

Table 9. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-July 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 25	—	1,482	73	-3	16	0	1,559	4	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	25	50	19	—	102	2	—	4	1	188
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	22	50	19	—	102	2	—	4	1	185
Ethane/Ethylene	7	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	7
Propane/Propylene	10	51	18	—	100	(s)	—	0	1	179
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	2	(s)	—	2	1	—	2	(s)	5
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-4	(s)	—	(s)	1	—	2	0	-6
Other Liquids	51	—	244	—	8	-7	—	337	2	-29
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	59	—	19	—	0	1	—	75	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	62	—	-1	1	—	92	0	-32
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-8	—	163	—	9	-9	—	172	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-3	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	17	1,920	856	—	2,789	-69	—	—	28	5,623
Finished Motor Gasoline	17	1,008	347	—	1,608	-10	—	—	2	2,988
Reformulated	—	631	188	—	339	-21	—	—	(s)	1,179
Oxygenated	87	(s)	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	88
Other	-70	377	159	—	1,269	13	—	—	1	1,721
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	3	-1	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	112	64	—	458	7	—	—	5	622
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	112	64	—	458	7	—	—	5	622
Kerosene	—	11	1	—	4	-4	—	—	(s)	20
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	441	199	—	631	-62	—	—	5	1,329
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	204	105	—	388	-17	—	—	1	714
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	237	94	—	243	-45	—	—	4	615
Residual Fuel Oil	—	107	193	—	41	-10	—	—	5	346
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	13	8	—	4	(s)	—	—	0	25
Special Naphthas	—	2	2	—	3	(s)	—	—	1	7
Lubricants	—	17	8	—	29	-1	—	—	4	51
Waxes	—	(s)	1	—	(s)	1	—	—	1	-1
Petroleum Coke	—	53	0	—	0	1	—	—	5	47
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	90	33	—	9	9	—	—	1	123
Still Gas	—	62	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	62
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	118	1,970	2,601	73	2,896	-58	0	1,900	35	5,783

^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."