

Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, July 1998
(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	^E 26	—	1,630	-17	3	16	0	1,616	10	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	20	61	15	—	74	27	—	2	4	138
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	-1	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	17	61	15	—	74	27	—	2	4	135
Ethane/Ethylene	5	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	5
Propane/Propylene	8	50	15	—	71	11	—	0	2	130
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	16	(s)	—	2	17	—	(s)	2	3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-4	0	—	1	(s)	—	2	0	-3
Other Liquids	-11	—	298	—	19	-18	—	390	(s)	-66
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	62	—	12	—	0	6	—	68	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	31	—	-1	1	—	98	0	-69
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-73	—	255	—	19	-23	—	225	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-1	—	-1	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	80	2,004	855	—	2,870	131	—	—	31	5,648
Finished Motor Gasoline	80	1,019	309	—	1,674	-128	—	—	5	3,206
Reformulated	—	614	159	—	310	-86	—	—	1	1,169
Oxygenated	73	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	73
Other	7	405	151	—	1,364	-42	—	—	4	1,964
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	0	—	3	1	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	95	42	—	414	-4	—	—	(s)	556
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	95	42	—	414	-4	—	—	(s)	556
Kerosene	—	15	(s)	—	1	4	—	—	(s)	12
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	476	201	—	693	244	—	—	2	1,123
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	185	128	—	463	121	—	—	(s)	655
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	291	73	—	230	123	—	—	2	468
Residual Fuel Oil	—	134	254	—	36	18	—	—	15	390
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	15	5	—	4	3	—	—	0	20
Special Naphthas	—	2	3	—	5	(s)	—	—	1	9
Lubricants	—	12	15	—	29	5	—	—	4	47
Waxes	—	2	1	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	1	2
Petroleum Coke	—	50	0	—	0	1	—	—	2	47
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	116	24	—	12	-14	—	—	(s)	166
Still Gas	—	66	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	66
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	116	2,066	2,798	-17	2,966	156	0	2,008	45	5,720

^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.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

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 estimates based on historical statistics 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."