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April 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

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Part 1 Executive Summary

Overview

This issue of the Monthly Energy Review contains final 1977 coal data for the first time. Last month's issue contained the final 1977 petroleum and natural gas data.

Domestic energy consumption in January 1979 was 7.9 quadrillion Btu, 4.2 percent higher than in January 1978 and 2.5 percent higher than in January 1977. Consumption of petroleum in January 1979 was 3.6 quadrillion Btu, accounting for 45.2 percent of January's total energy consumption. Natural gas consumption was 2.4 quadrillion Btu in January 1979, accounting for 30.1 percent of the month's total. Coal consumption in January 1979 was 1.4 quadrillion Btu, or 17.2 percent of the month's total.

Domestic energy production totaled 5.1 quadrillion Btu in January 1979, 14.2 percent greater than in January 1978. First quarter 1978 domestic energy production was affected by reduced coal output because of the coal miners' strike over that period.

January 1979 energy imports totaled 1.7 quadrillion Btu, and supplied 21.4 percent of January's total energy consumption. The United States exported 0.2 quadrillion Btu of energy in January 1979.

Executive Summary

Domestic Energy Summary

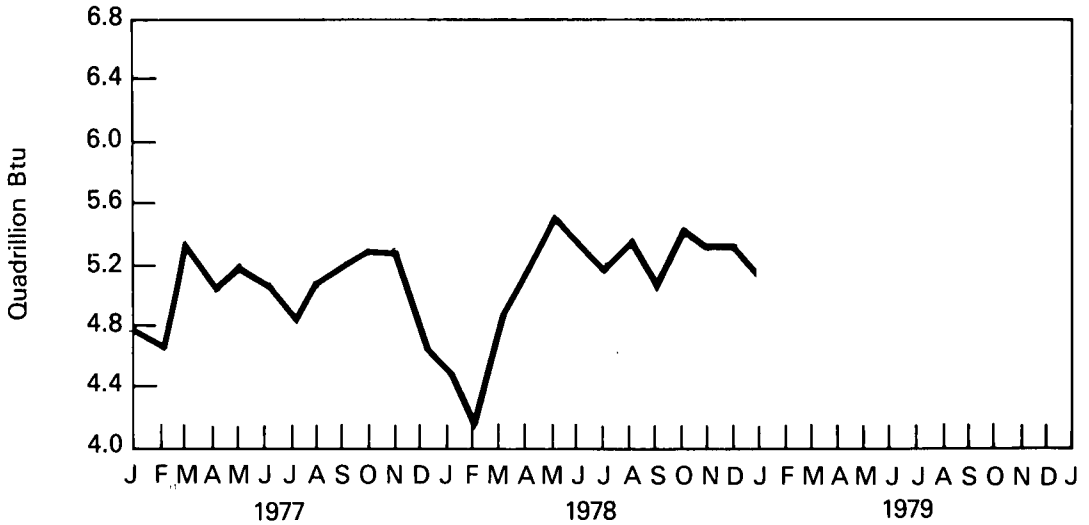
		Domestic Energy Production[1]	Domestic Energy Consumption[2]	Energy Imports[3]	Energy Exports[4]
			Quadrillion (10^{15}) Btu		
1973	**TOTAL**	**R62.431**	**74.605**	**14.732**	**2.073**
1974	**TOTAL**	**61.228**	**72.348**	**14.417**	**2.241**
1975	**TOTAL**	**60.057**	**70.706**	**14.114**	**R2.389**
1976	**TOTAL**	**R60.091**	**74.163**	**16.840**	**2.213**
1977	January	R4.798	R7.732	R1.722	0.103
	February	R4.649	R6.554	R1.749	0.130
	March	R5.353	R6.452	R1.821	R0.139
	April	R5.035	R5.870	R1.634	0.200
	May	R5.172	R5.876	R1.660	0.215
	June	R5.089	5.967	R1.665	0.214
	July	R4.853	R6.073	1.745	0.199
	August	R5.059	6.171	1.654	0.169
	September	R5.220	R5.960	1.605	0.197
	October	R5.288	R6.160	R1.632	0.191
	November	R5.280	R6.386	R1.541	0.175
	December	R4.635	R7.334	1.665	0.164
	TOTAL	**R60.431**	**R76.535**	**20.095**	**2.097**
1978	January	4.487	R7.611	1.588	0.079
	February	4.144	R6.932	R1.409	0.058
	March	4.863	R6.817	1.644	0.066
	April	R5.146	R6.006	R1.441	0.135
	May	5.480	R6.165	1.460	0.186
	June	R5.309	R5.995	R1.503	0.225
	July	5.169	R6.179	1.585	0.165
	August	5.363	R6.315	1.588	0.179
	September	5.025	R5.944	1.676	R0.186
	October	R5.418	R6.293	R1.612	R0.228
	November	†R5.304	R6.506	†1.620	†R0.255
	December	†5.302	R7.244	†R1.741	†R0.217
	TOTAL	**R61.013**	**R78.007**	**R18.866**	**R1.979**
1979	January	†5.126	7.928	†1.698	†0.190

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

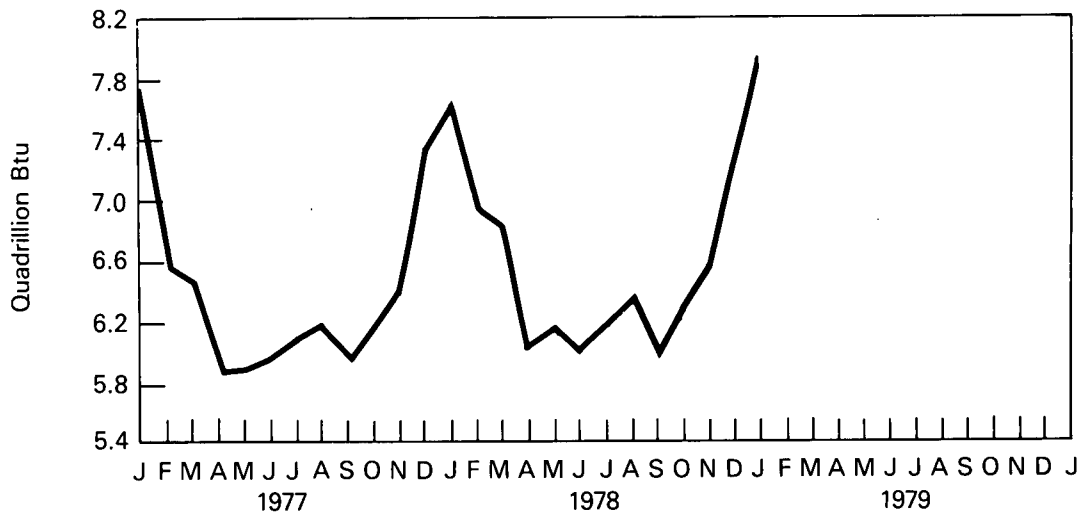
Executive Summary

Domestic Energy Summary

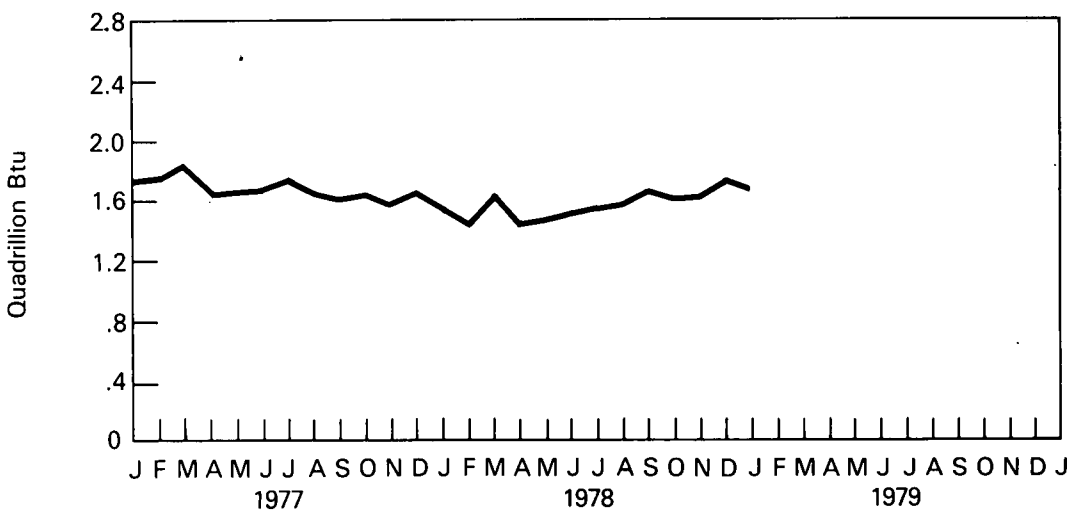
Domestic Production of Energy



Domestic Consumption of Energy



Imports of Energy



Executive Summary

Domestic Energy Production by Primary Energy Type

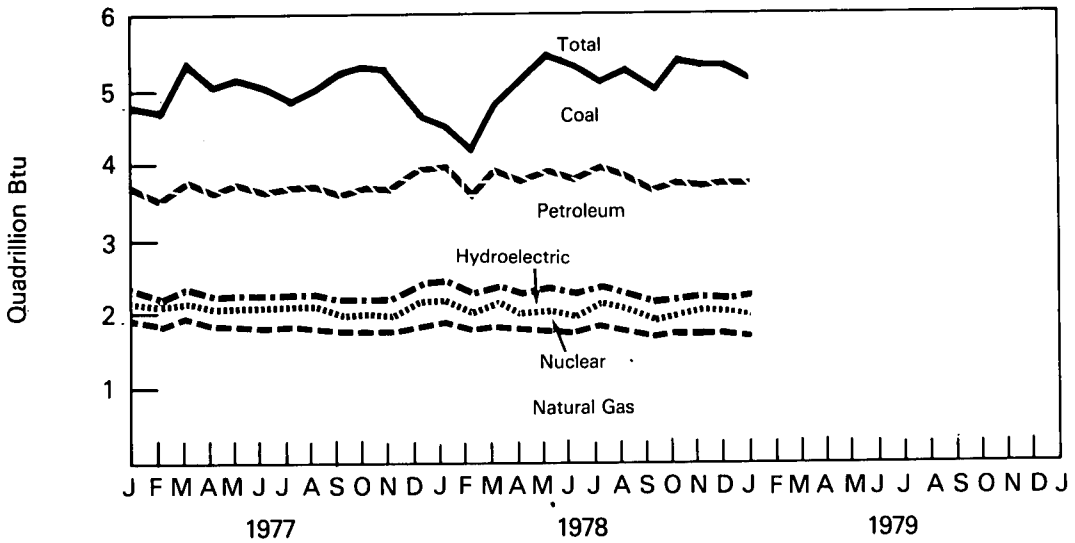
		Coal[1]	Crude Oil[2]	NGPL[3]	Natural Gas (dry)	Hydro-electric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Other[5]	Total
					Quadrillion (10^{15}) Btu				
1973	**TOTAL**	**R14.366**	**19.493**	**2.569**	**22.187**	**2.859**	**0.910**	**0.046**	**R62.431**
1974	**TOTAL**	**14.468**	**18.575**	**2.471**	**21.211**	**3.175**	**1.272**	**0.056**	**61.228**
1975	**TOTAL**	**15.189**	**17.729**	**2.374**	**19.641**	**3.152**	**1.900**	**0.072**	**60.057**
1976	**TOTAL**	**15.853**	**17.262**	**2.327**	**19.480**	**2.976**	**2.111**	**0.081**	**R60.091**
1977	January	R1.032	1.412	0.189	1.700	0.219	0.239	0.007	R4.798
	February	R1.137	1.322	0.175	1.636	0.161	0.211	0.006	R4.649
	March	R1.542	1.455	0.206	1.710	0.210	0.223	0.007	R5.353
	April	R1.397	1.417	0.197	1.606	0.198	0.214	0.006	R5.035
	May	R1.443	1.452	0.198	1.653	0.198	0.222	0.007	R5.172
	June	R1.457	1.410	0.191	1.610	0.183	0.232	0.007	R5.089
	July	R1.144	1.457	0.197	1.636	0.178	0.235	0.007	R4.853
	August	R1.335	1.494	0.195	1.607	0.177	0.245	0.006	R5.059
	September	R1.603	1.475	0.187	1.561	0.174	0.211	0.007	R5.220
	October	R1.561	1.542	0.199	1.591	0.182	0.205	0.007	R5.288
	November	R1.592	1.493	0.192	1.569	0.216	0.210	0.007	R5.280
	December	R0.719	1.526	0.200	1.687	0.241	0.256	0.007	R4.635
	TOTAL	**R15.964**	**17.454**	**2.327**	**19.565**	**2.337**	**2.702**	**0.082**	**R60.431**
1978	January	0.539	1.501	0.190	1.707	0.265	0.278	0.007	4.487
	February	0.546	1.360	0.172	1.588	R0.237	0.235	0.006	4.144
	March	R0.900	1.583	0.194	1.679	0.260	0.242	0.005	4.863
	April	1.375	1.515	R0.191	1.604	0.267	0.189	0.004	R5.146
	May	R1.587	1.582	0.187	1.597	0.303	0.220	0.004	5.480
	June	1.516	1.535	0.187	1.561	0.266	0.239	0.005	R5.309
	July	1.241	1.573	0.190	1.633	0.258	0.269	0.005	5.169
	August	1.487	1.580	0.190	1.590	0.234	0.276	0.006	5.363
	September	1.336	1.529	0.183	1.508	0.224	0.239	0.007	5.025
	October	R1.614	R1.588	R0.188	1.569	0.207	0.248	0.005	R5.418
	November	R1.599	†1.493	††0.185	R1.543	0.211	0.268	0.006	†R5.304
	December	1.378	†1.545	††0.191	††1.674	0.233	0.274	0.007	†5.302
	TOTAL	**R15.117**	**R18.384**	**R2.250**	**R19.252**	**2.965**	**2.977**	**0.068**	**R61.013**
1979	January	1.203	†1.501	††0.187	††1.664	0.265	0.299	0.007	††5.126

[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] Includes geothermal power and electricity produced from wood and waste.
†Preliminary data.
††Estimated data.
R=Revised data.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration calculations based on data reported elsewhere in this publication.

Executive Summary

Energy Production (Primary Energy Type)

Monthly



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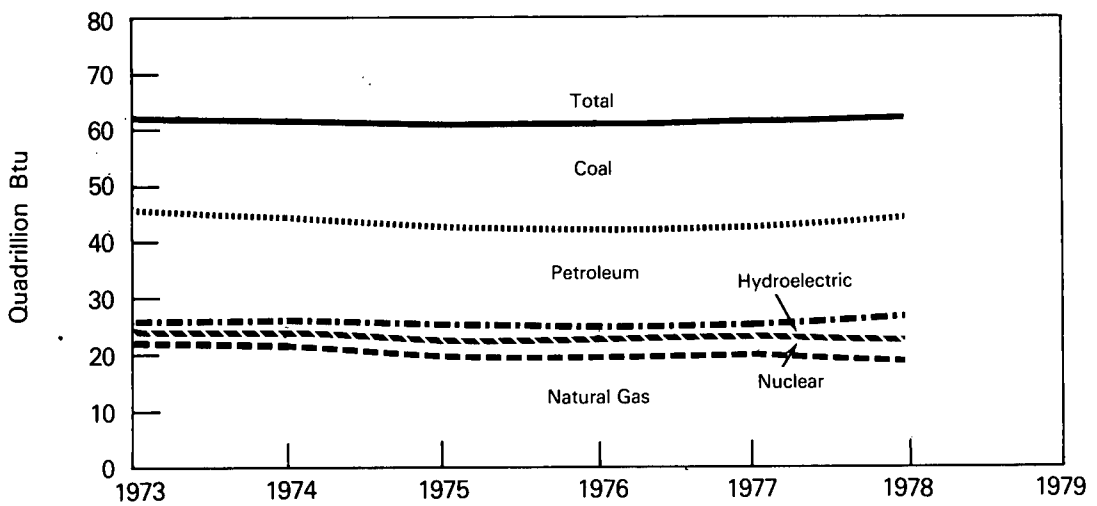


Executive Summary

Domestic Net Imports of Energy[1]

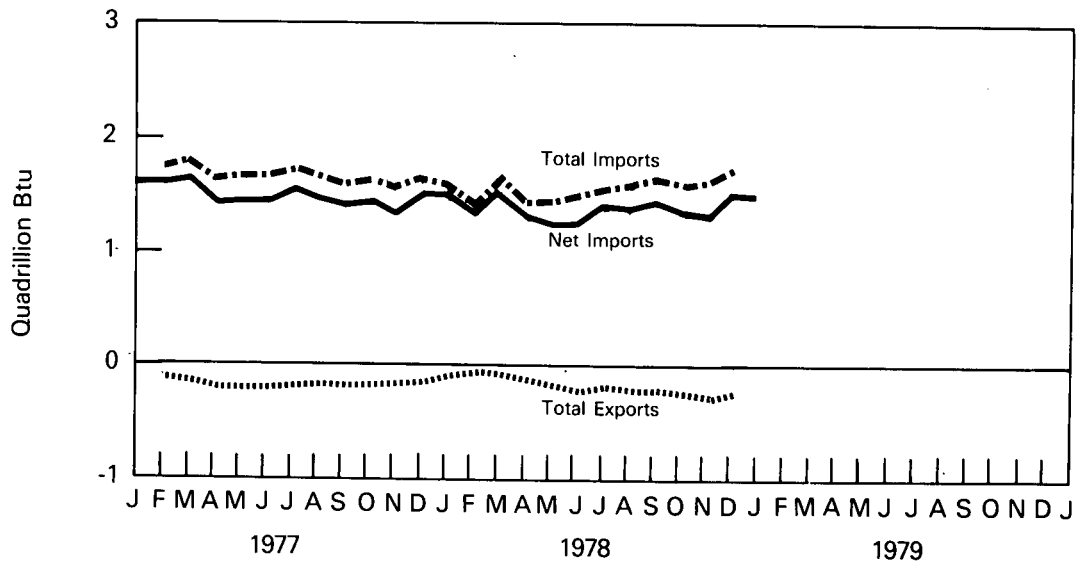
		Coal[2]	Crude Oil[3]	Refined Petroleum Products[4]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Electricity[5]	Coke[6]	Net Imports
				Quadrillion (10^{15}) Btu				
1973	**TOTAL**	**(1.443)**	**6.883**	**6.097**	**0.981**	**0.148**	**(0.008)**	**12.659**
1974	**TOTAL**	**(1.585)**	**7.389**	**5.273**	**0.907**	**0.133**	**0.059**	**R12.175**
1975	**TOTAL**	**(1.766)**	**8.709**	**3.799**	**0.904**	**0.064**	**0.014**	**R11.725**
1976	**TOTAL**	**(1.590)**	**11.222**	**3.982**	**0.922**	**0.089**	**0.000**	**14.626**
1977	January	(0.056)	1.129	0.448	0.084	0.015	(0.002)	R1.619
	February	(0.082)	1.074	0.524	0.090	0.014	0.000	R1.619
	March	(0.092)	1.201	0.460	0.100	0.015	(0.002)	R1.682
	April	(0.148)	1.186	0.301	0.083	0.015	(0.002)	1.435
	May	(0.153)	1.212	0.285	0.085	0.015	0.000	R1.445
	June	(0.161)	1.230	0.294	0.073	0.015	0.000	R1.451
	July	(0.138)	1.263	0.335	0.068	0.015	0.002	R1.545
	August	(0.114)	1.145	0.364	0.073	0.015	0.001	R1.485
	September	(0.134)	1.105	0.343	0.072	0.015	0.007	1.408
	October	(0.126)	1.156	0.311	0.082	0.015	0.004	1.442
	November	(0.115)	1.094	0.288	0.083	0.015	0.001	R1.366
	December	(0.100)	1.127	0.366	0.087	0.015	0.006	1.501
	TOTAL	**R(1.420)**	**13.921**	**4.320**	**0.981**	**R0.182**	**0.015**	**R17.999**
1978	January	(0.021)	1.079	0.350	0.084	††0.015	0.001	1.509
	February	(0.012)	0.919	0.354	0.075	††0.014	0.001	R1.351
	March	(0.004)	1.090	0.388	0.084	††0.015	0.005	R1.579
	April	(0.060)	0.932	0.330	0.077	††0.015	0.012	R1.306
	May	(0.113)	0.984	0.289	0.074	††0.015	0.025	R1.274
	June	(0.139)	1.077	0.252	0.064	††0.015	0.009	R1.278
	July	(0.089)	1.090	0.322	0.066	††0.015	0.015	1.420
	August	(0.092)	1.104	0.298	0.071	††0.015	0.013	1.409
	September	(0.088)	1.167	0.312	0.072	††0.015	0.012	R1.489
	October	(0.127)	1.121	0.280	0.080	††0.015	0.015	1.384
	November	(0.160)	1.089	0.322	0.086	††0.015	0.013	†R1.365
	December	R(0.118)	1.169	0.347	R0.102	††0.015	0.009	†R1.524
	TOTAL	**R(1.023)**	**12.821**	**3.844**	**R0.934**	**R0.182**	**0.131**	**R16.888**
1979	**January**	(0.093)	1.138	0.352	0.092	††0.015	0.004	†1.509

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

Executive Summary

Energy Imports and Exports

Monthly



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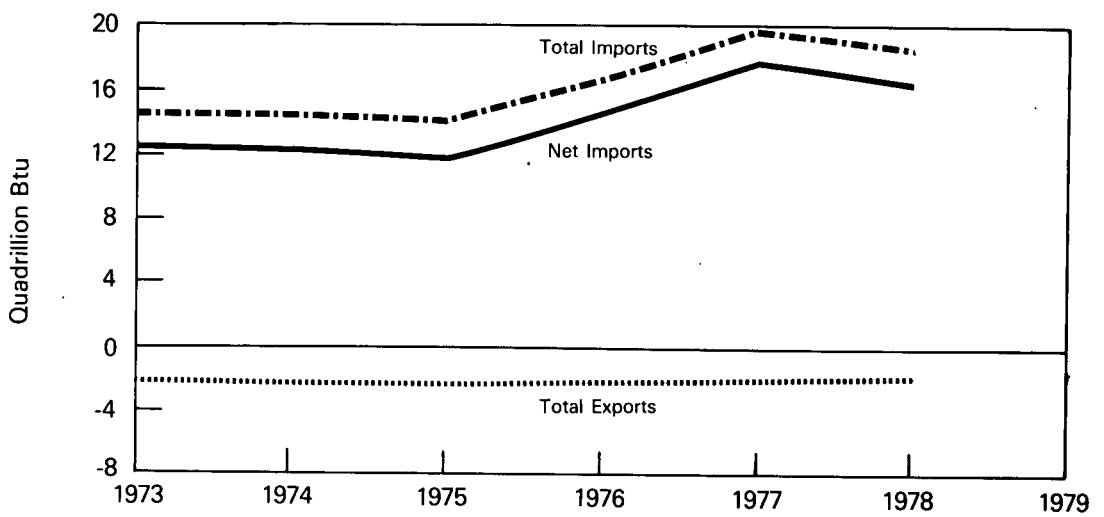


Executive Summary

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							
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	**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**
1979	January	350	7,035	R4,965	R12,350	4,228	8,391	3,227	15,846
	February	292	7,446	4,966	12,704	3,525	7,480	2,771	13,776
	TOTAL (Year to date)	**642**	**14,481**	**9,931**	**25,054**	**7,753**	**15,871**	**5,998**	**29,622**

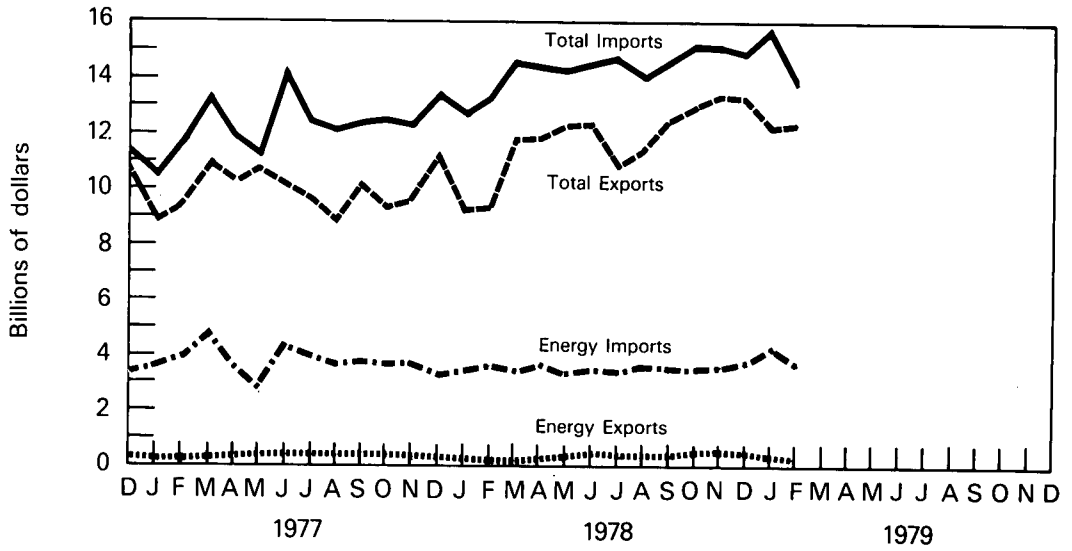
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census (BOC) publication FT 900, *Summary of U.S. Export and Import Merchandise Trade.*

Note: Data presented is free alongside ship (f.a.s.) basis and is unadjusted for seasonality and working days. Beginning January 1979, the data excludes 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).

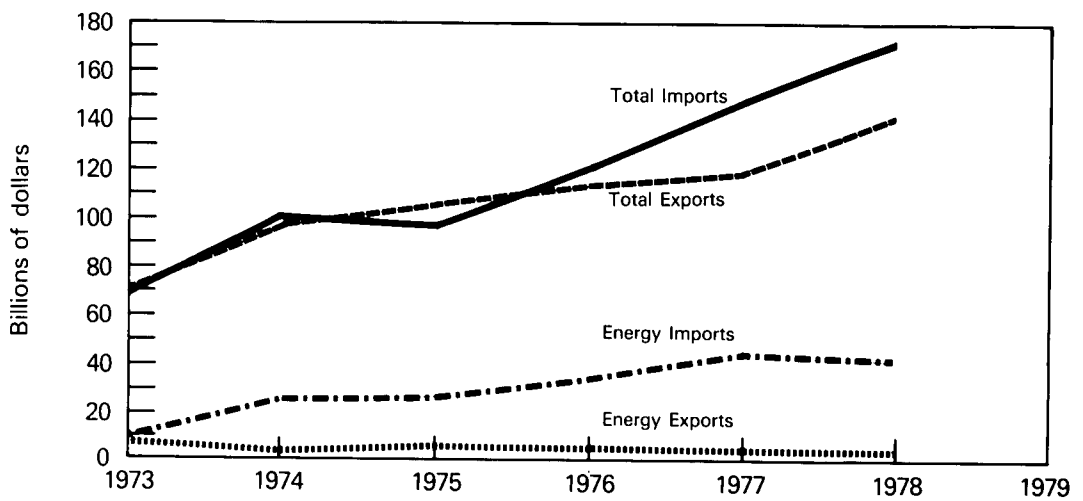
Executive Summary

Merchandise Trade Value

Monthly



Yearly



Executive Summary

Domestic Energy Consumption by Primary Energy Type

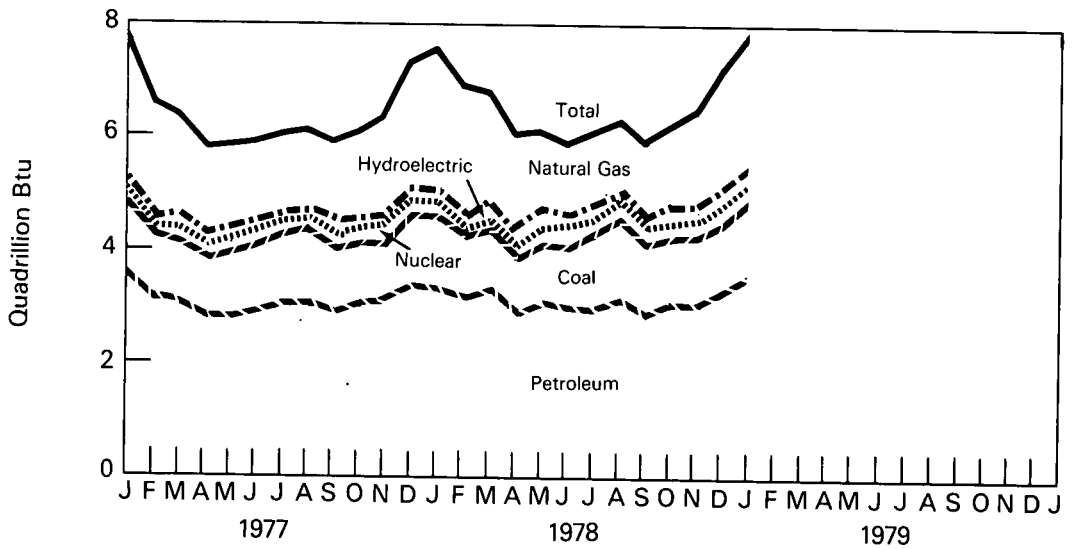
		Coal[1]	Natural Gas (dry)	Petro-leum	Hydro-electric Power[2]	Nuclear Electric Power	Net Coke Imports[3]	Other[4]	Total	Yearly Cumulative Total
					Quadrillion (10^{15}) Btu					
1973	**TOTAL**	**13.300**	**22.512**	**34.837**	**3.008**	**0.910**	**(0.008)**	**0.046**	**74.605**	
1974	**TOTAL**	**12.876**	**21.732**	**33.046**	**3.307**	**1.272**	**0.059**	**0.056**	**72.348**	
1975	**TOTAL**	**12.823**	**19.948**	**32.732**	**3.217**	**1.900**	**0.014**	**0.072**	**70.706**	
1976	**TOTAL**	**13.733**	**20.345**	**34.827**	**3.065**	**2.111**	**0.000**	**0.081**	**74.163**	
1977	January	R1.283	2.458	3.513	0.234	0.239	(0.002)	0.007	R7.732	R7.732
	February	R1.137	1.854	3.169	0.176	0.211	0.000	0.006	R6.554	R14.285
	March	R1.144	1.751	3.105	0.225	0.223	(0.002)	0.007	R6.452	R20.738
	April	R1.055	1.469	2.914	0.213	0.214	(0.002)	0.006	R5.870	R26.608
	May	R1.118	1.408	2.907	0.213	0.222	0.000	0.007	R5.876	R32.484
	June	1.178	1.361	2.991	0.198	0.232	0.000	0.007	5.967	R38.451
	July	R1.274	1.353	3.010	0.193	0.235	0.002	0.007	R6.073	R44.524
	August	1.248	1.393	3.086	0.192	0.245	0.001	0.006	6.171	R50.695
	September	R1.151	1.457	2.937	0.189	0.211	0.007	0.007	R5.960	R56.655
	October	R1.143	1.550	3.053	0.198	0.205	0.004	0.007	R6.160	R62.815
	November	R1.155	1.725	3.057	0.231	0.210	0.001	0.007	R6.386	R69.201
	December	R1.222	2.152	3.435	0.256	0.256	0.006	0.007	R7.334	R76.535
	TOTAL	**R14.110**	**19.931**	**37.176**	**2.519**	**2.702**	**0.015**	**0.082**	**R76.535**	
1978	January	R1.236	2.435	3.373	0.280	0.278	0.001	0.007	R7.611	R7.611
	February	R1.047	2.160	3.230	0.252	0.235	0.001	0.006	R6.932	R14.542
	March	R0.998	1.929	3.362	0.275	0.242	0.005	0.005	R6.817	R21.359
	April	R1.037	1.545	2.937	0.282	0.189	0.012	0.004	R6.006	R27.365
	May	R1.110	1.381	3.106	0.318	0.220	0.025	0.004	R6.165	R33.530
	June	R1.184	1.248	3.029	0.281	0.239	0.009	0.005	R5.995	R39.525
	July	R1.261	1.335	3.020	0.273	0.269	0.015	0.005	R6.179	R45.704
	August	R1.302	1.280	3.188	0.249	0.276	0.013	0.006	R6.315	R52.020
	September	R1.228	1.248	2.973	0.239	0.239	0.012	0.007	R5.944	R57.964
	October	R1.191	1.459	R3.153	0.222	0.248	0.015	0.005	R6.293	R64.256
	November	R1.188	R1.678	3.128	0.226	0.268	0.013	0.006	R6.506	R70.763
	December	R1.288	2.113	3.305	0.249	0.274	0.009	0.007	R7.244	R78.007
	TOTAL	**R14.069**	**R19.811**	**R37.805**	**3.147**	**2.977**	**0.131**	**0.068**	**R78.007**	
1979	January	1.364	2.389	3.585	0.280	0.299	0.004	0.007	7.928	7.928

[1] Includes bituminous coal, lignite, and anthracite coal.
[2] Includes industrial and utility production, and net imports of electricity.
[3] Coke made from coal. Parentheses indicate exports are greater than imports.
[4] Includes geothermal power and electricity produced from wood and waste.
R=Revised data.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration calculations based on data reported elsewhere in this publication.

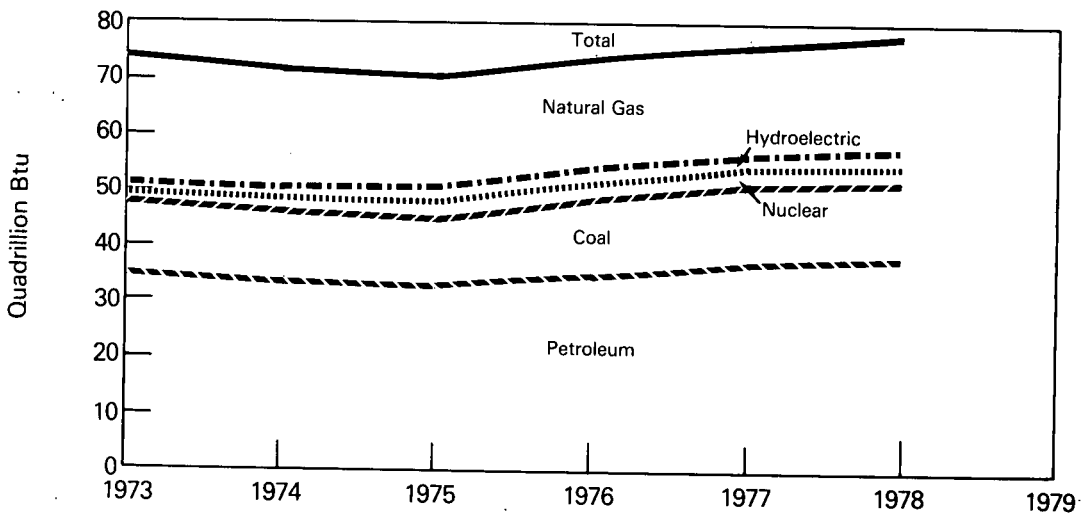
Executive Summary

Energy Consumption (Primary Energy Type)

Monthly



Yearly



Executive Summary

Domestic Energy Consumption by Economic Sector[1]

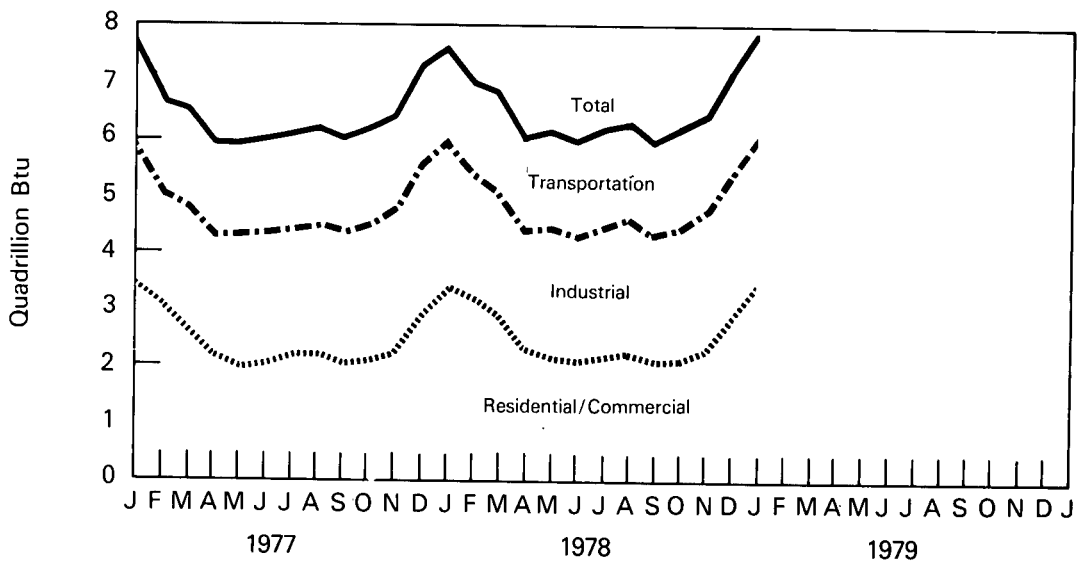
		Residential/ Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Total
			Quadrillion (10^{15}) Btu		
1973	**TOTAL**	**25.754**	**29.924**	**18.927**	**74.605**
1974	**TOTAL**	**25.566**	**28.387**	**18.395**	**72.348**
1975	**TOTAL**	**25.981**	**26.207**	**18.518**	**70.706**
1976	**TOTAL**	**27.177**	**27.592**	**19.394**	**74.163**
1977	January	R3.431	2.555	1.746	R7.732
	February	R2.978	1.973	1.603	R6.554
	March	R2.517	2.266	1.670	R6.452
	April	R2.114	R2.120	1.636	R5.870
	May	R1.943	2.316	1.617	R5.876
	June	R1.990	R2.318	1.659	5.967
	July	R2.135	2.261	1.678	R6.073
	August	R2.135	2.337	1.699	6.171
	September	R1.979	2.358	1.623	R5.960
	October	R2.029	R2.471	1.660	R6.160
	November	R2.228	R2.504	1.654	R6.386
	December	R2.882	R2.628	1.823	R7.334
	TOTAL	**R28.361**	**R28.106**	**20.068**	**R76.535**
1978	January	R3.282	2.612	1.717	R7.611
	February	R3.135	2.164	1.633	R6.932
	March	R2.860	2.162	1.795	R6.817
	April	R2.246	R2.132	1.628	R6.006
	May	R2.119	R2.298	1.748	R6.165
	June	2.043	R2.239	1.714	R5.995
	July	R2.173	2.314	1.692	R6.179
	August	R2.187	R2.348	1.780	R6.315
	September	2.047	R2.268	1.630	R5.944
	October	R2.065	R2.504	R1.723	R6.293
	November	R2.280	R2.503	R1.723	R6.506
	December	R2.828	R2.597	R1.819	R7.244
	TOTAL	**R29.264**	**R28.141**	**R20.602**	**R78.007**
1979	January	3.445	2.618	1.865	7.928

[1]See Explanatory Note 5 for definitions of the Residential/Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation sectors. The methodology used for sector calculations is provided in the footnotes on page 22.
R=Revised data.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: See footnotes on page 22.

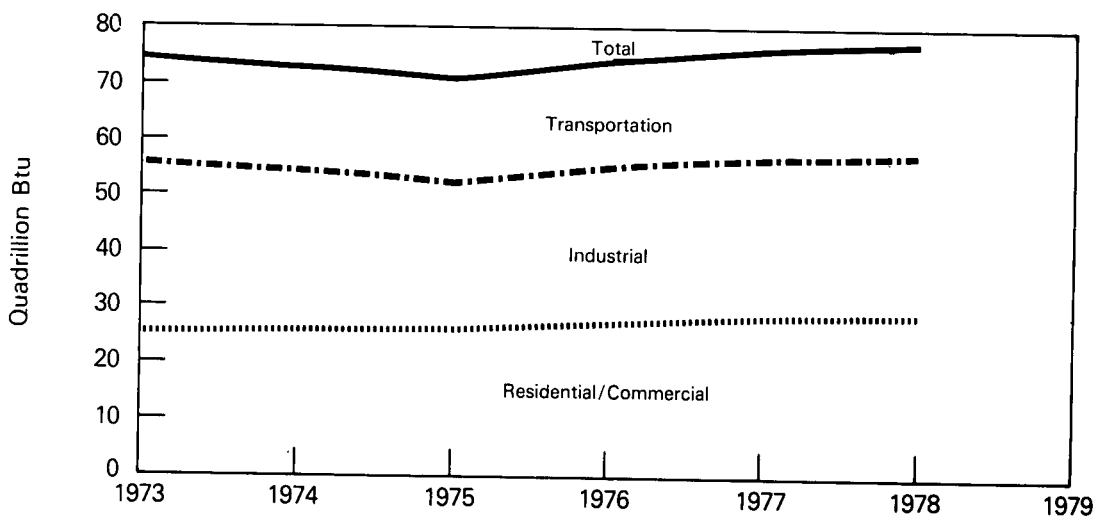
Executive Summary

Energy Consumption (Economic Sector)

Monthly



Yearly



Executive Summary

Heating Degree-Days[1]

Petroleum Administration For Defense (PAD) Districts	February 26 through April 1 1979	1978		Normal (1941-70)		Cumulative July 1 through April 1 1978-79	1977-78[2]		Normal (1941-70)[2]	
PAD District I	629.9	817.4	(-22.9)	761.8	(-17.3)	4,142.5	4,425.6	(-6.4)	4,079.9	(1.5)
New England Conn., Maine, Mass., N.H., R.I., Vt.	856.0	1,079.4	(-20.7)	1,022.3	(-16.3)	5,512.7	5,504.7	(0.1)	5,369.3	(2.7)
Middle Atlantic Del., Md., N.J., N.Y., Pa.	750.2	982.8	(-23.7)	912.3	(-17.8)	4,919.1	5,190.6	(-5.2)	4,800.9	(2.5)
Lower Atlantic Fla., Ga., N.C., S.C., Va., W. Va.	349.7	453.6	(-22.9)	421.3	(-17.0)	2,373.0	2,800.6	(-15.3)	2,429.4	(-2.3)
PAD Distsrict II Ill., Ind., Iowa, Kans., Ky., Mich., Minn., Mo., Nebr., N. Dak., Ohio, Okla., S. Dak., Tenn., Wisc.	899.2	1,075.9	(-16.4)	968.4	(-7.1)	5,844.0	6,068.3	(-3.7)	5,347.3	(9.3)
PAD District III Ala., Ark., La., Miss., N. Mex., Tex.	280.8	361.9	(-22.4)	352.6	(-20.4)	2,357.2	2.617.8	(-10.0)	2,185.2	(7.9)
PAD Distsrict IV Colo., Idaho, Mont., Utah, Wyo.	883.5	775.0	(14.0)	985.5	(-10.3)	6,079.1	5,125.5	(18.6)	5,503.8	(10.5)
PAD District V Ariz., Calif., Nev., Oreg., Wash.	355.6	267.5	(32.9)	425.5	(-16.4)	2,396.0	1,770.0	(35.4)	2,393.1	(0.1)
U.S. AVERAGE	**643.9**	**768.8**	**(-16.2)**	**738.9**	**(-12.9)**	**4,287.8**	**4,388.8**	**(-2.3)**	**4,066.5**	**(5.4)**

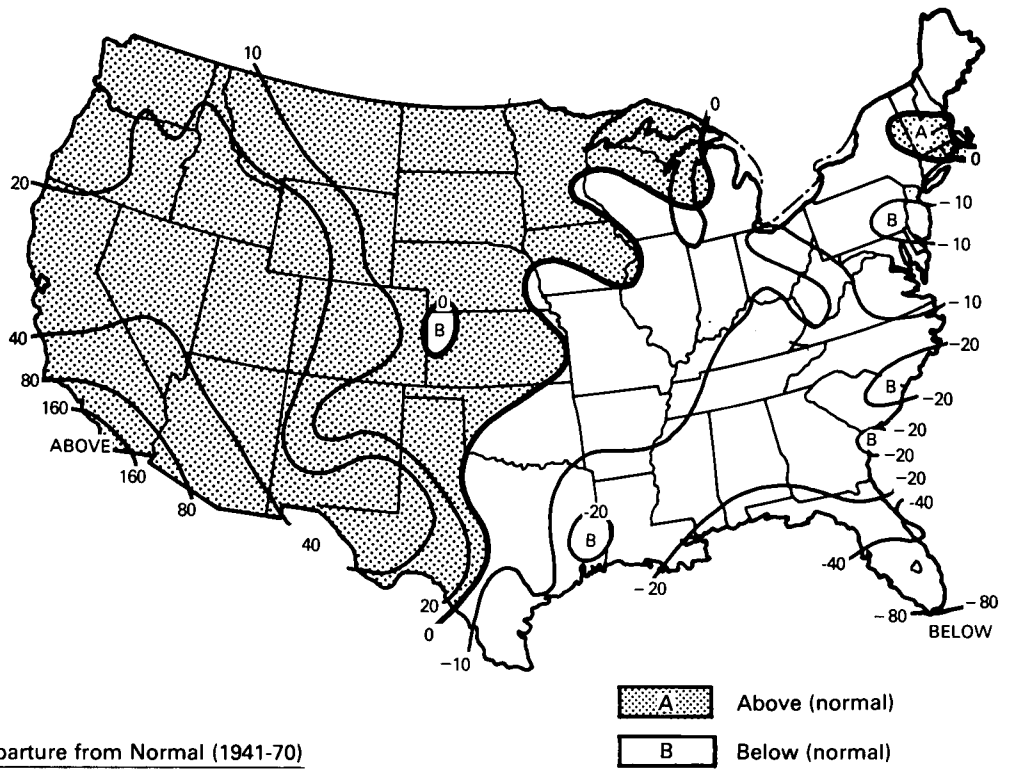
[1]See Explanatory Note 6 for explanation of degree-days.
[2]Percentage change in parentheses.

Executive Summary

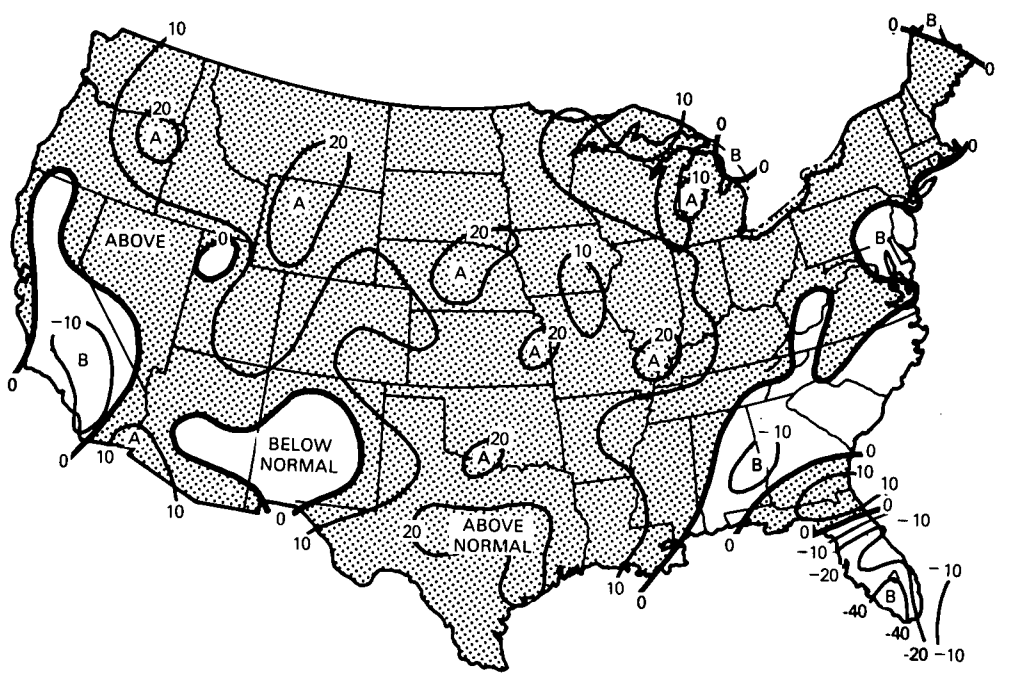
Heating Degree-Days

Heating Degree-Days Accumulated from July 1 through April 1

Percent Departure from 1977-78



Percent Departure from Normal (1941-70)



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

Source: Department of Commerce—NOAA.

Executive Summary

Energy Indicators—

		Energy Consumption per GNP Dollar		Gross National Product (Trillion Dollars)		U.S. Dependence on Petroleum Imports			
						Direct Imports			
		Energy Consumption per GNP Dollar[1]	Energy Consumption (Quadrillion Btu)	Current Dollars	1972 Dollars[2]	From Arab/OPEC Countries	From OPEC Countries	Total All Countries	Domestic Petroleum Products Demand
1973	**TOTAL**	**60.4**	**74.61**	**1.307**	**1.235**	**0.87**	**2.99**	**6.26**	**17.31**
1974	**TOTAL**	**59.6**	**72.35**	**1.413**	**1.214**	**0.75**	**3.28**	**6.11**	**16.65**
1975	**TOTAL**	**59.3**	**70.71**	**1.516**	**1.192**	**1.37**	**3.60**	**6.06**	**16.32**
1976	1st Qtr	62.6	19.65	1.650	1.256	2.01	4.33	6.70	17.83
	2nd Qtr	53.8	17.04	1.685	1.268	2.22	4.64	6.79	16.49
	3rd Qtr	54.1	17.28	1.716	1.277	2.69	5.54	7.73	16.69
	4th Qtr	62.9	20.19	1.750	1.284	2.77	5.71	8.01	18.83
	TOTAL	**58.3**	**74.16**	**1.700**	**1.271**	**2.42**	**5.07**	**7.31**	**17.46**
1977	1st Qtr	63.5	20.75	1.807	1.307	3.05	6.38	9.41	19.68
	2nd Qtr	53.5	17.72	1.867	1.326	3.40	6.42	8.74	17.53
	3rd Qtr	54.2	18.21	1.917	1.344	3.19	6.20	8.75	17.77
	4th Qtr	58.7	19.89	1.958	1.355	3.09	5.78	8.34	18.77
	TOTAL	**57.4**	**76.56**	**1.887**	**1.333**	**3.18**	**6.19**	**8.81**	**18.43**
1978	1st Qtr	63.1	21.36	1.992	1.354	2.87	5.64	8.20	20.04
	2nd Qtr	52.6	18.17	2.088	1.383	2.71	5.18	7.63	18.04
	3rd Qtr	53.0	18.44	2.136	1.391	2.94	5.70	8.40	18.06
	4th Qtr	56.7	20.04	2.212	1.413	3.13	5.93	8.52	18.82
	TOTAL	**56.3**	**78.01**	**2.107**	**1.385**	**2.91**	**5.61**	**8.19**	**18.73**

[1]Thousand Btu per 1972 constant dollar.
[2]Current dollars converted to 1972 constant dollars by the formula:

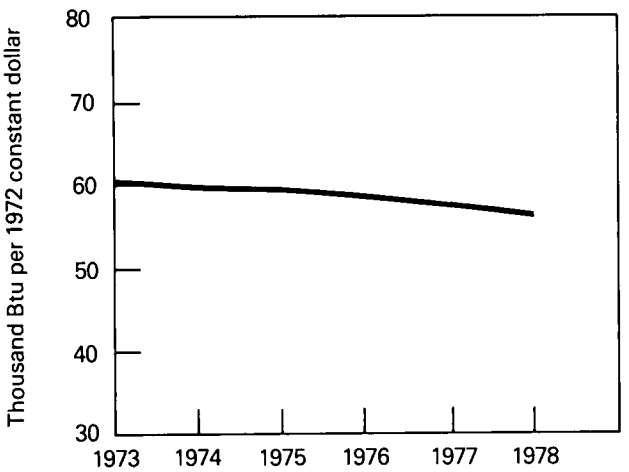
$$\text{Constant 1972 dollars} = \frac{\text{Current dollars in year N}}{\text{Gross National Product implicit price deflator in year N}} \times 100$$

The Gross National Product deflators (1972=100) were determined by the Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

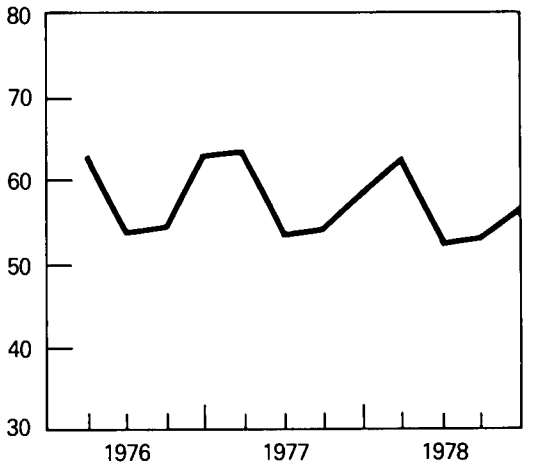
Executive Summary

Energy Consumption per GNP Dollar

Yearly

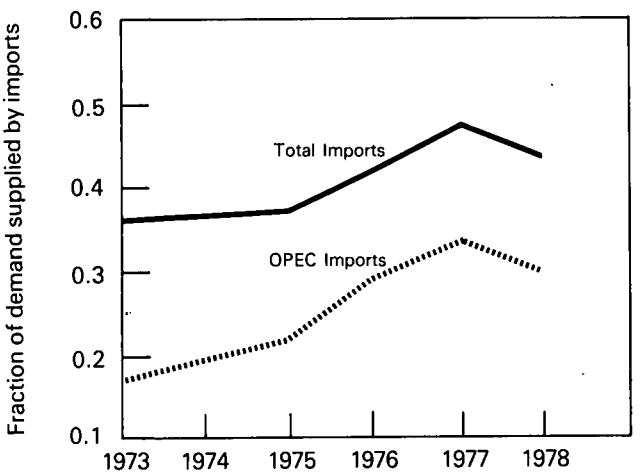


Quarterly

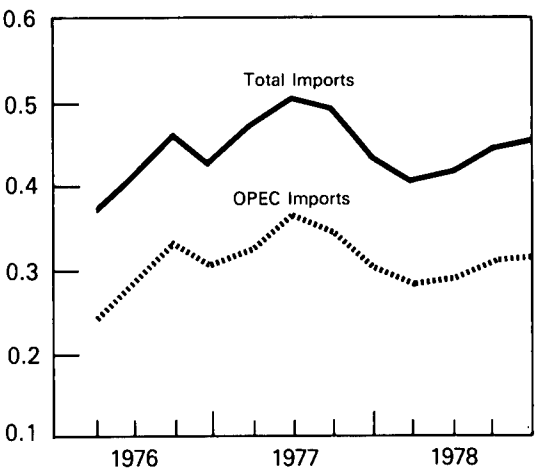


U.S. Dependence on Petroleum Imports

Yearly



Quarterly

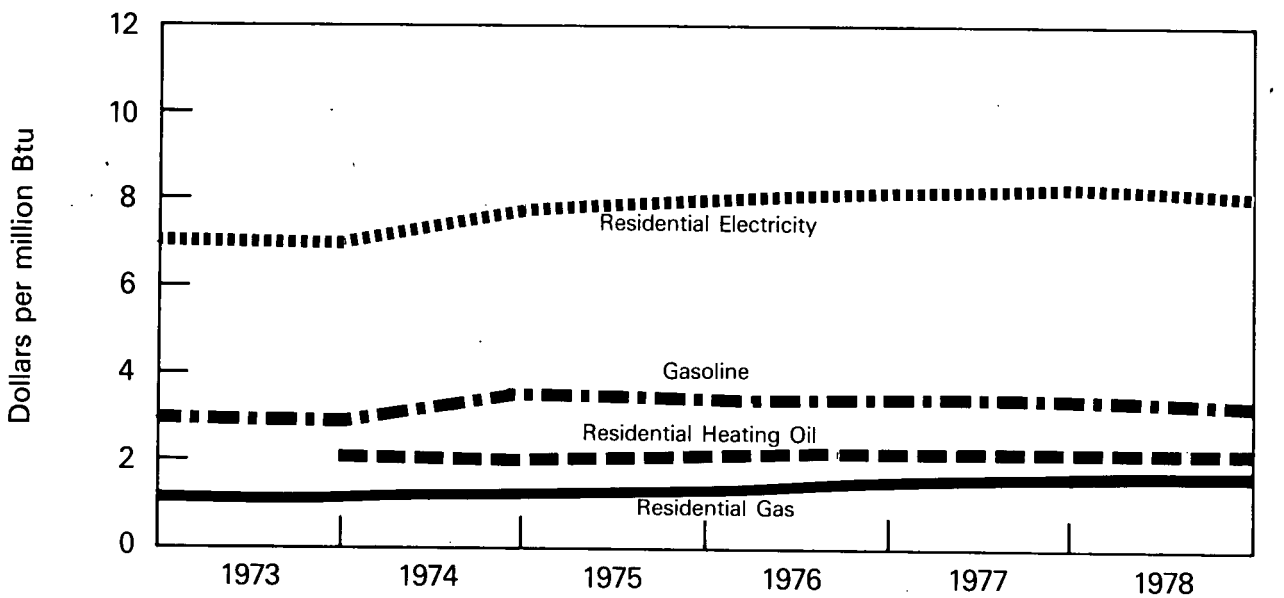


Executive Summary

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
	4th Qtr	41.3	3.31	32.1	2.31	164.5	1.68	2.70	7.91
	AVERAGE†	**41.0**	**3.28**	**31.7**	**2.29**	**163.5**	**1.67**	**2.76**	**8.10**

Cost of Fuels to End Users (1972 dollars)



†Preliminary data.
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.

DOE/EIA-0170/2

U.S. Department of Energy

Energy Information Administration

Washington D.C. 20461

QUARTERLY ENERGY INDICATORS

March 30, 1979

Highlights

U.S. Energy Consumption stated in equivalent amounts of crude oil in the fourth quarter of 1978 averaged 37.5 million barrels per day, a level 0.5 percent higher than consumption during the same period 1 year earlier.

- Fourth quarter domestic energy production averaged 30.0 million barrels per day of crude oil equivalent, 5.4 percent above the fourth quarter 1977 rate.
- Fourth quarter net imports* of energy (mostly petroleum) averaged 8.1 million barrels per day of crude oil equivalent, equal to the 1977 rate.
- Fuel oil stocks at year end were lower than at year end 1977 but higher than year end 1976. Natural gas in underground storage at year end 1978 was higher than at year end 1977 and 1976.

In 1978, U.S. Energy consumption was 1.9 percent above the total during 1977.

- Domestic production of energy was 1.0 percent higher than the prior year's rate, despite the coal strike which ended in March.
- Net energy imports* in 1978 were 5.9 percent lower than for the previous year principally because of increased Alaskan oil production, and because stocks of petroleum products were reduced from their levels 1 year earlier.

Summary Statistics (Million barrels per day of crude oil equivalent)

	1978		1977	
	4th Qtr	Annual	4th Qtr	Annual
U.S. energy consumption	37.5	36.9	37.3	36.2
U.S. energy production	30.0	28.8	28.5	28.5
U.S. energy net imports*	8.1	8.0	8.1	8.5
Stock changes and refinery gain	-0.6	0.1	-0.7	-0.8

Petroleum use during the fourth quarter of 1978 was virtually the same as the fourth quarter of 1977 rate while domestic oil production was 0.7 percent higher, and net imports* were 1.1 percent higher.

Coal consumption during the fourth quarter of 1978 was 4.1 percent above the 1977 rate, and production was up by 18.9 percent.

Consumption of electricity generated by nuclear power, hydropower, and geothermal energy, wood, and waste were, in total, 11.03 percent higher than the comparable fourth quarter 1977 total.

In contrast, natural gas consumption was 3.1 percent lower than the fourth quarter 1977 rate, while natural gas production was lower by 0.9 percent.

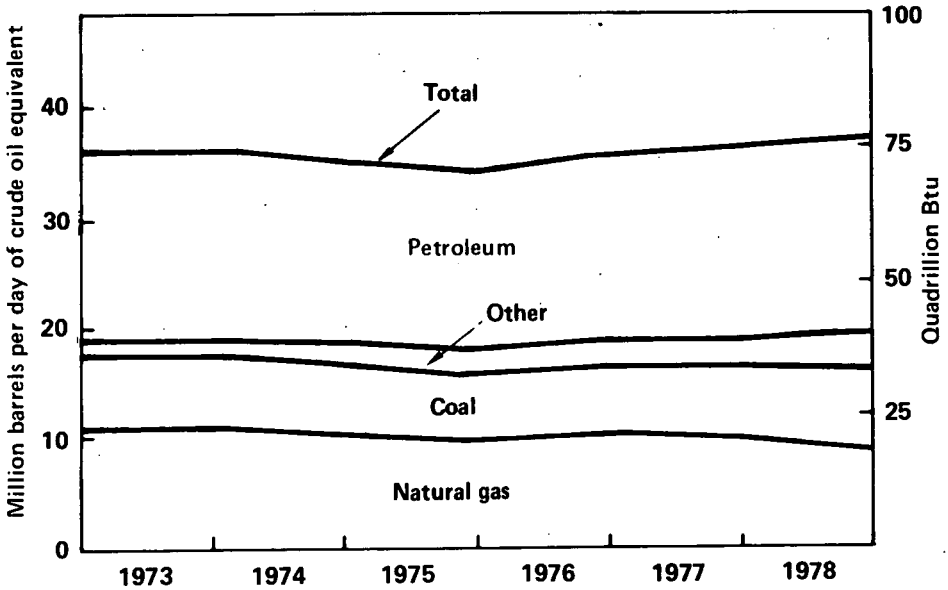
United States Energy Consumption (Million barrels per day of crude oil equivalent)

		Total	Petroleum	Coal	Natural Gas	Other**
1977	1st Qtr	39.7	18.7	6.8	11.6	2.5
	2nd Qtr	33.6	16.7	6.4	8.0	2.5
	3rd Qtr	34.1	16.9	6.9	7.9	2.4
	4th Qtr	37.3	17.9	6.6	10.2	2.6
1977	Annual	36.2	17.6	6.7	9.4	2.5
1978	1st Qtr	40.9	19.1	6.3	12.5	3.0
	2nd Qtr	34.4	17.2	6.3	7.9	3.0
	3rd Qtr	34.6	17.2	7.1	7.2	3.0
	4th Qtr	37.5	17.9	6.9	9.9	2.9
1978	Annual	36.9	17.8	6.7	9.4	3.0

*Includes imports for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

**Other includes nuclear power, hydropower, geothermal power and electricity generated using wood, refuse, and other vegetal fuels, imported electricity, and imported coke made from coal.

Total energy consumption
(12-month moving average of annual rate)

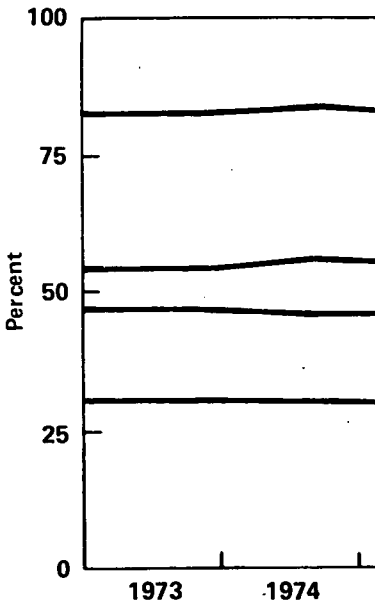


Total energy consumption

	1973	1976	1977	1978 1st Qtr	1978 2nd Qtr	1978 3rd Qtr	1978 4th Qtr	1978
Quadrillion Btu	74.6	74.2	76.6	21.4	18.2	18.4	20.0	78.0
Million barrels per day of crude oil equivalent	35.2	34.9	36.2	40.9	34.4	34.6	37.5	36.9
Quantities of oil (Million barrels per day)								
Petroleum imports*	6.3	7.3	8.8	8.2	7.6	8.4	8.5	8.2
Domestic crude oil and natural gas liquids production	10.9	9.7	9.9	10.1	10.4	10.3	10.2	10.2
Refinery gain, stock change and exports*	0.1	0.5	-0.3	1.7	0.0	-0.6	0.1	0.3
U.S. petroleum consumption	17.3	17.5	18.4	20.0	18.0	18.1	18.8	18.7

*Includes imports for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

Share of energy consumption
(12-month moving average of annu

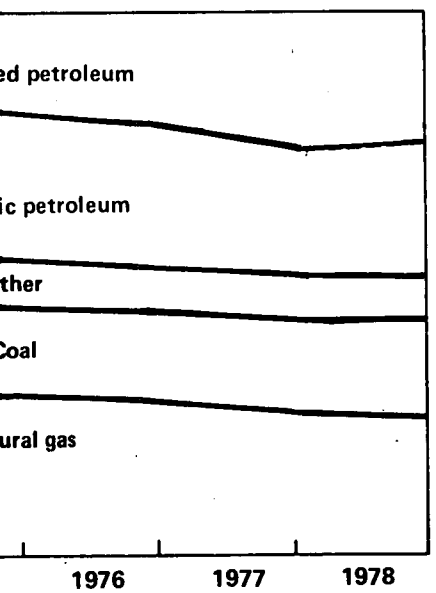


Share of energy consumption by fu

Fuel Type	1973	1976
Imported petroleum*	18.2	21.8
Domestic petroleum	28.5	25.2
Subtotal petroleum	(46.7)	(47.0
Nuclear, hydro and other	5.3	7.1
Coal	17.8	18.5
Natural gas	30.2	27.4

*Strategic Petroleum Reserve imports ar
table.

type (percent)

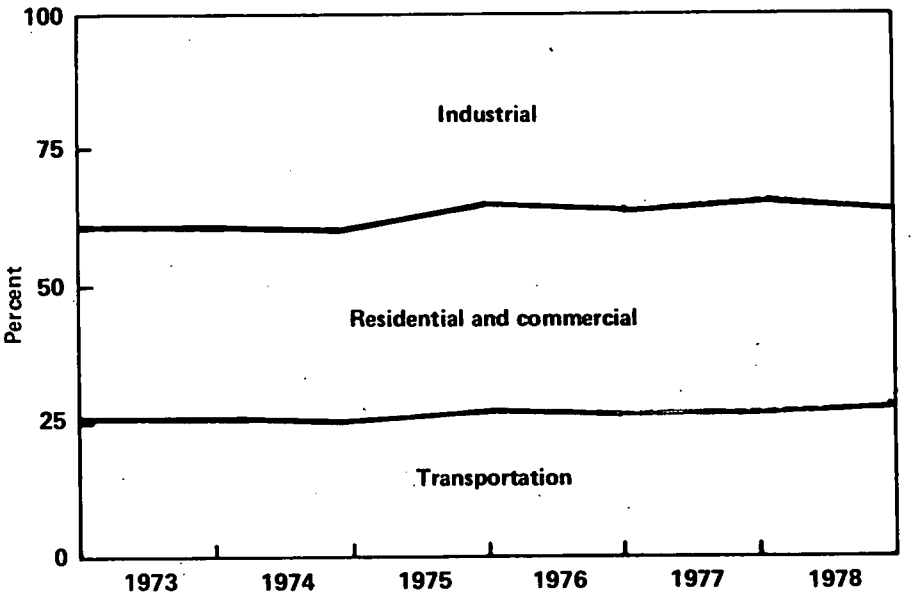


ercent)

1978 1st Qtr	1978 2nd Qtr	1978 3rd Qtr	1978 4th Qtr	1978
22.1	22.7	23.9	23.1	22.9
24.6	27.3	25.9	24.6	25.5
(46.7)	(50.0)	(49.8)	(47.7)	(48.4)
7.4	8.7	8.7	7.7	8.1
15.4	18.4	20.6	18.3	18.1
30.5	23.0	20.9	26.2	25.4

umed; therefore, they are not included in this

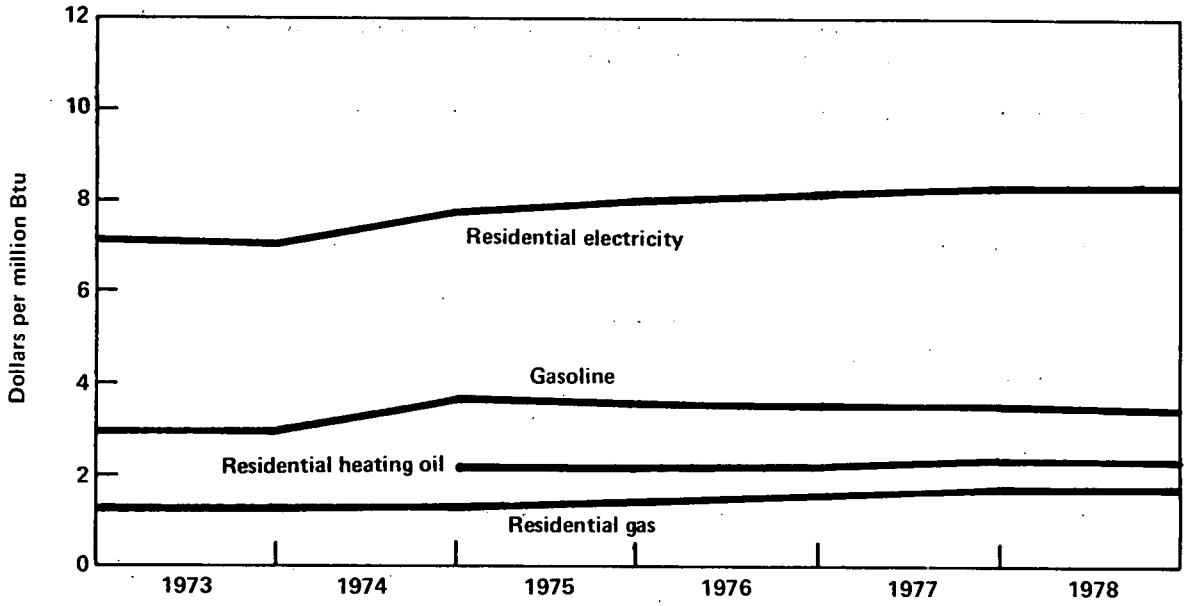
Share of energy consumption by economic sector (percent)
(12-month moving average of annual rate)



Share of energy consumption by economic sector (percent)

Sectors	1973	1976	1977	1978 1st Qtr	1978 2nd Qtr	1978 3rd Qtr	1978 4th Qtr	1978
Industrial	40.1	37.2	36.7	32.5	36.7	37.6	37.9	36.1
Residential and commercial	34.5	36.6	37.1	43.4	35.3	34.7	35.9	37.6
Transportation	25.4	26.2	26.2	24.1	28.0	27.7	26.2	26.4

Average cost of fuels to end users (1972 constant dollars)*



Cost of fuels to end users (1972 constant dollars)*

Dollars per million Btu

	1973	1976	1977	1978 1st Qtr	1978 2nd Qtr	1978 3rd Qtr	1978 4th Qtr	1978 (P)
Residential natural gas	1.24	1.49	1.66	1.58	1.73	2.00	1.68	1.67
Residential heating oil	N.A.	2.18	2.30	2.33	2.26	2.21	2.31	2.29
Gasoline (regular)	2.92	3.46	3.46	3.28	3.25	3.31	3.31	3.28
Residential electricity	7.00	8.11	8.23	7.76	8.44	8.35	7.91	8.10

Cost per physical unit

	1973	1976	1977	1978 1st Qtr	1978 2nd Qtr	1978 3rd Qtr	1978 4th Qtr	1978(P)
Residential natural gas (cents per thousand cubic feet)	121.2	145.4	162.2	155.0	169.7	196.3	164.5	163.5
Residential heating oil (cents per gallon)	N.A.	30.2	31.2	32.3	31.4	30.7	32.1	31.7
Gasoline (cents per gallon)	36.5	43.1	43.2	41.0	40.6	41.3	41.3	41.0
Residential electricity (cents per kilowatt hour)	2.4	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.8

P = Preliminary.
*Deflator—The Consumer Price Index.

Sources: Motors Gasoline—Lundberg Survey Inc. through 1977 and U.S. Department of Energy Forms EIA—8 and EIA—9, "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—1973-1977, Bureau of Mines and Energy Information Administration Form 1340 A; 1978, American Gas Association.
Electricity—FPC Form 5, "Reports of Classes A and B Privately Owned Electric Utilities."

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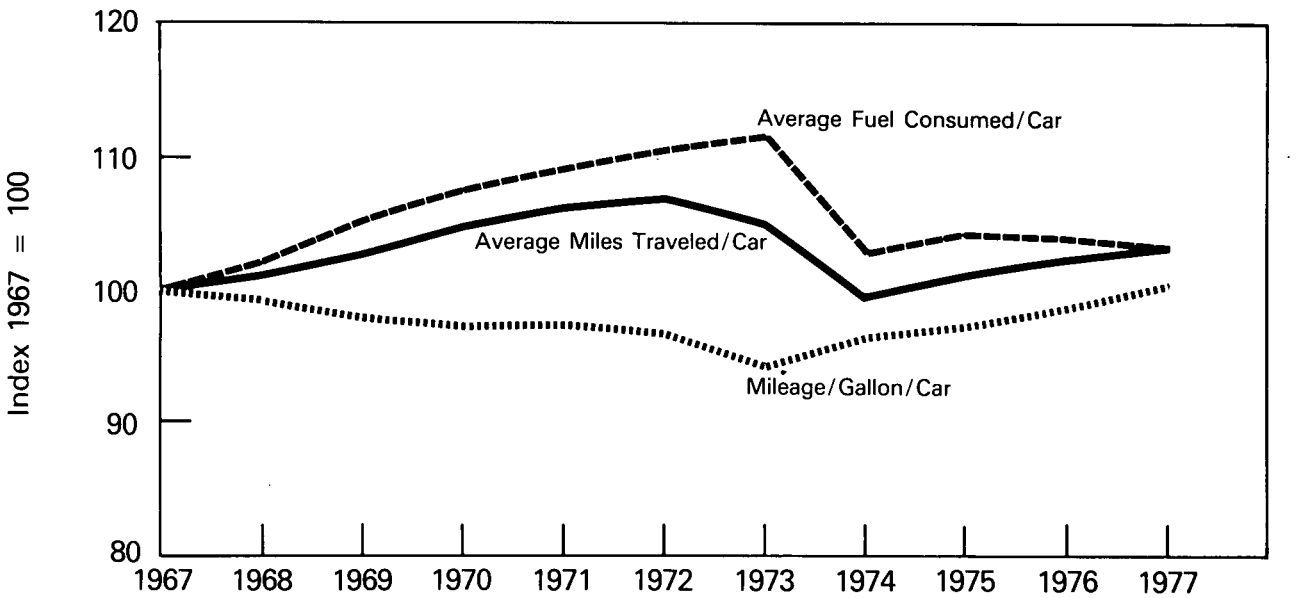
Executive Summary

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
1977	**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

Domestic energy consumption in January 1979 was 7.9 quadrillion Btu, 4.2 percent higher than the January 1978 consumption, and 2.5 percent higher than the January 1977 consumption.

The residential and commercial sector consumed 3.4 quadrillion Btu in January 1979, up 5.0 percent over consumption in January 1978. The residential and commercial sector consumed 43.5 percent of the January 1979 total, up slightly from the sector's 43.1 percent share a year earlier, but down from the 44.4 percent share of January 1977.

The industrial sector consumed 2.6 quadrillion Btu in January 1979, up by 0.2 percent from consumption in January 1978. The industrial sector consumed 33.0 percent of the January 1979 total, compared with a 34.3 percent share in January 1978 and a 33.0 percent share in January 1977.

The transportation sector consumed 1.9 quadrillion Btu in January 1979, up 8.6 percent from consumption in January 1978. The transportation sector consumed 23.5 percent of the January 1979 total, compared with a 22.6 percent share both in January 1978 and January 1977.

The electric utilities consumed 2.3 quadrillion Btu of energy in January 1979, 5.3 more than in January 1978 and 8.6 more than in January 1977. Coal contributed 45.0 percent of electric utilities' energy consumption in January 1979, while petroleum contributed 18.7 percent, nuclear power 13.2 percent, hydroelectric power 12.3 percent, natural gas 10.5 percent, and geothermal power and wood and waste 0.3 percent. Of the total energy consumed by the electric utilities in January 1979, 61.8 percent was ultimately consumed by the residential and commercial sector (electricity distributed and losses), 38.0 percent by the industrial sector, and 0.2 percent by the transportation sector.

Consumption

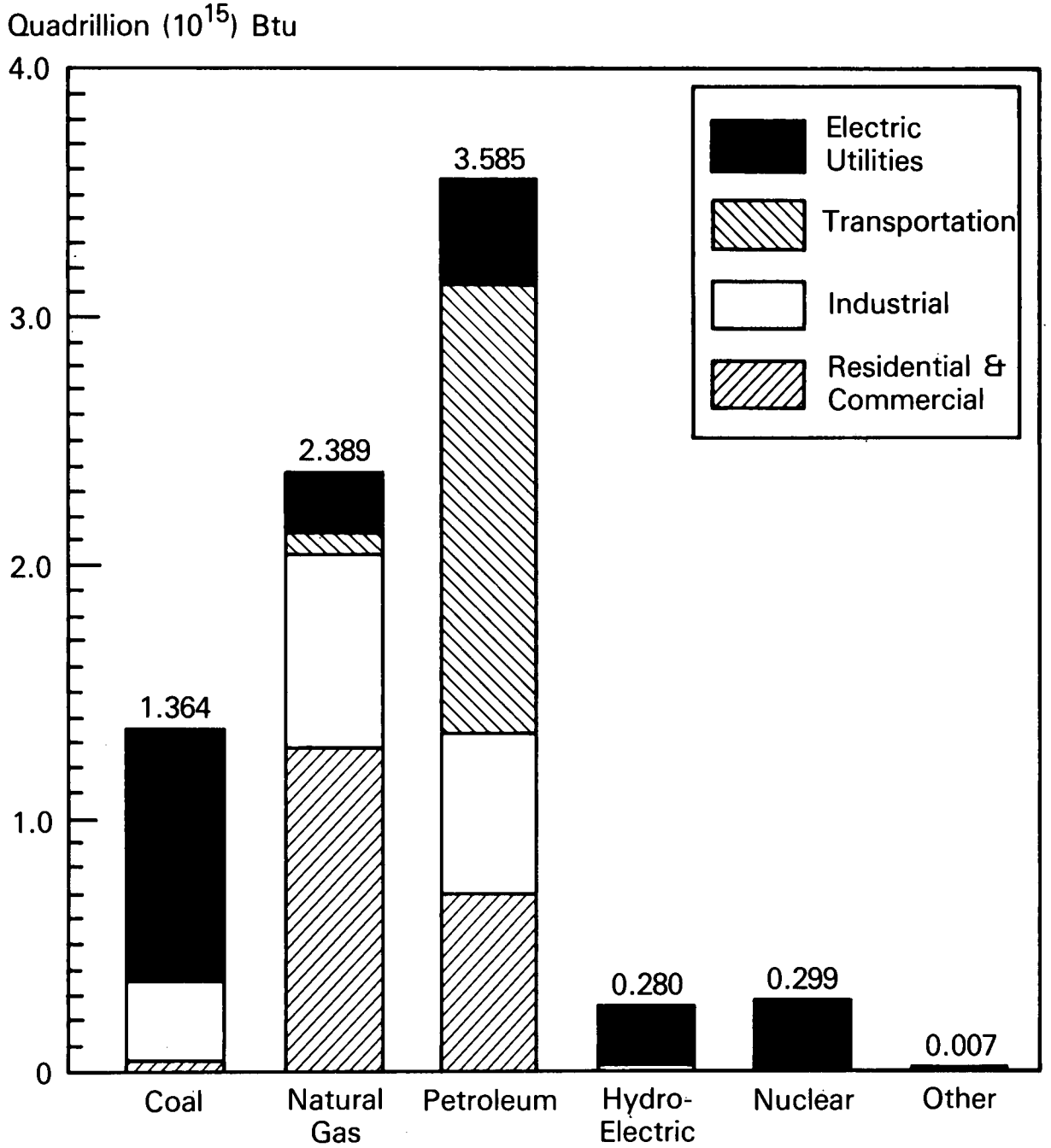
Energy Consumption Summary
January, 1979 [Quadrillion (10^{15}) Btu]

Primary Energy Source	Sector[1] Residential and Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Electric Utilities	TOTAL
Coal[2]	0.035	0.312	—	1.017	1.364
Natural Gas (dry)[3]	1.308	0.774	0.070	0.237	2.389
Petroleum[4]	0.707	0.666	1.790	0.422	3.585
Hydroelectric[5]	—	0.003	—	0.277	0.280
Nuclear[6]	—	—	—	0.299	0.299
Net Coke Imports[7]	—	0.004	—	—	0.004
Other[8]	—	—	—	0.007	0.007
TOTAL PRIMARY ENERGY	**2.050**	**1.760**	**1.860**	**2.258**	**7.928**
Electricity Distributed[9]	0.377	0.232	0.001	(0.611)	
Net Energy Consumption	2.427	1.992	1.861	—	6.280
Electrical Energy Loss Distributed[10]	1.018	0.626	0.004	(1.647)	1.647
TOTAL ENERGY	**3.445**	**2.618**	**1.865**	**—**	**7.928**

[1]See Explanatory Note 5 for definitions of the Residential and Commercial, Industrial, Transportation, and Electric Utilities Sectors.
Footnotes 2 through 10 apply to the table above and provide explanations and sources for the three individual sector tables following in this publication:
[2]Anthracite coal, bituminous coal, and lignite. Sources: anthracite—1973 through 1976, U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI), Bureau of Mines (BOM), *Minerals Yearbook,* "Coal—Pennsylvania Anthracite, Annual;" 1977 through 1979, U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), Energy Information Administration, (EIA) *Energy Data Report,* "Weekly Coal Report." Bituminous coal and lignite—1973 through 1975, U.S. DOI, BOM, *Minerals Yearbook,* "Bituminous Coal and Lignite, Annual," Federal Power Commission (FPC), Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report;" 1976 through 1979, DOE, EIA, *Energy Data Report,* "Weekly Coal Report." Electric Utility consumption of coal sources: same as footnote 6 below.
[3]Total natural gas consumption sources: 1973 through 1975, DOI, BOM, *Minerals Yearbook,* "Natural Gas" chapter; 1976 through 1979, DOE, *Energy Data Reports,* "Natural Gas Monthly Production and Consumption." Electric Utilities natural gas consumption sources: 1973 through 1976, FPC, Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report;" 1977 through 1979, DOE, EIA, FPC, Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report." Natural gas consumption by the Transportation Sector is mostly for pipeline use. It is estimated to be the following percentages of non-utility gas consumption: 1973 3.76%, 1974 3.56%, 1975 3.25%, and 1976 through 1979 3.26%. Residential and Commercial Sector annual data souces are the same as for total natural gas consumption. American Gas Association (AGA) data are used to estimate monthly consumption of natural gas by the Residential and Commercial Sector. In completed years, the AGA consumption in each month is taken as a portion of the AGA year's total: that fraction is multiplied by the DOE total for that year to obtain a monthly estimate. For incomplete years, the AGA Residential and Commercial Sector's monthly consumption of natural gas is used directly. In 1973, 36 percent of the AGA's "other" sector is added to the Residential and Commercial Sector; in 1974 this percent is increased to 39 percent; and from 1975 all of the "other" sector is added to the Residential and Commercial Sector. The Industrial Sector consumption of natural gas is the difference between the total and the sum of the other sectors.
[4]Total petroleum consumption sources: 1973 through 1975, DOI, BOM, *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Petroleum Statement, Annual;" 1976 and 1977, DOE, EIA, *Energy Data Reports,* "Petroleum Statement, Annual;" 1978 and 1979, DOE, EIA, *Energy Data Reports,* "Petroleum Statement, Monthly" and "Monthly Petroleum Statistics Report." Electric Utility consumption of petroleum sources: 1973 through 1976, FPC, Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report;" 1977 through 1979, DOE, FPC, Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report." Transportation Sector consumption of petroleum for 1973 through 1975 is derived from DOI, BOM, *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Fuel Oil Sales, Annual" and "Liquefied Petroleum Gas Sales, Annual" and for 1976 through 1979 from DOE, *Energy Data Reports,* "Fuel Oil Sales, Annual" and "Liquefied Petroleum Gas Sales, Annual," and from the sources listed for total petroleum consumption. Petroleum products are allocated to the Transportation Sector as follows: motor gasoline 100% for all years; naphtha jet fuel 100% for all years; kerosene jet fuel 98.0% 1973, 98.2% 1974, 98.3% 1975, 98.3% 1976, and 97.6% 1977 and 1978; distillate fuel oil 32.8% 1973, 34.1% 1974, 34.1% 1975, 33.7% 1976, and 34.0% 1977 through 1979; residual fuel oil 11.3% 1973, 11.7% 1974, 12.9% 1975, 13.3% 1976, and 13.2% 1977 through 1979; all other petroleum products 4.6% 1973, 4.5% 1974, 4.2% 1975, 4.2% 1976, and 3.9% 1977 through 1979. The remainder is distributed to the Residential and Commercial Sector and the Industrial Sector by applying the following percentage shares by year: Residential and Commercial Sector—1973 45.59%, 1974 48.49%, 1975 49.62%, 1976 49.75%, and 1977 through 1979 51.47%; and Industrial Sector—1973 54.41%, 1974 51.51%, 1975 50.38%, 1976 50.25%, and 1977 through 1979 48.53%. These percentages are developed on a Btu basis from the souces listed above for the other sectors.
[5]Industrial and electric utility generation of hydropower sources: 1973 through 1976, FPC, Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report;" 1977 through 1979, DOE, EIA, FPC, Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report." Imports and exports of electricity sources: FPC, Form 12, "Power System Statement."
[6]Sources: 1973 through 1976, FPC, Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant;" 1977 through 1979, DOE, EIA, FPC, Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
[7]Net coke imports is coke made from coal. Sources: 1973 through 1975, DOI, BOM, *Minerals Yearbook,* "Coke and Coal Chemicals, Annual;" 1976 through 1979, DOE, EIA, *Energy Data Reports,* Coke and Coal Chemicals, Monthly."
[8]"Other" is electricity produced from geothermal power and from wood and waste. Sources: same as footnote 6 above.
[9]Electricity was distributed using EIA data on kilowatt-hour sales to ultimate customers. Electrical energy consumed by railroads was distributed to the Transportation Sector. All "Other" sales, largely for use in government buildings, were distributed to the Residential and Commercial Sector. Source of sales data: FPC, Form 5, "Monthly Statement of Electric Operating Revenue and Income."
[10]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.

Consumption

Energy Consumption Summary
January 1979



Consumption

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

		Coal	Natural Gas (dry)	Petroleum[1]	Electricity Distributed	Electrical Energy Loss Distributed	Total Energy Use	Yearly Cumulative Total Energy Use
					Quadrillion (10^{15}) Btu			
1973	**TOTAL**	**0.293**	**7.626**	**6.051**	**3.489**	**8.295**	**25.754**	
1974	**TOTAL**	**0.292**	**7.518**	**5.868**	**3.469**	**8.419**	**25.566**	
1975	**TOTAL**	**0.248**	**7.581**	**5.839**	**3.584**	**8.729**	**25.981**	
1976	**TOTAL**	**0.239**	**7.866**	**6.286**	**3.725**	**9.060**	**27.177**	
1977	January	R0.032	1.362	0.711	0.371	0.954	R3.431	R3.431
	February	R0.021	1.203	0.676	0.351	0.727	R2.978	R6.409
	March	R0.019	0.836	0.612	0.310	0.739	R2.517	R8.926
	April	R0.020	0.616	0.541	0.282	0.655	R2.114	R11.040
	May	R0.015	0.401	0.532	0.277	0.718	R1.943	R12.982
	June	R0.016	0.312	0.546	0.312	0.804	R1.990	R14.972
	July	R0.012	0.274	0.508	0.370	0.971	R2.135	R17.106
	August	R0.015	0.253	0.554	0.376	0.937	R2.135	R19.242
	September	R0.014	0.263	0.552	0.355	0.795	R1.979	R21.221
	October	R0.018	0.375	0.614	0.311	0.712	R2.029	R23.250
	November	R0.024	0.584	0.613	0.289	0.718	R2.228	R25.478
	December	R0.028	0.983	0.685	R0.329	R0.858	R2.882	R28.361
	TOTAL	**R0.234**	**7.462**	**7.144**	**R3.932**	**R9.589**	**R28.361**	
1978	January	R0.028	1.232	0.673	0.374	0.975	R3.282	R3.282
	February	R0.029	1.257	0.645	0.365	0.838	R3.135	R6.416
	March	R0.023	1.038	0.635	0.341	0.822	R2.860	R9.276
	April	R0.020	0.683	0.561	0.291	0.691	R2.246	R11.522
	May	R0.018	0.483	0.585	0.283	0.751	R2.119	R13.641
	June	R0.017	0.313	0.548	0.323	R0.842	2.043	R15.684
	July	R0.015	0.264	0.540	0.375	0.979	R2.173	R17.857
	August	R0.016	0.240	0.565	0.385	0.982	R2.187	R20.044
	September	R0.018	0.249	0.562	0.376	0.841	2.047	R22.091
	October	R0.026	0.352	R0.618	0.322	0.747	R2.065	R24.156
	November	R0.027	0.602	0.602	0.301	0.749	R2.280	R26.436
	December	R0.029	0.966	0.614	R0.340	R0.880	R2.828	R29.264
	TOTAL	**R0.265**	**7.678**	**R7.148**	**4.077**	**R10.096**	**R29.264**	
1979	**January**	0.035	1.308	0.707	0.377	1.018	3.445	3.445

[1]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. Notes on the methodology used for sector calculations are provided in the footnotes on page 22.
R=Revised data.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: See footnotes on page 22.

Consumption

Energy Consumption by the Industrial Economic Sector[1]

		Coal	Natural Gas (dry)	Petro-leum	Hydro-electric	Net Coke Imports[2]	Electricity Distributed	Electrical Energy Loss Distributed	Total Energy Use	Yearly Cumulative Total Energy Use
						Quadrillion (10^{15}) Btu				
1973	**TOTAL**	**4.377**	**10.397**	**7.221**	**0.033**	**(0.008)**	**2.341**	**5.564**	**29.924**	
1974	**TOTAL**	**4.047**	**10.012**	**6.233**	**0.031**	**0.059**	**2.337**	**5.668**	**28.387**	
1975	**TOTAL**	**3.786**	**8.532**	**5.929**	**0.030**	**0.014**	**2.304**	**5.613**	**26.207**	
1976	**TOTAL**	**3.773**	**8.768**	**6.350**	**0.033**	**0.000**	**2.525**	**6.144**	**27.592**	
1977	January	0.322	0.812	0.670	0.003	(0.002)	0.210	0.539	2.555	2.555
	February	0.308	0.391	0.638	0.003	0.000	0.206	0.427	1.973	R4.528
	March	R0.329	0.627	0.577	0.003	(0.002)	0.216	0.515	2.266	R6.793
	April	0.309	0.583	0.510	0.003	(0.002)	0.216	0.502	R2.120	R8.914
	May	0.306	0.703	0.502	0.003	0.000	0.223	0.579	2.316	R11.230
	June	0.298	0.696	0.515	0.003	0.000	0.225	0.582	R2.318	R13.548
	July	0.289	0.690	0.479	0.003	0.002	0.220	0.578	2.261	R15.809
	August	0.277	0.744	0.523	0.003	0.001	0.226	0.563	2.337	R18.145
	September	R0.269	0.824	0.521	0.003	0.007	0.226	0.508	2.358	R20.503
	October	0.301	0.840	0.579	0.003	0.004	0.226	0.518	R2.471	R22.974
	November	0.300	0.851	0.578	0.003	0.001	0.221	R0.551	R2.504	R25.478
	December	R0.306	0.880	0.646	0.003	0.006	0.218	R0.569	R2.628	R28.106
	TOTAL	**R3.612**	**8.641**	**6.736**	**0.037**	**0.015**	**2.635**	**R6.431**	**R28.106**	
1978	January	0.286	0.896	0.634	0.003	0.001	0.219	0.572	2.612	2.612
	February	R0.246	0.622	0.608	0.003	0.001	0.208	0.476	2.164	4.776
	March	0.243	0.596	0.599	0.003	0.005	0.210	0.506	2.162	R6.938
	April	R0.274	0.588	0.529	0.003	0.012	0.215	0.510	R2.132	R9.070
	May	R0.293	0.593	0.552	0.003	0.025	0.228	0.605	R2.298	R11.368
	June	R0.287	0.573	0.516	0.003	0.009	0.236	0.614	R2.239	R13.607
	July	R0.291	0.666	0.509	0.003	0.015	0.230	0.600	2.314	R15.921
	August	R0.288	0.658	0.532	0.002	0.013	0.240	0.613	R2.348	R18.269
	September	R0.288	0.660	0.530	0.003	0.012	0.239	0.535	R2.268	R20.536
	October	R0.309	R0.797	R0.583	0.003	0.015	0.240	0.557	R2.504	R23.041
	November	R0.308	R0.794	0.567	0.003	0.013	0.235	0.585	R2.503	R25.544
	December	R0.319	R0.859	0.579	0.003	0.009	R0.231	R0.597	R2.597	R28.141
	TOTAL	**R3.433**	**R8.302**	**R6.739**	**0.035**	**0.131**	**R2.731**	**R6.769**	**R28.141**	
1979	January	0.312	0.774	0.666	0.003	0.004	0.232	0.626	2.618	2.618

[1]The Industrial Sector is made up of construction, manufacturing, agriculture, and mining establishments. Notes on the methodology used for sector calculations are provided in the footnotes on page 22.
[2]Net Imports=imports minus exports. Parentheses indicate exports are greater than imports.
R=Revised data.
Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: See footnotes on page 22.

Consumption

Energy Consumption by the Transportation Economic Sector[1]

		Coal	Natural Gas (dry)	Petroleum	Electricity Distributed	Electrical Energy Loss Distributed	Total Energy Use	Yearly Cumulative Total Energy Use
				Quadrillion (10^{15}) Btu				
1973	**TOTAL**	**0.003**	**0.743**	**18.132**	**0.014**	**0.034**	**18.927**	
1974	**TOTAL**	**0.002**	**0.685**	**17.659**	**0.015**	**0.035**	**18.395**	
1975	**TOTAL**	**0.001**	**0.595**	**17.872**	**0.015**	**0.035**	**18.518**	
1976	**TOTAL**	**0.000**	**0.559**	**18.784**	**0.015**	**0.036**	**19.394**	
1977	January	0.000	0.073	1.668	0.001	0.004	1.746	1.746
	February	0.000	0.054	1.544	0.002	0.003	1.603	3.349
	March	0.000	0.049	1.617	0.001	0.003	1.670	5.019
	April	0.000	0.040	1.592	0.001	0.003	1.636	6.655
	May	0.000	0.037	1.576	0.001	0.003	1.617	8.272
	June	0.000	0.034	1.621	0.001	0.003	1.659	9.931
	July	0.000	0.032	1.642	0.001	0.003	1.678	11.609
	August	0.000	0.034	1.662	0.001	0.003	1.699	13.308
	September	0.000	0.037	1.583	0.001	0.003	1.623	14.931
	October	0.000	0.041	1.615	0.001	0.003	1.660	16.591
	November	0.000	0.048	1.601	0.001	0.003	1.654	18.245
	December	0.000	0.063	1.756	0.001	0.003	1.823	20.068
	TOTAL	**0.000**	**0.543**	**19.476**	**0.014**	**0.035**	**20.068**	
1978	January	0.000	0.072	1.641	0.001	0.004	1.717	1.717
	February	0.000	0.063	1.565	0.001	0.003	1.633	3.350
	March	0.000	0.055	1.735	0.001	0.003	1.795	5.145
	April	0.000	0.043	1.582	0.001	0.003	1.628	6.773
	May	0.000	0.036	1.708	0.001	0.003	1.748	8.521
	June	0.000	0.030	1.679	0.001	0.003	1.714	10.234
	July	0.000	0.031	1.657	0.001	0.003	1.692	11.926
	August	0.000	0.030	1.746	0.001	0.003	1.780	13.706
	September	0.000	0.031	1.596	0.001	0.003	1.630	15.336
	October	0.000	0.039	R1.681	0.001	0.003	R1.723	R17.060
	November	0.000	0.047	1.672	0.001	0.003	R1.723	R18.783
	December	0.000	R0.062	1.753	0.001	R0.003	R1.819	R20.602
	TOTAL	**0.000**	**R0.539**	**R20.012**	**0.015**	**0.037**	**R20.602**	
1979	January	0.000	0.070	1.790	0.001	0.004	1.865	1.865

[1]The transportation sector consists of both private and public passenger and freight transportation, as well as government transportation, including military operations. Notes on the methodology used for sector calculations are provided in the footnotes on page 22.
R=Revised data.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: See footnotes on page 22.

Consumption

Energy Consumption by Electric Utilities

		Coal[1]	Natural Gas (dry)	Petroleum	Hydro-electric Power	Nuclear Electric Power	Other[2]	Total	Yearly Cumulative Total
					Quadrillion (10^{15}) Btu				
1973	**TOTAL**	**8.627**	**3.746**	**3.433**	**2.975**	**0.910**	**0.046**	**19.738**	
1974	**TOTAL**	**8.535**	**3.518**	**3.286**	**3.276**	**1.272**	**0.056**	**19.943**	
1975	**TOTAL**	**8.788**	**3.241**	**3.092**	**3.187**	**1.900**	**0.072**	**20.280**	
1976	**TOTAL**	**9.720**	**3.153**	**3.407**	**3.032**	**2.111**	**0.081**	**21.505**	
1977	January	0.930	0.210	0.463	0.231	0.239	0.007	2.080	2.080
	February	0.807	0.206	0.311	0.173	0.211	0.006	1.716	3.795
	March	0.796	0.239	0.298	0.222	0.223	0.007	1.784	5.579
	April	0.727	0.230	0.272	0.210	0.214	0.006	1.659	7.238
	May	0.797	0.267	0.298	0.210	0.222	0.007	1.800	9.038
	June	0.864	0.319	0.310	0.195	0.232	0.007	1.927	10.965
	July	0.973	0.356	0.381	0.190	0.235	0.007	2.143	13.109
	August	0.957	0.362	0.347	0.190	0.245	0.006	2.107	15.215
	September	0.868	0.334	0.281	0.187	0.211	0.007	1.888	17.103
	October	0.824	0.294	0.246	0.194	0.205	0.007	1.771	18.874
	November	0.832	0.241	0.265	0.228	0.210	0.007	1.783	20.657
	December	0.888	0.226	0.349	0.253	0.256	0.007	1.979	22.636
	TOTAL	**10.263**	**3.285**	**3.821**	**2.482**	**2.702**	**0.082**	**22.636**	
1978	January	0.922	0.236	0.426	0.277	0.278	0.007	2.145	2.145
	February	0.772	0.218	0.412	0.249	0.235	0.006	1.891	4.037
	March	0.732	0.240	0.393	0.272	0.242	0.005	1.884	5.921
	April	0.743	0.231	0.265	0.279	0.189	0.004	1.712	7.633
	May	0.799	0.270	0.262	0.315	0.220	0.004	1.870	9.502
	June	0.880	0.332	0.285	0.278	0.239	0.005	2.019	11.521
	July	0.954	0.374	0.315	0.271	0.269	0.005	2.188	13.709
	August	0.998	0.352	0.346	0.247	0.276	0.006	2.225	15.934
	September	0.921	0.308	0.285	0.236	0.239	0.007	1.996	17.930
	October	0.856	0.271	0.272	0.218	0.248	0.005	1.869	19.799
	November	0.854	0.235	0.287	0.224	0.268	0.006	1.874	21.673
	December	0.940	0.227	0.359	0.246	0.274	0.007	2.052	23.725
	TOTAL	**10.371**	**3.292**	**3.906**	**3.111**	**2.977**	**0.068**	**23.725**	
1978	January	1.017	0.237	0.422	0.277	0.299	0.007	2.258	2.258

[1]Includes bituminous coal, lignite, and anthracite coal.
[2]Includes geothermal power and electricity produced from wood and waste.
Note: Totals may not equal sum due to independent rounding.
Source: See footnotes on page 22.

Crude Oil and Refined Petroleum Products

Total petroleum imports* averaged 8.7 million barrels per day in February 1979, 10.6 percent more than the February 1978 rate. Imports* averaged 8.6 million barrels per day over the first 2 months of 1979.

Total domestic demand for petroleum products averaged 21.5 million barrels per day in February, 3.1 percent above the rate in February 1978. The major components of domestic demand in February were: motor gasoline (33.5 percent), distillate fuel oil (23.1 percent), and residual fuel oil (18.2 percent). Total domestic demand averaged 21.2 million barrels per day over the first 2 months of 1979.

Preliminary statistics indicate that motor gasoline demand averaged 7.2 million barrels per day in February 1979, 4.8 percent above the rate of last February. The January through February average was 7.2 million barrels per day.

Residual fuel oil demand averaged 3.9 million barrels per day in February, 1.5 percent lower than a year ago. The average over the January through February period of 1979 was 3.8 million barrels per day. Residual fuel oil stocks measured 63.9 million barrels at the end of February, 1.5 percent below a year ago.

Distillate fuel oil demand averaged 5.0 million barrels per day in February, 2.7 percent higher than a year ago. The average for the January through February period of 1979 was 5.0 million barrels per day. Distillate fuel oil stocks were 130.4 million barrels at the end of February, 21.4 percent below the stock level 1 year ago.

Domestic crude oil production averaged 8.6 million barrels per day in February**, 2.6 percent higher than in February 1978. The average for the first 2 months of 1979 was 8.5 million barrels per day.

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*Excludes crude petroleum imported for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

**February 1979 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.

Petroleum

Crude Oil

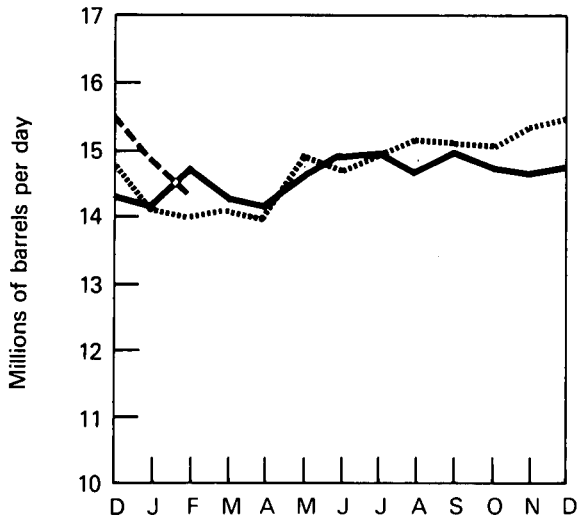
		Crude Input to Refineries	Domestic Production[1]	Crude Oil Imports[1,2]	Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) Imports	Exports	Crude Oil Stocks[1,3]	Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) Stocks
		Thousands of barrels per day					Thousands of barrels	
1973	**AVERAGE**	**12,431**	**9,208**	**3,244**		**2**	**‡242,478**	
1974	**AVERAGE**	**12,133**	**8,774**	**3,477**		**3**	**‡265,020**	
1975	**AVERAGE**	**12,442**	**8,375**	**4,105**		**6**	**‡271,354**	
1976	**AVERAGE**	**13,416**	**8,132**	**5,287**		**8**	**‡285,471**	
1977	January	14,130	7,854	6,281		13	294,116	
	February	14,734	8,139	6,659		59	291,462	
	March	14,263	8,090	6,699		32	299,533	
	April	14,177	8,145	6,821		17	318,872	
	May	14,593	8,075	6,818		89	328,755	
	June	14,865	8,102	7,065		10	333,746	
	July	14,882	8,105	7,068		53	335,313	
	August	14,642	8,307	6,395		37	338,865	
	September	14,924	8,480	6,429		91	334,133	
	October	14,654	8,573	6,409	93	85	340,549	2,646
	November	14,636	8,579	6,248	73	45	345,197	5,084
	December	14,748	8,487	6,248	79	69	339,857	7,826
	AVERAGE	**14,602**	**8,245**	**6,594**	**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	21,825
	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	15,178	8,788	6,118	184	175	316,730	40,968
	September	15,076	8,787	6,720	225	R251	321,213	47,090
	October	R15,002	R8,830	R6,299	195	272	R324,765	53,113
	November	15,356	8,578	6,342	188	NA	314,223	59,312
	December	15,468	8,593	6,516	245	NA	314,462	66,860
	AVERAGE	**14,736**	**R8,684**	**6,048**	**161**	**142**		
1979	January	R14,821	R8,346	R6,384	204	NA	R296,565	73,142
	February	14,298	8,591	6,537	NA	NA	307,410	NA
	AVERAGE (2 months)	**14,573**	**8,462**	**6,457**	**NA**	**NA**		

[1]See Definitions.
[2]Excludes SPR imports.
[3]Excludes SPR stocks.
‡Total as of December 31.
R=Revised data.
NA=Not available.
Sources: 1973 through 1976: Bureau of Mines *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Petroleum Statement, Annual;" 1977: Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Energy Data Reports,* "Petroleum Statement, Annual;" January 1978 through October 1978: EIA *Energy Data Reports,* "Petroleum Statement, Monthly;" November 1978 through January 1979: EIA "Monthly Petroleum Statistics Report;" February 1979 data are EIA estimates based on data from the American Petroleum Institute "Weekly Statistical Bulletin."

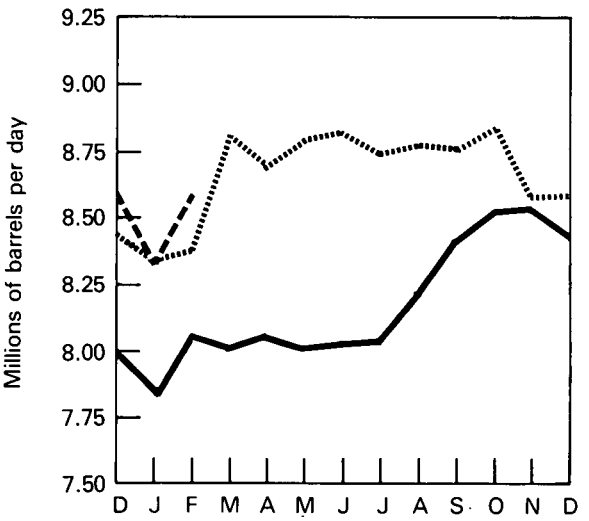
Petroleum

Crude Oil

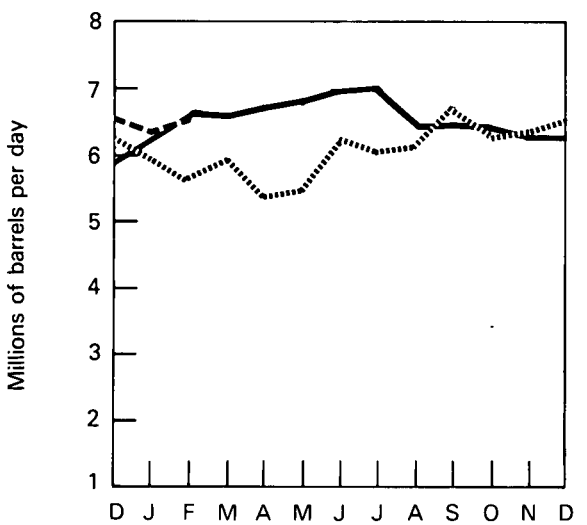
Crude Input to Refineries



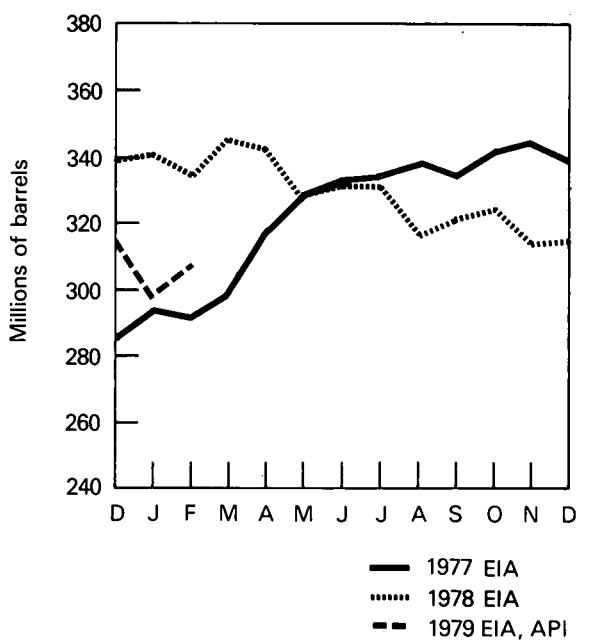
Domestic Production



Imports (Excluding Imports for SPR)



Stocks (Excluding SPR)



Petroleum

Total Refined Petroleum Products

Total Petroleum Imports (Crude Oil and Refined Products)

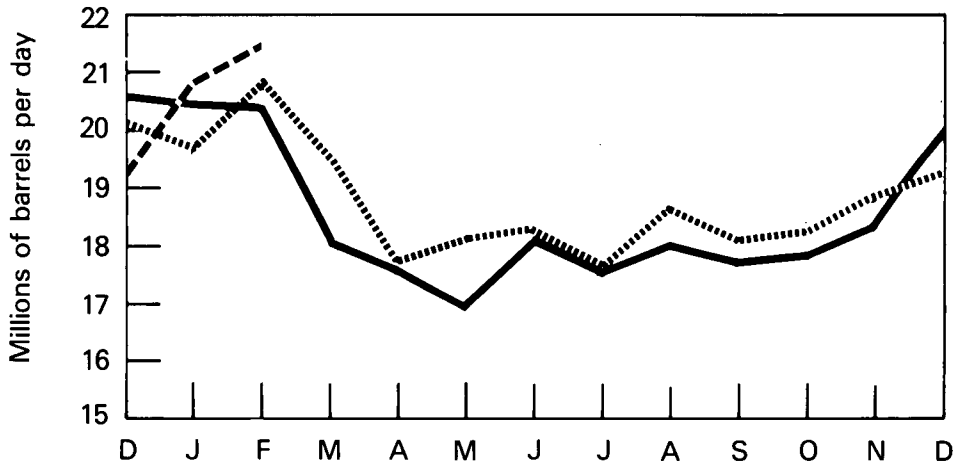
		Domestic Demand	Imports[1]	Exports	Total Imports (Excluding SPR)	SPR Imports	Total Imports (Including SPR)
		Thousands of barrels per day			Thousands of barrels per day		
1973	**AVERAGE**	**17,308**	**3,012**	**229**	**6,256**		
1974	**AVERAGE**	**16,653**	**2,635**	**218**	**6,112**		
1975	**AVERAGE**	**16,322**	**1,951**	**204**	**6,056**		
1976	**AVERAGE**	**17,461**	**2,026**	**215**	**7,313**		
1977	January	20,504	2,622	179	8,903	0	8,903
	February	20,482	3,338	175	9,997	0	9,997
	March	18,124	2,684	175	9,383	0	9,383
	April	17,580	1,902	207	8,723	0	8,723
	May	16,972	1,753	199	8,571	0	8,571
	June	18,043	1,872	215	8,937	0	8,937
	July	17,568	2,027	201	9,095	0	9,095
	August	18,012	2,179	193	8,574	0	8,574
	September	17,714	2,137	203	8,567	0	8,567
	October	17,824	1,862	170	8,271	93	8,364
	November	18,437	1,814	190	8,062	73	8,135
	December	20,052	2,198	206	8,446	79	8,525
	AVERAGE	**18,431**	**2,193**	**193**	**8,787**	**21**	**8,807**
1978	January	19,691	2,065	158	8,040	114	8,154
	February	20,874	2,337	200	7,887	109	7,996
	March	19,627	2,323	209	8,304	132	8,436
	April	17,714	2,100	245	7,431	108	7,539
	May	18,133	1,762	189	7,215	133	7,348
	June	18,271	1,624	204	7,851	146	7,997
	July	17,631	1,948	192	7,984	154	8,138
	August	18,611	1,850	229	7,968	184	8,152
	September	17,933	1,983	226	8,704	225	8,928
	October	R18,408	R1,724	197	R8,021	195	R8,217
	November	18,867	2,009	NA	8,351	188	8,539
	December	19,291	2,090	NA	8,606	245	8,851
	AVERAGE	**18,743**	**1,982**	**205**	**8,031**	**161**	**8,192**
1979	January	R20,925	R2,114	NA	R8,498	204	8,702
	February	21,517	2,189	NA	8,726	NA	NA
	AVERAGE (2 months)	**21,206**	**2,150**	**NA**	**8,606**	**NA**	**NA**

[1]See Definitions.
R=Revised data.
NA=Not available.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: 1973 through 1976: Bureau of Mines *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Petroleum Statement, Annual;" 1977: Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Energy Data Reports,* "Petroleum Statement, Annual;" January 1978 through October 1978: EIA *Energy Data Reports,* "Petroleum Statement, Monthly;" November 1978 through January 1979: EIA "Monthly Petroleum Statistics Report;" February 1979 data are EIA estimates based on data from the American Petroleum Institute "Weekly Statistical Bulletin."

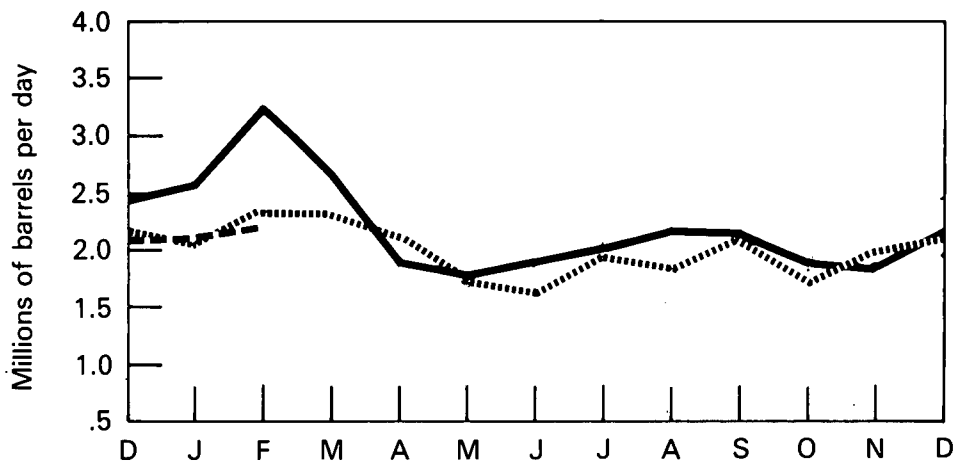
Petroleum

Total Petroleum Products and Imports

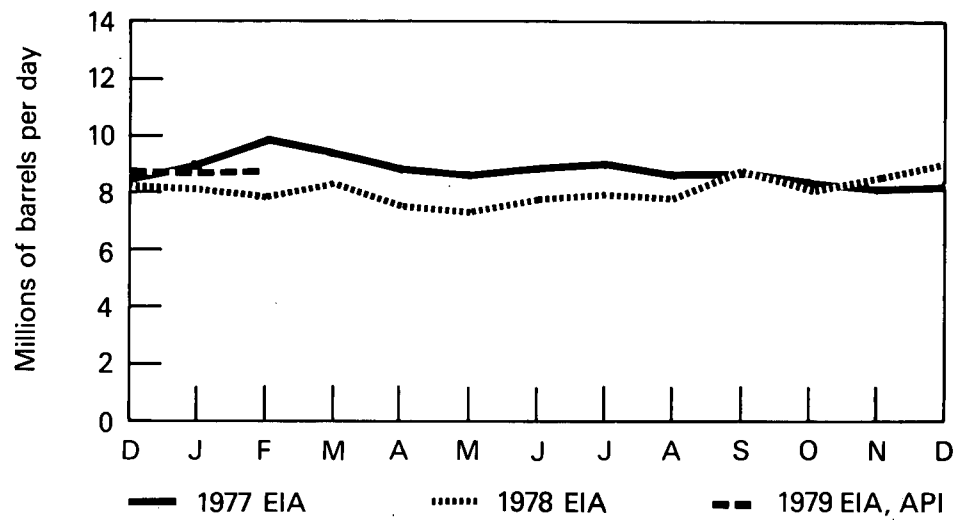
Total Refined Product Domestic Demand



Refined Product Imports



Total Petroleum Imports (Excluding Imports for SPR)



Petroleum

Domestic Petroleum Imports from OPEC Sources

	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	**136.0**	**213.3**	**222.8**	**164.4**	**458.8**	**485.7**	**70.6**	**1,134.9**	**106.4**	**2,992.9**	**914.7**
1974	**190.1**	**300.4**	**468.8**	**4.4**	**713.4**	**461.3**	**73.9**	**979.1**	**88.4**	**3,279.8**	**752.5**
1975	**282.4**	**389.6**	**280.4**	**231.8**	**761.8**	**714.6**	**116.7**	**702.5**	**121.4**	**3,601.3**	**1,382.6**
1976	**432.2**	**538.8**	**298.5**	**453.3**	**1,024.7**	**1,229.8**	**254.4**	**700.1**	**134.0**	**5,065.8**	**2,424.1**
1977											
January	488.0	637.2	396.8	624.5	1,272.5	1,327.1	319.5	841.8	324.4	6,231.8	2,990.9
February	666.1	581.0	412.4	652.8	1,256.3	1,441.8	316.7	937.5	241.0	6,505.5	3,118.0
March	470.8	574.5	735.0	738.3	1,299.9	1,347.8	369.5	678.9	193.1	6,407.8	3,035.8
April	664.9	523.9	517.2	782.9	1,254.5	1,437.4	323.7	666.0	250.4	6,420.9	3,367.6
May	392.8	509.5	562.9	768.7	1,072.3	1,724.1	252.5	534.4	412.3	6,229.5	3,427.8
June	453.3	671.6	562.8	841.3	1,223.0	1,432.6	438.6	668.7	338.2	6,630.0	3,399.5
July	567.8	538.9	857.3	763.4	1,194.7	1,404.9	274.3	655.6	350.8	6,606.3	3,247.9
August	632.2	552.8	500.1	640.0	975.2	1,401.0	308.6	753.1	276.9	6,039.9	3,121.5
September	550.8	391.0	448.6	679.2	1,084.8	1,487.4	348.4	744.8	201.4	5,936.4	3,215.2
October	663.0	466.8	413.0	679.7	1,159.3	1,342.9	253.3	591.5	272.1	5,841.6	3,142.4
November	590.6	514.6	422.7	846.9	943.0	1,119.2	420.1	521.3	285.0	5,663.4	3,169.3
December	574.0	533.1	573.4	656.4	989.6	1,102.8	402.4	709.5	289.2	5,830.4	2,958.3
AVERAGE	**558.6**	**541.0**	**535.0**	**722.6**	**1,143.0**	**1,380.4**	**335.3**	**690.4**	**286.7**	**6,193.1**	**3,182.2**
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	464.2	527.5	574.2	781.6	934.5	1,102.5	404.2	505.8	212.4	5,506.9	2,872.2
September	609.9	572.7	586.4	757.5	1,029.6	1,242.6	389.6	648.2	256.9	6,093.4	3,164.0
October	R678.8	R527.9	608.2	R697.6	R927.7	R1,167.3	397.2	R524.1	R112.6	R5,641.6	R2,983.0
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
December	513.6	517.1	368.8	646.8	1,085.0	1,527.1	344.5	835.6	319.5	6,158.0	3,205.1
AVERAGE	**628.0**	**529.0**	**544.8**	**641.9**	**902.9**	**1,136.0**	**378.4**	**632.1**	**221.3**	**5,614.4**	**2,913.2**
1979											
January	647.0	419.1	187.1	728.0	1,112.9	1,557.1	341.4	662.2	188.0	5,842.8	3,370.8

[1]Includes Ecuador, Gabon, Iraq, Kuwait, and Qatar.
R=Revised data.
Sources: 1973 through 1976: Bureau of Mines *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Petroleum Statement, Annual" and "PAD District Supply/Demand, Annual;" 1977: Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Energy Data Reports,* "PAD Districts Supply/Demand, Annual;" January 1978 through October 1979: EIA *Energy Data Reports,* "PAD Districts Supply/Demand, Monthly;" November 1978 through January 1979: EIA "Monthly Petroleum Statistics Report."

Petroleum

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	514.5	97.9	304.7	82.6	327.0	619.7	554.8	2,671.2
February	302.7	607.1	168.0	382.4	86.3	413.3	549.0	983.0	3,491.8
March	206.1	564.7	171.5	246.1	97.4	301.5	505.4	882.2	2,974.9
April	141.3	507.0	155.2	110.7	85.3	218.5	409.0	674.7	2,301.7
May	138.5	438.2	173.7	153.7	105.8	308.1	376.2	647.4	2,341.6
June	137.7	494.0	180.7	196.1	89.4	271.1	322.0	616.1	2,307.1
July	177.9	483.2	158.7	239.0	127.2	275.8	477.7	549.4	2,488.9
August	168.8	502.5	215.2	224.5	118.8	281.2	431.2	592.3	2,534.5
September	140.2	528.5	167.6	201.1	156.7	250.9	433.9	751.5	2,630.4
October	122.3	481.8	246.6	196.5	114.1	288.4	451.9	620.9	2,522.5
November	184.4	509.2	230.7	93.3	98.7	237.2	462.8	655.0	2,471.3
December	166.8	580.2	186.6	191.9	97.8	305.5	555.6	610.2	2,694.6
AVERAGE	**170.5**	**516.9**	**179.4**	**210.9**	**105.1**	**289.3**	**466.2**	**675.8**	**2,614.1**
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	422.9	372.9	291.0	82.3	247.6	431.0	610.4	2,645.8
September	116.8	431.6	460.6	217.1	95.2	262.1	431.6	819.7	2,834.7
October	105.9	R433.1	392.1	R175.5	88.5	203.8	476.3	R700.3	R2,575.5
November	153.8	489.8	381.1	223.4	64.7	211.1	485.7	516.0	2,525.6
December	81.0	567.9	384.9	264.3	96.2	249.6	448.3	597.9	2,690.1
AVERAGE	**157.0**	**463.3**	**315.2**	**229.6**	**88.9**	**250.7**	**426.8**	**646.1**	**2,577.6**
1979									
January	164.6	534.3	538.1	228.3	59.4	116.0	447.0	771.7	2,859.4

R=Revised data.

Source: 1973 through 1976: Bureau of Mines *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Petroleum Statement, Annual" and "PAD District Supply/Demand, Annual;" 1977: Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Energy Data Reports,* "PAD Districts Supply/Demand, Annual;" January 1978 through October 1978: EIA *Energy Data Reports,* "PAD Districts Supply/Demand, Monthly; " October 1978 through January 1979: EIA "Monthly Petroleum Statistics Report."

Petroleum

Motor Gasoline

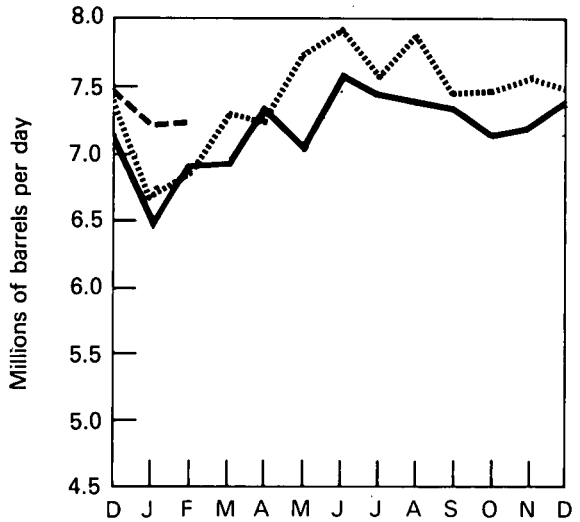
		Domestic Demand						
		Total	Unleaded	Unleaded Percent of Total	Production[1]	Imports	Exports	Stocks[1]
		Thousands of barrels per day						Thousands of barrels
1973	**AVERAGE**	**6,674**	**NA**	**NA**	**6,527**	**134**	**4**	**‡209,395**
1974	**AVERAGE**	**6,537**	**NA**	**NA**	**6,358**	**204**	**2**	**‡218,346**
1975	**AVERAGE**	**6,675**	**NA**	**NA**	**6,518**	**184**	**2**	**‡234,925**
1976	**AVERAGE**	**6,978**	**1,508**	**21.6**	**6,838**	**131**	**3**	**‡231,387**
1977	January	6,472	1,549	23.9	6,932	231	8	252,608
	February	6,900	1,773	25.7	6,815	188	2	255,519
	March	6,908	1,657	24.0	6,862	257	0	262,118
	April	7,345	1,863	25.4	6,966	269	1	258,835
	May	7,029	1,803	25.7	6,945	202	2	262,504
	June	7,593	2,142	28.2	7,144	246	1	256,446
	July	7,439	2,146	28.8	7,247	248	1	258,185
	August	7,420	2,096	28.2	7,188	190	1	256,904
	September	7,316	2,081	28.4	7,059	222	1	255,859
	October	7,130	2,135	29.9	6,930	179	1	255,194
	November	7,191	2,060	28.6	7,123	179	2	258,537
	December	7,375	2,400	32.5	7,146	197	1	257,578
	AVERAGE	**7,177**	**1,976**	**27.5**	**7,031**	**217**	**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	7,872	2,834	36.0	7,453	183	1	209,194
	September	7,406	2,607	35.2	7,399	257	2	216,682
	October	R7,461	2,576	R34.5	R7,176	R188	2	R213,665
	November	7,512	2,713	36.1	7,592	161	NA	220,923
	December	7,486	2,751	36.7	7,830	181	NA	237,221
	AVERAGE	**7,418**	**2,521**	**33.9**	**7,168**	**194**	**1**	
1979	January	R7,201	2,715	37.7	R7,301	R170	NA	R245,644
	February	7,213	NA	NA	6,959	163	NA	256,225
	AVERAGE (2 months)	**7,207**	**NA**	**NA**	**7,139**	**167**	**NA**	

[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—1973 through 1976: Bureau of Mines *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Petroleum Statement, Annual;" 1977: Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Energy Data Reports,* "Petroleum Statement, Annual;" January 1978 through October 1978: EIA *Energy Data Reports,* "Petroleum Statement, Monthly;" November 1978 through January 1979: EIA, "Monthly Petroleum Statistics Report;" February 1979 data are EIA estimates based on data from the American Petroleum Institute, "Weekly Statistical Bulletin." Unleaded data—EIA Petroleum Reporting System.

Petroleum

Motor Gasoline

Domestic Demand



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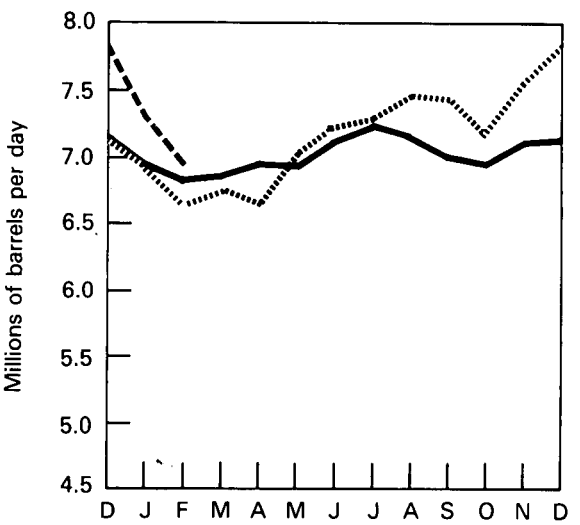
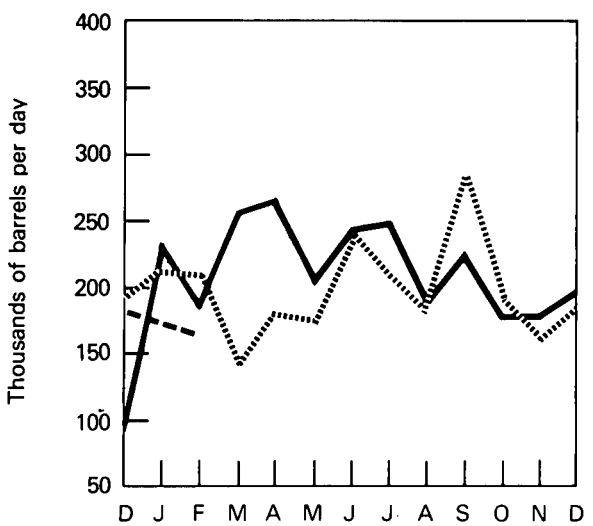
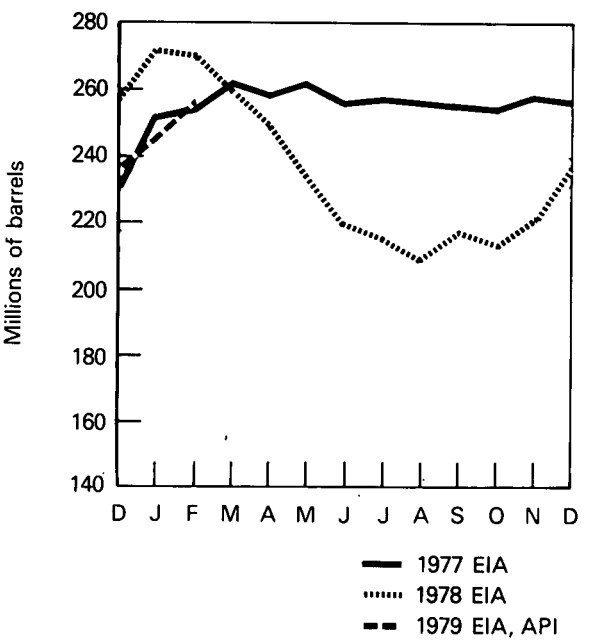


Imports



Stocks



Petroleum

Jet Fuel

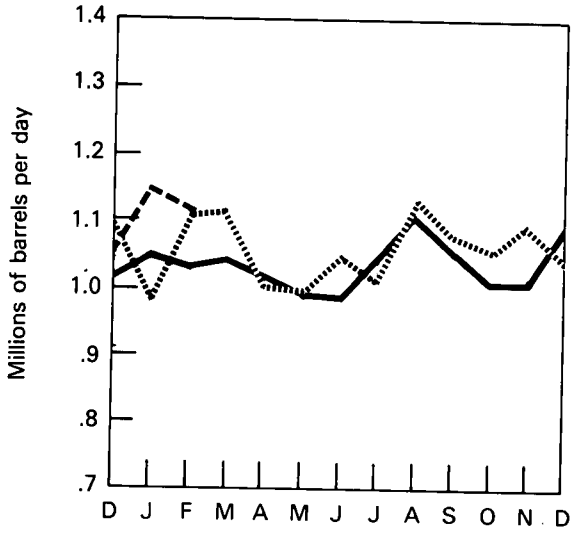
		Domestic Demand	Production	Imports	Exports	Stocks
		Thousands of barrels per day				Thousands of barrels
1973	**AVERAGE**	**1,059**	**859**	**212**	**4**	**‡28,544**
1974	**AVERAGE**	**993**	**836**	**163**	**3**	**‡29,435**
1975	**AVERAGE**	**1,001**	**871**	**133**	**2**	**‡30,380**
1976	**AVERAGE**	**987**	**918**	**76**	**2**	**‡32,085**
1977	January	1,054	916	77	2	30,156
	February	1,036	973	74	2	30,406
	March	1,040	953	99	2	30,721
	April	1,017	989	86	4	32,337
	May	991	977	57	2	33,626
	June	988	994	30	1	34,695
	July	1,041	967	85	1	35,015
	August	1,111	1,007	71	1	33,966
	September	1,048	1,002	53	2	34,133
	October	1,016	972	67	2	34,819
	November	1,035	948	107	1	35,386
	December	1,091	976	90	2	34,548
	AVERAGE	**1,039**	**973**	**75**	**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	1,129	970	86	1	35,731
	September	1,078	991	75	1	35,324
	October	R1,072	R937	R65	2	R33,106
	November	1,095	1,012	72	NA	32,804
	December	1,044	996	77	NA	33,672
	AVERAGE	**1,057**	**973**	**83**	**2**	
1979	January	R1,147	R952	R84	NA	R30,184
	February	1,109	985	98	NA	31,482
	AVERAGE (2 months)	**1,129**	**968**	**91**	**NA**	

‡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: 1973 through 1976: Bureau of Mines *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Petroleum Statement, Annual;" 1977: Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Energy Data Reports,* "Petroleum Statement, Annual;" January 1978 through October 1978: EIA *Energy Data Reports,* "Petroleum Statement, Monthly;" November 1978 through January 1979: EIA, "Monthly Petroleum Statistics Report;" February 1979 data are EIA estimates based on data from the American Petroleum Institute, "Weekly Statistical Bulletin."

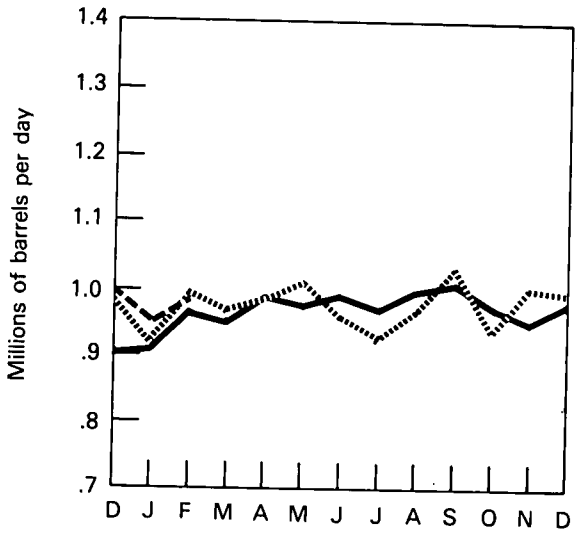
Petroleum

Jet Fuel

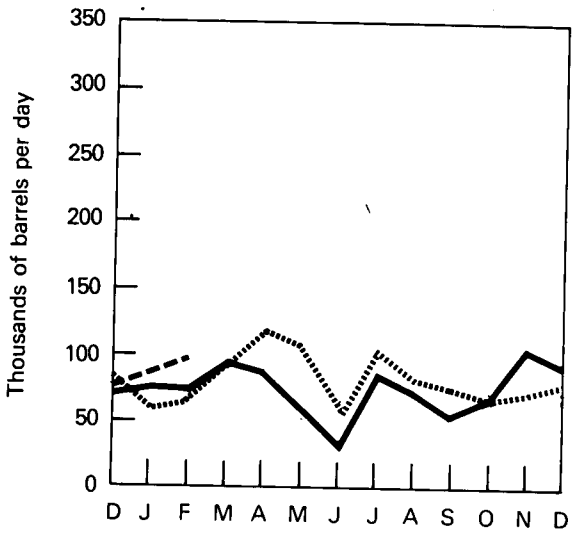
Domestic Demand



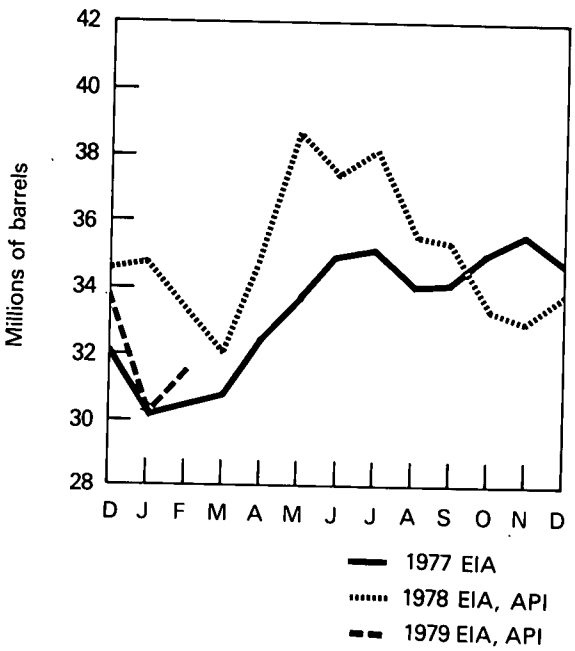
Production



Imports



Stocks



Petroleum

Residual Fuel Oil

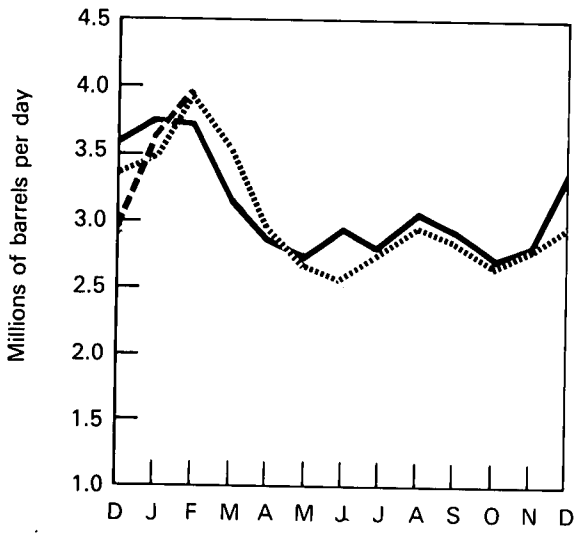
		Domestic Demand	Production	Imports	Exports	Stocks
			Thousands of barrels per day			Thousands of barrels
1973	**AVERAGE**	**2,822**	**971**	**1,853**	**23**	**‡53,480**
1974	**AVERAGE**	**2,639**	**1,070**	**1,587**	**14**	**‡59,694**
1975	**AVERAGE**	**2,462**	**1,235**	**1,223**	**15**	**‡74,126**
1976	**AVERAGE**	**2,801**	**1,377**	**1,413**	**12**	**‡72,344**
1977	January	3,761	1,892	1,615	2	64,670
	February	3,719	1,955	1,996	8	71,429
	March	3,185	1,720	1,448	3	71,192
	April	2,874	1,691	1,140	3	70,186
	May	2,729	1,682	1,145	5	73,420
	June	2,958	1,720	1,181	2	72,036
	July	2,812	1,735	1,271	18	77,840
	August	3,049	1,635	1,441	9	78,798
	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	3,354	1,839	1,348	12	89,993
	AVERAGE	**3,071**	**1,754**	**1,359**	**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	2,939	1,636	1,264	25	73,748
	September	2,714	1,647	1,315	12	81,186
	October	R2,631	R1,575	R1,121	8	R83,359
	November	2,815	1,676	1,345	NA	88,672
	December	2,976	1,771	1,356	NA	93,060
	AVERAGE	**3,005**	**1,676**	**1,342**	**13**	
1979	January	R3,628	R1,950	R1,339	NA	R82,298
	February	3,906	1,842	1,486	NA	63,896
	AVERAGE (2 months)	**3,760**	**1,899**	**1,409**	**NA**	

‡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: 1973 through 1976: Bureau of Mines *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Petroleum Statement, Annual;" 1977: Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Energy Data Reports,* "Petroleum Statement, Annual;" January 1978 through October 1978: EIA *Energy Data Reports,* "Petroleum Statement, Monthly;" November 1978 through January 1979: EIA, "Monthly Petroleum Statistics Report;" February 1979 data are EIA estimates based on data from the American Petroleum Institute, "Weekly Statistical Bulletin."

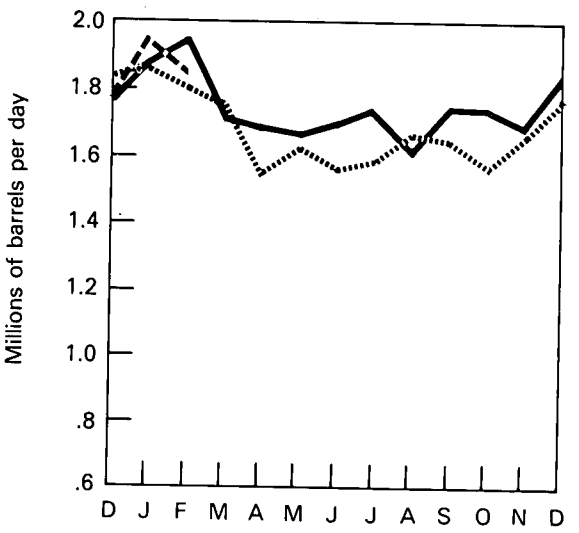
Petroleum

Residual Fuel Oil

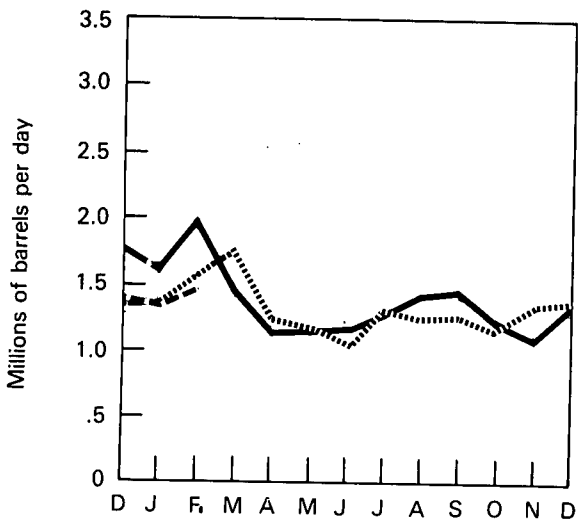
Domestic Demand



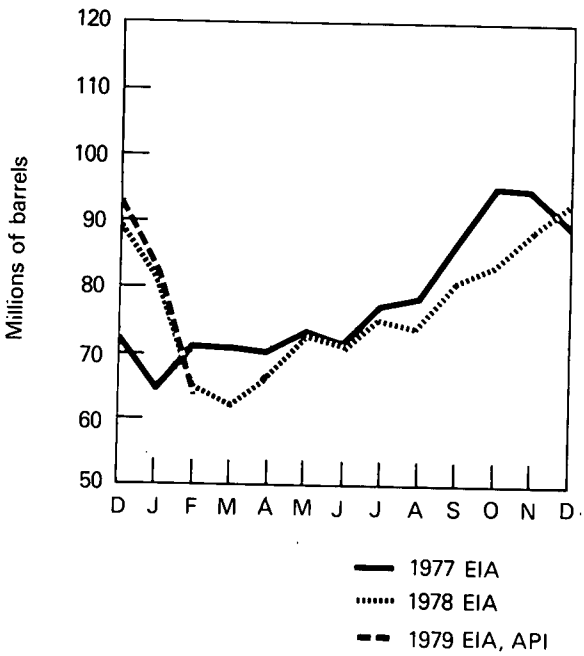
Production



Imports



Stocks



Petroleum

Distillate Fuel Oil

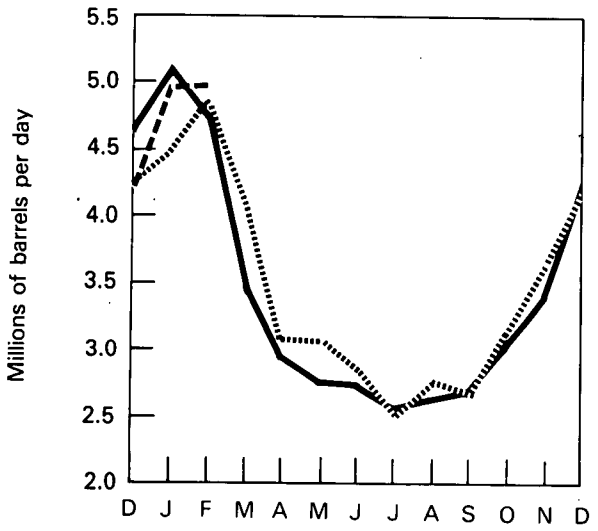
		Domestic Demand	Production[1]	Imports	Exports	Stocks[1]
		Thousands of barrels per day				Thousands of barrels
1973	**AVERAGE**	**3,092**	**2,820**	**392**	**9**	**‡196,421**
1974	**AVERAGE**	**2,948**	**2,668**	**289**	**2**	**‡200,029**
1975	**AVERAGE**	**2,851**	**2,653**	**155**	**1**	**‡208,787**
1976	**AVERAGE**	**3,133**	**2,924**	**146**	**1**	**‡185,948**
1977	January	5,103	3,369	347	1	142,975
	February	4,708	3,695	664	1	133,246
	March	3,442	3,173	547	1	141,876
	April	2,936	2,995	153	3	148,223
	May	2,782	3,130	99	0	162,222
	June	2,770	3,191	135	0	178,835
	July	2,550	3,198	191	0	204,875
	August	2,632	3,272	161	0	229,783
	September	2,714	3,311	169	1	252,783
	October	3,037	3,362	150	5	267,392
	November	3,421	3,339	188	3	270,571
	December	4,205	3,324	227	2	250,260
	AVERAGE	**3,352**	**3,277**	**250**	**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	2,779	3,278	143	4	200,351
	September	2,653	3,172	163	2	220,794
	October	R3,068	R3,286	R178	2	R233,066
	November	3,602	3,382	215	NA	232,859
	December	4,189	3,390	247	NA	216,248
	AVERAGE	**3,421**	**3,157**	**171**	**3**	
1979	January	R4,959	R3,091	R213	NA	R164,963
	February	4,960	3,005	200	NA	130,392
	AVERAGE (2 months)	**4,959**	**3,050**	**207**	**NA**	

[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: 1973 through 1976: Bureau of Mines *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Petroleum Statement, Annual;" 1977: Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Energy Data Reports,* "Petroleum Statement, Annual;" January 1978 through October 1978: EIA *Energy Data Reports,* "Petroleum Statement, Monthly;" November 1978 through January 1979: EIA, "Monthly Petroleum Statistics Report;" February 1979 data are EIA estimates based on data from the American Petroleum Institute, "Weekly Statistical Bulletin."

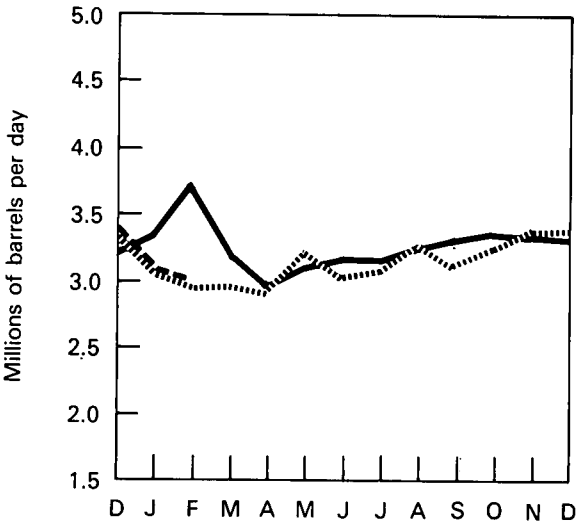
Petroleum

Distillate Fuel Oil

Domestic Demand



Production



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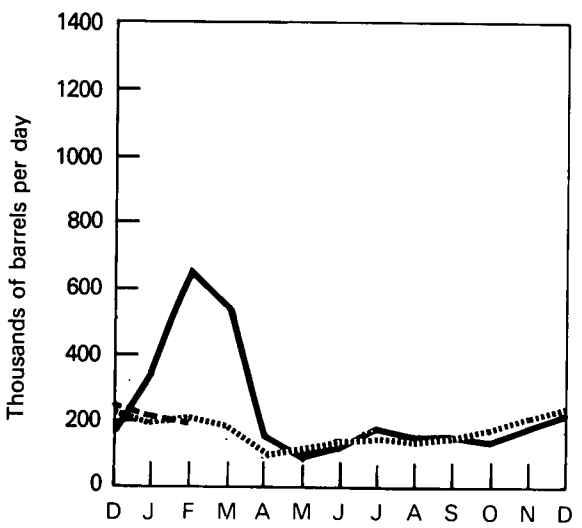
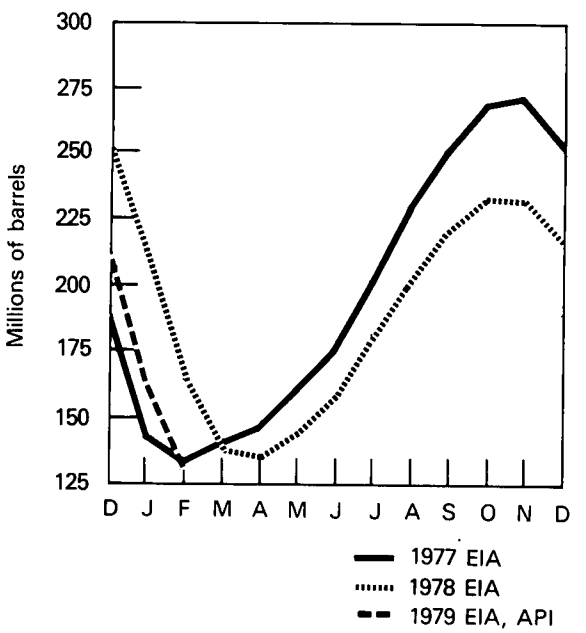


Stocks



Petroleum

Natural Gas Plant Liquids, Including Liquefied Refinery Gases

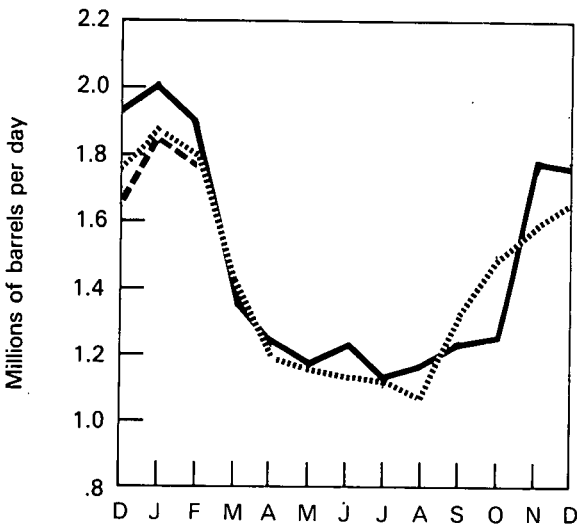
		Domestic Demand[1]	Production[1]		Used at Refineries[1]	Imports	Stocks[1]
			At processing plants	At refineries			
		Thousands of barrels per day					Thousands of barrels
1973	**AVERAGE**	**1,454**	**1,738**	**375**	**815**	**239**	**‡106,659**
1974	**AVERAGE**	**1,422**	**1,688**	**338**	**746**	**212**	**‡120,175**
1975	**AVERAGE**	**1,352**	**1,633**	**311**	**710**	**185**	**‡132,653**
1976	**AVERAGE**	**1,407**	**1,603**	**340**	**725**	**196**	**‡124,518**
1977	January	1,938	1,549	323	735	244	106,445
	February	1,920	1,589	336	699	270	94,037
	March	1,360	1,687	331	690	241	99,942
	April	1,234	1,664	336	673	199	108,128
	May	1,174	1,620	397	614	165	119,910
	June	1,239	1,616	364	622	203	129,223
	July	1,137	1,609	381	594	157	141,542
	August	1,185	1,593	360	659	204	150,755
	September	1,209	1,585	352	654	148	157,089
	October	1,412	1,633	353	710	168	157,615
	November	1,589	1,627	349	700	187	153,452
	December	1,762	1,637	345	732	254	144,902
	AVERAGE	**1,427**	**1,618**	**352**	**673**	**203**	
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	1,320	1,546	379	645	86	165,537
	October	R1,477	R1,540	R352	660	R116	R161,006
	November††	1,582	1,568	342	668	175	158,000
	December††	1,657	1,562	346	697	185	151,000
	AVERAGE	**1,391**	**1,564**	**351**	**628**	**136**	
1979	January††	1,855	1,534	324	602	135	136,000
	February††	1,770	1,560	334	617	140	125,500
	AVERAGE (2 months)	**1,815**	**1,546**	**329**	**609**	**137**	

[1]See Explanatory Note 7.
‡Total as of December 31.
††Estimated data.
R=Revised data.
Source: 1973 through 1977: Bureau of Mines *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Petroleum Statement, Annual;" January 1978 through October 1978: Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Energy Data Reports,* "Petroleum Statement, Monthly;" November 1978 through February 1979: EIA estimates.

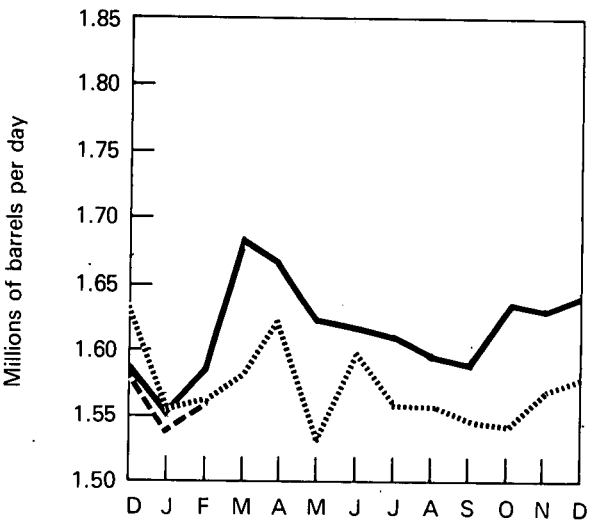
Petroleum

Natural Gas Plant Liquids

Domestic Demand



Production at Processing Plants



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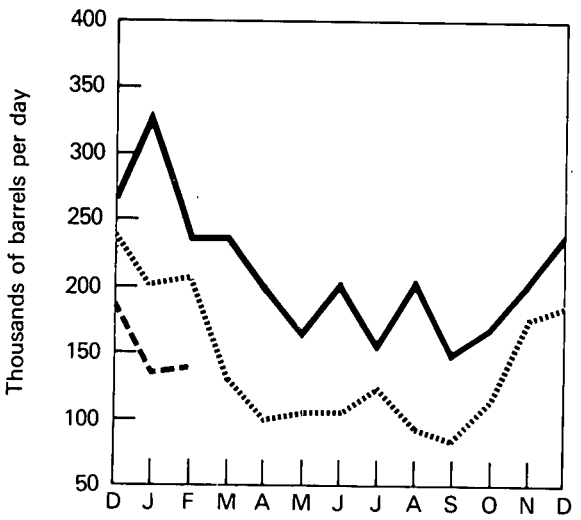
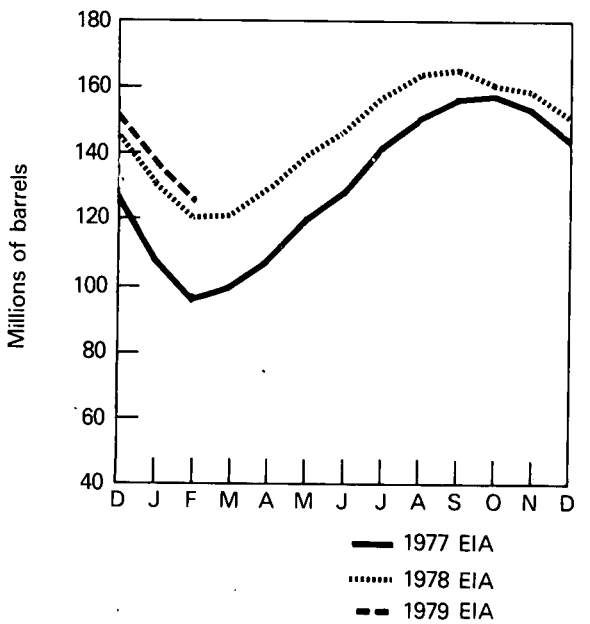


Stocks



Petroleum

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	8,024	8,107	8,295	8,546	8,245
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]	6,543	6,900	6,633	6,302	6,594
Refined products imports[2]	2,866	1,841	2,115	1,960	2,193
Total new supply	19,085	18,535	18,691	18,492	18,700
Processing gain	522	460	547	567	524
Stock change—all oils[3]	-278	+1,192	+1,178	+8	+528
Total net supply	19,885	17,803	18,060	19,051	18,696
Unaccounted for crude oil[4]	+17	-15	-20	-5	-6
Demand					
Crude oil and refined products exports	210	246	259	255	243
Crude oil losses	15	16	16	16	16
Domestic demand for refined products[5]	19,677	17,526	17,765	18,775	18,431
Total demand	19,902	17,788	18,040	19,046	18,690

	1978 Actual				
	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	Year
	Thousands of barrels per day				
Supply					
Crude oil and lease condensate production	8,514	8,777	8,774	8,603	8,667
Natural gas plant liquids production	1,570	1,577	1,554	1,565	1,566
Other hydrocarbon supply	56	48	56	56	54
Crude oil imports[1]	5,845	5,668	6,287	6,369	6,044
Refined products imports[2]	2,238	1,828	1,927	1,938	1,982
Total new supply	18,223	17,898	18,598	18,531	18,313
Processing gain	489	463	466	548	492
Stock change—all oils[3]	-1,712	+63	+662	+386	-142
Total net supply	20,424	18,298	18,402	18,693	18,947
Unaccounted for crude oil[4]	-126	+107	+63	+515	+131
Demand					
Crude oil and refined products exports	246	349	389	††390	††344
Crude oil losses	15	16	16	NA	NA
Domestic demand for refined products[5]	20,037	18,040	18,060	††18,818	††18,734
Total demand	20,298	18,405	18,465	††19,208	††19,078

[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.
NA=Not available.
Note: 1978 data are preliminary.
Sources: 1977: Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Energy Data Reports,* "Petroleum Statement, Annual;" 1st, 2nd and 3rd Quarters 1978: EIA *Energy Data Reports,* "Petroleum Statement, Monthly;" 4th Quarter 1978: EIA, "Monthly Petroleum Statistics Report."

Natural Gas

Consumption of natural gas in February 1979 was an estimated 1.1 percent higher than in February 1978. This reflected the occurrence of lower temperatures in a number of areas east of the Rocky Mountains in February 1979 than during the previous February when below normal, but less severe, temperatures were also recorded.

Production of dry natural gas in February 1979 was an estimated 1.6 percent lower than in the previous February. Imports of natural gas in February 1979 were an estimated 16.9 percent higher than in February 1978. This increase was accounted for by receipts of Algerian liquefied natural gas (LNG) at Cove Point, Maryland, and Elba Island, Georgia.

Net withdrawals of natural gas from underground storage resrvoirs during February 1979 were 34 billion cubic feet above those of the previous February, according to preliminary data. Working gas* in storage at the end of February 1979 exceeded that available a year earlier by 3.0 percent.

Domestic producer sales to major interstate pipeline companies in December 1978 were the same as in the previous December, and total 1978 sales were 0.3 percent higher than during 1977. The ratio of such sales to dry gas production, which had been declining steadily for several years, rose from 51.6 percent in 1977 to 52.6 percent in 1978.

*Gas available for withdrawal.

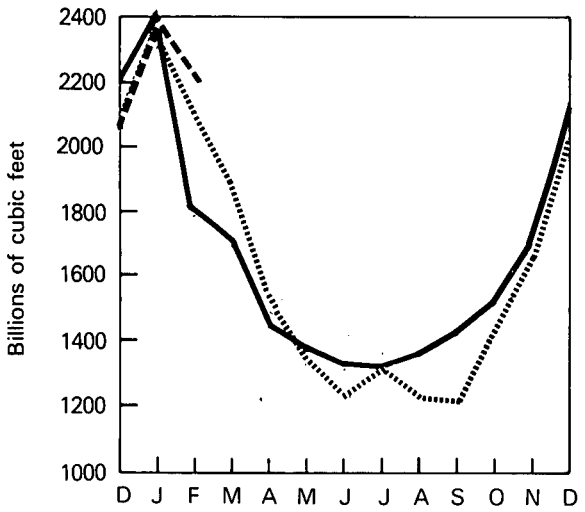
Natural Gas

		Domestic Consumption[1]	Production[1]		Domestic Producer Sales to Major Interstate Pipelines	Imports	Exports
			Marketed	Dry			
		Billion cubic feet					
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	**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	74	5
	September	1,222	1,544	1,477	800	75	5
	October	1,429	1,605	1,537	847	82	4
	November	R1,643	R1,580	R1,511	838	89	5
	December	2,070	††1,710	††1,640	882	R104	5
	TOTAL	**R19,404**	**R19,666**	**R18,856**	**9,911**	**R965**	**55**
1979	January	2,340	††1,700	††1,630	NA	††95	5
	February	2,140	††1,590	††1,530	NA	††90	4
	TOTAL (Year to date)	**4,480**	**3,290**	**3,160**	**NA**	**185**	**9**

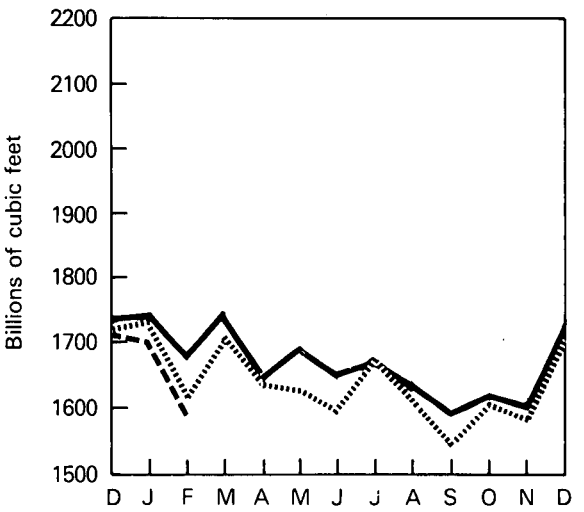
[1]See Explanatory Note 8.
††Estimated data.
R=Revised data.
NA=Not available.
Note: All monthly Domestic Consumption and 1978 Exports data are estimated.
Sources: Domestic consumption—Energy Information Administration (EIA) estimates; Marketed Production, Imports, and Exports—Bureau of Mines *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Natural Gas, Monthly" through June 1977 and EIA *Energy Data Reports*, Statement of Gas Operating Revenues, Sales."

Natural Gas

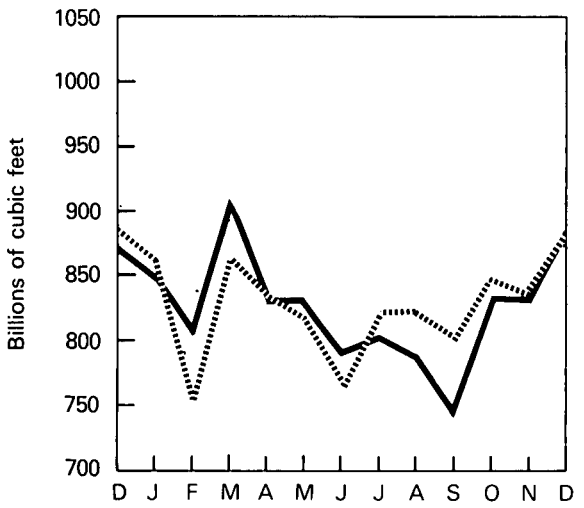
Domestic Consumption



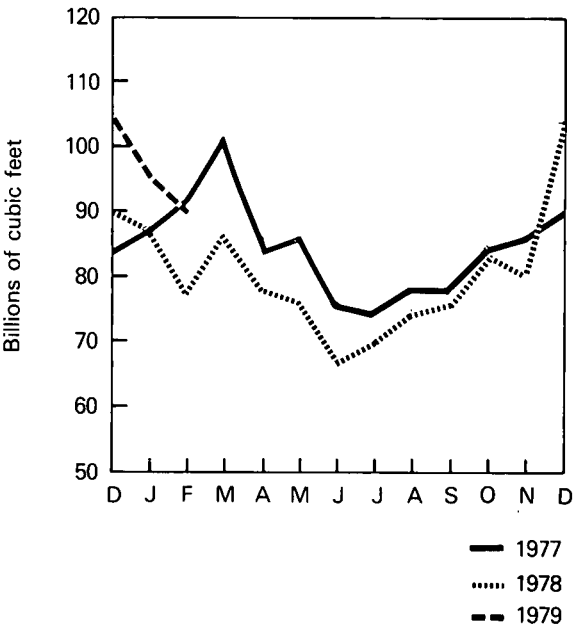
Marketed Production



Domestic Producer Sales to Major Interstate Pipelines



Imports

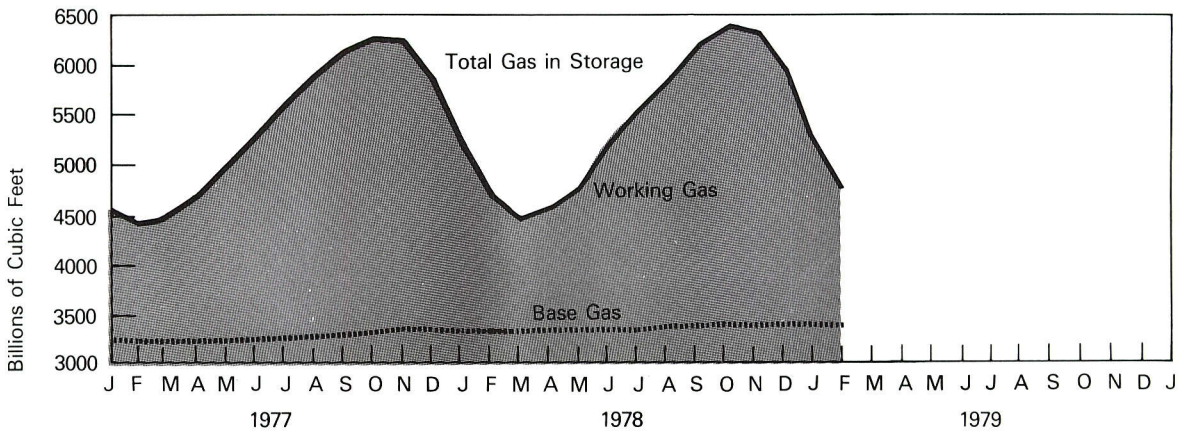


Natural Gas

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		**‡5,358**	**‡3,150**	**‡2,208**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1976		**‡5,231**	**‡3,310**	**‡1,921**	**1,952**	**2,074**	**-122**
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	5,999	3,459	2,540	33	384	-351
1979	January	5,348	3,458	1,890	R21	R673	R-652
	February†	4,806	3,457	1,349	23	566	-543

Gas in Storage



[1]See Explanatory Note 9.
†Preliminary data.
‡Total as of December 31.
R=Revised data.
NA=Not available.
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 from 2,199 in January to 1,971 in February. Compared to February 1978, this represents a 7.7 percent decrease.

Well completions in February 1979 totaled 3,678, up 2.9 percent from the number drilled during February 1978. Compared to February 1978, oil well completions in February 1979 were down 1.5 percent, while gas wells were up 33.8 percent and dry holes were down 13.2 percent. Total footage drilled rose 6.4 percent compared to February of last year.

Resource Development

Oil and Gas Exploration and Development

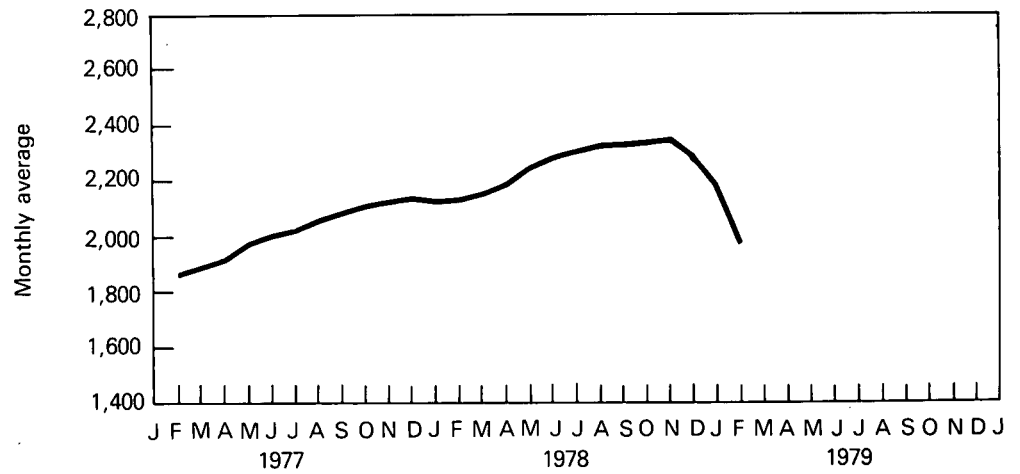
		Rotary Rigs in Operation		Exploratory and Development Wells Drilled[1]				Total Footage of Wells Drilled[1]
		Monthly Average		Oil	Gas	Dry	Total	Thousands of feet
1973	**AVERAGE**	**1,194**	**TOTAL**	**9,902**	**6,385**	**10,305**	**26,592**	**136,391**
1974	**AVERAGE**	**1,475**	**TOTAL**	**12,784**	**7,240**	**11,674**	**31,698**	**150,551**
1975	**AVERAGE**	**1,660**	**TOTAL**	**16,408**	**7,580**	**13,247**	**37,235**	**174,434**
1976	**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**	**17,755**	**12,928**	**16,247**	**46,930**	**226,602**
1979	January	2,199		1,372	996	1,278	3,646	17,963
	February	1,971		1,463	1,139	1,076	3,678	18,017
	AVERAGE (2 months)	**2,091**	**TOTAL** (Year to date)	**2,835**	**2,135**	**2,354**	**7,324**	**35,980**

[1]Excludes service wells and stratigraphic and core tests.
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: Data compiled by the American Petroleum Institute, "Monthly Drilling Report" and "Quarterly Review of Drilling Statistics for the United States."

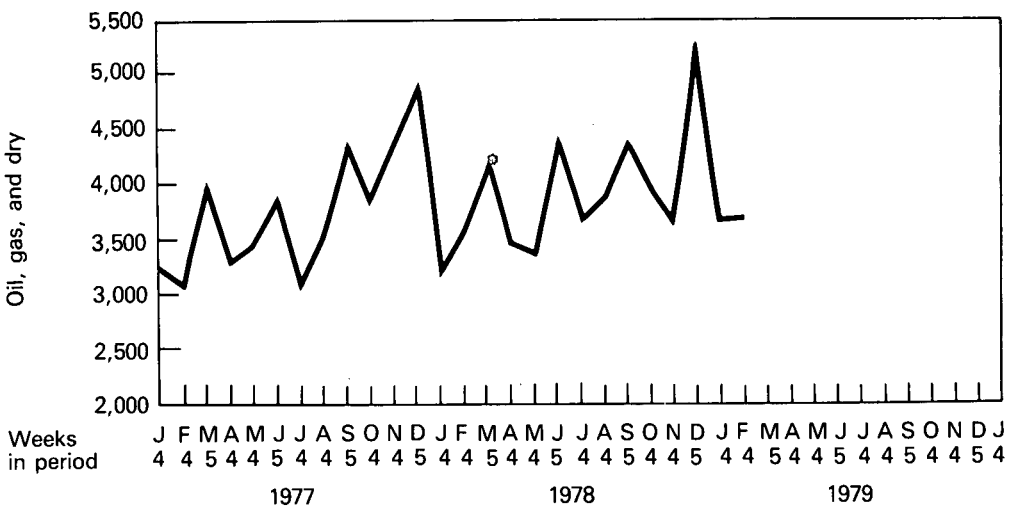
Resource Development

Oil and Gas Exploration and Development

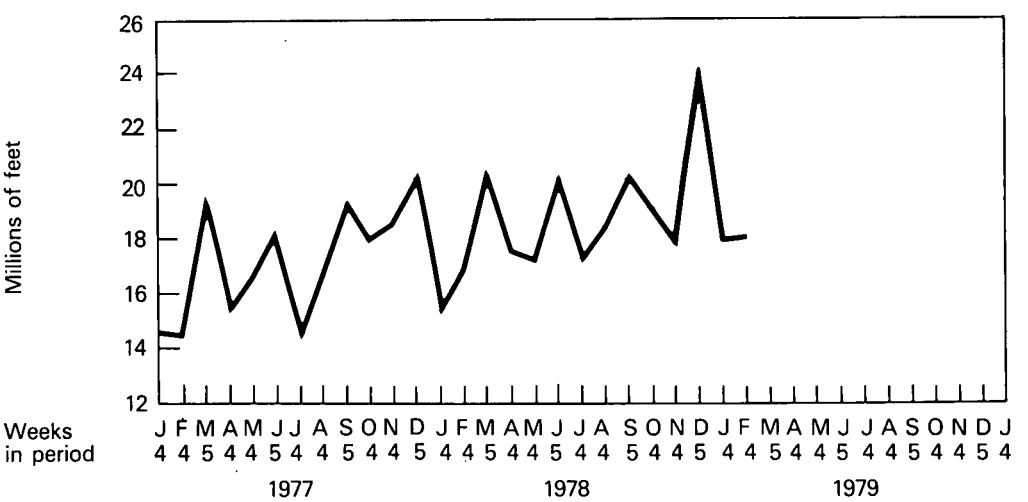
Rotary Rigs in Operation



Total Wells Drilled



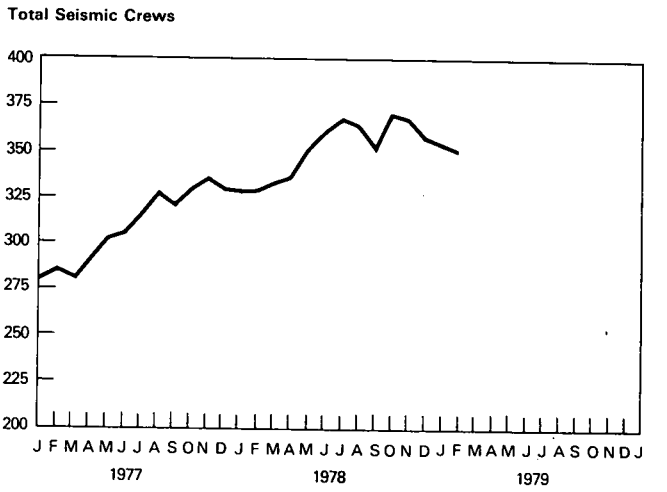
Total Footage of Wells Drilled



Resource Development

Oil and Gas Exploration and Development

		Crews Engaged in Seismic Exploration			Line Miles of Seismic Exploration		
		Offshore	Onshore	Total	Offshore	Onshore	Total
		Monthly average			Monthly average		
1973	**AVERAGE**	**23**	**227**	**250**	**21,579**	**10,597**	**32,175**
1974	**AVERAGE**	**31**	**274**	**305**	**28,482**	**13,219**	**41,701**
1975	**AVERAGE**	**30**	**254**	**284**	**25,773**	**12,558**	**38,331**
1976	**AVERAGE**	**25**	**237**	**262**	**18,859**	**11,910**	**30,769**
1977	**AVERAGE**	**27**	**281**	**308**	**10,390**	**10,006**	**20,396**
1978	**AVERAGE**	**28**	**329**	**355**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
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			
1979	January	28	327	355			
	February	29	321	350			
	AVERAGE (2 months)	**29**	**324**	**353**			



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

Coal

Unusually cold weather in the Eastern coal producing States slowed coal production during January and February 1979. Although production was below normal levels, the output of 99.7 million tons in the first 2 months of 1979 was more than double the amount of coal produced in the same period a year earlier when the United Mine Workers strike was in effect.

Domestic consumption of coal totaled 60.4 million tons in January 1979, up 5.7 million tons over the amount consumed in January 1978. Electric utilities consumed* more coal in January 1979 than in any previous month. Coal consumption at electric power plants in January totaled 47.1 million tons, 4.4 million tons more than the amount consumed in January 1978. Coke plants, the second largest coal consuming sector, used 6.5 million tons in January 1979, an increase of 1.1 million tons over the amount consumed in January 1978. Coal consumption by general industry, including shipments to retail dealers, totaled 6.8 million tons in January of this year, compared with 6.6 million tons in January 1978.

Total consumer stocks of coal were drawn down by 9.7 million tons during January 1979, from 141.6 million tons to 131.9 million tons. Electric utility stockpiles* of bituminous coal and lignite declined from 126.0 million tons on December 31, 1978, to 117.5 million tons on January 31, 1979. Stocks at coke plants declined from 8.2 million tons to 7.4 million tons, and general industry stocks of bituminous coal and lignite were drawn down from 7.0 million tons to 6.6 million tons during January 1979. Coal stocks in retail dealer yards remained unchanged from the 0.4 million tons in storage on December 31, 1978.

The United States exported 3.6 million tons of coal in January 1979, up sharply from the 0.9 million tons exported in January 1978 and the 2.2 million tons exported in January 1977. Japan, Italy, and France were the principal markets for U.S. coal in January 1979 accounting for more than two-thirds of total exports. The United States imported 0.2 million tons of coal in January 1979 compared with 0.1 million tons in January 1978.

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

Coal

Bituminous, Lignite, and Anthracite

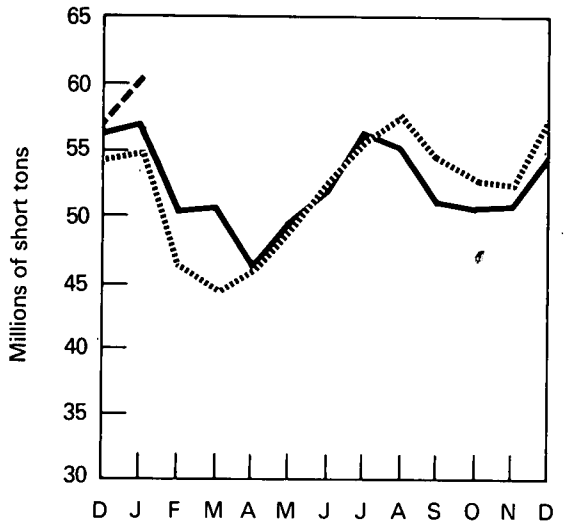
		Production	Domestic Consumption	Imports	Exports
			Thousands of short tons		
1973	**Total**	**598,568**	**562,583**	**127**	**53,587**
1974	**Total**	**610,023**	**558,402**	**2,080**	**60,661**
1975	**Total**	**654,641**	**562,643**	**940**	**66,309**
1976	**Total**	**684,913**	**603,790**	**1,203**	**60,021**
1977	January	R45,062	R56,871	123	2,180
	February	R49,671	R50,377	75	3,121
	March	R67,343	R50,684	31	3,449
	April	R61,021	R46,767	170	5,655
	May	R63,019	R49,557	94	5,757
	June	R63,638	R52,209	92	6,045
	July	R49,962	R56,461	112	5,222
	August	R58,323	R55,315	100	4,334
	September	R70,030	R51,022	175	5,131
	October	R68,180	R50,654	274	4,931
	November	R69,546	R51,194	326	4,566
	December	R31,410	R54.168	231	3,921
	TOTAL	**R697,205**	**R625,279**	**1,803**	**54,312**
1978	January	23,545	54,755	139	894
	February	23,860	46,418	159	588
	March	39,290	44,229	231	377
	April	60,050	45,952	417	2,613
	May	69,300	49,182	323	4,473
	June	66,225	52,485	291	5,429
	July	54,195	55,872	313	3,574
	August	64,945	57,701	227	3,634
	September	58,355	54,401	196	3,454
	October	70,480	52,770	371	5,053
	November	69,820	52,661	98	6,030
	December	60,180	R57,064	188	4,572
	TOTAL	**660,245**	**R623,490**	**2,953**	**40,691**
1979	January	52,535	60,448	186	3,605
	February	47,130	NA	NA	NA
	TOTAL (Year to date)	**99,665**	**60,448**	**186**	**3,605**

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 Energy Information Administration *Energy Data Reports,* "Weekly Coal Report" for October 1977 forward.

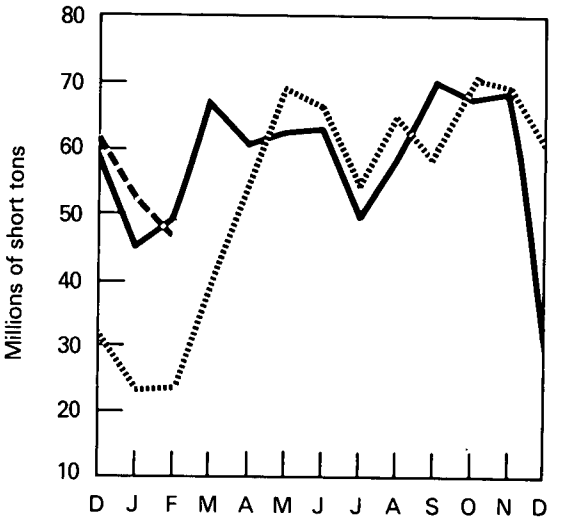
Coal

Bituminous, Lignite, and Anthracite

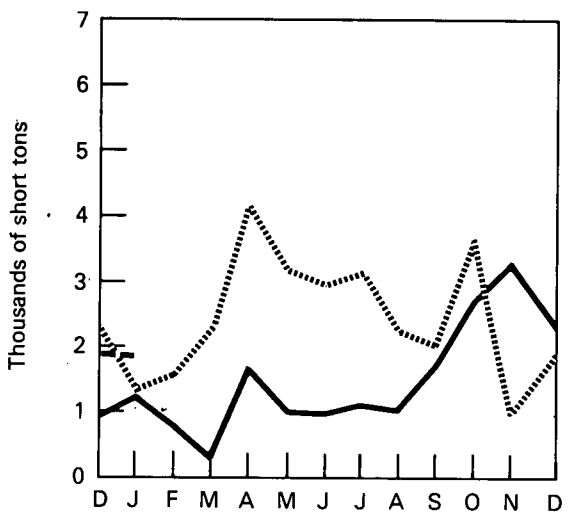
Domestic Consumption



Production



Imports



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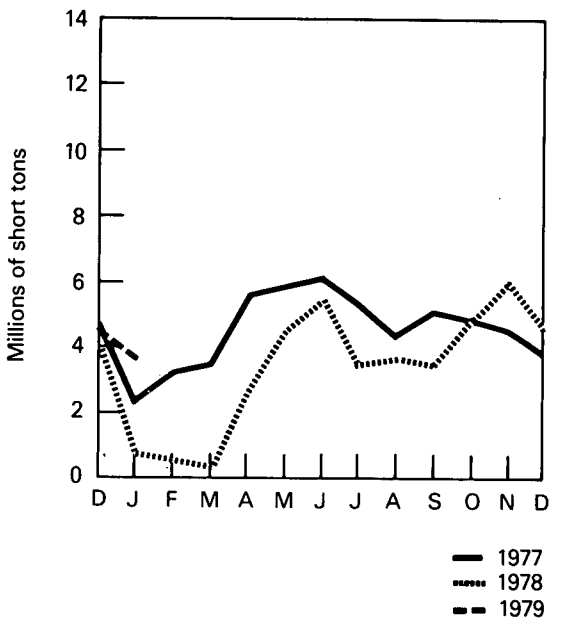


Coal

Bituminous and Lignite

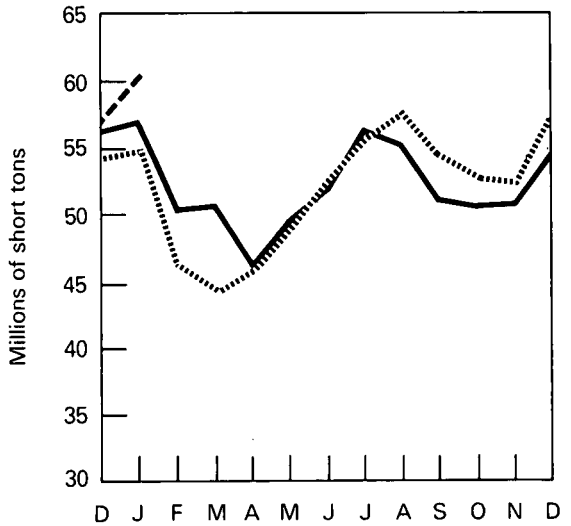
		Production[1]	Domestic Consumption[1]	Imports	Exports[2]	Stocks[3]
		Thousands of short tons				
1973	**TOTAL**	**591,738**	**556,912**	**127**	**52,870**	**103,412**
1974	**TOTAL**	**603,406**	**552,954**	**2,080**	**59,926**	**95,477**
1975	**TOTAL**	**648,438**	**557,535**	**940**	**65,669**	**127,150**
1976	**TOTAL**	**678,685**	**598,750**	**1,203**	**59,406**	**133,555**
1977	January	R44,679	56,561	123	2,143	118,116
	February	R49,260	50,044	75	3,079	114,408
	March	R66,776	50,212	31	3,390	122,592
	April	R60,549	46,349	170	5,637	129,877
	May	R62,499	49,157	94	5,673	137,733
	June	R63,095	51,728	92	6,019	145,375
	July	R49,584	56,183	112	5,158	137,593
	August	R57,751	54,834	100	4,279	137,071
	September	R69,510	50,632	175	5,037	145,253
	October	R67,660	50,230	274	4,871	158,322
	November	R68,979	50,738	326	4,491	173,251
	December	R31,002	53,808	231	3,910	152,264
	TOTAL	**R691,344**	**620,476**	**1,803**	**53,687**	
1978	January	23,115	54,415	139	870	118,334
	February	23,520	46,018	159	555	93,126
	March	38,765	43,789	231	325	83,779
	April	59,530	45,492	417	2,594	96,582
	May	68,760	48,752	323	4,411	110,887
	June	65,565	51,935	291	5,398	122,617
	July	53,640	55,422	313	3,531	119,797
	August	64,395	57,221	227	3,568	122,649
	September	57,775	53,921	196	3,338	125,565
	October	69,860	52,270	371	4,911	133,635
	November	69,245	52,186	98	5,930	142,643
	December	59,630	R56,634	188	4,394	R141,608
	TOTAL	**653,800**	**R618,055**	**2,953**	**39,825**	
1979	January	52,085	60,048	186	3,526	131,891
	February	46,770	NA	NA	NA	NA
	TOTAL (Year to date)	**98,855**	**60,048**	**186**	**3,526**	**131,891**

[1]See Explanatory Note 10.
[2]Bituminous coal only.
[3]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 Energy Information Administration *Energy Data Reports*, "Weekly Coal Report" for October 1977 forward.

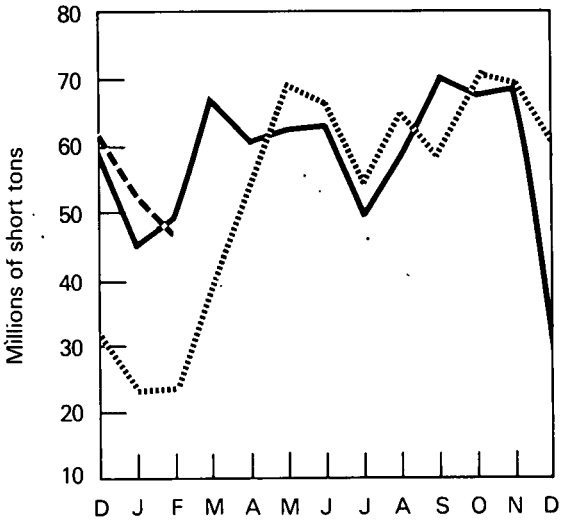
Coal

Bituminous and Lignite

Domestic Consumption



Production



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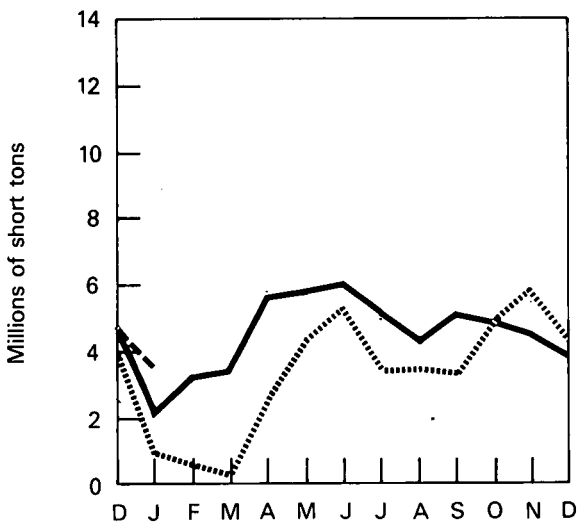
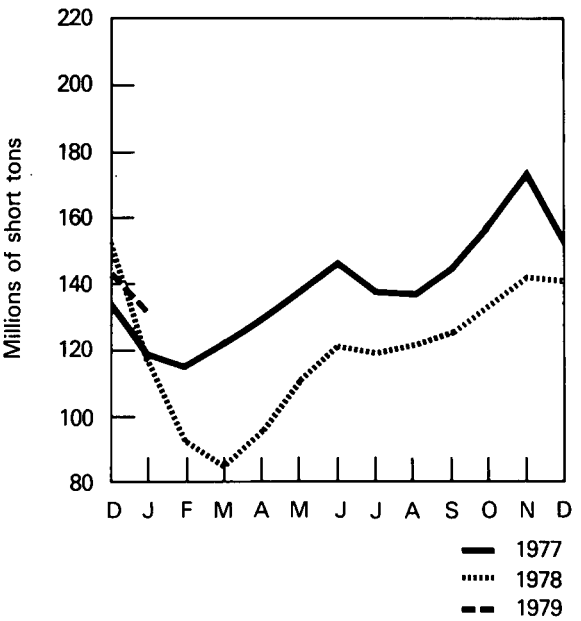


Stocks

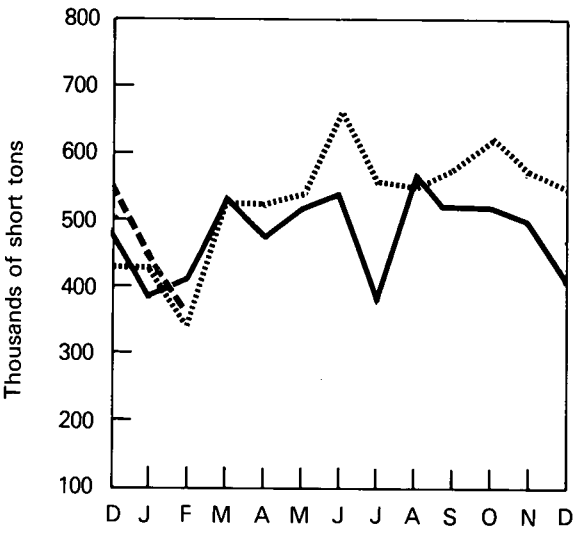


Coal

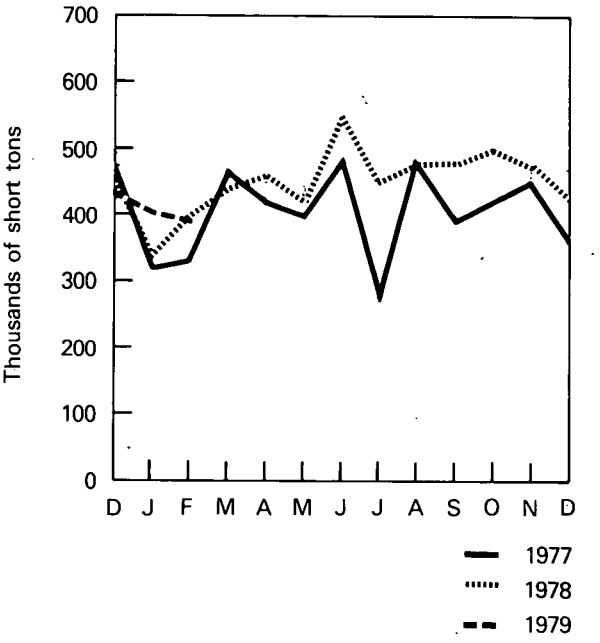
Anthracite

		Production	Domestic Consumption[1]	Imports	Exports
		Thousands of short tons			
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	**Total**	**6,228**	**5,040**	**NA**	**615**
1977	January	R383	R310	NA	37
	February	R411	R333	NA	42
	March	R567	R472	NA	59
	April	R472	R418	NA	18
	May	R520	R400	NA	84
	June	R543	R481	NA	26
	July	R378	R278	NA	64
	August	R572	R481	NA	55
	September	R520	R390	NA	94
	October	R520	R424	NA	60
	November	R567	R456	NA	75
	December	R408	R360	NA	11
	TOTAL	**R5,861**	**R4,803**	**NA**	**625**
1978	January	430	340	NA	24
	February	340	400	NA	33
	March	525	440	NA	52
	April	520	460	NA	19
	May	540	430	NA	62
	June	660	550	NA	31
	July	555	450	NA	43
	August	550	480	NA	66
	September	580	480	NA	116
	October	620	500	NA	142
	November	575	475	NA	100
	December	550	430	NA	178
	TOTAL	**6,445**	**5,435**	**NA**	**866**
1979	January	450	400	NA	79
	February	360	390	NA	NA
	TOTAL (Year to date)	**810**	**790**	**NA**	**79**

Production



Apparent Domestic Consumption



[1]Apparent consumption, i.e., production minus exports, minus shipments to U.S. Armed Forces in Europe (monthly shipments to Armed Forces are estimated).
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 Energy Information Administration *Energy Data Reports,* "Weekly Coal Report" for October 1977 forward.

Electric Utilities

January 1979 production of electricity by utilities was 209.5 billion kilowatt-hours, an increase of 5.9 percent over the January 1978 production level. Coal-fired and oil-fired production increased 11.6 and 0.4 percent, respectively, above the January 1978 level. Nuclear and hydroelectric production increased 7.6 and 0.1 percent, respectively, above the January 1978 output levels, while gas-fired production declined 1.1 percent below the January 1978 level. Edison Electric Institute preliminarily estimated production of electricity during February 1979 to be 186.5 billion kilowatt-hours.

Sales of electricity to ultimate consumers by all electric utilities in the United States in December 1978 totaled 167.5 billion kilowatt-hours, an increase of 4.3 percent over December 1977. Sales to residential consumers during December were 56.4 billion kilowatt-hours, an increase of 2.7 percent over sales for the corresponding month in 1977. Commercial sales were 37.2 billion kilowatt-hours, 4.3 percent higher than in December 1977. Sales to industrial consumers totaled 67.6 billion kilowatt-hours in December 1978, an increase of 5.7 percent over December 1977. Other sales during December totaled 6.3 billion kilowatt-hours, or 3.3 percent more than the same month of the previous year.

Electric utility oil consumption during January 1979 was 1.3 percent below the January 1978 level. Coal consumption for January 1979 was 47.1 million tons, 10.3 percent above the January 1978 rate, which was abnormally low due to the coal strike by the United Mine Workers of America. During January 1979 consumption of natural gas by electric utilities was 228.9 billion cubic feet, representing a 0.1 percent drop from the January 1978 consumption level.

On January 31, 1979, coal stocks reached 117.5 million tons of bituminous coal and lignite and 2.2 million tons of anthracite coal. Stockpiles of bituminous and lignite were 6.8 percent below the previous month's level and 14.0 percent above the level of a year earlier. Anthracite stocks were 1.1 percent below the level of a month earlier and 5.5 percent below the level of a year earlier. Petroleum stocks on January 31, 1979, totaled 102.3 million barrels, a decline of 21.5 percent below the level for the same month of 1978.

Electric Utilities

Net Electricity Production by Primary Energy Source

		Coal[1]	Petroleum[2]	Gas	Nuclear	Hydro-electric	Other[3]	Total
				Millions of kilowatt-hours				
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	R39,257	22,305	25,833	25,067	357	R197,820
	February	70,563	R38,204	20,362	21,833	22,368	309	R173,638
	March	66,618	R36,977	22,261	22,449	24,630	264	R173,199
	April	70,324	24,970	21,310	17,580	25,305	208	R159,698
	May	76,429	24,361	R25,058	20,416	28,757	187	175,207
	June	84,028	26,125	30,584	22,185	25,204	225	188,352
	July	89,602	29,110	34,201	25,007	R24,488	250	202,658
	August	93,450	32,294	32,531	25,599	R22,185	318	R206,378
	September	87,036	26,628	R28,155	22,189	21,177	318	R185,502
	October	82,085	25,747	25,198	22,997	19,478	257	175,762
	November	81,723	27,298	R21,962	24,901	R19,996	282	R176,160
	December	R88,856	R34,019	R21,081	25,415	22,103	341	R191,815
	TOTAL	**R975,716**	**R364,988**	**R305,008**	**276,403**	**R280,758**	**3,316**	**R2,206,189**
1979	January	94,835	39,427	22,056	27,793	25,094	319	209,525

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

Electric Utilities

Electricity Sales[1]

		Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[2]	Total
			Millions of kilowatt-hours			
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	48,741	36,655	66,295	5,982	157,673
	November	44,959	34,075	64,833	5,887	149,754
	December	R54,919	R35,714	R63,906	R6,068	R160,606
	TOTAL	**R641,133**	**R444,932**	**R772,292**	**R70,488**	**R1,928,844**
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
	November	46,720	R35,476	68,815	6,332	157,341
	December	56,391	37,244	67,577	6,268	167,479
	TOTAL	**669,164**	**456,869**	**800,387**	**73,217**	**1,999,634**

[1]Electricity sales to ultimate consumers.
[2]Includes street lighting and transportation uses.
R=Revised data.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Federal Power Commission Form 5, "Monthly Statement of Electric Operating Revenue and Income."

Electric Utilities

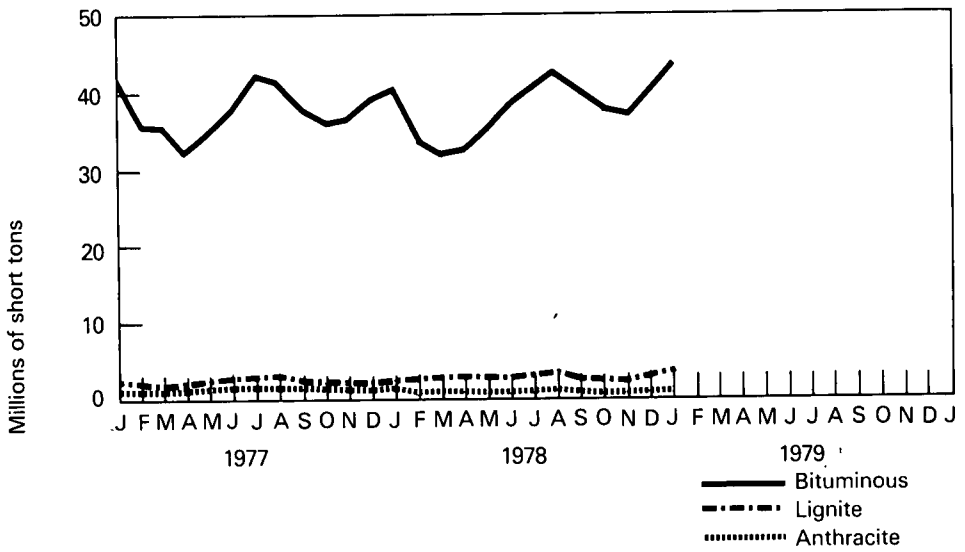
Primary Energy Resources Consumed to Produce Electricity

		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
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	R8,246	10	R229,117
	February	88	33,552	2,189	35,829	59,630	R7,697	55	R211,100
	March	100	31,273	2,629	34,001	58,770	R5,467	64	R232,087
	April	83	32,127	2,406	34,616	40,876	R2,140	39	R222,825
	May	73	34,900	2,224	37,198	40,241	2,282	28	260,529
	June	91	38,248	2,453	40,791	42,729	3,560	31	R321,033
	July	85	40,902	3,127	44,115	R47,547	R3,555	32	R361,661
	August	100	42,661	3,297	46,059	52,637	3,549	31	R339,701
	September	86	39,831	2,725	42,642	43,114	R3,280	28	R296,387
	October	82	37,196	2,574	R39,852	42,256	1,812	25	R262,543
	November	88	36,978	2,681	39,747	44,517	R2,135	27	R227,541
	December	87	R40,578	R3,001	R43,665	R54,769	R3,613	30	R219,414
	TOTAL	**1,064**	**R448,748**	**R31,407**	**R481,220**	**R588,348**	**R47,335**	**398**	**R3,183,940**
1979	January	89	43,995	3,021	47,105	62,422	6,166	33	228,861

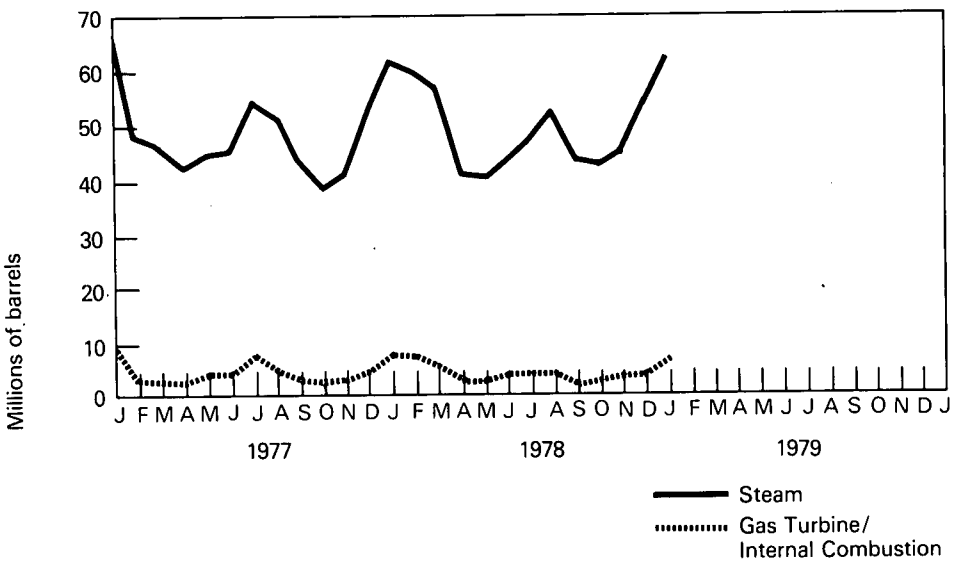
R=Revised data.
Note: Sum of the components may not equal totals due to independent rounding.
Source: Federal Power Commission, Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Electric Utilities

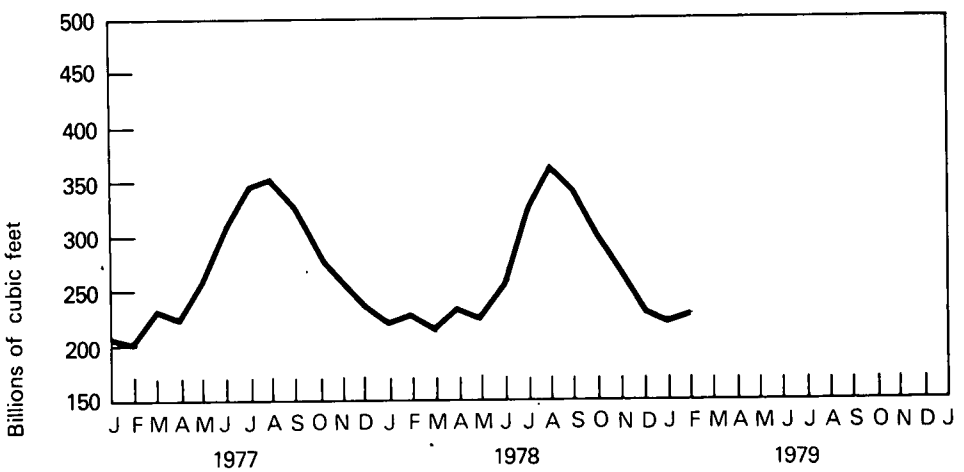
Coal Consumption



Petroleum Consumption



Gas Consumption



Electric Utilities

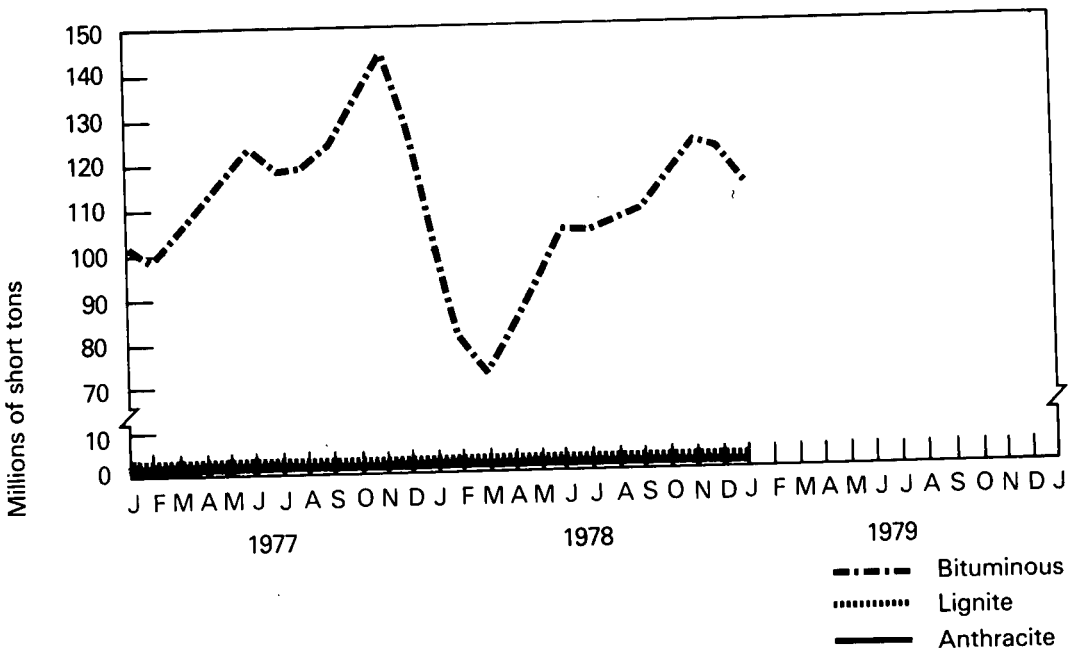
End-of-Month Coal and Petroleum Stocks

		Coal				Petroleum		
		Anthracite	Bituminous	Lignite	Total	Steam[1]	Gas Turb./ Int. Comb.[2]	Petroleum Coke
		Thousands of short tons				Thousands of barrels		Thousands of short tons
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	R16,242	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	17,250	182
	April	2,083	83,280	2,612	87,975	116,059	R17,353	164
	May	2,145	95,691	2,782	100,618	118,888	16,939	167
	June	2,215	105,604	2,923	110,742	120,142	R17,535	167
	July	2,241	104,600	2,849	109,690	121,461	R17,470	176
	August	2,208	R106,909	3,140	R112,257	R119,311	R17,337	173
	September	2,224	109,740	3,187	115,151	R120,680	R17,488	181
	October	2,220	115,928	3,431	121,579	R117,633	R17,296	189
	November	2,199	124,000	3,118	129,318	R112,180	R17,178	199
	December	2,178	R123,009	3,027	R128,214	R102,317	R16,337	198
1979	**January**	2,154	114,655	2,814	119,623	86,732	15,563	181

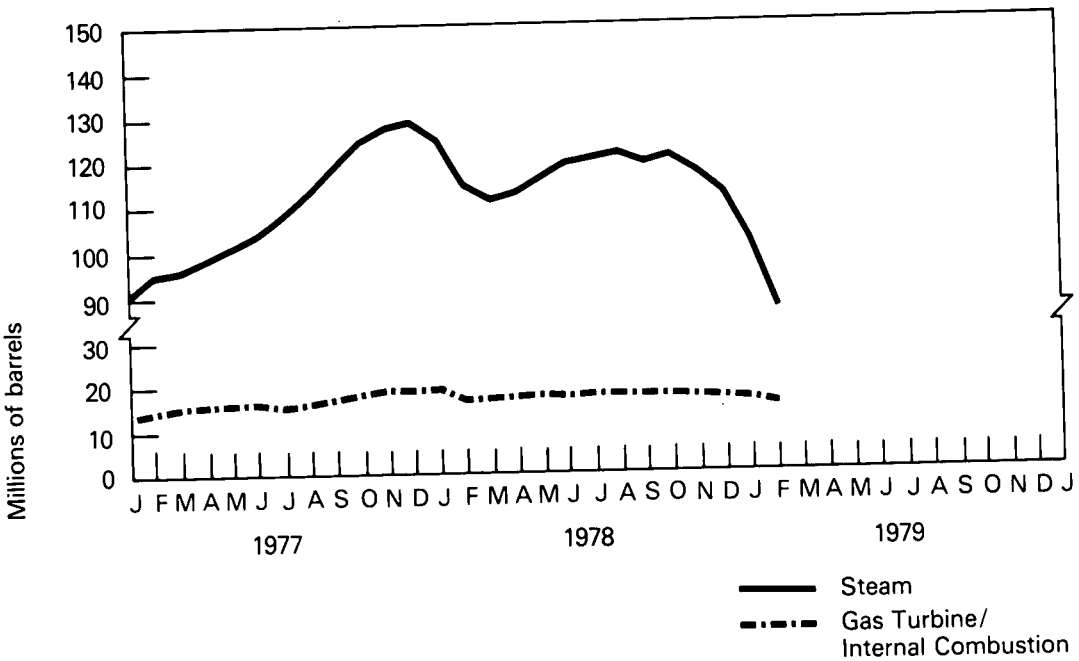
[1]Primarily residual fuel oil.
[2]Primarily middle distillates.
R=Revised data.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Federal Power Commission Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Electric Utilities

Coal Stocks



Petroleum Stocks



Nuclear Power

Nuclear powerplants generated nearly 26.0 billion net kilowatt hours* during February, which was approximately 19 percent higher than that generated during February 1978.

Average power output in February amounted to 38,619 thousand net kilowatts for all units and 38,461 for fully operable units, both amounts being the highest averages on record. Nuclear performance** for February was 76 percent of maximum dependable capacity (MDC) for all units, and nearly 79 percent for fully operable units.

Total gross power production in non-Communist countries was 50,541 million gross kilowatt hours during February. The United States contributed 54 percent of this amount.

Fifty-five percent of the separative work performed by U.S. enrichment plants was done for domestic customers during February, compared with 54 percent during January.

*Preliminary data. In the first table of this section, power generation is represented as average power on an hourly basis. Therefore, total nuclear generation may be obtained by multiplying the average power for all plants by the number of hours in the period. See Explanatory Note 12 for additional details.

**Performance may be computed by dividing average power by maximum dependable capacity.

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				
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	**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	R29,167	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	R25,558	25,298	11.4
	November	46,088	44,793	27,025	26,440	11.6
	December	47,133	45,710	R31,950	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	50,776	47,864	30,868	30,489	13.2
	November	50,776	47,864	R34,584	34,118	14.1
	December	50,774	48,742	34,160	33,676	R13.2
	AVERAGE	**49,385**	**46,937**	**31,553**	**31,280**	**12.5**
1979	January	R50,771	R48,745	R37,356	R37,149	13.3
	February†	50,720	48,762	38,619	38,461	NA
	AVERAGE (2 months)	**50,747**	**48,753**	**37,956**	**37,772**	**NA**

[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.
NA=Not available.
Sources: Capacity data for units in commercial operation or start-up testing from Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Average power data for February 1979 computed from Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Remaining data from Federal Power Commission Form 4, "Monthly Powerplant Report."

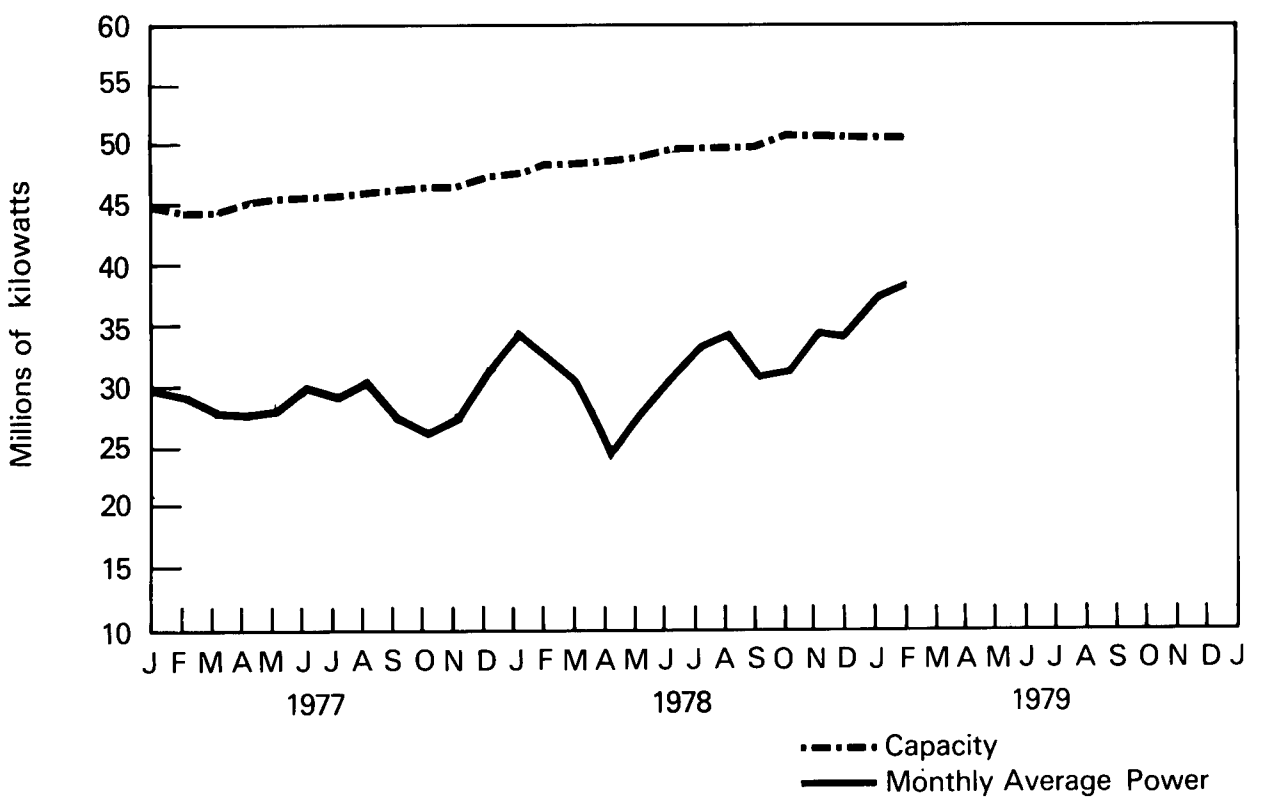
Nuclear Power

Status of Nuclear Powerplants–February 28, 1979

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	64	0	92	101,000
Construction permit pending	7	0	20	1	28	33,000
Orders placed for plant	2	0	3	0	5	5,000
Publicly announced	0	0	0	3	3	3,000
TOTAL	**63**	**1**	**129**	**6**	**199**	**[3]195,000**

[1]Does not include the Indian Point 1 reactor which is in indefinite shutdown status. Includes Humboldt Bay, shutdown for seismic modifications.
[2]Includes two dual-purpose Department of Energy-owned reactors, both operating. Also includes 1 Liquid Metal Fast Breeder Reactor and 3 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

Domestic Uranium Enrichment—January and February 1979

	Domestic Customers	Foreign Customers	Total
January 1979			
Separative work performed (in metric tons of separative work units)	655.047	548.602	1,203.649
Cost (in millions of dollars)	55.549	47.706	103.255
Product quantity (in metric tons of uranium)	138.719	143.481	282.200
Feed requirement (in metric tons of uranium)	813.357	721.309	1,534.666
February 1979			
Separative work performed (in metric tons of separative work units)	299.404	248.788	548.192
Cost (in millions of dollars)	24.910	20.550	45.460
Product quantity (in metric tons of uranium)	60.214	60.529	120.743
Feed requirement (in metric tons of uranium)	370.606	320.028	690.634

Source: U.S. Department of Energy.

Nuclear Power Generation by Non-Communist Countries—February 1979

Country	Number of Reactors[1]	Capacity[1]	Electricity Generation		Percent of Design Capacity Used			
					February	Year[2]		
		Thousands of gross electrical kilowatts	Millions of gross kilowatt hours		1979	1976	1977	1978
Asia								
Japan	18	11,500	4,274		55	64	40	55
India	3	620	248		60	59	51	42
Pakistan	1	140	11		13	41	28	19
South Korea	1	590	354		89	—	—	45
Taiwan	2	1,270	306		36	—	21	49
Europe								
Belgium	3	1,740	559		48	65	78	82
England[3]	33	9,040	3,802		64	62	55	51
Finland	2	1,160	721		93	—	92	81
France	14	6,840	3,464		75	59	52	59
Germany (FR)	10	6,410	2,412		60	57	64	58
Italy	4	1,490	276		28	69	61	51
Netherlands	2	520	352		100	84	81	89
Spain	3	1,120	622		83	77	67	78
Sweden	6	3,850	1,972		76	55	59	70
Switzerland	3	1,060	724		101	85	87	90
North America								
Canada[4]	9	5,590	2,944		78	80	76	79
United States	71	54,180	27,326		75	55	64	65
South America								
Argentina	1	360	174		72	86	55	91
Total	**186**	**[5] 107,480**	**[5] 50,541**	**Average**	**70**	**59**	**62**	**63**

[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]February figures for all units are based on a 4-week period.
[4]February 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, published by McGraw-Hill, Inc.

Nuclear Power

Summary of Monthly Fuel Cycle–January 1979

Fuel Cycle Activity	Product	Processed Material[1]	Percent Utilization of Industry Capacity	Energy Energy Content of Processed Material[2]	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	551	52	200,000	303	1.27
Conversion	Uranium Hexafluoride (UF_6) Deliveries	1,460	[5]101	498,000	219	0.16
Enrichment	Enriched UF_6 Deliveries	282 (1,204 MT-SWU)	([6])	578,000	2,559	1.53
Fabrication	Finished Fuel Assemblies Shipped	154	NA	314,000	88	0.47
Powerplant Operation	Electricity Generated	27,793 (million kWh)	74	296,000	1,385 (million kWh)	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.Atomic Energy Commission 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] The Department of Energy'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 January 1979 was $13.11 per barrel, an increase of 98 cents per barrel from January 1978 prices.

The average price of domestic crude oil purchased at the wellhead during January was $9.45 per barrel. Prices for each tier increased during January. In percentage terms Alaskan North Slope increased the most-7.2 percent, stripper 3.3 percent, lower tier 1.2 percent, and upper tier 0.6 percent. The greater increase in Alaskan North Slope crude oil prices as compared to the other tier prices represents a departure from historical trends.

The estimated landed cost of crude oil from the United Kingdom and Venezuela underwent large price increases between December 1978 and January 1979— 10.3 and 9.4 percent, respectively.

Motor Gasoline

Gasoline price data for January indicate nationally that leaded regular gasoline at full serve pumps sold for an average of 68.4 cents per gallon, 0.9 cent higher than the revised price in December. The price for unleaded regular gasoline at full serve pumps was 72.9 cents per gallon, 1.2 cents higher than the price in December, 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 64.0 and 69.3 cents per gallon, respectively.

On a regional basis, average selling prices for leaded regular gasoline at full serve pumps ranged from 67.2 cents in Region 2 to 72.1 cents in Region 9. At self serve pumps leaded regular gasoline prices ranged from 60.7 cents in Region 6 to 67.2 cents in Region 10. The average price for unleaded regular gasoline at full serve pumps ranged from 71.2 cents in Region 6 to 76.0 cents in Region 9. At self serve pumps, the price for this product ranged from 65.7 cents in Region 6 to 71.9 cents in Region 2.

Diesel Fuel

The average wholesale price of No.2 diesel fuel rose slightly during January to 39.8 cents per gallon. The average margin between wholesale and retail prices during 1978 remained relatively stable at 3.1 cents per gallon.

Aviation Fuel

The volume of sales for kerosene-type aviation fuel accounted for approximately 74 percent of all reported aviation fuels sold during 1978. The average retail price during January 1979 was 40.1 cents per gallon, a 1.6 cent increase from the same month one year earlier.

Residual Fuel Oil

The 1978 annual average retail price of No.6 residual fuel oil was $12.75 per barrel, a 48 cent per barrel decrease from the previous years' annual average. During January 1979, the average retail price for No.6 residual fuel oil continued its climb to $14.13 per barrel, a 10.5 percent increase from the same month one year earlier.

The 1978 annual average margin between wholesale and retail for total No.6 residual fuel oil was $1.22 per barrel or 2.9 cents per gallon.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases

The 1978 annual average wholesale propane price decreased by 1.0 cent from the previous year's annual average, to 24.0 cents per gallon. The 1978 annual average wholesale price of butane decreased 2.4 cents from the previous years' annual average, to 23.0 cents per gallon.

Price

Crude Oil Refiner Acquisition Cost[1]

		Domestic	Imported	Composite
		Dollars per barrel		
1976	**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
	December†	NA	NA	12.93
	AVERAGE†	NA	NA	12.46
1979	January†	NA	NA	13.11

[1]See Explanatory Note 13.
†Preliminary data.
NA=Not available.
Note: Crude oil costs and volumes reported on the ERA-49 exclude unfinished oils but include Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR).Crude oil costs and volumes reported on the P-110-M-1 include unfinished oils but exclude SPR.
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." Data provided by the Economic Regulatory Administration.

Price

Crude Oil Domestic Prices at the Wellhead[1]

Dollars per barrel

		Lower Tier[2]	Upper Tier[2]	Actual Stripper[3]	Actual Domestic Average[4]	Imputed Domestic Average[4]	Alaskan North Slope[5]	Naval Petroleum Reserves[6]
1976	**AVERAGE**	**5.13**	**11.71**	**12.16**	**8.19**	**NA**		
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		
	July	5.16	11.00	13.31	8.48	8.21	6.84	12.21
	August	5.18	10.93	13.95	8.62	8.25	6.91	12.29
	September	5.20	11.20	14.01	8.63	8.26	6.98	12.33
	October	5.23	11.42	14.01	8.72	8.36	6.66	12.38
	November	5.24	11.63	13.98	8.72	8.35	5.73	12.40
	December	5.25	11.76	13.98	8.77	8.40	5.73	12.36
	AVERAGE	**5.19**	**11.22**	**13.59**	**8.57**	**NA**	**6.35**	**12.34**
1978	January	5.28	11.78	13.89	8.68	8.34	5.30	12.38
	February	5.29	11.81	13.90	8.84	8.48	5.68	12.46
	March	5.34	11.87	13.97	8.80	8.41	5.00	12.60
	April	5.35	11.94	13.95	8.82	8.44	5.15	12.67
	May	5.38	11.98	13.93	8.81	8.43	4.87	12.70
	June	5.46	12.08	13.95	9.05	8.68	5.63	13.08
	July	5.46	12.16	13.95	8.96	8.62	5.26	13.07
	August	5.50	12.22	13.93	9.05	8.67	5.09	13.04
	September	5.55	12.35	13.96	9.15	8.78	5.12	13.17
	October	5.60	12.42	13.97	9.17	8.81	5.21	13.08
	November	5.65	12.53	13.94	9.20	8.85	5.12	13.00
	December	5.68	12.59	14.08	9.47	9.07	5.40	R12.92
	AVERAGE	**5.46**	**12.15**	**13.95**	**9.00**	**NA**	**5.22**	**12.85**
1979	January†	5.75	12.66	14.55	9.45	9.04	5.79	13.08

[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. Annual average is for 12 months (January through December 1976).
[4] See Explanatory Note 15.
[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.

Price

Percentages of Domestic Crude Oil Production Sold at the Wellhead

		Lower Tier	Upper Tier	
1976	**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	1e.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	36.27	34.38	14.15	13.95	1.22
	November	36.22	34.56	14.02	14.08	1.09
	December	R33.65	R34.74	R15.88	R14.42	R1.28
	AVERAGE	**37.54**	**34.41**	**14.03**	**12.96**	**1.08**
1979	January†	35.53	34.29	14.14	14.90	1.12

[2]See footnotes 5 and 6 of previous table.
†Preliminary data.
R=Revised data.
Note: Totals do not add to 100 due to rounding.
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.

Price

Percentages of Domestic Crude Oil Production Sold at the Wellhead

		Lower Tier	Upper Tier	
1976	**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	1e.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	36.27	34.38	14.15	13.95	1.22
	November	36.22	34.56	14.02	14.08	1.09
	December	R33.65	R34.74	R15.88	R14.42	R1.28
	AVERAGE	**37.54**	**34.41**	**14.03**	**12.96**	**1.08**
1979	January†	35.53	34.29	14.14	14.90	1.12

[2]See footnotes 5 and 6 of previous table.
†Preliminary data.
R=Revised data.
Note: Totals do not add to 100 due to rounding.
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.

Price

Estimated FOB Cost of Crude Oil Imports from Selected Countries[1]

		Algeria	Canada	Indonesia	Iran	Libya	Mexico	Nigeria	Saudi Arabia	United Arab Emirates	United Kingdom	Venezuela
							Dollars per barrel					
1976	**AVERAGE**	**13.05**	**NA**	**12.76**	**11.61**	**12.55**	**NA**	**13.08**	**11.69**	**11.94**	**NA**	**11.32**
1977	January	14.03	NA	13.41	12.03	13.64	13.39	14.11	11.92	12.53	NA	13.39
	February	14.31	NA	13.43	12.36	13.89	13.42	14.24	12.04	12.33	NA	13.30
	March	14.29	NA	13.58	12.79	13.87	13.40	14.32	12.24	12.51	NA	12.98
	April	14.34	NA	13.55	12.79	13.98	13.38	14.51	12.23	12.53	NA	12.62
	May	14.31	NA	13.57	12.78	13.93	13.42	14.56	12.23	12.56	NA	12.60
	June	14.35	NA	13.55	12.68	13.94	13.41	14.55	12.21	12.44	NA	12.53
	July	14.43	NA	13.61	12.78	13.99	13.42	14.52	12.40	12.70	NA	12.48
	August	14.48	NA	13.63	12.80	13.95	13.45	14.54	12.56	13.15	NA	12.37
	September	14.43	NA	13.64	12.73	13.99	13.43	14.56	12.72	13.20	NA	12.55
	October	14.43	NA	13.65	12.79	13.93	13.42	14.48	12.70	13.22	NA	12.72
	November	14.37	NA	13.65	12.75	13.88	13.41	14.53	12.73	13.33	NA	12.71
	December	14.44	NA	13.61	12.71	13.85	13.41	14.45	12.77	13.27	NA	12.56
1978	January	14.29	NA	13.67	12.62	13.77	13.45	14.18	12.70	13.23	NA	12.73
	February	14.21	NA	13.62	12.68	13.91	13.43	14.18	12.78	13.18	NA	12.61
	March	14.19	NA	13.62	12.68	13.75	13.44	14.13	12.80	13.20	13.80	12.86
	April	14.09	NA	13.61	12.68	13.62	13.42	13.91	12.74	13.23	13.65	12.54
	May	13.99	NA	13.51	12.65	13.59	13.42	13.90	12.71	13.05	13.64	12.13
	June	14.06	NA	13.63	12.58	13.59	13.32	13.90	12.67	13.28	13.65	12.32
	July	14.06	NA	13.63	12.70	13.67	13.13	13.89	12.65	13.26	13.72	12.66
	August	14.05	NA	13.63	12.63	13.66	13.17	13.86	12.66	13.27	13.80	12.23
	September	14.05	NA	13.69	12.63	13.66	13.13	13.97	12.76	13.27	13.74	12.38
	October	14.08	NA	13.63	12.64	13.73	13.15	14.08	12.59	13.24	14.14	12.32
	November	14.13	NA	13.79	12.62	13.97	13.17	14.12	12.63	13.29	13.85	12.46
	December	14.16	NA	13.65	12.67	14.07	13.13	14.29	12.77	13.39	14.06	12.42
1979	January	14.91	NA	14.12	12.55	14.58	13.73	15.03	13.16	13.90	15.55	13.59

[1]The FOB cost excludes all costs related to insurance and transportation. See Explanatory Note 16.
NA= Not available.
Source: FEA Form F701-M-0, "Transfer Pricing Report." Data provided by the Economic Regulatory Administration.

Price

Estimated Landed Cost of Crude Oil Imports From Selected Countries[1]

		Algeria	Canada	Indonesia	Iran	Libya	Mexico	Nigeria	Saudi Arabia	United Arab Emirates	United Kingdom	Venezuela
							Dollars per barrel					
1975	**AVERAGE**	**12.72**	**12.72**	**13.79**	**12.21**	**12.35**	**NA**	**12.62**	**12.30**	**12.87**	**NA**	**11.65**
1976	**AVERAGE**	**13.81**	**13.57**	**13.82**	**12.82**	**13.58**	**NA**	**13.80**	**13.04**	**13.30**	**NA**	**11.80**
1977	January	14.80	13.92	14.42	13.16	14.64	13.78	14.97	13.22	13.56	NA	13.29
	February	15.18	13.74	14.57	13.56	15.12	13.92	15.12	13.32	13.46	NA	13.76
	March	15.08	14.34	14.64	13.94	14.88	13.77	15.13	13.50	13.80	NA	13.41
	April	15.21	14.02	14.70	13.95	15.12	13.66	15.37	13.41	13.78	NA	13.19
	May	15.20	14.94	14.59	13.94	14.91	13.80	15.40	13.49	13.85	NA	13.10
	June	15.34	14.49	14.63	13.81	14.92	13.81	15.37	13.39	13.72	NA	13.06
	July	15.29	13.91	14.75	13.84	14.88	13.87	15.39	13.64	14.20	NA	13.02
	August	15.24	14.24	14.65	13.99	14.70	13.84	15.25	13.72	14.36	NA	12.82
	September	15.29	14.14	14.62	13.77	14.99	13.72	15.34	14.01	14.41	NA	13.08
	October	15.41	14.00	14.67	13.83	14.81	13.71	15.31	13.85	14.56	NA	13.16
	November	15.05	14.52	14.73	13.88	14.73	13.79	15.23	13.94	14.19	NA	13.11
	December	15.25	14.27	14.58	13.95	14.81	13.69	15.21	13.99	14.48	NA	12.99
	AVERAGE	**15.20**	**14.21**	**14.63**	**13.80**	**14.87**	**13.75**	**15.25**	**13.61**	**14.04**	**NA**	**13.13**
1978	January	15.01	14.37	14.60	13.91	14.63	13.83	14.88	13.93	14.40	NA	13.00
	February	14.91	14.31	14.53	13.75	14.85	13.67	14.90	13.96	14.07	NA	12.93
	March	14.74	13.56	14.56	14.06	14.62	13.66	14.89	14.07	14.44	14.75	13.22
	April	14.91	13.87	14.61	13.90	14.43	13.63	14.63	13.85	14.42	14.26	12.89
	May	14.70	14.39	14.50	13.94	14.56	13.65	14.72	13.86	14.20	14.35	12.49
	June	14.80	15.07	14.58	13.92	14.45	13.51	14.61	13.86	14.48	14.19	12.72
	July	14.83	14.64	14.73	13.93	14.65	13.35	14.64	13.81	14.29	13.81	12.41
	August	14.83	14.78	14.66	13.76	14.64	13.52	14.59	13.84	14.49	14.48	12.70
	September	14.74	13.92	14.73	13.83	14.62	13.45	14.78	14.03	14.36	14.53	12.94
	October	14.90	14.73	14.68	13.89	14.81	13.39	15.03	13.89	14.61	14.85	12.78
	November	15.30	14.72	14.85	13.89	15.04	13.61	15.06	14.02	14.38	14.81	13.08
	December	15.27	14.96	14.80	13.80	15.23	13.50	15.30	14.00	14.66	15.00	13.02
	AVERAGE	**14.91**	**14.50**	**14.64**	**13.88**	**14.72**	**13.54**	**14.86**	**13.92**	**14.39**	**NA**	**12.83**
1979	January	15.99	15.43	15.25	13.97	15.73	14.15	15.99	14.47	14.91	16.55	14.24

[1]See Explanatory Note 17.
R=Revised data.
NA=Not available.
Source: FEA Form F701-M-O, "Transfer Pricing Report." Data provided by the Economic Regulatory Administration.

Price

Crude Oil Entitlements and Supply Ratio

		Entitlement Price[1] (Dollars)	National Old Oil (or Domestic Crude Oil) Supply Ratio[1]	Entitlement Benefit[1] (Dollars)
1976	January	8.09	0.309	2.50
	February	7.85	0.352	2.76
	March	7.89	0.358	2.82
	April	7.85	0.356	2.79
	May	7.82	0.356	2.78
	June	7.91	0.328	2.59
	July	7.80	0.314	2.45
	August	8.02	0.319	2.56
	September	7.80	0.296	2.31
	October	7.84	0.293	2.30
	November	7.90	0.273	2.16
	December	7.97	0.263	2.10
1977	January	8.30	0.266	2.21
	February	8.53	0.267	2.28
	March	8.71	0.273	2.38
	April	8.69	0.285	2.48
	May	8.77	0.280	2.46
	June	8.65	0.273	2.36
	July	8.68	0.258	2.24
	August	8.75	0.266	2.33
	September	8.75	0.250	2.19
	October	8.78	0.250	2.20
	November	8.61	0.239	2.06
	December	8.65	0.233	2.02
1978	January	8.61	0.240	2.07
	February	8.48	0.230	1.95
	March	8.47	0.225	1.91
	April	8.35	0.218	1.82
	May	8.26	0.197	1.63
	June	8.19	0.191	1.56
	July	8.16	0.184	1.50
	August	8.06	0.165	1.33
	September	8.13	0.174	1.41
	October	8.11	0.178	1.44
	November	8.16	0.166	1.35
	December	8.20	0.155	1.27
1979	January	8.74	0.178	1.56

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

Price

Unrecouped Costs for Refined Products for 29 Largest Refiners[1]

		Distillate[2]	Motor Gasoline	Aviation Jet Fuel	Other Products	Total
				Millions of dollars		
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	–	713	136	449	1,298
	August	–	353	74	461	888
	September	–	554	155	491	1,200
	October	–	627	131	701	1,459
	November	–	709	102	540	1,351
	December†	–	R532	R94	R791	R1,417
1979	January†	–	666	54	614	1,334

[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.
†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.

Price

Average Retail Dealer Motor Gasoline Selling Prices

		Leaded Regular		Unleaded Regular		Leaded Premium	
		Full Serve	Self Serve	Full Serve	Self Serve	Full Serve	Self Serve
		Cents per gallon, including tax					
1976	**AVERAGE**	**58.7**	**55.4**	**62.5**	**NA**	**63.8**	**60.7**
1977	January	59.9	56.2	64.0	NA	65.2	61.7
	February	60.7	57.1	65.0	NA	66.1	62.7
	March	61.3	57.7	65.4	NA	66.8	63.3
	April	62.2	58.4	66.1	NA	67.6	64.1
	May	62.9	58.9	66.7	NA	68.4	64.8
	June	63.4	59.3	67.2	NA	68.9	65.2
	July	63.4	59.2	67.3	NA	68.9	65.2
	August	63.4	58.8	67.0	63.7	68.9	65.8
	September	63.3	58.5	67.0	63.7	68.9	65.8
	October	63.2	58.2	67.0	63.6	68.9	65.7
	November	63.1	58.1	67.0	63.4	68.9	65.6
	December	63.3	58.2	67.2	63.6	69.1	65.8
	AVERAGE	**62.6**	**58.2**	**66.4**	**63.6**	**68.1**	**64.7**
1978	January	61.7	57.2	65.8	61.6	67.7	63.5
	February	61.6	57.1	65.7	61.8	67.7	64.0
	March	61.7	57.0	65.8	61.8	68.0	63.9
	April	61.9	57.2	66.1	62.0	68.3	64.3
	May	62.5	58.2	66.9	62.9	69.0	65.3
	June	63.4	59.0	67.8	64.0	70.0	66.2
	July	64.6	60.6	68.8	65.6	71.1	68.2
	August	65.4	61.2	69.8	66.2	72.0	68.8
	September	65.8	61.7	70.2	66.9	72.4	69.2
	October	65.9	61.5	70.2	66.7	72.5	69.3
	November	66.7	62.3	71.1	67.7	73.3	70.1
	December	R67.5	R63.3	71.7	R68.7	R73.9	R71.0
	AVERAGE	**63.9**	**59.8**	**68.4**	**64.9**	**69.4**	**67.1**
1979	January	68.4	64.0	72.9	69.3	74.8	71.3

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-78, "Monthly Motor Gasoline Service Station Survey" for July 1978 forward.

Price

Average Retail Dealer Gasoline Selling Prices for Major[1] and Nonmajor Retail Dealers—December 1978 and January 1979

	Full Serve		Self Serve		Full Serve		Self Serve	
	December	January	December	January	December	January	December	January
	Leaded Regular				Unleaded Regular			
	Cents per gallon, including tax							
Major	68.4	69.4	R63.9	64.6	72.5	73.7	R69.5	70.1
Nonmajor	R65.1	65.8	R62.3	62.9	R68.8	69.8	R66.8	67.3
National Average	R67.5	68.4	R63.4	64.0	71.7	72.9	R68.7	69.3
	Leaded Premium				Unleaded Premium			
Major	R74.7	75.6	R72.2	72.4	77.2	78.9	R74.7	75.1
Nonmajor	R70.4	71.5	R68.7	69.3	*	*	*	*
National Average	73.7	74.8	R71.0	71.3	R77.1	78.6	R74.7	75.1

Average Retail Dealer Gasoline Selling Prices by Department of Energy (DOE) Regions[2]—December 1978 and January 1979

DOE Region	Full Serve		Self Serve		Full Serve		Self Serve	
	December	January	December	January	December	January	December	January
	Leaded Regular				Unleaded Regular			
	Cents per gallon, including tax							
1	R66.7	67.6	R63.7	65.1	71.1	71.8	R68.7	70.5
2	R66.1	67.2	R66.3	66.4	R71.1	72.6	R71.1	71.9
3	R67.0	68.0	R62.5	64.0	71.0	72.3	R68.4	69.5
4	R66.6	67.3	R61.7	62.4	R70.8	71.9	R67.7	68.1
5	R68.1	69.3	R64.1	64.9	R72.3	73.9	R69.3	69.9
6	R66.6	67.3	R59.9	60.7	R69.8	71.2	R64.6	65.7
7	R67.3	67.7	R64.0	64.5	71.2	71.7	R68.3	68.9
8	R69.9	70.4	R64.7	64.9	73.0	73.9	R68.3	68.7
9	71.3	72.1	R65.3	65.8	R75.8	76.0	R71.2	71.5
10	R69.1	70.1	R66.8	67.2	R72.9	73.6	R70.7	70.9
	Leaded Premium							
1	72.6	73.5	70.8	71.8				
2	73.6	74.8	R74.7	73.1				
3	R73.7	75.1	R72.8	72.1				
4	R72.7	73.9	R69.1	69.8				
5	R73.9	74.7	R72.1	71.3				
6	R70.5	72.3	65.9	67.1				
7	R72.8	72.8	R69.7	70.3				
8	74.7	75.5	R69.7	70.6				
9	R77.4	77.5	R72.9	73.5				
10	R74.7	75.9	R73.1	73.2				

[1]See Explanatory Note 18.
[2]DOE regions are defined in Explanatory Note 19.
R=Revised data.
*Insufficient data.
Source: EIA-79, "Monthly Motor Gasoline Service Station Survey."

Price

Average Refiner Retail Motor Gasoline Selling Prices[1]

		Regular	Premium	Unleaded	Average for All Grades
		Cents per gallon, including tax			
1976	January	53.5	57.9	55.8	54.6
	February	53.4	57.8	55.9	54.7
	March	52.3	56.6	54.6	53.6
	April	52.7	56.8	55.0	54.1
	May	54.1	58.2	56.3	55.5
	June	55.7	60.1	57.9	57.0
	July	55.9	60.3	58.4	57.2
	August	55.7	60.3	58.5	57.2
	September	55.6	60.1	58.1	57.0
	October	55.4	59.9	58.1	56.9
	November	55.2	59.8	57.9	56.7
	December	55.0	59.6	57.8	56.4
1977	January	54.9	59.5	57.7	56.3
	February	55.5	60.2	58.9	57.0
	March	56.0	61.0	59.5	57.6
	April	57.1	61.9	60.6	57.6
	May	57.7	62.7	61.4	59.4
	June	58.0	62.7	61.8	60.0
	July	58.2	63.2	61.8	60.2
	August	57.9	63.1	61.8	60.0
	September	57.6	62.9	61.5	59.7
	October	57.2	62.7	61.2	59.5
	November	57.0	62.6	61.1	59.2
	December	56.9	62.7	61.0	59.2
1978	January	56.8	62.6	60.9	59.2
	February	56.5	62.4	60.7	58.6
	March	56.5	62.5	60.7	58.6
	April	56.8	62.8	61.0	58.9
	May	57.1	63.6	61.8	59.6
	June	58.3	64.5	62.6	60.5
	July	59.3	65.6	63.8	61.6
	August	60.5	66.7	64.9	62.7
	September	60.7	67.0	65.1	63.0
	October	60.6	67.0	65.1	62.9
	November	61.3	67.8	65.9	63.7
	December†	62.5	68.9	66.8	64.9

Note: Taxes are estimated to be 12.5 cents per gallon.
[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."

Price

Aviation and Diesel Fuels

		Aviation					Diesel	
		Aviation Gasoline		Naphtha-Type[1]	Kerosene-Type		No. 2 Diesel	
		Wholesale[2]	Retail[2]	Retail[2]	Wholesale[2]	Retail[2]	Wholesale[3]	Retail[3]
		Cents per gallon, excluding tax						
1976	**AVERAGE**	**42.4**	**43.1**	**31.5**	**32.5**	**31.2**	**31.9**	**34.7**
1977	January	43.4	44.1	33.4	34.6	33.2	34.3	36.6
	February	44.7	45.0	34.0	37.1	34.1	35.3	38.2
	March	45.0	45.7	34.5	35.9	34.6	35.9	39.0
	April	46.0	47.2	34.3	35.9	34.9	36.1	39.6
	May	46.6	47.8	34.3	36.3	35.1	36.5	39.6
	June	46.7	47.6	35.1	36.8	35.7	36.3	39.6
	July	47.0	48.7	35.6	37.1	35.8	36.2	39.6
	August	47.9	50.1	35.5	36.6	36.0	36.2	39.5
	September	47.9	49.1	35.6	37.1	37.0	36.2	40.2
	October	48.1	49.0	35.7	37.3	37.3	36.5	40.3
	November	48.3	47.8	35.8	37.9	37.5	36.7	40.1
	December	47.8	48.1	36.2	37.2	37.8	36.6	39.9
	AVERAGE	**46.7**	**47.7**	**35.0**	**36.7**	**35.8**	**36.1**	**39.3**
1978	January	47.8	49.1	36.9	37.9	38.5	36.6	39.5
	February	48.3	48.4	36.5	38.3	38.2	36.6	39.8
	March	49.1	49.4	36.9	37.8	38.4	36.7	39.7
	April	49.5	51.5	36.8	38.1	38.5	36.5	39.6
	May	50.1	50.0	37.3	38.3	38.6	36.6	39.9
	June	50.4	52.8	37.2	38.9	38.9	36.7	40.1
	July	51.4	52.4	37.6	39.0	38.9	36.4	40.0
	August	52.0	54.0	37.5	38.9	39.3	36.6	40.0
	September	52.6	54.0	37.8	39.2	39.3	37.1	39.8
	October	52.5	56.1	38.5	39.7	39.3	37.7	40.9
	November	53.4	51.4	38.5	40.2	39.4	38.6	41.7
	December	53.2	54.3	R38.4	40.6	39.5	39.2	41.8
	AVERAGE	**51.0**	**52.1**	**37.5**	**38.9**	**38.9**	**37.1**	**40.2**
1979	January†	54.1	53.9	38.5	42.2	40.1	39.8	42.7

[1]Nearly all naphtha-type fuels are sold directly to the Defense Fuel Supply Center. Consequently, wholesale prices are not applicable.
[2]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.
[3]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.
R=Revised data.
Source: FEA Form P302-M-1, "Petroleum Industry Monthly Report for Product Prices."

Price

Heating Oil Prices[1]

		Refiners' Average Selling Price to Resellers and Retailers	Residential Average Selling Price[2]	Residential Average Purchase Price[2]	Residential Average Distributor Margin[2]
			Cents per gallon		
1976	**AVERAGE**	**31.4**	**40.6**	**32.6**	
1977	January	34.7	44.4	35.8	9.3
	February	35.4	45.3	36.7	9.4
	March	35.9	45.8	37.0	9.5
	April	35.8	45.9	37.1	9.6
	May	35.7	45.7	37.1	9.5
	June	35.7	45.7	37.1	9.3
	July	35.8	45.8	37.2	9.3
	August	35.7	46.0	37.3	9.2
	September	35.5	46.2	37.4	9.4
	October	36.0	46.7	37.5	9.8
	November	36.3	47.6	37.3	10.2
	December	36.6	47.9	37.2	10.4
	AVERAGE	**35.7**	**46.0**	**36.9**	
1978	January	36.8	48.5	38.1	10.5
	February	36.4	48.6	37.8	11.0
	March	36.2	48.6	37.6	11.1
	April	36.0	48.6	37.6	11.1
	May	36.2	48.3	37.6	11.0
	June	35.8	48.2	37.7	10.7
	July	35.9	48.2	37.7	10.7
	August	36.1	48.2	37.9	10.5
	September	36.9	49.0	38.6	10.6
	October	38.1	50.2	39.6	10.8
	November	39.4	51.5	40.5	11.2
	December	40.1	R52.6	41.3	11.6
	AVERAGE	**37.2**	**49.4**	**38.7**	
1979	January†	41.0	53.6	42.0	11.8

[1]See Explanatory Note 20.
[2]Average selling prices, purchase prices, and dealer margins represent sales for residential heating oil only.
†Preliminary data.
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."

Price

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	48.1	47.6	NA	45.9	46.3	45.9	48.3
	November	52.8	52.3	51.3	49.5	49.2	NA	47.6	47.9	45.8	49.1
	December	R54.0	53.4	52.3	50.4	50.2	NA	48.2	R48.7	46.7	R49.9
1979	January†	55.3	54.6	53.4	51.4	51.4	NA	49.6	50.5	47.6	50.9

[1]DOE regions are defined in Explanatory Note 19.
†Preliminary data.
R=Revised 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."

Price

Average No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil Prices

		0.0 to 0.3 percent sulfur		0.31 to 1.0 percent sulfur		Greater than 1.0 percent sulfur		Average	
		Wholesale	Retail	Wholesale	Retail	Wholesale	Retail	Wholesale	Retail
		Dollars per barrel							
1976	**AVERAGE**	**12.20**	**12.54**	**10.83**	**11.79**	**9.98**	**10.43**	**10.72**	**11.49**
1977	January	14.06	14.34	12.79	13.68	11.51	12.32	12.45	13.32
	February	14.00	14.60	12.91	14.06	12.04	12.74	12.69	13.71
	March	14.00	14.58	13.47	14.51	11.62	12.70	12.68	13.84
	April	12.88	14.63	13.05	14.10	11.27	12.50	12.04	13.61
	May	13.56	14.48	11.90	13.73	11.05	12.15	11.64	13.42
	June	13.12	14.28	11.88	13.27	11.10	11.93	11.72	13.02
	July	13.31	14.38	11.73	13.12	11.02	12.06	11.62	13.01
	August	13.32	14.15	11.83	13.08	11.89	12.01	12.06	13.00
	September	13.35	14.33	11.79	13.11	11.78	12.19	12.03	12.94
	October	13.38	14.30	11.69	13.15	11.71	12.33	12.10	13.15
	November	12.85	14.24	11.66	12.93	11.44	12.15	11.76	12.96
	December	12.87	13.95	11.38	12.60	10.77	11.95	11.28	12.70
	AVERAGE	**13.45**	**14.36**	**12.09**	**13.45**	**11.31**	**12.27**	**11.96**	**13.23**
1978	January	12.72	14.19	11.56	12.70	10.71	12.00	11.33	12.79
	February	12.20	14.05	11.64	12.42	10.58	11.75	11.25	12.53
	March	12.73	13.99	11.94	12.75	10.48	11.70	11.36	12.63
	April	12.72	14.51	12.26	12.95	10.84	11.85	11.57	12.87
	May	12.67	14.21	12.01	12.88	10.79	11.74	11.70	12.79
	June	12.37	13.99	11.83	12.58	10.82	11.60	11.41	12.50
	July	11.26	13.93	11.29	12.01	10.51	11.48	10.86	12.21
	August	11.41	14.09	11.24	11.97	10.46	11.54	10.70	12.34
	September	12.29	14.18	11.46	12.30	10.69	11.39	11.26	12.43
	October	13.43	14.63	12.06	13.00	10.83	11.82	11.76	13.01
	November	14.12	15.55	13.26	13.77	10.87	11.54	12.36	13.34
	December	14.66	15.98	13.19	14.13	11.04	11.82	12.57	13.75
	AVERAGE	**12.81**	**14.45**	**11.97**	**12.77**	**10.70**	**11.70**	**11.53**	**12.75**
1979	January†	15.15	16.31	13.70	14.79	11.33	11.92	12.78	14.13

†Preliminary 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."

Price

Wholesale[1] Propane and Butane

		Propane	Butane
		Cents per gallon	
1976	**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
	December	22.1	22.7
	AVERAGE	**24.0**	**23.0**
1979	January†	22.4	24.9

[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.
†Preliminary data.
Source: FEA Form P302-M-1, "Petroleum Industry Monthly Report for Product Prices."

Price

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					
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	74.8	214.2	87.7	134.4	141.6	141.4
	December	73.9	216.5	R86.7	R138.3	R132.1	R133.0
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
	November	90.1	219.3	102.3	171.0	161.0	162.1
	December	95.8	215.1	107.6	169.9	159.8	161.0

[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."

Price

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

Price

Average Wellhead Value of Natural Gas Production[1]

		Cents per thousand cubic feet
1973	**AVERAGE**	**21.6**
1974	**AVERAGE**	**30.4**
1975	**AVERAGE**	**44.5**
1976	**AVERAGE**	**58.0**
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
	July	88.2
	August	90.5

Average Retail Prices for Natural Gas Sold to Residential Customers for Heating Use[2]

		Cents per thousand cubic feet
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
	July	NA
	August	NA
	September	NA
	October	NA
	November	285.8
	December	290.1
1979	January	297.7
	February	300.5

NA=Not available

[1]Sources: Annual data 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.

[2]Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Price

Average Retail Electricity Prices[1]

		Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other	Total[2]
				Cents per kilowatt-hour		
1973	**AVERAGE**	**2.54**	**2.41**	**1.25**	**2.10**	**1.96**
1974	**AVERAGE**	**3.10**	**3.04**	**1.69**	**2.75**	**2.49**
1975	**AVERAGE**	**3.51**	**3.45**	**2.07**	**3.08**	**2.92**
1976	**AVERAGE**	**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	3.47
	December	3.99	4.12	2.54	3.37	3.43
	AVERAGE	**R4.05**	**R4.09**	**2.50**	**3.51**	**R3.42**
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
	November	4.39	4.38	2.76	3.53	3.65
	December	4.20	4.31	2.76	3.54	3.63
	AVERAGE	**4.31**	**4.36**	**2.77**	**3.62**	**3.69**

[1]Prices are for Classes A and B privately owned electric utilities.
[2]Average price for total sales to ultimate consumers.
R=Revised data.
Source: Federal Power Commission Form 5, "Monthly Statement of Electric Operating Revenue and Income."

Price

Utility Fossil Fuels
Average Delivered Prices of Coal at Utilities

		Contract	Spot
		Dollars per short ton	
1976	**AVERAGE**	**17.90**	**21.33**
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
	AVERAGE	**19.25**	**24.99**
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
	September	22.66	29.06
	October	23.53	28.96
	November	24.03	29.29

Source: Federal Power Commission Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Price

Cost of Fossil Fuels Delivered to Steam Electric Utility Plants

All Fossil Fuels[1]

Region	1977		1978										
	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV
	Cents per million Btu												
New England	202.1	198.9	196.5	196.5	193.9	199.0	195.1	190.3	191.1	190.4	190.9	194.9	192.9
Middle Atlantic	142.5	180.2	203.6	199.5	182.0	153.2	150.9	157.4	157.9	155.4	154.9	156.7	159.6
East North Central	111.6	134.8	172.2	184.6	172.3	128.5	124.4	125.0	130.9	128.6	125.3	130.2	132.5
West North Central	87.4	99.1	102.4	110.9	106.1	95.4	91.1	97.0	102.0	98.1	98.5	99.5	100.7
South Atlantic	137.1	156.2	169.0	172.8	169.3	147.5	143.2	146.0	150.5	147.0	148.5	148.0	147.8
East South Central	113.0	125.5	140.6	147.1	145.2	126.6	120.0	123.8	128.6	124.4	125.1	124.1	125.4
West South Central	119.8	120.9	129.4	130.9	124.7	133.8	133.7	137.2	135.0	132.8	132.3	127.3	129.4
Mountain	68.4	73.3	67.6	64.8	67.1	66.0	72.5	74.5	74.9	74.7	75.8	83.3	82.3
Pacific	221.9	226.8	221.4	216.8	225.8	232.8	228.7	223.7	219.2	225.1	232.2	237.3	245.2
NATIONAL AVG.	**125.6**	**144.0**	**153.4**	**154.3**	**151.6**	**135.4**	**132.8**	**136.0**	**138.2**	**135.9**	**135.8**	**138.1**	**138.8**

Coal

New England	136.6	137.5	143.2	143.5	150.7	153.4	146.8	155.3	143.3	143.9	147.2	147.4	147.0
Middle Atlantic	105.0	127.1	122.4	116.2	124.3	116.4	118.7	125.0	117.9	119.4	121.4	121.1	120.6
East North Central	104.7	116.3	134.9	138.5	137.3	117.8	116.6	117.6	121.1	120.5	119.9	120.9	123.9
West North Central	81.2	88.7	88.5	94.0	93.5	87.6	86.6	91.6	92.2	91.3	92.0	93.6	95.2
South Atlantic	122.8	133.0	129.4	129.4	139.6	130.6	129.1	129.2	129.9	127.5	129.6	132.5	134.1
East South Central	107.8	114.0	118.3	131.5	136.0	123.1	116.2	118.3	119.0	118.4	119.0	119.3	120.8
West South Central	72.0	68.7	74.0	83.5	67.6	67.0	69.0	68.6	68.6	68.0	77.3	74.1	73.4
Mountain	48.8	47.9	42.2	45.6	46.4	48.1	51.3	50.3	50.3	55.1	57.8	61.5	60.2
Pacific	70.6	70.5	71.5	71.2	75.0	78.8	78.3	78.8	77.6	77.9	79.4	79.9	78.2
NATIONAL AVG.	**101.7**	**106.8**	**99.6**	**102.1**	**113.4**	**110.9**	**110.6**	**112.0**	**110.2**	**110.0**	**111.4**	**114.0**	**115.6**

Residual Fuel Oil[1]

New England	206.8	202.3	199.0	193.5	195.3	201.0	198.1	192.3	189.9	191.0	191.9	196.8	195.6
Middle Atlantic	213.2	209.7	208.4	207.4	207.8	209.5	208.8	206.4	202.8	203.4	209.3	214.7	224.2
East North Central	247.5	248.3	256.4	254.1	262.0	260.0	259.6	264.5	274.0	271.5	253.4	247.9	260.6
West North Central	187.2	174.3	177.8	183.0	189.3	179.4	188.7	191.8	184.1	194.0	216.3	217.1	217.6
South Atlantic	209.3	205.1	203.6	198.7	198.4	198.2	200.2	194.1	190.4	192.6	196.5	207.0	211.7
East South Central	183.8	185.2	180.7	182.0	182.8	180.6	173.4	182.8	181.9	178.5	176.8	172.4	168.8
West South Central	192.2	191.6	184.7	183.2	182.0	187.7	192.5	192.1	187.8	178.8	188.3	184.1	189.8
Mountain	222.9	223.3	218.9	221.3	226.1	212.3	202.8	205.2	207.8	209.0	215.2	215.3	252.0
Pacific	241.3	242.2	243.4	242.7	250.6	256.5	257.5	260.9	256.4	258.5	260.5	266.8	270.1
NATIONAL AVG.	**217.2**	**215.0**	**211.3**	**207.8**	**209.6**	**213.1**	**213.7**	**209.9**	**205.0**	**205.6**	**211.2**	**219.8**	**225.6**

Natural Gas[2]

New England	187.9	198.2	222.1	222.1	182.1	184.2	184.3	185.8	200.9	185.0	184.6	192.5	187.6
Middle Atlantic	154.0	155.0	153.9	159.8	159.3	161.5	162.5	171.5	169.9	169.5	178.7	223.1	190.8
East North Central	168.4	176.2	168.4	269.3	338.6	190.6	191.7	200.0	200.8	210.8	204.6	211.0	201.6
West North Central	110.3	117.3	109.4	119.4	122.6	118.0	118.5	118.8	121.1	123.6	122.3	125.5	128.1
South Atlantic	102.5	94.6	93.9	98.4	97.9	102.9	112.3	105.2	110.7	113.5	114.1	107.7	109.2
East South Central	156.0	145.9	139.1	150.1	158.4	150.2	155.2	150.5	159.9	157.3	160.3	163.1	164.5
West South Central	120.1	120.2	129.0	128.5	124.9	137.7	135.8	140.1	140.1	138.9	137.1	134.8	134.8
Mountain	155.5	159.2	133.8	139.2	146.5	127.5	150.2	153.7	145.8	146.0	145.3	150.0	160.3
Pacific	220.6	225.4	212.4	208.6	220.5	220.1	220.4	213.4	213.5	218.8	223.4	223.3	222.1
NATIONAL AVG.	**134.9**	**130.6**	**133.3**	**135.1**	**140.2**	**140.2**	**143.5**	**149.3**	**149.8**	**149.4**	**146.6**	**147.1**	**141.1**

[1]See Explanatory Note 21.
[2]Includes small quantities of coke oven gas, refinery gas, and blast furnace gas.
R=Revised data.
Source: Federal Power Commission Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

International

Petroleum Consumption

In 1978, petroleum consumption by the 19 member International Energy Agency (IEA) continued at record levels. Cumulative consumption during the first 11 months of 1978 averaged 34.8 million barrels per day, 2.4 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. Consumption data for all of 1978 are available only for France (not a member of IEA) and Italy. During the year, consumption in these countries increased over that of 1977, 4.9 and 4.5 percent, respectively.

Crude Oil Production

January was the first full month in which Iran's oilfields were effectively shutdown. Production in Iran during the month averaged 450,000 barrels per day. This represented only 7 percent of that country's maximum sustainable productive capacity. As a result, production by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) was down 6.7 percent from December. Non-Arab production was down 20.8 percent.

Although production by Arab members of OPEC was near record levels in December to help meet the Iranian shortfall, production by these members fell slightly in January. This resulted in part, because certain OPEC governments set production ceilings. Other than Iran, Saudi Arabia was the only major producer which recorded a significant (5.1 percent) decrease in output. The 26.2 percent increase by Kuwait in January was the only significant increase by an OPEC member. Despite the drop in January, OPEC production was 4.4 percent more than in January 1978, when production was low because of abnormally high worldwide crude oil inventories.

International

Petroleum Consumption for Major Free World Industrialized Countries

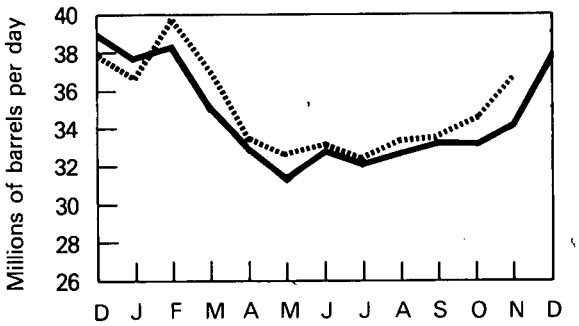
		Total IEA[1]	Japan	West Germany	France[2]	United Kingdom	Canada	Italy[3]
		Thousands of barrels per day						
1973	**AVERAGE**	**33,600**	**5,000**	**2,693**	**2,219**	**1,974**	**1,597**	**1,525**
1974	**AVERAGE**	**32,390**	**4,872**	**2,408**	**2,094**	**1,857**	**1,630**	**1,521**
1975	**AVERAGE**	**31,235**	**4,568**	**2,319**	**1,925**	**1,633**	**1,595**	**1,468**
1976	**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	2,382	1,349	1,300	1,500	1,251
	August	32,700	4,709	2,469	1,390	1,349	1,690	1,140
	September	33,400	4,742	2,567	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	R2,646	1,823	1,798	R1,776
	February	39,900	5,966	3,013	R2,601	1,899	1,977	R1,915
	March	36,900	5,621	2,610	R2,237	1,840	1,716	R1,601
	April	33,400	4,832	2,577	R2,045	1,791	1,564	R1,331
	May	32,700	4,427	2,340	2,134	1,618	1,532	R1,301
	June	33,300	4,625	2,611	R1,689	1,499	1,632	R1,358
	July	R32,300	4,704	2,692	R1,365	R1,401	1,554	R1,329
	August	R33,500	4,857	2,338	1,326	1,447	1,682	R1,172
	September	R33,600	4,828	2,561	R1,664	1,557	1,605	R1,539
	October	34,600	R4,856	2,633	2,000	1,676	1,749	R1,548
	November	36,700	R5,465	R2,791	R2,409	1,810	NA	R1,791
	December	NA	NA	NA	2,750	NA	NA	1,889
	AVERAGE	**34,800**	**R5,032**	**R2,598**	**R2,069**	**R1,667**	**1,679**	**R1,543**

[1]The 19 signatory nations of the International Energy Agency (IEA) are: Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, West 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 March 1979.

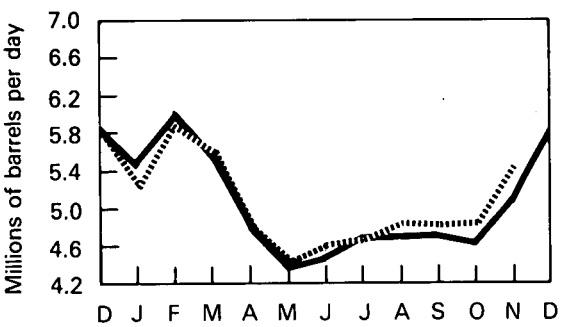
International

Petroleum Consumption

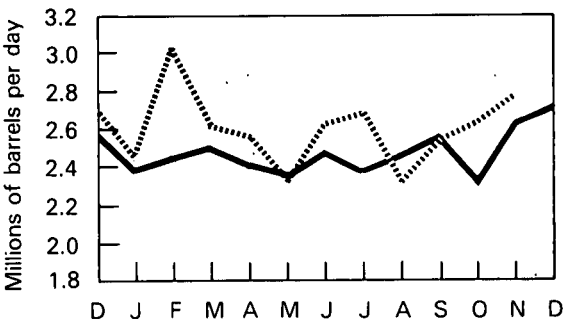
Total IEA



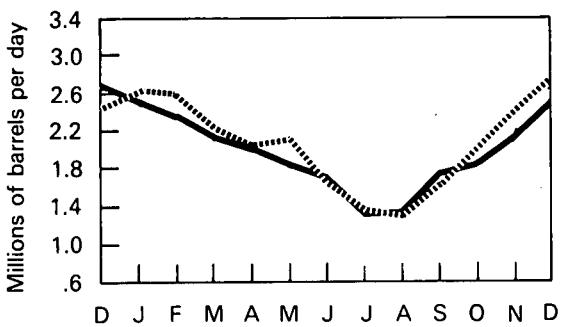
Japan*



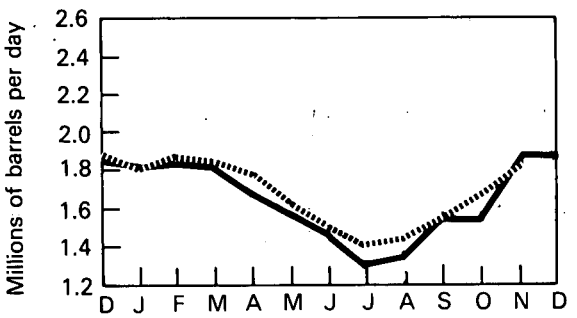
West Germany



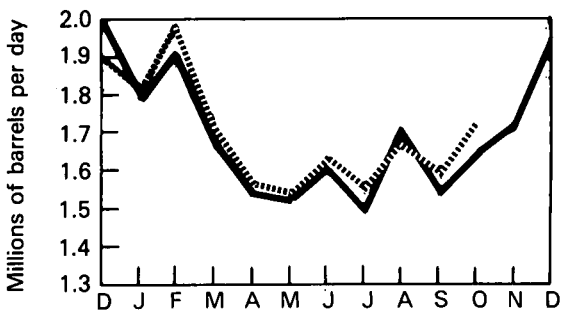
France**



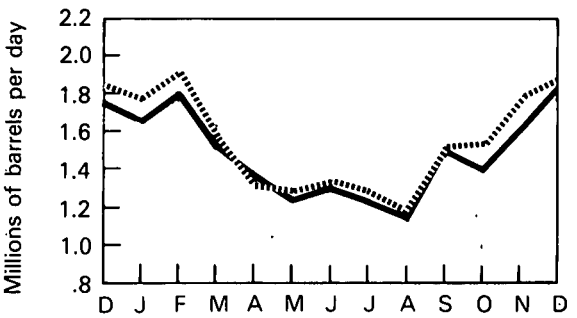
United Kingdom



Canada



Italy***



1977
1978

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

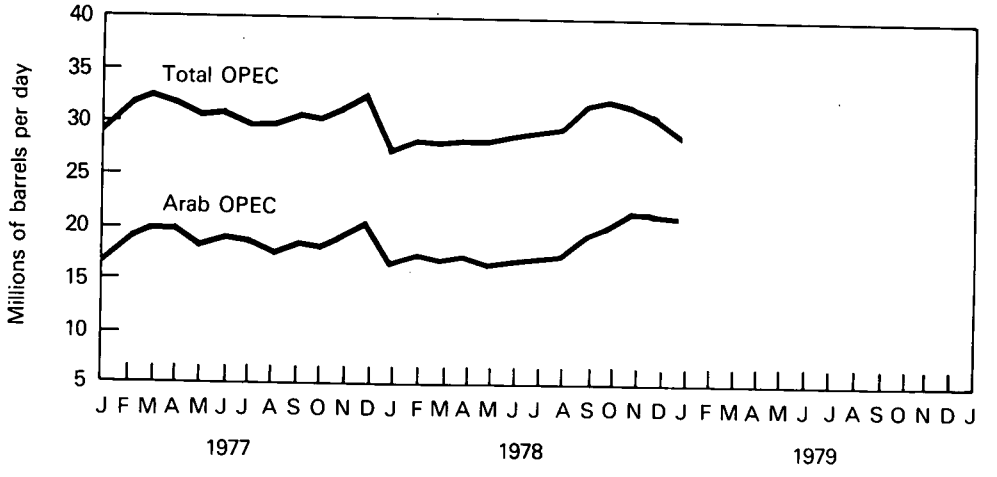
International

Crude Oil Production for Major Petroleum Exporting Countries

Country	1973 Year	1974 Year	1975 Year	1976 Year	1977 Year	1978 Year	January 1979 Production	January 1979 Production Capacity: Maximum Sustainable	January 1979 Production Capacity: Unused
	Thousands of barrels per day								
Algeria	1,070	960	960	990	1,040	1,230	1,230	1,300	70
Iraq	2,020	1,970	2,260	2,415	2,330	2,630	3,100	3,100	0
Kuwait[1]	3,020	2,545	2,085	2,145	1,970	2,130	2,650	2,900	250
Libya	2,175	1,520	1,480	1,935	2,080	1,990	2,100	2,300	200
Qatar	570	520	440	495	430	490	550	600	50
Saudi Arabia[1]	7,595	8,480	7,075	8,575	9,200	8,290	9,790	10,300	510
United Arab Emirates	1,535	1,680	1,665	1,935	2,010	1,830	1,830	2,360	530
Subtotal: Arab OPEC	**17,985**	**17,675**	**15,965**	**18,490**	**19,060**	**18,590**	**21,250**	**22,860**	**1,610**
Ecuador	210	175	160	185	180	200	250	230	[2]
Gabon	150	200	225	225	230	230	230	230	0
Indonesia	1,340	1,375	1,305	1,505	1,690	1,640	1,600	1,650	50
Iran	5,860	6,020	5,350	5,885	5,660	5,210	450	[3]6,600	6,150
Nigeria	2,055	2,255	1,785	2,070	2,100	1,910	2,450	2,400	[2]
Venezuela	3,365	2,975	2,345	2,295	2,240	2,160	2,260	2,400	140
Subtotal: Non-Arab OPEC	**12,980**	**13,000**	**11,170**	**12,165**	**12,240**	**11,350**	**7,240**	**13,510**	**6,340**
TOTAL OPEC	**30,965**	**30,675**	**27,135**	**30,655**	**31,160**	**29,940**	**28,490**	**36,370**	**7,950**
Canada	1,800	1,695	1,460	1,300	1,320	1,320	1,450	1,800	350
Mexico	465	580	720	850	980	1,210	1,390	1,500	110
TOTAL OPEC, Canada, Mexico	**33,230**	**32,950**	**29,315**	**32,805**	**33,460**	**32,470**	**31,330**	**39,670**	**8,410**
TOTAL WORLD	**55,755**	**55,875**	**52,990**	**57,340**	**59,520**	**60,180**	**60,070**		

[1]Includes about one-half of the former Kuwait-Saudi Arabia Neutral Zone. Production in January 1979 amounted to approximately 600,000 barrels per day.
[2]Production may exceed maximum sustainable capacity for brief periods.
[3]The impact of the recent shutdown of Iranian oilfields on capacity is not yet known.
Sources: Central Intelligence Agency, National Foreign Assessment Center, *International Energy Statistical Review,* 7 March 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 corresponding 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, is then divided by 12.

2. Effective February 1, 1976: the total number of barrels of 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 Refinery Input

Total crude oil (including lease condensate) input to crude oil distillation units and other units for processing.

Crude Oil Stocks

Stocks of crude oil and lease condensate held at refineries, in pipelines, at 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

A light fuel oil distilled off during the refining process. Included are products known as No. 1 and No. 2 heating oils, diesel fuels, and No. 4 fuel oil, which conform to either ASTM Specification D396 or D975. These products are used primarily for space heating, on- and off-highway diesel engine fuel (including railroad engine fuel), and electric power generation.

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 the Economic Regulatory Administration (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, 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 jet fuel meeting standards for use in aircraft turbine engines or meeting ASTM Specification D1655. Although most jet fuel is used in aircraft, some is used for other purposes, such as fuel for gas turbines to produce electricity.

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

The total number of barrels of crude oil produced and sold from a property in a specific month up to the amount of base period production. Base period production equals the lesser of 1972 or 1975 production, with a downward adjustment to take account of depletion of the oil field (see **Base Production Control Level**).

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 6A.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

Products obtained from lease separators, field facilities, and natural gas processing plants. Natural gas liquids include natural gas plant liquids and lease condensate.

New Crude Oil

(See **Upper Tier Crude Oil**).

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 oil costs, and represents the amount of crude oil 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 No. 5 and No. 6 fuel oil that conform to ASTM Specification D396, 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, space heating, vessel bunkering, and various industrial purposes.

Rotary Rig

A 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 natural gas 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

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 level for that month and less the current cumulative deficiency.
2. February 1, 1976 through August 31, 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. Includes new crude oil and crude oil produced from a stripper well property.
3. Since September 1, 1976: upper tier crude oil excludes crude oil produced from a stripper well property.

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 process 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.

Explanatory Notes

1. Domestic production of energy includes production of coal (anthracite, bituminous, and lignite), crude oil and lease condensate, natural gas plant liquids, natural gas (dry), electric utility and industrial production of hydropower, and electricity generated from nuclear power, geothermal power, and wood and waste. The volumetric data were converted to approximate heat contents (Btu values) of these energy sources using conversion factors listed in the Units of Measure.

2. Domestic consumption of energy includes consumption of coal (anthracite, bituminous, and lignite), natural gas (dry), domestic demand for refined petroleum products, electric utility and industrial production of hydropower, net imports of electricity produced from hydropower, net imports of coke made from coal, and electricity generated from nuclear power, geothermal power, and wood and waste. Approximate heat contents (Btu values) were derived using conversion factors listed in the Units of Measure.

3. U.S. energy imports include imports of bituminous coal, crude oil (including crude oil imported for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve), refined petroleum products, natural gas (dry), electricity produced from hydropower, and coke made from coal.

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

5. 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.

6. 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.

7. Domestic demand figures for natural gas liquids (NGL) as reported by the Bureau of Mines 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 Energy Information Administration (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 (MWh) or kilowatt hours (kWh). Tables in the nuclear section show generated electricity as average electrical power. This enables a more direct comparison to design capacity and to previous months' performances. To obtain the quantity of electricity generated during a given time period (in 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. 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).

16. 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.

17. 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.

18. 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.

19. 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.

20. 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.

21. 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 (Average Gravity)

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	1977-78-79
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
Imports	Btu/short ton	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000
Exports	Btu/short ton	27,000,000	27,000,000	27,000,000	27,000,000	27,000,000	27,000,000
Consumption, average	Btu/short ton	23,750,000	23,650,000	23,070,000	22,800,000	22,750,000	22,570,000
Electric utility consumption	Btu/short ton	NA	22,180,000	21,800,000	21,660,000	21,690,000	21,520,000
Non-utility consumption	Btu/short ton	NA	27,020,000	26,120,000	25,810,000	25,870,000	26,020,000
Coke	Btu/short ton	26,000,000	26,000,000	26,000,000	26,000,000	26,000,000	26,000,000
Anthracite							
Production	Btu/short ton	23,420,000	23,170,000	22,560,000	23,390,000	22,770,000	22,500,000
Imports and Exports	Btu/short ton	25,400,000	25,400,000	25,400,000	25,400,000	25,400,000	25,400,000
Consumption, average	Btu/short ton	23,020,000	22,710,000	21,950,000	21,740,000	22,150,000	22,000,000
Electric utility consumption	Btu/short ton	NA	17,200,000	17,200,000	17,060,000	17,530,000	17,240,000
Non-utility consumption	Btu/short ton	NA	24,590,000	23,750,000	23,650,000	23,840,000	23,790,000
Crude petroleum*							
Production	Btu/barrel	5,800,000	5,800,000	5,800,000	5,800,000	5,800,000	5,800,000
Imports	Btu/barrel	5,809,055	5,817,131	5,826,768	5,821,375	5,808,452	5,809,909
Exports	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	5,500,005	5,514,605	5,436,758	5,494,291	5,449,648	5,526,069
Imports	Btu/barrel	6,044,855	5,983,262	5,959,487	5,934,666	5,980,372	5,907,512
Exports	Btu/barrel	5,740,671	5,752,055	5,773,222	5,746,991	5,743,408	5,796,159
Crude Petroleum and Products							
Imports, average	Btu/barrel	5,934,635	5,897,122	5,883,985	5,857,876	5,856,076	5,834,208
Exports, average	Btu/barrel	5,740,812	5,752,455	5,773,577	5,748,482	5,745,450	5,796,948
Natural gas plant liquid production	Btu/barrel	4,069,763	4,049,369	4,010,663	3,983,763	3,964,050	3,941,159
Natural gas, dry							
Production and consumption	Btu/cubic foot	1,027	1,021	1,024	1,021	1,020	1,021
Imports	Btu/cubic foot	1,027	1,026	1,027	1,026	1,025	1,026
Exports	Btu/cubic foot	1,027	1,023	1,016	1,014	1,013	1,013
Hydropower	Btu/kWh	10,379	10,389	10,442	10,406	10,373	10,435
Nuclear power	Btu/kWh	10,792	10,903	11,161	11,013	11,047	10,769
Geothermal power	Btu/kWh	21,668	21,674	21,674	21,611	21,611	21,611

Refined Petroleum Products:	Btu/barrel
Asphalt	6,636,000
Aviation gasoline	5,048,000
Butane	4,326,000
Butane—propane mixture**	4,130,000
Distillate fuel oil	5,825,000
Ethane	3,082,000
Isobutane	3,974,000
Jet fuel—kerosene type	5,670,000
Jet fuel—naphtha type	5,355,000
Kerosene	5,670,000
Lubricants	6,065,000
Motor gasoline	5,253,000
Natural gasoline	4,620,000
Petrochemical feedstocks	
Naphtha 400°	5,248,000
Other oils over 400°	5,825,000
Still gas	6,000,000
Petroleum coke	6,024,000
Plant condensate	5,418,000
Propane	3,836,000
Residual fuel oil	6,287,000
Road oil	6,636,000
Special naphtha	5,248,000
Still gas	6,000,000
Unfinished oils	5,825,000
Wax	5,537,000
Miscellaneous	5,796,000

*Includes lease condensate.
**60 percent butane and 40 percent propane.
NA=Not available.

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