

Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, September 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	—	1,427	154	-6	51	0	1,549	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	27	31	25	—	94	-6	—	4	3	176
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	24	31	25	—	94	-7	—	4	3	173
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	11	50	25	—	93	11	—	0	2	166
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	-14	1	—	0	-16	—	2	1	3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-6	0	—	1	-2	—	2	0	-3
Other Liquids	-7	—	198	—	9	-11	—	250	(s)	-38
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	68	—	15	—	0	12	—	71	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	22	—	(s)	-16	—	77	0	-40
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-75	—	162	—	10	-9	—	106	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	1	—	-3	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	84	1,842	764	—	2,636	114	—	—	38	5,175
Finished Motor Gasoline	84	951	308	—	1,612	-43	—	—	(s)	2,998
Reformulated	—	609	146	—	309	-50	—	—	(s)	1,113
Oxygenated	93	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	94
Other	-9	342	162	—	1,303	7	—	—	(s)	1,790
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	0	—	2	1	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	118	57	—	391	37	—	—	(s)	530
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	118	57	—	391	37	—	—	(s)	530
Kerosene	—	11	1	—	4	-5	—	—	(s)	20
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	414	138	—	527	62	—	—	12	1,006
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	242	79	—	348	25	—	—	(s)	644
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	172	59	—	178	37	—	—	12	361
Residual Fuel Oil	—	105	190	—	45	76	—	—	13	251
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	14	8	—	2	-4	—	—	0	28
Special Naphthas	—	1	(s)	—	3	(s)	—	—	1	3
Lubricants	—	17	18	—	32	10	—	—	5	52
Waxes	—	(s)	2	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	1	2
Petroleum Coke	—	49	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	6	43
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	99	43	—	17	-20	—	—	(s)	178
Still Gas	—	60	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	60
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	3
Total	130	1,873	2,414	154	2,733	147	0	1,803	41	5,313

^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."