

Table 24. PAD District V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, August 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 1,707	—	1,009	-84	0	-109	0	2,742	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	65	93	(s)	—	0	23	—	51	(s)	85
Pentanes Plus	32	—	0	—	0	4	—	20	(s)	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	33	93	(s)	—	0	19	—	31	(s)	76
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	13	58	(s)	—	0	11	—	0	(s)	60
Normal Butane/Butylene	6	38	0	—	0	4	—	20	(s)	20
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	-3	0	—	0	3	—	11	0	-3
Other Liquids	97	—	108	—	0	-7	—	178	(s)	34
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	95	—	22	—	0	2	—	115	0	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	59	—	0	30	—	-6	0	34
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	2	—	28	—	0	-38	—	68	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	3	3,069	153	—	100	55	—	—	230	3,039
Finished Motor Gasoline	3	1,507	36	—	76	22	—	—	14	1,585
Reformulated	—	1,040	0	—	29	6	—	—	8	1,056
Oxygenated	50	66	0	—	0	-2	—	—	(s)	118
Other	-47	401	36	—	47	19	—	—	6	412
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	440	53	—	10	9	—	—	7	487
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	440	53	—	10	9	—	—	6	487
Kerosene	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	563	13	—	14	31	—	—	34	525
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	449	13	—	14	24	—	—	24	429
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	114	0	—	(s)	7	—	—	11	96
Residual Fuel Oil	—	139	49	—	0	1	—	—	34	153
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	10	1	—	0	-1	—	—	0	12
Special Naphthas	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	21	(s)	—	0	2	—	—	1	19
Waxes	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Petroleum Coke	—	166	0	—	0	-3	—	—	137	32
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	60	1	—	0	-8	—	—	3	66
Still Gas	—	149	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	149
Miscellaneous Products	—	7	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	8
Total	1,873	3,162	1,271	-84	100	-38	0	2,970	230	3,159

^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."