

Table 25. PAD District V — Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-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 1,647	—	916	45	0	-8	0	2,613	3	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	80	78	2	—	0	4	—	67	14	74
Pentanes Plus	39	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	28	(s)	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	41	78	2	—	0	4	—	38	14	64
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	13	57	1	—	0	2	—	0	7	62
Normal Butane/Butylene	12	27	0	—	0	2	—	25	6	6
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	-7	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	13	0	-4
Other Liquids	24	—	103	—	35	26	—	116	6	13
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	95	—	4	—	0	1	—	94	4	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	49	—	0	14	—	22	0	13
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-71	—	50	—	35	12	—	(s)	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	74	2,889	135	—	111	6	—	—	214	2,989
Finished Motor Gasoline	74	1,410	22	—	91	-7	—	—	7	1,596
Reformulated	—	1,030	6	—	30	-13	—	—	1	1,078
Oxygenated	32	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	33
Other	41	380	15	—	61	6	—	—	6	486
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	422	64	—	5	7	—	—	15	469
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	422	64	—	5	7	—	—	15	469
Kerosene	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	508	13	—	12	4	—	—	20	510
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	415	12	—	12	6	—	—	4	429
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	93	2	—	(s)	-2	—	—	16	81
Residual Fuel Oil	—	152	34	—	2	2	—	—	41	144
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	10	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	11
Special Naphthas	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	16	-15
Lubricants	—	18	(s)	—	(s)	-1	—	—	7	12
Waxes	—	0	1	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	1
Petroleum Coke	—	161	1	—	0	1	—	—	103	57
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	49	1	—	0	2	—	—	2	45
Still Gas	—	147	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	147
Miscellaneous Products	—	7	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	8
Total	1,825	2,967	1,155	45	145	29	0	2,796	236	3,076

^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."