

Table 12. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, August 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 447	—	1,065	-130	2,046	39	0	3,380	9	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	311	148	93	—	28	182	—	71	10	317
Pentanes Plus	36	—	0	—	19	21	—	39	1	-6
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	274	148	93	—	9	160	—	31	9	324
Ethane/Ethylene	121	0	(s)	—	-37	15	—	0	0	70
Propane/Propylene	102	114	84	—	27	78	—	0	2	248
Normal Butane/Butylene	29	48	(s)	—	-1	62	—	1	7	7
Isobutane/Isobutylene	21	-14	9	—	19	5	—	30	0	-1
Other Liquids	-219	—	0	—	163	-6	—	8	2	-60
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	111	—	0	—	0	12	—	97	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	-1	-8	—	68	0	-60
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-331	—	0	—	163	-11	—	-157	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	1	—	-1	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	351	3,489	23	—	1,123	10	—	—	28	4,947
Finished Motor Gasoline	351	1,757	1	—	575	15	—	—	(s)	2,669
Reformulated	—	359	0	—	2	5	—	—	(s)	356
Oxygenated	199	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	199
Other	151	1,398	1	—	573	9	—	—	(s)	2,114
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	5	(s)	—	4	(s)	—	—	0	8
Jet Fuel	—	228	1	—	129	15	—	—	0	343
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	228	1	—	129	15	—	—	0	343
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	-1	3	—	—	(s)	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	887	11	—	390	77	—	—	12	1,198
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	730	8	—	322	52	—	—	10	999
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	156	3	—	68	26	—	—	2	199
Residual Fuel Oil	—	57	3	—	1	1	—	—	1	58
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	41	1	—	4	-1	—	—	0	47
Special Naphthas	—	5	1	—	3	1	—	—	(s)	8
Lubricants	—	15	2	—	8	1	—	—	3	21
Waxes	—	3	2	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	4
Petroleum Coke	—	136	0	—	0	-8	—	—	6	138
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	198	(s)	—	12	-95	—	—	4	301
Still Gas	—	141	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	141
Miscellaneous Products	—	13	(s)	—	(s)	2	—	—	(s)	12
Total	889	3,637	1,181	-130	3,359	225	0	3,458	48	5,204

^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.

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."