

Table 9. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 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	—	1,487	19	11	3	0	1,528	5	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	22	56	36	—	96	-2	—	4	1	207
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	20	56	36	—	96	-2	—	4	1	205
Ethane/Ethylene	5	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	5
Propane/Propylene	10	52	29	—	94	-5	—	0	1	190
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	8	4	—	2	2	—	1	1	14
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-4	3	—	(s)	1	—	3	0	-5
Other Liquids	-13	—	372	—	5	1	—	374	10	-20
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	69	—	10	—	0	(s)	—	72	6	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	79	—	1	1	—	102	0	-23
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-82	—	283	—	4	(s)	—	203	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-3	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	87	1,934	916	—	2,675	-55	—	—	45	5,621
Finished Motor Gasoline	87	1,041	453	—	1,549	29	—	—	5	3,097
Reformulated	—	637	211	—	315	19	—	—	(s)	1,144
Oxygenated	57	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	56
Other	31	404	242	—	1,234	10	—	—	5	1,896
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	0	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	78	46	—	416	-7	—	—	1	546
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1
Kerosene-Type	—	78	46	—	416	-7	—	—	(s)	547
Kerosene	—	12	3	—	2	-4	—	—	2	20
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	463	217	—	668	-52	—	—	8	1,393
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	222	76	—	421	-7	—	—	1	724
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	241	141	—	247	-45	—	—	6	668
Residual Fuel Oil	—	95	149	—	4	-29	—	—	14	262
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	15	12	—	-3	(s)	—	—	0	23
Special Naphthas	—	1	12	—	2	(s)	—	—	1	15
Lubricants	—	16	3	—	19	-1	—	—	5	35
Waxes	—	1	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	52	0	—	0	-1	—	—	9	44
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	92	20	—	14	10	—	—	(s)	116
Still Gas	—	64	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	64
Miscellaneous Products	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	117	1,989	2,811	19	2,787	-52	0	1,906	62	5,808

^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."