

Table 9. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 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	—	1,456	44	3	2	0	1,516	5	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	26	47	39	—	107	6	—	4	2	207
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	23	47	39	—	107	6	—	4	2	204
Ethane/Ethylene	7	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	7
Propane/Propylene	10	48	34	—	104	4	—	0	1	192
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	4	4	—	3	2	—	1	1	11
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-5	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	3	0	-6
Other Liquids	16	—	295	—	5	7	—	375	6	-72
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	60	—	16	—	0	2	—	70	4	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	30	—	-1	2	—	102	0	-75
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-44	—	249	—	6	3	—	205	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-3	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	51	1,942	1,149	—	2,755	71	—	—	43	5,783
Finished Motor Gasoline	51	1,022	414	—	1,564	(s)	—	—	8	3,043
Reformulated	—	631	207	—	326	2	—	—	2	1,160
Oxygenated	64	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	66
Other	-13	389	207	—	1,238	-2	—	—	6	1,817
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	85	74	—	436	1	—	—	3	592
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	85	74	—	436	1	—	—	2	592
Kerosene	—	13	5	—	2	4	—	—	(s)	16
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	470	318	—	691	62	—	—	9	1,409
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	238	110	—	423	10	—	—	2	759
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	232	208	—	268	52	—	—	7	650
Residual Fuel Oil	—	107	293	—	24	6	—	—	6	412
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	12	5	—	-2	(s)	—	—	0	15
Special Naphthas	—	2	7	—	1	(s)	—	—	1	9
Lubricants	—	15	6	—	23	-1	—	—	4	40
Waxes	—	(s)	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	52	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	11	41
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	100	25	—	13	-2	—	—	1	140
Still Gas	—	62	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	62
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	114	1,989	2,939	44	2,870	86	0	1,895	57	5,918

^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."