

Table 24. PAD District V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 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 1,701	—	718	-44	0	-218	0	2,593	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	69	76	10	—	0	19	—	66	7	63
Pentanes Plus	35	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	23	0	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	34	76	10	—	0	19	—	42	7	52
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	11	52	3	—	0	8	—	0	6	51
Normal Butane/Butylene	7	21	7	—	0	10	—	29	(s)	-4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	3	0	—	0	1	—	13	0	5
Other Liquids	51	—	92	—	49	40	—	154	2	-3
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	77	—	47	—	0	-17	—	139	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	29	—	0	25	—	6	0	-3
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-26	—	16	—	49	31	—	9	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	35	2,902	99	—	76	3	—	—	211	2,897
Finished Motor Gasoline	35	1,396	43	—	56	10	—	—	11	1,510
Reformulated	—	1,000	29	—	0	-5	—	—	(s)	1,035
Oxygenated	94	42	0	—	0	-6	—	—	0	142
Other	-59	354	13	—	56	21	—	—	11	333
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	377	30	—	7	-43	—	—	4	453
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	377	30	—	7	-43	—	—	4	453
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	518	19	—	11	21	—	—	50	477
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	418	19	—	11	10	—	—	20	417
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	101	0	—	1	11	—	—	30	61
Residual Fuel Oil	—	198	7	—	0	24	—	—	4	179
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	9	0	—	0	-2	—	—	0	11
Special Naphthas	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	27	-26
Lubricants	—	23	0	—	1	1	—	—	2	21
Waxes	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	—	—	1	(s)
Petroleum Coke	—	153	0	—	0	7	—	—	111	36
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	62	0	—	0	-15	—	—	2	75
Still Gas	—	150	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	150
Miscellaneous Products	—	7	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	5
Total	1,856	2,978	919	-44	125	-157	0	2,812	219	2,958

^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."