

Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, September 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 17	—	1,310	39	13	-17	0	1,395	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	14	18	31	—	103	-7	—	2	1	170
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	1	—	0	0	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	11	18	31	—	103	-8	—	2	1	168
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	(s)	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	1
Propane/Propylene	6	37	28	—	100	3	—	0	1	167
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	-14	0	—	4	-8	—	(s)	(s)	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2	-6	3	—	0	-2	—	2	0	-1
Other Liquids	-7	—	453	—	13	-17	—	454	3	18
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	45	—	28	—	0	-9	—	81	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	99	—	-3	42	—	45	0	8
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-52	—	326	—	16	-47	—	335	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-4	—	-7	0	11
Finished Petroleum Products	56	1,925	1,013	—	2,801	-139	—	—	64	5,869
Finished Motor Gasoline	56	1,107	495	—	1,565	19	—	—	(s)	3,203
Reformulated	—	683	219	—	301	40	—	—	(s)	1,163
Oxygenated	40	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	40
Other	16	424	276	—	1,263	-21	—	—	(s)	2,000
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	2	-1	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	89	33	—	485	-30	—	—	13	624
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	89	33	—	485	-30	—	—	13	624
Kerosene	—	14	1	—	0	10	—	—	(s)	5
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	357	241	—	645	-70	—	—	(s)	1,312
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	238	124	—	420	-101	—	—	0	884
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	119	116	—	225	32	—	—	(s)	429
Residual Fuel Oil	—	87	216	—	60	-53	—	—	39	377
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	14	1	—	6	-2	—	—	0	23
Special Naphthas	—	2	5	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	7
Lubricants	—	16	3	—	18	-7	—	—	4	41
Waxes	—	1	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	43	4	—	0	4	—	—	5	38
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	132	15	—	18	-10	—	—	2	172
Still Gas	—	62	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	62
Miscellaneous Products	—	1	0	—	(s)	-1	—	—	(s)	2
Total	80	1,942	2,806	39	2,929	-180	0	1,852	67	6,058

^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."