

Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 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 22	—	1,509	-12	2	-52	0	1,573	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	20	20	23	—	118	-12	—	10	1	182
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	18	20	23	—	118	-12	—	10	1	179
Ethane/Ethylene	5	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	5
Propane/Propylene	9	34	20	—	115	-3	—	0	1	180
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	-9	1	—	2	-8	—	5	(s)	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-5	3	—	1	-1	—	5	0	-5
Other Liquids	121	—	206	—	(s)	100	—	252	29	-54
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	79	—	4	—	0	18	—	59	6	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	50	—	-1	98	—	6	0	-54
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	42	—	152	—	1	-15	—	187	23	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	-30	1,882	937	—	2,775	-171	—	—	31	5,706
Finished Motor Gasoline	-30	941	318	—	1,551	-128	—	—	2	2,905
Reformulated	—	583	181	—	356	-134	—	—	(s)	1,254
Oxygenated	126	0	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	126
Other	-155	359	136	—	1,195	7	—	—	2	1,525
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	0	—	2	-1	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	99	34	—	455	-49	—	—	(s)	637
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	99	34	—	455	-49	—	—	(s)	637
Kerosene	—	15	1	—	3	21	—	—	6	-7
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	448	201	—	691	38	—	—	14	1,288
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	220	102	—	436	37	—	—	12	709
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	229	99	—	254	1	—	—	2	579
Residual Fuel Oil	—	142	337	—	32	-28	—	—	3	536
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	10	9	—	2	1	—	—	0	21
Special Naphthas	—	1	3	—	2	(s)	—	—	(s)	6
Lubricants	—	16	13	—	24	-7	—	—	3	58
Waxes	—	1	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	37	0	—	0	-2	—	—	(s)	39
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	123	21	—	12	-16	—	—	(s)	172
Still Gas	—	47	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	47
Miscellaneous Products	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Total	133	1,902	2,676	-12	2,895	-135	0	1,835	61	5,833

^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. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^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."