

Table 25. PAD District V — Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-July 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 1,677	—	885	40	0	3	0	2,596	4	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	80	76	2	—	0	(s)	—	67	15	76
Pentanes Plus	38	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	28	(s)	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	42	76	2	—	0	(s)	—	39	15	66
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	13	57	2	—	0	1	—	0	8	64
Normal Butane/Butylene	13	25	0	—	0	-1	—	26	7	6
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	-7	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	13	0	-4
Other Liquids	17	—	96	—	40	27	—	109	6	11
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	95	—	4	—	0	1	—	93	4	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	43	—	0	18	—	14	0	11
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-78	—	49	—	40	8	—	2	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	81	2,869	125	—	109	-5	—	—	206	2,983
Finished Motor Gasoline	81	1,403	22	—	89	-8	—	—	8	1,595
Reformulated	—	1,028	6	—	28	-15	—	—	1	1,075
Oxygenated	32	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	33
Other	48	375	16	—	61	7	—	—	6	487
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	419	56	—	5	(s)	—	—	14	466
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	419	56	—	5	(s)	—	—	14	466
Kerosene	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	501	12	—	13	-2	—	—	21	507
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	409	10	—	13	(s)	—	—	4	428
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	92	2	—	(s)	-2	—	—	17	79
Residual Fuel Oil	—	152	33	—	2	2	—	—	40	146
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	10	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	11
Special Naphthas	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	15	-14
Lubricants	—	18	0	—	(s)	-2	—	—	8	12
Waxes	—	0	1	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	1
Petroleum Coke	—	160	1	—	0	2	—	—	98	61
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	48	1	—	0	4	—	—	2	42
Still Gas	—	146	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	146
Miscellaneous Products	—	7	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	8
Total	1,855	2,944	1,108	40	149	25	0	2,771	231	3,070

^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."