

Table 13. PAD District V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, 2002
(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	1,775	—	755	19	0	-18	0	2,567	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	75	71	4	—	0	-5	—	67	8	79
Pentanes Plus	39	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	28	(s)	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	37	71	4	—	0	-4	—	39	8	67
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	12	55	2	—	0	-2	—	0	7	65
Normal Butane/Butylene	11	14	1	—	0	-2	—	27	2	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	12	0	3
Other Liquids	79	—	98	—	26	-8	—	190	7	14
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	85	—	52	—	0	-3	—	137	3	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	33	—	0	-11	—	30	0	14
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-7	—	13	—	26	6	—	23	5	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	14	2,926	125	—	112	-13	—	—	226	2,964
Finished Motor Gasoline	14	1,455	16	—	91	-5	—	—	9	1,572
Reformulated	—	1,069	4	—	21	-3	—	—	(s)	1,097
Oxygenated	69	47	0	—	1	0	—	—	(s)	117
Other	-56	339	13	—	70	-2	—	—	9	358
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	416	60	—	7	-4	—	—	(s)	486
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	416	60	—	7	-4	—	—	(s)	486
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	14	-10
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	492	6	—	13	-1	—	—	36	476
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	396	6	—	12	(s)	—	—	12	401
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	97	(s)	—	2	-1	—	—	24	75
Residual Fuel Oil	—	162	37	—	(s)	1	—	—	38	160
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	11	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	12
Special Naphthas	—	1	2	—	0	(s)	—	—	11	-8
Lubricants	—	20	(s)	—	1	-2	—	—	3	20
Waxes	—	(s)	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Petroleum Coke	—	157	1	—	0	-2	—	—	112	48
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	56	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	2	54
Still Gas	—	142	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	142
Miscellaneous Products	—	7	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	8
Total	1,942	2,997	982	19	138	-44	0	2,824	241	3,057

^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.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

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 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."