

Table 24. PAD District V — 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 1,811	—	643	120	0	-95	0	2,668	1	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	79	99	1	—	0	17	—	68	9	84
Pentanes Plus	39	—	0	—	0	2	—	28	0	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	39	99	1	—	0	15	—	40	9	74
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	13	59	1	—	0	4	—	0	6	62
Normal Butane/Butylene	10	37	(s)	—	0	10	—	26	3	8
Isobutane/Isobutylene	17	3	0	—	0	1	—	14	0	4
Other Liquids	127	—	142	—	5	-41	—	266	4	45
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	82	—	56	—	0	-2	—	136	3	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	69	—	0	-24	—	48	0	45
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	45	—	17	—	5	-15	—	82	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-38	3,056	154	—	131	132	—	—	240	2,930
Finished Motor Gasoline	-38	1,531	46	—	108	95	—	—	7	1,545
Reformulated	—	1,121	24	—	37	46	—	—	(s)	1,135
Oxygenated	74	8	0	—	0	0	—	—	4	78
Other	-112	402	22	—	72	50	—	—	3	332
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	5	(s)	—	0	2	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	421	94	—	8	34	—	—	(s)	489
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	420	94	—	8	34	—	—	0	489
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	20	-16
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	503	1	—	14	6	—	—	12	500
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	410	1	—	13	1	—	—	(s)	422
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	93	0	—	1	4	—	—	12	78
Residual Fuel Oil	—	185	10	—	0	-4	—	—	53	146
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	11	1	—	0	-2	—	—	0	14
Special Naphthas	—	3	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	18	-15
Lubricants	—	24	1	—	1	(s)	—	—	3	22
Waxes	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Petroleum Coke	—	160	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	126	34
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	56	(s)	—	0	3	—	—	1	52
Still Gas	—	148	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	148
Miscellaneous Products	—	6	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	8
Total	1,979	3,154	940	120	136	14	0	3,002	254	3,059

^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."