

Table 24. PAD District V — 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 1,871	—	614	21	-49	203	0	2,227	28	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	89	49	(s)	—	0	-1	—	85	9	46
Pentanes Plus	46	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	37	0	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	43	49	(s)	—	0	-1	—	48	9	36
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	13	52	(s)	—	0	-4	—	0	9	60
Normal Butane/Butylene	18	-3	0	—	0	-1	—	33	(s)	-17
Isobutane/Isobutylene	12	(s)	0	—	0	4	—	15	0	-6
Other Liquids	74	—	47	—	31	79	—	67	3	3
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	123	—	16	—	0	15	—	122	3	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	22	—	0	64	—	-45	0	3
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-49	—	8	—	31	(s)	—	-10	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	55	2,479	77	—	103	-182	—	—	201	2,696
Finished Motor Gasoline	55	1,181	1	—	71	-144	—	—	9	1,443
Reformulated	—	871	0	—	0	-83	—	—	3	950
Oxygenated	61	81	0	—	0	-3	—	—	1	144
Other	-6	229	1	—	71	-58	—	—	4	349
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Jet Fuel	—	381	48	—	11	-2	—	—	8	434
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	381	48	—	11	-2	—	—	8	434
Kerosene	—	6	0	—	0	2	—	—	(s)	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	391	10	—	21	-41	—	—	36	427
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	302	10	—	19	-29	—	—	1	359
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	89	0	—	2	-12	—	—	35	68
Residual Fuel Oil	—	150	4	—	0	-10	—	—	27	138
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	11	13	—	0	-5	—	—	0	29
Special Naphthas	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	20	-17
Lubricants	—	26	0	—	0	5	—	—	3	19
Waxes	—	-6	1	—	0	-4	—	—	(s)	-1
Petroleum Coke	—	155	2	—	0	-3	—	—	97	63
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	46	0	—	0	17	—	—	1	28
Still Gas	—	130	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	130
Miscellaneous Products	—	5	0	—	0	3	—	—	(s)	2
Total	2,090	2,528	737	21	85	99	0	2,379	240	2,745

^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."