

Table 25. PAD District V — Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-August 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 1,803	—	697	37	0	-21	0	2,559	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	78	80	4	—	0	2	—	67	8	84
Pentanes Plus	40	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	28	(s)	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	38	80	4	—	0	2	—	39	8	72
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	12	54	2	—	0	(s)	—	0	6	62
Normal Butane/Butylene	12	23	1	—	0	2	—	25	2	7
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	14	0	3
Other Liquids	86	—	125	—	22	-16	—	216	5	27
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	79	—	58	—	0	-1	—	136	3	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	53	—	0	-10	—	36	0	27
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	7	—	13	—	22	-5	—	44	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	(s)	2,931	107	—	114	-22	—	—	228	2,947
Finished Motor Gasoline	(s)	1,461	21	—	93	(s)	—	—	10	1,566
Reformulated	—	1,072	6	—	26	1	—	—	(s)	1,103
Oxygenated	72	17	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	89
Other	-72	371	16	—	67	(s)	—	—	9	374
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	415	55	—	7	-8	—	—	(s)	485
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	415	55	—	7	-8	—	—	(s)	485
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	15	-11
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	486	3	—	14	-6	—	—	30	480
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	390	2	—	12	-5	—	—	8	400
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	97	1	—	2	-2	—	—	21	79
Residual Fuel Oil	—	168	21	—	0	(s)	—	—	44	145
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	11	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	12
Special Naphthas	—	2	3	—	0	(s)	—	—	12	-8
Lubricants	—	19	(s)	—	(s)	-4	—	—	3	19
Waxes	—	(s)	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Petroleum Coke	—	156	2	—	0	-3	—	—	112	48
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	57	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	2	56
Still Gas	—	143	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	143
Miscellaneous Products	—	7	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	8
Total	1,967	3,012	933	37	136	-57	0	2,843	241	3,058

^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."