

Table 12. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 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 460	—	828	-207	2,242	-173	0	3,469	26	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	295	158	138	—	-48	143	—	64	19	318
Pentanes Plus	37	—	1	—	23	-1	—	28	6	27
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	257	158	137	—	-71	144	—	36	12	291
Ethane/Ethylene	110	0	35	—	-81	-13	—	0	0	77
Propane/Propylene	98	114	84	—	2	96	—	0	2	200
Normal Butane/Butylene	31	41	9	—	-4	57	—	3	10	7
Isobutane/Isobutylene	18	4	10	—	13	4	—	33	0	8
Other Liquids	-84	—	0	—	89	-46	—	54	1	-4
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	28	—	0	—	0	-10	—	37	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	4	-33	—	40	0	-4
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-112	—	0	—	85	-4	—	-23	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	147	3,595	10	—	939	-255	—	—	19	4,928
Finished Motor Gasoline	147	1,861	2	—	567	-63	—	—	1	2,638
Reformulated	—	295	0	—	82	6	—	—	(s)	371
Oxygenated	349	48	0	—	0	3	—	—	0	393
Other	-202	1,518	2	—	485	-71	—	—	1	1,874
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	6	(s)	—	4	-2	—	—	0	12
Jet Fuel	—	222	0	—	136	9	—	—	(s)	348
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	222	0	—	136	9	—	—	0	348
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	842	3	—	229	-71	—	—	4	1,141
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	614	3	—	190	-60	—	—	0	867
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	228	1	—	39	-11	—	—	4	275
Residual Fuel Oil	—	52	2	—	-9	-7	—	—	(s)	52
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	45	1	—	-1	1	—	—	0	45
Special Naphthas	—	21	0	—	4	(s)	—	—	(s)	25
Lubricants	—	20	1	—	9	-6	—	—	3	33
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	1	2
Petroleum Coke	—	146	0	—	0	-14	—	—	5	155
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	217	1	—	2	-106	—	—	4	321
Still Gas	—	144	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	144
Miscellaneous Products	—	12	0	—	0	2	—	—	(s)	10
Total	817	3,754	976	-207	3,222	-331	0	3,587	64	5,243

^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."