

Table 9. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-May 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 21	—	1,538	12	2	8	0	1,558	6	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	25	51	50	—	112	(s)	—	3	2	232
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	22	51	50	—	112	(s)	—	3	2	230
Ethane/Ethylene	7	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	7
Propane/Propylene	10	51	46	—	110	-3	—	0	2	218
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	4	4	—	2	3	—	1	1	10
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-4	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	3	0	-6
Other Liquids	8	—	301	—	3	3	—	361	8	-59
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	57	—	15	—	0	-1	—	68	5	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	41	—	(s)	6	—	98	0	-63
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-49	—	245	—	4	-1	—	198	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-1	—	-3	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	56	1,970	1,330	—	2,728	8	—	—	39	6,036
Finished Motor Gasoline	56	1,040	404	—	1,492	1	—	—	7	2,985
Reformulated	—	642	191	—	292	-12	—	—	3	1,133
Oxygenated	74	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	74
Other	-18	398	214	—	1,200	13	—	—	3	1,777
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	93	99	—	433	-2	—	—	2	625
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	93	99	—	433	-2	—	—	1	626
Kerosene	—	16	9	—	3	-4	—	—	(s)	32
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	472	425	—	727	-24	—	—	6	1,642
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	216	121	—	440	-8	—	—	2	783
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	256	304	—	287	-16	—	—	5	859
Residual Fuel Oil	—	122	341	—	40	18	—	—	7	477
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	12	9	—	-2	(s)	—	—	0	18
Special Naphthas	—	2	8	—	1	(s)	—	—	1	10
Lubricants	—	15	8	—	22	(s)	—	—	4	41
Waxes	—	(s)	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	(s)
Petroleum Coke	—	55	0	—	0	1	—	—	11	44
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	77	26	—	10	18	—	—	1	94
Still Gas	—	62	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	62
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	110	2,020	3,218	12	2,845	19	0	1,922	56	6,209

^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."