

Table 25. PAD District V — Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-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 1,969	—	552	16	-63	41	0	2,354	79	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	87	64	(s)	—	0	1	—	79	6	65
Pentanes Plus	46	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	35	(s)	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	41	64	(s)	—	0	1	—	43	6	54
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	12	41	(s)	—	0	-4	—	0	4	52
Normal Butane/Butylene	13	16	0	—	0	4	—	29	2	-7
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	6	0	—	0	(s)	—	14	0	9
Other Liquids	122	—	97	—	4	-5	—	199	2	26
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	85	—	45	—	0	-7	—	135	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	43	—	0	9	—	9	0	26
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	37	—	8	—	4	-7	—	55	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-30	2,721	89	—	133	-27	—	—	220	2,720
Finished Motor Gasoline	-30	1,303	28	—	98	-14	—	—	6	1,407
Reformulated	—	933	9	—	(s)	-9	—	—	1	950
Oxygenated	73	14	0	—	16	6	—	—	1	96
Other	-103	356	19	—	82	-11	—	—	4	361
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	0	—	0	-2	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	385	47	—	15	-11	—	—	4	455
Naphtha-Type	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	385	47	—	15	-11	—	—	4	454
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	432	8	—	19	-9	—	—	65	402
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	333	4	—	15	-5	—	—	15	342
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	99	4	—	3	-4	—	—	50	60
Residual Fuel Oil	—	220	4	—	0	3	—	—	50	171
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	11	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	12
Special Naphthas	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	8	-6
Lubricants	—	21	0	—	(s)	-1	—	—	4	17
Waxes	—	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	—	144	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	81	64
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	54	0	—	0	5	—	—	1	48
Still Gas	—	137	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	137
Miscellaneous Products	—	5	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	5
Total	2,148	2,784	738	16	74	10	0	2,632	308	2,811

^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."