

Table 12. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, December 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 443	—	883	200	1,657	126	0	3,057	1	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	303	55	151	—	93	-115	—	159	2	556
Pentanes Plus	36	—	1	—	14	(s)	—	41	0	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	267	55	149	—	79	-115	—	117	2	547
Ethane/Ethylene	114	0	(s)	—	-26	45	—	0	0	44
Propane/Propylene	102	105	140	—	83	-72	—	0	1	501
Normal Butane/Butylene	27	-39	8	—	9	-83	—	86	1	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	24	-10	1	—	14	-5	—	31	0	2
Other Liquids	-98	—	0	—	132	-91	—	131	1	-8
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	74	—	0	—	0	4	—	69	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	-6	-68	—	70	0	-8
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-172	—	0	—	138	-26	—	-7	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	214	3,465	19	—	938	211	—	—	8	4,416
Finished Motor Gasoline	214	1,847	3	—	489	-10	—	—	(s)	2,563
Reformulated	—	355	0	—	24	-2	—	—	(s)	380
Oxygenated	419	322	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	740
Other	-205	1,170	3	—	465	-10	—	—	(s)	1,442
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3	(s)	—	2	1	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	196	0	—	140	-12	—	—	0	347
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	196	0	—	140	-12	—	—	0	347
Kerosene	—	28	0	—	2	5	—	—	0	25
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	867	9	—	308	171	—	—	(s)	1,012
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	725	8	—	247	158	—	—	(s)	822
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	142	1	—	60	13	—	—	0	191
Residual Fuel Oil	—	67	1	—	-10	1	—	—	1	57
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	21	1	—	2	-2	—	—	0	26
Special Naphthas	—	13	2	—	1	1	—	—	(s)	15
Lubricants	—	15	2	—	11	4	—	—	3	21
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	0	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	129	0	—	0	-2	—	—	1	130
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	144	1	—	-7	51	—	—	2	84
Still Gas	—	119	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	119
Miscellaneous Products	—	12	(s)	—	0	3	—	—	0	9
Total	862	3,520	1,053	200	2,820	131	0	3,347	12	4,965

^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."