

Table 12. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 2000
(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 450	—	866	8	1,778	-4	0	3,103	2	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	287	91	142	—	-15	-205	—	94	14	601
Pentanes Plus	34	—	1	—	23	-4	—	29	2	30
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	253	91	141	—	-38	-201	—	65	12	571
Ethane/Ethylene	110	0	23	—	-94	-9	—	0	0	48
Propane/Propylene	95	108	100	—	45	-146	—	0	5	489
Normal Butane/Butylene	32	-18	6	—	11	-41	—	46	7	20
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	(s)	12	—	(s)	-5	—	20	0	14
Other Liquids	-53	—	(s)	—	58	58	—	-38	1	-16
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	57	—	0	—	0	19	—	37	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	(s)	—	3	1	—	18	0	-16
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-110	—	0	—	55	37	—	-92	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	1	—	-1	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	136	3,233	9	—	932	150	—	—	12	4,147
Finished Motor Gasoline	136	1,646	2	—	568	78	—	—	1	2,272
Reformulated	—	296	0	—	46	-2	—	—	(s)	344
Oxygenated	252	48	0	—	(s)	3	—	—	0	296
Other	-117	1,302	2	—	522	76	—	—	1	1,632
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	0	—	3	2	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	199	0	—	140	-4	—	—	(s)	344
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	2	—	—	0	-2
Kerosene-Type	—	199	0	—	140	-7	—	—	(s)	346
Kerosene	—	22	0	—	-3	-3	—	—	0	22
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	816	4	—	199	11	—	—	3	1,004
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	605	3	—	162	-5	—	—	1	775
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	211	1	—	37	16	—	—	2	229
Residual Fuel Oil	—	50	0	—	-10	-1	—	—	(s)	42
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	37	1	—	2	-2	—	—	0	42
Special Naphthas	—	27	1	—	4	(s)	—	—	(s)	31
Lubricants	—	16	1	—	16	2	—	—	2	28
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	143	0	—	0	12	—	—	3	128
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	141	0	—	14	55	—	—	1	98
Still Gas	—	117	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	117
Miscellaneous Products	—	12	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	12
Total	819	3,324	1,016	8	2,753	(s)	0	3,159	29	4,731

^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."