

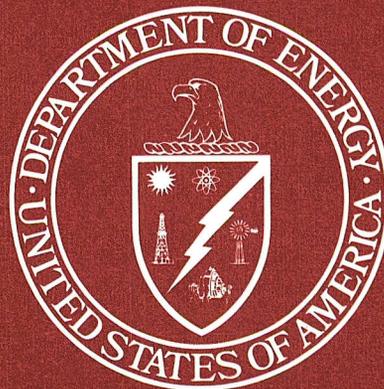
Searles

DOE/EIA/0035/5(79)

NTISUB/E/127-005

May 1979

Monthly Energy Review



U.S. Department of Energy
Energy Information Administration

The *Monthly Energy Review* is prepared by the Office of Energy Data, Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy, under the direct supervision of Frank E. Lalley and Louis D. DeMouy.

Editor: Sonya B. Ryan

Associate Editor: Rita F. Freidin

Publication Coordinator and Editorial Review:
Bettie Bowman

Graphics Review: Graphics Branch, Office of Administrative Services

Executive Summary: Katherine E. Seiferlein,
Maria R. Groves

Consumption: Katherine E. Seiferlein, Roberta Searles, Nancy A. Masterson

Petroleum, Robert J. Schmer, Leonard L. Fanelli

Natural Gas: Gordon W. Koelling

Resource Development: Robert J. Schmer

Coal: Leonard W. Westerstrom

Electric Utilities: Stefanie Palumbo, Tom F. Woods

Nuclear Power: Barry W. Roberts,
Marguerite Cross

Price: Christopher B. Bordeaux,
Annie P. Whatley, Tom F. Woods

International: David A. Carleton

The cooperation of other government agencies and private establishments which provide data appearing in this publication is gratefully acknowledged.

This periodical is available on a subscription basis from the following:

Subscriptions

National Technical Information Service

5285 Port Royal Road

Springfield, VA 22161

For addresses within the North American Continent, the cost is \$50 per year (12 issues), or \$68 per year for priority mailing. For addresses outside the North American Continent, the cost is \$100 per year. Single copies are available at \$6.25 each within the North American Continent and \$12.50 each outside the North American Continent.

Correspondence regarding editorial matters should be addressed to:

Editor, Monthly Energy Review
National Energy Information Center
U.S. Department of Energy
Washington, D.C. 20461

Feature articles appearing in previous issues:

Energy Consumption—March 1975

Nuclear Power—April 1975

The Price of Crude Oil—June 1975

U.S. Coal Resources and Reserves—July 1975

Propane, A National Energy Resource—
September 1975

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

Curtailments of Natural Gas Service—
January 1976

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

Trends in United States Petroleum Imports—
September 1976

Crude Oil Entitlements Program—January 1977

Motor Gasoline Supply and Demand—July 1977

Short-Term Petroleum Supply and Demand—
May 1978

Contents

Part 1—Executive Summary	1
Domestic Energy Summary	2
Domestic Energy Production by Primary Energy Type	4
Domestic Net Imports of Energy	6
Domestic Merchandise Trade Value	8
Domestic Energy Consumption by Primary Energy Type	10
Domestic Energy Consumption by Economic Sector	12
Heating Degree-Days	14
Energy Indicators	16
Part 2—Energy Consumption	21
Energy Consumption Summary—December 1978	22
Energy Consumption by the Residential & Commercial Economic Sector	24
Energy Consumption by the Industrial Economic Sector	25
Energy Consumption by the Transportation Economic Sector	26
Energy Consumption by Electric Utilities	27
Part 3—Petroleum	29
Crude Oil	30
Total Refined Petroleum Products	32
Total Petroleum Imports	32
Motor Gasoline	36
Jet Fuel	38
Distillate Fuel Oil	40
Residual Fuel Oil	42
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	44
Domestic Petroleum Supply and Demand	46
Part 4—Natural Gas	47
Part 5—Resource Development	51
Oil and Gas Exploration and Development	52
Part 6—Coal	55
Bituminous, Lignite and Anthracite	56
Bituminous and Lignite	58
Anthracite	60
Part 7—Electric Utilities	61
Part 8—Nuclear Power	69
Part 9—Price	75
Crude Oil	77
Unrecouped Costs	81
Motor Gasoline	83
Aviation and Diesel Fuels	86
Heating Oil	87
Residual Fuel Oil	89
Propane and Butane	90
Natural Gas	91
Electric Utilities	94
Utility Fossil Fuels	95
Part 10—International	97
Petroleum Consumption	98
Crude Oil Production	100
Definitions	101
Explanatory Notes	105
Units of Measure	108

Part 1 Executive Summary

Overview

Domestic energy consumption in February 1979 was 7.0 quadrillion Btu, 1.5 percent higher than in February 1978 and 7.4 percent higher than in February 1977. Consumption of petroleum in February 1979 was 3.1 quadrillion Btu, accounting for 44.1 percent of February's total energy consumption. Natural gas consumption was 2.2 quadrillion Btu in February 1979, accounting for 31.1 percent of the month's total. Coal consumption in February 1979 was 1.2 quadrillion Btu, or 17.4 percent of the month's total.

Domestic energy production totaled 4.7 quadrillion Btu in February 1979, 12.7 percent greater than in February 1978. First quarter 1978 domestic energy production was affected by reduced coal output because of the coal miner's strike over that period. Domestic production of crude oil in February 1979 was 1.0 percent below the production level in February 1978.

February 1979 energy imports totaled 1.5 quadrillion Btu, and supplied 21.1 percent of February's total energy consumption. The United States exported 0.2 quadrillion Btu of energy in February 1979. Over half of this export total was in the form of coal.

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	62.431	74.605	14.732	2.073
1974	TOTAL	61.228	R72.756	14.417	2.241
1975	TOTAL	60.057	70.706	14.114	2.389
1976	TOTAL	60.091	R74.513	16.840	2.213
1977	January	4.798	7.732	1.722	0.103
	February	4.649	6.554	1.749	0.130
	March	5.353	6.452	1.821	0.139
	April	5.035	5.870	1.634	0.200
	May	5.172	5.876	1.660	0.215
	June	5.089	5.967	1.665	0.214
	July	4.853	6.073	1.745	0.199
	August	5.059	6.171	1.654	0.169
	September	5.220	5.960	1.605	0.197
	October	5.288	6.160	1.632	0.191
	November	5.280	6.386	1.541	0.175
	December	4.635	7.334	1.665	0.164
	TOTAL	60.431	76.535	20.095	2.097
1978	January	4.487	7.611	1.588	0.079
	February	4.144	6.932	1.409	0.058
	March	4.863	6.817	1.644	0.066
	April	5.146	6.006	1.441	0.135
	May	5.480	6.165	1.460	0.186
	June	5.309	5.995	1.503	0.225
	July	5.169	6.179	1.585	0.165
	August	5.363	6.315	1.588	0.179
	September	5.025	5.944	1.676	0.186
	October	5.418	6.293	1.612	0.228
	November	R5.335	R6.558	R1.636	R0.243
	December	R5.273	R7.230	1.741	R0.206
	TOTAL	61.013	R78.044	R18.882	R1.956
1979	January	5.126	7.928	R1.703	R0.179
	February	4.670	7.037	1.488	0.157
	TOTAL (Year to date)	9.796	14.964	3.191	0.335

¹See Explanatory Note 1.

²See Explanatory Note 2.

³See Explanatory Note 3.

⁴See Explanatory Note 4.

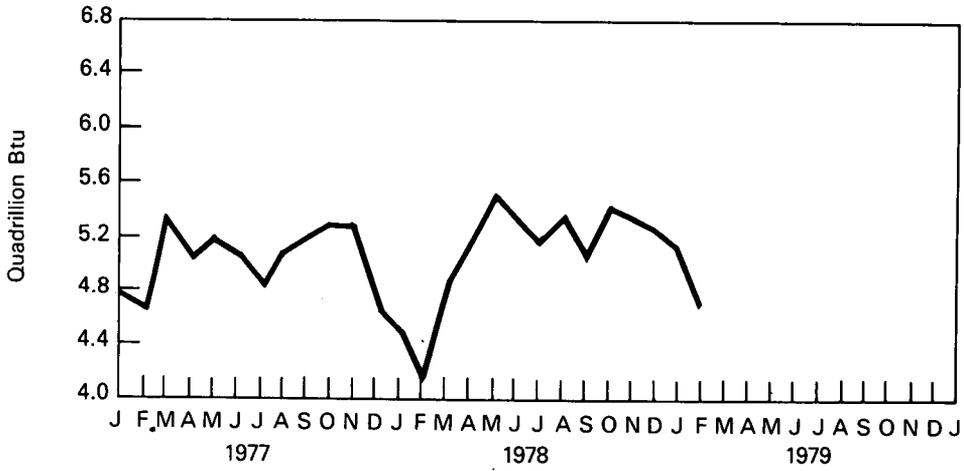
R=Revised data.

Source: Energy Information Administration calculations based on data appearing elsewhere in this publication.

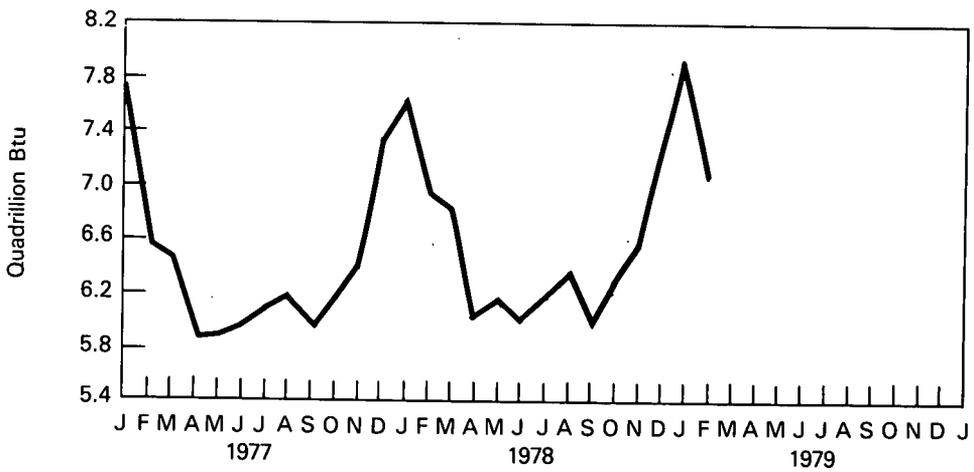
Executive Summary

Domestic Energy Summary

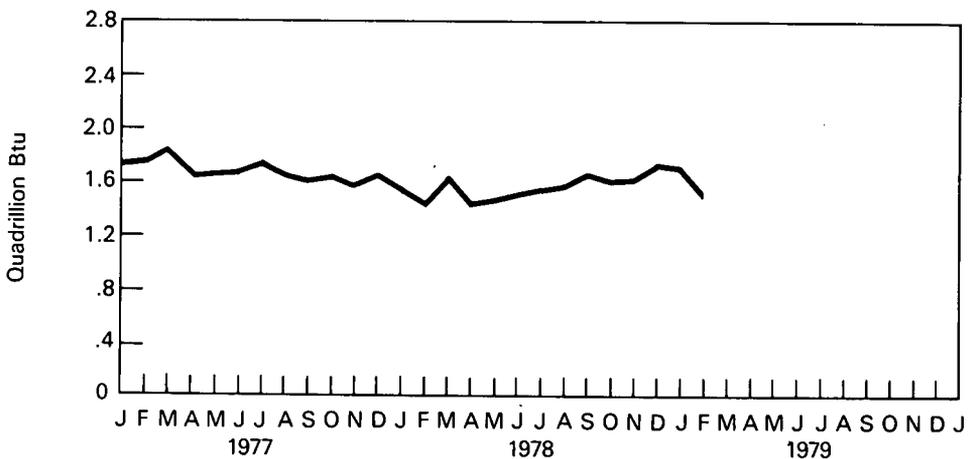
Domestic Production of Energy



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	14.366	19.493	2.569	22.187	2.859	0.910	0.046	62.431
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	60.091
1977	January	1.032	1.412	0.189	1.700	0.219	0.239	0.007	4.798
	February	1.137	1.322	0.175	1.636	0.161	0.211	0.006	4.649
	March	1.542	1.455	0.206	1.710	0.210	0.223	0.007	5.353
	April	1.397	1.417	0.197	1.606	0.198	0.214	0.006	5.035
	May	1.443	1.452	0.198	1.653	0.198	0.222	0.007	5.172
	June	1.457	1.410	0.191	1.610	0.183	0.232	0.007	5.089
	July	1.144	1.457	0.197	1.636	0.178	0.235	0.007	4.853
	August	1.335	1.494	0.195	1.607	0.177	0.245	0.006	5.059
	September	1.603	1.475	0.187	1.561	0.174	0.211	0.007	5.220
	October	1.561	1.542	0.199	1.591	0.182	0.205	0.007	5.288
	November	1.592	1.493	0.192	1.569	0.216	0.210	0.007	5.280
	December	0.719	1.526	0.200	1.687	0.241	0.256	0.007	4.635
	TOTAL	15.964	17.454	2.327	19.565	2.337	2.702	0.082	60.431
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	0.237	0.235	0.006	4.144
	March	0.900	1.583	0.194	1.679	0.260	0.242	0.005	4.863
	April	1.375	1.515	0.191	1.604	0.267	0.189	0.004	5.146
	May	1.587	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	5.309
	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	1.614	1.588	0.188	1.569	0.207	0.248	0.005	5.418
	November	1.599	R1.519	R0.189	1.543	0.211	0.268	0.006	R5.335
	December	1.378	1.545	††0.191	R1.645	0.233	0.274	0.007	R5.273
	TOTAL	15.117	R18.410	R2.254	R19.222	2.965	2.977	0.068	61.013
1979	January	1.203	1.501	††0.187	††1.664	0.265	0.299	0.007	5.126
	February	1.080	1.346	††0.172	††1.562	0.225	0.279	0.006	4.670
	TOTAL	2.283	2.846	0.360	3.226	0.490	0.578	0.012	9.796
	(Year to date)								

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.

†† Estimated data.

R=Revised data.

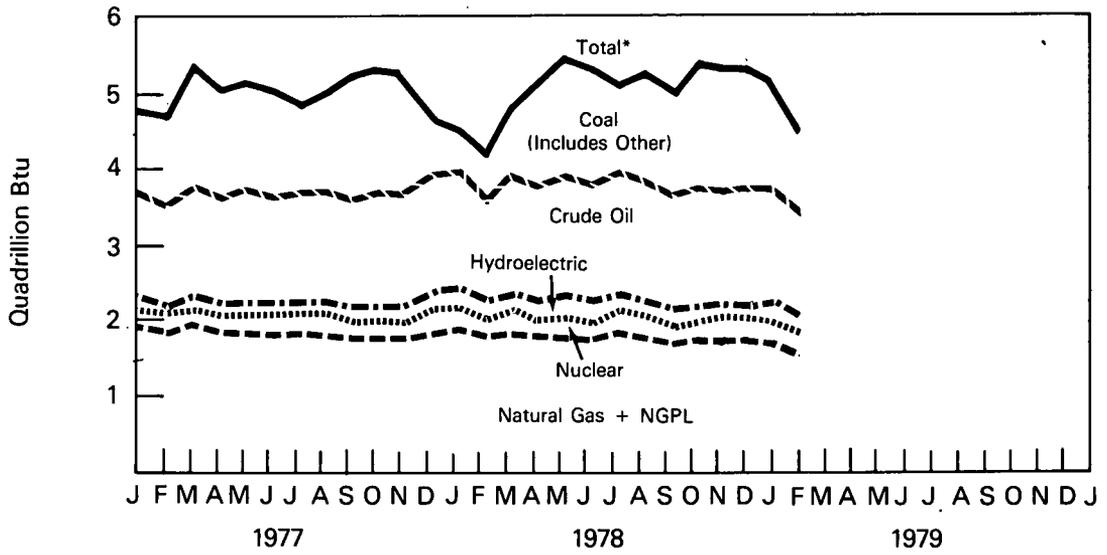
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration calculations based on data reported elsewhere in this publication.

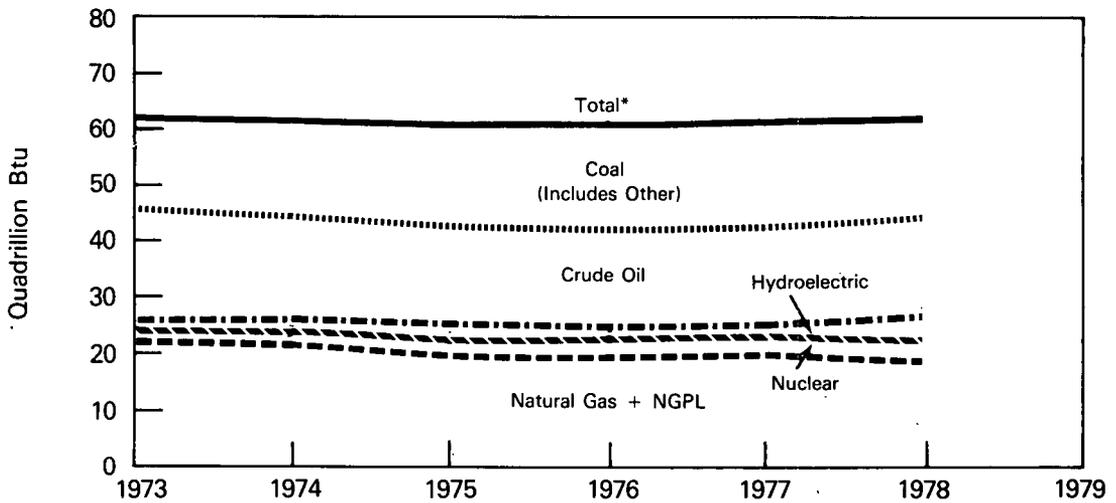
Executive Summary

Energy Production (Primary Energy Type)

Monthly



Yearly



*Btu equivalents for all fuels are cumulated to create total.

Executive Summary

Domestic Net Imports of Energy¹

		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	12.175
1975	TOTAL	(1.766)	8.709	3.799	0.904	0.064	0.014	11.725
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)	1.619
	February	(0.082)	1.074	0.524	0.090	0.014	0.000	1.619
	March	(0.092)	1.201	0.460	0.100	0.015	(0.002)	1.682
	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	1.445
	June	(0.161)	1.230	0.294	0.073	0.015	0.000	1.451
	July	(0.138)	1.263	0.335	0.068	0.015	0.002	1.545
	August	(0.114)	1.145	0.364	0.073	0.015	0.001	1.485
	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	1.366
	December	(0.100)	1.127	0.366	0.087	0.015	0.006	1.501
	TOTAL	(1.420)	13.921	4.320	0.981	0.182	0.015	17.999
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	1.351
	March	(0.004)	1.090	0.388	0.084	††0.015	0.005	1.579
	April	(0.060)	0.932	0.330	0.077	††0.015	0.012	1.306
	May	(0.113)	0.984	0.289	0.074	††0.015	0.025	1.274
	June	(0.139)	1.077	0.252	0.064	††0.015	0.009	1.278
	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	1.489
	October	(0.127)	1.121	0.280	0.080	††0.015	0.015	1.384
	November	(0.160)	R1.113	R0.327	0.086	††0.015	0.013	R1.393
	December	(0.118)	R1.179	R0.348	0.102	††0.015	0.009	R1.535
	TOTAL	(1.023)	R12.854	R3.850	0.934	0.182	0.131	R16.927
1979	January	(0.093)	R1.147	R0.353	R0.098	††0.015	0.004	R1.525
	February	(0.077)	1.001	0.302	0.088	††0.014	0.003	1.331
	TOTAL	(0.170)	2.149	0.655	0.186	0.029	0.007	2.856
	(Year to date)							

¹Net imports=imports minus exports. Parentheses indicate exports are greater than imports.

²Includes bituminous coal, lignite, and anthracite coal.

³Includes crude oil, lease condensate, and imports of crude oil for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

⁴Includes refined petroleum products, unfinished oils, natural gasoline, and plant condensate.

⁵Only 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.

⁶Imports of coke made from coal.

††Estimated data.

R=Revised.

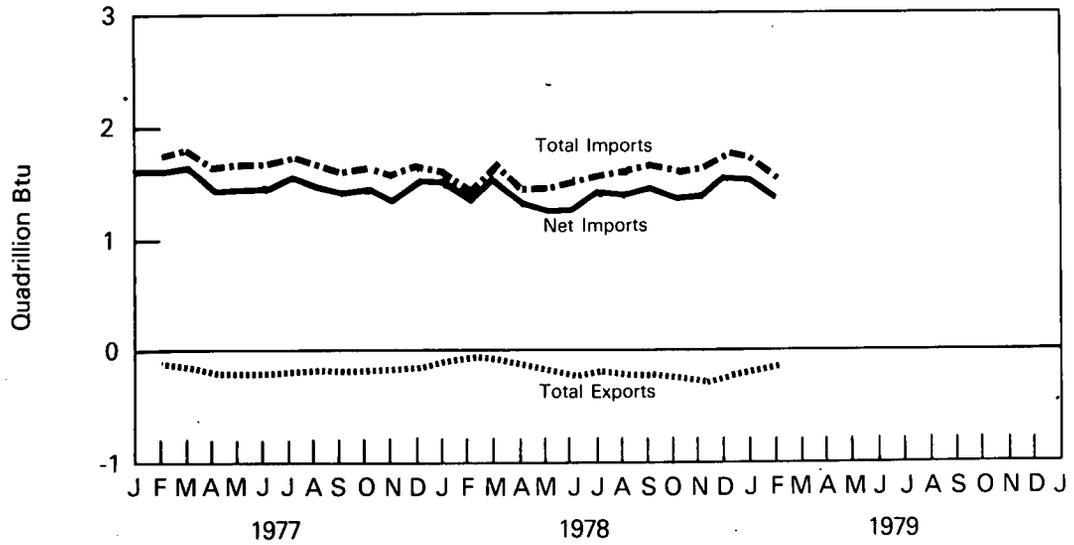
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration calculations based on data reported elsewhere in this publication.

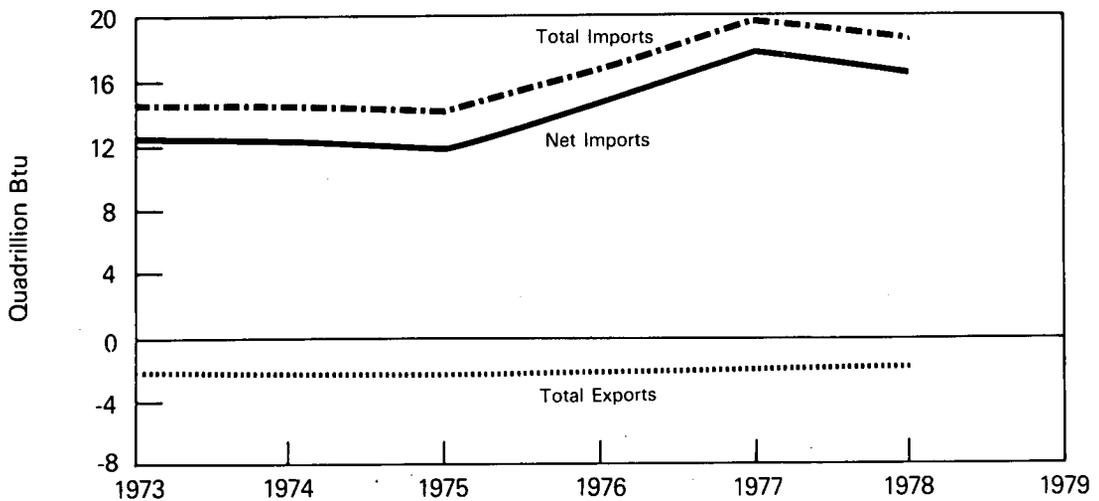
Executive Summary

Energy Imports and Exports

Monthly



Yearly



Executive Summary

Domestic Merchandise Trade Value

	Exports				Imports				
	Energy	Manu- factured Products	Agricultural, Chemical, and Other	Total	Energy	Manu- factured 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	4,965	12,350	4,228	8,391	3,227	15,846
	February	292	7,446	4,966	12,704	3,525	7,480	2,771	13,776
	March	436	8,842	6,020	15,298	3,948	8,432	3,385	15,765
	TOTAL	1,078	23,323	15,951	40,352	11,701	24,303	9,383	45,387
	(Year to date)								

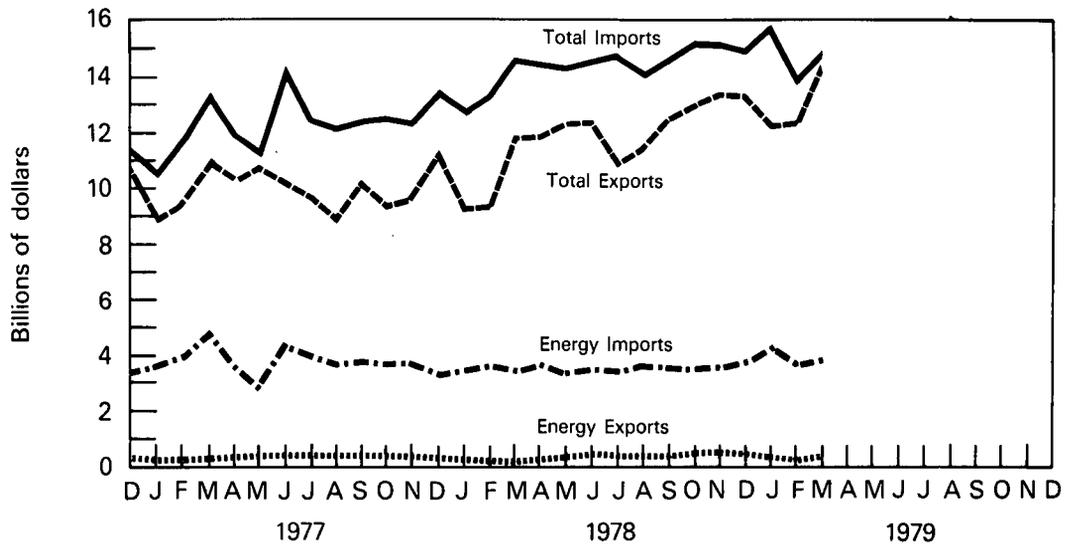
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census (BOC) publication FT 900, *Summary of U.S. Export and Import Merchandise Trade*.

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).

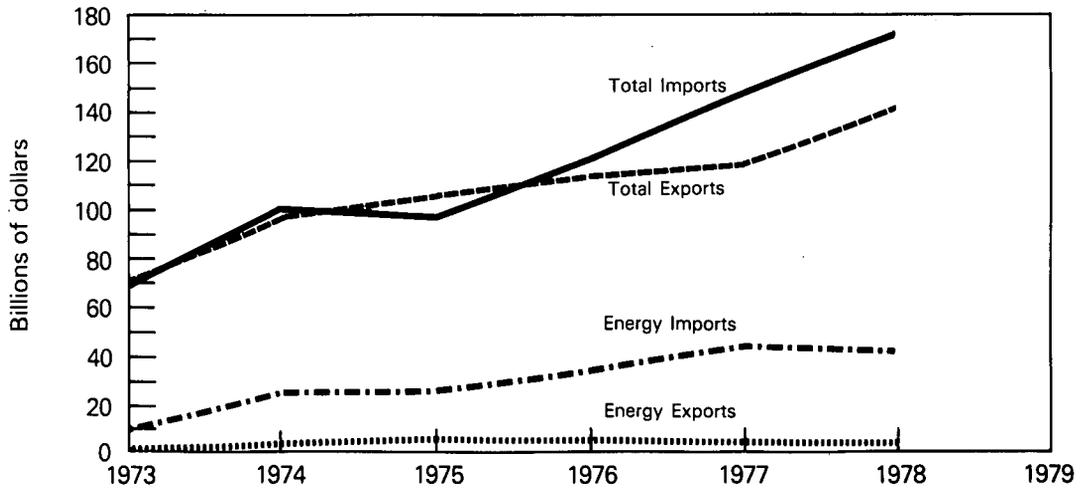
Executive Summary

Merchandise Trade Value

Monthly



Yearly



Executive Summary

Domestic Energy Consumption by Primary Energy Type

		Coal ¹	Natural Gas (dry)	Petroleum	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	R33.454	3.307	1.272	0.059	0.056	R72.756	
1975	TOTAL	12.823	19.948	32.732	3.217	1.900	0.014	0.072	70.706	
1976	January	1.214	2.337	R3.182	0.281	0.178	(0.001)	0.007	R7.198	R7.198
	February	1.075	1.977	R2.795	0.265	0.159	(0.001)	0.007	R6.276	R13.473
	March	1.115	1.755	R2.952	0.286	0.155	(0.002)	0.007	R6.269	R19.743
	April	1.066	1.538	R2.753	0.261	0.121	(0.002)	0.007	R5.743	R25.486
	May	1.072	1.463	R2.726	0.275	0.132	(0.003)	0.006	R5.671	R31.157
	June	1.111	1.362	R2.778	0.276	0.174	(0.002)	0.007	R5.705	R36.863
	July	1.184	1.399	R2.834	0.280	0.196	(0.000)	0.007	R5.900	R42.763
	August	1.193	1.343	R2.840	0.257	0.203	0.001	0.007	R5.845	R48.608
	September	1.094	1.328	R2.780	0.221	0.191	0.001	0.007	R5.621	R54.229
	October	1.132	1.653	R2.916	0.228	0.192	0.006	0.007	R6.134	R60.363
	November	1.189	1.912	R3.112	0.216	0.178	0.001	0.006	R6.615	R66.978
	December	1.288	2.277	R3.508	0.220	0.233	0.002	0.007	R7.535	R74.513
	TOTAL	13.733	20.345	R35.178	3.065	2.111	0.000	0.081	R74.513	
1977	January	1.283	2.458	3.513	0.234	0.239	(0.002)	0.007	7.732	7.732
	February	1.137	1.854	3.169	0.176	0.211	0.000	0.006	6.554	14.285
	March	1.144	1.751	3.105	0.225	0.223	(0.002)	0.007	6.452	20.738
	April	1.055	1.469	2.914	0.213	0.214	(0.002)	0.006	5.870	26.608
	May	1.118	1.408	2.907	0.213	0.222	0.000	0.007	5.876	32.484
	June	1.178	1.361	2.991	0.198	0.232	0.000	0.007	5.967	38.451
	July	1.274	1.353	3.010	0.193	0.235	0.002	0.007	6.073	44.524
	August	1.248	1.393	3.086	0.192	0.245	0.001	0.006	6.171	50.695
	September	1.151	1.457	2.937	0.189	0.211	0.007	0.007	5.960	56.655
	October	1.143	1.550	3.053	0.198	0.205	0.004	0.007	6.160	62.815
	November	1.155	1.725	3.057	0.231	0.210	0.001	0.007	6.386	69.201
	December	1.222	2.152	3.435	0.256	0.256	0.006	0.007	7.334	76.535
	TOTAL	14.110	19.931	37.176	2.519	2.702	0.015	0.082	76.535	
1978	January	1.236	2.435	3.373	0.280	0.278	0.001	0.007	7.611	7.611
	February	1.047	2.160	3.230	0.252	0.235	0.001	0.006	6.932	R14.543
	March	0.998	1.929	3.362	0.275	0.242	0.005	0.005	6.817	21.359
	April	1.037	1.545	2.937	0.282	0.189	0.012	0.004	6.006	27.365
	May	1.110	1.381	3.106	0.318	0.220	0.025	0.004	6.165	33.530
	June	1.184	1.248	3.029	0.281	0.239	0.009	0.005	5.995	39.525
	July	1.261	1.335	3.020	0.273	0.269	0.015	0.005	6.179	45.704
	August	1.302	1.280	3.188	0.249	0.276	0.013	0.006	6.315	52.020
	September	1.228	1.248	2.973	0.239	0.239	0.012	0.007	5.944	57.964
	October	1.191	1.459	3.153	0.222	0.248	0.015	0.005	6.293	64.256
	November	1.188	1.678	R3.179	0.226	0.268	0.013	0.006	R6.558	R70.814
	December	1.288	R2.099	3.305	R0.248	0.274	0.009	0.007	R7.230	R78.044
	TOTAL	14.069	R19.797	R37.856	3.147	2.977	0.131	0.068	R78.044	
1979	January	1.364	2.389	3.585	0.280	0.299	0.004	0.007	7.928	7.928
	February	1.223	2.185	3.100	0.241	0.279	0.003	0.006	7.037	14.964
	TOTAL	2.587	4.574	6.685	0.520	0.578	0.007	0.012	14.964	
	(Year to date)									

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.

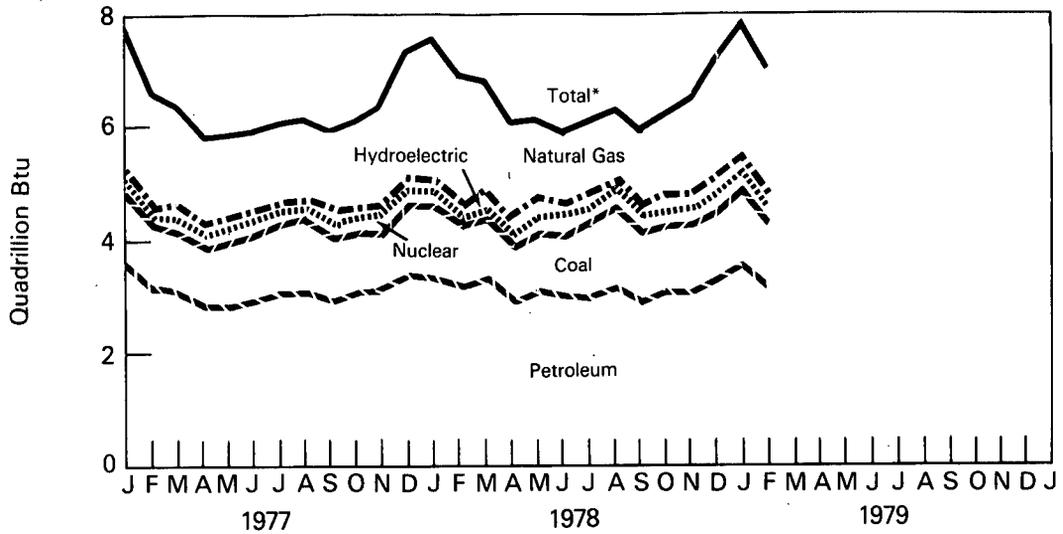
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration calculations based on data reported elsewhere in this publication.

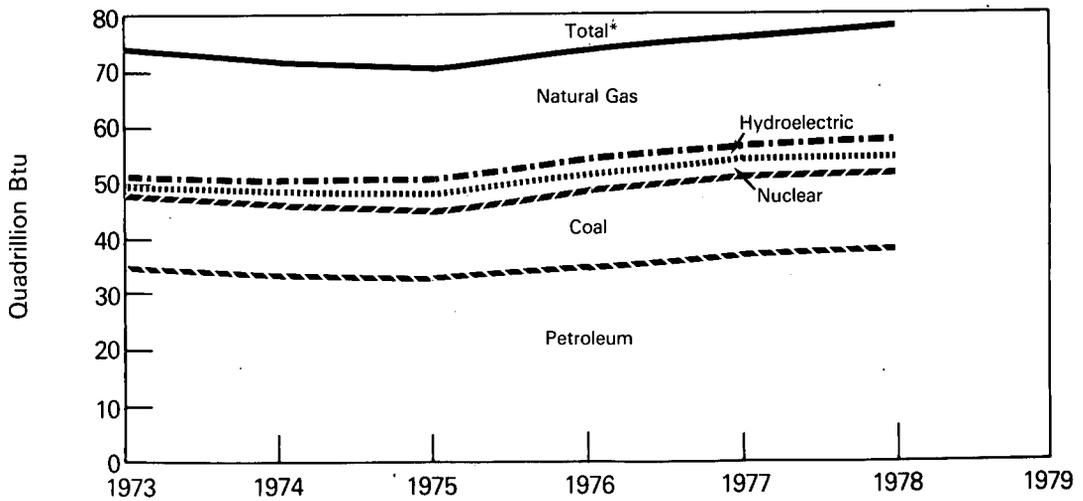
Executive Summary

Energy Consumption (Primary Energy Type)

Monthly



Yearly



*Btu equivalents for all fuels are cumulated to create total.

Executive Summary

Domestic Energy Consumption by Economic Sector¹

		Residential/ Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Total
Quadrillion (10 ¹⁵) Btu					
1973	TOTAL	25.754	29.924	18.927	74.605
1974	TOTAL	R25.755	R28.587	R18.414	R72.756
1975	TOTAL	25.981	26.207	18.518	70.706
1976	January	R3.139	R2.413	R1.646	R7.198
	February	R2.704	R2.095	R1.477	R6.276
	March	R2.444	R2.187	R1.639	R6.269
	April	R2.096	R2.058	R1.590	R5.743
	May	R1.925	R2.185	R1.561	R5.671
	June	R1.869	R2.229	R1.607	R5.705
	July	R1.978	R2.278	R1.644	R5.900
	August	R1.985	R2.261	R1.599	R5.845
	September	R1.844	R2.210	R1.567	R5.621
	October	R1.958	R2.567	R1.609	R6.134
	November	R2.382	R2.578	R1.655	R6.615
	December	R3.019	R2.701	R1.814	R7.535
	TOTAL	R27.344	R27.761	R19.408	R74.513
1977	January	3.431	2.555	1.746	7.732
	February	2.978	1.973	1.603	6.554
	March	2.517	2.266	1.670	6.452
	April	2.114	2.120	1.636	5.870
	May	1.943	2.316	1.617	5.876
	June	1.990	2.318	1.659	5.967
	July	2.135	2.261	1.678	6.073
	August	2.135	2.337	1.699	6.171
	September	1.979	2.358	1.623	5.960
	October	2.029	2.471	1.660	6.160
	November	2.228	2.504	1.654	6.386
	December	2.882	2.628	1.823	7.334
	TOTAL	28.361	28.106	20.068	76.535
1978	January	3.282	2.612	1.717	7.611
	February	3.135	2.164	1.633	6.932
	March	2.860	2.162	1.795	6.817
	April	2.246	2.132	1.628	6.006
	May	2.119	2.298	1.748	6.165
	June	2.043	2.239	1.714	5.995
	July	2.173	2.314	1.692	6.179
	August	2.187	2.348	1.780	6.315
	September	2.047	2.268	1.630	5.944
	October	2.065	2.504	1.723	6.293
	November	R2.304	R2.526	R1.728	R6.558
	December	2.828	R2.583	1.819	R7.230
	TOTAL	R29.288	R28.149	R20.606	R78.044
1979	January	R3.444	R2.619	1.865	7.928
	February	3.201	2.217	1.619	7.037
	TOTAL	6.645	4.835	3.484	14.964
	(Year to date)				

¹See 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.

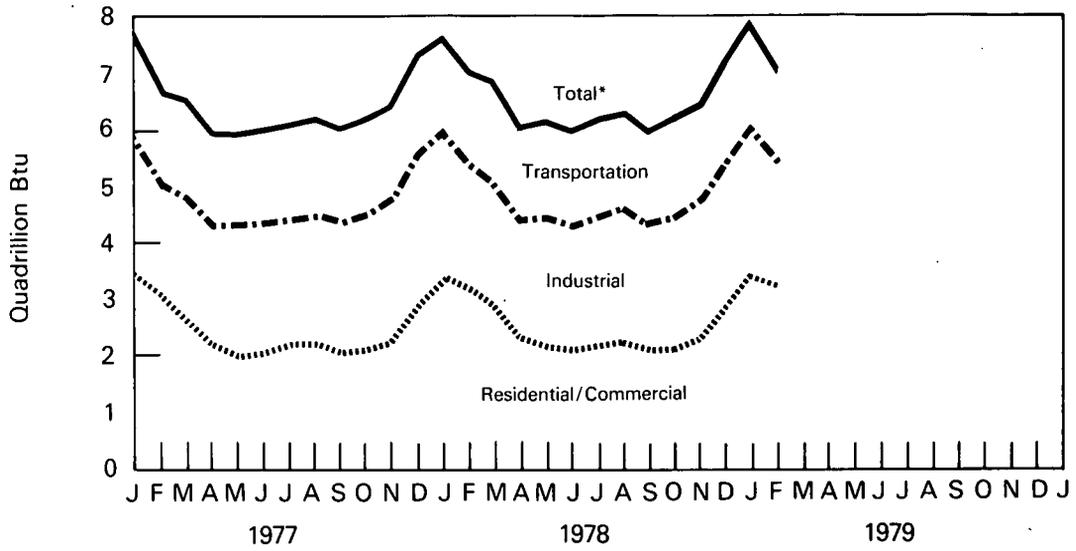
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See footnotes on page 22.

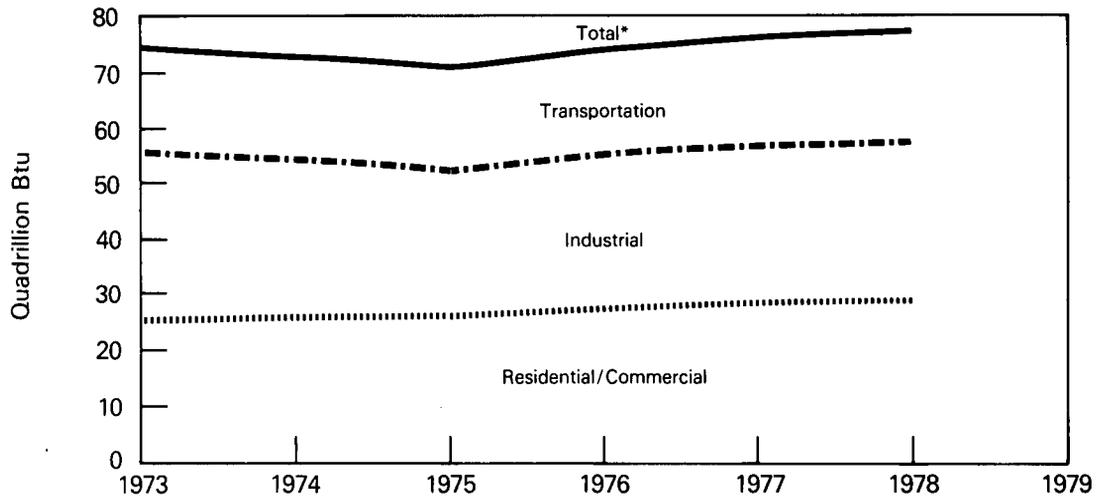
Executive Summary

Energy Consumption (Economic Sector)

Monthly



Yearly



*Btu consumption for all sectors is cumulated to create total.

Executive Summary

Heating Degree-Days¹

Petroleum Administration For Defense (PAD) Districts	1979	April 2 through April 29				Cumulative				
		1978 ²		Normal (1941-70) ²		1978-79	July 1 through April 29 1977-78 ²		Normal (1941-70) ²	
PAD District I	338.9	344.2	(-1.5)	318.5	(6.4)	4,481.4	4,769.7	(-6.0)	4,398.3	(1.9)
New England Conn., Maine, Mass., N.H., R.I., Vt.	492.7	512.2	(-3.8)	497.9	(-1.0)	6,005.4	6,017.0	(-0.2)	5,867.2	(2.4)
Middle Atlantic Del., Md., N.J., N.Y., Pa.	438.2	441.5	(-0.8)	396.6	(10.5)	5,357.2	5,632.1	(-4.9)	5,197.5	(3.1)
Lower Atlantic Fla., Ga., N.C., S.C., Va., W. Va.	122.0	124.0	(-1.7)	122.3	(-0.2)	2,495.0	2,924.6	(-14.7)	2,551.6	(-2.2)
PAD District II Ill., Ind., Iowa, Kans., Ky., Mich., Minn., Mo., Nebr., N. Dak., Ohio, Okla., S. Dak., Tenn., Wisc.	458.5	407.1	(12.6)	398.6	(15.0)	6,302.5	6,475.4	(-2.7)	5,745.9	(9.7)
PAD District III Ala., Ark., La., Miss., N. Mex., Tex.	67.5	57.0	(18.4)	74.1	(-9.0)	2,424.6	2,674.8	(-9.4)	2,259.3	(7.3)
PAD District IV Colo., Idaho, Mont., Utah, Wyo.	451.2	438.3	(2.9)	489.0	(-7.7)	6,530.3	5,563.7	(17.4)	5,992.7	(9.0)
PAD District V Ariz., Calif., Nev., Oreg., Wash.	196.2	226.8	(-13.5)	244.9	(-19.9)	2,592.1	1,996.7	(29.8)	2,638.0	(-1.7)
U.S. AVERAGE	328.3	316.5	(3.7)	309.6	(6.0)	4,616.1	4,705.3	(-1.9)	4,376.1	(5.5)

¹See Explanatory Note 6 for explanation of degree-days.

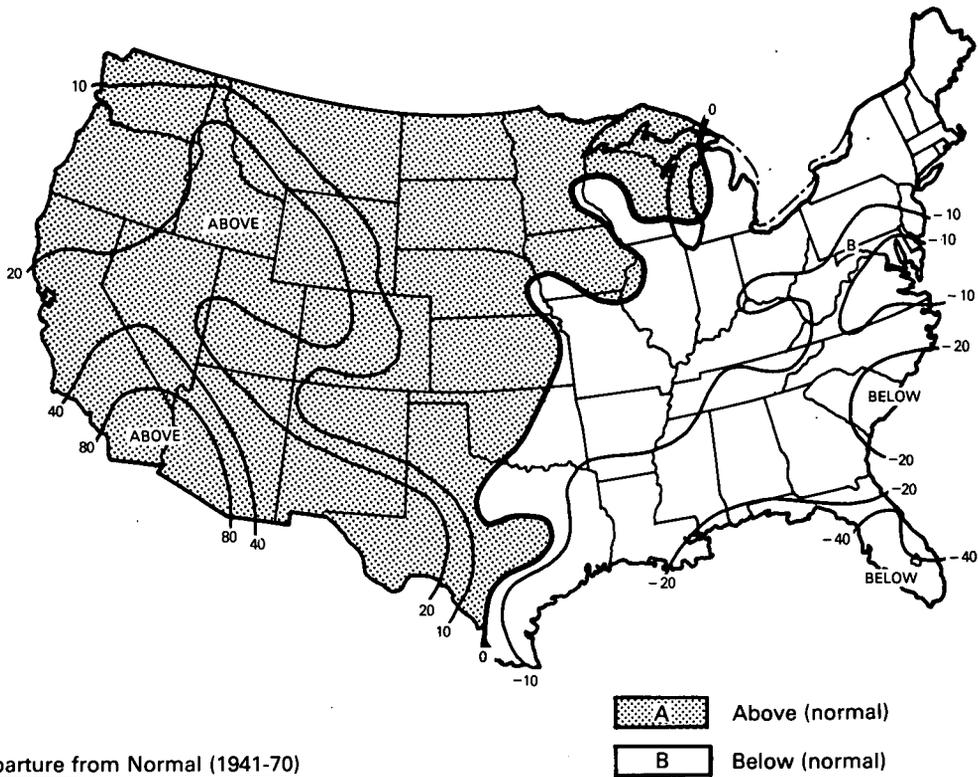
²Percentage change in parentheses.

Executive Summary

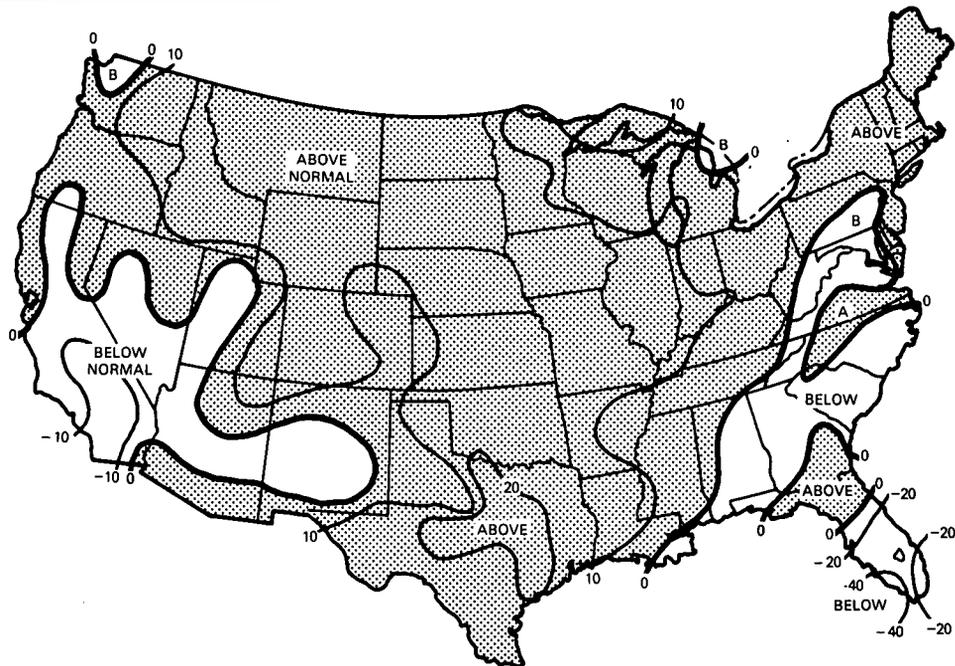
Heating Degree-Days

Heating Degree-Days Accumulated from July 1 through May 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

U.S. Dependence on Petroleum Imports

		Energy Consumption per GNP Dollar ¹	Energy Consumption (Quadrillion Btu)	Gross National Product (Trillion Dollars)		Direct Imports			Domestic Petroleum Products Demand
				Current Dollars	1972 Dollars ²	From Arab/OPEC Countries	From OPEC Countries	Total All Countries	
1973	AVERAGE	60.4	74.61	1.307	1.235	0.87	2.99	6.26	17.31
1974	AVERAGE	59.6	72.35	1.413	1.214	0.75	3.28	6.11	16.65
1975	AVERAGE	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
	AVERAGE	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
	AVERAGE	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
	AVERAGE	56.3	78.01	2.107	1.385	2.91	5.61	8.19	18.73

¹Thousand Btu per 1972 constant dollar.

²Current dollars converted to 1972 constant dollars by the formula:

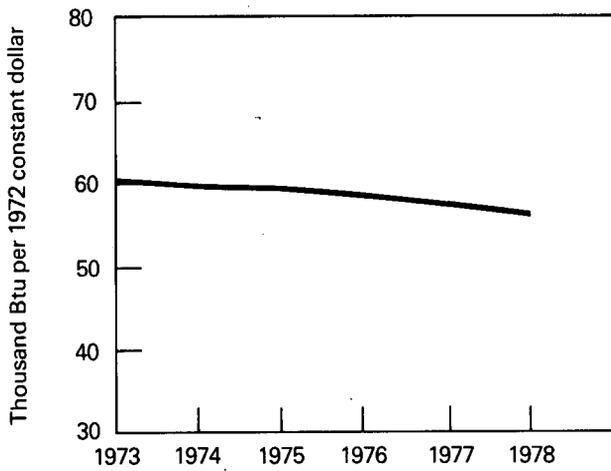
$$\text{Constant 1972 dollars} = \frac{\text{Current dollars in year N}}{\text{Gross National Product implicit price deflator in year N}} \times 100$$

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

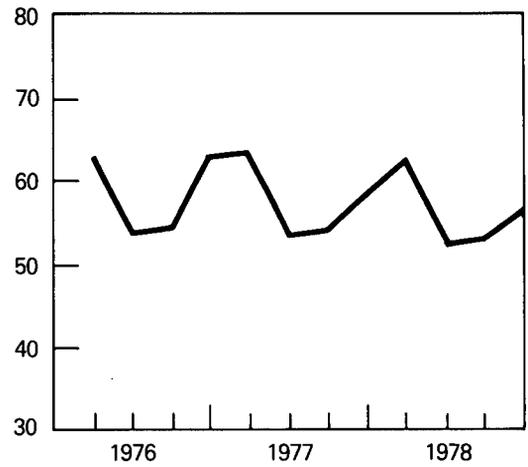
Executive Summary

Energy Consumption per GNP Dollar

Yearly

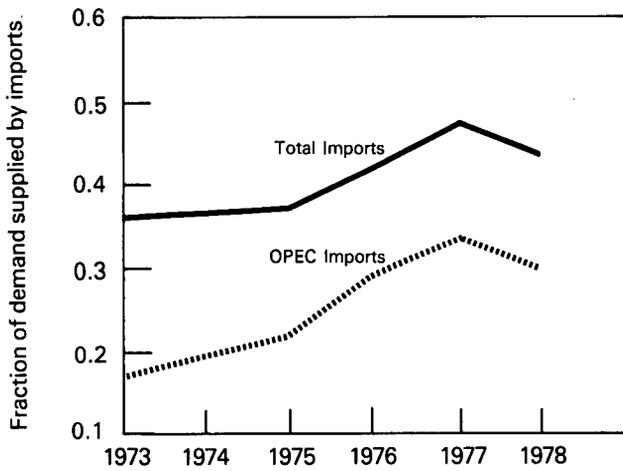


Quarterly

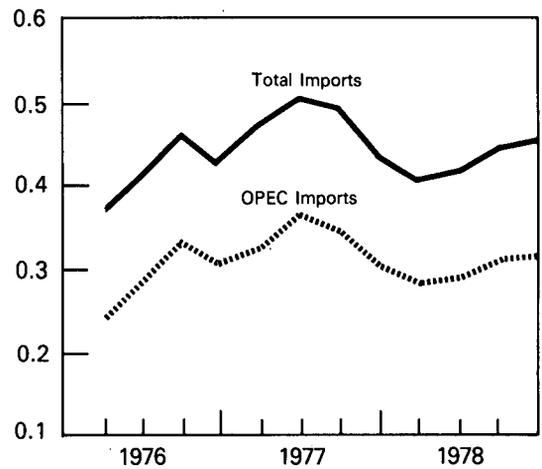


U.S. Dependence on Petroleum Imports

Yearly



Quarterly

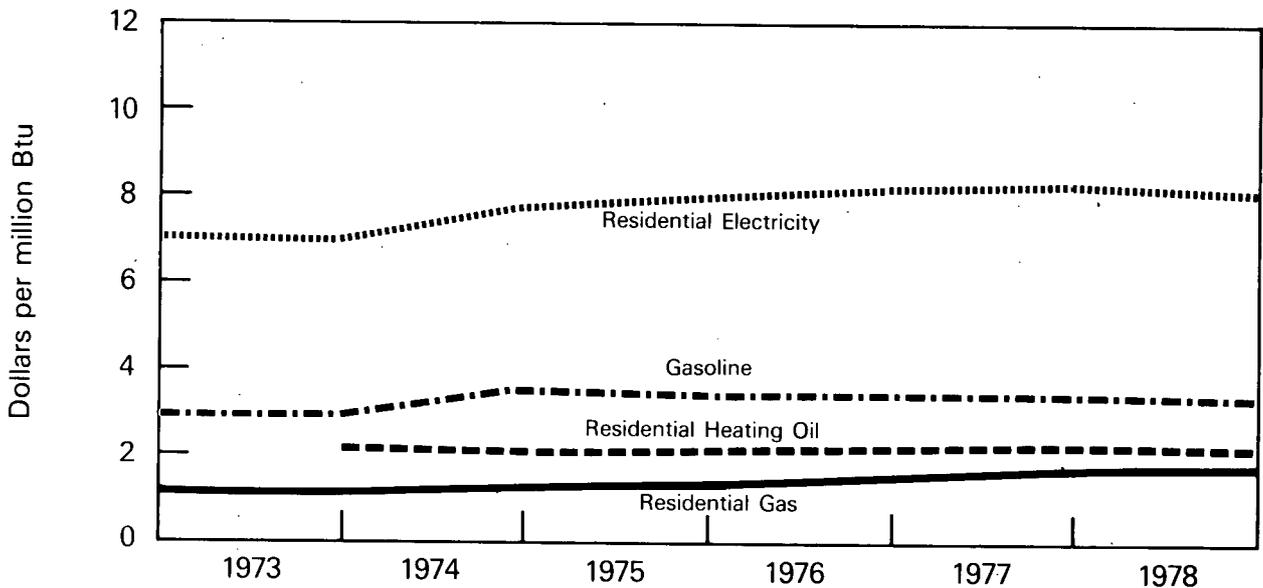


Executive Summary

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."

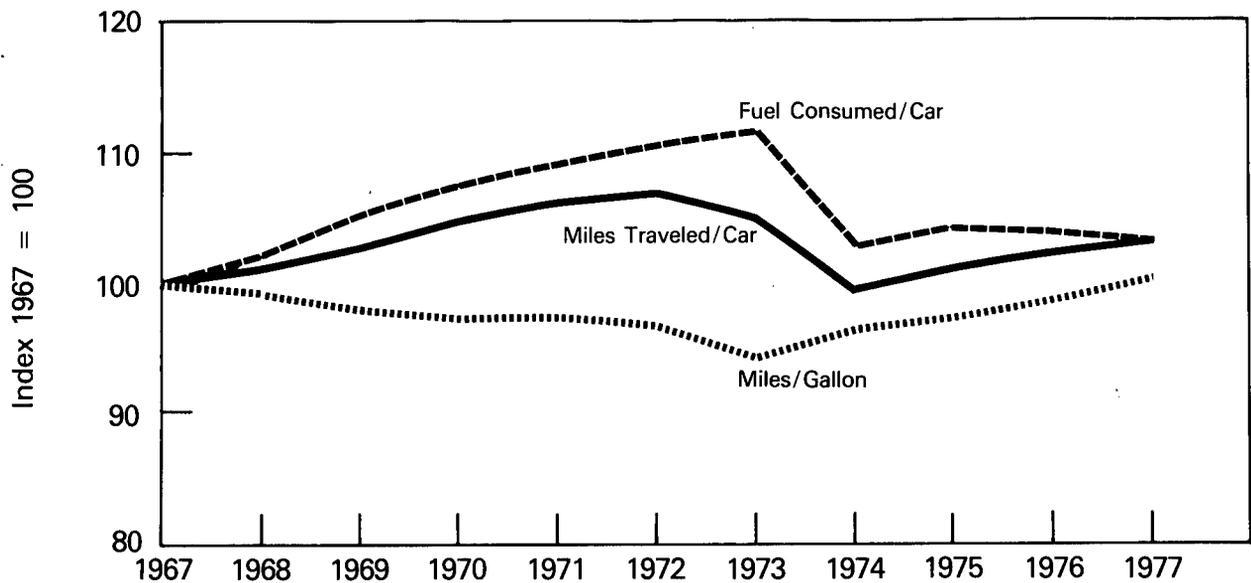
Deflator—The Consumer Price Index.

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

U.S. Passenger Car Efficiency



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

Energy Consumption

Revisions in the 1974 and 1976 consumption data reflect corrections in the conversion factors for the consumption of petroleum products in those years.

Domestic energy consumption in February 1979 was 7.0 quadrillion Btu, 1.5 percent higher than the February 1978 consumption, and 7.4 percent higher than the February 1977 consumption.

The residential and commercial sector consumed 3.2 quadrillion Btu in February 1979, up 2.1 percent over consumption in February 1978. The residential and commercial sector consumed 45.5 percent of the February 1979 total, up slightly from the sector's 45.2 percent share in February 1978, and the 45.4 percent share of February 1977.

The industrial sector consumed 2.2 quadrillion Btu in February 1979, up by 2.4 percent from consumption in February 1978. The industrial sector consumed 31.5 percent of the February 1979 total, compared with a 31.2 percent share in February 1978 and a 30.1 percent share in February 1977.

The transportation sector consumed 1.6 quadrillion Btu in February 1979, down 0.9 percent from consumption in February 1978. The transportation sector consumed 23.0 percent of the February 1979 total, compared with a 23.6 percent share in February 1978 and a 24.5 percent share in February 1977.

The electric utilities consumed 2.0 quadrillion Btu of energy in February 1979, 6.2 percent more than in February 1978 and 17.1 percent more than in February 1977. Coal contributed 44.9 percent of electric utilities' energy consumption in February 1979, while petroleum contributed 17.4 percent, nuclear power 13.9 percent, hydroelectric power 11.8 percent, natural gas 11.8 percent, and geothermal power and wood and waste 0.3 percent. Of the total energy consumed by the electric utilities in February 1979, 61.0 percent was ultimately consumed by the residential and commercial sector (electricity distributed and losses), 38.7 percent by the industrial sector, and 0.2 percent by the transportation sector.

Consumption

Energy Consumption Summary February 1979 [Quadrillion (10¹⁵) Btu]

Primary Energy Source	Sector ¹				TOTAL
	Residential and Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Electric Utilities	
Coal ²	0.029	0.292	0.000	0.902	1.223
Natural Gas (dry) ³	1.329	0.558	0.064	0.234	2.185
Petroleum ⁴	0.618	0.582	1.550	0.350	3.100
Hydroelectric ⁵	0.000	0.003	0.000	0.238	0.241
Nuclear ⁶	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.279	0.279
Net Coke Imports ⁷	0.000	0.003	0.000	0.000	0.003
Other ⁸	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.006	0.006
TOTAL PRIMARY ENERGY	1.976	1.438	1.614	2.009	7.037
Electricity Distributed ⁹	0.358	0.227	0.001	(0.587)	
Net Energy Consumption	2.334	1.665	1.615	0.000	5.614
Electrical Energy Loss Distributed ¹⁰	0.868	0.551	0.004	(1.423)	1.423
TOTAL ENERGY	3.201	2.217	1.619	0.000	7.037

¹See 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:

²Anthracite 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.

³Total 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 sources 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.

⁴Total 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 sources listed above for the other sectors.

⁵Industrial 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."

⁶Sources: 1973 through 1976, FPC, Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant;" 1977 through 1979, DOE, EIA, FPC, Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

⁷Net 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.

⁹Electricity 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."

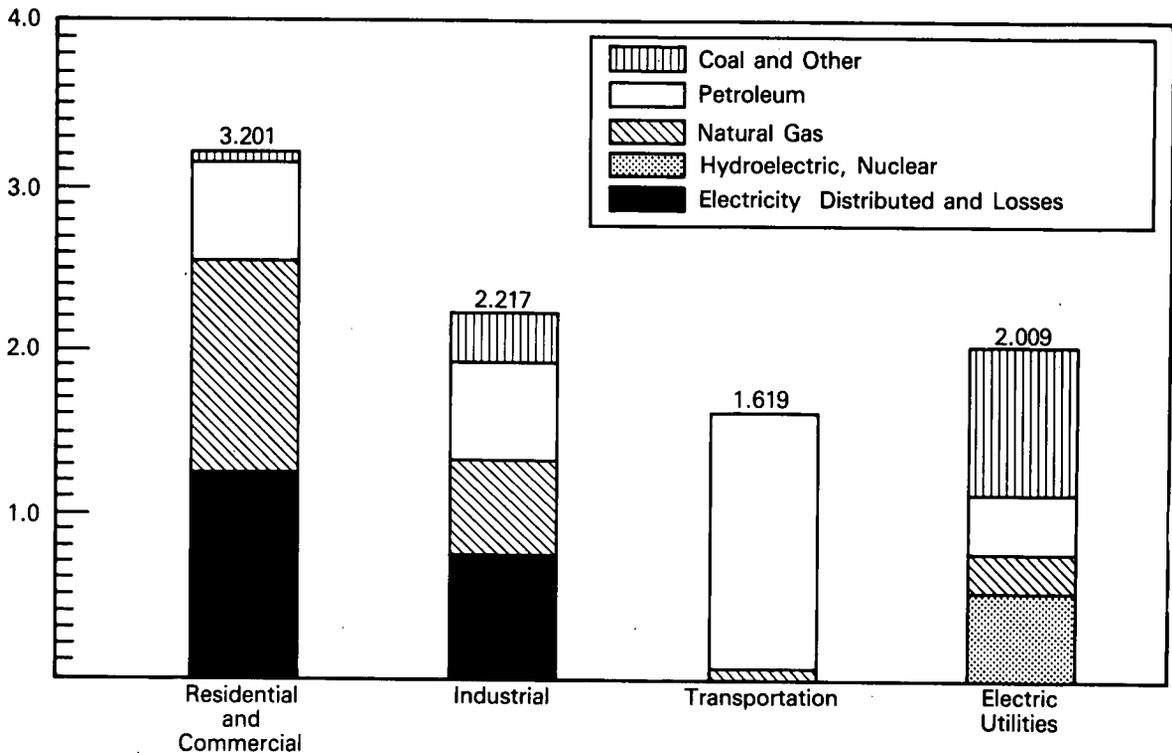
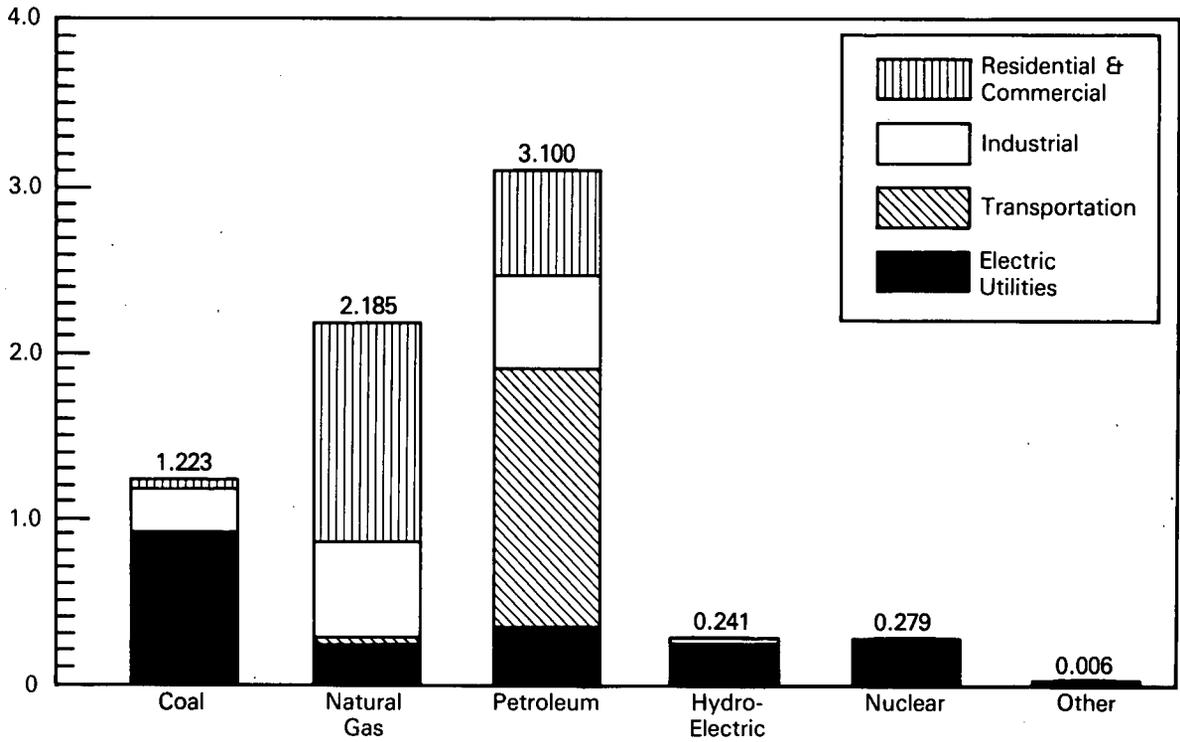
¹⁰In generating electricity with nuclear or fossil fuels, approximately 65 percent of the energy is lost in the form of heat. Transmission and distribution losses consume about an additional 3 percent of the energy inputs of the utility industry. In order to fully account for all energy consumed both 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 February 1979

Quadrillion (10¹⁵) Btu



Consumption

Energy Consumption by the Residential and Commercial Economic Sector¹

		Coal	Natural Gas (dry)	Petroleum ^{1,2}	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	R6.057	3.469	8.419	R25.755	
1975	TOTAL	0.248	7.581	5.839	3.584	8.729	25.981	
1976	January	0.030	1.280	R0.630	0.345	0.853	R3.139	R3.139
	February	0.019	1.113	R0.555	0.319	0.698	R2.704	R5.843
	March	0.018	0.874	R0.547	0.291	0.715	R2.444	R8.286
	April	0.020	0.685	R0.479	0.274	0.637	R2.096	R10.382
	May	0.016	0.498	R0.485	0.269	0.657	R1.925	R12.307
	June	0.014	0.340	R0.469	0.288	0.759	R1.869	R14.176
	July	0.011	0.287	R0.467	0.337	0.877	R1.978	R16.155
	August	0.015	0.265	R0.486	0.351	0.869	R1.985	R18.140
	September	0.016	0.278	R0.497	0.335	0.718	R1.844	R19.984
	October	0.021	0.403	R0.546	0.290	0.698	R1.958	R21.942
	November	0.024	0.738	R0.595	0.293	0.732	R2.382	R24.324
	December	0.036	1.105	R0.697	0.335	0.847	R3.019	R27.344
	TOTAL	0.239	7.866	R6.453	3.725	9.060	R27.344	
1977	January	0.032	1.362	0.711	0.371	0.954	3.431	3.431
	February	0.021	1.203	0.676	0.351	0.727	2.978	6.409
	March	0.019	0.836	0.612	0.310	0.739	2.517	8.926
	April	0.020	0.616	0.541	0.282	0.655	2.114	11.040
	May	0.015	0.401	0.532	0.277	0.718	1.943	12.982
	June	0.016	0.312	0.546	0.312	0.804	1.990	14.972
	July	0.012	0.274	0.508	0.370	0.971	2.135	17.106
	August	0.015	0.253	0.554	0.376	0.937	2.135	19.242
	September	0.014	0.263	0.552	0.355	0.795	1.979	21.221
	October	0.018	0.375	0.614	0.311	0.712	2.029	23.250
	November	0.024	0.584	0.613	0.289	0.718	2.228	25.478
	December	0.028	0.983	0.685	0.329	0.858	2.882	28.361
	TOTAL	0.234	7.462	7.144	3.932	9.589	28.361	
1978	January	0.028	1.232	0.673	0.374	0.975	3.282	3.282
	February	0.029	1.257	0.645	0.365	0.838	3.135	6.416
	March	0.023	1.038	0.635	0.341	0.822	2.860	9.276
	April	0.020	0.683	0.561	0.291	R0.690	2.246	11.522
	May	0.018	0.483	0.585	0.283	R0.750	2.119	13.641
	June	0.017	0.313	0.548	0.323	R0.841	2.043	15.684
	July	0.015	0.264	0.540	0.375	0.979	2.173	17.857
	August	0.016	0.240	0.565	0.385	0.982	2.187	20.044
	September	0.018	0.249	0.562	0.376	0.841	2.047	22.091
	October	0.026	0.352	0.618	0.322	0.747	2.065	24.156
	November	0.027	0.602	R0.626	0.301	0.749	R2.304	R26.460
	December	0.029	0.966	0.614	0.340	0.880	2.828	R29.288
	TOTAL	0.265	7.678	R7.172	4.077	R10.095	R29.288	
1979	January	0.035	1.308	R0.706	0.377	R1.017	R3.444	R3.444
	February	0.029	1.329	0.618	0.358	0.868	3.201	6.645
	TOTAL	0.065	2.637	1.324	0.735	1.884	6.645	
	(Year to date)							

¹The 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.

²1976 monthly and 1974 yearly data have been included to reflect revised conversion factor.

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 Sector¹

		Coal	Natural Gas (dry)	Petroleum ³	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	R6.434	0.031	0.059	2.337	5.668	R28.587	
1975	TOTAL	3.786	8.532	5.929	0.030	0.014	2.304	5.613	26.207	
1976	January	0.316	0.777	R0.636	0.003	(0.001)	0.196	0.485	R2.413	R2.413
	February	0.298	0.603	R0.561	0.003	(0.001)	0.198	0.433	R2.095	R4.508
	March	0.316	0.605	R0.552	0.003	(0.002)	0.206	0.507	R2.187	R6.695
	April	0.316	0.578	R0.484	0.003	(0.002)	0.205	0.475	R2.058	R8.753
	May	0.323	0.652	R0.490	0.003	(0.003)	0.209	0.511	R2.185	R10.938
	June	0.308	0.670	R0.473	0.003	(0.002)	0.214	0.563	R2.229	R13.167
	July	0.306	0.731	R0.471	0.003	(0.000)	0.213	0.554	R2.278	R15.445
	August	0.300	0.707	R0.491	0.002	0.001	0.218	0.541	R2.261	R17.705
	September	0.299	0.715	R0.502	0.002	0.001	0.220	0.471	R2.210	R19.915
	October	0.314	0.948	R0.552	0.003	0.006	0.218	0.525	R2.567	R22.462
	November	0.323	0.896	R0.601	0.003	0.001	0.215	0.538	R2.578	R25.060
	December	0.352	0.885	R0.704	0.003	0.002	0.214	0.541	R2.701	R27.761
	TOTAL	3.773	8.768	R6.518	0.033	0.000	2.525	6.144	R27.761	
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	4.528
	March	0.329	0.627	0.577	0.003	(0.002)	0.216	0.515	2.266	6.793
	April	0.309	0.583	0.510	0.003	(0.002)	0.216	0.502	2.120	8.914
	May	0.306	0.703	0.502	0.003	0.000	0.223	0.579	2.316	11.230
	June	0.298	0.696	0.515	0.003	0.000	0.225	0.582	2.318	13.548
	July	0.289	0.690	0.479	0.003	0.002	0.220	0.578	2.261	15.809
	August	0.277	0.744	0.523	0.003	0.001	0.226	0.563	2.337	18.145
	September	0.269	0.824	0.521	0.003	0.007	0.226	0.508	2.358	20.503
	October	0.301	0.840	0.579	0.003	0.004	0.226	0.518	2.471	22.974
	November	0.300	0.851	0.578	0.003	0.001	0.221	0.551	2.504	25.478
	December	0.306	0.880	0.646	0.003	0.006	0.218	0.569	2.628	28.106
	TOTAL	3.612	8.641	6.736	0.037	0.015	2.635	6.431	28.106	
1978	January	0.286	0.896	0.634	0.003	0.001	0.219	0.572	2.612	2.612
	February	0.246	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	6.938
	April	0.274	0.588	0.529	0.003	0.012	0.215	0.510	2.132	9.070
	May	0.293	0.593	0.552	0.003	0.025	0.228	R0.604	2.298	11.368
	June	0.287	0.573	R0.517	0.003	0.009	0.236	0.614	2.239	13.607
	July	0.291	0.666	0.509	0.003	0.015	0.230	0.600	2.314	15.921
	August	0.288	0.658	0.532	0.002	0.013	0.240	0.613	2.348	18.269
	September	0.288	0.660	0.530	0.003	0.012	0.239	0.535	2.268	20.536
	October	0.309	R0.796	0.583	0.003	0.015	0.240	0.557	2.504	R23.040
	November	0.308	0.794	R0.590	0.003	0.013	0.235	0.585	R2.526	R25.566
	December	0.319	R0.846	0.579	0.003	0.009	0.231	0.597	R2.583	R28.149
	TOTAL	3.433	R8.288	R6.763	R0.036	0.131	2.731	6.769	R28.149	
1979	January	R0.314	R0.775	0.666	0.003	0.004	0.232	R0.625	R2.619	R2.619
	February	0.292	0.558	0.582	0.003	0.003	0.227	0.551	2.217	4.835
	TOTAL	0.606	1.333	1.248	0.006	0.007	0.460	1.177	4.835	
	(Year to date)									

¹The 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.

²Net Imports=imports minus exports. Parentheses indicate exports are greater than imports.

³1976 monthly and 1974 yearly data have been included to reflect revised conversion factor for petroleum consumption.

=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 Sector¹

		Coal	Natural Gas (dry)	Petroleum ²	Electricity Distributed	Electrical Energy Loss Distributed	Total Energy Use	Yearly Cumulative Total Energy Use
Quadrillion (10 ¹⁵) Btu								
1973	TOTAL	0.003	0.743	18.132	0.014	0.034	18.927	
1974	TOTAL	0.002	0.685	R17.677	0.015	0.035	R18.414	
1975	TOTAL	0.001	0.595	17.872	0.015	0.035	18.518	
1976	January	0.000	0.069	R1.572	0.001	0.003	R1.646	R1.646
	February	0.000	0.058	R1.415	0.001	0.003	R1.477	R3.123
	March	0.000	0.050	R1.584	0.001	0.003	R1.639	R4.761
	April	0.000	0.042	R1.543	0.001	0.003	R1.590	R6.351
	May	0.000	0.039	R1.518	0.001	0.003	R1.561	R7.912
	June	0.000	0.034	R1.569	0.001	0.003	R1.607	R9.519
	July	0.000	0.034	R1.606	0.001	0.003	R1.644	R11.163
	August	0.000	0.033	R1.563	0.001	0.003	R1.599	R12.763
	September	0.000	0.033	R1.530	0.001	0.002	R1.567	R14.330
	October	0.000	0.045	R1.560	0.001	0.003	R1.609	R15.939
	November	0.000	0.055	R1.596	0.001	0.003	R1.655	R17.594
	December	0.000	0.067	R1.743	0.001	0.003	R1.814	R19.408
	TOTAL	0.000	0.559	R18.799	0.015	0.036	R19.408	
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	1.681	0.001	0.003	1.723	17.060
	November	0.000	0.047	R1.676	0.001	0.003	R1.728	R18.787
	December	0.000	R0.061	1.753	0.001	R0.004	1.819	R20.606
	TOTAL	0.000	R0.538	R20.016	0.015	0.037	R20.606	
1979	January	0.000	0.070	1.790	0.001	0.004	1.865	1.865
	February	0.000	0.064	1.550	0.001	0.004	1.619	3.484
	TOTAL (Year to date)	0.000	0.134	3.340	0.003	0.007	3.484	

¹The 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.

²1976 monthly and 1974 yearly data have been included to reflect revised petroleum consumption conversion factor. 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	January	0.868	0.210	0.344	0.278	0.178	0.007	1.884	1.884
	February	0.758	0.203	0.264	0.262	0.159	0.007	1.653	3.537
	March	0.781	0.227	0.269	0.283	0.155	0.007	1.723	5.260
	April	0.730	0.233	0.246	0.258	0.121	0.007	1.595	6.855
	May	0.733	0.274	0.232	0.272	0.132	0.006	1.649	8.504
	June	0.789	0.318	0.267	0.273	0.174	0.007	1.827	10.331
	July	0.867	0.347	0.290	0.278	0.196	0.007	1.984	12.316
	August	0.878	0.339	0.301	0.255	0.203	0.007	1.983	14.298
	September	0.779	0.302	0.250	0.219	0.191	0.007	1.748	16.046
	October	0.797	0.256	0.259	0.226	0.192	0.007	1.736	17.782
	November	0.842	0.223	0.320	0.213	0.178	0.006	1.782	19.563
	December	0.900	0.220	0.365	0.217	0.233	0.007	1.941	21.505
	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	R0.264	0.279	0.189	0.004	R1.711	R7.632
	May	0.799	0.270	R0.261	0.315	0.220	0.004	R1.869	R9.501
	June	0.880	0.332	R0.284	0.278	0.239	0.005	R2.018	R11.519
	July	0.954	0.374	0.315	0.271	0.269	0.005	2.188	R13.707
	August	0.998	0.352	0.346	0.247	0.276	0.006	2.225	R15.932
	September	0.921	0.308	0.285	0.236	0.239	0.007	1.996	R17.928
	October	0.856	0.271	R0.271	0.218	0.248	0.005	R1.870	R19.798
	November	0.854	0.235	0.287	0.224	0.268	0.006	R1.873	R21.672
	December	0.940	R0.226	R0.360	0.246	0.274	0.007	2.052	R23.724
	TOTAL	10.371	R3.293	R3.905	3.111	2.977	0.068	R23.724	
1979	January	R1.015	R0.236	R0.423	0.277	0.299	0.007	R2.257	R2.257
	February	0.902	0.234	0.350	0.238	0.279	0.006	2.009	4.266
	TOTAL	1.917	0.471	0.772	0.515	0.578	0.012	4.266	
	(Year to date)								

¹Includes bituminous coal, lignite, and anthracite coal.

²Includes geothermal power and electricity produced from wood and waste.

R=Revised data.

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 8.4 million barrels per day in March 1979, 0.9 percent more than the March 1978 rate. Imports* averaged 8.4 million barrels per day over the first 3 months of 1979.

Total domestic demand for petroleum products averaged 18.7 million barrels per day in March, 4.6 percent below the rate in March 1978. The major components of domestic demand in March were motor gasoline (39.4 percent), distillate fuel oil (19.9 percent), and residual fuel oil (16.3 percent). Total domestic demand averaged 19.9 million barrels per day over the first 3 months of 1979.

Preliminary statistics indicate that motor gasoline demand averaged 7.4 million barrels per day in March 1979, 1.6 percent above the rate of last March. The January through March average was 7.2 million barrels per day.

Residual fuel oil demand averaged 3.1 million barrels per day in March, 13.5 percent lower than a year ago. The average over the January through March period of 1979 was 3.4 million barrels per day. Residual fuel oil stocks measured 69.2 million barrels at the end of March, 11.2 percent above a year ago.

Distillate fuel oil demand averaged 3.7 million barrels per day in March, 8.9 percent lower than a year ago. The average for the January through March period of 1979 was 4.4 million barrels per day. Distillate fuel oil stocks were 114.7 million barrels at the end of March, 16.8 percent below the stock level 1 year ago.

Domestic crude oil production averaged 8.7 million barrels per day in March**, 1.3 percent lower than in March 1978. The average for the first 3 months of 1979 was 8.4 million barrels per day.

*Excludes crude petroleum imported for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

**March 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 ⁴	Exports	Crude Oil Stocks ^{1,3}	Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) Stocks ⁴	
				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	251	321,213	47,090	
	October	15,002	8,830	6,299	195	R218	324,765	53,113	
	November	R15,336	R8,728	R6,413	188	NA	R322,315	59,312	
	December	15,468	8,593	6,516	245	NA	314,462	66,860	
		AVERAGE	14,735	8,696	6,054	161	137		
1979	January	14,821	8,346	6,384	204	NA	296,565	73,142	
	February	R14,300	R8,286	R6,194	178	NA	R297,126	78,166	
	March	14,160	8,691	6,265	NA	NA	320,711		
	AVERAGE (3 months)	14,431	8,446	6,339	192	NA			

¹See Definitions.

²Excludes SPR imports.

³Excludes SPR stocks.

⁴Strategic Petroleum Reserve storage began in October 1977.

‡Total as of December 31.

R=Revised data.

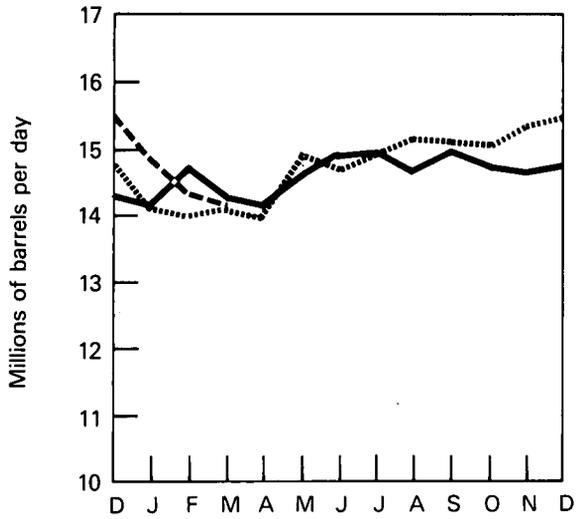
NA=Not available.

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 November 1978: EIA *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Monthly;" December 1978 through February 1979: EIA "Monthly Petroleum Statistics Report;" March 1979 data are EIA estimates based on data from the American Petroleum Institute "Weekly Statistical Bulletin."

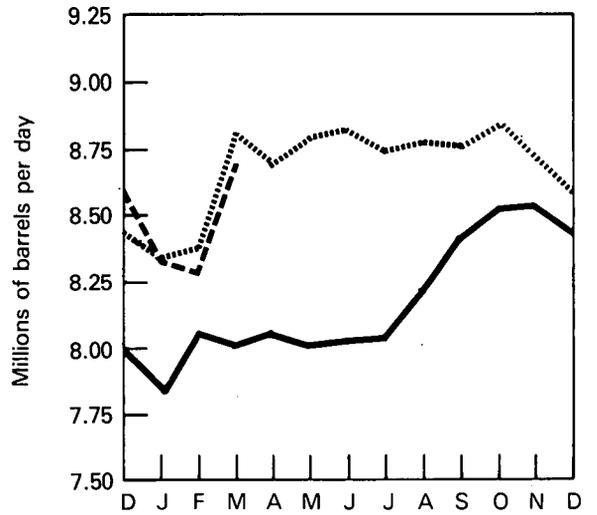
Petroleum

Crude Oil

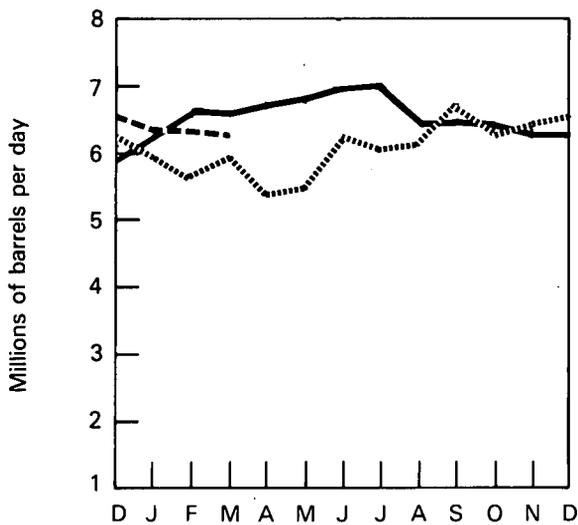
Crude Input to Refineries



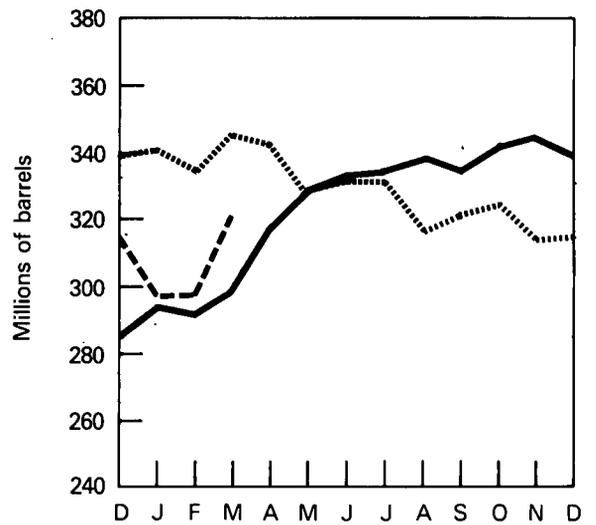
Domestic Production



Imports (Excluding Imports for SPR)



Stocks (Excluding SPR)



— 1977 EIA
 1978 EIA
 - - - 1979 EIA, API

Petroleum

Total Refined Petroleum Products

Total Petroleum Imports (Crude Oil and Refined Products)

		Domestic Demand	Imports ¹	Exports	Total Imports (Excluding SPR)	SPR Imports ²	Total Imports (Including SPR) ²
		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		8,903
	February	20,482	3,338	175	9,997		9,997
	March	18,124	2,684	175	9,383		9,383
	April	17,580	1,902	207	8,723		8,723
	May	16,972	1,753	199	8,571		8,571
	June	18,043	1,872	215	8,937		8,937
	July	17,568	2,027	201	9,095		9,095
	August	18,012	2,179	193	8,574		8,574
	September	17,714	2,137	203	8,567		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	18,408	1,724	197	8,021	195	8,217
	November	R19,176	R2,030	191	R8,443	188	R8,631
	December	19,291	2,090	NA	8,606	245	8,851
	AVERAGE	18,768	1,984	204	8,038	161	8,200
1979	January	20,925	2,114	NA	8,498	204	8,702
	February	R20,036	R2,015	NA	R8,209	178	8,387
	March	18,723	2,114	NA	8,379	NA	NA
	AVERAGE (3 months)	19,890	2,083	NA	8,367	191	8,553

¹See Definitions.

²Strategic Petroleum Reserve storage began in October 1977.

R=Revised data.

NA=Not available.

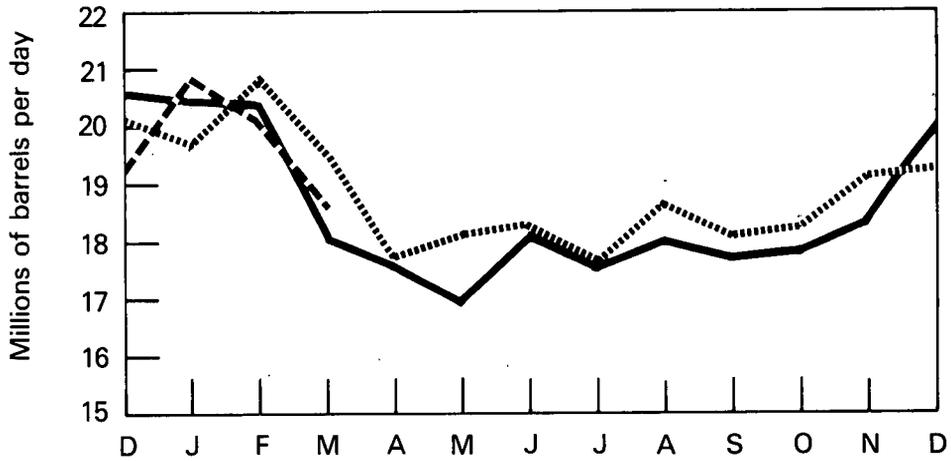
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

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 November 1978: EIA *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Monthly;" December 1978 through February 1979: EIA "Monthly Petroleum Statistics Report;" March 1979 data are EIA estimates based on data from the American Petroleum Institute "Weekly Statistical Bulletin."

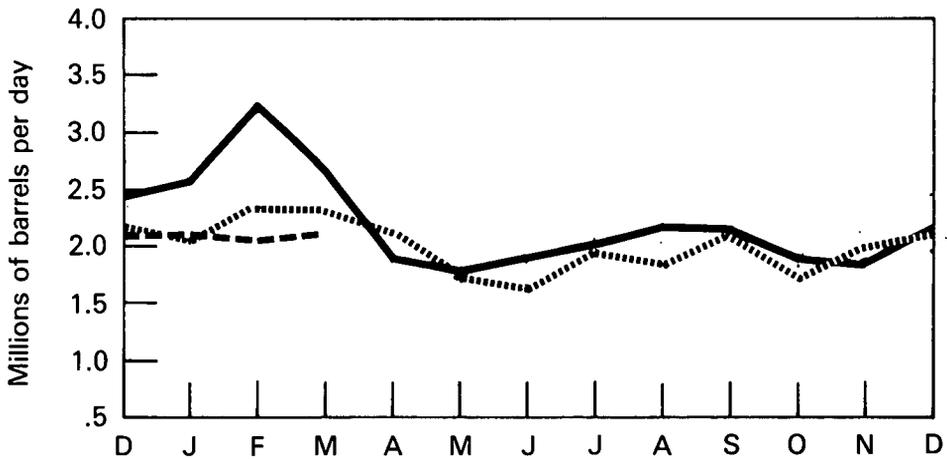
Petroleum

Total Petroleum Products and Imports

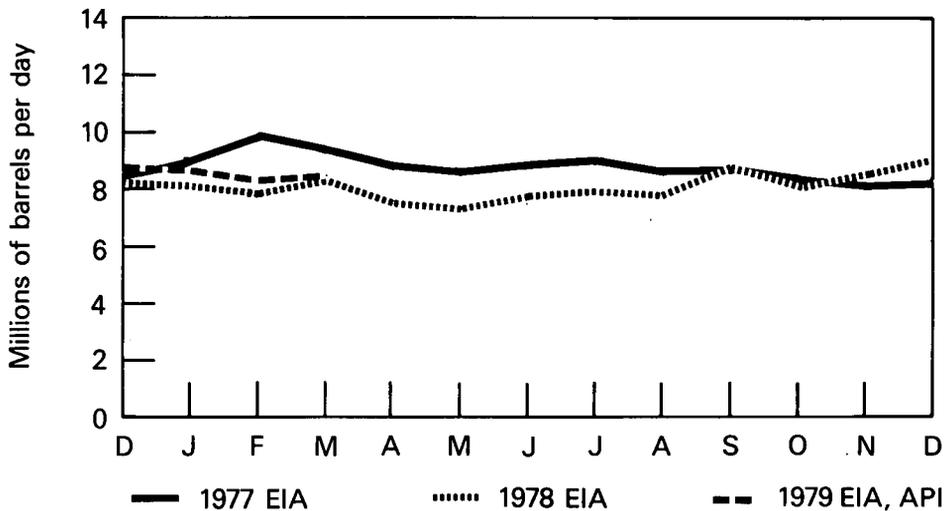
Total Refined Product Domestic Demand



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	678.8	527.9	608.2	697.6	927.7	1,167.3	397.2	524.1	112.6	5,641.6	2,983.0
November	559.4	R506.2	455.5	R749.0	1,146.3	R1,380.7	415.1	R635.1	222.0	R6,069.3	R3,245.3
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	530.4	544.7	642.7	902.9	1,137.4	378.4	633.0	221.5	5,619.0	2,915.5
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
February	636.1	504.2	85.8	609.3	963.1	1,587.7	309.7	750.2	171.0	5,617.1	3,248.7
AVERAGE (2 months)	641.8	459.5	139.0	671.7	1,041.8	1,571.6	326.4	704.3	179.6	5,735.7	3,312.9

¹Includes 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 November 1978: EIA *Energy Data Reports*, "PAD Districts Supply/Demand, Monthly;" December 1978 through February 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	433.1	392.1	175.5	88.5	203.8	476.3	700.3	2,575.5
November	R158.8	R469.2	R401.8	223.4	R71.3	R215.1	485.7	R536.0	R2,561.3
December	81.0	567.9	384.9	264.3	96.2	249.6	448.3	597.9	2,690.1
AVERAGE	157.4	461.6	316.9	229.5	89.4	251.0	426.8	647.9	2,580.5
1979									
January	164.6	534.3	538.1	228.3	59.4	116.0	447.0	771.7	2,859.4
February	103.5	593.7	415.2	254.8	68.2	191.7	421.1	715.0	2,763.2
AVERAGE (2 months)	135.6	562.5	479.8	240.9	63.6	151.9	434.7	744.7	2,813.7

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 November 1978: EIA *Energy Data Reports*, "PAD Districts Supply/Demand, Monthly;" December 1978 through February 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	7,461	2,576	34.5	7,176	188	2	213,665	
	November	R7,518	2,713	36.1	R7,583	161	1	R220,516	
	December	7,486	2,751	36.7	7,830	181	NA	237,221	
	AVERAGE	7,419	2,521	33.9	7,167	194	1		
1979	January	7,201	R2,609	R36.2	7,301	170	NA	245,644	
	February	R6,938	2,715	39.1	R6,951	R159	NA	R251,049	
	March	7,369	NA	NA	6,709	157	NA	240,653	
	AVERAGE (3 months)	7,177	2,659	37.7	6,988	164	NA		

¹See Definitions.

‡Total as of December 31.

R=Revised data.

NA=Not available.

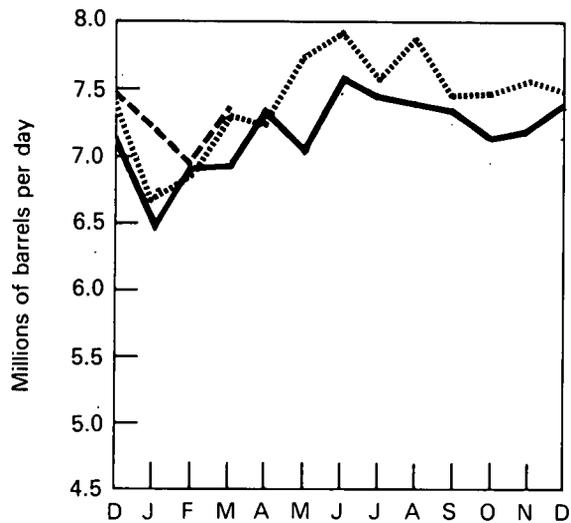
Note: Bureau of Mines' stock coverage was expanded at the end of 1974 to include an additional 100 bulk terminal operators; the new coverage begins here with 1975.

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 November 1978: EIA *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Monthly;" December 1978 through February 1979: EIA, "Monthly Petroleum Statistics Report;" March 1979 data are EIA estimates based on data from the American Petroleum Institute, "Weekly Statistical Bulletin." Unleaded data—EIA Petroleum Reporting System.

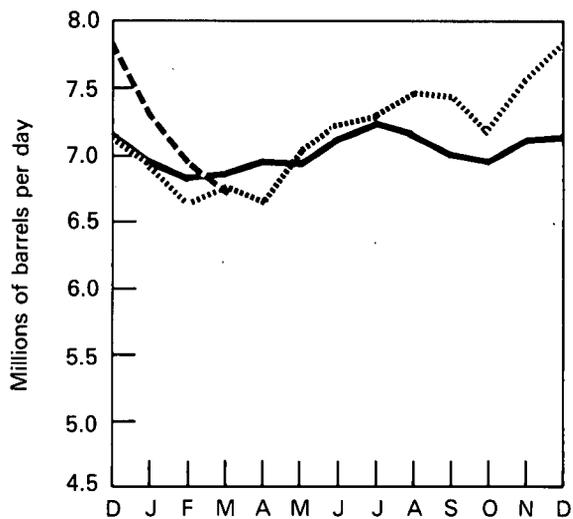
Petroleum

Motor Gasoline

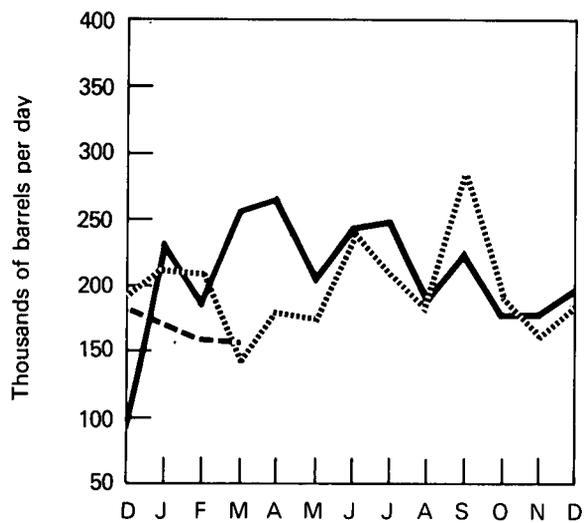
Domestic Demand



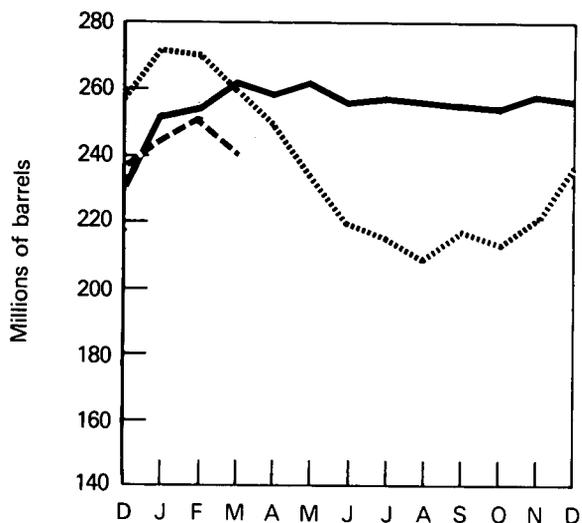
Production



Imports



Stocks



— 1977 EIA
 1978 EIA
 - - - 1979 EIA, API

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	1,072	937	65	2	33,106
	November	R1,112	R1,016	R89	2	R32,838
	December	1,044	996	77	NA	33,672
		AVERAGE	1,059	973	84	2
1979	January	1,147	952	84	NA	30,184
	February	R1,137	R1,002	R86	NA	R30,458
	March	1,135	1,095	73	NA	32,249
	AVERAGE (3 months)	1,140	1,017	81	NA	

‡Total as of December 31.

R=Revised data.

NA=Not available.

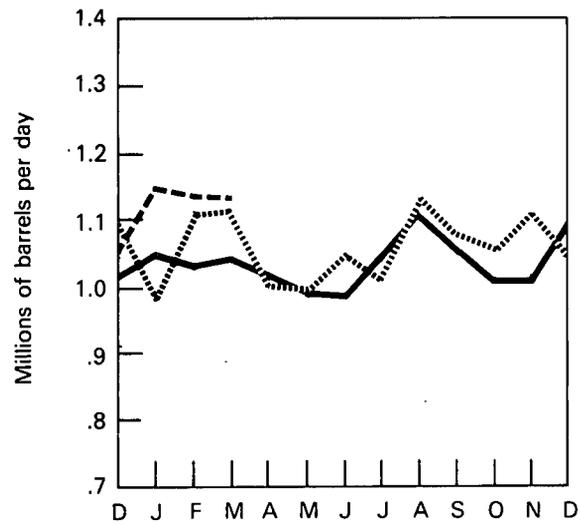
Note: Bureau of Mines' stock coverage was expanded at the end of 1974 to include an additional 100 bulk terminal operators; the new coverage begins here with 1975.

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 November 1978: EIA *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Monthly;" December 1978 through February 1979: EIA, "Monthly Petroleum Statistics Report;" March 1979 data are EIA estimates based on data from the American Petroleum Institute, "Weekly Statistical Bulletin."

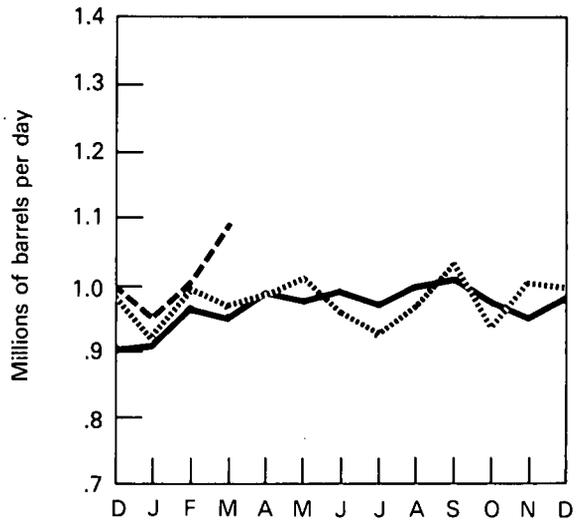
Petroleum

Jet Fuel

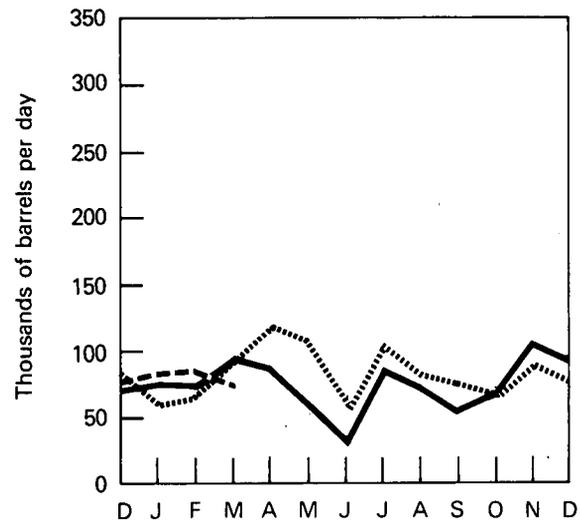
Domestic Demand



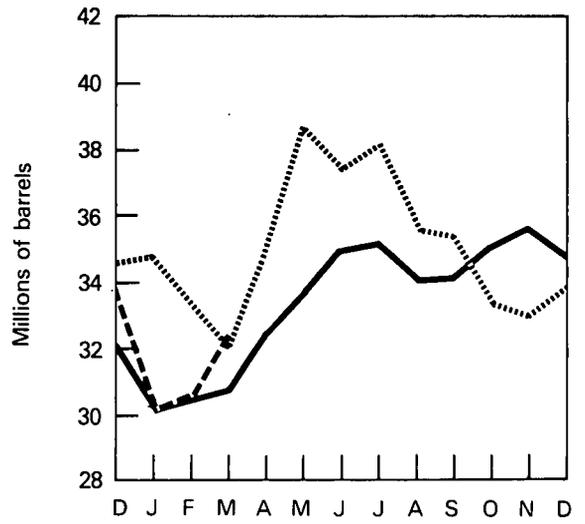
Production



Imports



Stocks



— 1977 EIA
 1978 EIA
 - - - 1979 EIA, API

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	3,068	3,286	178	2	233,066
	November	R3,568	R3,352	R223	3	R233,207
	December	4,189	3,390	247	NA	216,248
		AVERAGE	3,418	3,155	171	3
1979	January	4,959	3,091	213	NA	164,963
	February	R4,501	R2,929	R196	NA	R127,082
	March	3,724	3,024	195	NA	114,672
	AVERAGE (3 months)	4,391	4,460	202	NA	

¹See Definitions.

‡Total as of December 31.

R=Revised data.

NA=Not available.

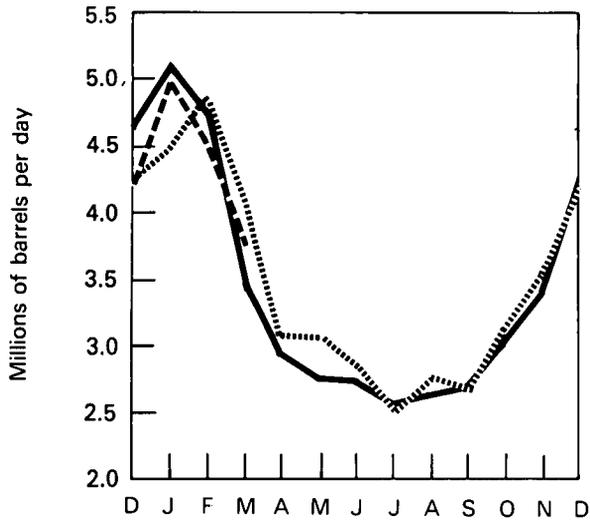
Note: Bureau of Mines' stock coverage was expanded at the end of 1974 to include an additional 100 bulk terminal operators; the new coverage begins here with 1975.

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 November 1978: EIA *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Monthly;" December 1978 through February 1979: EIA, "Monthly Petroleum Statistics Report;" March 1979 data are EIA estimates based on data from the American Petroleum Institute, "Weekly Statistical Bulletin."

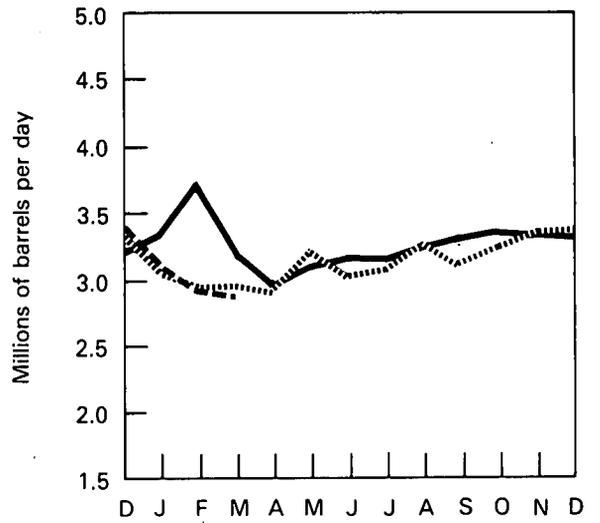
Petroleum

Distillate Fuel Oil

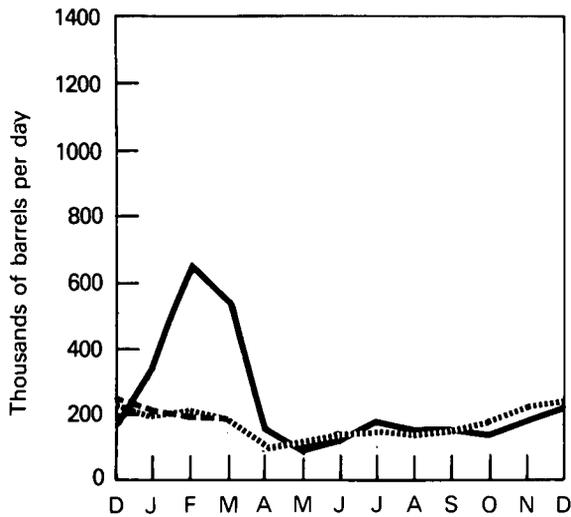
Domestic Demand



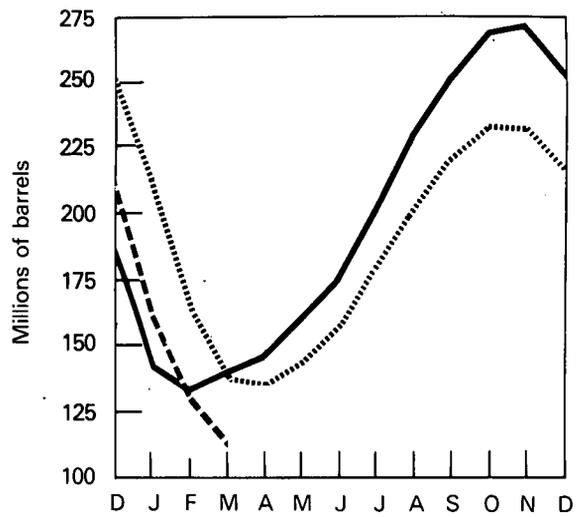
Production



Imports



Stocks



— 1977 EIA
 1978 EIA
 - - - 1979 EIA, API

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	2,631	1,575	1,121	8	83,359
	November	R2,849	R1,672	R1,351	6	R88,769
	December	2,976	1,771	1,356	NA	93,060
	AVERAGE	3,008	1,672	1,342	12	
1979	January	3,628	1,950	1,339	NA	82,298
	February	R3,648	R1,838	R1,313	NA	68,296
	March	3,059	1,760	1,469	NA	69,178
	AVERAGE (3 months)	3,438	1,850	1,376	NA	

‡Total as of December 31.

R=Revised data.

NA=Not available.

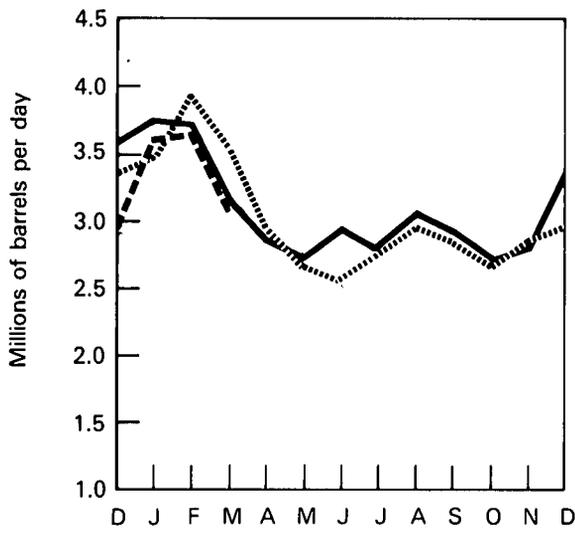
Note: Bureau of Mines' stock coverage was expanded at the end of 1974 to include an additional 100 bulk terminal operators; the new coverage begins here with 1975.

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 November 1978: EIA *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Monthly;" December 1978 through February 1979: EIA, "Monthly Petroleum Statistics Report;" March 1979 data are EIA estimates based on data from the American Petroleum Institute, "Weekly Statistical Bulletin."

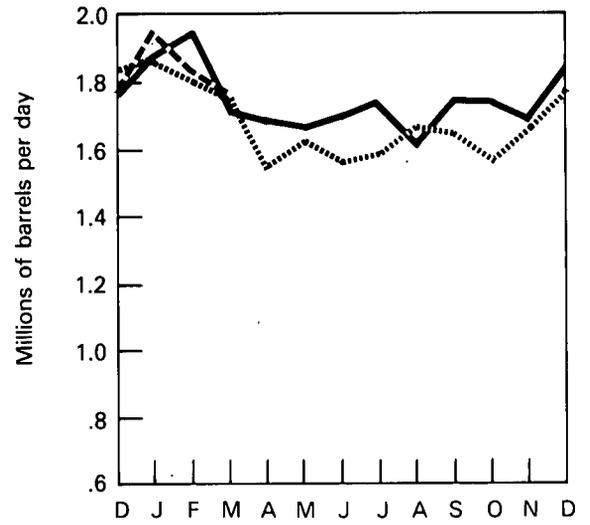
Petroleum

Residual Fuel Oil

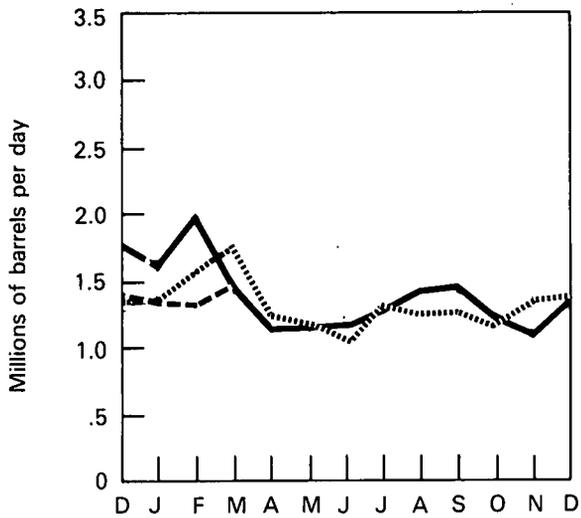
Domestic Demand



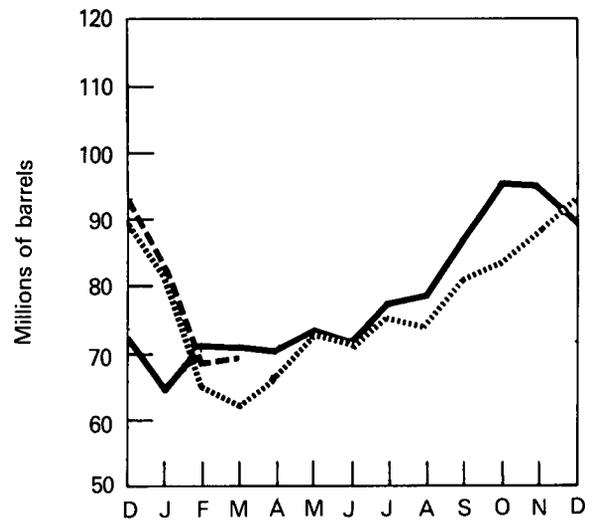
Production



Imports



Stocks



— 1977 EIA
 1978 EIA
 - - - 1979 EIA, API

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		1,477	1,540	352	660	116	161,006	
November		R1,588	R1,602	R357	R757	R122	R152,476	
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	
	March††	1,215	1,568	338	590	130	126,000	
	AVERAGE (3 months)	1,608	1,554	265	603	135		

¹See Explanatory Note 7.

‡Total as of December 31.

††Estimated data.

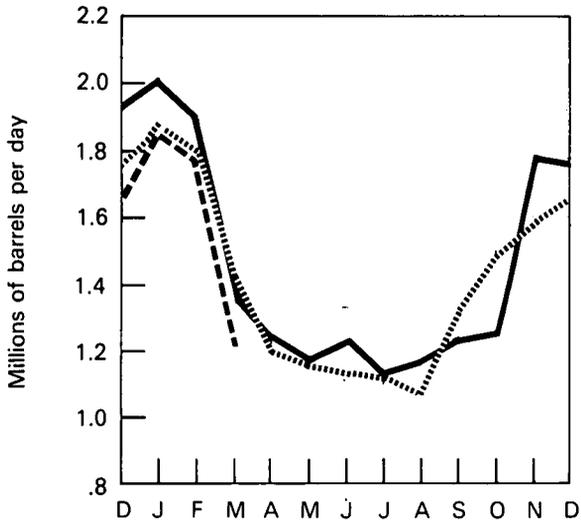
R=Revised data.

Source: 1973 through 1977: Bureau of Mines *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual;" January 1978 through November 1978: Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Monthly;" December 1978 through March 1979: EIA estimates.

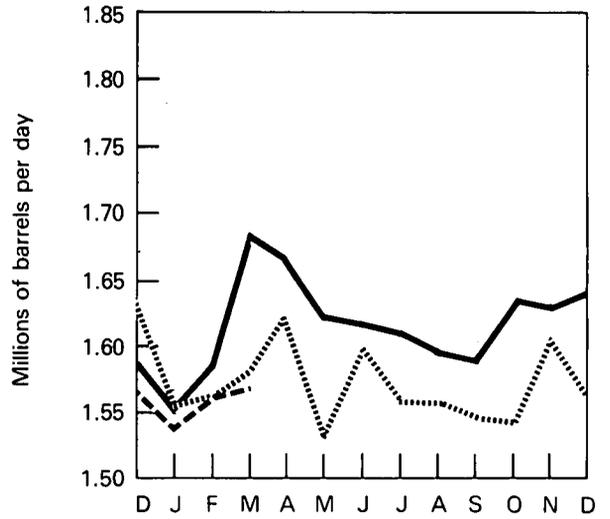
Petroleum

Natural Gas Plant Liquids

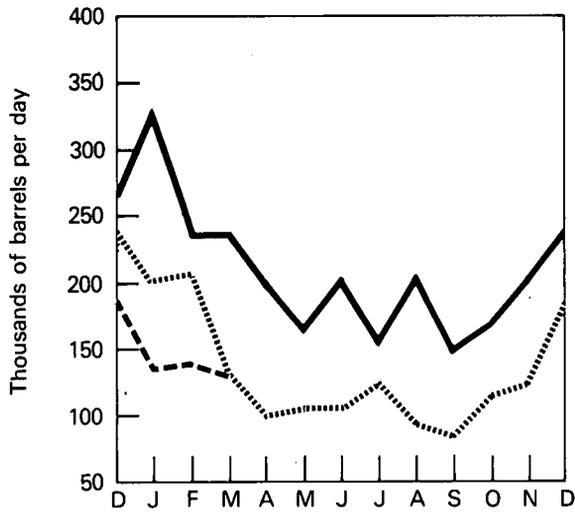
Domestic Demand



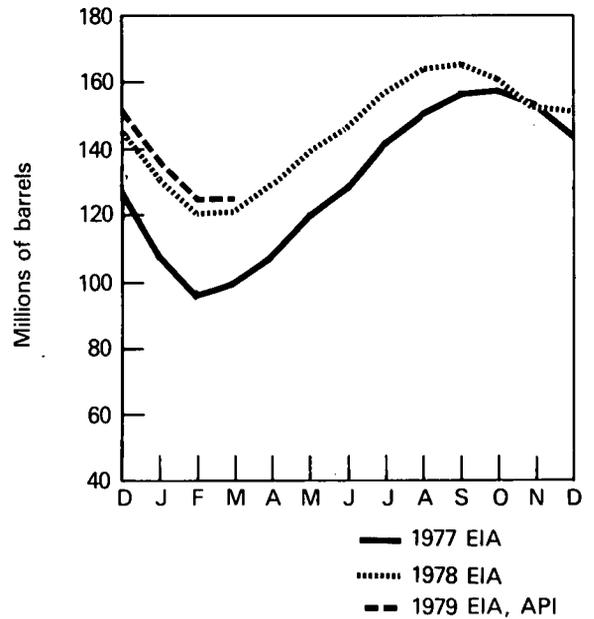
Production at Processing Plants



Imports



Stocks



— 1977 EIA
 1978 EIA
 - - - 1979 EIA, API

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

¹Excludes crude oil imported for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

²Includes plant condensate and unfinished oils.

³Excludes petroleum stored in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

⁴Balancing item resulting from statistical inconsistencies.

⁵Includes 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 March 1979 was an estimated 1,770 billion cubic feet (Bcf), 6.3 percent lower than in March 1978. Estimated consumption during the first 3 months of 1979 totaled 6,250 Bcf, 2.2 percent less than during the first quarter of 1978.

Production of dry natural gas in March 1979 was an estimated 1,550 Bcf. This was 5.7 percent lower than production in March 1978. Output during the first quarter of 1979 totaled an estimated 4,710 Bcf, 3.3 percent less than during the first 3 months of 1978.

Imports of natural gas in March 1979 were estimated at 120 Bcf, 39.6 percent higher than in the previous March. Total imports of natural gas were estimated at 310 Bcf during the first 3 months of 1979, 24.0 percent above those for the comparable 1978 period. These increases were largely accounted for by the first-quarter 1979 receipts of Algerian liquefied natural gas (LNG) equivalent to approximately 50 Bcf at the large-scale LNG receiving terminals at Cove Point, Maryland and Elba Island, Georgia. Of the 20 tanker loads of LNG landed at these terminals during the first three months of 1979, Cove Point received 13 tanker loads and Elba Island 7 tanker loads.

Net withdrawals of natural gas from underground storage reservoirs during March 1979 totaled 114 Bcf, 38.7 percent less than March 1978, according to preliminary data. Working gas* in storage at the end of March 1979 totaled 1,236 Bcf, 10.1 percent greater than what was available a year earlier.

Domestic producer sales to major interstate pipeline companies in January 1979 totaled 890 Bcf, 3.2 percent above sales of the previous January.

*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
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	1,643	1,580	1,511	838	89	5
	December	R2,056	R1,680	R1,611	882	104	5
		TOTAL	R19,390	R19,636	R18,827	9,911	965
1979	January	2,340	††1,700	††1,630	890	R100	5
	February	2,140	††1,590	††1,530	NA	††90	4
	March	1,770	††1,690	††1,550	NA	††120	3
	TOTAL	6,250	4,980	4,710	NA	310	12

(Year to date)

¹See Explanatory Note 8.

††Estimated data.

R=Revised data.

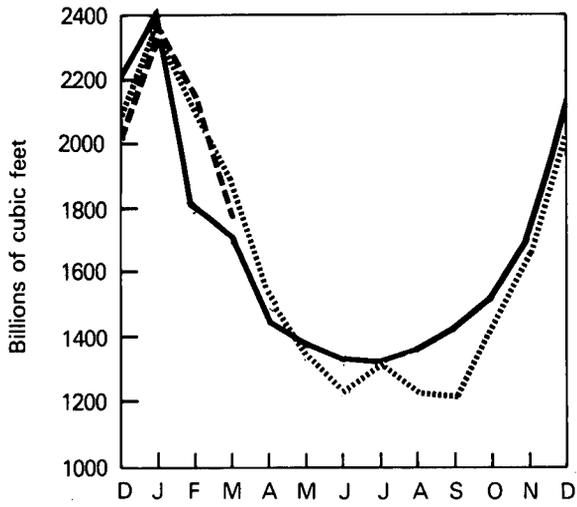
NA=Not available.

Note: All monthly Domestic Consumption and 1978 and 1979 Exports data are estimated.

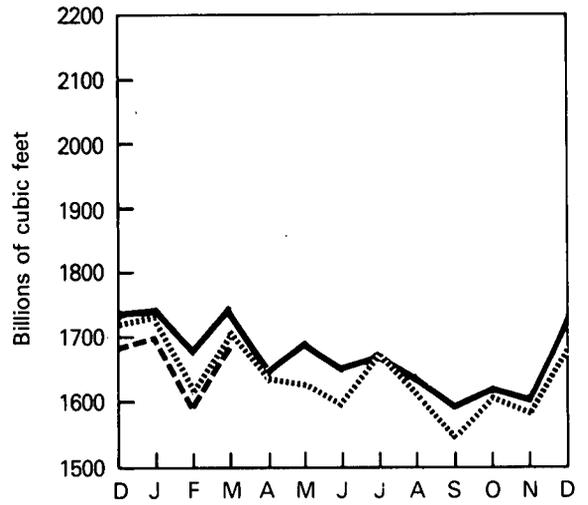
Sources: Domestic Consumption—Energy Information Administration (EIA) estimates; Marketed Production, Imports, and Exports—Bureau of Mines *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Natural Gas, Monthly" through June 1977; July 1977 forward, EIA *Energy Data Reports*, "Statement of Gas Operating Revenues, Sales."

Natural Gas

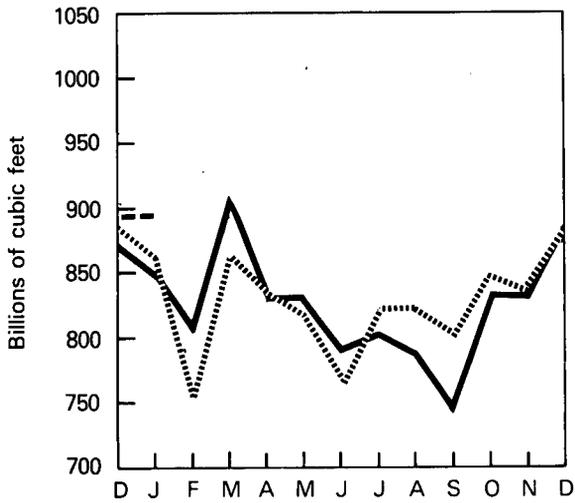
Domestic Consumption



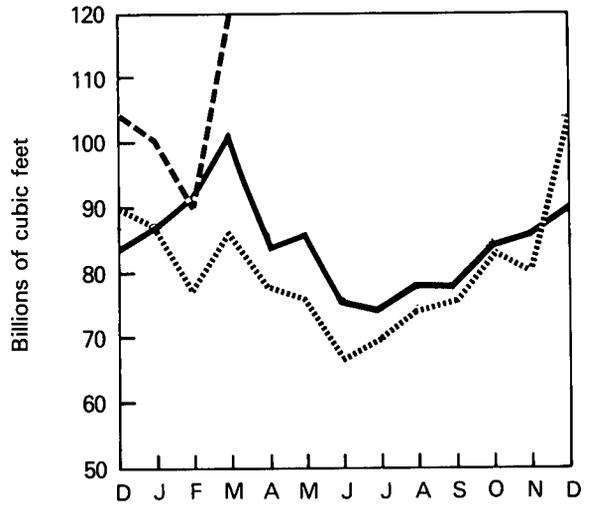
Marketed Production



Domestic Producer Sales to Major Interstate Pipelines



Imports



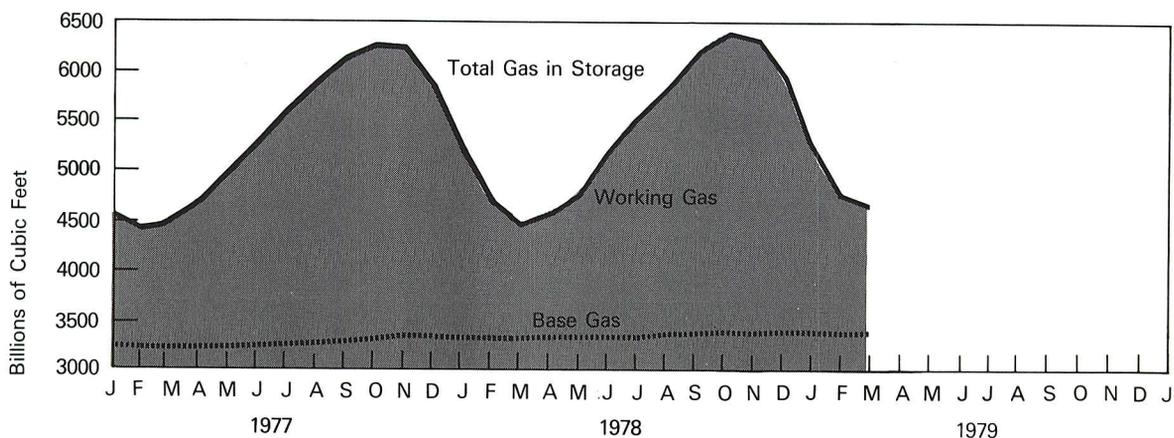
— 1977
 1978
 - - - 1979

Natural Gas

Natural Gas in Underground Storage¹

		Total Gas in Storage	Base Gas	Working Gas	Storage Injections	Storage Withdrawals	Net Storage Injections ²
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	21	673	(652)
	February	4,806	3,457	1,349	23	566	(543)
	March†	4,696	3,460	1,236	93	207	(114)

Gas in Storage



¹See Explanatory Note 9.

²Net Storage Injections=storage injection minus storage withdrawal. Parentheses indicate withdrawal greater than injection.

†Preliminary data.

‡Total as of December 31.

NA=Not available.

Sources: Federal Energy Administration Form G318-M-O and Federal Power Commission Form 8, "Underground Gas Storage Report."

Oil and Gas Exploration and Development

The rotary rig count increased to 2,078 in March 1979, reversing the downward trend of the previous three months. However, compared to March 1978, this represents a 3.7 percent decrease.

Wells completed in March 1979 totaled 4,243. This is a 1.8 percent increase in the number drilled compared to the number drilled during March 1978.

Oil well completions in March 1979 were up 1.7 percent (at 1,524) from March 1978 (1,499 completions). Also increased was the number of gas wells completed. In March 1979, 1,365 wells were completed, a 9.5 percent increase over the previous year. Dry holes were down 4.6 percent (1,354 as compared to 1,420 of the previous March). Total footage drilled rose 3.6 percent (21,131 as compared to 20,392 the year before).

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
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
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
	March	2,078		1,524	1,365	1,354	4,243	21,131
	AVERAGE (3 months)	2,083	TOTAL (Year to date)	4,359	3,500	3,708	11,567	57,111

¹Excludes service wells and stratigraphic and core tests.

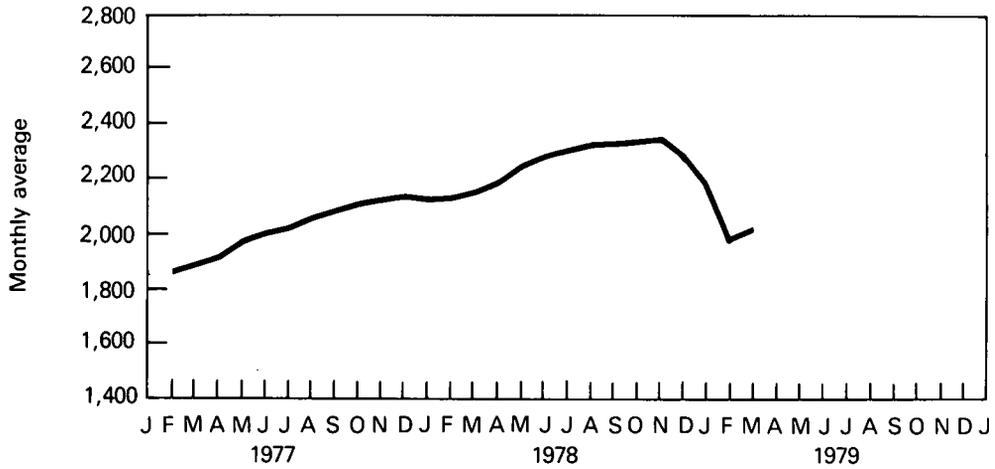
Note: Totals reflect subsequent data revisions and therefore may not agree with cumulative monthly data.

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."

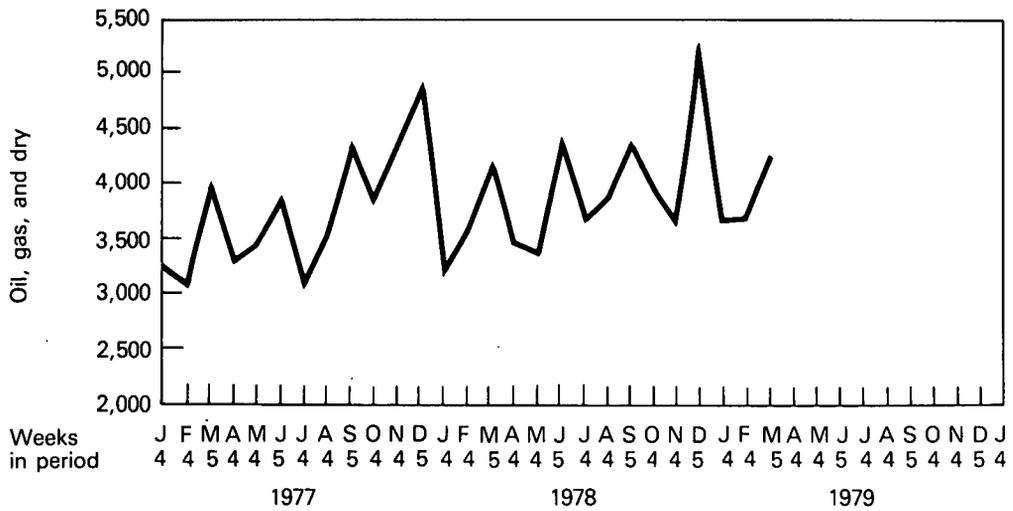
Resource Development

Oil and Gas Exploration and Development

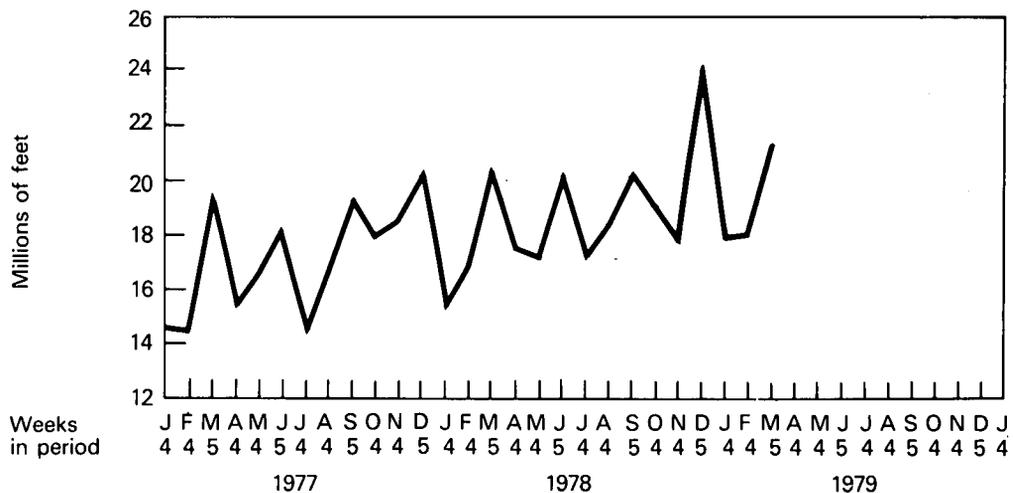
Rotary Rigs in Operation



Total Wells Drilled



Total Footage of Wells Drilled

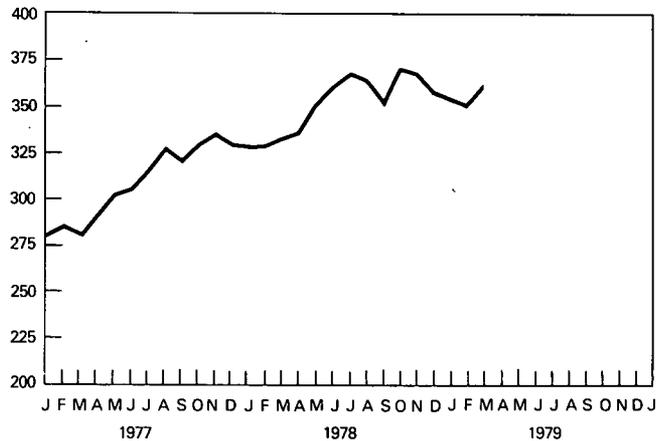


Resource Development

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			
	March	32	332	364			
	AVERAGE (3 months)	30	327	356			

Total Seismic Crews



NA=Not available.

Source: Society of Exploration Geophysicists, "Monthly Seismic Crew Count" and annual reports published in their bulletin, *Geophysics*.

Coal

Coal production increased from 47.2 million tons in February 1979 to 65.8 million tons in March 1979. Production in the first quarter of 1979 totaled 165.6 million tons, nearly double the amount of coal produced in the first quarter of 1978 when the United Mine Workers were on strike.

Domestic consumption of coal totaled 54.2 million tons in February 1979, up 7.8 million tons or 16.8 percent from the amount consumed during February 1978. In the first 2 months of 1979, coal consumption totaled 114.7 million tons, 13.5 million tons more than the amount consumed for the same period in 1978. Electric utility coal consumption totaled 41.9 million tons in February 1979 compared with 35.8 million tons in February 1978. Utilities consumed 88.7 million tons of coal in the first 2 months of 1979, 10.1 million tons more than the amount consumed for the same period a year earlier. Coke plants, the second largest coal consuming sector, used 5.9 million tons of coal during February 1979, an increase of 1.7 million tons over the amount consumed for the same period a year earlier. In the first 2 months of 1979, coke plants consumed 12.3 million tons, 2.7 million tons more than the amount consumed in the first 2 months of 1978. Total coal consumption by general industry including shipments to retail dealers, totaled 6.4 million tons in February 1979, unchanged from the amount consumed in February 1978. Consumption by general industry totaled 13.7 million tons in the first 2 months of 1979, 0.6 million tons above the amount consumed in the same period a year earlier.

Total stocks of bituminous coal and lignite totaled 125.2 million tons at the end of February 1979, 16.4 million tons below the stock level at the end of 1978. Electric utility stockpiles of bituminous coal and lignite declined from 126.0 million tons at the end of 1978 to 112.0 million tons at the end of February. During this period, coal stocks held by coke plants declined from 8.2 million tons to 6.6 million tons and general industry stockpiles of bituminous coal and lignite declined from 7.1 million tons to 6.3 million tons. Stocks of bituminous coal and lignite in retail dealer yards declined from 0.4 million tons to 0.3 million tons during January and February 1979.

The United States exported 3.0 million tons of coal in February 1979, down 0.6 million tons from exports in January. Exports for the first 2 months of 1979 were 6.6 million tons, up sharply from the 1.5 million tons exported during January and February 1978. The U.S. imported 0.2 million tons of coal in February 1979.

Coal

Bituminous, Lignite, and Anthracite

		Production	Domestic Consumption	Imports	Exports
Thousands of short tons					
1972	Total	602,492	524,263	47	56,740
1973	Total	598,568	562,583	127	53,587
1974	Total	610,023	558,402	2,080	60,661
1975	Total	654,641	562,643	940	66,309
1976	Total	684,913	603,790	1,203	60,021
1977	January	45,062	56,871	123	2,180
	February	49,671	50,377	75	3,121
	March	67,343	50,684	31	3,449
	April	61,021	46,767	170	5,655
	May	63,019	49,557	94	5,757
	June	63,638	52,209	92	6,045
	July	49,962	56,461	112	5,222
	August	58,323	55,315	100	4,334
	September	70,030	51,022	175	5,131
	October	68,180	50,654	274	4,931
	November	69,546	51,194	326	4,566
	December	31,410	54,168	231	3,921
	TOTAL	697,205	625,279	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	57,064	188	4,572
	TOTAL	660,245	623,490	2,953	40,691
1979	January	R52,540	60,448	186	3,605
	February	R47,180	54,210	175	3,065
	March	65,830	NA	NA	NA
	TOTAL	165,550	114,658	361	6,640
	(Year to date)				

R=Revised data.

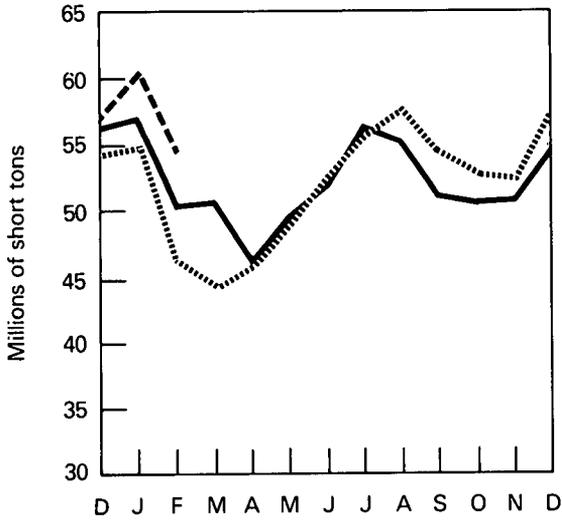
NA=Not available.

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.

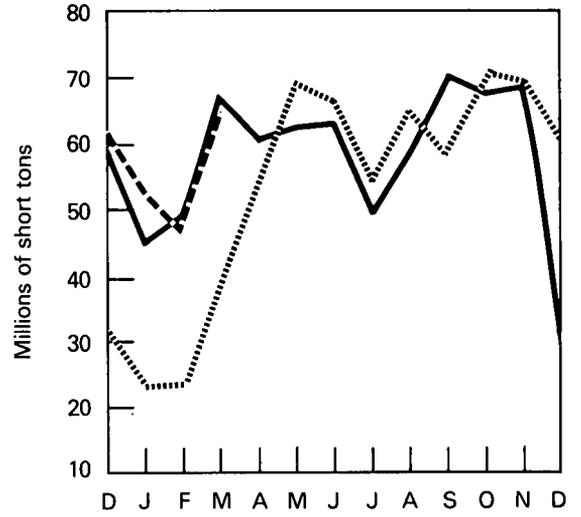
Coal

Bituminous, Lignite, and Anthracite

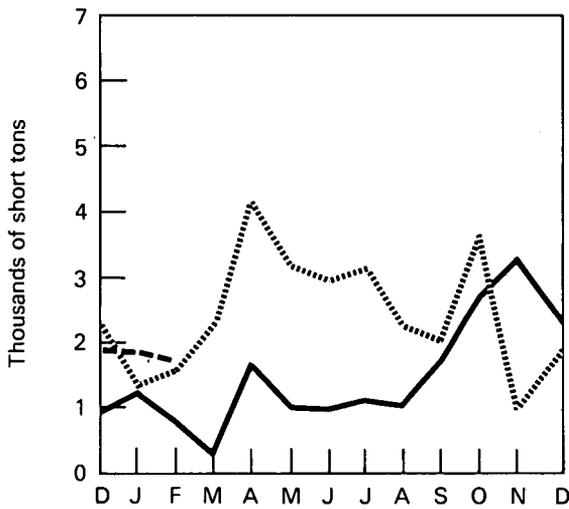
Domestic Consumption



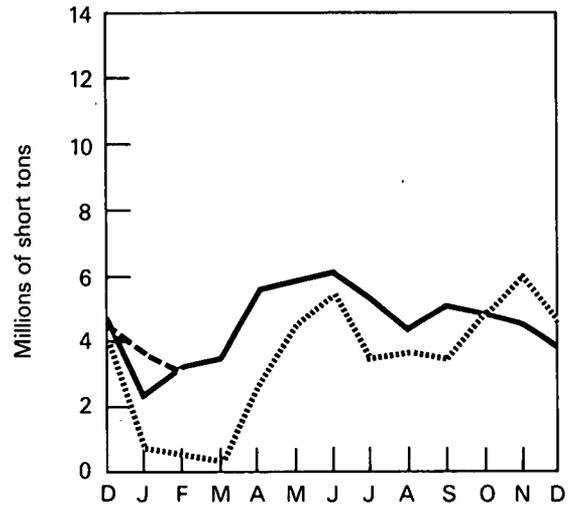
Production



Imports



Exports



— 1977
 1978
 - - - 1979

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	44,679	56,561	123	2,143	118,116
	February	49,260	50,044	75	3,079	114,408
	March	66,776	50,212	31	3,390	122,592
	April	60,549	46,349	170	5,637	129,877
	May	62,499	49,157	94	5,673	137,733
	June	63,095	51,728	92	6,019	145,375
	July	49,584	56,183	112	5,158	137,593
	August	57,751	54,834	100	4,279	137,071
	September	69,510	50,632	175	5,037	145,253
	October	67,660	50,230	274	4,871	158,322
	November	68,979	50,738	326	4,491	173,251
	December	31,002	53,808	231	3,910	152,264
	TOTAL	691,344	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	56,634	188	4,394	141,608
	TOTAL	653,800	618,055	2,953	39,825	
1979	January	52,085	60,048	186	3,526	131,891
	February	R46,820	53,820	175	2,970	125,230
	March	65,370	NA	NA	NA	NA
	TOTAL (Year to date)	164,275	113,868	361	6,496	NA

¹See Explanatory Note 10.

²Bituminous coal only.

³Total stocks held by utilities, industrial consumers, and retail dealers at end of year or month.

R=Revised data.

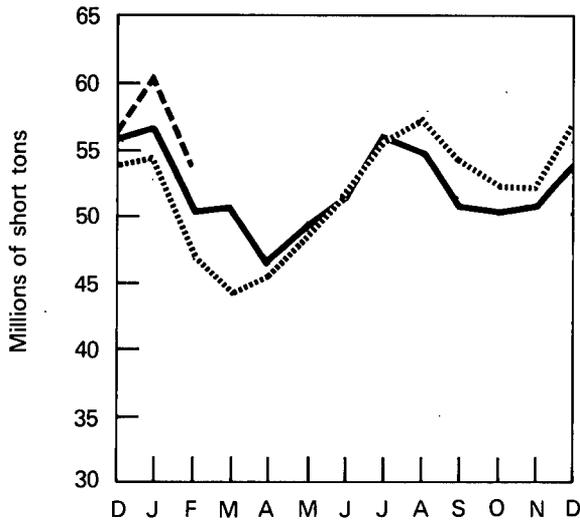
NA=Not available.

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.

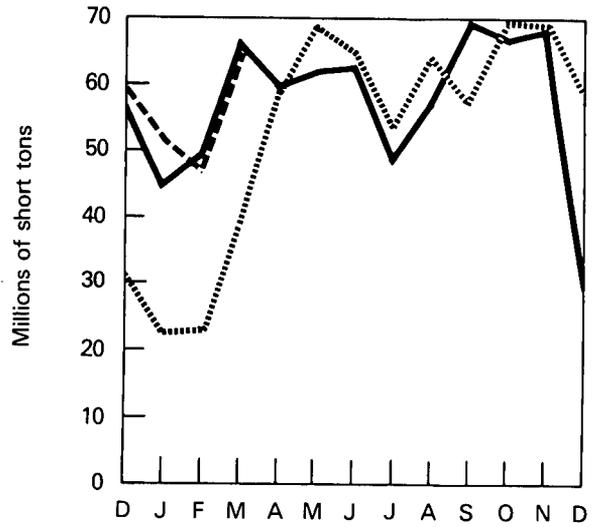
Coal

Bituminous and Lignite

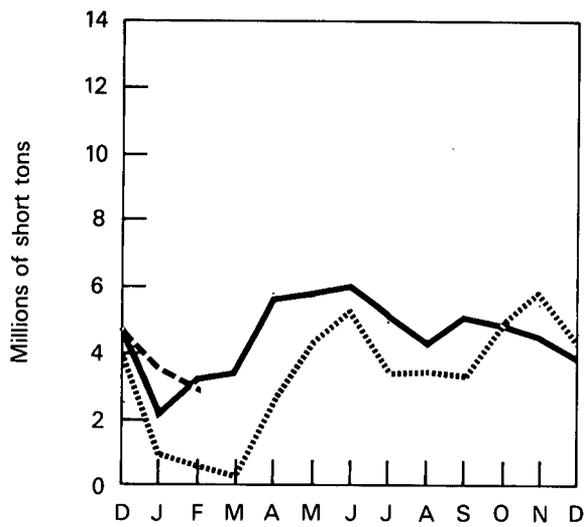
Domestic Consumption



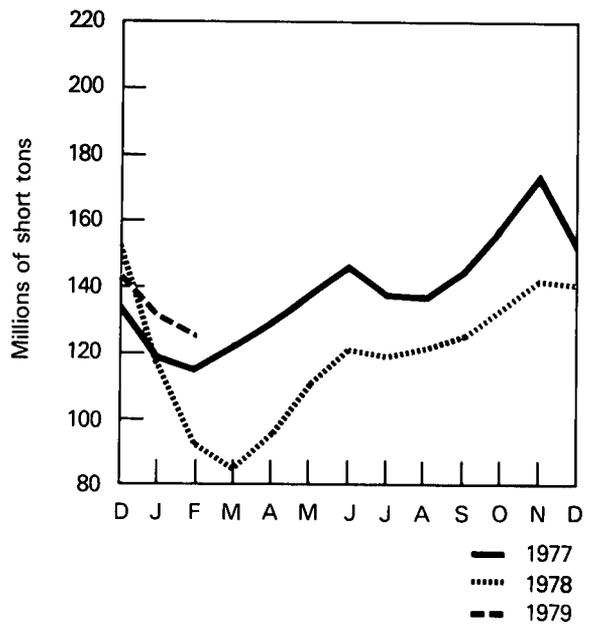
Production



Exports



Stocks



— 1977
 1978
 - - - 1979

Coal

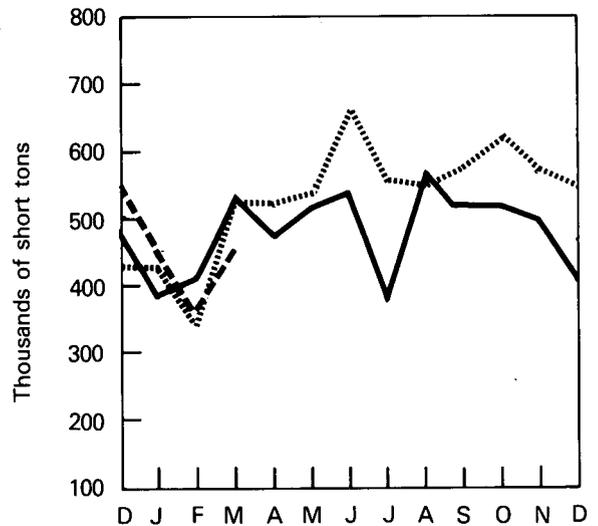
Anthracite

Domestic
Production Consumption¹ Imports Exports

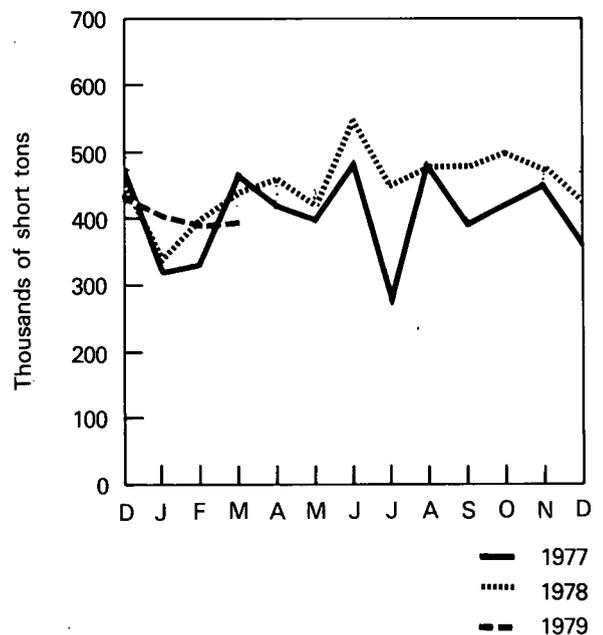
Thousands of short tons

	Production	Consumption ¹	Imports	Exports
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	383	310	NA	37
February	411	333	NA	42
March	567	472	NA	59
April	472	418	NA	18
May	520	400	NA	84
June	543	481	NA	26
July	378	278	NA	64
August	572	481	NA	55
September	520	390	NA	94
October	520	424	NA	60
November	567	456	NA	75
December	408	360	NA	11
TOTAL	5,861	4,803	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	R455	400	NA	79
February	360	390	NA	65
March	460	395	NA	NA
TOTAL	1,275	1,185	NA	144
(Year to date)				

Production



Apparent Domestic Consumption



¹Apparent 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

February 1979 production of electricity by utilities was 186.3 billion kilowatt-hours, an increase of 7.3 percent over the February 1978 production level. Coal-fired, gas-fired, and nuclear production increased 20.0, 7.2 and 18.7 percent, respectively, above the February 1978 levels. Oil-fired and hydroelectric production declined 15.5 and 4.6 percent, respectively, below the February 1978 level. Edison Electric Institute preliminarily estimated production of electricity during March 1979 to be 184.9 billion kilowatt-hours.

Sales of electricity to all ultimate consumers in the United States in January 1979 totaled 184.8 billion kilowatt hours, an increase of 5.6 percent over January 1978 sales. Sales to residential consumers during January 1979 were 69.9 billion kilowatt hours, an increase of 6.8 percent over sales for the corresponding month in 1978. Commercial sales were 40.2 billion kilowatt hours, 5.4 percent more than the amount for January 1978. Sales to industrial consumers totaled 68.0 billion kilowatt hours in January 1979, an increase of 4.9 percent over the January 1978 figure. Other sales increased 1.6 percent to 6.7 billion kilowatt hours.

Electric utility oil consumption during February 1979 was 15.7 percent below the February 1978 level. Coal consumption for February 1979 was 41.9 million tons, 16.9 percent above the February 1978 rate, which was abnormally low due to the coal strike by the United Mine Workers of America. During February 1979 consumption of natural gas by electric utilities was 227.2 billion cubic feet, representing a 7.6 percent increase above the February 1978 consumption level.

On February 28, 1979, coal stocks reached 112.0 million tons of bituminous coal and lignite and 2.1 million tons of anthracite coal. Stockpiles of bituminous and lignite were 4.9 percent below the previous month's level and 35.9 percent above the level of a year earlier. Anthracite stocks were 0.8 percent below the level of a month earlier and 1.1 percent above the level of a year earlier.

Petroleum stocks on February 28, 1979 totaled 97.4 million barrels, a decline of 24.0 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	R39,256	22,305	25,833	25,067	357	197,820
	February	70,563	R38,203	20,362	21,833	22,368	309	173,638
	March	66,618	36,977	22,261	22,449	24,630	264	R173,198
	April	70,324	24,970	21,310	17,580	25,305	208	159,698
	May	76,429	24,361	25,058	20,416	28,757	187	175,207
	June	84,028	26,125	R30,583	22,185	25,204	225	R188,351
	July	89,602	29,110	R34,200	25,007	24,488	250	R202,657
	August	93,450	32,294	32,531	25,599	22,185	318	206,378
	September	87,036	26,628	28,155	22,189	21,177	318	R185,503
	October	82,085	R25,746	25,198	22,997	19,478	257	R175,761
	November	81,723	R27,296	21,962	24,901	19,996	282	R176,159
	December	88,856	34,019	21,081	25,415	R22,081	341	R191,794
	TOTAL	975,716	R364,985	R305,006	276,403	R280,736	3,316	R2,206,161
1979	January	R94,887	R39,443	R22,061	27,793	R25,091	319	R209,593
	February	84,706	32,263	21,822	25,911	21,342	279	186,324
	TOTAL	179,593	71,706	43,883	53,704	46,432	598	395,917
	(Year to date)							

¹Includes bituminous coal, lignite, and anthracite coal.

²Includes fuel oil No. 2, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, crude oil, kerosene, and petroleum coke.

³Includes 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 Sales¹

		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	54,919	35,714	63,906	6,068	160,606
	TOTAL	641,133	444,932	772,292	70,488	1,928,844
1978	January	R65,455	R38,125	R64,765	R6,581	R174,926
	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	35,476	68,815	6,332	157,341
	December	56,391	37,244	67,577	6,268	167,479
	TOTAL	R669,072	R457,052	R800,852	R73,214	R2,000,187
1979	January	69,912	40,200	67,956	6,689	184,757

¹Electricity sales to all ultimate consumers.

²Includes 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	Millions of cubic feet
	Thousands of short tons				Thousands of barrels			
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	8,246	10	229,117
February	88	33,552	2,189	35,829	59,630	7,697	55	211,100
March	100	31,273	2,629	34,001	58,770	5,467	64	232,087
April	83	32,127	2,406	34,616	40,876	R2,138	39	222,825
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	R321,021
July	85	40,902	3,127	44,115	47,547	R3,554	32	R361,649
August	100	42,661	3,297	46,059	52,637	3,549	31	339,701
September	86	39,831	2,725	42,642	43,114	R3,281	28	296,387
October	82	37,196	2,574	39,852	R42,253	1,812	25	R262,541
November	88	36,978	2,681	39,747	44,517	R2,136	27	R227,542
December	87	40,578	3,001	43,665	54,769	3,613	30	219,414
TOTAL	1,064	448,748	31,407	481,220	R588,346	R47,334	398	R3,183,915
1979								
January	89	R43,681	3,021	R46,791	62,422	R6,185	33	R228,877
February	75	38,994	2,806	41,875	51,842	4,929	32	227,205
TOTAL	164	82,675	5,827	88,667	114,264	11,114	65	456,082
(Year to date)								

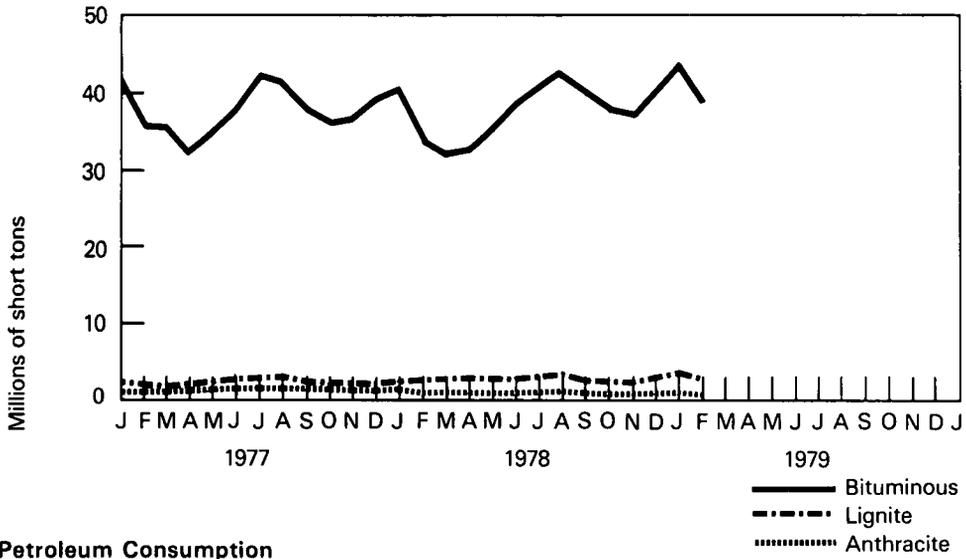
R=Revised data.

Note: Sum of the components may not equal totals due to independent rounding.

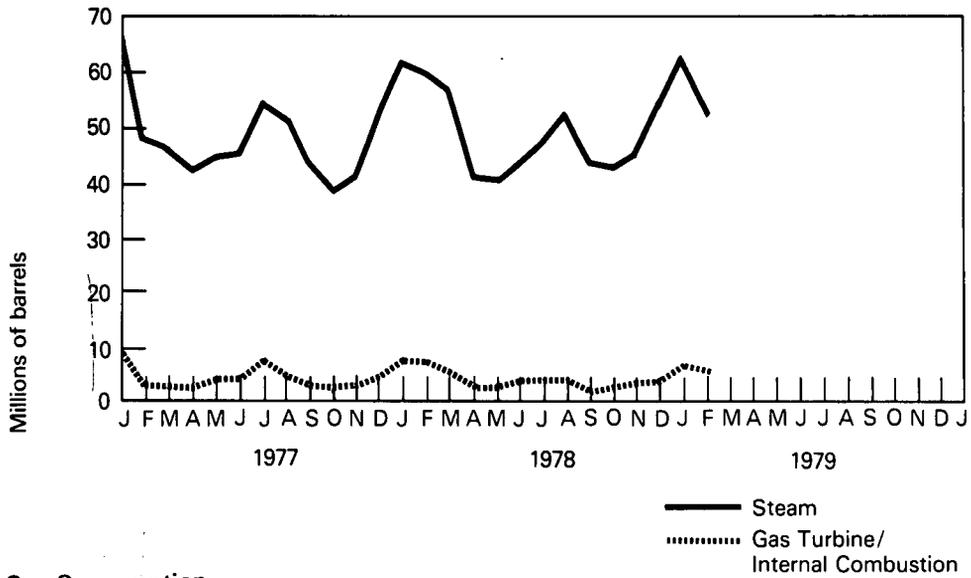
Source: Federal Power Commission, Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Electric Utilities

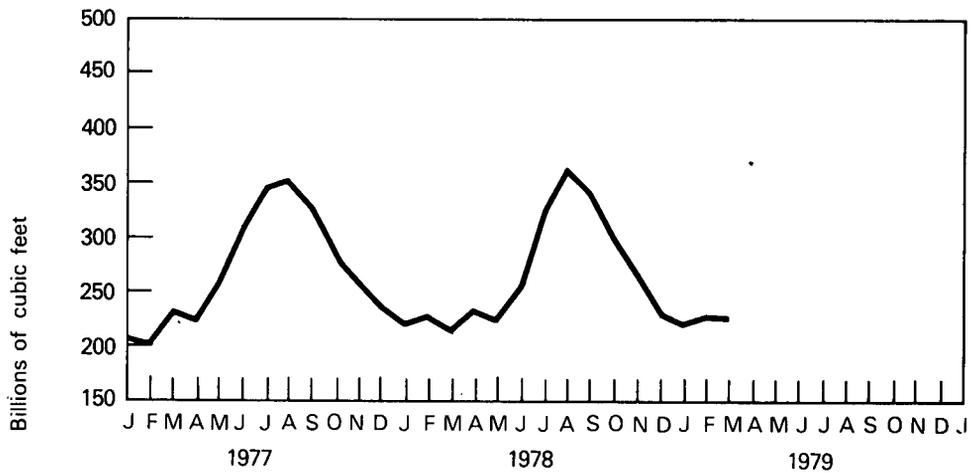
Coal Consumption



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	R100,537	2,418	R105,235	R114,163	16,242	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	17,353	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	17,535	167
	July	2,241	104,600	2,849	109,690	121,461	17,470	176
	August	2,208	106,909	3,140	112,257	119,311	17,337	173
	September	2,224	109,740	3,187	115,151	120,680	R17,487	181
	October	2,220	115,928	3,431	121,579	R117,642	R17,297	189
	November	2,199	124,000	3,118	129,318	112,180	R17,189	199
	December	2,178	123,009	3,027	128,214	102,317	16,337	198
1979	January	2,154	R114,969	2,814	R119,936	R89,639	R15,597	181
	February	2,136	109,297	2,726	114,159	81,945	15,477	166

¹Primarily residual fuel oil.

²Primarily middle distillates.

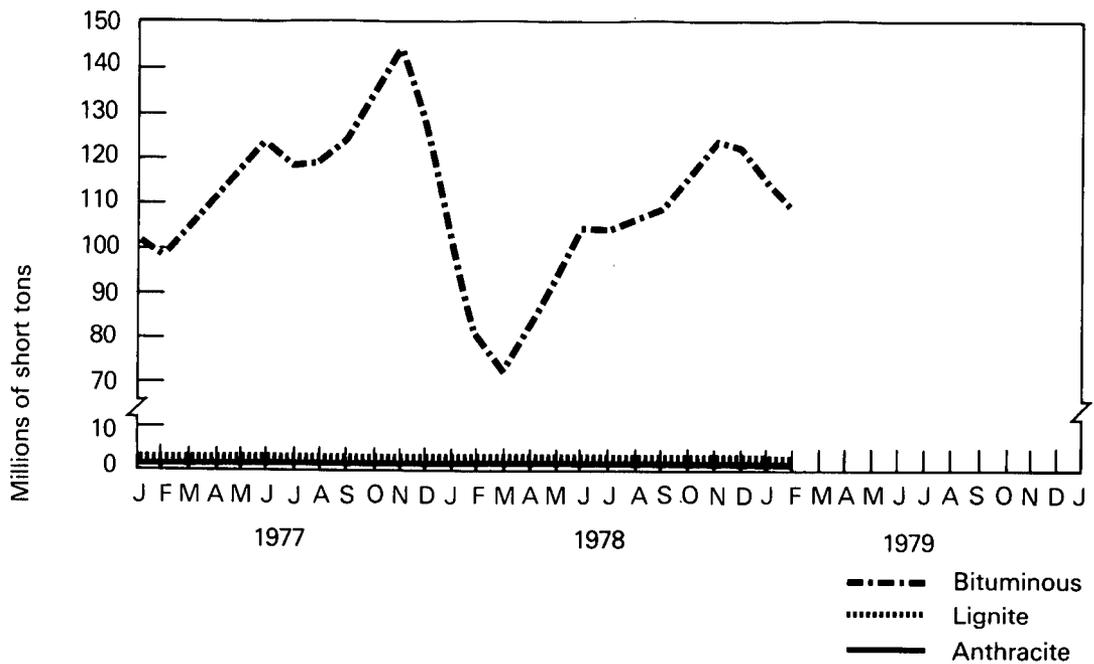
R=Revised data.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

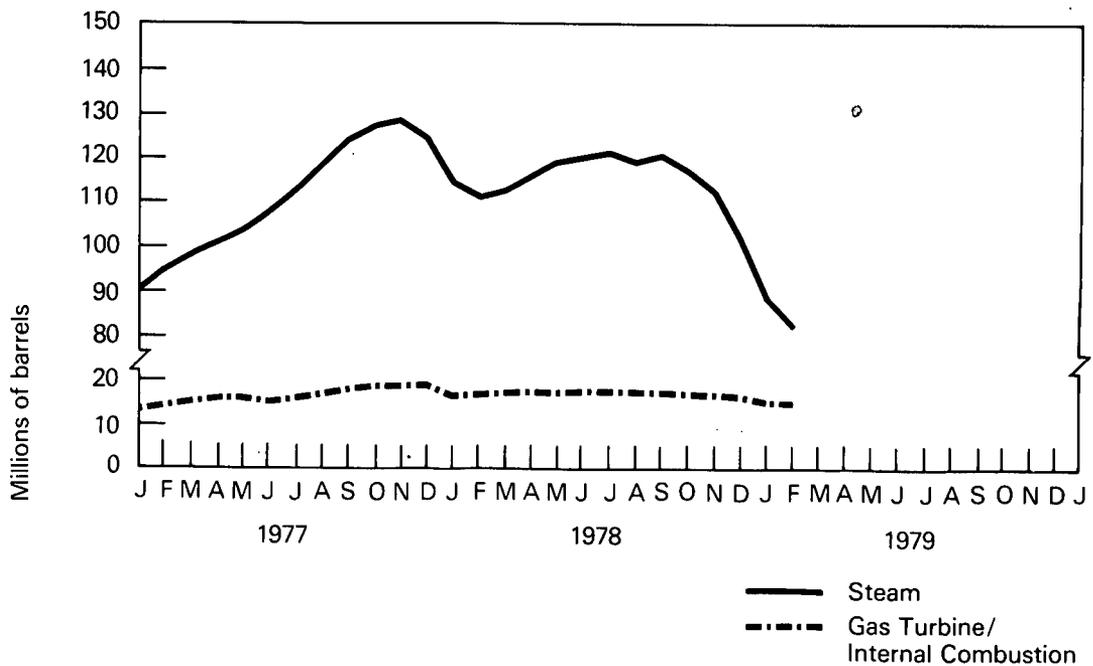
Source: Federal Power Commission Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Electric Utilities

Coal Stocks



Petroleum Stocks



Nuclear Power

During March, nuclear powerplants generated 24.3 billion net kilowatt-hours* which was approximately 16 and 8 percent higher, respectively, than that generated in March 1977 and March 1978.

At the end of March, 199 reactors totaling 195,000 net kilowatts of capacity were in some phase of operation, construction, or planning in the United States.

187 reactors are now operational in the non-Communist world, and this number is steadily increasing. Gross power generation by all nuclear units world-wide totaled 49,808 million kilowatt-hours.

Twenty-eight percent of the 1,370.2 metric tons of separative work** performed by domestic enrichment plants was for foreign customers.

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) ordered five reactors shut down during March pending an evaluation and possible modification of auxiliary pipe support structures. The shutdown resulted from the discovery of a design error which may have provided insufficient earthquake protection for the auxiliary piping system. The plants shut down were Maine Yankee (Maine), Beaver Valley (Pennsylvania), Fitzpatrick (New York), and Surry 1 and 2 (Virginia).

On March 28, 1979, the recently commissioned Three Mile Island Number 2 unit, located near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, experienced the worst accident yet to occur at a commercial nuclear powerplant. As a result of this event, President Carter appointed a special commission to conduct a comprehensive investigation of the accident.

*Preliminary data. Shown in the first table as average power or 32,759 thousand net kilowatts for all plants.

**See definitions.

Nuclear Power

Domestic Nuclear Powerplant Operations

	Maximum Dependable Capacity ¹		Average Power ²		Percent of Total Domestic Electricity Generation
	All Plants ³	Fully Operable Plants ⁴	All Plants ³	Fully Operable Plants ⁴	
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	29,167	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	25,558	25,298	11.4
November	46,088	44,793	27,025	26,440	11.6
December	47,133	45,710	31,950	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	34,584	34,118	14.1
December	50,774	48,742	34,160	33,676	13.2
AVERAGE	49,385	46,937	31,553	31,280	12.5
1979					
January	50,771	48,745	37,356	37,149	13.3
February	50,720	48,762	R38,558	R38,400	13.9
March†	50,720	48,762	32,759	32,759	13.1
AVERAGE (3 months)	50,738	48,756	36,146	36,026	13.4

¹See definitions.

²Average power: Represents generated electricity on an average hourly basis. Actual generation for a specific period = average power times the number of hours of the period. The result should compare favorably with nuclear generation data in Part 7.

³Includes all units authorized to generate commercial electricity, including 3 units in start-up testing (see definitions) and those owned by the Government.

⁴Units 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 March 1979 computed from Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Remaining data from Federal Power Commission Form 4, "Monthly Powerplant Report."

Nuclear Power

Status of Nuclear Powerplants—March 31, 1979

Status	Number of Plants				Total	Design Capacity
	Boiling Water Reactors	High Temperature Gas Reactors	Pressurized Water Reactors	Other ²		Thousands of Net Kilowatts
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	32,000
Orders placed for plant	2	0	3	0	5	6,000
Publicly announced	0	0	0	3	3	4,000
TOTAL	63	1	129	6	199	195,000

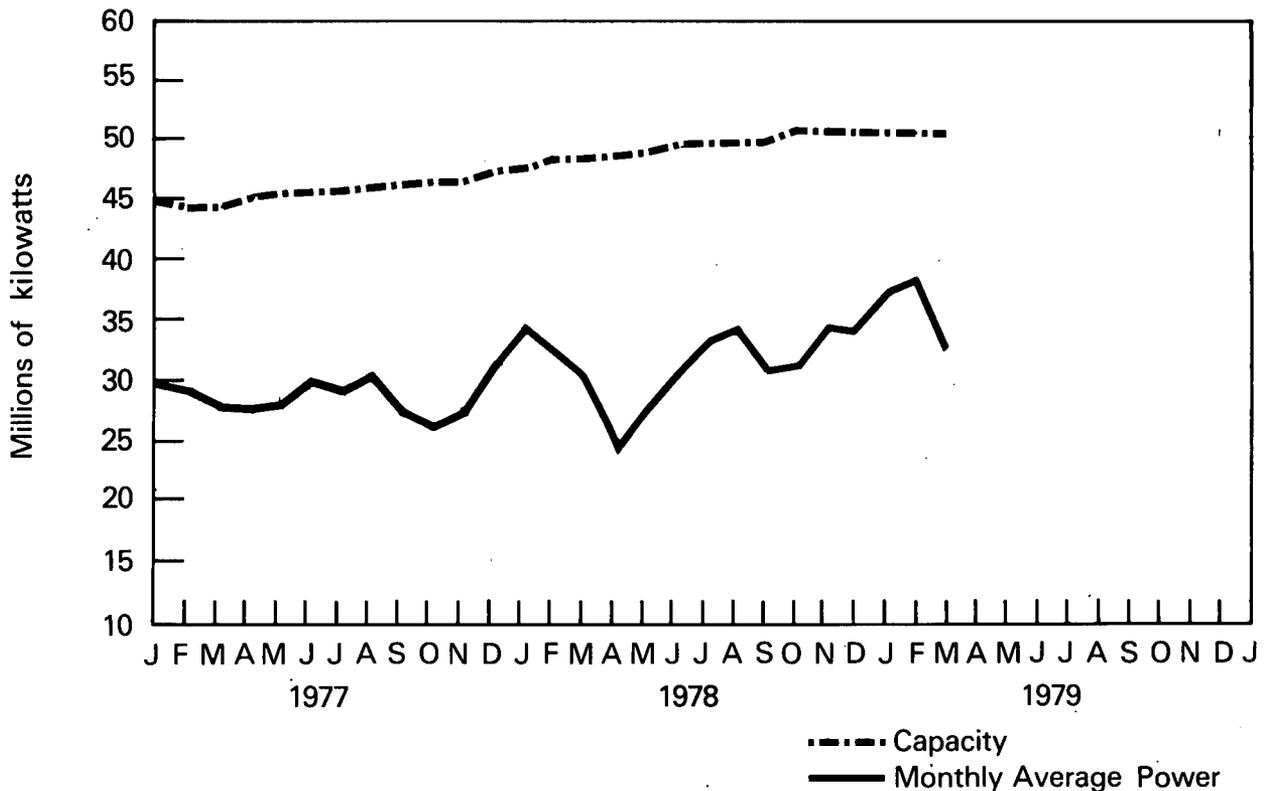
¹Does not include the Indian Point 1 reactor which is in indefinite shutdown status. Includes Humboldt Bay, shutdown for seismic modifications. Includes Maine Yankee, Beaver Valley, Fitzpatrick and Surry 1 and 2 which were shut down by the NRC due to design deficiencies in auxiliary piping support structures. Also includes Three Mile Island 2 which was shut down due to an accident in late March.

²Includes 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.

³Total 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—March 1979

	Domestic Customers	Foreign Customers	Total
March 1979			
Separative work performed (in metric tons of separative work units)	989.610	380.652	1,370.262
Cost (in millions of dollars)	NA	NA	NA
Product quantity (in metric tons of uranium)	234.912	85.011	319.923
Feed requirement (in metric tons of uranium)	1,265.799	477.475	1,743.274

Source: U.S. Department of Energy.

Nuclear Power Generation by Non-Communist Countries—March 1979

Country	Number of Reactors ¹	Capacity ¹ Thousands of gross electrical kilowatts	Electricity Generation Millions of gross kilowatt hours	Percent of Design Capacity Used				
				March		Year ²		
				1979	1976	1977	1978	
Asia								
Japan	19	12,680	4,090	43	64	40	55	
India	3	620	215	47	59	51	42	
Pakistan	1	140	0	NA	41	28	19	
South Korea	1	590	323	74	NA	NA	45	
Taiwan	2	1,270	520	55	NA	21	49	
Europe								
Belgium	3	1,740	785	61	65	78	82	
England ³	33	9,040	3,968	53	62	55	51	
Finland	2	1,150	467	55	NA	92	81	
France	15	7,780	3,191	55	59	52	59	
Germany (FR)	9	6,150	2,667	58	57	64	58	
Italy	4	1,490	241	22	69	61	51	
Netherlands	2	520	382	98	84	81	89	
Spain	3	1,120	706	85	77	67	78	
Sweden	6	3,850	2,678	94	55	59	70	
Switzerland	3	1,060	795	101	85	87	90	
North America								
Canada ⁴	9	5,590	3,063	82	80	76	79	
United States	71	54,180	25,537	63	55	64	65	
South America								
Argentina	1	360	180	67	86	55	91	
Total	187	⁵109,330	⁵49,808	Average	60	59	62	63

¹Includes 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.

²Averages are computed for those units in operation, including startup units beginning with first month of electricity generation.

³March figures for 22 units are based on a 5-week period; figures for remaining units are for 31 days.

⁴March figures are based on 4-week period.

⁵Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

NA=Not available. Operation not begun.

Source: Compiled from *Nucleonics Week* magazine, published by McGraw-Hill, Inc.

Nuclear Power

Summary of Monthly Fuel Cycle—February 1979

Fuel Cycle Activity	Product	Processed Material ¹	Percent Utilization of Industry Capacity	Energy	Consumed	Cost
				Content of Processed Material ²	in Fuel Cycle Activity ³	Contribution to Electric Power ⁴
		MTU except where noted		Billion Btu		Mills per kilowatt hour
Milling	Yellowcake (U ₃ O ₈) Deliveries	528	52	192,000	290	1.27
Conversion	Uranium Hexafluoride (UF ₆) Deliveries	1,161	⁵ 101	396,000	174	0.16
Enrichment	Enriched UF ₆ Deliveries	121 (548 MT-SWU)	NA	248,000	1,102	1.53
Fabrication	Finished Fuel Assemblies Shipped	210	NA	429,000	58	0.47
Powerplant Operation	Electricity Generated	25,911 (million kWh)	76	279,000	1,415 (million kWh)	10.93
Spent Fuel	Stored at Reactor Site	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Stored at Non-Reactor Sites	0	0	0	0	⁶ 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 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 February 1979, was \$13.42 per barrel, an increase of 31 cents per barrel from the previous month's price.

The average price of domestic crude oil purchased at the wellhead during February 1979 was \$9.69 per barrel. Prices for each tier increased during February. In terms of percentage change from the previous month, the greatest increase was in the naval petroleum reserves at 6.2 percent. Stripper increased 2.3 percent, Alaskan north slope 1.4 percent, upper tier .9 percent, and lower tier .2 percent.

Due to the initiation of a new data collection system, no "Estimated Landed Cost of Crude Oil Imports From Selected Countries" and "Estimated FOB cost..." is yet available for February 1979.

Aviation Fuel

The average price for kerosene-type jet fuel sold to commercial airlines and military accounts was 40.2 cents per gallon, a 2.0 cent increase from the same month one year earlier.

Diesel Fuel

The average retail price of No. 2 diesel fuel rose significantly during February 1979 to 46.1 cents per gallon, an increase of 3.6 cents. The average wholesale price of No. 2 diesel fuel during February represents 14.2 percent increase over the same month one year earlier.

Residual Fuel Oil

Residual Fuel Oil

The average of all No. 6 residual fuel oil sold to utilities, industry, and other ultimate consumers during February 1979 was \$14.68 per barrel, a 17.2 percent increase from the same month one year earlier.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases

The average wholesale price of butane during February 1979 increased by 14.4 percent from the previous month, to 28.5 cents per gallon.

Price

Domestic Prices and Percentages of Crude Oil Purchased at the Wellhead¹

	Lower Tier ²		Upper Tier ²		Actual Stripper ³		Actual Domestic Average ⁴	Imputed Domestic Average ⁴				
	Dollars per barrel											
	Price	Percent	Price	Percent	Price	Percent	Price	Price				
1976 AVERAGE	5.13	54.4	11.71	31.5	12.16	14.1	8.19	NA				
1977												
January	5.17	50.6	11.44	36.7	13.27	12.7	6.50	8.28				
February	5.18	49.5	11.39	37.2	13.32	13.3	8.57	8.33				
March	5.15	49.2	11.03	37.2	13.31	13.6	8.45	8.19				
April	5.15	49.5	10.97	36.9	13.28	13.6	8.40	8.14				
May	5.18	48.4	10.98	37.6	13.26	14.0	8.49	8.23				
June	5.16	48.8	10.92	37.0	13.28	14.2	8.44	8.17				
	Lower Tier ²		Upper Tier ²		Actual Stripper ³		Actual Domestic Average ⁴	Imputed Domestic Average ⁴	Alaskan North Slope ⁵		Naval Petroleum Reserve ⁶	
	Price	Percent	Price	Percent	Price	Percent	Price	Price	Price	Percent	Price	Percent
July	5.16	46.75	11.00	36.59	13.31	13.30	8.48	8.21	6.84	2.58	12.21	0.75
August	5.18	43.31	10.93	36.65	13.95	13.32	8.62	8.25	6.91	5.79	12.29	0.91
September	5.20	42.78	11.20	34.07	14.01	13.14	8.63	8.26	6.98	8.06	12.33	0.91
October	5.23	42.23	11.42	34.58	14.01	12.92	8.72	8.36	6.66	8.09	12.38	1.15
November	5.24	41.41	11.63	34.67	13.98	13.00	8.72	8.35	5.73	9.84	12.40	1.05
December	5.25	40.42	11.76	34.61	13.98	13.00	8.77	8.40	5.73	10.92	12.36	1.03
AVERAGE	5.19	45.92	11.22	35.11	13.59	13.32	8.57	NA	6.35	4.14	12.34	0.51
1978												
January	5.28	41.73	11.78	34.19	13.89	12.69	8.68	8.34	5.30	10.17	12.38	1.19
February	5.29	40.78	11.81	34.35	13.90	13.68	8.84	8.48	5.68	9.94	12.46	1.23
March	5.34	39.24	11.87	34.06	13.97	13.98	8.80	8.41	5.00	11.76	12.60	0.92
April	5.35	37.94	11.94	34.04	13.95	13.72	8.82	8.44	5.15	13.26	12.67	1.02
May	5.38	38.16	11.98	34.03	13.93	13.76	8.81	8.43	4.87	13.05	12.70	0.97
June	5.46	36.79	12.08	35.01	13.95	13.89	9.05	8.68	5.63	13.45	13.08	0.84
July	5.46	37.61	12.16	34.39	13.95	13.55	8.96	8.62	5.26	13.46	13.07	0.97
August	5.50	36.49	12.22	34.45	13.93	14.42	9.05	8.67	5.09	13.66	13.04	0.95
September	5.55	35.92	12.35	34.64	13.96	14.44	9.15	8.78	5.12	13.79	13.17	1.18
October	5.60	36.27	12.42	34.38	13.97	14.15	9.17	8.81	5.21	13.95	13.08	1.22
November	5.65	36.22	12.53	34.56	13.94	14.02	9.20	8.85	5.12	14.08	13.00	1.09
December	5.68	33.65	12.59	34.74	14.08	15.88	9.47	9.07	5.40	14.42	12.92	1.28
AVERAGE	5.46	37.54	12.15	34.41	13.95	14.03	9.00	NA	5.22	12.96	12.85	1.08
1979												
January	5.75	R35.51	12.66	R34.25	14.55	14.14	R9.46	9.04	5.79	R14.88	R13.10	R1.20
February†	5.76	35.19	12.78	34.98	14.88	15.09	9.69	9.21	5.87	13.73	13.92	0.99

¹See Explanatory Note 14.

²See Definitions.

³Stripper 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).

⁴See Explanatory Note 15.

⁵Alaskan 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.

⁶The 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.

Note: Percentage totals may 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-O, "Domestic Crude Oil Purchasers Report" for Lower Tier percentages and EIA estimates for Upper Tier percentages; September 1976 forward—FEA Form P124-M-O, "Domestic Crude Oil Purchasers Report." Data provided by the Economic Regulatory Administration.

Price

Estimated FOB Cost of Crude Oil Imports from Selected Countries¹

	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

¹The FOB cost excludes all costs related to insurance and transportation. See Explanatory Note 16.
NA= Not available.

Note: Due to a new data system, February data are not available for this (May) issue of the Monthly Energy Review.
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 Countries¹

	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

¹See Explanatory Note 17.

NA=Not available.

Note: Due to a new data system, February data are not available for this (May) issue.

Source: FEA Form F701-M-O, "Transfer Pricing Report." Data provided by the Economic Regulatory Administration.

Price

Crude Oil Refiner Acquisition Cost¹

		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
	February†	NA	NA	13.42

¹See 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

Unrecouped Costs for Refined Products for 29 Largest Refiners¹

		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	NA	628	135	349	1,112
	July	NA	587	129	384	1,100
	August	NA	679	125	352	1,156
	September	NA	619	134	340	1,093
	October	NA	733	151	372	1,256
	November	NA	796	168	368	1,332
	December	NA	723	139	317	1,179
1977	January	NA	901	166	325	1,392
	February	NA	1,038	187	303	1,528
	March	NA	956	180	287	1,423
	April	NA	1,029	194	343	1,566
	May	NA	967	224	351	1,542
	June	NA	957	234	344	1,535
	July	NA	869	210	391	1,470
	August	NA	764	279	455	1,498
	September	NA	784	186	500	1,470
	October	NA	879	248	511	1,638
	November	NA	904	218	538	1,660
	December	NA	818	185	470	1,473
1978	January	NA	1,055	191	420	1,666
	February	NA	1,265	198	435	1,898
	March	NA	1,065	175	378	1,618
	April	NA	1,013	170	400	1,583
	May	NA	849	186	500	1,535
	June	NA	718	180	562	1,460
	July	NA	713	136	449	1,298
	August	NA	353	74	461	888
	September	NA	554	155	491	1,200
	October	NA	627	131	701	1,459
	November	NA	709	102	540	1,351
	December	NA	532	94	791	1,417
1979	January	NA	R836	R64	R799	R1,699
	February†	NA	941	30	755	1,726

¹Beginning 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.

²Includes No. 2 heating oil and No. 2 diesel fuel only.

†Preliminary data.

R=Revised data.

NA=Not available. After May 1976, reporting of the distillate bank is no longer required due to decontrol of middle distillates.

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

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
	February	9.03	0.185	1.67

¹See Definitions.

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

Price

Average Refiner Retail Motor Gasoline Selling Prices¹

		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.

¹Retail 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

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 Major¹ 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	63.9	64.6	72.5	73.7	69.5	70.1
Nonmajor	65.1	65.8	62.3	62.9	68.8	69.8	66.8	67.3
National Average	67.5	68.4	63.4	64.0	71.7	72.9	68.7	69.3
	Leaded Premium				Unleaded Premium			
Major	74.7	75.6	72.2	72.4	77.2	78.9	74.7	75.1
Nonmajor	70.4	71.5	68.7	69.3	NA	NA	NA	NA
National Average	73.7	74.8	71.0	71.3	77.1	78.6	74.7	75.1

Average Retail Dealer Gasoline Selling Prices by Department of Energy (DOE) Regions²—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	66.7	67.6	63.7	65.1	71.1	71.8	68.7	70.5
2	66.1	67.2	66.3	66.4	71.1	72.6	71.1	71.9
3	67.0	68.0	62.5	64.0	71.0	72.3	68.4	69.5
4	66.6	67.3	61.7	62.4	70.8	71.9	67.7	68.1
5	68.1	69.3	64.1	64.9	72.3	73.9	69.3	69.9
6	66.6	67.3	59.9	60.7	69.8	71.2	64.6	65.7
7	67.3	67.7	64.0	64.5	71.2	71.7	68.3	68.9
8	69.9	70.4	64.7	64.9	73.0	73.9	R68.3	68.7
9	71.3	72.1	65.3	65.8	75.8	76.0	R71.2	71.5
10	69.1	70.1	66.8	67.2	72.9	73.6	R70.7	70.9
	Leaded Premium							
1	72.6	73.5	70.8	71.8				
2	73.6	74.8	74.7	73.1				
3	73.7	75.1	72.8	72.1				
4	72.7	73.9	69.1	69.8				
5	73.9	74.7	72.1	71.3				
6	70.5	72.3	65.9	67.1				
7	72.8	72.8	69.7	70.3				
8	74.7	75.5	69.7	70.6				
9	77.4	77.5	72.9	73.5				
10	74.7	75.9	73.1	73.2				

¹ See Explanatory Note 18.

² DOE regions are defined in Explanatory Note 19.

R=Revised data.

NA=Not available.

Source: EIA-79, "Monthly Motor Gasoline Service Station Survey."

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	38.4	40.6	39.5	R39.1	R42.0
	AVERAGE	51.0	52.1	37.5	38.9	38.9	37.1	40.2
1979	January	54.1	53.9	R38.6	42.2	40.1	R39.7	R42.5
	February†	54.6	55.0	39.1	43.9	40.2	41.8	46.1

¹Nearly all naphtha-type fuels are sold directly to the Defense Fuel Supply Center. Consequently, wholesale prices are not applicable.

²Wholesale 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.

³Wholesale 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 Prices¹

		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	52.6	41.3	11.6
	AVERAGE	37.2	49.4	38.7	
1979	January	R40.9	R53.7	R42.1	11.8
	February†	43.1	56.4	44.5	12.1

¹See Explanatory Note 20.

²Average selling prices, purchase prices, and dealer margins represent sales for residential heating oil only.

†Preliminary data.

R=Revised 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	54.0	53.4	52.3	50.4	50.2	NA	48.2	48.7	46.7	49.9
1979	January	R55.1	R54.5	R53.3	R51.6	R51.5	NA	49.6	R50.4	47.6	R50.8
	February†	57.7	57.3	55.5	53.2	53.7	NA	51.3	51.4	49.4	52.9

¹DOE 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	
		Whole- sale	Retail	Whole- sale	Retail	Whole- sale	Retail	Whole- sale	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	R12.77	R14.47	R11.95	R12.78	R10.73	11.70	R11.51	12.75
1979	January	R15.16	R16.12	R13.68	14.79	R11.00	11.92	12.78	14.13
	February†	16.01	17.28	14.97	15.34	11.34	12.29	13.72	14.68

†Preliminary data.

R=Revised data.

Note: Wholesale refers to the price of residual fuel sold to other refiners and resellers, including bulk plants, branded and unbranded jobbers, and other residual dealers. Retail refers to the price at which residual fuel oil is sold to ultimate consumers such as utility, industrial, institutional, commercial, and residential accounts.

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

Price

Wholesale¹ 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
	February†	21.8	28.5

¹Wholesale 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	86.7	138.3	132.1	133.0
1978	January	74.0	R211.2	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
1979	January	99.5	215.7	110.4	192.1	161.0	163.1

¹Represents direct sales by pipeline companies to industrial users. Does not include sales to industrial users by resellers.

²Includes 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

Average Intrastate Natural Gas Prices for Selected States by Type of Contract^{1,2}

	California		Kansas		Louisiana		Oklahoma		Texas	
	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
October	170.00	163.00	185.18	201.27	201.01	157.02	187.20	167.67	213.21	188.23
November	—	171.43	210.95	148.01	198.00	194.80	172.92	140.24	197.61	200.74

¹Prices are for Federal Energy Regulatory Commission jurisdictional natural gas companies selling more than 1 billion cubic feet per year in intrastate commerce.

²Dash (—)=No contracts negotiated or renegotiated.

Source: Federal Power Commission Form 45, "Summary of Intrastate Natural Gas Prices."

Price

Average Wellhead Value of Natural Gas Production¹

Average Retail Prices for Natural Gas Sold to Residential Customers for Heating Use²

		Cents per thousand cubic feet			Cents per thousand cubic feet
1973	AVERAGE	21.6			
1974	AVERAGE	30.4			
1975	AVERAGE	44.5			
1976	January	53.9	1976	January	171.4
	February	54.0		February	175.2
	March	54.2		March	177.0
	April	54.5		April	178.4
	May	54.8		May	180.8
	June	57.8		June	183.2
	July	57.5		July	184.5
	August	60.1		August	185.8
	September	60.3		September	191.2
	October	61.7		October	195.0
	November	63.0		November	198.3
	December	64.4		December	208.3
	AVERAGE	58.0			
1977	January	67.1	1977	January	213.8
	February	71.0		February	217.0
	March	74.9		March	219.9
	April	77.2		April	223.7
	May	76.7		May	227.0
	June	82.3		June	227.3
	July	83.1		July	229.9
	August	82.3		August	230.1
	September	83.3		September	230.4
	October	84.0		October	235.1
	November	83.2		November	238.4
	December	84.4		December	237.3
	AVERAGE	79.0			
1978	January	86.7	1978	January	241.6
	February	87.5		February	243.0
	March	88.7		March	247.0
	April	87.2		April	248.7
	May	90.0		May	255.2
	June	90.0		June	254.2
	July	88.2		July	NA
	August	90.5		August	NA
	September	91.3		September	NA
	October	91.3		October	NA
				November	285.8
				December	290.1
			1979	January	297.7
				February	300.5
				March	305.5

NA=Not available.

¹Sources: 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.

²Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Price

Average Retail Electricity Prices¹

		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	R3.97	R4.11	R2.52	R3.34	R3.41
	AVERAGE	4.05	4.09	2.50	3.51	3.42
1978	January	3.90	4.11	R2.60	R3.47	R3.46
	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
1979	January	4.08	4.29	2.82	3.58	3.65

¹Prices are for Classes A and B privately owned electric utilities.

²Average 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
	December	23.99	29.11
	AVERAGE	21.41	29.63

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 Fuels¹

Region	1977					1978							
	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
	Cents per million Btu												
New England	198.9	196.5	196.5	193.9	199.0	195.1	190.3	191.1	190.4	190.9	194.9	192.9	207.5
Middle Atlantic	180.2	203.6	199.5	182.0	153.2	150.9	157.4	157.9	155.4	154.9	156.7	159.6	163.5
East North Central	134.8	172.2	184.6	172.3	128.5	124.4	125.0	130.9	128.6	125.3	130.2	132.5	137.0
West North Central	99.1	102.4	110.9	106.1	95.4	91.1	97.0	102.0	98.1	98.5	99.5	100.7	105.9
South Atlantic	156.2	169.0	172.8	169.3	147.5	143.2	146.0	150.5	147.0	148.5	148.0	147.8	154.6
East South Central	125.5	140.6	147.1	145.2	126.6	120.0	123.8	128.6	124.4	125.1	124.1	125.4	128.3
West South Central	120.9	129.4	130.9	124.7	133.8	133.7	137.2	135.0	132.8	132.3	127.3	129.4	131.7
Mountain	73.3	67.6	64.8	67.1	66.0	72.5	74.5	74.9	74.7	75.8	83.3	82.3	82.8
Pacific	226.8	221.4	216.8	225.8	232.8	228.7	223.7	219.2	225.1	232.2	237.3	245.2	245.8
NATIONAL AVG.	144.0	153.4	154.3	151.6	135.4	132.8	136.0	138.2	135.9	135.8	138.1	138.8	142.9

Coal

New England	137.5	143.2	143.5	150.7	153.4	146.8	155.3	143.3	143.9	147.2	147.4	147.0	146.8
Middle Atlantic	127.1	122.4	116.2	124.3	116.4	118.7	125.0	117.9	119.4	121.4	121.1	120.6	120.3
East North Central	116.3	134.9	138.5	137.3	117.8	116.6	117.6	121.1	120.5	119.9	120.9	123.9	123.8
West North Central	88.7	88.5	94.0	93.5	87.6	86.6	91.6	92.2	91.3	92.0	93.6	95.2	95.1
South Atlantic	133.0	129.4	129.4	139.6	130.6	129.1	129.2	129.9	127.5	129.6	132.5	134.1	138.8
East South Central	114.0	118.3	131.5	136.0	123.1	116.2	118.3	119.0	118.4	119.0	119.3	120.8	122.6
West South Central	68.7	74.0	83.5	67.6	67.0	69.0	68.6	68.6	68.0	77.3	74.1	73.4	81.4
Mountain	47.9	42.2	45.6	46.4	48.1	51.3	50.3	50.3	55.1	57.8	61.5	60.2	58.7
Pacific	70.5	71.5	71.2	75.0	78.8	78.3	78.8	77.6	77.9	79.4	79.9	78.2	78.6
NATIONAL AVG.	106.8	99.6	102.1	113.4	110.9	110.6	112.0	110.2	110.0	111.4	114.0	115.6	115.9

Residual Fuel Oil¹

New England	202.3	199.0	193.5	195.3	201.0	198.1	192.3	189.9	191.0	191.9	196.8	195.6	211.3
Middle Atlantic	209.7	208.4	207.4	207.8	209.5	208.8	206.4	202.8	203.4	209.3	214.7	224.2	226.0
East North Central	248.3	256.4	254.1	262.0	260.0	259.6	264.5	274.0	271.5	253.4	247.9	260.6	261.5
West North Central	174.3	177.8	183.0	189.3	179.4	188.7	191.8	184.1	194.0	216.3	217.1	217.6	212.6
South Atlantic	205.1	203.6	198.7	198.4	198.2	200.2	194.1	190.4	192.6	196.5	207.0	211.7	215.3
East South Central	185.2	180.7	182.0	182.8	180.6	173.4	182.8	181.9	178.5	176.8	172.4	168.8	177.4
West South Central	191.6	184.7	183.2	182.0	187.7	192.5	192.1	187.8	178.8	188.3	184.1	189.8	207.0
Mountain	223.3	218.9	221.3	226.1	212.3	202.8	205.2	207.8	209.0	215.2	215.3	252.0	228.2
Pacific	242.2	243.4	242.7	250.6	256.5	257.5	260.9	256.4	258.5	260.5	266.8	270.1	266.4
NATIONAL AVG.	215.0	211.3	207.8	209.6	213.1	213.7	209.9	205.0	205.6	211.2	219.8	225.6	228.7

Natural Gas²

New England	198.2	222.1	222.1	182.1	184.2	184.3	185.8	200.9	185.0	184.6	192.5	187.6	193.7
Middle Atlantic	155.0	153.9	159.8	159.3	161.5	162.5	171.5	169.9	169.5	178.7	223.1	190.8	180.7
East North Central	176.2	168.4	269.3	338.6	190.6	191.7	200.0	200.8	210.8	204.6	211.0	201.6	209.8
West North Central	117.3	109.4	119.4	122.6	118.0	118.5	118.8	121.1	123.6	122.3	125.5	128.1	135.2
South Atlantic	94.6	93.9	98.4	97.9	102.9	112.3	105.2	110.7	113.5	114.1	107.7	109.2	105.1
East South Central	145.9	139.1	150.1	158.4	150.2	155.2	150.5	159.9	157.3	160.3	163.1	164.5	187.3
West South Central	120.2	129.0	128.5	124.9	137.7	135.8	140.1	140.1	138.9	137.1	134.8	134.8	133.9
Mountain	159.2	133.8	139.2	146.5	127.5	150.2	153.7	145.8	146.0	145.3	150.0	160.3	177.0
Pacific	225.4	212.4	208.6	220.5	220.1	220.4	213.4	213.5	218.8	223.4	223.3	222.1	227.7
NATIONAL AVG.	130.6	133.3	135.1	140.2	140.2	143.5	149.3	149.8	149.4	146.6	147.1	141.1	139.4

¹See Explanatory Note 21.

²Includes small quantities of coke oven gas, refinery gas, and blast furnace gas.

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

International

Petroleum Consumption

Petroleum consumption by the 19 member International Energy Agency (IEA) averaged 35.0 million barrels per day in 1978, 2.0 percent more than in 1977 (34.3) and 5.5 percent more than in 1976 (33.18). In 1978, consumption in Japan, IEA's second largest consumer, totaling 5.122 million barrels per day, was higher than that in 1977 (5.015) and 1976 (4.786) by 2.1 and 7.0 percent, respectively. During 1978, consumption in West Germany, Western Europe's major consumer, totaled 2.595 million barrels per day an increase of 4.7 and 3.5 percent, respectively, over that of 1977 (2.478) and 1976 (2.507). France (not a member of IEA) and Italy recorded the largest increases in 1978. France consumed 2.077 million barrels per day and Italy used 1.543 million barrels per day. This was an increase of 5.3 and 5.1 percent, respectively, over totals for the previous year.

Crude Oil Production

February was the second full month in which Iran's oilfields were effectively shutdown. Production in Iran during the month averaged 700,000 barrels per day, sufficient only to meet internal needs, but up from the 450,000 barrels per day produced in January. February's production represented only 10.6 percent of that country's maximum sustainable productive capacity. Total production by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) increased slightly to 28.8 million barrels per day. Other than Iran, increases were recorded by Iraq and Venezuela. Production in most countries remained essentially unchanged from January. Unused production capacity, after reaching nearly 8.0 million barrels per day in January, fell to 7.5 million barrels per day in February.

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	R1,647	1,503
1977	January	37,700	5,433	2,393	2,519	1,830	R1,776	1,696
	February	38,600	6,025	2,446	2,386	1,844	R1,901	1,823
	March	35,000	5,539	2,523	2,109	1,818	R1,651	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	R1,524	1,268
	June	32,900	4,484	2,475	1,715	1,453	R1,593	1,340
	July	31,800	4,716	2,382	1,349	1,300	R1,497	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	R1,527	1,502
	October	33,300	4,664	2,324	1,882	1,545	R1,626	1,405
	November	34,300	5,093	2,649	2,181	1,895	R1,718	1,605
	December	37,900	5,800	2,719	2,512	1,873	R1,925	1,817
		AVERAGE	34,300	5,015	2,478	1,973	1,638	R1,668
1978	January	36,600	5,245	2,461	R2,645	1,823	R1,777	R1,763
	February	39,900	5,966	3,013	R2,598	1,899	R1,956	R1,906
	March	36,900	5,621	2,610	R2,236	1,840	R1,681	R1,589
	April	33,400	R4,831	2,577	R2,044	1,791	R1,561	R1,339
	May	R32,600	4,427	2,340	R2,131	1,618	R1,522	R1,300
	June	33,300	4,625	2,611	R1,687	1,499	R1,622	R1,354
	July	32,300	4,704	2,692	R1,364	1,401	R1,549	R1,338
	August	33,500	4,857	2,338	R1,325	1,447	R1,680	R1,197
	September	R33,700	4,828	2,561	R1,665	1,557	R1,595	R1,566
	October	R34,700	4,856	2,633	R1,997	1,676	1,749	R1,573
	November	R36,100	R5,415	R2,771	R2,472	1,810	1,865	R1,828
	December	37,800	6,150	2,578	2,800	NA	NA	1,889
		AVERAGE	R35,000	R5,122	R2,595	R2,077	1,667	R1,685
1979	January	NA	5,639	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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.

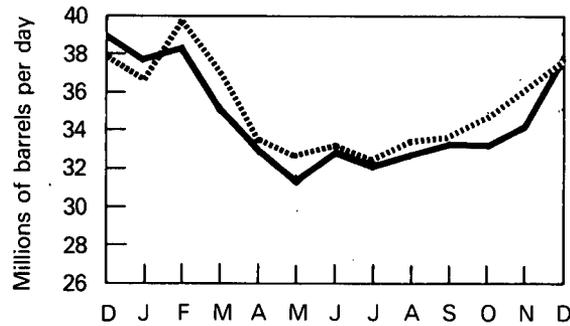
Note: Total IEA data represent domestic demand in the United States and sales of petroleum products for all other members. Sales exclude refinery fuel, refinery losses, and ocean bunkers. Experience has shown that this total IEA quantity is between 93 and 95 percent of total IEA consumption.

Source: Central Intelligence Agency, National Foreign Assessment Center, *International Energy Statistical Review*, 4 April 1979.

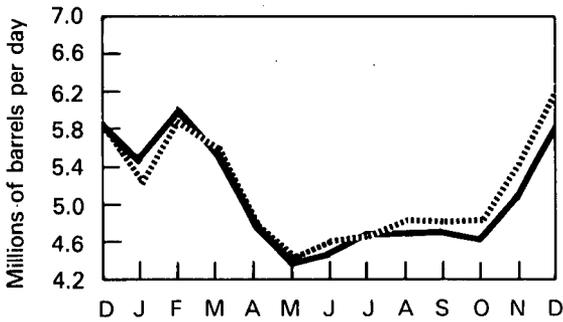
International

Petroleum Consumption

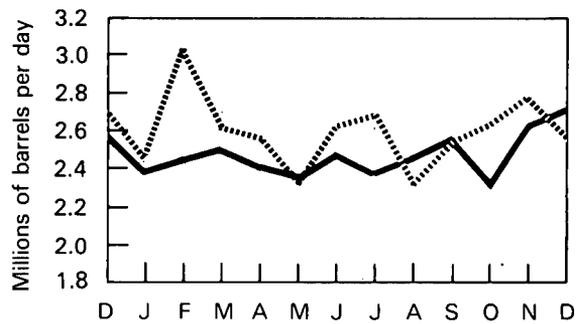
Total IEA



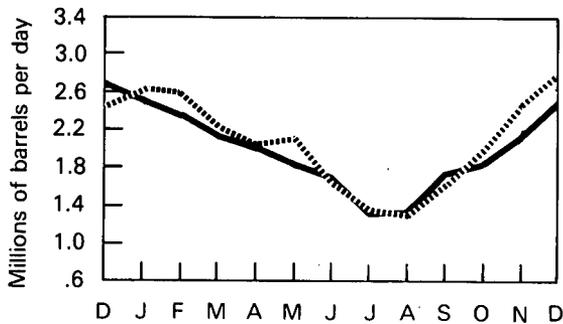
Japan*



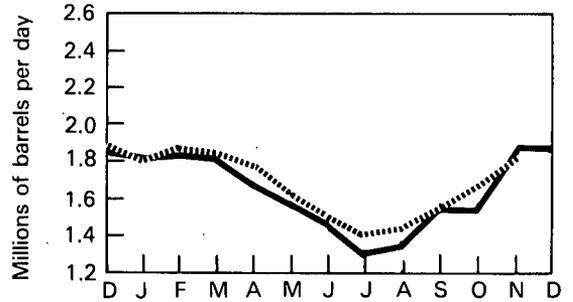
West Germany



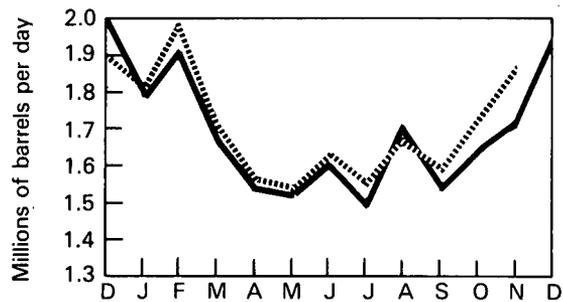
France**



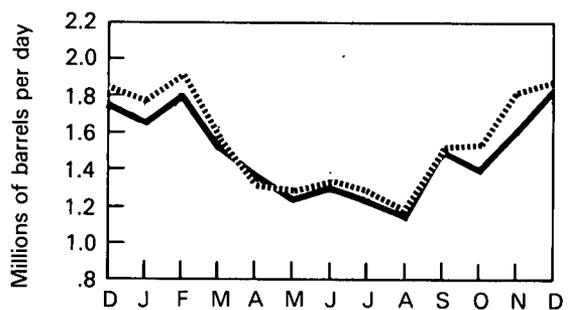
United Kingdom



Canada



Italy***



*Excludes liquefied petroleum gases and condensates.

**Not a member of IEA.

***Principal products only.

— 1977
 1978

International

Crude Oil Production for Major Petroleum Exporting Countries

February 1979

Country	1973-1978						Production Capacity		
	1973 Year	1974 Year	1975 Year	1976 Year	1977 Year	1978 Year	Production	Maximum Sustainable	Unused
Thousands of barrels per day									
Algeria	1,070	960	960	990	1,040	1,230	1,100	1,100	0
Iraq	2,020	1,970	2,260	2,415	2,330	2,630	3,300	3,100	(²)
Kuwait ¹	3,020	2,545	2,085	2,145	1,970	2,130	2,600	2,900	300
Libya	2,175	1,520	1,480	1,935	2,080	1,990	2,090	2,200	110
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	9,780	10,300	520
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	22,560	1,510
Ecuador	210	175	160	185	180	200	220	230	10
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	700	³ 6,600	5,900
Nigeria	2,055	2,255	1,785	2,070	2,100	1,910	2,430	2,400	(²)
Venezuela	3,365	2,975	2,345	2,295	2,240	2,160	2,350	2,400	50
Subtotal: Non-Arab OPEC	12,980	13,000	11,170	12,165	12,240	11,350	7,530	13,510	6,010
TOTAL OPEC	30,965	30,675	27,135	30,655	31,160	29,940	28,780	36,070	7,520
Canada	1,800	1,695	1,460	1,300	1,320	1,320	1,580	1,600	220
Mexico	465	580	720	850	980	1,210	1,400	1,500	100
TOTAL OPEC, Canada, Mexico	33,230	32,950	29,315	32,805	33,460	32,470	31,760	39,370	7,840
TOTAL WORLD	55,755	55,875	52,990	57,340	59,520	60,180	60,540		

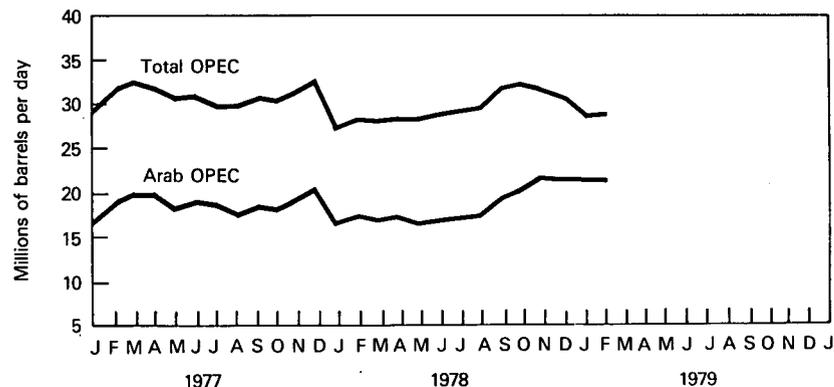
¹ Includes about one-half of the former Kuwait-Saudi Arabia Neutral Zone. Production in February 1979 amounted to approximately 600,000 barrels per day.

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*, 4 April 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 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 ₃ O ₈)	contains	0.769 metric tons of uranium
1 short ton (UF ₆)	contains	0.613 metric tons of uranium
1 metric ton (UF ₆)	contains	0.676 metric tons of uranium

Approximate Heat Content of Various Fuels

	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977-78-
Bituminous coal and lignite						
Production	24,050,000	24,010,000	23,730,000	23,200,000	23,150,000	22,900,000
Imports	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000
Exports	27,000,000	27,000,000	27,000,000	27,000,000	27,000,000	27,000,000
Consumption, average	23,750,000	23,650,000	23,070,000	22,800,000	22,750,000	22,570,000
Electric utility consumption	NA	22,180,000	21,800,000	21,660,000	21,690,000	21,520,000
Non-utility consumption	NA	27,020,000	26,120,000	25,810,000	25,870,000	26,020,000
Coke	26,000,000	26,000,000	26,000,000	26,000,000	26,000,000	26,000,000
Anthracite						
Production	23,420,000	23,170,000	22,560,000	23,390,000	22,770,000	22,500,000
Imports and Exports	25,400,000	25,400,000	25,400,000	25,400,000	25,400,000	25,400,000
Consumption, average	23,020,000	22,710,000	21,950,000	21,740,000	22,150,000	22,000,000
Electric utility consumption	NA	17,200,000	17,200,000	17,060,000	17,530,000	17,240,000
Non-utility consumption	NA	24,590,000	23,750,000	23,650,000	23,840,000	23,790,000
Crude petroleum*						
Production	5,800,000	5,800,000	5,800,000	5,800,000	5,800,000	5,800,000
Imports	5,809,055	5,817,131	5,826,768	5,821,375	5,808,452	5,809,900
Exports	5,800,000	5,800,000	5,800,000	5,800,000	5,800,000	5,800,000
Petroleum products						
Consumption, average	5,500,005	5,514,605	5,503,841	5,494,291	5,504,484	5,526,000
Imports	6,044,855	5,983,262	5,959,487	5,934,666	5,980,372	5,907,500
Exports	5,740,671	5,752,055	5,773,222	5,746,991	5,743,408	5,796,100
Crude Petroleum and Products						
Imports, average	5,934,635	5,897,122	5,883,985	5,857,876	5,856,076	5,834,200
Exports, average	5,740,812	5,752,455	5,773,577	5,748,482	5,745,450	5,796,900
Natural gas plant liquid production	4,069,763	4,049,369	4,010,663	3,983,763	3,964,050	3,941,100
Natural gas, dry						
Production and consumption	1,027	1,021	1,024	1,021	1,020	1,020
Imports	1,027	1,026	1,027	1,026	1,025	1,020
Exports	1,027	1,023	1,016	1,014	1,013	1,010
Hydropower	10,379	10,389	10,442	10,406	10,373	10,400
Nuclear power	10,792	10,903	11,161	11,013	11,047	10,700
Geothermal power	21,668	21,674	21,674	21,611	21,611	21,600

Refined Petroleum Products:

	Btu/barrel	Btu/barrel	
Asphalt	6,636,000	Petroleum coke	6,024,000
Aviation gasoline	5,048,000	Plant condensate	5,418,000
Butane	4,326,000	Propane	3,836,000
Butane—propane mixture**	4,130,000	Residual fuel oil	6,287,000
Distillate fuel oil	5,825,000	Road oil	6,636,000
Ethane	3,082,000	Special naphtha	5,248,000
Isobutane	3,974,000	Still gas	6,000,000
Jet fuel—kerosene type	5,670,000	Unfinished oils	5,825,000
Jet fuel—naphtha type	5,355,000	Wax	5,537,000
Kerosene	5,670,000	Miscellaneous	5,796,000
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		

*Includes lease condensate.

**60 percent butane and 40 percent propane.

NA=Not available.

R=Revised data.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Technical Information Service
Springfield, VA 22161

An Equal Opportunity Employer

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
COM-211



OFFICIAL BUSINESS

PRINTED MATTER

Monthly Energy Review