

Table 12. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, April 2002
(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 456	—	927	-130	1,839	-254	0	3,345	1	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	314	161	120	—	-13	179	—	79	5	318
Pentanes Plus	40	—	0	—	13	9	—	43	1	1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	274	161	120	—	-27	170	—	37	4	317
Ethane/Ethylene	120	0	(s)	—	-50	25	—	0	0	46
Propane/Propylene	102	121	115	—	8	88	—	0	3	255
Normal Butane/Butylene	34	42	5	—	-4	53	—	4	1	17
Isobutane/Isobutylene	18	-2	0	—	19	4	—	33	0	-1
Other Liquids	-118	—	0	—	129	23	—	33	(s)	-45
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	38	—	0	—	0	7	—	31	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	3	2	—	46	0	-45
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-156	—	0	—	127	15	—	-44	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	209	3,466	10	—	828	-5	—	—	12	4,506
Finished Motor Gasoline	209	1,808	1	—	467	-15	—	—	(s)	2,500
Reformulated	—	293	0	—	21	2	—	—	(s)	312
Oxygenated	532	37	0	—	0	4	—	—	0	565
Other	-323	1,479	1	—	446	-20	—	—	(s)	1,623
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	(s)	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	7
Jet Fuel	—	222	0	—	91	2	—	—	(s)	312
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	222	0	—	91	2	—	—	(s)	312
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	-1	-2	—	—	(s)	5
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	863	3	—	253	-10	—	—	1	1,128
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	669	2	—	217	-12	—	—	1	899
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	194	1	—	36	2	—	—	0	229
Residual Fuel Oil	—	68	1	—	-9	5	—	—	3	52
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	23	1	—	-1	1	—	—	0	22
Special Naphthas	—	18	2	—	5	1	—	—	0	23
Lubricants	—	16	2	—	9	-9	—	—	5	30
Waxes	—	4	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	4
Petroleum Coke	—	139	0	—	0	-3	—	—	2	140
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	159	(s)	—	10	26	—	—	1	143
Still Gas	—	129	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	129
Miscellaneous Products	—	11	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	12
Total	861	3,627	1,058	-130	2,783	-57	0	3,458	18	4,780

^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."