

Table 7. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, 2000
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	475	—	917	-90	2,069	-17	0	3,373	16	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	270	124	140	—	11	-4	—	92	15	443
Pentanes Plus	36	—	1	—	17	(s)	—	36	3	14
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	234	124	139	—	-5	-5	—	56	11	428
Ethane/Ethylene	95	0	16	—	-63	-2	—	0	0	50
Propane/Propylene	91	115	103	—	39	-6	—	0	3	351
Normal Butane/Butylene	30	10	11	—	5	3	—	30	8	15
Isobutane/Isobutylene	17	-2	9	—	14	(s)	—	27	0	11
Other Liquids	-94	—	(s)	—	65	5	—	-36	1	1
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	37	—	(s)	—	0	-1	—	38	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	(s)	—	1	5	—	-6	0	1
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-131	—	0	—	64	1	—	-68	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	179	3,478	16	—	861	-6	—	—	13	4,527
Finished Motor Gasoline	179	1,759	3	—	490	-9	—	—	1	2,437
Reformulated	—	280	0	—	62	-1	—	—	(s)	343
Oxygenated	474	41	0	—	(s)	-1	—	—	(s)	515
Other	-295	1,438	3	—	428	-7	—	—	1	1,579
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	(s)	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	7
Jet Fuel	—	233	0	—	127	-1	—	—	(s)	360
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	233	0	—	127	-1	—	—	(s)	360
Kerosene	—	13	0	—	-1	-1	—	—	(s)	13
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	866	6	—	221	-7	—	—	1	1,100
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	654	5	—	181	-2	—	—	1	842
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	212	2	—	41	-4	—	—	(s)	258
Residual Fuel Oil	—	60	2	—	-11	1	—	—	1	49
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	31	1	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	35
Special Naphthas	—	24	1	—	4	(s)	—	—	(s)	28
Lubricants	—	16	1	—	11	-1	—	—	3	26
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	144	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	3	141
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	184	1	—	14	10	—	—	2	186
Still Gas	—	131	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	131
Miscellaneous Products	—	11	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	11
Total	830	3,602	1,073	-90	3,006	-23	0	3,429	44	4,971

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

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

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

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

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

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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

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