

Table 8. PAD District I—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 20	—	1,590	-7	8	8	0	1,599	5	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	21	72	40	—	63	23	—	3	1	169
Pentanes Plus	2	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	18	72	40	—	63	23	—	3	1	167
Ethane/Ethylene	5	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	5
Propane/Propylene	9	52	35	—	58	3	—	0	1	150
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	25	4	—	5	17	—	0	1	19
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-4	2	—	0	3	—	3	0	-8
Other Liquids	-46	—	335	—	8	-69	—	398	9	-41
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	90	—	0	—	0	6	—	78	6	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	47	—	1	9	—	84	0	-44
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-136	—	287	—	7	-82	—	237	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-2	—	-1	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	142	2,001	907	—	2,696	73	—	—	43	5,630
Finished Motor Gasoline	142	1,074	438	—	1,616	141	—	—	(s)	3,128
Reformulated	—	640	202	—	340	47	—	—	(s)	1,135
Oxygenated	59	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	59
Other	83	434	236	—	1,277	94	—	—	(s)	1,935
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	5	1	—	—	0	5
Jet Fuel	—	80	42	—	420	-40	—	—	(s)	583
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	80	42	—	420	-40	—	—	(s)	583
Kerosene	—	12	2	—	3	-1	—	—	2	16
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	474	210	—	618	-65	—	—	9	1,358
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	250	69	—	405	-36	—	—	(s)	760
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	224	141	—	214	-29	—	—	8	598
Residual Fuel Oil	—	108	180	—	0	44	—	—	9	235
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	16	17	—	-3	-2	—	—	0	32
Special Naphthas	—	1	3	—	3	(s)	—	—	8	(s)
Lubricants	—	17	3	—	22	-5	—	—	4	43
Waxes	—	1	1	—	0	1	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	48	0	—	0	-1	—	—	10	39
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	107	9	—	9	-1	—	—	(s)	127
Still Gas	—	64	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	64
Miscellaneous Products	—	1	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	(s)
Total	137	2,074	2,872	-7	2,774	34	0	2,000	58	5,758

^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."