

Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, 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 27	—	1,473	69	-4	36	0	1,529	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	27	26	34	—	139	-13	—	8	2	230
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	1	—	0	(s)	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	24	26	34	—	139	-14	—	8	2	228
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	11	55	34	—	134	7	—	0	1	226
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	-25	(s)	—	2	-24	—	6	(s)	-2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2	-4	0	—	3	4	—	2	0	-5
Other Liquids	92	—	201	—	9	69	—	273	2	-41
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	65	—	25	—	0	13	—	76	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	49	—	(s)	2	—	92	0	-45
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	27	—	128	—	9	53	—	110	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	1	—	-4	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	-18	1,861	972	—	2,724	-370	—	—	21	5,887
Finished Motor Gasoline	-18	978	344	—	1,467	-89	—	—	(s)	2,860
Reformulated	—	596	238	—	304	-72	—	—	(s)	1,210
Oxygenated	86	2	0	—	0	-3	—	—	(s)	91
Other	-104	380	107	—	1,164	-13	—	—	(s)	1,559
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	2	-2	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	113	113	—	489	31	—	—	5	679
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	113	113	—	489	31	—	—	5	679
Kerosene	—	11	2	—	7	-23	—	—	(s)	42
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	424	249	—	679	-236	—	—	2	1,585
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	182	89	—	374	-80	—	—	(s)	725
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	241	160	—	305	-156	—	—	2	861
Residual Fuel Oil	—	121	224	—	48	-67	—	—	5	454
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	15	3	—	-1	-4	—	—	0	21
Special Naphthas	—	2	3	—	3	0	—	—	(s)	7
Lubricants	—	18	2	—	22	-4	—	—	4	41
Waxes	—	2	1	—	(s)	1	—	—	1	2
Petroleum Coke	—	55	0	—	0	1	—	—	3	51
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	64	30	—	9	22	—	—	(s)	81
Still Gas	—	58	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	58
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	127	1,887	2,681	69	2,868	-278	0	1,809	25	6,076

^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."