

Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 2004
(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 20	—	1,581	31	32	50	0	1,611	3	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	19	72	29	—	44	41	—	4	6	114
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	3	(s)
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	16	72	29	—	44	41	—	4	2	114
Ethane/Ethylene	1	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	1
Propane/Propylene	10	49	28	—	44	25	—	0	1	106
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	24	(s)	—	0	13	—	0	2	13
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2	-1	0	—	0	3	—	4	0	-6
Other Liquids	-51	—	506	—	33	-72	—	524	6	31
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	65	—	23	—	0	-11	—	94	5	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	73	—	2	-13	—	62	0	26
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-116	—	410	—	32	-49	—	374	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	2	—	-7	0	5
Finished Petroleum Products	119	2,161	1,001	—	2,661	149	—	—	45	5,747
Finished Motor Gasoline	119	1,233	448	—	1,540	81	—	—	4	3,256
Reformulated	—	840	234	—	304	-13	—	—	(s)	1,391
Oxygenated	30	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	30
Other	88	393	214	—	1,236	94	—	—	3	1,835
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	102	37	—	443	-5	—	—	(s)	586
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	102	37	—	443	-5	—	—	(s)	586
Kerosene	—	7	(s)	—	0	-2	—	—	(s)	9
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	433	206	—	582	37	—	—	16	1,167
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	281	128	—	425	63	—	—	(s)	770
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	152	78	—	157	-25	—	—	16	396
Residual Fuel Oil	—	106	270	—	46	24	—	—	13	386
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	17	8	—	-2	-1	—	—	0	23
Special Naphthas	—	2	2	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	5
Lubricants	—	15	3	—	23	-1	—	—	4	39
Waxes	—	1	2	—	0	1	—	—	2	(s)
Petroleum Coke	—	57	14	—	0	2	—	—	7	62
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	121	12	—	25	14	—	—	(s)	143
Still Gas	—	67	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	67
Miscellaneous Products	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Total	106	2,233	3,117	31	2,770	167	0	2,138	60	5,892

^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. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^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."