

Table 12. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 2001
(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 462	—	916	17	2,075	172	0	3,274	24	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	282	97	110	—	50	-166	—	100	6	599
Pentanes Plus	36	—	1	—	14	8	—	26	1	17
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	246	97	109	—	35	-174	—	74	5	582
Ethane/Ethylene	95	0	(s)	—	-50	-10	—	0	0	55
Propane/Propylene	101	116	102	—	59	-109	—	0	4	483
Normal Butane/Butylene	33	-18	6	—	16	-49	—	51	1	34
Isobutane/Isobutylene	17	-1	(s)	—	11	-7	—	23	0	11
Other Liquids	-87	—	0	—	50	-16	—	-12	(s)	-9
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	43	—	0	—	0	3	—	39	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	5	-12	—	26	0	-9
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-130	—	0	—	45	-7	—	-78	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-1	—	1	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	182	3,455	16	—	747	100	—	—	12	4,288
Finished Motor Gasoline	182	1,759	1	—	404	-18	—	—	(s)	2,362
Reformulated	—	276	0	—	43	2	—	—	(s)	317
Oxygenated	522	37	0	—	-1	3	—	—	0	556
Other	-340	1,446	1	—	361	-23	—	—	(s)	1,490
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3	0	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	226	0	—	107	-12	—	—	3	343
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	-1
Kerosene-Type	—	226	0	—	107	-12	—	—	2	344
Kerosene	—	18	0	—	-1	-5	—	—	(s)	22
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	876	3	—	216	52	—	—	1	1,042
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	658	2	—	178	58	—	—	1	779
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	218	1	—	38	-6	—	—	(s)	263
Residual Fuel Oil	—	89	8	—	-5	-6	—	—	(s)	98
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	21	1	—	2	7	—	—	0	17
Special Naphthas	—	21	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	22
Lubricants	—	12	1	—	10	-4	—	—	2	24
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	148	0	—	0	7	—	—	1	139
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	133	1	—	12	76	—	—	3	66
Still Gas	—	134	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	134
Miscellaneous Products	—	12	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	12
Total	840	3,552	1,042	17	2,922	91	0	3,362	43	4,877

^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."