

Table 12. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, July 2003
(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	—	1,024	-120	2,016	68	0	3,290	5	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	289	154	51	—	62	226	—	78	7	245
Pentanes Plus	37	—	0	—	23	6	—	44	0	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	252	154	51	—	39	220	—	33	7	236
Ethane/Ethylene	105	0	(s)	—	-27	32	—	0	0	47
Propane/Propylene	96	110	40	—	38	109	—	0	3	172
Normal Butane/Butylene	31	50	10	—	10	76	—	3	4	19
Isobutane/Isobutylene	20	-6	1	—	17	3	—	31	0	-1
Other Liquids	-115	—	0	—	171	-3	—	116	1	-57
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	87	—	0	—	0	-11	—	97	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	7	-1	—	65	0	-57
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-202	—	0	—	164	9	—	-47	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	228	3,488	18	—	1,038	-150	—	—	23	4,899
Finished Motor Gasoline	228	1,850	2	—	591	-10	—	—	5	2,676
Reformulated	—	360	0	—	9	-21	—	—	0	390
Oxygenated	263	543	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	805
Other	-35	946	2	—	582	10	—	—	5	1,481
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	5	1	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	8
Jet Fuel	—	207	0	—	125	5	—	—	0	327
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	207	0	—	125	5	—	—	0	327
Kerosene	—	2	0	—	0	-2	—	—	0	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	825	8	—	295	-45	—	—	4	1,169
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	661	7	—	251	-28	—	—	(s)	947
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	164	2	—	43	-17	—	—	4	222
Residual Fuel Oil	—	62	2	—	-6	(s)	—	—	2	56
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	21	2	—	12	-3	—	—	0	38
Special Naphthas	—	20	2	—	1	2	—	—	(s)	21
Lubricants	—	14	(s)	—	11	-1	—	—	3	25
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	2
Petroleum Coke	—	140	0	—	0	2	—	—	6	132
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	185	(s)	—	7	-96	—	—	3	285
Still Gas	—	141	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	141
Miscellaneous Products	—	13	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	13
Total	846	3,642	1,093	-120	3,287	141	0	3,483	36	5,087

^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."