

Table 24. PAD District V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 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 1,724	—	972	93	0	127	0	2,663	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	78	76	2	—	0	8	—	70	8	69
Pentanes Plus	39	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	28	(s)	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	39	76	2	—	0	8	—	42	8	58
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	14	58	2	—	0	4	—	0	7	63
Normal Butane/Butylene	11	22	0	—	0	3	—	31	1	-3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	-4	0	—	0	2	—	11	0	-3
Other Liquids	98	—	105	—	44	3	—	151	13	80
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	81	—	29	—	0	-6	—	113	3	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	66	—	0	-17	—	3	0	80
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	16	—	9	—	44	25	—	34	10	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-12	2,988	79	—	70	(s)	—	—	167	2,958
Finished Motor Gasoline	-12	1,465	11	—	54	-38	—	—	2	1,553
Reformulated	—	1,071	0	—	0	-2	—	—	2	1,072
Oxygenated	40	138	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	179
Other	-53	255	11	—	54	-36	—	—	1	302
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	430	42	—	5	32	—	—	24	421
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	430	42	—	5	32	—	—	24	421
Kerosene	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	524	1	—	11	-3	—	—	33	506
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	424	1	—	11	-15	—	—	17	433
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	101	0	—	0	12	—	—	16	73
Residual Fuel Oil	—	167	24	—	0	24	—	—	19	148
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	13	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	13
Special Naphthas	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	8	-6
Lubricants	—	16	0	—	0	-9	—	—	3	22
Waxes	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Petroleum Coke	—	164	0	—	0	6	—	—	75	83
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	49	2	—	0	-13	—	—	3	61
Still Gas	—	148	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	148
Miscellaneous Products	—	8	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	7
Total	1,887	3,064	1,159	93	114	138	0	2,883	188	3,107

^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."