

Table 24. PAD District V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 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 1,774	—	840	40	0	93	0	2,561	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	67	76	4	—	0	12	—	65	10	61
Pentanes Plus	34	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	22	0	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	33	76	4	—	0	12	—	42	10	49
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	12	55	3	—	0	-1	—	0	8	62
Normal Butane/Butylene	7	19	1	—	0	8	—	30	2	-13
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	3	0	—	0	5	—	13	0	-1
Other Liquids	58	—	66	—	40	-23	—	148	10	30
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	78	—	50	—	0	-9	—	137	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	15	—	0	17	—	-31	0	30
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-20	—	1	—	40	-31	—	43	10	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	25	2,859	138	—	96	-99	—	—	231	2,987
Finished Motor Gasoline	25	1,424	(s)	—	65	-83	—	—	7	1,590
Reformulated	—	1,048	0	—	0	-69	—	—	(s)	1,118
Oxygenated	52	82	0	—	8	(s)	—	—	0	142
Other	-27	294	(s)	—	57	-14	—	—	7	330
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	400	89	—	7	4	—	—	(s)	491
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	400	89	—	7	4	—	—	(s)	491
Kerosene	—	2	0	—	0	-1	—	—	8	-5
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	496	20	—	10	6	—	—	50	470
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	403	20	—	9	(s)	—	—	16	415
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	93	0	—	1	6	—	—	34	54
Residual Fuel Oil	—	151	26	—	2	-8	—	—	21	166
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	10	1	—	0	4	—	—	0	8
Special Naphthas	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	11	-11
Lubricants	—	20	1	—	13	-5	—	—	1	37
Waxes	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Petroleum Coke	—	150	(s)	—	0	-7	—	—	129	28
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	61	(s)	—	0	-10	—	—	2	69
Still Gas	—	134	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	134
Miscellaneous Products	—	7	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	7
Total	1,925	2,935	1,048	40	137	-17	0	2,774	250	3,078

^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."