

Monthly Energy Review

November 1975



**Federal Energy
Administration**

**National Energy
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**Washington
D.C. 20461**

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The Price of Crude Oil — June 1975

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Part 1

Overview

The United States produced 4.96 quadrillion Btu of energy in September, an increase of 5 percent from average daily production in August. Most of the increase was attributable to a 17-percent rise in daily coal production. (August coal output was abnormally low because of the wildcat strike of the Appalachian coal miners.) Crude oil production also increased during the month (by 2 percent), but output from other energy sources declined.

During the first three quarters of 1975, domestic energy output was more than 3 percent below the level for the corresponding period in 1974. Natural gas production was 8 percent below the 1974 level, and crude oil was down 5 percent. However, the decrease in crude oil production during the third quarter was 195,000 barrels per day (40 percent) less than the average decline during the previous two quarters. Coal production was up 1 percent from the level for the first 9 months of 1974.

September imports of fossil fuels averaged 7.25 million barrels per day of crude oil equivalent (or 42.1 trillion Btu per day), slightly higher than in August. During the first 9 months of the year, total imports showed no change from the comparable period in 1974, though crude oil imports did rise 20 percent and natural gas imports were up 1 percent. These increases were offset by a 24-percent decline in imports of refined petroleum products. Compared with the same months in 1973, total fossil fuel imports have declined almost 4 percent.

Nigeria and Saudi Arabia were the major sources of crude oil imports in September, providing 16.4 percent and 13.8 percent, respectively, of the total, according to Bureau of the Census data. Canada and Libya were also large contributors, each supplying 12.4 percent. The total OPEC contribution was 81.5 percent of crude imports, nearly half of which was from Arab members. (In 1974, all of OPEC and Arab OPEC countries supplied 73.1 percent and 20.5 percent, respectively, of total U.S. crude imports.)

Predictably, consumption of energy in the United States was seasonally higher in August than in July. Consumption averaged 185 trillion Btu per day, up slightly more than 1 percent from the previous month. The increase reflected greater use of coal, residual fuel oil, and natural gas by utilities to generate electricity during the peak of the air-conditioning season. August was also, as is normal, the peak demand month for motor gasoline. During the first three quarters of 1975, the United States consumed 2 percent less energy than in the corresponding months of 1974 and almost 5 percent less than the same period in 1973.

Stocks of crude oil and the major petroleum products all exhibited buildups in September, which is normal just prior to the winter heating season. Increases ranged from 2 percent for crude oil to 12 percent for distillate fuel. Compared with inventory levels reported to FEA in September 1974, no significant differences were noted.

Following a seasonal high in August, production of electricity by utilities declined 13 percent in September to 155 billion kilowatt hours. Total production during the first three quarters of the year was 2 percent greater than the same period in 1974. This increase was, however, considerably less than the 7-percent average annual growth rate experienced over the previous decade. Kilowatt-hour sales of electricity to consumers for the period January through July were also about 2 percent greater than in 1974. Residential and commercial sales were up 7 percent and 8 percent, respectively. Industrial sales, on the other hand, were down 6 percent.

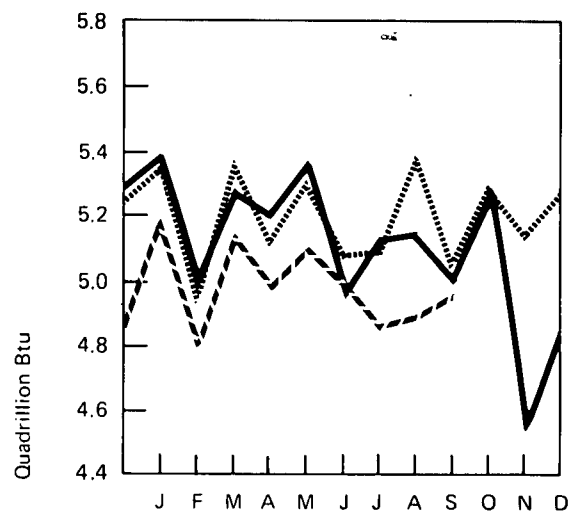
Despite the legal lapse in price controls during most of September, the average nationwide selling price of regular motor gasoline advanced only 0.1 cent per gallon to 59.3 cents. The retailers' purchase price rose 0.3 cent, however, and, as a consequence, the dealers' margin declined 0.2 cent to 8.2 cents per gallon.

Following a 57-cent increase in July, the average wellhead price of "new" crude oil rose only 8 cents in August to \$12.38 per barrel. In August 1974, the wellhead price for "new" oil was \$9.98. Refiner acquisition costs also increased during the month. The average cost of domestic crude purchased by refiners climbed 11 cents to \$8.48 per barrel, while imported crude costs advanced 22 cents to \$14.25. A composite barrel of crude (the weighted average of domestic and foreign purchases) cost \$10.81 in August, up 24 cents from the cost in July.

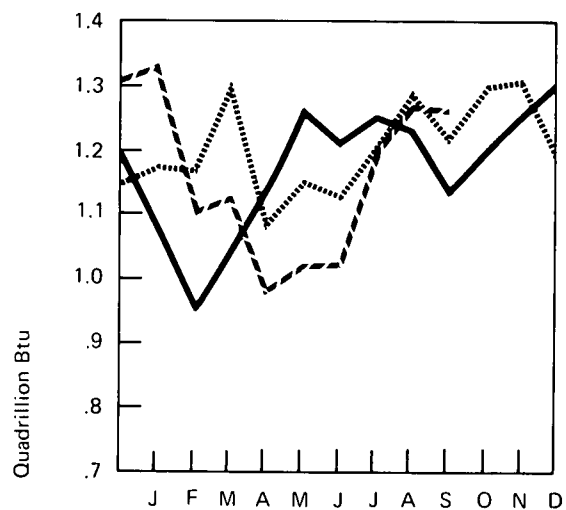
Exploration activity for oil and gas continued to post significant gains in September. The number of rotary rigs drilling for petroleum reached 1,699, the highest September rig count in 14 years. Well completions increased by 21 percent over the same month in 1974. If the drilling rate continues at its current pace, total well completions could approach 36,000 by the end of the year.

Worldwide production of crude oil in August increased 1.2 million barrels per day to 55.4 million barrels per day, with most of the increase attributed to a 0.9-million-barrel-per-day rise in Arab OPEC production. The amount of crude production shut in by Arab OPEC countries declined to 28 percent of the total, down from a 12-month high of 42 percent in February.

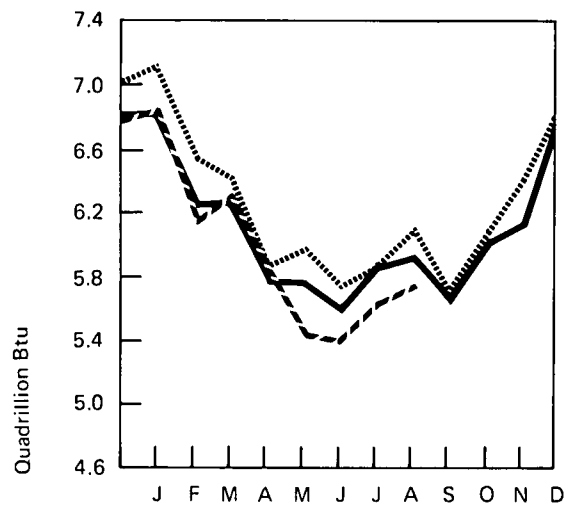
Domestic Production of Energy*



Imports of Fossil Fuels



Domestic Consumption of Energy**



*See Explanatory Note 1.

**See Explanatory Note 2.

..... 1973
 ————— 1974
 - - - - - 1975

CRUDE OIL

Crude oil production in September is estimated to have increased to 8,427,000 barrels per day. However, because of apparently low output in August, production in the third quarter averaged only 8,330,000 barrels per day, compared with 8,625,000 barrels per day in the third quarter of 1974. This 295,000-barrel-per-day decrease is considerably less than the decline for the previous quarters, which indicates a slowing in the rate of decline. The following tabulation shows, in barrels per day, the amount by which production declined from the same quarter of the previous year.

| | |
|--------------------|---------|
| 1975 3rd quarter - | 295,000 |
| 1975 2nd quarter - | 472,000 |
| 1975 1st quarter - | 505,000 |
| 1974 4th quarter - | 583,000 |

Crude input to refineries in September declined seasonally to 12,904,000 barrels per day because some refineries were shut down for maintenance and repairs during the period just prior to the heating season.

Crude oil imports during the third quarter of 1975 averaged 4,545,000 barrels per day. This compares with 3,939,000 and 3,522,000 barrels per day for the third quarters of 1974 and 1973, respectively.

Crude oil inventories increased slightly to 254.7 million barrels but were essentially unchanged from the level for September 1974.

TOTAL REFINED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

Domestic demand for refined products declined seasonally in the third quarter. Average demand was 15,958,000 barrels per day, 2.0 percent less than that for the third quarter of 1974, and 5.3 percent less than that for the same period in 1973 (immediately preceding the Arab embargo).

Imports of total refined petroleum products in September increased by more than 200,000 barrels per day from the level for August. Residual fuel oil recorded the most significant increase (26.3 percent).

NATURAL GAS LIQUIDS

July production of natural gas liquids at both processing plants and refineries aver-

aged 2,023,000 barrels per day, about the same as in July 1974. Production for the first 7 months, however, was down 5.3 percent from the same period in 1974.

Domestic demand for NGL in July was 3.7 percent higher than last year.

Imports of NGL during July averaged 179,000 barrels per day, 9.8 percent greater than imports for July 1974. Imports for the first 7 months of the year averaged 175,000 barrels per day, representing a sharp decline of 22.1 percent from the comparable 1974 period.

Stocks of natural gas liquids rose to their highest level since September 1974 (131,359,000 barrels).

NATURAL GAS

Marketed production of natural gas in September was estimated to be 7.7 percent below the volume for September 1974. During the first 9 months of 1975, marketed production totaled 15,051 billion cubic feet, 7.8 percent below the 16,316 billion cubic feet marketed during the same period of 1974.

Imports of natural gas in September are estimated at 75 billion cubic feet, 7.1 percent above the September 1974 level. In contrast to the 1.2-percent decline in imports during the first two quarters of 1975, third quarter imports are expected to be 6.4 percent higher than they were a year ago.

COAL

Coal production totaled 472.7 million tons during the first 9 months of 1975, up 5.5 million tons, or 1.2 percent, from the level for the comparable period in 1974.

September production totaled 55.7 million tons, an increase of 3.2 million tons, or 6.1 percent, over the level for September 1974.

August coal exports were 24.9 percent higher than the exports for the previous month and 15.2 percent higher than for August 1974.

Crude Oil

| | | Crude Input to Refineries | | Domestic Production | | Imports | | Stocks* | |
|------------|-----------|---------------------------------|----------|---------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| | | In thousands of barrels per day | | | | | | | |
| | | BOM | FEA | BOM | FEA | BOM | FEA | BOM | FEA |
| | | In thousands of barrels | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 1972 | January | 11,388 | | 9,114 | | 2,046 | | 236,776 | |
| | February | 11,356 | | 9,336 | | 2,081 | | 238,882 | |
| | March | 11,345 | | 9,462 | | 2,067 | | 244,860 | |
| | April | 11,184 | | 9,513 | | 2,004 | | 253,492 | |
| | May | 11,478 | | 9,614 | | 2,160 | | 265,305 | |
| | June | 11,841 | | 9,522 | | 2,085 | | 257,601 | |
| | July | 11,885 | | 9,496 | | 2,182 | | 251,913 | |
| | August | 11,915 | | 9,483 | | 2,112 | | 244,333 | |
| | September | 12,112 | | 9,508 | | 2,364 | | 237,085 | |
| | October | 11,871 | | 9,482 | | 2,516 | | 239,949 | |
| | November | 11,851 | | 9,426 | | 2,299 | | 237,519 | |
| | December | 12,113 | | 9,335 | | 2,667 | | 232,803 | |
| | | AVG. | 11,696 | | 9,441 | | 2,216 | | |
| 1973 | January | 12,190 | | R9,176 | | 2,732 | | 224,056 | |
| | February | 12,187 | | 9,395 | | 2,873 | | 221,893 | |
| | March | 12,201 | | 9,272 | | 3,162 | | 230,696 | |
| | April | 12,208 | | 9,292 | | 3,049 | | 235,383 | |
| | May | 12,281 | | 9,262 | | 3,215 | | 244,777 | |
| | June | 12,862 | | 9,214 | | 3,220 | | 235,846 | |
| | July | 12,750 | | 9,217 | | 3,501 | | 230,750 | |
| | August | 12,635 | | 9,169 | | 3,593 | | 235,660 | |
| | September | 12,560 | | 9,065 | | 3,471 | | 228,280 | |
| | October | 12,758 | | 9,224 | | 3,739 | | 233,520 | |
| | November | 12,374 | | 9,161 | | 3,452 | | 237,001 | |
| | December | 12,150 | | 9,063 | | 2,891 | | 229,504 | |
| | | AVG. | 12,431 | | 9,208 | | 3,244 | | |
| 1974 | January | 11,491 | | 8,907 | | 2,382 | | 220,261 | |
| | February | 11,102 | | 9,156 | | 2,248 | | 228,004 | |
| | March | 11,355 | | 8,950 | | 2,462 | | 231,705 | |
| | April | 11,823 | | 8,952 | | 3,267 | | 243,687 | |
| | May | 12,333 | 12,777 | 8,903 | | 3,908 | 3,748 | 256,726 | 252,270 |
| | June | 12,697 | 12,709 | 8,777 | | 3,925 | 3,957 | 255,762 | 253,008 |
| | July | 12,811 | 12,905 | 8,754 | 8,698 | 4,091 | 4,167 | 255,936 | 252,399 |
| | August | 12,644 | 12,731 | 8,682 | 8,717 | 3,924 | 3,852 | 251,905 | 247,040 |
| | September | 12,124 | 12,253 | 8,432 | 8,622 | 3,797 | 3,758 | 253,623 | 249,476 |
| | October | 12,286 | 12,430 | 8,616 | 8,651 | 3,810 | 3,936 | 256,430 | 255,003 |
| | November | 12,332 | 12,402 | 8,569 | 8,458 | 3,958 | 3,997 | 258,123 | 256,271 |
| | December | 12,519 | 12,671 | 8,514 | 8,471 | 3,869 | 3,979 | 252,158 | 248,808 |
| | | AVG. | 12,133 | | 8,765 | | 3,477 | | |
| 1975 | January | 12,297 | 12,442 | 8,439 | 8,644 | 4,029 | 3,964 | 258,163 | 253,836 |
| | February | 12,135 | 12,144 | 8,575 | 8,488 | 3,828 | 4,061 | 264,348 | 264,833 |
| | March | 11,905 | 11,961 | 8,476 | 8,333 | 3,656 | 3,853 | 267,564 | 271,410 |
| | April | 11,803 | 11,837 | 8,440 | 8,567 | 3,378 | 3,416 | 269,294 | 275,393 |
| | May | 11,983 | 11,985 | 8,371 | 8,464 | 3,486 | 3,493 | 263,336 | 274,123 |
| | June | 12,417 | 12,421 | 8,409 | 8,344 | 3,905 | 3,907 | 262,873 | 268,564 |
| | July | | 13,002 | | 8,304 | | 4,337 | | 256,965 |
| | August | | R13,120 | | R8,261 | | R4,661 | | R250,354 |
| | September | | **12,904 | | **8,427 | | **4,640 | | **254,728 |
| | | AVG.*** | 12,399 | | 8,409 | | 3,993 | | |
| (9 months) | | | | | | | | | |

*See definitions.

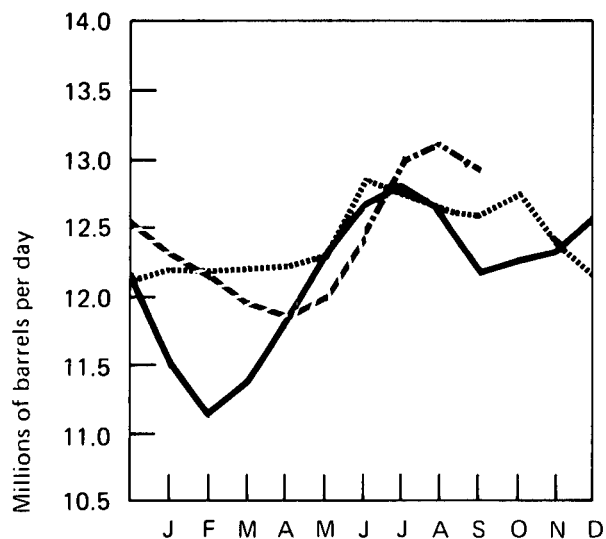
**Preliminary data.

***9-month average is based on Bureau of Mines (BOM) data for January through June and Federal Energy Administration (FEA) data for July through September.

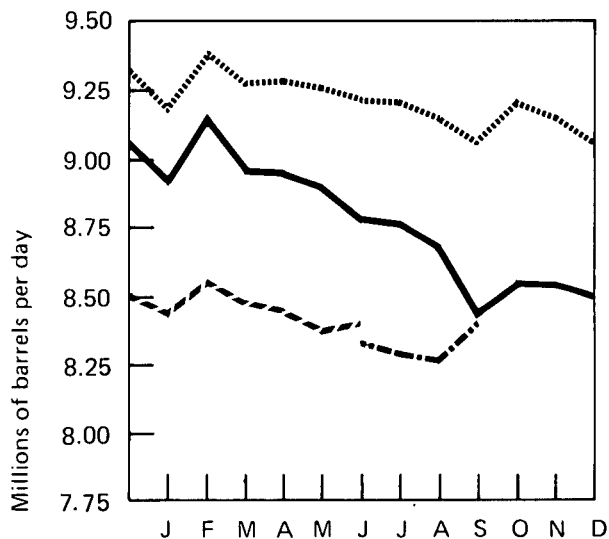
R=Revised data.

Sources: BOM and FEA as indicated.

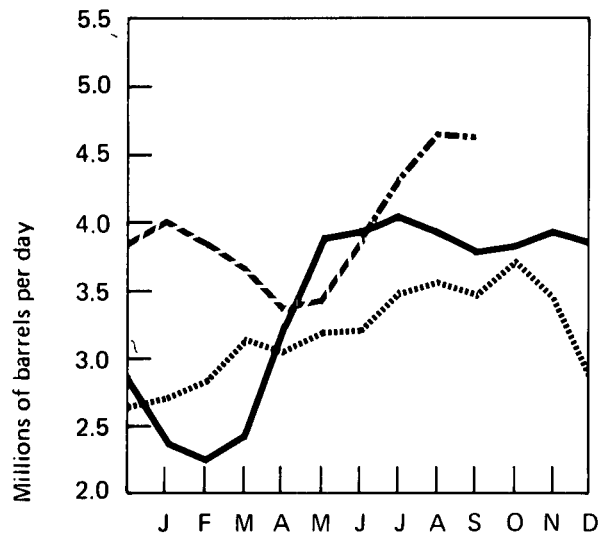
Crude Input to Refineries*



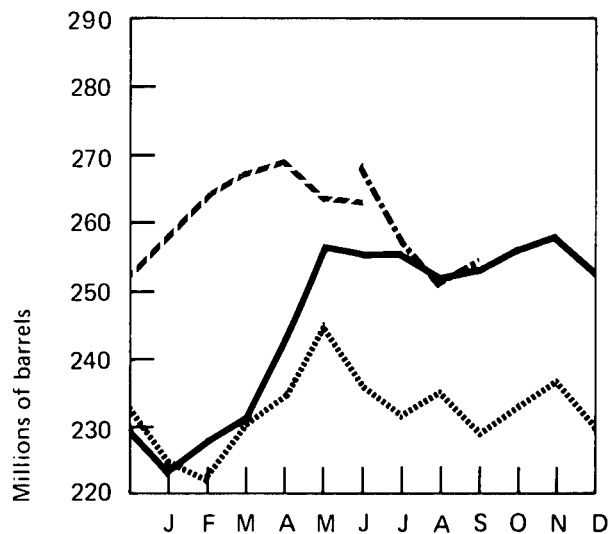
Domestic Production*



Imports*



Stocks*



*See Explanatory Note 3.

..... 1973
 — 1974 BOM
 - - - 1975 BOM
 . - . 1975 FEA

Total Refined Petroleum Products

| | | Domestic Demand | Imports* | | | |
|------|------------|---------------------------------|----------|-------|---------|--|
| | | In thousands of barrels per day | | | | |
| | | BOM | FEA | BOM | FEA | |
| 1972 | January | 16,735 | | 2,721 | | |
| | February | 17,861 | | 2,764 | | |
| | March | 16,870 | | 2,730 | | |
| | April | 15,529 | | 2,298 | | |
| | May | 14,801 | | 2,208 | | |
| | June | 15,615 | | 2,382 | | |
| | July | 14,821 | | 2,215 | | |
| | August | 15,936 | | 2,344 | | |
| | September | 15,489 | | 2,342 | | |
| | October | 16,455 | | 2,607 | | |
| | November | 17,610 | | 2,653 | | |
| | December | 18,738 | | 3,039 | | |
| AVG. | | 16,367 | | 2,525 | | |
| 1973 | January | 18,713 | | 3,125 | | |
| | February | 19,094 | | 3,635 | | |
| | March | 17,216 | | 3,448 | | |
| | April | 15,921 | | 2,545 | | |
| | May | 16,626 | | 2,626 | | |
| | June | 16,481 | | 2,670 | | |
| | July | 16,372 | | 2,678 | | |
| | August | 17,499 | | 2,999 | | |
| | September | 16,656 | | 2,941 | | |
| | October | 17,202 | | 2,894 | | |
| | November | 18,492 | | 3,470 | | |
| | December | 17,538 | | 3,164 | | |
| AVG. | | 17,308 | | 3,012 | | |
| 1974 | January | 17,270 | | 2,973 | | |
| | February | 17,371 | | 2,973 | | |
| | March | 16,045 | | 2,753 | | |
| | April | 15,919 | | 2,703 | | |
| | May | 15,720 | 15,740 | 2,580 | 2,454 | |
| | June | 16,176 | 16,191 | 2,493 | 2,218 | |
| | July | 16,301 | 15,853 | 2,397 | 2,140 | |
| | August | 16,546 | 15,803 | 2,434 | 2,281 | |
| | September | 15,994 | 16,318 | 2,225 | 2,180 | |
| | October | 17,025 | 17,121 | 2,340 | 2,361 | |
| | November | 17,214 | 17,129 | 2,704 | 2,581 | |
| | December | 17,997 | 17,588 | 2,781 | 2,638 | |
| AVG. | | 16,629 | | 2,611 | | |
| 1975 | January | 17,983 | 18,112 | 2,811 | 2,484 | |
| | February | 17,248 | 17,370 | 2,348 | 2,138 | |
| | March | 16,316 | 16,567 | 2,074 | 1,920 | |
| | April | 16,041 | 16,105 | 1,655 | 1,810 | |
| | May | 15,118 | 15,306 | 1,690 | 1,776 | |
| | June | 15,611 | 15,688 | 1,502 | 1,602 | |
| | July | | 15,880 | | 1,875 | |
| | August | | R16,241 | | R1,870 | |
| | September | | **15,746 | | **2,098 | |
| | AVG.*** | | | | | |
| | (9 months) | | 16,220 | | 1,990 | |

*See definitions.

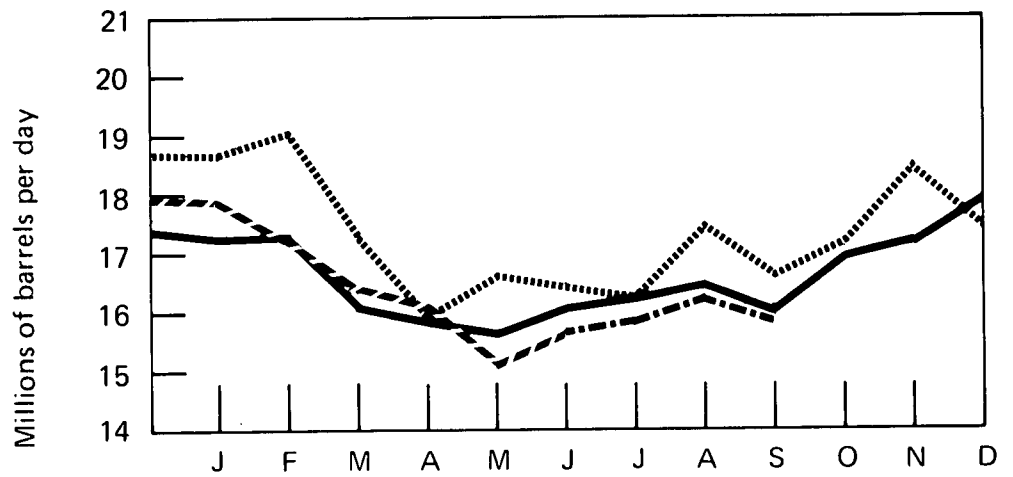
**Preliminary data.

***9-month average is based on Bureau of Mines (BOM) data for January through June and Federal Energy Administration (FEA) data for July through September.

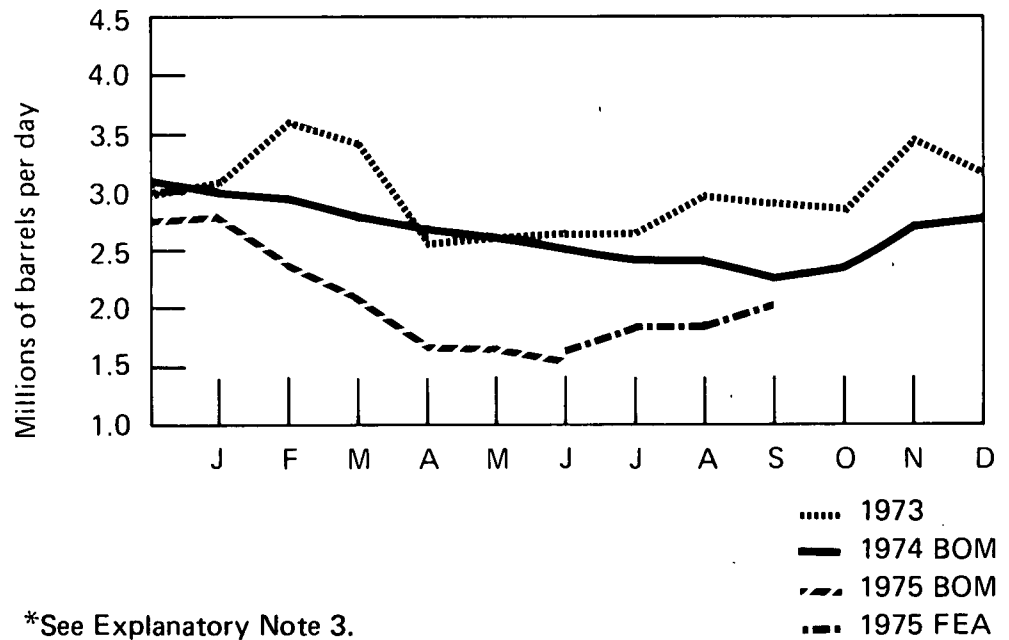
R=Revised data.

Sources: BOM and FEA as indicated.

Domestic Demand*



Imports*



*See Explanatory Note 3.

Motor Gasoline

| | | Domestic Demand | | Production* | | Imports | | Stocks* | |
|------|------------|-----------------|---------|---------------------------------|---------|---------|-------|-------------------------|-----------|
| | | | | In thousands of barrels per day | | | | In thousands of barrels | |
| | | BOM | FEA | BOM | FEA | BOM | FEA | BOM | FEA |
| 1972 | January | R 5,548 | | 6,151 | | 51 | | 239,633 | |
| | February | 5,710 | | 5,989 | | 66 | | 249,927 | |
| | March | 6,412 | | 5,913 | | 67 | | 236,831 | |
| | April | 6,283 | | 5,833 | | 52 | | 225,153 | |
| | May | 6,445 | | 6,023 | | 74 | | 214,736 | |
| | June | 6,822 | | 6,244 | | 75 | | 200,143 | |
| | July | 6,673 | | 6,612 | | 69 | | 200,710 | |
| | August | 6,938 | | 6,588 | | 81 | | 192,706 | |
| | September | 6,453 | | 6,605 | | R69 | | 199,690 | |
| | October | 6,350 | | 6,532 | | 71 | | 207,776 | |
| | November | 6,479 | | 6,436 | | 69 | | 208,930 | |
| | December | 6,378 | | 6,424 | | 69 | | 212,770 | |
| | AVG. | 6,376 | | 6,281 | | 68 | | | |
| 1973 | January | 6,118 | | 6,341 | | 59 | | 221,823 | |
| | February | 6,437 | | 6,855 | | 95 | | 216,367 | |
| | March | 6,513 | | 6,150 | | 71 | | 207,581 | |
| | April | 6,541 | | 6,377 | | 63 | | 204,708 | |
| | May | 6,907 | | 6,714 | | 101 | | 202,081 | |
| | June | 6,964 | | 6,993 | | 174 | | 208,374 | |
| | July | 7,023 | | 6,986 | | 133 | | 211,488 | |
| | August | 7,257 | | 6,880 | | 164 | | 205,122 | |
| | September | 6,581 | | 6,619 | | 127 | | 210,278 | |
| | October | 6,677 | | 6,621 | | 194 | | 214,525 | |
| | November | 6,823 | | 6,375 | | 216 | | 207,343 | |
| | December | 6,237 | | 6,099 | | 202 | | 209,395 | |
| | AVG. | 6,674 | | 6,527 | | 134 | | | |
| 1974 | January | 5,804 | | 5,900 | | 163 | | 217,463 | |
| | February | 6,100 | | 5,969 | | 184 | | 219,058 | |
| | March | 6,162 | | 5,982 | | 225 | | 220,307 | |
| | April | 6,457 | | 6,311 | | 260 | | 223,752 | |
| | May | 6,745 | 6,406 | 6,328 | 6,301 | 250 | 228 | 218,670 | 229,878 |
| | June | 6,919 | 6,895 | 6,663 | 6,642 | 211 | 145 | 217,381 | 226,652 |
| | July | 6,959 | 6,941 | 6,792 | 6,835 | 212 | 122 | 218,838 | 227,195 |
| | August | 7,061 | 6,849 | 6,815 | 6,776 | 253 | 192 | 218,951 | 231,015 |
| | September | 6,388 | 6,652 | 6,453 | 6,485 | 202 | 140 | 227,031 | 230,181 |
| | October | 6,712 | 6,542 | 6,336 | 6,340 | 171 | 175 | 220,748 | 229,275 |
| | November | 6,547 | 6,659 | 6,292 | 6,257 | 174 | 264 | 218,385 | 225,226 |
| | December | 6,558 | 6,551 | 6,419 | 6,451 | 141 | 170 | 224,719 | 227,363 |
| | AVG. | 6,537 | | 6,358 | | 204 | | | |
| 1975 | January | 6,206 | 6,228 | 6,509 | 6,574 | 262 | 203 | 242,285 | 244,425 |
| | February | 6,096 | 6,205 | 6,276 | 6,279 | 171 | 168 | 251,915 | 251,189 |
| | March | 6,326 | 6,408 | 6,070 | 6,068 | 150 | 146 | 248,685 | 245,181 |
| | April | 6,718 | 6,574 | 6,046 | 5,997 | 133 | 127 | 232,556 | 231,542 |
| | May | 6,871 | 6,855 | 6,126 | 6,063 | 142 | 135 | 213,947 | 211,183 |
| | June | 7,076 | 6,951 | 6,669 | 6,622 | 177 | 156 | 207,114 | 205,713 |
| | July | | 6,957 | | 6,992 | | 167 | | 211,942 |
| | August | | R7,103 | | R6,843 | | R275 | | R212,370 |
| | September | | **6,691 | | **6,771 | | **204 | | **220,875 |
| | AVG. *** | | 6,676 | | 6,480 | | 187 | | |
| | (9 months) | | | | | | | | |

*See definitions.

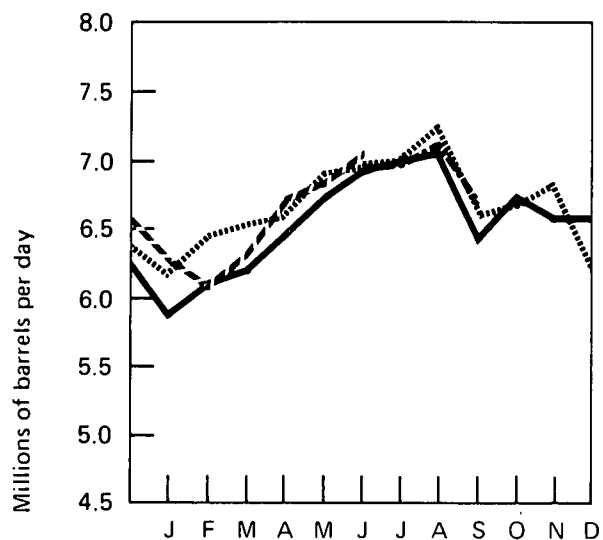
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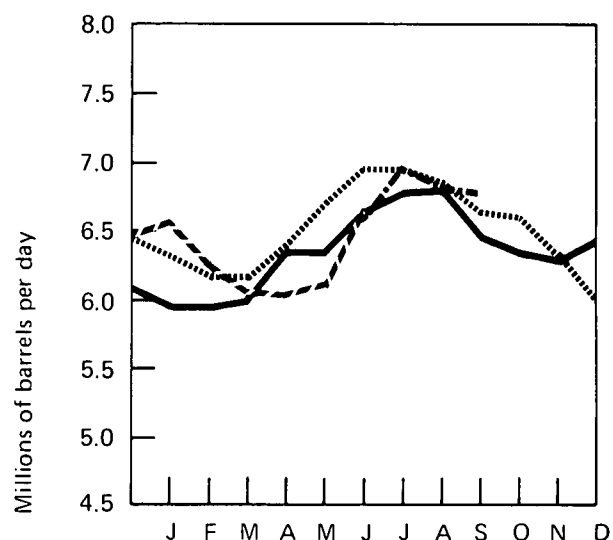
R=Revised data.

Sources: BOM and FEA as indicated.

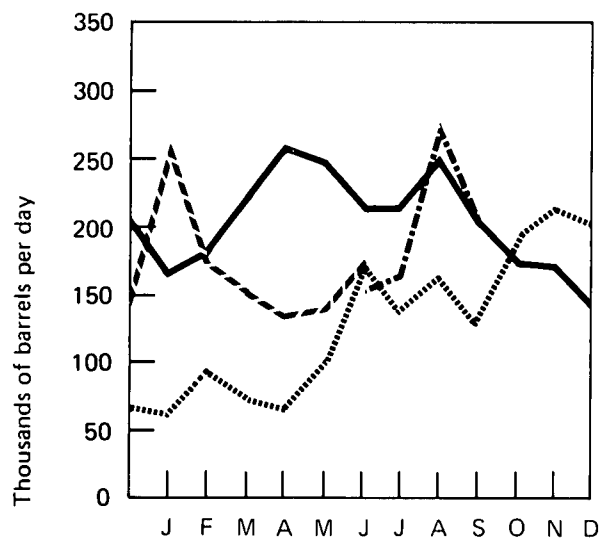
Domestic Demand*



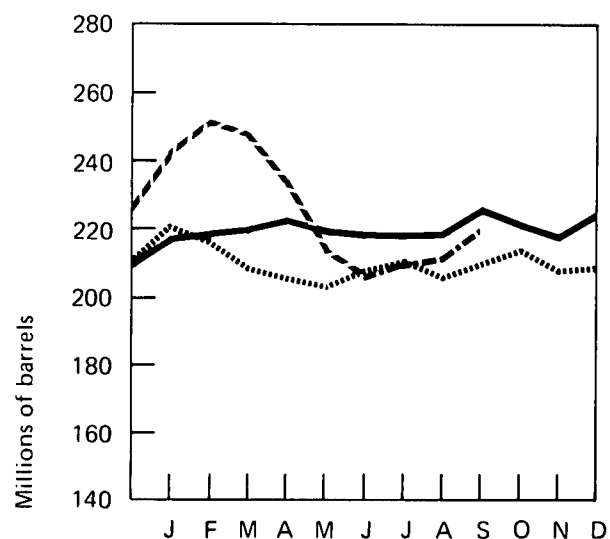
Production*



Imports*



Stocks*



..... 1973
 — 1974 BOM
 - - - 1975 BOM
 . - . 1975 FEA

*See Explanatory Note 3.

Jet Fuel

| | | Domestic Demand | | Production | | Imports | | Stocks | |
|------------|-----------|-----------------|-------|---------------------------------|------|---------|------|-------------------------|---------|
| | | | | In thousands of barrels per day | | | | In thousands of barrels | |
| | | BOM | FEA | BOM | FEA | BOM | FEA | BOM | FEA |
| 1972 | January | 1,021 | | 784 | | 179 | | 25,857 | |
| | February | 1,141 | | 900 | | 220 | | 25,230 | |
| | March | 1,008 | | 906 | | 167 | | 27,147 | |
| | April | 986 | | 877 | | 124 | | 27,568 | |
| | May | 999 | | 887 | | 159 | | 28,885 | |
| | June | 1,163 | | 859 | | 292 | | 28,356 | |
| | July | 1,000 | | 873 | | 165 | | 29,429 | |
| | August | 946 | | 837 | | 181 | | 31,649 | |
| | September | 1,035 | | 810 | | 190 | | 30,597 | |
| | October | 1,171 | | 822 | | 286 | | 28,633 | |
| | November | 1,050 | | 800 | | 184 | | 26,650 | |
| | December | 1,030 | | 811 | | 189 | | 25,493 | |
| AVG. | | 1,045 | | 847 | | 194 | | | |
| 1973 | January | 1,110 | | 864 | | 231 | | 24,814 | |
| | February | 1,090 | | 898 | | 221 | | 25,437 | |
| | March | 994 | | 917 | | 152 | | 27,585 | |
| | April | 1,015 | | 887 | | 145 | | 27,881 | |
| | May | 1,112 | | 840 | | 211 | | 25,825 | |
| | June | 1,007 | | 836 | | 164 | | 25,447 | |
| | July | 1,046 | | 825 | | 232 | | 25,661 | |
| | August | 1,049 | | 844 | | 180 | | 24,851 | |
| | September | 1,070 | | 847 | | 235 | | 25,149 | |
| | October | 1,104 | | 875 | | 246 | | 25,577 | |
| | November | 1,025 | | 852 | | 275 | | 28,539 | |
| | December | 1,087 | | 830 | | 259 | | 28,544 | |
| AVG. | | 1,059 | | 859 | | 212 | | | |
| 1974 | January | 895 | | 800 | | 136 | | 29,732 | |
| | February | 860 | | 783 | | 75 | | 29,617 | |
| | March | 956 | | 832 | | 139 | | 29,996 | |
| | April | 941 | | 868 | | 132 | | 31,725 | |
| | May | 1,053 | 915 | 868 | 873 | 205 | 97 | 32,324 | 33,574 |
| | June | 952 | 1,016 | 810 | 886 | 141 | 115 | 32,200 | 33,128 |
| | July | 1,028 | 1,032 | 802 | 813 | 214 | 188 | 31,671 | 32,231 |
| | August | 1,031 | 1,076 | 805 | 849 | 206 | 202 | 30,989 | 31,594 |
| | September | 1,109 | 1,100 | 867 | 883 | 217 | 183 | 30,186 | 30,587 |
| | October | 1,011 | 1,092 | 868 | 905 | 161 | 216 | 30,564 | 31,488 |
| | November | 1,032 | 1,055 | 863 | 861 | 140 | 222 | 29,616 | 31,303 |
| | December | 1,043 | 1,138 | 861 | 908 | 178 | 219 | 29,776 | 30,957 |
| AVG. | | 993 | | 836 | | 163 | | | |
| 1975 | January | 1,041 | 1,001 | 831 | 847 | 229 | 164 | 30,321 | 31,221 |
| | February | 1,075 | 1,032 | 835 | 849 | 200 | 167 | 29,133 | 30,641 |
| | March | 982 | 1,018 | 896 | 892 | 130 | 136 | 30,456 | 30,906 |
| | April | 1,006 | 1,034 | 864 | 863 | 138 | 212 | 30,263 | 32,083 |
| | May | 977 | 996 | 861 | 857 | 133 | 124 | 30,719 | 31,587 |
| | June | 989 | 996 | 839 | 837 | 106 | 112 | 29,337 | 30,122 |
| | July | | 984 | | 880 | | 106 | | 30,167 |
| | August | | 1,032 | | R955 | | 108 | | R31,105 |
| | September | | *948 | | *902 | | *116 | | *33,157 |
| AVG.** | | | | | | | | | |
| (9 months) | | 1,003 | | 874 | | 140 | | | |

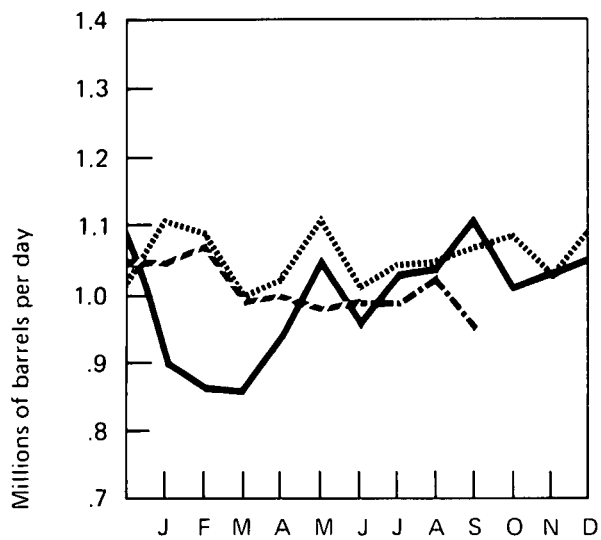
*Preliminary data.

**9-month average is based on Bureau of Mines (BOM) data for January through June and Federal Energy Administration (FEA) data for July through September.

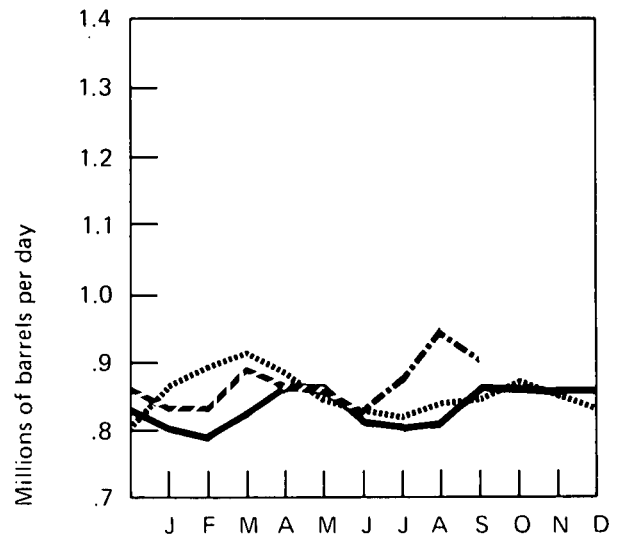
R=Revised data.

Sources: BOM and FEA as indicated.

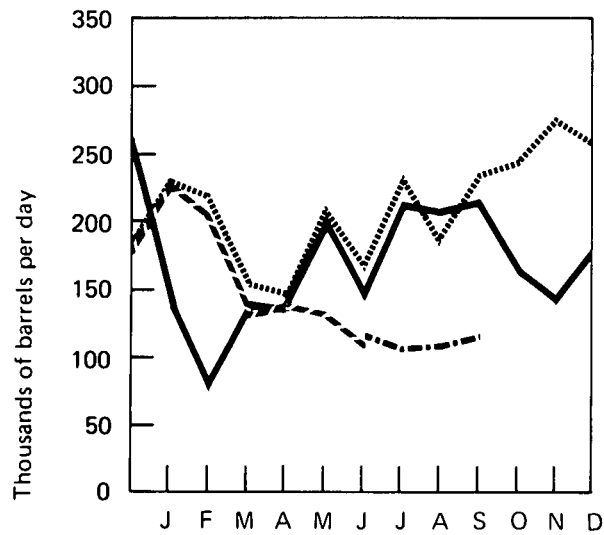
Domestic Demand*



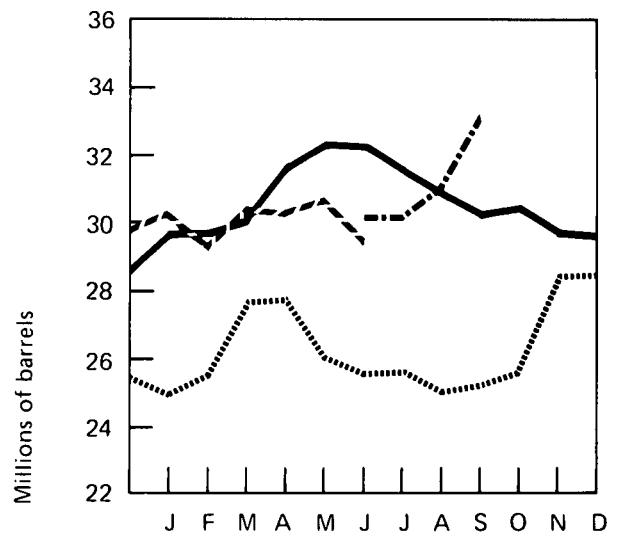
Production*



Imports*



Stocks*



*See Explanatory Note 3.

..... 1973
 — 1974 BOM
 - - 1975 BOM
 - . - 1975 FEA

Distillate Fuel Oil

| | | Domestic Demand | | Production* | | Imports | | Stocks* | |
|------|------------|-----------------|---------|---------------------------------|---------|---------|-------|-------------------------|-----------|
| | | | | In thousands of barrels per day | | | | In thousands of barrels | |
| | | BOM | FEA | BOM | FEA | BOM | FEA | BOM | FEA |
| 1972 | January | 3,723 | | 2,538 | | 197 | | 160,027 | |
| | February | 4,164 | | 2,653 | | 204 | | 122,154 | |
| | March | 3,482 | | 2,564 | | 257 | | 101,728 | |
| | April | 2,778 | | 2,476 | | 189 | | 98,288 | |
| | May | 2,250 | | 2,585 | | 132 | | 112,892 | |
| | June | 2,194 | | 2,623 | | 96 | | 128,739 | |
| | July | 1,765 | | 2,529 | | 97 | | 155,557 | |
| | August | 2,064 | | 2,582 | | 92 | | 174,674 | |
| | September | 2,205 | | 2,624 | | 99 | | 190,250 | |
| | October | 2,759 | | 2,722 | | 203 | | 195,530 | |
| | November | 3,383 | | 2,719 | | 227 | | 182,581 | |
| | December | 4,232 | | 2,938 | | 382 | | 154,284 | |
| | AVG. | 2,913 | | 2,630 | | 182 | | | |
| 1973 | January | 4,138 | | 3,028 | | 364 | | 130,958 | |
| | February | 4,302 | | 2,937 | | 731 | | 113,276 | |
| | March | 3,337 | | 2,667 | | 602 | | 111,270 | |
| | April | 2,635 | | 2,510 | | 240 | | 114,698 | |
| | May | 2,673 | | 2,544 | | 268 | | 119,104 | |
| | June | 2,419 | | 2,825 | | 222 | | 137,844 | |
| | July | 2,328 | | 2,752 | | 318 | | 160,869 | |
| | August | 2,555 | | 2,801 | | 288 | | 177,271 | |
| | September | 2,675 | | 2,813 | | 313 | | 190,171 | |
| | October | 2,930 | | 2,911 | | 451 | | 202,965 | |
| | November | 3,508 | | 2,922 | | 492 | | 200,182 | |
| | December | 3,690 | | 3,136 | | 439 | | 196,421 | |
| | AVG. | 3,092 | | 2,820 | | 392 | | | |
| 1974 | January | 3,820 | | 2,880 | | 449 | | 181,179 | |
| | February | 3,835 | | 2,399 | | 293 | | 149,125 | |
| | March | 3,145 | | 2,226 | | 267 | | 128,822 | |
| | April | 2,848 | | 2,522 | | 216 | | 125,553 | |
| | May | 2,453 | 2,616 | 2,704 | 2,741 | 271 | 288 | 141,806 | 151,345 |
| | June | 2,386 | 2,249 | 2,783 | 2,818 | 228 | 175 | 160,645 | 173,639 |
| | July | 2,302 | 2,251 | 2,792 | 2,881 | 214 | 168 | 182,458 | 198,374 |
| | August | 2,295 | 2,271 | 2,704 | 2,779 | 111 | 112 | 198,673 | 217,632 |
| | September | 2,377 | 2,473 | 2,551 | 2,655 | 144 | 143 | 208,269 | 227,069 |
| | October | 2,863 | 2,816 | 2,770 | 2,787 | 213 | 264 | 209,908 | 234,257 |
| | November | 3,145 | 3,058 | 2,801 | 2,883 | 443 | 403 | 212,875 | 241,125 |
| | December | 3,855 | 3,923 | 2,924 | 3,028 | 517 | 466 | 223,717 | 227,877 |
| | AVG. | 2,939 | | 2,668 | | 281 | | | |
| 1975 | January | 3,953 | 4,055 | 2,852 | 2,954 | 324 | 350 | 199,715 | 204,576 |
| | February | 3,967 | 4,004 | 2,679 | 2,707 | 302 | 295 | 176,696 | 176,530 |
| | March | 3,293 | 3,460 | 2,531 | 2,614 | 256 | 217 | 161,111 | 156,980 |
| | April | 3,094 | 3,103 | 2,486 | 2,532 | 110 | 131 | 146,214 | 143,714 |
| | May | 2,382 | 2,435 | 2,431 | 2,496 | 136 | 144 | 152,027 | 150,068 |
| | June | 2,266 | 2,272 | 2,574 | 2,639 | 68 | 74 | 163,306 | 163,252 |
| | July | | 2,147 | | 2,659 | | 124 | | 182,975 |
| | August | | R2,237 | | R2,650 | | 91 | | R198,539 |
| | September | | **2,160 | | **2,839 | | **111 | | **222,243 |
| | AVG.*** | | 2,808 | | 2,633 | | 168 | | |
| | (9 months) | | | | | | | | |

*See definitions.

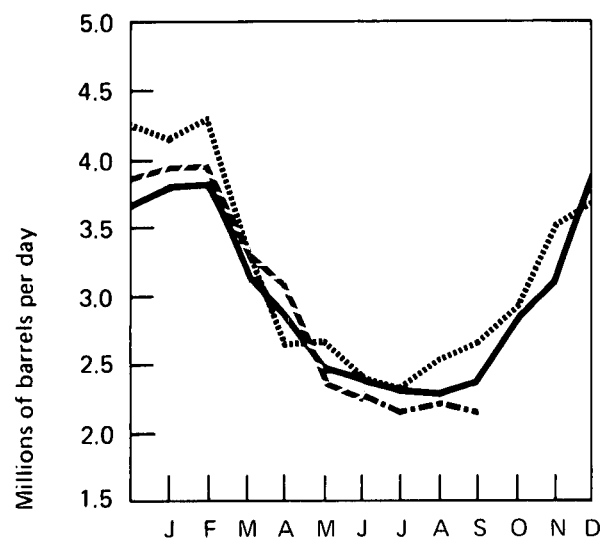
**Preliminary data.

***9-month average is based on Bureau of Mines (BOM) data for January through June and Federal Energy Administration (FEA) data for July through September.

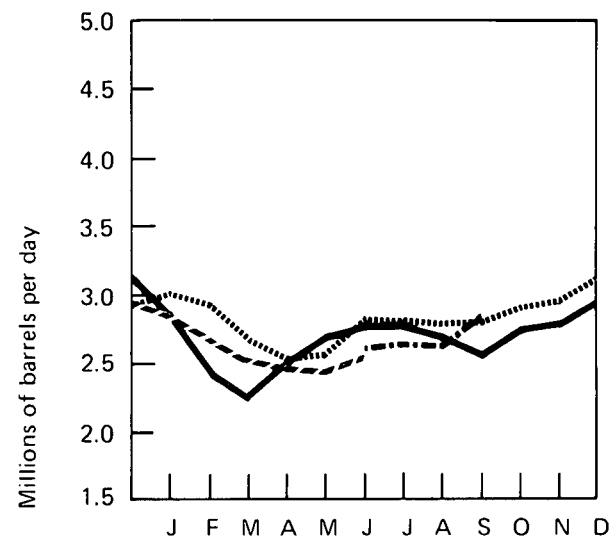
R=Revised data.

Sources: BOM and FEA as indicated.

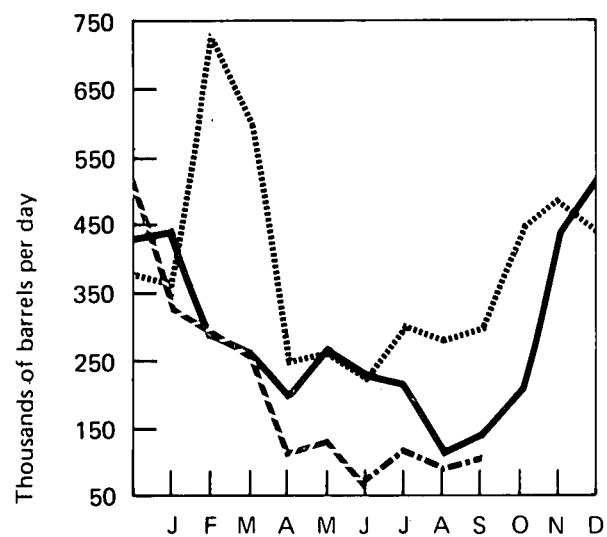
Domestic Demand*



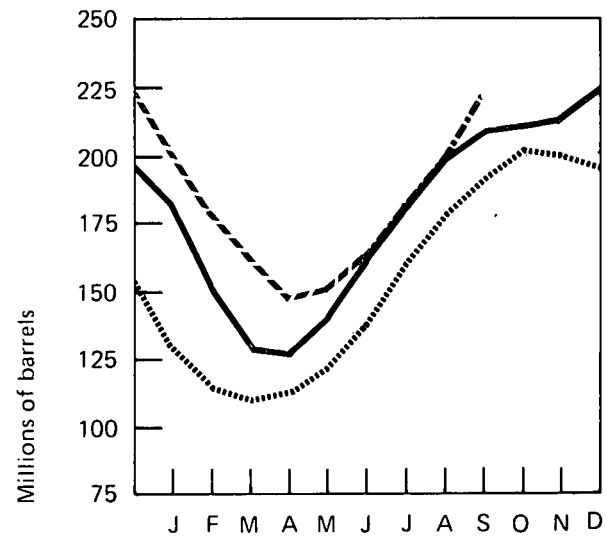
Production*



Imports*



Stocks*



*See Explanatory Note 3.

..... 1973
 — 1974 BOM
 - - 1975 BOM
 - . - 1975 FEA

Residual Fuel Oil

| | | Domestic Demand | | Production | | Imports | | Stocks | |
|------|------------|-----------------|--------|---------------------------------|--------|---------|--------|-------------------------|---------|
| | | | | In thousands of barrels per day | | | | In thousands of barrels | |
| | | BOM | FEA | BOM | FEA | BOM | FEA | BOM | FEA |
| 1972 | January | 2,815 | | 924 | | 1,892 | | 59,440 | |
| | February | 3,171 | | 963 | | 1,923 | | 50,891 | |
| | March | 2,682 | | 828 | | 1,926 | | 51,566 | |
| | April | 2,444 | | 739 | | 1,676 | | 49,425 | |
| | May | 2,111 | | 664 | | 1,573 | | 53,035 | |
| | June | 2,196 | | 661 | | R1,648 | | 56,109 | |
| | July | 2,107 | | 673 | | 1,594 | | 60,230 | |
| | August | 2,257 | | 674 | | 1,653 | | 61,399 | |
| | September | 2,239 | | 710 | | 1,625 | | 63,692 | |
| | October | 2,362 | | 745 | | 1,655 | | 63,758 | |
| | November | 2,843 | | 890 | | 1,769 | | 57,702 | |
| | December | 3,151 | | 1,124 | | 1,968 | | 55,216 | |
| | AVG. | 2,529 | | 799 | | 1,742 | | | |
| 1973 | January | 3,306 | | 1,112 | | 2,019 | | 49,154 | |
| | February | 3,382 | | 1,038 | | 2,147 | | 43,058 | |
| | March | 3,084 | | 955 | | 2,196 | | 44,711 | |
| | April | 2,477 | | 877 | | 1,705 | | 47,044 | |
| | May | 2,521 | | 948 | | 1,668 | | 49,207 | |
| | June | 2,607 | | 915 | | 1,761 | | 51,811 | |
| | July | 2,412 | | 882 | | 1,597 | | 53,363 | |
| | August | 2,755 | | 851 | | 1,913 | | 53,586 | |
| | September | 2,676 | | 878 | | 1,849 | | 55,091 | |
| | October | 2,590 | | 984 | | 1,597 | | 54,964 | |
| | November | 3,158 | | 1,061 | | 1,979 | | 51,985 | |
| | December | 2,944 | | 1,158 | | 1,826 | | 53,480 | |
| | AVG. | 2,822 | | 971 | | 1,853 | | | |
| 1974 | January | 3,035 | | 1,072 | | 1,732 | | 46,548 | |
| | February | 3,010 | | 1,029 | | 1,923 | | 45,004 | |
| | March | 2,516 | | 912 | | 1,674 | | 47,222 | |
| | April | 2,432 | | 984 | | 1,587 | | 51,339 | |
| | May | 2,251 | 2,111 | 995 | 992 | 1,353 | 1,250 | 54,356 | 64,548 |
| | June | 2,455 | 2,177 | 1,026 | 1,058 | 1,549 | 1,260 | 57,891 | 68,646 |
| | July | 2,432 | 2,135 | 1,056 | 1,091 | 1,433 | 1,197 | 59,787 | 73,066 |
| | August | 2,539 | 2,368 | 1,067 | 1,126 | 1,530 | 1,342 | 60,988 | 76,011 |
| | September | 2,454 | 2,419 | 1,032 | 1,070 | 1,400 | 1,274 | 60,251 | 72,723 |
| | October | 2,610 | 2,501 | 1,099 | 1,112 | 1,464 | 1,369 | 58,679 | 72,090 |
| | November | 2,819 | 2,631 | 1,229 | 1,226 | 1,636 | 1,453 | 60,363 | 73,581 |
| | December | 2,965 | 2,881 | 1,335 | 1,350 | 1,612 | 1,561 | 74,939 | 74,521 |
| | AVG. | 2,624 | | 1,070 | | 1,572 | | | |
| 1975 | January | 3,242 | 3,103 | 1,415 | 1,399 | 1,647 | 1,529 | 60,233 | 68,628 |
| | February | 2,849 | 2,723 | 1,354 | 1,304 | 1,402 | 1,308 | 66,495 | 65,061 |
| | March | 2,668 | 2,589 | 1,299 | 1,244 | 1,292 | 1,252 | 64,148 | 61,891 |
| | April | 2,225 | 2,184 | 1,245 | 1,204 | 1,047 | 1,069 | 66,340 | 64,121 |
| | May | 2,049 | 1,909 | 1,151 | 1,113 | 1,123 | 1,068 | 73,498 | 72,088 |
| | June | 2,179 | 2,201 | 1,152 | 1,118 | 904 | 953 | 69,660 | 67,641 |
| | July | | 2,141 | | 1,160 | | 1,110 | | 71,358 |
| | August | | R2,217 | | R1,151 | | 1,044 | | R70,489 |
| | September | | *2,435 | | *1,179 | | *1,319 | | *72,073 |
| | AVG.** | | | | | | | | |
| | (9 months) | 2,442 | | 1,233 | | 1,209 | | | |

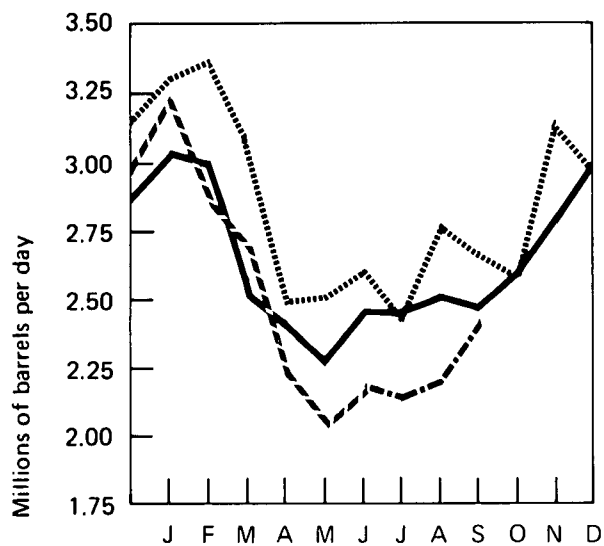
*Preliminary data.

**9-month average is based on Bureau of Mines (BOM) data for January through June and Federal Energy Administration (FEA) data for July through September.

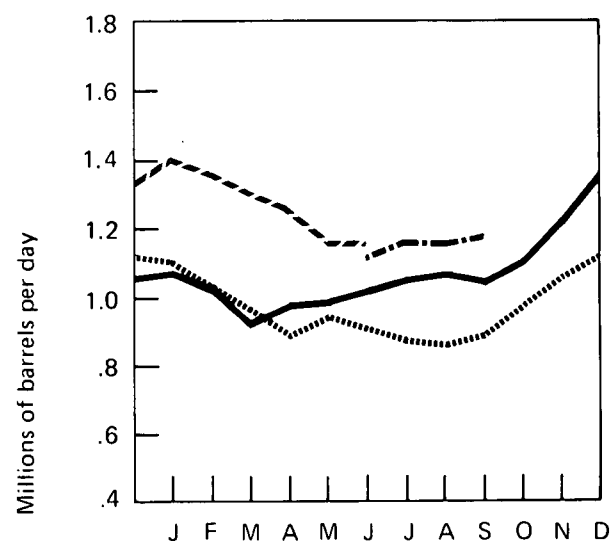
R=Revised data.

Sources: BOM and FEA as indicated.

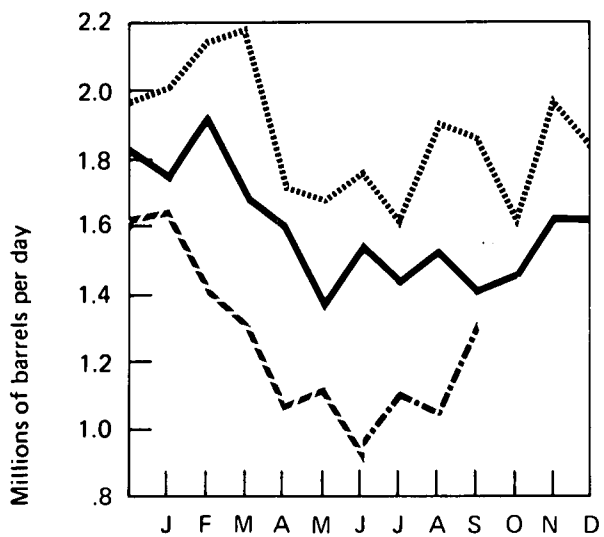
Domestic Demand*



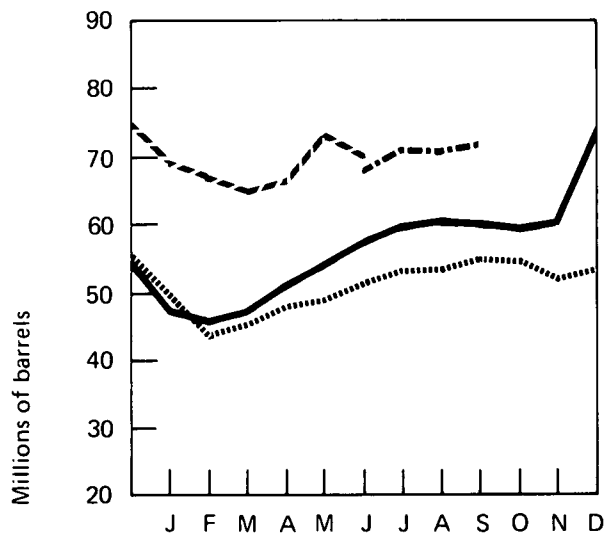
Production*



Imports*



Stocks*



..... 1973
 — 1974 BOM
 - - - 1975 BOM
 - . - 1975 FEA

*See Explanatory Note 3.

Natural Gas Liquids

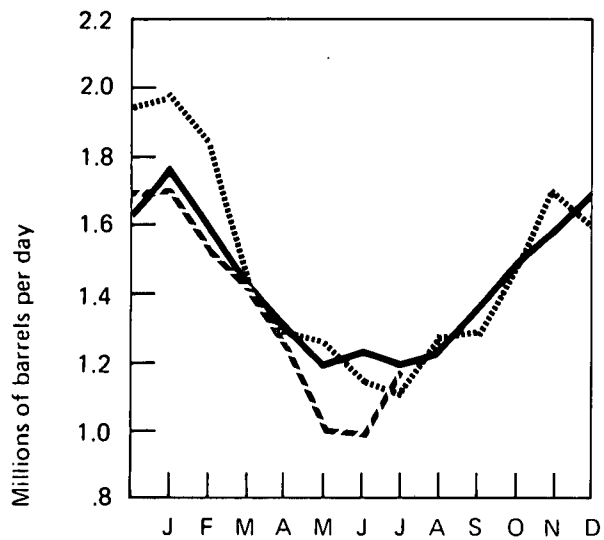
| | | Domestic Demand* | Production* | | Used at Refineries* | Imports | Stocks* |
|------|--------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|------------------------|---------|----------------------------|
| | | | At processing plants | At refineries | | | In thousands of barrels |
| | | In thousands of barrels per day | | | | | |
| 1972 | January | 1,746 | 1,705 | 339 | 832 | 196 | 82,805 |
| | February | 1,752 | 1,747 | 359 | 842 | 182 | 73,170 |
| | March | 1,416 | 1,768 | 360 | 811 | 186 | 73,438 |
| | April | 1,181 | 1,769 | 361 | 775 | 119 | 79,754 |
| | May | 996 | 1,737 | 364 | 791 | 147 | 91,512 |
| | June | 1,114 | 1,734 | 361 | 795 | 134 | 99,556 |
| | July | 1,121 | 1,731 | 372 | 794 | 141 | 107,330 |
| | August | 1,244 | 1,739 | 369 | 791 | 164 | 112,246 |
| | September | 1,244 | 1,751 | 359 | 835 | 169 | 116,184 |
| | October | 1,525 | 1,769 | 345 | 869 | 202 | 111,983 |
| | November | 1,768 | 1,757 | 336 | 917 | 222 | 100,130 |
| | December | 1,946 | 1,721 | 350 | 866 | 231 | 84,243 |
| | AVG. | 1,420 | 1,744 | 356 | 826 | 174 | |
| 1973 | January | 1,994 | 1,680 | 361 | 839 | 312 | 68,792 |
| | February | 1,857 | 1,745 | 359 | 836 | 312 | 60,606 |
| | March | 1,407 | 1,734 | 378 | 790 | 260 | 63,873 |
| | April | 1,299 | 1,750 | 373 | 733 | 201 | 71,266 |
| | May | 1,270 | 1,739 | 421 | 733 | 217 | 80,650 |
| | June | 1,149 | 1,727 | 388 | 757 | 163 | 89,433 |
| | July | 1,109 | 1,737 | 410 | 849 | 199 | 99,631 |
| | August | 1,281 | 1,748 | 390 | 858 | 240 | 105,068 |
| | September | 1,297 | 1,741 | 370 | 833 | 206 | 110,002 |
| | October | 1,499 | 1,756 | 377 | 835 | 249 | 109,639 |
| | November | 1,703 | 1,774 | 331 | 876 | 286 | 104,192 |
| | December | 1,607 | 1,729 | 338 | 842 | 232 | 98,940 |
| | AVG. | 1,454 | 1,738 | 375 | 815 | 239 | |
| 1974 | January | 1,778 | 1,699 | 327 | 794 | 304 | 91,210 |
| | February | 1,593 | 1,728 | 337 | 777 | 294 | 90,145 |
| | March | 1,408 | 1,741 | 341 | 720 | 224 | 94,817 |
| | April | 1,321 | 1,696 | 353 | 690 | 215 | 101,352 |
| | May | 1,180 | 1,690 | 340 | 678 | 182 | 110,881 |
| | June | 1,242 | 1,684 | 368 | 718 | 199 | 117,915 |
| | July | 1,187 | 1,657 | 364 | 723 | 163 | 125,427 |
| | August | 1,221 | 1,676 | 361 | 742 | 163 | 131,675 |
| | September | 1,360 | 1,638 | 348 | 738 | 166 | 133,215 |
| | October | 1,493 | 1,686 | 330 | 788 | 200 | 130,557 |
| | November | 1,596 | 1,694 | 301 | 795 | 199 | 124,447 |
| | December | 1,692 | 1,670 | 286 | 796 | 230 | 114,295 |
| | AVG. | 1,422 | 1,688 | 338 | 746 | 211 | |
| 1975 | January | 1,708 | 1,630 | 307 | 756 | 257 | 105,400 |
| | February | 1,512 | 1,646 | 296 | 734 | 181 | 100,945 |
| | March | 1,404 | 1,658 | 280 | 731 | 178 | 99,168 |
| | April | 1,242 | 1,635 | 273 | 667 | 176 | 100,408 |
| | May | 1,002 | 1,607 | 299 | 628 | 97 | 112,737 |
| | June | R998 | 1,646 | 323 | 659 | 166 | 125,215 |
| | July | 1,191 | 1,621 | 336 | 701 | 173 | 131,359 |
| | AVG. (7 months) | 1,292 | 1,635 | 302 | 697 | 175 | |

*See Explanatory Note 4.

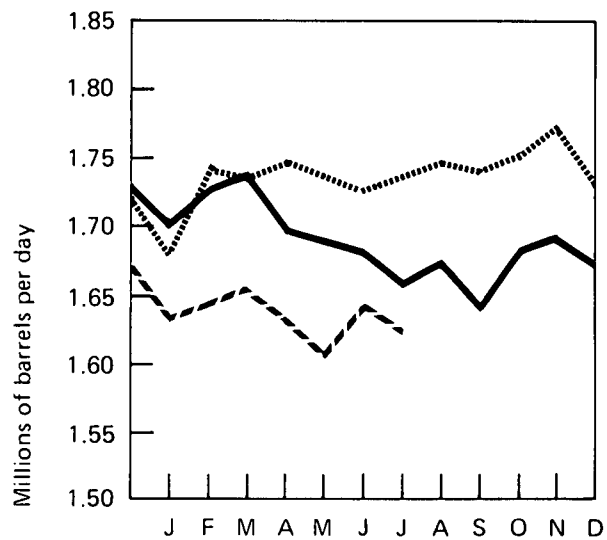
R=Revised data.

Source: Bureau of Mines.

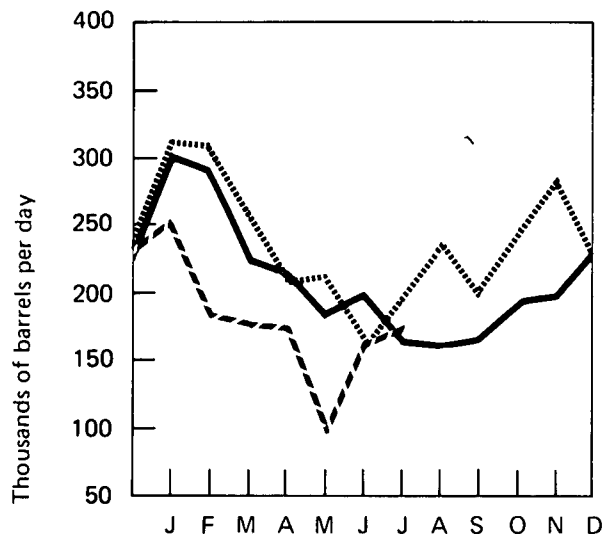
Domestic Demand



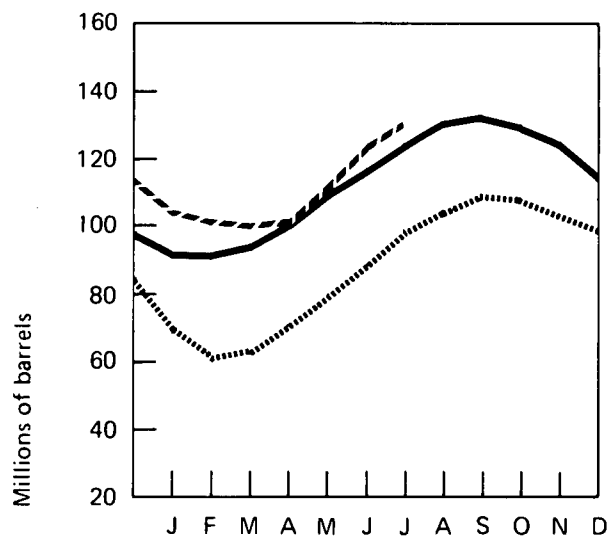
Production at Processing Plants



Imports



Stocks



..... 1973
 ————— 1974
 - - - - - 1975

Natural Gas

| | | Marketed Production | Domestic Producer Sales to Major Interstate Pipelines | Imports |
|--------------|--------------|--------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| | | In billion cubic feet | | |
| 1972 | January | 1,994 | 1,086 | 117 |
| | February | 1,902 | 1,035 | 112 |
| | March | 1,937 | 1,091 | 88 |
| | April | 1,893 | 1,050 | 134 |
| | May | 1,867 | 1,045 | 111 |
| | June | 1,797 | 985 | 108 |
| | July | 1,837 | 1,013 | 102 |
| | August | 1,859 | 1,007 | 97 |
| | September | 1,854 | 970 | 114 |
| | October | 1,889 | 1,040 | 103 |
| | November | 1,896 | 1,041 | 111 |
| | December | 1,961 | 1,065 | 111 |
| | TOTAL | *22,532 | 12,429 | *1,019 |
| 1973 | January | 1,994 | 1,069 | 93 |
| | February | 1,821 | 963 | 84 |
| | March | 1,952 | 1,052 | 91 |
| | April | 1,864 | 1,007 | 88 |
| | May | 1,898 | 1,026 | 86 |
| | June | 1,839 | 963 | 79 |
| | July | 1,880 | 999 | 80 |
| | August | 1,896 | 994 | 85 |
| | September | 1,840 | 956 | 82 |
| | October | 1,875 | 1,001 | 91 |
| | November | 1,863 | 1,000 | 85 |
| | December | 1,926 | 1,038 | 89 |
| | TOTAL | 22,648 | 12,067 | 1,033 |
| 1974 | January | 1,929 | 1,033 | 86 |
| | February | 1,759 | 941 | 79 |
| | March | 1,886 | 1,027 | 85 |
| | April | 1,793 | 987 | 83 |
| | May | 1,846 | 981 | 80 |
| | June | 1,740 | 928 | 74 |
| | July | 1,818 | 947 | 74 |
| | August | 1,790 | 932 | 76 |
| | September | 1,755 | 871 | 70 |
| | October | 1,767 | 936 | 83 |
| | November | 1,729 | 921 | 82 |
| | December | 1,790 | 959 | 87 |
| | TOTAL | 21,601 | 11,463 | 959 |
| 1975 | January | 1,771 | 950 | 81 |
| | February | 1,635 | 867 | 75 |
| | March | 1,733 | 948 | 83 |
| | April | 1,669 | 906 | 83 |
| | May | 1,681 | 898 | 81 |
| | June | R1,626 | 859 | 78 |
| | July | R**1,666 | 873 | R79 |
| | August | ***1,650 | | R***80 |
| | September | ***1,620 | | ***75 |
| TOTAL | | (9 months) 15,051 | (7 months) 6,301 | (9 months) 715 |

*Yearly total reflects subsequent data revisions and therefore does not agree with cumulative monthly data.

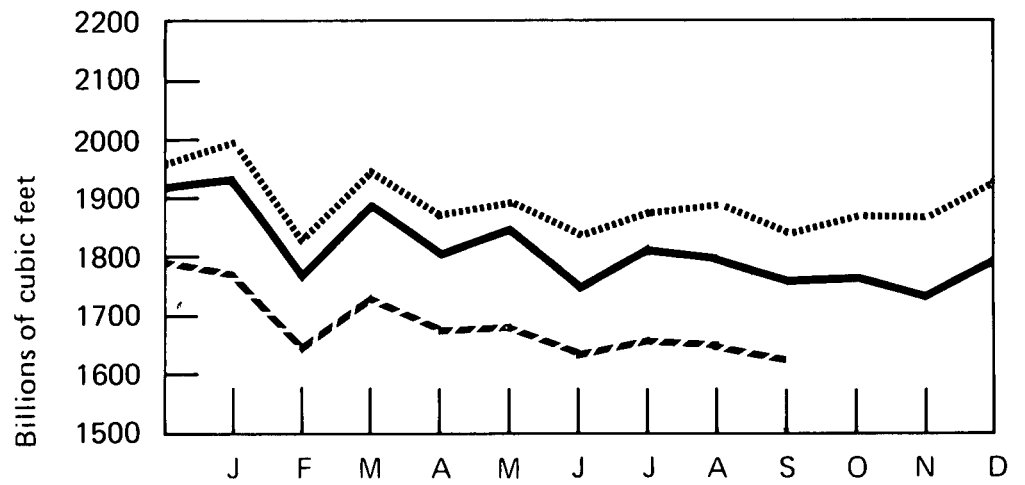
**Preliminary data.

***Projected data.

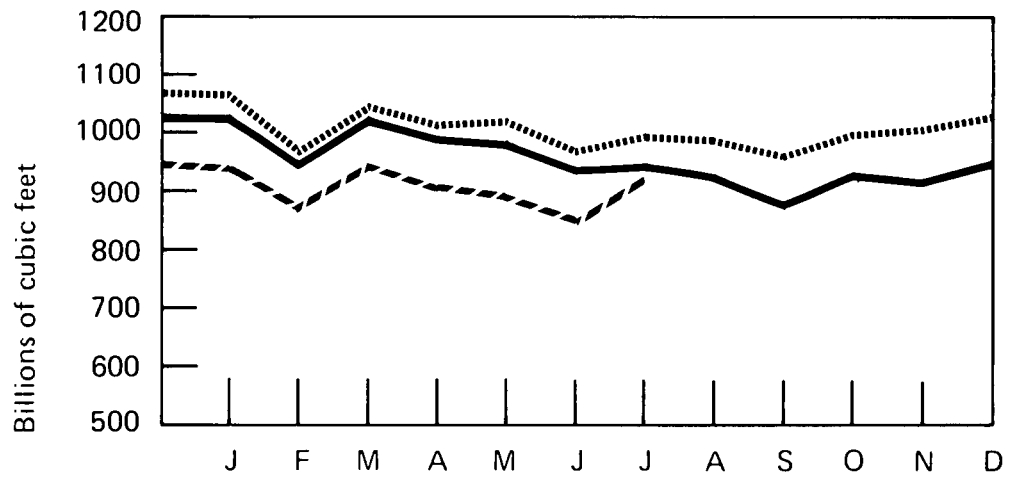
R=Revised data.

Sources: Marketed Production and Imports—Bureau of Mines. Domestic Producer Sales—Federal Power Commission.

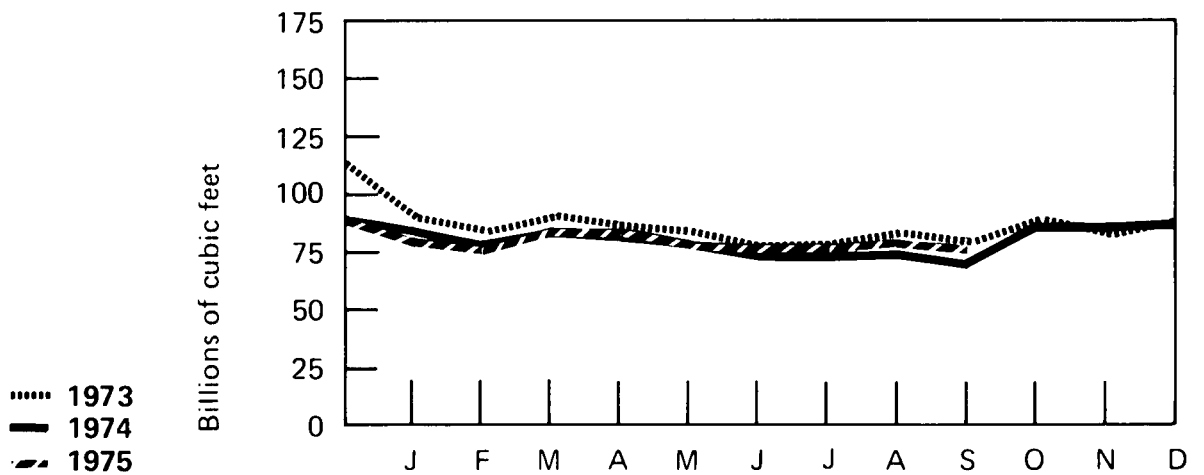
Marketed Production



Domestic Producer Sales to Major Interstate Pipelines



Imports



Coal

Bituminous and Lignite

| | | Domestic Consumption* | Production** | Exports | Stocks |
|------|--------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|----------|
| | | | In thousands of short tons | | |
| 1972 | January | 43,951 | 49,680 | 3,660 | 91,178 |
| | February | 43,178 | 49,112 | 3,630 | 92,183 |
| | March | 43,773 | 54,438 | 4,624 | 96,795 |
| | April | 40,158 | 49,814 | 4,915 | 102,981 |
| | May | 40,588 | 52,879 | 5,416 | 110,577 |
| | June | 40,505 | 50,083 | 4,882 | 115,723 |
| | July | 43,071 | 40,964 | 3,627 | 111,353 |
| | August | 44,698 | 52,169 | 6,337 | 114,665 |
| | September | 42,002 | 49,374 | 4,923 | 116,196 |
| | October | 43,050 | 51,671 | 5,210 | 120,135 |
| | November | 44,104 | 50,297 | 5,380 | 121,401 |
| | December | 47,698 | 44,904 | 3,392 | 117,442 |
| | TOTAL | 516,776 | 595,386 | 55,997 | |
| 1973 | January | 49,838 | 49,379 | 2,954 | 111,120 |
| | February | 44,652 | 45,893 | 2,669 | 108,870 |
| | March | 44,814 | 50,547 | 3,377 | 111,490 |
| | April | 42,689 | 46,999 | 5,063 | 112,585 |
| | May | 43,628 | 51,420 | 5,140 | 116,890 |
| | June | 45,115 | 46,613 | 4,969 | 109,960 |
| | July | 47,715 | 43,801 | 4,188 | 107,390 |
| | August | 48,840 | 55,874 | 5,133 | 106,910 |
| | September | 45,471 | 48,338 | 3,424 | 106,230 |
| | October | 46,427 | 54,382 | 5,882 | 107,490 |
| | November | 46,703 | 49,826 | 5,214 | 107,169 |
| | December | 50,130 | 48,666 | 4,889 | 103,022 |
| | TOTAL | 556,022 | 591,738 | 52,903 | |
| 1974 | January | R50,046 | 53,530 | 2,813 | R97,836 |
| | February | R44,929 | 49,851 | 4,627 | R95,812 |
| | March | R45,858 | 51,027 | 3,179 | R101,568 |
| | April | R43,595 | 54,181 | 4,944 | R107,167 |
| | May | R44,951 | 57,448 | 6,032 | R112,882 |
| | June | R44,315 | 47,884 | 6,369 | 111,935 |
| | July | 48,605 | R49,206 | 5,307 | R106,160 |
| | August | R48,579 | 51,605 | 5,088 | R105,478 |
| | September | R43,844 | R52,470 | 4,893 | R109,173 |
| | October | R45,868 | 60,293 | 7,342 | R118,670 |
| | November | R44,598 | 33,524 | 6,744 | R109,192 |
| | December | R47,521 | 39,980 | 2,587 | R95,528 |
| | TOTAL | 552,709 | 601,000 | 59,926 | |
| 1975 | January | 49,669 | 54,885 | 4,254 | 96,024 |
| | February | 45,725 | 51,135 | 4,470 | 97,164 |
| | March | 47,396 | 51,910 | 5,653 | 97,904 |
| | April | 43,753 | 53,135 | 6,159 | 102,745 |
| | May | 42,683 | 55,370 | 7,011 | 109,796 |
| | June | 44,876 | 55,730 | 6,269 | 114,791 |
| | July | R47,485 | 45,560 | 4,691 | R109,313 |
| | August | | 49,345 | 5,859 | |
| | September | | ***55,660 | | |
| | TOTAL | 321,587 | 472,730 | 44,366 | |
| | | (7 months) | (9 months) | (8 months) | |

*See Explanatory Note 5.

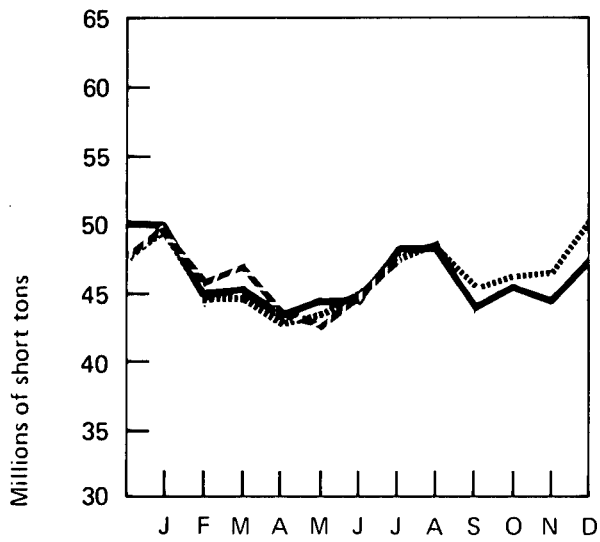
**See Explanatory Note 6.

***Preliminary data.

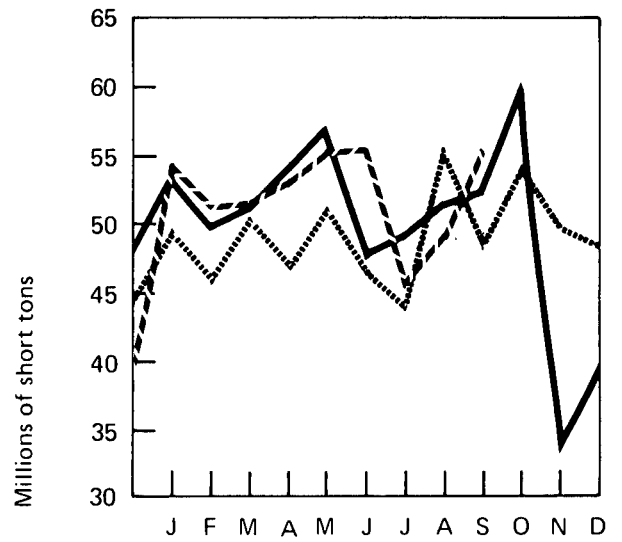
R=Revised data.

Source: Bureau of Mines.

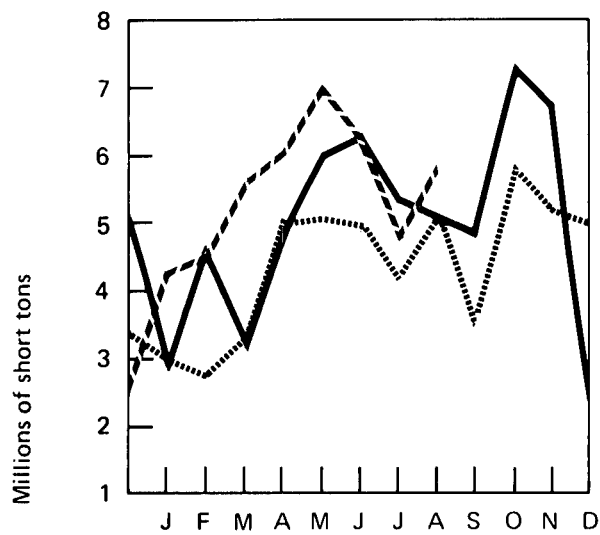
Domestic Consumption



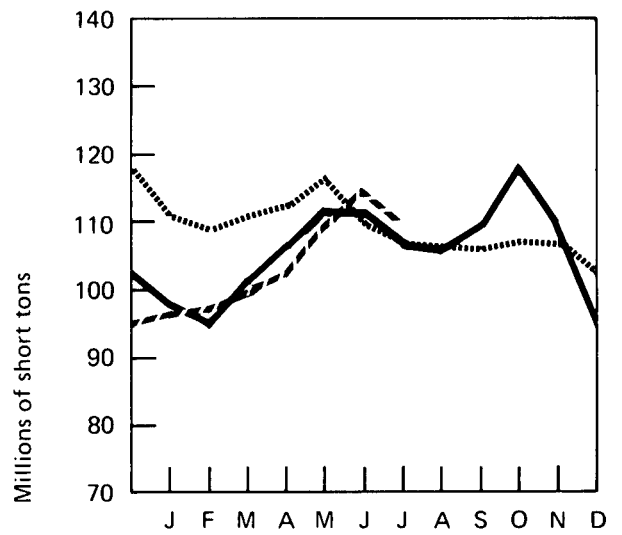
Production



Exports



Stocks



..... 1973
 ————— 1974
 - - - - - 1975

ELECTRIC UTILITIES

Preliminary data indicate that September production of electricity by utilities was 154,595 million kilowatt hours, 1.6 percent above the level for September 1974. Production during the first 9 months of 1975 totaled 1,429,985 million kilowatt hours, up 1.8 percent from the 1,404,171 million kilowatt hours produced during the same period in 1974.

Coal stockpiles at powerplants declined slightly from an 80-day supply at the end of July to a 79-day supply at the end of August; oil stockpiles declined from an 85- to a 76-day supply during the same period.

Electric utility consumption of natural gas in August was 358,502 million cubic feet, 5.8 percent below consumption in August 1974. During the first 8 months of 1975, utilities consumed 10.9 percent less gas, but 0.6 percent more oil and 2.5 percent more coal than during the same months in 1974.

Kilowatt-hour sales of electricity to residential and commercial customers during the first 7 months of the year totaled 586,677 million kilowatt hours, up 6.6 percent for residential customers and 8.0 percent for commercial customers from the same period in 1974. Sales to industry, on the other hand, totaling 374,571 million kilowatt hours, were down 5.6 percent from the first 7 months of 1974.

Electric Utilities

| | | Total Net Production | | Percentage Produced from Each Source | | | | |
|------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|------------|--------------------|------------|
| | | In millions of kilowatt hours | Coal | Oil | Gas | Nuclear | Hydro- electric | Other* |
| 1972 | January | 144,575 | 45.5 | 18.0 | 16.6 | 2.9 | 16.9 | 0.1 |
| | February | 137,301 | 45.8 | 17.3 | 18.1 | 2.6 | 16.1 | 0.1 |
| | March | 140,056 | 44.4 | 15.2 | 20.0 | 3.1 | 17.2 | 0.1 |
| | April | 132,138 | 43.6 | 13.5 | 22.3 | 2.8 | 17.7 | 0.1 |
| | May | 137,745 | 43.4 | 12.7 | 24.0 | 2.1 | 17.7 | 0.1 |
| | June | 145,523 | 42.4 | 13.4 | 25.5 | 2.6 | 16.0 | 0.1 |
| | July | 157,846 | 42.2 | 14.1 | 25.7 | 3.0 | 14.9 | 0.1 |
| | August | 162,822 | 42.8 | 13.8 | 25.8 | 3.5 | 14.0 | 0.1 |
| | September | 147,358 | 43.5 | 14.7 | 25.5 | 3.2 | 13.0 | 0.1 |
| | October | 143,742 | 44.4 | 16.4 | 22.2 | 3.4 | 13.5 | 0.1 |
| | November | 143,867 | 45.7 | 18.3 | 17.2 | 3.8 | 14.9 | 0.1 |
| | December | 154,350 | 46.0 | 19.5 | 14.4 | 3.9 | 16.1 | 0.1 |
| | TOTAL | 1,747,323 | AVERAGE 44.1 | 15.6 | 21.5 | 3.1 | 15.6 | 0.1 |
| 1973 | January | 159,320 | 47.2 | 19.4 | 13.1 | 3.9 | 16.3 | 0.1 |
| | February | 143,109 | 47.4 | 18.2 | 14.1 | 4.1 | 16.1 | 0.1 |
| | March | 147,754 | 45.7 | 16.2 | 16.2 | 4.5 | 17.3 | 0.1 |
| | April | 139,273 | 46.1 | 14.4 | 17.9 | 4.2 | 17.3 | 0.1 |
| | May | 147,021 | 44.3 | 14.7 | 20.2 | 3.9 | 16.8 | 0.1 |
| | June | 160,962 | 43.3 | 16.1 | 21.6 | 4.2 | 14.7 | 0.1 |
| | July | 173,461 | 43.9 | 16.5 | 22.6 | 4.0 | 12.9 | 0.1 |
| | August | 177,022 | 44.4 | 17.3 | 21.9 | 4.4 | 11.9 | 0.1 |
| | September | 156,294 | 45.7 | 17.3 | 21.1 | 4.9 | 10.9 | 0.1 |
| | October | 153,797 | 45.6 | 17.7 | 19.9 | 4.9 | 11.8 | 0.1 |
| | November | 147,823 | 47.2 | 17.6 | 16.1 | 5.5 | 13.5 | 0.1 |
| | December | 153,284 | 47.9 | 16.3 | 13.3 | 5.3 | 17.0 | 0.2 |
| | TOTAL | 1,859,090 | AVERAGE 45.7 | 16.8 | 18.3 | 4.5 | 14.6 | 0.1 |
| 1974 | January | 156,906 | 47.0 | 16.6 | 13.3 | 4.8 | 18.2 | 0.1 |
| | February | 142,371 | 46.6 | 15.7 | 13.3 | 5.6 | 18.6 | 0.2 |
| | March | 149,933 | 45.3 | 14.6 | 15.8 | 5.8 | 18.4 | 0.1 |
| | April | 141,913 | 44.5 | 13.9 | 16.9 | 4.9 | 19.6 | 0.2 |
| | May | 153,439 | 44.3 | 14.7 | 18.4 | 4.2 | 18.2 | 0.2 |
| | June | 156,027 | 43.3 | 14.7 | 20.3 | 4.4 | 17.1 | 0.2 |
| | July | 177,797 | 42.9 | 15.6 | 20.9 | 5.6 | 14.8 | 0.2 |
| | August | 173,699 | 43.1 | 15.6 | 20.3 | 7.0 | 13.8 | 0.2 |
| | September | 152,083 | 42.9 | 16.4 | 19.3 | 7.1 | 14.1 | 0.2 |
| | October | 151,786 | 44.3 | 16.7 | 18.6 | 7.0 | 13.2 | 0.2 |
| | November | 149,581 | 44.9 | 18.4 | 15.2 | 7.2 | 14.1 | 0.2 |
| | December | 159,309 | 45.6 | 19.3 | 12.4 | 8.1 | 14.4 | 0.2 |
| | TOTAL | 1,864,847 | AVERAGE 44.5 | 16.1 | 17.2 | 6.0 | 16.1 | 0.1 |
| 1975 | January | 163,498 | 45.8 | 18.7 | 12.1 | 8.1 | 15.2 | 0.1 |
| | February | 146,338 | 46.0 | 17.0 | 12.3 | 8.3 | 16.3 | 0.1 |
| | March | 154,932 | 44.6 | 15.0 | 13.0 | 9.2 | 18.1 | 0.1 |
| | April | 145,289 | 44.2 | 14.6 | 14.0 | 8.7 | 18.3 | 0.2 |
| | May | 151,168 | 42.5 | 13.9 | 16.9 | 8.2 | 18.3 | 0.2 |
| | June | 159,963 | 43.4 | 14.3 | 18.0 | 7.2 | 16.9 | 0.2 |
| | July | 175,856 | 43.1 | 14.2 | 19.4 | 8.6 | 14.5 | 0.2 |
| | August | R178,346 | 43.8 | 15.5 | 19.0 | 8.6 | 12.9 | 0.2 |
| | September | 154,595 | | | | | | |
| | TOTAL (9 months) | 1,429,985 | AVERAGE 44.1 (8 months) | 15.4 | 15.7 | 8.4 | 16.2 | 0.2 |

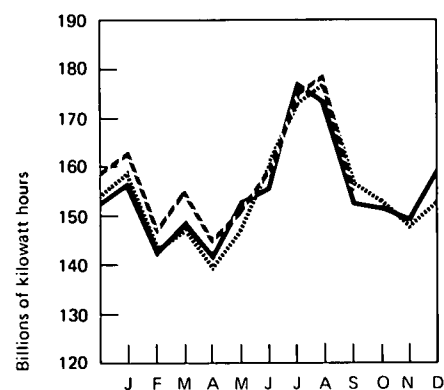
*Includes electricity produced from geothermal power, wood, and waste.

R=Revised data.

Sources: Federal Power Commission.

Production data for latest month are from Edison Electric Institute.

Total Net Production

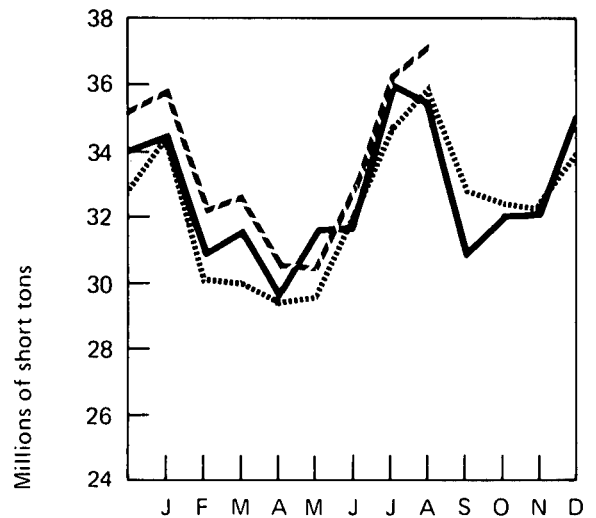


..... 1973
— 1974
- - - 1975

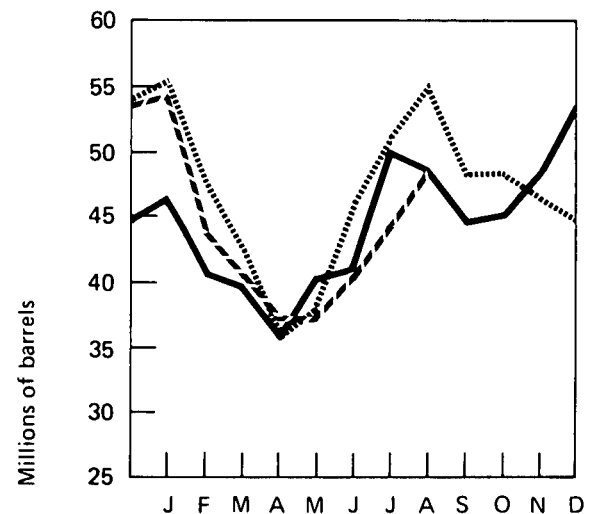
Fuel Consumption

| | Coal | Oil | Gas |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| | In thousands of short tons | In thousands of barrels | In millions of cubic feet |
| 1972 January | 30,231 | 46,555 | 251,029 |
| February | 28,946 | 43,325 | 258,859 |
| March | 28,472 | 38,809 | 294,804 |
| April | 26,093 | 32,325 | 312,229 |
| May | 26,823 | 32,106 | 351,543 |
| June | 27,749 | 35,098 | 394,585 |
| July | 30,214 | 40,646 | 433,533 |
| August | 31,651 | 41,073 | 448,594 |
| September | 28,988 | 38,723 | 398,799 |
| October | 29,133 | 42,876 | 337,567 |
| November | 29,926 | 47,914 | 262,447 |
| December | 32,817 | 54,479 | 234,683 |
| TOTAL | 351,043 | 493,929 | 3,978,672 |
| 1973 January | 34,591 | 55,773 | 219,270 |
| February | 30,921 | 46,978 | 212,983 |
| March | 30,746 | 42,701 | 255,314 |
| April | 29,209 | 35,845 | 267,151 |
| May | 29,683 | 38,097 | 316,989 |
| June | 31,951 | 46,421 | 371,221 |
| July | 34,863 | 51,352 | 422,396 |
| August | 36,093 | 55,356 | 419,507 |
| September | 32,814 | 48,103 | 353,040 |
| October | 32,470 | 48,188 | 328,630 |
| November | 32,154 | 46,420 | 252,341 |
| December | 34,141 | 44,850 | 216,988 |
| TOTAL | 389,636 | 560,084 | 3,635,830 |
| 1974 January | 34,599 | 46,745 | 219,338 |
| February | 30,857 | 40,687 | 201,587 |
| March | 31,638 | 39,645 | 254,175 |
| April | 29,679 | 35,959 | 259,313 |
| May | 31,700 | 40,831 | 306,945 |
| June | 31,719 | 41,227 | 346,584 |
| July | 36,111 | 50,119 | 403,391 |
| August | 35,555 | 48,970 | 380,585 |
| September | 30,989 | 44,550 | 313,079 |
| October | 32,127 | 45,268 | 298,109 |
| November | 32,211 | 48,525 | 238,908 |
| December | 35,176 | 53,648 | 207,095 |
| TOTAL | 392,361 | 536,174 | 3,429,109 |
| 1975 January | 35,853 | 54,169 | 204,931 |
| February | 32,104 | 43,670 | 188,684 |
| March | 32,783 | 40,399 | 210,283 |
| April | 30,452 | 37,099 | 213,580 |
| May | 30,410 | 37,015 | 271,790 |
| June | 33,058 | 40,791 | 306,147 |
| July | 36,367 | 44,329 | 359,160 |
| August | 37,272 | 48,858 | 358,502 |
| TOTAL | 268,299 | 346,330 | 2,113,077 |
| (8 months) | | | |

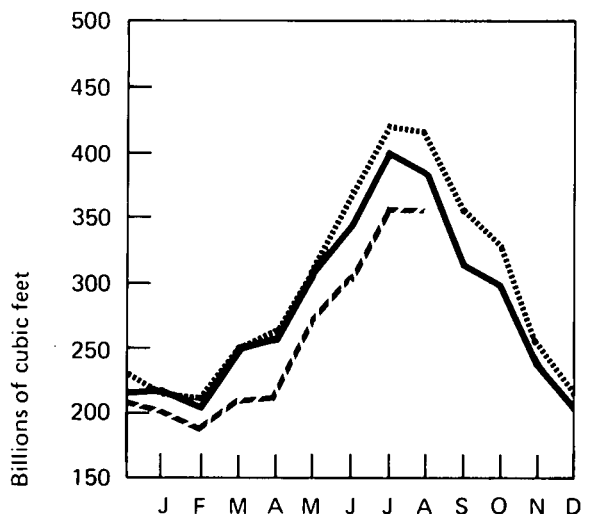
Coal Consumption



Oil Consumption



Gas Consumption



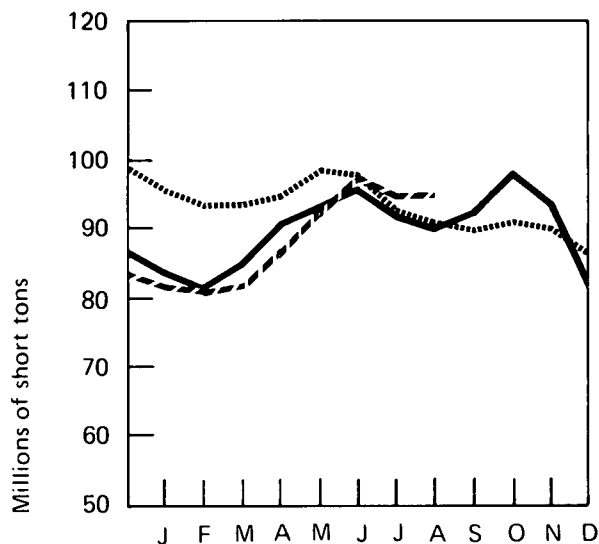
..... 1973
 — 1974
 - - - 1975

Source: Federal Power Commission.

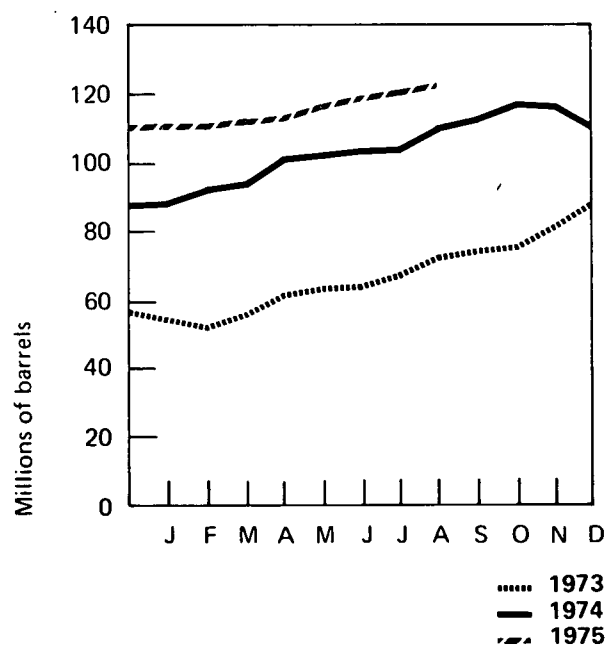
Electric Utilities (Continued)

| | | Stocks at End of Month | |
|------|-----------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| | | Coal | Oil |
| | | In thousands of short tons | In thousands of barrels |
| 1972 | January | 76,876 | 46,055 |
| | February | 77,138 | 47,111 |
| | March | 80,296 | 52,213 |
| | April | 84,984 | 55,730 |
| | May | 91,778 | 57,399 |
| | June | 96,553 | 58,815 |
| | July | 93,760 | 60,786 |
| | August | 96,611 | 66,024 |
| | September | 98,396 | 66,004 |
| | October | 102,205 | 65,531 |
| | November | 102,477 | 62,067 |
| | December | 98,671 | 57,686 |
| 1973 | January | 95,017 | 53,691 |
| | February | 92,993 | 50,858 |
| | March | 93,986 | 54,885 |
| | April | 94,991 | 62,411 |
| | May | 98,722 | 64,259 |
| | June | 97,995 | 65,003 |
| | July | 92,215 | 67,987 |
| | August | 91,356 | 73,259 |
| | September | 90,156 | 74,863 |
| | October | 91,428 | 76,343 |
| | November | 90,369 | 81,224 |
| | December | 86,880 | 88,228 |
| 1974 | January | 83,366 | 89,053 |
| | February | 80,962 | 92,645 |
| | March | 84,257 | 94,187 |
| | April | 90,901 | 100,210 |
| | May | 93,628 | 103,606 |
| | June | 95,811 | 104,316 |
| | July | 91,616 | 105,919 |
| | August | 89,691 | 110,997 |
| | September | 92,704 | 113,570 |
| | October | 98,373 | 117,564 |
| | November | 93,825 | 116,558 |
| | December | 83,652 | 111,990 |
| 1975 | January | 81,429 | 110,304 |
| | February | 81,065 | 111,581 |
| | March | 81,872 | 113,377 |
| | April | 86,656 | 113,930 |
| | May | 93,027 | 116,940 |
| | June | 97,834 | 119,653 |
| | July | 94,067 | 121,076 |
| | August | 94,743 | 120,369 |

Coal Stocks

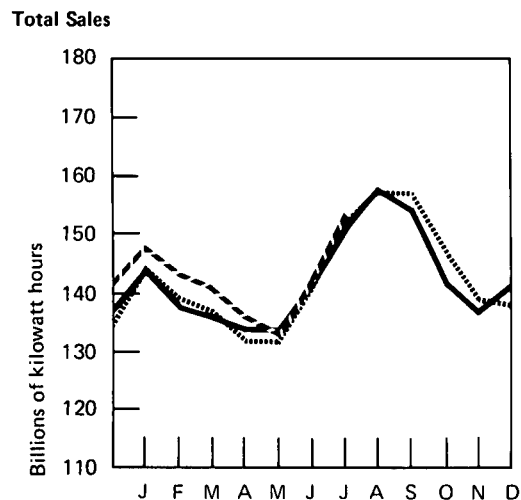


Oil Stocks



Source: Federal Power Commission.

| | | Sales | | | | |
|------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|
| | | Residential | Commercial | Industrial | Other* | Total |
| | | In millions of kilowatt hours | | | | |
| 1972 | January | 46,353 | 27,965 | 50,526 | 4,579 | 129,423 |
| | February | 45,652 | 27,921 | 50,552 | 4,619 | 128,744 |
| | March | 43,559 | 27,856 | 52,086 | 4,606 | 128,107 |
| | April | 40,460 | 27,765 | 51,992 | 4,422 | 124,639 |
| | May | 38,044 | 27,983 | 53,489 | 4,430 | 123,946 |
| | June | 41,213 | 30,257 | 53,673 | 4,469 | 129,612 |
| | July | 47,813 | 32,211 | 52,702 | 4,666 | 137,392 |
| | August | 51,463 | 33,535 | 55,023 | 4,723 | 144,744 |
| | September | 50,888 | 33,522 | 55,548 | 4,928 | 144,886 |
| | October | 44,352 | 31,068 | 56,213 | 4,823 | 136,456 |
| | November | 41,672 | 29,426 | 55,251 | 4,986 | 131,335 |
| | December | 47,139 | 29,764 | 53,923 | 5,060 | 135,886 |
| | TOTAL | 538,608 | 359,273 | 640,978 | 56,311 | 1,595,170 |
| 1973 | January | 52,840 | 31,182 | 55,274 | 5,209 | 144,505 |
| | February | 49,601 | 30,445 | 54,591 | 4,909 | 139,546 |
| | March | 46,315 | 30,100 | 55,866 | 4,822 | 137,103 |
| | April | 41,821 | 29,038 | 55,937 | 4,571 | 131,367 |
| | May | 39,825 | 30,060 | 56,838 | 4,638 | 131,361 |
| | June | 44,967 | 33,194 | 57,368 | 4,764 | 140,293 |
| | July | 54,123 | 36,147 | 57,152 | 5,140 | 152,562 |
| | August | 56,742 | 36,820 | 58,865 | 5,054 | 157,481 |
| | September | 56,210 | 36,711 | 59,178 | 5,211 | 157,310 |
| | October | 47,207 | 33,289 | 60,514 | 5,032 | 146,042 |
| | November | 43,175 | 31,363 | 58,464 | 5,085 | 138,087 |
| | December | 46,442 | 29,788 | 56,190 | 4,896 | 137,316 |
| | TOTAL | 579,268 | 388,137 | 686,237 | 59,331 | 1,712,973 |
| 1974 | January | 52,846 | 30,608 | 55,754 | 4,995 | 144,203 |
| | February | 47,832 | 29,542 | 54,978 | 4,708 | 137,060 |
| | March | 46,154 | 29,309 | 55,999 | 4,693 | 136,155 |
| | April | 43,294 | 28,986 | 56,497 | 4,610 | 133,387 |
| | May | 41,215 | 29,876 | 57,386 | 4,685 | 133,162 |
| | June | 46,596 | 32,800 | 58,077 | 4,641 | 142,114 |
| | July | 53,435 | 35,229 | 57,899 | 4,965 | 151,528 |
| | August | 56,558 | 36,414 | 59,803 | 5,069 | 157,844 |
| | September | 53,252 | 35,830 | 60,366 | 4,983 | 154,431 |
| | October | 44,177 | 32,112 | 60,053 | 4,792 | 141,134 |
| | November | 42,773 | 30,968 | 57,361 | 4,969 | 136,071 |
| | December | 50,368 | 31,757 | 53,878 | 4,974 | 140,977 |
| | TOTAL | 578,500 | 383,431 | 688,051 | 58,084 | 1,708,066 |
| 1975 | January | 55,547 | 33,026 | 54,280 | 5,245 | 148,098 |
| | February | 52,185 | 32,441 | 53,142 | 4,984 | 142,752 |
| | March | 49,974 | 32,005 | 53,182 | 4,914 | 140,075 |
| | April | 46,883 | 31,335 | 52,526 | 4,737 | 135,481 |
| | May | 43,226 | 31,608 | 53,364 | 4,745 | 132,943 |
| | June | 48,461 | 35,266 | 54,104 | 4,777 | 142,608 |
| | July | 56,829 | 37,891 | 53,973 | 5,052 | 153,745 |
| | TOTAL (7 months) | 353,105 | 233,572 | 374,571 | 34,454 | 995,702 |



*Includes street lighting and trolley cars.
Source: Federal Power Commission.

NUCLEAR POWER

The 49 nuclear powerplants in commercial operation performed at 59 percent of capacity during September, down from 68 percent in August. Although the average operating power level for these plants also decreased, nuclear power provided a record 9.2 percent of the Nation's total generation for the month.

Cook 1, an 839-megawatt pressurized water reactor operated by the Indiana and Michigan Power Company, achieved commercial status in late August, and performed at 95 percent of capacity during the month of September.

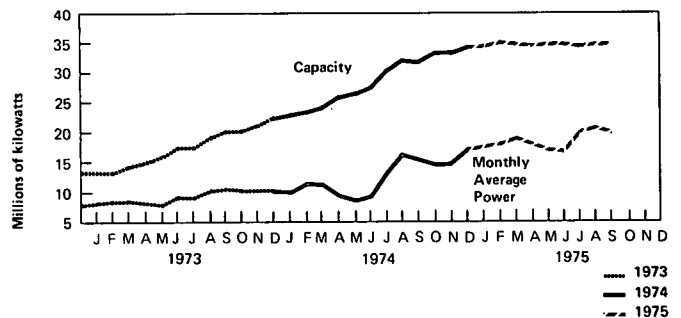
Uranium enrichment deliveries in September decreased 14 percent from August; 768 metric tons of separative work were performed. Foreign orders constituted 62 percent of this total and amounted to nearly \$25 million in revenues. As in August, the majority of foreign deliveries went to Euratom and Japan Atomic.

The Westinghouse Electric Corporation has received extensive legal challenges from utilities affected by the company's default on future uranium contracts. Of the 20 domestic utilities involved, 11 have filed suits appealing for enforcement of their contracts or appropriate compensation costs. In defaulting, Westinghouse revealed that as of January 1, 1976, the company would have been 80 million pounds short on its commitments (or approximately half of the domestic utility requirements for the period 1975-84). The net liability, at a potential future price of \$25 per pound for concentrate, could have been as much as \$1.2 billion, since most of the negated contracts were signed at a delivery price of \$10 per pound.

U.S. Nuclear Powerplant Operations

| | | Net Electrical Capacity | Net Monthly Average Power | Percent of Total Domestic Electricity Generation |
|------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| | | In thousands of kilowatts | | |
| 1972 | January | 8,896 | 5,720 | 2.9 |
| | February | 8,896 | 5,165 | 2.6 |
| | March | 9,400 | 5,750 | 3.0 |
| | April | 10,200 | 5,124 | 2.7 |
| | May | 10,680 | 3,918 | 2.1 |
| | June | 11,350 | 5,375 | 2.6 |
| | July | 12,138 | 6,227 | 2.9 |
| | August | 12,138 | 7,742 | 3.5 |
| | September | 12,138 | 6,589 | 3.2 |
| | October | 13,594 | 6,539 | 3.2 |
| | November | 13,594 | 7,475 | 3.7 |
| | December | 13,594 | 8,125 | 3.9 |
| | AVG. | 11,394 | 6,151 | 3.1 |
| 1973 | January | 13,594 | 8,395 | 3.9 |
| | February | 13,594 | 8,821 | 4.1 |
| | March | 14,382 | 8,991 | 4.5 |
| | April | 15,253 | 8,161 | 4.2 |
| | May | 16,126 | 7,657 | 3.9 |
| | June | 17,827 | 9,429 | 4.2 |
| | July | 17,827 | 9,355 | 4.0 |
| | August | 19,349 | 10,463 | 4.4 |
| | September | 20,400 | 10,815 | 4.9 |
| | October | 20,400 | 10,036 | 4.9 |
| | November | 21,271 | 11,308 | 5.5 |
| | December | 22,826 | 10,543 | 5.3 |
| | AVG. | 17,761 | 9,513 | 4.5 |
| 1974 | January | 23,156 | 10,194 | 4.8 |
| | February | 23,926 | 11,992 | 5.6 |
| | March | 24,455 | 11,715 | 5.8 |
| | April | 26,012 | 9,826 | 4.9 |
| | May | 26,820 | 8,791 | 4.2 |
| | June | 27,898 | 9,740 | 4.4 |
| | July | 30,524 | 13,577 | 5.6 |
| | August | 32,195 | 16,442 | 7.0 |
| | September | 31,759 | 15,159 | 7.1 |
| | October | 33,614 | 14,409 | 7.1 |
| | November | 33,630 | 14,528 | 7.2 |
| | December | 34,467 | 17,375 | 8.1 |
| | AVG. | 29,071 | 12,865 | 6.0 |
| 1975 | January | 34,841 | 17,843 | 8.1 |
| | February | 35,049 | 18,063 | 8.3 |
| | March | 34,836 | 19,091 | 9.2 |
| | April | 34,167 | 17,516 | 8.7 |
| | May | 34,167 | 16,613 | 8.2 |
| | June | 34,472 | 16,097 | 7.2 |
| | July | 34,472 | 20,297 | 8.6 |
| | August | 34,730 | 20,618 | 8.6 |
| | September | *34,730 | *19,704 | *9.2 |
| | AVG. (9 months) | 34,604 | 18,439 | 8.5 |

U.S. Nuclear Powerplants



*Preliminary data.

Sources: Average Power for latest month and Capacity are from U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission; Percent of Total Domestic Electricity Generation for latest month is based on data from Edison Electric Institute; remaining data are from Federal Power Commission.

Status of Nuclear Powerplants – September 30, 1975

| Status | Number of Plants | | | | | Capacity |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------|-------|----------------------------|
| | Boiling Water Reactors | High- Temperature Gas Reactors | Pressurized Water Reactors | Other* | Total | In Electrical Megawatts |
| Licensed to operate | 23 | 1 | 30 | 0 | 54 | 37,000 |
| Construction permit granted | 19 | 0 | 45 | 0 | 64 | 64,000 |
| Construction permit pending | 22 | 4 | 51 | 1 | 78 | 87,000 |
| Orders placed for plant | 10 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 26 | 30,000 |
| Publicly announced | — | — | — | 18 | 18 | 23,000 |
| Total | 74 | 5 | 142 | 19 | 240 | 241,000 |

*Includes 1 Liquid Metal Fast Breeder Reactor and 18 announced intentions to order for which a reactor type has not been chosen.

Source: U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

U.S. Uranium Enrichment – September 1975

| | Domestic Customers | Foreign Customers | Total |
|---|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------|
| Separative Work Performed (in metric tons of separative work units) | 288.441 | 479.394 | 767.835 |
| Cost (in millions of dollars) | 14.394 | 24.743 | 39.137 |
| Product Quantity (in metric tons of uranium) | 80.821 | 179.916 | 260.737 |
| Average Enrichment (in percent U-235) | 2.651 | 2.208 | 2.345 |
| Feed Requirement (in metric tons of uranium) | 387.679 | 707.467 | 1,095.146 |

Source: U.S. Energy Research and Development Administration.

Commercial Nuclear Power Generation by Major Non-Communist Countries – September 1975

| Country | Number of Reactors | Capacity In thousands of gross electrical kilowatts | Generation of Electricity | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|--|---|----------------------------------|-----------|
| | | | Generation September In millions of gross kilowatt hours | Percent of Capacity September | Year 1974 |
| Canada | 5 | 2,380 | 1,247 | 73 | 74 |
| Federal Republic of Germany | 7 | 3,450 | 2,080 | 84 | 57 |
| France | 10 | 3,070 | 1,408 | 64 | 57 |
| Great Britain | 29 | 6,140 | *2,510 | *57 | 61 |
| India | 3 | 620 | 114 | 26 | 55 |
| Italy | 3 | 630 | 270 | 69 | 61 |
| Japan | 8 | 3,890 | 796 | 28 | 61 |
| Spain | 3 | 1,120 | 718 | 89 | 75 |
| Sweden | 5 | 3,310 | 963 | 40 | 20 |
| Switzerland | 3 | 1,050 | 641 | 85 | 76 |
| United States | 52 | 37,330 | 15,151 | 56 | 57 |
| Total | 128 | 62,990 | 25,898 | 57 | 58 |

*Figures are for 5-week operating period.

Source: Nucleonics Week Magazine.

Summary of Monthly Nuclear Fuel Cycle – August 1975

| Fuel Cycle Activity | Product | Processed Material* In MTU except where noted | Percent Utilization of Industry Capacity | Energy Content of Processed Material** In billion Btu | Energy Consumed in Fuel Cycle Activity*** | Cost Contribution to Electric Power+ In mills per kilowatt hour |
|----------------------|--|--|--|--|---|--|
| Milling | Yellowcake (U ₃ O ₈) Deliveries | 450 | 41 | 154,000 | 250 | 0.54 |
| Conversion | Uranium Hexafluoride (UF ₆) Deliveries | 462 | 32 | 158,000 | 100 | 0.07 |
| Enrichment | Enriched UF ₆ Deliveries | 240 (890 MT-SWU) | — | 492,000 | 25,900 | 0.86 |
| Fabrication | Finished Fuel Assemblies Produced | 690 | 26 | 129,000 | 100 | 0.46 |
| Powerplant Operation | New Fuel Receipts | 192 | — | 393,000 | — | — |
| | Electricity Generated | 16,786 (million kWhe) | 68 | 166,000 | 2,900 | 8.37 |
| | Spent Fuel Discharged | 0 | — | — | — | — |
| Reprocessing | Spent Fuel Received | 4 | — | — | — | 0.02 |
| | Spent Fuel Reprocessed | 0 | — | — | — | — |

*Units of measure are discussed in Explanatory Notes 7 and 8.

** Assumes 25,000 MWD/MTU for heat content of enriched uranium and a 6:1 feed-to-product ratio at the enrichment plant.

***Energy requirements for processing are obtained from U.S.A.E.C. Report No.WASH 1248.

+Cost contribution is computed from unit prices paid for current month's production and requirement for a model 1000-MWe reactor operating at 80 percent capacity factor, given in U.S.A.E.C. Report No.WASH 1174-74. Because of the long lead time required for nuclear fuel processing, the sum of the numbers in this column does not necessarily reflect the fuel cost of current electricity production.

††ERDA's enrichment plants are presently operating at maximum utilization of available electric power, with the excess production being placed in the "preproduction stockpile" in anticipation of high demand for enriched uranium in the 1980's.

Source: FEA.

ENERGY CONSUMPTION

Domestic energy consumption in August 1975 totaled 5.750 quadrillion Btu, 3.0 percent below the August 1974 level of 5.927. No sectoral breakdown is available for the month as yet.

The revised consumption total for July was 5.675 quadrillion Btu, of which 2.012 quadrillion Btu was consumed by the residential and commercial sector, up 1.9 percent from the level for July 1974. Direct consumption of primary fuels amounted to 39.9 percent of total sector consumption (coal was 0.8 percent, dry natural gas, 14.3 percent, and petroleum products, 24.8 percent). Consumption of electricity accounted for the remaining 60.1 percent.

The industrial sector consumed 2.118 quadrillion Btu in July 1975, down 9.6 percent from the level for July 1974. Coal accounted for 14.1 percent of the total, 33.0 percent was dry natural gas, 21.5 percent was petroleum products, and 31.4 percent was electricity.

Consumption in the transportation sector was 1.545 quadrillion Btu, down 1.6 percent from July 1974. Petroleum products comprised 96.5 percent of the total. Natural gas use for pipeline transportation and electricity used by railroads and for street and highway lighting accounted for the balance.

PETROLEUM CONSUMPTION AND FORECAST

Total demand for petroleum products during September was 15.746 million barrels per day. This was 117,000 barrels per day above the forecast level, but 248,000 barrels per day below the level for last September.

Domestic demand for motor gasoline in September was 6.691 million barrels per day, which was only 3,000 barrels per day above the forecast level of 6.688 million barrels per day.

Domestic demand for distillate fuel oil was 2.160 million barrels per day in September. This was 176,000 barrels per day, or 7.5 percent, below the forecast level.

Domestic demand for residual fuel oil during September was 2.435 million barrels per day, which was 531,000 barrels per day, or 27.9 percent, above the forecast level of 1.904 million barrels per day, but 19,000 barrels per day below the level for the same period last year.

Energy Consumption

Energy Consumption by Economic Sector and Primary Source — July 1975 [In quadrillion (10^{15}) Btu]

| Sector ¹ | Primary Energy Source | | | | | Primary Energy Consumption |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|
| | Coal ² | Natural Gas (dry) ³ | Petroleum ⁴ | Hydroelectric ⁵ | Nuclear ⁶ | |
| Residential and Commercial | 0.017 | 0.287 | 0.499 | — | — | 0.803 |
| Industrial | 0.298 | 0.699 | 0.455 | 0.003 | — | 1.454 |
| Transportation | 0.001 | 0.036 | 1.491 | — | (⁹) | 1.528 |
| Electric Utilities | 0.815 | 0.366 | 0.271 | 0.275 | 0.161 | 1.889 |
| TOTAL | 1.131 | 1.389 | 2.716 | 0.278 | 0.161 | 5.675 |

¹ See Explanatory Note 9 (page 67) for definitions of the Residential and Commercial, Industrial, Transportation, and Electric Utilities Sectors.

² Data are from the Bureau of Mines. Includes anthracite and bituminous coal and lignite.

³ Aggregate data are from the Bureau of Mines. FPC provided data on natural gas consumed by electric utilities. Data from the American Gas Association are used for the Residential and Commercial Sector, adjusted to include a portion of the AGA "Other" category. Natural gas used in transportation, mostly for pipeline use, is estimated to be 3.5 percent of total natural gas consumption less electric utilities. This percentage is derived from 1974 Bureau of Mines data on consumption. The Industrial Sector is then the difference between the total and the sum of the other sectors.

⁴ Aggregate petroleum data are from the Bureau of Mines. FPC provided data on oil consumed by electric utilities. Petroleum consumed in transportation was calculated based on Department of Transportation data as follows: Motor gasoline - 100 percent; naphtha jet fuel - 100 percent; kerosine jet fuel - 97 percent; distillate fuel oil - 30.3 percent; residual fuel oil - 11.2 percent; all other products - 4.7 percent. The remainder is distributed to economic sectors using the following percentage shares, derived from 1974 Bureau of Mines data on consumption: Residential and Commercial - 52.3 percent; Industrial - 47.7 percent.

⁵ FPC hydroelectric power production plus net imports of electricity from Canada. These imports, estimated at 0.011 quadrillion Btu per month, were assumed to be from hydroelectric power sources. Monthly industrial hydroelectric power consumption is estimated to be one-twelfth of the preliminary Bureau of Mines annual figure for 1974.

⁶ FPC nuclear power production.

⁷ Electricity was distributed using FPC and Edison Electric Institute data on kilowatt-hour sales to ultimate customers. Electrical energy consumed by railroads and for street and highway lighting was distributed to the Transportation Sector. All "other" sales, largely for use in government buildings, were distributed to the Residential and Commercial Sector.

⁸ In generating electricity with nuclear or fossil fuels, approximately 65 percent of the energy is lost in the form of heat. Transmission and distribution losses consume about an additional 3 percent of the energy inputs of the utility industry. In order to fully account for all energy consumed both directly and indirectly (i.e., ultimate energy disposition), the electricity losses are allocated to the final end-use sectors in proportion to their direct kilowatt-hour usage.

⁹ Negligible.

| Electricity Distributed ⁷ | Net Energy Consumption | Electrical Energy Loss Distributed ⁸ | Ultimate Energy Disposition |
|---|---------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| 0.336 | 1.139 | 0.873 | 2.012 |
| 0.184 | 1.639 | 0.479 | 2.118 |
| 0.005 | 1.533 | 0.013 | 1.545 |
| — | — | — | — |
| 0.525 | 4.310 | 1.365 | 5.675 |

Percent Changes in Energy Consumption for July 1975 by Source

| | July 1975 Consumption In quadrillion (10 ¹⁵) Btu | Percent Change from July 1974 | Cumulative Percent Change from 1974 (January through July) |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|--|
| Refined Petroleum Products | 2.716 | - 2.6 | - 0.5 |
| Motor Gasoline | 1.132 | - 0.0 | + 2.5 |
| Jet Fuel | 0.171 | - 4.3 | + 5.3 |
| Distillate | 0.388 | - 6.7 | + 1.5 |
| Residual | 0.417 | - 12.0 | - 4.2 |
| Other Petroleum Products | 0.608 | + 2.0 | - 6.7 |
| Natural Gas (Dry) | 1.389 | - 10.2 | - 7.4 |
| Coal (Anthracite, bituminous, and lignite) | 1.131 | - 2.4 | - 0.4 |
| Electricity (Sales) | 0.525 | + 1.5 | + 1.9 |
| Total Energy Use | 5.675 | - 3.6 | - 1.8 |
| Economic Sector Consumption | | | |
| Residential and Commercial | 2.012 | + 1.9 | + 4.3 |
| Industrial | 2.118 | - 9.6 | - 10.2 |
| Transportation | 1.545 | - 1.6 | + 2.0 |

Energy Consumption (Continued)

Energy Consumption by the Residential and Commercial Economic Sector¹

| | | Coal | Natural Gas (dry) | Petroleum ² | Electricity Distributed | Electrical Energy Loss Distributed | Total Energy Use | Cumulative Total Energy Use |
|--|-----------|-------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|
| In quadrillion (10 ¹⁵) Btu | | | | | | | | |
| 1973 | January | 0.038 | 1.277 | 0.707 | 0.299 | 0.716 | 3.037 | 3.037 |
| | February | 0.032 | 1.131 | 0.653 | 0.285 | 0.610 | 2.711 | 5.748 |
| | March | 0.025 | 0.939 | 0.620 | 0.272 | 0.629 | 2.486 | 8.233 |
| | April | 0.016 | 0.755 | 0.527 | 0.253 | 0.569 | 2.120 | 10.353 |
| | May | 0.017 | 0.543 | 0.562 | 0.250 | 0.612 | 1.983 | 12.336 |
| | June | 0.017 | 0.350 | 0.511 | 0.279 | 0.714 | 1.869 | 14.205 |
| | July | 0.017 | 0.270 | 0.503 | 0.321 | 0.814 | 1.925 | 16.130 |
| | August | 0.018 | 0.243 | 0.560 | 0.332 | 0.835 | 1.987 | 18.118 |
| | September | 0.024 | 0.269 | 0.538 | 0.330 | 0.690 | 1.852 | 19.970 |
| | October | 0.028 | 0.339 | 0.592 | 0.287 | 0.651 | 1.987 | 21.867 |
| | November | 0.031 | 0.617 | 0.658 | 0.266 | 0.615 | 2.188 | 24.055 |
| | December | 0.033 | 0.897 | 0.648 | 0.271 | 0.665 | 2.515 | 26.569 |
| | TOTAL | 0.295 | 7.632 | 7.077 | 3.445 | 8.120 | 26.569 | |
| 1974 | January | 0.041 | 1.174 | 0.663 | 0.296 | 0.705 | 2.880 | 2.880 |
| | February | 0.035 | 1.040 | 0.593 | 0.275 | R0.607 | R2.550 | R5.430 |
| | March | 0.028 | 0.912 | 0.567 | R0.268 | R0.650 | R2.426 | R7.856 |
| | April | 0.019 | 0.760 | 0.532 | 0.258 | R0.602 | R2.170 | R10.026 |
| | May | 0.017 | 0.500 | 0.499 | 0.254 | R0.661 | R1.930 | R11.956 |
| | June | 0.016 | 0.353 | 0.510 | 0.282 | 0.692 | 1.853 | R13.809 |
| | July | 0.015 | 0.286 | 0.506 | 0.315 | 0.852 | 1.974 | R15.783 |
| | August | 0.021 | 0.257 | 0.522 | 0.330 | R0.817 | R1.946 | R17.729 |
| | September | 0.026 | 0.271 | 0.513 | 0.316 | 0.659 | 1.786 | R19.515 |
| | October | 0.028 | 0.393 | 0.591 | R0.271 | R0.643 | R1.927 | R21.441 |
| | November | 0.028 | 0.574 | 0.575 | 0.263 | R0.644 | R2.084 | R23.525 |
| | December | 0.032 | 0.944 | 0.630 | 0.292 | R0.745 | R2.643 | R26.167 |
| | TOTAL | 0.306 | 7.463 | 6.701 | 3.420 | R8.277 | R26.167 | |
| 1975 | January | 0.036 | 1.210 | 0.651 | 0.315 | 0.772 | 2.984 | 2.984 |
| | February | 0.023 | 1.127 | 0.556 | 0.300 | 0.661 | 2.668 | 5.652 |
| | March | 0.025 | 1.058 | 0.568 | 0.291 | 0.711 | 2.653 | 8.305 |
| | April | 0.011 | 0.902 | 0.508 | 0.278 | 0.649 | 2.349 | 10.654 |
| | May | 0.011 | 0.529 | 0.459 | 0.267 | 0.678 | 1.944 | 12.598 |
| | June | 0.015 | 0.331 | 0.454 | 0.297 | 0.754 | 1.851 | 14.449 |
| | July | 0.017 | 0.287 | 0.499 | 0.336 | 0.873 | 2.012 | 16.460 |
| | TOTAL | 0.139 | 5.444 | 3.696 | 2.084 | 5.097 | 16.460 | |

Energy Consumption by the Industrial Economic Sector¹

| | | Coal | Natural Gas (dry) | Petroleum ³ | Hydroelectric | Electricity Distributed | Electrical Energy Loss Distributed | Total Energy Use | Cumulative Total Energy Use |
|--------------|--------------|--|-------------------|------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | In quadrillion (10 ¹⁵) Btu | | | | | | | |
| 1973 | January | 0.393 | 0.812 | 0.640 | 0.003 | 0.189 | 0.452 | 2.488 | 2.488 |
| | February | 0.362 | 0.746 | 0.591 | 0.003 | 0.186 | 0.399 | 2.286 | 4.775 |
| | March | 0.369 | 0.787 | 0.561 | 0.003 | 0.191 | 0.441 | 2.351 | 7.126 |
| | April | 0.363 | 0.783 | 0.477 | 0.003 | 0.191 | 0.430 | 2.247 | 9.373 |
| | May | 0.369 | 0.843 | 0.508 | 0.003 | 0.194 | 0.475 | 2.392 | 11.764 |
| | June | 0.351 | 0.792 | 0.462 | 0.003 | 0.196 | 0.502 | 2.305 | 14.069 |
| | July | 0.345 | 0.845 | 0.455 | 0.003 | 0.195 | 0.494 | 2.337 | 16.406 |
| | August | 0.340 | 0.898 | 0.506 | 0.003 | 0.201 | 0.505 | 2.453 | 18.859 |
| | September | 0.329 | 0.883 | 0.487 | 0.003 | 0.202 | 0.422 | 2.327 | 21.186 |
| | October | 0.363 | 1.014 | 0.535 | 0.003 | 0.206 | 0.469 | 2.591 | 23.777 |
| | November | 0.374 | 1.005 | 0.595 | 0.003 | 0.199 | 0.460 | 2.637 | 26.413 |
| | December | 0.412 | 1.031 | 0.586 | 0.003 | 0.192 | 0.470 | 2.693 | 29.107 |
| | TOTAL | 4.370 | 10.438 | 6.403 | 0.036 | 2.341 | 5.518 | 29.107 | |
| 1974 | January | 0.390 | 0.807 | 0.605 | 0.003 | 0.190 | 0.452 | 2.448 | 2.448 |
| | February | 0.365 | 0.785 | 0.541 | 0.003 | 0.188 | R0.414 | R2.296 | R4.744 |
| | March | R0.370 | 0.812 | 0.518 | 0.003 | 0.191 | R0.463 | R2.355 | R7.099 |
| | April | R0.364 | 0.651 | 0.485 | 0.003 | 0.193 | R0.451 | R2.146 | R9.246 |
| | May | 0.354 | 0.783 | 0.455 | 0.003 | 0.196 | R0.510 | R2.300 | R11.546 |
| | June | 0.337 | 0.723 | 0.465 | 0.003 | 0.198 | 0.486 | 2.212 | R13.758 |
| | July | 0.336 | 0.809 | 0.462 | 0.003 | 0.198 | 0.535 | 2.342 | R16.100 |
| | August | R0.347 | 0.856 | 0.476 | 0.003 | 0.204 | R0.505 | 2.391 | R18.491 |
| | September | R0.336 | 0.935 | 0.468 | 0.003 | 0.206 | 0.430 | R2.378 | R20.869 |
| | October | R0.359 | 0.994 | 0.539 | 0.003 | 0.205 | R0.486 | R2.585 | 23.454 |
| | November | 0.323 | 0.991 | 0.525 | 0.003 | 0.196 | R0.479 | 2.516 | R25.971 |
| | December | 0.319 | 0.926 | 0.575 | 0.003 | 0.184 | R0.470 | R2.476 | R28.447 |
| | TOTAL | R4.200 | 10.072 | 6.111 | 0.036 | 2.348 | R5.679 | R28.447 | |
| 1975 | January | 0.356 | 0.680 | 0.594 | 0.003 | 0.185 | 0.454 | 2.272 | 2.272 |
| | February | 0.355 | 0.601 | 0.507 | 0.003 | 0.181 | 0.399 | 2.047 | 4.320 |
| | March | 0.378 | 0.611 | 0.518 | 0.003 | 0.181 | 0.443 | 2.134 | 6.454 |
| | April | 0.353 | 0.514 | 0.464 | 0.003 | 0.179 | 0.418 | 1.931 | 8.386 |
| | May | 0.333 | 0.529 | 0.419 | 0.003 | 0.182 | 0.463 | 1.929 | 10.314 |
| | June | 0.314 | 0.639 | 0.414 | 0.003 | 0.185 | 0.468 | 2.023 | 12.338 |
| | July | 0.298 | 0.699 | 0.455 | 0.003 | 0.184 | 0.479 | 2.118 | 14.455 |
| TOTAL | | 2.387 | 4.273 | 3.371 | 0.021 | 1.278 | 3.124 | 14.455 | |

Energy Consumption (Continued)

Energy Consumption by the Transportation Economic Sector¹

| | | Coal | Natural Gas (dry) ⁴ | Petroleum | Electricity Distributed | Electrical Energy Loss Distributed | Total Energy Use | Cumulative Total Energy Use |
|--|-----------|--------|--------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|
| In quadrillion (10 ¹⁵) Btu | | | | | | | | |
| 1973 | January | 0.001 | 0.085 | 1.511 | 0.005 | 0.013 | 1.615 | 1.615 |
| | February | 0.001 | 0.076 | 1.417 | 0.005 | 0.011 | 1.510 | 3.125 |
| | March | 0.001 | 0.070 | 1.502 | 0.005 | 0.012 | 1.589 | 4.714 |
| | April | 0.001 | 0.062 | 1.412 | 0.005 | 0.010 | 1.490 | 6.204 |
| | May | 0.001 | 0.056 | 1.540 | 0.004 | 0.011 | 1.612 | 7.816 |
| | June | 0.001 | 0.046 | 1.471 | 0.004 | 0.011 | 1.533 | 9.350 |
| | July | 0.001 | 0.045 | 1.528 | 0.004 | 0.011 | 1.589 | 10.939 |
| | August | 0.001 | 0.046 | 1.588 | 0.005 | 0.011 | 1.651 | 12.590 |
| | September | 0.001 | 0.047 | 1.437 | 0.005 | 0.010 | 1.499 | 14.089 |
| | October | 0.001 | 0.055 | 1.520 | 0.005 | 0.011 | 1.592 | 15.681 |
| | November | 0.001 | 0.066 | 1.523 | 0.005 | 0.012 | 1.607 | 17.288 |
| | December | 0.001 | 0.078 | 1.491 | 0.005 | 0.013 | 1.589 | 18.877 |
| | TOTAL | 0.009 | 0.733 | 17.940 | 0.058 | 0.137 | 18.877 | |
| 1974 | January | 0.001 | 0.072 | 1.398 | 0.005 | 0.013 | 1.489 | 1.489 |
| | February | 0.001 | 0.066 | 1.300 | 0.005 | 0.011 | 1.384 | 2.873 |
| | March | 0.001 | 0.063 | 1.416 | 0.005 | 0.012 | 1.496 | 4.369 |
| | April | 0.001 | 0.051 | 1.397 | 0.005 | 0.011 | 1.465 | 5.834 |
| | May | 0.001 | 0.047 | 1.484 | 0.005 | 0.012 | 1.547 | 7.381 |
| | June | 0.001 | 0.039 | 1.449 | 0.005 | 0.011 | 1.505 | 8.885 |
| | July | 0.001 | 0.040 | 1.513 | 0.005 | 0.012 | 1.570 | 10.456 |
| | August | 0.001 | 0.040 | 1.532 | 0.005 | 0.012 | 1.590 | 12.046 |
| | September | 0.001 | 0.044 | 1.392 | 0.005 | 0.010 | 1.452 | 13.497 |
| | October | 0.001 | 0.050 | 1.506 | 0.005 | 0.012 | 1.574 | 15.072 |
| | November | 0.001 | 0.057 | 1.453 | 0.005 | 0.013 | 1.529 | R16.600 |
| | December | 0.001 | 0.068 | 1.546 | 0.006 | 0.014 | 1.634 | R18.234 |
| | TOTAL | R0.007 | 0.636 | 17.386 | 0.060 | 0.145 | 18.234 | |
| 1975 | January | 0.001 | 0.069 | 1.499 | 0.006 | 0.014 | 1.587 | 1.587 |
| | February | 0.001 | 0.063 | 1.334 | 0.005 | 0.012 | 1.415 | 3.002 |
| | March | 0.001 | 0.061 | 1.456 | 0.005 | 0.013 | 1.536 | 4.538 |
| | April | 0.001 | 0.051 | 1.456 | 0.005 | 0.012 | 1.524 | 6.062 |
| | May | 0.001 | 0.038 | 1.481 | 0.005 | 0.012 | 1.536 | 7.598 |
| | June | 0.001 | 0.035 | 1.466 | 0.005 | 0.012 | 1.518 | 9.116 |
| | July | 0.001 | 0.036 | 1.491 | 0.005 | 0.013 | 1.545 | 10.662 |
| TOTAL | | 0.004 | 0.352 | 10.183 | 0.036 | 0.087 | 10.662 | |

¹ See Explanatory Note 9 for definitions of the Residential and Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation Sectors. The methodology used for sector calculations is provided in the footnotes of the previous table. Printed totals may differ slightly from the sum of their row/column components due to independent rounding.

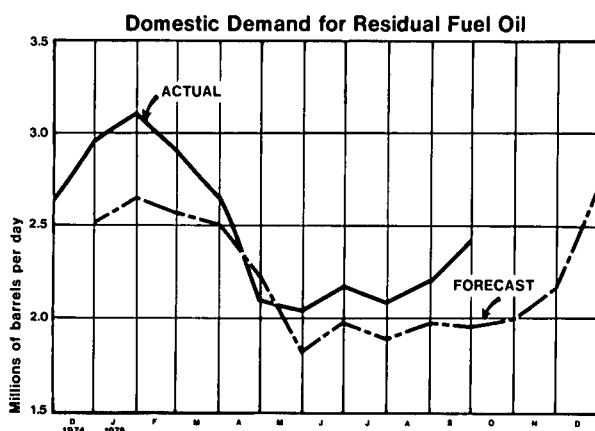
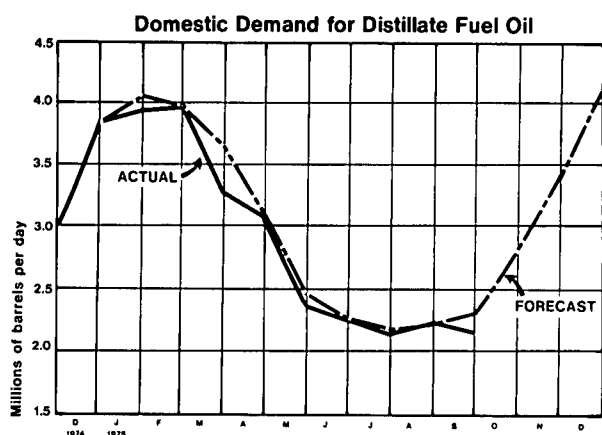
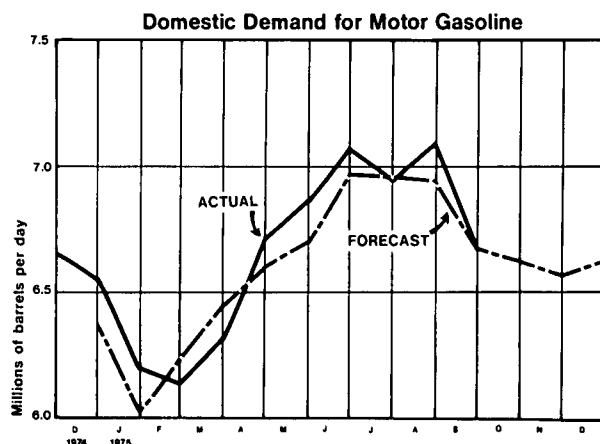
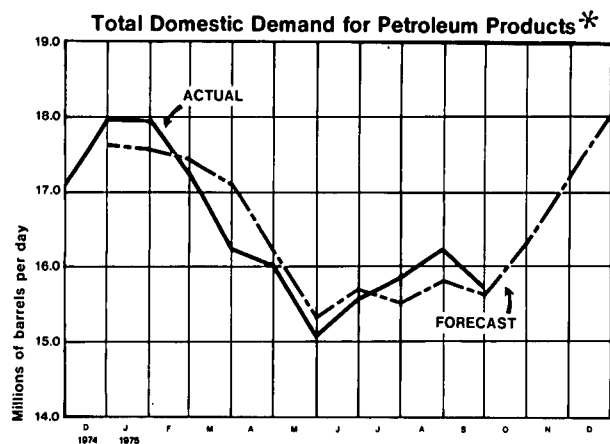
² The percentage share used in calculating Residential and Commercial consumption of petroleum was 52.5 percent for 1973 and 52.3 percent for 1974 and 1975.

³ The percentage share used in calculating Industrial consumption of petroleum was 47.5 percent for 1973 and 47.7 percent for 1974 and 1975.

⁴ The percentage share used in calculating Transportation consumption of natural gas was 3.9 percent for 1973 and 3.5 percent for 1974 and 1975.

R=Revised data.

Petroleum Consumption and Forecast



*See Explanatory Note 10.

Notes:

Domestic Demand — Demand for products, in terms of real consumption, is not available; production plus imports plus withdrawals from primary stocks is used as a proxy for consumption. Secondary stocks, not measured by FEA, are substantial for some products.

Actuals — Based on BOM data except for three most recent months, which are based on FEA data.

Forecast — Forecast petroleum product demand assumes normal weather conditions and projected economic activity. The forecast is periodically revised to take into account actual weather conditions and actual values of other predictor variables as they become available.

Part 6

OIL AND GAS EXPLORATION

Drilling rig activity continued to post significant gains in September. There were 1,699 rigs drilling for oil and gas during the month, an increase of 54 over the number drilling in August. This was the highest September rig count in 14 years and represented an increase of 11.3 percent over the count for the same month last year. During the first 9 months of 1975, the number of active rigs averaged 1,630 compared with 1,430 in the same period of 1974.

September well completions were also up substantially from last year. There were 3,500 wells drilled during the month, 21.1 percent more than were reported for September 1974. In the first three quarters of 1975, 25,725 wells were drilled, representing increases of 13.2 percent and 36.4 percent over the same months in 1974 and 1973, respectively.

The number of marine seismic crews engaged in exploration for oil and gas in September remained unchanged from the August level of 40. The number of land crews however, dropped by 15 to 234. Since the 1975 high of 278 in February, active land crews have declined 15.8 percent. On the other hand, marine crews, which log about 20 times as much mileage per month as land crews, have increased 40.0 percent since February.

Resource Development

Oil and Gas Exploration

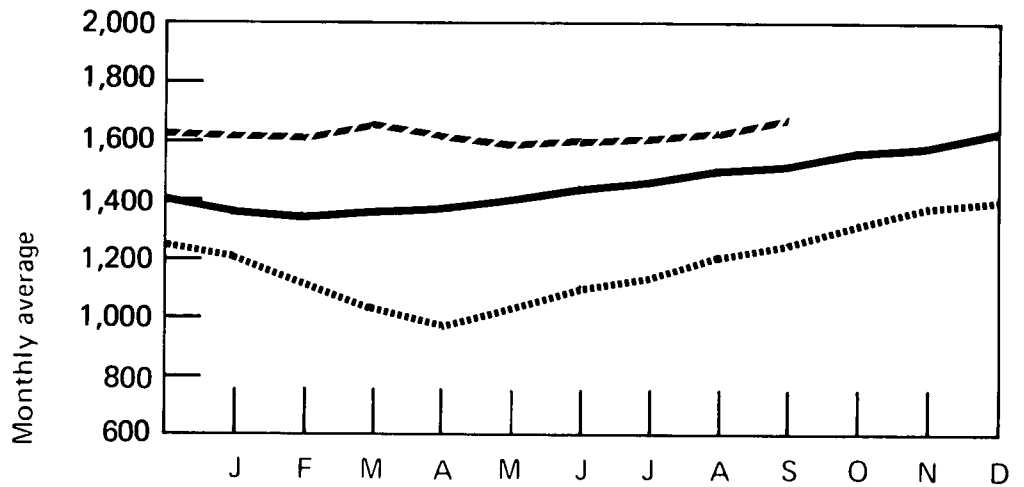
| | | Rotary Rigs in Operation | Wells Drilled | | | | Total Footage of Wells Drilled |
|------|--------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|--------|--------|-----------------------------------|
| | | Monthly average | Oil | Gas | Dry | Total | In thousands of feet |
| 1972 | January | 1,147 | 807 | 281 | 851 | 1,939 | 9,441 |
| | February | 1,071 | 965 | 350 | 955 | 2,270 | 12,382 |
| | March | 1,034 | 1,210 | 394 | 889 | 2,493 | 12,406 |
| | April | 1,002 | 923 | 355 | 788 | 2,066 | 9,902 |
| | May | 1,005 | 920 | 332 | 816 | 2,068 | 10,218 |
| | June | 1,049 | 1,042 | 395 | 903 | 2,340 | 11,010 |
| | July | 1,104 | 833 | 335 | 795 | 1,963 | 9,213 |
| | August | 1,130 | 946 | 410 | 924 | 2,280 | 11,335 |
| | September | 1,152 | 1,065 | 468 | 1,009 | 2,542 | 11,634 |
| | October | 1,165 | 792 | 539 | 919 | 2,250 | 10,944 |
| | November | 1,186 | 860 | 535 | 975 | 2,370 | 12,361 |
| | December | 1,241 | 985 | 536 | 1,290 | 2,811 | 14,190 |
| | AVG. | 1,107 | *TOTAL 11,306 | 4,928 | 11,057 | 27,291 | 134,602 |
| 1973 | January | 1,219 | 758 | 406 | 899 | 2,063 | 10,973 |
| | February | 1,126 | 777 | 487 | 765 | 2,029 | 10,656 |
| | March | 1,049 | 953 | 504 | 909 | 2,366 | 12,318 |
| | April | 993 | 699 | 489 | 777 | 1,965 | 10,434 |
| | May | 1,046 | 749 | 407 | 647 | 1,803 | 9,622 |
| | June | 1,118 | 767 | 432 | 795 | 1,994 | 10,815 |
| | July | 1,155 | 912 | 504 | 840 | 2,256 | 10,996 |
| | August | 1,222 | 724 | 456 | 739 | 1,919 | 9,633 |
| | September | 1,266 | 854 | 690 | 940 | 2,484 | 12,075 |
| | October | 1,334 | 790 | 554 | 958 | 2,302 | 11,694 |
| | November | 1,390 | 822 | 606 | 865 | 2,293 | 11,823 |
| | December | 1,405 | 1,087 | 827 | 1,208 | 3,122 | 15,530 |
| | AVG. | 1,194 | *TOTAL 9,902 | 6,385 | 10,305 | 26,592 | 136,391 |
| 1974 | January | 1,372 | 763 | 577 | 803 | 2,143 | 10,392 |
| | February | 1,355 | 901 | 600 | 816 | 2,317 | 12,160 |
| | March | 1,367 | 936 | 638 | 1,003 | 2,577 | 12,844 |
| | April | 1,381 | 947 | 700 | 945 | 2,592 | 13,349 |
| | May | 1,412 | 957 | 520 | 870 | 2,347 | 11,460 |
| | June | 1,432 | 1,238 | 586 | 982 | 2,806 | 12,976 |
| | July | 1,480 | 1,008 | 461 | 884 | 2,353 | 11,802 |
| | August | 1,518 | 1,210 | 555 | 968 | 2,733 | 12,410 |
| | September | 1,527 | 1,200 | 600 | 1,091 | 2,891 | 12,676 |
| | October | 1,584 | 1,131 | 551 | 1,241 | 2,923 | 14,081 |
| | November | 1,596 | 1,088 | 626 | 1,053 | 2,767 | 11,795 |
| | December | 1,643 | 1,339 | 791 | 1,274 | 3,404 | 15,707 |
| | AVG. | 1,475 | *TOTAL 12,784 | 7,240 | 11,674 | 31,698 | 150,551 |
| 1975 | January | 1,615 | 1,299 | 655 | 1,040 | 2,994 | 13,189 |
| | February | 1,611 | 1,097 | 458 | 933 | 2,488 | 12,071 |
| | March | 1,651 | 1,341 | 658 | 1,091 | 3,090 | 15,472 |
| | April | 1,604 | 1,181 | 506 | 1,071 | 2,758 | 13,545 |
| | May | 1,592 | 1,100 | 451 | 891 | 2,442 | 12,054 |
| | June | 1,613 | 1,246 | 509 | 1,022 | 2,777 | 13,540 |
| | July | 1,616 | 1,229 | 557 | 920 | 2,706 | 12,545 |
| | August | 1,645 | 1,272 | 587 | 1,122 | 2,981 | 14,221 |
| | September | 1,699 | 1,504 | 831 | 1,165 | 3,500 | 15,636 |
| | AVG. (9 months) | 1,630 | *TOTAL 11,264 (9 months) | 5,214 | 9,247 | 25,725 | 122,234 |

*Totals reflect subsequent data revisions and therefore may not agree with cumulative monthly data.

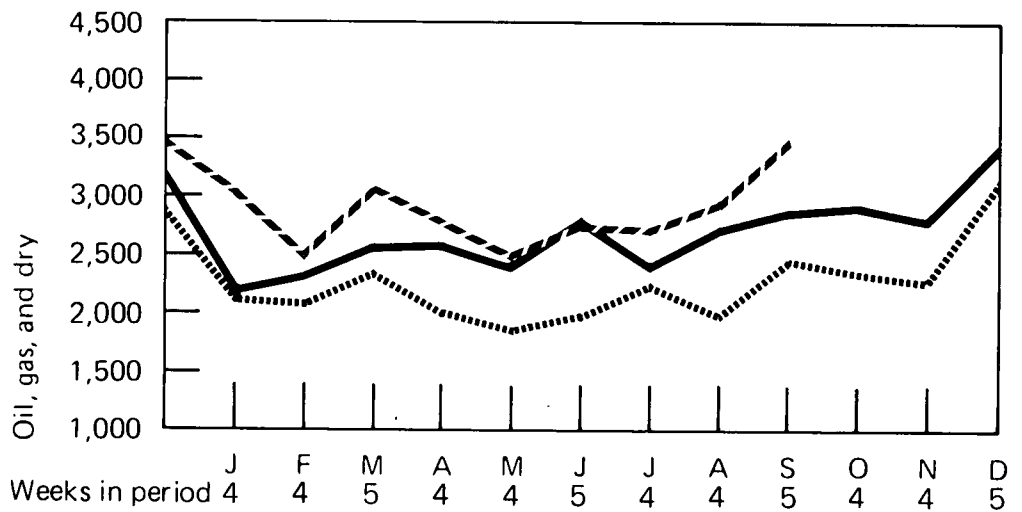
Sources: Rotary Rigs - Hughes Tool Company.

Wells - American Petroleum Institute.

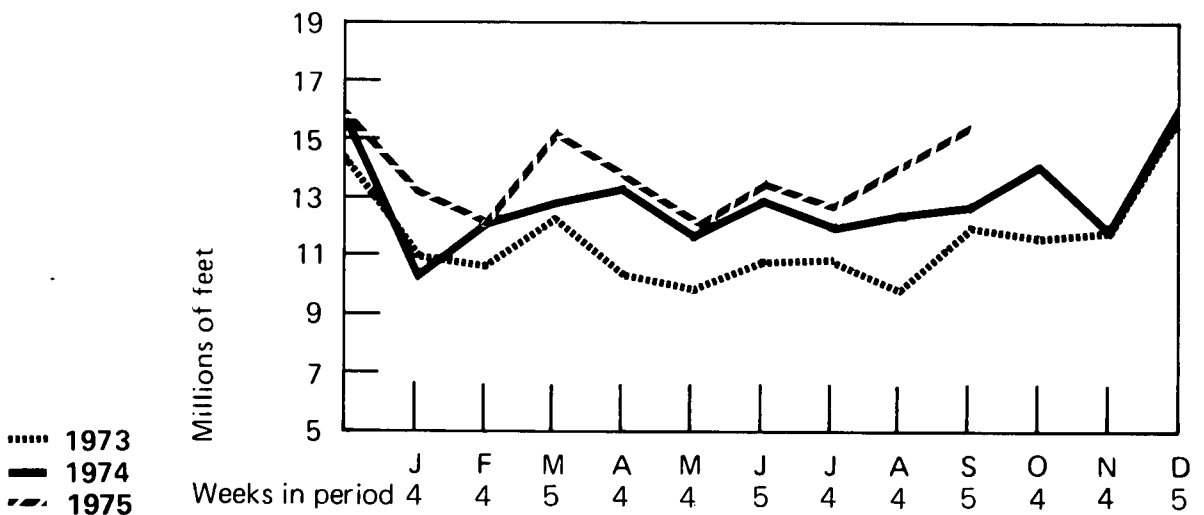
Rotary Rigs in Operation



Total Wells Drilled



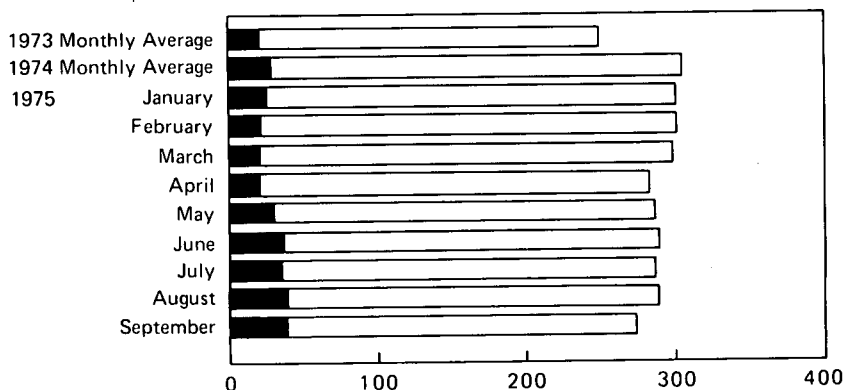
Total Footage of Wells Drilled



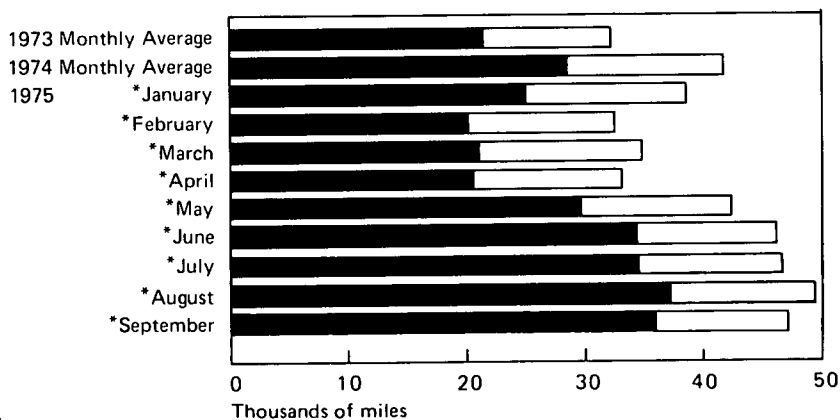
Oil and Gas Exploration (Continued)

| | Crews Engaged in Seismic Exploration | | | Line Miles of Seismic Exploration | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Offshore | Onshore | Total | Offshore | Onshore | Total |
| 1972 Monthly Average | 12 | 239 | 251 | 10,306 | 9,333 | 19,639 |
| 1973 Monthly Average | 23 | 227 | 250 | 21,579 | 10,597 | 32,175 |
| 1974 Monthly Average | 31 | 274 | 305 | 28,482 | 13,219 | 41,701 |
| | | | | Estimates* | | |
| May | 35 | 278 | 313 | 32,550 | 13,677 | 46,227 |
| June | 38 | 279 | 317 | 34,200 | 13,283 | 47,483 |
| July | 35 | 299 | 334 | 32,550 | 14,710 | 47,260 |
| August | 34 | 287 | 321 | 31,620 | 14,120 | 45,740 |
| September | 34 | 287 | 321 | 30,600 | 13,664 | 44,264 |
| October | 32 | 288 | 320 | 29,760 | 14,169 | 43,929 |
| November | 30 | 276 | 306 | 27,000 | 13,140 | 40,140 |
| December | 25 | 275 | 300 | 23,250 | 13,529 | 36,779 |
| 1975 | | | | | | |
| January | 27 | 274 | 301 | 25,110 | 13,480 | 38,590 |
| February | 24 | 278 | 302 | 20,160 | 12,353 | 32,513 |
| March | 23 | 276 | 299 | 21,390 | 13,578 | 34,968 |
| April | 23 | 260 | 283 | 20,700 | 12,379 | 33,079 |
| May | 32 | 254 | 286 | 29,760 | 12,496 | 42,256 |
| June | 38 | 251 | 289 | 34,200 | 11,950 | 46,150 |
| July | 37 | 249 | 286 | 34,410 | 12,250 | 46,660 |
| August | 40 | 249 | 289 | 37,200 | 12,250 | 49,450 |
| September | 40 | 234 | 274 | 36,000 | 11,141 | 47,141 |
| AVG. (9 months) | 32 | 258 | 290 | 29,120 | 12,420 | 41,540 |

Crews Engaged in Seismic Exploration



Line Miles of Seismic Exploration



*See Explanatory Note 11.

Source: Society of Exploration Geophysicists.

MOTOR GASOLINE

Even though there were no price controls from August 31 to September 29, retailers did not raise their prices significantly. The average nationwide selling price for regular gasoline advanced slightly over the August price by 0.1 cent per gallon. The retailers' purchase price increased slightly more by 0.3 cent per gallon to 51.1 cents, while the dealer margin declined 0.2 cent per gallon.

FEA's monthly survey of 21 of the Nation's largest marketers of gasoline indicated that 5 companies decreased their prices in September, and the remainder held prices constant.

HEATING OIL

The national average selling price for heating oil sold to residential customers during July was 37.6 cents per gallon, 2.4 cents higher than July 1974.

FEA's September survey of 21 of the Nation's largest producers of heating oil showed that 8 of them increased their prices and the remainder held prices constant.

CRUDE OIL

During August, the average domestic "new" oil price was \$12.38 per barrel, 8 cents above the July price of \$12.30 per barrel.

The preliminary estimate for the average cost of domestic crude purchased by refiners during August was \$8.48 per barrel, 11 cents higher than July's cost.

The preliminary August estimate for the refiner acquisition cost of imported crude was \$14.25 per barrel, 22 cents above the July figure of \$14.03 per barrel. This increase can be attributed to an increase in purchases from countries with higher priced crude.

The preliminary estimate for the composite cost of crude petroleum purchased by refiners during August was \$10.81 per barrel, 24 cents above the July figure of \$10.57 per barrel. This increase reflects greater volumes of foreign crude purchased by refiners during August before the OPEC price increase on October 1.

NATURAL GAS

In June, the average price of natural gas purchased by major interstate pipeline companies increased 0.4 cent per thousand cubic feet to 40.2 cents. The average selling price

of natural gas for these companies increased 1.2 cents per thousand cubic feet to 84.0 cents.

In September, the average price of natural gas sold to residential customers for heating use advanced 3.9 cents per thousand cubic feet to 155.7 cents. This was the largest increase since April 1975.

UTILITY FOSSIL FUELS

The national average cost of fossil fuels delivered to utilities during June was 99.3 cents per million Btu, 1.7 cents below the cost in May. This decrease can be attributed to a decline in the cost of all fossil fuels purchased by utilities and to a continuing increase in the percentage of less expensive gas purchases. The increase in natural gas purchases by utilities is normal for the warmer summer months when less natural gas is needed by residential consumers, allowing more to be available for utilities to purchase.

The national average cost of coal dropped 0.4 cent during June to 81.4 cents per million Btu. Contract and spot coal prices exhibited reductions of 5 cents and 42 cents per short ton, respectively. The decline in the contract price average can be attributed to changes in the market mix, including increased purchases of lower quality coal.

Nationally, residual fuel costs decreased for the second consecutive month, by 5.6 cents to 200.0 cents per million Btu. This cost decrease was the result of a 15.0-cent decline in the cost of residual fuel purchased by steam-electric plants in the Pacific region. The majority of the decline in residual fuel costs in this region appeared to be due to natural gas and hydroelectric substitution for some of the more expensive residual purchases.

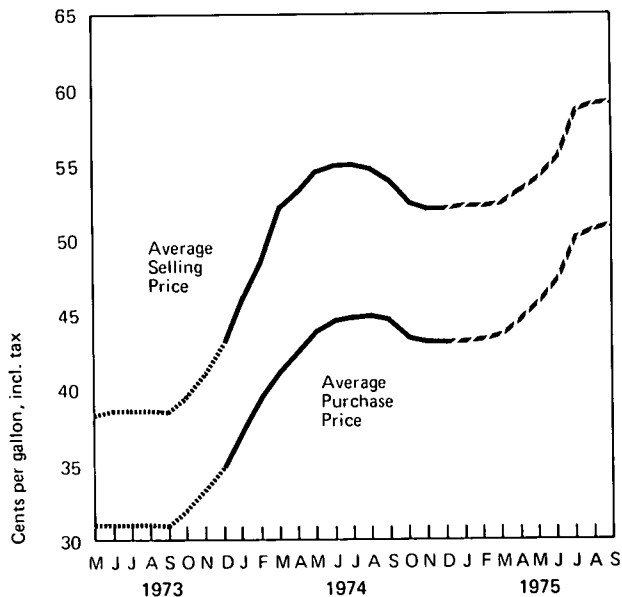
The national average cost of natural gas delivered to utilities dropped 1.3 cents per million Btu during June. The West South Central region, one of the largest utility gas consuming regions, reported a cost reduction of 2.1 cents per million Btu.

Motor Gasoline

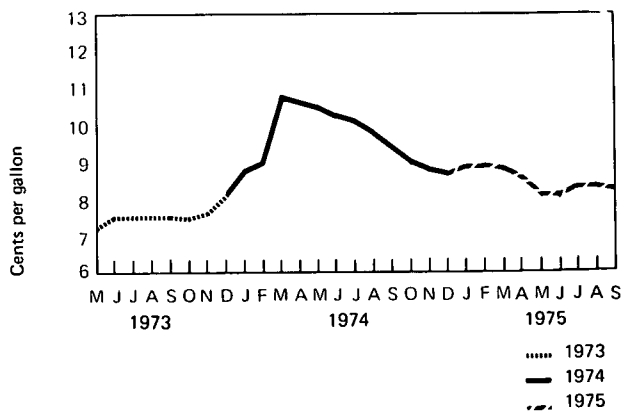
Average Retail Prices For Regular

Regular Gasoline at Retail Outlets

| | | Average Selling Price | Average Purchase Price | Average Dealer Margin |
|------|-----------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | Cents per gallon, including tax* | | |
| 1973 | January | 37.3 | 30.5 | 6.8 |
| | February | 36.8 | 30.1 | 6.7 |
| | March | 37.9 | 30.8 | 7.1 |
| | April | 38.3 | 31.0 | 7.3 |
| | May | 38.5 | 31.2 | 7.3 |
| | June | 38.8 | 31.2 | 7.6 |
| | July | 38.8 | 31.2 | 7.6 |
| | August | 38.8 | 31.2 | 7.6 |
| | September | 38.7 | 31.1 | 7.6 |
| | October | 39.7 | 32.2 | 7.5 |
| | November | 41.3 | 33.6 | 7.7 |
| | December | 43.3 | 35.1 | 8.2 |
| 1974 | January | 46.3 | 37.4 | 8.9 |
| | February | 48.8 | 39.7 | 9.1 |
| | March | 52.3 | 41.4 | 10.9 |
| | April | 53.4 | 42.7 | 10.7 |
| | May | 54.7 | 44.1 | 10.6 |
| | June | 55.1 | 44.8 | 10.3 |
| | July | 55.2 | 45.0 | 10.2 |
| | August | 54.9 | 45.1 | 9.8 |
| | September | 54.2 | 44.8 | 9.4 |
| | October | 52.4 | 43.4 | 9.0 |
| | November | 52.0 | 43.2 | 8.8 |
| | December | 52.0 | 43.3 | 8.7 |
| 1975 | January | 52.4 | 43.4 | 9.0 |
| | February | 52.5 | 43.5 | 9.0 |
| | March | 52.6 | 43.8 | 8.8 |
| | April | 53.5 | 44.9 | 8.6 |
| | May | 54.3 | 46.0 | 8.3 |
| | June | 55.6 | 47.5 | 8.1 |
| | July | 58.7 | 50.3 | 8.4 |
| | August | 59.2 | 50.8 | 8.4 |
| | September | 59.3 | 51.1 | 8.2 |



Average Margins For Regular



*To derive prices excluding taxes, 12.0 cents per gallon may be deducted for 1973 and 12.2 cents per gallon may be deducted for 1974 and 1975.

Sources: Platts Oilgram through September 1973. FEA from October 1973 through December 1974. Lundberg Survey, Inc., from January 1975 forward.

Average Selling Prices at Major and Independent Retail Outlets – September 19, 1975

| | Cents per gallon, including tax |
|------------------|------------------------------------|
| Regular Gasoline | |
| Major | 60.0 |
| Independent | 55.7 |
| National Average | 59.3 |
| Premium Gasoline | |
| Major | 64.4 |
| Independent | 59.7 |
| National Average | 63.8 |
| Diesel Fuel* | |
| Truck Stops | |
| Major | 52.8 |
| Independent | 50.9 |
| National Average | 52.1 |
| Service Stations | |
| Major | 54.4 |
| Independent | 51.5 |
| National Average | 52.7 |

*See Explanatory Note 12.

Source: Lundberg Survey, Inc.

Average Margins for Major and Independent Retail Dealers – September 19, 1975

| | Cents per gallon |
|------------------|------------------|
| Regular Gasoline | |
| Major | 8.4 |
| Independent | 6.0 |
| National Average | 8.2 |
| Diesel Fuel* | |
| Truck Stops | |
| Major | 5.6 |
| Independent | 8.8 |
| National Average | 7.4 |
| Service Stations | |
| Major | 7.7 |
| Independent | 10.1 |
| National Average | 8.7 |

*See Explanatory Note 12.

Source: Lundberg Survey, Inc.

Average Regional Retail Selling Prices and Dealer Margins for Regular Gasoline – September 19, 1975

| FEA Region | Selling Price | Margin |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|--------|
| | Cents per gallon, including tax | |
| 1A New England | 59.5 | 7.8 |
| 1B Mid Atlantic | 60.8 | 7.9 |
| 1C Lower Atlantic | 59.5 | 8.2 |
| 2 Mid Continent | 59.3 | 7.9 |
| 3 Gulf Coast | 57.1 | 9.3 |
| 4 Rocky Mountain | 59.3 | 9.1 |
| 5 West Coast | 59.9 | 8.1 |
| National Average | 59.3 | 8.2 |

Source: Lundberg Survey, Inc.

Motor Gasoline (Continued)

Retail Gasoline Price Changes for Major Oil Companies During September 1975
and Entitlement Position* During August

| Company | Effective Date of Change | Amount of Change Cents per gallon | Entitlement Position (August) |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| Amerada Hess | | None | Seller |
| American Petrofina | | None | Seller |
| Ashland | September 16 | —1.50 (Balt, Pitts, Atlanta) —1.00 (All other areas) | Seller |
| Atlantic Richfield | | None | Seller |
| B.P. | | None | Seller |
| Cities Service | September 23 | —1.00 | Buyer |
| Champlin | | None | Buyer |
| Continental | September 12 | —1.00 | Buyer |
| Exxon | | None | Buyer |
| Getty | September 18 | —1.00 | Buyer |
| Gulf | | None | Buyer |
| Kerr-McGee | | None | Buyer |
| Mobil | | None | Buyer |
| Phillips | | None | Seller |
| Shell | | None | Buyer |
| Standard Oil of California | | None | Seller |
| Standard Oil of Indiana | | None | Buyer |
| Standard Oil of Ohio | September 27 | —1.00 to —3.00 (Selected areas in Ohio) | Seller |
| Sun | | None | Buyer |
| Texaco | | None | Buyer |
| Union Oil of California | | None | Buyer |

*See definitions.

Source: FEA.

Jobber Prices for Major Brand Regular Gasoline by Marketing Region

| Region | Cents per gallon, excluding tax | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | 1974 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1975 | | | | | | | | |
| | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sept | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sept |
| Northeast | 21.4 | 23.7 | 25.4 | 26.7 | 28.5 | 29.8 | 29.9 | 29.7 | 29.3 | 28.0 | 27.8 | 27.7 | 27.8 | 28.4 | 28.9 | 29.6 | 30.9 | 32.4 | 34.4 | 35.3 | 35.2 |
| Mid-Atlantic | 21.4 | 23.6 | 25.2 | 26.1 | 28.4 | 29.4 | 29.3 | 29.4 | 28.9 | 27.2 | 27.3 | 27.6 | 27.8 | 28.2 | 28.8 | 29.9 | 31.0 | 32.5 | 34.6 | 35.1 | 35.1 |
| Southeast | 21.1 | 22.5 | 24.1 | 24.8 | 26.8 | 28.0 | 28.0 | 28.6 | 28.0 | 26.6 | 26.6 | 26.9 | 27.4 | 27.8 | 28.4 | 29.4 | 30.5 | 32.0 | 33.9 | 34.6 | 34.5 |
| Central | 21.3 | 23.9 | 25.3 | 26.0 | 28.2 | 29.3 | 29.4 | 29.6 | 28.8 | 27.5 | 27.5 | 27.7 | 28.2 | 28.7 | 29.1 | 30.4 | 31.6 | 33.1 | 34.9 | 35.6 | 35.4 |
| Western | 22.2 | 23.5 | 24.5 | 25.6 | 27.7 | 29.3 | 28.9 | 29.1 | 28.7 | 27.0 | 27.5 | 27.9 | 28.5 | 28.3 | 29.0 | 29.8 | 31.2 | 32.6 | 34.5 | 35.2 | 35.0 |
| Southwest | 20.1 | 22.5 | 24.2 | 24.7 | 26.3 | 27.1 | 27.8 | 28.1 | 27.4 | 26.2 | 26.2 | 26.7 | 27.2 | 27.6 | 27.8 | 29.2 | 30.4 | 31.6 | 33.4 | 34.1 | 34.1 |
| Pacific | 21.0 | 22.6 | 25.2 | 25.0 | 26.3 | 27.2 | 28.0 | 28.6 | 27.8 | 26.6 | 27.3 | 27.3 | 27.8 | 27.5 | 28.0 | 29.8 | 31.0 | 32.6 | 33.7 | 34.5 | 34.5 |
| National Average | 21.2 | 23.2 | 24.8 | 25.6 | 27.5 | 28.6 | 28.8 | 29.0 | 28.4 | 27.0 | 27.2 | 27.4 | 27.8 | 28.1 | 28.6 | 29.7 | 30.9 | 32.4 | 34.2 | 34.9 | 34.8 |

Source: FEA.

Heating Oil

Price Changes for Major Oil Companies During Spetember 1975

| Company | Effective Date | Amount of Change Cents per gallon |
|----------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Amerada Hess | September 9 | 1.00 |
| American Petrofina | September 5 | 1.00 |
| Ashland | | None |
| Atlantic Richfield | | None |
| B.P. | September 16 | 1.00 |
| Cities Service | | None |
| Champlin | September 22 | 0.50 |
| Continental | | None |
| Exxon | | None |
| Getty | | None |
| Gulf | September 30 | 1.00 |
| Kerr-McGee | September 30 | 1.00 |
| Mobil | | None |
| Phillips | | None |
| Shell | | None |
| Standard Oil of California | | None |
| Standard Oil of Indiana | September 26 | 1.60 |
| Standard Oil of Ohio | September 16 | 1.00 |
| Sun | | None |
| Texaco | | None |
| Union Oil of California | | None |

Source: FEA.

Residential Heating Oil Prices

| | | Average Selling Price | Average Purchase Price | Average Dealer Margin |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| In cents per gallon | | | | |
| 1974 | January | 31.1 | 23.4 | 7.7 |
| | February | 32.8 | 25.4 | 7.4 |
| | March | 33.8 | 25.9 | 7.9 |
| | April | 34.0 | 25.9 | 8.1 |
| | May | 35.1 | 26.8 | 8.3 |
| | June | 35.3 | 27.5 | 7.8 |
| | July | 35.2 | 28.1 | 7.1 |
| | August | 35.8 | 28.1 | 7.7 |
| | September | 36.3 | 28.7 | 7.6 |
| | October | 35.6 | 28.9 | 6.7 |
| | November | 37.9 | 29.1 | 8.8 |
| | December* | 36.9 | 28.5 | 8.4 |
| 1975 | January* | 37.4 | 29.1 | 8.3 |
| | February | 37.0 | 28.7 | 8.3 |
| | March | 36.6 | 28.4 | 8.2 |
| | April | 36.1 | 29.3 | 6.8 |
| | May | 36.7 | 30.0 | 6.7 |
| | June | 36.1 | 30.3 | 5.8 |
| | July | 37.6 | 30.7 | 6.9 |

*December 1974 and January 1975 prices are revised.
Source: FEA.

Crude Oil

Percentage of Domestic Production Sold at Controlled and Uncontrolled Prices

| | | Controlled | Uncontrolled | | |
|------|-----------|------------|--------------|----------|----------|
| | | Old Oil | New Oil | Released | Stripper |
| 1974 | January | 60 | 17 | 10 | 13 |
| | February | 62 | 15 | 10 | 13 |
| | March | 60 | 16 | 11 | 13 |
| | April | 60 | 16 | 11 | 13 |
| | May | 62 | 15 | 10 | 13 |
| | June | 63 | 15 | 9 | 13 |
| | July | 64 | 15 | 9 | 12 |
| | August | 66 | 14 | 8 | 12 |
| | September | 67 | 13 | 8 | 12 |
| | October | 66 | 14 | 8 | 12 |
| | November | 67 | 13 | 8 | 12 |
| | December | 66 | 14 | 8 | 12 |
| 1975 | *January | 58 | 19 | 10 | 12 |
| | *February | 61 | 17 | 9 | 12 |
| | March | 60 | 18 | 10 | 12 |

*Total does not add to 100 due to rounding.

Source: FEA.

Domestic Crude Petroleum Prices at the Wellhead

| | | Old | New |
|------|-----------|--------------------|--------|
| | | Dollars per barrel | |
| 1974 | January | 5.25 | 9.82 |
| | February | 5.25 | 9.87 |
| | March | 5.25 | 9.88 |
| | April | 5.25 | 9.88 |
| | May | 5.25 | 9.88 |
| | June | 5.25 | 9.95 |
| | July | 5.25 | 9.95 |
| | August | 5.25 | 9.98 |
| | September | 5.25 | 10.10 |
| | October | 5.25 | 10.74 |
| | November | 5.25 | 10.90 |
| | December | 5.25 | 11.08 |
| 1975 | January | 5.25 | 11.28 |
| | February | 5.25 | 11.39 |
| | March | 5.25 | 11.47 |
| | April | 5.25 | 11.64 |
| | May | 5.25 | 11.69 |
| | June | 5.25 | 11.73 |
| | July | 5.25 | 12.30 |
| | August | 5.25 | *12.38 |

*Preliminary figure based on early reports.

Source: FEA.

Refiner Acquisition Cost of Crude Petroleum*

| | | Domestic | Imported | Composite |
|------|-----------|--------------------|----------|-----------|
| | | Dollars per barrel | | |
| 1974 | January | 6.72 | 9.59 | 7.46 |
| | February | 7.08 | 12.45 | 8.57 |
| | March | 7.05 | 12.73 | 8.68 |
| | April | 7.21 | 12.72 | 9.13 |
| | May | 7.26 | 13.02 | 9.44 |
| | June | 7.20 | 13.06 | 9.45 |
| | July | 7.19 | 12.75 | 9.30 |
| | August | 7.20 | 12.68 | 9.17 |
| | September | 7.18 | 12.53 | 9.13 |
| | October | 7.26 | 12.44 | 9.22 |
| | November | 7.46 | 12.53 | 9.41 |
| | December | 7.39 | 12.82 | 9.28 |
| 1975 | January | 7.78 | 12.77 | 9.48 |
| | February | 8.29 | 13.05 | 10.09 |
| | March | 8.38 | 13.28 | 9.91 |
| | April | 8.23 | 13.26 | 9.83 |
| | May | 8.33 | 13.27 | 9.79 |
| | June | 8.33 | 14.15 | 10.33 |
| | July | 8.37 | 14.03 | 10.57 |
| | August | **8.48 | **14.25 | **10.81 |

*See Explanatory Note 13.

**Preliminary data.

Source: FEA.

Estimated Landed Cost of Imported Crude Petroleum From Selected Countries*

| | | Algeria | Canada | Indonesia | Iran | Nigeria | Saudi Arabia | U. A. Emirates | Venezuela |
|------|------------|--------------------|--------|-----------|-------|---------|--------------|----------------|-----------|
| | | Dollars per barrel | | | | | | | |
| 1973 | December | NA | 6.32 | 6.42 | 6.37 | 8.54 | 5.49 | NA | 6.70 |
| 1974 | January | NA | 6.70 | NA | 8.53 | 12.13 | NA | NA | 10.28 |
| | February | NA | 10.90 | NA | 12.11 | 12.74 | NA | NA | 11.31 |
| | March | NA | 11.14 | 12.13 | 13.02 | 13.26 | NA | NA | 11.78 |
| | April | 13.63 | 11.02 | 12.49 | 12.83 | 13.67 | 11.59 | NA | 11.38 |
| | May | 14.67 | 11.47 | 12.95 | 13.84 | 13.83 | 11.53 | NA | 11.28 |
| | June | 14.43 | 12.56 | 13.21 | 13.44 | 13.03 | 11.32 | 13.06 | 10.39 |
| | July | 13.65 | 12.65 | 13.77 | 13.02 | 12.75 | 11.97 | 12.34 | 10.64 |
| | August | 13.96 | 12.49 | 14.38 | 12.31 | 12.70 | 12.16 | 12.69 | 11.20 |
| | September | 13.83 | 12.51 | 13.42 | 11.87 | 12.28 | 11.45 | NA | 11.01 |
| | October | 13.20 | 12.53 | 14.24 | 12.07 | 12.12 | 11.51 | 12.84 | 10.95 |
| | November | 13.43 | 12.33 | 13.45 | 12.15 | 12.83 | 12.15 | 13.54 | 11.15 |
| | December | 13.08 | 12.15 | 14.15 | 11.63 | 12.88 | 11.75 | 14.59 | 11.37 |
| 1975 | January | 12.72 | 12.43 | 13.30 | 12.11 | 12.07 | 12.07 | 13.14 | 11.37 |
| | **February | 12.11 | 12.15 | 13.52 | 11.86 | 12.18 | 11.94 | 12.67 | 11.56 |
| | **March | 12.46 | 12.79 | 13.94 | 12.08 | 12.56 | 11.78 | 13.40 | 11.66 |
| | **April | 12.36 | 12.95 | 13.71 | 12.34 | 12.46 | 12.16 | 12.55 | 11.61 |
| | **May | 12.41 | 12.08 | 13.71 | 11.93 | 12.34 | 12.27 | 13.29 | 11.54 |
| | **June | 12.37 | 11.90 | 13.73 | 12.51 | 12.49 | 11.93 | 12.48 | 11.51 |
| | **July | 12.69 | 12.15 | 13.98 | 11.83 | 12.37 | 12.08 | 12.78 | 11.46 |
| | **August | 12.68 | 12.27 | 13.85 | 12.17 | 12.32 | 12.10 | 12.60 | 11.44 |

NA=Not available.

*See Explanatory Note 13.

**Does not include supplemental fees.

Source: FEA.

Natural Gas

Natural Gas Prices Reported by Major Interstate Pipeline Companies

| | | PURCHASES | | | SALES | | |
|------|-----------|-------------------------------|--|--------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| | | From Domestic Producers | From Canadian and Mexican Sources | Total Purchases | To Industrial Users* | To Resellers** | Total Sales |
| | | Cents per thousand cubic feet | | | | | |
| 1973 | December | 24.5 | 47.6 | 26.3 | 46.4 | 52.2 | 52.3 |
| 1974 | January | 24.3 | 42.7 | 25.7 | 48.1 | 55.0 | 55.1 |
| | February | 25.4 | 43.2 | 26.8 | 49.8 | 56.4 | 56.4 |
| | March | 25.7 | 43.2 | 27.0 | 50.8 | 56.9 | 56.9 |
| | April | 25.8 | 46.4 | 27.4 | 49.3 | 57.6 | 57.4 |
| | May | 25.7 | 49.3 | 27.5 | 49.9 | 58.6 | 57.9 |
| | June | 26.0 | 47.7 | 27.5 | 50.8 | 59.4 | 58.5 |
| | July | 26.3 | 58.7 | 28.6 | 52.5 | 62.0 | 61.1 |
| | August | 26.1 | 57.5 | 28.4 | 55.2 | 64.4 | 63.5 |
| | September | 27.3 | 58.8 | 29.5 | 54.7 | 65.2 | 64.3 |
| | October | 27.5 | 58.9 | 29.9 | 56.3 | 64.4 | 64.0 |
| | November | 28.5 | 70.9 | 31.7 | 58.7 | 66.8 | 66.6 |
| | December | 32.6 | 74.5 | 35.8 | 60.3 | 67.2 | 67.4 |
| 1975 | January | 29.8 | 104.0 | 35.2 | 67.6 | 71.1 | 71.4 |
| | February | 29.5 | 105.8 | 35.2 | 70.1 | 74.1 | 74.4 |
| | March | 31.6 | 102.5 | 37.0 | 70.4 | 77.8 | 77.9 |
| | April | 32.9 | 102.8 | 38.3 | 71.1 | 82.3 | 81.9 |
| | May | 34.7 | 100.6 | 39.8 | 71.1 | 83.7 | 82.8 |
| | June | 35.3 | 98.3 | 40.2 | 72.2 | 85.2 | 84.0 |

*Represents direct sales by pipelines to industrial users. Does not include sales to industrial users by resellers.

**Includes the cost of gas to the distributing utility at entrance of distribution system or point of receipt.

Source: Federal Power Commission.

Average Retail Prices for Natural Gas Sold to Residential Customers for Heating Use

| | | Price |
|------|-----------|-------------------------------------|
| | | In cents per thousand cubic feet |
| 1974 | January | 113.3 |
| | February | 115.2 |
| | March | 116.9 |
| | April | 118.2 |
| | May | 119.9 |
| | June | 120.3 |
| | July | 122.0 |
| | August | 124.2 |
| | September | 125.6 |
| | October | 127.4 |
| | November | 131.4 |
| | December | 134.2 |
| 1975 | January | 137.9 |
| | February | 141.3 |
| | March | 142.7 |
| | April | 147.1 |
| | May | 150.1 |
| | June | 152.1 |
| | July | 151.1 |
| | August | 151.8 |
| | September | 155.7 |

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Utility Fossil Fuels

COST OF FOSSIL FUELS DELIVERED TO STEAM-ELECTRIC UTILITY PLANTS

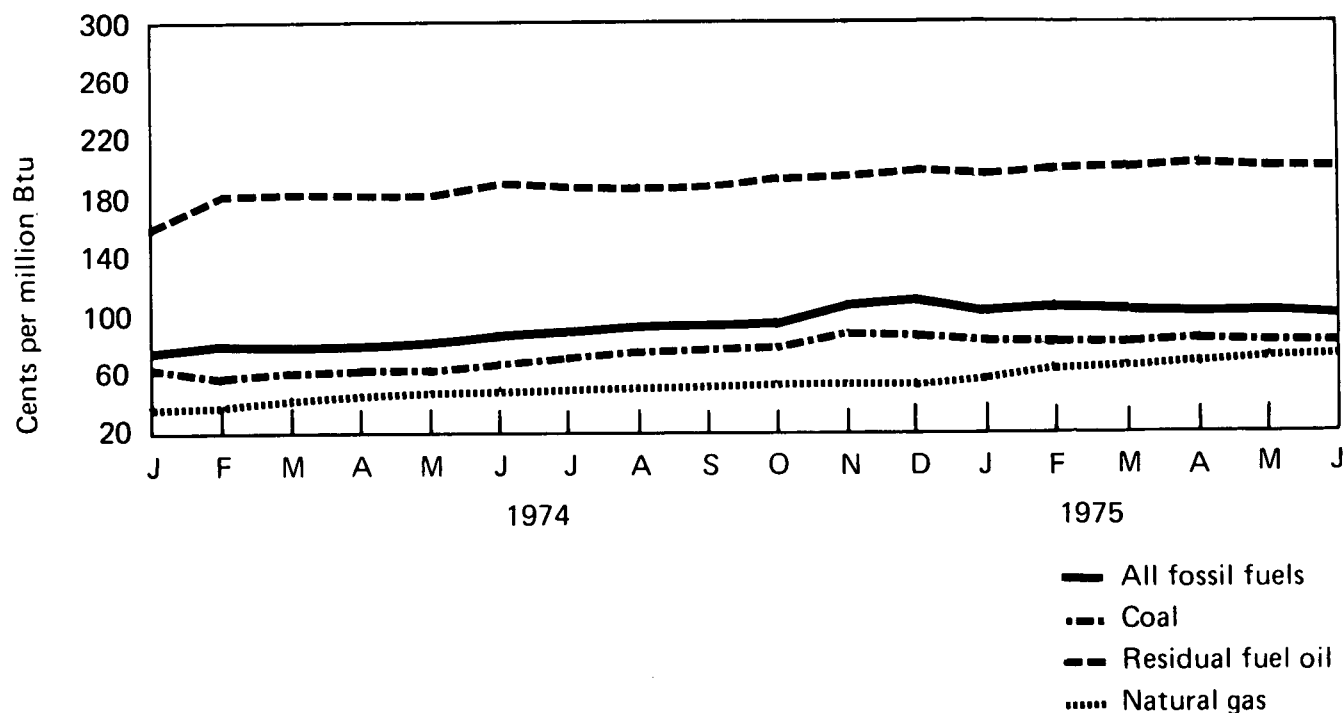
All Fossil Fuels*

Cents per million Btu

| Region | 1974 | | | | | | | 1975 | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|
| | JUN | JUL | AUG | SEP | OCT | NOV | DEC | JAN | FEB | MAR | APR | MAY | JUN | |
| New England | 184.7 | 186.2 | 191.4 | 191.6 | 192.6 | 198.7 | 196.6 | 193.6 | 198.8 | 192.2 | 196.3 | 190.5 | 192.7 | |
| Middle Atlantic | 137.6 | 144.7 | 147.8 | 137.5 | 139.1 | 170.7 | 181.6 | 145.2 | 147.1 | 141.3 | 138.3 | 138.5 | 140.4 | |
| East North Central | 76.9 | 79.1 | 82.7 | 82.5 | 84.6 | 102.0 | 100.9 | 86.6 | 85.6 | 86.9 | 86.6 | 87.4 | 87.5 | |
| West North Central | 47.2 | 45.3 | 50.3 | 51.0 | 50.0 | 60.0 | 63.3 | 63.5 | 69.0 | 85.5 | 64.5 | 60.3 | 62.8 | |
| South Atlantic | 119.0 | 123.7 | 128.2 | 132.3 | 128.4 | 144.3 | 144.2 | 125.1 | 120.2 | 120.4 | 120.4 | 120.1 | 122.5 | |
| East South Central | 62.5 | 65.7 | 68.2 | 69.7 | 75.2 | 86.7 | 86.4 | 79.4 | 83.1 | 83.0 | 83.0 | 84.8 | 85.3 | |
| West South Central | 50.0 | 59.4 | 57.1 | 52.1 | 53.7 | 58.0 | 57.5 | 59.8 | 67.4 | 68.9 | 70.0 | 72.9 | 71.2 | |
| Mountain | 40.3 | 45.0 | 46.8 | 45.0 | 47.8 | 45.8 | 46.8 | 54.6 | 62.9 | 54.5 | 51.7 | 52.1 | 50.9 | |
| Pacific | 117.9 | 118.9 | 118.8 | 127.3 | 132.8 | 157.7 | 191.3 | 190.0 | 194.4 | 196.3 | 209.7 | 187.3 | 154.5 | |
| National Average | 87.7 | 92.2 | 95.4 | 95.9 | 97.7 | 111.3 | 114.7 | 104.3 | 106.4 | 104.2 | 101.5 | 101.0 | 99.3 | |

*See Explanatory Note 14.

National Average



Coal

Cents per million Btu

| Region | 1974 | | | | | | 1975 | | | | | | |
|--------------------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | JUN | JUL | AUG | SEP | OCT | NOV | DEC | JAN | FEB | MAR | APR | MAY | JUN |
| New England | 95.9 | 106.8 | 93.7 | 93.9 | 110.3 | 108.0 | 93.5 | 113.0 | 134.8 | 126.9 | 135.4 | 125.7 | 116.5 |
| Middle Atlantic | 88.6 | 94.3 | 97.4 | 95.2 | 94.6 | 117.4 | 114.4 | 99.1 | 104.7 | 99.7 | 98.2 | 101.7 | 101.6 |
| East North Central | 71.7 | 73.0 | 77.7 | 78.1 | 79.5 | 95.0 | 92.2 | 80.0 | 78.4 | 79.3 | 80.4 | 82.0 | 82.4 |
| West North Central | 42.0 | 44.0 | 48.3 | 50.5 | 48.7 | 57.0 | 56.0 | 56.7 | 57.9 | 59.4 | 60.9 | 57.7 | 58.9 |
| South Atlantic | 90.2 | 100.4 | 107.5 | 114.5 | 112.6 | 126.8 | 125.8 | 102.3 | 97.0 | 97.4 | 100.8 | 98.8 | 98.4 |
| East South Central | 57.9 | 57.7 | 61.6 | 64.1 | 69.7 | 77.8 | 80.7 | 76.3 | 79.5 | 80.1 | 80.1 | 81.5 | 80.5 |
| West South Central | 17.7 | 17.7 | 17.7 | 17.7 | 21.0 | 21.0 | 21.0 | 21.0 | 21.0 | 21.0 | 21.0 | 21.0 | 21.0 |
| Mountain | 25.7 | 25.0 | 25.1 | 25.1 | 26.7 | 28.3 | 26.4 | 27.9 | 30.6 | 32.0 | 30.3 | 31.1 | 31.0 |
| Pacific | 35.5 | 37.8 | 38.3 | 39.0 | 38.5 | 38.6 | 38.5 | 38.4 | 57.7 | 57.2 | 56.8 | 57.0 | 58.4 |
| National Average | 69.5 | 72.9 | 77.3 | 79.1 | 80.9 | 90.3 | 88.9 | 80.9 | 81.7 | 80.6 | 80.5 | 81.8 | 81.4 |

Residual Fuel Oil*

Cents per million Btu

| | 1974 | | | | | | | 1975 | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|
| Region | JUN | JUL | AUG | SEP | OCT | NOV | DEC | JAN | FEB | MAR | APR | MAY | JUN | |
| New England | 201.1 | 199.2 | 201.8 | 199.8 | 202.0 | 207.5 | 207.5 | 202.5 | 204.1 | 204.3 | 202.9 | 200.1 | 201.7 | |
| Middle Atlantic | 207.7 | 208.6 | 204.5 | 200.7 | 205.4 | 205.7 | 211.5 | 202.7 | 204.1 | 204.4 | 203.2 | 200.1 | 201.5 | |
| East North Central | 198.2 | 182.7 | 164.4 | 161.5 | 161.3 | 167.1 | 164.6 | 144.9 | 165.0 | 163.4 | 183.1 | 157.0 | 168.3 | |
| West North Central | 179.3 | 152.7 | 178.1 | 182.6 | 179.5 | 190.7 | 190.6 | 189.6 | 182.3 | 171.5 | 167.8 | 163.9 | 165.5 | |
| South Atlantic | 181.5 | 178.7 | 178.9 | 179.3 | 183.3 | 182.2 | 182.2 | 180.9 | 181.6 | 186.8 | 188.9 | 187.7 | 189.3 | |
| East South Central | 171.5 | 169.6 | 172.6 | 173.9 | 171.8 | 167.9 | 172.0 | 174.0 | 171.6 | 163.4 | 159.7 | 161.0 | 165.5 | |
| West South Central | 161.1 | 187.5 | 179.3 | 108.8 | 186.0 | 179.7 | 171.7 | 177.1 | 178.2 | 175.8 | 191.5 | 177.7 | 182.0 | |
| Mountain | 199.2 | 176.2 | 179.0 | 186.7 | 185.0 | 185.1 | 180.0 | 192.3 | 192.4 | 190.3 | 206.0 | 198.0 | 199.0 | |
| Pacific | 202.5 | 204.9 | 220.3 | 222.3 | 223.8 | 219.5 | 233.0 | 223.6 | 235.0 | 241.1 | 261.1 | 260.6 | 245.6 | |
| National Average | 194.9 | 194.2 | 194.6 | 194.3 | 198.2 | 198.9 | 202.1 | 197.7 | 202.0 | 204.8 | 209.3 | 205.6 | 200.0 | |

Natural Gas

Cents per million Btu

| | 1974 | | | | | | 1975 | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| Region | JUN | JUL | AUG | SEP | OCT | NOV | DEC | JAN | FEB | MAR | APR | MAY | JUN |
| New England | 124.7 | 138.7 | 141.2 | 132.5 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 97.1 | 112.4 | 110.8 | 121.7 |
| Middle Atlantic | 77.3 | 85.2 | 74.2 | 80.5 | 64.8 | 70.0 | 64.3 | 86.1 | 84.5 | 82.4 | 101.7 | 98.3 | 92.7 |
| East North Central | 76.1 | 77.3 | 80.5 | 84.3 | 83.3 | 80.3 | 93.9 | 91.0 | 92.7 | 93.0 | 105.5 | 120.8 | 111.6 |
| West North Central | 41.7 | 42.1 | 43.3 | 43.8 | 43.0 | 44.8 | 42.3 | 43.6 | 43.8 | 51.5 | 54.5 | 58.6 | 58.1 |
| South Atlantic | 59.8 | 60.9 | 58.3 | 55.8 | 58.5 | 60.2 | 64.7 | 60.3 | 68.5 | 72.6 | 70.2 | 71.2 | 72.2 |
| East South Central | 52.8 | 63.3 | 58.9 | 71.2 | 74.3 | 76.9 | 87.8 | 76.2 | 79.5 | 82.2 | 82.7 | 76.4 | 77.0 |
| West South Central | 43.6 | 43.8 | 46.8 | 46.0 | 47.8 | 51.5 | 52.2 | 55.6 | 63.0 | 64.5 | 67.0 | 71.3 | 69.2 |
| Mountain | 49.2 | 50.8 | 49.5 | 52.1 | 55.7 | 56.6 | 70.7 | 66.9 | 66.7 | 63.7 | 67.4 | 68.1 | 69.6 |
| Pacific | 50.7 | 60.0 | 64.0 | 64.7 | 65.9 | 64.0 | 68.4 | 83.2 | 83.6 | 80.5 | 90.1 | 82.4 | 84.1 |
| National Average | 47.9 | 49.8 | 51.8 | 52.4 | 53.2 | 54.0 | 55.0 | 58.2 | 65.2 | 66.4 | 68.9 | 72.6 | 71.3 |

NA=Not available.

*See Explanatory Note 14.

**Includes small quantities of coke oven gas, refinery gas, and blast furnace gas.

Source: Federal Power Commission.

Utility Fossil Fuels (Continued)

U.S. Average Delivered Prices of Coal at Utilities

| | | Contract | Spot |
|------|-----------|--------------------------|-------|
| | | In dollars per short ton | |
| 1973 | January | 8.09 | 9.91 |
| | February | 8.31 | 10.01 |
| | March | 8.42 | 10.07 |
| | April | 8.43 | 10.44 |
| | May | 8.51 | 10.24 |
| | June | 8.62 | 10.43 |
| | July | 8.44 | 10.40 |
| | August | 8.45 | 10.44 |
| | September | 8.71 | 10.67 |
| | October | 8.86 | 11.24 |
| | November | 9.13 | 12.05 |
| | December | 9.19 | 13.34 |
| 1974 | January | 9.83 | 17.02 |
| | February | 10.40 | 20.57 |
| | March | 10.63 | 22.54 |
| | April | 11.28 | 23.70 |
| | May | 11.80 | 24.21 |
| | June | 11.87 | 25.84 |
| | July | 12.05 | 27.99 |
| | August | 12.50 | 28.87 |
| | September | 12.89 | 30.64 |
| | October | 13.30 | 30.67 |
| | November | 14.16 | 31.95 |
| | December | 14.20 | 31.05 |
| 1975 | January | 14.57 | 28.12 |
| | February | 15.71 | 25.93 |
| | March | 15.68 | 25.02 |
| | April | 15.88 | 24.52 |
| | May | 16.45 | 23.78 |
| | June | 16.40 | 23.36 |

PETROLEUM CONSUMPTION

Little new petroleum consumption information is available for the International Energy Agency countries since the last issue. Total IEA consumption of petroleum has been reduced from a high of 36.8 million barrels per day in February 1973 to 30.2 million barrels per day in April 1975, the last month complete data are available. It is interesting to note that Japan's highest consumption was during the embargo and the first few months of the crude price rise of 1973-74. Since then, Japan has reduced consumption by 24 percent, the largest drop of any of the industrialized countries.

CRUDE OIL PRODUCTION

In August, Arab OPEC production of crude oil increased substantially from 16.8 million to 17.7 million barrels per day, continuing a trend that had begun in March. Between the February low and August, Arab OPEC production rose almost 11 percent. Saudi Arabia's increase from 7.0 million to 8.2 million barrels per day was only partially offset by smaller decreases in production by other Arab states. The estimated amount shut in by Arab OPEC countries declined again in August by 3.6 percentage points to 28.3 percent. August production by non-Arab OPEC countries was 11.2 million barrels per day, up 0.1 million barrels from July. The amount shut in was reduced by 1.4 percentage points.

For the second consecutive month, world-wide crude oil production increased 1.2 million barrels per day, reaching 55.4 million.

Petroleum Consumption

Petroleum Consumption for Major Free World Industrialized Countries

| | | Total IEA* | Japan | West Germany | France** | United Kingdom | Canada | Italy*** | Other IEA† |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------|-------|-----------------|----------|-------------------|--------|----------|---------------|
| In thousands of barrels per day | | | | | | | | | |
| 1973 | Jan | 35,100 | 4,121 | 2,868 | 2,743 | 2,315 | 1,667 | 1,781 | 3,681 |
| | Feb | 36,800 | 4,532 | 2,850 | 2,687 | 2,313 | 1,747 | 1,866 | 4,551 |
| | Mar | 33,500 | 4,450 | 2,707 | 2,528 | 2,271 | 1,584 | 1,710 | 3,585 |
| | Apr | 31,000 | 4,008 | 2,809 | 2,296 | 2,038 | 1,431 | 1,420 | 3,371 |
| | May | 30,900 | 3,822 | 2,546 | 1,890 | 1,939 | 1,486 | 1,285 | 3,219 |
| | Jun | 30,600 | 3,950 | 2,674 | 1,685 | 1,697 | 1,474 | 1,255 | 3,079 |
| | July | 29,600 | 3,783 | 2,196 | 1,566 | 1,637 | 1,490 | 1,303 | 2,855 |
| | Aug | 31,600 | 3,790 | 2,738 | 1,495 | 1,615 | 1,557 | 1,255 | 3,232 |
| | Sept | 31,000 | 3,813 | 2,618 | 1,932 | 1,727 | 1,427 | 1,462 | 3,333 |
| | Oct | 33,600 | 4,212 | 2,969 | 2,482 | 2,150 | 1,680 | 1,610 | 3,777 |
| | Nov | 35,200 | 4,562 | 2,883 | 2,593 | 2,258 | 1,801 | 1,551 | 3,653 |
| | Dec | 33,700 | 4,716 | 2,481 | 2,768 | 1,906 | 1,828 | 1,698 | 3,533 |
| | AVG. | 32,717 | 4,146 | 2,695 | 2,222 | 1,989 | 1,598 | 1,516 | 3,489 |
| 1974 | Jan | 33,200 | 4,273 | 2,556 | 2,523 | 2,045 | 1,823 | 1,755 | 3,478 |
| | Feb | 33,200 | 4,708 | 1,969 | 2,389 | 2,127 | 1,863 | 1,751 | 3,411 |
| | Mar | 31,200 | 4,508 | 2,173 | 2,249 | 2,133 | 1,658 | 1,621 | 3,062 |
| | Apr | 30,200 | 3,804 | 2,539 | 1,970 | 1,899 | 1,560 | 1,396 | 3,083 |
| | May | 29,600 | 3,718 | 2,403 | 1,915 | 1,704 | 1,572 | 1,349 | 3,134 |
| | Jun | 29,600 | 3,710 | 2,414 | 2,103 | 1,545 | 1,455 | 1,290 | 3,010 |
| | July | 29,900 | 3,573 | 2,548 | 1,703 | 1,531 | 1,534 | 1,368 | 3,045 |
| | Aug | 30,100 | 3,787 | 2,476 | 1,506 | 1,513 | 1,463 | 1,237 | 3,078 |
| | Sept | 30,600 | 3,868 | 2,473 | 1,996 | 1,663 | 1,414 | 1,487 | 3,701 |
| | Oct | 32,300 | 3,843 | 2,613 | 2,045 | 2,049 | 1,680 | 1,536 | 3,554 |
| | Nov | 32,700 | 4,086 | 2,432 | 2,260 | 2,108 | 1,713 | 1,587 | 3,559 |
| | Dec | 33,900 | 4,401 | 2,261 | 2,492 | 1,983 | 1,831 | 1,707 | 3,720 |
| | AVG. | 31,375 | 4,023 | 2,405 | 2,096 | 1,858 | 1,631 | 1,507 | 3,320 |
| 1975 | Jan | 32,900 | 3,850 | 2,183 | 2,185 | 1,993 | 1,691 | 1,725 | 3,475 |
| | Feb | 33,000 | 4,242 | 2,455 | 2,238 | 1,913 | 1,870 | 1,737 | 3,535 |
| | Mar | 30,300 | 3,978 | 2,234 | 1,948 | 1,773 | 1,548 | 1,482 | 2,969 |
| | Apr | 30,200 | 3,463 | 2,431 | 2,202 | 1,872 | 1,606 | 1,403 | 3,384 |
| | May | NA | 3,304 | 2,253 | R1,640 | 1,488 | 1,522 | 1,171 | NA |
| | Jun | NA | 3,323 | 2,106 | R1,643 | 1,404 | 1,512 | 1,194 | NA |
| | July | NA | 3,548 | 2,319 | 1,488 | 1,324 | NA | NA | NA |
| | Aug | NA | 3,573 | 2,360 | 1,291 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| | AVG. | 31,600 | 3,660 | 2,293 | 1,829 | 1,681 | 1,625 | 1,452 | 3,341 |
| | (through last avail- able date) | | | | | | | | |

*The 18 signatory nations of the International Energy Agency (IEA) are: Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Federal Republic of Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, and United States. Except for the United States, inland consumption excludes bunkers, refinery fuel, and losses.

**Not a member of IEA.

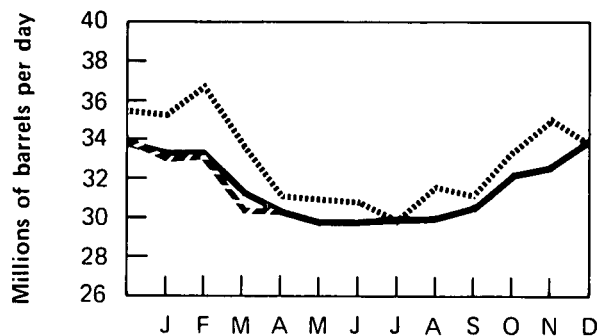
***Principal products only.

†Excludes the United States.

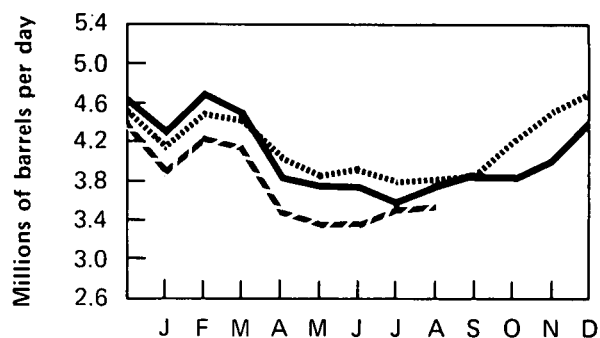
NA=Not available.

Source: Central Intelligence Agency.

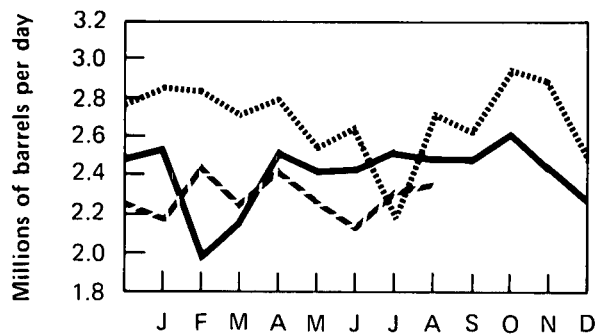
Total IEA



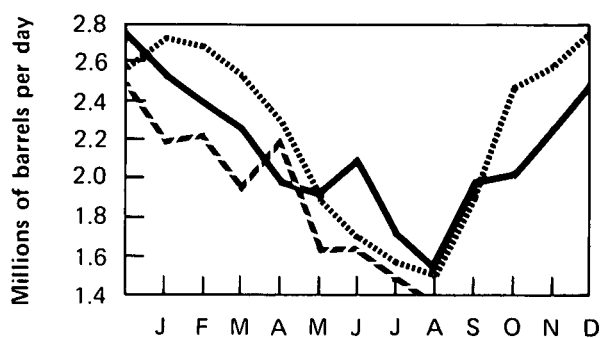
Japan



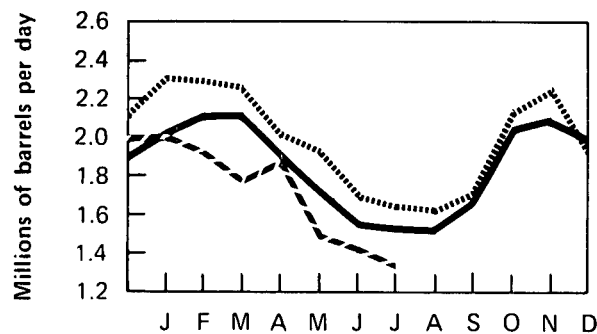
West Germany



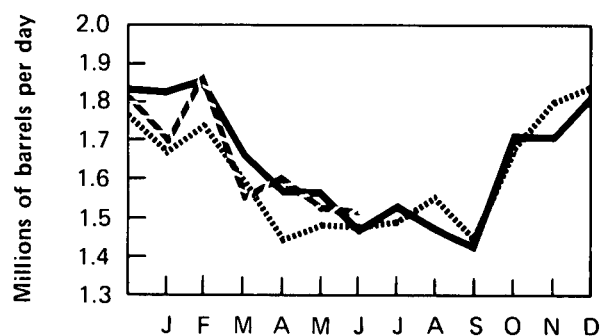
France*



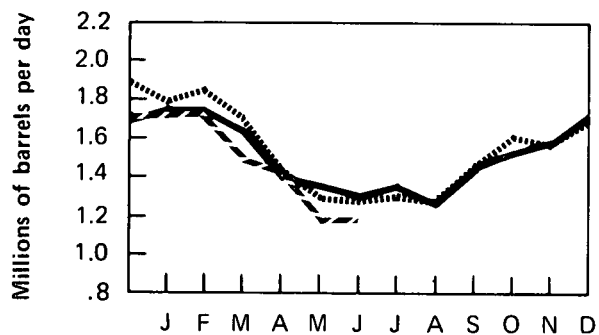
United Kingdom



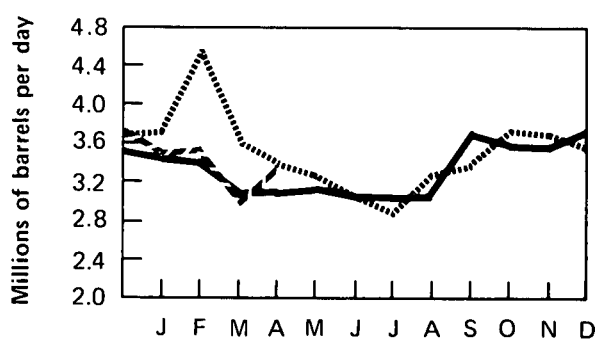
Canada



Italy**



Other IEA***



*Not a member of IEA.

**Principal products only.

***Excludes the United States.

..... 1973
— 1974
--- 1975

Crude Oil Production

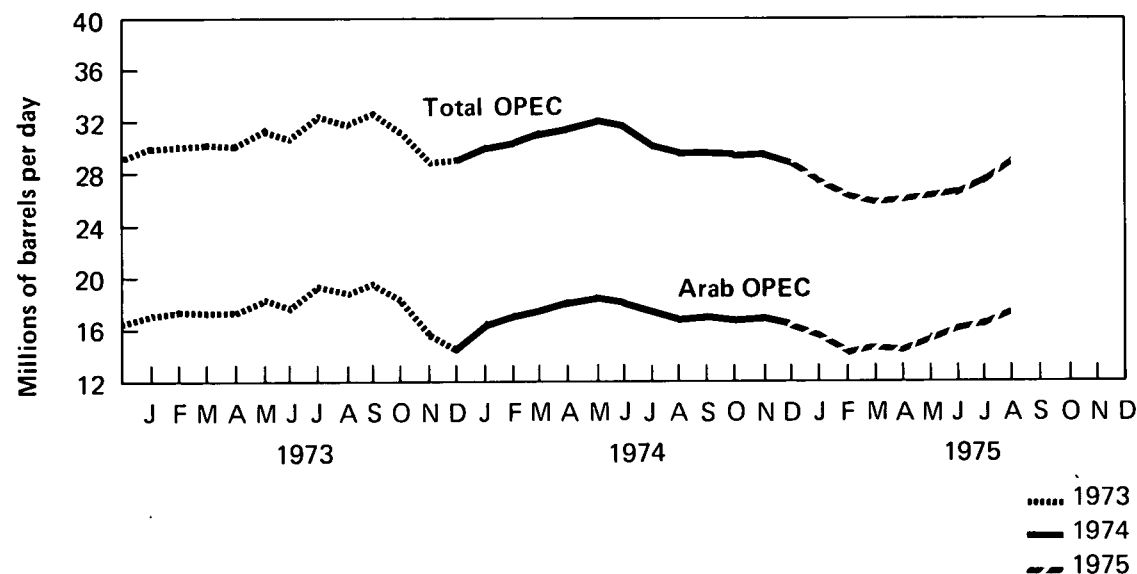
Crude Oil Production for Major Petroleum Exporting Countries – August 1975

| Country | Production | | | | Production Capacity | Production Shut in |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------------------|--------------------|
| | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | August | August | August |
| | (8 months) | | | | | In percent |
| | In thousands of barrels per day | | | | | |
| Algeria | 1,070 | 940 | 922 | 900 | 1,000 | 10.0 |
| Iraq | 1,964 | 1,820 | 2,211 | 2,260 | 2,600 | 13.1 |
| Kuwait* | 3,024 | 2,550 | 2,110 | 1,960 | 3,500 | 44.0 |
| Libya | 2,187 | 1,520 | 1,384 | 2,100 | 3,000 | 30.0 |
| Qatar | 570 | 520 | 423 | 410 | 700 | 41.4 |
| Saudi Arabia* | 7,607 | 8,480 | 7,014 | 8,210 | 11,500 | 28.6 |
| United Arab Emirates | 1,518 | 1,680 | 610 | 1,870 | 2,400 | 22.1 |
| Subtotal: Arab OPEC | 17,940 | 17,510 | 15,674 | 17,710 | 24,700 | 28.3 |
| Ecuador | 204 | 160 | 155 | 210 | 240 | 12.5 |
| Gabon | 147 | 180 | 210 | 210 | 250 | 16.0 |
| Indonesia | 1,339 | 1,380 | 1,266 | 1,380 | 1,700 | 18.8 |
| Iran | 5,861 | 6,040 | 5,441 | 5,510 | 6,500 | 15.2 |
| Nigeria | 2,053 | 2,260 | 1,695 | 1,760 | 2,500 | 29.6 |
| Venezuela | 3,364 | 2,970 | 2,475 | 2,280 | 3,100 | 26.5 |
| Subtotal: Non-Arab OPEC | 12,968 | 12,990 | 11,242 | 11,350 | 14,290 | 20.6 |
| Total: OPEC | 30,908 | 30,500 | 26,912 | 29,060 | 38,990 | 25.5 |
| Canada | 1,798 | 1,695 | 1,440 | 1,520 | 2,016 | 24.6 |
| Mexico | 465 | 580 | 785 | 840 | 840 | 0 |
| Total: OPEC, Canada, Mexico | 33,171 | 32,775 | 29,141 | 31,420 | 41,846 | 24.9 |
| Total World | 55,715 | 55,855 | 52,869 | 55,360 | | |

*Includes about one-half of Neutral Zone production which amounted to approximately 530,000 barrels per day in August.

Source: Central Intelligence Agency.

OPEC Countries Crude Oil Production



Definitions

Base Production Control Level

The total number of barrels of domestic crude petroleum produced from a particular property in the corresponding month of 1972.

Branded Independent Marketer

A firm which is engaged in the marketing or distribution of refined petroleum products pursuant to (1) an agreement or contract with a refiner (or a firm which controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with such refiner) to use a trademark, trade name, service mark, or other identifying symbol or name owned by such refiner (or any such firm), or (2) an agreement or contract under which any such firm engaged in the marketing or distribution of refined petroleum products is granted authority to occupy premises owned, leased, or in any way controlled by a refiner (or firm which controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with such refiner), but which is not affiliated with, controlled by, or under common control with any refiner (other than by means of a supply contract, or an agreement or contract described in parts (1) or (2) of this definition), and which does not control such refiner.

Ceiling Price

The maximum permissible selling price for a particular grade of domestic crude petroleum in a particular field is the May 15, 1973, posted price plus \$1.35 per barrel.

Controlled Crude Oil

Domestically produced crude petroleum that is subject to the ceiling price for crude oil. For a particular property which is not a stripper-well lease, the volume of controlled oil equals the base production control level minus an amount of released oil equal to the new oil production from that property.

Crude Oil Domestic Production

The volume of crude oil flowing out of the ground. Domestic production is measured at the wellhead and includes lease condensate, which is a natural gas liquid recovered from lease separators or field facilities.

Crude Oil Imports

The monthly volume of crude oil imported which is reported by receiving refineries, including crude oil entering the U.S. through pipelines from Canada.

Crude Oil Input to Refineries

Total crude oil used as input for the refining process, less crude oil lost or used for refinery fuel.

Crude Oil Stocks

Stocks held at refineries and at pipeline terminals. Does not include stocks held on leases (storage facilities adjacent to the wells), which historically total approximately 13 million barrels.

Dealer Tankwagon (DTW) Price

The price at which a retail dealer purchases gasoline from a distributor or a jobber.

Distillate Fuel Oil

The lighter fuel oils distilled off during the refining process. Included are products known as ASTM grades Nos. 1 and 2 heating oils, diesel fuels, and No. 4 fuel oil. The major uses of distillate fuel oils include heating, fuel for on- and off-highway diesel engines, and railroad diesel fuel. Minor quantities of distillate fuel oils produced and/or held as stocks at natural gas processing plants are not included in this series.

Domestic Demand for Refined Petroleum Products

A calculated value, computed as domestic production plus net imports (imports less exports), less the net increase in primary stocks. It, therefore, represents the total disappearance of refined products from primary supplies.

Domestic Uncontrolled Crude Oil

That portion of domestic crude oil production including new, released, and stripper oil which may be sold at a price exceeding the ceiling price.

Electricity Production

Production at electric utilities only. Does not include industrial electricity generation.

Entitlement Position

The monthly "entitlement" position of a refiner indicates whether he bought or sold entitlements in that month. An entitlement is the right to purchase "old" oil. A refiner must purchase entitlements for the amount of "old" oil he processes in excess of the national "old" oil supply ratio, defined as total "old" oil purchases by refiners as a percent of total crude runs to stills.

Firm Natural Gas Service

High priority gas service in which the pipeline company is under contract to deliver a specified volume of gas to the customer on a non-interruptible basis. Residential and small commercial facilities usually fall into this category.

Interruptible Natural Gas Service

Low priority gas service in which the pipeline company has the contractual option to temporarily terminate deliveries to customers by reason of claim of firm service

customers or higher priority users. Large commercial facilities, industrial users, and electric utilities usually fall into this category.

Jet Fuel

Includes both naphtha-type and kerosine-type fuels meeting standards for use in aircraft turbine engines. Although most jet fuel is used in aircraft, some is used for other purposes, such as for generating electricity in gas turbines.

Jobber

A petroleum distributor who purchases refined product from a refiner or terminal operator for the purpose of reselling to retail outlets and commercial accounts or for the purpose of retailing through his own retail outlets.

Jobber Margin

The difference between the price at which a jobber purchases refined product from a refiner or terminal operator and the price at which the jobber sells to retail outlets. This does not reflect margins obtained by jobbers through retail sales or commercial accounts.

Jobber Price

The price at which a petroleum jobber purchases refined product from a refiner or terminal operator.

Landed Cost

The cost of imported crude oil equal to actual cost of crude at point of origin plus transportation cost to the United States.

Line Miles of Seismic Exploration

The distance along the earth's surface that is covered by seismic traverses.

Motor Gasoline Production

Total production of motor gasoline by refineries, measured at refinery outlet. Relatively small quantities of motor gasoline are produced at natural gas processing plants, but these quantities are not included.

Motor Gasoline Stocks

Primary motor gasoline stocks held by gasoline producers. Stocks at natural gas processing plants are not included.

Natural Gas Imports

This is based on data collected by the Federal Power Commission from major interstate pipeline companies.

Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)

Products obtained from natural gasoline plants, cycling plants, and fractionators after processing the natural gas. Included are ethane, liquefied petroleum (LP) gases (propane, butane, and propane-butane mixtures), natural

gasoline, plant condensate, and minor quantities of finished products such as gasoline, special naphthas, jet fuel, kerosine, and distillate fuel oil.

Natural Gas Marketed Production

Gross withdrawals from the ground, less gas used for repressuring and quantities vented and flared. Gas volumes are reported at a base pressure of 14.73 pounds per square inch absolute at 60°F. Data are from Bureau of Mines and are collected from reports received from the Interstate Oil Compact Commission provided by State agencies.

New Oil

The volume of domestic crude petroleum produced from a property in a specific month which exceeds the base production control level for that property.

Nonbranded Independent Marketer

A firm which is engaged in the marketing or distribution of refined petroleum products, but which (1) is not a refiner, (2) is not a firm which controls, is controlled by, is under common control with, or is affiliated with a refiner (other than by means of a supply contract), and (3) is not a branded independent marketer.

Old Oil

Same as controlled crude oil.

Power Ascension Nuclear Powerplant

A nuclear powerplant that has been licensed by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to operate, but which is in the initial testing phase during which production of electricity may not be continuous. In general, when the electric utility is satisfied with the plant's performance, it formally accepts the plant from the manufacturer, and places it in "commercial operation" status. A request is then submitted to the appropriate utility rate commission to include the powerplant in the rate base calculation.

Primary Stocks of Refined Petroleum Products

Stocks held at refineries, bulk terminals, and pipelines. They do not include stocks held in secondary storage facilities, such as those held by jobbers, dealers, independent marketers, and consumers.

Refiner Acquisition Cost

The cost to the refiner, including transportation and fees, of crude petroleum. The composite cost is the average of domestic and imported crude costs and represents the amount of crude cost which refiners may pass on to their customers.

Released Oil

That portion of the base production control level for a property which is equal to the volume of new oil pro-

duced in that month and which may be sold above the ceiling price. The amount of released oil may not exceed the base production control level for that property.

Residual Fuel Oil

The heavier oils that remain after the distillate fuel oils and lighter hydrocarbons are boiled off in refinery operations. Included are products known as ASTM grades Nos. 5 and 6 oil, heavy diesel oil, Navy Special Oil, Bunker C oil, and acid sludge and pitch used as refiner fuels. Residual fuel oil is used for the production of electric power, for heating, and for various industrial purposes.

Rotary Rig

Machine used for drilling wells that employs a rotating tube attached to a bit for boring holes through rock.

Separative Work Unit (SWU)

The measure of work required to produce enriched uranium from natural uranium. Enrichment plants separate natural uranium feed material into two groups, an enriched product group with a higher percentage of U-235 than the feed material and a depleted tails group with a lower percentage of U-235 than the feed material. To produce 1 kilogram of enriched uranium containing 2.8 percent U-235, and a depleted tails assay containing 0.3 percent U-235, it requires 6 kilograms of natural uranium feed and 3 kilograms of separative work units (3 SWU).

Stripper Well Lease

A property of which the average daily production of crude petroleum and petroleum condensates, including natural gas liquids, per well did not exceed 10 barrels per day during the preceding calendar year.

Synthetic Natural Gas (SNG)

A product resulting from the manufacture, conversion, or reforming of petroleum hydrocarbons which may be easily substituted for or interchanged with pipeline quality natural gas.

Total Refined Petroleum Products Imports

Imports of motor gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosine-type jet fuel, liquefied petroleum gases, kerosine, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, petro-chemical feedstocks, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, and asphalt. Imports of bonded bunkers, jet fuel, distillate and residual fuel oils for onshore military use, and receipts from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and Guam are based on data reported to the FEA Office of Oil Imports.

the production of crude oil or natural gas. Wells are classified as oil wells, gas wells, dry holes, stratigraphic tests, or service wells. This is a standard definition of the American Petroleum Institute.

Well

Hole drilled for the purpose of finding or producing crude oil or natural gas or providing services related to

Explanatory Notes

1. Domestic production of energy includes production of crude oil and lease condensate, natural gas (wet), and coal (anthracite, bituminous, and lignite), as well as electricity output from hydroelectric and nuclear powerplants and industrial hydroelectric power production. The volumetric data were converted to approximate heat contents (Btu-values) of the various energy sources using conversion factors listed in the Units of Measure.

2. Domestic consumption of energy includes domestic demand for refined petroleum products, consumption of coal (anthracite, bituminous, and lignite) and natural gas (dry), electricity output from hydroelectric and nuclear powerplants, industrial hydroelectric power production, and imports of electric power. Approximate heat contents (Btu-values) were derived using conversion factors listed in the Units of Measure. Electricity imports were converted using the Btu-content of hydroelectric power. 1975 electricity imports were estimated on the basis of imports levels during 1974.

3. Graphic presentations of petroleum volumetric data show Bureau of Mines (BOM) figures for 1973 through June 1975 and FEA figures for July 1975 forward. FEA monthly data for May 1974 through March 1975 were based on the *Weekly Petroleum Statistics Report* which presented volumetric data on domestic petroleum receipts and imports for all refiners and bulk terminal operators, as well as production and stock levels for each major petroleum product. In April 1975, the FEA weekly report was replaced by the *Monthly Petroleum Statistics Report* which presents essentially the same data on a monthly basis.

Conceptually, the major difference between FEA and BOM data occurs in the "Stocks" series. Stock levels reported by FEA for the major petroleum products are higher than those reported by BOM, because the FEA series includes stocks of independent terminal operators not counted by BOM. Beginning in December 1974, however, BOM data reflect the inclusion of approximately 100 additional bulk terminals in the coverage of primary stocks, bringing the data base for the 2 series into closer agreement.

In the current issue, cumulative 1972, 1973, and 1974 petroleum data presented in the text are based on BOM figures. Discussions of cumulative 1975 data are based on BOM figures for January through June and FEA figures for July forward.

4. Domestic demand figures for natural gas liquids (NGL) as reported by BOM and reproduced in this publi-

cation do not include amounts utilized by refineries for blending purposes in the production of finished products, principally gasoline. Use of NGL at refineries is reported in a separate column. The production series cited in this publication shows both NGL produced at processing plants and liquefied gases produced at refineries. NGL produced at refineries is extracted from crude oil and hence, to avoid double counting, should not be included in calculations of total U.S. production of petroleum liquids. The NGL stock series shown in this volume includes liquids held as stocks at both natural gas processing plants and at refineries.

5. Bituminous coal and lignite consumption data reported by the Bureau of Mines are derived from information provided by the Federal Power Commission, Department of Commerce, and reports from selected manufacturing industries and retailers. Domestic consumption data in this series, therefore, approximate actual consumption. This is in contrast to domestic demand reported for petroleum products, which is a calculated value representing total disappearance from primary supplies.

6. Bituminous coal and lignite production is calculated from the number of railroad cars loaded at mines, based on the assumption that approximately 60 percent of the coal produced is transported by rail. Production data are estimated by the Bureau of Mines from Association of American Railroads reports of carloadings.

7. Quantities of uranium are measured by various units at different stages in the fuel cycle. At the mill, quantities are usually expressed as pounds or short tons of U_3O_8 . After the conversion stage, the units of measure are either metric tons (MT) of UF_6 or metric tons of uranium (MTU). The latter designation expresses only the elemental uranium content of UF_6 .

Following the enrichment stage, the same units are used, but the U-235 content has been enhanced at the expense of loss of material. At the fabrication stage, UF_6 is changed to UO_2 , and the standard unit of measure is the MTU. We have chosen to present all uranium quantities as MTU; conversion factors to other units are given in the section on Units of Measure.

8. The units used to describe power generation at nuclear plants are all based on the watt, which is a unit of power. (Power is energy produced per unit of time.) As with fossil-fueled plants, nuclear plants have three design power ratings. The thermal rating (expressed in thermal megawatts) is the rate of heat production by the reactor core. The gross electrical rating (expressed in electrical megawatts, MWe) is the generator capacity at the stated thermal rating of the plant. The net electrical rating (also expressed in MWe) is the power available as input to the

electrical grid after subtracting the power needed to operate the plant. (A typical nuclear plant needs 5 percent of its generated electricity for its own operation.)

The electrical energy produced by a plant is expressed either as megawatt hours (MWh) or kilowatt hours (KWh). Tables in the nuclear section show generated electricity as average electrical power. This enables a more direct comparison to design capacity and to previous months' performances. To obtain the quantity of electricity generated during a given time period (in megawatt hours), multiply the average power level (in megawatts) by the number of hours during that period.

The energy extracted from uranium fuel is expressed as thermal megawatt days per metric ton of uranium (MWD/MTU). The production of plutonium in the fuel rods is expressed as kilograms of plutonium per metric ton of discharged uranium (kg/MTU).

9. The Residential and Commercial Sector consists of housing units, non-manufacturing business establishments (e.g., wholesale and retail businesses), health and educational institutions, and government office buildings. The Industrial Sector is made up of construction, manufacturing, agriculture, and mining establishments. The Transportation Sector consists of both private and public passenger and freight transportation, as well as government transportation, including military operations. The Electric Utilities Sector is made up of privately- and publicly-owned establishments which generate electricity primarily for resale.

10. While FEA's forecasts of demand for the major products have proved to be reasonably good, the forecasts for "other" products have been consistently low which similarly affects the forecast for total refined products. When planned revisions to the forecasts are incorporated, it is expected that the forecast for total demand will be reduced by several hundred thousand barrels per day.

11. Monthly mileage estimates for 1974 and 1975 are based on the average number of miles traversed per crew day in 1974.

12. Prior to January 1975, diesel fuel prices were obtained from retail gasoline dealers that also sold diesel fuel. Beginning in January 1975, the diesel fuel survey was expanded to include selected truck stops plus additional retail gasoline dealers that sold diesel fuel. Consequently, diesel fuel prices for January 1975 forward are not exactly comparable to prior data. Selling price estimates are based on a survey of 31 cities. Margins are based on a survey of 10 cities.

13. The refiner acquisition cost of imported crude petroleum is the average landed cost of imported crude petroleum to the refiner and represents the amount which may be passed on to the consumer. The estimated landed cost of imported crude petroleum from selected countries does not represent the total cost of all imported crude. Imported crude costs to U.S. company-owned refineries in the Caribbean are not included in the landed cost, and costs of crude petroleum from countries which export only small amounts to the U.S. are also excluded.

14. The weighted average utility fuel cost for the total United States includes distillate fuel oil delivered to utilities whereas the regional breakdown for residual fuel oil prices represents only No. 6 fuel oil prices.

Units of Measure

Weight

| | | |
|--------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1 metric ton | <i>contains</i> | 1.102 short tons |
|--------------|-----------------|------------------|

Conversion Factors for Crude Oil

Average gravity

| | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|---|
| 1 barrel (42 gallons) | <i>weighs</i> | 0.136 metric tons (0.150 short tons) |
| 1 metric ton | <i>contains</i> | 7.33 barrels |
| 1 short ton | <i>contains</i> | 6.65 barrels |

Conversion Factors for Uranium

| | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|
| 1 short ton (U_3O_8) | <i>contains</i> | 0.769 metric tons of uranium |
| 1 short ton (UF_6) | <i>contains</i> | 0.613 metric tons of uranium |
| 1 metric ton (UF_6) | <i>contains</i> | 0.676 metric tons of uranium |

Approximate Heat Content of Various Fuels

Petroleum

| | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| Crude Oil | 5.800 million Btu/barrel |
| Refined products | |
| Imports, average | 6.000 million Btu/barrel |
| Consumption, average | 5.517 million Btu/barrel |
| Gasoline | 5.248 million Btu/barrel |
| Jet Fuel, average | 5.592 million Btu/barrel |
| Naphtha-type | 5.355 million Btu/barrel |
| Kerosine-type | 5.670 million Btu/barrel |
| Distillate fuel oil | 5.825 million Btu/barrel |
| Residual fuel oil | 6.287 million Btu/barrel |

| | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| Natural gas liquids | 4.031 million Btu/barrel |
|---------------------|--------------------------|

Natural gas

| | |
|-----|----------------------|
| Wet | 1,093 Btu/cubic foot |
| Dry | 1,021 Btu/cubic foot |

Coal

| | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Bituminous and lignite | |
| Production | 24.01 million Btu/short ton |
| Consumption | 23.65 million Btu/short ton |
| Anthracite | 25.40 million Btu/short ton |

Electricity Conversion Heat Rates

Fossil fuel steam-electric

| | |
|------|--------------------------|
| Coal | 10,176 Btu/kilowatt hour |
| Gas | 10,733 Btu/kilowatt hour |
| Oil | 10,826 Btu/kilowatt hour |

| | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Nuclear steam-electric | 10,660 Btu/kilowatt hour |
|------------------------|--------------------------|

| | |
|---------------|--------------------------|
| Hydroelectric | 10,389 Btu/kilowatt hour |
|---------------|--------------------------|

| | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Electricity Consumption | 3,412 Btu/kilowatt hour |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|

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