

Table 13. PAD District V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, 2001
(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	1,764	—	746	29	0	-8	0	2,547	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	78	70	7	—	0	3	—	72	7	73
Pentanes Plus	41	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	31	(s)	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	37	70	7	—	0	3	—	42	6	63
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	11	52	4	—	0	3	—	0	6	58
Normal Butane/Butylene	12	16	3	—	0	(s)	—	28	(s)	3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	1	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	14	0	2
Other Liquids	76	—	116	—	23	5	—	172	2	35
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	74	—	62	—	0	1	—	132	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	39	—	(s)	1	—	2	0	35
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	2	—	15	—	23	3	—	38	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	4	2,880	136	—	104	-3	—	—	244	2,883
Finished Motor Gasoline	4	1,403	26	—	81	(s)	—	—	17	1,498
Reformulated	—	1,022	6	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	3	1,025
Oxygenated	67	28	1	—	19	(s)	—	—	(s)	115
Other	-63	354	19	—	62	(s)	—	—	14	357
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	408	76	—	8	-2	—	—	8	486
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	407	76	—	8	-2	—	—	8	485
Kerosene	—	4	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	489	17	—	15	-1	—	—	69	452
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	391	14	—	14	-1	—	—	14	406
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	97	3	—	1	1	—	—	55	46
Residual Fuel Oil	—	176	12	—	0	-2	—	—	29	161
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	11	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	12
Special Naphthas	—	2	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	18	-15
Lubricants	—	24	0	—	(s)	2	—	—	2	20
Waxes	—	(s)	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	(s)
Petroleum Coke	—	154	(s)	—	0	2	—	—	98	54
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	54	0	—	0	-1	—	—	2	54
Still Gas	—	147	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	147
Miscellaneous Products	—	7	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	7
Total	1,922	2,950	1,005	29	127	-3	0	2,791	253	2,991

^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."