

Table 11. PAD District 2--Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 2006
(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	463	-	1,082	1,518	101	-3	3,148	18	0
Cushing, Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	-	-
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	304	103	126	49	-	-60	147	18	476
Pentanes Plus	35	0	0	41	-	-6	74	9	-1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	269	103	126	8	-	-54	73	10	478
Ethane/Ethylene	123	0	0	-47	-	13	0	0	63
Propane/Propylene	97	100	110	50	-	-41	0	6	390
Normal Butane/Butylene	35	-1	12	-7	-	-28	38	3	26
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	4	4	13	-	1	35	0	-2
Other Liquids	-	-	0	132	-189	-14	-21	1	-23
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	-	-	0	0	134	-2	135	1	0
Unfinished Oils	-	-	0	1	-	8	16	0	-23
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (MGBC)	-	-	0	132	-323	-21	-171	0	0
Reformulated	-	-	0	91	-19	-20	92	0	0
Conventional	-	-	0	41	-303	-1	-262	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-	-	0	0	-	1	-1	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-	3,355	19	952	343	-294	-	24	4,941
Finished Motor Gasoline	-	1,657	0	545	343	-100	-	0	2,645
Reformulated	-	373	0	0	22	0	-	0	394
Conventional	-	1,284	0	545	321	-100	-	0	2,251
Finished Aviation Gasoline	-	3	0	3	-	0	-	0	5
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-	207	1	103	-	6	-	4	302
Kerosene	-	9	0	2	-	3	-	0	8
Distillate Fuel Oil	-	913	5	288	0	-168	-	3	1,372
15 ppm sulfur and under	-	664	2	143	-9	-93	-	0	894
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-	152	2	110	9	-76	-	0	348
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-	97	1	36	-	1	-	3	130
Residual Fuel Oil ^e	-	51	4	-11	-	3	-	1	40
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-	0	0	0	-	1	-	-	-
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-	6	1	0	-	0	-	-	-
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-	46	3	-11	-	2	-	-	-
Petrochemical Feedstocks	-	28	4	6	-	-1	-	-	40
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	-	24	2	2	-	1	-	-	28
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	-	5	2	4	-	-2	-	-	12
Special Naphthas	-	7	1	1	-	1	-	0	7
Lubricants	-	11	1	16	-	-1	-	5	24
Waxes	-	2	0	0	-	-1	-	1	2
Petroleum Coke	-	134	-	-	-	-9	-	4	140
Marketable	-	95	0	-	-	-9	-	4	101
Catalyst	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	39
Asphalt and Road Oil	-	191	2	0	-	-29	-	7	213
Still Gas	-	125	0	-	-	-	-	-	125
Miscellaneous Products	-	17	0	0	-	0	-	0	17
Total	768	3,458	1,226	2,651	255	-372	3,274	62	5,394

^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, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. 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 the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."