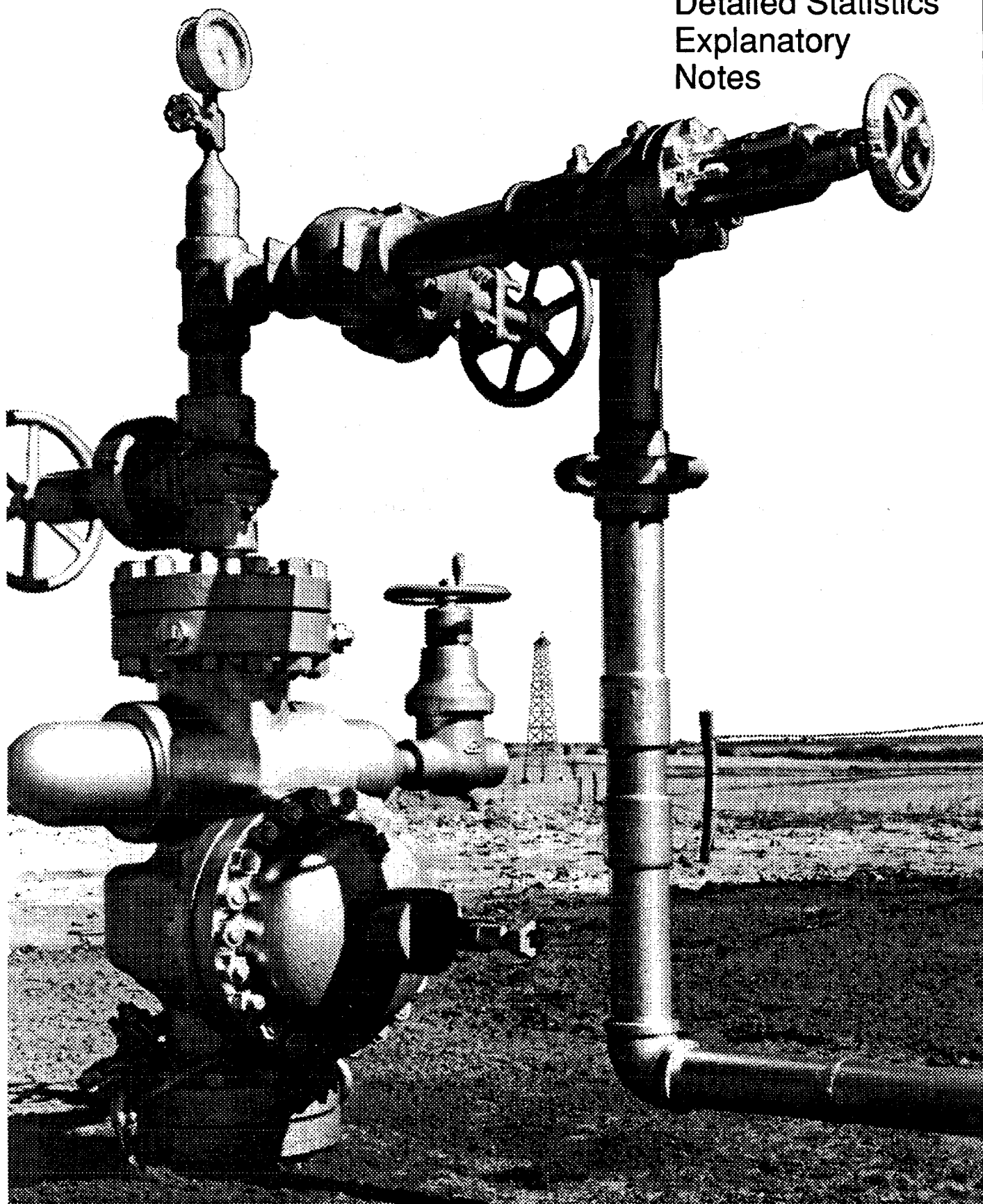


Refining Districts



Appendix B

Detailed Statistics Explanatory Notes



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

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Explanatory Notes

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

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

Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System

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

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

Respondent Frame

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sampling

The sampling procedure used for the survey Form EIA-819M is the cut-off method and is performed using software developed by EIA's Office of Statistical Standards. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of quantities reported (oxygenate production, oxygenate stocks, and oxygenate imports) during 1993. Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest and adding companies until the total sample covers approximately 90 percent of the total for each oxygenate item and supply type by geographic region (PAD Districts I through V) for which data may be published.

Description of Survey Forms

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Collection Methods

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

Response Rate

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

Data Imputation

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

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

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

Confidentiality

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

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

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

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

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

PSA table to avoid disclosure of company identifiable data.

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

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

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

Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables

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

Supply

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Disposition

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Yields

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

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

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

Stocks

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

Movements

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

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

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

Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 5. Export Data

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

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

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

Source of Export Information

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

Country and Area of Destination

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

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

Date of Data	Month of Production																		
Availability	8-93	9-93	10-93	11-93	12-93	1-94	2-94	3-94	4-94	5-94	6-94	7-94	8-94	9-94	10-94	11-94	12-94	1-95	
Reported State Data ^c																			
10-14-93	1542	0																	
11-14-93	4053	1490	0																
12-14-93	5356	3960	1629	0															
1-14-94	6564	6136	3819	1685	0														
2-14-94	6569	6142	6252	3992	1697	0													
3-14-94	6573	6147	6268	6276	3913	1668	0												
4-14-94	6587	6166	6288	6358	6316	3928	1611	0											
5-14-94	6647	6226	6352	6423	6374	5224	3889	1582	0										
6-14-94	6682	6640	6761	6822	6772	6054	5170	3882	1507	0									
7-14-94	6681	6640	6761	6822	6772	6058	6002	5957	3771	1593	0								
8-14-94	6689	6647	6769	6832	6785	6066	6010	5974	5845	3776	1574	0							
9-14-94	6773	6648	6771	6831	6784	6066	6015	5977	5856	5926	3748	1515	0						
10-14-94	6773	6725	6771	6831	6784	6428	6023	5985	5867	5938	5020	3680	1502	0					
11-14-94	6774	6723	6773	6828	6790	6433	6022	5986	5869	5949	5849	4950	3650	1541	0				
12-14-94	6775	6724	6854	6911	6790	6433	6022	5986	5868	5949	5858	4954	4954	3689	1614	0			
1-14-95	6775	6724	6858	6911	6863	6422	6367	6323	6217	5949	5863	4963	4966	4996	3757	1530	0		
2-14-95	6775	6724	6858	6911	6863	6422	6367	6341	6217	5949	5865	4966	4969	5003	5068	3679	1645	0	
Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production ^d																			
2-14-95	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	7	7	8	8	9	9	9	9	16	28	33
Month of Production																			
	8-93	9-93	10-93	11-93	12-93	1-94	2-94	3-94	4-94	5-94	6-94	7-94	8-94	9-94	10-94	11-94	12-94	1-95	
Type of Estimate	Production Estimates																		
Original ^e	6771	6673	6788	6886	6886	6870	6735	6682	6607	6685	6610	6576	6551	6580	6667	6593	6674	6616	
Interim ^f	6732	6711	6816	6888	6838	6777	6745	6719	6634	6658	6567	6528	6547	6551	6578	6542	6686		
Form EIA-182																			
Initial.....	6472	6027	6667	6701	6534	6242	6400	6414	6228	6312	6262	6116	6261	6315	6360	6300	6467		
Revised....	6569	6492	6685	6730	6548	6376	6436	6384	6233	6320	6254	6225	6261	6298	6359	6290			
Final ^g	6758	6712	6839	6912	6858														

^a Includes lease condensate.

^b Includes Federal offshore areas, Gulf of Mexico (PADD III) and Pacific (PADD V), as two separate reporting entities.

^c Includes EIA prorated monthly production in 1993 (annual average of 67 thousand barrels per day) for four States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) for which only annual State data are available.

^d Michigan, New York, and Ohio are counted as having monthly reported data in 1993 after their annual reports were received. These data are first reported as of 5-14-94. Pennsylvania is counted as having monthly reported data in 1993 after its annual report was received. These data are first reported as of 8-14-94.

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

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

^g Published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* 1993, DOE/EIA 0340(93)/2.

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

Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision

Quality Control

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

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

Sampling and Nonsampling Errors

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Data Revision

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

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

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

Late Response

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

Nonresponse

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

Note 7. Frames Maintenance

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

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

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

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

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

Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts

Crude Oil Lease Stock Adjustment

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

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

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

Trans Alaskan Pipeline System Adjustment

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

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

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

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

Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment

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

Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

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

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

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

Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment

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

Fuel Ethanol Stock Adjustment

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

Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

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

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

**Table B2. Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment, 1992-1994
(Thousand Barrels per Day)**

Year/Month	Product Supplied Old Basis	Fuel Ethanol Adjustment	Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment	Product Supplied New Basis	Difference
1992					
January	6,869	68	-8	6,929	60
February	6,963	68	-6	7,025	62
March	7,137	62	59	7,258	121
April	7,238	68	49	7,355	117
May	7,328	55	36	7,419	91
June	7,460	64	11	7,535	75
July	7,639	52	75	7,766	127
August	7,380	66	91	7,537	157
September	7,344	54	43	7,441	97
October	7,338	76	-14	7,400	62
November	7,102	91	68	7,261	159
December	7,396	100	66	7,562	166
Average	7,268	69	39	7,376	108
1993					
January	--	61	-59	6,639	--
February	--	67	-61	7,112	--
March	--	70	15	7,389	--
April	--	61	-32	7,435	--
May	--	58	-3	7,585	--
June	--	63	-5	7,700	--
July	--	62	-19	7,785	--
August	--	48	54	7,864	--
September	--	68	79	7,607	--
October	--	69	-72	7,382	--
November	--	84	-72	7,533	--
December	--	81	48	7,661	--
Average	--	66	-10	7,476	--
1994					
January	--	86	35	6,916	--
February	--	73	-11	7,272	--
March	--	76	17	7,379	--
April	--	48	58	7,530	--
May	--	22	33	7,592	--
June	--	63	76	7,926	--
July	--	65	90	7,846	--
August	--	73	97	8,007	--
September	--	59	82	7,619	--
October	--	90	-18	7,547	--
November	--	82	55	7,479	--
December	--	82	104	7,902	--
Average	--	68	52	7,587	--

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

Source: • Fuel Ethanol Adjustment - 1992 and 1994, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Appendix D; 1993, EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volumes I and II. • Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment - 1992 and 1993, EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volumes I and II; 1994, EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

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

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

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

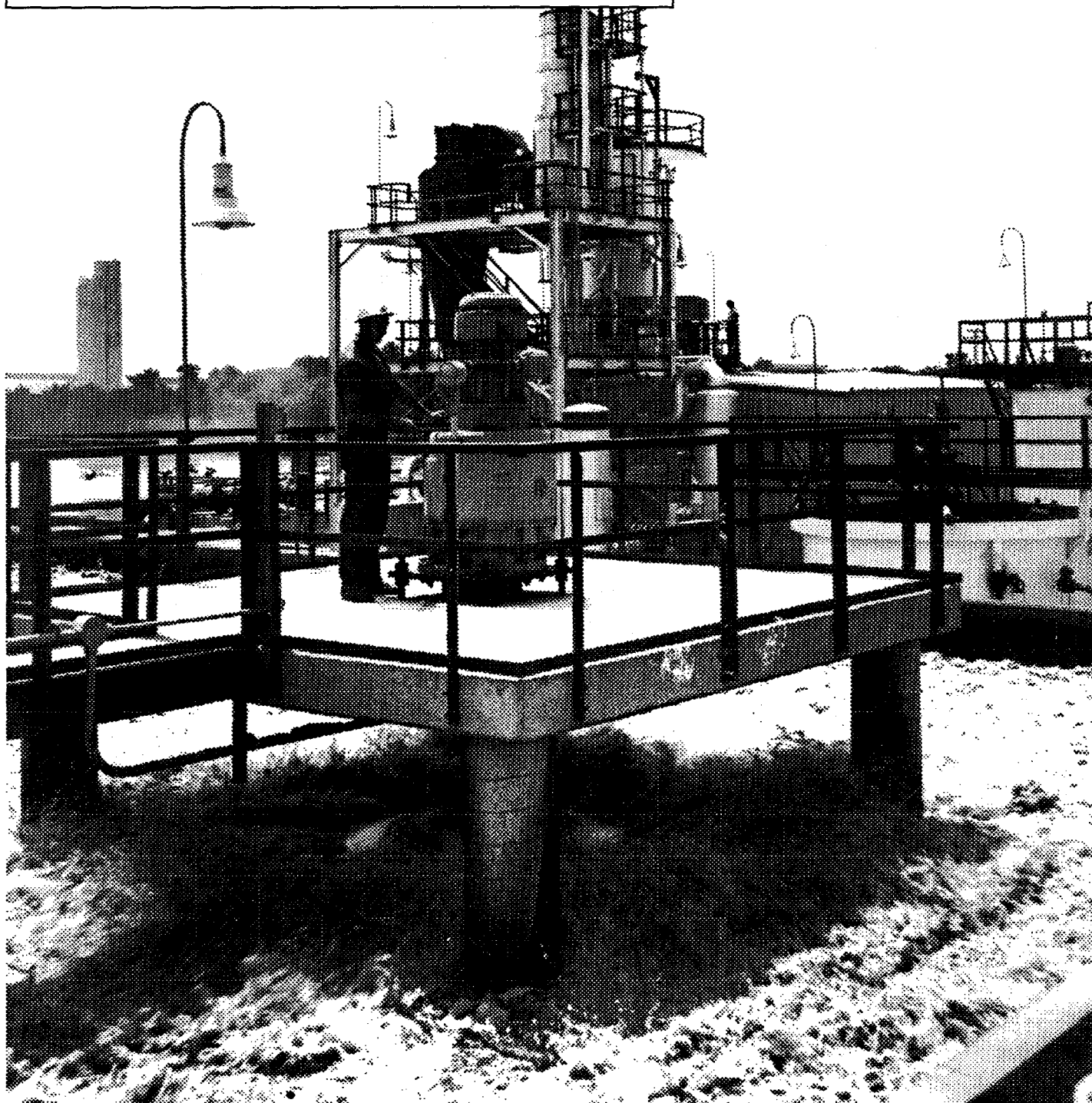
- Product supplied is now calculated for reformulated, oxygenated, and other finished motor gasoline as well as the sulfur categories of distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).

Appendix C

Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1994

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

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



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

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1994
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference
Inputs.....	14,256	12	14,113	-9	14,149	23	15,016	24	15,486	25	15,480	11
Crude Oil	13,285	2	13,132	-2	12,978	13	13,817	1	14,269	(s)	14,364	1
Pentanes Plus	163	0	159	0	157	1	153	1	161	1	171	1
LPGs	381	15	343	-1	232	0	218	0	243	0	251	0
Ethane/Ethylene.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene.....	0	0	6	-6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	223	12	185	5	99	0	65	0	70	0	76	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	158	2	153	0	133	0	153	0	173	0	175	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates..	253	0	186	1	150	-1	147	1	132	(s)	132	(s)
Unfinished Oils	267	-4	263	-7	546	10	702	22	677	24	588	9
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	-92	(s)	31	(s)	86	0	-17	(s)	8	1	-20	1
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp...	(s)	0	-1	0	-1	0	-4	0	-3	0	-5	0
Production.....	16,918	-10	16,624	6	16,785	-4	17,687	23	18,098	15	18,250	5
Pentanes Plus	304	-1	307	-2	312	-2	318	(s)	325	-1	335	1
LPGs	1,710	10	1,809	3	1,976	-1	2,099	-2	2,123	-1	2,161	-5
Ethane/Ethylene.....	527	2	538	(s)	557	1	554	(s)	575	(s)	588	-3
Propane/Propylene.....	892	-1	908	-1	941	(s)	980	-1	978	-1	979	-2
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	85	8	148	4	268	-2	368	(s)	369	(s)	373	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	207	2	215	(s)	210	(s)	196	-1	201	-1	221	-1
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates..	192	-14	125	7	218	-32	160	5	150	-4	179	(s)
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.....	-35	-2	11	1	-17	-10	-58	(s)	-33	-18	-76	-6
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,098	3	6,780	6	6,740	20	7,171	(s)	7,282	18	7,448	7
Reformulated.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated.....	2,418	0	1,732	(s)	1,196	0	849	0	465	1	850	0
Other	4,680	3	5,048	6	5,544	20	6,322	(s)	6,817	17	6,598	7
Finished Aviation Gasoline.....	14	0	21	0	20	0	24	0	25	(s)	22	0
Jet Fuel	1,461	0	1,379	(s)	1,327	(s)	1,442	(s)	1,456	(s)	1,456	-1
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	67	0	48	(s)	56	-1	49	-2	55	-2	57	-2
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,394	0	1,331	(s)	1,271	1	1,393	3	1,402	2	1,399	1
Kerosene.....	105	(s)	90	(s)	19	(s)	25	(s)	19	(s)	33	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,117	-3	3,019	-1	3,095	2	3,250	(s)	3,319	(s)	3,287	(s)
Residual Fuel Oil	813	-4	859	-7	841	12	825	20	830	21	770	9
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	130	0	141	0	139	0	155	0	176	0	166	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	215	0	254	0	272	0	283	0	288	0	267	0
Special Naphthas.....	51	0	38	(s)	48	0	49	0	50	(s)	54	(s)
Lubricants.....	158	0	162	0	174	0	165	(s)	174	(s)	178	0
Waxes	18	0	21	0	21	0	22	0	23	0	21	0
Petroleum Coke	617	0	601	0	597	4	614	0	635	0	642	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	273	0	336	(s)	345	2	436	(s)	517	(s)	548	(s)
Still Gas.....	633	0	626	(s)	606	(s)	654	0	686	(s)	710	0
Miscellaneous Products	46	0	45	0	50	0	55	0	51	0	48	0
Imports.....	7,914	68	8,501	38	8,500	65	8,927	39	9,155	48	9,263	39
Crude Oil	5,961	-16	6,313	0	6,377	-5	6,937	18	7,163	35	7,358	0
Pentanes Plus	45	0	43	10	49	0	41	0	62	0	30	0
LPGs	187	7	182	9	144	1	114	2	133	2	177	0
Ethane/Ethylene.....	19	(s)	36	(s)	31	(s)	12	(s)	26	(s)	24	0
Propane/Propylene.....	134	6	119	8	85	2	81	2	89	2	115	0
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	31	(s)	18	1	19	-1	10	0	11	0	26	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	3	0	9	0	9	0	11	0	7	0	12	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates..	27	18	53	-1	17	19	37	0	30	0	33	0
Unfinished Oils	495	1	423	0	375	0	423	0	403	(s)	406	0
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	6	0	8	0	18	10	22	0	11	18	14	9
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	206	0	281	0	387	-4	460	8	464	-18	473	9
Reformulated.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	19	0
Other	206	0	281	0	387	-4	460	8	458	-18	455	9
Finished Aviation Gasoline.....	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	0	(s)	0
Jet Fuel	116	0	138	0	120	0	138	0	112	0	130	0
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	11	0	1	0	4	0	40	0	(s)	0	1	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	105	0	136	0	116	0	99	0	111	0	130	0
Kerosene.....	3	(s)	13	(s)	1	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	(s)	1	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	160	(s)	276	1	313	5	226	(s)	202	1	181	1
Residual Fuel Oil	503	19	586	11	407	10	272	10	328	10	227	20
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	42	35	40	0	61	22	63	0	46	0	28	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	123	0	118	0	196	0	147	(s)	137	0	127	0
Special Naphthas.....	7	0	6	0	7	0	6	0	8	0	8	0
Lubricants.....	1	5	2	8	2	7	2	0	9	(s)	17	(s)
Waxes	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	2	0
Petroleum Coke	4	0	1	0	1	0	3	0	(s)	0	5	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	25	0	17	0	24	(s)	31	0	45	0	45	0
Miscellaneous Products	(s)	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	(s)	0	(s)	0

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1994 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	July		August		September		October		November		December		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Inputs.....	15,334	17	15,523	8	15,259	-8	14,761	-1	--	--	--	--	10
Crude Oil	14,356	2	14,505	-1	14,240	2	13,537	0	--	--	--	--	2
Pentanes Plus	175	0	178	0	179	0	174	0	--	--	--	--	(s)
LPGs.....	246	0	236	0	264	0	322	0	--	--	--	--	1
Ethane/Ethylene.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	0
Propane/Propylene.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	-6
Normal Butane/Butylene	76	0	79	0	128	0	183	0	--	--	--	--	2
Isobutane/isobutylene.....	170	0	157	0	137	0	139	0	--	--	--	--	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	112	(s)	116	0	197	0	259	0	--	--	--	--	(s)
Unfinished Oils	526	15	564	9	507	-10	533	-1	--	--	--	--	7
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	-78	(s)	-70	(s)	-124	(s)	-63	(s)	--	--	--	--	(s)
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	-3	0	-5	0	-5	0	-1	0	--	--	--	--	0
Production.....	18,181	14	18,255	2	18,086	-9	17,537	1	--	--	--	--	4
Pentanes Plus	343	3	343	(s)	344	(s)	329	(s)	--	--	--	--	(s)
LPGs.....	2,174	-5	2,175	-4	2,073	(s)	1,925	2	--	--	--	--	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene.....	598	-2	604	-3	619	(s)	623	1	--	--	--	--	(s)
Propane/Propylene.....	979	-2	982	-1	1,008	(s)	953	1	--	--	--	--	-1
Normal Butane/Butylene	363	(s)	336	-1	223	2	177	(s)	--	--	--	--	1
Isobutane/isobutylene.....	234	(s)	254	(s)	222	-2	172	(s)	--	--	--	--	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	232	(s)	151	-2	211	(s)	185	(s)	--	--	--	--	-4
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.....	-90	-8	-97	(s)	-82	1	18	(s)	--	--	--	--	-4
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	7,372	8	7,432	1	7,387	(s)	7,149	(s)	--	--	--	--	6
Reformulated.....	0	0	0	0	21	0	260	5	--	--	--	--	2
Oxygenated.....	913	0	1,025	0	1,616	0	2,132	-5	--	--	--	--	(s)
Other	6,459	8	6,407	1	5,750	(s)	4,757	(s)	--	--	--	--	6
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	26	(s)	31	(s)	24	(s)	23	0	--	--	--	--	(s)
Jet Fuel.....	1,477	(s)	1,544	-1	1,444	-1	1,435	-1	--	--	--	--	(s)
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	57	-1	45	-1	26	-1	26	-1	--	--	--	--	-1
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,420	2	1,498	0	1,419	(s)	1,409	(s)	--	--	--	--	1
Kerosene.....	48	(s)	60	(s)	66	(s)	49	(s)	--	--	--	--	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,211	(s)	3,189	(s)	3,286	-1	3,206	0	--	--	--	--	(s)
Residual Fuel Oil	791	16	828	9	809	-8	756	0	--	--	--	--	7
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	173	0	168	0	146	0	177	0	--	--	--	--	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	251	0	269	0	220	0	245	0	--	--	--	--	0
Special Naphthas	50	(s)	41	(s)	58	(s)	60	0	--	--	--	--	(s)
Lubricants.....	167	0	165	1	170	1	178	0	--	--	--	--	(s)
Waxes	21	0	18	(s)	21	(s)	22	(s)	--	--	--	--	(s)
Petroleum Coke.....	643	0	626	0	593	0	603	0	--	--	--	--	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	541	(s)	554	0	602	(s)	509	(s)	--	--	--	--	(s)
Still Gas	703	(s)	707	0	664	0	624	0	--	--	--	--	(s)
Miscellaneous Products.....	47	0	51	(s)	48	(s)	44	(s)	--	--	--	--	(s)
Imports	9,778	-35	9,523	-26	9,526	153	8,642	144	--	--	--	--	53
Crude Oil	7,867	-36	7,528	-40	7,722	146	6,993	143	--	--	--	--	25
Pentanes Plus	26	0	18	0	42	0	24	0	--	--	--	--	1
LPGs.....	227	(s)	196	(s)	205	(s)	228	0	--	--	--	--	2
Ethane/Ethylene.....	22	0	31	0	31	0	14	0	--	--	--	--	(s)
Propane/Propylene.....	149	0	133	(s)	131	(s)	162	0	--	--	--	--	2
Normal Butane/Butylene	37	(s)	17	0	29	0	36	0	--	--	--	--	(s)
Isobutane/isobutylene.....	20	0	15	0	14	0	16	0	--	--	--	--	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	37	0	35	2	32	0	28	0	--	--	--	--	4
Unfinished Oils	400	-10	471	-7	369	0	383	0	--	--	--	--	-2
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.....	12	9	28	0	1	0	30	0	--	--	--	--	5
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	464	-9	434	5	360	0	263	0	--	--	--	--	-1
Reformulated.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	0
Oxygenated.....	6	0	11	0	36	0	30	0	--	--	--	--	0
Other	457	-9	424	5	323	0	233	0	--	--	--	--	-1
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	(s)	0	1	0	(s)	0	1	0	--	--	--	--	0
Jet Fuel.....	88	10	77	13	149	0	110	0	--	--	--	--	2
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	(s)	10	2	0	32	0	11	0	--	--	--	--	1
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	87	0	75	13	117	0	99	0	--	--	--	--	1
Kerosene.....	0	0	3	(s)	2	0	2	0	--	--	--	--	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	164	0	211	(s)	193	0	159	0	--	--	--	--	1
Residual Fuel Oil	223	(s)	277	0	211	0	190	0	--	--	--	--	8
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	38	0	32	0	20	8	49	0	--	--	--	--	6
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	162	0	139	0	144	0	113	0	--	--	--	--	(s)
Special Naphthas	6	1	11	0	9	0	15	0	--	--	--	--	(s)
Lubricants.....	14	0	10	(s)	13	(s)	9	(s)	--	--	--	--	2
Waxes	2	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	--	--	--	--	0
Petroleum Coke.....	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	0
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	47	0	45	0	52	0	44	0	--	--	--	--	(s)
Miscellaneous Products.....	1	0	1	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	--	--	--	--	0

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1994 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels)	1,619,626	-4,054	1,580,725	-2,757	1,577,671	-1,192	1,585,243	-2,176	1,608,906	-2,346	1,616,485	893
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	334,762	-3,274	330,161	-2,794	337,619	-3,063	334,955	-3,423	328,337	-2,837	321,726	-1,336
Pentanes Plus	9,438	-196	8,289	-162	7,564	305	8,778	-230	9,221	-3	9,809	3
LPGs	78,682	-804	65,407	-484	66,487	-261	76,718	-813	91,505	-783	104,952	175
Ethane/Ethylene	16,927	-184	16,475	-130	15,284	-83	15,826	-161	17,548	-26	18,784	0
Propane/Propylene	33,992	-348	25,133	-122	25,469	-52	31,351	-292	41,068	-516	47,795	161
Normal Butane/Butylene	17,571	-108	13,141	-54	14,718	72	19,065	-142	22,874	-63	28,551	-1
Isobutane/isobutylene	10,192	-164	10,658	-178	11,016	-198	10,476	-218	10,015	-178	9,822	15
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates	11,325	246	10,993	396	13,379	8	14,640	127	15,677	1	17,840	0
Unfinished Oils	100,403	71	103,134	116	104,193	1,826	98,481	1,868	95,791	715	94,429	1,530
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	41,335	-15	40,772	2	37,765	0	37,028	-21	35,952	-34	34,676	22
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	80	0	70	0	99	0	84	0	124	0	108	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	194,674	-580	186,603	-399	176,050	-411	176,889	-473	179,672	-619	176,895	-17
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	30,611	11	18,676	3	11,848	0	7,302	0	4,863	8	4,255	0
Other	164,063	-591	167,927	-402	164,202	-411	169,587	-473	174,809	-627	172,640	-17
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1,676	-17	1,687	-17	1,730	-17	1,631	-17	2,126	-17	1,672	0
Jet Fuel	41,307	-4	40,155	3	37,779	-3	38,380	-33	41,666	-12	41,617	-19
Naphtha-Type Jet	2,586	0	2,243	1	1,979	-19	1,902	-41	2,007	-16	1,882	-20
Kerosene-Type Jet	38,721	-4	37,912	2	35,800	16	36,478	8	39,659	4	39,735	1
Kerosene	4,374	556	4,675	968	4,804	-28	4,038	8	4,232	6	5,407	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	118,134	-646	103,985	-1,074	99,586	-235	102,583	-65	112,398	-11	119,566	238
Residual Fuel Oil	43,705	609	39,440	700	41,122	740	39,020	855	39,433	1,307	39,330	406
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	1,678	0	2,074	0	2,259	0	2,107	0	2,147	0	2,004	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	1,561	0	1,732	0	1,677	0	1,456	0	1,268	0	1,393	0
Special Naphthas	2,656	-99	2,262	-1	2,008	0	2,310	0	2,081	3	2,002	7
Lubricants	11,755	0	11,601	-12	11,045	0	10,179	-2	10,326	-5	9,927	0
Waxes	810	0	801	0	745	0	778	1	835	0	834	0
Petroleum Coke	8,950	0	9,969	0	9,739	0	10,548	0	10,714	0	10,141	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	22,913	99	27,056	0	29,168	-53	30,975	42	32,018	-58	28,295	-116
Miscellaneous Products	2,216	0	2,666	1	2,597	0	2,492	0	2,205	1	2,192	0
Product Supplied	17,924	133	18,302	22	17,289	-4	17,428	40	17,094	27	17,830	-24
Crude Oil	10	(s)	12	0	10	0	9	0	9	0	7	0
Pentanes Plus	223	5	231	6	226	-18	164	17	212	-9	175	(s)
LPGs	2,390	24	2,077	2	1,816	-7	1,625	18	1,505	(s)	1,597	-37
Ethane/Ethylene	653	8	590	-1	626	(s)	548	3	545	-4	571	-3
Propane/Propylene	1,562	17	1,308	5	987	(s)	845	9	733	8	850	-24
Normal Butane/Butylene	122	-6	125	-3	129	-7	160	7	176	-2	112	-3
Isobutane/isobutylene	53	5	55	(s)	74	1	72	(s)	50	-2	64	-7
Unfinished Oils	-158	3	62	6	-206	-66	-88	-23	-188	14	-136	-36
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	0	0	2	0	(s)	0	4	0	2	0	5	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,916	67	7,272	-1	7,379	16	7,530	10	7,592	5	7,926	-4
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	2,521	-13	2,157	(s)	1,415	(s)	1,000	0	550	1	880	(s)
Other	4,395	80	5,115	-1	5,963	16	6,530	10	7,042	4	7,046	-4
Finished Aviation Gasoline	18	1	21	0	19	0	27	0	10	(s)	38	-1
Jet Fuel	1,502	6	1,522	(s)	1,509	(s)	1,548	1	1,453	-1	1,578	-1
Naphtha-Type Jet	49	(s)	52	(s)	68	(s)	81	-2	52	-3	62	-2
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,453	6	1,471	(s)	1,440	(s)	1,467	3	1,401	2	1,516	1
Kerosene	97	-18	92	-14	15	32	47	-1	12	0	-5	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,692	5	3,565	15	3,330	-20	3,124	-6	2,915	-1	3,061	-7
0.05% & under	1,599	47	1,724	20	1,675	29	1,680	53	1,778	37	1,938	18
Greater than 0.05%	2,093	-42	1,841	-4	1,654	-48	1,444	-59	1,137	-38	1,123	-25
Residual Fuel Oil	1,267	-5	1,470	1	1,019	20	1,057	26	1,015	16	879	59
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	178	35	167	0	194	22	223	0	220	0	199	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	332	0	366	0	470	0	438	(s)	432	0	390	0
Special Naphthas	52	3	57	-4	52	(s)	41	0	45	0	30	(s)
Lubricants	143	7	150	8	167	6	166	(s)	162	(s)	177	(s)
Waxes	18	(s)	21	0	22	0	20	(s)	20	(s)	21	0
Petroleum Coke	380	0	356	0	309	4	374	0	406	0	420	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	172	1	203	4	298	4	405	-3	526	3	710	2
Still Gas	633	0	626	(s)	606	(s)	654	0	686	(s)	710	0
Miscellaneous Products	57	-1	31	(s)	53	(s)	60	0	61	(s)	48	(s)

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

NA=Not Available.

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

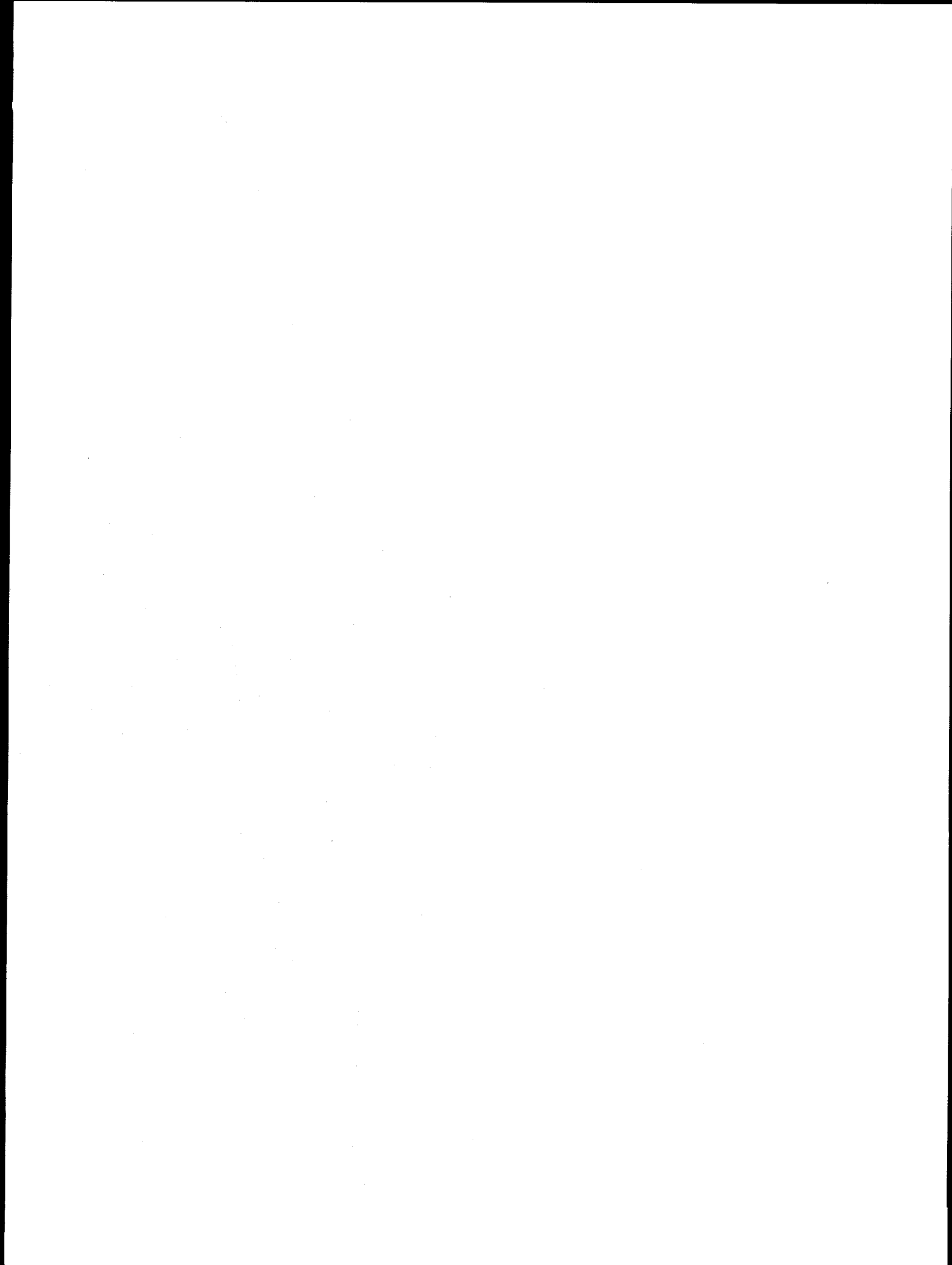
Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1994 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	July		August		September		October		November		December		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels)....	1,648,786	-1,000	1,656,474	-1,107	1,677,232	1,280	1,669,443	-768	--	--	--	--	-1,323
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	327,531	-2,631	326,191	-2,799	329,553	-1	338,676	0	--	--	--	--	-2,216
Pentanes Plus.....	10,010	0	10,931	3	11,438	0	10,902	11	--	--	--	--	-27
LPGs.....	116,062	3	125,232	2	127,375	986	120,285	33	--	--	--	--	-195
Ethane/Ethylene.....	19,779	0	20,653	0	21,267	0	22,751	0	--	--	--	--	-58
Propane/Propylene.....	54,796	1	58,118	1	60,415	1	54,966	14	--	--	--	--	-115
Normal Butane/Butylene	32,286	1	36,295	1	34,482	987	32,163	20	--	--	--	--	71
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	9,201	1	10,166	0	11,211	-2	10,405	-1	--	--	--	--	-92
Oth Hydrocbsns/Oxygenates ..	22,392	0	23,973	1	24,997	0	23,112	3	--	--	--	--	78
Unfinished Oils.....	94,011	1,410	95,284	1,281	96,517	20	95,391	-60	--	--	--	--	878
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	34,673	35	34,547	12	35,781	22	39,217	21	--	--	--	--	4
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	97	0	153	0	162	0	65	0	--	--	--	--	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	174,180	-1,218	167,648	3	169,228	111	161,636	53	--	--	--	--	-355
Reformulated.....	0	0	0	0	354	0	6,835	93	--	--	--	--	9
Oxygenated.....	5,437	0	7,805	1	21,151	0	25,572	-91	--	--	--	--	-7
Other.....	168,743	-1,218	159,843	2	147,723	111	129,229	51	--	--	--	--	-358
Finished Aviation Gasoline	2,265	2	2,326	4	2,348	6	2,515	6	--	--	--	--	-7
Jet Fuel.....	42,726	-1	43,892	-32	45,284	-27	44,501	-36	--	--	--	--	-16
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	1,613	-14	1,393	-12	1,354	-6	1,440	-14	--	--	--	--	-14
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	41,113	13	42,499	-20	43,930	-21	43,061	-22	--	--	--	--	-2
Kerosene.....	6,381	-115	7,050	-104	8,493	37	8,491	0	--	--	--	--	133
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	133,848	826	138,419	619	144,554	62	145,988	0	--	--	--	--	-29
Residual Fuel Oil.....	39,276	844	40,887	388	44,270	416	43,703	-422	--	--	--	--	584
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	1,896	0	1,902	0	2,048	0	1,973	0	--	--	--	--	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	1,618	0	1,774	0	1,762	0	1,219	0	--	--	--	--	0
Special Naphthas.....	1,987	5	1,930	-2	2,030	-7	2,328	0	--	--	--	--	-9
Lubricants.....	10,202	1	10,120	-17	10,362	-23	10,419	-19	--	--	--	--	-8
Waxes.....	886	0	827	-1	787	-3	818	-19	--	--	--	--	-2
Petroleum Coke.....	10,037	0	9,385	0	8,447	0	8,358	0	--	--	--	--	0
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	24,786	-161	20,033	-464	17,733	-321	15,963	-339	--	--	--	--	-137
Miscellaneous Products.....	2,249	0	2,295	-1	2,388	2	2,208	0	--	--	--	--	(s)
Product Supplied.....	17,474	20	18,107	4	17,469	22	17,656	69	--	--	--	--	31
Crude Oil.....	8	0	7	0	9	0	8	0	--	--	--	--	(s)
Pentanes Plus.....	187	3	152	(s)	189	(s)	193	(s)	--	--	--	--	(s)
LPGs.....	1,757	1	1,803	-4	1,886	-33	2,019	33	--	--	--	--	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene.....	588	-2	607	-3	630	(s)	589	1	--	--	--	--	(s)
Propane/Propylene.....	880	3	980	-1	1,043	(s)	1,267	(s)	--	--	--	--	2
Normal Butane/Butylene	184	(s)	135	-1	149	-31	89	32	--	--	--	--	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	104	(s)	80	(s)	65	-2	75	(s)	--	--	--	--	(s)
Unfinished Oils.....	-112	-21	-134	-12	-179	52	-114	4	--	--	--	--	-8
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	3	0	3	0	5	0	4	0	--	--	--	--	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	7,846	38	8,007	-34	7,619	-4	7,547	2	--	--	--	--	10
Reformulated.....	0	0	0	0	9	0	51	2	--	--	--	--	1
Oxygenated.....	881	0	959	(s)	1,207	(s)	2,017	-2	--	--	--	--	-1
Other.....	6,965	38	7,048	-34	6,403	-4	5,478	2	--	--	--	--	11
Finished Aviation Gasoline	7	0	30	0	23	0	18	0	--	--	--	--	(s)
Jet Fuel.....	1,518	9	1,573	13	1,516	-1	1,552	-1	--	--	--	--	3
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	66	8	54	-1	55	-1	33	-1	--	--	--	--	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,452	1	1,519	14	1,461	(s)	1,518	(s)	--	--	--	--	3
Kerosene.....	16	4	42	(s)	20	-5	52	1	--	--	--	--	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	2,694	-19	3,060	6	3,135	18	3,063	2	--	--	--	--	-1
0.05% & under.....	1,706	-7	1,989	-5	1,963	19	1,866	3	--	--	--	--	21
Greater than 0.05%.....	988	-11	1,071	11	1,172	-1	1,197	-1	--	--	--	--	-22
Residual Fuel Oil.....	933	2	934	24	766	-9	830	27	--	--	--	--	16
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	214	0	200	0	161	8	229	0	--	--	--	--	6
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	405	0	404	0	364	0	375	0	--	--	--	--	(s)
Special Naphthas.....	33	1	20	(s)	25	(s)	48	(s)	--	--	--	--	(s)
Lubricants.....	153	(s)	155	1	149	1	168	(s)	--	--	--	--	2
Waxes.....	19	0	20	(s)	21	(s)	20	(s)	--	--	--	--	(s)
Petroleum Coke.....	349	0	339	0	332	0	374	0	--	--	--	--	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	694	1	739	10	719	-5	598	1	--	--	--	--	2
Still Gas.....	703	(s)	707	0	664	0	624	0	--	--	--	--	(s)
Miscellaneous Products.....	45	0	50	(s)	45	(s)	50	(s)	--	--	--	--	(s)

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

NA=Not Available.

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



Appendix D

EIA 819M Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report



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

4. The fourth part of the document addresses the challenges faced by the accounting department in managing complex financial data and the need for effective communication and collaboration between different departments. It emphasizes the importance of maintaining accurate records and the role of the accounting department in ensuring the integrity of the financial statements.

6. The sixth part of the document outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze financial data, including the use of statistical models and the application of advanced data analysis techniques. It highlights the importance of using reliable data sources and the need for rigorous quality control measures.

7. The seventh part of the document focuses on the development of financial forecasts and the use of these forecasts to inform business decisions. It discusses the various factors that can influence financial performance and the importance of regularly updating forecasts to reflect changes in the business environment.

8. The eighth part of the document addresses the challenges faced by the accounting department in managing complex financial data and the need for effective communication and collaboration between different departments. It emphasizes the importance of maintaining accurate records and the role of the accounting department in ensuring the integrity of the financial statements.

10. The tenth part of the document outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze financial data, including the use of statistical models and the application of advanced data analysis techniques. It highlights the importance of using reliable data sources and the need for rigorous quality control measures.

11. The eleventh part of the document focuses on the development of financial forecasts and the use of these forecasts to inform business decisions. It discusses the various factors that can influence financial performance and the importance of regularly updating forecasts to reflect changes in the business environment.

12. The twelfth part of the document addresses the challenges faced by the accounting department in managing complex financial data and the need for effective communication and collaboration between different departments. It emphasizes the importance of maintaining accurate records and the role of the accounting department in ensuring the integrity of the financial statements.

14. The fourteenth part of the document outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze financial data, including the use of statistical models and the application of advanced data analysis techniques. It highlights the importance of using reliable data sources and the need for rigorous quality control measures.

15. The fifteenth part of the document focuses on the development of financial forecasts and the use of these forecasts to inform business decisions. It discusses the various factors that can influence financial performance and the importance of regularly updating forecasts to reflect changes in the business environment.

16. The sixteenth part of the document addresses the challenges faced by the accounting department in managing complex financial data and the need for effective communication and collaboration between different departments. It emphasizes the importance of maintaining accurate records and the role of the accounting department in ensuring the integrity of the financial statements.

18. The eighteenth part of the document outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze financial data, including the use of statistical models and the application of advanced data analysis techniques. It highlights the importance of using reliable data sources and the need for rigorous quality control measures.

19. The nineteenth part of the document focuses on the development of financial forecasts and the use of these forecasts to inform business decisions. It discusses the various factors that can influence financial performance and the importance of regularly updating forecasts to reflect changes in the business environment.

20. The twentieth part of the document addresses the challenges faced by the accounting department in managing complex financial data and the need for effective communication and collaboration between different departments. It emphasizes the importance of maintaining accurate records and the role of the accounting department in ensuring the integrity of the financial statements.

EIA-819M

Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report

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

Table D1. U.S. Summary, January 1995

Products	January 1995		December 1994		Year-to-Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Fuel Ethanol						
Production	3,048	98	3,022	97	3,048	98
Stocks	2,674	--	2,289	--	2,674	--
MTBE						
Production	4,606	149	4,464	144	4,606	149
Stocks	11,406	--	12,176	--	11,406	--

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

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

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
1994	82	82	80	73	77	79	75	79	89	91	98	97
1995	98											
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1994	1,740	1,689	1,650	1,470	1,437	1,668	1,733	1,706	2,336	2,156	2,302	2,289
1995	2,674											
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
1994	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1995	W											
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1994	54	60	68	39	26	37	32	20	68	184	262	235
1995	65											
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
1994	80	80	78	71	75	78	73	78	87	90	96	96
1995	96											
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1994	750	786	833	834	836	1,000	979	940	1,129	1,152	1,239	1,188
1995	1,460											
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
1994	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1995	W											
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1994	431	452	488	397	393	416	396	202	336	171	252	313
1995	587											
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
1994	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1995	W											
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1994	99	80	68	70	61	67	77	98	114	101	69	94
1995	123											
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
1994	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1995	W											
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1994	406	311	193	130	121	148	249	446	689	548	480	459
1995	439											

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

**Table D3. Monthly Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration
for Defense Districts (PADD)**
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

District/Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
1994	123	140	129	140	139	115	154	166	160	164	150	144
1995	149											
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1994	8,226	8,444	10,619	11,547	12,008	14,004	17,414	19,786	19,703	19,400	15,998	12,176
1995	11,406											
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
1994	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1995	W											
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1994	836	1,048	1,356	1,450	1,408	1,707	2,490	2,720	3,168	4,403	3,460	2,973
1995	2,617											
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
1994	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1995	W											
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1994	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1995	W											
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
1994	108	122	115	124	124	97	135	147	141	145	135	125
1995	132											
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1994	4,057	4,756	5,375	5,768	6,011	6,823	9,247	10,130	10,018	9,052	7,149	4,605
1995	4,716											
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
1994	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1995	W											
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1994	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1995	W											
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
1994	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1995	W											
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1994	2,909	2,186	3,405	3,922	4,275	5,176	5,306	6,402	5,983	5,262	4,871	4,170
1995	3,614											

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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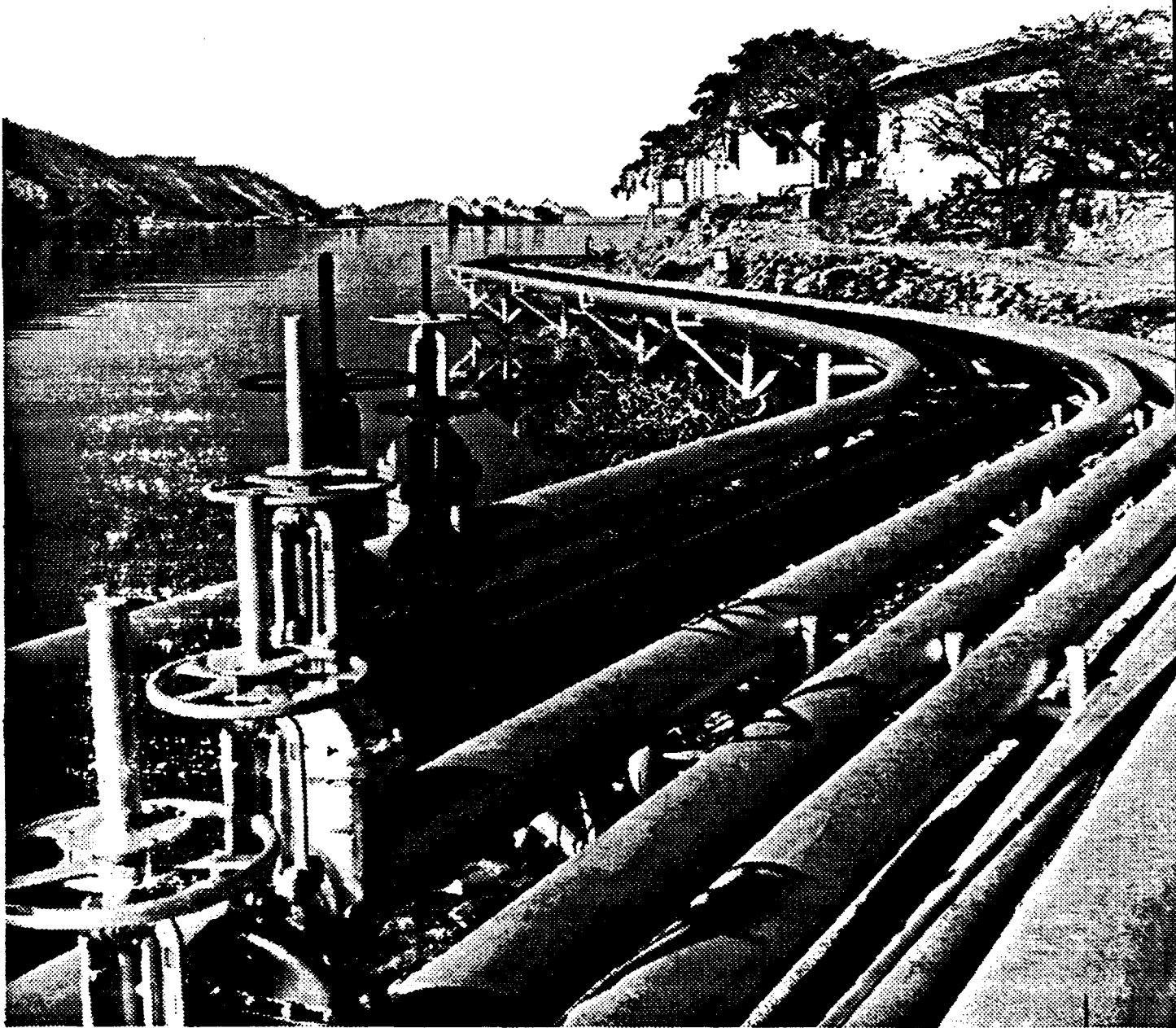
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Glossary



Pipelines carry crude oil and petroleum products between refineries and ports.

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 3, 1862.

2. The second part is a report from the Secretary of the Treasury, dated January 3, 1862.

3. The third part is a report from the Secretary of the Interior, dated January 3, 1862.

4. The fourth part is a report from the Secretary of the Navy, dated January 3, 1862.

5. The fifth part is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated January 3, 1862.

6. The sixth part is a report from the Secretary of the State, dated January 3, 1862.

7. The seventh part is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated January 3, 1862.

8. The eighth part is a report from the Secretary of the Navy, dated January 3, 1862.

9. The ninth part is a report from the Secretary of the Interior, dated January 3, 1862.

10. The tenth part is a report from the Secretary of the Treasury, dated January 3, 1862.

11. The eleventh part is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated January 3, 1862.

12. The twelfth part is a report from the Secretary of the State, dated January 3, 1862.

13. The thirteenth part is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated January 3, 1862.

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

Alcohol. The family name of a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. The series of molecules vary in chain length and are composed of a hydrocarbon plus a hydroxyl group; $\text{CH}_3\text{-(CH}_2\text{)}_n\text{-OH}$ (e.g., methanol, ethanol, and tertiary butyl alcohol).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

the types and grades of inputs to be processed;

the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured;

the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations;

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

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

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

Shaded areas in the definitions represent changes introduced in October 1994.

Benzene (C₆H₆). An aromatic hydrocarbon present in small proportion in some crude oils and made commercially from petroleum by the catalytic reforming of naphthenes in petroleum naphtha. Also made from coal in the manufacture of coke. Used as a solvent, in manufacturing detergents, synthetic fibers, and petrochemicals and as a component of high-octane gasoline.

Blending Components. See Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.

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

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

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

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

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

Butane (C₄H₁₀). A normally gaseous straight-chain or branch-chain hydrocarbon extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes isobutane and normal butane and is designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial butane.

Isobutane (C₄H₁₀). A normally gaseous branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 10.9° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Normal Butane (C₄H₁₀). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 31.1° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Butylene (C₄H₈). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Foreign. Crude oil produced outside the United States. Imported Athabasca hydrocarbons are included.

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

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

Crude Oil Production. The volume of crude oil produced from oil reservoirs during given periods of time. The amount of such production for a given period is measured as volumes delivered from lease storage tanks (i.e., the point of custody transfer) to pipelines, trucks, or other

media for transport to refineries or terminals with adjustments for (1) net differences between opening and closing lease inventories, and (2) basic sediment and water (BS&W).

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

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

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

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

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

No. 2 Distillate. A petroleum distillate which meets the specifications for No. 2 heating or fuel oil as defined in ASTM D 396 and/or the specifications for No. 2 diesel fuel as defined in ASTM Specification D 975 with distillation temperatures of 540° and 640° F at the 90-percent recovery point, and kinematic viscosities between 2.0 and 4.3 centistokes at 100° F.

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

100° F. Also included is No. 4-D, a fuel oil for low and medium-speed diesel engines that conforms to ASTM Specification D975.

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

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

ETBE (Ethyl tertiary butyl ether) ($\text{CH}_3)_3\text{COC}_2\text{H}_5$. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isobutylene with ethanol.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fluid Coking. A thermal cracking process utilizing the fluidized-solids technique to remove carbon (coke) for

continuous conversion of heavy, low-grade oils into lighter products.

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

Examples:

- (1) Unfinished oils coming out of a crude oil distillation unit which are input into a catalytic cracking unit are considered fresh feed to the catalytic cracking unit.
- (2) Unfinished oils coming out of a catalytic cracking unit being looped back into the same catalytic cracking unit to be reprocessed are not considered fresh feed.

Fuel Ethanol ($\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$). An anhydrous denatured aliphatic alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenates definition.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Isobutane. See Butane.

Isobutylene (C₄H₈). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Isohexane (C₆H₁₄). A saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless liquid that boils at a temperature of 156.2° F.

Isomerization. A refining process which alters the fundamental arrangement of atoms in the molecule without adding or removing anything from the original material. Used to convert normal butane into isobutane (C₄), an alkylation process feedstock, and normal pentane and hexane into isopentane (C₅) and isohexane (C₆), high-octane gasoline components.

Isopentane. See Natural Gasoline and Isopentane.

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

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. A quality kerosene product with a maximum distillation temperature of 400° F at the 10-percent recovery point and a final maximum boiling point of 572° F. The fuel is designated in ASTM Specification D1655 and Military Specification MIL-T-5624L (Grades JP-5 and JP-8). A relatively

low-freezing point distillate of the kerosene type used primarily for turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines.

Commercial. Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for commercial use.

Military. Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for military use.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Example:

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

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

Methanol (CH₃OH). A light, volatile alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

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

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

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

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

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

Oxygenated Gasoline. Gasoline formulated for use in motor vehicles that has an oxygen content of 1.8 percent

or higher, by weight. Includes gasohol. Excludes reformulated gasoline, oxygenated fuels program reformulated gasoline (OPRG) and reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

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

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

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

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether) (CH₃)₃COCH₃. An ether intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

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

Naphtha Less Than 401° F. See Petrochemical Feedstocks.

Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel. A fuel in the heavy naphtha boiling range. ASTM Specification D1655 specifies for this fuel maximum distillation temperatures of 290° F at the 20-percent recovery point and 470° F at the 90-percent point, meeting Military Specification MIL-T-5624L (Grade JP-4). JP-4 is used for turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines, primarily by the military. Excludes ram-jet and petroleum rocket fuels.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Normal Butane. See Butane.

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

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

Operable Capacity. The amount of capacity that, at the beginning of the period, is in operation; not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; or not in operation but under

active repair that can be completed within 90 days. Operable capacity is the sum of the operating and idle capacity and is measured in barrels per calendar day or barrels per stream day.

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

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

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

Other Finished. See Motor Gasoline (Finished).

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

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

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

Oxygenated Gasoline. See Motor Gasoline (Finished).

Oxygenates. Any substance which, when added to gasoline, increases the amount of oxygen in that gasoline blend. Through a series of waivers and interpretive rules, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has determined the allowable limits for oxygenates in unleaded gasoline. The "Substantially Similar" Interpretive Rules (56 FR (February 11, 1991)) allows blends of aliphatic alcohols other than methanol and aliphatic ethers, provided the oxygen content does not exceed 2.7 percent by weight. The "Substantially Similar" Interpretive Rules also provides for blends of methanol up to 0.3 percent by volume exclusive of other oxygenates, and butanol or alcohols of a higher molecular weight up to 2.75 percent by weight. Individual waivers pertaining to the use of oxygenates in unleaded gasoline have been issued by the EPA. They include:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Petroleum Coke. A residue, the final product of the condensation process in cracking. This product is

reported as marketable coke or catalyst coke. The conversion factor is 5 barrels per short ton.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Products Supplied. Approximately represents consumption of petroleum products because it measures

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

Propane (C₃H₈). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -43.67° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane.

Propylene (C₃H₆). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

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

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

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

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

Refinery Production. Petroleum products produced at a refinery or blending plant. Published production of these products equals refinery production minus refinery input. Negative production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month. Refinery production of unfinished oils, and motor and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input.

Refinery Yield. Refinery yield (expressed as a percentage) represents the percent of finished product produced from input of crude oil and net input of

unfinished oils. It is calculated by dividing the sum of crude oil and net unfinished input into the individual net production of finished products. Before calculating the yield for finished motor gasoline, the input of natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, and net input of motor gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished motor gasoline. Before calculating the yield for finished aviation gasoline, input of aviation gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished aviation gasoline.

Reformulated Gasoline. See Motor Gasoline (Finished).

Residual Fuel Oil. The heavier oils that remain after the distillate fuel oils and lighter hydrocarbons are distilled away in refinery operations and that conform to ASTM Specifications D396 and 975. Included are No. 5, a residual fuel oil of medium viscosity; Navy Special, for use in steam-powered vessels in government service and in shore power plants; No. 6, which includes Bunker C fuel oil, and is used for commercial and industrial heating, electricity generation and to power ships. Imports of residual fuel oil include imported crude oil burned as fuel.

Residuum. Residue from crude oil after distilling off all but the heaviest components, with a boiling range greater than 1000° F.

Road Oil. Any heavy petroleum oil, including residual asphaltic oil used as a dust palliative and surface treatment on roads and highways. It is generally produced in six grades from 0, the most liquid, to 5, the most viscous.

Shell Storage Capacity. The design capacity of a petroleum storage tank which is always greater than or equal to working storage capacity.

Special Naphthas. All finished products within the naphtha boiling range that are used as paint thinners, cleaners, or solvents. These products are refined to a specified flash point. Special naphthas include all commercial hexane and cleaning solvents conforming to ASTM Specification D1836 and D484, respectively. Naphthas to be blended or marketed as motor gasoline or aviation gasoline, or that are to be used as petrochemical and synthetic natural gas (SNG) feedstocks are excluded.

Steam (Purchased). Steam, purchased for use by a refinery, that was not generated from within the refinery complex.

Still Gas (Refinery Gas). Any form or mixture of gases produced in refineries by distillation, cracking, reforming, and other processes. The principal constituents are methane, ethane, ethylene, normal

butane, butylene, propane, propylene, etc. Still gas is used as a refinery fuel and a petrochemical feedstock. The conversion factor is 6 million BTU's per fuel oil equivalent barrel.

Stock Change. The difference between stocks at the beginning of the month and stocks at the end of the month. A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR). Petroleum stocks maintained by the Federal Government for use during periods of major supply interruption.

Sulfur. A yellowish nonmetallic element, sometimes known as "brimstone".

Supply. The components of petroleum supply are field production, refinery production, imports, and net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis.

TAME (Tertiary amyl methyl ether) $(CH_3)_2(C_2H_5)COCH_3$. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isoamylene with methanol.

Tank Farm. An installation used by gathering and trunk pipeline companies, crude oil producers, and terminal operators (except refineries) to store crude oil.

Tanker and Barge. Vessels that transport crude oil or petroleum products. Data are reported for movements between PAD Districts; from a PAD District to the Panama Canal; or from the Panama Canal to a PAD District.

TBA (Tertiary butyl alcohol) $(CH_3)_3COH$. An alcohol primarily used as a chemical feedstock, a solvent or feedstock for isobutylene production for MTBE; produced as a co-product of propylene oxide production or by direct hydration of isobutylene.

Thermal Cracking. A refining process in which heat and pressure are used to break down, rearrange, or combine hydrocarbon molecules. Thermal cracking includes gas oil, visbreaking, fluid coking, delayed coking, and other thermal cracking processes (e.g., flexicoking). See individual categories for definition.

Toluene $(C_6H_5CH_3)$. Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of petroleum hydrocarbons, made by the catalytic reforming of petroleum naphthas containing methyl cyclohexane. A high-octane gasoline-blending agent, solvent, and chemical intermediate, base for TNT.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil. Represents the arithmetic difference between the calculated supply and the

calculated disposition of crude oil. The calculated supply is the sum of crude oil production plus imports minus changes in crude oil stocks. The calculated disposition of crude oil is the sum of crude oil input to refineries, crude oil exports, crude oil burned as fuel, and crude oil losses.

Unfinished Oils. Includes all oils requiring further processing, except those requiring only mechanical blending. Includes naphthas and lighter oils, kerosene and light gas oils, heavy gas oils, and residuum. See individual categories for definition.

Unfractionated Streams. Mixtures of unsegregated natural gas liquid components excluding those in plant condensate. This product is extracted from natural gas.

United States. The United States is defined as the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Vacuum Distillation. Distillation under reduced pressure (less the atmospheric) which lowers the boiling temperature of the liquid being distilled. This technique with its relatively low temperatures prevents cracking or decomposition of the charge stock.

Visbreaking. A thermal cracking process in which heavy atmospheric or vacuum-still bottoms are cracked at moderate temperatures to increase production of distillate products and reduce viscosity of the distillation residues.

Wax. A solid or semi-solid material derived from petroleum distillates or residues by such treatments as chilling, precipitating with a solvent, or de-oiling. It is light-colored, more-or-less translucent crystalline mass, slightly greasy to the touch, consisting of a mixture of solid hydrocarbons in which the paraffin series predominates. Includes all marketable wax whether crude scale or fully refined. The three grades included are microcrystalline, crystalline-fully refined, and crystalline-other. The conversion factor is 280 pounds per 42 U.S. gallons per barrel.

Microcrystalline Wax. Wax extracted from certain petroleum residues having a finer and less apparent crystalline structure than paraffin wax and having the following physical characteristics: penetration at 77° F (D1321)-60 maximum; viscosity at 210° F in Saybolt Universal Seconds (SUS); (D88)-60 SUS (10.22 centistokes) minimum to 150 SUS (31.8 centistokes) maximum; oil content (D721)-5 percent minimum.

Crystalline-Fully Refined Wax. A light-colored paraffin wax having the following characteristics: viscosity at 210° F (D88)-59.9 SUS (10.18 centistokes) maximum; oil content (D721)-0.5 percent maximum; other +20 color, Saybolt minimum.

Crystalline-Other Wax. A paraffin wax having the following characteristics: viscosity at 210° F (D88)-59.9 SUS (10.18 centistokes) maximum; oil content (D721)-0.51 percent minimum to 15 percent maximum.

Working Storage Capacity. The difference in volume between the maximum safe fill capacity and the quantity below which pump suction is ineffective (bottoms).

Xylene ($C_6H_4(CH_3)_2$). Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of hydrocarbons made the catalytic reforming of certain naphthenic petroleum fractions. Used as high-octane motor and aviation gasoline blending agents, solvents, chemical intermediates. Isomers are metaxylene, orthoxylene, paraxylene.