Prime Supplier Survey Data

2018 SHOPP Workshop
June 6, 2018 | Washington, D.C.

Maureen Klein, EIA-782C Survey Manager
Prime Supplier Survey Data

• Who is a prime supplier?

• Background of the EIA-782C, “Monthly Report of Prime Supplier Sales of Petroleum Products Sold for Local Consumption”

• Prime Supplier data

• Other sources of information that are similar to Prime Supplier data
Who is a Prime Supplier?

- A firm that produces, imports, or transports selected petroleum products across state boundaries and local marketing areas, and sells product to local distributors, local retailers, or end users (DREs)

- The frame of Prime Supplier companies includes refiners, gas plant operators, interstate resellers, importers, and some large retailers
Product Supply Flow
History of Form EIA-782C
In the Beginning

• Began in 1983 as the “Monthly Report of Petroleum Products Sold into States for Consumption”

• Mandatory monthly data collection justified under the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974, Public Law 93-275

• Designed to “track, review, and analyze petroleum products supply, marketing, and distribution, and to anticipate and/or respond to potential supply disruptions or market structure changes”

• Designed to capture sales data at the state-level for the principal products (motor gasoline, Nos. 1, 2, and 4 distillates, aviation fuels, kerosene, residual fuel oils, and propane)
Notable Changes to the EIA-782C

• 1993—Clarification of the conceptual design of the survey
  – Issue: Prime Supplier data exceeded Product Supply data on a regular basis at the U.S-level

• Clarification of the term “first sale”

• The universe of petroleum companies was divided into the three categories; respondents now asked to report sales to DREs

• Expansion of the EIA-782C Exclusionary List (X-List)
  – The X-List is used to prevent double-counting sales

• Newly identified companies that qualified as prime suppliers were added to the survey’s frame
Other Changes Over the Years

- October 1993: leaded gasoline data no longer collected or published

- January 1994: gasoline split into three formulations (reformulated, oxygenated, and conventional), midgrade added, and No. 2 diesel fuel broken out into low- and high-sulfur categories

- 2004: naphtha-type jet fuel removed

- 2007: oxygenated gasoline as a separate category was eliminated and diesel fuel categories were revised to include ultra-low sulfur, low sulfur, and high sulfur products
Current Prime Supplier Data
Prime Supplier Data

• Present-day **Prime Supplier data** include 27 data series for petroleum products published at the state level
  
  – Motor gasoline, all grades and two formulations
  – Aviation gasoline
  – Distillate fuels (No.1, No. 2, No. 4, kerosene, jet fuel)
  – Residual fuel oil

• No price data

• Data are not broken out by sales type/category

• Current month data are preliminary, previous month data are final
Prime Supplier Data (continued)

- Prime Supplier and Refiner volumetric data are related, but conceptual differences exist
  - In general, differences between the two data series can exist at the state, regional, and U.S. levels
    - Refiner volumes are intended to reflect sales of products into all secondary and tertiary markets and data are to be reported in the state where the title to the product transfers
    - Prime Supplier volumes are designed to measure sales into the state of final consumption and data are reported in the destination state for the product
  - The frame of respondents for the EIA-782C is significantly larger than its sister survey, the EIA-782A, “Refiners’/Gas Plant Operators’ Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report”
Prime Supplier Data (continued)

• The company-level data are protected from disclosure to the public to the extent that it meets the criteria for exemption under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)

• Data protection methods are applied to the aggregate data published from Form EIA-782C to ensure that the risk of disclosure of identifiable information is very small

• State governments may request a duplicate copy of Form EIA-782C submitted by responding companies for their state
  – We advise respondents that the information provided to state energy offices are not subject to federal regulations governing disclosure of company-level data
Pop Quiz! Do You Know What Caused This Shift In Prime Supplier PADD 2 Gasoline Data in 2013?

• “…Magellan (is) halting shipments of conventional gasoline through its Tulsa hub. The introduction of a sub-octane or CBOB-type blendstock reflects the adoption of ethanol into the US gasoline pool. …the launch of V-grade remained on schedule and conventional gasoline would be cleared from Magellan terminal racks by September 20 (2013).” – Platts Oilgram News

• Magellan’s refined products pipeline system runs from Houston through northern Minnesota, with a major injection point located in Tulsa, Oklahoma

• N-grade was 87 octane—when blended with 10% ethanol, the product had an 89 octane rating, and maps to a midgrade product according to the EIA-782C survey instructions

• The current V-grade is a 84 octane gasoline product
What Caused This Disconnect in New Jersey Gasoline Data?

- October and November 2012 Fuel Waivers Related to Hurricane Sandy

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration
Other Sources of State-Level Data
Other Sources of Data

- From EIA:
  - Annual Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report (Form EIA-821)
    - Survey data covering sales of distillate and residual fuel oils and kerosene by end use and state of destination
  - State Energy Data System (SEDS)
    - Modeled estimates of state-level consumption by energy source and sector
    - Annual time-series back to 1960
  - Maps
    - Energy Disruptions
    - Energy infrastructure with real-time storm information and other helpful links on this page, including DOE’s Emergency Situation Reports
  - State Profiles and Energy Estimates
  - Spot and Futures price data
Other Sources of Data (continued)

• Outside of EIA:
  – Federal Highway Administration
    • Office of Highway Policy Information’s Monthly Motor Fuels Reports
    • Volumes of taxable gallons of gasoline and diesel fuel
  – Your State’s Department of Revenue
    • Most sales of fuel are taxable
    • New York State Publication 532, Registered Distributors of Petroleum Business Tax Fuels and Licensed Importing Transporters and Terminal Operators
    • These lists will include both prime suppliers and DREs
  – U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS)
    • Consumer Price Indexes (CPI) and Producer Price Indexes (PPI) for Petroleum Refining
  – U.S. Gasoline Requirements Map
    • Produced by ExxonMobil and available through API
In Closing…

Questions or comments?

Contact me by email at Maureen.Klein@eia.gov or 202-586-8013