

Table 13. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 1999
(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 466	—	709	78	1,969	-50	0	3,237	35	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	274	84	94	—	47	-242	—	115	13	613
Pentanes Plus	34	—	1	—	24	-5	—	30	1	33
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	240	84	92	—	24	-237	—	85	12	580
Ethane/Ethylene	92	0	(s)	—	-47	-18	—	0	0	63
Propane/Propylene	97	105	79	—	59	-181	—	0	2	519
Normal Butane/Butylene	35	-23	6	—	2	-34	—	56	10	-11
Isobutane/Isobutylene	15	3	7	—	10	-4	—	29	0	9
Other Liquids	20	—	0	—	65	34	—	64	1	-14
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	38	—	0	—	0	2	—	36	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	1	7	—	9	0	-14
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-18	—	0	—	64	26	—	20	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	49	3,500	10	—	755	215	—	—	8	4,091
Finished Motor Gasoline	49	1,824	1	—	440	94	—	—	1	2,221
Reformulated	—	303	0	—	15	-4	—	—	(s)	322
Oxygenated	310	43	0	—	-1	2	—	—	0	351
Other	-261	1,478	1	—	426	96	—	—	1	1,549
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	0	—	1	-1	—	—	0	7
Jet Fuel	—	222	(s)	—	111	-3	—	—	(s)	335
Naphtha-Type	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	222	0	—	111	-3	—	—	0	335
Kerosene	—	40	(s)	—	2	4	—	—	(s)	39
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	826	5	—	189	29	—	—	(s)	990
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	597	4	—	147	18	—	—	(s)	730
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	—	229	1	—	42	11	—	—	(s)	260
Residual Fuel Oil	—	49	0	—	-9	2	—	—	(s)	38
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	41	1	—	3	1	—	—	0	45
Special Naphthas	—	24	1	—	4	-1	—	—	(s)	31
Lubricants	—	21	1	—	5	(s)	—	—	2	25
Waxes	—	4	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	146	0	—	0	10	—	—	1	135
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	160	0	—	8	81	—	—	2	84
Still Gas	—	128	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	128
Miscellaneous Products	—	10	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	11
Total	810	3,584	813	78	2,836	-43	0	3,417	57	4,690

^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."