Roberta Scarles

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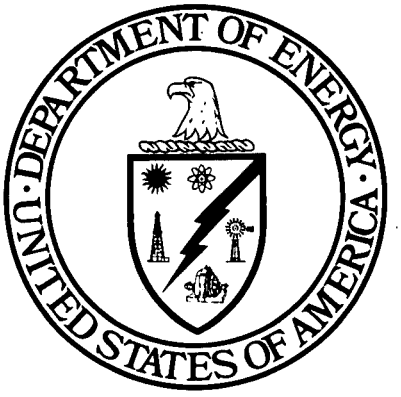
February 1979

Monthly Energy Review



U.S. Department of Energy
Energy Information Administration

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Feature articles appearing in previous issues:

Energy Consumption—March 1975

Nuclear Power—April 1975

The Price of Crude Oil—June 1975

U.S. Coal Resources and Reserves—July 1975

Propane, A National Energy Resource—September 1975

Short-Term Energy Supply and Demand Forecasting at FEA—October 1975

Curtailments of Natural Gas Service—January 1976

Home Heating Conservation Alternatives and the Solar Collector Industry—March 1976

Trends in United States Petroleum Imports—September 1976

Crude Oil Entitlements Program—January 1977

Motor Gasoline Supply and Demand—July 1977

Short-Term Petroleum Supply and Demand—May 1978

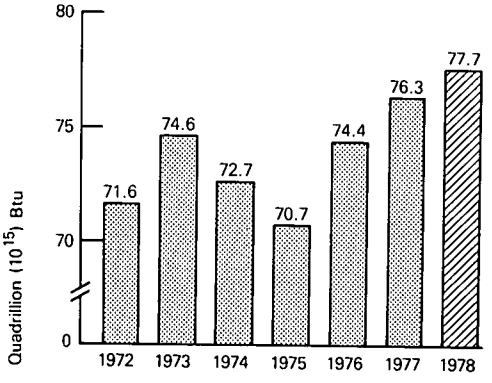
Contents

Part 1 Executive Summary

Overview

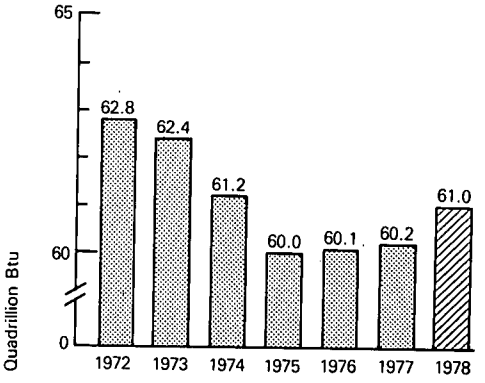
Consumption of energy in the United States during 1978 totaled 77.7 quadrillion Btu (the equivalent of 36.7 million barrels per day of crude oil*), surpassing the previous record high of 76.3 quadrillion Btu achieved in 1977 (see Figure 1). It was the third year in a row that domestic energy consumption increased after declining in both 1974 and 1975. The growth rate in 1978 was 1.8 percent, down from the 1977 rate of 2.5 percent and the 1976 rate of 5.3 percent. Refined petroleum product consumption, which accounted for 48.3 percent of the energy used during 1978, was 1.6 percent greater than in 1977. Natural gas use, constituting 25.5 percent of the total, decreased by 0.8 percent. Coal consumption, 18.1 percent of the 1978 total, was 0.6 percent lower than in 1977. Combined consumption of nuclear and hydroelectric power constituted 7.9 percent of domestic energy requirements, in 1978. Hydroelectric power consumption in 1978 increased 24.7 percent over 1977, reflecting the recovery from the prolonged drought in some of the Nation's major watersheds during 1977.

Figure 1. U.S. Consumption of Energy



Despite the loss in coal output associated with the coal miners' strike, total domestic energy production in 1978 amounted to 61.0 quadrillion Btu, 1.3 percent above the total for 1977, and 1.6 percent greater than the output during 1976. Figure 2 displays the trend in domestic energy production for the years 1972-78.

Figure 2. Domestic Energy Production



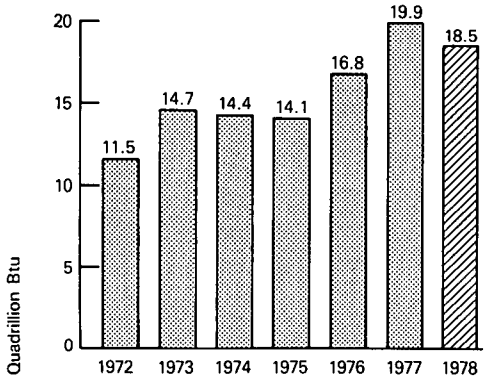
Crude oil production during 1978 was 6.0 percent higher than in 1977, natural gas production dropped by 1.6 percent, and coal production was lower by 5.0 percent.

Oil and gas well completions during 1978 outnumbered those in 1977 by 4.3 percent, resulting in a total of 46,918 wells, the best year since 1959. The well breakdown for 1978 is as follows: gas wells, 12,948 (the sixth consecutive annual record high); oil wells, 17,746; and dry holes, 16,224. The number of rotary rigs in operation in 1978 averaged 2,259, up 12.9 percent over the 1977 average and 36.4 percent over the 1976 average.

*One barrel of crude oil contains approximately 5.8 million Btu.

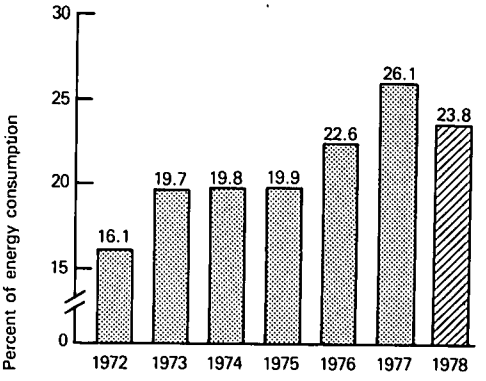
During 1978, imports continued to play a major role in filling the gap between domestic energy production and demand. The annual 1978 energy import total was 18.5 quadrillion Btu (the equivalent of 8.7 million barrels per day of crude oil*), down 7.0 percent from the 1977 total (see Figure 3). Imports of crude oil were 7.4 percent lower in 1978, refined petroleum products, 8.6 percent lower, and natural gas, 7.0 percent lower.

Figure 3. U.S. Imports of Energy



Energy imports satisfied 23.8 percent of U.S. energy requirements during 1978 compared with 26.1 percent in 1977 (see Figure 4). During the 3-year period prior to 1976, import dependence was relatively stable at about 19.8 percent of demand.

Figure 4. Percent of U.S. Energy Consumption Met by Energy Imports



*One barrel of crude oil contains approximately 5.8 million Btu.

Executive Summary (Continued)

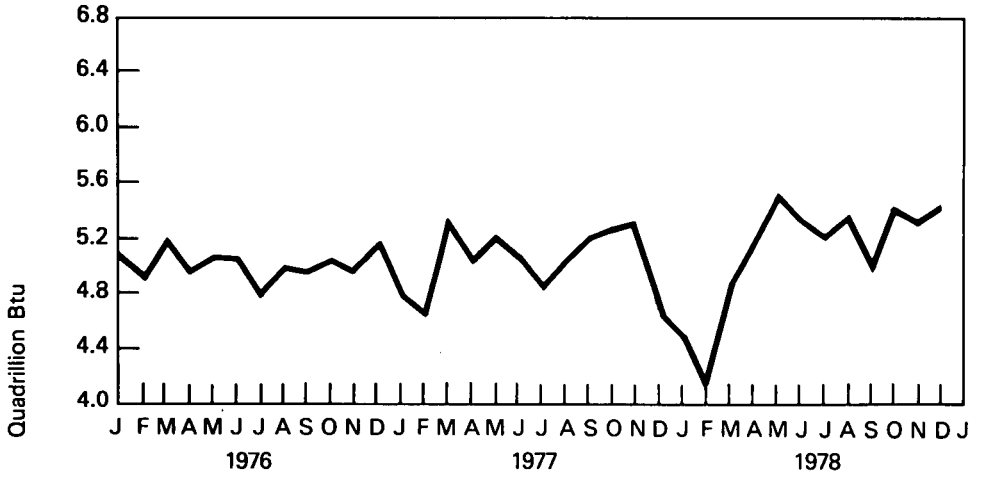
Domestic Energy Summary

		Domestic Energy Production[1]	Domestic Energy Consumption[2]	Energy Imports[3]	Energy Exports[4]
		Quadrillion (10^{15}) Btu			
1972	**TOTAL**	**62.805**	**71.643**	**11.503**	**2.134**
1973	**TOTAL**	**62.421**	**74.620**	**14.726**	**2.071**
1974	**TOTAL**	**61.203**	**72.736**	**14.395**	**2.245**
1975	**TOTAL**	**60.022**	**70.678**	**14.079**	**2.387**
1976	January	5.069	7.189	1.317	0.136
	February	4.858	6.268	1.235	0.132
	March	5.194	6.262	1.310	0.151
	April	4.946	5.737	1.258	0.207
	May	5.057	5.665	1.242	0.197
	June	5.052	5.697	1.404	0.226
	July	4.799	5.891	1.516	0.187
	August	4.971	5.836	1.434	0.168
	September	4.961	5.613	1.481	0.201
	October	5.038	6.124	1.472	0.204
	November	4.957	6.607	1.513	0.218
	December	5.167	7.524	1.632	0.183
	TOTAL	**60.069**	**74.413**	**16.815**	**2.210**
1977	January	4.782	7.710	1.715	0.103
	February	4.632	6.530	1.737	0.130
	March	5.333	6.422	1.793	0.139
	April	5.017	5.852	1.623	0.200
	May	5.154	5.858	1.658	0.215
	June	5.072	5.949	1.651	0.214
	July	4.837	6.054	1.732	0.199
	August	5.043	6.151	1.654	0.169
	September	5.202	5.947	1.603	0.197
	October	5.270	6.144	1.587	0.182
	November	5.262	6.369	1.523	0.175
	December	4.621	7.314	1.610	0.164
	TOTAL	**60.223**	**76.299**	**19.884**	**2.088**
1978	January	4.485	R7.590	1.565	0.079
	February	4.142	R6.912	1.391	0.058
	March	R4.862	R6.797	1.618	0.066
	April	R5.145	R5.989	1.420	0.135
	May	R5.478	R6.138	1.425	0.185
	June	R5.308	R5.977	1.475	0.225
	July	R5.167	R6.160	1.554	0.165
	August	R5.361	R6.296	†R1.552	R0.179
	September	†R4.991	R5.916	†1.631	†R0.174
	October	†5.368	R6.192	†1.561	†R0.216
	November	†5.322	6.491	†1.577	†0.242
	December	††5.401	††7.213	††1.733	††0.221
	TOTAL	**61.031**	**77.672**	**18.500**	**1.945**

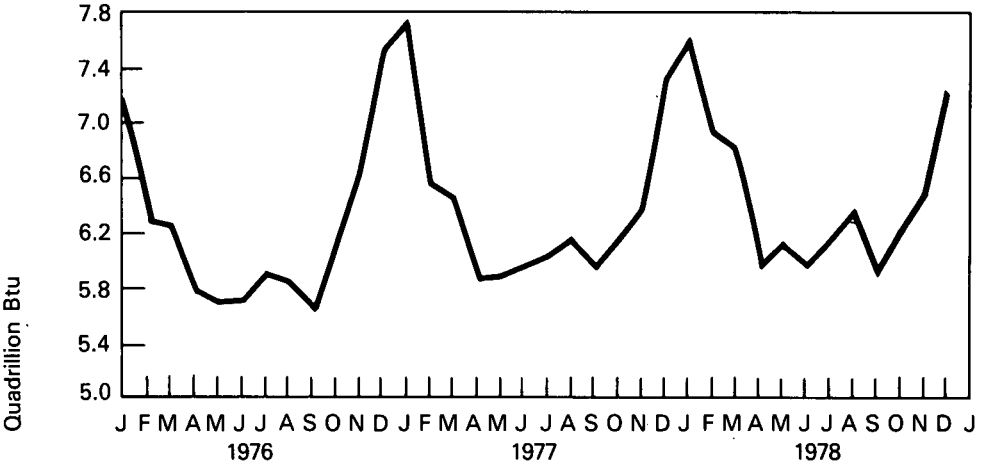
[1]See Explanatory Note 1.
[2]See Explanatory Note 2.
[3]See Explanatory Note 3.
[4]See Explanatory Note 4.
†Preliminary data.
††Estimated data.
R=Revised data.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) calculations based on data appearing elsewhere in this publication.

Domestic Energy Summary

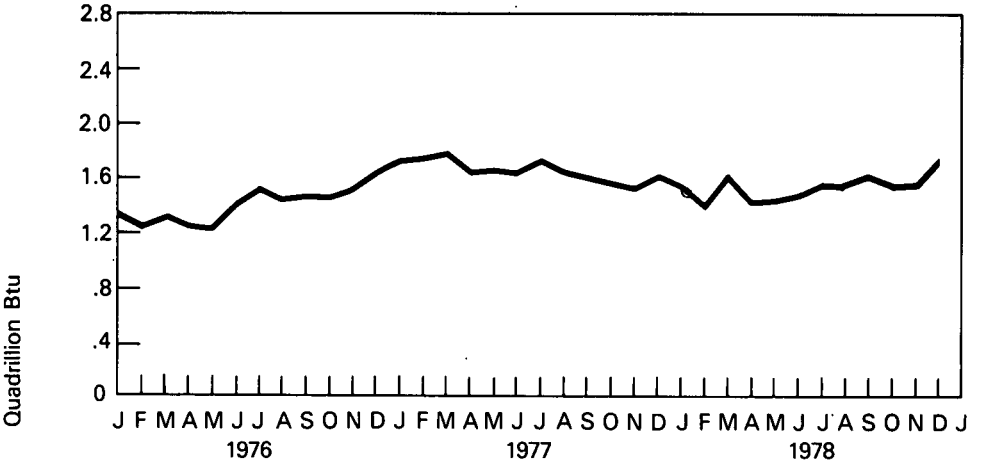
Domestic Production of Energy



Domestic Consumption of Energy.



Imports of Energy



Executive Summary (Continued)

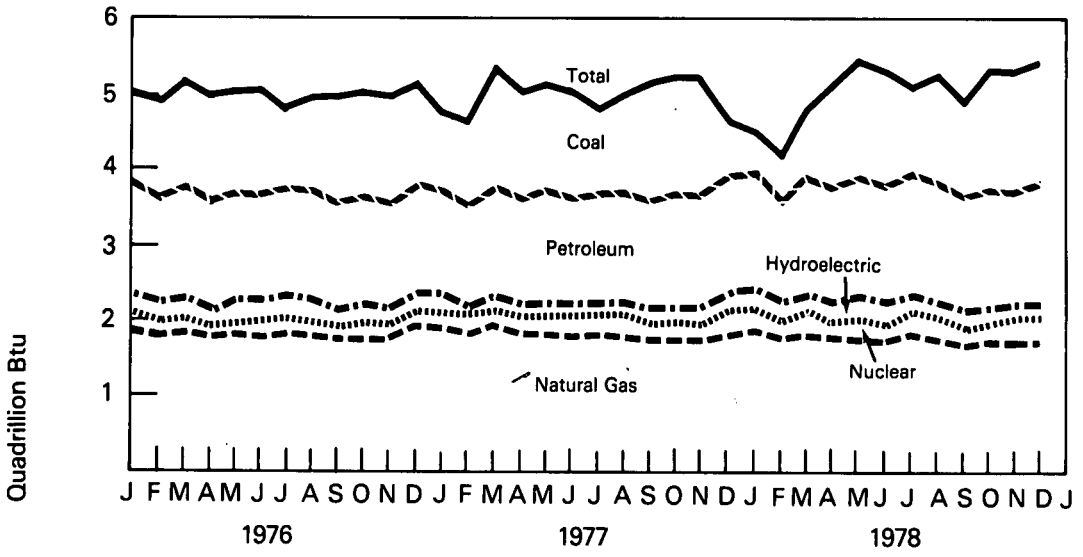
Domestic Energy Production by Primary Energy Type

		Coal[1]	Crude Oil[2]	NGPL[3]	Natural Gas (dry)	Hydro-electric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power and Other[5]	Total
					Quadrillion (10^{15}) Btu				
1972	**TOTAL**	**14.500**	**20.041**	**2.578**	**22.208**	**2.864**	**0.577**	**0.039**	**62.805**
1973	**TOTAL**	**14.381**	**19.493**	**2.558**	**22.187**	**2.861**	**0.890**	**0.050**	**62.421**
1974	**TOTAL**	**14.487**	**18.575**	**2.479**	**21.211**	**3.177**	**1.215**	**0.059**	**61.203**
1975	**TOTAL**	**15.201**	**17.729**	**2.382**	**19.641**	**3.155**	**1.839**	**0.075**	**60.022**
1976	January	1.230	1.480	0.197	1.709	0.274	0.172	0.008	5.069
	February	1.256	1.385	0.191	1.609	0.258	0.153	0.007	4.858
	March	1.424	1.460	0.201	1.674	0.280	0.149	0.008	5.194
	April	1.382	1.406	0.194	1.585	0.254	0.117	0.007	4.946
	May	1.355	1.469	0.197	1.634	0.269	0.127	0.007	5.057
	June	1.397	1.417	0.193	1.601	0.269	0.168	0.007	5.052
	July	1.038	1.457	0.198	1.636	0.274	0.189	0.007	4.799
	August	1.256	1.465	0.198	1.597	0.251	0.196	0.007	4.971
	September	1.417	1.418	0.193	1.528	0.214	0.184	0.007	4.961
	October	1.376	1.450	0.199	1.600	0.222	0.185	0.007	5.038
	November	1.373	1.406	0.195	1.596	0.209	0.172	0.006	4.957
	December	1.364	1.450	0.197	1.711	0.213	0.225	0.007	5.167
	TOTAL	**15.870**	**17.262**	**2.350**	**19.480**	**2.986**	**2.037**	**0.084**	**60.069**
1977	January	1.030	1.401	0.189	1.700	0.218	0.236	0.008	4.782
	February	1.134	1.310	0.175	1.636	0.161	0.209	0.007	4.632
	March	1.537	1.442	0.206	1.710	0.209	0.220	0.008	5.333
	April	1.393	1.406	0.196	1.606	0.197	0.212	0.007	5.017
	May	1.439	1.440	0.198	1.653	0.198	0.220	0.007	5.154
	June	1.453	1.399	0.191	1.610	0.182	0.229	0.007	5.072
	July	1.142	1.446	0.196	1.636	0.178	0.233	0.007	4.837
	August	1.334	1.482	0.194	1.607	0.177	0.243	0.007	5.043
	September	1.599	1.464	0.187	1.561	0.174	0.209	0.007	5.202
	October	1.558	1.530	0.199	1.591	0.182	0.203	0.008	5.270
	November	1.589	1.481	0.192	1.569	0.216	0.207	0.008	5.262
	December	0.719	1.514	0.199	1.687	0.240	0.253	0.007	4.621
	TOTAL	**15.926**	**17.315**	**2.323**	**19.565**	**2.331**	**2.674**	**0.088**	**60.223**
1978	January	0.540	1.501	0.190	1.707	0.264	0.276	0.008	4.485
	February	0.547	1.360	0.172	1.588	0.236	0.233	0.007	4.142
	March	R0.901	1.583	0.194	R1.679	0.260	0.239	0.006	R4.862
	April	R1.376	1.515	0.191	1.604	R0.266	0.187	R0.005	R5.145
	May	R1.588	R1.582	0.187	1.597	R0.302	0.218	0.004	R5.478
	June	R1.518	1.535	0.187	1.561	R0.265	0.236	0.005	R5.308
	July	R1.242	1.573	0.190	1.633	R0.257	0.267	0.005	R5.167
	August	R1.489	R1.580	0.190	1.590	R0.233	0.273	0.007	R5.361
	September	R1.338	†1.493	††0.186	R1.508	R0.223	R0.237	0.007	†R4.991
	October	R1.616	†1.553	††0.191	††1.552	R0.206	0.245	0.006	†5.368
	November	1.600	†1.493	††0.185	††1.562	0.211	0.265	0.006	†5.322
	December	1.379	†1.590	††0.191	††1.674	††0.225	††0.336	††0.006	††5.401
	TOTAL	**15.136**	**18.357**	**2.253**	**19.254**	**2.949**	**3.012**	**0.071**	**61.031**

[1] Includes bituminous coal, lignite and anthracite coal.
[2] Includes lease condensate.
[3] Natural gas plant liquids.
[4] Includes industrial and utility production of hydropower.
[5] Other includes wood, refuse, and other vegetal fuels used for electricity generation.
†Preliminary data.
††Estimated data.
R=Revised data.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: EIA calculations based on data reported elsewhere in this publication.

Energy Production

Monthly



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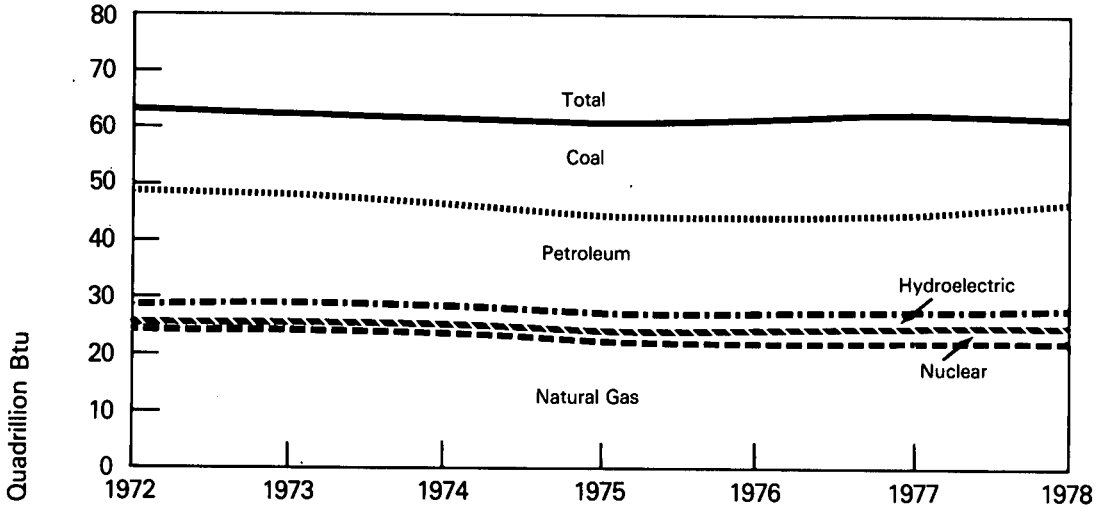


Executive Summary (Continued)

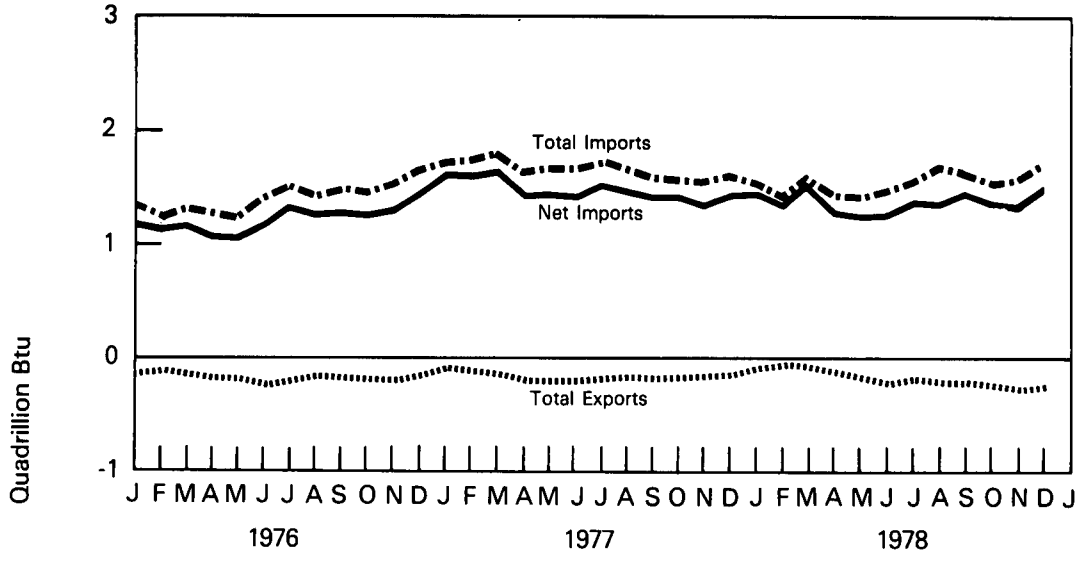
Domestic Net Imports of Energy[1]

		Coal[2]	Crude Oil[3]	Refined Petroleum Products[4]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Electricity[5]	Coke[6]	Total
				Quadrillion (10^{15}) Btu				
1972	**TOTAL**	**(1.530)**	**4.704**	**5.108**	**0.966**	**NA**	**(0.027)**	**††9.369**
1973	**TOTAL**	**(1.443)**	**6.863**	**6.119**	**0.976**	**0.148**	**(0.008)**	**12.656**
1974	**TOTAL**	**(1.585)**	**7.355**	**5.286**	**0.903**	**0.133**	**0.059**	**12.151**
1975	**TOTAL**	**(1.766)**	**8.677**	**3.805**	**0.899**	**0.064**	**0.014**	**11.693**
1976	January	(0.098)	0.826	0.365	0.081	0.008	(0.001)	1.181
	February	(0.080)	0.708	0.394	0.075	0.008	(0.002)	1.102
	March	(0.107)	0.852	0.329	0.081	0.008	(0.002)	1.159
	April	(0.154)	0.833	0.286	0.082	0.008	(0.002)	1.051
	May	(0.153)	0.840	0.275	0.079	0.008	(0.003)	1.045
	June	(0.175)	0.979	0.295	0.073	0.008	(0.002)	1.178
	July	(0.132)	1.041	0.345	0.068	0.008	(0.001)	1.329
	August	(0.113)	0.997	0.302	0.072	0.008	0.002	1.267
	September	(0.153)	1.022	0.334	0.069	0.008	0.001	1.281
	October	(0.157)	1.020	0.310	0.082	0.008	0.006	1.268
	November	(0.145)	1.029	0.325	0.078	0.008	0.001	1.300
	December	(0.123)	1.059	0.424	0.080	0.008	0.003	1.450
	TOTAL	**(1.590)**	**11.206**	**3.982**	**0.917**	**0.090**	**0.000**	**14.605**
1977	January	(0.056)	1.128	0.443	0.084	0.015	(0.002)	1.612
	February	(0.082)	1.071	0.514	0.090	0.015	—	1.607
	March	(0.092)	1.187	0.446	0.099	0.015	(0.002)	1.653
	April	(0.148)	1.178	0.298	0.083	0.015	(0.002)	1.423
	May	(0.153)	1.210	0.285	0.085	0.015	—	1.443
	June	(0.161)	1.216	0.294	0.073	0.015	—	1.437
	July	(0.138)	1.253	0.334	0.067	0.015	0.002	1.533
	August	(0.114)	1.147	0.364	0.073	0.015	0.001	1.485
	September	(0.134)	1.103	0.343	0.072	0.015	0.007	1.406
	October	(0.126)	1.120	0.310	0.082	0.015	0.004	1.406
	November	(0.115)	1.076	0.288	0.083	0.015	0.001	1.348
	December	(0.100)	1.075	0.363	0.087	0.015	0.006	1.445
	TOTAL	**(1.417)**	**13.764**	**4.282**	**0.975**	**0.180**	**(0.015)**	**17.796**
1978	January	(0.021)	1.057	0.350	0.084	††0.015	0.001	1.486
	February	(0.012)	0.900	0.354	0.075	††0.015	0.001	1.332
	March	(0.004)	1.065	0.388	0.084	††0.015	0.005	1.552
	April	(0.060)	0.912	0.329	0.077	††0.015	0.012	1.285
	May	(0.113)	0.958	0.289	0.074	††0.015	0.017	1.240
	June	(0.139)	1.050	0.252	0.063	††0.015	0.009	1.250
	July	(0.089)	1.060	0.322	0.065	††0.015	0.015	1.389
	August	(0.092)	R1.069	R0.298	R0.070	††0.015	0.013	R1.373
	September	(0.088)	†R1.128	†R0.319	0.071	††0.015	0.012	†R1.457
	October	(0.127)	†R1.092	†R0.273	††0.081	††0.015	0.011	†R1.345
	November	(0.160)	†1.073	†0.316	††0.078	††0.015	0.013	†1.334
	December	(0.137)	1.192	0.347	0.084	††0.015	0.011	††1.512
	TOTAL	**(1.042)**	**12.555**	**3.836**	**0.904**	**0.180**	**0.120**	**16.555**

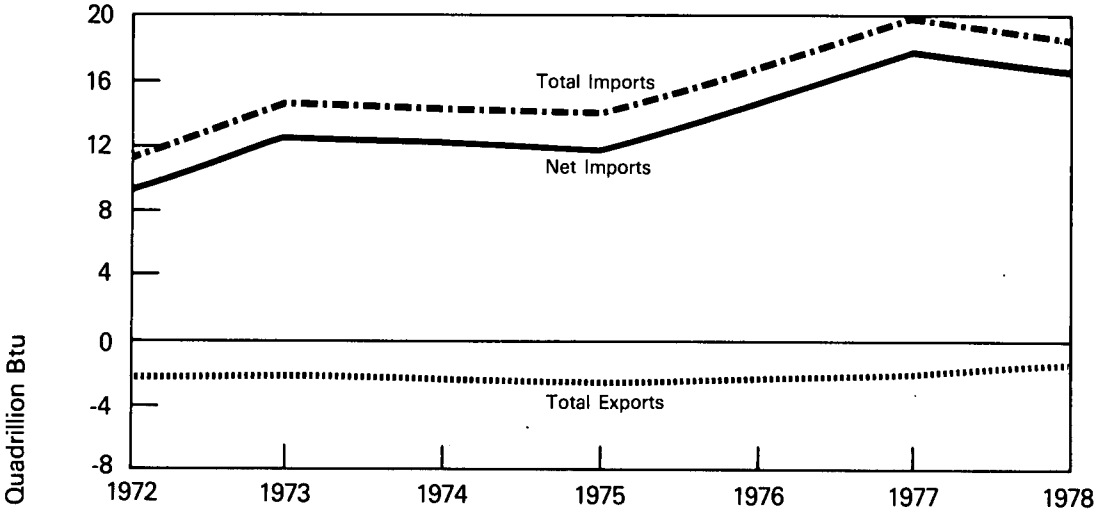
[1]Net imports=imports minus exports. Parentheses indicate exports are greater than imports.
[2]Includes bituminous coal, lignite, and anthracite coal.
[3]Includes lease condensate; does not include imports of crude oil for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[4]Includes natural gas plant liquids.
[5]Only yearly totals are available for electricity imports; figures shown are estimates derived by dividing the yearly total by 365 and multiplying by the number of days in the month.
[6]Imports of coke made from coal.
†Preliminary data.
††Estimated data.
R=Revised.
NA=Not available.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: EIA calculations based on data reported elsewhere in this publication.

Energy Imports and Exports

Monthly



Yearly



Executive Summary (Continued)

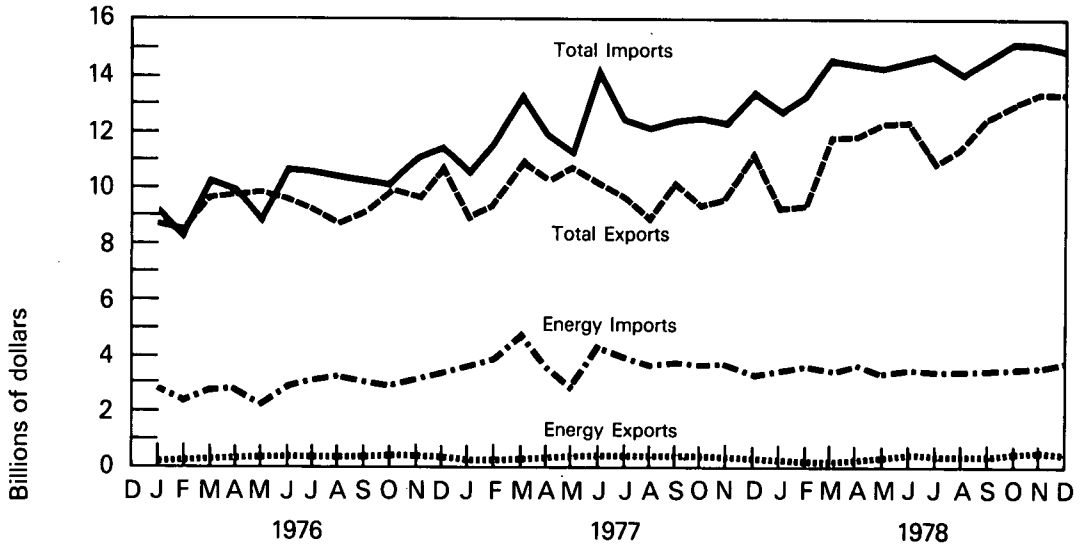
Domestic Merchandise Trade Value

		Exports				Imports			
		Energy	Manufactured Products	Agricultural, Chemical, and Other	Total	Energy	Manufactured Products	Agricultural, Chemical, and Other	Total
		Millions of dollars							
1972	**TOTAL**	**1,554**	**29,516**	**17,806**	**48,876**	**4,799**	**35,751**	**15,033**	**55,583**
1973	**TOTAL**	**1,671**	**38,954**	**29,598**	**70,223**	**8,101**	**42,352**	**18,668**	**69,121**
1974	**TOTAL**	**3,444**	**54,704**	**38,996**	**97,144**	**25,454**	**51,205**	**23,592**	**100,251**
1975	**TOTAL**	**4,470**	**62,260**	**39,372**	**106,102**	**26,476**	**47,384**	**22,256**	**96,116**
1976	January	268	4,951	3,443	8,662	2,791	4,259	1,959	9,009
	February	280	5,270	3,083	8,633	2,302	4,004	1,805	8,111
	March	302	5,947	3,423	9,672	2,748	5,197	2,257	10,202
	April	412	5,742	3,552	9,706	2,797	4,948	2,150	9,895
	May	373	5,976	3,502	9,851	2,135	4,768	2,041	8,944
	June	404	5,913	3,410	9,727	2,836	5,361	2,383	10,580
	July	347	5,406	3,426	9,179	3,037	5,204	2,323	10,564
	August	305	5,126	3,329	8,760	3,165	5,061	2,227	10,453
	September	388	5,309	3,368	9,065	2,960	5,126	2,299	10,385
	October	407	5,696	3,826	9,929	2,823	4,976	2,224	10,023
	November	379	5,517	3,643	9,539	3,070	5,562	2,430	11,062
	December	361	6,429	3,806	10,596	3,333	5,539	2,578	11,450
	TOTAL	**4,226**	**67,282**	**41,811**	**113,319**	**33,997**	**60,005**	**26,676**	**120,678**
1977	January	218	5,191	3,570	8,979	3,521	4,868	2,255	10,644
	February	268	5,330	3,744	9,342	3,857	5,261	2,475	11,593
	March	292	6,491	4,079	10,862	4,775	5,681	2,686	13,142
	April	398	5,998	3,940	10,336	3,512	5,609	2,814	11,935
	May	432	6,249	4,102	10,783	2,793	5,789	2,676	11,258
	June	398	5,935	3,735	10,068	4,306	6,687	3,053	14,046
	July	398	5,337	3,846	9,581	3,911	6,041	2,479	12,431
	August	334	5,105	3,370	8,809	3,651	5,856	2,538	12,045
	September	402	6,021	3,734	10,157	3,721	6,142	2,589	12,452
	October	367	5,571	3,426	9,364	3,635	6,512	2,350	12,497
	November	362	5,583	3,578	9,523	3,703	6,072	2,495	12,270
	December	315	6,488	4,398	11,201	3,153	7,066	3,153	13,372
	TOTAL	**4,184**	**69,299**	**45,522**	**119,005**	**44,538**	**71,584**	**31,563**	**147,685**
1978	January	189	5,348	3,680	9,217	3,422	6,604	2,692	12,718
	February	141	5,480	3,721	9,342	3,502	7,062	2,722	13,286
	March	165	7,091	4,580	11,836	3,431	7,896	3,220	14,547
	April	285	6,942	4,633	11,860	3,514	7,908	3,064	14,486
	May	364	7,141	4,745	12,250	3,234	7,840	3,125	14,199
	June	424	7,025	4,823	12,272	3,472	8,085	2,958	14,515
	July	322	6,204	4,254	10,780	3,380	8,309	3,015	14,704
	August	335	6,480	4,614	11,429	3,677	7,554	2,793	14,024
	September	348	7,166	4,992	12,506	3,699	7,799	2,919	14,417
	October	422	7,661	4,843	12,926	3,492	8,466	3,160	15,118
	November	466	7,568	5,400	13,434	3,536	8,412	3,107	15,055
	December	418	7,823	5,063	13,304	3,746	7,990	3,220	14,956
	TOTAL	**3,879**	**81,929**	**55,348**	**141,156**	**42,105**	**93,925**	**35,995**	**172,025**

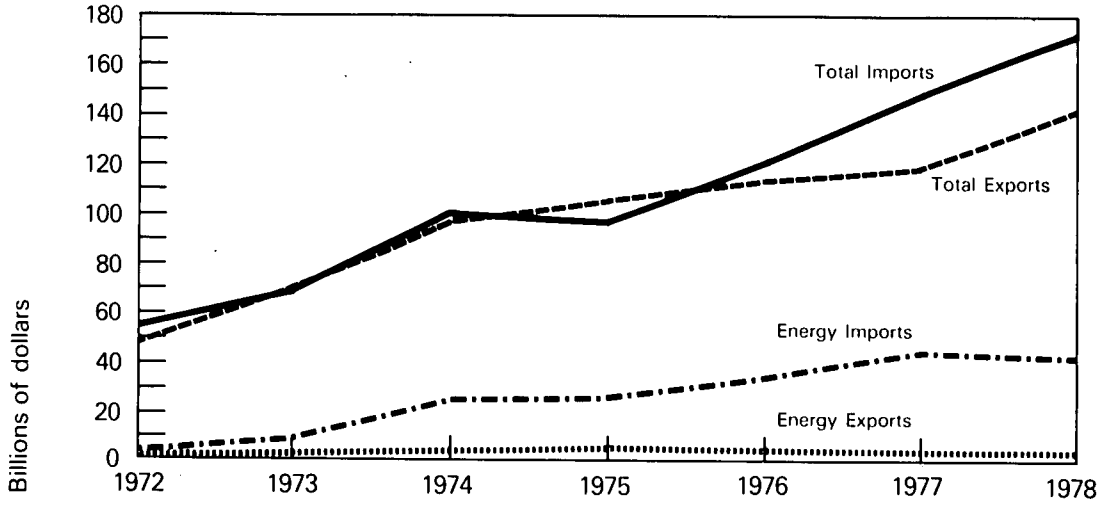
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census (BOC) publication FT 900.
Note: Data presented is free alongside ship (f.a.s.) basis and is unadjusted for seasonality and working days. This data includes U.S. Department of Defense Military Assistance Program Grant-Aid shipments. Commodity categories shown above include groups of BOC sections as follows: Energy—BOC section 3. (Mineral fuels, lubricants, and related materials). Manufactured products—BOC sections 6. (Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material), 7. (Machinery and transport equipment), and 8. (Miscellaneous manufactured articles, not elsewhere classified). Agricultural, chemical, and other—BOC sections 0. (Food and live animals), 1. (Beverages and tobacco), 2. (Crude material inedible, except fuels), 4. (Animal and vegetable fats and oils), 5. (Chemicals), and 9. (Commodities and transactions not classified according to kind).

Merchandise Trade Value

Monthly



Yearly



Executive Summary (Continued)

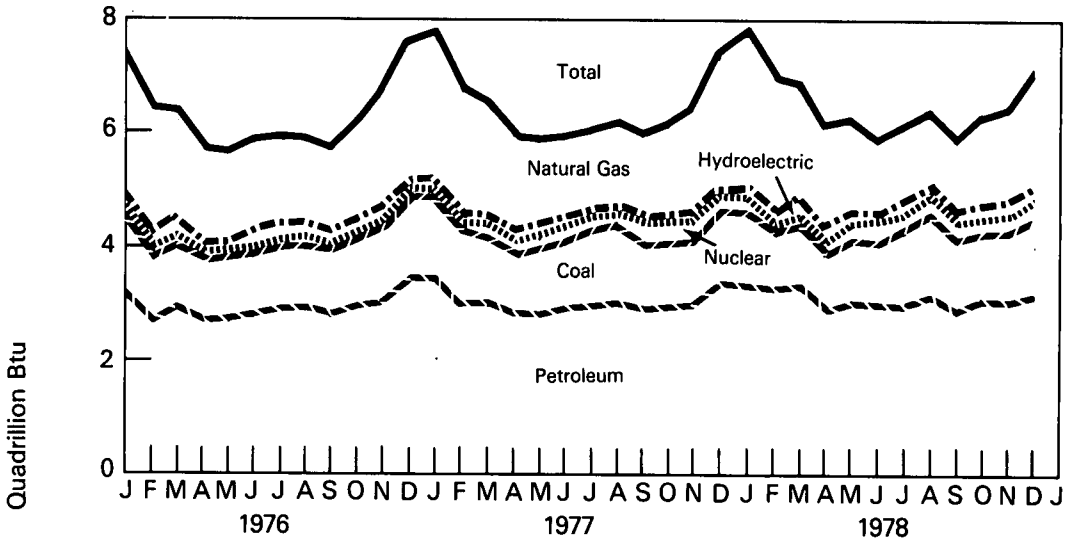
Domestic Energy Consumption by Primary Energy Type

		Coal[1]	Natural Gas (dry)	Petroleum	Hydro-electric Power[2]	Nuclear Electric Power	Geothermal Power and Other[3]	Total	Yearly Cumulative Total
				Quadrillion (10^{15}) Btu					
1972	**TOTAL**	**12.461**	**22.699**	**32.966**	**2.929**	**0.577**	**0.011**	**71.643**	
1973	**TOTAL**	**13.315**	**22.512**	**34.852**	**3.010**	**0.890**	**0.042**	**74.620**	
1974	**TOTAL**	**12.895**	**21.732**	**33.468**	**3.309**	**1.215**	**0.117**	**72.736**	
1975	**TOTAL**	**12.842**	**19.948**	**32.742**	**3.219**	**1.839**	**0.089**	**70.678**	
1976	January	1.216	2.337	3.177	0.282	0.172	0.006	7.189	7.189
	February	1.076	1.977	2.791	0.266	0.153	0.006	6.268	13.457
	March	1.117	1.755	2.948	0.287	0.149	0.006	6.262	19.719
	April	1.067	1.538	2.749	0.262	0.117	0.004	5.737	25.456
	May	1.073	1.463	2.722	0.276	0.127	0.004	5.665	31.121
	June	1.112	1.362	2.774	0.276	0.168	0.005	5.697	36.818
	July	1.185	1.399	2.829	0.281	0.189	0.007	5.891	42.710
	August	1.194	1.343	2.835	0.258	0.196	0.009	5.836	48.545
	September	1.095	1.328	2.776	0.221	0.184	0.008	5.613	54.158
	October	1.132	1.653	2.912	0.229	0.185	0.013	6.124	60.282
	November	1.191	1.912	3.107	0.216	0.172	0.008	6.607	66.889
	December	1.290	2.277	3.503	0.221	0.225	0.010	7.524	74.413
	TOTAL	**13.749**	**20.345**	**35.123**	**3.075**	**2.037**	**0.084**	**74.413**	
1977	January	1.287	2.458	3.489	0.233	0.236	0.006	7.710	7.710
	February	1.141	1.854	3.143	0.176	0.209	0.007	6.530	14.240
	March	1.144	1.751	3.076	0.224	0.220	0.006	6.422	20.662
	April	1.057	1.469	2.897	0.212	0.212	0.005	5.852	26.514
	May	1.120	1.408	2.890	0.213	0.220	0.008	5.858	32.372
	June	1.178	1.361	2.976	0.197	0.229	0.007	5.949	38.321
	July	1.277	1.353	2.990	0.193	0.233	0.009	6.054	44.374
	August	1.248	1.393	3.068	0.192	0.243	0.008	6.151	50.525
	September	1.153	1.457	2.924	0.189	0.209	0.015	5.947	56.472
	October	1.144	1.550	3.038	0.197	0.203	0.012	6.144	62.616
	November	1.157	1.725	3.040	0.231	0.207	0.008	6.369	68.985
	December	1.226	2.152	3.415	0.255	0.253	0.013	7.314	76.299
	TOTAL	**14.133**	**19.931**	**36.947**	**2.511**	**2.674**	**0.103**	**76.299**	
1978	January	R1.237	2.435	3.355	0.279	0.275	0.009	R7.590	R7.590
	February	1.049	2.160	3.212	0.251	0.233	0.008	R6.912	R14.502
	March	R0.999	1.929	3.344	0.275	0.239	0.011	R6.797	R21.299
	April	R1.038	1.545	2.921	R0.281	0.187	0.017	R5.989	R27.288
	May	R1.111	1.381	3.089	R0.317	0.218	0.021	R6.138	R33.426
	June	R1.186	1.248	3.012	R0.280	0.236	0.014	R5.977	R39.403
	July	R1.262	1.335	3.004	R0.272	0.267	0.020	R6.160	R45.564
	August	R1.303	1.280	R3.171	R0.248	0.273	0.020	R6.296	R51.860
	September	1.229	R1.248	2.946	R0.238	0.237	0.019	R5.916	R57.776
	October	1.173	1.419	3.117	R0.221	0.245	R0.017	R6.192	R63.968
	November	1.186	1.685	3.111	0.226	0.265	0.019	6.491	70.459
	December	††1.271	2.113	3.244	††0.241	††0.326	††0.017	††7.213	††77.672
	TOTAL	**14.044**	**19.779**	**37.526**	**3.131**	**3.002**	**0.191**	**77.672**	

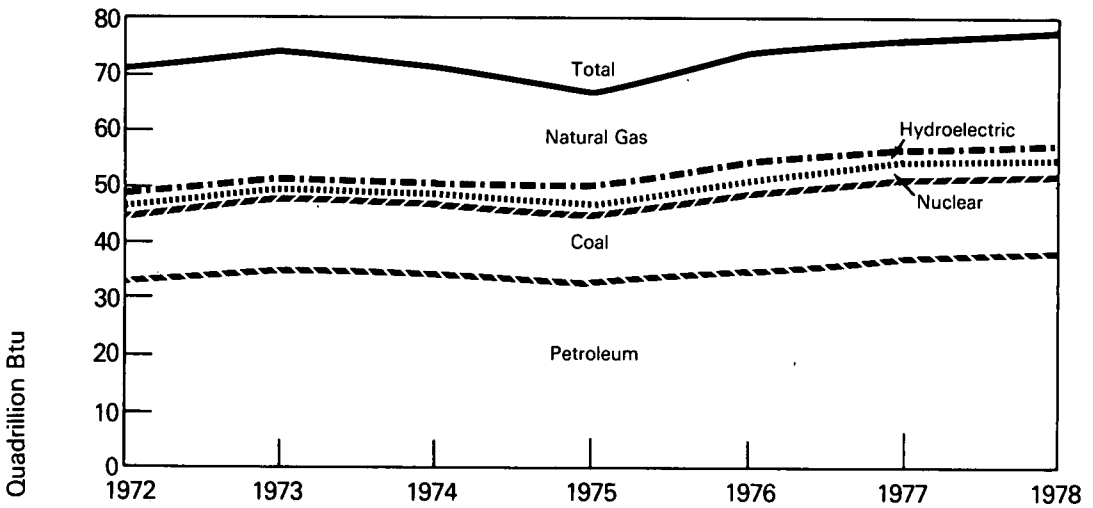
[1] Includes bituminous coal, lignite, and anthracite coal.
[2] Includes industrial and utility production, and net imports of electricity.
[3] Other includes electricity produced from wood and waste, and net imports of coke.
††Estimated data.
R=Revised data.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: EIA calculations based on data reported elsewhere in this publication.

Energy Consumption (Primary Energy Type)

Monthly



Yearly



Executive Summary (Continued)

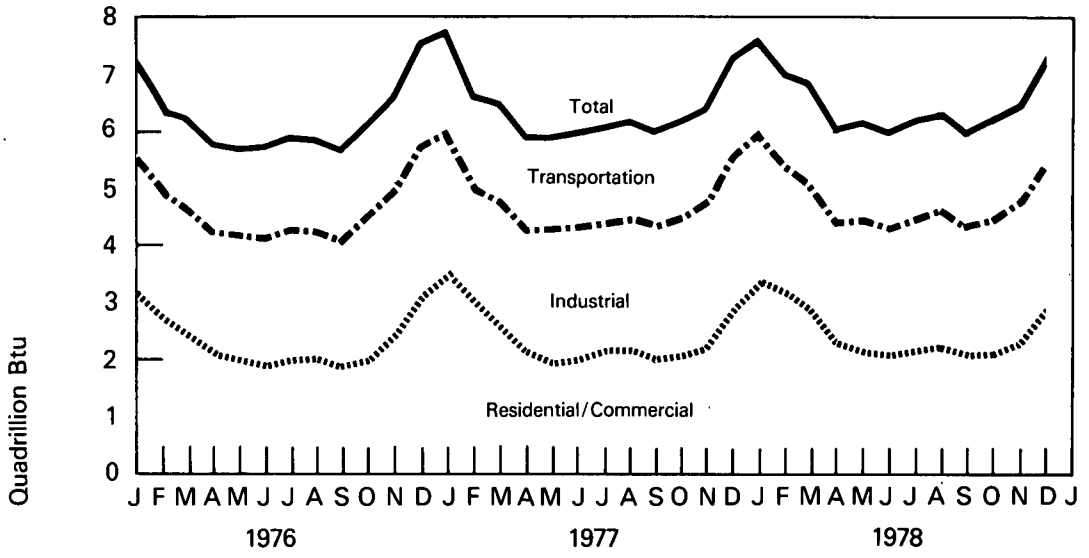
Domestic Energy Consumption by Economic Sector[1]

		Residential/ Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Total
			Quadrillion (10^{15}) Btu		
1973	**TOTAL**	**26.579**	**29.171**	**18.870**	**74.620**
1974	**TOTAL**	**25.939**	**28.543**	**18.255**	**72.736**
1975	**TOTAL**	**26.202**	**26.117**	**18.359**	**70.678**
1976	January	3.124	2.436	1.630	7.189
	February	2.691	2.114	1.463	6.268
	March	2.433	2.203	1.626	6.262
	April	2.087	2.070	1.580	5.737
	May	1.919	2.193	1.553	5.665
	June	1.866	2.232	1.599	5.697
	July	1.975	2.279	1.637	5.891
	August	1.983	2.260	1.592	5.836
	September	1.844	2.211	1.558	5.613
	October	1.958	2.566	1.600	6.124
	November	2.377	2.588	1.642	6.607
	December	3.012	2.718	1.794	7.524
	TOTAL	**27.270**	**27.871**	**19.272**	**74.413**
1977	January	3.433	2.554	1.722	7.710
	February	2.980	1.970	1.580	6.530
	March	2.507	2.262	1.652	6.422
	April	2.105	2.122	1.625	5.852
	May	1.932	2.318	1.608	5.858
	June	1.977	2.323	1.649	5.949
	July	2.123	2.261	1.670	6.054
	August	2.121	2.341	1.689	6.151
	September	1.974	2.359	1.614	5.947
	October	2.019	2.475	1.650	6.144
	November	R2.216	R2.508	1.645	6.369
	December	2.844	2.664	1.807	7.314
	TOTAL	**28.231**	**28.156**	**19.913**	**76.299**
1978	January	R3.293	R2.596	1.701	R7.590
	February	3.150	R2.150	1.612	R6.912
	March	R2.872	R2.149	1.775	R6.797
	April	2.253	R2.120	1.617	R5.989
	May	2.122	R2.279	1.737	R6.138
	June	R2.038	R2.235	1.704	R5.977
	July	2.171	R2.306	1.684	R6.160
	August	R2.184	R2.343	1.769	R6.296
	September	R2.031	R2.252	1.632	R5.916
	October	R2.053	R2.441	1.699	R6.192
	November	2.298	2.480	1.712	6.491
	December	††2.887	††2.552	††1.774	††7.213
	TOTAL	**29.351**	**27.903**	**20.418**	**77.672**

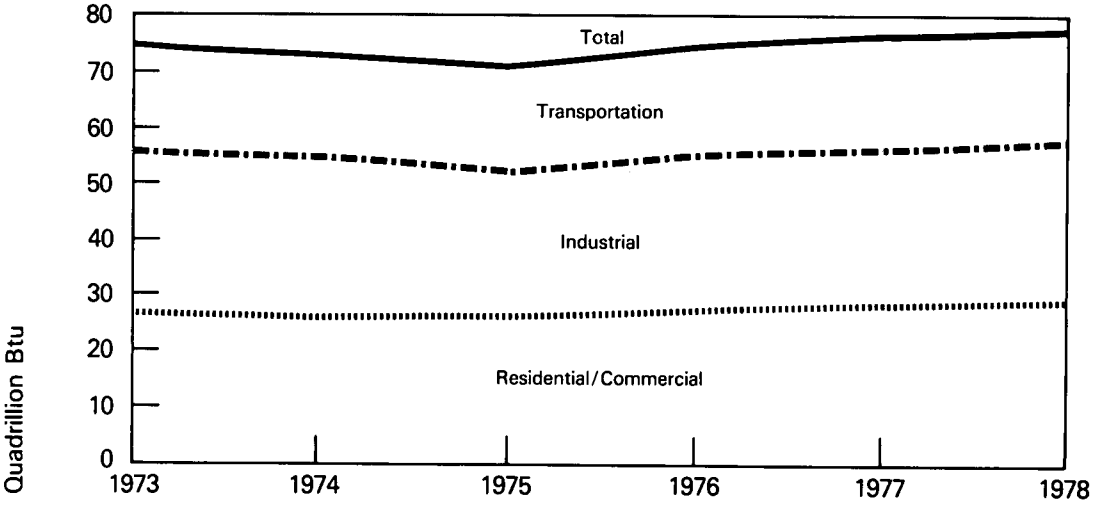
[1]See Explanatory Note 6 for definitions of the Residential/Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation sectors. The methodology used for sector calculations is provided in the footnotes on page 22.
††Estimated data.
R=Revised data.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: See footnotes on page 22.

Energy Consumption (Economic Sector)

Monthly



Yearly



Executive Summary (Continued)

Heating Degree-Days[1]

July 1, 1978 through January 28, 1979

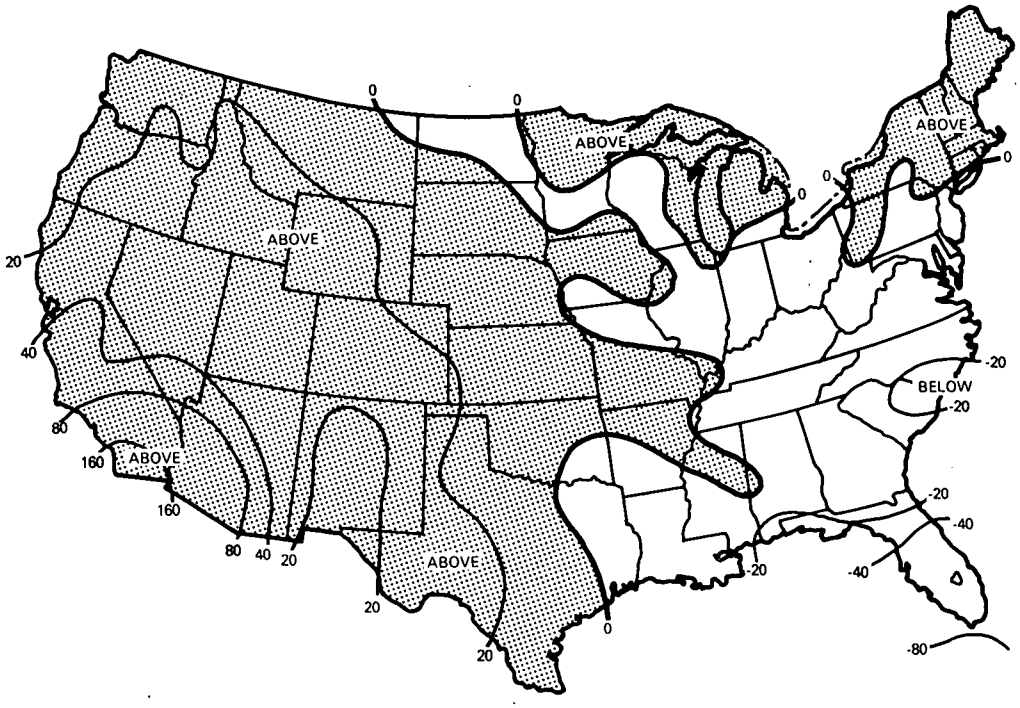
Petroleum Administration For Defense (PAD) Districts	1978-79	1977-78[2]		Normal (1941-70)[2]	
PAD District I	2,477.8	2,593.7	(-4.5)	2,504.9	(-1.1)
New England Conn., Maine, Mass., N.H., R.I., Vt.	3,404.4	3,235.2	(5.2)	3,296.4	(3.3)
Middle Atlantic Del., Md., N.J., N.Y., Pa.	2,926.7	3,041.1	(-3.8)	2,931.2	(-0.2)
Lower Atlantic Fla., Ga., N.C., S.C., Va., W. Va.	1,396.1	1,638.9	(-14.8)	1,516.2	(-7.9)
PAD District II Ill., Ind., Iowa, Kans., Ky., Mich., Minn., Mo., Nebr., N. Dak., Ohio, Okla., S. Dak., Tenn., Wisc.	3,606.4	3,640.5	(-0.9)	3,351.5	(7.6)
PAD District III Ala., Ark., La., Miss., N. Mex., Tex.	1,509.2	1,544.2	(-2.3)	1,393.0	(8.3)
PAD District IV Colo., Idaho, Mont., Utah, Wyo.	4,118.7	3,378.8	(21.9)	3,568.7	(15.4)
PAD District V Ariz., Calif., Nev., Oreg., Wash.	1,602.3	1,176.9	(36.1)	1,559.5	(2.7)
U.S. AVERAGE	**2,648.9**	**2,630.1**	**(0.7)**	**2,542.6**	**(4.2)**

[1]See Explanatory Note 5 for explanation of degree-days.
[2]Percentage change in parentheses.
Note: A labelling error occurred in the January 1979 issue of the *Monthly Energy Review:* the heating degree day information presented on page 10 actually covered the time period of December 3 through 31, 1978.

Heating Degree-Days (Continued)

Heating Degree-Days Accumulated from July 1, 1978 through January 28, 1979

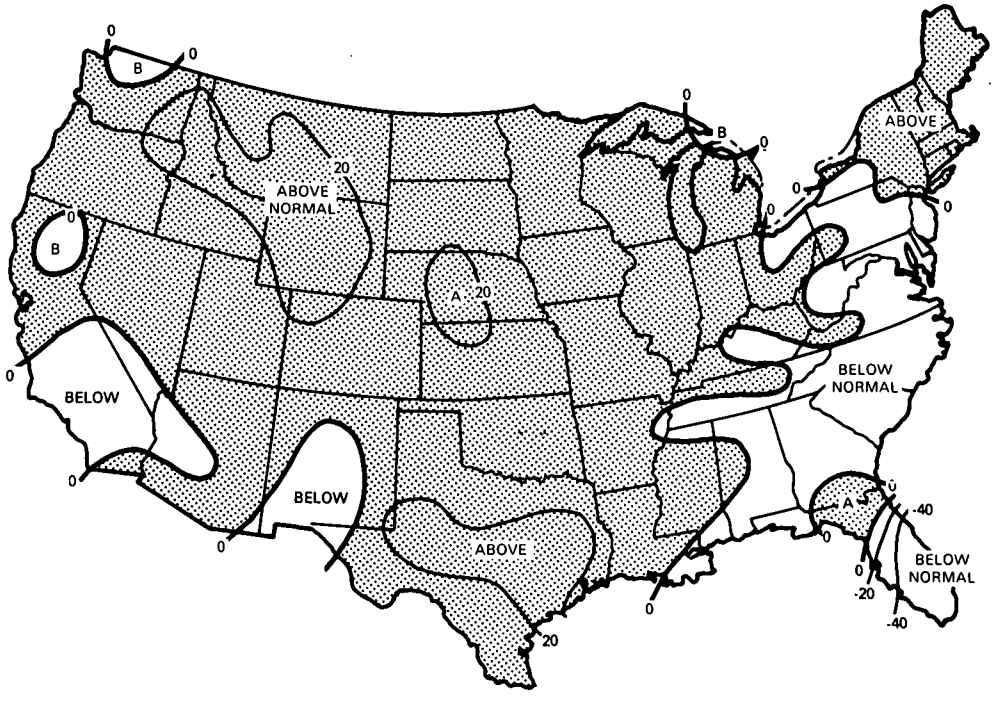
Percent Departure from 1977-78



A Above (normal)

B Below (normal)

Percent Departure from Normal (1941-70)



Note: Above normal heating degree-days correspond to below normal temperatures.

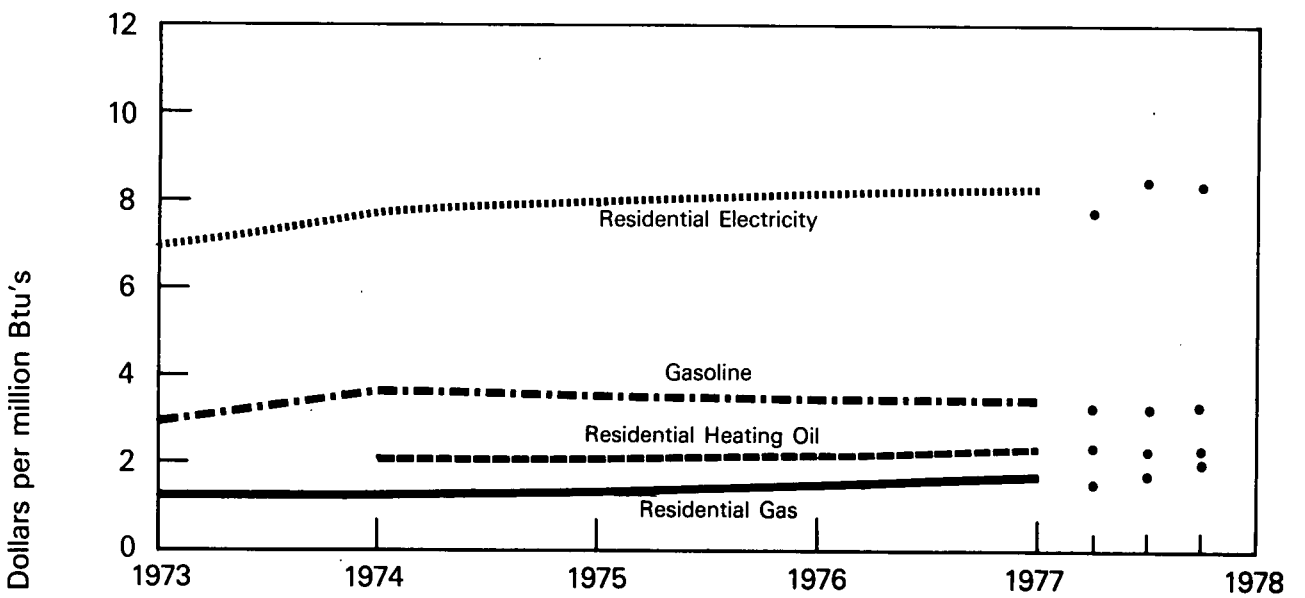
Source: Department of Commerce—NOAA.

Executive Summary (Continued)

Energy Indicator—Cost of Fuels to End Users (1972 Dollars)

		Leaded Regular Motor Gasoline		Residential Heating Oil		Residential Natural Gas		Residential Electricity	
		cent/gal	$/MMBtu	cent/gal	$/MMBtu	cent/Mcf	$/MMBtu	cent/kWh	$/MMBtu
1973	**AVERAGE**	**36.5**	**2.92**	**NA**	**NA**	**121.2**	**1.24**	**2.39**	**7.00**
1974	**AVERAGE**	**44.8**	**3.59**	**29.4**	**2.12**	**123.4**	**1.23**	**2.63**	**7.71**
1975	**AVERAGE**	**43.7**	**3.50**	**29.3**	**2.11**	**132.8**	**1.33**	**2.73**	**7.99**
1976	**AVERAGE**	**43.1**	**3.46**	**30.2**	**2.18**	**145.4**	**1.49**	**2.77**	**8.11**
1977	**AVERAGE**	**43.2**	**3.46**	**31.2**	**2.30**	**162.2**	**1.66**	**2.81**	**8.23**
1978	1st Qtr	41.0	3.28	32.3	2.33	155.0	1.58	2.65	7.76
	2nd Qtr	40.6	3.25	31.4	2.26	169.7	1.73	2.88	8.44
	3rd Qtr	41.3	3.31	30.7	2.21	196.3	2.00	2.85	8.35

Cost of Fuels to End Users (1972 dollars)



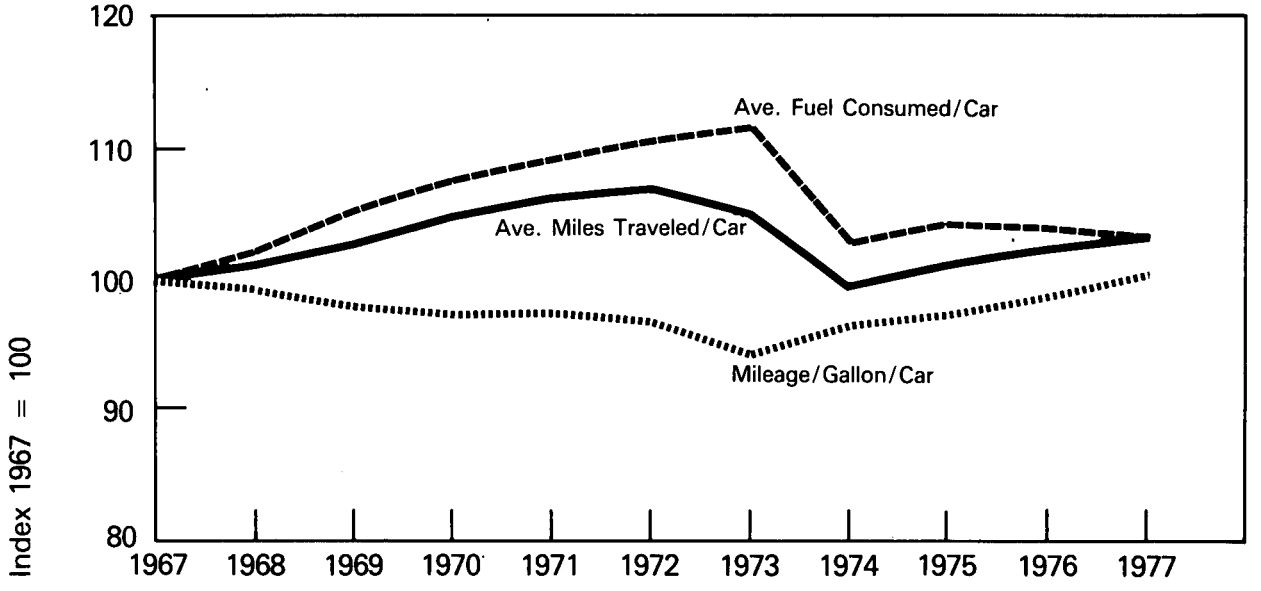
Sources: Motors Gasoline—Lundberg Survey Inc. through 1977 and U.S. Department of Energy Form EIA-8 and EIA-79, "Retail Motor Fuels Service Station Survey" for 1978.
Heating Oil—1974 and 1975, FORM CLC-92, "No. 2 Heating Oil Monthly Price Adjustment Report," and 1976 forward, FEA Form P112-M-1 "No. 2 Heating Oil Supply/Price Monitoring Report."
Natural Gas—FPC Form 11, "Reports of the Major Interstate Pipeline Companies."
Electricity—FPC Form 5, "Reports of Classes A and B Privately Owned Electric Utilities."
Deflator—The Consumer Price Index.

Executive Summary (Continued)

Energy Indicator—U.S. Passenger Car Efficiency

	Average Fuel Consumed per Car		Average Miles Traveled per Car		Average Miles Traveled per Gallon of Fuel Consumed	
	Gal/Car	Index	Miles	Index	Mi/Gal/Car	Index
1967	684	100.0	9,531	100.0	13.93	100.0
1968	698	102.0	9,627	101.0	13.79	99.0
1969	718	105.0	9,782	102.6	13.63	97.8
1970	735	107.5	9,978	104.7	13.57	97.4
1971	746	109.1	10,121	106.2	13.57	97.4
1972	755	110.4	10,184	106.9	13.49	96.8
1973	763	111.5	9,992	104.8	13.10	94.0
1974	704	102.9	9,448	99.1	13.43	96.4
1975	712	104.1	9,634	101.1	13.53	97.1
1976	711	103.9	9,763	102.4	13.72	98.5
1977	706	103.2	9,839	103.2	13.94	100.1

U.S. Passenger Car Efficiency



Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Federal Highway Statistics Division, "Highway Statistics", Table VM-1.

Energy Consumption

Preliminary statistics indicate that domestic energy consumption in December 1978 was 7.2 quadrillion Btu, 1.4 percent less than in December 1977. After the energy used in electricity generation and losses had been distributed to the major economic sectors, the residential and commercial sector consumed 40.0 percent of the total, while the industrial and transportation sectors consumed 35.4 percent and 24.6 percent, respectively.

Domestic energy consumption in 1978 totaled 77.7 quadrillion Btu, 1.8 percent above the 1977 total and 4.4 percent above the 1976 total. The residential and commercial sector consumed 37.8 percent of the 1978 total, the industrial sector consumed 35.9 percent, and the transportation sector consumed 26.3 percent.

The residential and commercial sector consumed 29.4 quadrillion Btu of energy in 1978, 4.0 percent more than in 1977 and 7.6 percent more than in 1976. Consumption of natural gas by the residential and commercial sector in 1978 was 7.8 quadrillion Btu, 4.7 percent above consumption in 1977, while the consumption of petroleum by this sector was 7.1 quadrillion Btu in both years. Natural gas represented 26.7 percent of the total energy used by the residential and commercial sectors in 1978, 26.6 percent in 1977, and 28.3 percent in 1976. Petroleum use represented 24.2 percent of the sector's use in 1978, 25.2 percent in 1977, and 24.7 percent in 1976.

The industrial sector consumed 27.9 quadrillion Btu in 1978, down by 0.9 percent from 1977 and up by 0.1 percent from 1976. Consumption of natural gas by the industrial sector in 1978 was 8.0 quadrillion Btu, down 5.8 percent from 1977, and down 9.2 percent from 1976. Consumption of petroleum by the industrial sector in 1978 was 6.9 quadrillion Btu, the same as in 1977, but up 5.7 percent over the 1976 level. Natural gas represented 28.8 percent of the total energy used by the industrial sector in 1978, 30.4 percent in 1977, and 31.8 percent in 1976. Petroleum use represented 24.8 percent of the total in 1978, 24.6 percent in 1977, and 23.5 percent in 1976.

The transportation sector consumed 20.4 quadrillion Btu in 1978, up by 2.5 percent from 1977 and 5.9 percent from 1976.

Energy Consumption Summary
December, 1978 [Quadrillion (10^{15}) Btu]

Primary Energy Source	Sector[1] Residential and Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Electric Utilities	TOTAL
Coal[2]	0.029	0.309	negl.	0.934	1.271
Natural Gas (dry)[3]	0.998	0.827	0.068	0.220	2.113
Petroleum[4]	0.614	0.597	1.685	0.348	3.244
Hydroelectric[5]	—	0.003	—	0.238	0.241
Nuclear[6]	—	—	—	0.326	0.326
Geothermal and Other[7]	—	—	—	0.017	0.017
TOTAL PRIMARY ENERGY	**1.641**	**1.736**	**1.753**	**2.084**	**7.213**
Electricity Distributed[8]	0.349	0.228	0.006	(0.583)	
Net Energy Consumption Electrical Energy	1.989	1.964	1.759	—	5.712
Loss Distributed[9]	0.897	0.588	0.015	(1.501)	[6] 1.501
TOTAL ENERGY	**2.887**	**2.552**	**1.774**	—	**7.213**

[1] See Explanatory Note 6 for definitions of the Residential and Commercial, Industrial, Transportation, and Electric Utilities Sectors.
[2] Data are from the Energy Information Administration. Includes anthracite coal, bituminous coal and lignite.
[3] Aggregate data and data on utility consumption are from the Energy Information Administration. Data from the American Gas Association are used for the Residential and Commercial Sector, which includes 100 percent of the AGA "Other" category. Natural gas used in transportation, mostly for pipeline use, is estimated to be 3.6 percent of total natural gas consumption less electric utility consumption. This percentage is derived from 1974, 1975, and 1976 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 and data on oil consumed by electric utilities are from the Energy Information Administration. Petroleum consumed in transportation was calculated based on Department of Transportation data as follows: Motor gasoline—100 percent; naphtha jet fuel—100 percent; kerosene 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, 1975, and 1976 Bureau of Mines data on consumption: Residential and Commercial—50.7 percent; Industrial—49.3 percent.
[5] EIA hydroelectric power production plus net imports of electricity. These imports are assumed to be from hydroelectric power sources and are estimated at 0.011 quadrillion Btu per month in 1974, 0.005 quadrillion Btu per month for 1975, and 0.007 quadrillion Btu per month for 1976 and 0.015 quadrillion Btu per month for 1977 and 1978.
[6] EIA nuclear power production.
[7] Other includes electricity produced from wood and waste, and net imports of coke.
[8] Electricity was distributed using EIA 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.
[9] 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.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Energy Consumption Summary
November, 1978 [Quadrillion (10^{15}) Btu]

Primary Energy Source	Sector[1] Residential and Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Electric Utilities	TOTAL
Coal[2]	0.024	0.305	negl.	0.857	1.186
Natural Gas (dry)[3]	0.614	0.782	0.052	0.236	1.685
Petroleum[4]	0.599	0.582	1.640	0.290	3.111
Hydroelectric[5]	—	0.003	—	0.223	0.226
Nuclear[6]	—	—	—	0.265	0.265
Geothermal and Other[7]	—	—	—	0.019	0.019
TOTAL PRIMARY ENERGY	**1.237**	**1.672**	**1.692**	**1.890**	**6.491**
Electricity Distributed[8]	0.308	0.234	0.006	(0.548)	
Net Energy Consumption	1.545	1.907	1.698	—	5.150
Electrical Energy Loss Distributed[9]	0.754	0.573	0.014	(1.341)	1.341
TOTAL ENERGY	**2.298**	**2.480**	**1.712**	—	**6.491**

[1] See Explanatory Note 6 for definitions of the Residential and Commercial, Industrial, Transportation, and Electric Utilities Sectors.

[2] Data are from the Energy Information Administration. Includes anthracite coal, bituminous coal and lignite.

[3] Aggregate data and data on utility consumption are from the Energy Information Administration. Data from the American Gas Association are used for the Residential and Commercial Sector, which includes 100 percent of the AGA "Other" category. Natural gas used in transportation, mostly for pipeline use, is estimated to be 3.6 percent of total natural gas consumption less electric utility consumption. This percentage is derived from 1974, 1975, and 1976 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 and data on oil consumed by electric utilities are from the Energy Information Administration. Petroleum consumed in transportation was calculated based on Department of Transportation data as follows: Motor gasoline—100 percent; naphtha jet fuel—100 percent; kerosene 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, 1975, and 1976 Bureau of Mines data on consumption: Residential and Commercial—50.7 percent; Industrial—49.3 percent.

[5] EIA hydroelectric power production plus net imports of electricity. These imports are assumed to be from hydroelectric power sources and are estimated at 0.011 quadrillion Btu per month in 1974, 0.005 quadrillion Btu per month for 1975, and 0.007 quadrillion Btu per month for 1976 and 0.015 quadrillion Btu per month for 1977 and 1978.

[6] EIA nuclear power production.

[7] Other includes electricity produced from wood and waste, and net imports of coke.

[8] Electricity was distributed using EIA 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.

[9] 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.

Energy Consumption (Continued)

Energy Consumption by the Residential and Commercial Economic Sector[1]

		Coal	Natural Gas (dry)	Petroleum[2]	Electricity Distributed	Electrical Energy Loss Distributed	Total Energy Use	Yearly Cumulative Total Energy Use
				Quadrillion (10^{15}) Btu				
1973	**TOTAL**	**0.295**	**7.577**	**7.077**	**3.445**	**8.184**	**26.579**	
1974	**TOTAL**	**0.297**	**7.427**	**6.484**	**3.424**	**8.307**	**25.939**	
1975	**TOTAL**	**0.253**	**7.688**	**6.138**	**3.536**	**8.588**	**26.202**	
1976	January	0.031	1.254	0.659	0.340	0.839	3.124	3.124
	February	0.019	1.090	0.580	0.315	0.686	2.691	5.814
	March	0.018	0.856	0.571	0.286	0.702	2.433	8.248
	April	0.020	0.671	0.500	0.271	0.625	2.087	10.335
	May	0.016	0.488	0.505	0.265	0.645	1.919	12.254
	June	0.015	0.333	0.488	0.285	0.746	1.866	14.120
	July	0.011	0.281	0.486	0.333	0.864	1.975	16.095
	August	0.015	0.259	0.505	0.347	0.857	1.983	18.078
	September	0.016	0.272	0.518	0.331	0.707	1.844	19.922
	October	0.020	0.395	0.569	0.286	0.688	1.958	21.881
	November	0.025	0.723	0.622	0.288	0.719	2.377	24.258
	December	0.036	1.083	0.730	0.330	0.834	3.012	27.270
	TOTAL	**0.243**	**7.706**	**6.734**	**3.676**	**8.911**	**27.270**	
1977	January	0.035	1.376	0.713	0.367	0.942	3.433	3.433
	February	0.024	1.216	0.674	0.347	0.719	2.980	6.413
	March	0.019	0.845	0.607	0.306	0.730	2.507	8.920
	April	0.020	0.623	0.538	0.278	0.646	2.105	11.025
	May	0.016	0.405	0.528	0.273	0.709	1.932	12.957
	June	0.015	0.315	0.543	0.308	0.796	1.977	14.934
	July	0.014	0.277	0.503	0.366	0.962	2.123	17.057
	August	0.014	0.256	0.551	0.372	0.929	2.121	19.178
	September	0.015	0.266	0.550	0.351	0.792	1.974	21.152
	October	0.018	0.379	0.611	0.306	0.705	2.019	23.171
	November	0.025	R0.590	0.610	0.284	0.707	R2.216	R25.387
	December	0.030	0.952	0.684	0.326	0.851	2.844	R28.231
	TOTAL	**0.246**	**7.500**	**7.114**	**3.883**	**9.487**	**28.231**	
1978	January	R0.028	1.257	0.674	0.369	0.964	R3.293	R3.293
	February	0.029	1.283	0.647	0.361	0.829	3.150	R6.442
	March	0.023	1.059	0.637	0.337	0.816	R2.872	R9.315
	April	0.020	0.697	0.560	0.287	0.689	2.253	R11.567
	May	0.018	0.493	0.582	0.279	0.750	2.122	R13.689
	June	R0.017	0.320	0.544	0.319	0.838	R2.038	R15.727
	July	0.015	0.269	0.537	0.371	R0.978	2.171	R17.898
	August	R0.016	0.245	R0.562	0.381	R0.981	R2.184	R20.082
	September	R0.018	0.254	R0.547	0.372	R0.840	R2.031	R22.113
	October	R0.022	0.360	0.612	R0.318	R0.741	R2.053	R24.166
	November	0.024	0.614	0.599	0.308	0.754	2.298	26.464
	December	0.029	0.998	0.614	0.349	0.897	2.887	29.351
	TOTAL	**0.260**	**7.849**	**7.114**	**4.052**	**10.075**	**29.351**	

(See footnotes on page 26)
Source: See footnotes on page 22.

Energy Consumption by the Industrial Economic Sector[1]

		Coal	Natural Gas (dry)	Petroleum[3]	Hydro-electric	Electricity Distributed	Electrical Energy Loss Distributed	Total Energy Use	Yearly Cumulative Total Energy Use
		Quadrillion (10^{15}) Btu							
1973	**TOTAL**	**4.377**	**10.457**	**6.403**	**0.035**	**2.341**	**5.559**	**29.171**	
1974	**TOTAL**	**4.069**	**10.132**	**6.305**	**0.033**	**2.337**	**5.667**	**28.543**	
1975	**TOTAL**	**3.799**	**8.418**	**5.968**	**0.032**	**2.304**	**5.596**	**26.117**	
1976	January	0.316	0.796	0.641	0.003	0.196	0.483	2.436	2.436
	February	0.299	0.619	0.564	0.003	0.198	0.431	2.114	4.550
	March	0.317	0.617	0.555	0.003	0.206	0.504	2.203	6.753
	April	0.316	0.587	0.486	0.003	0.205	0.473	2.070	8.823
	May	0.323	0.658	0.492	0.003	0.209	0.508	2.193	11.016
	June	0.308	0.673	0.474	0.003	0.214	0.560	2.232	13.248
	July	0.306	0.733	0.473	0.003	0.213	0.552	2.279	15.527
	August	0.300	0.709	0.491	0.002	0.218	0.539	2.260	17.788
	September	0.299	0.717	0.504	0.002	0.220	0.470	2.211	19.999
	October	0.314	0.952	0.553	0.003	0.218	0.526	2.566	22.565
	November	0.323	0.905	0.605	0.003	0.215	0.537	2.588	25.153
	December	0.353	0.900	0.710	0.003	0.214	0.540	2.718	27.871
	TOTAL	**3.775**	**8.867**	**6.548**	**0.033**	**2.525**	**6.124**	**27.871**	
1977	January	0.319	0.790	0.693	0.003	0.210	0.539	2.554	2.554
	February	0.305	0.373	0.655	0.003	0.206	0.428	1.970	4.524
	March	0.325	0.613	0.591	0.003	0.216	0.515	2.262	6.786
	April	0.306	0.572	0.523	0.003	0.216	0.501	2.122	8.908
	May	0.303	0.695	0.514	0.003	0.223	0.579	2.318	11.226
	June	0.295	0.689	0.528	0.003	0.225	0,582	2.323	13.548
	July	0.286	0.683	0.489	0.003	0.220	0.579	2.261	15.810
	August	0.274	0.738	0.536	0.003	0.226	0.564	2.341	18.150
	September	0.267	0.817	0.535	0.003	0.226	0.511	2.359	20.509
	October	0.298	0.831	0.594	0.003	0.227	0.522	2.475	22.985
	November	0.297	R0.840	0.594	0.003	0.222	0.553	R2.508	R25.492
	December	0.303	0.905	0.666	0.003	0.218	0.569	2.664	R28.156
	TOTAL	**3.577**	**8.547**	**6.917**	**0.036**	**2.636**	**6.443**	**28.156**	
1978	January	0.283	0.863	0.655	0.003	0.219	0.572	R2.596	R2.596
	February	0.244	0.590	0.630	0.003	0.208	0.477	R2.150	R4.746
	March	R0.240	0.569	0.619	0.003	0.210	0.508	R2.149	R6.896
	April	R0.272	0.570	0.544	0.003	0.215	0.516	R2.120	R9.016
	May	R0.290	0.579	0.566	0.003	0.228	0.613	R2.279	R11.295
	June	R0.285	0.563	0.529	0.003	0.236	0.619	R2.235	R13.529
	July	R0.289	0.657	0.522	0.003	0.230	0.606	R2.306	R15.835
	August	R0.286	0.650	R0.546	0.002	0.240	R0.619	R2.343	R18.178
	September	R0.286	R0.652	R0.532	0.003	0.239	0.540	R2.252	R20.430
	October	R0.296	R0.746	0.595	0.003	0.240	R0.560	R2.441	R22.871
	November	0.305	0.782	0.582	0.003	0.234	0.573	2.480	25.351
	December	0.309	0.827	0.597	0.003	0.228	0.588	2.552	27.903
	TOTAL	**3.384**	**8.048**	**6.918**	**0.035**	**2.728**	**6.790**	**27.903**	

(See footnotes on page 26)
Source: See footnotes on page 26.

Energy Consumption (Continued)

Energy Consumption by the Transportation Economic Sector[1]

		Coal	Natural Gas[4] (dry)	Petroleum	Electricity Distributed	Electrical Energy Loss Distributed	Total Energy Use	Yearly Cumulative Total Energy Use
				Quadrillion (10^{15}) Btu				
1973	**TOTAL**	**0.003**	**0.732**	**17.940**	**0.058**	**0.138**	**18.870**	
1974	**TOTAL**	**0.002**	**0.656**	**17.392**	**0.060**	**0.145**	**18.255**	
1975	**TOTAL**	**0.001**	**0.601**	**17.544**	**0.062**	**0.151**	**18.359**	
1976	January	negl.	0.077	1.533	0.006	0.015	1.630	1.630
	February	negl.	0.064	1.382	0.006	0.012	1.463	3.093
	March	negl.	0.055	1.552	0.005	0.013	1.626	4.718
	April	negl.	0.047	1.516	0.005	0.012	1.580	6.298
	May	negl.	0.043	1.493	0.005	0.012	1.553	7.851
	June	negl.	0.038	1.545	0.005	0.012	1.599	9.450
	July	negl.	0.038	1.581	0.005	0.013	1.637	11.087
	August	negl.	0.036	1.538	0.005	0.013	1.592	12.679
	September	negl.	0.037	1.504	0.005	0.011	1.558	14.237
	October	negl.	0.050	1.531	0.006	0.013	1.600	15.836
	November	negl.	0.061	1.561	0.006	0.014	1.642	17.478
	December	negl.	0.074	1.699	0.006	0.015	1.794	19.272
	TOTAL	**negl.**	**0.619**	**18.434**	**0.064**	**0.155**	**19.272**	
1977	January	negl.	0.081	1.620	0.006	0.016	1.722	1.722
	February	negl.	0.059	1.503	0.006	0.012	1.580	3.303
	March	negl.	0.054	1.580	0.005	0.012	1.652	4.955
	April	negl.	0.045	1.564	0.005	0.012	1.625	6.581
	May	negl.	0.041	1.549	0.005	0.013	1.608	8.189
	June	negl.	0.037	1.594	0.005	0.012	1.649	9.838
	July	negl.	0.036	1.616	0.005	0.013	1.670	11.508
	August	negl.	0.037	1.635	0.005	0.012	1.689	13.197
	September	negl.	0.040	1.557	0.005	0.011	1.614	14.811
	October	negl.	0.045	1.587	0.005	0.012	1.650	16.461
	November	negl.	0.053	1.571	0.006	0.014	1.645	18.105
	December	negl.	0.069	1.716	0.006	0.015	1.807	19.913
	TOTAL	**negl.**	**0.599**	**19.094**	**0.064**	**0.156**	**19.913**	
1978	January	negl.	0.079	1.600	0.006	0.016	1.701	1.701
	February	negl.	0.070	1.524	0.006	0.013	1.612	3.313
	March	negl.	0.061	1.696	0.005	0.013	1.775	5.089
	April	negl.	0.047	1.552	0.005	0.012	1.617	6.705
	May	negl.	0.040	1.679	0.005	0.013	1.737	8.442
	June	negl.	0.033	1.653	0.005	0.013	1.704	10.147
	July	negl.	0.035	1.631	0.005	0.013	1.684	11.830
	August	negl.	0.033	1.717	0.005	0.013	1.769	R13.600
	September	negl.	R0.034	1.581	0.005	0.012	1.632	R15.232
	October	negl.	0.041	1.639	0.006	0.013	1.699	R16.931
	November	negl.	0.052	1.640	0.006	0.014	1.712	18.643
	December	negl.	0.068	1.685	0.006	0.015	1.774	20.418
	TOTAL	**negl.**	**0.594**	**19.596**	**0.065**	**0.162**	**20.418**	

[1] See Explanatory Note 6 for definitions of the Residential and Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation Sectors. The methodology used for sector calculations is provided in footnotes on page 22. 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 50.7 percent for 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, and 1978.
[3] The percentage share used in calculating Industrial consumption of petroleum was 47.5 percent for 1973 and 49.3 percent for 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, and 1978.
[4] The percentage share used in calculating Transportation consumption of natural gas was 3.9 percent for 1973 and 3.6 percent for 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, and 1978. This percentage share is applied to total natural gas minus electric utility consumption.
R=Revised data.
Source: See footnotes on page 22.

Part 3 Crude Oil and Refined Petroleum Products

Crude Oil and Refined Petroleum Products

Total petroleum imports (excluding imports for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve) averaged 8.9 million barrels per day in December 1978, 8.4 percent more than the December 1977 rate. Imports* averaged 8.1 million barrels per day for the year 1978.

Total domestic demand for petroleum products averaged 19.0 million barrels per day in December, 5.0 percent below the rate in December 1977. The major components of domestic demand in December were: motor gasoline (38.6 percent), distillate fuel oil (20.4 percent), and residual fuel oil (16.6 percent). Total domestic demand averaged 18.7 million barrels per day for the year 1978.

Preliminary statistics indicate that motor gasoline demand averaged 7.4 million barrels per day in December 1978, 0.3 percent below the rate of last December. The January through December average was 7.4 million barrels per day.

Residual fuel oil demand averaged 3.2 million barrels per day in December, 6.0 percent lower than a year ago. The average over the January through December period of 1978 was 3.0 million barrels per day. Residual fuel oil stocks measured 86.3 million barrels at the end of December, 3.8 percent below a year ago.

Distillate fuel oil demand averaged 3.9 million barrels per day in December, 7.4 percent lower than a year ago. The average for the January through December period of 1978 was 3.4 million barrels per day. Distillate fuel oil stocks stood at 220.4 million barrels at the end of December, 11.9 percent below the stock level 1 year ago.

Domestic crude oil production averaged 8.8 million barrels per day in December**, 5.0 percent higher than in December 1977. The average for the year 1978 was 8.7 million barrels per day.

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*Exclude crude petroleum imported for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

**December 1978 estimates are based on preliminary data from the American Petroleum Institute and will be revised to conform with data from the EIA Petroleum Reporting System as available.

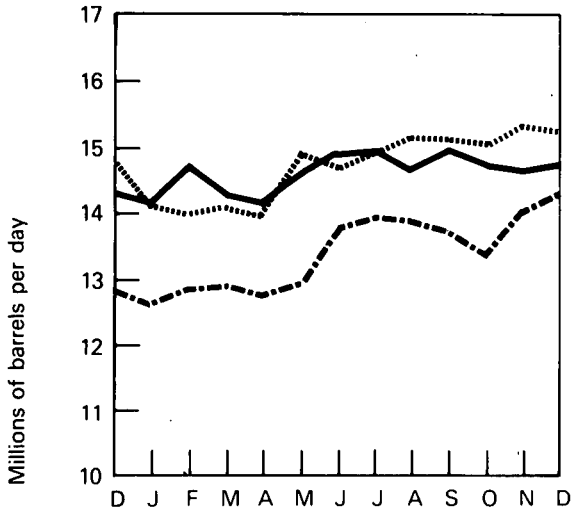
Crude Oil

		Crude Input to Refineries	Domestic Production[1]	Crude Oil Imports[1,2]	Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) Imports	Exports	Crude Oil Stocks[1,3]	Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) Stocks
		Thousands of barrels per day					Thousands of barrels	
1972	**AVERAGE**	**11,696**	**9,441**	**2,216**		**1**	**‡246,395**	
1973	**AVERAGE**	**12,431**	**9,208**	**3,244**		**2**	**‡242,478**	
1974	**AVERAGE**	**12,133**	**8,774**	**3,477**		**3**	**‡265,020**	
1975	**AVERAGE**	**12,442**	**8,375**	**4,105**		**6**	**‡271,354**	
1976	January	12,560	8,232	4,594		0	289,296	
	February	12,834	8,231	4,208		0	277,414	
	March	12,877	8,232	4,738		1	283,112	
	April	12,727	8,077	4,790		0	286,628	
	May	12,920	8,125	4,669		0	283,982	
	June	13,799	8,094	5,628		0	281,715	
	July	13,901	8,127	5,792		0	282,599	
	August	13,888	8,111	5,556		12	277,272	
	September	13,716	8,150	5,875		0	284,357	
	October	13,319	8,063	5,689		18	297,683	
	November	14,101	8,080	5,946		30	298,836	
	December	14,333	8,061	5,925		34	285,471	
	AVERAGE	**13,416**	**8,132**	**5,287**		**8**		
1977	January	14,140	7,790	6,288		13	294,037	
	February	14,740	8,067	6,652		59	291,387	
	March	14,270	8,022	6,633		32	299,464	
	April	14,185	8,079	6,785		17	318,588	
	May	14,605	8,009	6,821		89	328,559	
	June	14,867	8,039	6,997		10	333,635	
	July	14,884	8,040	7,021		53	335,193	
	August	14,645	8,244	6,416		37	338,300	
	September	14,930	8,416	6,429		91	334,180	
	October	14,658	8,508	6,270	93	38	340,517	2,646
	November	14,636	8,513	6,230	73	45	345,098	5,084
	December	14,749	8,423	6,049	79	69	339,813	7,826
	AVERAGE	**14,608**	**8,179**	**6,548**	**21**	**50**		
1978	January	14,139	8,347	5,974	114	98	340,082	11,106
	February	13,959	8,373	5,551	109	8	335,794	14,276
	March	14,141	8,807	5,981	132	60	345,333	18,437
	April	13,872	8,708	5,331	108	92	343,201	21,826
	May	14,982	8,801	5,452	133	124	329,020	25,629
	June	14,685	8,822	6,227	146	195	333,247	30,140
	July	14,903	8,747	6,036	154	138	332,691	35,248
	August	R15,178	R8,788	R6,118	184	175	R316,730	40,968
	September	15,124	8,578	6,659	225	NA	311,703	47,090
	October	15,069	8,636	6,249	195	NA	315,958	53,113
	November	R15,356	R8,578	R6,342	188	NA	R314,223	59,312
	December	15,234	8,841	6,805	NA	NA	312,925	
	AVERAGE	**14,726**	**8,671**	**6,064**	**154**	**112**		

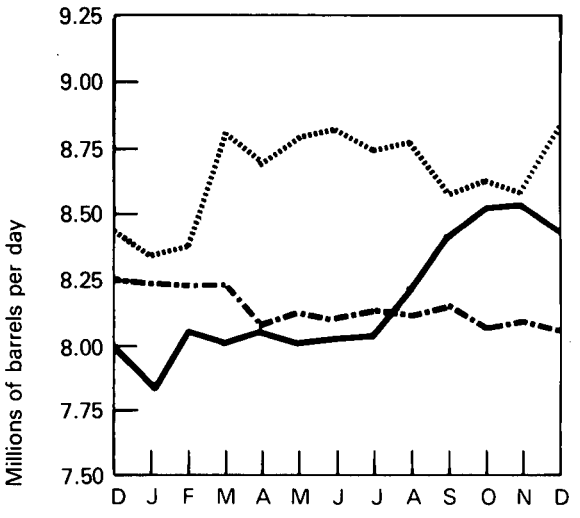
[1]See Definitions.
[2]Excludes SPR imports.
[3]Excludes SPR stocks.
‡Total as of December 31.
R=Revised data.
NA=Not available.
Sources: 1972 through 1976: Bureau of Mines (BOM) *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Petroleum Statement, Annual;" January 1977 through April 1977: Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Petroleum Statement, Monthly." May 1977 through August 1978: Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Energy Data Reports,* "Petroleum Statement, Monthly;" September 1978 through November 1978: EIA "Monthly Petroleum Statistics Report;" December 1978 data are EIA estimates based on data from the American Petroleum Institute (API) "Weekly Statistical Bulletin."

Crude Oil

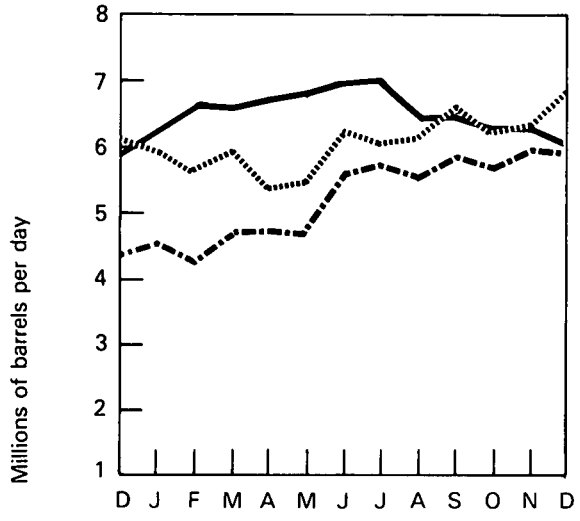
Crude Input to Refineries



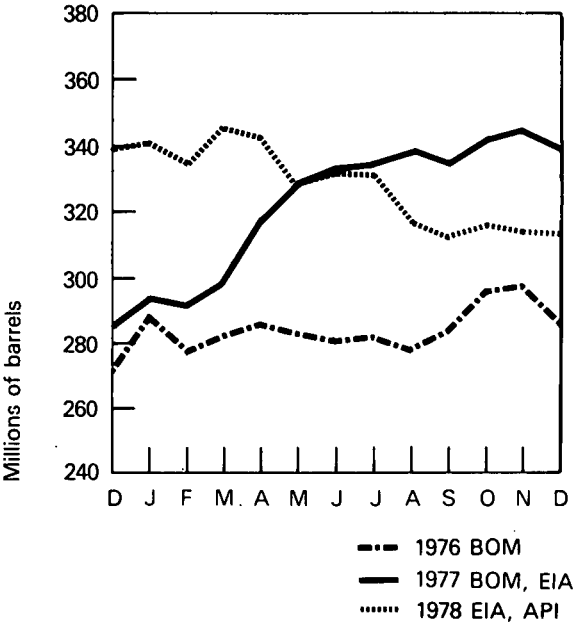
Domestic Production



Imports (Excluding Imports for SPR)



Stocks (Excluding SPR)



Total Refined Petroleum Products

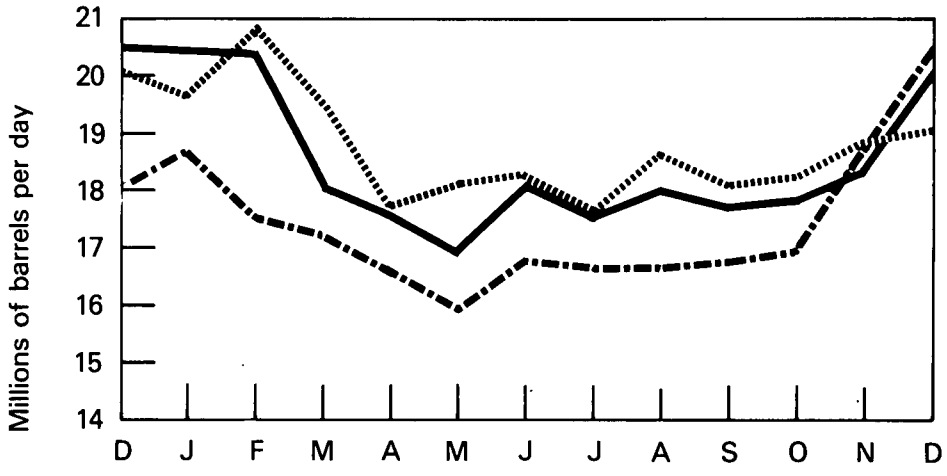
		Domestic Demand	Imports[1]	Exports
		Thousands of barrels per day		
1972	**AVERAGE**	**16,367**	**2,525**	**222**
1973	**AVERAGE**	**17,308**	**3,012**	**229**
1974	**AVERAGE**	**16,653**	**2,635**	**218**
1975	**AVERAGE**	**16,322**	**1,951**	**204**
1976	**AVERAGE**	**17,461**	**2,026**	**215**
1977	January	20,481	2,594	179
	February	20,427	3,278	175
	March	18,056	2,610	175
	April	17,570	1,886	207
	May	16,960	1,753	199
	June	18,048	1,872	215
	July	17,549	2,021	201
	August	18,009	2,175	193
	September	17,733	2,136	203
	October	17,831	1,862	170
	November	18,440	1,814	190
	December	20,046	2,183	206
	AVERAGE	**18,418**	**2,176**	**193**
1978	January	19,691	2,065	158
	February	20,874	2,337	200
	March	19,627	2,323	209
	April	17,714	2,100	245
	May	18,133	1,762	189
	June	18,271	1,624	204
	July	17,631	1,948	192
	August	R18,611	R1,850	229
	September	17,867	2,024	NA
	October	18,297	1,719	NA
	November	R18,867	R2,009	NA
	December	19,039	2,118	NA
	AVERAGE	**18,707**	**1,988**	**203**

Total Petroleum Imports
(Crude Oil and Refined Products)

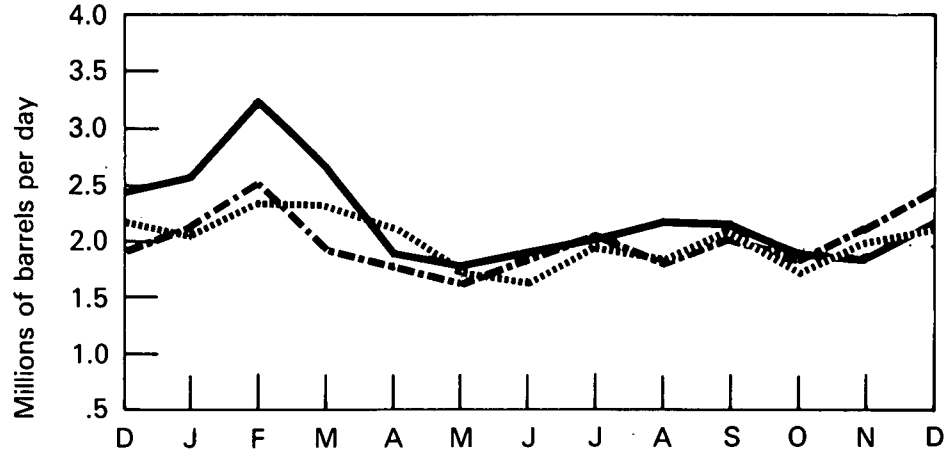
		Total Imports (Excluding SPR)	SPR Imports	Total Imports (Including SPR)
		Thousands of barrels per day		
1972	**AVERAGE**	**4,741**		
1973	**AVERAGE**	**6,256**		
1974	**AVERAGE**	**6,112**		
1975	**AVERAGE**	**6,056**		
1976	**AVERAGE**	**7,313**		
1977	January	8,882		
	February	9,930		
	March	9,243		
	April	8,671		
	May	8,574		
	June	8,869		
	July	9,042		
	August	8,591		
	September	8,565		
	October	8,132	93	8,225
	November	8,044	73	8,117
	December	8,232	79	8,311
	AVERAGE	**8,724**	**21**	**8,744**
1978	January	8,040	114	8,154
	February	7,887	109	7,996
	March	8,304	132	8,436
	April	7,431	108	7,539
	May	7,215	133	7,348
	June	7,851	146	7,997
	July	7,984	154	8,138
	August	R7,968	184	R8,152
	September	8,683	225	8,908
	October	7,968	195	8,163
	November	R8,351	188	8,539
	December	8,923	NA	NA
	AVERAGE	**8,051**	**154**	**8,124**

[1]See Definitions.
R=Revised data.
NA=Not available.
Sources: 1972 through 1976: Bureau of Mines (BOM) *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Petroleum Statement, Annual;" January 1977 through April 1977: Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Petroleum Statement, Monthly." May 1977 through August 1978: Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Energy Data Reports,* "Petroleum Statement, Monthly;" September 1978 through November 1978: EIA "Monthly Petroleum Statistics Report;" December 1978 data are EIA estimates based on data from the American Petroleum Institute (API) "Weekly Statistical Bulletin."

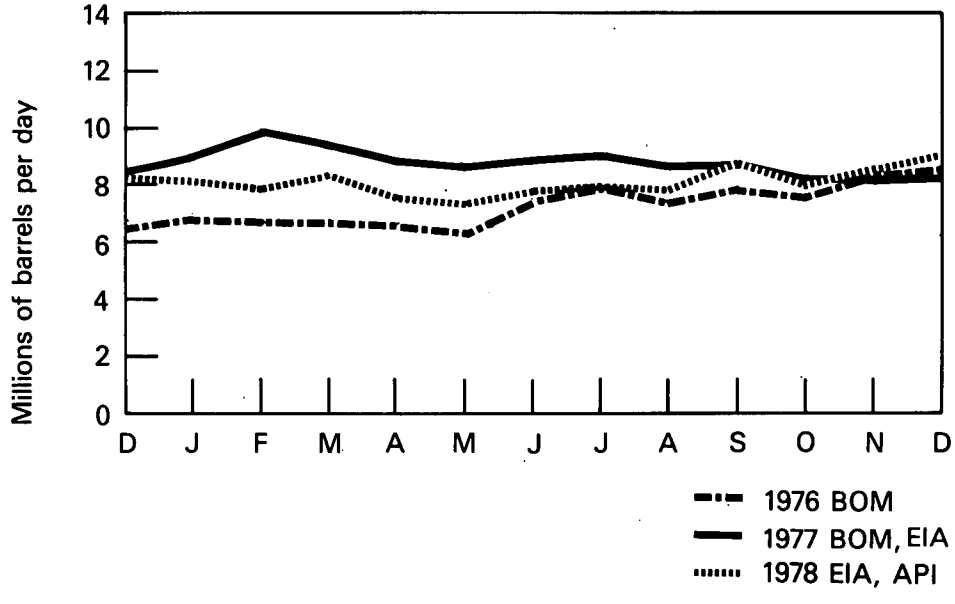
Total Refined Product Domestic Demand



Refined Product Imports



Total Petroleum Imports (Excluding Imports for SPR)



Domestic Petroleum Imports from OPEC Countries

	Algeria	Indonesia	Iran	Libya	Nigeria	Saudi Arabia	United Arab Emirates	Venezuela	Other OPEC[1]	Total OPEC	Arab Members of OPEC
					Thousands of barrels per day						
1973	**134.2**	**212.7**	**222.7**	**164.3**	**458.9**	**487.3**	**70.6**	**1,124.7**	**106.5**	**2,981.9**	**914.4**
1974	**190.2**	**300.1**	**468.8**	**4.4**	**697.6**	**460.6**	**70.5**	**979.3**	**88.3**	**3,259.8**	**748.5**
1975	**281.5**	**388.4**	**280.4**	**232.0**	**761.5**	**715.0**	**116.7**	**697.6**	**116.1**	**3,589.2**	**1,381.3**
1976	**428.3**	**537.4**	**298.5**	**453.3**	**1,025.2**	**1,229.8**	**255.2**	**699.2**	**134.0**	**5,060.9**	**2,421.0**
1977											
January	493.0	619.2	396.8	627.0	1,285.8	1,328.0	319.5	841.8	324.2	6,236.0	3,000.0
February	666.1	570.3	412.4	638.0	1,265.1	1,441.8	316.7	920.6	241.0	6,472.0	3,141.1
March	459.8	567.0	735.0	701.2	1,300.0	1,371.6	369.5	664.3	184.3	6,352.7	3,022.1
April	660.7	523.9	517.2	782.9	1,242.4	1,437.4	323.5	663.3	250.5	6,401.8	3,363.2
May	392.8	512.7	539.3	784.1	1,072.3	1,724.1	237.1	534.4	435.9	6,232.7	3,451.3
June	436.6	671.6	553.0	827.1	1,190.8	1,432.7	438.6	668.7	343.5	6,562.6	3,374.1
July	573.9	519.0	857.3	763.4	1,194.7	1,369.8	286.1	652.8	350.8	6,567.8	3,232.1
August	632.2	552.8	500.1	640.0	960.5	1,449.4	308.6	744.4	276.9	6,064.9	3,169.8
September	550.8	391.0	448.9	679.2	1,084.8	1,487.4	348.4	744.8	201.0	5,936.3	3,215.1
October	626.2	461.0	413.0	690.5	1,104.2	1,303.3	246.9	586.7	272.0	5,703.9	2,998.1
November	590.6	514.6	422.7	840.1	943.0	1,119.2	420.1	515.1	285.0	5,650.4	3,162.5
December	553.0	492.7	549.0	604.4	987.2	1,064.8	390.5	724.2	289.1	5,654.9	2,835.4
TOTAL	**552.0**	**532.8**	**530.2**	**714.7**	**1,135.1**	**1,377.0**	**333.4**	**687.0**	**288.3**	**6,150.5**	**3,162.7**
1978											
January	682.3	462.7	681.5	559.9	822.9	1,198.2	348.7	628.4	227.9	5,612.5	2,925.1
February	635.9	393.5	526.2	575.8	758.4	982.4	485.8	750.5	242.3	5,350.8	2,792.3
March	709.5	579.4	547.3	589.9	944.8	1,125.6	296.2	893.6	240.6	5,926.9	2,884.0
April	597.6	504.7	408.6	601.8	584.3	986.6	435.0	641.9	220.2	4,980.7	2,732.1
May	667.1	508.5	730.4	498.7	790.2	786.3	404.5	527.6	84.5	4,997.8	2,396.8
June	756.6	637.1	508.5	630.3	851.7	1,111.3	342.7	481.1	235.4	5,554.7	3,004.8
July	662.5	617.8	532.5	622.2	945.0	1,028.8	289.4	531.9	286.9	5,517.0	2,784.6
August	R464.2	R527.5	R574.2	R781.6	R934.5	R1,102.5	404.2	R505.8	R212.4	R5,506.9	R2,872.2
September	609.9	566.3	574.2	756.4	1,029.6	1,231.1	374.8	651.2	256.8	6,050.3	3,163.5
October	695.7	533.7	608.2	689.4	927.6	1,142.0	397.2	506.6	112.8	5,613.2	2,966.4
November	559.4	488.2	455.5	739.0	1,146.3	1,363.7	415.1	624.2	222.0	6,013.4	3,218.3
TOTAL (Year to date)	**640.2**	**530.0**	**560.0**	**640.5**	**886.0**	**1,096.3**	**380.2**	**611.9**	**212.4**	**5,557.5**	**2,884.6**

[1]Includes Ecuador, Gabon, Iraq, Kuwait, and Qatar.
R=Revised data.
Sources: Direct Imports—Bureau of Mines *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Petroleum Statement, Monthly" and "PAD District Supply/Demand, Monthly" through April 1977; EIA *Energy Data Reports*, "PAD Districts Supply/Demand, Monthly" for May 1977 through August 1978; EIA "Monthly Petroleum Statistics Report" for September 1978 through November 1978.

Domestic Petroleum Imports from Non-OPEC Sources

	Bahamas	Canada	Mexico	Netherlands Antilles	Puerto Rico	Trinidad and Tobago	Virgin Islands	Other	Total
				Thousands of barrels per day					
1973	**170.8**	**1,312.9**	**15.2**	**573.6**	**99.3**	**250.6**	**329.2**	**523.5**	**3,274.2**
1974	**159.3**	**1,067.6**	**8.4**	**509.6**	**90.4**	**241.2**	**391.7**	**384.2**	**2,852.4**
1975	**152.0**	**845.2**	**71.4**	**323.6**	**89.7**	**240.9**	**406.5**	**306.1**	**2,435.4**
1976	**116.5**	**599.3**	**87.1**	**274.6**	**88.1**	**272.6**	**422.3**	**373.5**	**2,234.0**
1977									
January	170.0	505.9	97.9	304.1	82.5	316.2	619.6	549.8	2,646.0
February	289.5	605.1	168.1	406.6	86.3	406.3	548.8	947.8	3,458.5
March	200.4	561.7	171.5	257.3	97.4	286.5	505.5	810.4	2,890.7
April	130.7	506.1	155.2	110.1	85.3	210.5	409.0	662.4	2,269.3
May	138.5	437.8	173.6	153.7	105.8	308.1	376.2	647.6	2,341.3
June	137.7	493.0	180.7	196.2	89.4	271.1	322.0	616.0	2,306.1
July	169.8	482.9	158.7	239.0	129.7	275.8	477.7	540.1	2,473.7
August	168.8	501.5	213.6	224.5	88.4	281.2	461.6	586.9	2,526.5
September	140.2	528.5	167.6	201.1	156.7	250.9	433.9	750.1	2,629.0
October	122.3	487.0	246.6	197.4	114.1	288.4	451.9	612.9	2,520.6
November	184.4	504.6	230.7	93.3	98.7	237.2	462.8	654.7	2,466.4
December	159.8	580.1	186.5	191.9	97.8	305.5	555.6	579.2	2,656.4
TOTAL	**166.9**	**515.5**	**179.3**	**213.7**	**105.3**	**286.0**	**466.2**	**660.7**	**2,593.6**
1978									
January	167.5	479.7	236.4	215.2	98.0	295.0	466.0	583.3	2,541.1
February	217.6	507.5	221.9	225.2	99.6	295.8	490.6	587.2	2,645.4
March	211.5	436.9	230.9	238.1	63.6	274.2	492.8	560.8	2,508.8
April	140.9	392.4	231.4	258.3	95.0	302.1	371.9	766.7	2,558.7
May	194.3	396.0	257.6	230.6	73.6	189.0	304.0	704.6	2,349.7
June	144.6	472.6	287.1	213.3	117.6	199.3	324.5	683.7	2,442.7
July	166.0	531.0	319.5	201.6	93.8	281.7	402.2	625.4	2,621.2
August	187.7	R422.9	R372.9	R291.0	82.3	R247.6	431.0	R610.4	R2,645.8
September	116.8	441.8	460.6	214.1	95.2	262.0	431.6	835.6	2,857.7
October	105.9	392.6	392.1	169.0	88.5	203.8	476.3	721.6	2,549.8
November	153.8	489.8	381.1	223.4	64.7	211.1	485.7	516.0	2,525.6
TOTAL (Year to date)	**164.0**	**450.7**	**308.7**	**225.4**	**88.2**	**250.7**	**424.8**	**654.3**	**2,566.8**

R=Revised data.

Source: Bureau of Mines *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Petroleum Statement, Monthly" and "PAD Districts Supply/Demand, Monthly," through April 1977; EIA *Energy Data Reports,* "PAD Districts Supply/Demand Monthly" for May 1977 through August 1978; and EIA "Monthly Petroleum Statistics Report" for September 1978 through November 1978.

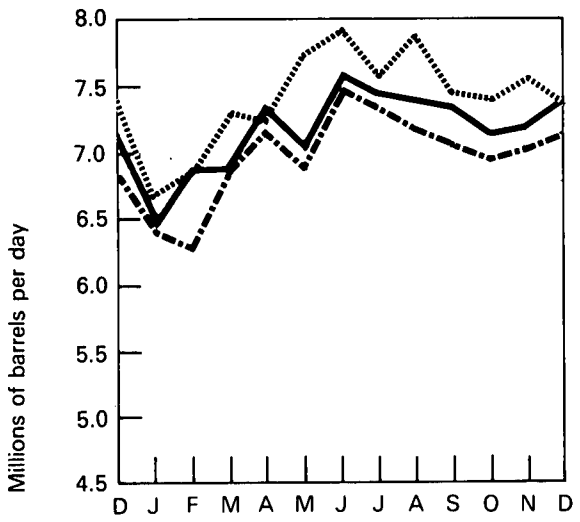
Motor Gasoline

		Domestic Demand						
		Total	Unleaded	Unleaded Percent of Total	Production[1]	Imports	Exports	Stocks[1]
		Thousands of barrels per day						Thousands of barrels
1972	**AVERAGE**	**6,376**	**NA**	**NA**	**6,281**	**68**	**1**	**‡212,770**
1973	**AVERAGE**	**6,674**	**NA**	**NA**	**6,527**	**134**	**4**	**‡209,395**
1974	**AVERAGE**	**6,537**	**NA**	**NA**	**6,358**	**204**	**2**	**‡218,346**
1975	**AVERAGE**	**6,675**	**NA**	**NA**	**6,518**	**184**	**2**	**‡234,925**
1976	January	6,398	NA	NA	6,483	92	0	240,464
	February	6,263	1,117	17.8	6,473	84	6	248,854
	March	6,890	1,456	21.1	6,455	123	6	239,049
	April	7,159	1,312	18.3	6,562	99	8	223,965
	May	6,853	1,393	20.3	6,775	112	1	225,037
	June	7,482	1,549	20.7	7,303	188	0	225,365
	July	7,315	1,594	21.8	7,174	190	1	226,922
	August	7,168	1,553	21.7	7,149	141	7	230,578
	September	7,079	1,628	23.0	6,878	171	0	229,751
	October	6,929	1,552	22.4	6,678	138	0	226,300
	November	7,038	1,604	22.8	6,938	146	1	227,742
	December	7,138	1,797	25.2	7,176	84	7	231,387
	AVERAGE	**6,978**	**1,508**	**21.6**	**6,838**	**131**	**3**	
1977	January	6,466	1,549	24.0	6,934	222	8	252,608
	February	6,897	1,773	25.7	6,817	184	2	255,519
	March	6,899	1,657	24.0	6,864	245	0	262,118
	April	7,348	1,863	25.4	6,968	269	1	258,831
	May	7,034	1,803	25.6	6,950	202	2	262,498
	June	7,595	2,142	28.2	7,145	246	1	256,389
	July	7,441	2,146	28.8	7,248	248	1	258,152
	August	7,419	2,096	28.3	7,191	187	1	256,904
	September	7,317	2,080	28.4	7,062	220	1	255,859
	October	7,132	2,135	29.9	6,932	179	1	255,194
	November	7,191	2,060	28.6	7,123	179	2	258,537
	December	7,373	2,400	32.6	7,146	196	1	257,578
	AVERAGE	**7,176**	**1,976**	**27.5**	**7,033**	**215**	**2**	
1978	January	6,670	2,097	31.4	6,932	211	1	272,287
	February	6,884	2,162	31.4	6,630	210	1	271,077
	March	7,256	2,425	33.4	6,750	142	1	259,801
	April	7,206	2,391	33.2	6,668	180	1	249,079
	May	7,732	2,343	30.3	7,059	174	2	233,612
	June	7,917	2,697	34.1	7,213	238	1	219,660
	July	7,579	2,629	34.7	7,264	212	2	216,488
	August	R7,872	2,834	36.1	R7,453	R183	1	R209,194
	September	7,431	2,607	35.1	7,390	254	NA	215,592
	October	7,388	2,576	34.9	7,138	190	NA	213,706
	November	R7,512	2,713	36.1	R7,592	R161	NA	R220,923
	December	7,351	NA	NA	7,761	187	NA	241,541
	AVERAGE	**7,403**	**2,499**	**33.7**	**7,158**	**195**	**1**	

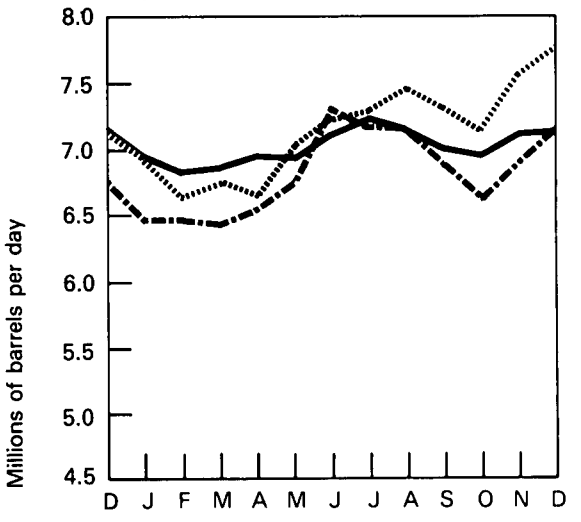
[1]See Definitions.
‡Total as of December 31.
R=Revised data.
NA=Not available.
Note: Bureau of Mines' stock coverage was expanded at the end of 1974 to include an additional 100 bulk terminal operators; the new coverage begins here with 1975.
Sources: Data other than unleaded—1972 through 1976: Bureau of Mines (BOM) *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Petroleum Statement, Annual;" January 1977 through April 1977: Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Petroleum Statement, Monthly." May 1977 through August 1978: Energy Information Administration (EIA) 2 Energy Data Reports, "Petroleum Statement, Monthly;" September 1978 through November 1978: "Monthly Petroleum Statistics Report;" December 1978 data are EIA estimates based on data from the American Petroleum Institute (API) "Weekly Statistical Bulletin." Unleaded data—EIA Petroleum Reporting System.

Motor Gasoline

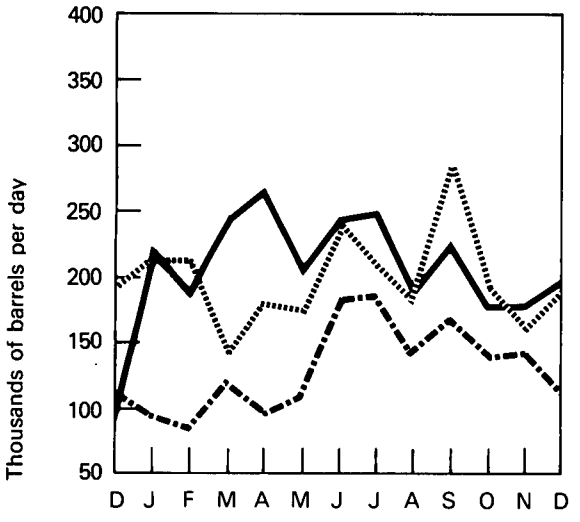
Domestic Demand



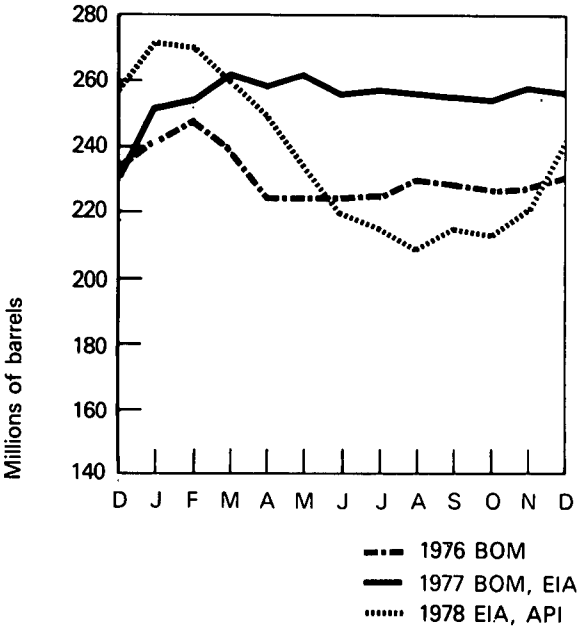
Production



Imports



Stocks



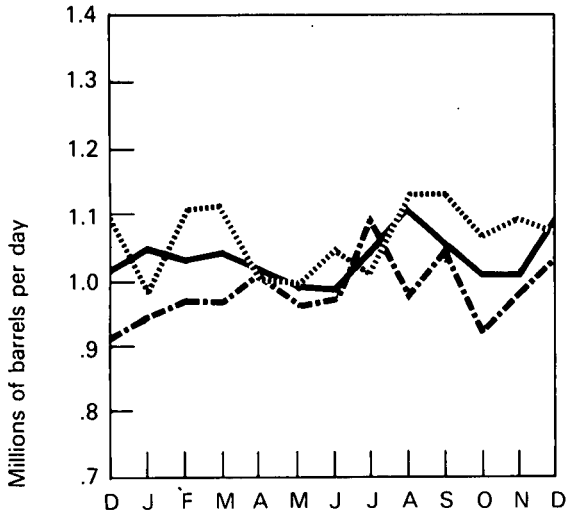
Jet Fuel

		Domestic Demand	Production	Imports	Exports	Stocks
		Thousands of barrels per day				Thousands of barrels
1972	**AVERAGE**	**1,045**	**847**	**194**	**3**	**‡25,493**
1973	**AVERAGE**	**1,059**	**859**	**212**	**4**	**‡28,544**
1974	**AVERAGE**	**993**	**836**	**163**	**3**	**‡29,435**
1975	**AVERAGE**	**1,001**	**871**	**133**	**2**	**‡30,380**
1976	**AVERAGE**	**987**	**918**	**76**	**2**	**‡32,085**
1977	January	1,054	917	77	2	30,170
	February	1,036	974	74	2	30,455
	March	1,041	954	98	2	30,739
	April	1,019	991	86	4	32,355
	May	993	979	57	2	33,644
	June	989	996	30	1	34,707
	July	1,043	969	85	1	35,048
	August	1,113	1,009	71	1	33,986
	September	1,050	1,004	53	2	34,159
	October	1,016	973	67	2	34,861
	November	1,038	950	107	1	35,409
	December	1,089	978	85	2	34,568
	AVERAGE	**1,040**	**974**	**74**	**2**	
1978	January	980	922	60	1	34,603
	February	1,107	994	69	2	33,332
	March	1,112	972	98	2	32,003
	April	1,014	983	119	1	34,626
	May	995	1,014	108	2	38,514
	June	1,055	960	59	2	37,408
	July	1,012	928	105	2	38,014
	August	R1,129	R970	R86	1	R35,731
	September	1,096	991	78	NA	34,880
	October	1,059	936	72	NA	33,165
	November	R1,095	R1,012	R72	NA	R32,804
	December	1,069	976	95	NA	33,167
	AVERAGE	**1,060**	**971**	**85**	**2**	

‡Total as of December 31.
R=Revised data.
NA=Not available.
Note: Bureau of Mines' stock coverage was expanded at the end of 1974 to include an additional 100 bulk terminal operators; the new coverage begins here with 1975.
Sources: 1972 through 1976: Bureau of Mines (BOM) *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Petroleum Statement, Annual;" January 1977 through April 1977: Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Petroleum Statement, Monthly." May 1977 through August 1978: Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Energy Data Reports,* "Petroleum Statement, Monthly;" September 1978 through November 1978: EIA "Monthly Petroleum Statistics Report;" December 1978 data are EIA estimates based on data from the American Petroleum Institute (API) "Weekly Statistical Bulletin."

Jet Fuel

Domestic Demand



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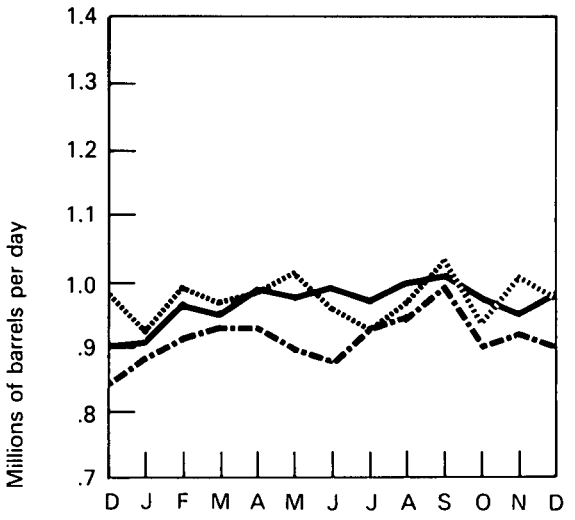
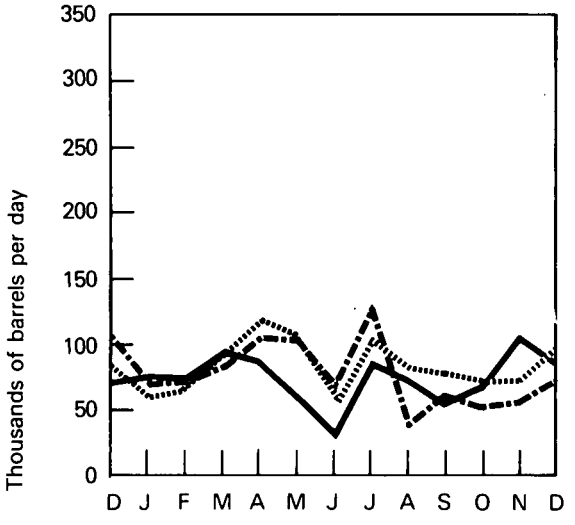


Imports



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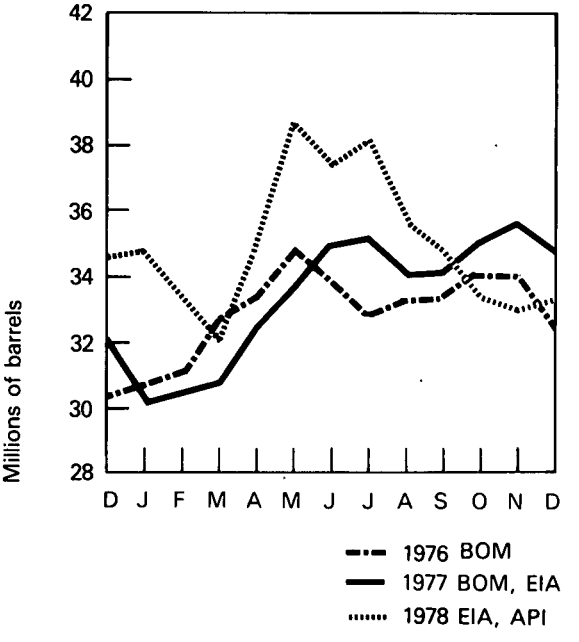


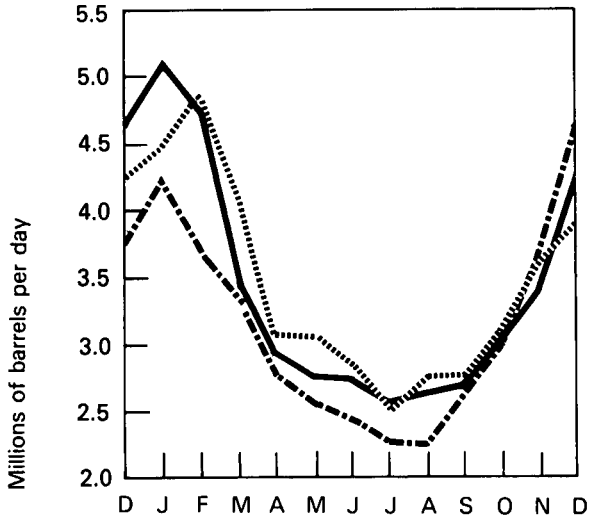
Distillate Fuel Oil

		Domestic Demand	Production[1]	Imports	Exports	Stocks[1]
		Thousands of barrels per day				Thousands of barrels
1972	**AVERAGE**	**2,913**	**2,630**	**182**	**3**	**‡154,284**
1973	**AVERAGE**	**3,092**	**2,820**	**392**	**9**	**‡196,421**
1974	**AVERAGE**	**2,948**	**2,668**	**289**	**2**	**‡200,029**
1975	**AVERAGE**	**2,851**	**2,653**	**155**	**1**	**‡208,787**
1976	**AVERAGE**	**3,133**	**2,924**	**146**	**1**	**‡185,948**
1977	January	5,111	3,375	350	1	142,989
	February	4,714	3,702	664	1	133,261
	March	3,421	3,179	519	1	141,882
	April	2,942	3,001	153	3	148,246
	May	2,777	3,124	99	0	162,123
	June	2,776	3,198	135	0	178,842
	July	2,545	3,192	192	0	204,899
	August	2,635	3,274	161	0	229,757
	September	2,717	3,314	169	1	252,783
	October	3,038	3,363	150	5	267,392
	November	3,420	3,339	188	3	270,571
	December	4,205	3,324	226	2	250,280
	AVERAGE	**3,352**	**3,279**	**248**	**1**	
1978	January	4,439	3,054	194	1	213,411
	February	4,831	2,937	209	16	165,830
	March	4,089	2,999	187	0	137,877
	April	3,092	2,941	100	6	136,240
	May	3,044	3,208	119	1	145,046
	June	2,837	3,105	146	0	157,515
	July	2,514	3,110	149	4	180,513
	August	R2,779	R3,278	R143	4	R200,351
	September	2,747	3,219	168	NA	219,535
	October	3,086	3,322	188	NA	233,012
	November	R3,602	R3,382	R215	NA	R232,859
	December	3,892	3,358	235	NA	220,414
	AVERAGE	**3,405**	**3,161**	**171**	**4**	

[1]See Definitions.
‡Total as of December 31.
R=Revised data.
NA=Not available.
Note: Bureau of Mines' stock coverage was expanded at the end of 1974 to include an additional 100 bulk terminal operators; the new coverage begins here with 1975.
Sources: 1972 through 1976: Bureau of Mines (BOM) *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Petroleum Statement, Annual;" January 1977 through April 1977: Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Petroleum Statement, Monthly." May 1977 through August 1978: Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Energy Data Reports,* "Petroleum Statement, Monthly;" September 1978 through November 1978: EIA "Monthly Petroleum Statistics Report;" December 1978 data are EIA estimates based on data from the American Petroleum Institute (API) "Weekly Statistical Bulletin."

Distillate Fuel Oil

Domestic Demand



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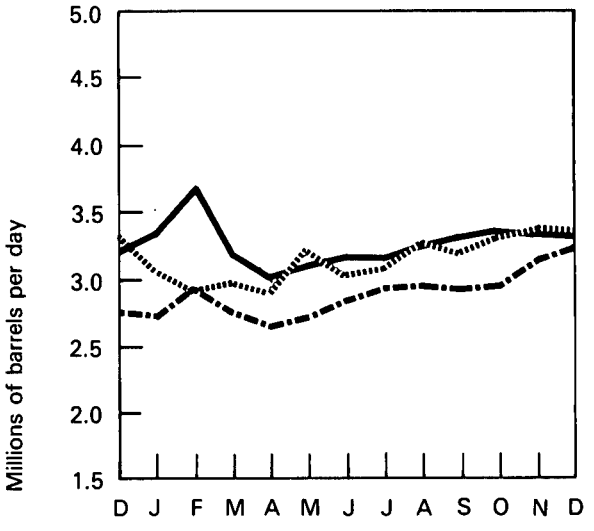

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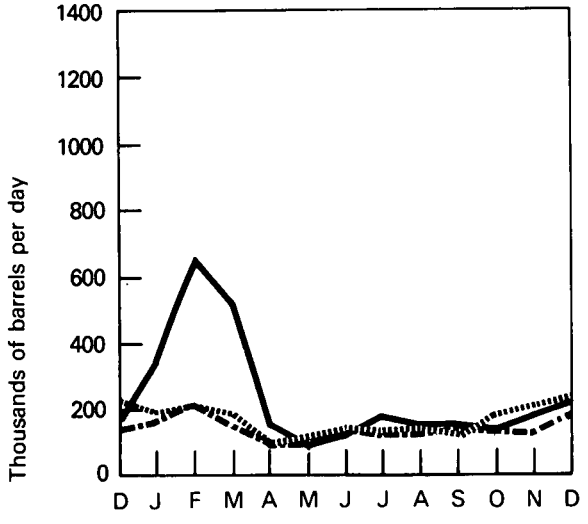
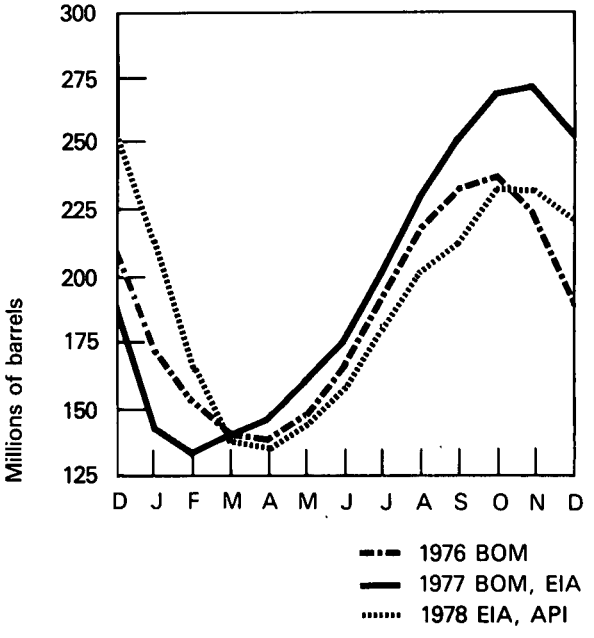


Stocks



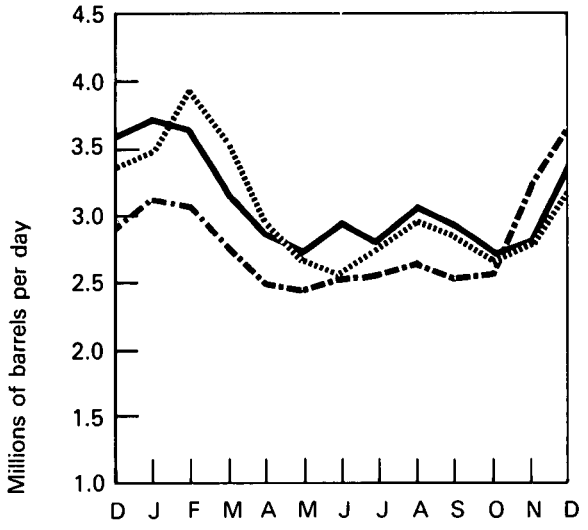
Residual Fuel Oil

		Domestic Demand	Production	Imports	Exports	Stocks
		Thousands of barrels per day				Thousands of barrels
1972	**AVERAGE**	**2,529**	**799**	**1,742**	**33**	**‡55,216**
1973	**AVERAGE**	**2,822**	**971**	**1,853**	**23**	**‡53,480**
1974	**AVERAGE**	**2,639**	**1,070**	**1,587**	**14**	**‡59,694**
1975	**AVERAGE**	**2,462**	**1,235**	**1,223**	**15**	**‡74,126**
1976	**AVERAGE**	**2,801**	**1,377**	**1,413**	**12**	**‡72,344**
1977	January	3,741	1,889	1,596	2	64,749
	February	3,662	1,951	1,943	8	71,414
	March	3,150	1,715	1,417	3	71,186
	April	2,855	1,687	1,125	3	70,165
	May	2,719	1,671	1,145	5	73,376
	June	2,954	1,714	1,181	2	71,924
	July	2,805	1,729	1,271	18	77,770
	August	3,046	1,634	1,441	9	78,762
	September	2,926	1,750	1,458	3	87,522
	October	2,707	1,749	1,218	2	95,896
	November	2,819	1,695	1,094	7	95,155
	December	3,364	1,839	1,348	12	89,673
	AVERAGE	**3,059**	**1,751**	**1,350**	**6**	
1978	January	3,496	1,872	1,358	13	81,434
	February	3,964	1,801	1,565	10	64,852
	March	3,536	1,758	1,700	22	62,187
	April	2,992	1,554	1,565	7	66,229
	May	2,667	1,646	1,221	16	72,359
	June	2,618	1,582	1,012	4	71,916
	July	2,780	1,593	1,296	10	75,346
	August	R2,939	R1,636	1,264	25	R73,748
	September	2,721	1,669	1,311	NA	81,167
	October	2,653	1,596	1,115	NA	83,210
	November	R2,815	R1,676	R1,345	NA	R88,672
	December	3,161	1,849	1,380	NA	86,274
	AVERAGE	**3,023**	**1,686**	**1,343**	**13**	

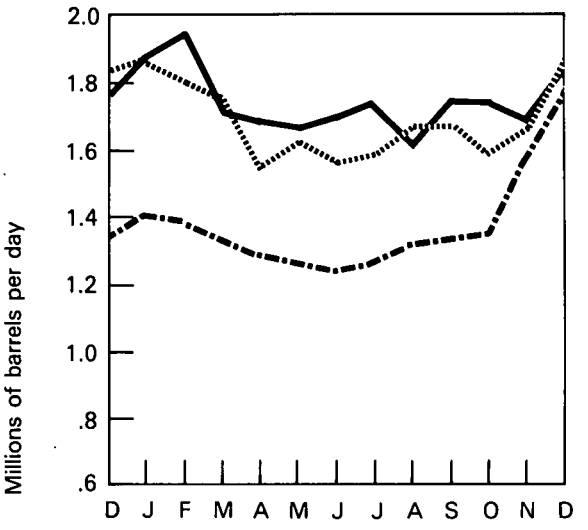
‡Total as of December 31.
R=Revised data.
NA=Not available.
Note: Bureau of Mines' stock coverage was expanded at the end of 1974 to include an additional 100 bulk terminal operators; the new coverage begins here with 1975.
Sources: 1972 through 1976: Bureau of Mines (BOM) *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Petroleum Statement, Annual;" January 1977 through April 1977: Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Petroleum Statement, Monthly." May 1977 through August 1978: Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Energy Data Reports,* "Petroleum Statement, Monthly;" September 1978 through November 1978: EIA "Monthly Petroleum Statistics Report;" December 1978 data are EIA estimates based on data from the American Petroleum Institute (API) "Weekly Statistical Bulletin."

Residual Fuel Oil

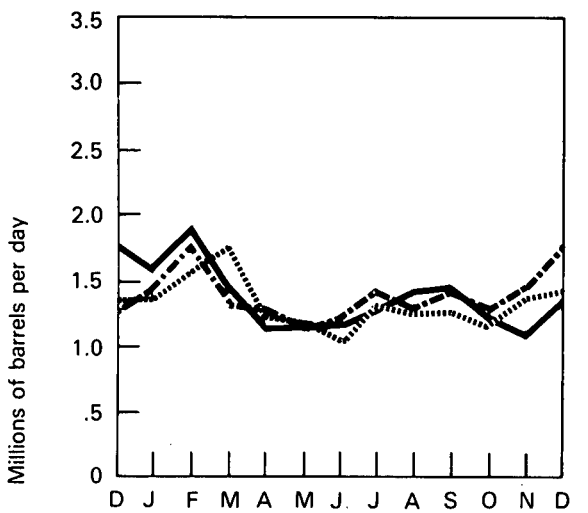
Domestic Demand



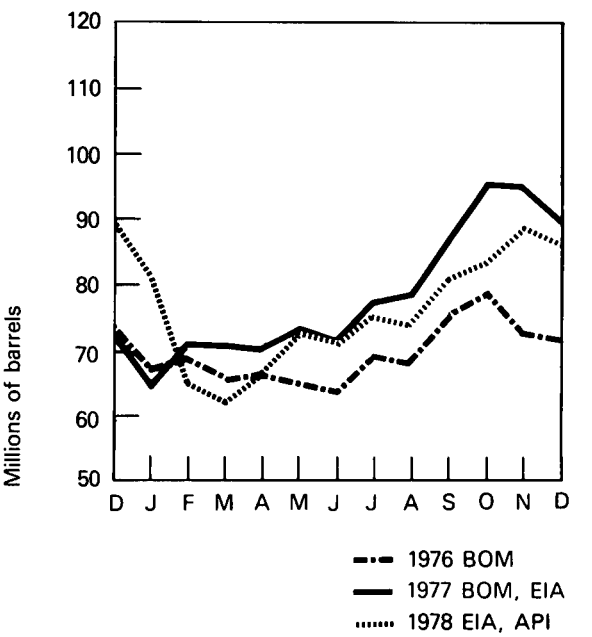
Production



Imports



Stocks



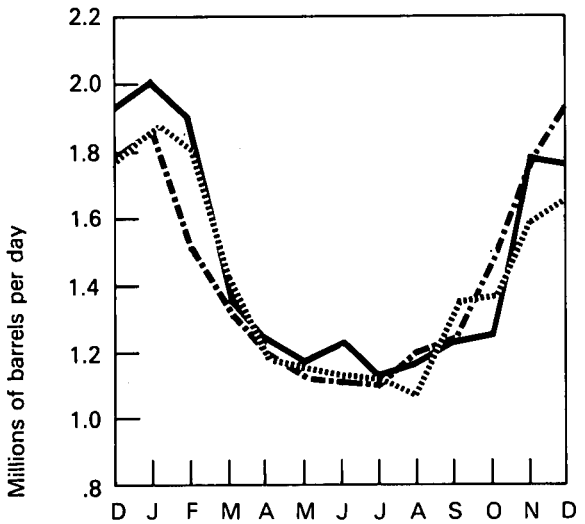
Natural Gas Plant Liquids, Including Liquefied Refinery Gases

		Domestic Demand[1]	Production[1]		Used at Refineries[1]	Imports	Stocks[1]
			At processing plants	At refineries			
		Thousands of barrels per day					Thousands of barrels
1972	**AVERAGE**	**1,420**	**1,744**	**365**	**826**	**174**	**‡92,024**
1973	**AVERAGE**	**1,454**	**1,738**	**375**	**815**	**239**	**‡106,659**
1974	**AVERAGE**	**1,422**	**1,688**	**338**	**746**	**212**	**‡120,175**
1975	**AVERAGE**	**1,352**	**1,633**	**311**	**710**	**185**	**‡132,653**
1976	January	1,885	1,585	305	728	240	116,707
	February	1,518	1,640	316	793	270	113,373
	March	1,303	1,615	333	674	194	117,486
	April	1,201	1,616	349	716	171	123,100
	May	1,138	1,581	376	673	144	131,421
	June	1,110	1,606	356	718	163	139,291
	July	1,103	1,592	354	710	147	147,034
	August	1,213	1,596	362	695	160	152,704
	September	1,243	1,602	352	713	152	156,436
	October	1,497	1,601	309	709	203	152,666
	November	1,747	1,615	331	726	244	143,422
	December	1,921	1,589	341	853	269	124,518
	AVERAGE	**1,407**	**1,603**	**340**	**725**	**196**	
1977	January	2,018	1,549	323	730	331	106,524
	February	1,887	1,589	336	693	238	94,128
	March	1,354	1,687	331	688	239	100,025
	April	1,228	1,664	337	672	198	108,235
	May	1,167	1,620	397	614	165	120,018
	June	1,235	1,616	364	622	203	129,315
	July	1,133	1,609	381	594	157	141,631
	August	1,181	1,593	360	659	204	150,830
	September	1,220	1,585	355	654	148	156,726
	October	1,242	1,632	355	710	168	162,440
	November	1,765	1,627	352	700	187	152,971
	December	1,760	1,637	345	727	254	144,617
	AVERAGE	**1,430**	**1,618**	**353**	**672**	**208**	
1978	January	1,867	1,557	327	645	201	130,797
	February	1,802	1,562	338	659	207	120,274
	March	1,429	1,590	362	601	132	121,317
	April	1,161	1,619	349	599	100	130,002
	May	1,170	1,530	363	498	109	139,581
	June	1,126	1,583	368	649	109	147,540
	July	1,125	1,558	348	562	122	157,525
	August	1,076	1,556	337	657	93	164,536
	September††	1,353	1,574	358	573	155	159,700
	October††	1,363	1,564	350	615	165	162,200
	November††	1,582	1,568	342	625	175	158,000
	December††	1,657	1,562	346	642	185	151,000
	AVERAGE	**1,390**	**1,568**	**349**	**610**	**146**	

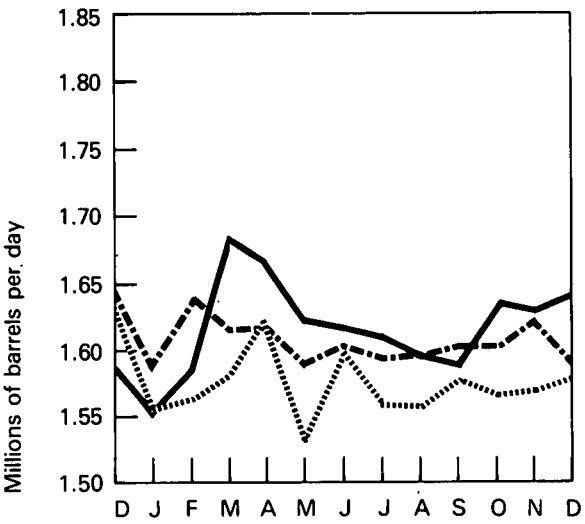
[1]See Explanatory Note 7.
‡Total as of December 31.
††Estimated data.
R=Revised data.
Source: Bureau of Mines *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Petroleum Statement, Monthly" through April 1977; EIA *Energy Data Reports,* "Petroleum Statement, Monthly" for May 1977 through September 1978.

Natural Gas Plant Liquids

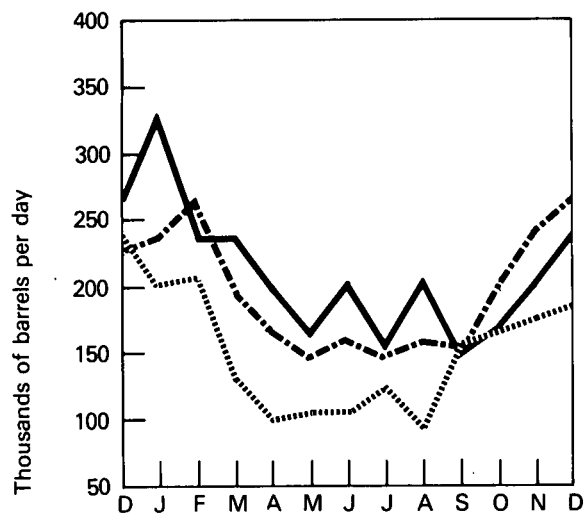
Domestic Demand



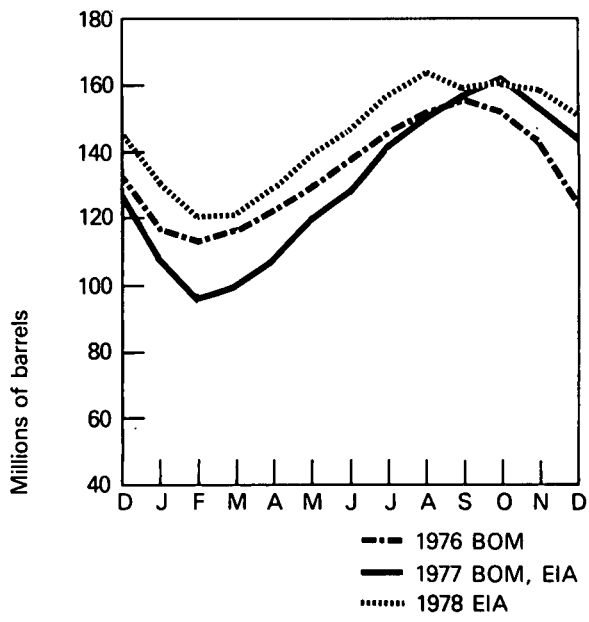
Production at Processing Plants



Imports



Stocks



Domestic Petroleum Supply and Demand

	1977 Actual				
	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	Year
	Thousands of barrels per day				
Supply					
Crude oil and lease condensate production	7,956	8,042	8,231	8,481	8,179
Natural gas plant liquids production	1,609	1,633	1,596	1,632	1,618
Other hydrocarbon supply	43	54	52	52	50
Crude oil imports[1]	6,520	6,867	6,624	6,182	6,548
Refined products imports[2]	2,813	1,836	2,110	1,955	2,176
Total new supply	18,941	18,432	18,613	18,302	18,571
Processing gain	521	450	543	569	521
Stock change—all oils[3]	-278	+1,190	+1,177	+12	+528
Total net supply	19,740	17,692	17,979	18,859	18,564
Unaccounted for crude oil[4]	+114	+88	+59	+172	+113
Demand					
Crude oil and refined products exports	210	245	259	255	243
Crude oil losses	15	15	16	16	16
Domestic demand for refined products[5]	19,629	17,520	17,764	18,776	18,418
Total demand	19,854	17,780	18,039	19,047	18,677

	1978 Actual			1978 First Three Quarters	1977 First Three Quarters
	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.		
	Thousands of barrels per day				
Supply					
Crude oil and lease condensate production	8,514	8,777	8,641	8,645	8,077
Natural gas plant liquids production	1,570	1,577	1,567	1,574	1,613
Other hydrocarbon supply	56	48	55	53	50
Crude oil imports[1]	5,845	5,668	6,205	5,907	6,671
Refined products imports[2]	2,238	1,828	1,946	2,003	2,250
Total new supply	18,223	17,898	18,414	18,182	18,661
Processing gain	489	463	492	481	505
Stock change—all oils[3]	-1,712	+63	+570	-351	+702
Total net supply	20,424	18,298	18,336	19,014	18,464
Unaccounted for crude oil[4]	-126	+107	+148	+42	+87
Demand					
Crude oil and refined products exports	246	349	††294	††307	238
Crude oil losses	15	16	NA	NA	15
Domestic demand for refined products[5]	20,037	18,040	18,190	18,749	18,298
Total demand	20,298	18,405	18,484	19,056	18,551

[1]Excludes crude oil imported for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[2]Includes plant condensate and unfinished oils.
[3]Excludes petroleum stored in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[4]Balancing item resulting from statistical inconsistencies.
[5]Includes international bunkers.
††Estimated data.
R=Revised data.
Note: 1978 data are preliminary.
Sources: 1st Quarter 1977—BOM *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Petroleum Statement, Monthly;" 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Quarters 1977 and 1st and 2nd Quarters1978—Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Energy Data Reports,* "Petroleum Statement, Monthly;" 3rd Quarter 1978—July 1978: Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Energy Data Reports,* "Petroleum Statement, Monthly;" August and September 1978: EIA "Monthly Petroleum Statistics Report."

Natural Gas

Domestic consumption of natural gas in December 1978 was an estimated 1.8 percent lower than in December 1977. Estimated consumption during 1978, however, was only 0.8 percent below the previous year.

Production of dry natural gas in December was an estimated 0.7 percent less than in December 1977, and output during 1978 was an estimated 1.6 percent lower than during 1977.

Imports of natural gas in December 1978 were an estimated 3.3 percent less than in the previous December, and estimated imports during 1978 were 7.0 percent below those for 1977. Most of this decline was in deliveries of Canadian gas to the west coast area. Receipts of foreign natural gas during 1978 included Algerian liquefied natural gas (LNG) equivalent to approximately 70 billion cubic feet shipped to the large-scale LNG receiving terminals at Cove Point, Maryland and Elba Island, Georgia. Of the 28 tanker loads of LNG received at these terminals to date, 19 were landed at Cove Point and 9 at Elba Island.

Exports of natural gas in 1978 were estimated at approximately the same level as during 1977.

Net withdrawals of natural gas from underground storage reservoirs during December 1978 were 24 billion cubic feet less than during the previous December, according to preliminary data. Working gas* in storage at the end of December 1978 exceeded that available a year earlier by 2.8 percent.

Domestic producer sales of natural gas to major interstate pipeline companies in October 1978 were 1.9 percent higher than in the previous October. Sales during the period January through October 1978 were slightly lower than during the comparable period in 1977.

*Gas available for withdrawal.

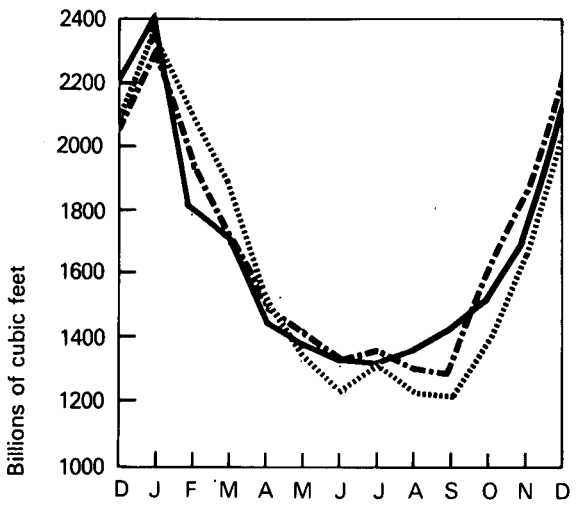
Natural Gas

		Domestic Consumption[1]	Production[1] Marketed	Production[1] Dry	Domestic Producer Sales to Major Interstate Pipelines	Imports	Exports
			Billion cubic feet				
1972	**TOTAL**	**22,102**	**22,532**	**21,624**	**12,429**	**1,019**	**78**
1973	**TOTAL**	**22,049**	**22,648**	**21,731**	**12,067**	**1,033**	**77**
1974	**TOTAL**	**21,223**	**21,601**	**20,714**	**11,462**	**959**	**77**
1975	**TOTAL**	**19,538**	**20,109**	**19,237**	**10,652**	**953**	**73**
1976	January	2,291	1,751	1,675	894	84	5
	February	1,938	1,647	1,577	850	78	5
	March	1,721	1,714	1,641	894	85	6
	April	1,508	1,623	1,554	849	86	6
	May	1,434	1,673	1,602	860	82	5
	June	1,335	1,640	1,570	815	76	5
	July	1,372	1,676	1,604	822	73	6
	August	1,317	1,636	1,566	810	77	6
	September	1,302	1,565	1,498	793	74	6
	October	1,621	1,639	1,569	840	85	5
	November	1,875	1,635	1,565	841	81	5
	December	2,232	1,753	1,677	872	83	5
	TOTAL	**19,946**	**19,952**	**19,098**	**10,140**	**964**	**65**
1977	January	2,407	1,740	1,665	848	87	5
	February	1,816	1,674	1,602	807	92	4
	March	1,715	1,751	1,675	910	101	4
	April	1,439	1,644	1,573	830	84	3
	May	1,379	1,692	1,619	830	86	3
	June	1,333	1,648	1,577	789	76	5
	July	1,325	1,674	1,602	801	73	7
	August	1,364	1,645	1,574	784	76	5
	September	1,427	1,598	1,529	741	75	5
	October	1,518	1,628	1,558	831	85	5
	November	1,690	1,606	1,537	830	86	5
	December	2,108	1,725	1,652	882	90	5
	TOTAL	**19,521**	**20,025**	**19,163**	**9,883**	**1,011**	**56**
1978	January	2,385	1,739	1,672	862	87	5
	February	2,116	1,618	1,555	756	77	4
	March	1,889	1,714	1,644	861	86	4
	April	1,513	1,636	1,571	836	78	3
	May	1,353	1,629	1,564	819	76	4
	June	1,222	1,597	1,529	768	67	5
	July	1,308	1,668	1,599	821	70	6
	August	1,254	1,626	1,557	821	R74	5
	September	R1,222	R1,544	R1,477	800	75	5
	October	1,390	††1,590	††1,520	847	R82	4
	November	1,650	††1,600	††1,530	NA	††81	5
	December	2,070	††1,710	††1,640	NA	††87	5
	TOTAL	**19,372**	**19,671**	**18,858**	**8,191** (10 months)	**940**	**55**

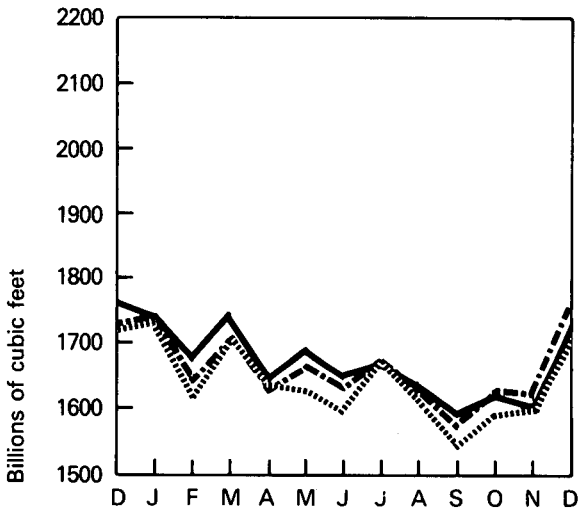
[1]See Explanatory Note 8.
††Estimated data.
R=Revised data.
NA=Not available.
Note: All monthly Domestic Consumption and 1978 Exports data are estimated.
Sources: Domestic Consumption–EIA estimates; Marketed Production, Imports, and Exports–Bureau of Mines *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Natural Gas, Monthly" through June 1977 and EIA *Energy Data Reports*, "Natural Gas, Monthly" for July 1977 forward; Domestic Producer Sales–Federal Power Commission Form 11, "Monthly Statement of Gas Operating Revenues, Sales."

Natural Gas

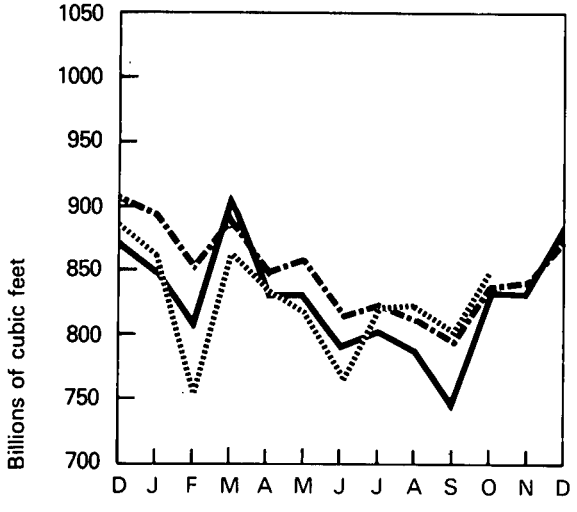
Domestic Consumption



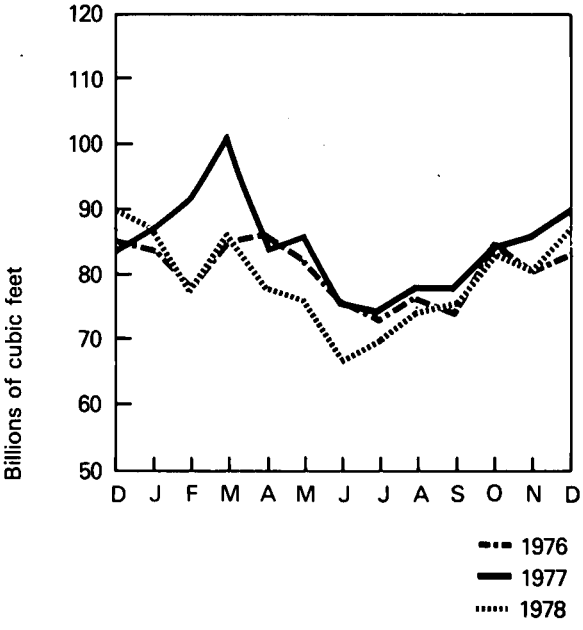
Marketed Production



Domestic Producer Sales to Major Interstate Pipelines



Imports

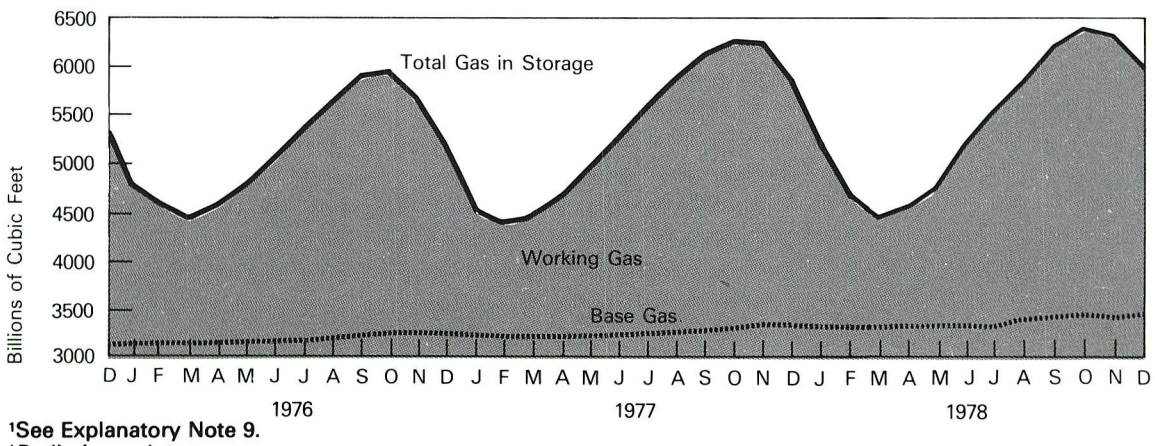


Natural Gas (Continued)

Natural Gas in Underground Storage[1]

		Total Gas in Storage	Base Gas	Working Gas	Storage Injections	Storage Withdrawals	Net Storage Injections
				Billion cubic feet			
1975	September	5,553	3,085	2,468	220	31	189
	October	5,706	3,107	2,599	190	51	139
	November	5,691	3,150	2,541	98	146	-48
	December	5,358	3,150	2,208	38	371	-333
1976	January	4,817	3,169	1,648	17	526	-509
	February	4,617	3,173	1,444	66	265	-199
	March	4,496	3,170	1,326	79	200	-121
	April	4,607	3,184	1,423	185	75	110
	May	4,827	3,190	1,637	245	24	221
	June	5,116	3,208	1,908	304	27	277
	July	5,412	3,220	2,192	301	6	295
	August	5,698	3,251	2,447	298	17	281
	September	5,946	3,296	2,650	259	22	237
	October	5,966	3,302	2,664	135	116	19
	November	5,713	3,305	2,408	40	291	-251
	December	5,231	3,310	1,921	23	505	-482
1977	January	4,580	3,293	1,287	18	670	-652
	February	4,446	3,283	1,163	101	235	-134
	March	4,501	3,286	1,215	187	132	55
	April	4,713	3,286	1,427	256	43	213
	May	5,024	3,293	1,731	329	17	312
	June	5,330	3,300	2,030	317	12	305
	July	5,665	3,317	2,348	348	15	333
	August	5,945	3,346	2,599	290	21	269
	September	6,188	3,364	2,824	262	2	260
	October	6,302	3,373	2,929	157	44	113
	November	6,224	3,403	2,821	84	160	-76
	December	5,844	3,377	2,467	41	416	-375
1978	January	5,193	3,374	1,819	21	668	-647
	February	4,683	3,373	1,310	21	530	-509
	March	4,497	3,374	1,123	92	278	-186
	April	4,608	3,377	1,231	179	68	111
	May	4,870	3,378	1,491	291	30	261
	June	5,217	3,381	1,836	365	18	347
	July	5,550	3,386	2,164	349	16	333
	August	5,904	3,403	2,501	359	12	347
	September	6,224	3,411	2,813	329	9	320
	October	6,402	3,444	2,958	209	28	181
	November†	6,352	3,425	2,927	82	135	-53
	December†	5,996	3,459	2,537	33	384	-351

Gas in Storage



[1]See Explanatory Note 9.
†Preliminary data.
Sources: Federal Energy Administration Form G318-M-O and Federal Power Commission Form 8 "Underground Gas Storage Report."

Part 5 Resource Development

Oil and Gas Exploration and Development

The rotary rig count dropped to 2,286 in December 1978, the highest December count since 1957.

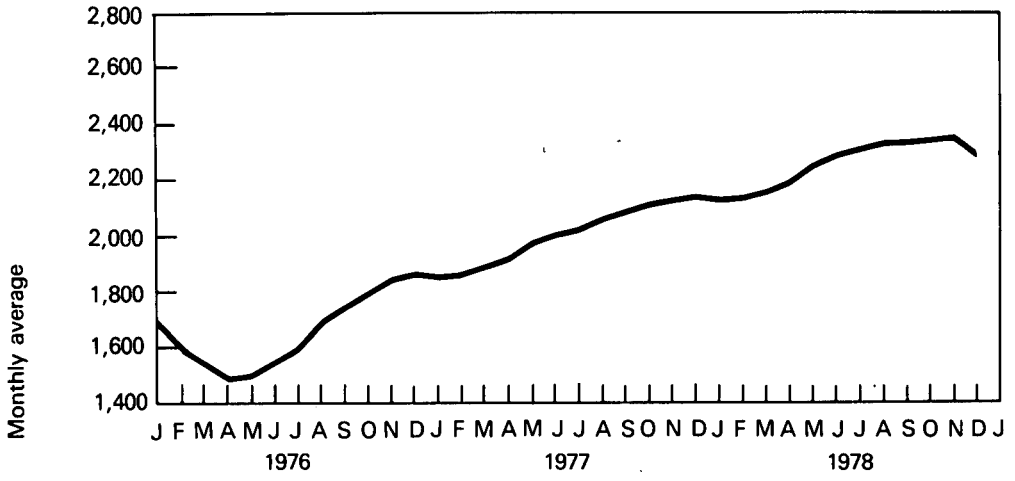
Well completions increased in December 1978 to 5,277. For the year 1978, the number of wells drilled was up 4.3 percent from the number drilled during 1977. Compared to 1977, oil well completions in 1978 were down 6.2 percent, while gas wells were up 13.8 percent and dry holes were up 10.6 percent. Total footage drilled rose 7.4 percent during the year.

Oil and Gas Exploration and Development

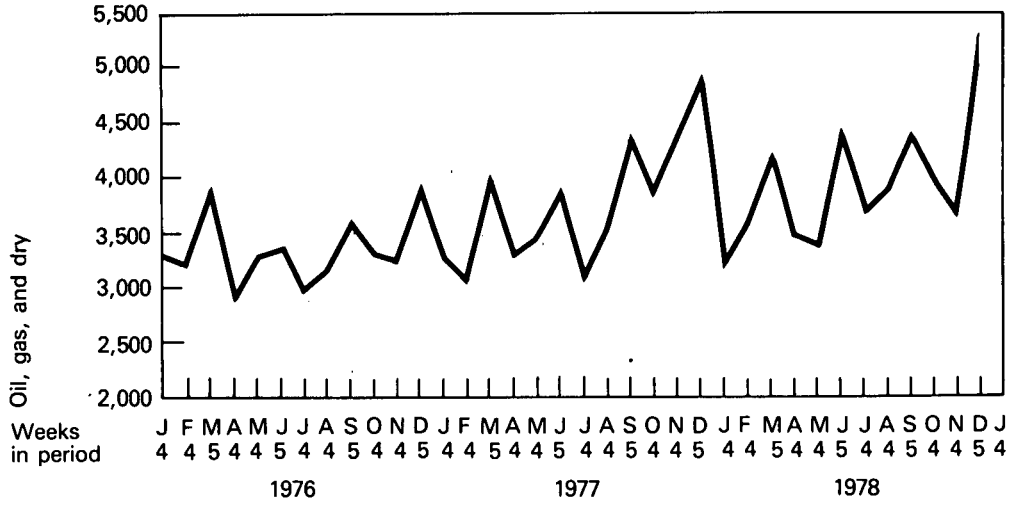
		Rotary Rigs in Operation		Exploratory and Development Wells Drilled[1]				Total Footage of Wells Drilled[1]
		Monthly Average		Oil	Gas	Dry	Total	Thousands of feet
1972	**AVERAGE**	**1,107**	**TOTAL**	**11,306**	**4,928**	**11,057**	**27,291**	**134,602**
1973	**AVERAGE**	**1,194**	**TOTAL**	**9,902**	**6,385**	**10,305**	**26,592**	**136,391**
1974	**AVERAGE**	**1,475**	**TOTAL**	**12,784**	**7,240**	**11,674**	**31,698**	**150,551**
1975	**AVERAGE**	**1,660**	**TOTAL**	**16,408**	**7,580**	**13,247**	**37,235**	**174,434**
1976	January	1,710		1,465	772	1,055	3,292	14,517
	February	1,594		1,341	652	1,159	3,152	14,888
	March	1,540		1,726	821	1,301	3,848	18,126
	April	1,480		1,237	672	994	2,903	13,765
	May	1,496		1,501	658	1,104	3,263	14,196
	June	1,546		1,500	709	1,123	3,332	14,780
	July	1,597		1,312	730	916	2,958	13,716
	August	1,691		1,265	711	1,140	3,116	14,697
	September	1,744		1,474	909	1,199	3,582	16,777
	October	1,794		1,396	750	1,123	3,269	14,542
	November	1,840		1,291	698	1,222	3,211	14,642
	December	1,860		1,512	926	1,414	3,852	17,093
	AVERAGE	**1,656**	**TOTAL**	**17,059**	**9,085**	**13,621**	**39,765**	**181,780**
1977	January	1,850		1,391	732	1,096	3,219	14,517
	February	1,856		1,321	705	999	3,025	14,443
	March	1,887		1,817	958	1,297	4,072	19,400
	April	1,907		1,405	818	1,059	3,282	15,523
	May	1,982		1,382	877	1,150	3,409	16,702
	June	2,008		1,720	952	1,270	3,942	18,767
	July	2,023		1,304	724	1,022	3,050	14,529
	August	2,066		1,400	961	1,179	3,540	16,838
	September	2,084		1,924	1,105	1,288	4,317	19,333
	October	2,101		1,562	1,024	1,254	3,840	18,000
	November	2,113		1,785	1,091	1,447	4,323	19,537
	December	2,141		1,875	1,387	1,569	4,831	21,365
	AVERAGE	**2,001**	**TOTAL**	**18,912**	**11,378**	**14,692**	**44,982**	**210,848**
1978	January	2,128		1,184	783	1,233	3,200	15,394
	February	2,135		1,486	851	1,239	3,576	16,933
	March	2,158		1,499	1,247	1,420	4,166	20,392
	April	2,198		1,369	971	1,112	3,452	17,559
	May	2,249		1,209	1,004	1,166	3,379	17,189
	June	2,286		1,812	1,071	1,489	4,372	21,115
	July	2,307		1,503	985	1,191	3,679	17,258
	August	2,325		1,516	1,085	1,290	3,891	18,440
	September	2,332		1,619	1,227	1,511	4,357	21,234
	October	2,346		1,395	1,102	1,441	3,938	19,109
	November	2,356		1,294	1,027	1,308	3,629	17,805
	December	2,286		1,861	1,588	1,828	5,277	24,108
	AVERAGE	**2,259**	**TOTAL**	**17,746**	**12,948**	**16,224**	**46,918**	**226,416**

[1]Excludes service wells and stratigraphic and core tests.
NA=Not available.
Note: Totals reflect subsequent data revisions and therefore may not agree with cumulative monthly data.
Sources: Rotary Rigs: Hughes Tool Company "Rotary Rigs Running–By State;" Wells: American Petroleum Institute "Monthly Drilling Report" and "Quarterly Review of Drilling Statistics for the United States."

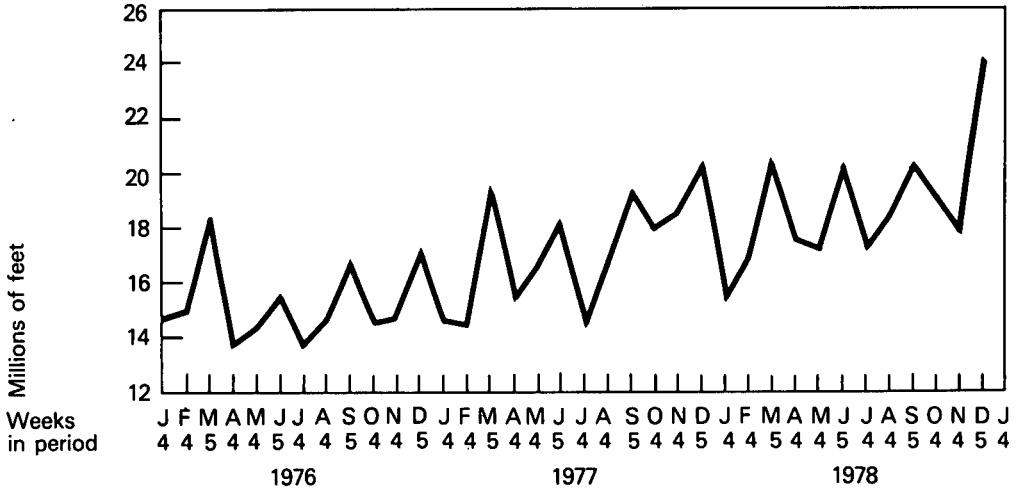
Rotary Rigs in Operation



Total Wells Drilled

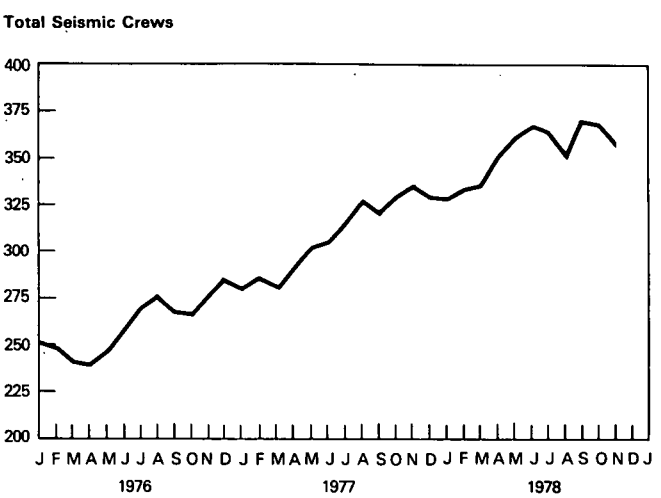


Total Footage of Wells Drilled



Oil and Gas Exploration and Development (Continued)

		Crews Engaged in Seismic Exploration			Line Miles of Seismic Exploration		
		Offshore	Onshore	Total	Offshore	Onshore	Total
		Monthly average			Monthly average		
1972	**Year**	**12**	**239**	**251**	**10,306**	**9,333**	**19,639**
1973	**Year**	**23**	**227**	**250**	**21,579**	**10,597**	**32,175**
1974	**Year**	**31**	**274**	**305**	**28,482**	**13,219**	**41,701**
1975	**Year**	**30**	**254**	**284**	**25,773**	**12,558**	**38,331**
1976	**Year**	**25**	**237**	**262**	**18,859**	**11,910**	**30,769**
1977	**Year**	**27**	**281**	**308**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1976	January	20	232	252			
	February	17	232	249			
	March	18	222	240			
	April	17	221	238			
	May	21	226	247			
	June	29	229	258			
	July	30	240	270			
	August	33	242	275			
	September	28	240	268			
	October	21	246	267			
	November	25	250	275			
	December	27	259	286			
1977	January	26	254	280			
	February	27	259	286			
	March	22	260	282			
	April	26	266	292			
	May	29	272	301			
	June	31	274	305			
	July	30	285	315			
	August	31	295	326			
	September	29	291	320			
	October	28	302	330			
	November	26	309	335			
	December	26	303	329			
1978	January	26	302	328			
	February	23	305	328			
	March	20	314	334			
	April	21	315	336			
	May	21	330	351			
	June	26	336	362			
	July	26	341	367			
	August	27	338	365			
	September	21	333	354			
	October	29	342	371			
	November	27	342	369			
	December	30	328	358			
	AVERAGE	**25**	**327**	**352**			



NA=Not available.
Source: Society of Exploration Geophysicists "Monthly Seismic Crew Count" and annual reports published in *Geophysics.*

Coal

In 1978, coal production totaled 660.2 million tons, 5.0 percent less than the 694.8 million tons produced in 1977. The major production loss was attributable to the strike by the United Mine Workers during nearly the entire first quarter. The 9-week strike against the Norfolk and Western Railway curtailed production during the third quarter. Coal production in the Eastern coalfields (coal-producing states east of the Mississippi River) declined from 528.7 million tons in 1977 to 475.5 million tons in 1978. The coal strike had only a slight impact on coal production in western states; output increased 18.7 million tons, up from 166.1 million tons in 1977 to 184.8 million tons in 1978.

Domestic consumption of coal totaled 52.5 million tons in November 1978, up 1.3 million tons or 2.5 percent from the amount consumed during November 1977. In the first 11 months of 1978, coal consumption totaled 565.4 million tons, 6.0 million tons less than the amount consumed for the same period in 1977. Electric utility coal consumption* totaled 39.7 million tons in November 1978, compared with 38.7 million tons in November 1977. Utilities consumed 437.2 million tons of coal in the first 11 months of 1978, 1.4 million tons more than the amount consumed from the same period a year earlier. Coke plants, the second largest coal consuming sector, used 6.5 million tons of coal during November 1978, an increase of 0.5 million tons over the amount consumed for the same period a year earlier. In the first 11 months of 1978, coke plants consumed 64.7 million tons, 7.0 million tons below the amount consumed in the first 11 months of 1977. Total coal consumption by general industry, including shipments to retail dealers, totaled 63.6 million tons, 0.4 million tons less than the amount consumed in the first 11-month period of 1977.

In the 8-month period following the settlement of the coal strike on March 25, 1978, total stocks of coal held by consumers had been restored to near normal levels. Total stocks of bituminous coal and lignite increased from 83.8 million tons at the end of March to 142.3 million tons at the end of November. Electric utility stockpiles* of bituminous coal and lignite increased from 74.9 million tons on March 31 to 127.1 million tons on November 30. During this period bituminous coal stocks held by coke plants increased from 3.8 million tons to 8.3 million tons and general industry stockpiles of bituminous coal and lignite increased from 5.0 million tons to 6.6 million tons. Stocks in retail dealer yards increased from 0.1 million tons on March 31, 1978 to 0.4 million tons on November 30.

Total imports of coal through the first 11 months of 1978 totaled 2.8 million tons, 1.2 million tons more than the amount imported during the first 11 months of 1977. Australia and South Africa provided 75 percent of total U.S. coal imports. United States exports of coal increased from 5.0 million tons in October 1978 to 6.0 million tons in November. Exports for the first 11 months of 1978 were 36.1 million tons, 14.3 million tons below the amount exported during the same period a year earlier and 19.3 million tons below exports for the January through November period of 1976.

*Includes bituminous, lignite, and anthracite consumption and excludes petroleum coke consumption. Stocks include bituminous coal and lignite only.

Coal

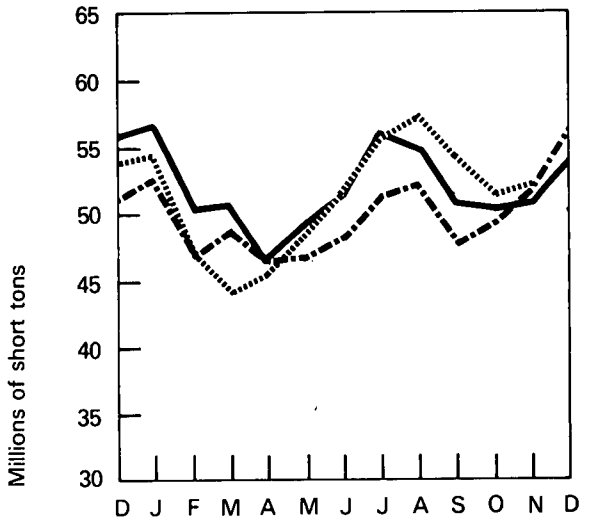
Bituminous, Lignite, and Anthracite

		Production	Domestic Consumption	Imports	Exports
		Thousands of short tons			
1972	**Total**	**602,492**	**524,263**	**47**	**56,740**
1973	**Total**	**598,568**	**562,583**	**127**	**53,587**
1974	**Total**	**610,023**	**558,402**	**2,080**	**60,661**
1975	**Total**	**654,641**	**562,643**	**940**	**66,309**
1976	January	53,093	53,392	103	3,711
	February	54,213	47,263	114	3,074
	March	61,443	49,043	40	4,000
	April	59,665	46,850	132	5,846
	May	58,489	47,121	90	5,747
	June	60,290	48,845	192	6,644
	July	44,808	52,067	39	4,927
	August	54,212	52,457	90	4,270
	September	61,149	48,089	65	5,734
	October	59,389	49,767	94	5,913
	November	59,273	52,277	149	5,507
	December	58,889	56,619	95	4,648
	TOTAL	**684,913**	**603,790**	**1,203**	**60,021**
1977	January	44,930	57,001	123	2,180
	February	49,480	50,494	75	3,121
	March	67,045	50,682	31	3,449
	April	60,780	46,799	170	5,655
	May	62,770	49,597	94	5,757
	June	63,385	52,148	92	6,045
	July	49,825	56,543	112	5,222
	August	58,165	55,234	100	4,334
	September	69,750	51,062	175	5,131
	October	67,970	50,665	274	4,931
	November	69,315	51,208	326	4,566
	December	31,360	54,258	231	3,921
	TOTAL	**694,775**	**625,691**	**1,803**	**54,312**
1978	January	23,545	R54,755	139	894
	February	23,860	R46,418	159	588
	March	R39,290	R44,229	231	377
	April	R60,050	R45,952	417	2,613
	May	R69,300	R49,182	323	4,473
	June	R66,225	R52,485	291	5,429
	July	R54,195	R55,872	313	3,574
	August	R64,945	R57,701	227	3,634
	September	R58,355	54,401	196	3,454
	October	R70,480	R51,922	371	5,053
	November	R69,820	52,481	98	6,030
	December	60,180	NA	NA	NA
	TOTAL	**660,245**	**565,398**	**2,765**	**36,119**

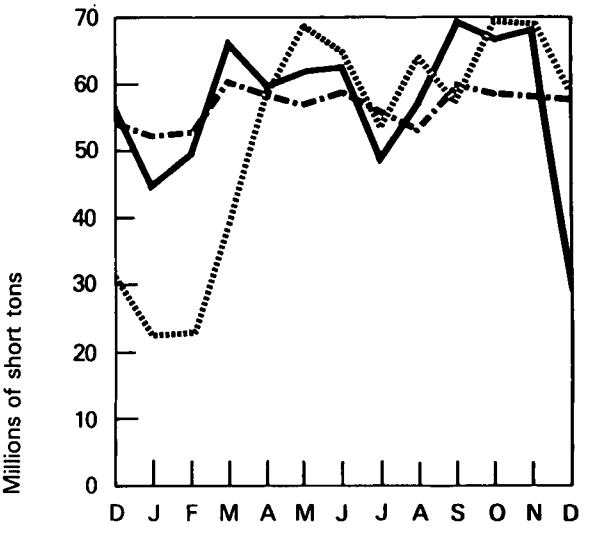
NA=Not available.
Source: Exports and Imports—U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; remaining data—Bureau of Mines *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Weekly Coal Report" through September 1977; and EIA *Energy Data Reports,* "Weekly Coal Report" for October 1977 forward.

Bituminous, Lignite, and Anthracite

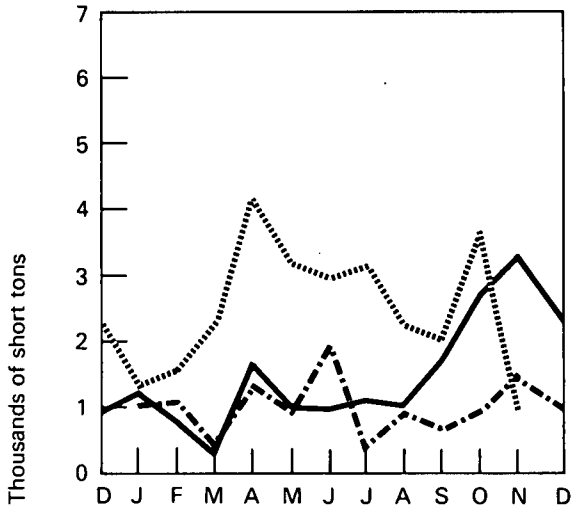
Domestic Consumption



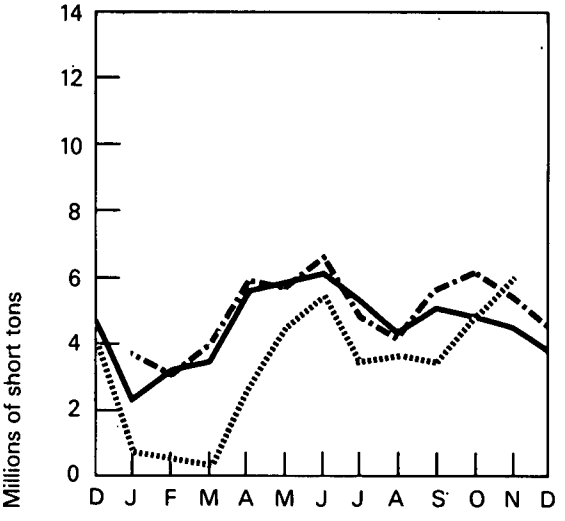
Production



Imports



Exports



1976
1977
1978

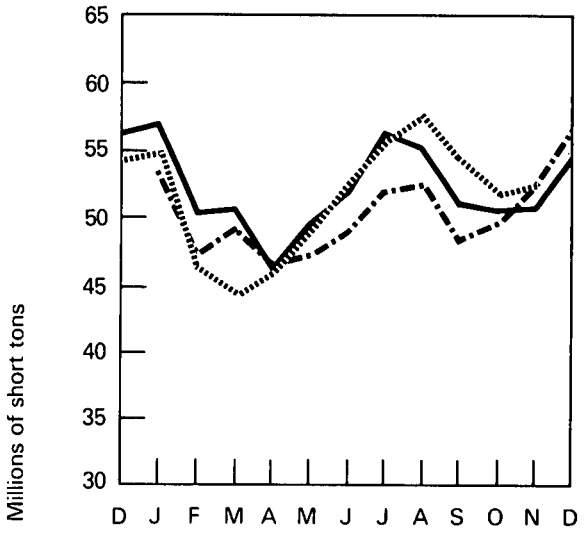
Bituminous and Lignite

		Production[1]	Domestic Consumption[1]	Imports	Exports	Stocks[2]
			Thousands of short tons			
1972	**TOTAL**	**595,386**	**518,348**	**47**	**55,997**	**115,748**
1973	**TOTAL**	**591,738**	**556,912**	**127**	**52,870**	**103,412**
1974	**TOTAL**	**603,406**	**552,954**	**2,080**	**59,926**	**95,477**
1975	**TOTAL**	**648,438**	**557,535**	**940**	**65,669**	**127,150**
1976	January	52,568	52,932	103	3,697	119,220
	February	53,773	46,833	114	3,050	119,004
	March	60,918	48,623	40	3,979	123,471
	April	59,145	46,415	132	5,780	128,393
	May	57,934	46,681	90	5,667	136,013
	June	59,680	48,445	192	6,569	140,144
	July	44,318	51,717	39	4,880	129,661
	August	53,622	52,082	90	4,223	123,853
	September	60,634	47,689	65	5,614	129,878
	October	58,899	49,312	94	5,871	133,624
	November	58,780	51,877	149	5,451	135,019
	December	58,414	56,144	95	4,625	133,555
	TOTAL	**678,685**	**598,750**	**1,203**	**59,406**	
1977	January	44,525	56,561	123	2,143	118,116
	February	49,045	50,044	75	3,079	114,408
	March	66,445	50,212	31	3,390	122,592
	April	60,280	46,349	170	5,637	129,877
	May	62,220	49,157	94	5,673	137,733
	June	62,810	51,728	92	6,019	145,375
	July	49,425	56,183	112	5,158	137,593
	August	57,560	54,834	100	4,279	137,071
	September	69,200	50,632	175	5,037	145,253
	October	67,420	50,230	274	4,871	158,322
	November	68,715	50,738	326	4,491	173,251
	December	30,930	53,808	231	3,910	152,264
	TOTAL	**688,575**	**620,476**	**1,803**	**53,687**	
1978	January	23,115	54,415	139	870	R118,334
	February	23,520	46,018	159	555	93,126
	March	38,765	43,789	231	325	R83,779
	April	59,530	R45,492	417	2,594	R96,582
	May	68,760	R48,752	323	4,411	110,887
	June	65,565	R51,935	291	5,398	122,617
	July	R53,640	55,422	313	3,531	R119,797
	August	R64,395	R57,221	227	3,568	R122,649
	September	R57,775	53,921	196	3,338	R125,565
	October	69,860	R51,422	371	4,911	R133,635
	November	69,245	52,006	98	5,930	142,257
	December	59,630	NA	NA	NA	NA
	TOTAL	**653,800**	**560,393**	**2,765**	**35,431**	

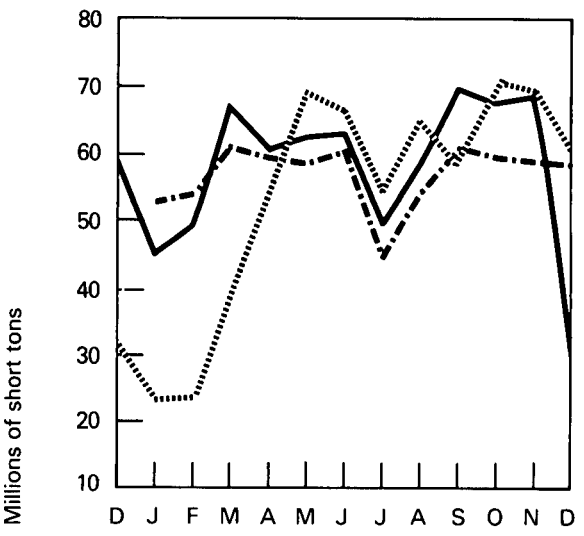
[1]See Explanatory Note 10.
[2]Total stocks held by utilities, industrial consumers, and retail dealers at end of year or month.
R=Revised data.
NA=Not available.
Source: Exports and Imports—U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; remaining data—Bureau of Mines *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Weekly Coal Report" through September 1977; and EIA *Energy Data Reports*, "Weekly Coal Report" for October 1977 forward.

Bituminous and Lignite

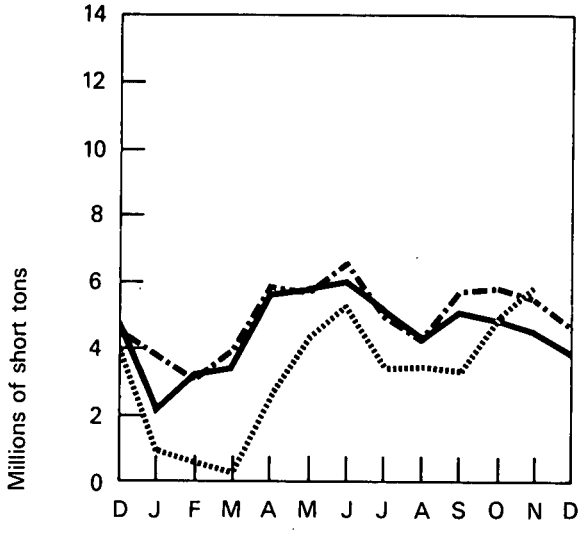
Domestic Consumption



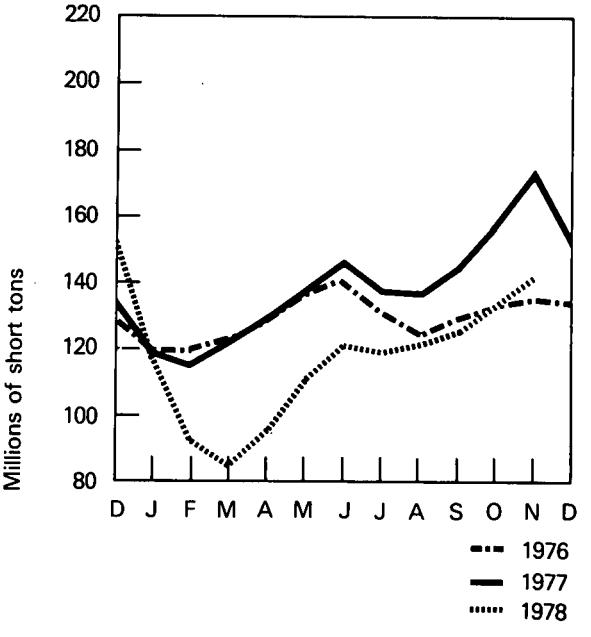
Production



Exports



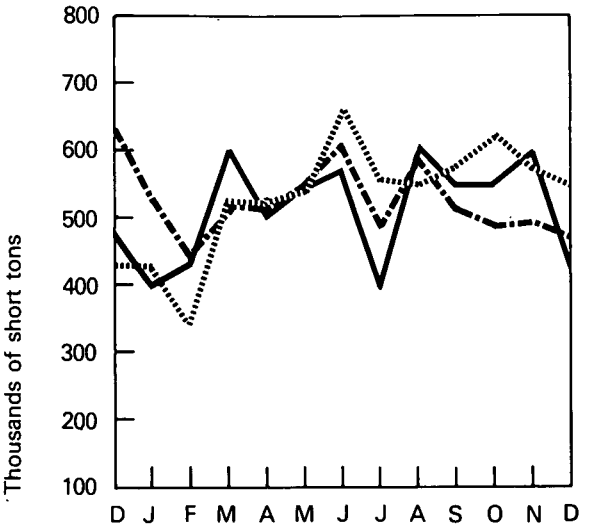
Stocks



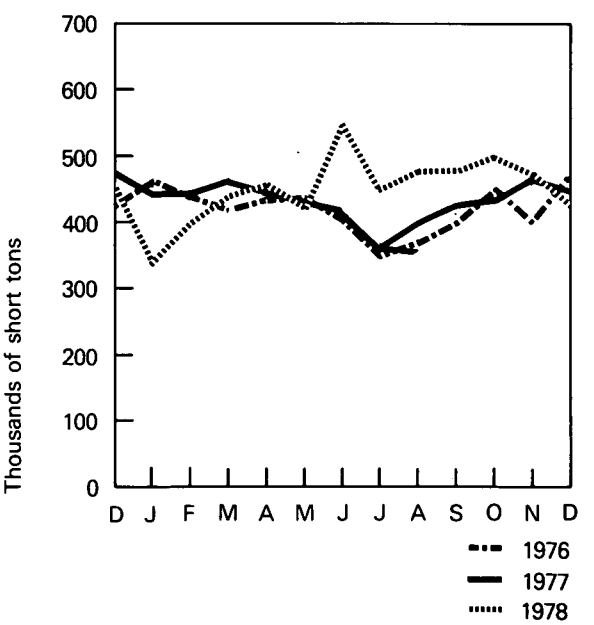
Anthracite

		Production	Domestic Consumption[1]	Imports	Exports
		Thousands of short tons			
1972	**Total**	**7,106**	**5,915**	**NA**	**743**
1973	**Total**	**6,830**	**5,671**	**NA**	**717**
1974	**Total**	**6,617**	**5,448**	**NA**	**735**
1975	**Total**	**6,203**	**5,108**	**NA**	**640**
1976	January	525	460	NA	14
	February	440	430	NA	24
	March	525	420	NA	21
	April	520	435	NA	66
	May	555	440	NA	80
	June	610	400	NA	75
	July	490	350	NA	47
	August	590	375	NA	47
	September	515	400	NA	120
	October	490	455	NA	42
	November	493	400	NA	56
	December	475	475	NA	23
	TOTAL	**6,228**	**5,040**	**NA**	**615**
1977	January	405	440	NA	37
	February	435	450	NA	42
	March	600	470	NA	59
	April	500	450	NA	18
	May	550	440	NA	84
	June	575	420	NA	26
	July	400	360	NA	64
	August	605	400	NA	55
	September	550	430	NA	94
	October	550	435	NA	60
	November	600	470	NA	75
	December	430	450	NA	11
	TOTAL	**6,200**	**5,215**	**NA**	**625**
1978	January	430	R340	NA	24
	February	340	R400	NA	33
	March	R525	R440	NA	52
	April	R520	R460	NA	19
	May	R540	R430	NA	62
	June	R660	R550	NA	31
	July	R555	R450	NA	43
	August	R550	R480	NA	66
	September	R580	480	NA	116
	October	R620	500	NA	142
	November	R575	475	NA	100
	December	550	430	NA	NA
	TOTAL	**6,445**	**5,435**	**NA**	**688**

Production



Apparent Domestic Consumption



[1]Does not include shipments of anthracite to U.S. Armed Forces in Europe.
R=Revised data
NA=Not available.
Source: Exports and Imports—U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; remaining data—Bureau of Mines *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Weekly Coal Report" through September 1977; and EIA *Energy Data Reports,* "Weekly Coal Report" for October 1977 forward.

Part 7 Electric Utilities

Electric Utilities

November 1978 production of electricity by utilities was 176.3 billion kilowatt-hours, an increase of 5.5 percent over the November 1977 production level. Coal-fired production increased 2.7 percent above the November 1977 level. Oil-fired, and nuclear production increased 10.8 and 28.0 percent, respectively, above the November 1977 output levels, while gas-fired production and hydroelectric production declined 2.7 and 1.9 percent respectively, below the November 1977 levels. Total production during the first 11 months of 1978 reached 2.0 trillion kilowatt-hours, 3.8 percent above the level for the same months of 1977. Edison Electric Institute preliminarily estimated production of electricity during December 1978 to be 195.1 billion kilowatt-hours.

Sales of electricity to ultimate consumers by all electric utilities in the United States in October 1978 totaled 165.2 billion kilowatt-hours, an increase of 4.7 percent over October 1977. Sales to residential consumers during October were 50.8 billion kilowatt-hours, an increase of 4.2 percent over sales for the corresponding month in 1977. Commercial sales were 37.9 billion kilowatt-hours, 3.5 percent higher than in October 1977. Sales to industrial consumers totaled 70.4 billion kilowatt-hours in October 1978, an increase of 6.2 percent over October 1977. Other sales during October totaled 6.1 billion kilowatt-hours, or 1.2 percent more than the same month of the previous year.

Electric utility oil consumption during November 1978 was 9.1 percent above November 1977. Total oil consumption for the first 11 months of 1978 was 577.7 million barrels, 1.9 percent above the 1977 level. Coal consumption for November 1978 was 39.7 million tons, 2.5 percent above the 1977 rate. The total consumption of coal for the first 11 months of 1978 rose to 437.2 million tons, 0.3 percent above the 1977 level.

During November 1978 consumption of natural gas by electric utilities was 227.6 billion cubic feet, representing a 2.7 percent decline from the November 1977 consumption level. The total gas consumption for the first 11 months of 1978 represented a decline of 0.2 percent below the 1977 consumption rate.

On November 30, 1978, coal stocks reached 129.3 million tons, 6.2 percent above the previous month's stockpile level and 13.6 percent below the stockpile level of a year earlier, which was abnormally high during November 1977 because of stockpiling in anticipation of the United Mine Workers of America coal strike. Petroleum stocks on November 30, 1978, declined 13.0 percent below the level for the same month of 1977.

Electric Utilities

Net Electricity Production by Primary Energy Source

		Coal[1]	Petroleum[2]	Gas	Nuclear	Hydro-electric	Other[3]	Total
				Millions of kilowatt hours				
1972	**TOTAL**	**771,131**	**274,296**	**375,748**	**54,091**	**272,613**	**1,783**	**1,749,662**
1973	**TOTAL**	**847,651**	**314,343**	**340,858**	**83,479**	**272,083**	**2,294**	**1,860,710**
1974	**TOTAL**	**828,433**	**300,930**	**320,065**	**113,976**	**301,032**	**2,703**	**1,867,140**
1975	**TOTAL**	**852,786**	**289,095**	**299,778**	**172,505**	**300,047**	**3,437**	**1,917,649**
1976	**TOTAL**	**944,391**	**319,988**	**294,624**	**191,104**	**283,707**	**3,883**	**2,037,696**
1977	January	89,829	43,378	19,953	22,152	20,700	359	196,372
	February	78,735	29,446	19,481	19,601	15,150	322	162,734
	March	77,492	28,368	22,467	20,672	19,801	356	169,157
	April	70,866	25,862	21,297	19,867	18,642	319	156,853
	May	77,049	27,964	24,701	20,599	18,677	341	169,332
	June	83,117	28,971	29,621	21,517	17,226	335	180,787
	July	92,373	34,893	32,713	21,825	16,799	328	198,930
	August	90,730	32,326	33,291	22,750	16,712	317	196,126
	September	82,565	26,365	30,938	19,630	16,425	342	176,265
	October	79,382	23,074	27,356	19,041	17,189	360	166,402
	November	79,468	24,863	22,566	19,458	20,398	347	167,099
	December	83,612	32,667	21,123	23,771	22,756	337	184,267
	TOTAL	**985,219**	**358,179**	**305,505**	**250,883**	**220,475**	**4,063**	**2,124,323**
1978	January	85,002	39,256	22,305	25,833	25,067	357	197,819
	February	70,563	R38,203	20,362	21,833	R22,368	309	R173,637
	March	66,618	R36,976	22,261	22,449	R24,630	264	R173,197
	April	70,324	24,970	21,310	17,580	R25,305	208	R159,697
	May	76,429	24,361	25,057	20,416	R28,757	187	R175,207
	June	84,028	R26,121	R30,584	22,185	R25,204	225	R188,352
	July	89,602	R29,110	R34,201	25,007	R24,489	250	R202,658
	August	R93,450	R32,294	R32,531	25,599	R22,184	318	R206,377
	September	87,036	R26,628	R28,156	22,189	R21,177	318	R185,503
	October	R81,779	R25,738	R25,199	22,997	R19,492	257	R175,462
	November	81,608	27,537	21,965	24,901	20,003	282	176,295
	TOTAL (Year to date)	**886,438**	**331,196**	**283,931**	**250,988**	**258,676**	**2,975**	**2,014,204**

[1]Includes bituminous coal, lignite, and anthracite coal.
[2]Includes fuel oil No. 2, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, crude oil, kerosene, and petroleum coke.
[3]Includes geothermal, refuse, and wood.
Note: Sum of components may not equal totals due to independent rounding.
Source: Federal Power Commission Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report".

Electric Utilities (Continued)

Electricity Sales[1]

		Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[2]	Total
		Millions of kilowatt hours				
1972	**TOTAL**	**538,609**	**359,265**	**640,978**	**56,309**	**1,595,161**
1973	**TOTAL**	**579,231**	**388,266**	**686,085**	**59,326**	**1,712,909**
1974	**TOTAL**	**578,184**	**384,826**	**684,875**	**58,039**	**1,705,924**
1975	**TOTAL**	**584,712**	**401,674**	**675,271**	**68,153**	**1,729,810**
1976	**TOTAL**	**602,863**	**423,640**	**739,964**	**69,558**	**1,836,025**
1977	January	65,332	37,598	61,481	6,274	170,685
	February	61,423	36,105	60,439	5,770	163,737
	March	50,859	34,248	63,294	6,158	154,559
	April	44,414	33,180	63,278	5,425	146,297
	May	41,568	34,291	65,418	5,613	146,890
	June	48,419	37,658	66,064	5,601	157,742
	July	60,969	41,863	64,622	5,931	173,385
	August	62,282	42,483	66,300	5,831	176,896
	September	57,248	41,062	66,362	5,948	170,620
	October	48,696	36,547	66,442	5,979	157,664
	November	44,962	33,979	64,959	5,866	149,766
	December	55,101	36,047	63,809	6,083	161,040
	TOTAL	**641,273**	**445,061**	**772,468**	**70,479**	**1,929,281**
1978	January	65,547	37,942	64,300	6,584	174,373
	February	63,936	37,286	60,817	6,252	168,291
	March	58,194	36,201	61,524	6,032	161,951
	April	46,928	33,484	63,129	5,342	148,883
	May	43,637	33,896	66,745	5,636	149,914
	June	50,577	38,624	69,098	5,821	164,120
	July	61,401	42,607	67,397	6,322	177,727
	August	63,483	43,499	70,419	6,139	183,540
	September	61,585	42,666	70,170	6,432	180,853
	October	50,765	37,944	70,396	6,057	165,162
	TOTAL (Year to date)	**566,053**	**384,149**	**663,995**	**60,617**	**1,674,814**

[1]Electricity sales to ultimate consumers.
[2]Includes street lighting and transportation uses.
R=Revised.
Source: Federal Power Commission Form 5, "Monthly Statement of Electric Operating Revenue and Income."

Electric Utilities (Continued)

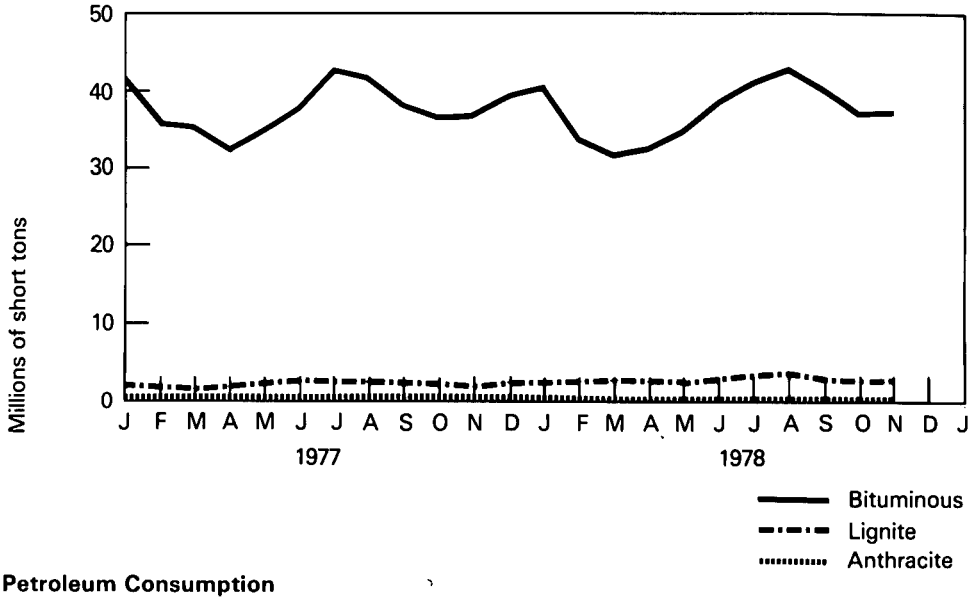
Primary Energy Resources Consumed to Produce Electricity

		Coal				Petroleum			Natural Gas
		Anthracite	Bituminous	Lignite	Total	Steam	Gas Turb./ Int. Comb.	Coke	
		Thousands of short tons				Thousands of barrels		Thousands of short tons	Millions of cubic feet
1972	**TOTAL**	**1,584**	**342,268**	**7,916**	**351,768**	**440,294**	**53,465**	**627**	**3,976,913**
1973	**TOTAL**	**1,443**	**376,975**	**10,794**	**389,212**	**513,190**	**47,058**	**507**	**3,660,172**
1974	**TOTAL**	**1,498**	**378,643**	**11,670**	**391,811**	**483,146**	**53,128**	**625**	**3,443,428**
1975	**TOTAL**	**1,480**	**388,523**	**15,960**	**405,962**	**467,221**	**38,907**	**70**	**3,157,669**
1976	**TOTAL**	**1,350**	**425,205**	**21,817**	**448,371**	**514,077**	**41,843**	**68**	**3,080,868**
1977	January	127	41,205	1,918	43,250	66,379	9,518	5	205,074
	February	114	35,828	1,718	37,660	47,659	3,150	5	200,413
	March	100	35,390	1,718	37,208	46,171	2,494	9	231,826
	April	120	32,117	1,802	34,039	42,218	2,213	12	223,081
	May	127	34,859	2,165	37,151	44,779	3,846	8	259,798
	June	129	37,626	2,384	40,139	46,249	4,300	9	310,669
	July	123	42,592	2,247	44,962	54,664	7,738	12	346,639
	August	125	41,678	2,354	44,158	51,950	4,641	11	350,718
	September	137	37,872	2,146	40,155	43,297	2,517	8	324,549
	October	108	36,160	2,099	38,367	38,071	1,895	6	284,788
	November	109	36,624	1,976	38,709	40,653	2,464	6	234,006
	December	106	39,069	2,123	41,298	52,780	4,061	7	219,639
	TOTAL	**1,425**	**451,021**	**24,650**	**477,096**	**574,869**	**48,837**	**98**	**3,191,200**
1978	January	101	40,503	2,101	42,705	61,263	R8,245	10	229,115
	February	88	33,552	2,189	35,829	59,630	R7,696	55	211,097
	March	100	31,273	2,629	34,001	58,770	R5,465	64	232,083
	April	83	32,127	2,406	34,616	40,876	2,139	39	R222,823
	May	73	34,900	2,224	37,198	40,241	R2,282	28	R260,529
	June	91	38,248	2,453	40,791	42,729	R3,560	31	R321,032
	July	85	40,902	3,127	44,115	47,546	R3,554	32	R361,655
	August	100	R42,661	3,297	46,059	R52,637	R3,549	31	R339,696
	September	86	39,831	2,725	42,642	R43,114	R3,281	28	R296,407
	October	82	R36,877	R2,574	R39,533	R42,242	R1,807	25	R262,556
	November	88	36,923	2,681	39,692	44,922	2,129	27	227,625
	TOTAL (Year to date)	**997**	**407,797**	**28,407**	**437,181**	**533,971**	**43,706**	**369**	**2,964,618**

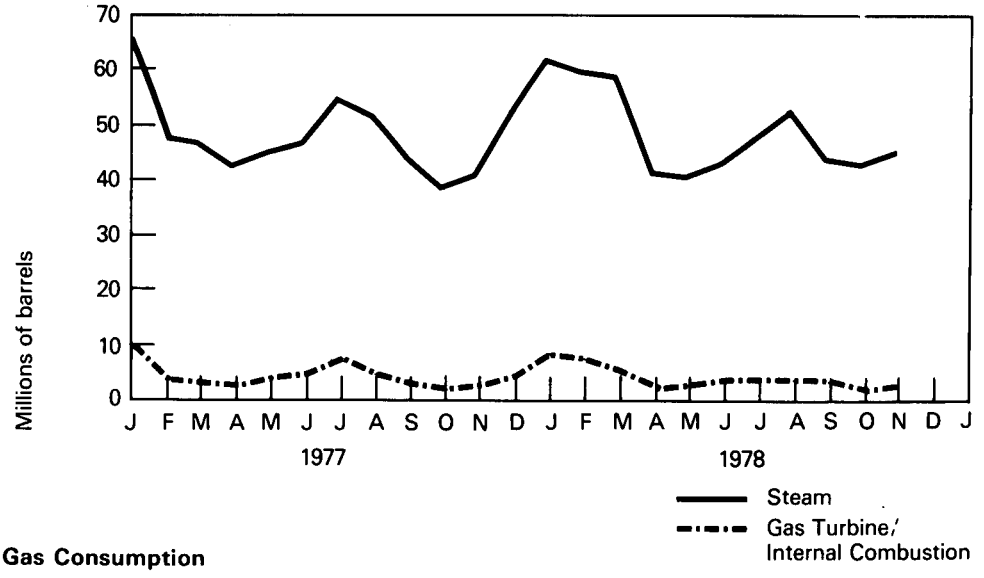
Note: Sum of the components may not equal totals due to independent rounding.
Source: Federal Power Commission, Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Electric Utilities

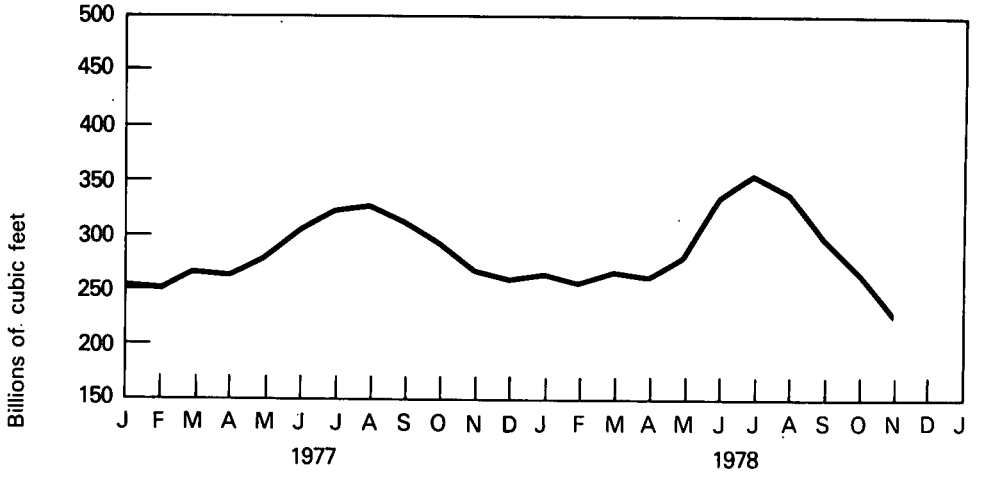
Coal Consumption



Petroleum Consumption



Gas Consumption



Electric Utilities (Continued)

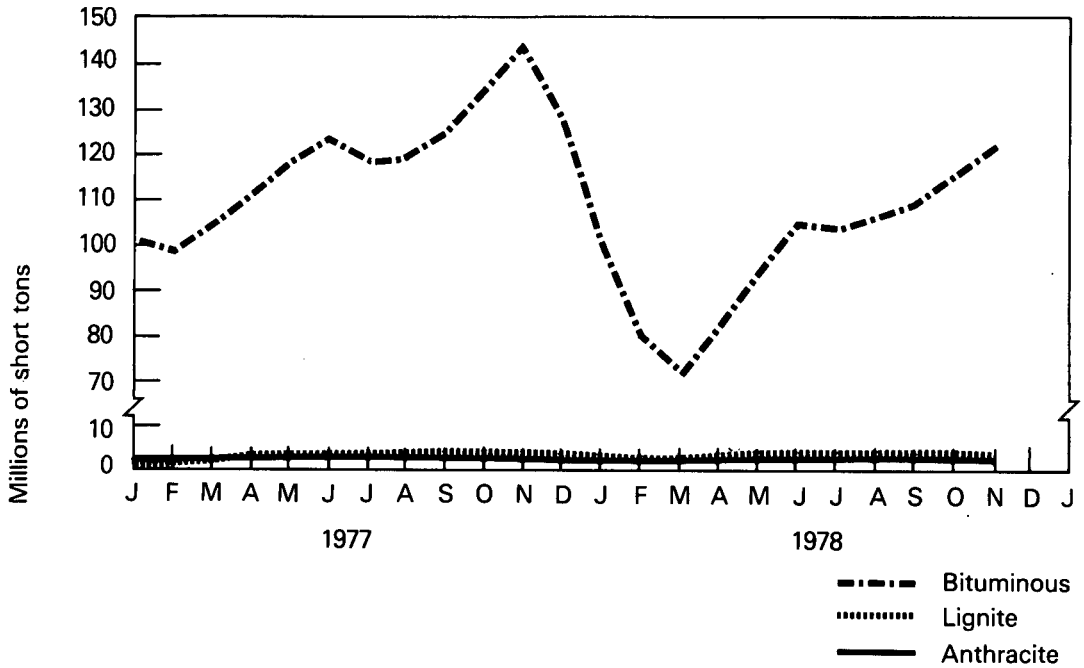
End-of-Month Coal and Petroleum Stocks

		Coal				Petroleum		
		Anthracite	Bituminous	Lignite	Total	Steam[1]	Gas Turb./ Int. Comb.[2]	Coke
		Thousands of short tons				Thousands of barrels		Thousands of short tons
1972	**TOTAL**	**895**	**98,121**	**706**	**99,722**	**52,575**	**5,081**	**287**
1973	**TOTAL**	**1,066**	**84,941**	**961**	**86,967**	**79,121**	**10,095**	**312**
1974	**TOTAL**	**930**	**81,712**	**867**	**83,509**	**97,718**	**15,199**	**35**
1975	**TOTAL**	**982**	**107,927**	**1,815**	**110,724**	**108,825**	**16,432**	**31**
1976	**TOTAL**	**1,000**	**114,130**	**2,306**	**117,436**	**106,993**	**14,703**	**32**
1977	January	2,232	101,730	2,189	106,151	90,104	12,740	32
	February	2,190	98,923	2,162	103,275	95,934	14,098	32
	March	2,207	105,216	2,166	109,589	98,147	15,478	29
	April	2,209	111,326	2,352	115,888	101,631	15,817	25
	May	2,230	118,084	2,489	122,803	103,884	15,826	25
	June	2,258	124,081	2,424	128,763	107,715	15,615	30
	July	2,169	118,763	2,419	123,352	113,033	15,998	37
	August	2,310	119,018	2,470	123,798	119,381	17,062	41
	September	2,290	125,358	2,665	130,313	124,865	17,832	42
	October	2,310	134,422	2,901	139,633	127,957	19,096	44
	November	2,325	144,365	2,966	149,656	129,206	19,079	46
	December	2,321	128,210	2,688	133,219	124,750	19,281	44
1978	January	2,280	100,587	2,418	105,285	114,050	16,241	40
	February	2,112	80,084	2,349	84,546	111,146	17,027	197
	March	2,091	72,362	2,556	77,009	112,335	17,249	182
	April	2,083	83,280	2,612	87,975	116,059	17,351	164
	May	2,145	95,691	2,782	100,618	118,888	16,938	167
	June	2,215	105,604	2,923	110,742	120,142	R17,534	167
	July	2,241	104,600	2,849	109,690	121,461	R17,471	176
	August	2,208	R106,908	3,140	R112,256	R119,287	R17,334	173
	September	2,224	109,740	3,187	115,151	R120,658	R17,485	181
	October	2,220	R116,052	R3,431	R121,703	R117,622	R17,292	189
	November	2,199	123,949	3,118	129,266	111,785	17,169	199

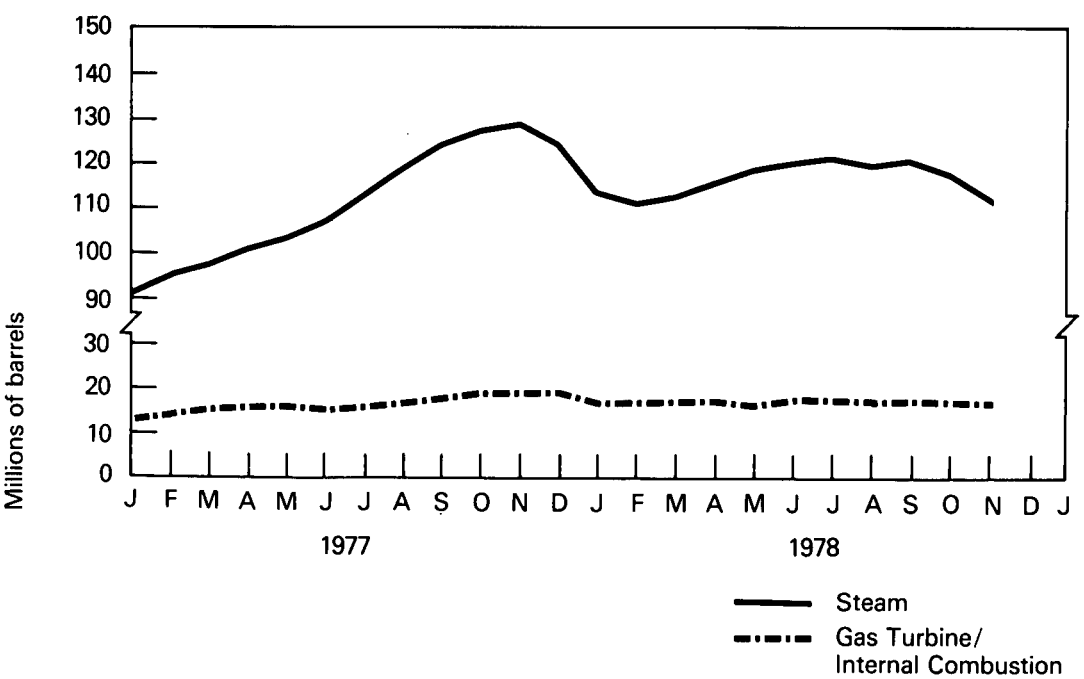
[1]Primarily residual fuel oil.
[2]Primarily middle distillates.
R=Revised data.
Note: Sum of the components may not equal totals due to independent rounding.
Source: Federal Power Commission Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Electric Utilities

Coal Stocks



Petroleum Stocks



Part 8 Nuclear Power

Nuclear Power

During December, nuclear powerplants generated 25.7 billion net kilowatt-hours*, or approximately 13.2 percent* of total net domestic electricity production. December nuclear generation was the second highest monthly output on record, following the all-time high of January 1978 which was 25.8 billion kilowatt hours. During November, nuclear power contributed a record 14.1 percent of total domestic electricity production. For the entire year, nuclear power supplied 12.5 percent* of total electricity production.

One nuclear unit achieved commercial operation status during December. This unit, the Three Mile Island 2, is owned by the Metropolitan Edison Company and located near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

At the end of December, 71 nuclear units were authorized to operate** and an additional 135 units were in some phase of planning or construction prior to operation.

One hundred eighty-two reactors are now operational in the non-communist world; 71 are in the United States, and 111 in 17 other countries. Gross power generation by all nuclear units world-wide totaled more than 52.6 billion kilowatt hours. The U.S. share of this generation was 52 percent.

Forty percent of the nearly 1,402.7 metric tons of separative work*** performed by domestic enrichment plants was for foreign customers.

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*Preliminary data.
**Includes three recently completed reactors in start-up testing prior to full commercial operation.
***See definitions.

Nuclear Power

Domestic Nuclear Powerplant Operations

		Maximum Dependable Capacity[1]		Average Power		Percent of Total Domestic Electricity Generation
		All Plants[2]	Fully Operable Plants[3]	All Plants[2]	Fully Operable Plants[3]	
		Thousands of net kilowatts				
1972	**AVERAGE**	**7,726**	**NA**	**6,174**	**NA**	**3.1**
1973	**AVERAGE**	**13,850**	**NA**	**8,760**	**NA**	**4.5**
1974	**AVERAGE**	**29,921**	**NA**	**13,011**	**NA**	**6.1**
1975	**AVERAGE**	**35,671**	**NA**	**19,692**	**NA**	**9.0**
1976	January	36,750	34,176	21,638	21,131	9.0
	February	36,879	34,470	20,657	20,657	9.2
	March	38,072	35,009	18,808	18,808	8.5
	April	39,763	36,552	15,274	15,274	7.2
	May	39,902	35,557	16,034	15,680	7.6
	June	39,781	35,658	21,885	21,394	9.1
	July	40,168	35,984	23,802	23,339	9.5
	August	42,067	35,946	24,681	24,108	9.8
	September	42,896	36,829	24,014	23,686	10.5
	October	42,877	37,662	23,327	22,976	10.6
	November	43,673	37,662	22,408	21,696	9.5
	December	42,877	38,466	28,380	27,355	11.5
	AVERAGE	**40,642**	**36,170**	**21,756**	**21,356**	**9.4**
1977	January	44,316	39,371	29,774	27,858	11.3
	February	44,282	39,320	29,168	27,072	12.0
	March	44,289	42,006	27,785	26,632	12.2
	April	45,131	42,882	27,631	27,062	12.7
	May	45,222	42,818	27,687	27,059	12.2
	June	45,991	43,908	29,885	29,885	11.9
	July	45,984	43,901	29,334	29,334	11.0
	August	45,982	43,898	30,578	30,560	11.6
	September	46,051	43,898	27,264	26,863	11.1
	October	46,088	44,935	25,593	25,298	11.4
	November	46,088	44,793	27,025	26,440	11.6
	December	47,133	45,710	31,350	31,649	12.9
	AVERAGE	**45,554**	**43,054**	**28,640**	**27,988**	**11.8**
1978	January	47,167	45,727	34,722	34,681	13.1
	February	48,080	45,744	32,489	32,489	12.6
	March	48,062	45,744	30,173	30,166	13.0
	April	48,926	45,746	24,451	24,106	11.0
	May	48,924	45,744	27,441	26,736	11.6
	June	49,714	46,627	30,813	30,164	11.8
	July	49,719	47,714	33,612	33,496	12.3
	August	49,815	47,810	34,408	34,396	12.4
	September	49,815	47,810	30,818	30,757	12.0
	October	49,864	47,864	30,868	30,489	13.2
	November	50,776	47,864	R34,585	R34,118	14.1
	December†	50,774	48,742	34,604	34,120	13.2
	AVERAGE	**49,583**	**46,932**	**31,591**	**31,318**	**12.5**

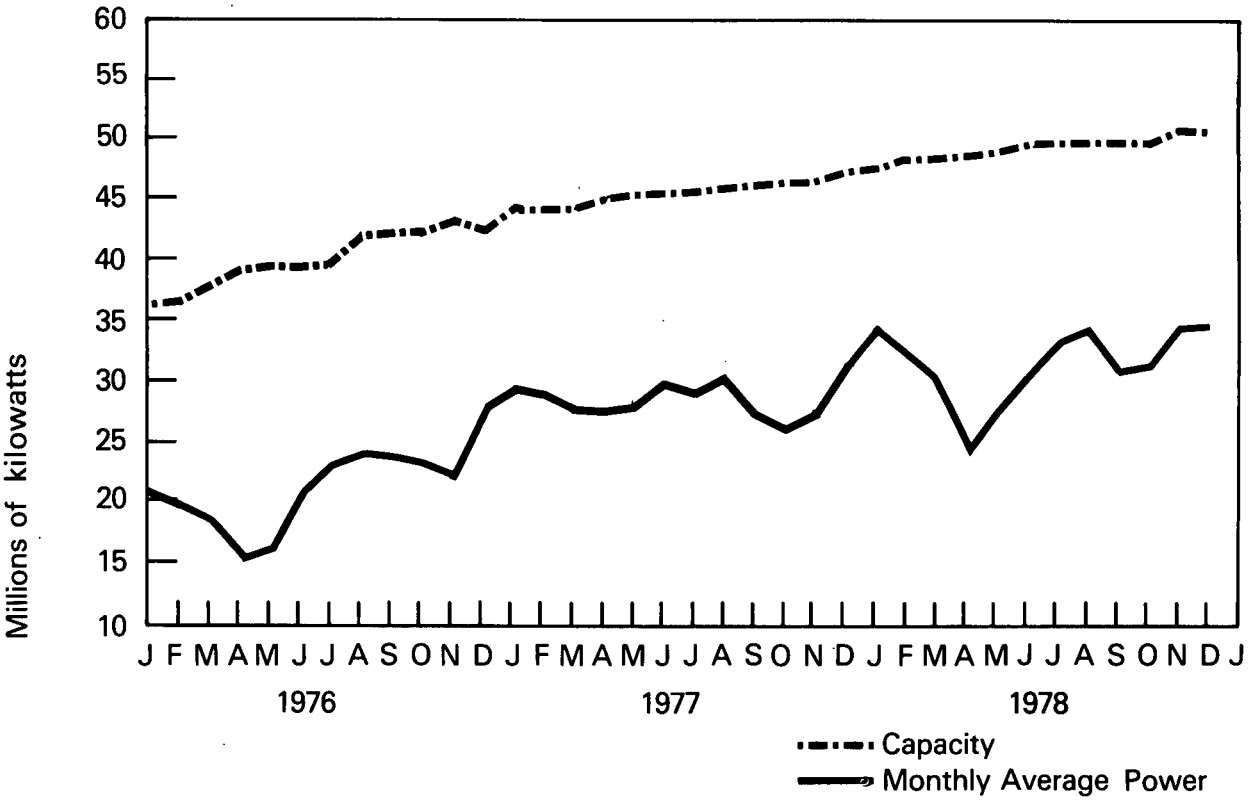
[1]See definitions.
[2]Includes all units authorized to generate commercial electricity, including 3 units in start-up testing (see definitions) and those owned by the Government.
[3]Units in start-up testing are not included.
†Preliminary data.
R=Revised data.
Sources: Capacity data for units in commercial operation or start-up testing from Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Average power data for December 1978 computed from Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Remaining data from FPC Form 4, "Monthly Powerplant Report."

Status of Nuclear Powerplants–December 31, 1978

Status	Number of Plants					Design Capacity
	Boiling Water Reactors	High Temperature Gas Reactors	Pressurized Water Reactors	Other[2]	Total	Net Electrical Megawatts
In operation or startup testing[1]	26	1	42	2	71	52,000
Construction permit granted	28	0	62	0	90	99,000
Construction permit pending	8	0	21	3	32	37,000
Orders placed for plant	2	0	7	0	9	11,000
Publicly announced	—	—	—	4	4	5,000
TOTAL	**64**	**1**	**132**	**9**	**206**	**[3]204,000**

[1]Does not include the Indian Point 1 reactor which is in indefinite shutdown status.
[2]Includes two dual-purpose Department of Energy-owned reactors, both operating. Also includes 1 Liquid Metal Fast Breeder Reactor and 4 announced intentions to order for which a reactor type has not been chosen.
[3]Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: U.S. Department of Energy.

U.S. Nuclear Powerplants



Nuclear Power (Continued)

Domestic Uranium Enrichment–December 1978

	Domestic Customers	Foreign Customers	Total
Separative work performed (in metric tons of separative work units)	836.258	566.398	1,402.656
Cost (in millions of dollars)	69.483	43.396	112.879
Product quantity (in metric tons of uranium)	176.897	147.903	324.801
Feed requirement (in metric tons of uranium)	1,052.484	757.298	1,809.782

Source: U.S. Department of Energy.

Nuclear Power Generation by Non-Communist Countries–December 1978

Country	Number of Reactors[1]	Capacity[1]	Electricity Generation	Generation of Electricity: Percent of Design Capacity Used			
				December		Year[2]	
		Thousands of gross electrical kilowatts	Millions of gross kilowatt hours	1978	1975	1976	1977
Asia							
Japan	18	11,500	5,318	62	46	57	41
India	3	620	268	58	46	58	51
Pakistan	1	140	23	22	46	41	28
South Korea	1	590	0	0	—	—	—
Taiwan	1	640	443	94	—	—	—
Europe							
Belgium	3	1,740	1,158	89	83	65	78
England[3]	32	8,790	3,707	56	57	62	55
Finland	1	460	317	92	—	—	92
France	14	6,840	3,112	61	68	59	52
Germany (FR)	10	6,410	2,717	57	72	57	64
Italy	4	1,490	454	41	69	69	61
Netherlands	2	520	387	99	73	84	81
Spain	3	1,120	748	90	77	77	67
Sweden	6	3,850	2,608	91	44	55	59
Switzerland	3	1,060	806	102	84	85	87
North America							
Canada[4]	[4]8	4,790	2,988	93	64	80	76
United States	71	54,120	27,364	68	56	55	64
South America							
Argentina	1	370	229	84	85	86	55
Total or Average	**182**	**105,060**	**[5]52,645**	**64**	**58**	**59**	**62**

[1]Includes fully operational units and those in startup testing which generated electricity during, or prior to, the current month. Capacity and generation figures are shown as gross values, as opposed to net values shown in previous tables of this chapter.
[2]Averages are computed for those units in operation, including startup units beginning with first month of electricity generation.
[3]December figures for 22 units are based on a 5-week period; figures for remaining units are for 31 days.
[4]December figures are based on 4-week period.
[5]Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Compiled from *Nucleonics Week* magazine.

Summary of Monthly Fuel Cycle–November 1978

Fuel Cycle Activity	Product	Processed Material[1]	Percent Utilization of Industry Capacity	Energy Content of Processed Material[2]	Energy Consumed in Fuel Cycle Activity[3]	Cost Contribution to Electric Power[4]
		MTU except where noted		Billion Btu		Mills per kilowatt hour
Milling	Yellowcake (U_3O_8) Deliveries	821	78	298,000	452	1.27
Conversion	Uranium Hexafluoride (UF_6) Deliveries	1,029	[5]71	351,000	154	0.16
Enrichment	Enriched UF_6 Deliveries	325 (1,403 MT-SWU)	([6])	666,000	2,961	1.53
Fabrication	Finished Fuel Assemblies Shipped	37	NA	76,000	10	0.47
Powerplant Operation	Electricity Generated	24,901 (million kWhe)	68	265,000	1,459 (million kWhe)	10.93
Spent Fuel	Stored at Reactor Site	NA	—	—	—	
	Stored at Non-Reactor Sites	0	—	—	—	[7]1.57

[1] Units of measure are discussed in Explanatory Notes 11 and 12.
[2] Assumes 25,000 MWD/MTU for heat content of enriched uranium and a 6.1 feed to product ratio at the enrichment plant.
[3] Energy requirements for processing are obtained from U.S.A.E.C. Report No. WASH 1248.
[4] Cost contribution is computed from unit prices paid for current month's production and requirement for a model 1000 MWe reactor operating at 65 percent capacity factor. Because of the long lead time required for nuclear fuel processing, the sum of numbers in this column does not necessarily reflect the fuel cost of current electricity production.
[5] Figure for conversion utilization represents material shipped.
[6] 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.
[7] Figure represents current industry estimate for cost of spent fuel shipment, reprocessing, and waste disposition, exclusive of cost credits for recovered uranium and plutonium.
NA=Not available.
Source: U.S. Department of Energy.

Price

Crude Oil

The composite refiner acquisition cost of crude oil during November 1978 was $12.76 per barrel.

Motor Gasoline

Preliminary data for November from the U.S. Department of Energy retail motor gasoline survey indicate that, nationally, leaded regular gasoline at full serve pumps sold for an average of 66.6 cents per gallon, 0.7 cent higher than the revised price in October. The price for unleaded regular gasoline at full serve pumps was 71.1 cents per gallon, 0.9 cent higher than the price in October, increasing the differential slightly between unleaded regular and leaded regular gasoline at full serve pumps to 4.5 cents per gallon. Self serve leaded and unleaded regular gasoline prices were 62.5 and 67.8 cents per gallon, respectively.

On a regional basis, average selling prices for leaded regular gasoline at full serve pumps ranged from 65.1 cents in Region 2 (0.8 cent above the revised October price) to 71.7 cents in Region 9 (0.3 cent above the revised October price). At self serve pumps, leaded regular gasoline prices ranged from 59.3 cents in Region 6 (1.2 cents higher than the October price) to 66.5 cents in Region 10 (0.5 cent higher than the October price). The average price for unleaded regular gasoline at full serve pumps ranged from 69.3 cents in Region 6 (1.1 cents higher than the revised October price) to 75.5 cents in Region 9 (0.3 cent higher than the October price). At self serve pumps, this price ranged from 63.6 cents in Region 6 (1.4 cents higher than the October price) to 70.8 cents in Region 9 (1.2 cents higher than the revised October price).

Aviation Fuels

The average retail price of kerosene-type aviation fuel during November rose slightly to 39.4 cents per gallon.

Residual Fuel Oil

The November average retail price of all grades of No. 6 residual fuel oil was $13.34 per barrel, 33 cents above the price in October. The November average wholesale price for all grades of No. 6 residual fuel oil was $12.36 per barrel, 60 cents above the October price.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases

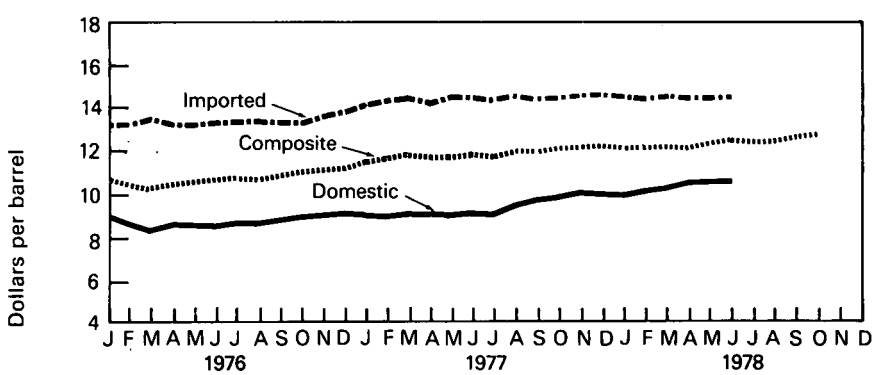
The average price of propane sold in November was 22.1 cents per gallon, 0.4 cent below the November 1977 price. Butane prices rose to 22.0 cents per gallon in November, 1.1 cents above the price in October.

Crude Oil

Refiner Acquisition Cost[1]

		Domestic	Imported	Composite
		Dollars per barrel		
1974	**AVERAGE**	**7.18**	**12.52**	**9.07**
1975	**AVERAGE**	**8.39**	**13.93**	**10.38**
1976	January	9.14	13.27	10.76
	February	8.67	13.26	10.54
	March	8.48	13.51	10.44
	April	8.66	13.39	10.63
	May	8.62	13.41	10.66
	June	8.60	13.48	10.88
	July	8.72	13.51	10.97
	August	8.65	13.58	10.78
	September	8.95	13.47	11.08
	October	9.13	13.49	11.20
	November	9.23	13.58	11.26
	December	9.25	13.71	11.32
	AVERAGE	**8.84**	**13.48**	**10.89**
1977	January	9.23	14.11	11.64
	February	9.24	14.50	11.80
	March	9.32	14.54	11.88
	April	9.21	14.36	11.75
	May	9.21	14.62	11.87
	June	9.34	14.63	11.98
	July	9.32	14.44	11.90
	August	9.54	14.68	12.01
	September	9.75	14.50	12.01
	October	9.95	14.56	12.12
	November	10.17	14.61	12.18
	December	10.15	14.76	12.27
	AVERAGE	**9.55**	**14.53**	**11.96**
1978	January	10.14	14.52	12.13
	February	10.25	14.41	12.19
	March	10.46	14.57	12.23
	April	10.55	14.40	12.20
	May	10.60	14.51	12.35
	June	10.72	14.54	12.48
	July†	NA	NA	12.45
	August†	NA	NA	12.46
	September†	NA	NA	12.57
	October†	NA	NA	12.62
	November†	NA	NA	12.76

Crude Oil Refiner Acquisition Cost



[1]See Explanatory Note 13.
†Preliminary data.
NA=Not applicable.
Note: Crude oil costs and volumes reported on the ERA-49 exclude unfinished oils but include strategic petroleum reserves. Composite crude costs from the ERA-49 therefore may differ from those reported on the P-110-M-1.
Sources: 1974 through January 1976–Form FEO-96 "Monthly Cost Allocation Report;" February 1976 through June 1978–FEA Form P110-M-1 "Refiners' Monthly Cost Allocation Report;" July 1978—forward—ERA-49 "Domestic Crude Oil Entitlements Program, Refiners' Monthly Report." Data provided by the Economic Regulatory Administration.

Crude Oil (Continued)

Domestic Prices at the Wellhead[1]

		Old	New	Domestic Average
		Dollars per barrel		
1974	AVERAGE	5.03	10.13	6.87
1975	AVERAGE	5.03	12.03	7.67
1976	January	5.02	12.99	8.63

		Lower Tier[2]	Upper Tier[2]	Domestic Average
	February	5.05	11.47	7.87
	March	5.07	11.39	7.79
	April	5.07	11.52	7.86
	May	5.13	11.55	7.89
	June	5.15	11.60	7.99
	July	5.19	11.59	8.04
	August	5.18	11.62	8.03

		Lower Tier[2]	Upper Tier[2]	Actual Stripper[3]	Actual Domestic Average[4]	Imputed Domestic Average[4]
1976	September	5.17	11.65	13.21	8.39	8.19
	October	5.15	11.62	13.35	8.46	8.23
	November	5.17	11.62	13.31	8.62	8.40
	December	5.17	11.64	13.30	8.62	8.40
	AVERAGE	**5.13**	**11.71**	**12.16**	**8.19**	
1977	January	5.17	11.44	13.27	8.50	8.28
	February	5.18	11.39	13.32	8.57	8.33
	March	5.15	11.03	13.31	8.45	8.19
	April	5.15	10.97	13.28	8.40	8.14
	May	5.18	10.98	13.26	8.49	8.23
	June	5.16	10.92	13.28	8.44	8.17

		Lower Tier[2]	Upper Tier[2]	Actual Stripper[3]	Alaskan North Slope[5]	Naval Petroleum Reserves[6]	Actual Domestic Average[4]	Imputed Domestic Average[4]
	July	5.16	11.00	13.31	6.84	12.21	8.48	8.21
	August	5.18	10.93	13.95	6.91	12.29	8.62	8.25
	September	5.20	11.20	14.01	6.98	12.33	8.63	8.26
	October	5.23	11.42	14.01	6.66	12.38	8.72	8.36
	November	5.24	11.63	13.98	5.73	12.40	8.72	8.35
	December	5.25	11.76	13.98	5.73	12.36	8.77	8.40
	AVERAGE	**5.19**	**11.22**	**13.59**	**6.35**	**12.34**	**8.57**	
1978	January	5.28	11.78	13.89	5.30	12.38	8.68	8.34
	February	5.29	11.81	13.90	5.68	12.46	8.84	8.48
	March	5.34	11.87	13.97	5.00	12.60	8.80	8.41
	April	5.35	11.94	13.95	5.15	12.67	8.82	8.44
	May	5.38	11.98	13.93	4.87	12.70	8.81	8.43
	June	5.46	12.08	13.95	5.63	13.08	9.05	8.68
	July	5.46	12.16	13.95	5.26	13.07	8.96	8.62
	August	5.50	12.22	13.93	5.09	13.04	9.05	8.67
	September	5.55	12.35	13.96	5.12	13.17	9.15	8.78
	October	5.60	12.43	13.97	5.21	13.08	9.18	8.82

[1] See Explanatory Note 14.
[2] See Definitions.
[3] Stripper oil was exempt from price controls beginning September 1, 1976. From February through August 1976 stripper oil was subject to upper tier price ceilings.
[4] The actual domestic average price represents the average price at which all domestic crude oil is purchased. The imputed domestic average price is the average price used to establish ceiling prices for domestic crude oil in accordance with the provisions of the Energy Conservation and Production Act. It is calculated as the weighted average of lower tier, upper tier, and an imputed stripper crude oil price. The imputed stripper crude oil price is equal to $11.63 per barrel plus the difference between the composite price of crude oil in August 1976 (excluding stripper oil) and the composite price of crude oil in the month of measurement (excluding stripper oil).
[5] Alaskan North Slope (ANS) crude oil prices are treated as Upper Tier for determining the applicable wellhead ceiling prices. ANS is included in both the Actual Domestic Average and the Imputed Domestic Average price determinations.
[6] The Naval Petroleum Reserves (NPR) are exempt from pricing regulations but have been reported here as Upper Tier prior to July 1977. NPR is included in the Actual Domestic Average price determinations, but not in the Imputed Domestic Average.
† Preliminary data based on early reports.
R= Revised data.
NA=Not available.
Sources: 1974 through January 1976–Form FEA-90 "Crude Petroleum Production Monthly Report;" February 1976 forward–FEA Form P124-M-O "Domestic Crude Oil Purchasers Report." Data provided by the Economic Regulatory Administration.

Crude Oil (Continued)

Percentages of Domestic Production Sold at the Wellhead

		Old Oil	New Oil	Released	Stripper
1975	January[1]	58	19	10	12
	February[1]	61	17	9	12
	March	60	18	10	12
	April	61	17	9	12
	May	62	17	8	13
	June	63	16	8	13
	July	62	16	8	14
	August	63	16	7	14
	September[1]	63	15	7	14
	October	63	16	7	14
	November	64	15	7	14
	December	63	16	7	14
	AVERAGE	**62**	**16**	**8**	**13**
1976	January	54	21	10	15
		Lower Tier		**Upper Tier**	
	February	56	30	–	14
	March	57	29	–	14
	April	57	29	–	14
	May	57	29	–	14
	June	56	29	–	15
	July	56	30	–	14
	August	56	30	–	14
		Lower Tier	**Upper Tier**		**Stripper**
	September	53.4	33.7		12.9
	October	52.4	34.7		12.9
	November	49.9	36.6		13.4
	December	50.1	36.4		13.6
	AVERAGE	**54.4**	**31.5**		**14.1**
1977	January	50.6	36.7		12.7
	February	49.5	37.2		13.3
	March	49.2	37.2		13.6
	April	49.5	36.9		13.6
	May	48.4	37.6		14.0
	June	48.8	37.0		14.2

		Lower Tier	Upper Tier	Stripper	Alaskan North Slope[2]	Naval Petroleum Reserve[2]
	July	46.75	36.59	13.30	2.58	0.75
	August	43.31	36.65	13.32	5.79	0.91
	September	42.78	34.07	13.14	9.06	0.91
	October	42.23	34.58	12.92	9.09	1.15
	November	41.41	34.67	13.00	9.84	1.05
	December	40.42	34.61	13.00	10.92	1.03
	AVERAGE	**45.92**	**36.11**	**13.32**	**4.14**	**0.51**
1978	January	41.73	34.19	12.69	10.17	1.19
	February	40.78	34.35	13.68	9.94	1.23
	March	39.24	34.06	13.98	11.76	0.92
	April	37.94	34.04	13.72	13.26	1.02
	May	38.16	34.03	13.76	13.05	0.97
	June	36.79	35.01	13.89	13.45	0.84
	July	37.61	34.39	13.55	13.46	0.97
	August	36.49	34.45	14.42	13.66	0.95
	September	35.92	34.64	14.44	13.79	1.18
	October	36.18	34.56	14.11	13.91	1.22

[1]Totals do not add to 100 due to rounding.
[2]See footnotes 5 and 6 of previous table.
†Preliminary data.
R=Revised data.
Sources: January 1975 through January 1976–Form FEA-90 "Crude Petroleum Production Monthly Report;" February 1976 through August 1976–FEA Form P124-M-0 "Domestic Crude Oil Purchasers Report" for Lower Tier percentages and EIA estimates for Upper Tier percentages; September 1976 forward–FEA Form P124-M-0 "Domestic Crude Oil Purchasers Report." Data provided by the Economic Regulatory Administration.

Crude Oil (Continued)

Estimated FOB Cost of Imports from Selected Countries[1]

		Algeria	Canada	Indonesia	Iran	Libya	Nigeria	Saudi Arabia	U.A. Emirates	Venezuela
		Dollars per barrel								
1976	January	12.96	NA	12.77	11.61	12.34	12.85	11.67	11.91	11.15
	February	12.89	NA	12.77	11.48	12.34	12.85	11.64	11.93	11.61
	March	12.93	NA	12.78	11.45	12.34	12.94	11.71	11.91	11.26
	April	12.98	NA	12.74	11.58	12.39	12.95	11.72	11.94	11.38
	May	13.01	NA	12.76	11.58	12.45	12.97	11.61	11.85	11.10
	June	13.02	NA	12.74	11.62	12.40	12.97	11.64	11.92	11.03
	July	13.06	NA	12.79	11.64	12.64	13.11	11.58	11.89	10.87
	August	13.06	NA	12.75	11.61	12.52	13.08	11.58	11.92	11.19
	September	13.12	NA	12.73	11.66	12.66	13.06	11.55	11.97	11.53
	October	13.09	NA	12.79	11.63	12.70	13.25	11.65	11.92	11.41
	November	13.12	NA	12.71	11.62	12.74	13.25	11.62	11.96	11.58
	December	13.21	NA	12.82	11.78	12.83	13.36	11.65	12.16	11.77
1977	January	14.03	NA	13.41	12.03	13.64	14.11	11.92	12.53	12.91
	February	14.31	NA	13.43	12.36	13.89	14.24	12.04	12.33	13.30
	March	14.29	NA	13.58	12.79	13.87	14.32	12.24	12.51	12.98
	April	14.34	NA	13.55	12.79	13.98	14.51	12.23	12.53	12.62
	May	14.31	NA	13.57	12.78	13.93	14.56	12.23	12.56	12.60
	June	14.35	NA	13.55	12.68	13.94	14.55	12.21	12.44	12.53
	July	14.43	NA	13.61	12.78	13.99	14.52	12.40	12.70	12.48
	August	14.48	NA	13.63	12.80	13.95	14.54	12.56	13.15	12.37
	September	14.43	NA	13.64	12.73	13.99	14.56	12.72	13.20	12.55
	October	14.43	NA	13.65	12.79	13.93	14.48	12.70	13.22	12.72
	November	14.37	NA	13.65	12.75	13.88	14.53	12.73	13.33	12.71
	December	14.44	NA	13.61	12.71	13.85	14.45	12.77	13.27	12.56
1978	January	14.29	NA	13.67	12.62	13.77	14.18	12.70	13.23	12.73
	February	14.21	NA	13.62	12.68	13.91	14.18	12.78	13.18	12.61
	March	14.19	NA	13.62	12.68	13.75	14.13	12.80	13.20	12.86
	April	14.09	NA	13.61	12.68	13.62	13.91	12.74	13.23	12.54
	May	13.99	NA	13.51	12.65	13.59	13.90	12.71	13.05	12.13
	June	14.06	NA	13.63	12.58	13.59	13.90	12.67	13.28	12.32
	July	14.06	NA	13.63	12.70	13.67	13.89	12.65	13.26	12.66
	August	14.05	NA	13.63	12.63	13.66	13.86	12.66	13.27	12.23
	September	14.05	NA	13.69	12.63	13.66	13.97	12.76	13.27	12.38
	October	14.08	NA	13.63	12.64	13.73	14.08	12.59	13.24	12.32
	November	14.13	NA	13.79	12.62	13.97	14.12	12.63	13.29	12.46

[1]The FOB cost excludes all costs related to insurance and transportation. See Explanatory Note 15.
NA= Not available.
Source: FEA Form F701-M-0 "Transfer Pricing Report." Data provided by the Economic Regulatory Administration.

Crude Oil (Continued)

Estimated Landed Cost of Imports From Selected Countries[1]

		Algeria	Canada	Indonesia	Iran	Libya	Nigeria	Saudi Arabia	U.A. Emirates	Venezuela
		Dollars per barrel								
1975	**AVERAGE**	**12.72**	**12.72**	**13.79**	**12.21**	**12.35**	**12.62**	**12.30**	**12.87**	**11.65**
1976	January	13.56	12.95	13.89	13.01	13.52	13.61	13.18	13.50	11.60
	February	13.57	13.24	13.94	12.87	13.45	13.52	13.21	13.36	12.09
	March	13.83	13.30	13.94	12.77	13.36	13.62	13.18	13.37	11.71
	April	13.73	13.61	13.78	12.91	13.38	13.60	13.11	13.18	11.95
	May	13.47	13.62	13.84	12.82	13.59	13.62	13.05	13.39	11.61
	June	13.75	14.19	13.84	13.00	13.38	13.78	13.14	13.09	11.55
	July	13.77	13.79	13.80	12.76	13.53	13.81	13.02	13.45	11.44
	August	13.91	13.78	13.78	13.09	13.51	13.87	13.03	13.23	11.77
	September	14.03	13.70	13.80	12.78	13.72	13.82	12.87	13.44	11.98
	October	13.81	13.71	13.84	12.73	13.83	13.99	12.87	13.22	11.84
	November	13.84	13.59	13.77	12.58	13.73	13.95	13.01	13.18	12.01
	December	14.14	13.52	13.75	12.69	13.79	14.11	13.02	13.29	12.19
	AVERAGE	**13.81**	**13.57**	**13.82**	**12.82**	**13.58**	**13.80**	**13.04**	**13.30**	**11.80**
1977	January	14.80	13.92	14.42	13.16	14.64	14.97	13.22	13.56	13.29
	February	15.18	13.74	14.57	13.56	15.12	15.12	13.32	13.46	13.76
	March	15.08	14.34	14.64	13.94	14.88	15.13	13.50	13.80	13.41
	April	15.21	14.02	14.70	13.95	15.12	15.37	13.41	13.78	13.19
	May	15.20	14.94	14.59	13.94	14.91	15.40	13.49	13.85	13.10
	June	15.34	14.49	14.63	13.81	14.92	15.37	13.39	13.72	13.06
	July	15.29	13.91	14.75	13.84	14.88	15.39	13.64	14.20	13.02
	August	15.24	14.24	14.65	13.99	14.70	15.25	13.72	14.36	12.82
	September	15.29	14.14	14.62	13.77	14.99	15.34	14.01	14.41	13.08
	October	15.41	14.00	14.67	13.83	14.81	15.31	13.85	14.56	13.16
	November	15.05	14.52	14.73	13.88	14.73	15.23	13.94	14.19	13.11
	December	15.25	14.27	14.58	13.95	14.81	15.21	13.99	14.48	12.99
	AVERAGE	**15.20**	**14.21**	**14.63**	**13.80**	**14.87**	**15.25**	**13.61**	**14.04**	**13.13**
1978	January	15.01	14.37	14.60	13.91	14.63	14.88	13.93	14.40	13.00
	February	14.91	14.31	14.53	13.75	14.85	14.90	13.96	14.07	12.93
	March	14.74	13.56	14.56	14.06	14.62	14.89	14.07	14.44	13.22
	April	14.91	13.50	14.61	13.90	14.43	14.63	13.85	14.42	12.89
	May	14.70	14.39	14.50	13.94	14.56	14.72	13.86	14.20	12.49
	June	14.80	15.07	14.58	13.92	14.45	14.61	13.86	14.48	12.72
	July	14.83	14.64	14.73	13.93	14.65	14.64	13.81	14.29	12.41
	August	14.83	14.78	14.66	13.76	14.64	14.59	13.84	14.49	12.70
	September	14.74	13.92	14.73	13.83	14.62	14.78	14.03	14.36	12.94
	October	14.90	14.73	14.68	13.89	14.81	15.03	13.89	14.61	12.78
	November	15.30	14.72	14.85	13.89	15.04	15.06	14.02	14.38	13.08

[1]See Explanatory Note 16.
Source: FEA Form F701-M-O "Transfer Pricing Report." Data provided by the Economic Regulatory Administration.

Crude Oil (Continued)

		Entitlement Price[1] (Dollars)	National Old Oil (or Domestic Crude Oil) Supply Ratio[1]	Crude Oil Entitlement Benefit[1] (Dollars)
1976	January	8.09	.309	2.50
	February	7.85	.352	2.76
	March	7.89	.358	2.82
	April	7.85	.356	2.79
	May	7.82	.356	2.78
	June	7.91	.328	2.59
	July	7.80	.314	2.45
	August	8.02	.319	2.56
	September	7.80	.296	2.31
	October	7.84	.293	2.30
	November	7.90	.273	2.16
	December	7.97	.263	2.10
1977	January	8.30	.266	2.21
	February	8.53	.267	2.28
	March	8.71	.273	2.38
	April	8.69	.285	2.48
	May	8.77	.280	2.46
	June	8.65	.273	2.36
	July	8.68	.258	2.24
	August	8.75	.266	2.33
	September	8.75	.250	2.19
	October	8.78	.250	2.20
	November	8.61	.239	2.06
	December	8.65	.233	2.02
1978	January	8.61	.240	2.07
	February	8.48	.230	1.95
	March	8.47	.225	1.91
	April	8.35	.218	1.82
	May	8.26	.197	1.63
	June	8.19	.191	1.56
	July	8.16	.184	1.50
	August	8.06	.165	1.33
	September	8.13	.174	1.41
	October	8.11	.178	1.44
	November	8.16	.166	1.35

[1]See Definitions.
Source: FEA-P102-M-1 "Domestic Crude Oil Entitlements Program Refiners Monthly Report." Data provided by the Economic Regulatory Administration.

Unrecouped Costs

Unrecouped Costs for Refined Products for 30 Largest Refiners[1]

		Distillate[2]	Motor Gasoline	Aviation Jet Fuel[3]	Other Products	Total
			Millions of dollars			
1975	January	254	431	–	672	1,357
	February	300	418	–	790	1,508
	March	282	452	–	966	1,700
	April	302	485	–	807	1,594
	May	292	370	–	771	1,433
	June	284	266	–	785	1,334
	July	233	219	–	624	1,075
	August	280	344	–	583	1,208
	September	347	335	–	661	1,342
	October	338	245	–	673	1,255
	November	426	275	–	796	1,497
	December	446	211	–	826	1,483
1976	January	336	242	131	515	1,224
	February	279	336	145	456	1,216
	March	263	316	163	456	1,198
	April	237	398	180	524	1,339
	May	264	632	161	446	1,503
	June	–	628	135	349	1,112
	July	–	587	129	384	1,100
	August	–	679	125	352	1,156
	September	–	619	134	340	1,093
	October	–	733	151	372	1,256
	November	–	796	168	368	1,332
	December	–	723	139	317	1,179
1977	January	–	901	166	325	1,392
	February	–	1,038	187	303	1,528
	March	–	956	180	287	1,423
	April	–	1,029	194	343	1,566
	May	–	967	224	351	1,542
	June	–	957	234	344	1,535
	July	–	869	210	391	1,470
	August	–	764	279	455	1,498
	September	–	784	186	500	1,470
	October	–	879	248	511	1,638
	November	–	904	218	538	1,660
	December	–	818	185	470	1,473
1978	January	–	1,055	191	420	1,666
	February	–	1,265	198	435	1,898
	March	–	1,065	175	378	1,618
	April	–	1,013	170	400	1,583
	May	–	849	186	500	1,535
	June	–	718	180	562	1,460
	July†	–	730	139	517	1,386
	August†	–	512	101	526	1,139
	September†	–	582	158	545	1,285
	October†	–	R685	R133	R751	R1,569
	November†	–	645	102	533	1,280

[1]Beginning with February 1977, data for only 29 refiners are included in this table due to the merger between Skelly Oil Company and Getty Oil Company.
[2]Includes No. 2 heating oil and No. 2 diesel fuel only. After May 1976, reporting of the distillate bank is no longer required due to decontrol of middle distillates.
[3]Prior to January 1976 refiners were not required to maintain separate banks for aviation jet fuel.
†Preliminary data.
R=Revised data.
Source: January 1975 through January 1976—Form FEO-96 "Monthly Cost Allocation Report;" February 1976 forward—FEA Form P110-M-1 "Refiners' Monthly Cost Allocation Report;" July 1978 forward EIA 14 "Refiners' Monthly Cost Allocation Report." Data provided by the Economic Regulatory Administration.

Motor Gasoline

Leaded Regular Gasoline—Full Serve

		Average Retail Dealer Selling Price	Average Retail Dealer Margin
		Cents per gallon, including tax	
1975	January	52.4	9.0
	February	52.5	9.0
	March	52.6	8.8
	April	53.5	8.6
	May	54.3	8.3
	June	55.6	8.1
	July	58.7	8.4
	August	59.2	8.4
	September	59.3	8.2
	October	58.9	8.2
	November	58.4	8.2
	December	58.0	8.1
	AVERAGE	**56.2**	**8.4**
1976	January	57.7	8.1
	February	57.1	8.3
	March	56.6	8.3
	April	56.6	8.0
	May	57.4	7.4
	June	59.0	7.4
	July	59.6	7.4
	August	60.1	7.4
	September	60.2	7.6
	October	60.2	7.6
	November	60.0	7.8
	December	59.9	7.9
	AVERAGE	**58.7**	**7.8**
1977	January	59.9	7.9
	February	60.7	7.9
	March	61.3	7.8
	April	62.2	8.1
	May	62.9	7.9
	June	63.4	8.1
	July	63.4	8.3
	August	63.4	8.4
	September	63.3	8.6
	October	63.2	8.8
	November	63.1	8.7
	December	63.3	9.0
	AVERAGE	**62.6**	**8.3**
1978	January	61.7	NA
	February	61.6	NA
	March	61.7	NA
	April	61.9	NA
	May	62.5	NA
	June	63.4	NA
	July	64.6	NA
	August	65.4	NA
	September	65.8	NA
	October	R65.9	NA
	November†	66.6	NA

Leaded Regular Gasoline—Self Serve

Average Retail Dealer Selling Price	Average Retail Dealer Margin
Cents per gallon, including tax	
NA	NA
NA	NA
NA	NA
NA	NA
NA	NA
NA	NA
NA	NA
NA	NA
NA	NA
NA	NA
55.4	5.5
54.9	5.3
55.1	**5.4**
54.7	5.4
53.8	5.4
53.2	5.3
53.2	4.9
54.4	4.5
56.3	4.8
56.6	4.6
56.7	4.4
56.5	4.3
56.5	4.4
56.4	4.5
56.1	4.5
55.4	**4.8**
56.2	4.5
57.1	4.4
57.7	4.4
58.4	4.4
58.9	4.2
59.3	4.3
59.2	4.4
58.8	4.2
58.5	4.2
58.2	4.2
58.1	4.0
58.2	4.2
58.2	**4.3**
57.2	NA
57.1	NA
57.0	NA
57.2	NA
58.2	NA
59.0	NA
60.6	NA
61.2	NA
61.7	NA
R61.5	NA
62.5	NA

†Preliminary data.
NA = Not available.
Sources: Lundberg Survey, Inc. for 1975 through 1977; EIA-8, "Retail Motor Fuels Service Station Survey" for January 1978 through June 1978; EIA-79, "Monthly Motor Gasoline Service Station Survey" for July 1978 forward.

Motor Gasoline (Continued)

Unleaded Regular Gasoline—Full Serve

Unleaded Regular Gasoline —Self Serve

		Average Retail Dealer Selling Price	Average Retail Dealer Margin	Average Retail Dealer Selling Price	Average Retail Dealer Margin
		Cents per gallon, including tax		Cents per gallon, including tax	
1975	January	NA	NA	NA	NA
	February	56.1	NA	NA	NA
	March	56.2	NA	NA	NA
	April	57.1	NA	NA	NA
	May	57.9	NA	NA	NA
	June	58.8	NA	NA	NA
	July	61.5	NA	NA	NA
	August	62.0	NA	NA	NA
	September	62.1	NA	NA	NA
	October	62.1	NA	NA	NA
	November	62.0	NA	NA	NA
	December	61.4	NA	NA	NA
	AVERAGE	**59.8**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1976	January	61.2	NA	NA	NA
	February	60.6	NA	NA	NA
	March	60.1	NA	NA	NA
	April	60.4	NA	NA	NA
	May	61.1	NA	NA	NA
	June	62.9	NA	NA	NA
	July	63.2	NA	NA	NA
	August	63.9	NA	NA	NA
	September	64.0	NA	NA	NA
	October	64.0	NA	NA	NA
	November	63.9	NA	NA	NA
	December	63.9	NA	NA	NA
	AVERAGE	**62.5**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1977	January	64.0	NA	NA	NA
	February	65.0	NA	NA	NA
	March	65.4	NA	NA	NA
	April	66.1	NA	NA	NA
	May	66.7	NA	NA	NA
	June	67.2	NA	NA	NA
	July	67.3	NA	NA	NA
	August	67.0	9.5	63.7	6.5
	September	67.0	9.5	63.7	6.5
	October	67.0	9.7	63.6	6.6
	November	67.0	9.6	63.4	6.4
	December	67.2	9.9	63.6	6.7
	AVERAGE	**66.4**	**9.6**	**63.6**	**6.5**
1978	January	65.8	NA	61.6	NA
	February	65.7	NA	61.8	NA
	March	65.8	NA	61.8	NA
	April	66.1	NA	62.0	NA
	May	66.9	NA	62.9	NA
	June	67.8	NA	64.0	NA
	July	68.8	NA	65.6	NA
	August	69.8	NA	66.2	NA
	September	70.2	NA	66.9	NA
	October	70.2	NA	R66.7	NA
	November†	71.1	NA	67.8	NA

†Preliminary data.
NA = Not available.
R=Revised data.
Sources: Lundberg Survey, Inc. for 1975 through 1977; EIA-8, "Retail Motor Fuels Service Station Survey" for January 1978 through June 1978; EIA-79, "Monthly Motor Gasoline Service Station Survey" for July 1978 forward.

		Leaded Premium Gasoline—Full Serve		Leaded Premium Gasoline —Self Serve	
		Average Retail Dealer Selling Price	Average Retail Dealer Margin	Average Retail Dealer Selling Price	Average Retail Dealer Margin
		Cents per gallon, including tax		Cents per gallon, including tax	
1975	January	57.1	NA	NA	NA
	February	57.3	NA	NA	NA
	March	57.5	NA	NA	NA
	April	58.2	NA	NA	NA
	May	59.0	NA	NA	NA
	June	60.3	NA	NA	NA
	July	63.1	NA	NA	NA
	August	63.6	NA	NA	NA
	September	63.8	NA	NA	NA
	October	63.4	NA	NA	NA
	November	63.2	NA	NA	NA
	December	62.9	NA	NA	NA
	AVERAGE	**60.9**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1976	January	62.7	NA	59.6	NA
	February	62.1	NA	58.9	NA
	March	61.6	NA	58.4	NA
	April	61.6	NA	58.5	NA
	May	62.4	NA	59.6	NA
	June	63.9	NA	61.4	NA
	July	64.6	NA	61.8	NA
	August	65.2	NA	62.0	NA
	September	65.3	NA	61.9	NA
	October	65.2	NA	61.9	NA
	November	65.2	NA	61.9	NA
	December	65.0	NA	61.6	NA
	AVERAGE	**63.8**	**NA**	**60.7**	**NA**
1977	January	65.2	NA	61.7	NA
	February	66.1	NA	62.7	NA
	March	66.8	NA	63.3	NA
	April	67.6	NA	64.1	NA
	May	68.4	NA	64.8	NA
	June	68.9	NA	65.2	NA
	July	68.9	NA	65.2	NA
	August	68.9	9.9	65.8	7.2
	September	68.9	10.0	65.8	7.3
	October	68.9	10.1	65.7	7.3
	November	68.9	10.1	65.6	7.3
	December	69.1	10.2	65.8	7.4
	AVERAGE	**68.1**	**10.1**	**64.7**	**7.3**
1978	January	67.7	NA	63.5	NA
	February	67.7	NA	64.0	NA
	March	68.0	NA	63.9	NA
	April	68.3	NA	64.3	NA
	May	69.0	NA	65.3	NA
	June	70.0	NA	66.2	NA
	July	71.1	NA	68.2	NA
	August	72.0	NA	68.8	NA
	September	72.4	NA	69.2	NA
	October	72.5	NA	R69.3	NA
	November†	73.2	NA	70.4	NA

†Preliminary data.
NA = Not available.
R=Revised data.
Sources: Lundberg Survey, Inc. for 1975 through 1977; EIA-8, "Retail Motor Fuels Service Station Survey" for January 1978 through June 1978; EIA-79, "Monthly Motor Gasoline Service Station Survey" for July 1978 forward.

Motor Gasoline (Continued)

Average Retail Dealer Selling Prices for Major[1] and Nonmajor Retail Dealers—October and November 1978

Leaded Regular Gasoline—Full Serve

Cents per gallon, including tax

	Selling Price	
	October	November†
Major	66.9	67.7
Nonmajor	R63.3	63.9
[1]National Average	R65.9	66.6

Unleaded Regular Gasoline—Full Serve

Cents per gallon, including tax

	Selling Price	
	October	November†
Major	R71.0	71.9
Nonmajor	67.1	67.7
National Average	70.2	71.1

Leaded Regular Gasoline—Self Serve

	Selling Price	
	October	November†
Major	R62.3	63.3
Nonmajor	R60.3	61.5
National Average	R61.5	62.5

Unleaded Regular Gasoline—Self Serve

	Selling Price	
	October	November†
Major	R67.8	68.8
Nonmajor	R64.3	65.8
National Average	R66.7	67.8

Leaded Premium Gasoline—Full Serve

	Selling Price	
	October	November†
Major	R73.5	74.2
Nonmajor	R68.5	69.4
National Average	72.5	73.2

Unleaded Premium Gasoline—Full Serve

	Selling Price	
	October	November†
Major	74.9	76.8
Nonmajor	*	*
National Average	74.8	76.7

Leaded Premium Gasoline—Self Serve

	Selling Price	
	October	November†
Major	R71.1	71.9
Nonmajor	R66.5	67.8
National Average	R69.3	70.4

Unleaded Premium Gasoline—Self Serve

	Selling Price	
	October	November†
Major	R72.0	73.2
Nonmajor	*	*
National Average	R71.8	73.2

[1]See explanatory Note 17.
†Preliminary data.
R = Revised data.
*Insufficient data.
Source: EIA-79 "Monthly Motor Gasoline Service Station Survey."

Average Regional Retail Dealer Selling Prices for Full Serve Leaded Regular and Unleaded Regular Gasoline—October and November 1978

DOE Region[1]	Leaded Regular		Unleaded Regular	
	Cents per gallon, including tax		Cents per gallon, including tax	
	October	November†	October	November†
1	65.3	66.2	R69.2	70.0
2	R64.3	65.1	69.1	69.7
3	65.1	66.5	R69.4	70.4
4	R64.8	65.6	R69.5	70.1
5	R66.2	67.1	R70.6	71.8
6	R64.7	65.4	R68.2	69.3
7	R65.5	65.8	R69.4	69.9
8	68.8	68.9	72.0	72.1
9	R71.4	71.7	75.2	75.5
10	R68.9	69.3	R73.0	73.0
National Average	R65.9	66.6	70.2	71.1

Average Regional Retail Dealer Selling Prices for Self Serve Leaded Regular and Unleaded Regular Gasoline—October and November 1978

DOE Region[1]	Leaded Regular		Unleaded Regular	
	Cents per gallon, including tax		Cents per gallon, including tax	
	October	November†	October	November†
1	R61.7	62.5	R67.7	68.1
2	64.2	65.3	R69.2	70.6
3	61.2	62.1	R67.0	67.9
4	60.0	60.9	R65.6	66.3
5	R61.6	63.3	R66.4	67.8
6	58.1	59.3	62.2	63.6
7	R61.0	62.3	R65.2	67.1
8	R62.9	63.5	R66.4	66.8
9	R64.2	64.6	R69.6	70.8
10	66.0	66.5	R69.5	70.0
National Average	R61.5	62.5	R66.7	67.8

[1]DOE regions are defined in Explanatory Note 18.
†Preliminary data.
R = Revised data.
Source: EIA-79, "Monthly Motor Gasoline Service Station Survey."

Motor Gasoline (Continued)

Average Refiner Retail Gasoline Selling Prices[1]

		Regular	Premium	Unleaded
		Cents per gallon, including tax		
1975	July	55.7	NA	57.4
	August	55.9	59.8	58.0
	September	55.6	59.5	57.6
	October	55.0	59.1	57.1
	November	54.1	58.5	56.3
	December	53.7	58.1	56.0
1976	January	53.5	57.9	55.8
	February	53.4	57.8	55.9
	March	52.3	56.6	54.6
	April	52.7	56.8	55.0
	May	54.1	58.2	56.3
	June	55.7	60.1	57.9
	July	55.9	60.3	58.4
	August	55.7	60.3	58.5
	September	55.6	60.1	58.1
	October	55.4	59.9	58.1
	November	55.2	59.8	57.9
	December	55.0	59.6	57.8
1977	January	54.9	59.5	57.7
	February	55.5	60.2	58.9
	March	56.0	61.0	59.5
	April	57.1	61.9	60.6
	May	57.7	62.7	61.4
	June	58.0	62.7	61.8
	July	58.2	63.2	61.8
	August	57.9	63.1	61.8
	September	57.6	62.9	61.5
	October	57.2	62.7	61.2
	November	57.0	62.6	61.1
	December	56.9	62.7	61.0
1978	January	56.8	62.6	60.9
	February	56.5	62.4	60.7
	March	56.5	62.5	60.7
	April	56.8	62.8	61.0
	May	57.1	63.6	61.8
	June	58.3	64.5	62.6
	July	59.3	65.6	63.8
	August	60.5	66.7	64.9
	September	60.7	67.0	65.1
	October	60.6	67.0	65.1

[1]Retail refers to the price at which refiner-owned and operated retail stations sell gasoline to the consumer.
†Preliminary data.
Source: FEA Form P302-M-1 "Petroleum Industry Monthly Report for Product Prices."

Aviation Fuels

AVIATION FUELS
(Cents per gallon)

		Aviation Gasoline		Naphtha-Type[1]	Kerosene-Type	
		Wholesale	Retail	Retail	Wholesale	Retail
1975	July	40.6	40.6	31.4	29.8	29.2
	August	41.3	42.1	30.8	32.1	29.5
	September	41.2	39.9	30.3	31.5	29.6
	October	41.1	41.2	30.2	31.7	30.0
	November	39.7	42.1	30.6	31.6	30.2
	December	40.9	40.9	30.7	31.9	30.5
1976	January	41.4	41.2	31.0	30.6	31.3
	February	41.2	42.0	31.1	31.1	31.2
	March	41.1	41.9	30.9	31.2	30.7
	April	41.2	42.5	30.5	31.9	30.5
	May	42.1	43.1	30.6	33.0	30.2
	June	42.6	42.3	31.5	32.1	30.3
	July	43.6	44.2	31.3	32.9	30.8
	August	43.7	44.1	31.7	32.1	31.1
	September	43.6	44.7	32.1	32.5	31.4
	October	43.6	43.8	32.1	32.5	31.9
	November	43.4	43.9	32.8	33.4	32.4
	December	43.5	43.7	32.9	34.7	32.2
1977	January	43.4	44.1	33.4	34.6	33.2
	February	44.7	45.0	34.0	37.1	34.1
	March	45.0	45.7	34.5	35.9	34.6
	April	46.0	47.2	34.3	35.9	34.9
	May	46.6	47.8	34.3	36.3	35.1
	June	46.7	47.6	35.1	36.8	35.7
	July	47.0	48.7	35.6	37.1	35.8
	August	47.9	50.1	35.5	36.6	36.0
	September	47.9	49.1	35.6	37.1	37.0
	October	48.1	49.0	35.7	37.3	37.3
	November	48.3	47.8	35.8	37.9	37.5
	December	47.8	48.1	36.2	37.2	37.8
1978	January	47.8	49.1	36.9	37.9	38.5
	February	48.3	48.4	36.5	38.3	38.2
	March	49.1	49.4	36.9	37.8	38.4
	April	49.5	51.5	36.8	38.1	38.5
	May	50.1	50.0	37.3	38.3	38.6
	June	50.4	52.8	37.2	38.9	38.9
	July	51.4	52.4	37.6	39.0	38.9
	August	52.0	54.0	37.5	38.9	39.3
	September	52.6	54.0	37.8	39.2	39.3
	October	52.5	56.1	38.5	39.7	39.3
	November	53.4	NA	38.5	40.2	39.4

[1]Nearly all naphtha-type fuels are sold directly to the Defense Fuel Supply Center. Consequently, wholesale prices are not applicable.
R=Revised data.
NA=Not available.
Note: Wholesale refers to the price of aviation fuel sold to refiners and resellers, including bulk plants, branded and unbranded jobbers, and aviation fuel distributors. Retail refers to the price of aviation fuel sold to ultimate consumers, including commercial airline and military accounts.
Source: FEA Form P302-M-1 "Petroleum Industry Monthly Report for Product Prices."

Heating Oil

Residential Heating Oil Prices[1]

		Average Selling Price[2]	Average Purchase Price[2]	Average Distributor Margin[2]
		Cents per gallon		
1974	**AVERAGE**	**34.7**	**26.9**	
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	37.1	30.3	6.8
	July	37.2	30.6	6.6
	August	38.0	31.2	6.8
	September	38.4	31.0	7.4
	October	39.3	31.8	7.5
	November	39.4	32.1	7.3
	December	40.1	32.4	7.7
	AVERAGE	**37.7**	**31.2**	
1976	January	40.2	32.0	8.8
	February	40.2	32.0	8.8
	March	39.4	31.5	9.2
	April	39.0	31.3	9.1
	May	39.0	31.4	8.6
	June	39.3	31.8	8.6
	July	39.3	32.3	8.0
	August	39.8	32.2	8.5
	September	40.2	32.6	8.7
	October	40.7	33.1	8.6
	November	41.9	33.4	9.1
	December	43.0	34.5	9.2
	AVERAGE	**40.6**	**32.6**	
1977	January	44.4	35.8	9.3
	February	45.3	36.7	9.4
	March	45.8	37.0	9.5
	April	45.9	37.1	9.6
	May	45.7	37.1	9.5
	June	45.7	37.1	9.3
	July	45.8	37.2	9.3
	August	46.0	37.3	9.2
	September	46.2	37.4	9.4
	October	46.7	37.5	9.8
	November	47.6	37.3	10.2
	December	47.9	37.2	10.4
	AVERAGE	**46.0**	**36.9**	
1978	January	48.5	38.1	10.5
	February	48.6	37.8	11.0
	March	48.6	37.6	11.1
	April	48.6	37.6	11.1
	May	48.3	37.6	11.0
	June	48.2	37.7	10.7
	July	48.2	37.7	10.7
	August	48.2	37.9	10.5
	September	49.0	38.6	10.6
	October	R50.2	39.6	10.8
	November†	51.5	40.5	11.2

Refiners' Average Selling Prices to Resellers and Retailers

1976	January	31.1
	February	30.9
	March	30.4
	April	30.1
	May	30.3
	June	30.5
	July	30.9
	August	31.0
	September	31.2
	October	31.7
	November	32.5
	December	33.6
	ANNUAL	**31.4**
1977	January	34.7
	February	35.4
	March	35.9
	April	35.8
	May	35.7
	June	35.7
	July	35.8
	August	35.7
	September	35.5
	October	36.0
	November	36.3
	December	36.6
	ANNUAL	**35.7**
1978	January	36.8
	February	36.4
	March	36.2
	April	36.0
	May	36.2
	June	35.8
	July	35.9
	August	36.1
	September	36.9
	October	38.1
	November†	39.4

[1]See Explanatory Note 19.
[2]Average selling prices, purchase prices, and dealer margins represent sales for residential heating oil only.
†Preliminary data.
NA = Not available.
Sources: 1974 through December 1975—Form CLC-92 "No. 2 Heating Oil Monthly Price Adjustment Report;" January 1976 forward—FEA Form P112-M-1/EIA-9 "No. 2 Heating Oil Supply/Price Monitoring Report."

Residential Heating Oil Prices by Region

		Census Region								
		New England	Mid-Atlantic	South Atlantic	East North Central	East South Central	West North Central	West South Central	Mountain	Pacific
		Cents per gallon								
1976	January	41.5	40.0	39.6	38.3	37.8	38.2	35.0	41.2	41.6
	February	41.4	40.3	39.4	38.0	37.7	38.3	34.4	41.0	42.1
	March	41.5	39.8	39.2	37.0	36.7	37.6	34.5	40.4	41.9
	April	41.2	40.0	38.9	37.1	35.9	37.3	34.6	40.3	40.8
	May	41.1	39.7	38.2	37.1	35.6	37.3	34.0	40.4	42.1
	June	40.9	41.1	39.1	37.7	37.2	37.3	34.3	40.3	42.8
	July	40.7	39.8	39.1	37.9	36.9	37.3	34.4	40.1	45.0
	August	41.5	40.3	39.5	38.2	37.2	37.7	34.3	39.7	44.7
	September	41.9	40.8	37.5	38.3	38.0	38.8	34.8	41.1	46.0
	October	42.3	41.4	40.4	39.0	38.5	38.7	35.1	42.1	46.0
	November	43.3	42.4	42.1	40.1	39.8	39.5	36.3	42.8	46.5
	December	44.4	43.6	42.9	41.5	41.0	41.9	36.3	42.7	43.8
1977	January	45.8	44.9	44.2	43.2	43.1	43.0	36.9	43.4	44.6
	February	46.6	45.8	45.7	43.9	43.4	44.0	38.8	44.2	45.2
	March	47.1	46.3	45.5	44.4	43.8	44.6	40.2	44.7	45.9
	April	47.2	46.5	45.5	44.8	43.3	44.2	40.8	44.8	46.4
	May	47.0	46.4	45.6	44.7	43.7	43.7	40.7	44.8	46.5
	June	47.1	46.4	45.7	44.7	44.0	43.3	41.2	45.8	46.8
	July	47.1	46.4	45.7	44.7	44.2	44.2	41.2	44.2	47.9
	August	47.4	46.6	45.6	44.7	43.7	44.5	41.0	44.9	48.2
	September	47.7	46.7	45.8	45.0	44.2	44.9	41.1	44.9	47.2
	October	48.0	47.3	46.4	45.3	43.9	45.4	41.1	45.4	47.4
		DOE Region[1]								
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	November	48.5	48.1	47.0	46.1	45.7	NA	44.2	45.4	44.9	47.4
	December	48.9	48.6	47.5	46.6	46.1	NA	44.5	45.7	44.5	47.3
1978	January	49.4	49.2	48.1	47.5	46.4	NA	44.5	45.2	44.7	47.4
	February	49.5	49.3	48.4	47.6	46.4	NA	45.2	45.5	45.6	47.5
	March	49.4	49.3	48.4	47.7	46.5	NA	44.4	45.0	47.0	47.8
	April	49.3	49.2	48.2	47.1	46.4	NA	44.6	45.0	45.1	47.6
	May	49.3	49.1	47.7	46.7	46.3	NA	44.7	45.0	44.4	47.4
	June	49.2	49.1	47.8	46.8	46.0	NA	44.8	45.4	43.9	47.7
	July	49.1	49.0	47.6	46.7	46.4	NA	45.0	45.8	43.5	48.1
	August	49.1	49.0	47.6	47.4	46.3	NA	45.1	45.5	44.8	47.3
	September	50.0	49.7	48.5	46.6	46.8	NA	45.6	46.3	45.0	47.7
	October	51.2	51.0	50.0	R48.1	47.6	NA	45.9	46.3	45.9	48.3
	November†	52.8	52.2	51.3	49.5	49.2	NA	47.6	47.9	45.8	49.1

[1]DOE regions are defined in Explanatory Note 18.
†Preliminary data.
NA=Not available. Data for Region 6 are based on a sample of less than four reporting firms.
Note: Average regional distributor purchase prices for heating oil for the period January 1975 through February 1976 are published on page 70 of the October 1977 issue of the *Monthly Energy Review*.
Source: FEA Form P112-M-1/EIA-9 "No. 2 Heating Oil Supply/Price Monitoring Report."

Diesel Fuel

No. 1 Diesel Fuel Prices

		Wholesale[1]	Retail[1]
		Cents per gallon, excluding tax	
1975	July	30.1	37.7
	August	30.8	38.2
	September	31.5	36.9
	October	33.1	35.4
	November	33.3	35.0
	December	34.2	35.5
1976	January	33.8	37.1
	February	33.6	35.3
	March	33.9	34.8
	April	34.2	35.4
	May	34.5	37.5
	June	34.7	37.9
	July	35.0	38.1
	August	36.0	38.2
	September	35.3	37.7
	October	36.3	36.4
	November	35.7	37.0
	December	35.5	36.7
	AVERAGE	**34.6**	**36.1**
1977	January	37.1	37.8
	February	38.4	39.2
	March	39.0	39.6
	April	39.7	40.6
	May	39.5	41.7
	June	40.2	41.2
	July	40.3	41.3
	August	40.9	41.3
	September	39.0	41.1
	October	40.1	39.8
	November	40.9	40.4
	December	39.5	41.4
	AVERAGE	**39.6**	**39.8**
1978	January	39.8	41.3
	February	39.6	41.6
	March	39.6	41.0
	April	40.2	42.5
	May	40.3	42.3
	June	40.2	43.1
	July	39.7	43.4
	August	39.7	44.0
	September	38.4	44.6
	October	39.6	44.7
	Novemberr	41.6	45.6

[1]Wholesale refers to the price of diesel fuel sold to other refiners and resellers, including branded jobbers, unbranded jobbers, and commercial accounts. Retail refers to the price at which company-owned and -operated retail dealers sell to consumers.
†Preliminary data.
Source: FEA Form P302-M-1 "Petroleum Industry Monthly Report for Product Prices."

Residual Fuel Oil

RESIDUAL FUEL OIL
(Dollars per barrel)

		NO. 5		NO. 6								BUNKER "C"	
				0.0 to 0.3 percent sulfur		0.31 to 1.0 percent sulfur		Greater than 1.0 percent sulfur		Total			
		Wholesale	Retail	Wholesale	Retail	Wholesale	Retail	Wholesale	Retail	Wholesale	Retail	Wholesale	Retail
1975	July	10.19	11.28	11.57	12.86	10.90	12.05	10.25	10.59	10.66	11.70	7.88	10.54
	August	10.19	11.04	11.53	13.22	10.85	12.34	9.72	10.53	10.49	11.89	8.76	10.43
	September	10.58	11.07	11.75	12.94	10.63	11.65	9.87	10.52	10.48	11.52	8.93	10.29
	October	10.15	11.12	11.50	12.98	10.37	12.09	9.75	10.38	10.30	11.69	8.88	10.31
	November	10.90	11.27	12.21	12.96	10.33	12.03	9.90	10.34	10.47	11.68	9.01	10.43
	December	10.83	11.64	11.89	12.87	10.37	11.83	9.65	10.06	10.24	11.42	9.07	10.15
1976	January	11.08	11.63	12.13	12.39	10.62	11.61	9.57	10.23	10.53	11.35	8.75	10.35
	February	10.55	11.57	12.42	12.78	10.87	11.84	9.70	10.35	10.73	11.52	8.53	10.27
	March	10.41	11.89	12.36	12.81	11.05	11.80	9.56	10.21	10.74	11.43	8.59	10.35
	April	10.21	11.58	11.44	12.34	10.86	11.77	9.53	10.28	10.38	11.43	8.66	10.12
	May	9.87	11.49	11.71	11.87	10.80	11.40	9.47	9.89	10.11	10.95	8.75	10.65
	June	9.91	11.23	11.71	12.24	10.33	11.36	9.73	10.03	10.12	11.04	8.57	10.10
	July	10.06	11.70	11.73	12.12	10.22	11.36	9.83	10.04	10.25	11.04	9.23	10.34
	August	9.78	11.48	11.85	12.29	10.45	11.46	9.61	10.22	10.20	11.20	8.93	9.98
	September	10.36	11.37	11.85	12.50	10.33	11.55	10.04	10.28	10.35	11.30	9.22	10.05
	October	10.40	11.86	11.96	12.85	11.08	11.99	10.00	10.73	10.75	11.82	9.57	10.81
	November	11.04	12.04	12.41	13.15	11.57	12.21	10.40	10.99	11.16	11.95	10.31	10.88
	December	11.49	12.64	13.18	13.29	11.80	12.76	11.04	11.48	11.87	12.44	9.95	11.24
1977	January	12.00	13.20	14.06	14.34	12.79	13.68	11.51	12.32	12.45	13.32	10.34	11.89
	February	12.28	13.63	14.00	14.60	12.91	14.06	12.04	12.74	12.69	13.71	10.24	12.00
	March	12.15	13.76	14.00	14.58	13.47	14.51	11.62	12.70	12.68	13.84	9.97	11.74
	April	11.62	13.26	12.88	14.63	13.05	14.10	11.27	12.50	12.04	13.61	10.14	11.75
	May	11.54	12.69	13.56	14.48	11.90	13.73	11.05	12.15	11.64	13.42	9.97	11.41
	June	11.25	13.10	13.12	14.28	11.88	13.27	11.10	11.93	11.72	13.02	10.30	11.39
	July	11.24	12.67	13.31	14.38	11.73	13.12	11.02	12.06	11.62	13.01	10.91	11.44
	August	11.61	12.75	13.32	14.15	11.83	13.08	11.89	12.01	12.06	13.00	11.08	11.58
	September	11.70	12.84	13.35	14.33	11.79	13.11	11.78	12.19	12.03	12.94	11.20	11.72
	October	11.52	13.14	13.38	14.30	11.69	13.15	11.71	12.33	12.10	13.15	10.98	11.87
	November	11.29	13.16	12.85	14.24	11.66	12.93	11.44	12.15	11.76	12.96	10.42	11.66
	December	11.64	13.53	12.87	13.95	11.38	12.60	10.77	11.95	11.28	12.70	11.27	11.37
1978	January	11.45	13.36	12.72	14.19	11.56	12.70	10.71	12.00	11.33	12.79	9.73	11.15
	February	11.75	13.35	12.20	14.05	11.64	12.42	10.58	11.75	11.25	12.53	9.66	10.84
	March	11.41	13.62	12.73	13.99	11.94	12.75	10.48	11.70	11.36	12.63	8.95	10.47
	April	11.01	13.44	12.72	14.51	12.26	12.95	10.84	11.85	11.57	12.87	8.76	10.28
	May	11.23	13.66	12.67	14.21	12.01	12.88	10.79	11.74	11.70	12.79	9.89	11.05
	June	10.77	12.98	12.37	13.99	11.83	12.58	10.82	11.60	11.41	12.50	9.90	10.91
	July	10.44	12.58	11.26	13.93	11.29	12.01	10.51	11.48	10.86	12.21	9.76	10.68
	August	10.54	13.19	11.41	14.09	11.24	11.97	10.46	11.54	10.70	12.34	9.80	11.26
	September	11.12	13.42	12.29	14.18	11.46	12.30	10.69	11.39	11.26	12.43	9.91	10.34
	October	11.57	R13.22	R13.43	14.63	R12.06	13.00	R10.83	11.82	11.76	13.01	R10.25	R11.04
	November†	11.55	13.36	14.12	15.55	13.26	13.77	10.87	11.54	12.36	13.34	10.88	11.47

†Preliminary data.
R=Revised data.
Note: Wholesale refers to the price of residual fuel sold to other refiners and resellers, including bulk plants, branded and unbranded jobbers, and other residual dealers. Retail refers to the price at which residual fuel oil is sold to ultimate consumers such as utility, industrial, institutional, commercial, and residential accounts.
Source: FEA Form P302-M-1 "Petroleum Industry Monthly Report for Product Prices."

Propane and Butane

Wholesale Propane and Butane Prices[1]

		Propane	Butane
		Cents per gallon	
1975	July	17.9	17.5
	August	18.8	18.2
	September	19.8	19.7
	October	19.9	20.4
	November	20.2	20.5
	December	20.6	20.2
	AVERAGE (6 months)	**19.7**	**19.4**
1976	January	21.2	20.6
	February	21.0	21.6
	March	20.1	21.3
	April	19.4	20.9
	May	19.0	21.6
	June	19.5	21.4
	July	19.9	22.2
	August	20.2	22.3
	September	20.6	22.0
	October	20.9	22.7
	November	21.4	22.4
	December	22.1	23.6
	AVERAGE	**20.6**	**21.9**
1977	January	22.9	23.0
	February	24.0	24.3
	March	23.7	24.9
	April	23.6	24.2
	May	24.5	25.8
	June	24.5	25.6
	July	24.9	26.2
	August	25.5	26.1
	September	25.9	27.4
	October	26.8	26.3
	November	26.5	25.8
	December	26.7	25.8
	AVERAGE	**25.0**	**25.4**
1978	January	27.0	25.9
	February	26.5	25.1
	March	25.6	24.9
	April	24.4	23.9
	May	23.7	22.8
	June	23.3	22.9
	July	23.0	22.1
	August	22.7	21.8
	September	22.6	21.8
	October	22.5	20.9
	November	22.1	22.0

[1]Wholesale refers to the price at which refiners, resellers, retailers, and gas plants sell to one another, including sales to agricultural and industrial accounts. Excludes butane/propane mixtures.
Source: FEA Form P302-M-1, "Petroleum Industry Monthly Report for Product Prices."

Electric Utilities

Average Retail Electricity Prices[1]

		Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other	Total
			Cents per kilowatt hour			
1971	**TOTAL**	**2.32**	**2.20**	**1.10**	**1.91**	**1.77**
1972	**TOTAL**	**2.42**	**2.29**	**1.16**	**1.98**	**1.86**
1973	**TOTAL**	**2.54**	**2.41**	**1.25**	**2.10**	**1.96**
1974	**TOTAL**	**3.10**	**3.04**	**1.69**	**2.75**	**2.49**
1975	**TOTAL**	**3.51**	**3.45**	**2.07**	**3.08**	**2.92**
1976	**TOTAL**	**3.73**	**3.69**	**2.21**	**3.27**	**3.09**
1977	January	3.62	3.78	2.35	3.36	3.20
	February	3.69	3.86	2.40	3.45	3.25
	March	3.95	4.00	2.44	3.40	3.33
	April	4.07	4.04	2.43	3.46	3.34
	May	4.19	4.09	2.45	3.64	3.38
	June	4.17	4.11	2.48	3.59	3.43
	July	4.20	4.12	2.58	3.59	3.56
	August	4.35	4.37	2.64	3.69	3.69
	September	4.26	4.21	2.60	3.59	3.58
	October	4.25	4.27	2.57	3.47	3.53
	November	4.18	4.22	2.55	3.56	3.46
	December	3.99	4.12	2.54	3.37	3.43
	TOTAL	**4.07**	**4.10**	**2.50**	**3.51**	**3.43**
1978	January	3.90	4.11	2.59	3.48	3.45
	February	3.93	4.15	2.70	3.49	3.52
	March	4.16	4.36	2.87	3.68	3.70
	April	4.34	4.41	2.81	3.75	3.69
	May	4.45	4.43	2.76	3.89	3.68
	June	4.54	4.49	2.80	3.76	3.77
	July	4.50	4.40	2.83	3.70	3.82
	August	4.51	4.40	2.81	3.72	3.80
	September	4.48	4.41	2.79	3.72	3.78
	October	4.48	4.46	2.78	3.53	3.72

[1]Prices are for Classes A and B privately owned electric utilities.
NA=Not available.
Source: Federal Power Commission, Form 5, "Monthly Statement of Electric Operating Revenue and Income."

Natural Gas

Natural Gas Prices Reported by Major Interstate Pipeline Companies

		Purchases			Sales		
		From Domestic Producers	From Canadian and Foreign Sources	Total Purchases	To Industrial Users[1]	To Resellers[2]	Total Sales
		Cents per thousand cubic feet					
1975	January	30.4	104.0	35.8	67.8	70.9	71.2
	February	29.5	105.9	35.2	70.1	74.0	74.3
	March	33.5	102.5	38.8	70.4	77.7	77.8
	April	32.8	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	98.9	40.2	72.2	85.1	83.9
	July	36.7	101.1	41.7	73.9	84.6	83.6
	August	35.5	141.0	43.3	73.4	86.5	85.1
	September	36.5	141.1	44.4	72.8	85.9	84.7
	October	36.0	140.1	44.3	77.2	85.9	85.4
	November	36.5	162.5	46.7	77.8	86.7	86.4
	December	35.8	161.8	45.9	80.7	87.6	87.5
1976	January	38.3	164.0	48.7	88.2	90.1	90.6
	February	39.7	165.3	50.1	88.2	93.8	94.1
	March	39.4	164.5	49.9	86.8	92.0	92.2
	April	40.5	164.3	51.5	89.0	96.5	96.4
	May	42.2	165.0	52.7	87.4	99.2	98.5
	June	43.7	166.6	54.0	89.8	99.4	98.8
	July	43.8	168.4	53.8	94.6	102.7	102.0
	August	56.4	167.7	65.7	98.2	105.3	104.6
	September	68.6	183.7	77.9	103.9	93.1	94.7
	October	57.6	190.1	69.3	106.7	105.8	106.2
	November	52.6	182.4	63.6	113.5	106.7	107.5
	December	54.0	189.4	65.7	133.1	117.8	118.6
1977	January	59.4	201.8	71.6	143.2	124.3	125.4
	February	63.4	199.7	76.4	130.6	130.4	131.0
	March	69.8	200.4	83.4	129.3	132.1	132.5
	April	65.3	190.7	76.5	128.1	131.0	131.1
	May	69.1	191.3	80.5	128.1	133.9	133.5
	June	69.2	188.6	79.6	125.3	135.1	134.2
	July	72.1	187.7	81.8	134.3	135.9	135.7
	August	71.1	185.5	81.5	133.5	134.0	133.9
	September	71.8	194.7	84.0	131.8	135.7	135.4
	October	74.2	211.9	87.4	133.9	135.6	135.6
	November	74.3	214.2	87.1	134.9	141.7	141.5
	December	73.9	216.5	86.8	138.5	132.2	133.1
1978	January	74.0	211.1	86.4	150.4	138.2	139.2
	February	76.3	212.7	89.3	158.2	141.5	142.8
	March	79.3	212.5	90.1	149.7	144.9	145.7
	April	80.3	222.0	92.5	149.8	147.7	148.2
	May	81.2	218.5	92.4	149.0	149.7	150.0
	June	83.6	220.5	94.3	148.3	153.0	152.7
	July	84.2	226.7	95.1	149.5	155.7	155.0
	August	84.3	222.5	95.6	148.9	154.7	154.0
	September	88.1	216.8	99.6	152.0	155.4	155.0
	October	90.7	225.3	101.7	158.5	157.4	157.8

[1]Represents direct sales by pipeline companies to industrial users. Does not include sales to industrial users by resellers.
[2]Includes the cost of gas to the distributing utility at entrance of distribution system or point of receipt.
R=Revised data.
Source: Federal Power Commission Form 11, "Natural Gas Pipeline Company Monthly Statement."

Natural Gas (Continued)

Intrastate Natural Gas Prices for Selected States by Type of Contract[1]

	California		Kansas		Louisiana		Oklahoma		Texas	
	New Contracts	Renegotiated or Amended	New Contracts	Renegotiated or Amended	New Contracts	Renegotiated or Amended	New Contracts	Renegotiated or Amended	New Contracts	Renegotiated or Amended
	Cents per thousand cubic feet									
1975										
January	75.00	76.89	55.30	—	98.04	102.96	95.99	76.03	139.90	164.04
February	—	—	—	—	128.68	113.06	97.30	64.49	154.72	163.11
March	—	—	—	—	115.78	125.89	107.70	55.05	96.66	97.50
April	—	—	64.65	45.24	149.78	134.81	132.58	87.79	160.09	176.32
May	—	—	—	—	126.80	123.53	129.31	106.56	156.72	158.59
June	—	53.68	65.00	—	130.91	129.57	94.22	120.29	165.00	187.54
July	—	65.51	—	—	117.22	125.63	133.87	114.62	183.22	178.22
August	—	75.00	198.24	—	132.87	114.20	136.77	121.21	151.87	132.50
September	—	86.00	152.89	70.38	121.89	141.23	143.73	106.69	169.87	180.77
October	135.53	—	—	—	75.16	117.60	143.09	144.14	168.10	187.30
November	—	—	157.95	139.02	138.42	71.65	140.61	133.15	149.43	182.17
December	—	—	—	80.00	139.64	131.92	132.50	153.86	187.20	140.90
1976										
January	—	83.97	103.81	84.54	138.75	131.23	149.87	109.39	181.05	193.31
February	—	40.00	—	109.68	125.00	145.30	133.72	146.71	176.63	191.54
March	—	—	150.36	—	145.66	155.39	162.83	168.57	178.70	176.44
April	195.00	—	150.00	—	142.99	154.05	162.12	148.30	202.60	152.95
May	122.00	60.39	180.39	149.84	125.54	106.05	156.35	164.02	154.00	197.22
June	—	—	114.45	150.82	147.11	137.67	169.56	168.14	178.01	192.98
July	—	117.15	137.57	150.83	127.55	141.71	148.20	95.00	151.19	176.23
August	—	97.38	—	—	138.70	164.23	151.81	171.49	157.98	198.81
September	—	—	—	125.68	164.10	156.39	164.85	172.00	184.07	197.66
October	—	—	—	111.72	144.64	149.91	163.48	161.16	196.58	188.80
November	—	—	150.82	144.21	—	131.91	162.57	90.73	186.80	182.82
December	—	97.47	160.73	—	194.51	152.45	167.55	175.98	198.71	202.54
1977										
January	—	105.58	155.49	—	155.82	137.65	172.35	167.49	193.36	204.06
February	—	107.27	121.66	—	141.33	120.84	147.86	131.27	185.55	203.22
March	119.79	116.28	148.18	—	219.43	208.97	168.57	168.28	197.14	190.83
April	—	—	137.10	156.38	216.41	150.35	165.61	167.89	192.22	205.44
May	—	107.20	119.00	—	197.53	158.97	156.52	171.09	204.06	201.27
June	—	112.21	91.49	—	180.21	169.61	166.69	169.51	194.54	206.41
July	—	139.02	88.57	174.53	174.90	169.64	172.95	168.25	206.96	202.46
August	—	—	131.97	90.49	177.99	166.66	164.33	158.46	188.96	183.57
September	—	—	—	136.66	163.72	162.49	171.78	172.70	167.14	212.44
October	—	—	—	75.63	201.26	142.88	148.44	175.01	202.73	204.08
November	135.00	136.15	150.39	105.80	—	182.97	166.26	174.78	186.94	199.11
December	—	124.40	147.09	166.59	196.42	154.23	160.32	173.49	207.65	203.32
1978										
January	—	173.80	137.50	184.32	194.38	202.88	169.22	180.65	168.54	211.52
February	—	—	—	163.54	180.37	181.40	165.35	178.74	163.94	211.32
March	—	—	—	203.60	198.62	182.35	175.48	177.37	170.64	196.60
April	—	—	185.36	60.19	201.85	237.64	181.08	166.69	202.35	202.59
May	—	—	—	197.49	198.18	197.07	171.98	175.67	213.52	193.90
June	—	—	—	135.13	—	212.50	138.00	174.68	187.68	205.71
July	—	172.04	156.00	186.01	204.13	201.70	163.62	153.54	203.53	209.16
August	—	170.53	—	176.46	199.52	216.90	162.85	173.70	196.45	200.14
September	145.50	—	150.82	191.06	193.75	199.62	146.04	173.71	197.04	216.13

[1]Prices are for FERC jurisdictional natural gas companies selling more than 1 billion cubic feet per year in interstate commerce.
Source: Federal Power Commission Form 45, "Summary of Intrastate Natural Gas Prices."

Natural Gas (Continued)

Average Retail Prices for Natural Gas Use Sold to Residential Customers for Heating[1]

		Cents per thousand cubic feet
1975	January	141.2
	February	144.7
	March	146.1
	April	150.6
	May	153.7
	June	155.7
	July	154.7
	August	155.4
	September	159.4
	October	160.6
	November	166.2
	December	170.2
1976	January	171.4
	February	175.2
	March	177.0
	April	178.4
	May	180.8
	June	183.2
	July	184.5
	August	185.8
	September	191.2
	October	195.0
	November	198.3
	December	208.3
1977	January	213.8
	February	217.0
	March	219.9
	April	223.7
	May	227.0
	June	227.3
	July	229.9
	August	230.1
	September	230.4
	October	235.1
	November	238.4
	December	237.3
1978	January	241.6
	February	243.0
	March	247.0
	April	248.7
	May	255.2
	June	254.2

Average Wellhead Value of Natural Gas Production[2]

		Cents per thousand cubic feet
1972	**AVERAGE**	**18.6**
1973	**AVERAGE**	**21.6**
1974	**AVERAGE**	**30.4**
1975	**AVERAGE**	**44.5**
1976	January	53.9
	February	54.0
	March	54.2
	April	54.5
	May	54.8
	June	57.8
	July	57.5
	August	60.1
	September	60.3
	October	61.7
	November	63.0
	December	64.4
	AVERAGE	**58.0**
1977	January	67.1
	February	71.0
	March	74.9
	April	77.2
	May	76.7
	June	82.3
	July	83.1
	August	82.3
	September	83.3
	October	84.0
	November	83.2
	December	84.4
	AVERAGE	**79.0**
1978	January	86.7
	February	87.5
	March	88.7
	April	87.2
	May	90.0
	June	90.0

[1]Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics.
[2]Sources: Annual data are from the appropriate agencies of the individual producing states; monthly data are estimated primarily on the basis of values reported by state agencies in New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas.

Utility Fossil Fuels

Average Delivered Prices of Coal at Utilities

		Contract	Spot
		Dollars per short ton	
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
	July	16.06	22.35
	August	16.65	22.39
	September	16.76	22.46
	October	16.72	22.52
	November	16.79	22.50
	December	16.90	22.40
1976	January	16.53	21.75
	February	17.04	21.23
	March	17.65	21.36
	April	17.76	21.43
	May	18.12	21.17
	June	18.05	20.88
	July	17.93	21.00
	August	18.19	21.35
	September	18.55	21.46
	October	18.49	21.28
	November	18.26	21.56
	December	18.15	21.49
1977	January	17.87	21.93
	February	18.28	22.71
	March	18.75	23.27
	April	18.82	22.41
	May	18.97	23.73
	June	19.03	24.62
	July	19.35	25.13
	August	18.95	24.73
	September	19.75	26.14
	October	20.31	26.83
	November	20.51	27.01
	December	20.49	28.01
1978	January	16.94	30.27
	February	16.50	30.50
	March	18.59	31.52
	April	21.43	30.42
	May	22.23	29.62
	June	22.88	28.95
	July	22.08	28.94
	August	22.12	28.95

Source: Federal Power Commission Form 423.

Utility Fossil Fuels (Continued)

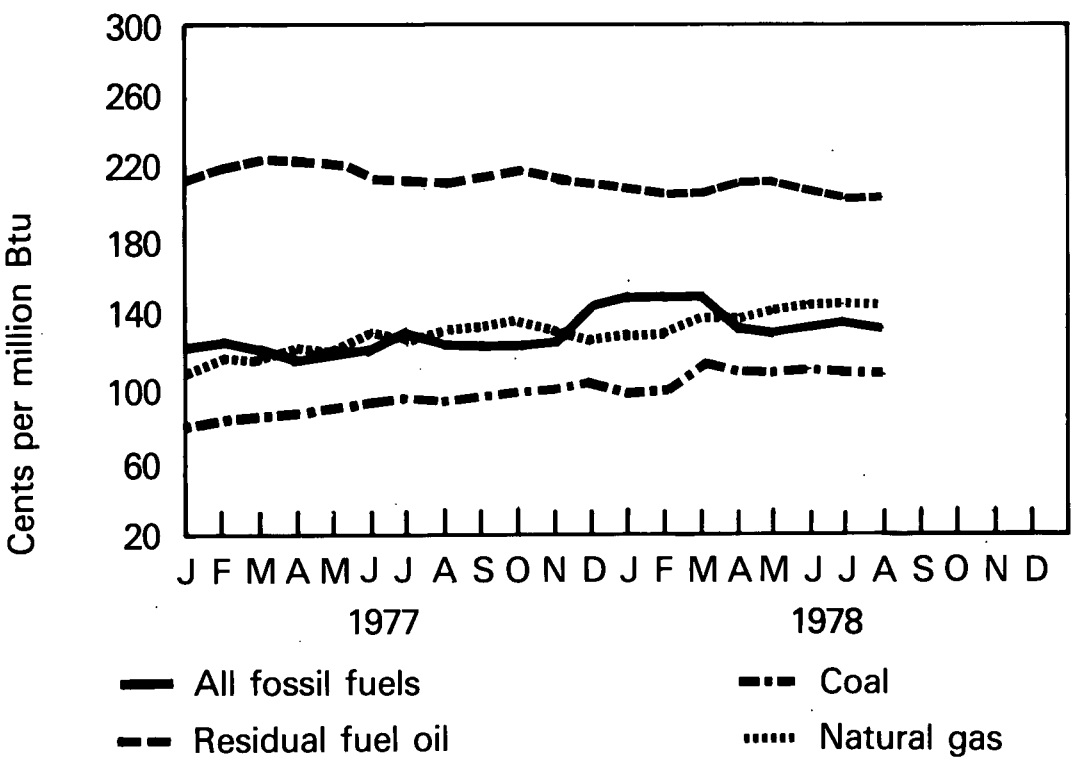
Cost of Fossil Fuels Delivered to Steam Electric Utility Plants

All Fossil Fuels[1]

Region	1977 AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	1978 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG
	Cents per million Btu												
New England	206.7	206.8	205.2	202.1	198.9	196.5	196.5	193.9	199.0	195.1	190.3	191.1	190.4
Middle Atlantic	158.8	151.3	144.8	142.5	180.2	203.6	199.5	182.0	153.2	150.9	157.4	157.9	155.4
East North Central	105.2	106.5	108.8	111.6	134.8	172.2	184.6	172.3	128.5	124.4	125.0	130.9	128.6
West North Central	86.2	86.5	89.2	87.4	99.1	102.4	110.9	106.1	95.4	91.1	97.0	102.0	98.1
South Atlantic	146.6	143.7	137.6	137.1	156.2	169.0	172.8	169.3	147.5	143.2	146.0	150.5	147.0
East South Central	106.6	109.9	112.0	113.0	125.5	140.6	147.1	145.2	126.6	120.0	123.8	128.6	124.4
West South Central	122.5	123.2	121.3	119.8	120.9	129.4	130.9	124.7	133.8	133.7	137.2	135.0	132.8
Mountain	72.6	73.7	74.7	68.4	73.3	67.6	64.8	67.1	66.0	72.5	74.5	74.9	74.7
Pacific	223.8	221.2	238.7	221.9	226.8	221.4	216.8	225.8	232.8	228.7	223.7	219.2	225.1
NATIONAL AVG.	**129.4**	**128.6**	**127.5**	**125.6**	**144.0**	**153.4**	**154.3**	**151.6**	**135.4**	**132.8**	**136.0**	**138.2**	**135.9**

[1]See Explanatory Note 20.
Source: Federal Power Commission Form 423.

National Average Cost of Fossil Fuels



Coal

Region	1977 AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	1978 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG
	Cents per million Btu												
New England	133.1	134.0	122.4	136.6	137.5	143.2	143.5	150.7	153.4	146.8	155.3	143.3	143.9
Middle Atlantic	107.0	106.0	104.6	105.0	127.1	122.4	116.2	124.3	116.4	118.7	125.0	117.9	119.4
East North Central	97.3	99.5	101.7	104.7	116.3	134.9	138.5	137.3	117.8	116.6	117.6	121.1	120.5
West North Central	77.4	78.5	84.3	81.2	88.7	88.5	94.0	93.5	87.6	86.6	91.6	92.2	91.3
South Atlantic	115.9	121.1	122.0	122.8	133.0	129.4	129.4	139.6	130.6	129.1	129.2	129.9	127.5
East South Central	98.4	103.1	104.3	107.8	114.0	118.3	131.5	136.0	123.1	116.2	118.3	119.0	118.4
West South Central	62.1	64.4	65.2	72.0	68.7	74.0	83.5	67.6	67.0	69.0	68.6	68.6	68.0
Mountain	50.1	47.5	51.4	48.8	47.9	42.2	45.6	46.4	48.1	51.3	50.3	50.3	55.1
Pacific	71.1	71.3	71.4	70.6	70.5	71.5	71.2	75.0	78.8	78.3	78.8	77.6	77.9
NATIONAL AVG.	**94.3**	**98.0**	**100.5**	**101.7**	**106.8**	**99.6**	**102.1**	**113.4**	**110.9**	**110.6**	**112.0**	**110.2**	**110.0**

Residual Fuel Oil[1]

Region	1977 AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	1978 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG
	Cents per million Btu												
New England	211.3	210.2	210.8	206.8	202.3	199.0	193.5	195.3	201.0	198.1	192.3	189.9	191.0
Middle Atlantic	218.5	220.8	225.8	213.2	209.7	208.4	207.4	207.8	209.5	208.8	206.4	202.8	203.4
East North Central	241.6	264.7	256.5	247.5	248.3	256.4	254.1	262.0	260.0	259.6	264.5	274.0	271.5
West North Central	185.0	186.9	185.3	187.2	174.3	177.8	183.0	189.3	179.4	188.7	191.8	184.1	194.0
South Atlantic	199.2	211.0	211.4	209.3	205.1	203.6	198.7	198.4	198.2	200.2	194.1	190.4	192.6
East South Central	178.3	177.7	186.5	183.8	185.2	180.7	182.0	182.8	180.6	173.4	182.8	181.9	178.5
West South Central	188.5	184.2	192.6	192.2	191.6	184.7	183.2	182.0	187.7	192.5	192.1	187.8	178.8
Mountain	230.7	216.4	214.3	222.9	223.3	218.9	221.3	226.1	212.3	202.8	205.2	207.8	209.0
Pacific	240.1	240.6	241.6	241.3	242.2	243.4	242.7	250.6	256.5	257.5	260.9	256.4	258.5
NATIONAL AVG.	**213.0**	**218.3**	**220.3**	**217.2**	**215.0**	**211.3**	**207.8**	**209.6**	**213.1**	**213.7**	**209.9**	**205.0**	**205.6**

Natural Gas[2]

Region	1977 AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	1978 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG
	Cents per million Btu												
New England	187.2	188.1	185.3	187.9	198.2	222.1	222.1	182.1	184.2	184.3	185.8	200.9	185.0
Middle Atlantic	162.4	165.1	162.6	154.0	155.0	153.9	159.8	159.3	161.5	162.5	171.5	169.9	169.5
East North Central	185.9	183.7	182.3	168.4	176.2	168.4	269.3	338.6	190.6	191.7	200.0	200.8	210.8
West North Central	106.8	109.0	103.8	110.3	117.3	109.4	119.4	122.6	118.0	118.5	118.8	121.1	123.6
South Atlantic	100.9	91.7	94.2	102.5	94.6	93.9	98.4	97.9	102.9	112.3	105.2	110.7	113.5
East South Central	149.9	135.7	138.6	156.0	145.9	139.1	150.1	158.4	150.2	155.2	150.5	159.9	157.3
West South Central	123.7	123.7	122.5	120.1	120.2	129.0	128.5	124.9	137.7	135.8	140.1	140.1	138.9
Mountain	130.7	149.8	136.9	155.5	159.2	133.8	139.2	146.5	127.5	150.2	153.7	145.8	146.0
Pacific	218.8	217.9	219.7	220.6	225.4	212.4	208.6	220.5	220.1	220.4	213.4	213.5	218.8
NATIONAL AVG.	**135.4**	**138.4**	**139.4**	**134.9**	**130.6**	**133.3**	**135.1**	**140.2**	**140.2**	**143.5**	**149.3**	**149.8**	**149.4**

[1]See Explanatory Note 20.
[2]Includes small quantities of coke oven gas, refinery gas, and blast furnace gas.
R=Revised data.
Source: Federal Power Commission Form 423.

International

Petroleum Consumption

In 1978 petroleum consumption by the 19-member International Energy Agency (IEA) continued at record levels. Cumulative consumption during the first 9 months of 1978 averaged 34.7 million barrels per day, 2.3 percent higher than the same period in 1977. During the period January through November, consumption in West Germany, Western Europe's major consumer, increased 5.8 percent over the same period in 1977. During the first 11 months of 1978, consumption in Japan, IEA's second-highest consumer, increased 1.8 percent, while that in Italy increased 4.6 percent. Consumption in France (not a member of IEA) increased 4.3 percent during this period.

Crude Oil Production

Crude oil production by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) in November fell 1.4 percent from October, as member nations were unable to fully compensate for the nearly 2.1 million barrel per day (37.0 percent) decline in Iranian production. The latter resulted from the continued slowdown by oilfield workers because of political unrest. The more than 21.6 million barrels per day produced by Arab members of OPEC in November was the highest rate ever, exceeding the previous high in December 1976 by 4.1 percent. Saudi Arabia offset a large part of the Iranian short-fall by raising November production to nearly 10.3 million barrels per day, 9.7 percent more than in October. Principal among other OPEC members that increased production was Kuwait, where output rose to almost 2.7 million barrels per day.

Petroleum Consumption

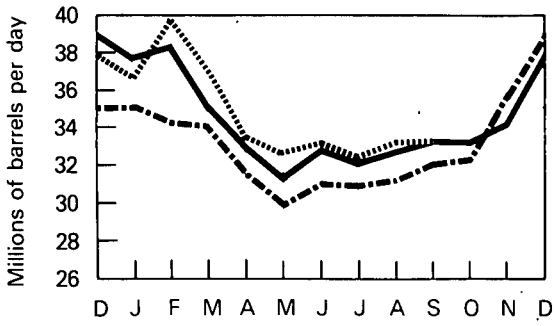
Petroleum Consumption for Major Free World Industrialized Countries

		Total IEA[1]	Japan	West Germany	France[2]	United Kingdom	Canada	Italy[3]
				Thousands of barrels per day				
1973	**AVERAGE**	**33,600**	**5,000**	**2,693**	**2,219**	**1,974**	**1,597**	**1,525**
1974	**AVERAGE**	**32,390**	**4,872**	**2,408**	**2,094**	**1,857**	**1,630**	**1,521**
1975	**AVERAGE**	**31,235**	**4,568**	**2,319**	**1,925**	**1,633**	**1,595**	**1,468**
1976	January	35,100	4,941	2,464	2,436	1,679	1,785	1,775
	February	34,400	5,246	2,497	2,486	1,932	1,754	1,743
	March	34,300	5,165	2,747	2,381	1,879	1,747	1,641
	April	31,500	4,526	2,339	2,100	1,716	1,508	1,423
	May	29,900	4,218	2,320	1,796	1,417	1,512	1,253
	June	31,300	4,429	2,393	1,593	1,416	1,551	1,236
	July	31,100	4,416	2,624	1,629	1,346	1,514	1,355
	August	31,100	4,461	2,515	1,668	1,276	1,575	1,372
	September	32,200	4,517	2,521	1,974	1,477	1,512	1,604
	October	32,300	4,523	2,391	1,904	1,544	1,554	1,464
	November	35,900	5,160	2,700	2,236	1,750	1,820	1,393
	December	39,100	5,846	2,571	2,712	1,869	2,000	1,779
	AVERAGE	**33,180**	**4,786**	**2,507**	**2,075**	**1,607**	**1,653**	**1,503**
1977	January	37,700	5,433	2,393	2,519	1,830	1,788	1,696
	February	38,600	6,025	2,446	2,386	1,844	1,912	1,823
	March	35,000	5,539	2,523	2,109	1,818	1,660	1,573
	April	32,800	4,714	2,431	2,043	1,671	1,523	1,326
	May	31,300	4,314	2,364	1,846	1,546	1,520	1,268
	June	32,900	4,484	2,475	1,715	1,453	1,600	1,340
	July	31,800	4,716	2,38?	1,349	1,300	1,500	1,251
	August	32,700	4,709	2,46?	1,390	1,349	1,690	1,140
	September	33,400	4,742	2,5?7	1,783	1,555	1,535	1,502
	October	33,300	4,664	2,324	1,882	1,545	1,628	1,405
	November	34,300	5,093	2,649	2,181	1,895	1,720	1,605
	December	37,900	5,800	2,719	2,512	1,873	1,959	1,817
	AVERAGE	**34,300**	**5,015**	**2,478**	**1,973**	**1,638**	**1,668**	**1,476**
1978	January	36,600	5,245	2,461	2,646	1,823	1,798	1,776
	February	39,900	5,966	3,013	2,601	1,899	1,977	1,915
	March	R36,900	5,621	2,610	2,237	1,840	1,716	1,601
	April	33,400	4,832	2,577	2,045	1,791	1,564	R1,331
	May	32,700	R4,427	2,340	2,134	1,618	1,532	R1,301
	June	R33,300	R4,625	2,611	1,689	1,499	R1,632	R1,358
	July	R32,400	R4,704	2,692	1,365	R1,447	R1,554	R1,329
	August	R34,000	R4,857	2,338	1,326	R1,447	1,682	R1,172
	September	33,400	4,828	2,561	R1,664	1,577	1,605	1,539
	October	NA	4,856	2,632	1,999	NA	NA	1,548
	November	NA	5,465	2,791	2,420	NA	NA	1,791
	AVERAGE (Year to date)	**34,700**	**5,032**	**2,598**	**2,007**	**1,658**	**1,671**	**1,511**

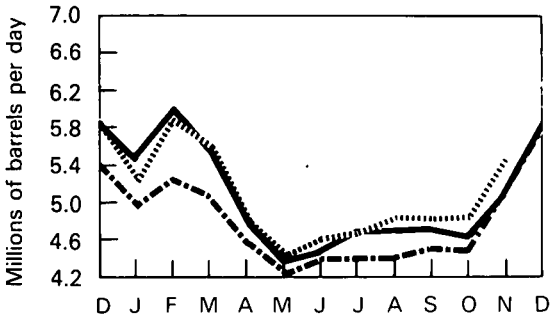
[1]The 19 signatory nations of the International Energy Agency (IEA) are: Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, and United States.
[2]Not a member of IEA.
[3]Principal products only.
NA=Not available.
R=Revised data.
Note: Total IEA data represent domestic demand in the United States and sales of petroleum products for all other members. Sales exclude refinery fuel, refinery losses, and ocean bunkers. Experience has shown that this total IEA quantity is between 93 and 95 percent of total IEA consumption.
Source: Central Intelligence Agency, National Foreign Assessment Center, *International Energy Statistical Review*, 7 February 1979.

Petroleum Consumption

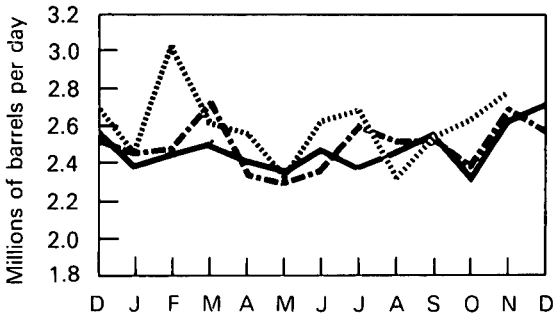
Total IEA



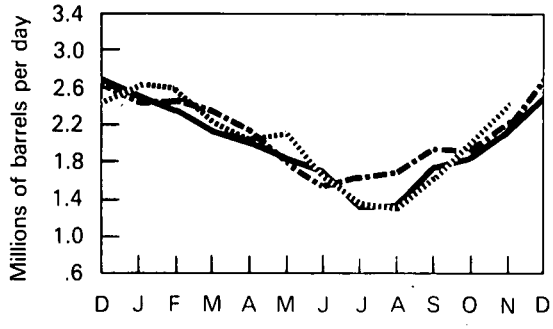
Japan*



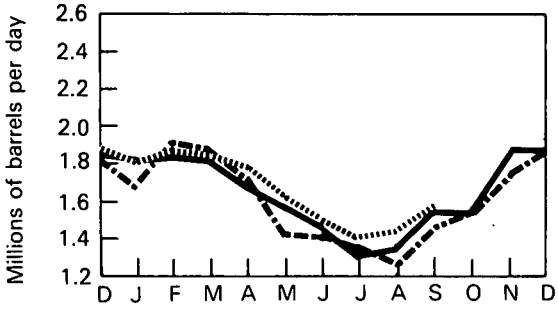
West Germany



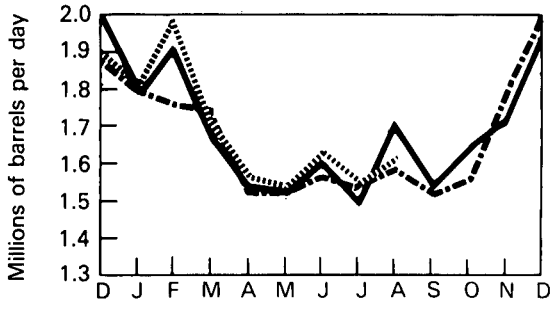
France**



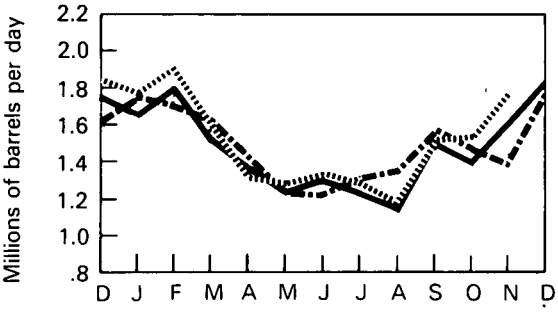
United Kingdom



Canada



Italy***



*Excludes liquefied petroleum gases and condensates.
**Not a member of IEA.
***Principal products only.

1976
1977
1978

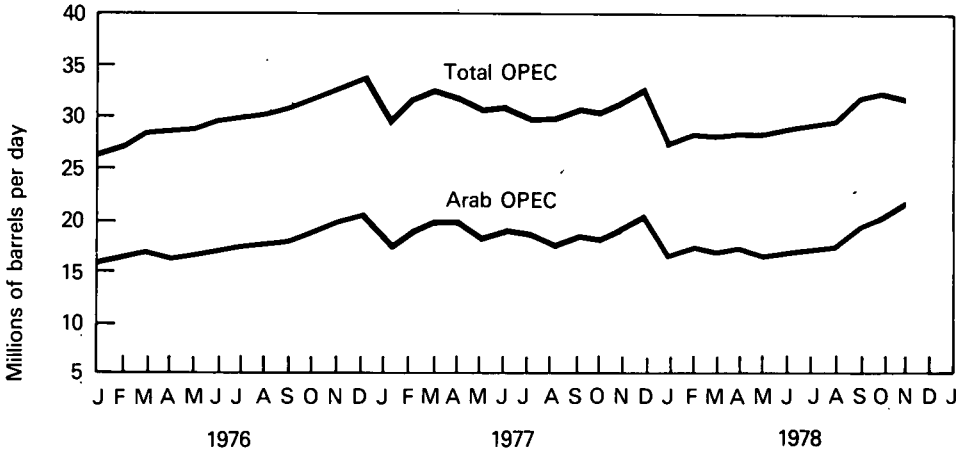
Crude Oil Production

Crude Oil Production for Major Petroleum Exporting Countries

Country	1972 Year	1973 Year	1974 Year	1975 Year	1976 Year	1977 Year	November 1978 Production Capacity		
							Production	Maximum Sustainable	Unused
	Thousands of barrels per day								
Algeria	1,040	1,070	960	960	990	1,040	1,230	1,300	70
Iraq	1,465	2,020	1,970	2,260	2,415	2,330	3,100	3,100	0
Kuwait[1]	3,283	3,020	2,545	2,085	2,145	1,970	2,650	2,900	250
Libya	2,239	2,175	1,520	1,480	1,935	2,080	2,100	2,300	200
Qatar	482	570	520	440	495	430	480	600	120
Saudi Arabia[1]	6,016	7,595	8,480	7,075	8,575	9,200	10,250	10,700	450
United Arab Emirates	1,202	1,535	1,680	1,665	1,935	2,010	1,830	2,350	520
Subtotal: Arab OPEC	**15,727**	**17,985**	**17,675**	**15,965**	**18,490**	**19,060**	**21,640**	**23,250**	**1,610**
Ecuador	78	210	175	160	185	180	200	225	25
Gabon	125	150	200	225	225	230	220	225	5
Indonesia	1,080	1,340	1,375	1,305	1,505	1,690	1,590	1,700	110
Iran	5,023	5,860	6,020	5,350	5,885	5,660	3,490	6,600	3,110
Nigeria	1,815	2,055	2,255	1,785	2,070	2,100	2,280	2,300	20
Venezuela	3,219	3,365	2,975	2,345	2,295	2,240	2,250	2,400	150
Subtotal: Non-Arab OPEC	**11,340**	**12,980**	**13,000**	**11,170**	**12,165**	**12,240**	**10,030**	**13,450**	**3,420**
TOTAL OPEC	**27,067**	**30,965**	**30,675**	**27,135**	**30,655**	**31,160**	**31,670**	**36,700**	**5,030**
Canada	1,540	1,800	1,695	1,460	1,300	1,320	1,520	1,800	280
Mexico	440	465	580	720	850	980	1,330	1,500	170
TOTAL OPEC, Canada, Mexico	**29,047**	**33,230**	**32,950**	**29,315**	**32,805**	**33,460**	**34,520**	**40,000**	**5,480**
TOTAL WORLD	**50,550**	**55,755**	**55,875**	**52,990**	**57,340**	**59,520**	**62,908**		

[1]Includes about one-half of the former Kuwait-Saudi Arabia Neutral Zone. Production in November 1978 amounted to approximately 600,000 barrels per day.
Sources: Central Intelligence Agency, National Foreign Assessment Center, *International Energy Statistical Review,* 7 February 1979, National Energy Board of Canada, and U.S. Department of Energy.

OPEC Countries Crude Oil Production



Definitions

Base Production Control Level

1. Prior to February 1, 1976: the total number of barrels of domestic crude oil produced and sold from a particular property in the same month of 1972. If domestic crude oil was not produced and sold from that property in every month of 1972, the total number of barrels of domestic crude oil produced and sold from that property in 1972, divided by 12.

2. Effective February 1, 1976: the total number of barrels of old crude oil produced and sold from the property during calendar year 1975, divided by 365, and multiplied by the number of days in the particular month during 1975. A producer may elect to use the total number of barrels of crude oil produced and sold from the property during calendar year 1972, divided by 366, and multiplied by the number of days in the particular month during 1972.

Ceiling Price

The maximum permissible selling price, prior to February 1, 1976, for a particular grade of domestic crude oil in a particular field is the May 15, 1973, posted price plus $1.35 per barrel.

Controlled Crude Oil

Crude oil that was domestically produced prior to February 1, 1976, 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

Domestic crude oil 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 Entitlement Value

The average value a refiner receives from the entitlement program for each incremental barrel of imported crude oil. It is calculated by multiplying the entitlement price by the National Old Oil Supply Ratio for November 1974 through January 1976 and by the National Domestic Crude Oil Supply Ratio for February 1976 forward.

Crude Oil Imports

The volume of crude oil imported into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, including imports from U.S. territories, but excluding imports of crude oil into the Hawaiian Foreign Trade Zone.

Crude Oil Input to Refineries

Total crude oil input to crude oil distillation units and other units for processing.

Crude Oil Stocks

Stocks of crude oil and lease condensate held at refineries, pipeline terminals, and on leases.

Cumulative Deficiency

A measure of the cumulative deficit of production below the base production control level after the first month in which new oil was produced and sold from a specific property.

Dealer Tankwagon (DTW) Price

The price at which a 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 Specific 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. (See definition for Domestic Demand for Total Refined Petroleum Products.)

Domestic Demand for Total Refined Petroleum Products

Total domestic demand for petroleum products is calculated as inputs to refineries, plus estimated refinery gain, plus hydrogen input, plus natural gas plant liquids production, plus direct use of crude as fuel, plus product imports, less product exports, plus or minus stock change of products. (See definition for Domestic Demand for Specific Refined Petroleum Products.)

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 process "deemed old oil," which is the sum of a refiner's receipts of "old" oil and a fraction of his receipts of "upper tier" crude oil. This fraction is set monthly by ERA. A refiner must purchase entitlements for the amount of his "deemed old oil" receipts in excess of the national domestic crude oil supply ratio (NDCOSR). The NDCOSR, as calculated by ERA, reflects the differences in costs to refiners of "old" oil, "upper tier" crude oil, and imported crude oil.

Entitlement Price

The price of an entitlement, fixed by ERA, is the exact differential as reported for the month between the weighted average delivered cost per barrel to refiners of both imported crude oil and stripper crude oil, and the weighted average delivered cost per barrel to refiners of "old oil," less 21 cents.

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.

Full Serve

Motor vehicle services are provided by an attendant, such as: pumping gas, washing windows, checking under the hood, checking tire pressure, etc.

Full Service Station

A service station selling motor fuels and oils, tires, batteries and accessories (TBA), and performing motor vehicle repairs.

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 kerosene-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.

Landed Cost

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

Limited Work Authorization

A Limited Work Authorization (LWA) may be granted by the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to an applicant who wants to construct a nuclear powerplant providing that the project has been cleared for all requirements of the National Environmental Protection Act and that the geologic and topographic suitability of the reactor site has been found satisfactory. The LWA allows an applicant to proceed with site excavation, install temporary construction and service facilities, construct service roads, and erect structures and components not subject to normal quality assurance inspections. It may save a utility from 6 to 8 months in total construction time. However, because the ultimate approval of a construction permit is based on all evidence revealed during the licensing hearings, the successful award of an LWA is no guarantee that a construction permit will also be granted.

Line Miles of Seismic Exploration

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

Lower Tier Crude Oil

Old crude oil.

Lower Tier Ceiling Price Determination

The lower tier ceiling price for a particular grade of domestic crude oil in a particular field is the sum of (1) the highest posted price at 6 a.m., local time, May 15, 1973, for transactions in that grade of crude oil in that field; or if there was no posted price in that field for that grade of domestic crude oil, the related price for that grade of domestic crude oil which is most similar in kind and quality in the nearest field for which prices were posted; and (2) the amount mandated in the Monthly Price Adjustment Schedules published by ERA in the *Federal Energy Guidelines* (Part 212.77-13847 Appendix).

Major Brand

Lundberg Survey, Inc., defines major brand as an integrated company that produces, refines, transports, and markets in Interstate Commerce under its own brand(s) in 10 or more States.

Maximum Dependable Capacity

Represents the dependable main-unit net capacity of domestic reactors and generally varies throughout the year because the unit efficiency varies with seasonal cooling water temperature variations. Usually maximum dependable capacity is the highest net dependable output of the turbine generator during the most restrictive seasonal conditions (usually summer).

Motor Gasoline Production

Total production of motor gasoline by refineries, measured at the 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.

National Domestic Crude Oil Supply Ratio

Old oil receipts adjusted for upper-tier receipts, small refiner bias, and other minor adjustments, divided by crude runs to stills adjusted for residual fuel entitlements.

National Old Oil Supply Ratio

Old oil receipts, adjusted for small refiner bias and exemptions, divided by crude runs to stills adjusted for entitlements issued for imported refined products.

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, kerosene, and distillate fuel oil.

New Crude Oil

1. Prior to February 1, 1976: the total number of barrels of domestic crude oil produced and sold in a specific month, less the base production control for that month and less the current cumulative deficiency.

2. Effective February 1, 1976: the total number of barrels of domestic crude oil produced and sold in a specific month, less the property's base production control level for that month and less the current cumulative deficiency since February 1, 1976.

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 Crude Oil

1. Prior to February 1, 1976: the total number of barrels of crude oil produced and sold from a property in a specific month, less the total number of barrels of new crude oil for that property in that month and less the total number of barrels of released crude oil for that property in that month.

2. Effective February 1, 1976: the total number of barrels of crude oil produced and sold from a property in a specific month, less the total number of barrels of new crude oil for that property in that month.

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.

Property

Prior to August 26, 1976, a property was defined as the right to produce domestic crude oil, which arises from a lease or from a fee interest. This definition was interpreted to apply only to a surface lease. In August 1976 the definition of a property was changed so that a producer may treat as a separate property each separate and distinct producing reservoir subject to the same right to produce crude oil, provided that such reservoir is recognized by the appropriate governmental regulatory authority as a producing formation that is separate and distinct from, and not in communication with, any other producing formation. Although this new definition was not implemented until August 26, 1976, it was made effective retroactively to February 1, 1976. (F.R. 36171, August 26, 1976)

Refined Petroleum Products Imports

Imports (into the 50 States and the District of Columbia) of motor gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene type jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, liquefied petroleum gases, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphtha, lubricants, waxes, asphalt, plant condensate, and unfinished oils. Included are imports of refined products for bonded and military use, and imports from U.S. territories and the Hawaiian Foreign Trade Zone.

Refiner Acquisition Cost

The cost to the refiner, including transportation and fees, of crude oil. 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 Crude Oil

An amount of crude oil produced from a property in a particular month prior to February 1, 1976, which is equal to the total number of barrels of new crude oil produced and sold from that property in that month. The amount of released crude oil for a property in a particular month shall not exceed the base production control level for that property in that month.

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 refinery 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.

Self Serve

Motor vehicle services are not provided by attendants.

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).

Startup Test Phase of Nuclear Powerplant

A nuclear powerplant that has been licensed by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to operate, but that 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.

Stripper Well Property

A property whose average daily production of crude oil per well (excluding condensate recovered in nonassociated production) did not exceed 10 barrels per day during any preceding consecutive 12-month period beginning after December 31, 1972.

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.

Uncontrolled Crude Oil

That portion of domestic crude oil production including new, released, and stripper oil which, before February 1, 1976, could be sold at a price exceeding the ceiling price.

Unrecouped Costs

Costs which have not been recovered in the current month's product prices but which have been "banked" for later use.

Upper Tier Crude Oil

Effective February 1, 1976, upper tier crude oil included new crude oil and crude oil produced from a stripper well lease. Effective September 1, 1976, upper tier crude oil includes new crude oil only.

Upper Tier Ceiling Price Determination

The upper tier ceiling price for a particular grade of domestic crude oil in a particular field is (1) the highest posted price on September 30, 1975, for transactions in that grade of crude oil in that field in September 1975, or if there was no posted price in that field for that grade of domestic crude oil, the related price for that grade of domestic crude oil which is most similar in kind and quality in the nearest field for which prices were posted; less (2) the amount mandated in the Monthly Price Adjustment Schedules published by ERA in the *Federal Energy Guidelines* (Part 212.77 .13847 Appendix).

Well

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

Explanatory Notes

1. Domestic production of energy includes production of crude oil and lease condensate, natural gas plant liquids, natural gas (dry), coal (anthracite, bituminous, and lignite), electricity output from hydroelectric and nuclear powerplants and industrial hydroelectric power production as well as production of electricity from wood, refuse, and geothermal power. 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 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, net imports of electric power, and production of geothermal power (includes wood, refuse, and net imports of coke made from coal). Approximate heat contents (Btu-values) were derived using conversion factors listed in the Units of Measure. Electricity net imports were converted using the Btu-content of hydroelectric power. 1978 electricity net imports were estimated on the basis of the net import level for 1977.

3. U.S. energy imports include imports of crude oil, refined petroleum products, natural gas (dry), coal (bituminous and lignite), coke, and electricity. Does not include imports of petroleum for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

4. U.S. energy exports include exports of coal (bituminous, lignite, and anthracite), coke, crude oil, refined petroleum products, natural gas (dry), and electricity.

5. Degree-days relate demand for energy to outdoor air temperature. Cooling degree-days are defined as deviations of the mean daily temperature at a sampling station above a base temperature equal to 65°F by convention. Heating degree-days are deviations of the mean daily temperature below 65°F. For example, if a weather station recorded a mean daily temperature of 78°F, cooling degree-days for that station would be 13 (and heating degree-days, 0). A weather station recording a mean daily temperature of 40°F would report 25 heating degree-days (and 0 cooling degree-days).

There are two degree-day data bases maintained by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Weekly degree-day information is based on mean daily temperatures recorded at about 200 major weather stations around the country. Monthly data are based on readings at more than 8,000 weather stations. The temperature information recorded at these weather stations is used to calculate statewide degree-day averages based on population. The State figures are then aggregated into Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts and into the national average, also using a population weighting method.

Weekly weather reports are available much sooner than the monthly reports, and therefore the degree-day information published in the *Monthly Energy Review* is normally derived from the weekly source.

6. 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.

7. Domestic demand figures for natural gas liquids (NGL) as reported by BOM and reproduced in this publication 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 (LRG). 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 stock series shown in this volume includes natural gas liquids held as stocks at both natural gas processing plants and at refineries and LRG held at refineries.

8. Domestic consumption of natural gas includes the quantities sold to consumers plus the gas used for plant and pipeline fuel, after the natural gas liquids have been extracted. All monthly consumption data are estimated. Marketed production of natural gas includes gross withdrawals from the ground less the quantities used for repressuring and the amount vented and flared, before the natural gas liquids have been extracted. Dry production of natural gas is the quantity remaining after the natural gas liquids have been extracted.

9. The Federal Energy Administration and Federal Power Commission began the coordinated collection and compilation of monthly underground storage information from all underground storage operators in the United States in October 1975. Initial storage information reported was for the month of September 1975. Comparable monthly information for total U.S. storage operations is not available for prior periods.

The total gas in storage is the total volume of gas (base gas plus working gas) in storage reservoirs as of the end of the month. Base gas is the volume of gas, including all native gas in place at the time of conversion to storage, needed as a permanent inventory to maintain adequate reservoir pressures and deliverability rates throughout the withdrawal season. Base gas includes the volumes which will not be recoverable upon termination of storage operations. Working gas is the volume of gas above the designated base gas level available for withdrawal.

10. Bituminous coal and lignite consumption is calculated by EIA from information provided by the Federal Energy Regulatory 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.

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 EIA from Association of American Railroads reports of carloadings.

11. 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 later 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 Units of Measure section.

12. The units used to describe power generation at nuclear plants are 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 the normal 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 (MWhe) or kilowatt hours (KWhe). 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 kilowatt hours), multiply the average power level (in kilowatts) 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).

13. The refiner acquisition cost of domestic crude oil is the price paid by refiners for domestic crude oil, unfinished oils, and natural gas liquids and includes transportation costs from the wellhead to the refinery. The refiner acquisition cost of imported crude oil is the average landed cost of imported crude oil to the refiner and represents the amount which may be passed on to the consumer. It incorporates transportation costs and fees (including the supplemental import fees) and any other costs incurred in purchasing and shipping crude oil to the United States.

14. Prior to February 1976, the domestic crude oil wellhead price represented an estimate of the average of posted prices; after February 1976, the wellhead price represents an average of first sale prices. For the 2-year period January 1974 through January 1976, the old oil price at the wellhead was originally estimated to be $5.25 per barrel based on representative postings. This estimate was revised in July 1976 after a survey of crude oil purchasers was implemented and more complete data became available. Estimates of the average old oil price given in the table for months prior to February 1976 are based on prices for old oil reported on new oil leases, and were not derived from a statistically valid sample of old oil leases.

15. FOB literally means "Free on Board." It denotes a transaction whereby the seller makes the product available with an agreement on a given port at a given price; it is the responsibility of the buyer to arrange for the transportation and insurance.

16. The estimated landed cost of imported crude oil from selected countries does not represent the total cost of all imported crude. Prior to March 1975, imported crude costs to U.S. company-owned refineries in the Caribbean were not included in the landed cost, and costs of crude oil from countries which export only small amounts to the United States were also excluded. Beginning in March 1975, however, coverage was expanded to include U.S. company-owned refineries in the Caribbean. Landed costs do not include supplemental fees.

17. The major brand category includes those stations using the primary brand of a major refiner. Primary brands are the brand names or logos that are associated most commonly with the 15 integrated major refiners as defined in the Emergency Petroleum Allocation Act of 1973. These refiners are: Amoco, Atlantic Richfield, Chevron, Cities Service, Continental, Exxon, Getty, Gulf, Marathon, Mobil, Phillips, Shell, Sun, Texaco, and Union Oil of California. The nonmajor brand category includes all the other stations in the survey. Stations using secondary brands of major refiners are included in the nonmajor brand category, as these stations typically price their gasoline to compete with independent refiner and market-brand stations. Stations owned and operated directly by refiners are not included in this survey.

18. The U.S. Department of Energy Regions are defined as follows:

Region 1—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island;
Region 2—New York, New Jersey, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands;
Region 3—Pennsylvania, Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia, District of Columbia, Delaware;
Region 4—Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, Canal Zone;
Region 5—Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio;
Region 6—Texas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana;
Region 7—Kansas, Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska;
Region 8—Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming, Utah, Colorado;

Region 9—California, Nevada, Arizona, Hawaii, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, American Samoa, Guam;
Region 10—Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Alaska.

19. The survey and method used to derive data for March 1976 forward differ from those used for prior months. Data for January 1974 through February 1976 are derived from a survey of distributors, and prices and margins are computed as unweighted averages. The average distributor purchase price and average dealer margin for March 1976 forward are for distributors only, whereas the average selling price includes both refiners and distributors. Data for March 1976 forward are computed as sales weighted averages.

20. 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	*contains*	1,000 kilograms or 2,204.62 pounds
1 long ton	*contains*	2,240 pounds
1 short ton	*contains*	2,000 pounds

Conversion Factors for Crude Oil

1 barrel	*contains*	42 gallons
1 barrel	*weighs*	0.136 metric tons (0.150 short tons)
1 metric ton	*contains*	7.33 barrels
1 short ton	*contains*	6.65 barrels

Conversion Factors for Uranium

1 short ton (U_3O_8)	*contains*	0.769 metric tons of uranium
1 short ton (UF_6)	*contains*	0.613 metric tons of uranium
1 metric ton (UF_6)	*contains*	0.676 metric tons of uranium

Approximate Heat Content of Various Fuels

		1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977-78
Bituminous coal and lignite							
Production	Btu/short ton	24,050,000	24,010,000	23,730,000	23,200,000	23,150,000	22,900,000
Exports	Btu/short ton	27,000,000	27,000,000	27,000,000	27,000,000	27,000,000	27,000,000
Imports	Btu/short ton	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000
Consumption	Btu/short ton	23,750,000	23,650,000	23,070,000	22,800,000	22,750,000	22,565,000
Coke	Btu/short ton	26,000,000	26,000,000	26,000,000	26,000,000	26,000,000	26,000,000
Anthracite	Btu/short ton	25,400,000	25,400,000	25,400,000	25,400,000	25,400,000	25,400,000
Crude petroleum, production	Btu/barrel	5,800,000	5,800,000	5,800,000	5,800,000	5,800,000	5,800,000
Petroleum products							
Consumption, average	Btu/barrel	5,503,200	5,517,000	5,506,100	5,495,900	5,495,900	5,495,900
Imports	Btu/barrel	6,028,349	6,001,364	5,975,463	5,938,220	5,975,452	5,903,173
Exports	Btu/barrel	5,700,739	5,724,014	5,809,824	5,713,363	5,696,315	5,779,516
Natural gas liquids	Btu/barrel	4,049,256	4,032,483	4,024,000	3,997,000	4,003,600	3,935,200
Natural gas, wet	Btu/cubic foot	1,100	1,093	1,097	1,095	1,094	1,094
Natural gas, dry	Btu/cubic foot	1,027	1,021	1,024	1,021	1,020	1,021
Hydropower	Btu/kWh	10,379	10,389	10,442	10,406	10,406	10,406
Nuclear power	Btu/kWh	10,660	10,660	10,660	10,660	10,660	10,660
Geothermal power	Btu/kWh	21,690	21,690	21,690	21,690	21,690	21,690

Petroleum Products:	Btu/barrel
Natural gasoline	4,620,000
Liquefied gases	4,011,000
Gasoline (incl. aviation)	5,248,000
Special naphtha	5,248,000
Jet fuel, naphtha-type	5,355,000
Jet fuel, kerosene-type	5,670,000
Kerosene	5,670,000
Distillate fuel oil	5,825,000
Residual fuel oil	6,287,000
Still gas	6,000,000
Lubricants	6,065,000
Waxes	5,537,000
Petroleum coke	6,024,000
Asphalt and road oil	6,636,000

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