Petroleum Storage Capacity

National Petroleum Council
September 10, 1974

Petroleum Storage Capacity

a Report of the
National Petroleum Council's
Committee on Petroleum Storage Capacity
Chas. E. Spahr, Chairman

E.W. Unruh, Chairman
Technical Subcommittee

NATIONAL PETROLEUM COUNCIL

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Industry Advisory Council

to the

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

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INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY

INTRODUCTION

At the request of the Department of the Interior, the National Petroleum Council has periodically conducted surveys of the availability of petroleum inventories and storage capacity. Since 1948, these reports have provided assistance in evaluating our preparedness to withstand interruption in our normal oil supplies, whether by domestic dislocation or by foreign intervention.

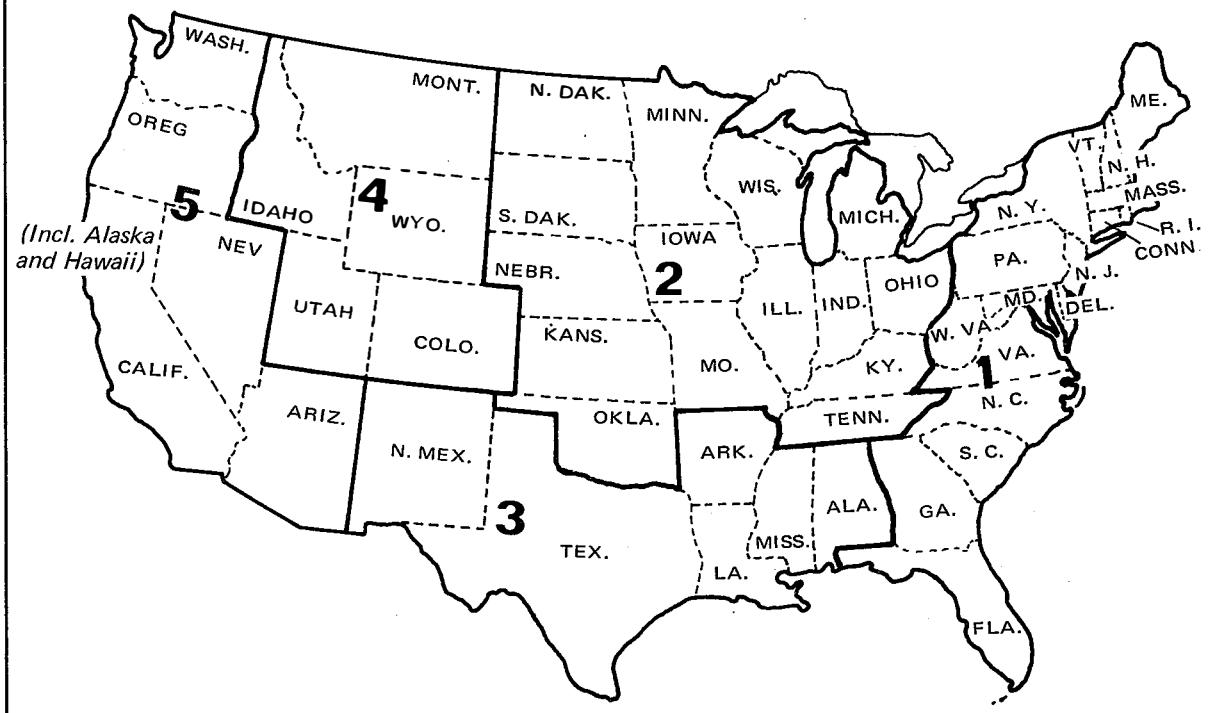
On July 12, 1973, the Honorable Stephen A. Wakefield, then Assistant Secretary of the Interior, wrote the National Petroleum Council requesting an update of its earlier studies on the Nation's inventories of petroleum and storage capacities. (See Appendix A for request letter.) In the letter, the Department of the Interior recognized the need for accurate information and a clear understanding of the fact that there is a substantial level of inventory which is absolutely *unavailable* for consumption. There is also an inventory increment above the absolutely *unavailable*, which is a necessity for uninterrupted refining operations and supply to the ultimate consumers. The sum of the absolutely *unavailable* inventory and this additional inventory increment for continuous supply is termed *minimum operating level* of inventory. Inventory levels below the *minimum operating* inventory will result in refinery slowdowns or shutdowns and product supply runouts. Only those supplies in inventory above this point can be considered available for consumption.

In response to this request, the National Petroleum Council established a Committee on Petroleum Storage Capacity under the Chairmanship of Mr. Chas. E. Spahr, Chairman of the Board, The Standard Oil Company (Ohio). The Committee was assisted by a Technical Subcommittee chaired by Mr. Earl W. Unruh, Vice President, Transportation Department, The Standard Oil Company (Ohio). (For a listing of the industry members of the Committee and its Subcommittee, see Appendix B.)

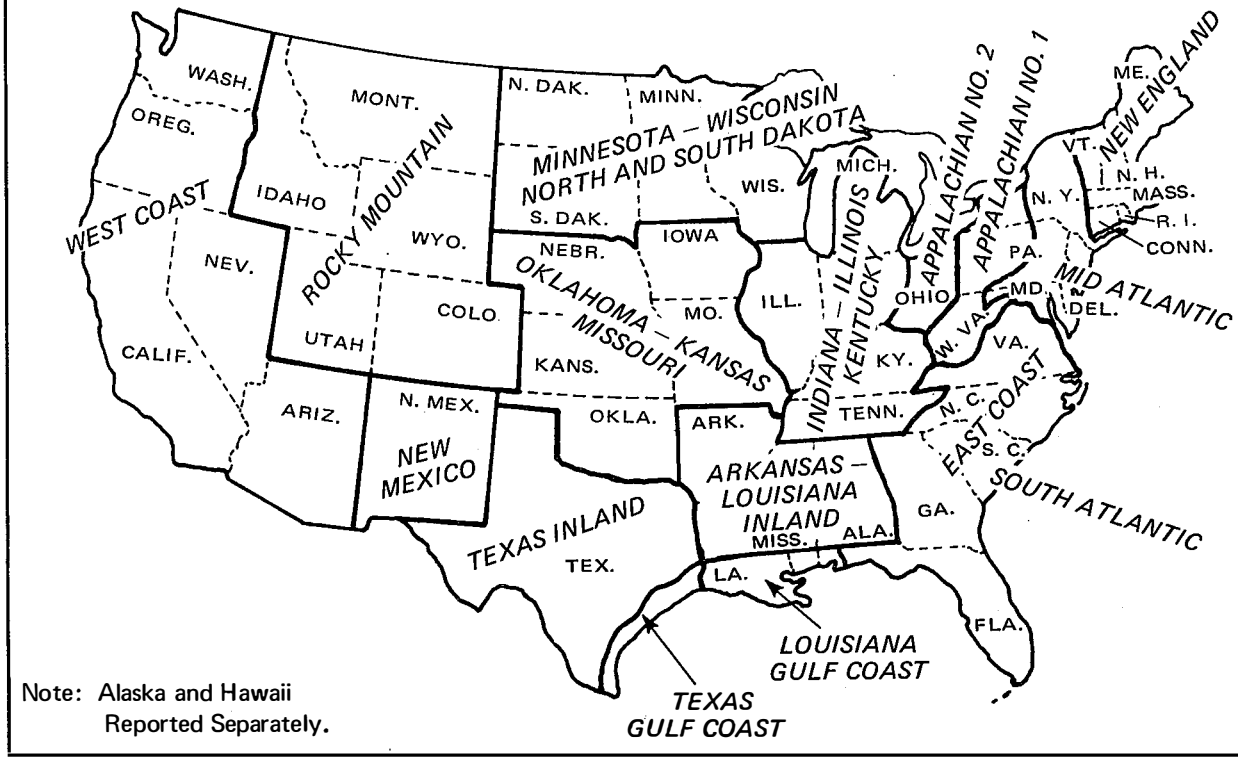
The Department of the Interior also asked for a survey of plans for the construction of new storage capacity. Although new storage is planned in conjunction with several offshore deepwater unloading ports and the Trans-Alaska Pipeline, all plans for new refineries, expanded capacities of existing refineries and new and expanded transportation systems are subject to frequent reassessment. The Committee therefore agreed that, at this time, a study of projected new storage capacity would not be meaningful.

This report provides national and regional information on the Nation's inventories and storage capacities as they are distributed throughout the country. The data are broken down by Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts and by Bureau of Mines Refining Districts, as shown in Figure 1. The East and West Coast Refining Districts are further subdivided to provide more detailed information.

PETROLEUM ADMINISTRATION FOR DEFENSE – (PAD) DISTRICTS



BUREAU OF MINES REFINING DISTRICTS



Note: Alaska and Hawaii Reported Separately.

Figure 1.

This report includes inventory and storage data for the total United States, the Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico, and, for the first time, data are reported for two dates--March 31, 1973, and September 30, 1973--in order to provide a better understanding of seasonal variations.

Approximately 1,400 questionnaires were sent to all facets of the industry where primary inventories of crude oil and refined products exist. A copy of the questionnaire and the aggregate data in detail, as reported by the participating companies, appears in Appendix C.

The coverage by the NPC survey represents more than 96 percent of total inventories reported to the Bureau of Mines. The National Petroleum Council is grateful to all who participated in this survey.

Secondary and consumer storage, such as that of chemical companies, utility companies, railroads, trucking companies and the military is an integral part of the supply distribution system, but due to the lack of firm data on such storage, the Committee felt that its inclusion was not possible in the time frame of the study. Another type of storage not considered in this report, but of great concern to the industry, is that associated with a strategic or security storage system. The NPC Committee on Emergency Preparedness is charged with the investigation of this type of storage and discusses it in detail in its final report, *Emergency Preparedness for Interruption of Petroleum Imports into the United States*.

SUMMARY

To those not familiar with the petroleum industry and its operations, inventories generally mean only one thing--*readily available supply*. To comprehend available supply, one must have an understanding of the Nation's vast distribution system, its operations and its limitations. Inherent in this understanding is the distinction between total inventories and those accessible for distribution.

The industry's real supply capability is measured by the volume of inventories available for delivery rather than the total volume of inventories reported. Total reported inventories consist of absolutely *unavailable* inventories, working stocks above the *unavailable level* and inventories readily available for distribution.

Unavailable Inventories

Absolutely *unavailable* inventories are those in tank bottoms, in pipelines, in refinery pipelines and operating equipment, plus the quantities requried for continuous operation of transportation and processing systems and oil in transit by truck, tank car, barge and tanker from domestic sources.

Although it might be assumed that the difference between total and *unavailable* inventories would in fact be available for

distribution, experience has indicated that the U.S. oil logistics system simply would not operate if inventories were depleted to the absolutely *unavailable level*.

Minimum Operating Inventories

To operate on a normal basis, an additional substantial increment of working inventory above the *unavailable level* is necessary for continuity of operations. Such working stocks must also be considered unavailable for consumption. The sum of total *unavailable* inventories and working stocks is termed the *minimum operating level*.

The industry's *minimum operating level* for a given petroleum product is difficult to measure because of the seasonal variations and the complex interdependency of fuels in the overall distribution system. The best available determination of the *minimum operating level* is obtained by comparing total industry inventory data with historical performance in supplying the needs of the consumer. In this report, the approach used is to obtain a consensus of *minimum operating levels* by careful study of industry inventory data during recent periods of tight supply and spot shortages (see Appendix D). Although this approach is somewhat judgmental, the experience of companies represented on the Committee has indicated that when national inventories fall below the *minimum operating levels* specified in this report, shortages and inefficiencies in the distribution system will develop, and run-outs caused by geographic dislocation of supply will occur.

The combination of tankage capacity, *minimum operating levels* and the *unavailable* portion of inventories provides a basis for analysis of the oil industry's storage operation within the frame work of the existing supply and distribution system. The significant conclusion to be drawn from this analysis is that *readily available* inventory represents only a small percentage of the total inventory reported.

The differences between *unavailable* and *minimum operating levels* relative to total inventories are illustrated by applying the results of this study to the data reported by the Bureau of Mines. For example, such an application shows that while 71.4 percent of the total crude oil inventories reported to the Bureau of Mines for September 30, 1973, could be considered *unavailable*, 99.5 percent of the total was felt to be representative of the *minimum operating level*. Out of the total clean products and residual fuel oil inventories reported for March 31, 1973, 32.2 percent could be classified as *unavailable*, while 97.8 percent was characterized as the *minimum operating level*. Similarly, of the total clean products and residual fuel oil inventories reported for September 30, 1973, 27.1 percent could be termed *unavailable*, while 97.2 percent represented the *minimum operating level*. The derivation of these percentages is presented in Table 1.

TABLE 1

UNAVAILABLE AND MINIMUM OPERATING LEVELS OF PRIMARY INVENTORIES

(Millions of Barrels)

	Reported to Bureau of Mines	Calculated to be Unavailable		Minimum Operating Level	
	Total (1)	Total* (2)	Percent (2)÷(1) (3)	Total (4)	Percent (4)÷(1) (5)
Crude Oil					
September 30, 1973†	241.3	172.3	71.4	240.0	99.5
Clean Products and Residual Fuel Oil					
March 31, 1973	422.4	136.0	32.2	413.0	97.8
September 30, 1973	521.6	141.4	27.1	507.0	97.2

* Derived by multiplying column (1) by percent unavailable from the NPC survey.

† Thirteen million barrels of crude lease stocks are included, being considered completely unavailable.

Note: See Table 2 for details on individual products.

Storage Requirements

NPC surveys dating back to 1948 indicate that the industry is still finding it necessary to maintain a total storage capacity of at least two barrels for each barrel of actual inventory in the tanks, as shown in the following tabulation:

Date of Survey	Ratio of Storage Capacity to Inventory in Tanks
March 31, 1948	2.4:1
June 30, 1950	2.2:1
March 31, 1952	2.2:1
March 31, 1954	2.1:1
March 31, 1957	2.2:1
Sept. 30, 1962	2.0:1
Sept. 30, 1969	1.9:1
Sept. 30, 1973	2.1:1

This relationship is a prime requisite in maintaining operating flexibility and providing for seasonal variations in demand. In no sense can the difference between the actual inventories and the storage capacity figures shown herein be taken as an indication of available storage space for preparedness against extended interruption in supply.

In conjunction with an examination of petroleum inventory storage, there is significance in briefly reviewing the history of

its relationship to energy demand. From 1968 through 1973, domestic consumption of petroleum products increased by 28.4 percent. During this time, domestic transportation facilities and refineries were expanded, yet total inventories showed no increase, indicating that the distribution of products was handled through a much more efficient network. A growing dependence on foreign crude and products was also a contributing factor to this inventory plateau. Imported petroleum is not included in the Nation's inventory figures until it clears customs; therefore, inventories reported at refineries, in pipelines, etc., have not grown at anywhere near the same rate as has demand.

PART ONE

CONCEPTS OF PETROLEUM DISTRIBUTION AND STORAGE

PETROLEUM DISTRIBUTION

It is necessary to understand the Nation's distribution system to understand the true meaning of inventories. This system can be divided into two basic categories--primary and secondary. Related detailed information is provided in a separate NPC report which deals with the Nation's transportation of petroleum and its products.*

Primary Distribution Systems

The system of pipelines, tankers and barges that moves crude oil from producing areas to refining centers, and the similar facilities that move refined petroleum products in bulk to marketing areas, are generally categorized as the primary distribution system. An integral part of this distribution system includes the tank farms and terminals which provide tankage for storage at all levels in the system. In the transportation of crude oil, sizable tankage must be provided at all receiving terminals as well as at delivery points, primarily at refinery locations. Because the product distribution system is more widespread than the crude oil system, industry is required to maintain considerably more product tankage in order to maintain normal flexibility in the overall operation of the supply system.

Primary Crude Oil Systems

Primary crude oil systems or trunklines are comparable to the long lines systems in communications or to the main lines of railroads. They are served by gathering systems in producing areas and may pick up crude oil from a large number of gathering systems in numerous oilfields as well as from marine unloading terminals.

Due to the variation in quality among crude oils, the transportation systems generally segregate crude by type for movement and delivery. Segregation requirements are usually determined by quality characteristics such as sulfur content, specific gravity, asphalt content, lube oil considerations, etc., which might be dictated by the particular needs of a given refinery. Such segregations result in increased storage requirements.

Trunk pipelines generally are routed through focal points or "hubs," akin to the hubs of a wheel, where a number of pipelines may converge. These hubs are comparable to such locations as Chicago, St. Louis, Philadelphia, Houston, etc., on a railroad

* NPC, *U.S. Petroleum and Gas Transportation Capacities* (1967).

freight interchange system. At such a point, exchanges of oil may be made or transfers to carriers destined elsewhere implemented. Examples of such locations are Midland and Crane, West Texas; Mexia and Longview, East Texas; Cushing, Oklahoma; Casper, Wyoming; and Patoka, Illinois. A large amount of storage capacity is required at these points not only to enable the oil to be brought into the area from numerous producing regions, but also to provide tankage for segregation, batching and inventoring necessary for continuous pipeline operation before the oil can be moved to refineries.

Primary Products Distribution System

The primary products distribution system is made up of the trunk products pipelines which move products overland and the barges and tankers that provide for marine movements. While products are still in refinery tanks, there is usually a choice as to the direction in which the products may move, along with a choice of the mode of transportation. Once a product is on its way in an element of the primary distribution system, it is then committed to the geographical area which is serviced by the particular element. For example, the Colonial Pipeline extends from the Houston-Beaumont, Texas, area to the New York Harbor area, passing through Baton Rouge, Atlanta, Greensboro, Roanoke, Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia areas en route. The product in this primary distribution system can be delivered or diverted to any delivery point along its geographical route. While the product is in the pipeline system, decisions can still be made regarding its destination along the line unless the product has already passed that point. When the product is delivered out of the pipeline into a bulk terminal tank along the route, it then leaves the primary system and enters the secondary system, and the ability to divert that product to a different geographical location becomes even more limited.

Secondary Distribution Systems

The delivery of a shipment from a trunkline to a terminal point starts the secondary distribution movement. Shipment from the terminal is by truck, barge, railcar or pipeline to a limited area in the vicinity of the terminal; delivery points are consumers or small marketing bulk plants.

The final step in the distribution system begins at the small marketing bulk plants and is handled usually by trucks delivering directly to service stations, households or other end-users. Thus, the flexibility to divert decreases progressively as the product passes from the refinery into the primary and then secondary distribution systems.

PETROLEUM STORAGE

The survey conducted to obtain the statistical data for this study dealt with primary stocks (inventories) and storage capacity.

Primary petroleum inventories in the United States, surveyed in this report, include:

- Crude oil and petroleum product inventories at refineries, including domestic oils in transit thereto by waterborne means

- Stocks in crude oil trunklines and their terminals (Producers' lease stocks were not surveyed; where used in this report, they are considered completely unavailable.)

- Stocks in product pipelines, including their terminals

- Product stocks in bulk terminals that receive product by tanker, barge or pipeline and all other bulk terminals with aggregate storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more.

These inventory data are reported to the Bureau of Mines for publication in their monthly petroleum statements. The geographic coverage includes the 50 States, Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands (details are included in Appendix C); however, only data pertaining to the 50 States are included in the overall summaries to conform to the Bureau of Mines reporting procedure. Excluded from the survey were stocks held at such locations as consumer storage tanks, service stations, small marketing bulk plants and military installations. Stocks at these secondary locations are not regularly reported to the Bureau of Mines or any other source.

The survey data make it possible to ascertain the geographical location and to break down and delineate storage capacity and stocks that are classified as *unavailable*.

Also addressed is the equally important subject of *minimum operating* inventories. The minimum level of inventories required to maintain full operability of the refining and distribution system became of special national concern during the recent periods of tight supply and spot shortages. It is important to clearly understand the distinction between the *unavailable* inventory category as reported in the survey and the *minimum operating level*. The *unavailable* portion of gross inventories as reported herein represents only the material in storage in a static or inoperable distribution system. Significant additional inventory volume is required to sustain an ongoing nationwide refining and distribution system providing customary levels of service without interruptions of supply or without distribution inefficiencies. The *minimum operating level* is defined as the sum of the *unavailable* category, the working stocks required to maintain the system in a normal operating mode, and the seasonal inventory prestockage necessary to meet peak consumption periods.

Due to highly seasonal demands for some petroleum products, particularly distillate fuel oil, the petroleum industry must build-up above the *unavailable* and normal *minimum operating level*, sizable additional inventories in anticipation of peak demand. For the industry's two main products--motor gasoline and distillate fuel oil --the build-up to peak inventories usually occurs each year at the end of March and October, respectively. The capability of the refining industry to shift product yields is somewhat limited, and heavy seasonal drawdowns of inventories are required to meet peak demands. In addition, the capacity of the various segments of the distribution system is fixed and cannot be expanded to a point where product can be made available during peak consumption periods at rates adequate to meet demand during those periods. For example, enough heating oil must be transported and stored in the summer to offset the shortfall between refinery output, distribution system capabilities and consumer demands during the winter. Details of seasonal *minimum operating levels* for crude and products are arrayed on Table 2.

The Trans-Alaskan pipeline system, now under construction, shows the concept of tankage capacity, total stocks, *unavailable* stocks and *minimum operating* inventories. This system will include a single 48-inch pipeline, 800 miles long, with a line fill of 9 million barrels and a single receiving terminal at Valdez having approximately 10 million barrels of tank capacity. (For simplicity, the following discussion does not include gathering and other facilities in North Alaska.)

The tanks at the Valdez terminal will average approximately half full. The 5 million barrels of normal working stocks in the tanks allow the pipeline to continue full deliveries into storage whether or not tankers are loading oil. Likewise, these working stocks permit tankers to be loaded at a rate greater than the pipeline delivery rate. This working storage provides flexibility by having both *room in tanks* and *oil in tanks* for meshing two independent operations into a single efficient system.

As illustrated in Figure 2, provision has been made for maintaining *minimum operating* inventories below the normal drawdown levels. Should the pipeline operation be interrupted for any reason, tankers arriving on normal schedule could continue loading while the pipeline is being brought back into operation. Conversely, the reserve tank capacity above the normal working range would allow the pipeline to continue deliveries in the event of a severe storm in the Gulf of Alaska which might delay arrival of tankers.

Below the *minimum operating* inventories are tank bottoms which together with pipeline fill make up the *unavailable* stock which normally cannot be removed from the system. For the above example, the total inventory that would be reported to the Bureau of Mines would vary with the normal operating cycle and would range from 11.5 million to 16.5 million barrels or, on average, about 14 million barrels. Stocks typically reported as *unavailable* would be the pipeline fill and tank bottoms (9.5 million barrels) which would account for 68 percent of the total inventory. The additional 2

TABLE 2
CURRENT MINIMUM OPERATING INVENTORIES
(Millions of Barrels)

	Total Inventory Reported to Bureau of Mines 9/30/73 (1)	Unavailable Inventory Reported to NPC 9/30/73 (2)	Minimum Operating Inventory (3)	Additional Inventory to Meet Seasonal Needs (4) (Percent of (3))
Crude Oil*				
Districts I-IV	205	139	205	Nil
District V	36	16	35	Nil.
Total†	**241**	**155**	**240**	
Products				
Gasolines (Including Avgas)				
Districts I-IV	189	68	180	10%
District V	25	8	20	25%
Total†	**214**	**74**	**200**	
Kerosine/Kero Jet				
Districts I-IV	37	11	30	30%
District V	6	2	5	Nil
Total†	**43**	**13**	**35**	
Naphtha Jet Fuel				
Districts I-IV	3	1	4	–‡
District V	2	1	1	–‡
Total†	5	**1**	5	–‡
Distillate Fuel Oil				
Districts I-IV	186	34	90	120%
District V	13	3	10	Nil
Total†	**199**	**37**	**100**	
Residual Fuel Oil				
Districts I-IV	48	9	36	Nil
District V	13	3	14	Nil
Total†	**62**	**11**	**50**	

* Includes producers' lease stocks.

† Totals may not add due to rounding.

‡ Specific seasonal build-up levels are not shown for naphtha-type jet fuels. These are produced by blending certain components in the gasoline boiling range with components in the kerosine boiling range and seasonal fluctuations can be covered by inventories of these other products.

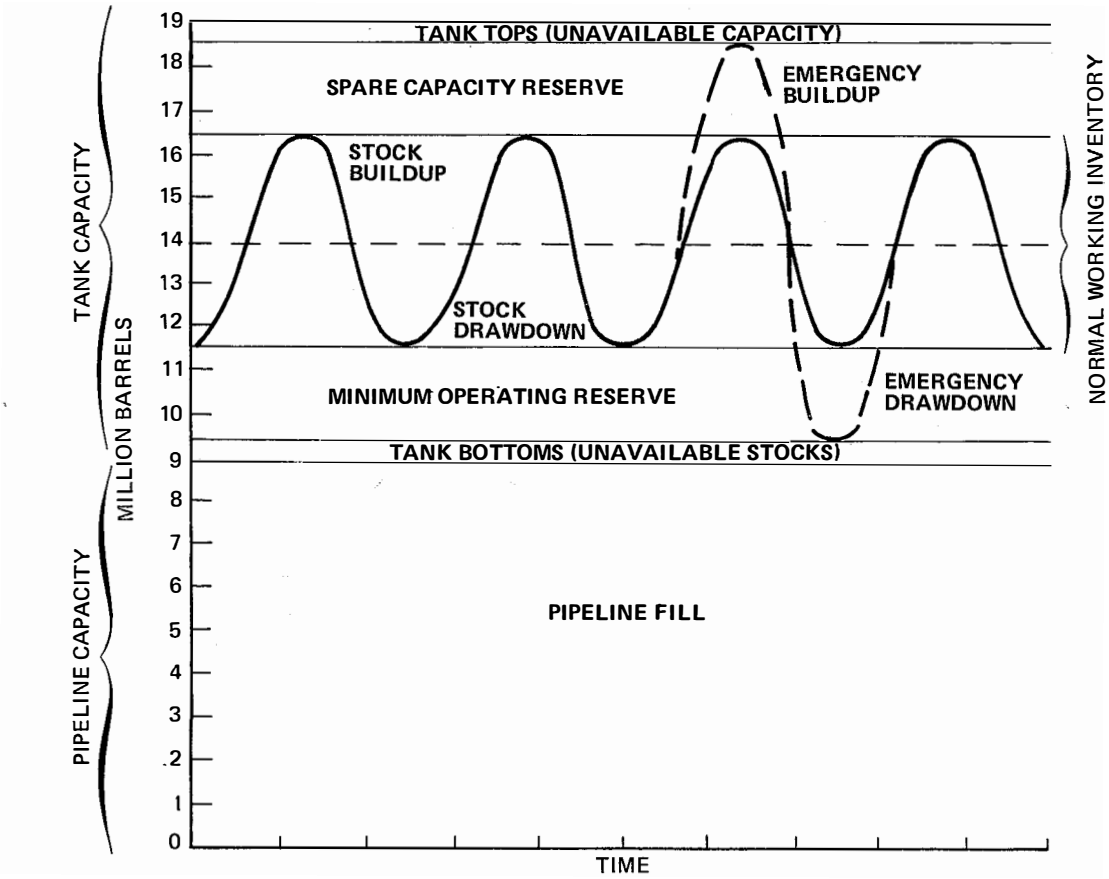


Figure 2. Illustrative Operating Conditions Trans-Alaska Pipeline.

million barrels for minimum working reserve would increase the total *minimum operating* inventories to about 82 percent of the total inventory.

The inventory components of the above example are existent in all of the Nation's distribution systems. Where multiple facilities are serving differing regional demands, each facility has a unique and independent operating cycle. While any single facility, or several facilities concentrated within a particular region, may periodically achieve a *minimum operating level*, all facilities in an overall system cannot in the course of normal operations reach a *minimum operating level* at the same time. The regional or spot shortages that have occurred in the past reflect conditions where inventories were depleted to or below this overall minimum. For the industry as a whole, with some facilities operating well above minimum levels and others at or near minimum, total inventory levels approach the mid-point of the normal working range. It is this averaging effect that lifts the *minimum operating level* for the industry far above the sum of the *minimum operating levels* of the individual facilities. Thus, the above example of an individual facility has a *minimum operating level* of only about 82 percent of the total inventory while the industry as a whole is calculated to have had a *minimum operating level* of about 99.5 percent of total crude oil inventories reported in September 30, 1973. The example illustrates how the use of total inventory data can create misconceptions relative to quantities of petroleum readily available foruse.

PART TWO

CRUDE OIL--SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The returns submitted in response to the questionnaire on crude oil inventories and storage capacity (excluding producer's lease stocks in tanks) are summarized in Table 3 and compared with results reported in 1969.

TABLE 3

SUMMARY OF INVENTORIES AND STORAGE CAPACITY*
(Thousands of Barrels)

	As of September 30	
	1969	1973
Total Inventories		
Reported by Bureau of Mines	245,912	228,280
Reported to NPC	240,341	221,859
NPC Survey Represents (Percent)	97.7	97.2
Total Unavailable	165,989	154,822
As Percent of Inventories Reported to NPC	69.1	69.8
Working Stocks and Available Inventories	74,352	67,037
As Percent of Inventories Reported to NPC	30.9	30.2
Storage Capacity†	370,326	386,713
Amount in Tanks‡	174,526	161,642
Percent Full	47.1	41.8
Inventories of Foreign Origin§		
In Bonded Storage	—¶	—
In Transit	—¶	35,369

* For the purpose of this survey producers' lease stocks were excluded as they were considered as completely unavailable.

† Includes earthen and/or concrete reservoir storage capacity.

‡ Total crude oil inventories excluding producers' lease stock in transit and pipeline fill.

§ Inventories not reported to Bureau of Mines and not included in other categories listed.

¶ Not available; excluded from survey in 1969.

This is the eighth analysis of industry inventories conducted by the National Petroleum Council during the last 25 years. The data from this and the previous seven analyses are shown in Table 4. A comparison with previous results discloses several significant trends.

- Although refinery runs have increased greatly over this period, total crude inventories have not varied significantly. This indicates that refining and transportation functions have become more efficient over the years. Total crude oil inventories reported as of September 30, 1973, were 222 million barrels as contrasted with 240 million barrels as of September 30, 1969, and 218 million barrels as of September 30, 1962. This represents an 8-percent decrease in total inventories since 1969 and a 2-percent increase since 1962.

- *Unavailable* crude oil inventories since 1948 have expectedly increased as refinery capacity has increased; and unavailable pipeline fill has increased with the construction of new or expanded crude oil pipelines to supply refineries. The decrease in *unavailable* inventory in 1973 reflects no significant increase in crude oil trunklines and is possibly due to the retirement of some gathering systems as domestic crude oil production peaked.

- The *minimum operating* inventory for crude oil, as indicated in Table 2, is considered to be 240 million barrels without any need for seasonal build-up.

- For the first time in this survey, crude oil from foreign origins, which is still in transit or has not yet cleared customs, is reported as a separate item. This total, as of September 30, 1973, was 35 million barrels.

Table 5 shows responses from the questionnaire broken down by PAD districts.

TABLE 4

ANALYSIS OF CRUDE OIL INVENTORIES AS REPORTED TO NPC*
(Thousands of Barrels)

	March 31 1948	June 30 1950	March 31 1952	March 31 1954	March 31 1957	Sept. 30 1962	Sept. 30 1969	Sept. 30 1973
Total Inventories Held by Reporting Companies	213,224	224,948	238,413	243,692	225,516	217,626	240,341	221,859
Unavailable Inventories								
Tank Bottoms & Refineries Operating Requirements†	34,067	38,031	39,364	41,423	41,277	41,431	44,701	43,595
Pipeline Fill	30,579	36,618	41,028	44,341	47,036	51,722	60,311	57,141
Other Unavailable	68,279	67,790	70,514	80,884	69,269	66,254	60,977	54,086
Total Unavailable Inventories	**132,925**	**142,439**	**150,906**	**166,648**	**157,582**	**159,407**	**165,989**	**154,822**
Unavailable as Percent of Total Reported to NPC	62.3	63.3	63.3	68.4	69.9	73.2	69.1	69.8
Working Stocks and Available Inventories	**80,299**	**82,509**	**87,507**	**77,044**	**67,934**	**58,219**	**74,352**	**67,037**

* Excluding producers' lease stocks and cargoes in transit from foreign countries.

† Contents of tank bottoms, in refinery pipelines and minimum quantity required to assure continuous processing, handling and blending various grades of crude oil.

TABLE 5

ANALYSIS OF CRUDE OIL INVENTORIES
AND STORAGE CAPACITY BY PAD DISTRICTS*
(Thousands of Barrels)

	As of September 30, 1973					
	PAD District I	PAD District II	PAD District III	PAD District IV	PAD District V	TOTAL U.S.
1. Total Inventories Reported by Bureau of Mines†						
(a) 1969	18,147	73,586	105,208	10,730	38,241	245,912
(b) 1973	14,610	67,868	99,958	11,414	34,430	228,280
2. Total Inventories Reported to NPC†						
(a) 1969	18,011	72,189	103,851	10,323	35,967	240,341
(b) As percent of 1(a)	99.3	98.1	98.7	96.2	94.1	97.7
(c) 1973	13,485	65,042	99,297	11,581	32,454	221,859
(d) As percent of 1(b)	92.3	95.8	99.3	101.4	94.3	97.2
3. Unavailable Portion of Inventories Reported to NPC†						
(a) 1969	13,823	51,111	74,101	7,711	19,243	165,989
(b) As percent of 2(a)	76.7	70.8	71.4	74.7	53.5	69.1
(c) 1973	10,838	49,556	70,250	8,061	16,117	154,822
(d) As percent of 2(c)	80.4	76.2	70.7	69.6	49.7	69.8
4. Storage Capacity Reported to NPC						
(a) 1969	24,906	96,414	159,772	20,281	68,953‡	370,326
(b) 1973	28,317	102,048	176,643	19,765	59,940‡	386,713
5. Amount in Tanks §						
(a) 1969	14,133	48,726	72,817	6,437	32,413	174,526
(b) 1973	12,136	41,536	72,388	7,429	28,153	161,642
6. Percent of Tankage Filled						
(a) 1969	56.7	50.5	45.6	31.7	47.0	47.1
(b) 1973	42.9	40.7	41.0	37.6	47.0	41.8

* See map of PAD Districts (Figure 1).

† This includes inventories at refineries in pipeline and tank farms and in transit thereto.

‡ Includes earthen and/or concrete reservoir storage capacity.

§ Total crude stocks excluding producers' lease stocks in transit and pipeline fill.

PART THREE

CLEAN PRODUCTS--SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

A comparison of total "clean products"--gasoline, kerosine, naphtha-type jet fuel and distillate fuel oil--inventories held by the reporting companies and storage capacities is shown in Table 6, while Table 7 presents an analysis of total "clean products" over the 25-year period 1948-1973. An analysis of the responses for each product is given below.

GASOLINE

Gasoline inventories reported include motor gasolines and aviation gasolines. As indicated in Table 2, the *minimum operating* inventory level for gasolines is 200 million barrels, with a need to build stocks for the peak season (April 1) by 10 percent east of the Rockies and 25 percent west of the Rockies. Gasoline inventories reported to the NPC for September 30, 1973, were 209.7 million barrels, an increase of 22.5 million barrels (12 percent) from those reported for September 30, 1969. The *unavailable* portion of total gasoline inventories increased from 68.9 million barrels to 74.2 million barrels while decreasing slightly as a percent of total inventories reported. The increase in *unavailable* inventories can be attributed primarily to increased pipeline fill and operating requirements for pipeline facilities constructed since 1969. Gasoline storage tank capacity for the same 4-year period increased 35.0 million barrels (10 percent). A comparison of inventories reported for September 30, 1973, with March 31, 1973, shows a slight increase of 4.7 million barrels (2 percent) from March to September. This is contrary to normal industry practice and is attributed to the unusually low level of gasoline inventories in March. The decrease in gasoline tankage capacity of 13.7 million barrels (4 percent) from March to September does, however, reflect the normal seasonal practice of providing additional tankage for heating oils in preparation for the heating season.

KEROSINE

Kerosine reported in this survey includes kerosine-type jet fuel. Naphtha-type jet fuel is reported separately. *Minimum operating* inventory levels for kerosine are estimated at 35 million barrels, with seasonal build-up requirements east of the Rockies equal to an additional 30 percent by the beginning of the high consumption period (November 1). Kerosine inventories reported to NPC as of September 30, 1973, were 41.7 million barrels, which reflected a decrease of 6.2 million barrels (13 percent) as compared with September 30, 1969. The *unavailable* portion of total kerosine inventories increased from 23.1 percent to 31.3 percent of the total inventories reported. The increase in *unavailables*, as with gasoline, and other clean products can be attributed primarily to increased pipeline fill and operating requirements for pipeline facilities constructed since 1969.

TABLE 6

SUMMARY OF CLEAN PRODUCTS INVENTORIES AND STORAGE CAPACITY
(Thousands of Barrels)

	Gasoline				Kerosine*			
	As of March 31		As of Sept. 30		As of March 31		As of Sept. 30	
	1957	1973	1969	1973	1957‡	1973	1969	1973
Total Inventories								
Reported by Bureau of Mines	206,716	210,930	193,942	213,807	20,223	38,039	49,922	42,548
Reported to NPC	199,064	204,972	187,192	209,717	19,712	37,149	47,942	41,740
NPC Survey Represents (Percent)	96.3	97.2	96.5	98.1	97.5	97.7	96.0	98.1
Total Unavailable	**71,287**	**71,018**	**68,852**	**74,153**	**6,471**	**13,199**	**11,054**	**13,048**
As Percent of Inventories Reported to NPC	35.8	34.6	36.8	35.4	32.8	35.5	23.1	31.3
Working Stocks and Available Inventories	**127,777**	**133,954**	**118,340**	**135,564**	**13,241**	**23,950**	**36,888**	**28,692**
As Percent of Inventories Reported to NPC	64.2	65.4	63.2	64.6	67.2	64.5	76.9	68.7
Storage Capacity Assigned	**331,413**	**394,943**	**346,264**	**381,229**	**45,868**	**78,447**	**79,838**	**79,824**
Amount in Tanks**	**182,802**	**175,245**	**160,965**	**176,437**	**18,665**	**31,848**	**44,734**	**37,350**
Percent Full	55.2	44.4	46.5	46.3	40.7	40.6	56.0	46.8
Inventories of Foreign Origin††								
In Bonded Storage	—‡‡	414	—‡‡	333	—‡‡	1,898	—‡‡	2,057
In Transit	—‡‡	697	—‡‡	297	—‡‡	832	—‡‡	1,392

* Includes kerosine-type jet fuel.
† Naphtha-type only.
‡ Excluded components of jet fuel.
§ Not available; excluded from survey in 1957.
¶ Includes stocks held by selected independent bulk terminals on the East and Gulf Coasts.
# Includes about 1,000,000 barrels of slate pit storage in East Coast districts.
** Total inventories excluding pipeline fill and in transit (truck, tank car, barge, and tanker from domestic source.)
†† Inventories not reported to Bureau of Mines and not included in other categories listed.
‡‡ Not available, excluded from survey in 1957 and 1969.

Jet Fuel†				Distillate Fuel Oil				Total Clean Products			
As of March 31		As of Sept. 30		As of March 31		As of Sept. 30		As of March 31		As of Sept. 30	
1957§	1973	1969	1973	1957	1973	1969	1973¶	1957‡	1973	1969	1973
–	5,899	8,851	4,652	76,245	116,311	197,605	199,014	303,184	371,179	450,320	460,021
–	6,037	9,584	4,672	75,351	110,314	185,430	187,125	294,127	358,472	430,148	443,254
–	102.3	108.3	100.4	98.8	94.8	93.8	94.0	97.0	96.6	95.5	96.4
–	1,398	1,533	1,332	25,781	34,684	35,602	36,664	103,539	120,299	117,041	125,197
–	23.2	16.0	28.5	34.2	31.4	19.2	19.6	35.2	33.6	27.2	28.2
–	4,639	8,051	3,340	49,570	75,630	149,828	150,461	190,588	238,173	313,107	318,057
–	76.8	84.0	71.5	65.8	68.6	80.8	80.4	64.8	66.4	72.8	71.8
–	11,342	14,651	10,152	182,534	284,731	276,214	302,103	559,815#	769,463	716,967	773,308
–	5,513	9,006	4,229	69,131	97,762	173,439	174,060	270,598	310,368	388,144	392,076
–	48.6	61.5	41.7	37.9	34.3	62.8	57.6	48.3	40.3	54.1	50.7
–	66	–‡‡	86	–‡‡	254	–‡‡	564	–‡‡	2,632	–‡‡	3,040
–	–	–‡‡	–	–‡‡	–	–‡‡	650	–‡‡	1,530	–‡‡	2,339

TABLE 7

ANALYSIS OF CLEAN PRODUCTS INVENTORIES
(Thousands of Barrels)

	March 31 1948	June 30 1950	March 31 1952	March 31 1954	March 31 1957	Sept. 30 1962	Sept. 30 1969	March 31 1973	Sept. 30 1973
Total Inventories Held by Reporting Companies	149,903	180,595	220,283	251,450	294,127	385,840	430,148	358,472	443,254
Unavailable Inventories									
Tank Bottoms	22,262	24,176	26,128	28,865	27,834	32,648	33,783	39,589	39,822
Unfinished at Refineries*	8,957	9,403	10,739	7,234	11,520	—*	—*	—*	—*
Refinery Lines & Operating Equipment	1,524	1,641	1,768	1,772	1,802	7,190	929	889	914
One-Half Average Size Water Cargo Receipt	9,993	10,077	13,083	13,417	14,856	15,682	14,686	14,660	14,342
Other Unavailable Inventories	14,776	11,877	14,648	12,557	12,836	8,977	9,988	8,294	8,797
Pipeline Fill	4,813	4,046	8,202	12,747	14,816	17,022	35,854	43,176	44,743
Pipeline Operating Requirements	6,446	6,702	4,158	7,963	11,162	9,701	15,651	8,758	10,139
In Transit—Truck, Tank Car, Barge & Tanker from Domestic Source	6,462	6,030	8,265	7,239	8,173	7,926	6,150	4,928	6,435
Total Unavailable Inventories	**75,233**	**73,592**	**86,991**	**91,794**	**103,539**	**99,146**	**117,041**	**120,294**	**125,192**
Unavailable as Percent of Total Reported to NPC	50.2	41.0	39.5	36.5	35.2	25.7	27.2	33.6	28.2
Working Stocks and Available Inventories	**74,670**	**106,643**	**133,292**	**159,656**	**190,588**	**286,694**	**313,107**	**238,178**	**318,062**

* Unfinished at refineries has been omitted because of a change in Bureau of Mines method of reporting effective January 1, 1962.

A comparison of kerosine inventories reported for September 30, 1973, with March 21, 1973, showed an increase from 37.1 million barrels to 41.7 million barrels, or 4.6 million barrels. This reflects the normal practice of industry to build stocks for the peak season beginning about November 1. Very little change is noted in kerosine storage capacity between March and September 1973 and September 1969.

JET FUEL

Jet fuel inventories reported in this survey include only naphtha-type jet fuel. Kerosine-type jet fuel is included in the kerosine category. Estimated *minimum operating levels* for naphtha-type jet fuel are 5 million barrels, with no significant seasonal swing. Total naphtha-type jet fuel inventories reported for September 30, 1973, were 4.7 million barrels as compared with 9.6 million barrels reported for September 30, 1969. This reflected a decrease of 4.9 million barrels, or 51 percent. However, the *unavailable* portion of total naphtha-type jet fuel inventories changed only slightly. Because naphtha-type jet fuels are produced by blending certain components in the gasoline boiling range with components in the kerosine boiling range, the decrease in total inventories from March 31, 1973, to September 30, 1973, of 1.4 million barrels (23 percent) is considered a reflection of the tight gasoline situation during the summer of 1972 and the need to maximize gasoline yields.

DISTILLATE FUEL OIL

Distillate fuel oil inventories reported in this survey include Diesel Fuel, No. 1 Fuel Oil, No. 2 Fuel Oil and No. 4 Fuel Oil. Estimated *minimum operating* inventory levels for distillate fuel oil are 100 million barrels, with an additional 120 percent (primarily east of the Rockies) being required to build seasonal inventories by the beginning of the peak season (November 1).

Distillate fuel oil inventories reported to NPC for September 30, 1973, as compared with those reported for September 30, 1969, increased to 187.1 million barrels from 185.4 million barrels, an increase of only 1.7 million barrels. For the same period, the increase in *unavailable* stocks was 1.1 million barrels. Seasonal variations for distillate fuel oil from March 31, 1973, to September 30, 1973, showed an increase of 76.8 million barrels from 110.3 million barrels to 187.1 million barrels, or 70 percent; thus seasonal build-up was over half completed. Actual data indicate that an additional 45 to 50 million barrels of distillates were added to inventory by November 1, 1973. Storage capacity assigned to distillates in March of 1973 was 284.7 million barrels, and on September 30, 1973, amounted to 302.1 million barrels, an increase of 17.4 million barrels. This also follows the normal industry practice of building distillate fuel oil stocks for the beginning of the peak distillate fuel oil demand period.

In summary, the total inventories of "clean products" reported to the NPC survey increased 13.1 million barrels, or 3 percent, in the period from September 30, 1969, to September 30, 1973, of which 3.9 million barrels was an increase in the products in tanks and 9.2 million barrels was an increase in the products in transit and pipelines. *Unavailable* inventories increasing 8.2 million barrels (7 percent). Storage tank capacity increased 56.3 million barrels (8 percent).

Tables 8, 9, 10 and 11 show the details of Table 6 for gasoline, kerosine, naphtha-type jet fuel and distillate fuel oils by Bureau of Mines Refining Districts.

TABLE 8

ANALYSIS OF GASOLINE INVENTORIES AND STORAGE CAPACITY*

(Thousands of Barrels)

Bureau of Mines Refining Districts†	Reported by Bureau of Mines (1)	Reported to NPC		Unavailable in Column 2		Working and Available in Column 2		Storage Capacity Reported to NPC (8)	Amount in Tanks‡ (9)	Percent Full (10)
		Total (2)	Percent (3)	Total (4)	Percent (5)	Total (6)	Percent (7)			
	As of March 31, 1973									
East Coast										
New England	–§	6,961	–§	3,919	56.3	3,042	43.7	16,516	6,093	36.9
Mid Atlantic	–§	23,652	–§	7,049	29.8	16,603	70.2	42,302	22,235	52.6
South Atlantic	–§	14,545	–§	5,587	38.4	8,958	61.6	34,454	11,556	33.5
Total East Coast	**45,105**	**45,158**	100.1	**16,555**	36.7	**28,603**	63.3	**93,272**	**39,884**	42.8
Appalachian										
District 1	5,512	4,841	87.8	1,264	26.1	3,577	73.9	7,265	4,182	57.6
District 2	3,066	2,959	96.5	923	31.2	2,036	68.8	6,877	2,286	33.2
Ind., Ill., Kentucky	40,297	37,569	93.2	9,894	26.3	27,675	73.7	64,971	34,220	52.7
Minn., Wisc., N. & S. Dak.	8,393	8,210	97.8	1,804	22.0	6,406	78.0	13,330	7,732	58.0
Okla., Kansas, Mo.	19,054	18,955	99.5	6,808	35.9	12,147	64.1	33,300	15,516	46.6
Texas Inland	8,895	8,895	100.0	2,215	24.9	6,680	75.1	23,414	8,093	34.6
Texas Gulf	24,050	24,013	99.8	9,209	38.4	14,804	61.6	48,745	19,971	41.0
Louisiana Gulf	13,642	13,410	98.3	5,503	41.0	7,907	59.0	30,780	11,071	36.0
North La., Arkansas	9,690	9,814	101.3	5,911	60.2	3,903	39.8	14,209	4,307	30.3
New Mexico	884	861	97.4	363	42.2	498	57.8	1,568	676	43.1
Other Rocky Mountain	8,212	7,673	93.4	2,349	30.6	5,324	69.4	14,100	6,617	46.9
PAD V										
West Coast	–§	21,876	–§	7,965	36.4	13,911	63.6	40,971	20,030	48.9
Alaska – Hawaii	–§	738	–§	255	34.6	483	65.4	2,141	660	30.8
Total PAD V	**24,130**	**22,614**	93.7	**8,220**	36.3	**14,394**	63.7	**43,112**	**20,690**	48.0
TOTAL U.S.	**210,930**	**204,972**	97.2	**71,018**	34.6	**133,954**	65.4	**394,943**	**175,245**	**44.4**

* The term "gasoline" includes aviation gasoline inventories and refers to those at refineries, terminals, pipelines and in transit thereto.

† See map of Bureau of Mines refining districts (Figure 1).

‡ Total inventories excluding pipeline fill and in transit (truck, tank car, barge, and tanker from domestic source).

§ Information is not available.

TABLE 8 (Continued)

ANALYSIS OF GASOLINE INVENTORIES AND STORAGE CAPACITY*

(Thousands of Barrels)

Bureau of Mines Refining Districts†	Reported by Bureau of Mines (1)	Reported to NPC Total (2)	Reported to NPC Percent (3)	Unavailable in Column 2 Total (4)	Unavailable in Column 2 Percent (5)	Working and Available in Column 2 Total (6)	Working and Available in Column 2 Percent (7)	Storage Capacity Reported to NPC (8)	Amount in Tanks‡ (9)	Percent Full (10)
	As of September 30, 1973									
East Coast										
New England	–§	9,087	–§	4,075	44.8	5,012	55.2	16,470	7,777	47.2
Mid Atlantic	–§	25,595	–§	7,701	30.1	17,894	69.9	40,940	23,250	56.8
South Atlantic	–§	18,551	–§	6,753	36.4	11,798	63.6	35,171	14,815	42.1
Total East Coast	52,795	53,223	100.8	18,529	34.8	34,704	65.2	92,581	45,842	49.5
Appalachian										
District 1	4,264	3,625	85.0	1,245	34.3	2,380	65.7	6,826	2,979	43.6
District 2	3,072	2,908	94.7	924	31.8	1,984	68.2	6,850	2,259	33.0
Ind., Ill., Kentucky	33,553	32,073	95.6	9,948	31.0	22,125	69.0	59,627	28,462	47.7
Minn., Wisc., N. & S. Dak.	6,622	6,749	101.9	2,228	33.0	4,521	67.0	12,537	5,809	46.3
Okla., Kansas, Mo.	20,245	19,790	97.8	8,008	40.5	11,782	59.5	31,727	15,086	47.5
Texas Inland	8,219	8,275	100.7	2,301	27.8	5,974	72.2	21,310	7,428	34.9
Texas Gulf	28,530	28,469	99.8	9,149	32.1	19,320	67.9	48,550	24,513	50.5
Louisiana Gulf	14,511	14,361	99.0	5,225	36.4	9,136	63.6	30,617	12,274	40.1
North La., Arkansas	11,088	11,072	99.9	6,080	54.9	4,992	45.1	12,974	5,389	41.5
New Mexico	794	742	93.5	372	50.1	370	49.9	1,568	544	34.7
Other Rocky Mountain	5,456	5,089	93.3	1,903	37.4	3,186	62.6	13,468	4,335	32.2
PAD V										
West Coast	–§	22,693	–§	8,058	35.5	14,635	64.5	40,429	20,856	51.6
Alaska – Hawaii	–§	638	–§	183	28.7	455	71.3	2,165	632	29.2
Total PAD V	24,658	23,331	94.6	8,241	35.3	15,090	64.7	42,594	21,488	50.4
TOTAL U.S.	213,807	209,717	98.1	74,153	35.4	135,564	64.6	381,229	176,437	46.3

* The term "gasoline" includes aviation gasoline inventories, and refers to those at refineries, terminals, pipelines and in transit thereto.

† See map of Bureau of Mines refining districts (Figure 1).

‡ Total inventories excluding pipeline fill and in transit (truck, tank car, barge, and tanker from domestic source).

§ Information is not available.

TABLE 9

ANALYSIS OF KEROSINE INVENTORIES AND STORAGE CAPACITY*

(Thousands of Barrels)

Bureau of Mines Refining Districts†	Reported by Bureau of Mines (1)	Reported to NPC Total (2)	Reported to NPC Percent (3)	Unavailable in Column 2 Total (4)	Unavailable in Column 2 Percent (5)	Working and Available in Column 2 Total (6)	Working and Available in Column 2 Percent (7)	Storage Capacity Reported to NPC (8)	Amount in Tanks‡ (9)	Percent Full (10)
	As of March 31, 1973									
East Coast										
New England	–§	2,180	–§	1,063	48.8	1,117	51.2	5,104	2,091	41.0
Mid Atlantic	–§	4,493	–§	1,418	31.6	3,075	68.4	9,200	4,085	44.4
South Atlantic	–§	4,593	–§	1,726	37.6	2,867	62.4	9,980	3,484	34.9
Total East Coast	**11,654**	**11,266**	96.7	**4,207**	37.3	**7,059**	62.7	**24,284**	**9,660**	39.8
Appalachian										
District 1	696	642	92.2	283	44.1	359	55.9	1,145	444	38.8
District 2	513	532	103.7	96	18.0	436	82.0	1,109	503	45.4
Ind., Ill., Kentucky	6,932	6,906	99.6	1,812	26.2	5,094	73.8	14,666	6,474	44.1
Minn., Wisc., N. & S. Dak.	1,299	1,181	90.9	329	27.9	852	72.1	3,137	1,064	33.9
Okla., Kansas, Mo.	1,609	1,502	93.3	532	35.4	970	64.6	3,163	1,241	39.2
Texas Inland	1,324	1,316	99.4	602	45.7	714	54.3	2,054	882	42.9
Texas Gulf	4,317	4,323	100.1	1,378	31.9	2,945	68.1	10,166	3,818	37.6
Louisiana Gulf	2,860	2,833	99.1	977	34.5	1,856	65.5	5,808	2,272	39.1
North La., Arkansas	843	835	99.1	386	46.2	449	53.8	1,621	563	34.7
New Mexico	96	88	91.7	37	42.0	51	58.0	145	73	50.3
Other Rocky Mountain	619	511	82.6	150	29.4	361	70.6	1,061	452	42.6
PAD V										
West Coast	–§	4,678	–§	2,096	44.8	2,582	55.2	8,755	3,977	45.4
Alaska – Hawaii	–§	536	–§	314	58.6	222	41.4	1,333	398	30.0
Total PAD V	**5,277**	**5,214**	98.8	**2,410**	46.2	**2,804**	53.8	**10,088**	**4,375**	43.4
TOTAL U.S.	**38,039**	**37,149**	97.7	**13,199**	35.5	**23,950**	64.5	**78,447**	**31,848**	40.6

* Inventories include kerosine-type jet fuel and refer to those at refineries, terminals, pipelines and in transit thereto.

† See map of Bureau of Mines refining districts (Figure 1).

‡ Total inventories excluding pipeline fill and in transit (truck, tank car, barge, and tanker from domestic source).

§ Information is not available.

TABLE 9 (Continued)

ANALYSIS OF GASOLINE INVENTORIES AND STORAGE CAPACITY*

(Thousands of Barrels)

Bureau of Mines Refining Districts†	Reported by Bureau of Mines (1)	Reported to NPC Total (2)	Reported to NPC Percent (3)	Unavailable in Column 2 Total (4)	Unavailable in Column 2 Percent (5)	Working and Available in Column 2 Total (6)	Working and Available in Column 2 Percent (7)	Storage Capacity Reported to NPC (8)	Amount in Tanks‡ (9)	Percent Full (10)
	As of September 30, 1973									
East Coast										
New England	–§	2,023	–§	782	38.7	1,241	61.3	5,004	1,957	39.1
Mid Atlantic	–§	4,888	–§	1,390	28.4	3,498	71.6	9,063	4,551	50.2
South Atlantic	–§	4,594	–§	1,658	36.1	2,936	63.9	10,607	3,610	34.0
Total East Coast	**11,806**	**11,505**	97.5	**3,830**	33.3	**7,675**	66.7	**24,674**	**10,118**	41.0
Appalachian										
District 1	791	665	84.1	104	15.6	561	84.4	1,255	646	51.5
District 2	501	567	113.2	98	17.3	469	82.7	1,295	565	43.6
Ind., Ill., Kentucky	8,136	8,137	100.0	1,872	23.0	6,265	77.0	15,575	7,652	49.1
Minn., Wisc., N. & S. Dak.	1,768	1,685	95.3	313	18.6	1,372	81.4	3,010	1,580	52.5
Okla., Kansas, Mo.	1,646	1,631	99.1	602	36.9	1,029	63.1	3,183	1,313	41.3
Texas Inland	1,005	1,007	100.2	300	29.8	707	70.2	2,226	973	43.7
Texas Gulf	4,942	4,861	98.4	1,419	29.2	3,442	70.8	9,330	4,345	46.6
Louisiana Gulf	3,959	3,895	98.4	1,440	37.0	2,455	63.0	6,334	3,593	56.7
North La., Arkansas	1,242	1,257	101.2	500	39.8	757	60.2	1,581	872	55.2
New Mexico	102	95	93.1	45	47.4	50	52.6	138	69	50.0
Other Rocky Mountain	908	735	80.9	152	20.7	583	79.3	1,147	681	59.4
PAD V										
West Coast	–§	5,148	–§	2,112	41.0	3,036	59.0	8,743	4,500	51.5
Alaska – Hawaii	–§	552	–§	261	47.3	291	52.7	1,333	467	35.0
Total PAD V	**5,742**	**5,700**	99.3	**2,373**	41.6	**3,327**	58.4	**10,076**	**4,967**	49.3
TOTAL U.S.	**42,548**	**41,740**	98.1	**13,048**	31.3	**28,692**	68.7	**79,824**	**37,350**	**46.8**

* Inventories include kerosine-type jet fuel and refer to those at refineries, terminals, pipelines and in transit thereto.

† See map of Bureau of Mines refining districts (Figure 1).

‡ Total inventories excluding pipeline fill and in transit (truck, tank car, barge, and tanker from domestic source).

§ Information is not available.

TABLE 10

ANALYSIS OF JET FUEL INVENTORIES AND STORAGE CAPACITY*
(Thousands of Barrels)

Bureau of Mines Refining Districts†	Reported by Bureau of Mines (1)	Reported to NPC Total (2)	Reported to NPC Percent (3)	Unavailable in Column 2 Total (4)	Unavailable in Column 2 Percent (5)	Working and Available in Column 2 Total (6)	Working and Available in Column 2 Percent (7)	Storage Capacity Reported to NPC (8)	Amount in Tanks‡ (9)	Percent Full (10)
	As of March 31, 1973									
East Coast										
New England	–§	124	–§	0	0	124	100.0	186	124	66.7
Mid Atlantic	–§	190	–§	11	5.8	179	94.2	213	190	89.2
South Atlantic	–§	63	–§	20	31.7	43	68.3	123	44	35.8
Total East Coast	**378**	**377**	99.7	**31**	8.2	**346**	91.8	**522**	**358**	68.6
Appalachian										
District 1	68	68	100.0	68	100.0	0	0	72	1	1.4
District 2	33	33	100.0	0	0	33	100.0	221	33	14.9
Ind., Ill., Kentucky	412	403	97.8	136	33.7	267	66.3	981	363	37.0
Minn., Wisc., N. & S. Dak.	147	152	103.4	20	13.2	132	86.8	195	152	77.9
Okla., Kansas, Mo.	842	827	98.2	168	19.7	664	80.3	1,558	759	48.7
Texas Inland	303	298	98.3	113	37.9	185	62.1	575	261	45.4
Texas Gulf	916	938	102.4	142	15.1	796	84.9	2,114	937	44.3
Louisiana Gulf	714	724	101.4	63	8.7	661	91.3	776	687	88.5
North La., Arkansas	325	274	84.3	24	8.8	250	91.2	644	268	41.6
New Mexico	182	182	100.0	83	45.6	99	54.4	209	100	47.8
Other Rocky Mountain	282	395	135.3	90	22.8	305	77.2	595	348	58.5
PAD V										
West Coast	–§	1,239	–§	443	35.8	796	64.2	2,476	1,119	45.2
Alaska – Hawaii	–§	127	–§	22	17.3	105	82.7	404	127	31.4
Total PAD V	**1,297**	**1,366**	105.3	**465**	34.0	**901**	66.0	**2,880**	**1,236**	42.9
TOTAL U.S.	**5,899**	**6,037**	102.3	**1,398**	23.2	**4,639**	76.8	**11,342**	**5,513**	48.6

* The term "jet fuel" includes naphtha-type only; inventories include jet fuel at refineries, terminals, pipelines and in transit thereto.

† See map of Bureau of Mines refining districts (Figure 1).

‡ Total inventories excluding pipeline and in transit (truck, tank car, barge, and tanker from domestic source).

§ Information is not available.

TABLE 10 (Continued)

ANALYSIS OF JET FUEL INEVNTORIES AND STORAGE CAPACITY*

(Thousands of Barrels)

Bureau of Mines Refining Districts†	Reported by Bureau of Mines (1)	Reported to NPC Total (2)	Reported to NPC Percent (3)	Unavailable in Column 2 Total (4)	Unavailable in Column 2 Percent (5)	Working and Available in Column 2 Total (6)	Working and Available in Column 2 Percent (7)	Storage Capacity Reported to NPC (8)	Amount in Tanks‡ (9)	Percent Full (10)
	As of September 30, 1973									
East Coast										
New England	–§	13	–§	0	0	13	100.0	186	13	7.0
Mid Atlantic	–§	24	–§	6	25.0	18	75.0	76	24	31.6
South Atlantic	–§	49	–§	1	2.0	48	98.0	123	49	39.8
Total East Coast	**87**	**86**	98.9	**7**	8.1	**79**	91.9	**385**	**86**	22.3
Appalachian										
District 1	67	67	100.0	1	1.5	66	98.5	115	67	58.3
District 2	6	6	100.0	0	0	6	100.0	141	6	4.3
Ind., Ill., Kentucky	361	373	103.3	220	59.0	153	41.0	919	304	33.1
Minn., Wisc., N. & S. Dak.	124	131	105.6	20	15.3	111	84.7	204	131	64.2
Okla., Kansas, Mo.	515	493	95.7	184	37.3	309	62.7	1,340	394	29.4
Texas Inland	280	274	97.9	118	43.1	156	56.9	576	232	40.3
Texas Gulf	706	706	100.0	110	15.6	596	84.4	1,583	705	44.5
Louisiana Gulf	399	394	98.7	24	6.1	370	93.9	687	394	57.4
North La., Arkansas	177	153	86.4	20	13.1	133	86.9	589	147	25.0
New Mexico	133	119	89.5	58	48.7	61	51.3	209	62	29.7
Other Rocky Mountain	198	280	141.4	69	24.6	211	75.4	585	253	43.2
PAD V										
West Coast	–§	1,426	–§	479	33.6	947	66.4	2,415	1,284	53.2
Alaska – Hawaii	–§	164	–§	22	13.4	142	86.6	404	164	40.6
Total PAD V	**1,599**	**1,590**	99.4	**501**	31.5	**1,089**	68.5	**2,819**	**1,448**	51.4
TOTAL U.S.	**4,652**	**4,672**	100.4	**1,332**	28.5	**3,340**	71.5	**10,152**	**4,229**	41.7

* The term "jet fuel" includes naphtha-type only; inventories include jet fuel at refineries, terminals, pipelines and in transit thereto.

† See map of Bureau of Mines refining districts (Figure 1).

‡ Total inventories excluding pipeline and in transit (truck, tank car, barge, and tanker from domestic source).

§ Information is not available.

TABLE 11

ANALYSIS OF DISTILLATE FUEL OIL INVENTORIES AND STORAGE CAPACITY*

(Thousands of Barrels)

Bureau of Mines Refining Districts†	Reported by Bureau of Mines (1)	Reported to NPC Total (2)	Reported to NPC Percent (3)	Unavailable in Column 2 Total (4)	Unavailable in Column 2 Percent (5)	Working and Available in Column 2 Total (6)	Working and Available in Column 2 Percent (7)	Storage Capacity Reported to NPC (8)	Amount in Tanks‡ (9)	Percent Full (10)
	As of March 31, 1973									
East Coast										
New England	–§	8,616	–§	3,306	38.4	5,310	61.6	30,838	8,290	26.9
Mid Atlantic	–§	25,813	–§	6,977	27.0	18,836	73.0	72,096	24,004	33.3
South Atlantic	–§	9,052	–§	3,652	40.3	5,400	59.7	19,655	6,598	33.6
Total East Coast	47,245	43,481	92.0	13,935	32.0	29,546	68.0	122,589	38,892	31.7
Appalachian										
District 1	2,076	1,922	—	499	26.0	1,423	74.0	4,696	1,678	35.7
District 2	1,576	1,426	—	265	18.6	1,161	81.4	3,356	1,356	40.4
Ind., Ill., Kentucky	16,666	16,271	—	3,924	24.1	12,347	75.9	35,324	15,231	43.1
Minn., Wisc., N. & S. Dak.	6,084	6,077	—	969	15.9	5,108	84.1	12,934	5,952	46.0
Okla., Kansas, Mo.	10,436	10,615	—	4,132	38.9	6,483	61.1	27,916	8,481	30.4
Texas Inland	1,970	1,777	90.2	1,070	60.2	707	39.8	6,943	1,268	18.3
Texas Gulf	9,685	9,603	95.5	3,514	36.6	6,089	63.4	26,560	8,124	30.6
Louisiana Gulf	5,060	4,805	91.5	1,385	28.8	3,420	71.2	14,351	4,441	30.9
North La., Arkansas	2,041	1,982	97.1	1,102	55.6	880	44.4	4,403	1,080	24.5
New Mexico	136	117	86.0	59	50.4	58	49.6	391	100	25.6
Other Rocky Mountain	3,007	2,850	94.8	826	29.0	2,024	71.0	5,475	2,448	44.7
PAD V										
West Coast	–§	8,423	–§	2,751	32.7	5,672	67.3	17,975	7,824	43.5
Alaska – Hawaii	–§	965	–§	253	26.2	712	73.8	1,818	887	48.8
Total PAD V	9,772	9,388	96.1	3,004	32.0	6,384	68.0	19,793	8,711	44.0
TOTAL U.S.	116,311	110,314	94.8	34,684	31.4	75,630	68.6	284,731	97,762	34.3

* Distillate fuel oil includes stocks held by selected independent bulk terminals on the East and Gulf Coasts. Inventories include fuel oil at refineries, terminals, pipelines and in transit thereto; excludes distillate component of jet fuels and middle distillate cracking stock (classified as an unfinished oil by Bureau of Mines).

† See map of Bureau of Mines refining districts (Figure 1).

‡ Total inventories excluding pipeline fill and in transit (truck, tank car, barge, and tanker from domestic source).

§ Information is not available.

TABLE 11 (Continued)

ANALYSIS OF DISTILLATE FUEL OIL INVENTORIES AND STORAGE CAPACITY*

(Thousands of Barrels)

Bureau of Mines Refining Districts†	Reported by Bureau of Mines (1)	Reported to NPC		Unavailable in Column 2		Working and Available in Column 2		Storage Capacity Reported to NPC (8)	Amount in Tanks‡ (9)	Percent Full (10)
		Total (2)	Percent (3)	Total (4)	Percent (5)	Total (6)	Percent (7)			
	As of September 31, 1973									
East Coast										
New England	–§	19,016	–§	2,869	15.1	16,147	84.9	31,143	18,889	60.7
Mid Atlantic	–§	49,225	–§	7,481	15.2	41,744	84.8	74,726	47,758	63.9
South Atlantic	–§	12,528	–§	3,436	27.4	9,092	72.6	19,745	10,583	53.6
Total East Coast	85,194	80,769	94.8	13,786	17.1	66,983	82.9	125,614	77,230	61.5
Appalachian										
District 1	3,843	3,155	82.1	545	17.3	2,610	82.7	5,122	2,878	56.2
District 2	2,482	2,416	97.3	303	12.5	2,113	87.5	3,461	2,316	66.9
Ind., Ill., Kentucky	27,543	24,969	90.7	4,232	16.9	20,737	83.1	41,408	24,027	58.0
Minn., Wisc., N. & S. Dak.	10,186	9,606	94.3	1,825	19.0	7,781	81.0	13,891	8,647	62.2
Okla., Kansas, Mo.	15,938	16,141	101.3	3,965	24.6	12,176	75.4	29,028	14,192	48.9
Texas Inland	2,698	2,336	86.6	1,113	47.6	1,223	52.4	7,274	1,931	26.5
Texas Gulf	22,831	21,597	94.4	3,868	17.9	17,729	82.1	30,085	19,917	66.2
Louisiana Gulf	8,081	7,974	98.4	1,495	18.7	6,479	81.3	15,501	7,590	49.0
North La., Arkansas	3,392	2,832	83.5	1,210	42.7	1,622	57.3	4,474	1,839	41.1
New Mexico	196	194	99.0	69	35.6	125	64.4	391	166	42.5
Other Rocky Mountain	3,814	3,580	93.9	1,148	32.1	2,432	67.9	5,973	2,924	49.0
PAD V										
West Coast	–§	10,476	–§	2,892	27.6	7,584	72.4	18,063	9,361	51.8
Alaska – Hawaii	–§	1,080	–§	213	19.7	867	80.3	1,818	1,042	57.3
Total PAD V	12,741	11,556	90.7	3,105	26.9	8,451	73.1	19,881	10,403	52.3
TOTAL U.S.	199,014	187,125	94.0	36,664	19.6	150,461	80.4	302,103	174,060	57.6

* Distillate fuel oil includes stocks held by selected independent bulk terminals on the East and Gulf Coasts. Inventories include fuel oil at refineries, terminals, pipelines and in transit thereto; excludes distillate component of jet fuels and middle distillate cracking stock (classified as an unfinished oil by Bureau of Mines).

† See map of Bureau of Mines refining districts (Figure 1).

‡ Total inventories excluding pipeline fill and in transit (truck, tank car, barge, and tanker from domestic source).

§ Information is not available.

PART FOUR

RESIDUAL FUEL OIL--SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Residual fuel oil inventories and storage capacities as reported in this survey include all heavy fuel oils except No. 4 fuel oil and are summarized in Table 12. Estimated *minimum operating* inventory levels for residual fuel oil are 45 million barrels with no significant seasonal variations. Residual fuel oil inventories reported to NPC for September 30, 1973, were 60.0 million barrels. This represents a decrease of 3.4 million barrels (6 percent) as compared with inventories reported for September 30, 1969. However, the *unavailable* portion of total residual fuel oil inventories increased 2.0 million barrels,or 22 percent. Since 1969, primary storage capacity for residual fuel oils has increased by 13.4 million barrels,or 14 percent. The survey does not include storage capacity and inventories in the hands of residual fuel oil customers, notably electric utilities who have installed substantial volumes of storage capacity in recent years.

Table 13 compares the residual fuel oil data collected in NPC surveys since 1948,and Table 14 shows the regional distribution of the data reported in the 1973 survey.

TABLE 12

SUMMARY OF RESIDUAL FUEL OIL INVENTORIES AND STORAGE CAPACITY
(Thousands of Barrels)

	March 31		September 30	
	1957	1973*	1969	1973*
Total Inventories				
Reported by Bureau of Mines	36,171†	51,175	63,592‡	61,606
Reported to NPC	35,564†	49,187	56,634‡	60,009
NPC Survey Represents (Percent)	98.3	96.1	89.1	97.4
Total Unavailable	12,745†	11,120	9,183	11,175
As Percent of Inventories Reported to NPC	35.8	22.6	16.2	18.6
Working Stocks and Available Inventories	22,819	38,071	47,451	48,838
As Percent of Inventories Reported to NPC	64.2	77.4	83.8	81.4
Storage Capacity	96,852§	112,208¶	97,715#	111,072**
Amount in Tanks	34,889	48,724	55,970	59,117
Percent Full	36.0	43.4	57.3	53.2
Inventories of Foreign Origin††				
In Bonded Storage	—‡‡	1,056	—‡‡	1,420
In Transit	—‡‡	2,858	—‡‡	3,051

* Includes stocks held by selected independent bulk terminals on the East and Gulf Coasts.
† Excludes 1,200,000 barrels of "pitch" reported for the Texas Inland District. This material subsequently dropped in Bureau of Mines reporting procedure after September 30, 1969.
‡ Excludes 2,001,000 barrels of "pitch" reported for the Texas Inland District. This material subsequently dropped in Bureau of Mines reporting procedure after September 30, 1969.
§ Includes about 28,700,000 barrels of reservoir storage in District V (California) and 50,000 barrels in District III (North Louisiana—Arkansas).
¶ Includes about 12,220,000 barrels of reservoir storage in District V (California) and 261,000 barrels in District IV (Rocky Mountain).
# Includes about 24,717,000 barrels of reservoir storage in District V (California) and 70,000 barrels in District IV (Rocky Mountain).
** Includes about 10,448,000 barrels of reservoir storage in District V (California) and 270,000 barrels in District IV (Rocky Mountain).
†† Inventories not reported to Bureau of Mines and not included in first five items.
‡‡ Not available; excluded from survey in 1957 and 1969.

TABLE 13

ANALYSIS OF RESIDUAL FUEL OIL INVENTORIES

(Thousands of Barrels)

	March 31 1948	June 30 1950	March 31 1952	March 31 1954	March 31 1957	Sept. 30 1962	Sept. 30 1969	March 31 1973	Sept. 30 1973
Total Inventories Held by Reporting Companies	**41,297**	**40,570**	**37,856**	**42,705**	**35,564***	**51,571†**	**56,634‡**	**49,187**	**60,009**
Unavailable Inventories									
Tank Bottoms	6,965	6,252	5,715	5,261	4,259	3,555	3,838	4,973	4,864
Unfinished at Refineries	4,112	1,148	1,515	1,529	1,365	—§	—§	—§	—§
Refinery Lines & Operating Equipment	602	534	603	569	382	1,076	111	109	128
One-Half Average Size Water Cargo Receipt	2,532	2,491	2,875	2,582	2,519	2,923	3,045	3,902	3,539
Other Unavailable Inventories	3,225	3,155	3,577	3,294	3,264*	2,046†	1,354	1,280	1,565
Pipeline Fill	123	121	108	94	74	44	49	113	108
Pipeline Operating Requirements	2,008	1,313	569	573	302	285	171	165	183
In Transit—Truck, Tank Car, Barge & Tanker from Domestic Source	1,235	1,218	875	500	580	720	615	578	788
Total Unavailable Inventories	**20,802**	**16,232**	**15,837**	**14,402**	**12,745***	**10,649†**	**9,183**	**11,120**	**11,175**
Unavailable as Percent of Total Reported to NPC	50.4	40.0	41.8	33.7	35.8	20.6	16.2	22.6	18.6
Working and Available Stocks	**20,495**	**24,338**	**22,019**	**28,303**	**22,819**	**40,922**	**47,451‡**	**38,071**	**48,838**

* Excludes 1,200,000 barrels of "pitch" in Texas Inland District.
† Excludes 2,151,000 barrels of "pitch" in Texas Inland District.
‡ Excludes 2,001,000 barrels of "pitch" in Texas Inland District.
§ Unfinished at refineries has been omitted because of a change in Bureau of Mines method of reporting effective January 1, 1962.

TABLE 14

ANALYSIS OF RESIDUAL FUEL OIL INVENTORIES AND STORAGE CAPACITY*

(Thousands of Barrels)

Bureau of Mines Refining Districts†	Reported by Bureau of Mines (1)	Reported to NPC Total (2)	Reported to NPC Percent (3)	Unavailable in Column 2 Total (4)	Unavailable in Column 2 Percent (5)	Working and Available in Column 2 Total (6)	Working and Available in Column 2 Percent (7)	Storage Capacity Reported to NPC (8)	Amount in Tanks‡ (9)	Percent Full (10)
	As of March 31, 1973									
East Coast										
New England	—§	5,823	—§	2,312	39.7	3,511	60.3	11,882	5,589	47.0
Mid Atlantic	—§	14,428	—§	2,713	18.8	11,715	81.2	33,602	14,332	42.7
South Atlantic	—§	5,225	—§	1,196	22.9	4,029	77.1	10,864	5,212	48.0
Total East Coast	25,546	25,476	99.7	6,221	24.4	19,225	75.6	56,348	25,133	44.6
Appalachian										
District 1	643	582	90.5	70	12.0	512	88.0	1,673	582	34.8
District 2	567	663	116.9	178	26.8	485	73.2	1,897	663	34.9
Ind., Ill., Kentucky	3,725	3,638	97.7	799	22.0	2,839	78.0	10,095	3,559	35.3
Minn., Wisc., N. & S. Dak.	891	729	81.8	105	14.4	624	85.6	1,238	729	58.9
Okla., Kansas, Mo.	728	689	94.6	99	14.4	590	85.6	1,541	689	44.7
Texas Inland	164	170	103.7	45	26.5	125	73.5	479	170	35.5
Texas Gulf	4,094	3,762	91.9	641	17.0	3,121	83.0	7,446	3,735	50.2
Louisiana Gulf	1,954	1,719	88.0	366	21.3	1,353	78.7	3,852	1,636	42.5
North La., Arkansas	147	87	59.2	12	13.8	75	86.2	339	87	25.7
New Mexico	6	6	100.0	3	50.0	3	50.0	430	6	1.4
Other Rocky Mountain	444	425	95.7	86	20.2	339	79.8	991¶	425	42.9
PAD V										
West Coast	—§	10,268	—§	2,394	23.3	7,874	76.7	24,810¶	10,152	40.9
Alaska — Hawaii	—§	977	—§	101	10.3	876	89.7	1,069¶	934	87.4
Total PAD V	12,262	11,245	91.7	2,495	22.2	8,750	77.8	25,879¶	11,086	42.8
TOTAL U.S.	51,175	49,191	96.1	11,120	22.6	38,071	77.4	112,208	48,724	43.4

* Includes inventories at refineries, terminals, pipelines, selected independent bulk terminals on the East and Gulf Coasts, and in transit thereto. Excludes heavy residual cracking stock that Bureau of Mines classifies as an unfinished oil.

† See map of Bureau of Mines refining districts (Figure 1).

‡ Total crude oil inventories excluding pipeline fill and in transit (truck, tank car, barge, and tanker from domestic source).

§ Information is not available.

¶ Includes about 12,220,000 barrels of reservoir storage capacity in PAD District V (California) and 261,000 barrels in PAD District IV (Rocky Mountain).

TABLE 14 (Continued)

ANALYSIS OF RESIDUAL FUEL OIL INVENTORIES AND STORAGE CAPACITY*

(Thousands of Barrels)

Bureau of Mines Refining Districts†	Reported by Bureau of Mines (1)	Reported to NPC		Unavailable in Column 2		Working and Available in Column 2		Storage Capacity Reported to NPC (8)	Amount in Tanks‡ (9)	Percent Full (10)
		Total (2)	Percent (3)	Total (4)	Percent (5)	Total (6)	Percent (7)			
	As of September 30, 1973									
East Coast										
New England	–§	5,952	–§	1,901	31.9	4,051	68.1	9,853	5,855	59.4
Mid Atlantic	–§	20,366	–§	2,852	14.0	17,514	86.0	35,289	20,170	57.2
South Atlantic	–§	5,411	–§	1,251	23.1	4,160	76.9	9,718	5,269	54.2
Total East Coast	31,886	31,729	99.5	6,004	18.9	25,725	81.1	54,860	31,294	57.0
Appalachian										
District 1	609	492	80.8	120	24.4	372	75.6	1,115	492	44.1
District 2	312	1,042	334.0	198	19.0	844	81.0	2,353	1,042	44.3
Ind., Ill., Kentucky	5,733	5,605	97.8	771	13.8	4,834	86.2	10,089	5,546	55.0
Minn., Wisc., N. & S. Dak.	928	964	103.9	144	14.9	820	85.1	1,678	964	57.4
Okla., Kansas, Mo.	920	869	94.5	111	12.8	758	87.2	1,345	869	64.6
Texas Inland	227	184	81.1	40	21.7	144	78.3	635	184	29.0
Texas Gulf	3,913	3,248	83.0	598	18.4	2,650	81.6	7,107	3,240	45.6
Louisiana Gulf	2,815	2,318	82.3	478	20.6	1,840	79.4	4,261	2,102	49.3
North La., Arkansas	213	147	69.0	13	8.8	134	91.2	389	147	37.8
New Mexico	20	20	100.0	3	15.0	17	85.0	425	19	4.5
Other Rocky Mountain	871	833	95.6	88	10.6	745	89.4	1,255¶	833	66.4
PAD V										
West Coast	–§	11,423	–§	2,406	21.1	9,017	78.9	24,296¶	11,387	46.9
Alaska – Hawaii	–§	1,139	–§	201	17.6	938	82.4	1,264	998	79.0
Total PAD V	13,159	12,562	95.5	2,607	20.8	9,955	79.2	25,560¶	12,385	48.5
TOTAL U.S.	61,606	60,013	97.4	11,175	18.6	48,838	81.4	111,072¶	59,117	53.2

* Includes inventories at refineries, terminals, pipelines, selected independent bulk terminals on the East and Gulf Coasts, and in transit thereto. Excludes heavy residual cracking stock that Bureau of Mines classifies as an unfinished oil.

† See map of Bureau of Mines refining districts (Figure 1).

‡ Total crude oil inventories excluding pipeline fill and in transit (truck, tank car, barge, and tanker from domestic source).

§ Information is not available.

¶ Includes about 10,448,000 barrels of reservoir storage capacity in PAD District V (California) and 270,000 barrels in PAD District IV (Rocky Mountain).

PART FIVE

PUERTO RICO AND VIRGIN ISLANDS--SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The U.S. Bureau of Mines does not collect petroleum inventory data for Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. In a national emergency, however, the Emergency Petroleum and Gas Administration would assume directional control of these crude and product supplies. The results of the 1973 survey of those areas are shown in Table 15. These data are not included in Tables 2-14 which cover only the 50 States.

TABLE 15

SUMMARY OF INVENTORY AVAILABILITY AND TANKAGE CAPACITY—PUERTO RICO AND VIRGIN ISLANDS
(Thousands of Barrels)

	Inventories					Tankage Capacity			
	Total Reported to NPC (1)	Unavailable in Column 1		Working and Available in Column 1		At Refineries (6)	In Pipelines & Tank Farms (7)	At Bulk Terminals (8)	Total (9)
		Total (2)	Percent (3)	Total (4)	Percent (5)				
	As of March 31, 1973								
Clean Products									
Gasoline	1,404	217	15.5	1,187	84.5	781	5	174	960
Kerosine	151	29	19.2	122	80.8	314	–	207	521
Jet Fuel	578	103	17.8	475	82.2	126	–	–	126
Distillate Fuel Oil	403	194	48.1	209	51.9	1,410	24	110	1,544
Total Clean Products	**2,536**	**543**	21.4	**1,993**	78.6	**2,631**	**29**	**491**	**3,151**
Residual Fuel Oil	665	304	45.7	361	54.3	614	25	81	720
	As of September 30, 1973								
Crude Oil	1,551	635	40.9	916	59.1	2,767	–	43	2,810
Clean Products									
Gasoline	963	239	24.8	724	75.2	780	–	174	954
Kerosine	437	32	7.3	405	92.7	314	–	207	521
Jet Fuel	290	64	22.1	226	77.9	789	–	–	789
Distillate Fuel Oil	802	189	23.6	613	76.4	1,054	5	110	1,169
Total Clean Products	**2,492**	**524**	21.0	**1,968**	79.0	**2,937**	**5**	**491**	**3,433**
Residual Fuel Oil	717	390	54.4	327	45.6	510	12	81	603

Appendices

United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

In Reply Refer To:
EOG

JUL 12 1973

Dear Mr. True:

Periodically the National Petroleum Council conducts a survey of the availability of petroleum inventories and storage capacity. The last such report was issued in 1970, the sixth in a series which began in 1948.

The emergency preparedness of this Nation to withstand interruptions in normal oil supplies, whether by domestic dislocation or by foreign intervention, is immediately served by recourse to existing inventories of oil stocks. Today, the ability of the United States, through its oil industry, to meet its commitments abroad and its commitments to consumers at home, is being severely tested. For industry and Government to be able to respond appropriately, our need for accurate information and understanding of petroleum inventories is greater now than it ever has been.

Implicit in an understanding of petroleum inventories is the distinction between working stocks and those stocks which would not be readily available for use. Such information is essential if we are to evaluate correctly the extent of the contribution our oil stocks would be able to make in times of oil supply emergency. Similarly, a detailed survey of plans for construction of new storage capacity would be important to our evaluation of future capabilities and vulnerabilities.

Accordingly, the National Petroleum Council is requested to prepare a new report on available petroleum inventories and storage capacity. This new report should emphasize the distinction between available stocks and those unavailable, and it should also provide, to the fullest extent possible, coverage on plans for new storage construction. Its findings will be a useful complement to the Council's investigation of emergency preparedness for interruption of petroleum imports. It would be appreciated if these findings could be completed for submission to the Department of the Interior by February 1974.

Sincerely yours,

Assistant Secretary of the Interior

Mr. H. A. True, Jr.
Chairman
National Petroleum Council
1625 K Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20006

The following industry representatives have participated in this Storage Capacity Study.

NATIONAL PETROLEUM COUNCIL'S COMMITTEE ON PETROLEUM STORAGE CAPACITY

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Chairman of the Board
The Standard Oil Company (Ohio)

SECRETARY

Vincent M. Brown
Executive Director
National Petroleum Council

EX OFFICIO

H. A. True, Jr.
Chairman
National Petroleum Council

* * * * * *

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Vice President
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The Standard Oil Company (Ohio)

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Marshall W. Nichols
Assistant Director for
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* * * * * *

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Refining and Supply
Union Oil Company of California

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Manager, Coordination
& Evaluation
Products Division
Atlantic Richfield Company

Warren E. Burch
Vice President
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John E. Harris, Jr.
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Phillips Petroleum Company

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Williams Pipe Line Company

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Business & Environmental Studies
Mobil Oil Corporation

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Continental Pipe Line Company

William E. Perrine
Vice President
Ashland Petroleum Company
Division of Ashland Oil, Inc.

SPECIAL ASSISTANT

John H. Guy, IV
Assistant Committee Coordinator
National Petroleum Council

NATIONAL PETROLEUM COUNCIL
COMMITTEE ON PETROLEUM STORAGE CAPACITY (1973)
REPORT ON UNAVAILABLE STOCKS

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

(1) The basis of the accompanying questionnaire is the inventory information that you reported to the Bureau of Mines.

Crude oil inventory and storage capacity data are to be based on your responses to Bureau of Mines questionnaires as of September 30, 1973. Principal refined product data, however, is requested for March 31, 1973 and September 30, 1973. Two reporting dates for products have been chosen to better define the seasonal changes in available inventories, and to reflect seasonal shifts in tank utilization from gasoline to fuel oils and vice versa.

The categories of stocks to be reported are only those at locations that you currently include in your regular monthly reports to the Bureau of Mines. Tankage and inventories at other locations such as bulk plants, service stations, etc., are not to be considered. An effort has been made to outline the questionnaires in such form as to permit the final derivation of figures indicating how much crude oil and products in storage are actually unavailable or necessary to the continuous operation of the industry's facilities. Actual figures on inventories are requested only because it is thought desirable to have a known tie-in to some previously reported actual figure of stocks and also to assist you in remaining within the scope of the definitions pertaining to these questionnaires. No individual company figures will be published as such in the final report. District totals only will be used.

(2) In the case of all jointly owned tankage, the inventories and storage capacity for such tankage should be reported by the operating company (or custodian).

It will be noticed that for the purposes of this study the Bureau of Mines East Coast refining area is broken up into the three regions: New England, Mid-Atlantic and South Atlantic. Refer to maps at end of instructions for areas covered.

Also please note that data in respect to Hawaii and Alaska should be shown separately from other West Coast information and that Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands are covered on a separate form.

INSTRUCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO CRUDE OIL

Note: Fill in Bureau of Mines districts or appropriate sub-part thereof for which your company reports as applicable--indicate district in space provided.

Section A, Item 1 of the Crude Oil Section of the questionnaire asks that you fill in the crude oil inventory information you

reported as of September 30, 1973 to the Bureau of Mines in Section A of Form 6-1311-M.

Note adjustments to figures reported to Bureau of Mines.

Section A, Items 1a and b--"Oil content of tank bottoms and in refinery pipelines" and "the minimum quantity required to assure continuous processing, handling and blending various grades of crude"--are self-explanatory.

Section A, Item 1c--"Unavailable in transit." This should include all unavailable quantities in transit by truck, tank car, barge or tanker from domestic sources only. However, these should be claimed as an unavailable allowance only if you report such in-transit items to the Bureau of Mines and therefore only if the quantities are included in the figures that you reported in Item A-1.

Foreign oil actually in storage, excluding bonded storage, should be considered as part of your inventories, but do not include crude oil in transit from foreign sources. The bonded and foreign in-transit volumes are considered in Item B.

Section A, Item 2 of the Crude Oil Section of the questionnaire is from Section B of Form 6-1311-M.

Section A, Item 2a--"Pipeline fill" is self-explanatory.

Section A, Item 2b--Include only that amount in the tanks which is an integral part of the pipeline system and which is the absolute minimum necessary to assure continuous operation of the lines and below which you would get into operating difficulties. For the purpose of this survey, this allowance should not include any given number of days supply backing up refineries.

Section A, Item 2c--Crude oil in tank farms or terminal storage points (other than tanks determined to be a part of the pipeline system) should be considered as available, except for the tank-bottom allowances.

Lines pertaining to total unavailable and available are self-explanatory.

It will be noticed that for the purpose of this survey no information is asked for on *producers' (lease) stocks*, which is Section C of Form 6-1311-M. This is because the total of these stocks as reported by the Bureau of Mines will be considered as unavailable.

Section B--Crude oil in bonded storage and in transit by any means (pipeline, tanker, etc.) from foreign areas should be reported in this section. This information is specifically excluded from the Bureau of Mines questionnaires.

Question 1 with respect to crude oil tankage (shell capacities) is self-explanatory.

INSTRUCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE PRINCIPAL REFINED PRODUCTS
As of March 31, 1973 and September 30, 1973

Note: Fill in districts for which your company reports as applicable --indicate district in space provided.

Section A, Item 1 of the Gasoline, Kerosine, Jet Fuel, Distillate Fuel Oil and Residual Fuel Oil Sections should come from the aggregate of stocks of the products as shown on Forms 6-1300-M, 6-1302-M, 6-1303-M and 6-1305-M. Products at terminal storage locations (other than tanks determined to be a part of the pipeline system) should be considered as available except for the tank-bottom allowance.

Section A, Item 2--"Memo: Total tankage capacity in respective product service"--copy from Questionnaire #7 through 11 as appropriate:

Section A, Item 3a--Tank-bottom allowances of tankage capacity should be reported as you carry them on your own inventory statements.

Section A, Item 3b--"In refinery lines and refinery operating equipment" is self-explanatory.

Section A, Item 3c--"One-half of the average size of water cargo receipts from domestic sources." Each individual product and grade of product received at refineries or terminals should be calculated separately and the results totaled. For instance, Company A might have a refinery at Philadelphia and terminals at Providence, Baltimore and New York. The refinery receives unfinished gasoline for blending shipped from another district in tankers of, say, 100,000 barrels average capacity. The Baltimore terminal receives in vessels of 20,000 barrels average capacity; Providence 30,000 barrels; and New York, 10,000 barrels. These figures total 160,000 barrels. That company should take credit for one-half of this total, or 80,000 barrels as representing one-half of the average size of the cargo usually delivered to each location and should consider each grade of product separately. This has nothing to do with the quantities in transit. The one-half average-size cargo was determined as such because a water receipt usually comes at a time when stock of a given product is at or near its low point. After the receipt of that cargo, that product stock is probably at its normal high point. An average between these two levels is the probable average condition of inventories of that individual product as affected by in-transit receipts. Actually an individual location may operate at an average level higher or lower than this theoretical mid-point but it is thought that an overall mid-point average of all locations would be a fair unavailable allowance for the inventories such locations must have on hand because of the size of the deliveries to them.

Section A, Item 3d--"Other available stocks." This might, for example, in the case of residual fuel oil, include quantities definitely set aside as plant fuel or pipeline prime mover fuel.

"Unavailable unblended finished" should represent only that portion which would be left over were the different finished components to be blended as far as possible in accordance with existing formulas. For instance, a company might actually and physically have a large quantity of unblended gasoline in five components, each part in itself finished.

The total quantity should not be considered unavailable but only that which would be left over after blending as far as possible to specifications.

Section A, Item 3e--"Pipeline fill" is self-explanatory.

Section A, Item 3f--Include only that amount in the tanks which is an integral part of the pipeline system and which is the absolute minimum necessary to assure continuous operation of the lines and below which you would get into operating difficulties. For the purpose of this survey this allowance should not include any given number of days supply backing up refineries.

Section A, Item 3g--"Unavailable in transit." This should include all unavailable quantities in transit by truck, tank car, barge or tanker from domestic sources only, but these should be claimed as an unavailable allowance only if you report such in-transit items to the Bureau of Mines, and therefore only if the quantities are included in the figures that you reported as of March 31, 1973 or September 30, 1973.

Foreign oil actually in storage, excluding bonded storage, should be considered as part of your inventories but do not include products in transit from foreign sources in Section A. This is for the reason that such material in transit from foreign areas is not included in your inventory reports to the Bureau of Mines until actually in unbonded storage on shore.

Total Available--Difference between Line 1 and Total Unavailable.

Section B, Item 1--Includes here the product volumes held in bonded storage. These volumes are specifically excluded from the Bureau of Mines reports but are requested for the purpose of this survey.

Section B, Item 2--Include here the total volume of refined products and/or unfinished oils in transit by any means (pipeline, tanker, etc.) from foreign areas. This information is also specifically excluded from the Bureau of Mines reports, but is required for the purposes of this survey. For purposes of district identification, report these volumes at the location of customs clearance.

Questionnaires 7 through 11--report the total shell capacity of tankage dedicated to the specific refined products as of March 31, 1973 or September 30, 1973. Two dates are requested in order to better understand the seasonality of product storage requirements.

Note: With respect to Jet fuel, as reported on Bureau of Mines Forms 6-1300-M, 6-1302-M, 6-1303-M and 6-1320-M(B-1), please combine the kerosine-type jet fuel data with the kerosine data and report in the columns provided for kerosine. Show only naphtha-type jet fuel data in the columns provided for jet fuel.

REGIONAL DETERMINATIONS

At the top of each form you are requested to fill in the appropriate area of the country in which stocks or tankage were located. This format is similar to that used by the Bureau of Mines in some of their reports except for the subdivision of some Bureau of Mines refining regions. The regions you are requested to fill in are as follows:

New England

Mid Atlantic

South Atlantic

Appalachian # 1

Appalachian # 2

Indiana-Illinois-Kentucky

Minnesota-Wisconsin-North and South Dakota

Oklahoma-Kansas-Missouri

Texas Inland

Texas Gulf Coast

Louisiana Gulf Coast

North Louisiana-Arkansas

New Mexico

Rocky Mountain

West Coast

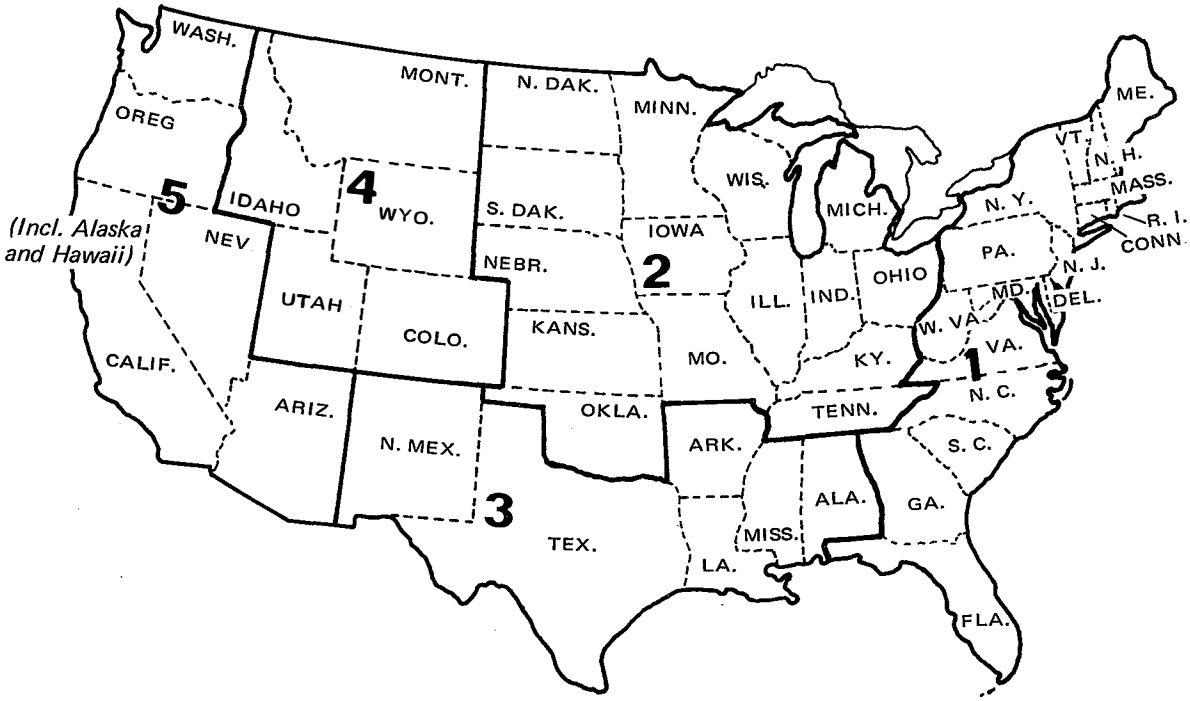
Alaska and Hawaii

The following table and maps explain in further detail the above regions. Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands are to be reported seperately on form No. 12.

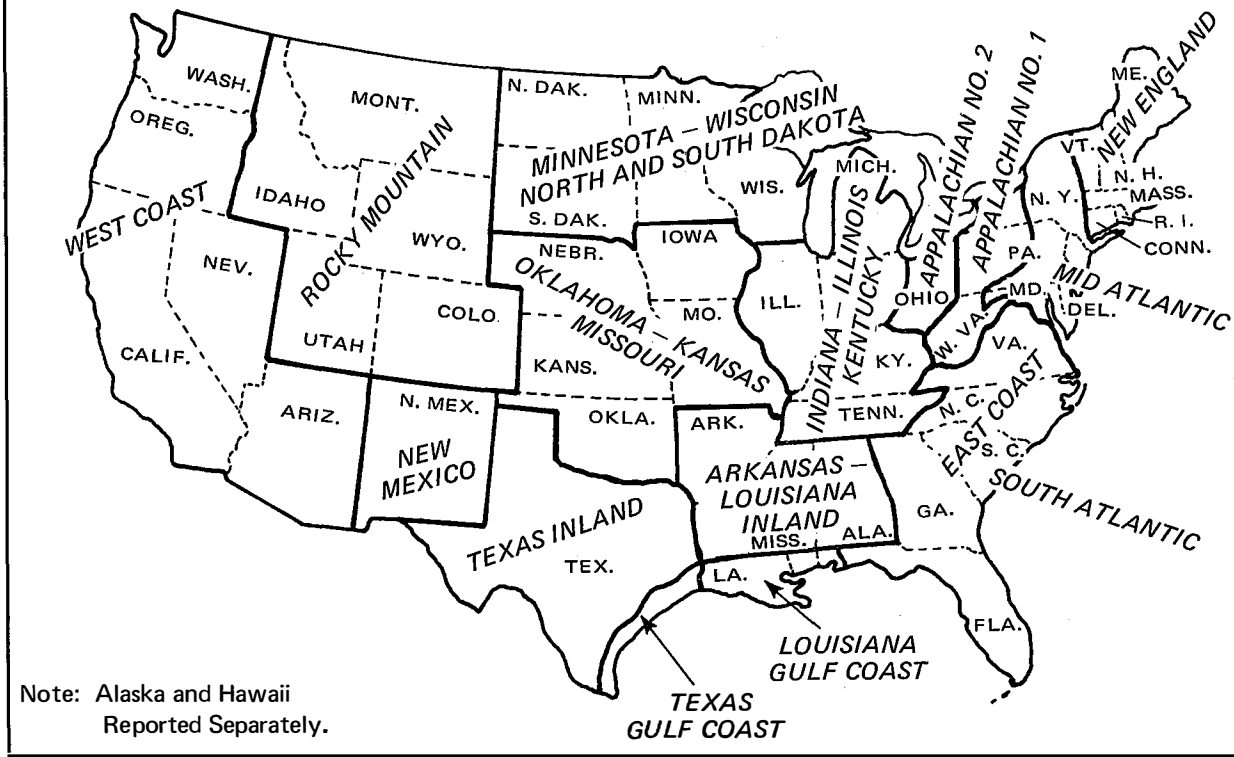
BUREAU OF MINES PETROLEUM REFINING DISTRICTS AND PAD DISTRICTS

PAD District	Refining District	
I	EAST COAST	— New England — States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut.
		Mid Atlantic — States of New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, District of Columbia 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.
		South Atlantic — The States of Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida.
	APPALACHIAN # 1	— The State of West Virginia, those parts of the States of Pennsylvania and New York not included in the East Coast District.
II	APPALACHIAN # 2	— The following counties of the State of Ohio: Erie, Huron, Crawford, Marion, Delaware, Franklin, Pickaway, Ross, Pike, Scioto, and all counties east thereof.
	INDIANA-ILLINOIS-KENTUCKY	— The States of Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Michigan, and that part of the State of Ohio not included in the Appalachian District.
	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.
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, Calhour, Refugio, Aransas, San Particio, Nueces, Kleberg, Kenedy, Willacy, and Cameron.
	LOUISIANA GULF COAST	— The following parishes of the State of Louisiana: Vernon, Rapides, Avoyelles, Pointe Coupee, W. Feliciana, E. Feliciana, 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.
IV	ROCKY MOUNTAIN	— The States of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Utah and Colorado.
V	WEST COAST	— The States of Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada and Arizona.
	ALASKA-HAWAII	— The States of Alaska and Hawaii.

PETROLEUM ADMINISTRATION FOR DEFENSE – (PAD) DISTRICTS



BUREAU OF MINES REFINING DISTRICTS



Note: Alaska and Hawaii Reported Separately.

QUESTIONNAIRE FORM NO. 1

CODE NO. SUMMARY

NATIONAL PETROLEUM COUNCIL'S 1973 SURVEY OF PETROLEUM
STORAGE CAPACITY AND INVENTORY AVAILABILITY

TOTAL U.S. FIXED UNAVAILABLE STOCKS OF CRUDE OIL AND CAPACITY OF CRUDE OIL TANKAGE AND OTHER STORAGE AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1973

CRUDE OIL STOCKS

FIGURES SHOULD INCLUDE ONLY THOSE CATEGORIES OF STOCKS REGULARLY REPORTED TO THE BUREAU OF MINES

(REPORT ALL FIGURES IN THOUSANDS OF BARRELS)

		PAD I	PAD II	PAD III	PAD IV	PAD V	Total U.S.
A. 1.	FILL IN HERE THE AMOUNT OF CRUDE OIL STOCKS YOU REPORTED TO THE BUREAU OF MINES AS OF SEPTEMBER 30,1973 AS AT REFINERIES OR IN TRANSIT THERETO FROM DOMESTIC SOURCES – FORM 6-1311-M, SECTION A.	12,308	14,253	25,653	1,911	19,942	74,067
(a)	OF THE ABOVE QUANTITY, HOW MUCH WAS UNAVAILABLE – SUCH AS OIL CONTENT OF TANK BOTTOMS AND IN REFINERY PIPELINES.	2,288	2,026	3,396	301	2,796	10,807
(b)	THE MINIMUM QUANTITY REQUIRED TO ASSURE CONTINUOUS PROCESSING, HANDLING AND BLENDING VARIOUS GRADES OF CRUDE.	6,819	6,956	12,450	873	5,690	32,788
(c)	IN TRANSIT TO REFINERIES BY TRUCK, TANK CAR, BARGE OR TANKER FROM DOMESTIC SOURCES.	1,099	744	112	9	1,112	3,076
	TOTAL UNAVAILABLE CRUDE AT REFINERIES AND IN TRANSIT THERETO. (SUM OF ITEM 1 (a), (b) AND (c) ABOVE.)	10,206	9,726	15,958	1,183	9,598	46,671
	TOTAL AVAILABLE REFINERY	2,102	4,527	9,695	728	10,344	27,396
2.	FILL IN HERE AMOUNT YOU REPORTED TO THE BUREAU OF MINES AS PIPELINE AND TANK-FARM STOCKS OF CRUDE. FORM 6-1311-M, SECTION B, AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1973.	1,177	50,789	73,644	9,670	12,512	147,792
(a)	OF THE ABOVE QUANTITY, HOW MUCH WAS UNAVAILABLE AS PIPELINE FILL.	250	22,762	26,797	4,143	3,189	57,141
(b)	THE MINIMUM QUANTITY REQUIRED IN TANKAGE TO ASSURE CONTINUOUS OPERATION OF PIPELINES. (THIS SHOULD REFLECT THE ABSOLUTE MINIMUM BELOW WHICH YOU WOULD GET INTO OPERATING DIFFICULTIES.)	330	13,738	26,392	2,601	2,186	45,247
(c)	OIL CONTENT OF BOTTOMS OF TANK-FARM TANKS IF YOU INCLUDE SAME IN YOUR REPORTS TO THE BUREAU OF MINES.	52	3,330	1,103	134	1,144	5,763
	TOTAL UNAVAILABLE CRUDE IN PIPELINE AND TANK-FARM STOCKS. (SUM OF ITEM 2 (a), (b) AND (c) ABOVE.)	632	39,830	54,292	6,878	6,519	108,151
	TOTAL AVAILABLE PIPELINE AND TANK FARM.	545	10,959	19,352	2,792	5,993	39,641
B.	FILL IN HERE THE AMOUNT OF CRUDE OIL NOT REPORTED ON BUREAU OF MINES FORM 6-1311-M AS:						
1.	STOCKS OF FOREIGN ORIGIN HELD IN BONDED STORAGE.	0	31	174	0	0	205
2.	STOCKS OF FOREIGN ORIGIN IN TRANSIT TO YOUR FACILITIES OR THAT HAVE NOT CLEARED CUSTOMS.	18,130	6,280	6,353	0	4,606	35,369

NOTE: FOR THE PURPOSE OF THIS SURVEY PRODUCERS' (LEASE) STOCKS, FORM 6-1311-M, SECTION C, WILL BE CONSIDERED AS COMPLETELY UNAVAILABLE

CRUDE OIL TANKAGE

REPORT ALL TANKAGE AVAILABLE FOR STORING CRUDE OIL AS SHOWN BELOW, BUT DEAL ONLY WITH THE TANKAGE THAT IS LOCATED AT THE POINTS (REFINERIES, PIPELINES, TANK FARMS AND TERMINALS) INCLUDED IN THE STOCK FIGURES YOU REGULARLY REPORT TO THE BUREAU OF MINES ON FORM 6-1311-M (EXCEPT PRODUCERS' (LEASE) STOCKS). DO NOT INCLUDE TANKAGE AT BULK PLANTS, SERVICE STATIONS, ETC., THE INVENTORIES OF WHICH YOU DO NOT REPORT TO THE BUREAU OF MINES. SEE NOTE (A).

(REPORT ALL FIGURES IN THOUSANDS OF BARRELS)

1.	CAPACITY OF TANKAGE AT REFINERIES – FORM 6-1311-M, SECTION A – AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1973.	25,672	29,297	50,849	3,803	36,856	146,477
2.	CAPACITY OF TANKAGE ALONG PIPELINES AND ON TANK FARMS – FORM 6-1311-M. SECTION B AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1973.	2,645	72,751	125,794	15,962	23,084	240,236
3.	TOTAL CRUDE OIL TANKAGE CAPACITY. (SUM OF ITEMS 1 AND 2 ABOVE.)	28,317	102,048	176,643	19,765	59,940	386,713

NOTE: DO NOT REPORT TANKAGE INVOLVED IN PRODUCERS' (LEASE) STOCKS – FORM 6-1311-M, SECTION C.

NOTE (A): THE FIGURES TO BE SHOWN HERE ARE NOT THE ACTUAL STOCKS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1973, BUT THE TOTAL TANKAGE CAPACITY ASSIGNED TO THOSE STOCKS AND CORRESPONDING TO THE ACTUAL CATEGORIES REPORTED IN THE COLUMNS INDICATED.

QUESTIONNAIRE NO. 2

CODE NO. SUMMARY

NATIONAL PETROLEUM COUNCIL'S 1973 SURVEY OF PETROLEUM
STORAGE CAPACITY AND INVENTORY AVAILABILITY

TOTAL U.S. FIXED UNAVAILABLE STOCKS OF GASOLINE

(FIGURES SHOULD INCLUDE ONLY THOSE CATEGORIES OF STOCKS REGULARLY REPORTED TO THE BUREAU OF MINES.)

GASOLINE
(MOTOR AND AVIATION)
DEAL ONLY WITH THOSE INVENTORIES REGULARLY REPORTED TO THE BUREAU OF MINES ON FORMS 6-1300-M, 6-1302-M AND 6-1303-M.
(REPORT ALL FIGURES IN THOUSANDS OF BARRELS)

MARCH 31, 1973

			New England	Mid Atlantic	So. Atlantic	Appalachian #1
A.	1.	FILL IN HERE AGGREGATE AMOUNT OF STOCKS YOU REPORTED TO THE BUREAU OF MINES AS AT REFINERIES, AT BULK TERMINALS, OR IN PIPELINES OR IN TRANSIT THERETO AS OF MARCH 31, 1973 ON FORMS 6-1300-M, 6-1302-M AND 6-1303-M.	6,961	23,652	14,545	4,841
	2.	MEMO: TOTAL GASOLINE TANKAGE CAPACITY. (COPY FROM QUESTIONNAIRE 8.)	16,516	42,302	34,454	7,265
	3.	ANALYSIS OF UNAVAILABLE STOCKS INCLUDED IN ITEM 1 ABOVE:				
		(a) CREDIT TANK BOTTOMS AS YOU CARRY THEM IN YOUR OWN INVENTORY STATEMENTS.	715	2,642	1,302	293
		(b) IN REFINERY LINES AND REFINERY OPERATING EQUIPMENT.	7	145	0	6
		(c) ONE-HALF OF THE AVERAGE SIZE OF WATER CARGO RECEIPTS FROM DOMESTIC SOURCES. (TOTAL OF EACH INDIVIDUAL GRADE CALCULATED SEPARATELY). (SEE INSTRUCTIONS).	2,329	1,577	1,296	62
		(d) OTHER UNAVAILABLE STOCKS. (INCLUDE UNAVAILABLE UNBLENDED FINISHED.) (SEE INSTRUCTIONS.)	0	492	0	90
		(e) PIPELINE FILL.	290	987	2,699	541
		(f) PIPELINE OPERATING REQUIREMENTS.	0	876	0	154
		(g) UNAVAILABLE IN TRANSIT BY TRUCK, TANK CAR, BARGE OR TANKER FROM DOMESTIC SOURCES (INCLUDE ONLY IF YOU REPORT THESE TO THE BUREAU OF MINES).	578	430	290	118
		TOTAL UNAVAILABLE GASOLINE (SUM OF (a) TO (g) ABOVE.)	3,919	7,049	5,587	1,264
		TOTAL AVAILABLE GASOLINE.	3,042	16,603	8,958	3,577
B.		FILL IN HERE THE AMOUNT OF GASOLINE NOT REPORTED ON BUREAU OF MINES FORMS 6-1300-M, 6-1302-M, 6-1303-M AS:				
	1.	STOCKS OF FOREIGN ORIGIN HELD IN BONDED STORAGE.	0	0	203	0
	2.	STOCKS OF FOREIGN ORIGIN IN TRANSIT TO YOUR FACILITIES OR THAT HAVE NOT CLEARED CUSTOMS.	261	436	0	0

SEPTEMBER 30, 1973

A.	1.	FILL IN HERE AGGREGATE AMOUNT OF STOCKS YOU REPORTED TO THE BUREAU OF MINES AS AT REFINERIES, AT BULK TERMINALS, OR IN PIPELINES OR IN TRANSIT THERETO AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1973 ON FORMS 6-1300-M, 6-1302-M AND 6-1303-M.	9,087	25,595	18,551	3,625
	2.	MEMO: TOTAL GASOLINE TANKAGE CAPACITY. (COPY FROM QUESTIONNAIRE 8.)	16,470	40,940	35,171	6,826
	3.	ANALYSIS OF UNAVAILABLE STOCKS INCLUDED IN ITEM 1 ABOVE:				
		(a) CREDIT TANK BOTTOMS AS YOU CARRY THEM IN YOUR OWN INVENTORY STATEMENTS.	704	2,591	1,366	280
		(b) IN REFINERY LINES AND REFINERY OPERATING EQUIPMENT.	7	50	0	6
		(c) ONE-HALF OF THE AVERAGE SIZE OF WATER CARGO RECEIPTS FROM DOMESTIC SOURCES. (TOTAL OF EACH INDIVIDUAL GRADE CALCULATED SEPARATELY). (SEE INSTRUCTIONS).	2,054	1,604	1,426	62
		(d) OTHER UNAVAILABLE STOCKS. (INCLUDE UNAVAILABLE UNBLENDED FINISHED.) (SEE INSTRUCTIONS.)	0	437	225	35
		(e) PIPELINE FILL.	661	1,862	3,497	601
		(f) PIPELINE OPERATING REQUIREMENTS.	0	674	0	245
		(g) UNAVAILABLE IN TRANSIT BY TRUCK, TANK CAR, BARGE OR TANKER FROM DOMESTIC SOURCES (INCLUDE ONLY IF YOU REPORT THESE TO THE BUREAU OF MINES).	649	483	239	45
		TOTAL UNAVAILABLE GASOLINE (SUM OF (a) TO (g) ABOVE.)	4,075	7,701	6,753	1,245
		TOTAL AVAILABLE GASOLINE.	5,012	17,894	11,798	2,380
B.		FILL IN HERE THE AMOUNT OF GASOLINE NOT REPORTED ON BUREAU OF MINES FORMS 6-1300-M, 6-1302-M, 6-1303-M AS:				
	1.	STOCKS OF FOREIGN ORIGIN HELD IN BONDED STORAGE.	0	0	140	0
	2.	STOCKS OF FOREIGN ORIGIN IN TRANSIT TO YOUR FACILITIES OR THAT HAVE NOT CLEARED CUSTOMS.	0	297	0	0

Appalachian #2	Indiana Illinois Kentucky	Minn.-Wisc. No. & So. Dakota	Oklahoma Kansas Missouri	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	No. Louisiana Arkansas	New Mexico	Rocky Mountain	West Coast	Alaska and Hawaii	Total U.S.
2,959	37,569	8,210	18,955	8,895	24,013	13,410	9,814	861	7,673	21,876	738	204,972
6,877	64,971	13,330	33,300	23,414	48,745	30,780	14,209	1,568	14,100	40,971	2,141	394,943
131	4,163	589	1,641	961	2,621	2,327	261	51	812	3,586	59	22,154
0	52	0	58	9	109	67	6	2	18	35	1	415
12	651	419	111	0	286	338	52	0	0	364	117	7,614
3	615	144	416	168	1,270	307	76	97	121	1,804	0	5,603
646	3,125	472	3,429	770	3,981	2,295	5,382	185	931	1,089	2	26,824
104	1,064	174	1,143	275	881	125	9	28	342	330	0	5,505
27	224	6	10	32	61	44	125	0	125	757	76	2,903
923	9,894	1,804	6,808	2,215	9,209	5,503	5,911	363	2,349	7,965	255	71,018
2,036	27,675	6,406	12,147	6,680	14,804	7,903	3,903	498	5,324	13,911	483	133,954
0	133	48	0	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	1	414
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	697

2,908	32,073	6,749	19,790	8,275	28,469	14,361	11,072	742	5,089	22,693	638	209,717
6,850	59,627	12,537	31,727	21,310	48,550	30,617	12,974	1,568	13,468	40,429	2,165	381,229
131	3,907	551	1,547	872	7,677	2,305	250	51	765	3,656	59	21,712
1	58	0	61	9	109	61	17	2	16	41	1	439
12	622	437	114	0	345	312	52	0	0	454	117	7,611
8	783	105	452	297	1,400	335	71	93	77	1,762	0	6,080
649	2,846	867	4,687	843	3,931	2,087	5,516	198	703	894	2	29,844
123	967	195	1,130	276	662	125	7	28	291	308	0	5,031
0	765	73	17	4	25	0	167	0	51	943	4	3,436
924	9,948	2,228	8,008	2,301	9,149	5,225	6,080	372	1,903	8,058	163	74,153
1,984	22,125	4,521	11,782	5,974	19,320	9,136	4,992	370	3,186	14,635	455	135,564
0	119	36	0	0	0	0	35	0	0	0	3	333
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	297

NATIONAL PETROLEUM COUNCIL'S 1973 SURVEY OF PETROLEUM
STORAGE CAPACITY AND INVENTORY AVAILABILITY

QUESTIONNAIRE NO. 3

CODE NO. SUMMARY

TOTAL U.S. FIXED UNAVAILABLE STOCKS OF KEROSINE

(FIGURES SHOULD INCLUDE ONLY THOSE CATEGORIES OF STOCKS REGULARLY REPORTED TO THE BUREAU OF MINES.)

	New England	Mid Atlantic	So. Atlantic	Appalachian #1

KEROSINE

(INCLUDE KEROSINE-TYPE JET FUEL)
DEAL ONLY WITH THOSE INVENTORIES REGULARLY REPORTED TO THE BUREAU OF MINES ON FORMS 6-1300-M, 6-1302-M AND 6-1303-M.
(REPORT ALL FIGURES IN THOUSANDS OF BARRELS)

MARCH 31, 1973

A.	1.	FILL IN HERE AGGREGATE AMOUNT OF STOCKS YOU REPORTED TO THE BUREAU OF MINES AS AT REFINERIES, AT BULK TERMINALS, OR IN PIPELINES OR IN TRANSIT THERETO AS OF MARCH 31, 1973 ON FORMS 6-1300-M, 6-1302-M AND 6-1303-M.	2,180	4,493	4,593	642
	2.	MEMO: TOTAL KEROSINE TANKAGE CAPACITY. (COPY FROM QUESTIONNAIRE 9.)	5,104	9,200	9,980	1,145
	3.	ANALYSIS OF UNAVAILABLE STOCKS INCLUDED IN ITEM 1 ABOVE:				
		(a) CREDIT TANK BOTTOMS AS YOU CARRY THEM IN YOUR OWN INVENTORY STATEMENTS.	204	467	358	38
		(b) IN REFINERY LINES AND REFINERY OPERATING EQUIPMENT.	2	10	0	2
		(c) ONE-HALF OF THE AVERAGE SIZE OF WATER CARGO RECEIPTS FROM DOMESTIC SOURCES. (TOTAL OF EACH INDIVIDUAL GRADE CALCULATED SEPARATELY). (SEE INSTRUCTIONS).	768	440	257	29
		(d) OTHER UNAVAILABLE STOCKS. (INCLUDE UNAVAILABLE UNBLENDED FINISHED.) (SEE INSTRUCTIONS.)	0	40	0	5
		(e) PIPELINE FILL.	77	332	882	144
		(f) PIPELINE OPERATING REQUIREMENTS.	0	53	2	11
		(g) UNAVAILABLE IN TRANSIT BY TRUCK, TANK CAR, BARGE OR TANKER FROM DOMESTIC SOURCES (INCLUDE ONLY IF YOU REPORT THESE TO THE BUREAU OF MINES).	12	76	227	54
		TOTAL UNAVAILABLE KEROSINE. (SUM OF (a) TO (g) ABOVE.)	1,063	1,418	1,726	283
		TOTAL AVAILABLE KEROSINE.	1,117	3,075	2,867	359
B.	FILL IN HERE THE AMOUNT OF KEROSINE NOT REPORTED ON BUREAU OF MINES FORMS 6-1300-M, 6-1302-M, 6-1303-M AS:					
	1.	STOCKS OF FOREIGN ORIGIN HELD IN BONDED STORAGE.	30	239	118	23
	2.	STOCKS OF FOREIGN ORIGIN IN TRANSIT TO YOUR FACILITIES OR THAT HAVE NOT CLEARED CUSTOMS.	0	425	0	0

SEPTEMBER 30, 1973

A.	1.	FILL IN HERE AGGREGATE AMOUNT OF STOCKS YOU REPORTED TO THE BUREAU OF MINES AS AT REFINERIES, AT BULK TERMINALS, OR IN PIPELINES OR IN TRANSIT THERETO AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1973 ON FORMS 6-1300-M, 6-1302-M AND 6-1303-M.	2,023	4,888	4,594	665
	2.	MEMO: TOTAL KEROSINE TANKAGE CAPACITY. (COPY FROM QUESTIONNAIRE 9.)	5,004	9,063	10,607	1,255
	3.	ANALYSIS OF UNAVAILABLE STOCKS INCLUDED IN ITEM 1 ABOVE:				
		(a) CREDIT TANK BOTTOMS AS YOU CARRY THEM IN YOUR OWN INVENTORY STATEMENTS.	198	476	371	38
		(b) IN REFINERY LINES AND REFINERY OPERATING EQUIPMENT.	2	30	0	2
		(c) ONE-HALF OF THE AVERAGE SIZE OF WATER CARGO RECEIPTS FROM DOMESTIC SOURCES. (TOTAL OF EACH INDIVIDUAL GRADE CALCULATED SEPARATELY). (SEE INSTRUCTIONS).	516	422	275	29
		(d) OTHER UNAVAILABLE STOCKS. (INCLUDE UNAVAILABLE UNBLENDED FINISHED.) (SEE INSTRUCTIONS.)	0	40	26	5
		(e) PIPELINE FILL.	38	185	939	18
		(f) PIPELINE OPERATING REQUIREMENTS.	0	85	2	11
		(g) UNAVAILABLE IN TRANSIT BY TRUCK, TANK CAR, BARGE OR TANKER FROM DOMESTIC SOURCES (INCLUDE ONLY IF YOU REPORT THESE TO THE BUREAU OF MINES).	28	152	45	1
		TOTAL UNAVAILABLE KEROSINE. (SUM. OF (a) TO (g) ABOVE.)	782	1,390	1,658	104
		TOTAL AVAILABLE KEROSINE.	1,241	3,498	2,936	561
B.	FILL IN HERE THE AMOUNT OF KEROSINE NOT REPORTED ON BUREAU OF MINES FORMS 6-1300-M, 6-1302-M, 6-1303-M AS:					
	1.	STOCKS OF FOREIGN ORIGIN HELD IN BONDED STORAGE.	110	367	224	20
	2.	STOCKS OF FOREIGN ORIGIN IN TRANSIT TO YOUR FACILITIES OR THAT HAVE NOT CLEARED CUSTOMS.	0	343	0	0

Appalachian #2	Indiana Illinois Kentucky	Minn.-Wisc. No. & So. Dakota	Oklahoma Kansas Missouri	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	No. Louisiana Arkansas	New Mexico	Rocky Mountain	West Coast	Alaska and Hawaii	Total U.S.
532	6,906	1,181	1,502	1,316	4,323	2,833	835	88	511	4,678	536	37,149
1,109	14,666	3,137	3,163	2,054	10,166	5,808	1,621	145	1,061	8,755	1,333	78,447
54	784	75	193	94	480	332	40	7	80	745	79	4,030
2	15	0	7	3	35	20	0	0	1	55	2	154
11	186	62	7	0	89	19	2	0	0	84	95	2,049
0	0	0	5	52	180	45	0	1	0	403	0	731
2	294	117	261	434	491	560	272	15	57	227	0	4,165
27	395	75	59	20	88	0	72	14	10	108	0	934
0	138	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	2	474	138	1,136
96	1,812	329	532	602	1,378	977	386	37	150	2,096	314	13,199
436	5,094	852	970	714	2,945	1,856	449	51	361	2,582	222	23,950
0	255	27	0	0	394	63	0	0	0	379	370	1,898
0	71	0	0	0	0	57	0	0	0	182	97	832

567	8,137	1,685	1,631	1,007	4,861	3,895	1,257	95	735	5,148	552	41,740
1,295	15,575	3,010	3,183	2,226	9,330	6,334	1,581	138	1,147	8,743	1,333	79,824
56	817	85	180	87	389	343	41	6	87	816	79	4,069
2	18	0	9	3	34	20	0	0	1	50	2	173
11	181	57	7	0	160	19	2	0	0	84	95	1,858
0	0	0	5	6	231	70	0	1	0	405	0	789
2	403	66	294	34	516	301	385	26	48	153	0	3,408
27	371	66	83	20	89	812	72	12	10	109	0	1,769
0	82	39	24	0	0	25	0	0	6	495	85	982
98	1,872	313	602	300	1,419	1,440	500	45	152	2,112	261	13,048
469	6,265	1,372	1,029	707	857	2,455	757	50	583	3,036	291	28,692
0	304	17	0	0	213	12	0	0	0	320	470	2,057
0	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	605	375	1,392

QUESTIONNAIRE NO. 4

CODE NO. SUMMARY

NATIONAL PETROLEUM COUNCIL'S 1973 SURVEY OF PETROLEUM
STORAGE CAPACITY AND INVENTORY AVAILABILITY

TOTAL U.S. FIXED UNAVAILABLE STOCKS OF JET FUEL

(FIGURES SHOULD INCLUDE ONLY THOSE CATEGORIES OF STOCKS REGULARLY REPORTED TO THE BUREAU OF MINES.)

	New England	Mid Atlantic	So. Atlantic	Appalachian #1

JET FUEL

(INCLUDE NAPHTHA-TYPE JET FUEL ONLY)
DEAL ONLY WITH THOSE INVENTORIES REGULARLY REPORTED TO THE BUREAU OF MINES ON FORMS 6-1300-M, 6-1302-M AND 6-1303-M.
(REPORT ALL FIGURES IN THOUSANDS OF BARRELS)

MARCH 31, 1973

A. 1.	FILL IN HERE AGGREGATE AMOUNT OF STOCKS YOU REPORTED TO THE BUREAU OF MINES AS AT REFINERIES, AT BULK TERMINALS, OR IN PIPELINES OR IN TRANSIT THERETO AS OF MARCH 31, 1973 ON FORMS 6-1300-M, 6-1302-M AND 6-1303-M.	124	190	63	68
2.	MEMO: TOTAL JET FUEL TANKAGE CAPACITY. (COPY FROM QUESTIONNAIRE 10.)	186	213	123	72
3.	ANALYSIS OF UNAVAILABLE STOCKS INCLUDED IN ITEM 1 ABOVE:				
(a)	CREDIT TANK BOTTOMS AS YOU CARRY THEM IN YOUR OWN INVENTORY STATEMENTS.	0	9	1	0
(b)	IN REFINERY LINES AND REFINERY OPERATING EQUIPMENT.	0	2	0	1
(c)	ONE-HALF OF THE AVERAGE SIZE OF WATER CARGO RECEIPTS FROM DOMESTIC SOURCES. (TOTAL OF EACH INDIVIDUAL GRADE CALCULATED SEPERATELY).(SEE INSTRUCTIONS).	0	0	0	0
(d)	OTHER UNAVAILABLE STOCKS. (INCLUDE UNAVAILABLE UNBLENDED FINISHED.) (SEE INSTRUCTIONS.)	0	0	0	0
(e)	PIPELINE FILL.	0	0	19	41
(f)	PIPELINE OPERATING REQUIREMENTS.	0	0	0	0
(g)	UNAVAILABLE IN TRANSIT BY TRUCK, TANK CAR, BARGE OR TANKER FROM DOMESTIC SOURCES (INCLUDE ONLY IF YOU REPORT THESE TO THE BUREAU OF MINES).	0	0	0	26
	TOTAL UNAVAILABLE JET FUEL (SUM OF (a) TO (g) ABOVE.)	0	11	20	68
	TOTAL AVAILABLE JET FUEL	124	179	43	0
B.	FILL IN HERE THE AMOUNT OF JET FUEL NOT REPORTED ON BUREAU OF MINES FORMS 6-1300-M, 6-1302-M, 6-1303-M AS:				
1.	STOCKS OF FOREIGN ORIGIN HELD IN BONDED STORAGE.	0	0	34	0
2.	STOCKS OF FOREIGN ORIGIN IN TRANSIT TO YOUR FACILITIES OR THAT HAVE NOT CLEARED CUSTOMS.	0	0	0	0

SEPTEMBER 30, 1973

A. 1.	FILL IN HERE AGGREGATE AMOUNT OF STOCKS YOU REPORTED TO THE BUREAU OF MINES AS AT REFINERIES, AT BULK TERMINALS, OR IN PIPELINES OR IN TRANSIT THERETO AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1973 ON FORMS 6-1300-M, 6-1302-M AND 6-1303-M.	13	24	49	67
2.	MEMO: TOTAL JET FUEL TANKAGE CAPACITY. (COPY FROM QUESTIONNAIRE 10.)	186	76	123	115
3.	ANALYSIS OF UNAVAILABLE STOCKS INCLUDED IN ITEM 1 ABOVE:				
(a)	CREDIT TANK BOTTOMS AS YOU CARRY THEM IN YOUR OWN INVENTORY STATEMENTS.	0	6	1	0
(b)	IN REFINERY LINES AND REFINERY OPERATING EQUIPMENT.	0	0	0	1
(c)	ONE-HALF OF THE AVERAGE SIZE OF WATER CARGO RECEIPTS FROM DOMESTIC SOURCES. (TOTAL OF EACH INDIVIDUAL GRADE CALCULATED SEPERATELY). (SEE INSTRUCTIONS).	0	0	0	0
(d)	OTHER UNAVAILABLE STOCKS. (INCLUDE UNAVAILABLE UNBLENDED FINISHED.) (SEE INSTRUCTIONS.)	0	0	0	0
(e)	PIPELINE FILL.	0	0	0	0
(f)	PIPELINE OPERATING REQUIREMENTS.	0	0	0	0
(g)	UNAVAILABLE IN TRANSIT BY TRUCK, TANK CAR, BARGE OR TANKER FROM DOMESTIC SOURCES (INCLUDE ONLY IF YOU REPORT THESE TO THE BUREAU OF MINES).	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL UNAVAILABLE JET FUEL (SUM OF (a) TO (g) ABOVE.)	0	6	1	1
	TOTAL AVAILABLE JET FUEL	13	18	48	66
B.	FILL IN HERE THE AMOUNT OF JET FUEL NOT REPORTED ON BUREAU OF MINES FORMS 6-1300-M, 6-1302-M, 6-1303-M AS:				
1.	STOCKS OF FOREIGN ORIGIN HELD IN BONDED STORAGE.	0	0	86	0
2.	STOCKS OF FOREIGN ORIGIN IN TRANSIT TO YOUR FACILITIES OR THAT HAVE NOT CLEARED CUSTOMS.	0	0	0	0

Appalachian #2	Indiana Illinois Kentucky	Minn.-Wisc. No. & So. Dakota	Oklahoma Kansas Missouri	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	No. Louisiana Arkansas	New Mexico	Rocky Mountain	West Coast	Alaska and Hawaii	Total U.S.
33	403	152	827	298	938	724	274	182	395	1,239	127	6,037
221	981	195	1,558	575	2,114	776	644	209	595	2,476	404	11,342
0	36	20	87	31	126	25	18	0	43	210	21	627
0	7	0	1	0	4	0	0	1	0	2	1	19
0	16	0	7	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	34
0	9	0	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	70	0	119
0	23	0	68	37	1	37	6	82	47	120	0	481
0	28	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	41	0	75
0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43
0	136	20	163	113	142	63	24	83	90	443	22	1,398
33	267	132	664	185	796	661	250	99	305	796	105	4,639
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	4	66
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

6	373	131	493	274	706	394	153	119	280	1,426	164	4,672
141	919	204	1,340	576	1,583	687	589	209	585	2,415	404	10,152
0	40	20	77	31	94	24	14	0	42	216	21	586
0	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	1	0	2	1	10
0	16	0	7	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	34
0	26	0	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	70	0	136
0	69	0	99	42	1	0	6	57	27	142	0	443
0	69	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	49	0	123
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	220	20	184	118	110	24	20	58	69	479	22	1,332
6	153	111	309	156	596	370	133	61	211	947	142	3,340
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	86
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

QUESTIONNAIRE NO. 5

NATIONAL PETROLEUM COUNCIL'S 1973 SURVEY OF PETROLEUM
STORAGE CAPACITY AND INVENTORY AVAILABILITY

CODE NO. SUMMARY

TOTAL U.S. FIXED UNAVAILABLE STOCKS OF DISTILLATE FUEL OIL

(FIGURES SHOULD INCLUDE ONLY THOSE CATEGORIES OF STOCKS REGULARLY REPORTED TO THE BUREAU OF MINES.)

	New England	Mid Atlantic	So. Atlantic	Appalachian #1

DISTILLATE FUEL OIL
(INCLUDING NO. 4 FUEL OIL)
DEAL ONLY WITH THOSE INVENTORIES REGULARLY REPORTED TO THE BUREAU OF MINES ON FORMS 6-1300-M, 6-1302-M AND 6-1303-M.
(REPORT ALL FIGURES IN THOUSANDS OF BARRELS)

MARCH 31, 1973

A.	1.	FILL IN HERE AGGREGATE AMOUNT OF STOCKS YOU REPORTED TO THE BUREAU OF MINES AS AT REFINERIES, AT BULK TERMINALS, OR IN PIPELINES OR IN TRANSIT THERETO AS OF MARCH 31, 1973 ON FORMS 6-1300-M, 6-1302-M AND 6-1303-M.	8,616	25,813	9,052	1,922
	2.	MEMO: TOTAL DISTILLATE FUEL OIL TANKAGE CAPACITY. (COPY FROM QUESTIONNAIRE 11.)	30,838	72,096	19,655	4,696
	3.	ANALYSIS OF UNAVAILABLE STOCKS INCLUDED IN ITEM 1 ABOVE:				
		(a) CREDIT TANK BOTTOMS AS YOU CARRY THEM IN YOUR OWN INVENTORY STATEMENTS	1,198	3,044	720	157
		(b) IN REFINERY LINES AND REFINERY OPERATING EQUIPMENT.	4	49	0	1
		(c) ONE-HALF OF THE AVERAGE SIZE OF WATER CARGO RECEIPTS FROM DOMESTIC SOURCES. (TOTAL OF EACH INDIVIDUAL GRADE CALCULATED SEPARATELY). (SEE INSTRUCTIONS).	1,768	1,236	477	38
		(d) OTHER UNAVAILABLE STOCKS. (INCLUDE UNAVAILABLE UNBLENDED FINISHED.) (SEE INSTRUCTIONS.)	10	690	0	16
		(e) PIPELINE FILL.	245	1,723	2,339	242
		(f) PIPELINE OPERATING REQUIREMENTS.	0	149	1	43
		(g) UNAVAILABLE IN TRANSIT BY TRUCK, TANK CAR, BARGE OR TANKER FROM DOMESTIC SOURCES (INCLUDE ONLY IF YOU REPORT THESE TO THE BUREAU OF MINES).	81	86	115	2
		TOTAL UNAVAILABLE DISTILLATE FUEL OIL. (SUM OF (a) TO (g) ABOVE.)	3,306	6,977	3,652	499
		TOTAL AVAILABLE DISTILLATE FUEL OIL.	5,310	18,836	5,400	1,423
B.	FILL IN HERE THE AMOUNT OF DISTILLATE FUEL OIL NOT REPORTED ON BUREAU OF MINES FORMS 6-1300-M, 6-1302-M, 6-1303-M AS:					
	1.	STOCKS OF FOREIGN ORIGIN HELD IN BONDED STORAGE.	0	104	16	0
	2.	STOCKS OF FOREIGN ORIGIN IN TRANSIT TO YOUR FACILITIES OR THAT HAVE NOT CLEARED CUSTOMS.	0	0	0	0

SEPTEMBER 30, 1973

A.	1.	FILL IN HERE AGGREGATE AMOUNT OF STOCKS YOU REPORTED TO THE BUREAU OF MINES AS AT REFINERIES, AT BULK TERMINALS, OR IN PIPELINES OR IN TRANSIT THERETO AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1973 ON FORMS 6-1300-M, 6-1302-M AND 6-1303-M.	19,016	49,225	12,528	3,155
	2.	MEMO: TOTAL DISTILLATE FUEL OIL TANKAGE CAPACITY. (COPY FROM QUESTIONNAIRE 11.)	31,143	74,726	19,745	5,122
	3.	ANALYSIS OF UNAVAILABLE STOCKS INCLUDED IN ITEM 1 ABOVE:				
		(a) CREDIT TANK BOTTOMS AS YOU CARRY THEM IN YOUR OWN INVENTORY STATEMENTS	1,151	3,217	745	156
		(b) IN REFINERY LINES AND REFINERY OPERATING EQUIPMENT.	4	56	0	1
		(c) ONE-HALF OF THE AVERAGE SIZE OF WATER CARGO RECEIPTS FROM DOMESTIC SOURCES. (TOTAL OF EACH INDIVIDUAL GRADE CALCULATED SEPARATELY). (SEE INSTRUCTIONS).	1,579	1,320	616	38
		(d) OTHER UNAVAILABLE STOCKS. (INCLUDE UNAVAILABLE UNBLENDED FINISHED.) (SEE INSTRUCTIONS.)	8	590	130	14
		(e) PIPELINE FILL.	106	937	1,562	262
		(f) PIPELINE OPERATING REQUIREMENTS.	0	831	0	59
		(g) UNAVAILABLE IN TRANSIT BY TRUCK, TANK CAR, BARGE OR TANKER FROM DOMESTIC SOURCES (INCLUDE ONLY IF YOU REPORT THESE TO THE BUREAU OF MINES).	21	530	383	15
		TOTAL UNAVAILABLE DISTILLATE FUEL OIL. (SUM OF (a) TO (g) ABOVE.)	2,869	7,481	3,436	545
		TOTAL AVAILABLE DISTILLATE FUEL OIL.	16,147	41,744	9,092	2,610
B.	FILL IN HERE THE AMOUNT OF DISTILLATE FUEL OIL NOT REPORTED ON BUREAU OF MINES FORMS 6-1300-M, 6-1302-M, 6-1303-M AS:					
	1.	STOCKS OF FOREIGN ORIGIN HELD IN BONDED STORAGE.	304	163	14	0
	2.	STOCKS OF FOREIGN ORIGIN IN TRANSIT TO YOUR FACILITIES OR THAT HAVE NOT CLEARED CUSTOMS.	0	180	470	0

Appalachian #2	Indiana Illinois Kentucky	Minn.-Wisc. No. & So. Dakota	Oklahoma Kansas Missouri	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	No. Louisiana Arkansas	New Mexico	Rocky Mountain	West Coast	Alaska and Hawaii	Total U.S.
1,426	16,271	6,077	10,615	1,777	9,603	4,805	1,982	117	2,850	8,423	965	110,314
3,356	35,324	12,934	27,916	6,943	26,560	14,351	4,403	391	5,475	17,975	1,818	284,731
75	2,061	521	1,175	364	1,058	678	122	7	309	1,200	94	12,783
1	37	7	66	4	49	41	12	1	6	19	4	301
0	360	220	27	51	137	114	34	0	0	424	77	4,963
0	0	0	77	99	278	168	27	21	3	452	0	1,841
70	955	125	2,134	495	1,465	347	802	17	337	409	1	11,706
119	426	95	653	43	513	20	5	13	107	57	0	2,244
0	85	0	0	14	14	17	100	0	65	190	77	846
265	3,924	969	4,132	1,070	3,514	1,385	1,102	59	826	2,751	253	34,684
1,161	12,347	5,108	6,483	707	6,089	3,420	880	58	2,024	5,672	712	75,630
0	76	25	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	20	0	254
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

2,416	24,969	9,606	16,141	2,336	21,597	7,974	2,832	194	3,580	10,476	1,080	187,125
3,416	41,408	13,891	29,028	7,274	30,085	15,501	4,474	391	5,973	18,063	1,818	302,103
75	2,372	559	1,184	400	1,053	801	142	7	325	1,179	94	13,460
1	37	2	66	5	54	39	1	1	7	14	4	292
0	357	227	48	47	140	65	34	0	0	291	77	4,839
0	0	0	78	160	326	186	35	21	3	241	0	1,792
100	813	896	1,949	405	1,680	258	893	28	508	650	1	11,048
127	524	78	640	96	615	20	5	12	157	52	0	3,216
0	129	63	0	0	0	126	100	0	148	465	37	2,017
303	4,232	1,825	3,965	1,113	3,868	1,495	1,210	69	1,148	2,892	213	36,664
2,113	20,737	7,781	12,176	1,223	17,729	6,479	1,622	125	2,432	7,584	867	150,461
0	5	66	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	564
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	650

NATIONAL PETROLEUM COUNCIL'S 1973 SURVEY OF PETROLEUM
STORAGE CAPACITY AND INVENTORY AVAILABILITY

QUESTIONNAIRE NO. 6

CODE NO. SUMMARY

TOTAL U.S. FIXED UNAVAILABLE STOCKS OF RESIDUAL FUEL OIL

(FIGURES SHOULD INCLUDE ONLY THOSE CATEGORIES OF STOCKS REGULARLY REPORTED TO THE BUREAU OF MINES.)

RESIDUAL FUEL OIL

DEAL ONLY WITH THOSE INVENTORIES REGULARLY REPORTED TO THE BUREAU OF MINES ON FORMS 6-1300-M, 6-1302-M AND 6-1303-M
(REPORT ALL FIGURES IN THOUSANDS OF BARRELS)

MARCH 31, 1973

			New England	Mid Atlantic	So. Atlantic	Appalachian #1
A.	1.	FILL IN HERE AGGREGATE AMOUNT OF STOCKS YOU REPORTED TO THE BUREAU OF MINES AS AT REFINERIES, AT BULK TERMINALS, OR IN PIPELINES OR IN TRANSIT THERETO AS OF MARCH 31, 1973 ON FORMS 6-1300-M, 6-1302-M AND 6-1303-M.	5,823	14,428	5,225	582
	2.	MEMO: TOTAL RESIDUAL FUEL OIL TANKAGE AND OTHER STORAGE CAPACITY. (COPY FROM QUESTIONNAIRE 12.)	11,882	33,602	10,864	1,673
	3.	ANALYSIS OF UNAVAILABLE STOCKS INCLUDED IN ITEM 1 ABOVE:				
		(a) CREDIT TANK BOTTOMS AS YOU CARRY THEM IN YOUR OWN INVENTORY STATEMENTS.	348	1,698	174	25
		(b) IN REFINERY LINES AND REFINERY OPERATING EQUIPMENT.	1	23	0	1
		(c) ONE-HALF OF THE AVERAGE SIZE OF WATER CARGO RECEIPTS FROM DOMESTIC SOURCES. (TOTAL OF EACH INDIVIDUAL GRADE CALCULATED SEPARATELY). (SEE INSTRUCTIONS).	1,717	634	1,009	12
		(d) OTHER UNAVAILABLE STOCKS. (INCLUDE UNAVAILABLE UNBLENDED FINISHED.) (SEE INSTRUCTIONS.)	12	132	0	32
		(e) PIPELINE FILL.	5	72	13	0
		(f) PIPELINE OPERATING REQUIREMENTS.	0	130	0	0
		(g) UNAVAILABLE IN TRANSIT BY TRUCK, TANK CAR, BARGE OR TANKER FROM DOMESTIC SOURCES (INCLUDE ONLY IF YOU REPORT THESE TO THE BUREAU OF MINES).	229	24	0	0
		TOTAL UNAVAILABLE RESIDUAL OIL. (SUM OF (a) TO (g) ABOVE.)	2,312	2,713	1,196	70
		TOTAL AVAILABLE RESIDUAL FUEL OIL.	3,511	11,715	4,029	512
B.		FILL IN HERE THE AMOUNT OF RESIDUAL FUEL OIL NOT REPORTED ON BUREAU OF MINES FORMS 6-1300-M, 6-1302-M, 6-1303-M AS:				
	1.	STOCKS OF FOREIGN ORIGIN HELD IN BONDED STORAGE.	13	349	75	0
	2.	STOCKS OF FOREIGN ORIGIN IN TRANSIT TO YOUR FACILITIES OR THAT HAVE NOT CLEARED CUSTOMS.	421	1,682	589	0

SEPTEMBER 30, 1973

			New England	Mid Atlantic	So. Atlantic	Appalachian #1
A.	1.	FILL IN HERE AGGREGATE AMOUNT OF STOCKS YOU REPORTED TO THE BUREAU OF MINES AS AT REFINERIES, AT BULK TERMINALS, OR IN PIPELINES OR IN TRANSIT THERETO AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1973 ON FORMS 6-1300-M, 6-1302-M AND 6-1303-M.	5,952	20,366	5,411	492
	2.	MEMO: TOTAL RESIDUAL FUEL OIL TANKAGE AND OTHER STORAGE CAPACITY. (COPY FROM QUESTIONNAIRE 12.)	9,853	35,289	9,718	1,115
	3.	ANALYSIS OF UNAVAILABLE STOCKS INCLUDED IN ITEM 1 ABOVE:				
		(a) CREDIT TANK BOTTOMS AS YOU CARRY THEM IN YOUR OWN INVENTORY STATEMENTS.	337	1,615	172	22
		(b) IN REFINERY LINES AND REFINERY OPERATING EQUIPMENT.	1	42	0	1
		(c) ONE-HALF OF THE AVERAGE SIZE OF WATER CARGO RECEIPTS FROM DOMESTIC SOURCES. (TOTAL OF EACH INDIVIDUAL GRADE CALCULATED SEPARATELY). (SEE INSTRUCTIONS).	1,383	618	937	12
		(d) OTHER UNAVAILABLE STOCKS. (INCLUDE UNAVAILABLE UNBLENDED FINISHED.) (SEE INSTRUCTIONS.)	83	234	0	85
		(e) PIPELINE FILL.	5	66	13	0
		(f) PIPELINE OPERATING REQUIREMENTS.	0	147	0	0
		(g) UNAVAILABLE IN TRANSIT BY TRUCK, TANK CAR, BARGE OR TANKER FROM DOMESTIC SOURCES (INCLUDE ONLY IF YOU REPORT THESE TO THE BUREAU OF MINES).	92	130	129	0
		TOTAL UNAVAILABLE RESIDUAL OIL. (SUM OF (a) TO (g) ABOVE.)	1,901	2,852	1,251	120
		TOTAL AVAILABLE RESIDUAL FUEL OIL.	4,051	17,514	4,160	372
B.		FILL IN HERE THE AMOUNT OF RESIDUAL FUEL OIL NOT REPORTED ON BUREAU OF MINES FORMS 6-1300-M, 6-1302-M, 6-1303-M AS:				
	1.	STOCKS OF FOREIGN ORIGIN HELD IN BONDED STORAGE.	55	596	85	0
	2.	STOCKS OF FOREIGN ORIGIN IN TRANSIT TO YOUR FACILITIES OR THAT HAVE NOT CLEARED CUSTOMS.	816	1,419	816	0

Appalachian #2	Indiana Illinois Kentucky	Minn.-Wisc. No. & So. Dakota	Oklahoma Kansas Missouri	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	No. Louisiana Arkansas	New Mexico	Rocky Mountain	West Coast	Alaska and Hawaii	Total U.S.
663	3,638	729	689	170	3,762	1,719	87	6	425	10,268	977	49,191
1,897	10,095	1,238	1,541	479	7,446	3,852	339	430	991	24,810	1,069	112,208
60	491	43	83	27	398	174	11	1	62	1,336	42	4,973
2	5	0	0	0	35	24	0	0	1	14	3	109
114	104	12	0	0	6	20	0	0	0	261	13	3,902
2	120	50	12	18	175	55	1	2	23	646	0	1,280
0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	18	2	113
0	0	0	4	0	0	10	0	0	0	21	0	165
0	77	0	0	26	0	83	0	0	0	98	41	578
178	799	105	99	45	641	366	12	3	86	2,394	101	11,120
485	2,839	624	590	125	3,121	1,353	75	3	339	7,874	876	38,071
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	530	89	1,056
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	166	0	2,858

1,042	5,605	964	869	184	3,248	2,318	147	20	833	11,423	1,139	60,013
2,353	10,089	1,678	1,345	635	7,107	4,261	389	425	1,255	24,296	1,264	111,072
60	449	48	94	27	373	180	12	1	67	1,363	44	4,864
2	5	0	0	0	31	24	0	0	1	18	3	128
134	112	12	0	0	11	20	0	0	0	287	13	3,539
2	146	84	12	13	175	28	1	1	20	681	0	1,565
0	2	0	0	0	1	4	0	1	0	14	2	108
0	0	0	5	0	0	10	0	0	0	21	0	183
0	57	0	0	0	7	212	0	0	0	22	139	788
198	771	144	111	40	598	478	13	3	88	2,406	201	11,175
844	4,834	820	758	144	2,650	1,840	134	17	745	9,017	938	48,838
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	676	8	1,420
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,051

QUESTIONNAIRE FORM NO. 7

CODE NO. SUMMARY

NATIONAL PETROLEUM COUNCIL'S 1973 SURVEY OF PETROLEUM
STORAGE CAPACITY AND INVENTORY AVAILABILITY

U.S. CAPACITY OF GASOLINE TANKAGE

REPORT ALL TANKAGE AVAILABLE FOR STORING THE PRINCIPAL REFINED PRODUCTS AND LIQUEFIED GAS AS SHOWN BELOW, BUT DEAL ONLY WITH THE TANKAGE THAT IS LOCATED AT THE POINTS (REFINERIES, PIPELINES, TANK FARMS AND TERMINALS) INCLUDED IN THE STOCK FIGURES YOU REGULARLY REPORT TO THE BUREAU OF MINES ON FORMS 6-1300-M, 6-1302-M, 6-1303-M AND 6-1305-M. DO NOT INCLUDE TANKAGE AT BULK PLANTS, SERVICE STATIONS, ETC., THE INVENTORIES OF WHICH YOU DO NOT REPORT TO THE BUREAU OF MINES. SEE NOTE.

	New England	Mid Atlantic	So. Atlantic	Appalachian #1

GASOLINE
(MOTOR & AVIATION)
DEAL ONLY WITH THE TANKAGE AT THE LOCATIONS OF INVENTORIES YOU REGULARLY REPORT TO THE BUREAU OF MINES.
(REPORT ALL FIGURES IN THOUSANDS OF BARRELS)

MARCH 31, 1973

1.	CAPACITY OF TANKAGE AT REFINERIES AS OF MARCH 31, 1973 – FORM 6-1300-M.	606	19,310	1,225	1,823
2.	CAPACITY OF TANKAGE ALONG PIPELINES AND ON TANK FARMS (IF ANY) – FORM 6-1303-M.	65	6,368	11,237	960
3.	CAPACITY OF TANKAGE AT BULK TERMINALS – FORM 6-1302-M.	15,845	16,624	21,992	4,482
4.	TOTAL GASOLINE TANKAGE CAPACITY. (SUM OF ITEMS 1, 2 AND 3 ABOVE.)	16,516	42,302	34,454	7,265

NOTE: THE FIGURES TO BE SHOWN HERE ARE NOT THE ACTUAL STOCKS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED AS OF MARCH 31, 1973, BUT THE TOTAL TANKAGE CAPACITY ASSIGNED TO THOSE STOCKS AND CORRESPONDING TO THE ACTUAL CATEGORIES REPORTED IN THE COLUMNS INDICATED. EXCLUDE TANKAGE FOR MARKETING STOCKS AND UNFINISHED REFINERY STOCKS IN ORDER TO CORRESPOND TO QUESTIONNAIRE NO. 2

SEPTEMBER 30, 1973

1.	CAPACITY OF TANKAGE AT REFINERIES AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1973 – FORM 6-1300-M.	606	18,507	1,225	1,526
2.	CAPACITY OF TANKAGE ALONG PIPELINES AND ON TANK FARMS (IF ANY) – FORM 6-1303-M.	0	6,342	10,861	960
3.	CAPACITY OF TANKAGE AT BULK TERMINALS – FORM 6-1302-M.	15,864	16,091	23,085	4,340
4.	TOTAL GASOLINE TANKAGE CAPACITY. (SUM OF ITEMS 1, 2 AND 3 ABOVE.)	16,470	40,940	35,171	6,826

NOTE: THE FIGURES TO BE SHOWN HERE ARE NOT THE ACTUAL STOCKS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1973, BUT THE TOTAL TANKAGE CAPACITY ASSIGNED TO THOSE STOCKS AND CORRESPONDING TO THE ACTUAL CATEGORIES REPORTED IN THE COLUMNS INDICATED. EXCLUDE TANKAGE FOR MARKETING STOCKS AND UNFINISHED REFINERY STOCKS IN ORDER TO CORRESPOND TO QUESTIONNAIRE NO. 2

Appalachian #2	Indiana Illinois Kentucky	Minn.-Wisc. No. & So. Dakota	Oklahoma Kansas Missouri	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	No. Louisiana Arkansas	New Mexico	Rocky Mountain	West Coast	Alaska and Hawaii	Total U.S.
242	33,988	2,985	15,535	18,979	41,553	21,253	1,817	654	10,445	26,139	555	197,109
1,375	3,996	674	8,629	699	3,949	4,302	9,145	65	942	4,759	1	57,166
5,260	26,987	9,671	9,136	3,736	3,243	5,225	3,247	849	2,713	10,073	1,585	140,668
6,877	64,971	13,330	33,300	23,414	48,745	30,780	14,209	1,568	14,100	40,971	2,141	394,943

242	29,516	2,883	14,176	16,849	41,419	21,200	1,701	654	9,828	25,900	579	186,811
1,520	3,580	674	8,740	747	3,888	4,302	7,991	65	927	4,805	1	55,403
5,088	26,531	8,980	8,811	3,714	3,243	5,115	3,282	849	2,713	9,724	1,585	139,015
6,850	59,627	12,537	31,727	21,310	48,550	30,617	12,974	1,568	13,468	40,429	2,165	381,229

QUESTIONNAIRE FORM NO. 8

CODE NO. SUMMARY

NATIONAL PETROLEUM COUNCIL'S 1973 SURVEY OF PETROLEUM
STORAGE CAPACITY AND INVENTORY AVAILABILITY

U.S. CAPACITY OF KEROSINE TANKAGE

REPORT ALL TANKAGE AVAILABLE FOR STORING THE PRINCIPAL REFINED PRODUCTS AND LIQUEFIED GAS AS SHOWN BELOW, BUT DEAL ONLY WITH THE TANKAGE THAT IS LOCATED AT THE POINTS (REFINERIES, PIPELINES, TANK FARMS AND TERMINALS) INCLUDED IN THE STOCK FIGURES YOU REGULARLY REPORT TO THE BUREAU OF MINES ON FORMS 6-1300-M, 6-1302-M, 6-1303-M AND 6-1305-M. DO NOT INCLUDE TANKAGE AT BULK PLANTS, SERVICE STATIONS, ETC., THE INVENTORIES OF WHICH YOU DO NOT REPORT TO THE BUREAU OF MINES. SEE NOTE.

	New England	Mid Atlantic	So. Atlantic	Appalachian #1

KEROSINE

(INCLUDE KEROSINE-TYPE JET FUEL)
DEAL ONLY WITH THE TANKAGE AT THE LOCATIONS OF INVENTORIES YOU REGULARLY REPORT TO THE BUREAU OF MINES.
(REPORT ALL FIGURES IN THOUSANDS OF BARRELS)

MARCH 31, 1973

1.	CAPACITY OF TANKAGE AT REFINERIES AS OF MARCH 31, 1973 – FORM 6-1300-M.	84	2,710	795	255
2.	CAPACITY OF TANKAGE ALONG PIPELINES AND ON TANK FARMS (IF ANY) – FORM 6-1303-M.	0	1,837	3,165	98
3.	CAPACITY DF TANKAGE AT BULK TERMINALS – FORM 6-1302-M.	5,020	4,653	6,020	792
4.	TOTAL KEROSINE TANKAGE CAPACITY. (SUM OF ITEMS 1, 2 AND 3 ABOVE.)	5,104	9,200	9,980	1,145

NOTE: THE FIGURES TO BE SHOWN HERE ARE NOT THE ACTUAL STOCKS PREVIDUSLY REPORTED AS DF MARCH 31, 1973, BUT THE TOTAL TANKAGE CAPACITY ASSIGNED TO THOSE STOCKS AND CORRESPONDING TO THE ACTUAL CATEGORIES REPORTED IN THE COLUMNS INDICATED. EXCLUDE TANKAGE FOR MARKETING STOCKS AND UNFINISHED REFINERY STOCKS IN ORDER TO CORRESPOND TO QUESTIONNAIRE NO. 3

SEPTEMBER 30, 1973

1.	CAPACITY OF TANKAGE AT REFINERIES AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1973 – FORM 6-1300-M.	84	2,499	795	310
2.	CAPACITY OF TANKAGE ALONG PIPELINES AND ON TANK FARMS (IF ANY) – FORM 6-1303-M.	0	1,847	3,457	98
3.	CAPACITY OF TANKAGE AT BULK TERMINALS – FORM 6-1302-M.	4,920	4,717	6,355	847
4.	TOTAL KEROSINE TANKAGE CAPACITY. (SUM OF ITEMS 1, 2 AND 3 ABOVE.)	5,004	9,063	10,607	1,255

NOTE: THE FIGURES TO BE SHOWN HERE ARE NOT THE ACTUAL STOCKS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1973, BUT THE TOTAL TANKAGE CAPACITY ASSIGNED TO THOSE STOCKS AND CORRESPONDING TO THE ACTUAL CATEGORIES REPORTED IN THE COLUMNS INDICATED. EXCLUDE TANKAGE FOR MARKETING STOCKS AND UNFINISHED REFINERY STOCKS IN ORDER TO CORRESPOND TO QUESTIONNAIRE NO. 3.

Appalachian #2	Indiana Illinois Kentucky	Minn.-Wisc. No. & So. Dakota	Oklahoma Kansas Missouri	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	No. Louisiana Arkansas	New Mexico	Rocky Mountain	West Coast	Alaska and Hawaii	Total U.S.
113	6,245	440	1,250	1,425	7,471	4,694	267	74	710	5,533	213	32,279
369	1,783	692	531	139	1,201	968	784	10	135	1,091	10	12,813
627	6,638	2,005	1,382	490	1,494	146	570	61	216	2,131	1,110	33,355
1,109	14,666	3,137	3,163	2,054	10,166	5,808	1,621	145	1,061	8,755	1,333	78,447

113	7,295	529	1,347	1,633	6,700	5,044	267	67	808	5,406	213	33,110
369	1,741	649	487	139	1,136	1,168	744	10	135	1,171	10	13,161
813	6,539	1,832	1,349	454	1,494	122	570	61	204	2,166	1,110	33,553
1,295	15,575	3,010	3,183	2,226	9,330	6,334	1,581	138	1,147	8,743	1,333	79,824

QUESTIONNAIRE FORM NO. 9

CODE NO. SUMMARY

NATIONAL PETROLEUM COUNCIL'S 1973 SURVEY OF PETROLEUM
STORAGE CAPACITY AND INVENTORY AVAILABILITY

U.S. CAPACITY OF JET FUEL TANKAGE

REPORT ALL TANKAGE AVAILABLE FOR STORING THE PRINCIPAL REFINED PRODUCTS AND LIQUEFIED GAS AS SHOWN BELOW, BUT DEAL ONLY WITH THE TANKAGE THAT IS LOCATED AT THE POINTS (REFINERIES, PIPELINES, TANK FARMS AND TERMINALS) INCLUDED IN THE STOCK FIGURES YOU REGULARLY REPORT TO THE BUREAU OF MINES ON FORMS 6-1300-M, 6-1302-M, 6-1303-M AND 6-1305-M. DO NOT INCLUDE TANKAGE AT BULK PLANTS, SERVICE STATIONS, ETC., THE INVENTORIES OF WHICH YOU DO NOT REPORT TO THE BUREAU OF MINES. SEE NOTE.

	New England	Mid Atlantic	So. Atlantic	Appalachian #1

JET FUEL
(INCLUDE NAPHTHA-TYPE JET FUEL ONLY)
DEAL ONLY WITH THE TANKAGE AT THE LOCATIONS OF INVENTORIES YOU REGULARLY REPORT TO THE BUREAU OF MINES.
(REPORT ALL FIGURES IN THOUSANDS OF BARRELS)

MARCH 31, 1973

1.	CAPACITY OF TANKAGE AT REFINERIES AS OF MARCH 31, 1973 – FORM 6-1300-M.	0	213	32	72
2.	CAPACITY OF TANKAGE ALONG PIPELINES AND ON TANK FARMS (IF ANY) – FORM 6-1303-M.	0	0	53	0
3.	CAPACITY OF TANKAGE AT BULK TERMINALS – FORM 6-1302-M.	186	0	38	0
4.	TOTAL JET FUEL TANKAGE CAPACITY. (SUM OF ITEMS 1, 2 AND 3 ABOVE.)	186	213	123	72

NOTE: THE FIGURES TO BE SHOWN HERE ARE NOT THE ACTUAL STOCKS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED AS OF MARCH 31, 1973, BUT THE TOTAL TANKAGE CAPACITY ASSIGNED TO THOSE STOCKS AND CORRESPONDING TO THE ACTUAL CATEGORIES REPORTED IN THE COLUMNS INDICATED. EXCLUDE TANKAGE FOR MARKETING STOCKS AND UNFINISHED REFINERY STOCKS IN ORDER TO CORRESPOND TO QUESTIONNAIRE NO. 4.

SEPTEMBER 30, 1973

1.	CAPACITY OF TANKAGE AT REFINERIES AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1973 – FORM 6-1300-M.	0	76	32	115
2.	CAPACITY OF TANKAGE ALONG PIPELINES AND ON TANK FARMS (IF ANY) – FORM 6-1303-M.	0	0	53	0
3.	CAPACITY OF TANKAGE AT BULK TERMINALS – FORM 6-1302-M.	186	0	38	0
4.	TOTAL JET FUEL TANKAGE CAPACITY. (SUM OF ITEMS 1, 2 AND 3 ABOVE.)	186	76	123	115

NOTE: THE FIGURES TO BE SHOWN HERE ARE NOT THE ACTUAL STOCKS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1973, BUT THE TOTAL TANKAGE CAPACITY ASSIGNED TO THOSE STOCKS AND CORRESPONDING TO THE ACTUAL CATEGORIES REPORTED IN THE COLUMNS INDICATED. EXCLUDE TANKAGE FOR MARKETING STOCKS AND UNFINISHED REFINERY STOCKS IN ORDER TO CORRESPOND TO QUESTIONNAIRE NO. 4.

Appalachian #2	Indiana Illinois Kentucky	Minn.-Wisc. No. & So. Dakota	Oklahoma Kansas Missouri	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	No. Louisiana Arkansas	New Mexico	Rocky Mountain	West Coast	Alaska and Hawaii	Total U.S.
0	604	195	1,014	388	2,114	518	278	170	534	2,251	328	8,711
0	82	0	132	52	0	222	270	0	0	225	1	1,037
221	295	0	412	135	0	36	96	39	61	0	75	1,594
221	981	195	1,558	575	2,114	776	644	209	595	2,476	404	11,342

0	546	204	825	389	1,583	394	223	170	524	2,190	328	7,599
0	82	0	159	52	0	257	270	0	0	225	1	1,099
141	291	0	356	135	0	36	96	39	61	0	75	1,454
141	919	204	1,340	576	1,583	687	589	209	585	2,415	404	10,152

QUESTIONNAIRE FORM NO. 10

CODE NO. SUMMARY

NATIONAL PETROLEUM COUNCIL'S 1973 SURVEY OF PETROLEUM
STORAGE CAPACITY AND INVENTORY AVAILABILITY

U.S. CAPACITY OF DISTILLATE FUEL OIL TANKAGE

REPORT ALL TANKAGE AVAILABLE FOR STORING THE PRINCIPAL REFINED PRODUCTS AND LIQUEFIED GAS AS SHOWN BELOW, BUT DEAL ONLY WITH THE TANKAGE THAT IS LOCATED AT THE POINTS (REFINERIES, PIPELINES, TANK FARMS AND TERMINALS) INCLUDED IN THE STOCK FIGURES YOU REGULARLY REPORT TO THE BUREAU OF MINES ON FORMS 6-1300-M, 6-1302-M, 6-1303-M AND 6-1305-M. DO NOT INCLUDE TANKAGE AT BULK PLANTS, SERVICE STATIONS, ETC., THE INVENTORIES OF WHICH YOU DO NOT REPORT TO THE BUREAU OF MINES. SEE NOTE.

	New England	Mid Atlantic	So. Atlantic	Appalachian #1

DISTILLATE FUEL OIL
(INCLUDES NO. 4 FUEL OIL)
DEAL ONLY WITH THE TANKAGE AT THE LOCATIONS OF INVENTORIES YOU REGULARLY REPORT TO THE BUREAU OF MINES.
(REPORT ALL FIGURES IN THOUSANDS OF BARRELS)

MARCH 31, 1973

1.	CAPACITY OF TANKAGE AT REFINERIES AS OF MARCH 31, 1973 – FORM 6-1300-M.	1,077	15,996	357	1,178
2.	CAPACITY OF TANKAGE ALONG PIPELINES AND ON TANK FARMS (IF ANY) – FORM 6-1303-M.	20	7,080	5,419	463
3.	CAPACITY OF TANKAGE AT BULK TERMINALS – FORM 6-1302-M.	29,741	49,020	13,879	3,055
4.	TOTAL DISTILLATE FUEL OIL TANKAGE CAPACITY. (SUM OF ITEMS 1, 2 AND 3 ABOVE.)	30,838	72,096	19,655	4,696

NOTE: THE FIGURES TO BE SHOWN HERE ARE NOT THE ACTUAL STOCKS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED AS OF MARCH 31, 1973, BUT THE TOTAL TANKAGE CAPACITY ASSIGNED TO THOSE STOCKS AND CORRESPONDING TO THE ACTUAL CATEGORIES REPORTED IN THE COLUMNS INDICATED. EXCLUDE TANKAGE FOR MARKETING STOCKS AND UNFINISHED REFINERY STOCKS IN ORDER TO CORRESPOND TO QUESTIONNAIRE NO.5.

SEPTEMBER 30, 1973

1.	CAPACITY OF TANKAGE AT REFINERIES AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1973 – FORM 6-1300-M.	1,137	17,604	357	1,453
2.	CAPACITY OF TANKAGE ALONG PIPELINES AND ON TANK FARMS (IF ANY) – FORM 6-1303-M.	0	7,080	5,402	463
3.	CAPACITY OF TANKAGE AT BULK TERMINALS – FORM 6-1302-M.	30,006	50,042	13,986	3,206
4.	TOTAL DISTILLATE FUEL OIL TANKAGE CAPACITY. (SUM OF ITEMS 1, 2 AND 3 ABOVE.)	31,143	74,726	19,745	5,122

NOTE: THE FIGURES TO BE SHOWN HERE ARE NOT THE ACTUAL STOCKS PREVIDUSLY REPORTED AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1973, BUT THE TOTAL TANKAGE CAPACITY ASSIGNED TO THOSE STOCKS AND CORRESPONDING TO THE ACTUAL CATEGORIES REPORTED IN THE COLUMNS INDICATED. EXCLUDE TANKAGE FOR MARKETING STOCKS AND UNFINISHED REFINERY STOCKS IN ORDER TO CORRESPOND TO QUESTIONNAIRE NO.5.

Appalachian #2	Indiana Illinois Kentucky	Minn.-Wisc. No. & So. Dakota	Oklahoma Kansas Missouri	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	No. Louisiana Arkansas	New Mexico	Rocky Mountain	West Coast	Alaska and Hawaii	Total U.S.
49	16,695	4,205	14,286	4,245	22,666	10,433	1,062	220	3,382	9,167	213	105,231
665	3,344	1,883	5,761	651	3,453	3,401	1,918	50	480	1,301	3	35,892
2,642	15,285	6,846	7,869	2,047	441	517	1,423	121	1,613	7,507	1,602	143,608
3,356	35,324	12,934	27,916	6,943	26,560	14,351	4,403	391	5,475	17,975	1,818	284,731

118	21,016	4,770	14,882	4,575	25,107	11,453	1,063	220	3,865	9,360	213	117,193
665	3,760	1,925	5,929	651	4,537	3,506	1,938	50	495	1,311	3	37,715
2,678	16,632	7,196	8,217	2,048	441	542	1,473	121	1,613	7,392	1,602	147,195
3,461	41,408	13,891	29,028	7,274	30,085	15,501	4,474	391	5,973	18,063	1,818	302,103

QUESTIONNAIRE FORM NO. 11

CODE NO. SUMMARY

NATIONAL PETROLEUM COUNCIL'S 1973 SURVEY OF PETROLEUM
STORAGE CAPACITY AND INVENTORY AVAILABILITY

U.S. CAPACITY OF RESIDUAL FUEL OIL TANKAGE

REPORT ALL TANKAGE AVAILABLE FOR STORING THE PRINCIPAL REFINED PRODUCTS AND LIQUEFIED GAS AS SHOWN BELOW, BUT DEAL ONLY WITH THE TANKAGE THAT IS LOCATED AT THE POINTS (REFINERIES, PIPELINES, TANK FARMS AND TERMINALS) INCLUDED IN THE STOCK FIGURES YOU REGULARLY REPORT TO THE BUREAU OF MINES ON FORMS 6-1300-M, 6-1302-M, 6-1303-M AND 6-1305-M. DO NOT INCLUDE TANKAGE AT BULK PLANTS, SERVICE STATIONS, ETC., THE INVENTORIES OF WHICH YOU DO NOT REPORT TO THE BUREAU OF MINES. SEE NOTE.

	New England	Mid Atlantic	So. Atlantic	Appalachian #1

RESIDUAL FUEL OIL

DEAL ONLY WITH THE TANKAGE AT THE LOCATIONS OF INVENTORIES YOU REGULARLY REPORT TO THE BUREAU OF MINES.
(REPORT ALL FIGURES IN THOUSANDS OF BARRELS)

MARCH 31, 1973

1.	CAPACITY OF TANKAGE AT REFINERIES AS OF MARCH 31, 1973 – FORM 6-1300-M.	133	8,496	232	611
2.	CAPACITY OF TANKAGE ALONG PIPELINES AND ON TANK FARMS (IF ANY) – FORM 6-1303-M.	0	0	0	0
3.	CAPACITY OF TANKAGE AT BULK TERMINALS – FORM 6-1302-M.	11,749	25,106	10,632	1,062
4.	TOTAL RESIDUAL FUEL OIL TANKAGE CAPACITY. (SUM OF ITEMS 1, 2 AND 3 ABOVE.)	11,882	33,602	10,864	1,673
5.	EARTHEN AND/OR CONCRETE RESERVOIR STORAGE CAPACITY INCLUDED IN ITEM 4 ABOVE.	0	0	0	0

NOTE: THE FIGURES TO BE SHOWN HERE ARE NOT THE ACTUAL STOCKS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED AS OF MARCH 31, 1973, BUT THE TOTAL TANKAGE CAPACITY ASSIGNED TO THOSE STOCKS AND CORRESPONDING TO THE ACTUAL CATEGORIES REPORTED IN THE COLUMNS INDICATED. EXCLUDE TANKAGE FOR MARKETING STOCKS AND UNFINISHED REFINERY STOCKS IN ORDER TO CORRESPOND TO QUESTIONNAIRE NO.6.

SEPTEMBER 30, 1973

1.	CAPACITY OF TANKAGE AT REFINERIES AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1973 – FORM 6-1300-M.	127	8,351	232	553
2.	CAPACITY OF TANKAGE ALONG PIPELINES AND ON TANK FARMS (IF ANY) – FORM 6-1303-M.	0	0	2,495	0
3.	CAPACITY OF TANKAGE AT BULK TERMINALS – FORM 6-1302-M.	8,726	26,938	7,991	562
4.	TOTAL RESIDUAL FUEL OIL TANKAGE CAPACITY. (SUM OF ITEMS 1, 2 AND 3 ABOVE.)	9,853	35,289	9,718	1,115
5.	EARTHEN AND/OR CONCRETE RESERVOIR STORAGE CAPACITY INCLUDED IN ITEM 4 ABOVE.	0	0	0	0

NOTE: THE FIGURES TO BE SHOWN HERE ARE NOT THE ACTUAL STOCKS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1973, BUT THE TOTAL TANKAGE CAPACITY ASSIGNED TO THOSE STOCKS AND CORRESPONDING TO THE ACTUAL CATEGORIES REPORTED IN THE COLUMNS INDICATED. EXCLUDE TANKAGE FOR MARKETING STOCKS AND UNFINISHED REFINERY STOCKS IN ORDER TO CORRESPOND TO QUESTIONNAIRE NO.6.

Appalachian #2	Indiana Illinois Kentucky	Minn.-Wisc. No. & So. Dakota	Oklahoma Kansas Missouri	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	No. Louisiana Arkansas	New Mexico	Rocky Mountain	West Coast	Alaska and Hawaii	Total U.S.
812	6,848	1,106	1,435	479	7,366	3,015	271	410	991	19,808	849	52,862
0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	20	0	2,704	19	2,763
1,085	3,247	132	106	0	80	817	68	0	0	2,298	201	56,583
1,897	10,095	1,238	1,541	479	7,446	3,852	339	430	991	24,810	1,069	112,208
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	261	12,220	0	12,481

768	6,842	1,546	1,239	555	7,107	3,119	321	405	1,255	19,113	1,044	52,577
0	0	0	0	80	0	20	0	20	0	2,874	19	5,508
1,585	3,247	132	106	0	0	1,122	68	0	0	2,309	201	52,987
2,353	10,089	1,678	1,345	635	7,107	4,261	389	425	1,255	24,296	1,264	111,072
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	270	10,448	0	10,718

QUESTIONNAIRE FORM NO. 12

CODE NO. SUMMARY

NATIONAL PETROLEUM COUNCIL'S 1973 SURVEY OF PETROLEUM CAPACITY AND INVENTORY AVAILABILITY

PUERTO RICO and VIRGIN ISLANDS
as of September 30, 1973

(Report all figures in Thousands of Barrels)

A.	Total fixed Unavailable Stock of Crude Oil	
1.	Total Unavailable Refinery	592
2.	Total Available Refinery	768
3.	Total Unavailable Pipeline and Tank Farm Crude Oil	43
4.	Total Available Pipeline and Tank Farm	148
B.	Crude Oil Tankage Capacity	
1.	Capacity of tankage at refineries	2,767
2.	Capacity of tankage along pipelines and on tank farms	43
3.	Total Crude Oil Tankage Capacity (Sum of 1 and 2 above)	2,810
C.	Total Fixed Unavailable Stock of Principal Refined Products	
1.	Gasoline (Motor and Aviation)	
a.	Total Unavailable Gasoline	239
b.	Total Available Gasoline	724
2.	Kerosine (Include kerosine-type jet fuel)	
a.	Total Unavailable Kerosine	32
b.	Total Available Kerosine	405
3.	Jet Fuel (Include naphtha-type jet fuel only)	
a.	Total Unavailable Jet Fuel	64
b.	Total Available Jet Fuel	226
4.	Distillate Fuel Oil	
a.	Total Unavailable Distillate Fuel Oil	189
b.	Total Available Distillate Fuel Oil	613
5.	Residual Fuel Oil	
a.	Total Unavailable Residual Fuel Oil	390
b.	Total Available Residual Fuel Oil	327

D. Capacity of Principal Refined Products Tankage

1.	Gasoline (Motor and Aviation)	
	a. Capacity of tankage at refineries	780
	b. Capacity of tankage along pipelines and on tank farms	0
	c. Capacity of tankage at bulk terminals (not bulk plants)	174
	d. Total Tankage Capacity (Sum of a, b and c above)	954
2.	Kerosine (Include kerosine-type jet fuel)	
	a. Capacity of tankage at refineries	314
	b. Capacity of tankage along pipelines and on tank farms	0
	c. Capacity of tankage at bulk terminals (not bulk plants)	207
	d. Total Tankage Capacity (Sum of a, b and c above)	521
3.	Jet Fuel (Include naphtha-type jet fuel only)	
	a. Capacity of tankage at refineries	789
	b. Capacity of tankage along pipelines and on tank farms	0
	c. Capacity of tankage at bulk terminals (not bulk plants)	0
	d. Total Tankage Capacity (Sum of a, b and c above)	789
4.	Distillate Fuel Oil	
	a. Capacity of tankage at refineries	1,054
	b. Capacity of tankage along pipelines and on tank farms	5
	c. Capacity of tankage at bulk terminals (not bulk plants)	110
	d. Total Tankage Capacity (Sum of a, b and c above)	1,169
5.	Residual Fuel Oil	
	a. Capacity of tankage at refineries	510
	b. Capacity of tankage along pipelines and on tank farms	12
	c. Capacity of tankage at bulk terminals (not bulk plants)	81
	d. Total Tankage Capacity (Sum of a, b and c above)	603

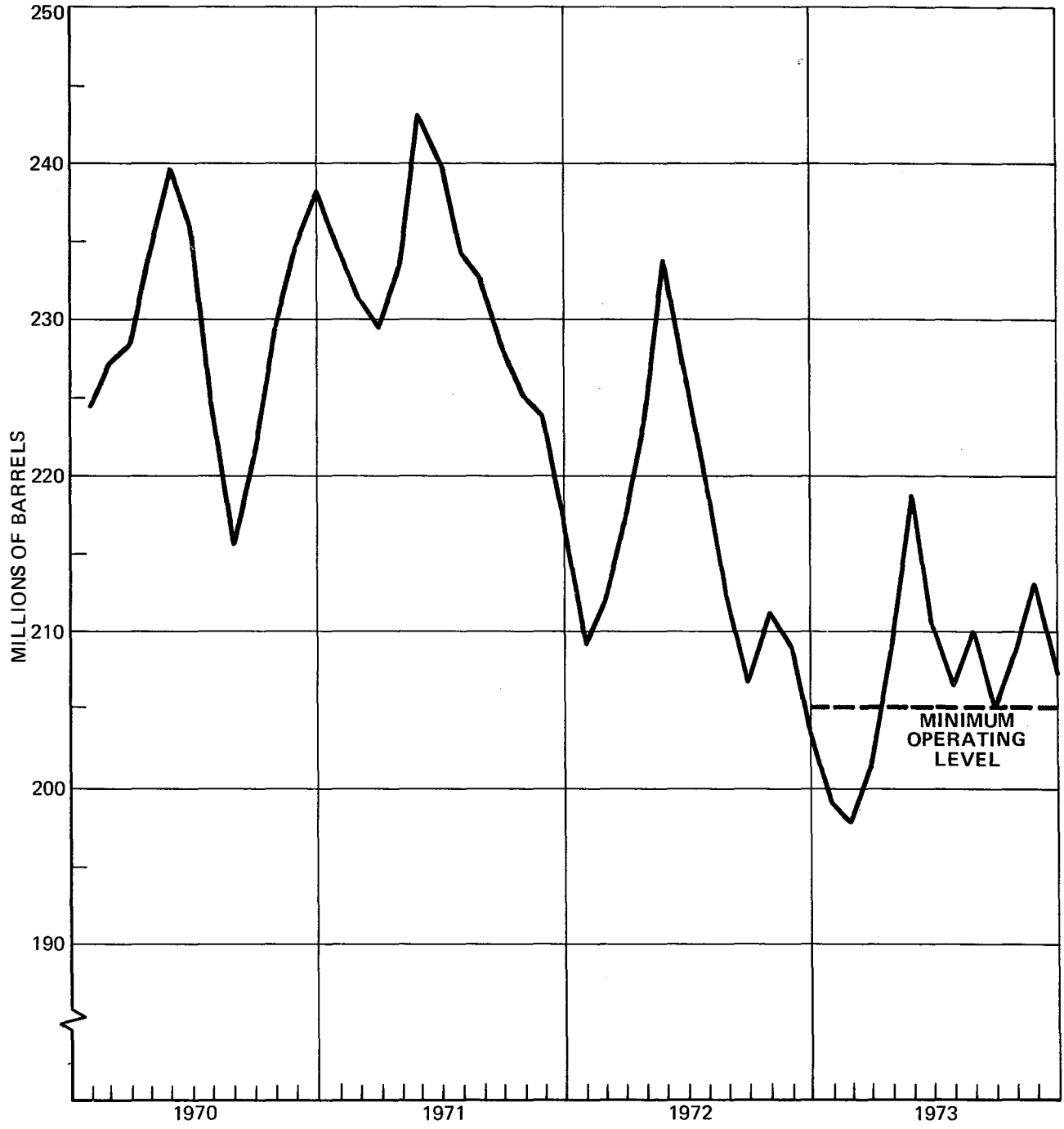
PUERTO RICO and VIRGIN ISLANDS
as of March 31, 1973

(Report all figures in Thousands of Barrels)

A.	Total Fixed Unavailable Stock of Principal Refined Products	
1.	Gasoline (Motor and Aviation)	
a.	Total Unavailable Gasoline	217
b.	Total Available Gasoline	1,187
2.	Kerosine (Include kerosine-type jet fuel)	
a.	Total Unavailable Kerosine	29
b.	Total Available Kerosine	122
3.	Jet Fuel (Include naphtha-type jet fuel only)	
a.	Total Unavailable Jet Fuel	103
b.	Total Available Jet Fuel	475
4.	Distillate Fuel Oil	
a.	Total Unavailable Distillate Fuel Oil	194
b.	Total Available Distillate Fuel Oil	209
5.	Residual Fuel Oil	
a.	Total Unavailable Residual Fuel Oil	304
b.	Total Available Residual Fuel Oil	361
B.	Capacity of Principal Refined Products Tankage	
1.	Gasoline (Motor and Aviation)	
a.	Capacity of tankage at refineries	781
b.	Capacity of tankage along pipelines and on tank farms	5
c.	Capacity of tankage at bulk terminals (not bulk plants)	174
d.	Total Tankage Capacity (Sum of a, b and c above)	960
2.	Kerosine (Include kerosine-type jet fuel)	
a.	Capacity of tankage at refineries	314
b.	Capacity of tankage along pipelines and on tank farms	0
c.	Capacity of tankage at bulk terminals (not bulk plants)	207
d.	Total Tankage Capacity (Sum of a, b and c above)	521
3.	Jet Fuel (Include naphtha-type jet fuel only)	
a.	Capacity of tankage at refineries	126
b.	Capacity of tankage along pipelines and on tank farms	0
c.	Capacity of tankage at bulk terminals (not bulk plants)	0
d.	Total Tankage Capacity (Sum of a, b and c above)	126

B. Capacity of Principal Refined Products Tankage (Continued)

4.	Distillate Fuel Oil	
a.	Capacity of tankage at refineries	1,410
b.	Capacity of tankage along pipelines and on tank farms	24
c.	Capacity of tankage at bulk terminals (not bulk plants)	110
d.	Total Tankage Capacity (Sum of a, b and c above)	1,544
5.	Residual Fuel Oil	
a.	Capacity of tankage at refineries	614
b.	Capacity of tankage along pipelines and on tank farms	25
c.	Capacity of tankage at bulk terminals (not bulk plants)	81
d.	Total Tankage Capacity (Sum of a, b and c above)	720

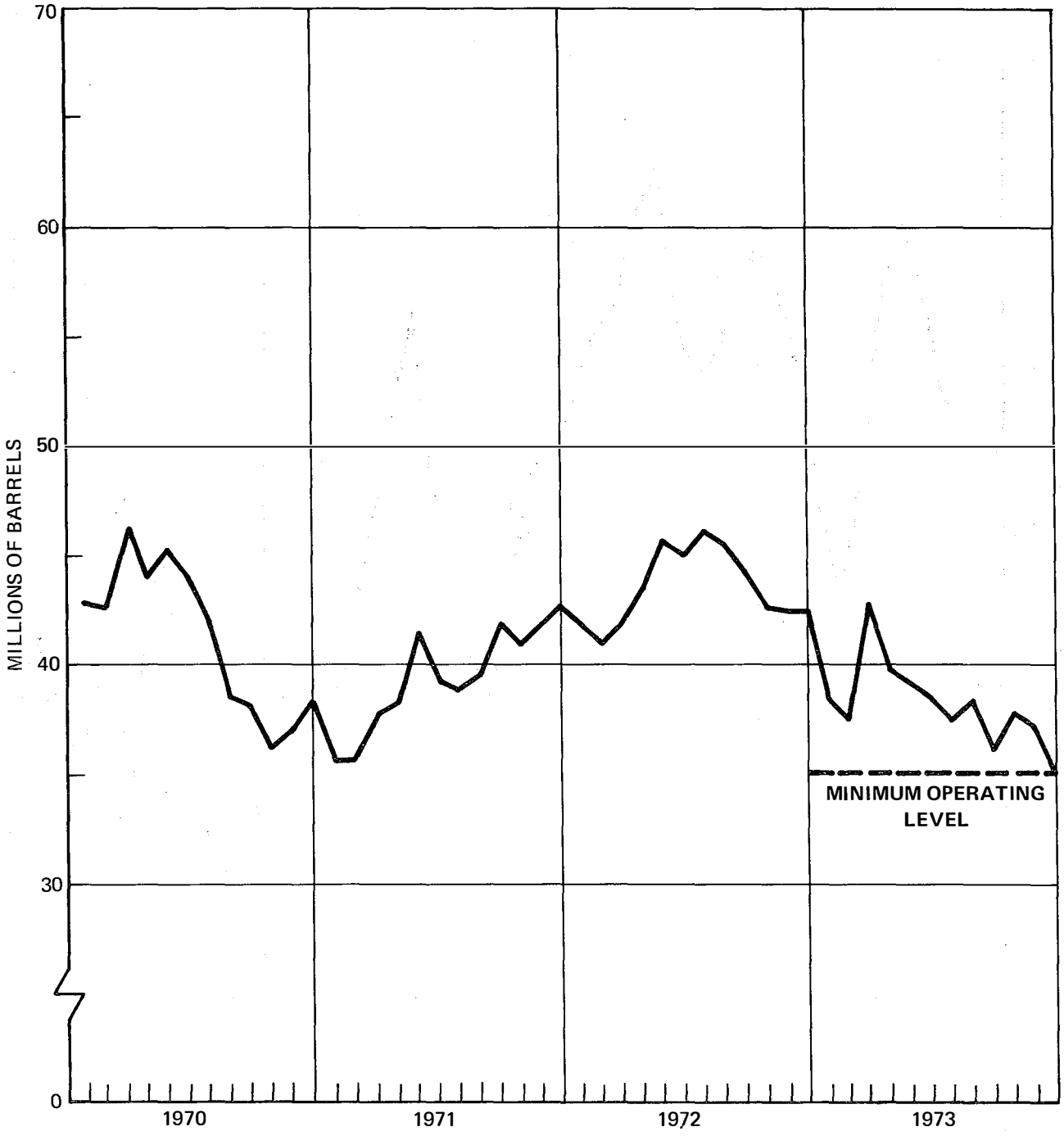


END-OF-MONTH TOTALS (MM BBLS.)

YEAR	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUN.	JUL.	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
1970	224.3	227.2	228.3	234.0	239.5	236.0	225.0	215.6	221.2	229.4	234.3	238.2
1971	234.2	231.2	229.6	233.2	243.1	240.0	234.3	232.7	228.0	225.1	223.8	217.1
1972	209.2	212.0	217.1	223.3	233.7	226.4	219.5	212.5	206.7	211.4	209.0	204.1
1973	199.1	198.0	201.4	209.0	218.7	210.4	206.5	210.0	205.3	208.7	213.0	207.5

Source: Bureau of Mines, *Monthly Petroleum Statements,* published monthly.
*Including producers' lease stocks.

Figure 3. Crude Oil Inventories--PAD Districts I-IV--1970-1973.*



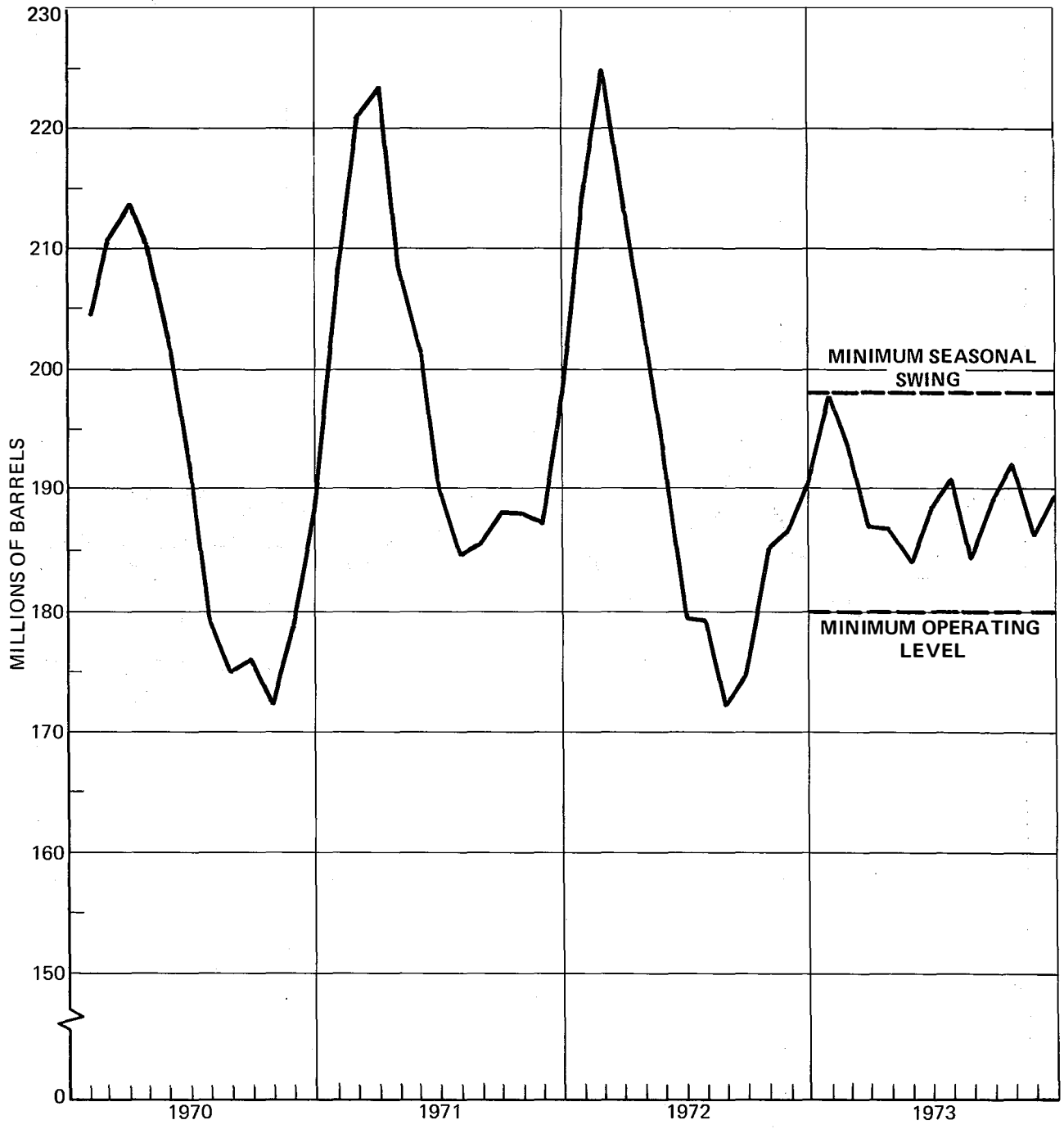
END-OF-MONTH TOTALS (MM BBLS.)

YEAR	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUN.	JUL.	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
1970	42.8	42.4	46.4	44.0	45.3	43.9	41.9	38.6	38.0	36.1	37.0	38.2
1971	35.6	35.7	37.7	38.2	41.2	39.3	38.9	39.7	41.8	40.8	41.7	42.5
1972	41.8	40.9	41.8	43.4	45.8	45.0	46.3	45.5	44.1	42.4	42.3	42.3
1973	38.4	37.3	42.8	39.8	39.2	38.4	37.2	38.3	36.0	37.6	37.0	35.0

Source: Bureau of Mines, *Monthly Petroleum Statements,* published monthly.

*Including producers' lease stocks.

Figure 4. Crude Oil Inventories--PAD District V--1970-1973.*



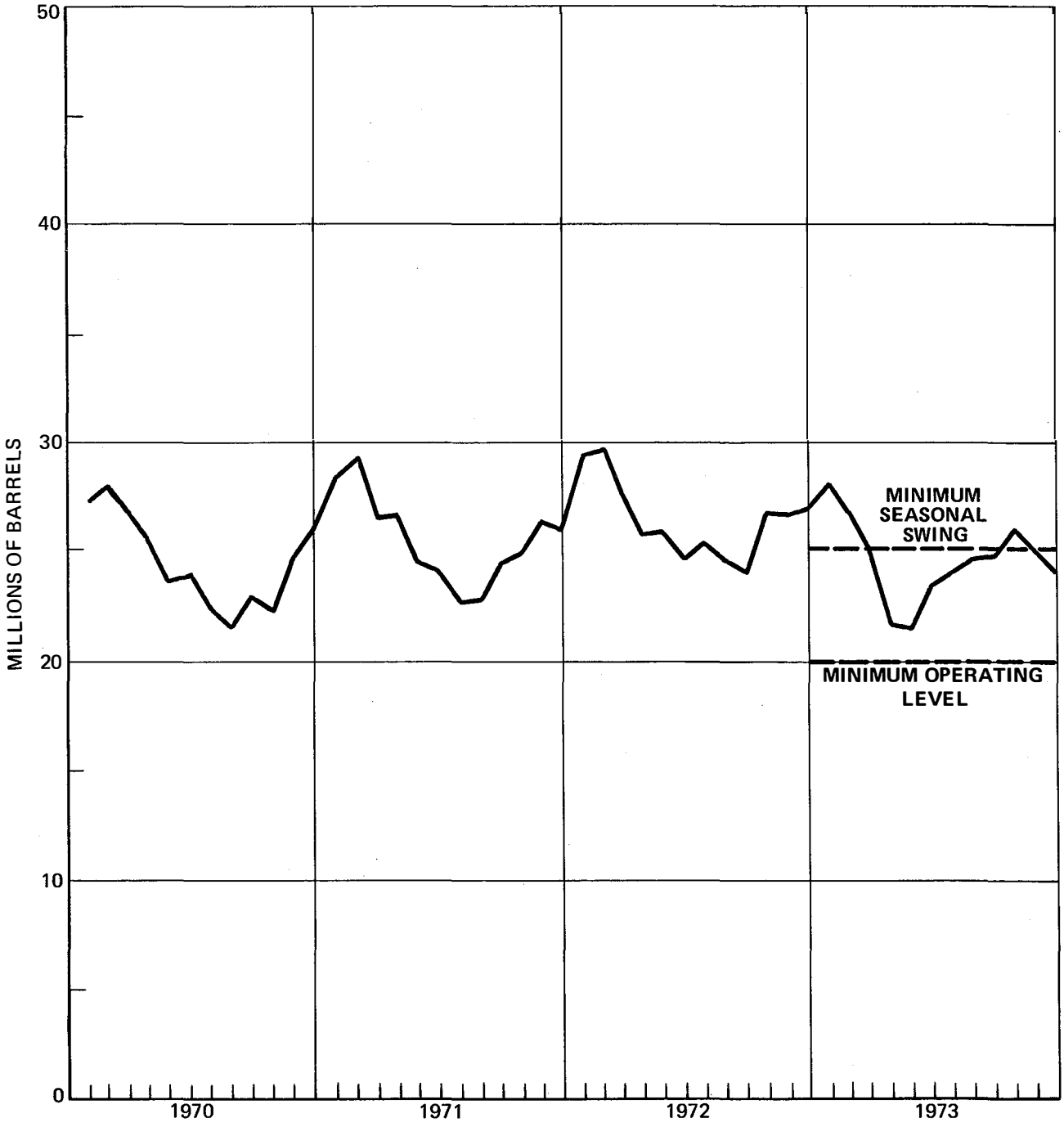
END-OF-MONTH TOTALS (MM BBLS.)

YEAR	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUN.	JUL.	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
1970	204.3	210.6	213.9	210.3	202.7	191.7	179.4	174.9	176.2	172.1	179.0	188.3
1971	208.5	221.0	223.8	208.2	201.6	190.0	184.5	185.6	188.0	187.9	187.1	197.9
1972	215.3	224.9	213.3	203.6	193.1	179.7	179.4	172.0	174.6	185.1	186.6	190.3
1973	197.9	193.6	186.8	186.6	183.9	188.3	190.9	184.2	189.2	192.3	186.3	189.4

Source: Bureau of Mines, *Monthly Petroleum Statements,* published monthly.

*Includes aviation gasoline.

Figure 5. Gasoline Inventories--PAD Districts I-IV--1970-1973.*

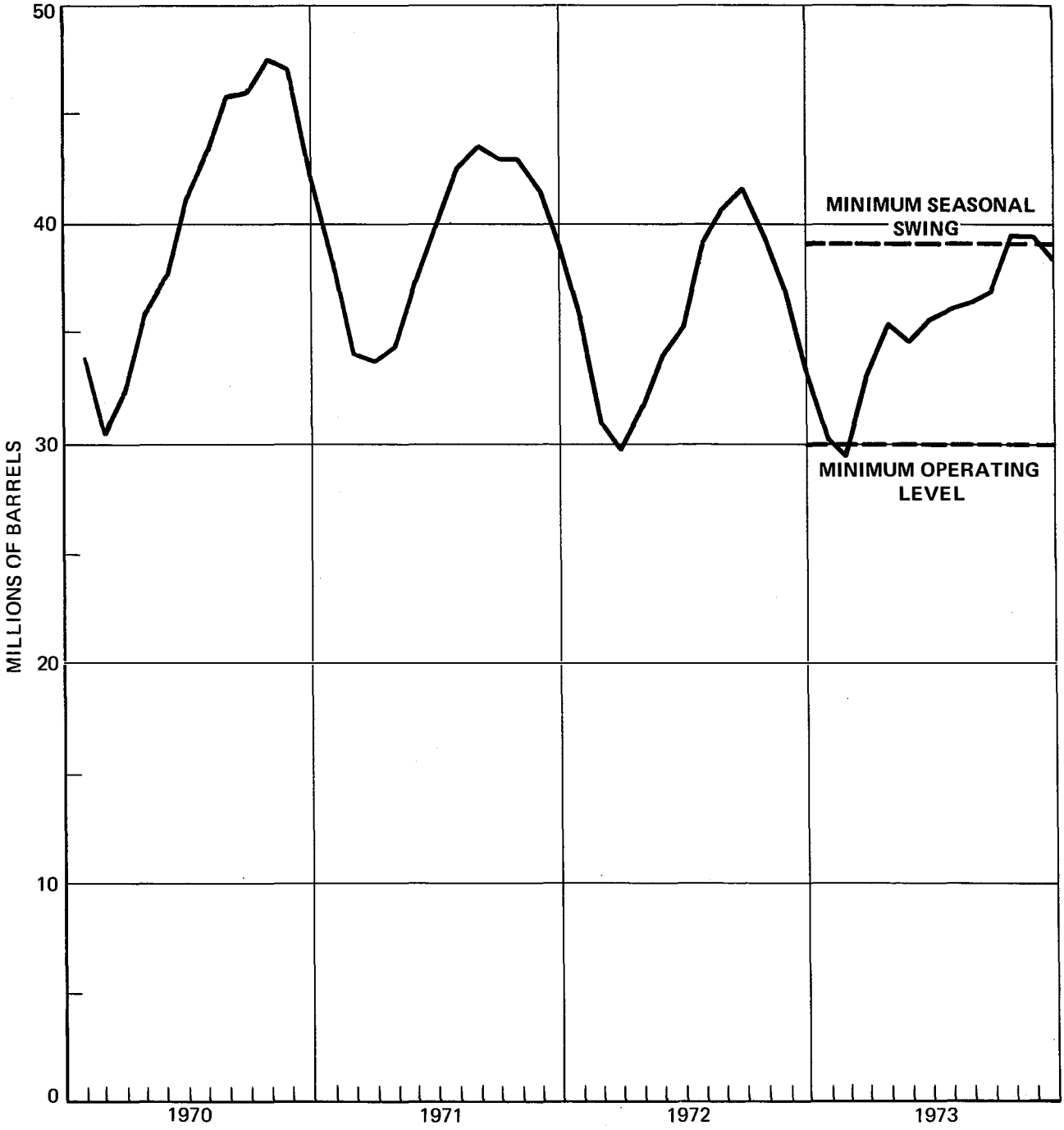


END-OF-MONTH TOTALS (MM BBLS.)

YEAR	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUN.	JUL.	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
1970	27.2	27.9	26.6	25.3	23.5	23.8	22.2	21.4	22.9	22.2	24.7	25.8
1971	28.3	29.3	26.4	26.5	24.4	24.0	22.6	22.7	24.2	24.8	26.2	25.9
1972	29.3	29.7	27.5	25.5	25.7	24.4	25.3	24.5	23.9	26.6	26.5	26.8
1973	28.0	26.5	25.0	21.5	21.3	23.2	23.9	24.3	24.6	25.9	25.0	23.9

Source: Bureau of Mines, *Monthly Petroleum Statements,* published monthly.
*Includes aviation gasoline.

Figure 6. Gasoline Inventories--PAD District V--1970-1973.*



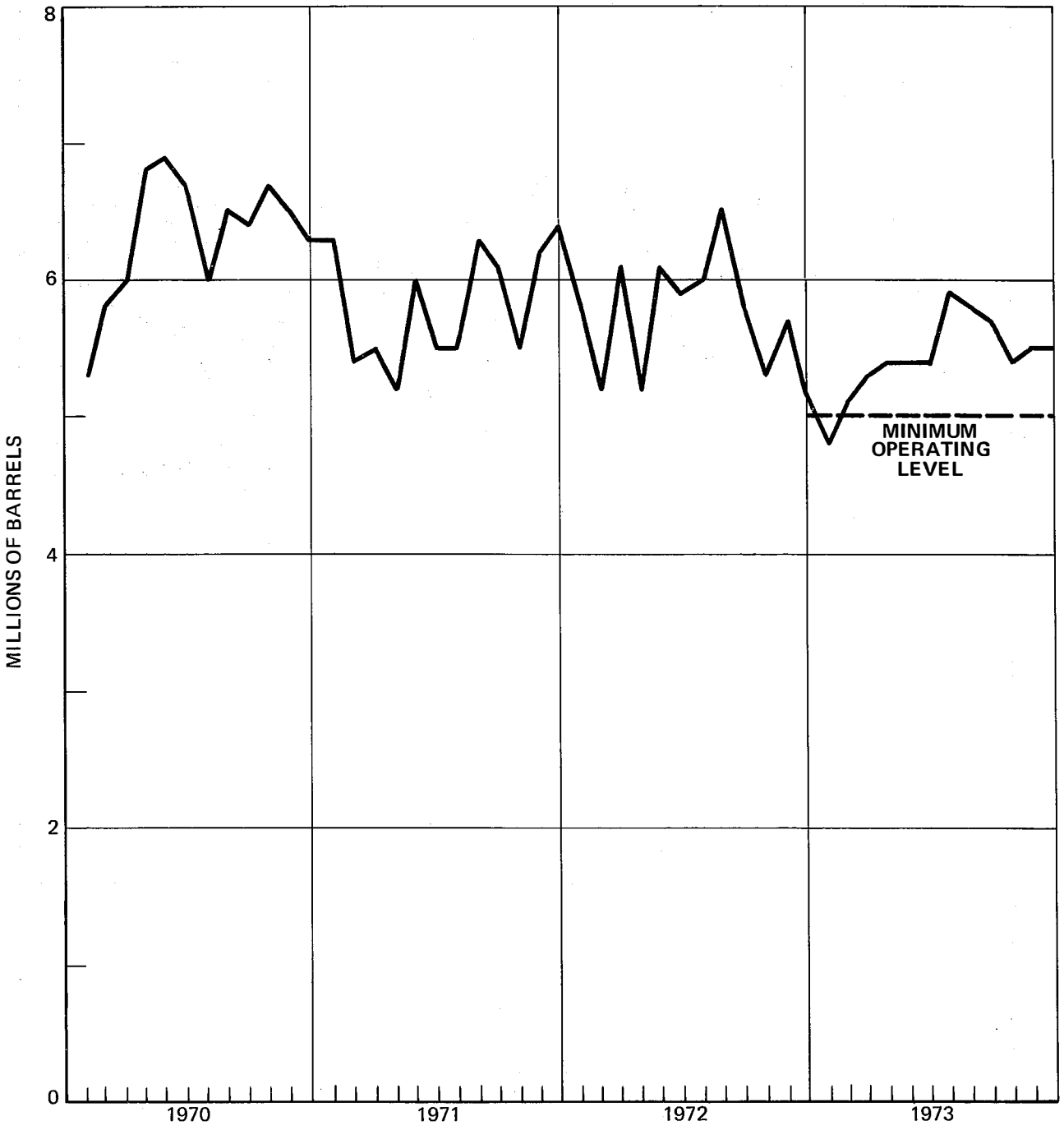
END-OF-MONTH TOTALS (MM BBLS.)

YEAR	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUN.	JUL.	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
1970	33.7	30.5	32.2	35.8	37.5	41.1	43.3	45.7	46.0	47.4	47.0	42.3
1971	38.0	34.0	33.6	34.2	37.2	39.9	42.5	43.4	42.9	42.9	41.3	38.9
1972	35.6	30.9	29.8	31.5	33.8	35.1	38.9	40.6	41.5	39.3	36.8	33.2
1973	30.1	29.4	32.8	35.3	34.5	35.5	36.0	36.3	36.8	39.4	39.3	38.4

Source: Bureau of Mines, *Monthly Petroleum Statements,* published monthly.

*Includes kerosine-type jet fuel.

Figure 7. Kerosine Inventories--PAD Districts I-IV--1970-1973.*

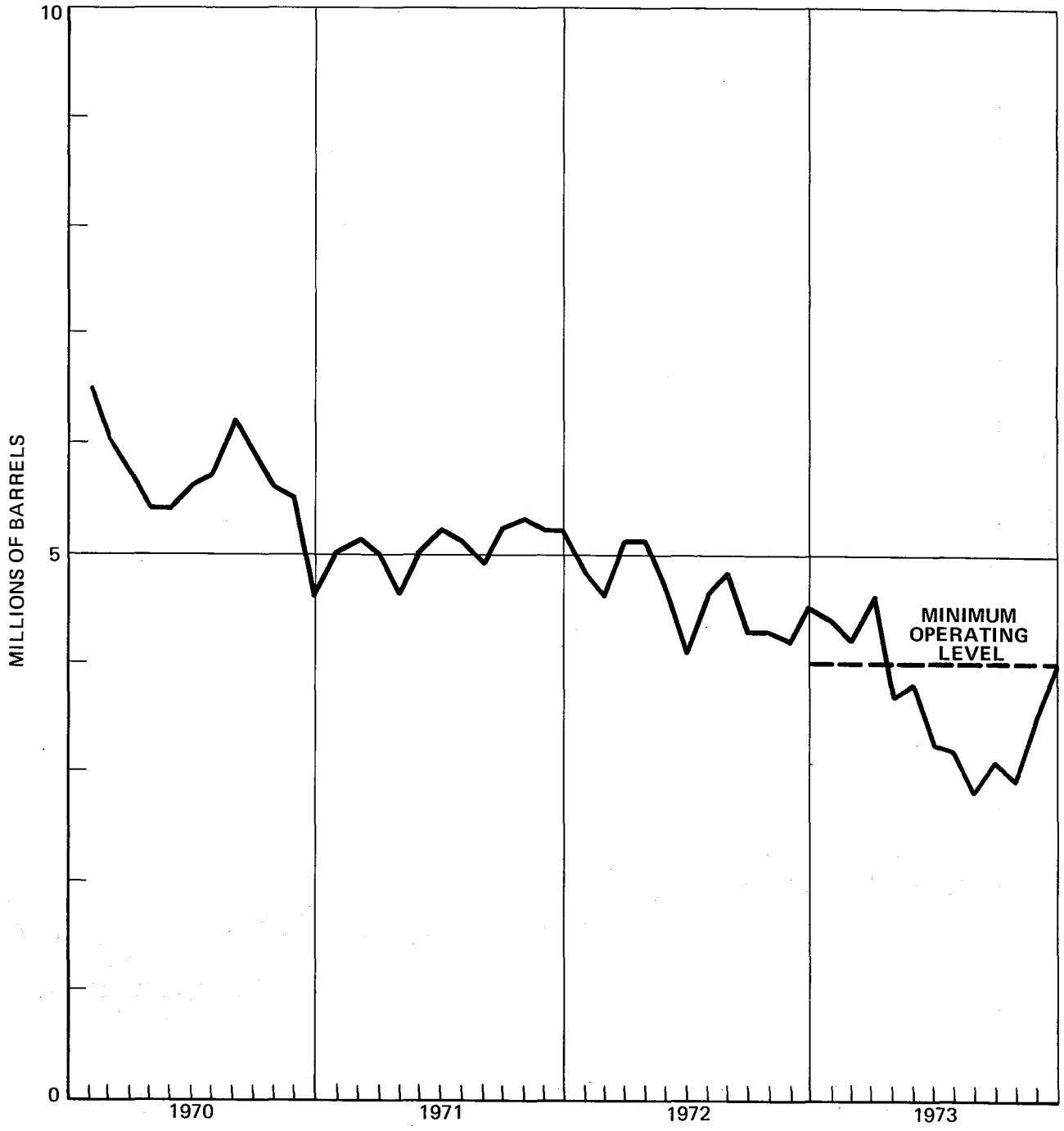


END-OF-MONTH TOTALS (MM BBLS.)

YEAR	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUN.	JUL.	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
1970	5.3	5.8	6.0	6.8	6.9	6.7	6.0	6.5	6.4	6.7	6.5	6.3
1971	6.3	5.4	5.5	5.2	6.0	5.5	5.5	6.3	6.1	5.5	6.2	6.4
1972	5.8	5.2	6.1	5.2	6.1	5.9	6.0	6.5	5.8	5.3	5.7	5.2
1973	4.8	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.5

Source: Bureau of Mines, *Monthly Petroleum Statements,* published monthly.
*Includes kerosine-type jet fuel.

Figure 8. Kerosine Inventories--PAD District V--1970-1973.*

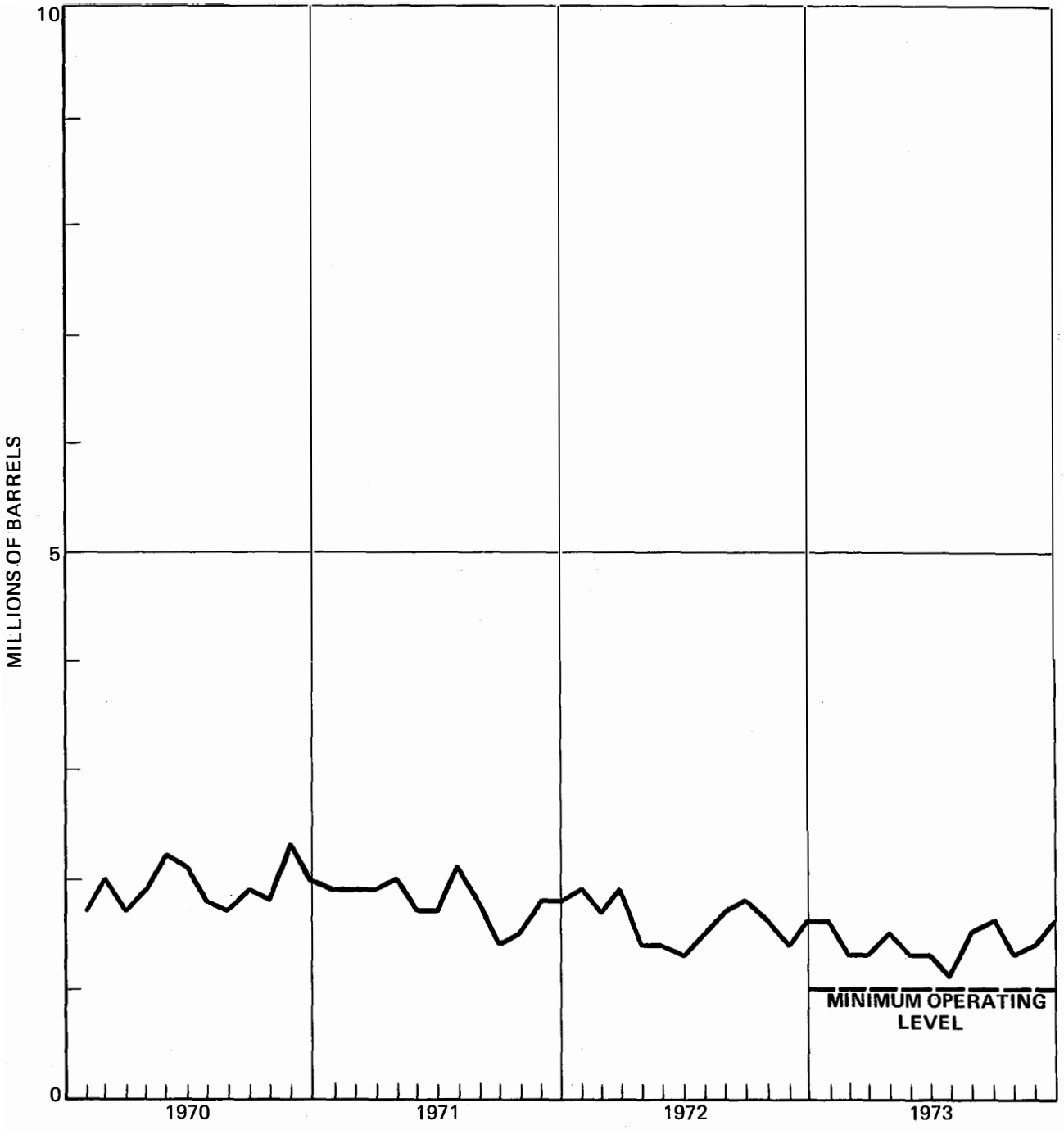


END-OF-MONTH TOTALS (MM BBLS.)

YEAR	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUN.	JUL.	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
1970	6.5	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.7	6.2	5.9	5.6	5.5	4.6
1971	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.6	5.0	5.2	5.1	4.9	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2
1972	4.8	4.6	5.1	5.1	4.7	4.1	4.6	4.8	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.5
1973	4.4	4.2	4.6	3.7	3.8	3.3	3.2	2.8	3.1	2.9	3.5	4.0

Source: Bureau of Mines, *Monthly Petroleum Statements,* published monthly.
*Naphtha-type only.

Figure 9. Jet Fuel Inventories--PAD Districts I-IV--1970-1973.*

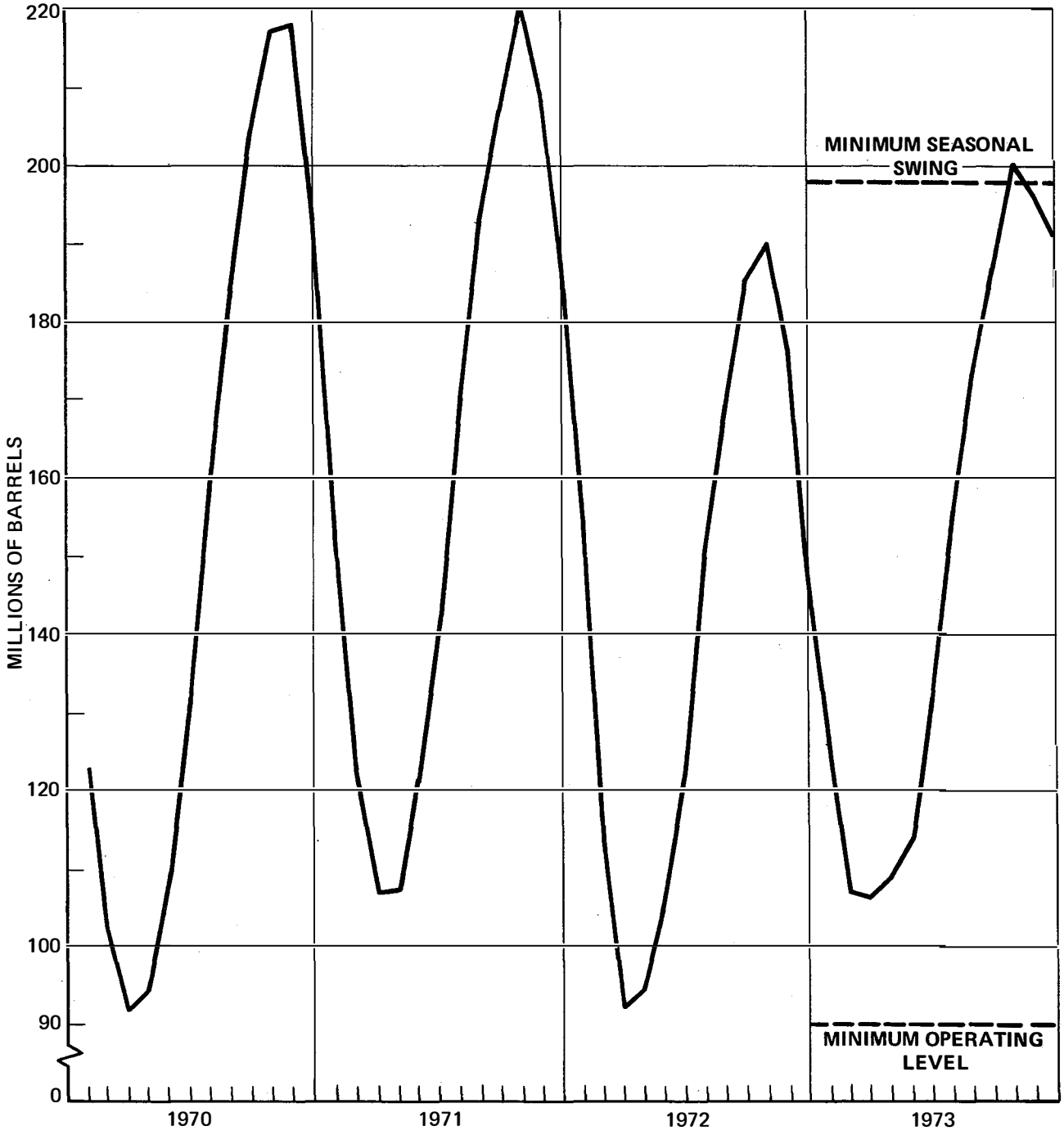


END-OF-MONTH TOTALS (MM BBLS.)

YEAR	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUN.	JUL.	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
1970	1.7	2.0	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.8	2.3	2.0
1971	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.7	2.1	1.8	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.8
1972	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.6
1973	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.6

Source: Bureau of Mines, *Monthly Petroleum Statements,* published monthly.
*Naphtha-type only.

Figure 10. Jet Fuel Inventories--PAD District V--1970-1973.*



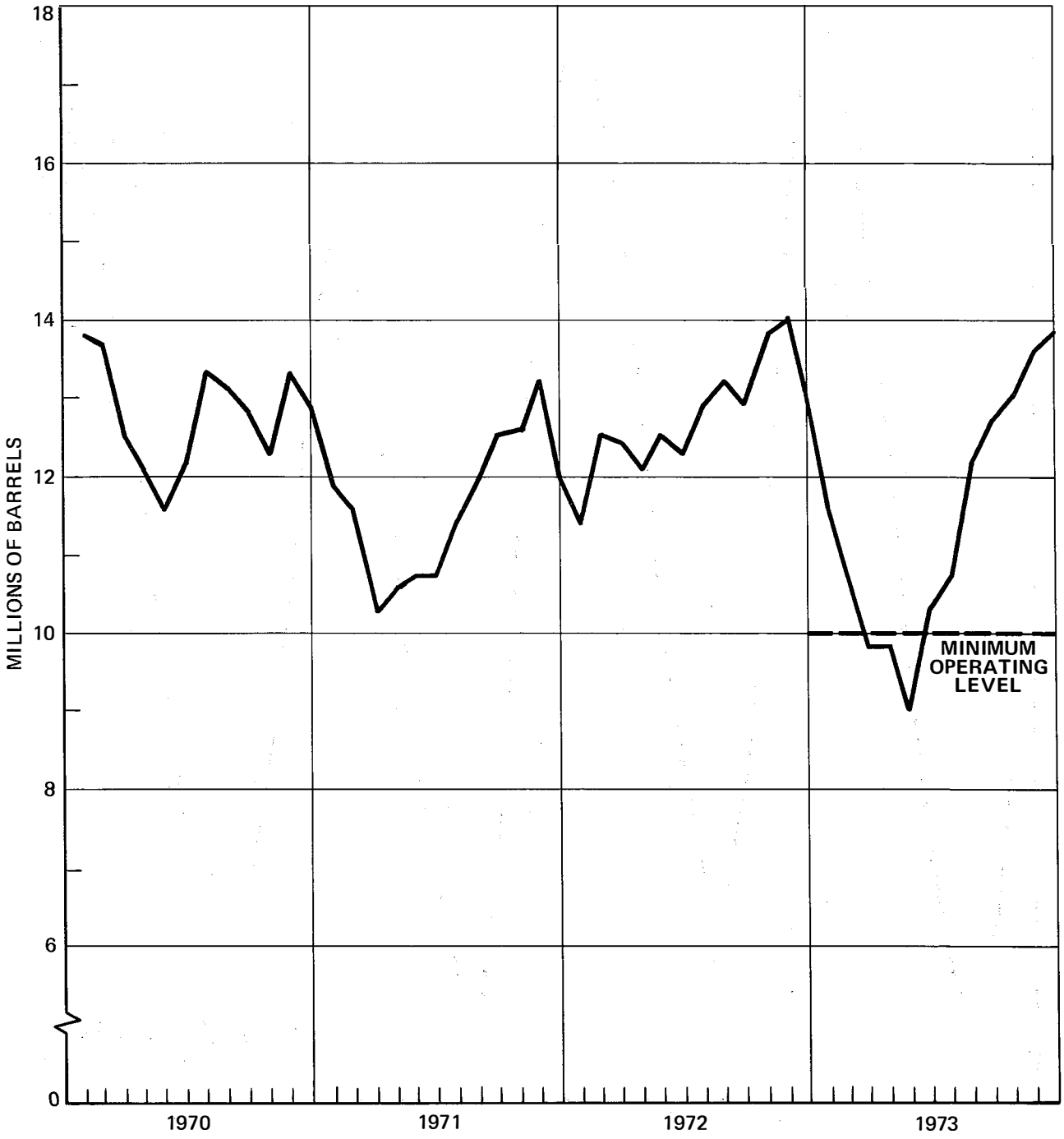
END-OF-MONTH TOTALS (MM BBLS.)

YEAR	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUN.	JUL.	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
1970	122.9	102.6	92.0	94.3	109.4	132.0	158.7	184.5	203.7	217.2	218.0	193.1
1971	152.5	122.5	107.2	107.5	121.6	142.3	170.1	193.6	206.7	220.2	209.1	186.4
1972	155.2	113.7	92.5	94.3	104.7	122.3	150.1	169.0	185.0	190.1	176.1	148.4
1973	125.1	107.3	106.5	108.9	114.0	131.8	156.0	172.0	186.3	200.1	196.4	191.9

Source: Bureau of Mines, *Monthly Petroleum Statements,* published monthly.

*Includes inventories at selected independent bulk terminals.

Figure 11. Distillate Fuel Oil Inventories--PAD Districts I-IV--1970-1973.*



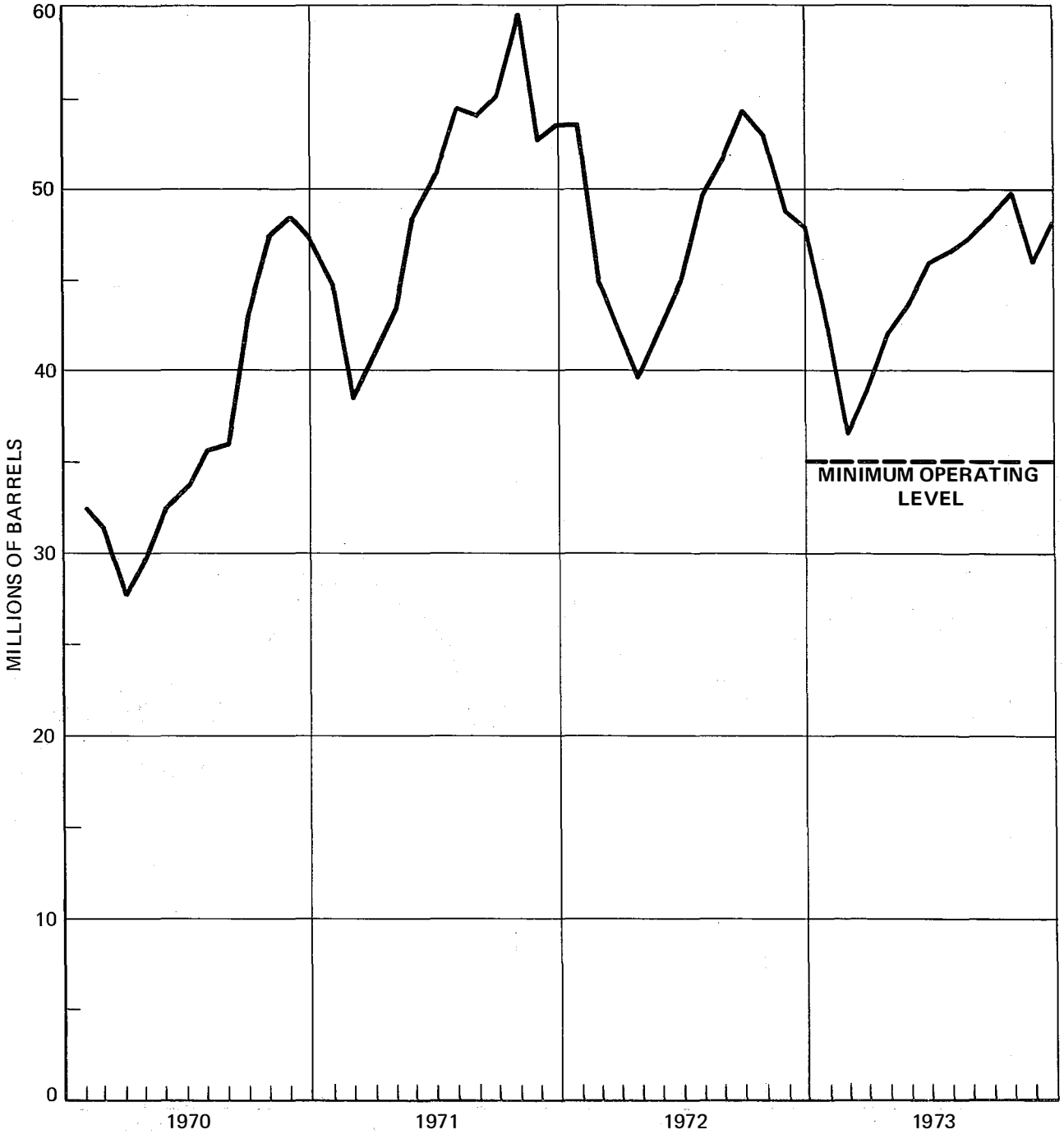
END-OF-MONTH TOTALS (MM BBLS.)

YEAR	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUN.	JUL.	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
1970	13.8	13.7	12.5	12.1	11.6	12.2	13.3	13.1	12.8	12.3	13.3	12.9
1971	11.9	11.6	10.2	10.6	10.7	10.7	11.4	12.0	12.5	12.6	13.2	12.0
1972	11.4	12.5	12.4	12.1	12.5	12.3	12.9	13.2	12.9	13.8	14.0	13.1
1973	11.6	10.7	9.8	9.8	9.0	10.3	10.7	12.2	12.7	13.0	13.6	13.8

Source: Bureau of Mines, *Monthly Petroleum Statements,* published monthly.

*Includes inventories at selected independent bulk terminals.

Figure 12. Distillate Fuel Oil Inventories--PAD District V--1970-1973.*

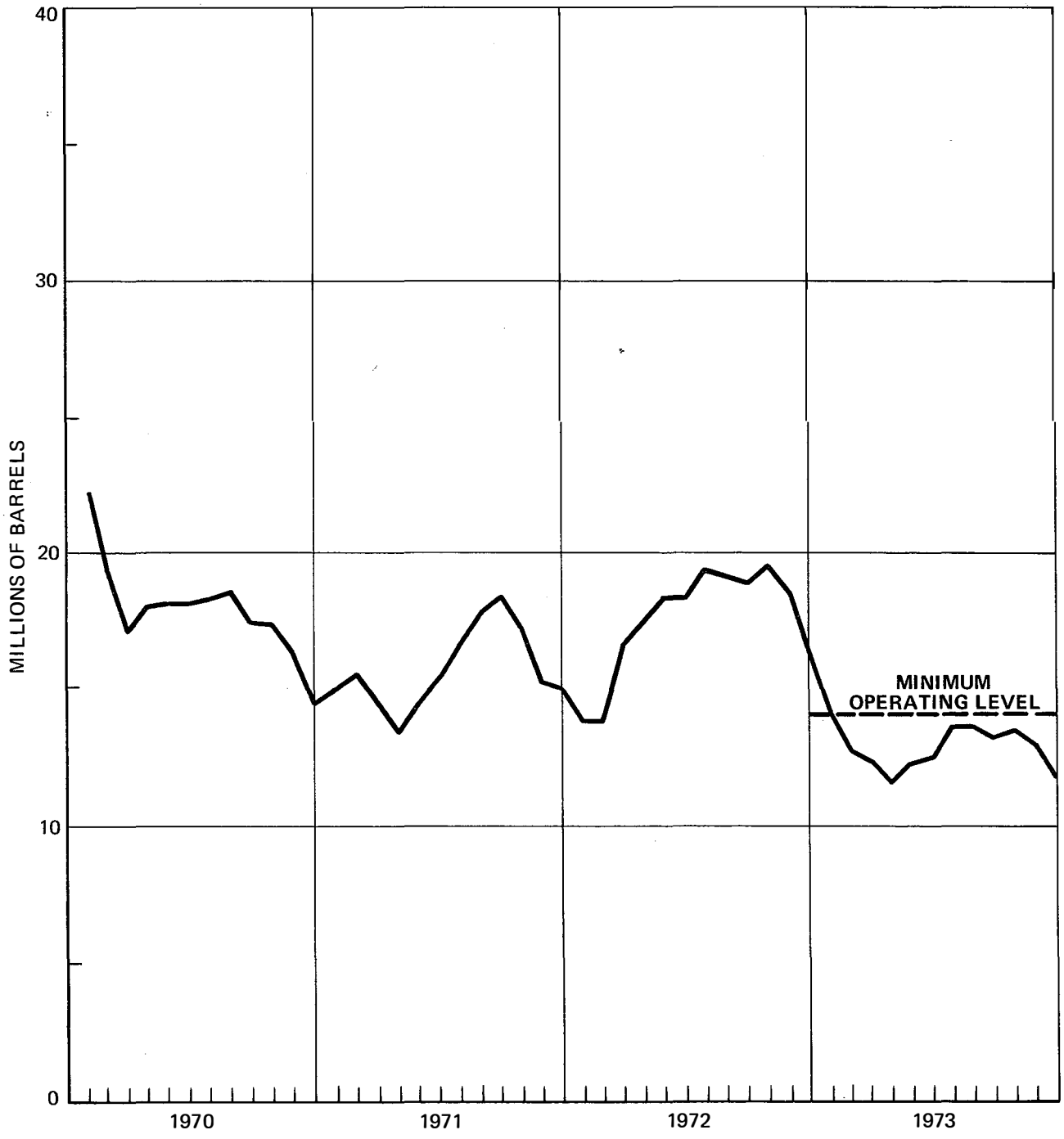


END-OF-MONTH TOTALS (MM BBLS.)

YEAR	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUN.	JUL.	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
1970	32.4	31.3	27.7	29.8	32.2	33.5	35.5	35.9	43.0	47.2	48.3	47.3
1971	44.7	38.4	40.9	43.2	48.2	50.7	54.4	54.0	55.1	59.4	52.6	53.4
1972	53.4	45.0	42.0	39.7	42.1	44.9	49.7	51.5	54.1	52.9	48.7	47.9
1973	42.2	36.5	38.9	42.0	43.5	45.8	46.4	47.2	48.4	49.7	45.9	48.0

Source: Bureau of Mines, *Monthly Petroleum Statements,* published monthly.
*Includes inventories at selected independent bulk terminals.

Figure 13. Residual Fuel Oil Inventories--PAD Districts I-IV--1970-1973.*



END-OF-MONTH TOTALS (MM BBLS.)

YEAR	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUN.	JUL.	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
1970	22.1	19.4	17.0	18.0	18.2	18.1	18.3	18.6	17.4	17.3	16.3	14.4
1971	14.9	15.4	14.4	13.4	14.3	15.3	16.5	17.8	18.3	17.2	15.2	14.9
1972	13.8	13.8	16.5	17.4	18.3	18.3	19.4	19.1	18.9	19.6	18.4	16.4
1973	14.1	12.7	12.3	11.6	12.2	12.4	13.5	13.6	13.2	13.4	12.9	11.8

Source: Bureau of Mines, *Monthly Petroleum Statements,* published monthly.

*Includes inventories at selected independent bulk terminals.

Figure 14. Residual Fuel Oil Inventories--PAD District V--1970-1973.*