Table 24. PAD District V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, July 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 ^c
Crude Oil	^E 1,551	_	1,032	-2	0	-130	0	2,711	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs		91	(s)	_	0	12	_	53	22	73
Pentanes Plus	34	_	0	_	0	2	_	22	(s)	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	35	91	(s)	_	0	10	_	30	22	64
Ethane/Ethylene		0	Ò	_	0	0	_	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene		59	(s)	_	0	14	_	0	7	<u>5</u> 1
Normal Butane/Butylene		39	0	_	0	-3	_	18	15	17
Isobutane/Isobutylene		-7	0	_	0	(s)	_	12	0	-5
Other Liquids	72	_	132	_	16	92	_	119	4	5
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates		_	12	_	0	1	_	90	4	0
Unfinished Oils		_	60	_	0	-4	_	59	0	5
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp		_	60	_	16	95	_	-30	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp		_	0	_	0	0	_	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	15	2,967	144	_	125	-9	_	_	221	3,039
Finished Motor Gasoline	15	1,411	32	_	109	-16	_	_	10	1,573
Reformulated		1.013	19	_	47	2	_	_	2	1,075
Oxygenated		0	0	_	0	0	_	_	0	34
Other		397	13	_	62	-18	_	_	7	464
Finished Aviation Gasoline		4	0	_	0	(s)	_	_	0	4
Jet Fuel		448	49	_	5	-8	_	_	9	501
Naphtha-Type		0	0	_	0	0	_	_	0	0
Kerosene-Type		448	49	_	5	-8	_	_	9	501
Kerosene		2	0		0	1		_	(s)	1
Distillate Fuel Oil		544	1		11	2			17	537
0.05 percent sulfur and under		448	1	_	11	20	_	_	(s)	439
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur			0	_	0	-18	_	_		439 97
		96 120	59	_	0	-18 24	_	_	17	97 113
Residual Fuel Oil		139		_	-		_		61	
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e		10	0	_	0	-4	_	_	0	14
Special Naphthas		1	0	_	0	(s)	_	_	18	-17
Lubricants		25	0	_	0	(s)	_	_	4	21
Waxes		0	2	_	0	0	_	_	(s)	1
Petroleum Coke		165	0	_	0	-1	_	_	100	66
Asphalt and Road Oil		58	2	_	0	-8	_	_	3	65
Still Gas		153	0	_	0	0	_	_	0	153
Miscellaneous Products	_	8	0	_	0	(s)	_	_	1	7
Total	1,706	3,059	1,309	-2	141	-34	0	2,883	248	3,118

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, initial crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

leading includes naphthaless 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.