Table 24. PAD District V — 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	Unac- counted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 1,445	_	1,125	79	0	-82	0	2,732	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	79	92	1	_	0	34	_	65	7	65
Pentanes Plus	41	_	0	_	0	(s)	_	30	(s)	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	37	92	1	_	0	34	_	36	7	54
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	_	0	1	_	0	0	-1
Propane/Propylene	13	60	1	_	0	14	_	0	7	52
Normal Butane/Butylene	6	39	0	_	0	17	_	21	(s)	7
Isobutane/Isobutylene	19	-7	0	_	0	2	_	15	Ó	-5
Other Liquids	73	_	150	_	0	20	_	169	2	32
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	95	_	3	_	0	-5	_	100	2	0
Unfinished Oils	_	_	92	_	0	-16	_	76	0	32
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp	-21	_	54	_	0	41	_	-8	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp	_	_	0	_	0	0	_	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	24	3,028	200	_	121	82	_	_	266	3,025
Finished Motor Gasoline	24	1,454	22	_	107	(s)	_	_	5	1,603
Reformulated		1.041	10	_	46	1	_	_	(s)	1,095
Oxygenated	31	0	0	_	0	0	_	_	0	31
Other	-7	414	12	_	61	-1	_	_	5	476
Finished Aviation Gasoline		3	0	_	0	-2		_	0	6
Jet Fuel	_	443	118	_	5	53	_		26	487
Naphtha-Type		0	0	_	0	0	_		0	0
	_			_			_	_		
Kerosene-Type	_	443	118	_	5 0	53	_	_	26	487
Kerosene	_	2	0	_	-	(s)	_	_	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	_	557	21	_	8	44	_	_	14	528
0.05 percent sulfur and under	_	456	21	_	8	47	_	_	(s)	437
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	_	101	0	_	0	-3	_	_	13	91
Residual Fuel Oil	_	151	37	_	1	. 1	_	_	53	136
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	_	10	0	_	0	(s)	_	_	0	9
Special Naphthas	_	1	0	_	0	(s)	_	_	25	-25
Lubricants	_	22	1	_	0	5	_	_	2	15
Waxes	_	0	0	_	0	0	_	_	(s)	(s)
Petroleum Coke	_	164	1	_	0	-10	_	_	138	36
Asphalt and Road Oil	_	60	(s)	_	0	-11	_	_	3	69
Still Gas	_	153	0	_	0	0	_	_	0	153
Miscellaneous Products	_	8	0	_	0	(s)	_	_	1	7
Total	1.621	3,120	1,476	79	121	54	0	2,966	275	3,123

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.

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."

b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. 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.