

Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 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 24	—	1,371	87	-9	-15	0	1,488	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	28	22	28	—	114	17	—	6	3	167
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	25	22	28	—	114	17	—	6	3	163
Ethane/Ethylene	9	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	9
Propane/Propylene	11	54	23	—	116	15	—	0	2	186
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	-28	1	—	-1	5	—	2	1	-32
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-4	4	—	(s)	-3	—	4	0	(s)
Other Liquids	17	—	160	—	8	-30	—	280	1	-66
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	72	—	4	—	0	3	—	71	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	28	—	-8	2	—	89	0	-70
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-54	—	128	—	16	-36	—	126	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	1	—	-6	0	5
Finished Petroleum Products	66	1,836	737	—	2,611	-28	—	—	44	5,233
Finished Motor Gasoline	66	970	286	—	1,556	17	—	—	5	2,855
Reformulated	—	604	165	—	373	28	—	—	(s)	1,113
Oxygenated	112	0	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	111
Other	-47	366	122	—	1,183	-12	—	—	5	1,631
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	(s)	—	1	-1	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	118	23	—	387	-66	—	—	25	569
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	118	23	—	387	-66	—	—	25	569
Kerosene	—	17	2	—	4	(s)	—	—	(s)	23
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	423	206	—	569	-11	—	—	2	1,206
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	242	91	—	390	45	—	—	(s)	678
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	180	115	—	179	-56	—	—	1	529
Residual Fuel Oil	—	105	170	—	44	56	—	—	3	260
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	12	6	—	4	4	—	—	0	17
Special Naphthas	—	2	2	—	4	(s)	—	—	1	6
Lubricants	—	16	11	—	33	6	—	—	5	49
Waxes	—	(s)	1	—	(s)	-2	—	—	1	2
Petroleum Coke	—	51	0	—	0	-3	—	—	3	51
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	64	30	—	10	-29	—	—	1	133
Still Gas	—	57	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	57
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	2
Total	135	1,858	2,295	87	2,725	-56	0	1,774	49	5,334

^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."