

Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 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	—	1,378	-112	-3	-15	0	1,305	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	27	39	18	—	106	3	—	5	2	180
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	24	39	18	—	106	4	—	5	2	177
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	10	53	18	—	100	8	—	0	2	171
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	-9	(s)	—	7	-3	—	2	1	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-4	0	—	0	-2	—	3	0	-5
Other Liquids	1	—	319	—	22	17	—	407	3	-85
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	67	—	25	—	0	8	—	81	3	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	120	—	-1	30	—	174	0	-85
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-67	—	175	—	23	-20	—	151	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-1	—	1	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	79	1,757	880	—	2,767	-48	—	—	29	5,501
Finished Motor Gasoline	79	962	324	—	1,621	-91	—	—	3	3,074
Reformulated	—	595	174	—	336	-82	—	—	1	1,185
Oxygenated	121	4	0	—	0	10	—	—	(s)	115
Other	-43	363	150	—	1,286	-19	—	—	3	1,774
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	83	86	—	400	-69	—	—	(s)	638
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	83	86	—	400	-69	—	—	(s)	638
Kerosene	—	20	1	—	4	4	—	—	(s)	20
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	343	214	—	622	57	—	—	4	1,118
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	137	124	—	445	43	—	—	(s)	663
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	206	90	—	177	14	—	—	4	456
Residual Fuel Oil	—	105	200	—	50	100	—	—	9	246
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	11	5	—	9	2	—	—	0	23
Special Naphthas	—	2	5	—	4	(s)	—	—	2	9
Lubricants	—	17	8	—	30	-5	—	—	4	56
Waxes	—	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	48	0	—	0	-2	—	—	5	45
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	109	35	—	25	-42	—	—	1	211
Still Gas	—	54	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	54
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	133	1,796	2,595	-112	2,892	-43	0	1,717	34	5,596

^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."