

Table 5. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, 2003
(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	20	—	1,587	4	7	12	0	1,605	1	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	18	50	42	—	105	(s)	—	3	7	205
Pentanes Plus	2	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	3	(s)
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	15	50	42	—	105	(s)	—	3	4	205
Ethane/Ethylene	3	(s)	(s)	—	0	0	—	0	0	3
Propane/Propylene	8	50	35	—	104	1	—	0	1	195
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	4	6	—	2	(s)	—	1	3	11
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-4	1	—	0	(s)	—	3	0	-4
Other Liquids	-15	—	394	—	2	10	—	343	3	25
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	58	—	21	—	0	-1	—	79	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	78	—	1	3	—	55	0	21
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-74	—	294	—	2	7	—	213	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-4	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	76	1,984	1,171	—	2,844	1	—	—	50	6,024
Finished Motor Gasoline	76	1,065	487	—	1,578	-12	—	—	3	3,216
Reformulated	—	665	245	—	299	-13	—	—	(s)	1,222
Oxygenated	26	40	0	—	1	(s)	—	—	(s)	66
Other	51	360	243	—	1,279	1	—	—	3	1,928
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	86	66	—	467	2	—	—	(s)	617
Naphtha-Type	—	-1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	-1
Kerosene-Type	—	87	66	—	467	2	—	—	(s)	618
Kerosene	—	13	6	—	1	(s)	—	—	3	16
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	451	309	—	707	6	—	—	4	1,457
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	226	115	—	462	4	—	—	(s)	799
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	224	194	—	246	2	—	—	4	658
Residual Fuel Oil	—	130	261	—	51	9	—	—	19	414
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	13	11	—	-3	(s)	—	—	0	21
Special Naphthas	—	1	4	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	5
Lubricants	—	16	3	—	21	-1	—	—	5	36
Waxes	—	1	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	49	11	—	0	(s)	—	—	11	48
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	95	9	—	19	-2	—	—	2	123
Still Gas	—	63	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	63
Miscellaneous Products	—	1	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	98	2,034	3,194	4	2,958	23	0	1,951	61	6,253

^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. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix D.

^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 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."