

Table 9. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-September 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 27	—	1,550	38	-3	20	0	1,590	2	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	26	50	22	—	99	8	—	4	2	183
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	23	50	22	—	99	8	—	4	2	180
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	10	53	21	—	96	4	—	0	1	175
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	1	1	—	2	4	—	2	1	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-4	0	—	1	(s)	—	2	0	-3
Other Liquids	(s)	—	224	—	17	1	—	302	1	-63
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	55	—	16	—	0	-2	—	72	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	28	—	(s)	1	—	93	0	-66
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-55	—	180	—	16	2	—	139	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-3	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	64	1,910	765	—	2,852	39	—	—	36	5,515
Finished Motor Gasoline	64	972	281	—	1,655	-5	—	—	2	2,974
Reformulated	—	631	151	—	334	3	—	—	(s)	1,112
Oxygenated	85	0	0	—	2	(s)	—	—	(s)	87
Other	-21	341	130	—	1,320	-8	—	—	2	1,775
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	96	66	—	423	-2	—	—	3	585
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1
Kerosene-Type	—	96	66	—	423	-2	—	—	2	586
Kerosene	—	16	1	—	4	-4	—	—	(s)	25
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	450	182	—	685	50	—	—	4	1,263
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	167	102	—	410	5	—	—	(s)	673
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	284	80	—	275	45	—	—	4	590
Residual Fuel Oil	—	136	190	—	41	-2	—	—	12	358
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	13	9	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	23
Special Naphthas	—	2	3	—	3	(s)	—	—	2	7
Lubricants	—	18	8	—	23	-2	—	—	5	45
Waxes	—	2	1	—	(s)	-1	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	52	0	—	0	1	—	—	7	43
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	87	24	—	13	3	—	—	(s)	122
Still Gas	—	64	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	64
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	116	1,960	2,561	38	2,965	68	0	1,896	40	5,635

^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."