Domestic and International Energy Data Collection for Energy Market Analysis Needs

Joint Organizations Data Initiative

13th Regional Training Workshop

Joel Lou, Economist U. S. Energy Information Administration May 19, 2016, Beijing, China



U. S. Energy Information Administration (EIA)

- Established in 1977 as an independent statistics and analysis agency within the U. S. Department of Energy. All products are prepared independently of policy consideration and free to public
- Collects, analyzes, and disseminates independent and impartial energy information to promote sound policymaking, efficient markets, and public understanding of energy and its interaction with the economy and the environment
- By law, data, analyses, and forecasts provided by EIA are independent of approval by any other officer or employee of the U. S. government
- Budget \$117 million, FY 2014
- Employees about 370

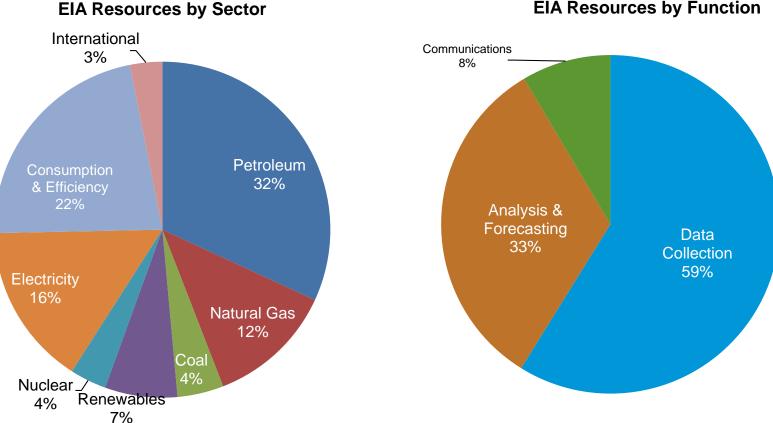


Location: 1000 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20585, USA





Distribution of EIA resources by sector and function







Mandatory Data Collection Authority

- Federal Energy Administration (FEA) Act of 1974
 - Mandated establishment of the National Energy Information System.
 - Created mandate to collect, assemble, evaluate, and analyze energy information by categorical groupings established by the Administrator.
 - Provided data collection enforcement authority for gathering data from energy producing and major consuming firms.
- Department of Energy (DOE) Organization Act of 1977
 - Created EIA and provides a broad scope to establish a central, comprehensive, and unified energy data and information program.
 - ….a central, comprehensive, …. energy data and information program which will collect, evaluate, analyze, and disseminate data and information …. relevant to energy resource reserves, energy production, demand, and technology, and related economic and statistical information, ….. to meet demands in the near and longer term future for the Nation's economic and social needs.



Mandatory Protection of Privacies & Confidentialities

- Law requires EIA to protect data suppliers' identities and their proprietary information
- EIA provides confidentiality for individually identifiable or business sensitive data
- Fair treatment of data providers, not overburden public
- Military fuel storage and stock information are excluded and protected
- Transparent with the use and purpose of the data collection and the methods of the survey



EIA's data collection system integrates all energy sectors

Reserves, production, Transformation, distribution, End-use & trade & storage consumption Petroleum & biofuel refiners Commercial Crude oil Natural gas & terminals Residential Natural gas liquids Natural gas storage & distribution Industrial Coal Electricity generation & distribution Transportation Uranium Renewable

Complete list of EIA's active surveys and forms are available at <u>www.eia.gov/survey/</u>



EIA relies on surveys to collect energy data

- EIA operates about 70 data surveys
 - Petroleum (28)
 - Natural gas (12)
 - Electric power (11)
 - Alternative Fuel (2)
 - Renewables (2)
 - Coal (5)
 - Uranium and nuclear fuel (5)
 - Energy end use consumption (3)
 - Finance/environment/other (4)





OMB No. 1905-0165 Expiration Date: 1/31/2013 Version No.:2010.01

FORM EIA-800

WEEKLY REFINERY AND FRACTIONATOR REPORT

This report is mandatory under the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275). Failure to comply may result in criminal fines, civil penalties and other sanctions as provided by law. For further information concerning sanctions and data protections see the provision on sanctions and the provision concerning the confidentiality of information in the instructions. Title 18 USC 1001 makes it a criminal offense for any person knowingly and willingly makes to any Agency or Department of the United States any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements as to any matter within its jurisdiction.

PART 1. RESPONDENT IDENTIFICATION DATA	PART 2. SUBMISSION/RESUBMISSION INFORMATION			
Please complete all date fields. Mo Day Year REPORT PERIOD:	If this is a resubmission, enter an "X" in the box:			
EIA ID NUMBER: If any Respondent Identification Data has changed since the last report, enter an "X" in the box:	A completed form must be received by 5 p.m. Eastern Time on the Monday following the end of the report period.			
Company Name:	Forms may be submitted using one of the following methods:			
Doing Business As:				
Site Name:	Email: <u>OOG.SURVEYS@eia.doe.gov</u>			
Terminal Control Number (TCN):	Fax: (202) 586-1076			
Physical Address of Contact (e.g., Street Address, Building Number, Floor, Suite):	Secure File Transfer: https://signon.eia.doe.gov/upload/noticeoog.jsp			
City: State: Zip: Mailing Address of Contact (e.g., PO Box, RR): If the physical and mailing addresses are the same, only complete the physical address.	Electronic Transmission: For the PC Electronic Data Reporting Option (PEDRO) software, call (202) 586-9659. (See Form instructions, pg 1.)			





OMB No. 1905-0165 Expiration Date: 1/31/2013 Version No.:2010.01

FORM EIA-800

WEEKLY REFINERY AND FRACTIONATOR REPORT

This report is mandatory under the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275). Failure to comply may result in criminal fines, civil penalties and other sanctions as provided by law. For further information concerning sanctions and data protections see the provision on sanctions and the provision concerning the confidentiality of information in the instructions. Title 18 USC 1001 makes it a criminal offense for any person knowingly and willingly makes to any Agency or Department of the United States any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements as to any matter within its jurisdiction.

PART 2. SUBMISSION/RESUBMISSION INFORMATION
If this is a resubmission, enter an "X" in the box:
A completed form must be received by 5 p.m. Eastern Time
on the Monday following the end of the report period.
Forms may be submitted using one of the following
methods:
Email: <u>OOG.SURVEYS@eia.doe.gov</u>
Fax: (202) 586-1076
Secure File Transfer: https://signon.eia.doe.gov/upload/noticeoog.jsp
Electronic Transmission:
For the PC Electronic Data Reporting Option (PEDRO) software, call (202) 586-9659. (See Form instructions, pg 1.)



eia.doe.gov				OMB No. 1905-0165			
			Expi	ration Date: 1/31/2013			
Administration				Version No.:2010.01			
	FORM	EIA-800					
		FRACTIONATOR R	EPORT				
REPORTING PERIOD: Month: Day: Year:	I	EIA ID NUMBER:		RESUBMISSION:			
Quantities entered below should be the weekly equivalent of those reported monthly to the Energy Information Administration by your company on Form EIA-810 "Monthly Refinery Report" or Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Plant Liquids Report."							
PART 3. REFINERY AND FRACTIONATOR ACTIVITY (TI	housand Ba	rrels)	1	1			
Item Description	Product Code	Input	Production	Ending Stocks			
Gross Input to Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation Units	990						
Total Input, (net, see instructions)	001						
Crude Oil	050						
Natural Gas Plant Liquids (NGPL) and Liquefied Refinery Gases (LRG)*:	242						
Propane/Propylene	246						
Unfinished Oils	812						
Fuel Ethanol	141						
Finished Motor Gasoline:				•			
Reformulated, Blended with Fuel Ethanol	125						
Reformulated, Other	127						
Conventional, Blended with Fuel Ethanol:							
Ed55 and Lower	166						
Greater than Ed55	149						
Conventional, Other	130						
Motor Gasoline Blending Components:				•			
Reformulated Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending (RBOB)	118						
Conventional Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending (CBOB)	139						
Gasoline Treated as Blendstock (GTAB)	117						
All Other Motor Gasoline Blending Components	138						
Kerosene	311						
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel:	213						
Commercial	217						
Military	218						
Distillate Fuel Oil:							
15 ppm sulfur and under	465						
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur (incl.)	466						
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	467						
Residual Fuel Oil	511						
Asphalt and Road Oil	931						

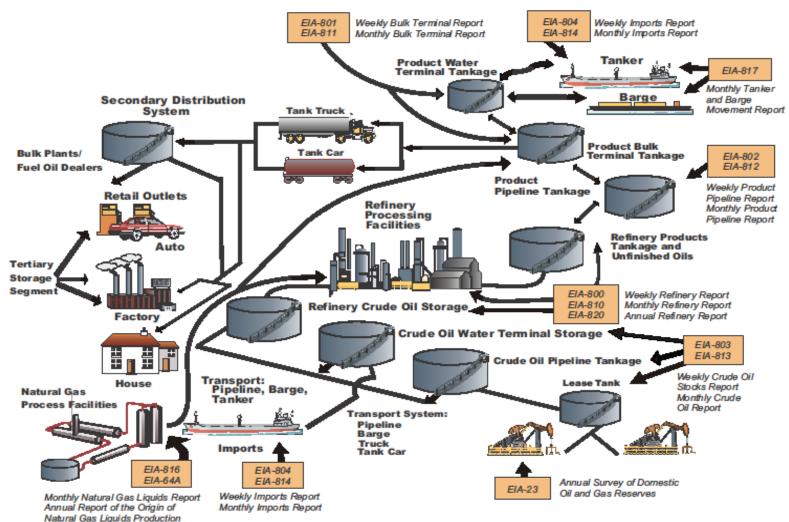


Data Sharing Activities

- EIA only uses the survey data for statistical purposes
- Share company level data with other government agencies for statistical and non-statistical uses
- Some of the agency's data sharing activities are nonstatistical but are vital for informed policy making decisions on energy policy
- Provide access for researchers for statistical uses only



PETROLEUM SUPPLY DATA COLLECTION





Weekly Petroleum Surveys

- 10 surveys for Weekly Petroleum Status Report
- EIA-800, Weekly Refinery and Fractionator Report
- EIA-801, Weekly Bulk Terminal Report
- EIA-802, Weekly Product Pipeline Report
- EIA-803, Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report
- EIA-804, Weekly Imports Report
- EIA-805, Weekly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report
- EIA-809, Weekly Oxygenate Report
- EIA-877, Winter Heating Fuels Telephone Survey (from October through March)
- EIA-878, Motor Gasoline Price Survey
- EIA-888, On-Highway Diesel Fuel Price Survey



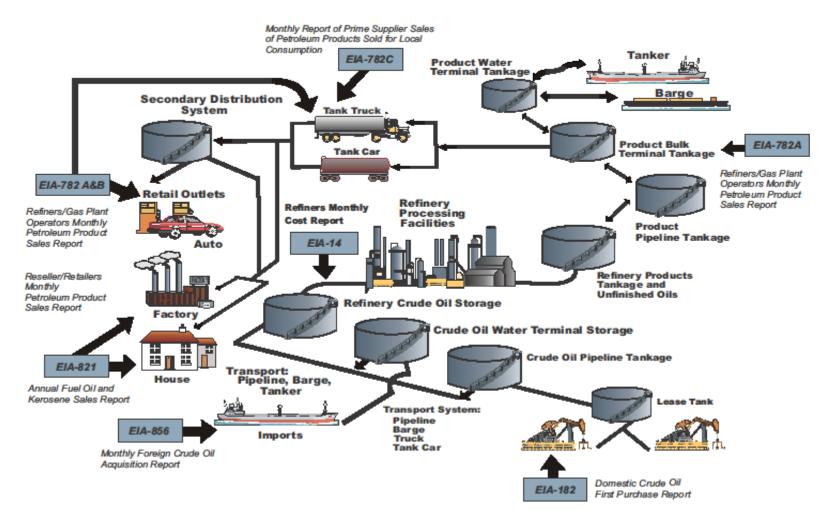
Monthly Petroleum Supply Surveys

10 Surveys for Petroleum Supply Monthly

- EIA-22M, Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey
- EIA-810, Monthly Refinery Report
- EIA-812, Monthly Product Pipeline Report
- EIA-813, Monthly Crude Oil Report
- EIA-814, Monthly Imports Report
- EIA-815, Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report
- EIA-816, Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report
- EIA-817, Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report
- EIA-819, Monthly Oxygenate Report
- EIA-856, Monthly Foreign Crude Oil Acquisition Report



PETROLEUM MARKETING DATA COLLECTION





Monthly Petroleum Marketing Surveys

- EIA-14, Refiners' Monthly Cost Report
- EIA-182, Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report
- EIA-782A, Refiners'/Gas Plant Operators' Monthly Petroleum Product
 Sales Report
- <u>EIA-782B, Resellers'/Retailers' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report</u> (Suspended)
- <u>EIA-782C, Monthly Report of Prime Supplier Sales of Petroleum Products</u> <u>Sold for Local Consumption</u>



Annual Petroleum Surveys

- Annual:
- <u>EIA-23L</u>, <u>Annual Survey of Domestic Oil and Gas Reserves (Field Version)</u>
- <u>EIA-23S, Annual Survey of Domestic Oil and Gas Reserves</u> (Summary Version) (Suspended)
- EIA-64A, Annual Report of the Origin of Natural Gas Liquids
 Production
- EIA-820, Annual Refinery Report
- EIA-821, Annual Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report



Activities Performed for Petroleum Statistics

- Weekly Petroleum Statistics
 - supply and disposition balance
 - estimate field production and exports
- Petroleum Supply Statistics
 - supply and disposition balance
 - exports data from U.S. Census Bureau and revised field production
 - crude oil quality, refinery operations, inter-regional movements
 - refinery, biofuels, and storage capacities
- Petroleum Marketing Statistics
 - weekly, monthly, and annual prices of crude oil and selected petroleum products
 - monthly and annual sales volumes of selected petroleum products
 - sales data provide demand estimates by state
 - distillate fuel oil sales by end use sector (currently suspended)



Petroleum Supply Data Characteristics

- Weekly Data
 - Emphasis is on timely release within days of report period end.
 - Best used as an early indicator of trends.
 - Typically based on sample surveys and estimates.
- Monthly Data
 - Typically released within 60 days after the end of the report period.
 - Accuracy is generally improved relative to weekly data.
 - Usually based on a complete census of in-scope operators.
 - Monthly data add detail not available from weekly reports.
- Annual Data
 - Includes monthly revisions, and considered the most accurate data.
 - Some data are only available annually (e.g. refinery capacity, reserves).



Survey Group of Energy Activities

- Supply surveys small number of companies in industry
 - Relatively easy to list and survey all companies
 - Usually dominated by large companies
- Marketing surveys large number of companies
 - Constructing list is difficult, expensive
 - Cost and quality result in probability based samples
- Consumption surveys (collecting use of energy, characteristics of use)
 - Millions of consumers, very difficult to list
 - Large sample sizes

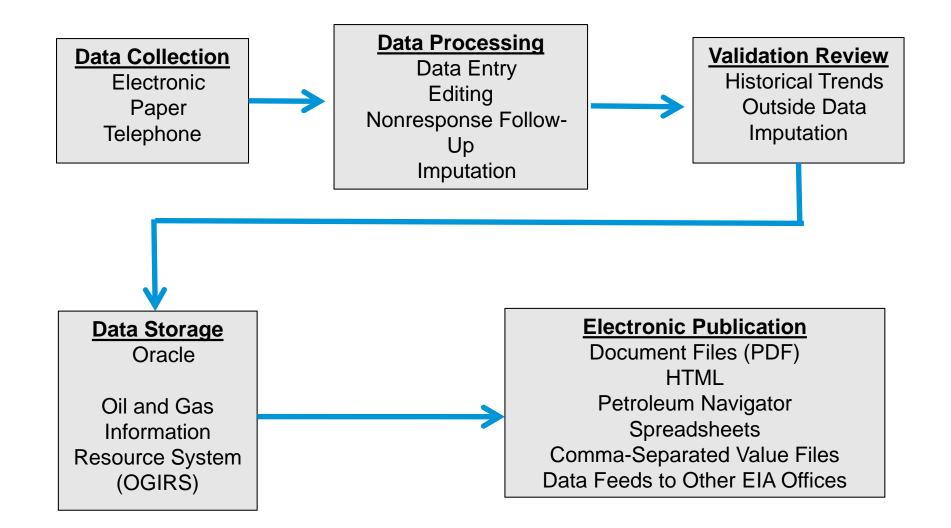


General Business Process

- Current EIA statistical programs were independently developed, deployed, and managed
 - The programs follow the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) <u>Standards and Guidelines for Statistical Surveys</u>
 - <u>EIA specific standards</u> are being developed to supplement the OMB standards
- Key elements of the current statistical process:
 - Planning: Survey forms need clearance from OMB
 - Development: Frame and sample designing
 - Operations:
 - Data editing and reviewing
 - Imputation, estimation, modeling, weighting
 - Disclosure protection
 - Reporting (aggregated data)
 - Evaluation

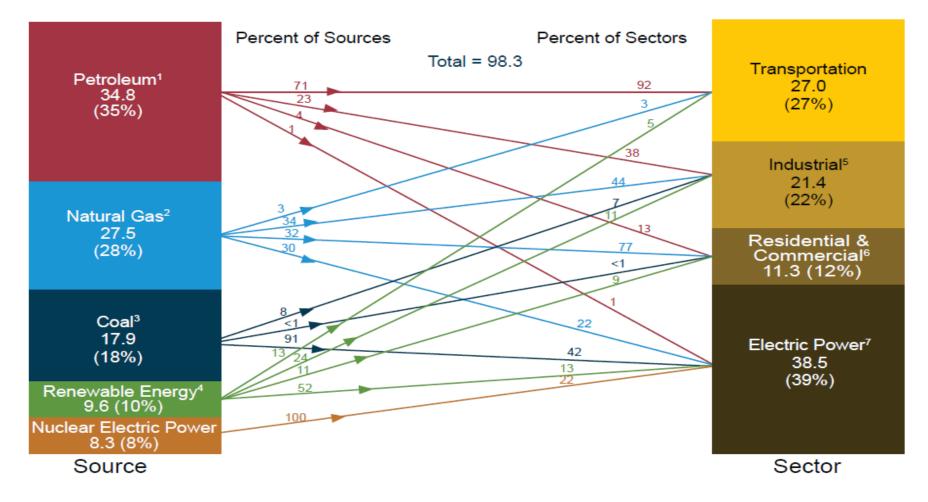


Overview of Data Collection Activities





Primary Energy Consumption by Source and Sector, 2014 (Quadrillion Btu)



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Monthly Energy Review



Petroleum Navigator is among our primary means of disseminating petroleum data.



Crude Oil Stocks at Tank Farms & Pipelines (Thousand Barrels)

Period: Monthly -

Download Series History 🛛 🕖 De	finitions, Sources	s & Notes					
Агеа	Nov-10	Dec-10	Jan-11	Feb-11	Mar-11	Apr-11	View History
U.S.	235,529	218,546	232,021	238,726	241,646	247,151	<u>1981-2011</u>
East Coast (PADD 1)	863	889	943	923	1,092	974	<u>1981-2011</u>
Midwest (PADD 2)	78,470	83,620	84,957	89,819	91,562	90,039	<u>1981-2011</u>
Cushing, OK	35,143	37,832	38,620	39,552	42,310	40,926	2004-2011
Gulf Coast (PADD 3)	116,739	97,960	111,572	110,411	113,982	118,473	<u>1981-2011</u>
Rocky Mountain (PADD 4)	12,519	11,963	11,980	12,010	11,060	11,724	<u>1981-2011</u>
West Coast (PADD 5)	26,938	24,114	22,569	25,563	23,950	25,941	<u>1981-2011</u>

- = No Data Reported; -- = Not Applicable; NA = Not Available; W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Geography

Notes: Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. See Definitions, Sources, and Notes link above for more information on this table.

Tools

Policies

Release Date: 6/29/2011

Sources & Uses

Next Release Date: Last Week of July 2011

About EIA > Press Room > Careers > Feedback > Contact Us >

Tonice

U.S. Department of Energy 1000 Independence Ave., SW Washington, DC 20585

Related Sites



Star Connected



U.S. Annual Petroleum Supply and Disposition, 2015 (million barrels per day)

(+) Field Production	12.7
Crude Oil	9.4
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	3.3
(+) Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Production	1.1
(+) Refinery and Blender Net Production	19.9
(+) Imports	9.4
(+) Adjustments (balancing items)	0.3
(-) Stock Change	0.4
(-) Refinery and Blender Input	18.9
(-) Exports	4.8
(=) Product Supplied	19.4

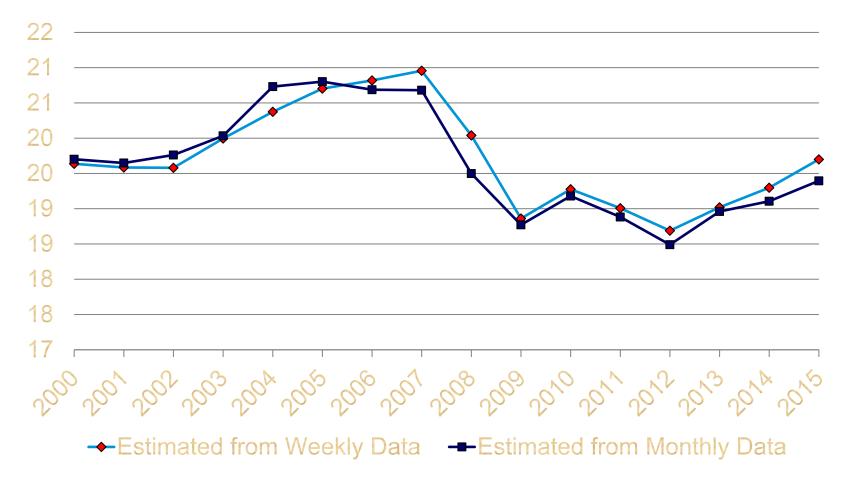
Note: Totals may not add due to independent rounding.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Monthly Supply



Comparison of U.S. Annual Oil Demand Estimated as Product Supplied using Weekly and Monthly Data

million barrels per day

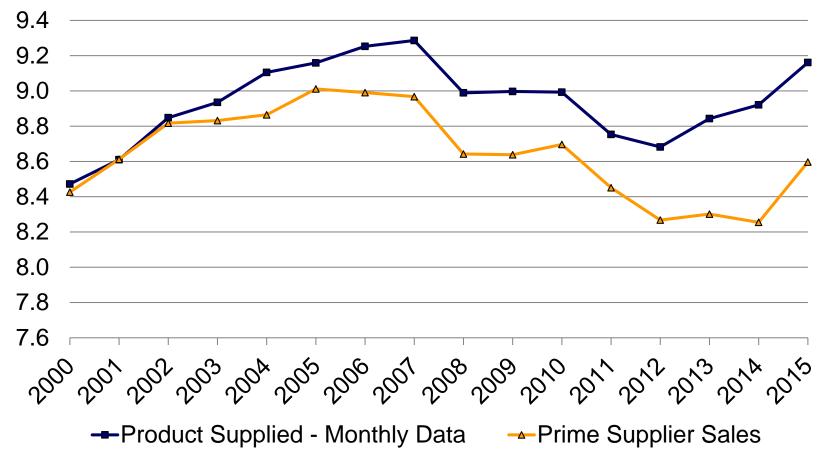


Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Weekly Petroleum Status Report and Petroleum Supply Monthly



U.S. Annual Demand for Finished Motor Gasoline Measured as Product Supplied and Prime Supplier Sales

million barrels per day



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Petroleum Supply Monthly and Petroleum Marketing Monthly



International Energy Data Collection

- EIA offers comprehensive collection of international statistics on primary and secondary forms of energy by type and activity
- Uses primary sources, i.e., official government published statistics, whenever possible to compile the initial data
- UN, IEA, JODI, trade press publications, used as secondary sources to supplement
- Data are examined for conformity to definitions, usually several sources may be consulted. If not conformed, adjustments are made
- Check the discrepancies between supply and disposition to verify to accuracy of the data for each individual country and the world
- Data available at <u>www.eia.gov/ies</u>



Energy Projections

- Short-Term Energy Outlook, STEO (monthly)
 - Forecasts U.S. supply, demand, trade, stocks, and prices of energy with a horizon of 12 to 24 months
- Annual Energy Outlook, AEO
 - Presents 25 to 30 year projections on U. S. energy supply, demand, and prices
 - Projections are made under alternative, internally-consistent sets of assumptions which results in several cases, i.e. low vs high cases
- International Energy Outlook, IEO
 - Assesses international energy markets and trends for the next 25 30 years by fuel types, country groups, regions, activities, sectors etc.
 - Explores the impacts of alternative assumptions in other scenarios with different economic growth rates and crude oil prices.



Forecasts support sound policy and business decisions

- U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) products provide important signals about trends in supply, demand, prices, and technologies
- Forecasts help policymakers, industry, and the public...
 - make better decisions and investments
 - prepare for different scenarios
 - anticipate possible futures, and potentially alter them through new actions



For more information

U.S. Energy Information Administration home page | <u>www.eia.gov</u> Short-Term Energy Outlook | <u>www.eia.gov/forecasts/steo</u> Annual Energy Outlook | <u>www.eia.gov/forecasts/aeo</u> International Energy Outlook | <u>www.eia.gov/forecasts/ieo</u>

Monthly Energy Review | www.eia.gov/mer

EIA Information Center

InfoCtr@eia.gov

Our average response time is within three business days.

(202) 586-8800

24-hour automated information line about EIA and frequently asked questions.

