

Table 12. PAD District 2--Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-March 2005
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition			
	Field Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry) ^a	Net Receipts	Adjustments ^b	Stock Change ^c	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	435	-	1,007	1,907	-60	95	3,169	25	0
Cushing, Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	62	-	-	-
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	312	69	126	58	-	-145	93	16	601
Pentanes Plus	30	0	1	15	-	0	35	3	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	282	69	125	43	-	-144	58	13	592
Ethane/Ethylene	127	0	0	-60	-	-4	0	0	71
Propane/Propylene	104	108	112	73	-	-111	0	1	507
Normal Butane/Butylene	36	-27	9	16	-	-31	37	12	16
Isobutane/Isobutylene	15	-13	4	14	-	2	21	0	-3
Other Liquids	-	-	0	135	-189	56	-83	2	-30
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	-	-	0	0	102	5	95	2	0
Unfinished Oils	-	-	0	12	-	39	2	0	-30
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (MGBC)	-	-	0	123	-291	12	-180	0	0
Reformulated	-	-	0	82	-30	-3	55	0	0
Conventional	-	-	0	41	-262	14	-235	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-	-	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-	3,302	16	1,001	316	29	-	27	4,579
Finished Motor Gasoline	-	1,636	1	542	316	-24	-	0	2,519
Reformulated	-	354	0	1	33	0	-	0	388
Conventional	-	1,282	1	541	284	-24	-	0	2,131
Finished Aviation Gasoline	-	3	0	1	-	-1	-	0	6
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-	205	1	143	-	4	-	0	345
Kerosene	-	15	0	0	-	-4	-	0	20
Distillate Fuel Oil	-	864	3	300	-	-23	-	10	1,180
15 ppm sulfur and under	-	6	0	4	-	-1	-	0	11
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-	696	2	252	-	-28	-	4	974
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-	162	1	44	-	6	-	5	195
Residual Fuel Oil ^e	-	53	5	-4	-	0	-	3	51
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-	0	0	0	-	-1	-	-	-
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-	3	2	0	-	0	-	-	-
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-	51	2	-3	-	1	-	-	-
Petrochemical Feedstocks	-	36	1	0	-	0	-	-	37
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	-	28	0	-4	-	0	-	-	24
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	-	8	1	4	-	0	-	-	13
Special Naphthas	-	5	1	3	-	0	-	0	9
Lubricants	-	12	2	13	-	0	-	4	23
Waxes	-	2	1	0	-	0	-	1	3
Petroleum Coke	-	153	-	-	-	4	-	5	144
Marketable	-	108	0	-	-	4	-	5	98
Catalyst	-	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	46
Asphalt and Road Oil	-	180	0	2	-	73	-	4	105
Still Gas	-	126	0	-	-	-	-	-	126
Miscellaneous Products	-	10	0	0	-	0	-	0	10
Total	747	3,370	1,148	3,101	68	35	3,180	70	5,150

^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 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as "Unaccounted For Crude Oil." Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components and fuel ethanol. See Appendix B, Note 3 for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.

^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 and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.

^e Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gases.

- = Not Applicable.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.

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-815, "Monthly Terminal Blenders Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field 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 Economic Analysis, Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."