

Table 24. PAD District V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, July 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 1,729	—	933	17	0	-34	0	2,713	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	63	95	(s)	—	0	33	—	58	7	60
Pentanes Plus	32	—	0	—	0	1	—	21	0	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	31	95	(s)	—	0	33	—	37	7	49
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	12	56	(s)	—	0	15	—	0	6	47
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	36	0	—	0	21	—	23	(s)	-5
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	3	0	—	0	-3	—	14	0	7
Other Liquids	98	—	131	—	0	5	—	230	8	-14
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	79	—	75	—	0	13	—	138	3	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	31	—	0	2	—	44	0	-14
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	18	—	26	—	0	-10	—	49	5	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-9	3,076	156	—	119	78	—	—	185	3,078
Finished Motor Gasoline	-9	1,514	27	—	103	42	—	—	22	1,570
Reformulated	—	1,082	10	—	39	24	—	—	(s)	1,107
Oxygenated	90	2	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	92
Other	-100	430	17	—	64	18	—	—	22	371
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	0	—	0	-2	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel	—	452	49	—	5	-10	—	—	(s)	516
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	452	49	—	5	-10	—	—	0	516
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	19	-14
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	522	8	—	13	18	—	—	21	504
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	417	6	—	11	18	—	—	14	402
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	104	2	—	2	(s)	—	—	7	102
Residual Fuel Oil	—	148	54	—	0	33	—	—	41	129
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	12	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	14
Special Naphthas	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Lubricants	—	25	0	—	-2	4	—	—	2	17
Waxes	—	0	1	—	0	0	—	—	1	(s)
Petroleum Coke	—	162	16	—	0	4	—	—	78	95
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	66	0	—	0	-11	—	—	2	75
Still Gas	—	158	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	158
Miscellaneous Products	—	7	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	7
Total	1,880	3,171	1,221	17	119	82	0	3,001	200	3,124

^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."