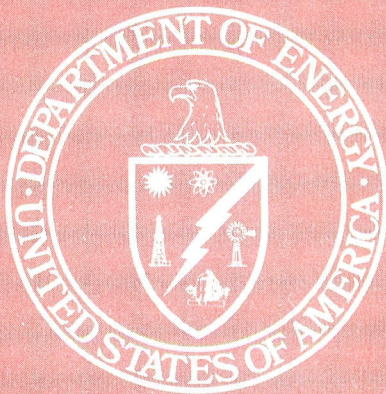


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**July 1979**

SEARLES

# Monthly Energy Review



**U.S. Department of Energy**  
**Energy Information Administration**



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Energy Consumption—March 1975  
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U.S. Coal Resources and Reserves—July 1975  
Propane, A National Energy Resource—  
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Motor Gasoline Supply and Demand—July 1977  
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# The Energy Requirements of U.S. Agriculture

by Wendy Kolmar  
Office of Energy Data and Interpretation

U.S. agriculture accounts for approximately 2 percent (see Table 1) of the nation's total energy consumption and approximately 8 percent of the nation's total distillate<sup>1</sup> consumption (see Table 2).<sup>2</sup> This year, there is substantial concern that agricultural demand for distillate will be in conflict with demand by other users such as industry, utilities, and suppliers of home heating oil. This concern stems from the low level of distillate stocks in May 1979 (115.8 million barrels on May 11, 1979, as opposed to 138.2 million barrels on May 12, 1978).<sup>3</sup> The Department of Energy Economic Regulatory Administration decision to allocate distillate for agriculture and other high-priority users at 100 percent of the current requirements has created some worry among nonpriority users that the availability of distillate will be restricted this summer.

**Table 1. 1974 U.S. Energy Consumption by Sector—Percent of Total**

	Agri- culture	Mining	Con- struction	Manu- facturing	Trans- portation	Com- mercial	Household	Electric Utility	All
Coal	0.0	0.1	0.0	5.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	12.3	17.8
Natural Gas	0.2	2.0	0.0	10.2	1.0	3.2	7.6	5.0	29.1
Total Petroleum*	1.6	0.4	2.6	6.3	23.0	1.5	5.5	4.7	45.7
Distillate Fuel Oil	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.8	2.7	0.4	3.9	0.7	9.6
Motor Gasoline	0.7	0.0	0.9	0.0	17.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.2	1.0	0.0	3.1
Hydroelectric	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.5
Electric	0.2	0.2	0.0	3.0	0.0	2.6	2.9	(9.1)	(0.3)
Nuclear	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.7
Other	0.0	0.2	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	4.5
All	2.0	2.8	2.7	28.8	24.0	7.8	15.9	16.0	100.0

\*Includes distillate, motor gas, natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas, residual fuel oil, kerosene, and other products.

Note: Due to independent rounding, detail data may not add to total.

Source: • Department of Energy, "End Use Energy Consumption Data Base," Series 1 Tables, June 1978.

U.S. agriculture receives energy primarily from distillate fuel oil (35 percent of the total-farm energy use), motor gasoline (34 percent), liquefied petroleum gases (10 percent), natural gas (12 percent), and electricity (9 percent) (see Table 2).<sup>4</sup> Motor gasoline and diesel fuel (a distillate) are used primarily in farm vehicles, which alone use more than 50 percent<sup>5</sup> of the total energy (major petroleum products and electricity) consumed on the farm. Natural gas and liquid petroleum gases (propane and butane) are used mainly for drying crops and powering irrigation machinery. Irrigation machinery uses almost all the electricity consumed in crop production (see Table 3).

Since 1967, the trend in farm machinery has been away from small, gasoline-powered tractors to larger, diesel-fueled tractors and combines. This trend has led to an overall increase in the percentage of diesel fuel consumed for farming. Between 1971 and 1974, distillate use by agriculture increased from 28 to 35 percent of total-farm use.<sup>6</sup> Farm use of diesel seems still to be increasing in relation to the use of other energy sources.

Note: The author wishes to acknowledge the contributions of Paul Chapman and Barbara Pencsek.

<sup>1</sup>Distillate is light fuel oil including No. 1 and No. 2 heating oil, diesel fuels, and No. 4 fuel oil (Standard definition used in EIA, Monthly Energy Review).

<sup>2</sup>Energy Information Administration, "End Use Energy Consumption Data Base," Series 1 Tables, June 1978, pp. 19-20. Data based on the U.S. Department of Agriculture/Federal Energy Administration 1974 Energy and Agriculture data base.

<sup>3</sup>American Petroleum Institute, "Weekly Statistical Bulletin," May 11, 1979.

<sup>4</sup>Federal Energy Administration FEA, "Energy Consumer Data Base," Vol. III, March 21, 1977, Chapter 1, p. 3.

<sup>5</sup>Ibid, p. 4.

<sup>6</sup>Ibid, p. 3.



**Table 2. 1974 U.S. Agricultural Energy Consumption by Sector—Percent of Total**

	Space Heat	Water Heat	Light	Refrig- eration	Machine Drive	Vehicle	Other	All
Coal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Natural Gas	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.6	0.0	0.3	11.9
Total Petroleum*	5.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	9.3	51.7	13.0	80.3
Distillate Fuel Oil	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	20.8	8.0	34.7
Motor Gasoline	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	27.7	2.6	33.4
Natural Gas	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.6	0.0	0.3	11.9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4.9	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.6	1.7	1.4	10.1
Hydroelectric	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Electricity	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.3	6.1	0.0	0.1	7.8
Nuclear	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	7.9	0.7	0.8	0.3	25.1	51.7	13.4	100.0

\*Includes distillate, motor gasoline, liquefied petroleum gases, residual fuel oil, kerosene, and other products.

Note: Due to independent rounding, detail data may not add to total.

Source: • Department of Energy, "End Use Energy Consumption Data Base," Series 1 Tables, June 1978.

**Table 3. 1974 U.S. Agricultural Energy Consumption by Type—Percent of Total**

	Crops	Livestock	Fishing	All
Coal	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Motor Gasoline	25.6	7.3	0.5	33.4
Distillate	25.5	3.6	5.6	34.7
Miscellaneous Petroleum	1.6	0.4	0.2	2.1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7.8	2.3	0.0	10.1
Natural Gas	11.6	0.3	0.0	11.9
Electric	5.3	2.4	0.0	7.8
Total	77.4	16.3	6.4	100.0

Note: Due to independent rounding, detail data may not add to total.

Source: • Department of Energy, "End Use Energy Consumption Data Base," Series 1 Tables, June 1978.

During spring planting, soil preparation, and cultivation, agricultural demand for distillate is greatest. As indicated by both the average of major agricultural states<sup>7</sup> and the national average, demand peaks in May. The farming of major crops (i.e., corn, soy beans, wheat, sorghum, cotton, rice, barley, oats, potatoes, hay) draws peak quantities of distillate in the April-May planting period and in the September harvest period (see Table 4). However, distillate demand for wheat farming remains high throughout the summer. This year it is estimated that the average demand for distillate in major agricultural states will remain near, or above, 3 million barrels a month from April through November and will peak at approximately 6 million barrels in May.<sup>8</sup>

<sup>7</sup>California, Colorado, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, Oklahoma, Texas, Wisconsin.

<sup>8</sup>Estimates of 1979 distillate use based on projections by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Economics, Statistics, and Cooperative Services Office.

**Table 4. Projected 1979 Distillate Use by Major Agricultural States**

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total Distillate Use
Thousand barrels													
California	247.2	311.9	498.3	365.2	395.6	292.9	292.7	258.7	365.2	365.2	258.7	152.1	3,803.6
Colorado	57.7	60.0	116.5	193.0	215.4	162.4	95.3	73.0	124.7	33.0	22.4	23.5	1,176.8
Florida	165.8	252.0	360.3	192.3	238.7	148.1	121.7	112.7	101.7	132.6	134.8	249.8	2,210.2
Illinois	59.1	62.4	62.4	545.2	840.7	249.6	305.4	46.0	243.0	371.1	446.6	52.6	3,284.1
Indiana	38.1	38.1	41.5	280.2	419.4	139.3	142.6	33.2	102.8	184.0	208.9	29.8	1,657.8
Iowa	117.6	117.6	122.0	714.5	954.1	344.2	322.4	91.5	305.0	379.0	775.5	113.3	4,356.0
Kansas	122.7	125.9	164.7	290.6	303.6	452.1	568.4	400.4	461.8	80.7	142.1	116.3	3,229.3
Minnesota	40.1	37.4	56.2	425.1	713.9	200.5	192.5	48.1	390.4	229.9	302.1	37.4	2,673.4
Missouri	75.1	84.3	95.3	265.6	377.4	117.2	174.0	42.1	128.2	203.3	196.0	73.3	1,831.4
Nebraska	126.7	126.7	322.6	570.3	432.0	800.7	1,226.9	933.2	691.2	149.8	334.1	46.8	5,760.3
Ohio	31.1	33.7	38.9	225.6	317.5	103.7	117.9	20.7	101.1	147.8	137.4	20.7	1,296.1
Oklahoma	15.0	46.3	43.0	62.1	112.5	232.7	271.1	229.6	185.3	151.4	45.0	35.9	1,429.8
Texas	139.2	279.3	575.8	280.7	372.5	305.8	451.2	621.3	372.2	328.9	215.9	376.4	4,318.9
Wisconsin	.4	15.9	37.9	199.4	266.6	149.2	73.4	30.6	231.2	17.1	110.1	13.5	1,205.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,235.9</b>	<b>1,591.6</b>	<b>2,535.2</b>	<b>4,609.5</b>	<b>5,949.9</b>	<b>3,638.3</b>	<b>4,355.5</b>	<b>2,941.1</b>	<b>3,803.7</b>	<b>2,833.7</b>	<b>3,329.4</b>	<b>1,340.6</b>	<b>38,233.0</b>
<b>Average (14 States)</b>	<b>88.3</b>	<b>112.9</b>	<b>181.1</b>	<b>329.3</b>	<b>425.7</b>	<b>262.0</b>	<b>311.1</b>	<b>210.1</b>	<b>271.7</b>	<b>202.4</b>	<b>237.8</b>	<b>95.8</b>	
<b>Average (All States)</b>	<b>38.4</b>	<b>51.5</b>	<b>106.5</b>	<b>170.8</b>	<b>198.3</b>	<b>144.0</b>	<b>131.8</b>	<b>87.5</b>	<b>133.7</b>	<b>102.1</b>	<b>97.8</b>	<b>39.6</b>	

Source: • Department of Energy estimates based on United States Department of Agriculture, Economics, Statistics, and Cooperative Service Office projections.

While distillate demand is greatest in the spring, agricultural demand for gasoline is high during harvest and tilling in June, July, and October, coinciding with the peak of the driving season. Demand for natural gas and electricity is high throughout the summer because they are used mainly to power irrigation machinery. The largest quantities of liquefied petroleum gases are consumed between July and November for crop drying.<sup>9</sup>

A substantial portion of energy consumed for agricultural production is used for the farming of a few major crops—soy beans, corn (including corn silage), hays (including alfalfa), and wheat (spring and winter). In 1974 corn and soy bean production accounted for 56 percent of the distillate consumed in farming major crops.<sup>10</sup> On the basis of the U.S. Department of Agriculture estimates, the Energy Information Administration projects (see Table 5) that in 1979, the production of corn (which will use 8.1 gallons per acre) and soy beans (6.4 gallons per acre) will require 25.7 million barrels of distillate, 53 percent of that needed to produce the major U.S. crops (see Table 5).

Livestock producers are much smaller consumers of energy, requiring fuel mainly for animal and feed handling. Dairy farming, which is heavily dependent on machinery, uses substantial quantities of electricity, while other livestock producers use mainly distillate and gasoline. The total projected distillate use in livestock production (cattle and calves, hogs, and

<sup>9</sup>Federal Energy Administration/USDA, "Energy and U.S. Agriculture," 1974 Data Base, Vol. 2 pp., 14-15.

<sup>10</sup>Ibid, p.9.



**Table 5. Estimated 1979 Distillate Use by Major Crops and Livestock**

	Acres Planted		Average Use Per Acre	Total Fuel Use	
	1974	1979		1974	1979 projected
	Millions		Gallons	Million barrels	
<b>Crops</b>					
Corn <sup>1</sup>	75.9	79.2	8.2	14.8	15.5
Soybeans	53.6	68.8	6.4	8.2	10.5
Wheat <sup>2</sup>	71.2	70.7	3.8	6.4	6.4
Cotton	13.7	14.4	14.7	4.8	5.0
Hay	60.5	61.3	2.4	3.5	3.5
Potatoes	1.4	1.3	26.4	0.8	0.8
Rice	2.6	2.9	26.8	1.6	1.9
Oats	18.1	15.0	2.4	1.0	0.7
Barley	9.2	8.6	3.9	0.9	0.8
Sorghum <sup>3</sup>	14.7	15.6	7.3	2.6	2.7
Total (Major Crops)	320.9	337.8	NA	44.4	47.6
<b>Livestock</b>					
	Livestock Inventories		Average Use Per Head of Livestock	Total Fuel Use	
	1974	1979		1974	1979
	Million head		Gallons		
Cattle	79.7	110.9	3.9	7.4	10.3
Hogs	85.9	60.0	0.92	1.9	1.3
Poultry <sup>4</sup>	572.1	394.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total (Livestock)	737.4	565.5	NA	9.3	11.6
Total Fuel Use (Crops & Livestock)	NA	NA	NA	53.8	59.3

<sup>1</sup>Includes corn silage.

<sup>2</sup>Includes spring and winter wheat.

<sup>3</sup>Includes sorghum silage.

<sup>4</sup>Includes layers, broilers, and pullets.

NA=Not applicable.

Estimated data in italics.

Note: Due to independent rounding, detail data may not add to total.

Source: • 1974 data and per acre/per head of livestock use: Federal Energy Administration/United States Department of Agriculture, "Energy and U.S. Agriculture": 1974 Data Base, April 1977, p. 9.

poultry) in 1979 is 11.6 million barrels, about 3.6 million barrels less than the projected distillate consumption for farming this year's corn crop alone (see Table 5).<sup>11</sup>

High agricultural demand for distillate falls in the period during which distillate stocks should be built to ensure sufficient supplies of home heating oil for the winter heating season. In a year such as 1979, when distillate stocks are low in the spring, and stock building seems insufficient to achieve desired fall stock levels, supplying the amount of distillate required to meet

<sup>11</sup>All 1979 estimates based on per head of livestock or per acre fuel use from the 1974 data base and on USDA projections of 1979 planting and livestock inventories.

agricultural demand during the summer could draw down stocks to such a level it restricts the quantities of distillate available to other fuel users, such as trucking, railroads, industry, utilities, and suppliers of home heating oil. Some oil companies have already begun to cut allocations to nonpriority users; most are supplying nonpriority users at between 80 to 85 percent of 1978 use, although a few companies have dropped allocation fractions to as low as 40 to 50 percent.<sup>12</sup>

In the middle of May 1979, farmers reported to the U.S. Department of Agriculture that the supplies of diesel fuel they had in storage were adequate for that time of year but on the tight side. While few farmers reported deficits of diesel fuel at that point, few reported surpluses. Most non-corporate farmers have the capacity to store a substantial quantity of fuel—gasoline and diesel—on the farm in storage tanks. Usually farm storage tanks hold 300, 500, 1,000, or 2,000 gallons of fuel, though some larger wheat farmers have 10,000-gallon tanks. The available farm fuel storage space is usually divided between regular motor gasoline and diesel, both used for farm machinery. The most recent data (1974) from the U.S. Census of Agriculture shows that, for U.S. farms with annual sales of \$2,500 or more, the average fuel storage capacity is about 470 gallons of gasoline and about 660 gallons of diesel. Storage capacity for both fuels ranges state to state from 400 to 600 gallons, depending on the type of crops being farmed.<sup>13</sup>

Farmers generally begin filling their tanks after January 1st in order to have sufficient fuel supplies for spring plowing and seeding. After planting, they generally refill their tanks and keep them full all summer and through the harvest season. For most farmers, this would mean refilling two 500 gallon tanks 6 to 10 times a year. Row-crop farmers, who use machinery throughout the growing season, would refill those tanks 8 to 10 times a year, with a maximum of 8,000 to 10,000 gallons (190 to 240 barrels), half gasoline and half diesel. Field-crop farmers would only require machinery for planting at the beginning of the crop season and for combining at the end of the crop season and therefore require less fuel. They may refill their tanks 6 times each crop season, taking a maximum of 3,000 gallons (71 barrels) of diesel and 3,000 gallons (71 barrels) of gasoline.<sup>14</sup>

However, gasoline and diesel fuel are each blended for use in specific seasons (two types of diesel, four types of gasoline). Farmers are discouraged by fuel suppliers from storing large quantities of fuel in advance of the season of use because farm machinery that run on out-of-season fuels (i.e., fuels with the wrong additive mix) will not operate at peak efficiency. Presumably, then, it is unlikely that farmers would attempt to store all of the fuel they require for an entire season.

According to several suppliers of fuel storage tanks, sales of tanks to farmers seem to be higher this spring than for either 1977 or 1978; most suppliers have more orders than they can fill this season, and farmers are waiting 3 to 6 months for delivery of tanks. This increase in tank purchases may be indicative of farmers' attempts to increase their fuel storage capacity because they fear future petroleum shortages.<sup>15</sup>

Although farms stocks of diesel appear to be adequate for this point in the year, the seeding of major crops is behind the schedule of previous years. Due to cold, and wet weather in the northern plains states, spring wheat seeding is particularly slow with only 20 percent of the crop planted this year, whereas 76 percent of the crop has normally been planted by mid-May. Seeding of other major crops such as corn, soy beans, and rice is 10 to 20 percent below the average acreage seeded by mid-May of previous years. Such late plantings may push peak agricultural demand for distillate further into June, July, and August. As a result, this year a larger than normal portion of distillate demand for agriculture remains to be met during the summer and early fall stock building period.

This year's agricultural demand for distillate, projected to be about 0.24 million barrels per day between April and September before late plantings are taken into account,<sup>16</sup> has been concentrated in the same summer period. At this time, there is a serious need to build distillate stocks at a greater than normal rate in order to avoid a substantial shortfall at the beginning of the heating season.

<sup>12</sup>Dave Tinker, *Oil Daily*, May 23, 1979, p. 2.

<sup>13</sup>U.S. Bureau of Census, "1974 Census of Agriculture," Table 28.

<sup>14</sup>All tank fill figures are maximums. In actuality farmers would not empty their tanks before refilling them. A farmer would probably refill his 500 gallon tank when it was one half to three quarters empty and would thus require between 250 and 375 gallons to refill a tank or between 2,000 and 3,750 gallons per tank per year for row-crop farmers and between 1,500 and 2,250 per tank per year for field-crop farmers.

<sup>15</sup>All information on farm storage not otherwise referenced is provided by Farm Land Industries and We-Mak Tank Company, Kansas City, Mo.

<sup>16</sup>Based on United States Department of Agriculture projections.



## Overview

Domestic energy production in April 1979 was 5.2 quadrillion Btu, 4.1 percent lower than a month ago, and 1.3 percent higher than a year ago. In April 1979 total domestic energy was produced from the following resources: dry natural gas, 1.6 quadrillion Btu or 30.1 percent of the total; crude oil, 1.5 quadrillion Btu or 28.8 percent; coal 1.5 quadrillion Btu or 28.0 percent; and 0.7 quadrillion Btu or 13.1 percent from the sum of hydroelectric power, nuclear electric power, natural gas plant liquids, and electricity produced from geothermal power and wood and waste.

While the United States produced a total of 5.2 quadrillion Btu of energy in April 1979, it consumed a total of 6.2 quadrillion Btu of energy. This was 11.1 percent lower than a month ago, and 2.5 percent higher than a year ago. Petroleum consumption was 3.0 quadrillion Btu, representing 48.1 percent of the total U.S. consumption. Natural gas consumption was 1.6 quadrillion Btu, or 25.2 percent of the total. Coal consumption was 1.1 quadrillion Btu, or 18.6 percent of the total. All remaining fuels provided 0.5 quadrillion Btu, or 8.0 percent toward total consumption.

Energy imports in April 1979 totaled 1.4 quadrillion Btu and supplied 22.7 percent of total energy consumed in April. The April 1979 total import figure is 3.1 percent lower than a year ago. The United States exported 0.2 quadrillion Btu of energy in April, a domestic net import total of 1.2 quadrillion Btu. Crude oil accounted for 0.9 quadrillion Btu of the total net imports, while petroleum products accounted for 0.3 quadrillion Btu. Natural gas, electricity, and coal coke contributed small amounts to the net import total, while coal represented 0.1 quadrillion Btu of the net exports.

# Executive Summary

## Domestic Energy Summary

		Domestic Energy Production <sup>1</sup>	Domestic Energy Consumption <sup>2</sup>	Energy Imports <sup>3</sup>	Energy Exports <sup>4</sup>
		Quadrillion (10 <sup>15</sup> ) Btu			
<b>1973</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>62.431</b>	<b>74.605</b>	<b>14.732</b>	<b>2.073</b>
<b>1974</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>61.228</b>	<b>72.756</b>	<b>14.417</b>	<b>2.241</b>
<b>1975</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>60.057</b>	<b>70.706</b>	<b>14.114</b>	<b>2.389</b>
<b>1976</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>60.091</b>	<b>74.513</b>	<b>16.840</b>	<b>2.213</b>
<b>1977</b>	January	4.798	7.732	1.722	0.103
	February	4.649	6.554	1.749	0.130
	March	5.353	R6.453	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	1.537	0.175
	December	4.635	7.334	1.665	0.164
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>60.431</b>	<b>R76.536</b>	<b>20.091</b>	<b>2.097</b>
<b>1978</b>	January	4.488	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	5.994	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	5.334	6.557	1.636	0.243
	December	5.284	7.338	1.802	0.214
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>R61.023</b>	<b>78.151</b>	<b>18.944</b>	<b>1.964</b>
<b>1979</b>	January	R5.188	R7.913	R1.752	R0.175
	February	R4.726	R7.056	1.494	R0.145
	March	R5.440	R6.921	R1.676	R0.203
	April	5.215	6.156	1.396	0.218
	<b>TOTAL</b> (Year to date)	<b>20.570</b>	<b>28.047</b>	<b>6.318</b>	<b>0.741</b>

<sup>1</sup>See Explanatory Note 1.

<sup>2</sup>See Explanatory Note 2.

<sup>3</sup>See Explanatory Note 3.

<sup>4</sup>See Explanatory Note 4.

R=Revised data.

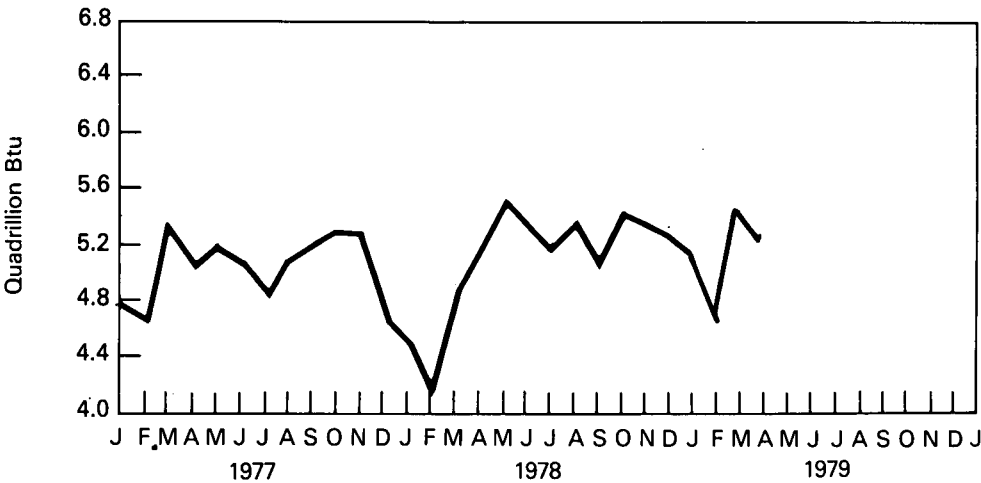
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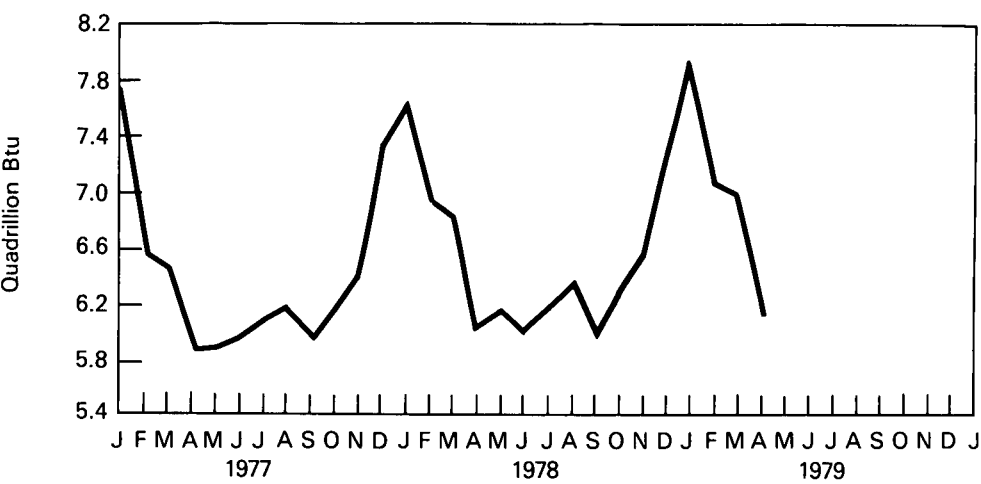
# Executive Summary

## Domestic Energy Summary

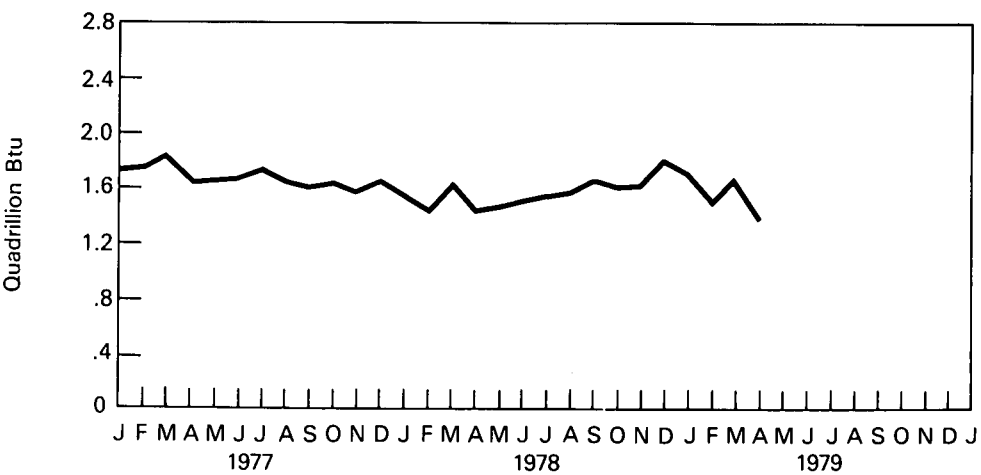
Domestic Production of Energy



Domestic Consumption of Energy



Imports of Energy



# Executive Summary

## Domestic Energy Production by Primary Energy Type

		Coal <sup>1</sup>	Crude Oil <sup>2</sup>	NGPL <sup>3</sup>	Natural Gas (dry)	Hydro-electric Power <sup>4</sup>	Nuclear Electric Power	Other <sup>5</sup>	Total
		Quadrillion (10 <sup>15</sup> ) Btu							
<b>1973</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>14.366</b>	<b>19.493</b>	<b>2.569</b>	<b>22.187</b>	<b>2.859</b>	<b>0.910</b>	<b>0.046</b>	<b>62.431</b>
<b>1974</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>14.468</b>	<b>18.575</b>	<b>2.471</b>	<b>21.211</b>	<b>3.175</b>	<b>1.272</b>	<b>0.056</b>	<b>61.228</b>
<b>1975</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15.189</b>	<b>17.729</b>	<b>2.374</b>	<b>19.641</b>	<b>3.152</b>	<b>1.900</b>	<b>0.072</b>	<b>60.057</b>
<b>1976</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15.853</b>	<b>17.262</b>	<b>2.327</b>	<b>19.480</b>	<b>2.976</b>	<b>2.111</b>	<b>0.081</b>	<b>60.091</b>
<b>1977</b>	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
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15.964</b>	<b>17.454</b>	<b>2.327</b>	<b>19.565</b>	<b>2.337</b>	<b>2.702</b>	<b>0.082</b>	<b>60.431</b>
<b>1978</b>	January	0.539	1.501	0.190	1.707	0.265	0.278	0.007	4.488
	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	0.265	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	1.519	0.189	1.543	0.211	0.268	0.006	5.334
	December	1.378	1.555	0.191	1.645	0.233	0.274	0.007	5.284
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15.117</b>	<b>18.420</b>	<b>2.255</b>	<b>19.222</b>	<b>R2.964</b>	<b>2.977</b>	<b>0.068</b>	<b>R61.023</b>
<b>1979</b>	January	1.203	R1.521	R0.214	1.681	0.265	0.299	0.007	R5.188
	February	1.080	R1.380	0.172	R1.584	0.225	0.279	0.006	R4.726
	March	1.507	R1.543	0.192	1.654	R0.274	0.262	0.008	R5.440
	April	1.461	1.500	0.209	1.572	0.268	0.198	0.007	5.215
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5.251</b>	<b>5.944</b>	<b>0.786</b>	<b>6.491</b>	<b>1.032</b>	<b>1.039</b>	<b>0.027</b>	<b>20.570</b>
	(Year to date)								

<sup>1</sup> Includes bituminous coal, lignite and anthracite coal.

<sup>2</sup> Includes lease condensate.

<sup>3</sup> Natural gas plant liquids.

<sup>4</sup> Includes industrial and utility production of hydropower.

<sup>5</sup> 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.

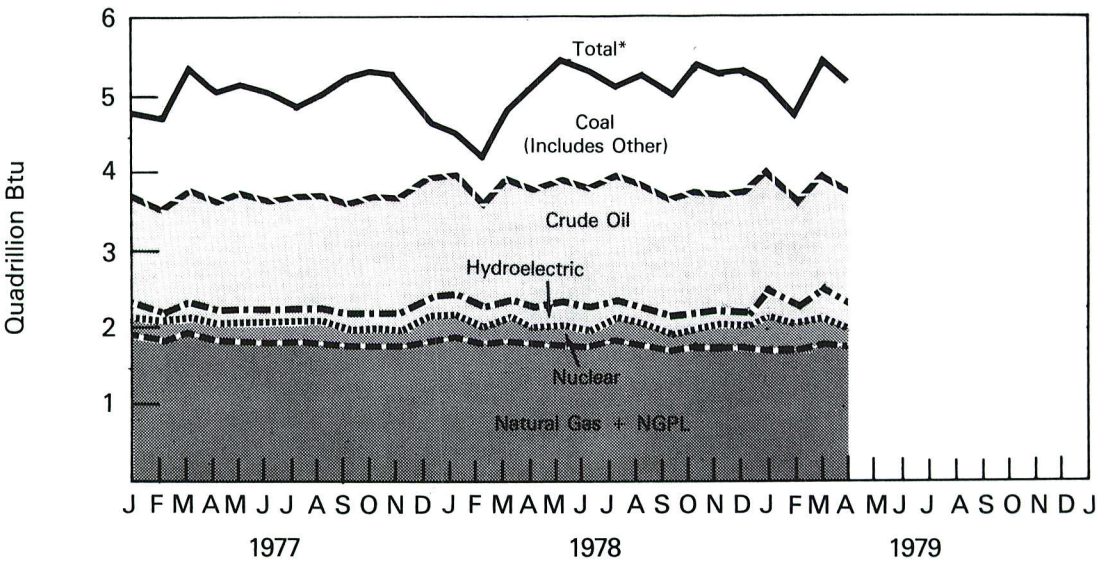
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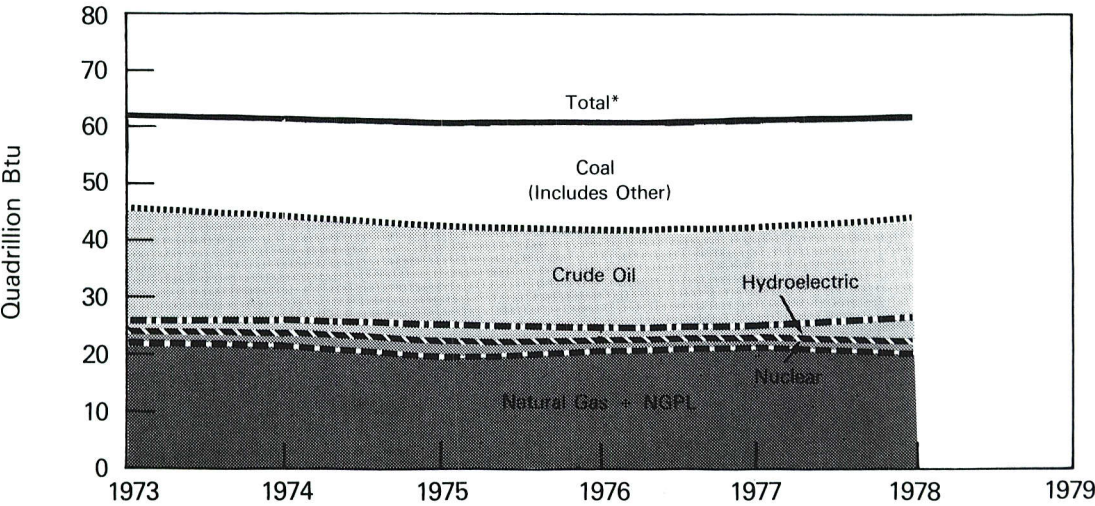
# Executive Summary

## Energy Production (Primary Energy Type)

Monthly



Yearly



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

# Executive Summary

## Domestic Energy Consumption by Primary Energy Type

		Coal <sup>1</sup>	Natural Gas (dry)	Petro- <sup>2</sup> leum	Hydro- <sup>3</sup> electric Power	Nuclear Electric Power	Net Coke Imports <sup>4</sup>	Other <sup>5</sup>	Total	Yearly Cumulative Total
Quadrillion (10 <sup>15</sup> ) Btu										
<b>1973</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13.300</b>	<b>22.512</b>	<b>34.837</b>	<b>3.008</b>	<b>0.910</b>	<b>(0.008)</b>	<b>0.046</b>	<b>74.605</b>	
<b>1974</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12.876</b>	<b>21.732</b>	<b>33.454</b>	<b>3.307</b>	<b>1.272</b>	<b>0.059</b>	<b>0.056</b>	<b>72.756</b>	
<b>1975</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12.823</b>	<b>19.948</b>	<b>32.732</b>	<b>3.217</b>	<b>1.900</b>	<b>0.014</b>	<b>0.072</b>	<b>70.706</b>	
<b>1976</b>	January	1.214	2.337	3.182	0.281	0.178	(0.001)	0.007	7.198	7.198
	February	1.075	1.977	2.795	0.265	0.159	(0.001)	0.007	6.276	13.473
	March	1.115	1.755	2.952	0.286	0.155	(0.002)	0.007	6.269	19.743
	April	1.066	1.538	2.753	0.261	0.121	(0.002)	0.007	5.743	25.486
	May	1.072	1.463	2.726	0.275	0.132	(0.003)	0.006	5.671	31.157
	June	1.111	1.362	2.778	0.276	0.174	(0.002)	0.007	5.705	36.863
	July	1.184	1.399	2.834	0.280	0.196	0.000	0.007	5.900	42.763
	August	1.193	1.343	2.840	0.257	0.203	0.001	0.007	5.845	48.608
	September	1.094	1.328	2.780	0.221	0.191	0.001	0.007	5.621	54.229
	October	1.132	1.653	2.916	0.228	0.192	0.006	0.007	6.134	60.363
	November	1.189	1.912	3.112	0.216	0.178	0.001	0.006	6.615	66.978
	December	1.288	2.277	3.508	0.220	0.233	0.002	0.007	7.535	74.513
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13.733</b>	<b>20.345</b>	<b>35.178</b>	<b>3.065</b>	<b>2.111</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.081</b>	<b>74.513</b>	
<b>1977</b>	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	R6.453	R20.739
	April	1.055	1.469	2.914	0.213	0.214	(0.002)	0.006	5.870	R26.609
	May	1.118	1.408	2.907	0.213	0.222	0.000	0.007	5.876	R32.485
	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	R44.525
	August	1.248	1.393	3.086	0.192	0.245	0.001	0.006	6.171	R50.696
	September	1.151	1.457	2.937	0.189	0.211	0.007	0.007	5.960	R56.656
	October	1.143	1.550	3.053	0.198	0.205	0.004	0.007	6.160	R62.816
	November	1.155	1.725	3.057	0.231	0.210	0.001	0.007	6.386	R69.202
	December	1.222	2.152	3.435	0.256	0.256	0.006	0.007	7.334	R76.536
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>14.110</b>	<b>19.931</b>	<b>37.176</b>	<b>2.519</b>	<b>2.702</b>	<b>0.015</b>	<b>0.082</b>	<b>R76.536</b>	
<b>1978</b>	January	1.236	2.435	3.373	0.280	0.278	0.001	0.007	7.611	7.611
	February	1.048	2.160	3.230	0.252	0.235	0.001	0.006	6.932	14.543
	March	0.998	1.929	3.362	0.276	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	27.366
	May	1.110	1.381	3.106	0.318	0.220	0.025	0.004	6.165	33.531
	June	1.184	1.248	3.029	0.280	0.239	0.009	0.005	5.994	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	52.019
	September	1.228	1.248	2.973	0.239	0.239	0.012	0.007	5.944	57.963
	October	1.191	1.459	3.153	0.222	0.248	0.015	0.005	6.293	64.256
	November	1.188	1.678	3.179	0.226	0.268	0.013	0.006	6.557	70.813
	December	1.288	2.099	3.412	0.248	0.274	0.009	0.007	7.338	78.151
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>14.070</b>	<b>19.797</b>	<b>37.964</b>	<b>3.145</b>	<b>2.977</b>	<b>0.131</b>	<b>0.068</b>	<b>78.151</b>	
<b>1979</b>	January	1.360	2.427	R3.536	0.280	0.299	0.004	0.007	R7.913	R7.913
	February	R1.213	R2.215	3.100	0.240	0.279	0.003	0.006	R7.056	R14.969
	March	R1.224	1.868	3.268	R0.289	0.262	0.002	0.008	R6.921	R21.891
	April	1.148	1.552	2.963	0.283	0.198	0.005	0.007	6.156	28.047
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4.946</b>	<b>8.062</b>	<b>12.867</b>	<b>1.093</b>	<b>1.039</b>	<b>0.014</b>	<b>0.027</b>	<b>28.047</b>	
	(Year to date)									

2 Includes NG & PL

<sup>1</sup> Includes bituminous coal, lignite, and anthracite coal.

<sup>2</sup> Includes industrial and utility production, and net imports of electricity.

<sup>4</sup> Coke made from coal. Parentheses indicate exports are greater than imports.

<sup>5</sup> Includes geothermal power and electricity produced from wood and waste.

R=Revised data.

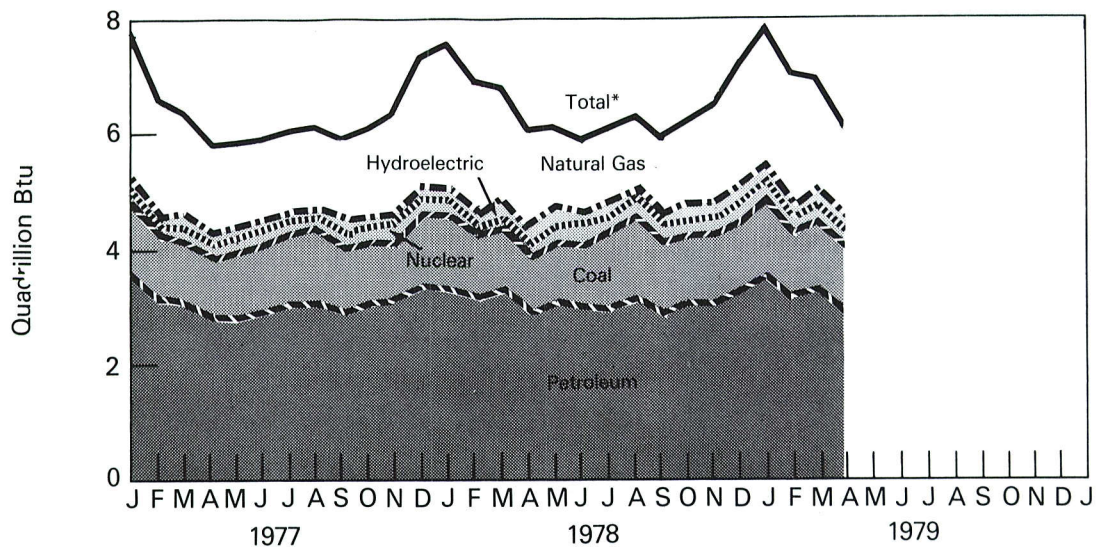
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

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

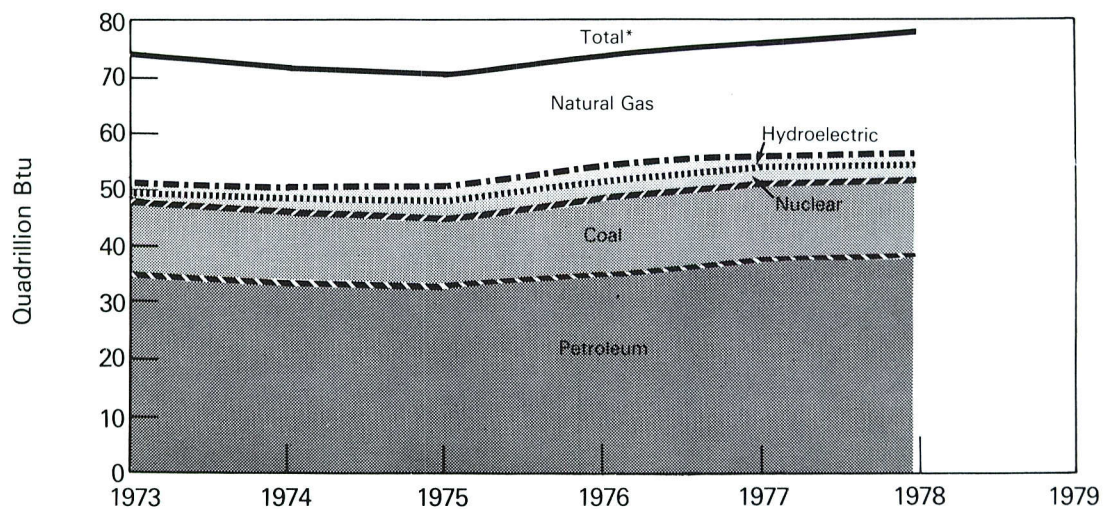
# Executive Summary

## Energy Consumption (Primary Energy Type)

### Monthly



### Yearly



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

# Executive Summary

## Domestic Energy Consumption by Economic Sector<sup>1</sup>

		Residential/ Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Total
		Quadrillion (10 <sup>15</sup> ) Btu			
<b>1973</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>R26.534</b>	<b>R29.144</b>	<b>18.927</b>	<b>74.605</b>
<b>1974</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>R25.912</b>	<b>R28.430</b>	<b>18.414</b>	<b>72.756</b>
<b>1975</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>25.981</b>	<b>26.207</b>	<b>18.518</b>	<b>70.706</b>
<b>1976</b>	January	R3.123	R2.429	1.646	7.198
	February	R2.690	R2.109	1.477	6.276
	March	R2.430	R2.201	1.639	6.269
	April	R2.083	R2.070	1.590	5.743
	May	R1.913	R2.197	1.561	5.671
	June	R1.858	R2.241	1.607	5.705
	July	R1.967	R2.290	1.644	5.900
	August	R1.972	R2.273	1.599	5.845
	September	R1.832	R2.223	1.567	5.621
	October	R1.944	R2.581	1.609	6.134
	November	R2.367	R2.593	1.655	6.615
	December	R3.002	R2.719	1.814	7.535
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>R27.180</b>	<b>R27.924</b>	<b>19.408</b>	<b>74.513</b>
<b>1977</b>	January	R3.349	R2.636	1.746	7.732
	February	R2.901	R2.050	1.603	6.554
	March	R2.447	R2.336	1.670	R6.453
	April	R2.052	R2.182	1.636	5.870
	May	R1.882	R2.377	1.617	5.876
	June	R1.927	R2.381	1.659	5.967
	July	R2.077	R2.319	1.678	6.073
	August	R2.072	R2.400	1.699	6.171
	September	R1.916	R2.421	1.623	5.960
	October	R1.959	R2.541	1.660	6.160
	November	R2.158	R2.574	1.654	6.386
	December	R2.804	R2.706	1.823	7.334
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>R27.545</b>	<b>R28.923</b>	<b>20.068</b>	<b>R76.536</b>
<b>1978</b>	January	R3.205	R2.689	1.717	7.611
	February	R3.063	R2.236	1.633	6.932
	March	R2.788	R2.235	1.795	6.817
	April	R2.184	R2.194	1.628	6.006
	May	R2.052	R2.365	1.748	6.165
	June	R1.980	R2.301	1.713	5.994
	July	R2.112	R2.375	1.692	6.179
	August	R2.123	R2.412	1.780	6.315
	September	R1.983	R2.331	1.630	5.944
	October	R1.995	R2.574	1.723	6.293
	November	R2.232	R2.597	1.728	6.557
	December	R2.807	R2.711	1.819	7.338
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>R28.524</b>	<b>R29.021</b>	<b>20.606</b>	<b>78.151</b>
<b>1979</b>	January	R3.376	R2.753	R1.784	R7.913
	February	R3.158	R2.279	1.619	R7.056
	March	R2.797	R2.387	1.738	R6.921
	April	2.334	2.223	1.599	6.156
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11.665</b>	<b>9.642</b>	<b>6.740</b>	<b>28.047</b>
	(Year to date)				

Note: An error in the shares of petroleum consumed by the Residential and Commercial sector and the Industrial sector has been corrected. See footnote 4, page 22, for the correct proportions.

<sup>1</sup>See Explanatory Note 5 for definitions of the Residential/Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation sectors. The methodology used for sector calculations is provided in the footnotes on page 22.

R=Revised data.

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

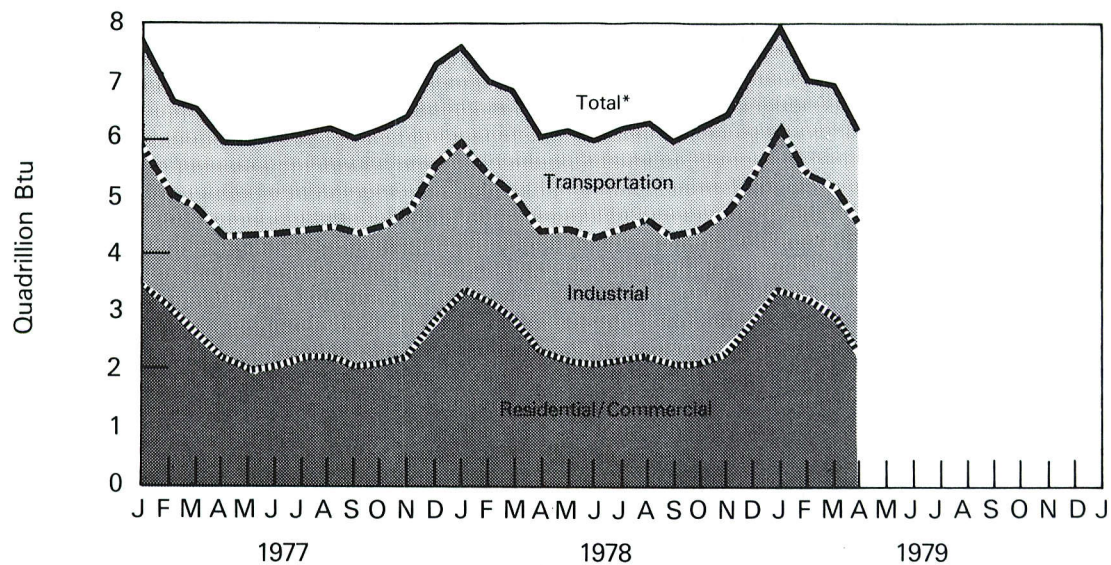
Source: • See footnotes on page 22.



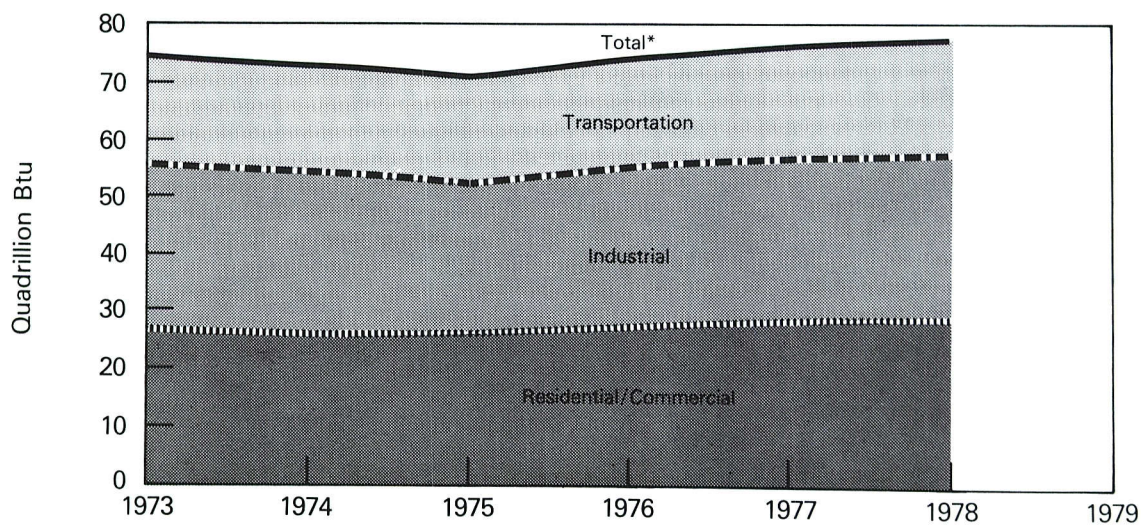
# Executive Summary

## Energy Consumption (Economic Sector)

Monthly



Yearly



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

# Executive Summary

## Domestic Net Imports of Energy<sup>1</sup>

		Coal <sup>2</sup>	Crude Oil <sup>3</sup>	Refined Petroleum Products <sup>4</sup>	Natural Gas (Dry)	Electricity <sup>5</sup>	Coke <sup>6</sup>	Net Imports
		Quadrillion (10 <sup>15</sup> ) Btu						
<b>1973</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>(1.443)</b>	<b>6.883</b>	<b>6.097</b>	<b>0.981</b>	<b>0.148</b>	<b>(0.008)</b>	<b>12.659</b>
<b>1974</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>(1.585)</b>	<b>7.389</b>	<b>5.273</b>	<b>0.907</b>	<b>0.133</b>	<b>0.059</b>	<b>12.175</b>
<b>1975</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>(1.766)</b>	<b>8.709</b>	<b>3.799</b>	<b>0.904</b>	<b>0.064</b>	<b>0.014</b>	<b>11.725</b>
<b>1976</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>(1.590)</b>	<b>11.222</b>	<b>3.982</b>	<b>0.922</b>	<b>0.089</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>14.626</b>
<b>1977</b>	January	(0.056)	1.129	0.448	0.084	<i>0.015</i>	(0.002)	1.619
	February	(0.082)	1.074	0.524	0.090	<i>0.014</i>	0.000	1.619
	March	(0.092)	1.201	0.460	0.100	<i>0.015</i>	(0.002)	1.682
	April	(0.148)	1.186	0.301	0.083	<i>0.015</i>	(0.002)	1.435
	May	(0.153)	1.212	0.285	0.085	<i>0.015</i>	0.000	1.445
	June	(0.161)	1.230	0.294	0.073	<i>0.015</i>	0.000	1.451
	July	(0.138)	1.263	0.335	0.068	<i>0.015</i>	0.002	1.545
	August	(0.114)	1.145	0.364	0.073	<i>0.015</i>	0.001	1.485
	September	(0.134)	1.105	0.343	0.072	<i>0.015</i>	0.007	1.408
	October	(0.126)	1.156	0.311	0.082	<i>0.015</i>	0.004	1.442
	November	(0.119)	1.094	0.288	0.083	<i>0.015</i>	0.001	1.362
	December	(0.100)	1.127	0.366	0.087	<i>0.015</i>	0.006	1.501
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>(1.424)</b>	<b>13.921</b>	<b>4.320</b>	<b>0.981</b>	<b><i>0.182</i></b>	<b>0.015</b>	<b>17.995</b>
<b>1978</b>	January	(0.021)	1.079	0.350	0.084	<i>0.015</i>	0.001	1.509
	February	(0.012)	0.919	0.354	0.075	<i>0.014</i>	0.001	1.351
	March	(0.004)	1.090	0.388	0.084	<i>0.015</i>	0.005	1.579
	April	(0.060)	0.932	0.330	0.077	<i>0.015</i>	0.012	1.306
	May	(0.113)	0.984	0.289	0.074	<i>0.015</i>	0.025	1.274
	June	(0.139)	1.077	0.252	0.064	<i>0.015</i>	0.009	1.278
	July	(0.089)	1.090	0.322	0.066	<i>0.015</i>	0.015	1.420
	August	(0.092)	1.104	0.298	0.071	<i>0.015</i>	0.013	1.409
	September	(0.088)	1.167	0.312	0.072	<i>0.015</i>	0.012	1.489
	October	(0.127)	1.121	0.280	0.080	<i>0.015</i>	0.015	1.384
	November	(0.160)	1.113	0.327	0.086	<i>0.015</i>	0.013	1.393
	December	(0.118)	1.208	0.372	0.102	<i>0.015</i>	0.009	1.588
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>(1.023)</b>	<b>12.883</b>	<b>3.873</b>	<b>0.934</b>	<b><i>0.182</i></b>	<b>0.131</b>	<b>16.979</b>
<b>1979</b>	January	(0.093)	R1.187	R0.366	0.098	<i>0.015</i>	0.004	R1.577
	February	(0.067)	R1.008	R0.299	0.092	<i>0.014</i>	0.003	R1.349
	March	(0.122)	R1.085	R0.377	R0.116	<i>0.015</i>	0.002	R1.473
	April	(0.138)	0.937	0.254	0.106	<i>0.015</i>	0.005	1.178
	<b>TOTAL</b> (Year to date)	<b>(0.420)</b>	<b>4.217</b>	<b>1.295</b>	<b>0.412</b>	<b><i>0.060</i></b>	<b>0.014</b>	<b>5.577</b>

<sup>1</sup>Net imports=imports minus exports. Parentheses indicate exports are greater than imports.

<sup>2</sup>Includes bituminous coal, lignite, and anthracite coal.

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

<sup>4</sup>Includes refined petroleum products, unfinished oils, natural gasoline, and plant condensate.

<sup>5</sup>Only yearly totals are available for electricity imports. Figures shown are estimates derived by dividing the yearly total by the number of days in the year and multiplying by the number of days in the month.

<sup>6</sup>Imports of coke made from coal.

Estimated data in italics.

R=Revised.

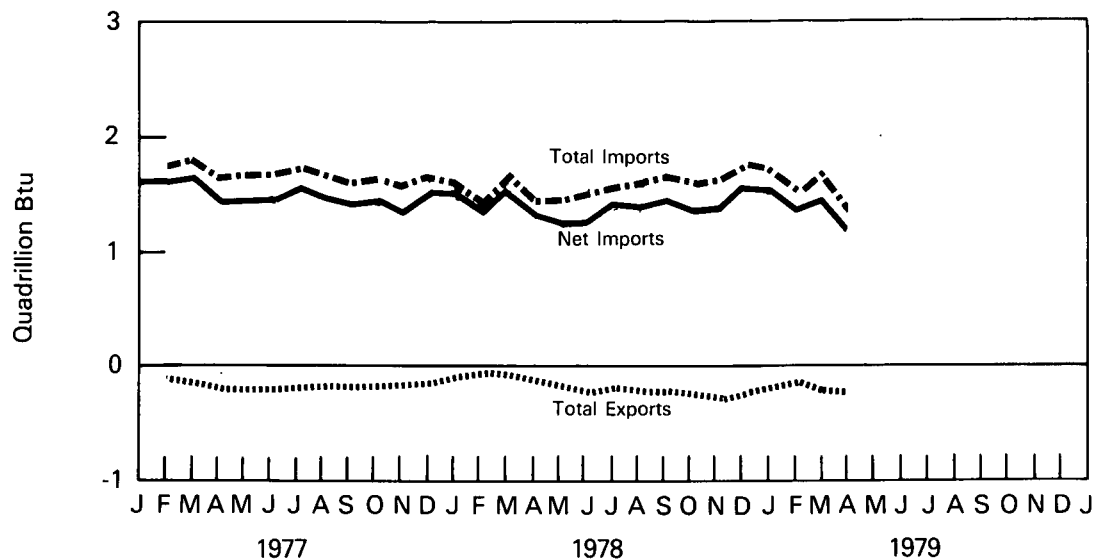
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

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

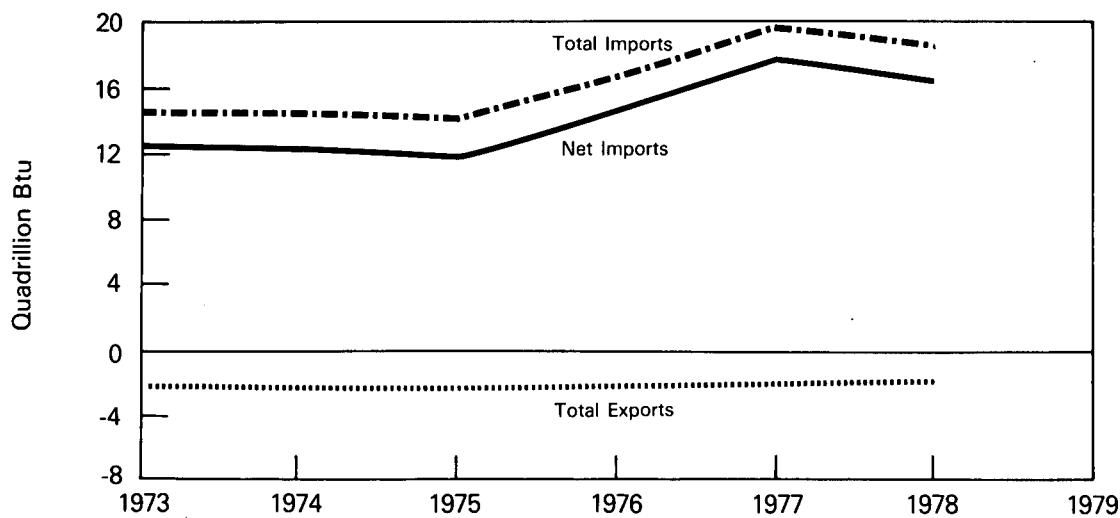
# Executive Summary

## 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
Million dollars									
<b>1973</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,671</b>	<b>38,954</b>	<b>29,598</b>	<b>70,223</b>	<b>8,101</b>	<b>42,352</b>	<b>18,668</b>	<b>69,121</b>
<b>1974</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,444</b>	<b>54,704</b>	<b>38,996</b>	<b>97,144</b>	<b>25,454</b>	<b>51,205</b>	<b>23,592</b>	<b>100,251</b>
<b>1975</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,470</b>	<b>62,260</b>	<b>39,372</b>	<b>106,102</b>	<b>26,476</b>	<b>47,384</b>	<b>22,256</b>	<b>96,116</b>
<b>1976</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,226</b>	<b>67,282</b>	<b>41,811</b>	<b>113,319</b>	<b>33,997</b>	<b>60,005</b>	<b>26,676</b>	<b>120,678</b>
<b>1977</b>	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
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,184</b>	<b>69,299</b>	<b>45,522</b>	<b>119,005</b>	<b>44,538</b>	<b>71,584</b>	<b>31,563</b>	<b>147,685</b>
<b>1978</b>	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
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,879</b>	<b>81,929</b>	<b>55,348</b>	<b>141,156</b>	<b>42,105</b>	<b>93,925</b>	<b>35,995</b>	<b>172,025</b>
<b>1979</b>	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
	April	467	8,038	5,506	14,011	4,241	8,550	3,381	16,172
	May	471	8,474	5,584	14,529	4,166	8,690	3,655	16,512
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,016</b>	<b>39,835</b>	<b>27,041</b>	<b>68,892</b>	<b>20,108</b>	<b>41,543</b>	<b>16,419</b>	<b>78,071</b>
	(Year to date)								

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).

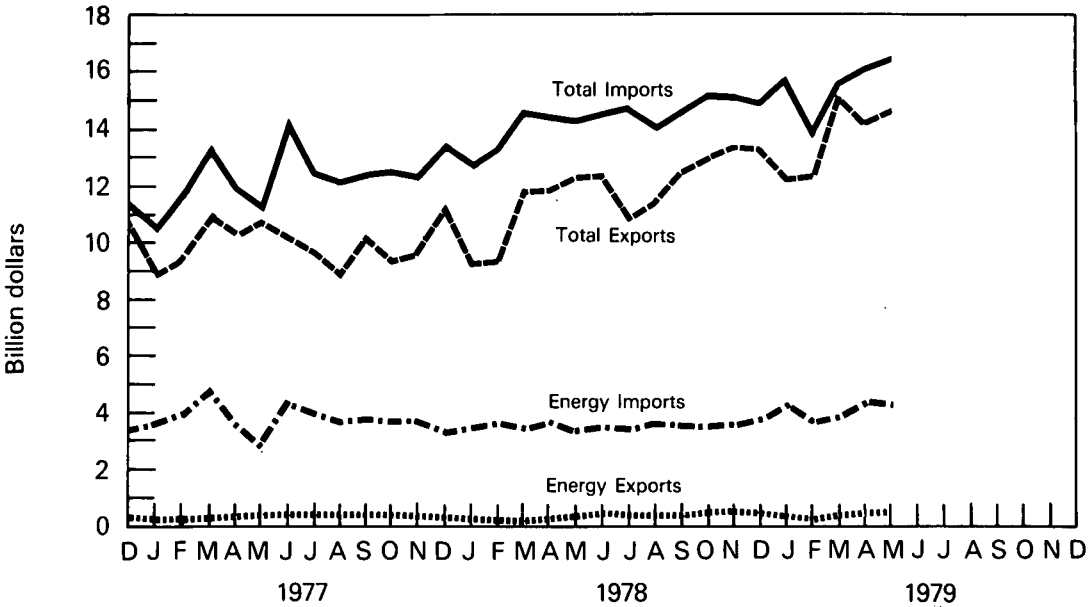
Source: • U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census (BOC) publication FT 900, *Summary of U.S. Export and Import Merchandise Trade*.



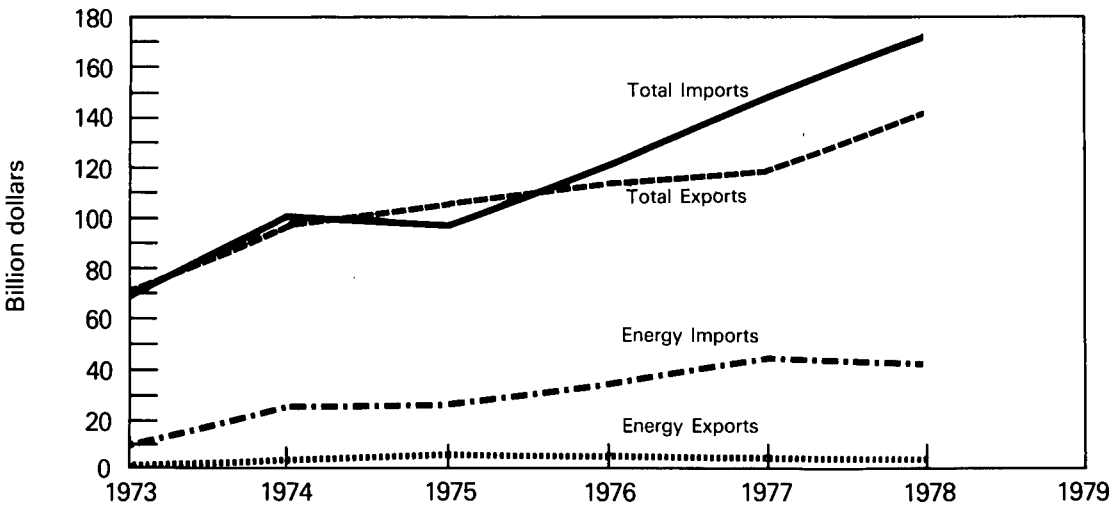
# Executive Summary

## Merchandise Trade Value

Monthly



Yearly



# Executive Summary

## Cooling Degree-Days<sup>1</sup>

Petroleum Administration For Defense (PAD) Districts	1979	Cumulative			
		January 1 through July 1 1978 <sup>2</sup>		Normal (1941-70) <sup>2</sup>	
PAD District I	351.9	395.4	(-11.0)	397.5	(-11.5)
New England Conn., Maine, Mass., N.H., R.I., Vt.	144.4	155.4	(-7.1)	118.8	(21.5)
Middle Atlantic Del., Md., N.J., N.Y., Pa.	196.1	237.2	(-17.3)	233.9	(-16.1)
Lower Atlantic Fla., Ga., N.C., S.C., Va., W. Va.	677.3	738.8	(-8.3)	766.1	(-11.6)
PAD District II	255.4	315.7	(-19.1)	286.9	(-11.0)
Ill., Ind., Iowa, Kans., Ky., Mich., Minn., Mo., Nebr., N. Dak., Ohio, Okla., S. Dak., Tenn., Wisc.					
PAD District III	777.9	928.0	(-16.2)	887.4	(-12.3)
Ala., Ark., La., Miss., N. Mex., Tex.					
PAD District IV	159.1	149.4	(6.5)	127.8	(24.4)
Colo., Idaho, Mont., Utah, Wyo.					
PAD District V	285.2	286.9	(-0.6)	209.7	(36.0)
Ariz., Calif., Nev., Oreg., Wash.					
<b>U.S. AVERAGE</b>	<b>356.9</b>	<b>411.2</b>	<b>(-13.2)</b>	<b>386.6</b>	<b>(-7.7)</b>

<sup>1</sup>See Explanatory Note 6 for explanation of degree-days.

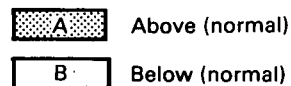
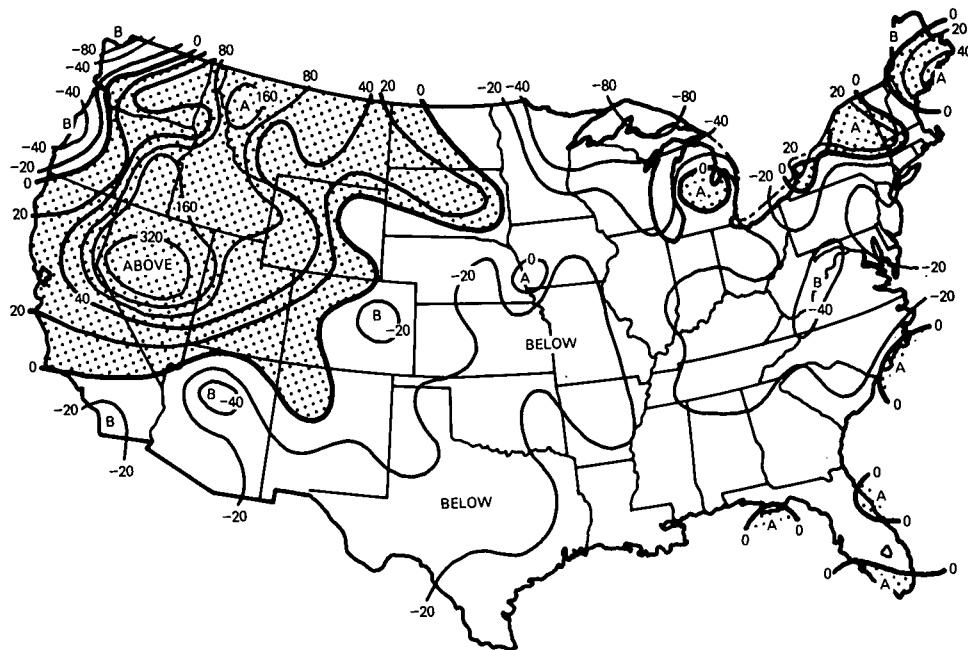
<sup>2</sup>Percentage change in parentheses.

# Executive Summary

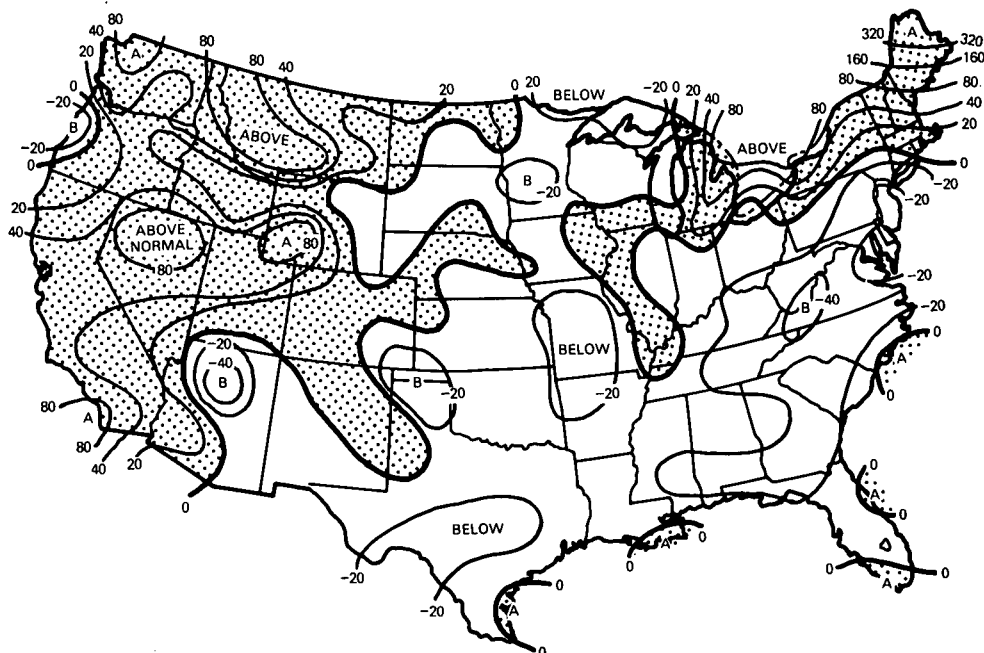
## Cooling Degree-Days

### Cooling Degree-Days Accumulated from January 1 through July 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 <sup>1</sup>	Energy Consumption (Quadrillion Btu)	Gross National Product (Trillion dollars)		(Million barrels per day)			Domestic Petroleum Products Supplied
				Current Dollars	1972 Dollars <sup>2</sup>	Direct Imports			
						From Arab/OPEC Countries	From OPEC Countries	Total All Countries	
Annual Rate									
1973	AVERAGE	60.4	R74.605	1.307	1.235	0.91	2.99	6.26	17.31
1974	AVERAGE	59.9	R72.756	1.413	1.214	0.75	3.28	R6.11	16.65
1975	AVERAGE	59.3	R70.706	1.516	1.192	1.38	3.60	R6.06	16.32
1976	AVERAGE	58.6	R74.513	1.700	1.271	2.42	5.07	R7.31	17.46
1977	1st Qtr	R64.4	R84.108	1.807	1.307	3.05	6.38	R9.41	19.68
	2nd Qtr	R53.6	R71.047	1.867	1.326	3.40	6.42	R8.74	17.53
	3rd Qtr	R53.7	R72.222	1.917	1.344	3.19	6.20	8.75	17.77
	4th Qtr	R58.2	R78.872	1.958	1.355	3.09	5.78	8.34	18.77
	AVERAGE	57.4	R76.536	1.887	1.333	3.18	6.19	R8.81	18.43
1978	1st Qtr	R64.0	R86.627	1.992	1.354	2.87	5.64	8.20	20.04
	2nd Qtr	R52.7	R72.860	2.088	1.383	2.71	5.18	R7.62	18.04
	3rd Qtr	R52.6	R73.151	2.136	1.391	2.94	5.70	R8.40	18.06
	4th Qtr	R56.7	R80.094	2.212	1.413	3.16	6.02	R8.68	19.17
	AVERAGE	56.4	R78.151	2.107	1.385	2.92	5.64	8.23	18.82
1979	1st Qtr	R62.7	R88.776	2.265	1.416	3.18	5.69	R8.52	R19.91

<sup>1</sup>Thousand Btu per 1972 constant dollar.

<sup>2</sup>Current dollars converted to 1972 constant dollars by the formula:

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

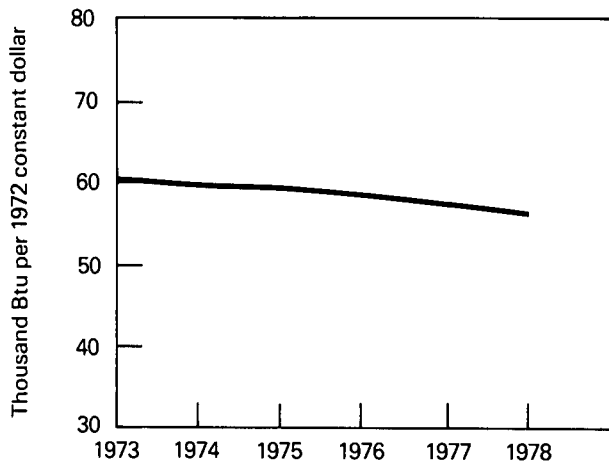
The Gross National Product deflators (1972=100) were determined by the Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.



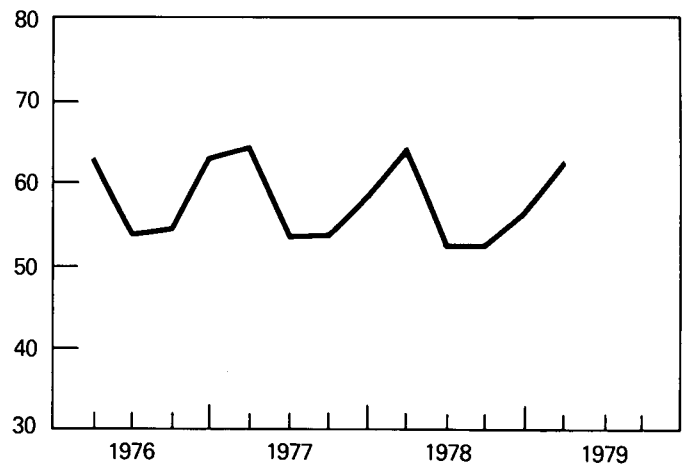
# Executive Summary

## Energy Consumption per GNP Dollar

Yearly

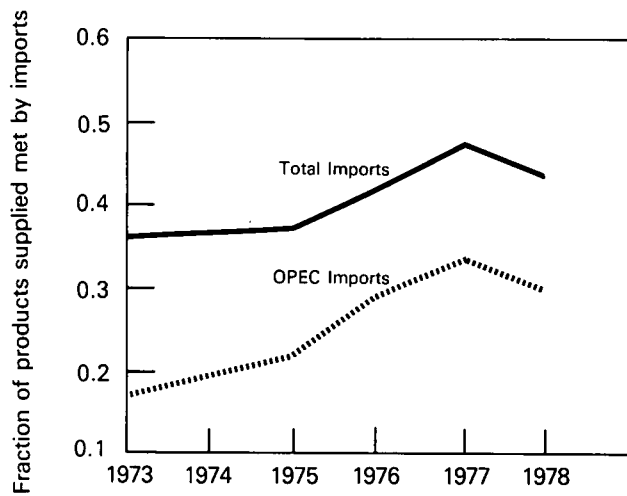


Quarterly

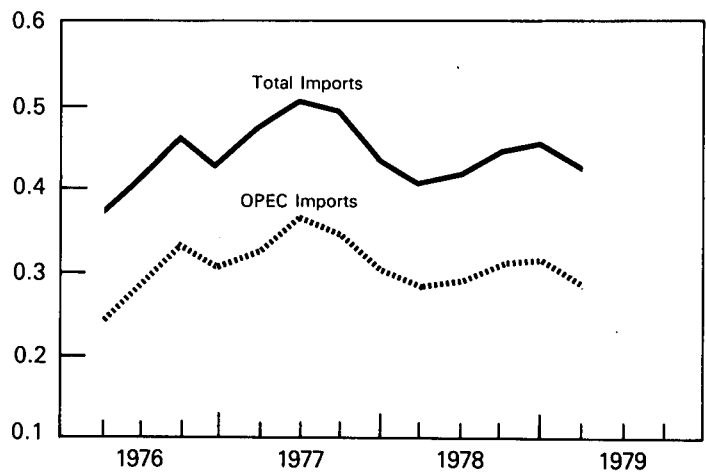


## U.S. Dependence on Petroleum Imports

Yearly



Quarterly

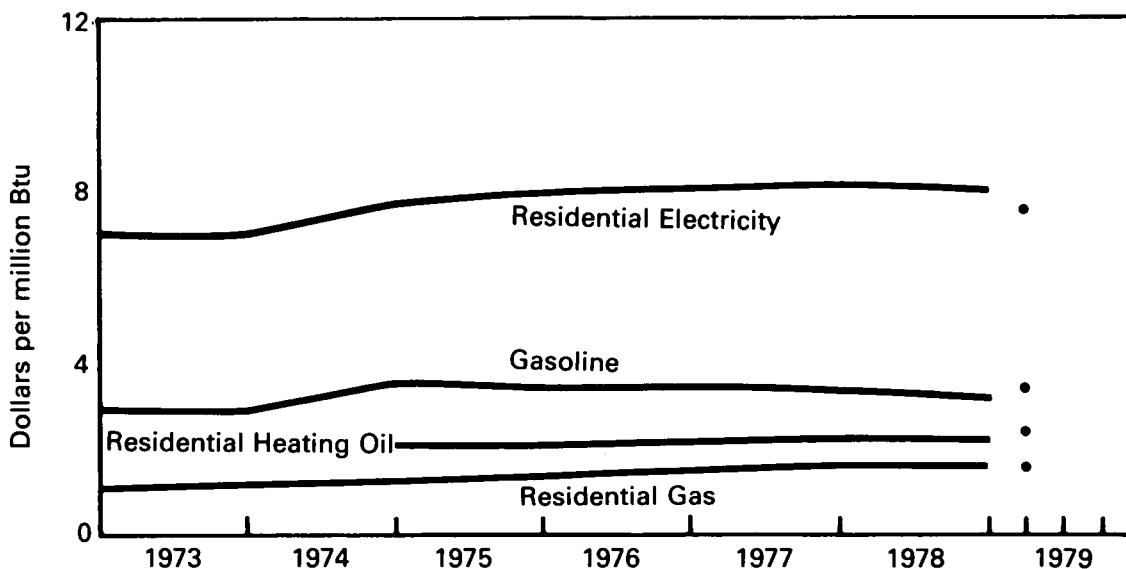


# Executive Summary

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

		Leaded Regular Motor Gasoline		Residential Heating Oil		Residential Natural Gas		Residential Electricity	
		cent/gal	\$/MMBtu	cent/gal	\$/MMBtu	cent/Mcf	\$/MMBtu	cent/kWh	\$/MMBtu
1973	AVERAGE	36.5	2.92	NA	NA	121.2	1.24	2.39	7.00
1974	AVERAGE	44.8	3.59	29.4	2.12	123.4	1.23	2.63	7.71
1975	AVERAGE	43.7	3.50	29.3	2.11	132.8	1.33	2.73	7.99
1976	AVERAGE	43.1	3.46	30.2	2.18	145.4	1.49	2.77	8.11
1977	AVERAGE	43.2	3.46	31.2	2.30	162.2	1.66	2.81	8.23
1978	1st Qtr	41.0	3.28	32.3	2.33	155.0	1.58	2.65	7.76
	2nd Qtr	40.6	3.25	31.4	2.26	169.7	1.73	2.88	8.44
	3rd Qtr	41.3	3.31	30.7	2.21	196.3	2.00	2.85	8.35
	4th Qtr	41.3	3.31	32.1	2.31	164.5	1.68	2.70	7.91
	AVERAGE†	41.0	3.28	31.7	2.29	163.5	1.67	2.76	8.10
1979	1st Qtr	42.6	3.41	33.8	2.44	158.0	1.61	2.51	7.34

## Average Cost of Fuels to End Users (1972 constant dollars)\*



†Preliminary data.

Sources: • Motor Gasoline—1973 through 1977, Lundberg Survey Inc. and 1978, U.S. Department of Energy Forms EIA-8 and EIA-9, "Retail Motor Fuels Service Station Survey."

• Heating Oil—1974 and 1975, FORM CLC-92, "No. 2 Heating Oil Monthly Price Adjustment Report," and 1976 forward, FEA Form P112-M-1, "No. 2 Heating Oil Supply/Price Monitoring Report."

• Natural Gas—1973 through 1977, Bureau of Mines and Energy Information Administration Form 1340-A, "Supply and Disposition of Natural Gas to Non-Producing Distributors;" and Form 1341-A, "Supply and Disposition of Natural Gas to Producers and Pipelines;" and 1978, the American Gas Association, "Quarterly Report of Gas Industry Operations."

• Electricity—FPC Form 5, "Reports of Classes A and B Privately Owned Electric Utilities."

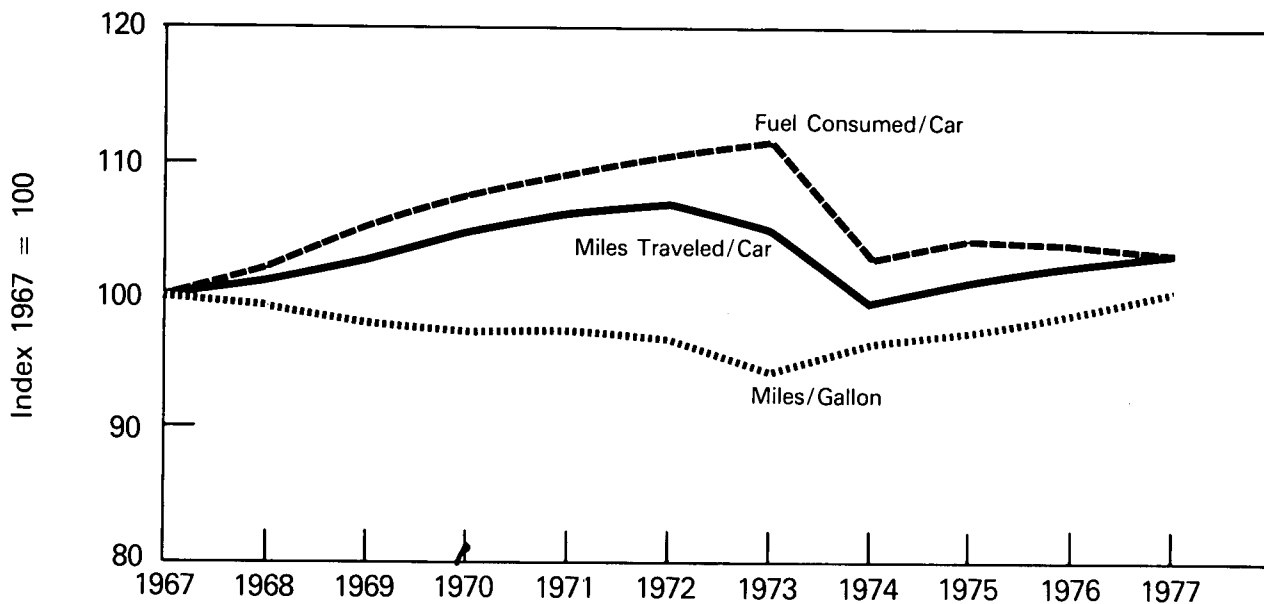
• Deflator—The Consumer Price Index.

# 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


Domestic energy consumption in April 1979 was 6.2 quadrillion Btu, 2.5 percent higher than April 1978 consumption, and 4.9 percent higher than April 1977 consumption.

The residential and commercial sector consumed 2.3 quadrillion Btu in April 1979, up 6.9 percent from the consumption level in April 1978. The residential and commercial sector consumed 37.9 percent of the April 1979 total, up from the sector's 36.4 percent share in April 1978, and the 35.0 percent share of April 1977.

The industrial sector consumed 2.2 quadrillion Btu in April 1979, up by 1.3 percent from the consumption level in April 1978. The industrial sector consumed 36.1 percent of the April 1979 total, compared with 36.5 percent share in April 1978, and a 37.2 percent share in April 1977.

The transportation sector consumed 1.6 quadrillion Btu in April 1979, down 1.8 percent from the consumption level in April 1978. The transportation sector consumed 26.0 percent of the April 1979 total, compared with a 27.1 percent share in April 1978 and a 27.9 percent share in April 1977.

The electric utilities consumed an estimated 1.8 quadrillion Btu of energy in April 1979, 5.7 percent more than in April 1978. Coal contributed 46.1 percent of the electric utilities' energy consumption in April 1979, while hydroelectric power contributed 15.5 percent, natural gas 14.9 percent, petroleum 12.2 percent, nuclear power 10.9 percent, and geothermal, wood, and waste 0.4 percent. Of the total energy consumed by the electric utilities in April 1979, 56.7 percent was ultimately consumed by the residential and commercial sector (electricity distributed and losses), 43.1 percent by the industrial sector, and 0.2 percent by the transportation sector.



# Consumption

## Energy Consumption Summary April 1979 [Quadrillion (10<sup>15</sup>) Btu]

Primary Energy Source	Sector <sup>1</sup>				TOTAL
	Residential and Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Electric Utilities	
Coal <sup>2</sup>	0.017	0.297	0.000	0.834	1.148
Natural Gas (dry) <sup>3</sup>	0.748	0.492	0.042	0.270	1.552
Petroleum <sup>4</sup>	0.542	0.647	1.553	0.220	2.963
Hydroelectric <sup>5</sup>	0.000	0.003	0.000	0.280	0.283
Nuclear <sup>6</sup>	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.198	0.198
Net Coke Imports <sup>7</sup>	0.000	0.005	0.000	0.000	0.005
Other <sup>8</sup>	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.007	0.007
<b>TOTAL PRIMARY ENERGY</b>	<b>1.308</b>	<b>1.444</b>	<b>1.595</b>	<b>1.809</b>	<b>6.156</b>
Electricity Distributed <sup>9</sup>	0.309	0.235	0.001	(0.545)	
Net Energy Consumption	1.617	1.679	1.596		4.892
Electrical Energy Loss Distributed <sup>10</sup>	0.717	0.544	0.003	(1.264)	1.264
<b>TOTAL ENERGY</b>	<b>2.334</b>	<b>2.223</b>	<b>1.599</b>		<b>6.156</b>

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

<sup>1</sup>See Explanatory Note 5 for definitions of the Residential and Commercial, Industrial, Transportation, and Electric Utilities Sectors.

Footnotes 2 through 10 apply to the table above and provide explanations and sources for the three individual sector tables following in this publication:

<sup>2</sup>Anthracite coal, bituminous coal, and lignite. Sources: • Anthracite—1973 through 1976, U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI), Bureau of Mines (BOM), *Minerals Yearbook*, "Coal—Pennsylvania Anthracite, Annual;" 1977 through 1979, U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), Energy Information Administration, (EIA) *Energy Data Report*, "Weekly Coal Report."

• Bituminous coal and lignite—1973 through 1975, U.S. DOI, BOM, *Minerals Yearbook*, "Bituminous Coal and Lignite, Annual," Federal Power Commission (FPC), Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report;" 1976 through 1979, DOE, EIA, *Energy Data Report*, "Weekly Coal Report."

• Electric Utility consumption of coal sources: same as footnote 6 below.

<sup>3</sup>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%. 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.

• Natural gas: 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." Residential and Commercial Sector annual data sources are the same as for total natural gas consumption.

<sup>4</sup>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 51.47%, 1974 49.75%, 1975 49.62%, 1976 48.49%, and 1977 through 1979 45.59%; and Industrial Sector—1973 48.53%, 1974 50.25%, 1975 50.38%, 1976 51.51%, and 1977 through 1979 54.41%. These percentages are developed on a Btu basis from the sources listed above for the other sectors.

Sources: • Petroleum, 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."

• 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.

<sup>5</sup>Industrial and electric utility generation of hydropower sources: 1973 through 1976, FPC, Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

• 1977 through 1979, DOE, EIA, FPC, Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report." Imports and exports of electricity sources: FPC, Form 12, "Power System Statement."

<sup>6</sup>Sources: 1973 through 1976, FPC, Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

• 1977 through 1979, DOE, EIA, FPC, Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

<sup>7</sup>Net coke imports is coke made from coal.

Sources: • 1973 through 1975, DOI, BOM, *Minerals Yearbook*, "Coke and Coal Chemicals, Annual."

• 1976 through 1979, DOE, EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Coke and Coal Chemicals, Monthly."

• "Other" is electricity produced from geothermal power and from wood and waste. Sources: same as footnote 6 above.

<sup>9</sup>Electricity was distributed using EIA data on kilowatt-hour sales to ultimate customers. Electrical energy consumed by railroads was distributed to the Transportation Sector. All "Other" sales, largely for use in government buildings, were distributed to the Residential and Commercial Sector. Source: • Sales data—FPC, Form 5, "Monthly Statement of Electric Operating Revenue and Income."

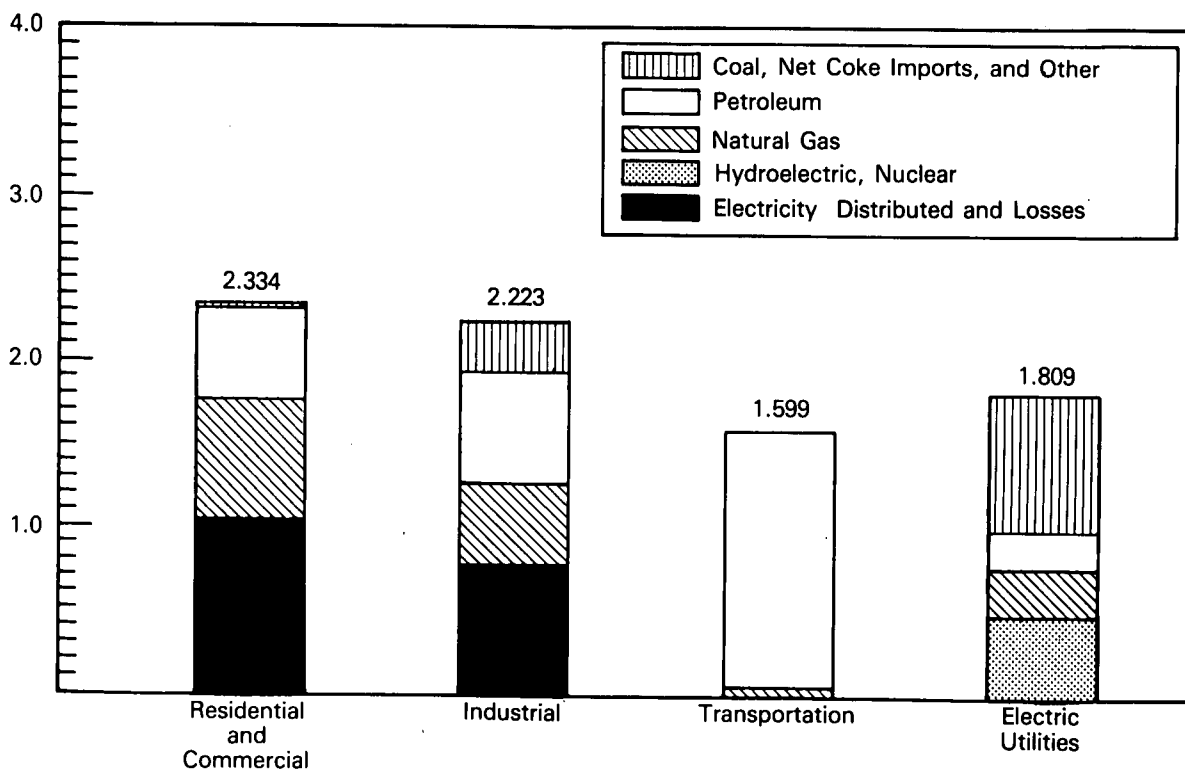
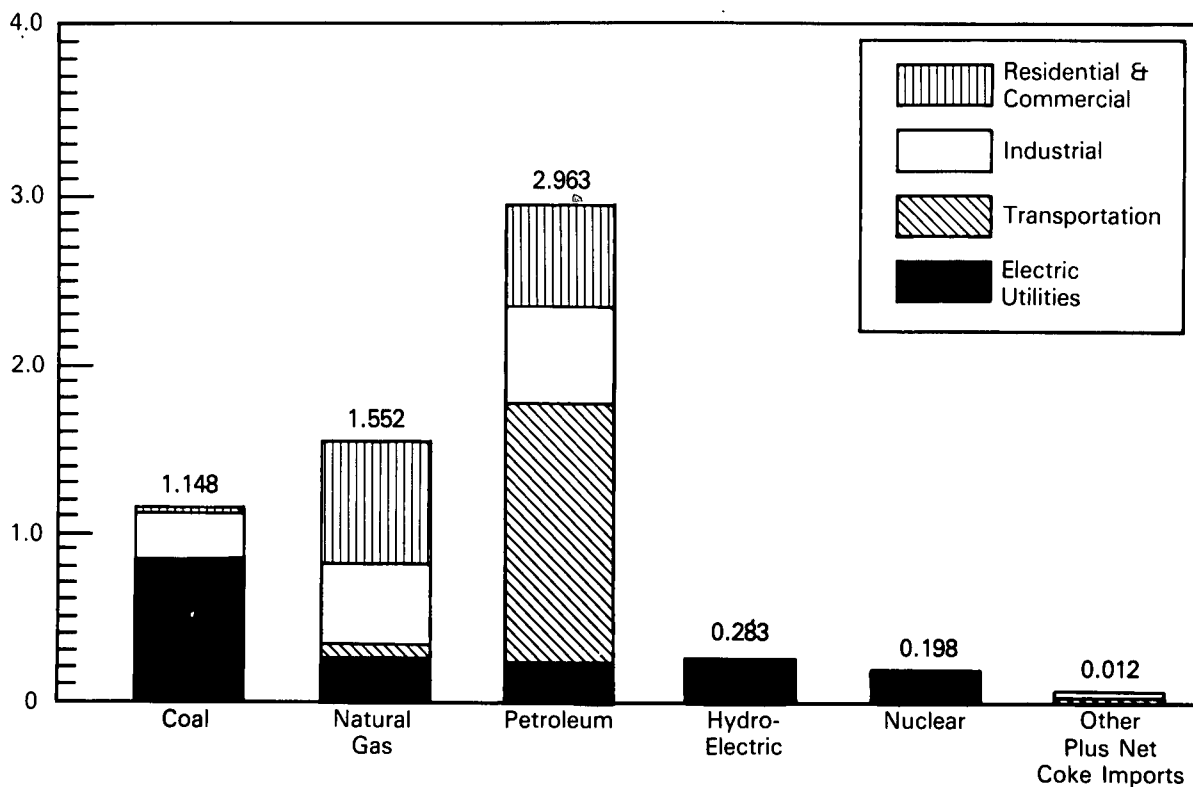
<sup>10</sup>In generating electricity with nuclear or fossil fuels, approximately 65 percent of the energy is lost in the form of heat. Transmission and distribution losses consume about an additional 3 percent of the energy inputs of the utility industry. In order to fully account for all energy consumed both directly and indirectly (i.e., ultimate energy disposition), the electricity losses are allocated to the final end-use sectors in proportion to their direct kilowatt-hour usage.



# Consumption

## Energy Consumption Summary April 1979

Quadrillion ( $10^{15}$ ) Btu



# Consumption

## Energy Consumption by the Residential and Commercial Economic Sector<sup>1</sup>

		Coal	Natural Gas (dry)	Petroleum	Electricity Distributed	Electrical Energy Loss Distributed	Total Energy Use	Yearly Cumulative Total Energy Use
Quadrillion (10 <sup>15</sup> ) Btu								
1973	TOTAL	0.293	7.626	R6.831	3.489	8.295	R26.534	
1974	TOTAL	0.292	7.518	R6.214	3.469	8.419	R25.912	
1975	TOTAL	0.248	7.581	5.839	3.584	8.729	25.981	
1976	January	0.030	1.280	R0.614	0.345	0.853	R3.123	R3.123
	February	0.019	1.113	R0.541	0.319	0.698	R2.690	R5.813
	March	0.018	0.874	R0.533	0.291	0.715	R2.430	R8.243
	April	0.020	0.685	R0.467	0.274	0.637	R2.083	R10.326
	May	0.016	0.498	R0.473	0.269	0.657	R1.913	R12.239
	June	0.014	0.340	R0.457	0.288	0.759	R1.858	R14.096
	July	0.011	0.287	R0.455	0.337	0.877	R1.967	R16.063
	August	0.015	0.265	R0.473	0.351	0.869	R1.972	R18.035
	September	0.016	0.278	R0.485	0.335	0.718	R1.832	R19.867
	October	0.021	0.403	R0.532	0.290	0.698	R1.944	R21.811
	November	0.024	0.738	R0.580	0.293	0.732	R2.367	R24.178
	December	0.036	1.105	R0.679	0.335	0.847	R3.002	R27.180
	TOTAL	0.239	7.866	R6.290	3.725	9.060	R27.180	
1977	January	0.032	1.362	R0.630	0.371	0.954	R3.349	R3.349
	February	0.021	1.203	R0.599	0.351	0.727	R2.901	R6.250
	March	0.019	0.836	R0.542	0.310	R0.740	R2.447	R8.698
	April	0.020	0.616	R0.479	0.282	0.655	R2.052	R10.750
	May	0.015	0.401	R0.471	0.277	0.718	R1.882	R12.632
	June	0.016	0.312	R0.484	0.312	0.804	R1.927	R14.559
	July	0.012	0.274	R0.450	0.370	0.971	R2.077	R16.635
	August	0.015	0.253	R0.491	0.376	0.937	R2.072	R18.708
	September	0.014	0.263	R0.489	0.355	0.795	R1.916	R20.624
	October	0.018	0.375	R0.544	0.311	0.712	R1.959	R22.583
	November	0.024	0.584	R0.543	0.289	0.718	R2.158	R24.741
	December	0.028	0.983	R0.606	0.329	0.858	R2.804	R27.545
	TOTAL	0.234	7.462	R6.327	3.932	9.589	R27.545	
1978	January	0.028	1.232	R0.596	0.374	0.975	R3.205	R3.205
	February	0.029	1.257	R0.571	0.367	0.838	R3.063	R6.268
	March	0.023	1.038	R0.563	0.341	0.823	R2.788	R9.055
	April	0.020	0.683	R0.497	R0.293	0.692	R2.184	R11.239
	May	0.018	0.483	R0.518	0.283	R0.751	R2.052	R13.291
	June	0.017	0.313	R0.485	0.323	0.841	R1.980	R15.271
	July	0.015	0.264	R0.478	0.375	0.979	R2.112	R17.383
	August	0.016	0.240	R0.500	0.385	0.983	R2.123	R19.506
	September	0.018	0.249	R0.498	0.376	0.842	R1.983	R21.489
	October	0.026	0.352	R0.548	0.322	0.747	R1.995	R23.484
	November	0.027	0.602	R0.554	0.301	0.749	R2.232	R25.717
	December	0.029	0.966	R0.592	0.340	0.880	R2.807	R28.524
	TOTAL	0.265	7.678	R6.400	R4.080	R10.100	R28.524	
1979	January	0.035	1.308	R0.641	0.377	1.014	R3.376	R3.376
	February	R0.022	1.329	R0.548	0.385	0.874	R3.158	R6.534
	March	R0.017	0.993	R0.616	R0.349	R0.822	R2.797	R9.331
	April	0.017	0.748	R0.542	0.309	0.717	2.334	11.665
	TOTAL	0.092	4.378	R2.347	1.421	3.427	11.665	
(Year to date)								

Note: An error in the shares of petroleum consumed by the Residential and Commercial sector and the Industrial sector has been corrected. See Footnote 4, page 22, for correct proportions.

<sup>1</sup>The Residential and Commercial Sector consists of housing units, non-manufacturing business establishments (e.g., wholesale and retail businesses), health and educational institutions, and government office buildings. Notes on the methodology used for sector calculations are provided in the footnotes on page 22.

R=Revised data.

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

Source: • See footnotes on page 22.

# Consumption

## Energy Consumption by the Industrial Economic Sector<sup>1</sup>

		Coal	Natural Gas (dry)	Petroleum	Hydro-electric	Net Coke Imports <sup>2</sup>	Electricity Distributed	Electrical Energy Loss Distributed	Total Energy Use	Yearly Cumulative Total Energy Use
Quadrillion (10 <sup>15</sup> ) Btu										
<b>1973</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4.377</b>	<b>10.397</b>	<b>R6.441</b>	<b>0.033</b>	<b>(0.008)</b>	<b>2.341</b>	<b>5.564</b>	<b>R29.144</b>	
<b>1974</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4.047</b>	<b>10.012</b>	<b>R6.277</b>	<b>0.031</b>	<b>0.059</b>	<b>2.337</b>	<b>5.668</b>	<b>R28.430</b>	
<b>1975</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3.786</b>	<b>8.532</b>	<b>5.929</b>	<b>0.030</b>	<b>0.014</b>	<b>2.304</b>	<b>5.613</b>	<b>26.207</b>	
<b>1976</b>	January	0.316	0.777	R0.652	0.003	(0.001)	0.196	0.485	R2.429	R2.429
	February	0.298	0.603	R0.575	0.003	(0.001)	0.198	0.433	R2.109	R4.538
	March	0.316	0.605	R0.566	0.003	(0.002)	0.206	0.507	R2.201	R6.739
	April	0.316	0.578	R0.496	0.003	(0.002)	0.205	0.475	R2.070	R8.809
	May	0.323	0.652	R0.502	0.003	(0.003)	0.209	0.511	R2.197	R11.006
	June	0.308	0.670	R0.485	0.003	(0.002)	0.214	0.563	R2.241	R13.247
	July	0.306	0.731	R0.483	0.003	0.000	0.213	0.554	R2.290	R15.537
	August	0.300	0.707	R0.503	0.002	0.001	0.218	0.541	R2.273	R17.809
	September	0.299	0.715	R0.515	0.002	0.001	0.220	0.471	R2.223	R20.032
	October	0.314	0.948	R0.566	0.003	0.006	0.218	0.525	R2.581	R22.613
	November	0.323	0.896	R0.616	0.003	0.001	0.215	0.538	R2.593	R25.205
	December	0.352	0.885	R0.722	0.003	0.002	0.214	0.541	R2.719	R27.924
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3.773</b>	<b>8.768</b>	<b>R6.682</b>	<b>0.033</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>2.525</b>	<b>6.144</b>	<b>R27.924</b>	
<b>1977</b>	January	0.322	0.812	R0.751	0.003	(0.002)	0.210	0.539	R2.636	R2.636
	February	0.308	0.391	R0.715	0.003	0.000	0.206	0.427	R2.050	R4.686
	March	0.329	0.627	R0.647	0.003	(0.002)	0.216	0.515	R2.336	R7.022
	April	0.309	0.583	R0.571	0.003	(0.002)	0.216	0.502	R2.182	R9.204
	May	0.306	0.703	R0.562	0.003	0.000	0.223	0.579	R2.377	R11.581
	June	0.298	0.696	R0.577	0.003	0.000	0.225	0.582	R2.381	R13.962
	July	0.289	0.690	R0.537	0.003	0.002	0.220	0.578	R2.319	R16.280
	August	0.277	0.744	R0.586	0.003	0.001	0.226	0.563	R2.400	R18.680
	September	0.269	0.824	R0.584	0.003	0.007	0.226	0.508	R2.421	R21.101
	October	0.301	0.840	R0.649	0.003	0.004	0.226	0.518	R2.541	R23.642
	November	0.300	0.851	R0.648	0.003	0.001	0.221	0.551	R2.574	R26.216
	December	0.306	0.880	R0.724	0.003	0.006	0.218	0.569	R2.706	R28.923
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3.612</b>	<b>8.641</b>	<b>R7.552</b>	<b>0.037</b>	<b>0.015</b>	<b>2.635</b>	<b>6.431</b>	<b>R28.923</b>	
<b>1978</b>	January	0.286	0.896	R0.711	0.003	0.001	0.219	0.572	R2.689	R2.689
	February	0.246	0.622	R0.682	0.003	0.001	0.208	0.475	R2.236	R4.925
	March	0.243	0.596	R0.672	0.003	0.005	0.210	0.506	R2.235	R7.159
	April	0.274	0.588	R0.593	0.003	0.012	0.215	R0.509	R2.194	R9.354
	May	0.293	0.593	R0.618	0.003	0.025	0.228	0.605	R2.365	R11.719
	June	0.287	R0.573	R0.579	0.003	0.009	0.236	0.614	R2.301	R14.020
	July	0.291	0.665	R0.571	0.003	0.015	0.230	0.600	R2.375	R16.394
	August	0.288	0.657	R0.597	0.002	0.013	0.240	0.614	R2.412	R18.807
	September	0.288	0.660	R0.594	0.003	0.012	0.239	0.535	R2.331	R21.138
	October	0.309	0.796	R0.654	0.003	0.015	0.240	0.557	R2.574	R23.713
	November	0.308	0.793	R0.661	0.003	0.013	0.235	0.585	R2.597	R26.310
	December	0.319	0.845	R0.707	0.003	0.009	0.231	0.597	R2.711	R29.021
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3.433</b>	<b>8.284</b>	<b>R7.639</b>	<b>0.036</b>	<b>0.131</b>	<b>2.731</b>	<b>R6.768</b>	<b>R29.021</b>	
<b>1979</b>	January	0.313	R0.812	R0.765	0.003	0.004	0.232	R0.624	R2.753	R2.753
	February	0.287	R0.586	R0.654	0.003	0.003	0.228	R0.517	R2.279	R5.032
	March	R0.306	0.553	R0.735	0.003	0.002	R0.235	R0.552	R2.387	R7.419
	April	0.297	0.492	0.647	0.003	0.005	0.235	0.544	2.223	9.642
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.204</b>	<b>2.443</b>	<b>2.801</b>	<b>0.012</b>	<b>0.014</b>	<b>0.930</b>	<b>2.237</b>	<b>9.642</b>	
(Year to date)										

Note: An error in the shares of petroleum consumed by the Residential and Commercial Sector and the Industrial Sector has been corrected. See Footnote 4, page 22, for correct proportions.

<sup>1</sup>The Industrial Sector is made up of construction, manufacturing, agriculture, and mining establishments. Notes on the methodology used for sector calculations are provided in the footnotes on page 22.

<sup>2</sup>Net Imports=imports minus exports. Parentheses indicate exports are greater than imports.

R=Revised data.

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

Source: • See footnotes on page 22.

# Consumption

## Energy Consumption by the Transportation Economic Sector<sup>1</sup>

		Coal	Natural Gas (dry)	Petroleum	Electricity Distributed	Electrical Energy Loss Distributed	Total Energy Use	Yearly Cumulative Total Energy Use
Quadrillion (10 <sup>15</sup> ) Btu								
1973	TOTAL	0.003	0.743	18.132	0.014	0.034	18.927	
1974	TOTAL	0.002	0.685	17.677	0.015	0.035	18.414	
1975	TOTAL	0.001	0.595	17.872	0.015	0.035	18.518	
1976	January	0.000	0.069	1.572	0.001	0.003	1.646	1.646
	February	0.000	0.058	1.415	0.001	0.003	1.477	3.123
	March	0.000	0.050	1.584	0.001	0.003	1.639	4.761
	April	0.000	0.042	1.543	0.001	0.003	1.590	6.351
	May	0.000	0.039	1.518	0.001	0.003	1.561	7.912
	June	0.000	0.034	1.569	0.001	0.003	1.607	9.519
	July	0.000	0.034	1.606	0.001	0.003	1.644	11.163
	August	0.000	0.033	1.563	0.001	0.003	1.599	12.763
	September	0.000	0.033	1.530	0.001	0.002	1.567	14.330
	October	0.000	0.045	1.560	0.001	0.003	1.609	15.939
	November	0.000	0.055	1.596	0.001	0.003	1.655	17.594
	December	0.000	0.067	1.743	0.001	0.003	1.814	19.408
	TOTAL	0.000	0.559	18.799	0.015	0.036	19.408	
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	1.713	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	17.059
	November	0.000	0.047	1.676	0.001	0.003	1.728	18.787
	December	0.000	0.061	1.753	0.001	0.004	1.819	20.606
	TOTAL	0.000	0.538	20.017	0.015	0.037	20.606	
1979	January	0.000	0.071	R1.708	0.001	0.004	R1.784	R1.784
	February	0.000	R0.065	1.550	0.001	0.003	1.619	R3.403
	March	0.000	0.052	1.681	0.001	0.003	1.738	R5.141
	April	0.000	0.042	1.553	0.001	0.003	1.599	6.740
	TOTAL	0.000	0.230	6.492	0.005	0.012	6.740	
	(Year to date)							

<sup>1</sup>The transportation sector consists of both private and public passenger and freight transportation, as well as government transportation, including military operations. Notes on the methodology used for sector calculations are provided in the footnotes on page 22.

R=Revised data.

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

Source: • See footnotes on page 22.

# Consumption

## Energy Consumption by Electric Utilities

		Coal <sup>1</sup>	Natural Gas (dry)	Petroleum	Hydro-electric Power <sup>2</sup>	Nuclear Electric Power	Other <sup>3</sup>	Total	Yearly Cumulative Total
Quadrillion (10 <sup>15</sup> ) Btu									
<b>1973</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8.627</b>	<b>3.746</b>	<b>3.433</b>	<b>2.975</b>	<b>0.910</b>	<b>0.046</b>	<b>19.738</b>	
<b>1974</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8.535</b>	<b>3.518</b>	<b>3.286</b>	<b>3.276</b>	<b>1.272</b>	<b>0.056</b>	<b>19.943</b>	
<b>1975</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8.788</b>	<b>3.241</b>	<b>3.092</b>	<b>3.187</b>	<b>1.900</b>	<b>0.072</b>	<b>20.280</b>	
<b>1976</b>	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
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9.720</b>	<b>3.153</b>	<b>3.407</b>	<b>3.032</b>	<b>2.111</b>	<b>0.081</b>	<b>21.505</b>	
<b>1977</b>	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	R1.785	R5.580
	April	0.727	0.230	0.272	0.210	0.214	0.006	1.659	R7.239
	May	0.797	0.267	0.298	0.210	0.222	0.007	1.800	R9.039
	June	0.864	0.319	0.310	0.195	0.232	0.007	1.927	R10.966
	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	R15.216
	September	0.868	0.334	0.281	0.187	0.211	0.007	1.888	R17.104
	October	0.824	0.294	0.246	0.194	0.205	0.007	1.771	R18.875
	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
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>R10.264</b>	<b>3.285</b>	<b>3.821</b>	<b>2.482</b>	<b>2.702</b>	<b>0.082</b>	<b>22.636</b>	
<b>1978</b>	January	0.922	0.236	0.426	0.277	0.278	0.007	2.146	2.146
	February	0.772	0.218	0.412	0.249	0.235	0.006	1.892	4.037
	March	0.732	0.240	0.393	0.272	0.242	0.005	1.884	5.921
	April	0.743	0.231	R0.265	0.279	0.189	0.004	1.712	7.634
	May	0.799	0.270	0.262	0.315	0.220	0.004	1.870	R9.504
	June	0.880	0.332	R0.286	0.277	0.239	0.005	R2.019	R11.523
	July	0.954	0.375	0.315	0.270	0.269	0.005	2.188	R13.711
	August	0.998	0.353	0.346	0.247	0.276	0.006	2.225	R15.937
	September	0.921	0.308	0.286	0.236	0.239	0.007	1.997	R17.933
	October	0.856	0.272	0.272	0.218	0.248	0.005	1.871	R19.804
	November	0.854	0.236	0.287	0.223	0.268	0.006	1.874	R21.677
	December	0.940	0.227	0.360	0.246	0.274	0.007	2.053	R23.730
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10.372</b>	<b>3.297</b>	<b>R3.908</b>	<b>3.109</b>	<b>2.977</b>	<b>0.068</b>	<b>R23.730</b>	
<b>1979</b>	January	1.012	0.236	R0.422	0.277	0.299	0.007	2.252	2.252
	February	0.904	R0.235	0.348	0.238	0.279	0.006	R2.009	R4.261
	March	R0.900	0.270	R0.237	R0.286	0.262	0.008	R1.963	6.224
	April	0.834	0.270	0.220	0.280	0.198	0.007	1.809	8.033
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3.650</b>	<b>1.011</b>	<b>1.226</b>	<b>1.080</b>	<b>1.039</b>	<b>0.027</b>	<b>8.033</b>	
	(Year to date)								

<sup>1</sup>Includes bituminous coal, lignite, and anthracite coal.

<sup>2</sup>Includes net imports of electricity.

<sup>3</sup>Includes geothermal power and electricity produced from wood and waste.

R=Revised data.

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

Source: • See footnote on page 22.

## Crude Oil and Refined Petroleum Products

The term "product(s) supplied" will be used as a replacement for "apparent demand" beginning with this issue of the *Monthly Energy Review*. In addition, the title of the Domestic Petroleum Supply and Demand table (page 46) is replaced by the new title, "Petroleum Primary Supply Balance."

Total petroleum imports\* averaged 7.9 million barrels per day in May 1979, 9.3 percent more than the May 1978 rate. Imports\* averaged 8.2 million barrels per day over the first 5 months of 1979.

In May 1979, total products of petroleum supplied for domestic use averaged 17.0 million barrels per day. 17.0 percent of the product supply was for distillate fuel oil; 15.6 percent was for residual fuel oil; and 41.1 percent was for motor gasoline. The total over the first 5 months of 1979 averaged 18.9 million barrels per day.

Preliminary statistics indicate that motor gasoline product supply averaged 7.0 million barrels per day in May 1979, 9.8 percent lower than last May. The January through May average was 7.0 million barrels per day.

Residual fuel oil product supply averaged 2.7 million barrels per day in May, 0.5 percent lower than in May 1978. The average over the January through April period of 1979 was 3.1 million barrels per day. Residual fuel oil stocks measured 82.2 million barrels at the end of May, 13.5 percent above a year ago.

Distillate fuel oil product supply averaged 2.9 million barrels per day in May, 5.0 percent lower than a year ago. The average for the January through May period of 1979 was 3.7 million barrels per day. Distillate fuel oil stocks were 125.5 million barrels at the end of May, 13.5 percent below the stock level 1 year ago.

Domestic crude oil production averaged 8.6 million barrels per day in May\*\*, 2.3 percent lower than in May 1978. The average for the first 5 months of 1979 was 8.6 million barrels per day.

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\*Excludes crude petroleum imported for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

\*\*May 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 <sup>1</sup>	Crude Oil Imports <sup>1,2</sup>	Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) Imports <sup>4</sup>	Exports	Crude Oil Stocks <sup>1,3</sup>	Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) Stocks <sup>4</sup>
		Thousand barrels per day				Thousand 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	‡R21	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	272	324,765	53,113
	November	15,336	8,728	6,413	188	218	322,315	59,312
	December	15,421	8,651	6,711	245	251	309,915	66,860
	AVERAGE	14,732	8,701	6,071	161	158		
1979	January	R14,658	R8,457	R6,562	204	177	R302,728	73,142
	February	14,300	R8,498	6,194	178	NA	297,126	78,166
	March	14,243	R8,584	6,081	122	NA	308,732	82,501
	April	R14,571	R8,620	R6,041	66	NA	R312,815	83,867
	May	14,312	8,600	5,978	NA	NA	322,701	
AVERAGE		14,418	8,552	6,172	142	177		

<sup>1</sup>See Definitions.

<sup>2</sup>Excludes SPR imports.

<sup>3</sup>Excludes SPR stocks.

<sup>4</sup>Strategic Petroleum Reserve storage began in October 1977.

<sup>5</sup>This is an annual average. The average for 3 months is 80.

Estimated data in italics. These are likely to be revised next month.

‡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 January 1979: EIA *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Monthly."

• February 1979 through April 1979: EIA "Monthly Petroleum Statistics Report." (except domestic production).

• May 1979 data are EIA estimates based on data from the American Petroleum Institute "Weekly Statistical Bulletin." (except domestic production).

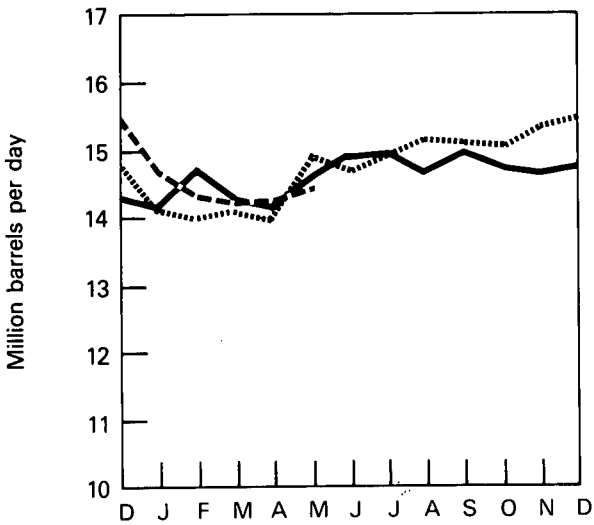
• Domestic production is based upon reports from the State Conservation Agencies for February and March 1979. April and May 1979 estimates are based upon the P124, "Crude Purchasers Report" and partial returns from State Conservation Agencies where available.



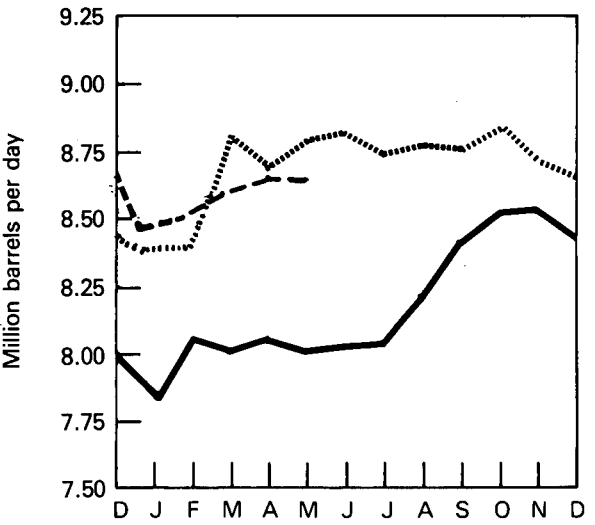
# Petroleum

## Crude Oil

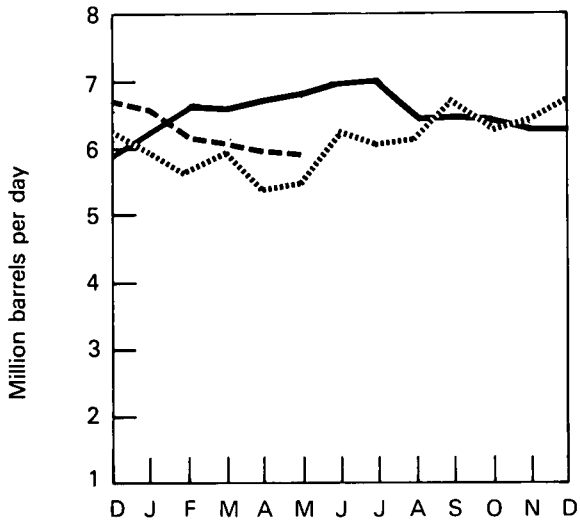
Crude Input to Refineries



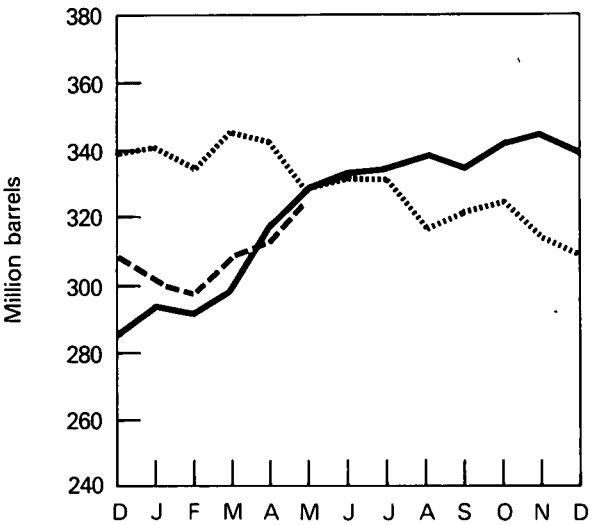
Domestic Production



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)

		Products Supplied <sup>1</sup>	Imports <sup>1</sup>	Exports	Total Imports (Excluding SPR)	SPR Imports <sup>2</sup>	Total Imports (Including SPR) <sup>2</sup>
		Thousand barrels per day			Thousand 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	<sup>3</sup> R21	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	8,153
	September	17,933	1,983	226	8,704	225	8,928
	October	18,408	1,724	197	8,021	195	8,217
	November	19,176	2,030	191	8,443	188	8,631
	December	19,920	2,233	205	8,943	245	9,188
	AVERAGE	18,822	1,997	204	8,067	161	8,228
1979	January	R20,640	R2,205	212	R8,767	204	R8,971
	February	20,036	2,015	NA	8,209	178	8,387
	March	19,078	2,265	NA	8,346	122	8,468
	April	R17,870	R1,639	NA	R7,680	66	7,746
	May†	16,987	1,906	NA	7,884	NA	NA
	AVERAGE	18,909	2,008	212	8,180	142	

<sup>1</sup>See Definitions.

<sup>2</sup>Strategic Petroleum Reserve storage began in October 1977.

<sup>3</sup>This is an annual average. The average for 3 months is 80.

Estimated data in italics. These are likely to be revised next month.

R=Revised data.

NA=Not available.

†Preliminary data.

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 January 1979: EIA *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Monthly."

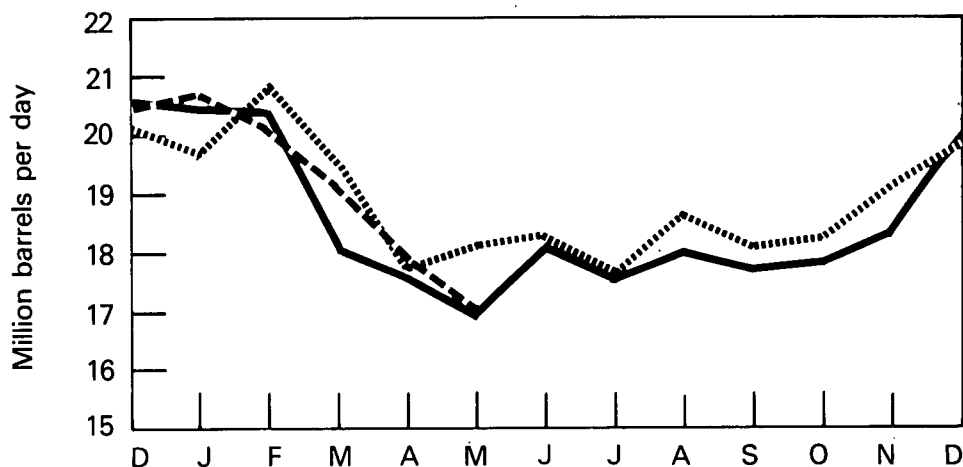
• February 1979 through April 1979: EIA "Monthly Petroleum Statistics Report."

• May 1979 data are EIA estimates based on data from the American Petroleum Institute "Weekly Statistical Bulletin."

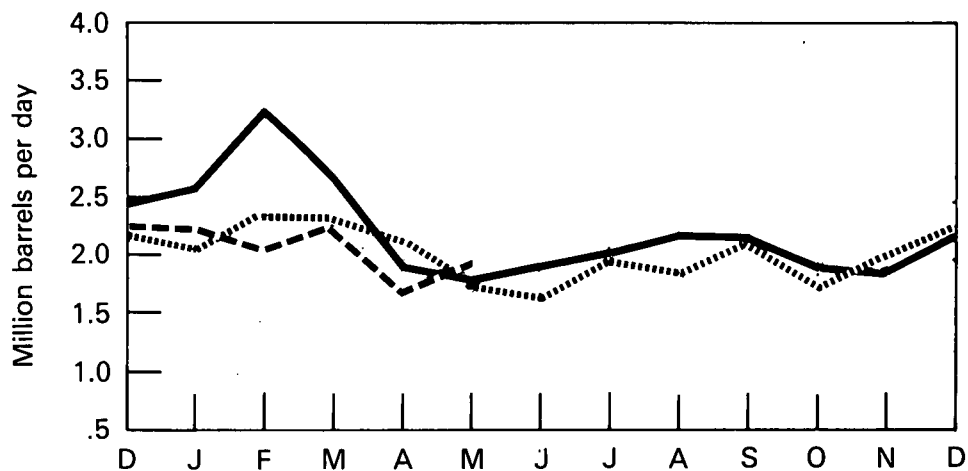
# Petroleum

## Total Petroleum Products Supplied and Imports

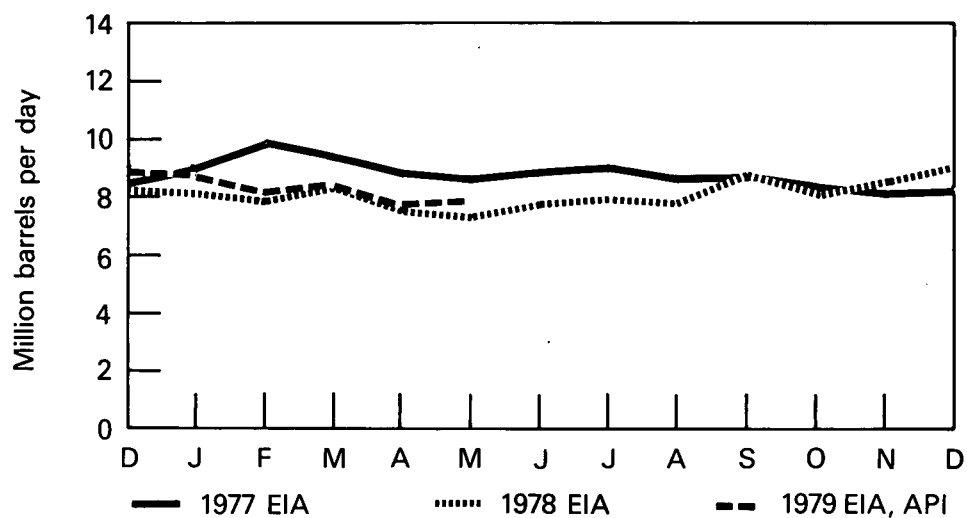
### Total Refined Petroleum Products Supplied



### Refined Product Imports



### Total Petroleum Imports (Excluding Imports for SPR)



# Petroleum

## Petroleum Imports from OPEC Sources

	Algeria	Indonesia	Iran	Libya	Nigeria	Saudi Arabia	United Arab Emirates	Venezuela	Other OPEC <sup>1</sup>	Total OPEC	Arab Members of OPEC
Thousand barrels per day											
<b>1973</b>											
<b>AVERAGE</b>	136.0	213.3	222.8	164.4	458.8	485.7	70.6	1,134.9	106.4	2,992.9	914.7
<b>1974</b>											
<b>AVERAGE</b>	190.1	300.4	468.8	4.4	713.4	461.3	73.9	979.1	88.4	3,279.8	752.5
<b>1975</b>											
<b>AVERAGE</b>	282.4	389.6	280.4	231.8	761.8	714.6	116.7	702.5	R121.5	3,601.3	1,382.6
<b>1976</b>											
<b>AVERAGE</b>	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
<b>1977</b>											
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
<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>558.6</b>	<b>541.0</b>	<b>535.0</b>	<b>722.6</b>	<b>1,143.0</b>	<b>1,380.4</b>	<b>335.3</b>	<b>690.4</b>	<b>286.7</b>	<b>6,193.1</b>	<b>3,182.2</b>
<b>1978</b>											
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	R252.6	5,360.1	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	R2,732.2
May	667.1	508.5	730.4	498.7	790.2	786.3	404.5	527.6	84.5	4,997.8	R2,396.7
June	756.6	637.1	508.5	630.3	851.7	1,111.3	R342.8	481.1	R235.3	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	R533.4	574.2	781.6	934.5	1,102.5	404.2	505.8	R206.5	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	R257.0	R6,093.5	R3,164.1
October	678.8	527.9	608.2	697.6	927.7	1,167.3	397.2	524.1	112.6	5,641.4	2,983.0
November	559.4	506.2	455.5	749.0	1,146.3	1,380.7	415.1	635.1	222.0	6,069.3	3,245.3
December	561.5	603.0	368.8	663.7	1,107.0	1,524.8	344.5	841.6	345.6	6,360.5	3,267.4
<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>632.1</b>	<b>538.2</b>	<b>544.7</b>	<b>R644.1</b>	<b>904.7</b>	<b>1,137.2</b>	<b>378.4</b>	<b>633.5</b>	<b>224.0</b>	<b>5,636.9</b>	<b>2,920.8</b>
<b>1979</b>											
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
March	579.0	364.8	22.2	602.1	1,368.1	1,289.3	298.4	843.1	224.5	5,591.5	2,914.9
April	673.5	348.3	34.9	770.8	963.0	1,483.5	285.2	620.9	129.5	5,309.7	3,297.7
<b>AVERAGE</b> (4 months)	<b>633.5</b>	<b>407.2</b>	<b>82.8</b>	<b>678.5</b>	<b>1,106.4</b>	<b>1,476.7</b>	<b>308.8</b>	<b>719.1</b>	<b>178.8</b>	<b>5,591.9</b>	<b>3,206.3</b>

<sup>1</sup>Includes Ecuador, Gabon, Iraq, Kuwait, and Qatar.

R=Revised data.

Note: Components may not equal averages due to independent rounding.

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 December 1978: EIA *Energy Data Reports*, "PAD Districts Supply/Demand, Monthly."

• January 1979 through April 1979: EIA, "Monthly Petroleum Statistics Report."

# Petroleum

## Petroleum Imports from Non-OPEC Sources

	Bahamas	Canada	Mexico	Netherlands Antilles	Puerto Rico	Trinidad and Tobago	Virgin Islands	Other	Total
	Thousand barrels per day								
<b>1973</b>									
<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>R174.0</b>	<b>R1,314.8</b>	<b>R15.7</b>	<b>R584.7</b>	<b>R99.5</b>	<b>R254.8</b>	<b>R329.4</b>	<b>R480.3</b>	<b>R3,263.2</b>
<b>1974</b>									
<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>R163.8</b>	<b>R1,069.5</b>	<b>R8.5</b>	<b>R511.0</b>	<b>90.4</b>	<b>R250.8</b>	<b>R391.0</b>	<b>R347.4</b>	<b>R2,832.4</b>
<b>1975</b>									
<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>R152.4</b>	<b>R846.4</b>	<b>71.4</b>	<b>R331.8</b>	<b>89.7</b>	<b>R242.4</b>	<b>R406.4</b>	<b>R313.9</b>	<b>R2,454.4</b>
<b>1976</b>									
<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>R118.5</b>	<b>599.3</b>	<b>R87.2</b>	<b>R275.4</b>	<b>88.1</b>	<b>R274.3</b>	<b>422.3</b>	<b>R381.7</b>	<b>R2,246.8</b>
<b>1977</b>									
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
<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>170.5</b>	<b>516.9</b>	<b>179.4</b>	<b>210.9</b>	<b>105.1</b>	<b>289.3</b>	<b>466.2</b>	<b>675.8</b>	<b>2,614.1</b>
<b>1978</b>									
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	R577.9	R2,636.1
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	R683.6	R2,442.6
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	158.8	469.2	401.8	223.4	71.3	215.1	485.7	536.0	2,561.3
December	92.3	651.0	396.0	271.6	96.3	249.6	448.3	622.6	2,827.7
<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>158.4</b>	<b>468.6</b>	<b>317.8</b>	<b>230.1</b>	<b>89.4</b>	<b>251.0</b>	<b>426.8</b>	<b>649.4</b>	<b>2,591.5</b>
<b>1979</b>									
January	164.6	534.3	538.1	228.3	59.4	116.0	477.0	741.7	2,859.4
February	103.5	593.7	415.2	254.8	68.2	191.7	421.1	715.0	2,770.2
March	92.4	521.8	397.5	314.1	63.8	214.7	561.6	710.7	2,876.6
April	129.4	543.3	299.9	172.9	64.9	144.1	474.7	605.1	2,436.3
<b>AVERAGE</b> (4 months)	<b>122.9</b>	<b>547.7</b>	<b>413.6</b>	<b>242.8</b>	<b>64.0</b>	<b>166.2</b>	<b>477.5</b>	<b>701.1</b>	<b>2,735.6</b>

R=Revised data.

Note: Components may not equal averages due to independent rounding.

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 December 1978: EIA *Energy Data Reports*, "PAD Districts Supply/Demand, Monthly."

• January 1979 through April 1979: EIA, "Monthly Petroleum Statistics Report."

# Petroleum

## Motor Gasoline

		Product Supplied¹							
		Total	Unleaded	Unleaded Percent of Total	Production¹	Imports	Exports	Stocks¹	
		Thousand barrels per day							Thousand 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	7,518	2,713	36.1	7,583	161	1	220,516	
	December	7,454	2,751	36.7	7,831	182	1	237,885	
		AVERAGE	7,416	2,521	33.9	7,167	195	1	
1979	January	R6,893	2,609	36.2	R7,272	179	2	R255,664	
	February	6,938	2,715	39.1	6,951	159	NA	251,049	
	March	7,140	2,733	38.3	6,653	166	NA	241,058	
	April	R7,125	2,786	39.1	R6,765	R156	NA	R235,206	
	May†	6,975	2,779	39.8	6,736	164	NA	229,741	
		AVERAGE	7,015	2,724	38.8	6,875	165	2	

<sup>1</sup>See Definitions.

Estimated data in italics. These are likely to be revised next month.

‡Total as of December 31.

†Preliminary data.

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 January 1979: EIA *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Monthly."

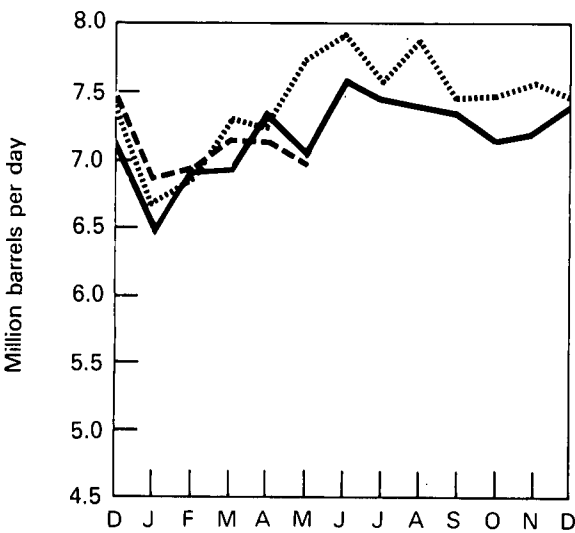
• February 1979 through April 1979: EIA, "Monthly Petroleum Statistics Report."

• May 1979 data are EIA estimates based on data from the American Petroleum Institute, "Weekly Statistical Bulletin." Unleaded data—EIA Petroleum Reporting System.

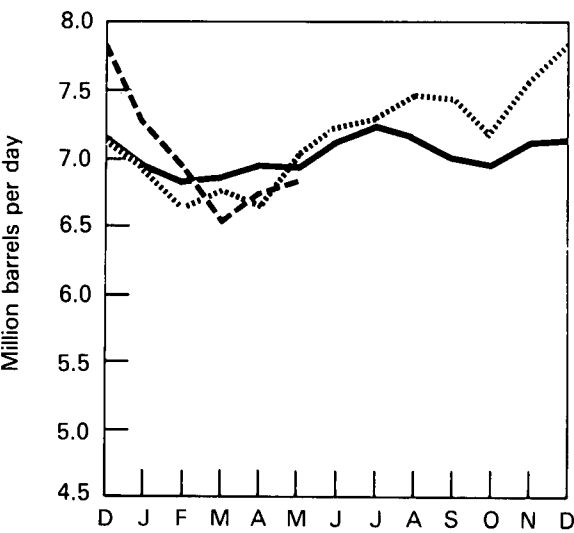
# Petroleum

## Motor Gasoline

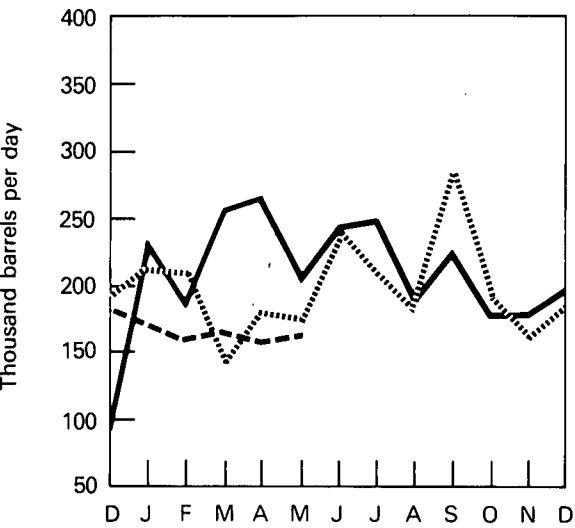
Product Supplied



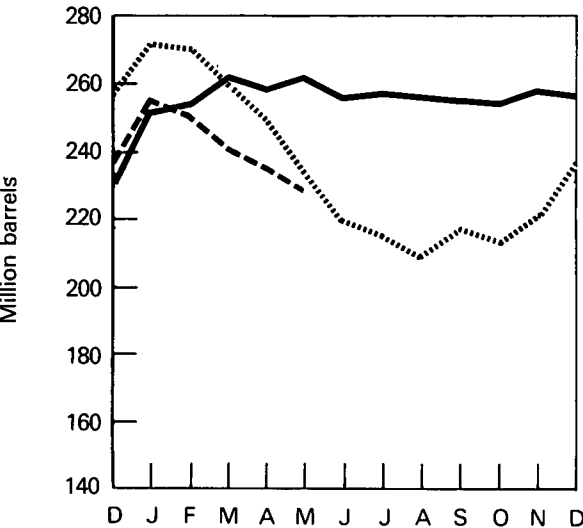
Production



Imports



Stocks



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



# Petroleum

## Jet Fuel

		Product Supplied <sup>1</sup>	Production	Imports	Exports	Stocks
		Thousand barrels per day				Thousand 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	1,112	1,016	89	2	32,838
	December	1,056	994	90	2	33,667
	AVERAGE	1,060	973	85	2	
1979	January	R1,100	R950	R97	1	R31,993
	February	1,137	1,002	86	NA	30,458
	March	1,096	1,097	61	NA	32,381
	April	R957	R1,037	R40	NA	R35,977
	May	1,019	989	93	NA	38,573
	AVERAGE	1,061	1,015	75	1	

<sup>1</sup>See definitions.

Estimated data in italics. These are likely to be revised next month.

‡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 January 1979: EIA *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Monthly."

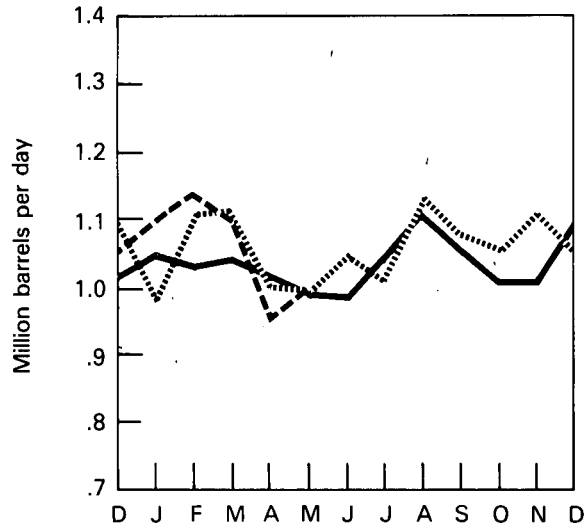
• February 1979 through April 1979: EIA, "Monthly Petroleum Statistics Report."

• May 1979 data are EIA estimates based on data from the American Petroleum Institute, "Weekly Statistical Bulletin."

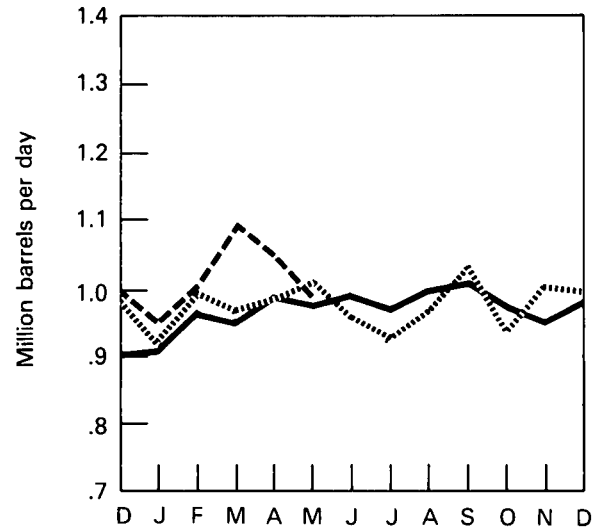
# Petroleum

## Jet Fuel

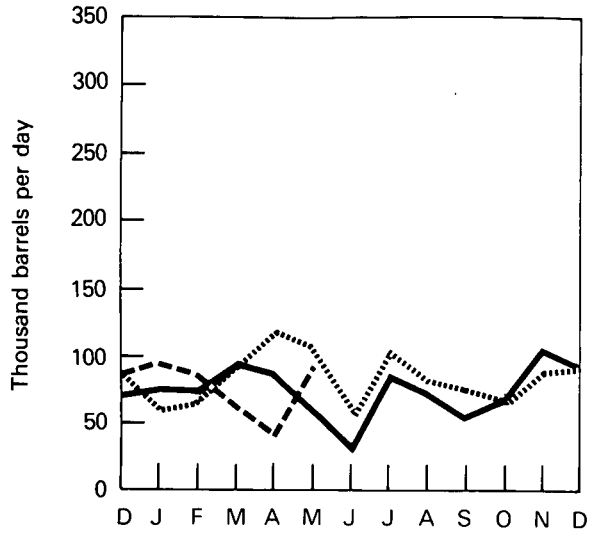
Product Supplied



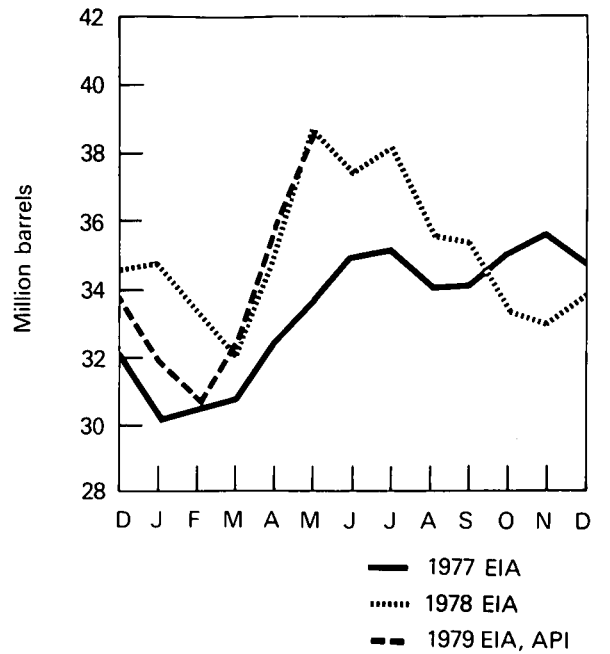
Production



Imports



Stocks



# Petroleum

## Distillate Fuel Oil

		Product Supplied <sup>1</sup>	Production <sup>1</sup>	Imports	Exports	Stocks <sup>1</sup>
		Thousand barrels per day				Thousand 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	3,568	3,352	223	3	233,207
	December	4,135	3,337	254	2	216,367
	AVERAGE	3,413	3,150	172	3	
1979	January	R4,543	R3,005	R226	1	R175,695
	February	4,501	2,929	196	NA	127,082
	March	3,650	3,023	182	NA	113,340
	April	R3,097	R2,955	R149	NA	R113,942
	May	2,892	3,067	119	NA	125,522
	AVERAGE	3,726	2,997	174	1	

<sup>1</sup>See Definitions.

Estimated data in italics. These are likely to be revised next month.

‡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 January 1979: EIA *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Monthly."

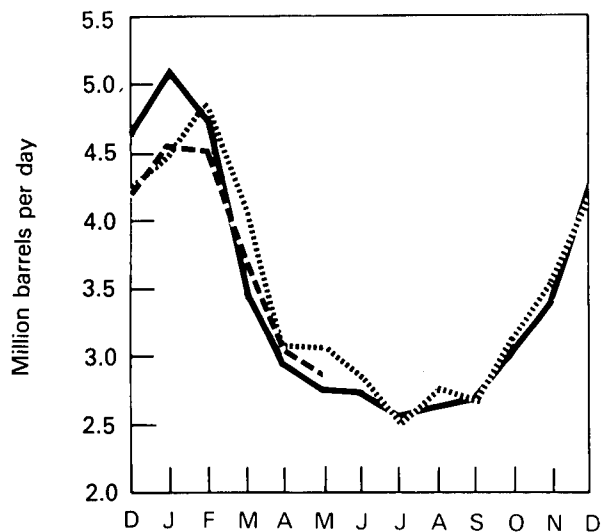
• February 1979 through April 1979: EIA, "Monthly Petroleum Statistics Report."

• May 1979 data are EIA estimates based on data from the American Petroleum Institute, "Weekly Statistical Bulletin."

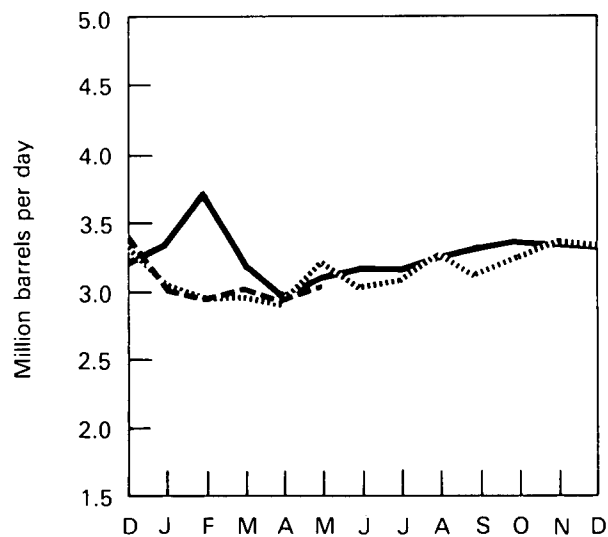
# Petroleum

## Distillate Fuel Oil

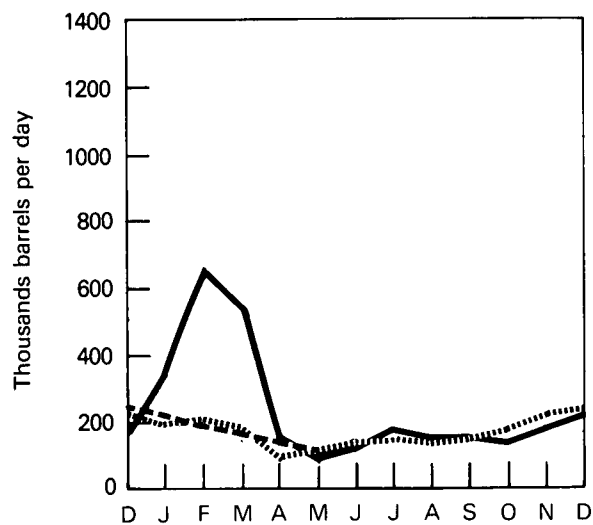
Product Supplied



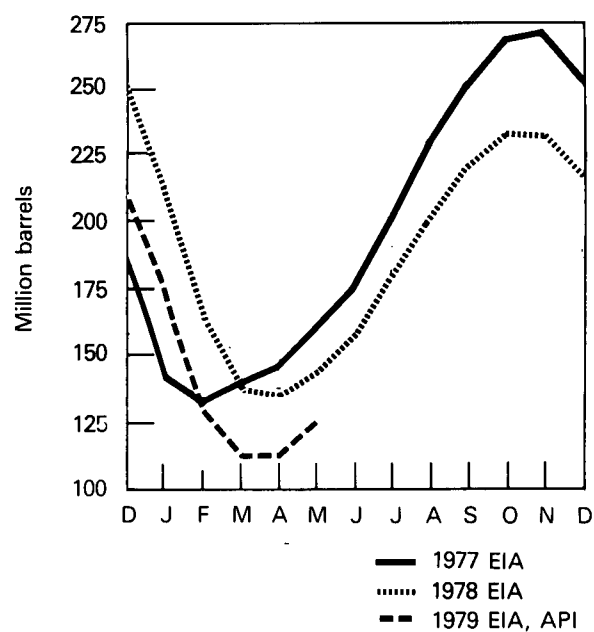
Production



Imports



Stocks



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

# Petroleum

## Residual Fuel Oil

		Product Supplied <sup>1</sup>	Production	Imports	Exports	Stocks
		Thousand barrels per day				Thousand 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	64,760
	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	R13	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	2,849	1,672	1,351	6	88,769
	December	3,096	1,756	1,393	19	90,204
	AVERAGE	3,018	1,674	1,345	13	
1979	January	R3,533	R1,907	R1,355	6	R81,997
	February	3,648	1,838	1,313	NA	68,296
	March	3,235	1,735	1,629	NA	71,722
	April	R2,512	R1,664	R1,139	NA	R81,102
	May	2,654	1,590	1,289	NA	82,158
	AVERAGE (5 months)	3,110	1,746	1,347	6	

<sup>1</sup>See definitions.

Estimated data in italics. These are likely to be revised month.

‡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 January 1979: EIA *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Monthly."

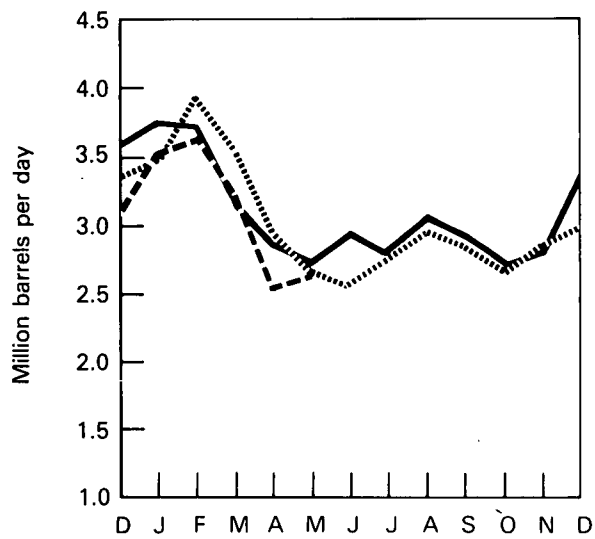
• February 1979 through April 1979: EIA, "Monthly Petroleum Statistics Report."

• May 1979 data are EIA estimates based on data from the American Petroleum Institute, "Weekly Statistical Bulletin."

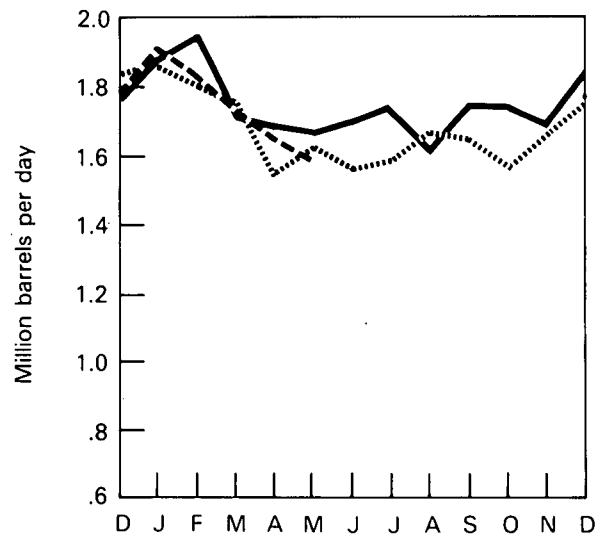
# Petroleum

## Residual Fuel Oil

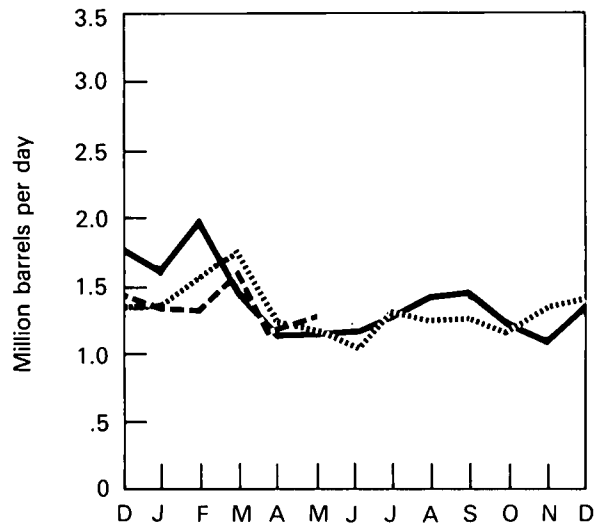
Product Supplied



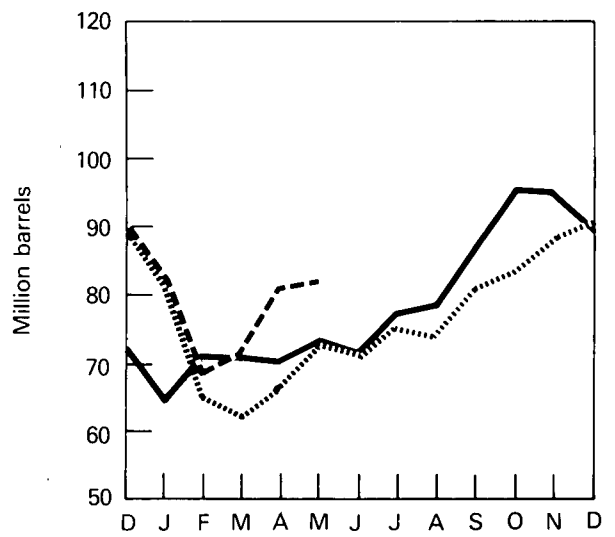
Production



Imports



Stocks



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

# Petroleum

## Natural Gas Plant Liquids, Including Liquefied Refinery Gases

		Products Supplied <sup>1</sup>	Production <sup>1</sup>		Used at Refineries <sup>1</sup>	Imports	Stocks <sup>1</sup>
			At processing plants	At refineries			
			Thousand barrels per day				Thousand 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	1,588	1,602	357	757	122	152,476
	December	R1,829	1,566	363	745	258	140,052
	AVERAGE	R1,421	1,567	354	639	138	
1979	‡January	R2,222	‡R1,748	R337	R763	R256	‡R124,138

<sup>1</sup>See Explanatory Note 7, and definitions.

<sup>2</sup>New basis—Additional coverage of From EIA-64 "Natural Gas Liquids Operations Report.

<sup>3</sup>EIA natural gas plant coverage was expanded in January 1979 to include approximately 200 more plants. Calculated on the new basis, January 1979 opening stocks of natural gas plant liquids totaled 144,500 thousand barrels.

‡Total as of December 31.

Note: Revised estimates for February through the present to replace those which appeared in the June MER are still being developed.

R=Revised data.

Sources: • 1973 through 1977: Bureau of Mines *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual."

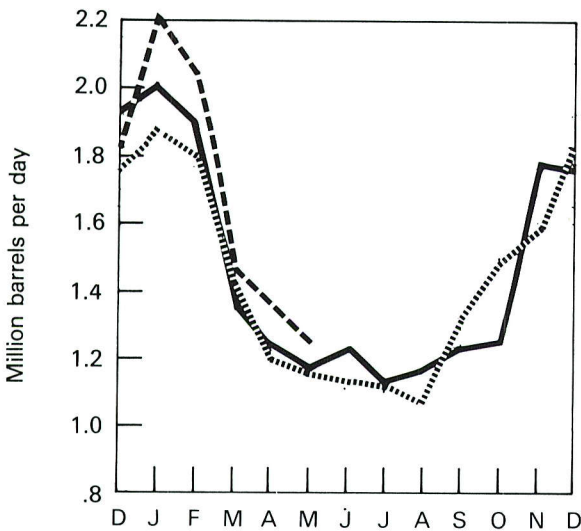
• January 1978 through January 1979: Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Monthly."



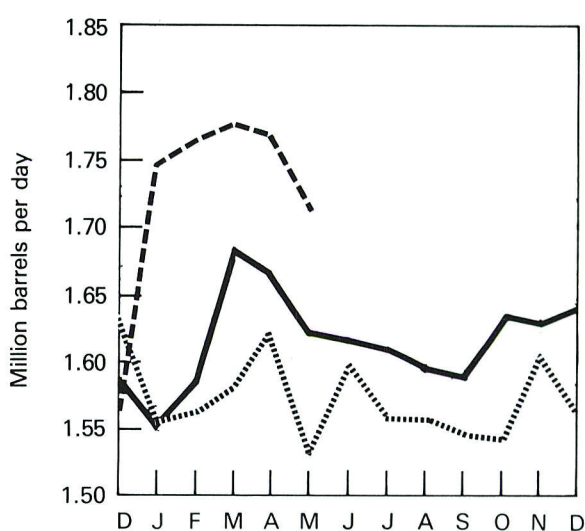
# Petroleum

## Natural Gas Plant Liquids

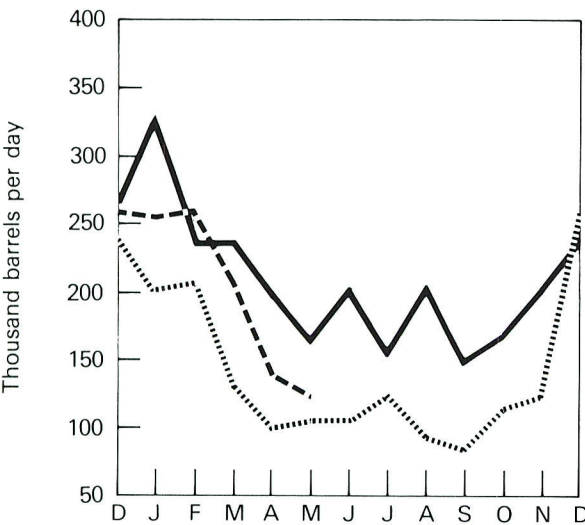
Product Supplied



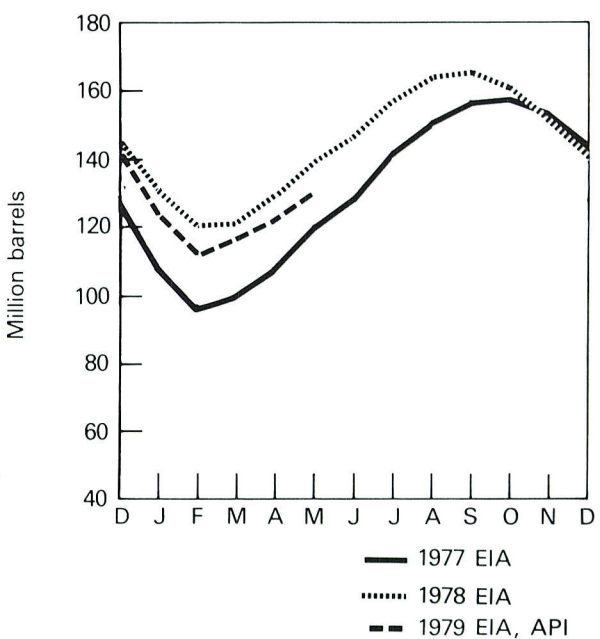
Production at Processing Plants



Imports



Stocks



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

# Petroleum

## Petroleum Primary Supply Balance

	1978 Actual					1979 Actual
	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	Year	1st Qtr.
Thousand barrels per day						
<b>Primary Supply</b>						
Crude oil and lease condensate production	8,514	8,777	8,774	8,737	8,701	8,335
Natural gas plant liquids production	1,570	1,577	1,554	1,570	1,567	1,554
Other hydrocarbon supply	56	48	56	54	53	54
Crude oil imports <sup>1</sup>	5,845	5,668	6,287	6,475	6,071	6,220
Refined products imports <sup>2</sup>	2,238	1,828	1,927	1,994	1,997	2,135
Total new primary supply	18,223	17,898	18,598	18,830	18,389	18,298
Processing gain	489	463	466	550	492	518
Stock change—all oils <sup>3</sup>	-1,712	+63	+662	-54	-254	-1,380
Total net primary supply	20,424	18,298	18,402	19,434	19,135	20,196
Unaccounted for crude oil <sup>4</sup>	-126	+107	+63	+195	+64	-168
<b>Disposition</b>						
Crude oil and refined products exports	246	349	389	445	361	NA
Crude oil losses	15	16	16	16	16	16
Total products supplied <sup>5</sup>	20,037	18,040	18,060	19,168	18,822	20,012
Total disposition	20,298	18,405	18,465	19,629	19,199	20,028

<sup>1</sup>Excludes crude oil imported for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>2</sup>Includes plant condensate and unfinished oils.

<sup>3</sup>Excludes petroleum stored in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>4</sup>Balancing item resulting from statistical inconsistencies.

<sup>5</sup>Includes international bunkers.

Estimated data in italics.

NA=Not available.

Sources: • 1977: Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual."

• 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Quarters 1978: EIA *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Monthly."

• 1st Quarter 1979: EIA, "Monthly Petroleum Statistics Report."

## Natural Gas

Consumption of natural gas in May 1979 was an estimated 1,370 billion cubic feet (Bcf), 1.3 percent greater than in May 1978. Estimated consumption during the first 5 months of 1979 totaled 9,266 Bcf, slightly greater than during the period January through May 1978.

Production of dry natural gas in May 1979 was an estimated 1,580 Bcf. This was slightly greater than production in the previous May. Output during the first 5 months of 1979 totaled an estimated 7,937 Bcf, 0.9 percent less than during the comparable 1978 period.

Imports of natural gas in May 1979 are estimated at 100 Bcf, 31.6 percent greater than in the previous May. During the first 5 months of 1979 imports of natural gas totaled an estimated 516 Bcf, 27.7 percent above imports for the comparable 1978 period. Receipts of foreign natural gas during the period January through May 1979 included Algerian liquefied natural gas (LNG) equivalent to approximately 90 Bcf shipped to the large-scale LNG receiving terminals at Cove Point, Maryland, and Elba Island, Georgia.

Working gas\* stocks in underground natural gas storage reservoirs at the end of May 1979 totaled 1,619 Bcf, 8.6 percent higher than those available a year earlier. Net injections into storage during May 1979 were 295 Bcf, 13.0 percent greater than in May 1978.

Domestic producer sales to major interstate pipeline companies in March 1979 totaled 907 Bcf, 5.3 percent above sales for the previous March. Sales totaling 2,616 Bcf during the first quarter of 1979 were 5.6 percent above sales for the same period in 1978.

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\*Gas available for withdrawal.

# Natural Gas

		Domestic Consumption <sup>1</sup>	Production <sup>1</sup>		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	2,056	1,680	1,611	882	104	5
		TOTAL	19,390	19,636	18,827	9,911	965
1979	January	2,377	1,714	1,646	890	100	5
	February	R2,169	R1,621	R1,551	819	94	4
	March	1,830	1,690	1,620	907	116	3
	April	1,520	1,610	1,540	NA	106	3
	May	1,370	1,650	1,580	NA	100	4
	(Year to date)	TOTAL	9,266	8,285	7,937	2,616	516

<sup>1</sup>See Explanatory Note 8.

Estimated data in italics. These are likely to be revised next month.

R=Revised data.

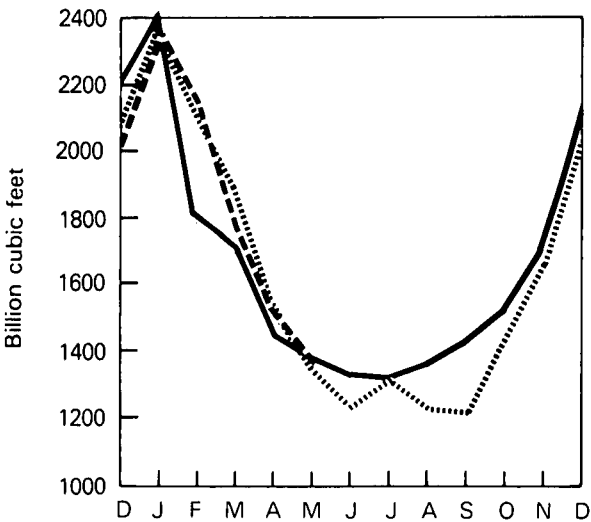
NA=Not available.

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.

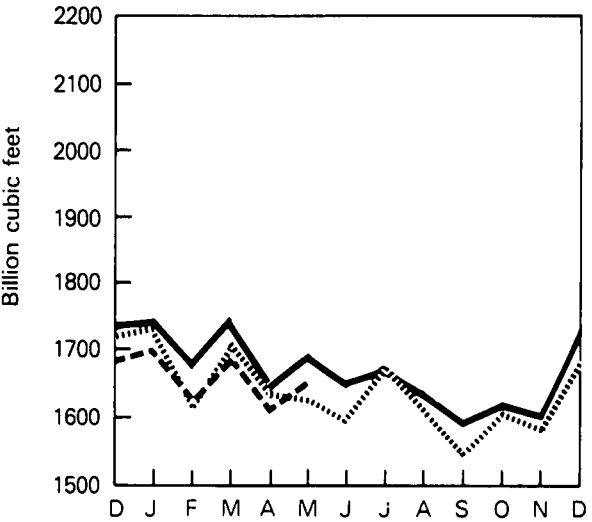
• July 1977 forward, EIA *Energy Data Reports*, Natural Gas, Monthly; Domestic Producer Sales—Federal Power Commission Form 11, "Monthly Statement of Gas Operating Revenues, Sales."

# Natural Gas

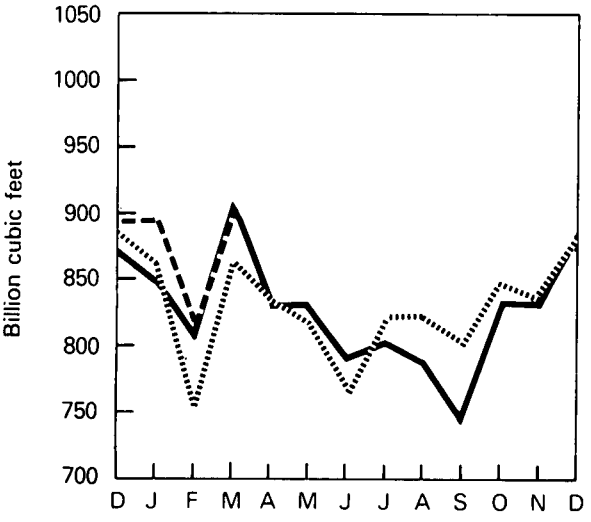
Domestic Consumption



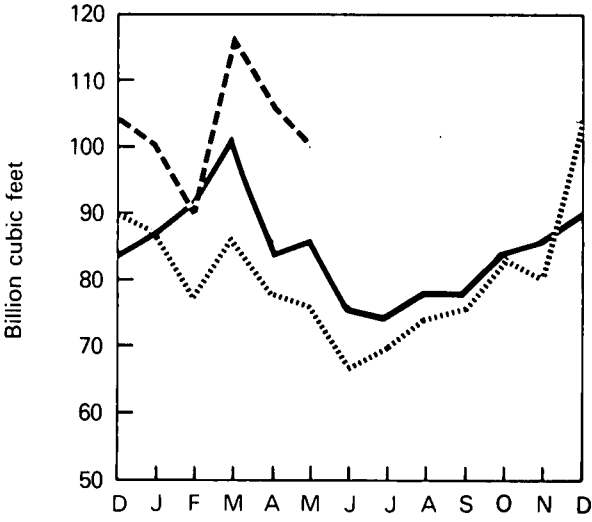
Marketed Production



Domestic Producer Sales to Major Interstate Pipelines



Imports



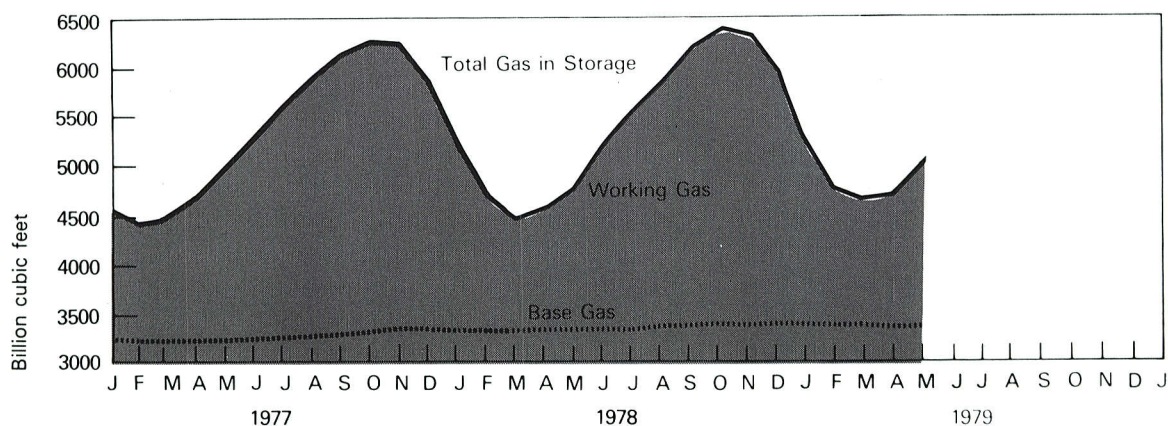
— 1977  
..... 1978  
- - - 1979

# Natural Gas

## Natural Gas in Underground Storage<sup>1</sup>

		Total Gas in Storage	Base Gas	Working Gas	Storage Injections	Storage Withdrawals	Net Storage Injections <sup>2</sup>
Billion cubic feet							
<b>1975</b>		<b>‡5,358</b>	<b>‡3,150</b>	<b>‡2,208</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>
<b>1976</b>		<b>‡5,231</b>	<b>‡3,310</b>	<b>‡1,921</b>	<b>1,952</b>	<b>2,074</b>	<b>(122)</b>
<b>1977</b>	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)
<b>1978</b>	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	3,379	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)
<b>1979</b>	January	5,348	3,458	1,890	21	673	(652)
	February	4,806	3,457	1,349	23	566	(543)
	March	4,695	3,459	1,236	94	205	(111)
	April	4,762	3,427	1,335	182	73	109
	May	5,057	3,438	1,619	308	13	295

## Gas in Storage



<sup>1</sup>See Explanatory Note 9.

<sup>2</sup>Net Storage Injections=storage injection minus storage withdrawal. Parentheses indicate withdrawal greater than injection.

‡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 1,960 in May 1979, up from the 1,943 count of the month before. This represents a 12.9 percent decrease from the May 1978 count of 2,249 rotary rigs.

Wells completed in May 1979 totaled 3,429. This is a 1.5 percent increase in the number drilled during May 1978.

Oil well completions in May 1979 were up 8.1 percent (at 1,307) from May 1978 (1,209 completions). The number of gas wells completed decreased. In May 1979, 992 wells were completed, a 1.2 percent decrease from the previous year. Dry holes were down 3.1 percent (1,130 as compared to 1,166 of the previous May). Total footage drilled fell 1.3 percent (16,974 as compared to 17,189 the year before).



# Resource Development

## Oil and Gas Exploration and Development

		Rotary Rigs in Operation	Exploratory and Development Wells Drilled¹				Total Footage of Wells Drilled¹		
		Monthly Average		Oil	Gas	Dry	Total	Thousand feet	
1973	AVERAGE	1,194	TOTAL	9,902	6,385	10,305	26,592	136,391	
1974	AVERAGE	1,475	TOTAL	12,784	7,240	11,674	31,698	150,551	
1975	AVERAGE	1,660	TOTAL	16,408	7,580	13,247	37,235	174,434	
1976	AVERAGE	1,656	TOTAL	17,059	9,085	13,621	39,765	181,780	
1977	January	1,850		1,391	732	1,096	3,219	14,517	
	February	1,856		1,321	705	999	3,025	14,443	
	March	1,887		1,817	958	1,297	4,072	19,400	
	April	1,907		1,405	818	1,059	3,282	15,523	
	May	1,982		1,382	877	1,150	3,409	16,702	
	June	2,008		1,720	952	1,270	3,942	18,767	
	July	2,023		1,304	724	1,022	3,050	14,529	
	August	2,066		1,400	961	1,179	3,540	16,838	
	September	2,084		1,924	1,105	1,288	4,317	19,333	
	October	2,101		1,562	1,024	1,254	3,840	18,000	
	November	2,113		1,785	1,091	1,447	4,323	19,537	
	December	2,141		1,875	1,387	1,569	4,831	21,365	
		AVERAGE	2,001	TOTAL	18,912	11,378	14,692	44,982	210,848
	1978	January	2,128		1,184	783	1,233	3,200	15,394
February		2,135		1,486	851	1,239	3,576	16,933	
March		2,158		1,499	1,247	1,420	4,166	20,392	
April		2,198		1,369	971	1,112	3,452	17,559	
May		2,249		1,209	1,004	1,166	3,379	17,189	
June		2,286		1,812	1,071	1,489	4,372	21,115	
July		2,307		1,503	985	1,191	3,679	17,258	
August		2,325		1,516	1,085	1,290	3,891	18,440	
September		2,332		1,619	1,227	1,511	4,357	21,234	
October		2,346		1,395	1,102	1,441	3,938	19,109	
November		2,356		1,294	1,027	1,308	3,629	17,805	
December		2,286		1,861	1,588	1,828	5,277	24,108	
		AVERAGE	2,259	TOTAL	17,775	13,064	16,218	47,057	227,110
1979		January	2,199		1,372	996	1,278	3,646	17,963
	February	2,064		1,463	1,139	1,076	3,678	18,017	
	March	1,970		1,544	1,343	1,372	4,259	21,175	
	April	1,943		1,138	1,083	930	3,151	16,069	
	May	1,960		1,307	992	1,130	3,429	16,974	
	AVERAGE (5 months)	2,027	TOTAL (Year to date)	6,804	5,575	5,768	18,147	90,154	

<sup>1</sup>Excludes service wells and stratigraphic and core tests.

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

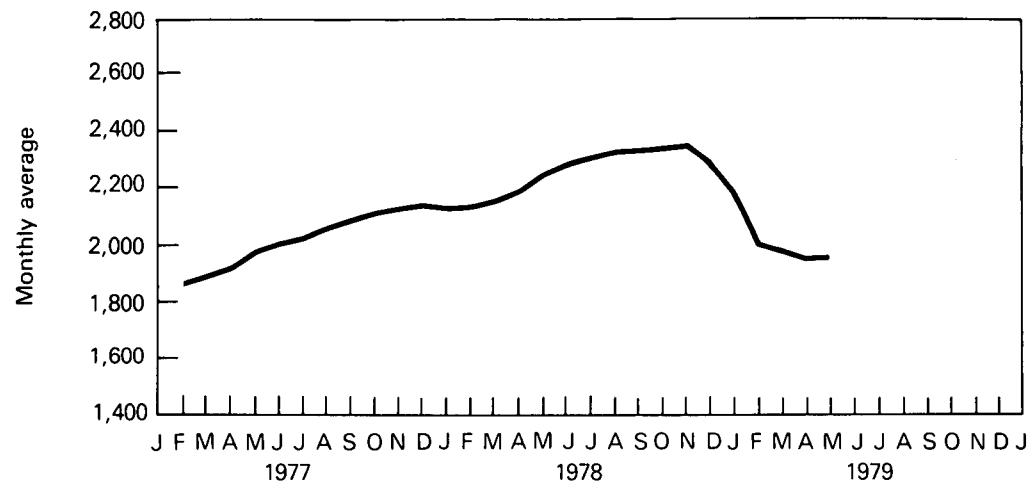
Sources: • Rotary Rigs: Hughes Tool Company "Rotary Rigs Running - By State."

• Wells: Data compiled by the American Petroleum Institute, "Monthly Drilling Report" and "Quarterly Review of Drilling Statistics for the United States."

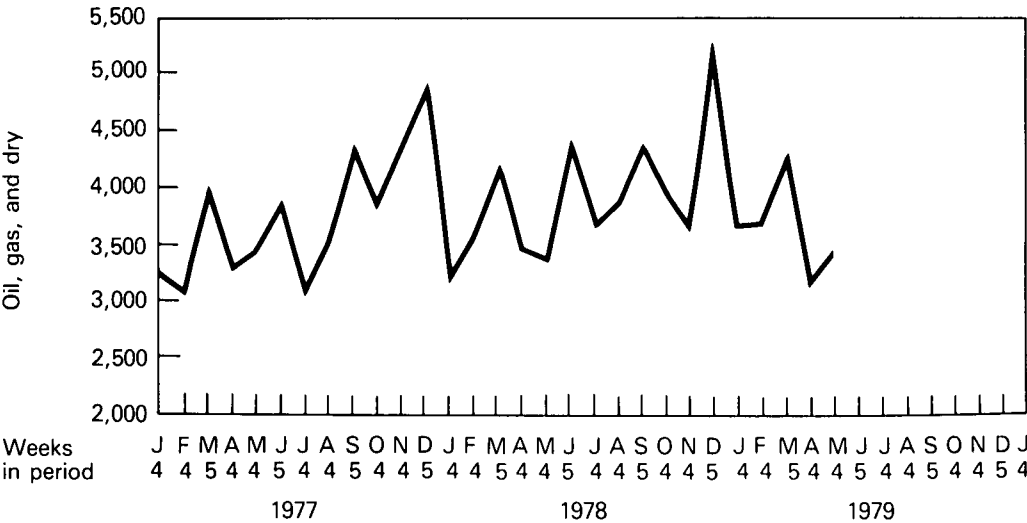
# Resource Development

## Oil and Gas Exploration and Development

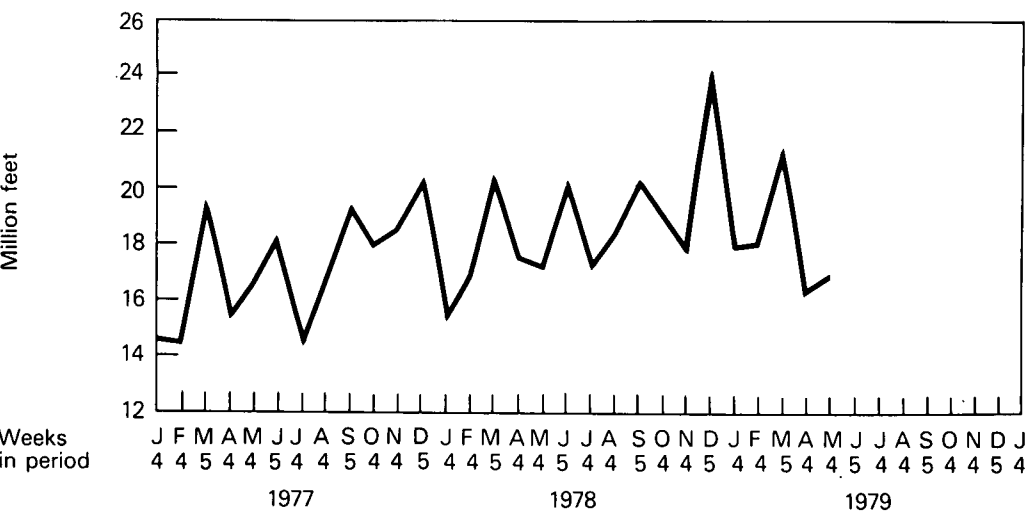
Rotary Rigs in Operation



Total Wells Drilled



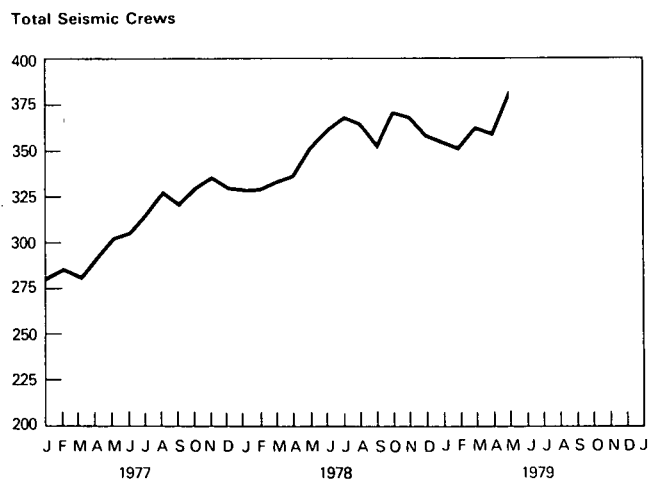
Total Footage of Wells Drilled



# Resource Development

## Oil and Gas Exploration and Development

		Crews Engaged in Seismic Exploration			Line Miles of Seismic Exploration		
		Offshore	Onshore	Total	Offshore <sup>1</sup>	Onshore <sup>1</sup>	Total <sup>1</sup>
		Monthly average			Annual 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	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			
	AVERAGE	27	281	308	10,390	10,006	20,396
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	AVERAGE	25	327	352			
	January	28	327	355			
	February	29	321	350			
	March	32	332	364			
	April	30	330	360			
	May	28	355	383			
	AVERAGE	29	333	362			



<sup>1</sup>Data not yet available for 1978 and 1979.

NA=Not available.

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

## COAL

Coal production in May 1979 was 71.3 million tons, 2.8 percent above the May 1978 output level. Production in the first 5 months of 1979 totaled 300.6 million tons, an increase of 39.1 percent over the amount produced in the first 5 months of 1978.

Domestic consumption of coal in April 1979 totaled 50.9 million tons, an increase of 10.7 percent over consumption in April 1978. In the first 4 months of 1979, coal consumption totaled 219.2 million tons, an increase of 27.8 million tons, or 14.5 percent over consumption of the year before. Coal consumed to produce electricity\* totaled 38.8 million tons in April 1979, 12.0 percent more than in April 1978. During the first 4 months of 1979, electric utilities consumed 169.4 million tons of coal, an increase of 15.1 percent over the 147.2 million tons consumed during the same period of 1978.

Total stocks of bituminous coal and lignite held by consumers increased from 130.0 million tons at the end of March 1979 to 137.2 million tons at the end of April. Bituminous coal and lignite stocks at electric utilities,\* on April 30, 1979, totaled 122.3 million tons, 5.9 million tons, or 5.1 percent, above stock levels at the end of March 1979.

Total imports of coal in April 1979 were 0.2 million tons, an increase of .04 million tons when compared to imports of 0.1 million tons in the previous month. Australia, Poland, and South Africa provided 98 percent of total U.S. coal imports in 1979. Exports of coal in April 1979 totaled 5.3 million tons, an increase of 13.5 percent over the amount exported during the previous month. During the first 4 months of 1979 exports of coal totaled 16.2 million tons, nearly a four-fold increase over the amount exported in the first 4 months of 1978. The extremely low level of exports in the early part of 1978 was due to the coal strike in most mines in the Appalachian coalfields, where most export tonnage originates. Japan was the largest customer for U.S. coal in the first 4 months of 1979, followed by Italy and Canada, which together received 58.3 percent of total U.S. coal exports.

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

# Coal

## Bituminous, Lignite, and Anthracite

		Production	Domestic Consumption	Imports	Exports
		Thousand short tons			
<b>1972</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>602,492</b>	<b>524,263</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>56,740</b>
<b>1973</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>598,568</b>	<b>562,583</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>53,587</b>
<b>1974</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>610,023</b>	<b>558,402</b>	<b>2,080</b>	<b>60,661</b>
<b>1975</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>654,641</b>	<b>562,643</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>66,309</b>
<b>1976</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>684,913</b>	<b>603,790</b>	<b>1,203</b>	<b>60,021</b>
<b>1977</b>	January	45,062	56,871	123	2,180
	February	49,671	50,377	75	3,121
	March	67,343	R50,713	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	170	4,566
	December	31,410	54,168	231	3,921
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>697,205</b>	<b>R625,308</b>	<b>1,647</b>	<b>54,312</b>
<b>1978</b>	January	23,545	54,758	139	894
	February	23,860	46,422	159	588
	March	39,290	44,231	231	377
	April	60,050	45,953	417	2,613
	May	69,300	49,184	323	4,473
	June	66,225	52,487	291	5,429
	July	54,195	55,876	313	3,574
	August	64,945	57,705	227	3,634
	September	58,355	54,405	196	3,454
	October	70,480	52,771	371	5,053
	November	69,820	52,665	98	6,030
	December	60,180	57,067	188	4,572
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>660,245</b>	<b>623,524</b>	<b>2,953</b>	<b>40,691</b>
<b>1979</b>	January	52,540	R60,281	186	3,605
	February	47,180	R53,767	252	2,726
	March	65,830	R54,232	123	4,642
	April	R63,800	50,887	161	5,268
	May	71,270	NA	NA	NA
	<b>TOTAL</b> (Year to date)	<b>300,620</b>	<b>219,167</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>16,241</b>

R=Revised data.

NA=Not available.

Sources: • Exports and Imports—U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

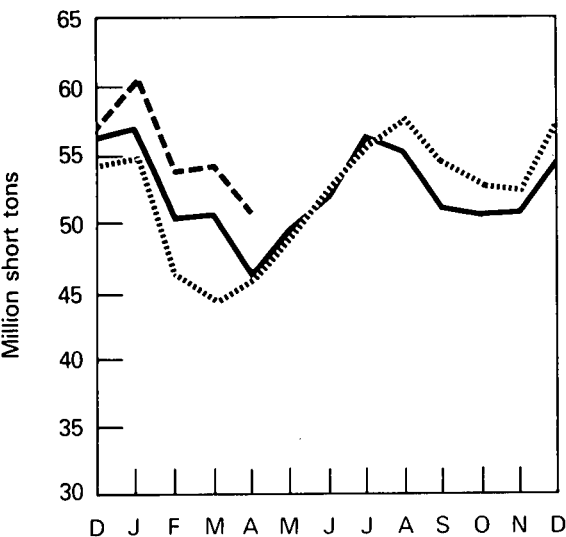
• Remaining data—through September 1977, Bureau of Mines *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Weekly Coal Report".

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

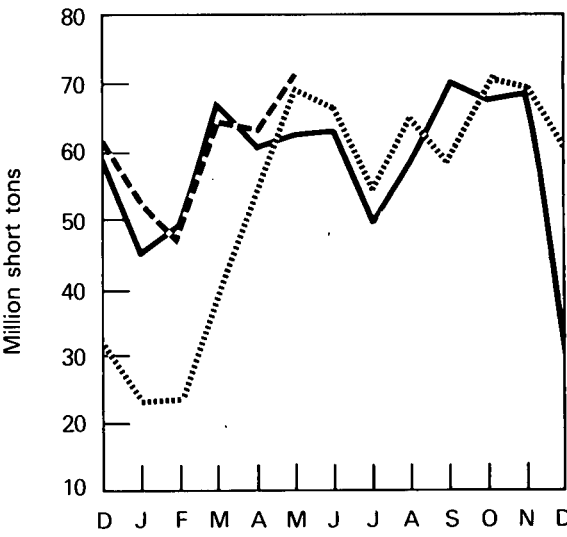
# Coal

## Bituminous, Lignite, and Anthracite

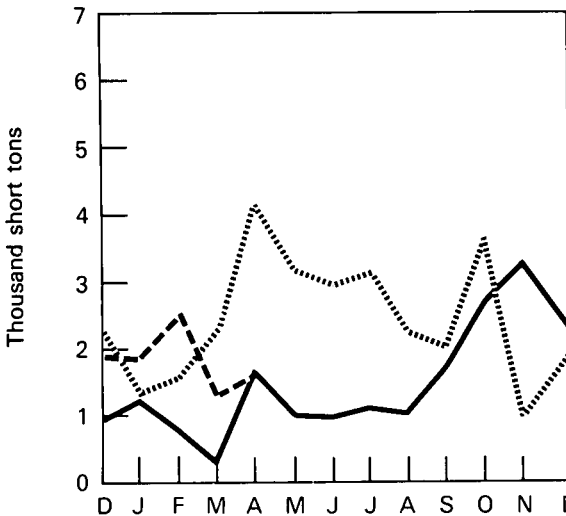
Domestic Consumption



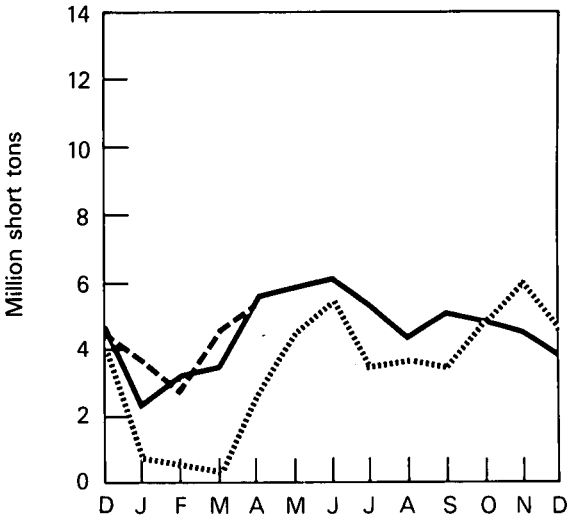
Production



Imports



Exports



— 1977  
..... 1978  
- - - 1979

# Coal

## Bituminous and Lignite

		Production <sup>1</sup>	Domestic Consumption <sup>1</sup>	Imports	Exports <sup>2</sup>	Stocks <sup>3</sup>
		Thousand 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	R50,241	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	170	4,491	173,251
	December	31,002	53,808	231	3,910	152,264
	TOTAL	691,344	R620,505	1,647	53,687	
1978	January	23,115	54,418	139	870	118,334
	February	23,520	46,022	159	555	93,126
	March	38,765	43,791	231	325	83,779
	April	59,530	45,493	417	2,594	96,582
	May	68,760	48,754	323	4,411	110,887
	June	65,565	51,937	291	5,398	122,617
	July	53,640	55,426	313	3,531	119,797
	August	64,395	57,225	227	3,568	122,649
	September	57,775	53,925	196	3,338	125,565
	October	69,860	52,271	371	4,911	133,635
	November	69,245	52,190	98	5,930	142,643
	December	59,630	56,637	188	4,394	141,608
	TOTAL	653,800	618,089	2,953	39,825	
1979	January	52,085	R59,881	186	3,526	R132,215
	February	46,820	R53,377	252	2,691	R125,320
	March	65,370	R53,837	123	4,592	R130,013
	April	63,325	50,487	161	5,227	137,159
	May	70,720	NA	NA	NA	
	TOTAL (Year to date)	278,320	217,582	722	16,036	

<sup>1</sup>See Explanatory Note 10.

<sup>2</sup>Bituminous coal only.

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

R=Revised data.

NA=Not available.

Sources: • Exports and Imports—U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

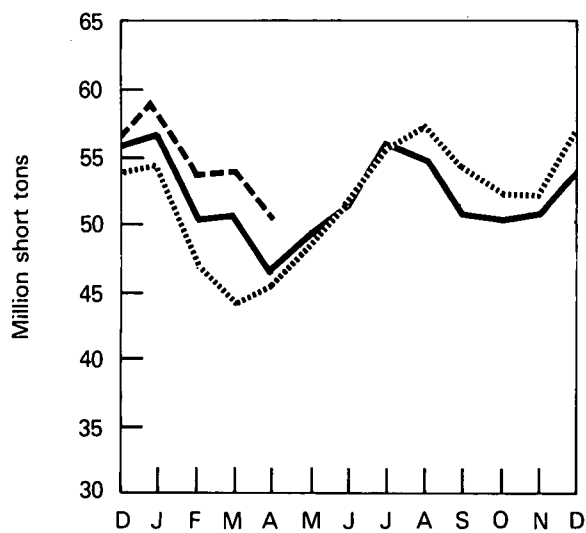
• Remaining data—through September 1977, Bureau of Mines *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Weekly Coal Report".

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

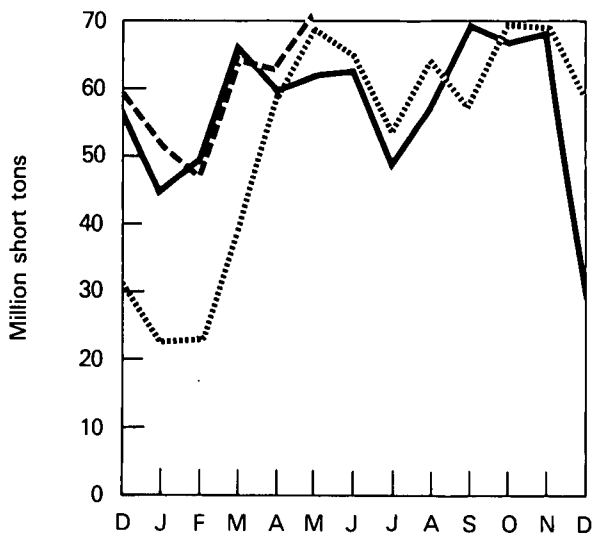
# Coal

## Bituminous and Lignite

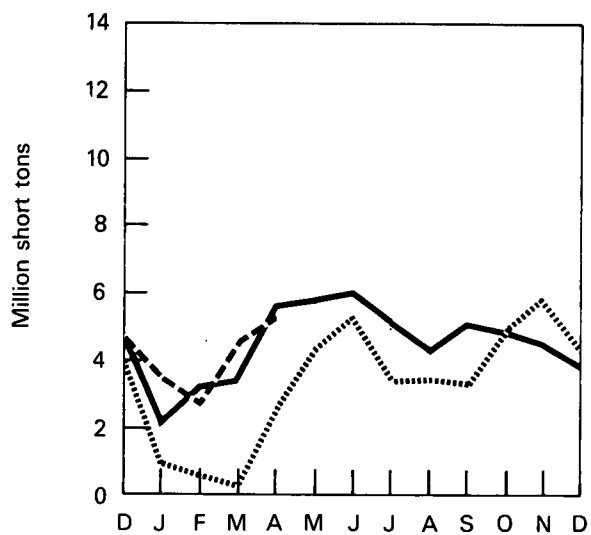
Domestic Consumption



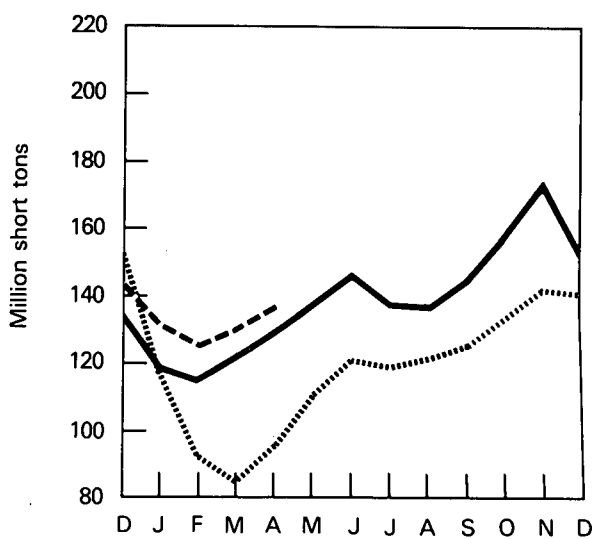
Production



Exports



Stocks



— 1977  
 ..... 1978  
 - - - 1979



# Coal

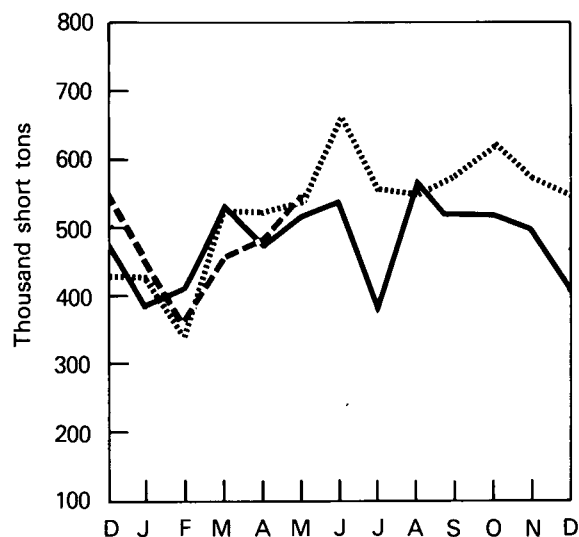
## Anthracite

## Production

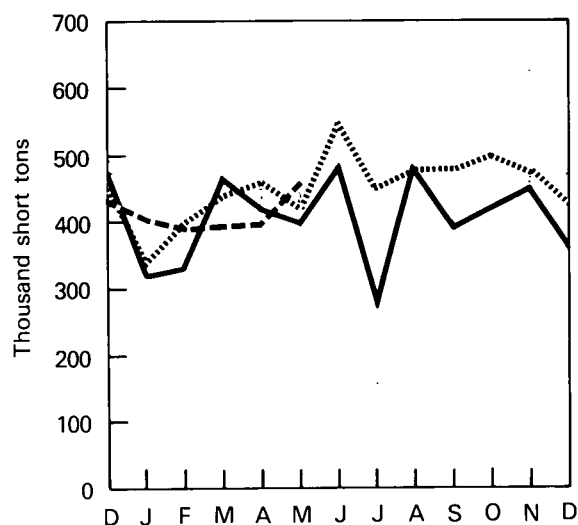
Domestic  
Production Consumption<sup>1</sup> Imports Exports

Thousand short tons

<b>1973 Total</b>	<b>6,830</b>	<b>5,671</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>717</b>
<b>1974 Total</b>	<b>6,617</b>	<b>5,448</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>735</b>
<b>1975 Total</b>	<b>6,203</b>	<b>5,108</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>640</b>
<b>1976 Total</b>	<b>6,228</b>	<b>5,040</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>615</b>
<b>1977</b>				
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
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,861</b>	<b>4,803</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>625</b>
<b>1978</b>				
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
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,445</b>	<b>5,435</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>866</b>
<b>1979</b>				
January	455	400	NA	79
February	360	390	NA	35
March	460	395	NA	50
April	R475	400	NA	41
May	550	460	NA	NA
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,300</b>	<b>2,045</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>205</b>
(Year to date)				



## Apparent Domestic Consumption



— 1977  
..... 1978  
- - - 1979

<sup>1</sup>Apparent consumption, i.e., production minus exports, minus shipments to U.S. Armed Forces in Europe (monthly shipments to Armed Forces are estimated).

R=Revised data.

NA=Not available.

Sources: • Exports and Imports—U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

• Remaining data—through September 1977, Bureau of Mines *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Weekly Coal Report".

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

## Electric Utilities

April 1979 production of electricity by utilities was 169.5 billion kilowatt-hours, an increase of 6.1 percent over the April 1978 production level. Coal-fired production totaled 80,024 million kilowatt-hours, and gas-fired production totaled 24,754 million kilowatt-hours, an increase of 13.8 and 16.0 percent, respectively, over April 1978 levels. Nuclear production totaling 18,418 million kilowatt-hours, and hydroelectric production totaling 25,388 million kilowatt-hours, increased 4.8 and 0.3 percent, respectively, above the April 1978 output levels. Oil-fired production at 20,589 million kilowatt-hours, declined 17.6 percent below the April 1978 level.

Sales of electricity to all ultimate consumers in the United States in April 1979 totaled 159.7 billion kilowatt-hours, an increase of 7.1 percent over April 1978 sales. Sales to residential consumers during April 1979 were 49.6 billion kilowatt-hours, an increase of 5.4 percent over sales for the corresponding month in 1978. Commercial sales were 35.7 billion kilowatt-hours, 6.3 percent more than the amount for April 1978. Sales to industrial consumers totaled 68.8 billion kilowatt-hours in April 1979, an increase of 9.0 percent over the April 1978 figure. Other sales over the year increased 4.4 percent, to total 5.6 billion kilowatt-hours.

Electric utility oil consumption during April 1979 was 35.6 million barrels, a 17.2 percent drop from the April 1978 level. Coal consumption for April 1979 was 38.8 million tons, 12.0 percent above the April 1978 rate. During April 1979, consumption of natural gas by electric utilities was 260.4 billion cubic feet, a 16.7 percent increase over the April 1978 consumption level.

On April 30, 1979, coal stocks reached 122.3 million tons of bituminous coal and lignite and 2.2 million tons of anthracite coal. Stockpiles of bituminous coal and lignite were 5.1 percent above the previous month's level and 42.3 percent above the level of a year earlier. Anthracite stocks were 2.3 percent above the level of a month earlier and 6.6 percent above the level of a year earlier.

Petroleum stocks on April 30, 1979 totaled 116.2, a decline of 13.0 percent below the level for the same month of 1978.

# Electric Utilities

## Net Electricity Production by Primary Energy Source

		Coal <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum <sup>2</sup>	Gas	Nuclear	Hydro-electric	Other <sup>3</sup>	Total
Million kilowatt-hours								
<b>1973</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>847,651</b>	<b>314,343</b>	<b>340,858</b>	<b>83,479</b>	<b>272,083</b>	<b>2,294</b>	<b>1,860,710</b>
<b>1974</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>828,433</b>	<b>R300,931</b>	<b>320,065</b>	<b>113,976</b>	<b>301,032</b>	<b>2,703</b>	<b>1,867,140</b>
<b>1975</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>852,786</b>	<b>289,095</b>	<b>299,778</b>	<b>172,505</b>	<b>300,047</b>	<b>3,437</b>	<b>1,917,649</b>
<b>1976</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>944,391</b>	<b>319,988</b>	<b>294,624</b>	<b>191,104</b>	<b>283,707</b>	<b>3,883</b>	<b>2,037,696</b>
<b>1977</b>	January	89,829	R43,379	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	R28,369	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	26,366	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
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>985,219</b>	<b>358,179</b>	<b>305,505</b>	<b>250,883</b>	<b>220,475</b>	<b>4,063</b>	<b>2,124,323</b>
<b>1978</b>	January	85,003	39,263	22,310	25,833	25,068	357	197,834
	February	70,567	38,212	20,370	21,833	22,369	309	173,659
	March	66,620	36,982	22,269	22,449	24,630	264	173,214
	April	70,326	24,978	21,339	17,580	25,306	208	159,736
	May	76,430	24,368	25,075	20,416	28,757	187	175,234
	June	84,033	26,129	30,618	22,185	25,121	225	188,311
	July	89,606	29,117	34,247	25,007	24,453	250	202,681
	August	93,454	32,301	32,582	25,599	22,185	318	206,441
	September	87,041	26,640	28,205	22,189	21,177	318	185,571
	October	82,082	25,753	25,232	22,997	19,479	257	175,800
	November	81,725	27,310	22,003	24,901	19,953	282	176,172
	December	88,860	34,034	21,130	25,415	22,082	341	191,862
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>975,749</b>	<b>365,088</b>	<b>305,380</b>	<b>276,403</b>	<b>280,579</b>	<b>3,316</b>	<b>2,206,515</b>
<b>1979</b>	January	R94,986	39,473	22,092	27,792	25,093	326	R209,762
	February	R84,745	R32,274	21,845	25,911	21,311	285	R186,371
	March	R85,219	R22,075	R24,918	24,335	R25,952	382	R182,881
	April	80,024	20,589	24,754	18,418	25,388	342	169,514
	<b>TOTAL</b> (Year to date)	<b>344,974</b>	<b>114,411</b>	<b>93,608</b>	<b>96,456</b>	<b>97,744</b>	<b>1,335</b>	<b>748,529</b>

<sup>1</sup>Includes bituminous coal, lignite, and anthracite coal.

<sup>2</sup>Includes fuel oil No. 2, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, crude oil, kerosene, and petroleum coke.

<sup>3</sup>Includes geothermal, refuse, and wood.

R=Revised data.

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

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

# Electric Utilities

## Electricity Sales<sup>1</sup>

		Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other <sup>2</sup>	Total
Million 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	65,455	38,125	R64,195	6,581	174,356
	February	64,140	37,465	60,823	6,274	168,703
	March	58,391	36,282	61,506	6,032	162,212
	April	R47,118	R33,625	R63,103	R5,355	R149,201
	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	R669,663	R457,453	R800,244	R73,249	R2,000,608
1979	January	69,912	40,200	67,341	6,689	184,142
	February	67,470	39,670	66,847	6,192	180,179
	March	58,806	37,938	68,770	6,002	171,515
	April	49,647	35,731	68,777	5,589	159,744
	TOTAL (Year to date)	245,835	153,539	271,735	24,472	695,580

<sup>1</sup>Electricity sales to all ultimate consumers.

<sup>2</sup>Includes street lighting and transportation uses.

R=Revised data.

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

Source: • Federal Power Commission Form 5, "Monthly Statement of Electric Operating Revenue and Income."

# Electric Utilities

## Primary Energy Resources Consumed to Produce Electricity

		Coal				Petroleum			Natural Gas
		Anthracite	Bituminous	Lignite	Total	Steam	Gas Turb./ Int. Comb.	Coke	
		Thousand short tons				Thousand barrels		Thousand short tons	Million cubic feet
1973	TOTAL	1,443	376,975	10,794	389,212	513,190	47,058	507	3,660,172
1974	TOTAL	1,498	378,643	11,670	391,811	483,146	53,128	625	3,443,428
1975	TOTAL	1,480	388,523	15,960	405,962	467,221	38,907	70	3,157,669
1976	TOTAL	1,350	425,205	21,817	448,371	514,077	41,843	68	3,080,868
1977	January	127	41,205	1,918	43,250	66,379	9,518	5	205,074
	February	114	35,828	1,718	37,660	47,659	3,150	5	200,413
	March	100	35,420	1,718	37,238	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	451,051	24,650	477,126	574,869	48,837	98	3,191,200
1978	January	101	40,506	2,101	42,708	61,271	8,256	10	229,187
	February	88	33,556	2,189	35,832	59,636	7,709	55	211,169
	March	100	31,275	2,629	34,004	58,772	5,475	64	232,198
	April	83	32,128	2,406	34,617	40,877	2,151	39	223,186
	May	73	34,902	2,224	37,199	40,244	2,293	28	260,798
	June	91	38,250	2,453	40,794	42,729	3,570	31	321,426
	July	85	40,906	3,127	44,118	47,547	3,569	32	362,192
	August	100	42,665	3,297	46,062	52,637	3,563	31	340,292
	September	86	39,835	2,725	42,646	43,114	3,300	28	296,976
	October	82	37,197	2,574	39,853	42,253	1,823	25	262,878
	November	88	36,982	2,681	39,751	44,516	2,161	27	228,001
	December	87	40,581	3,001	43,669	54,771	3,643	30	220,003
	TOTAL	1,064	448,782	31,407	481,254	588,366	47,511	398	3,188,306
1979	January	89	R43,791	3,021	R46,902	R62,436	6,239	33	R228,435
	February	75	R39,010	2,806	R41,891	R51,854	4,953	32	R226,854
	March	65	R38,863	2,852	R41,779	36,537	1,868	22	R260,412
	April	66	36,164	2,551	38,781	33,988	1,653	15	260,408
	TOTAL (Year to date)	295	157,829	11,230	169,354	184,816	14,713	102	976,109

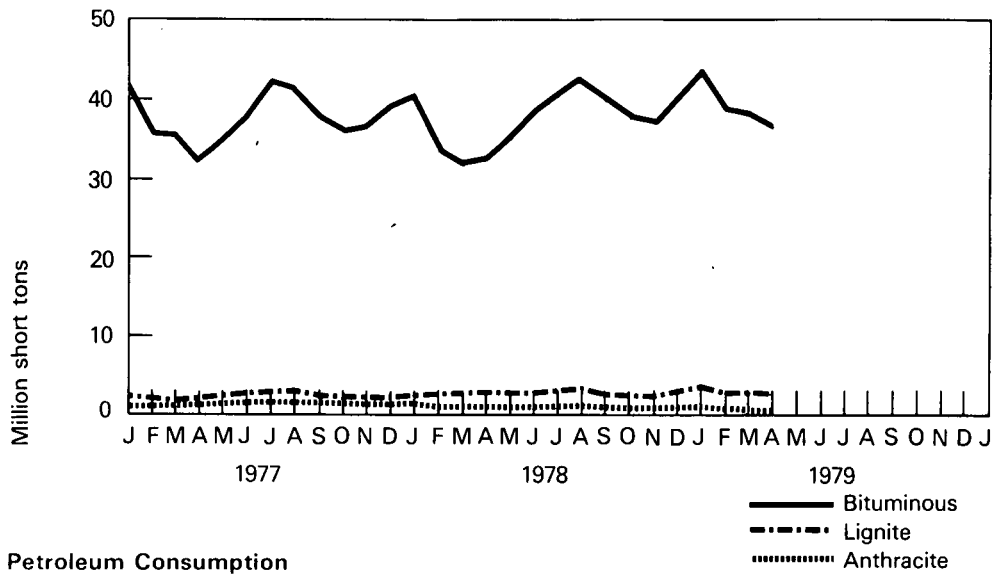
R=Revised data.

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

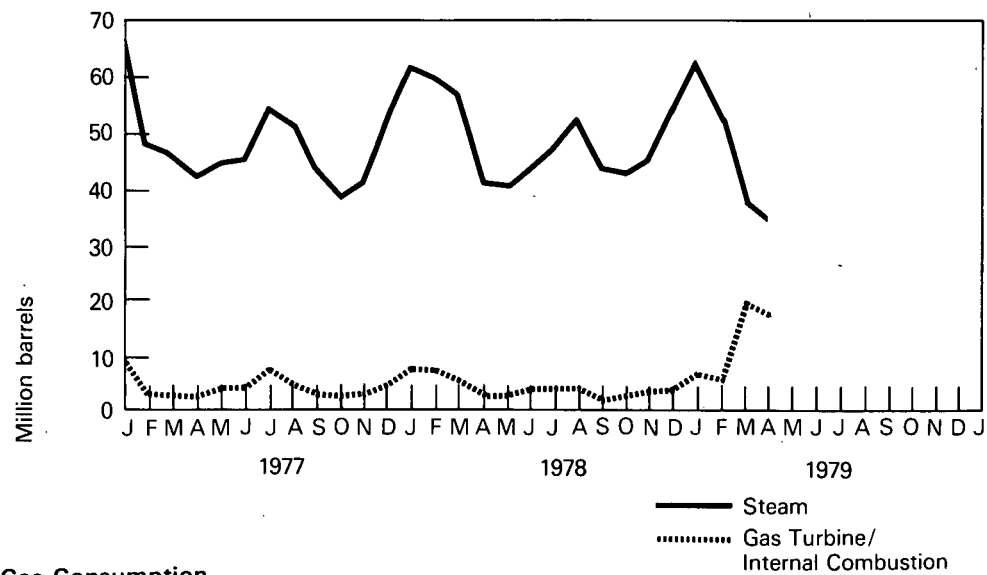
Source: • Federal Power Commission, Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

# Electric Utilities

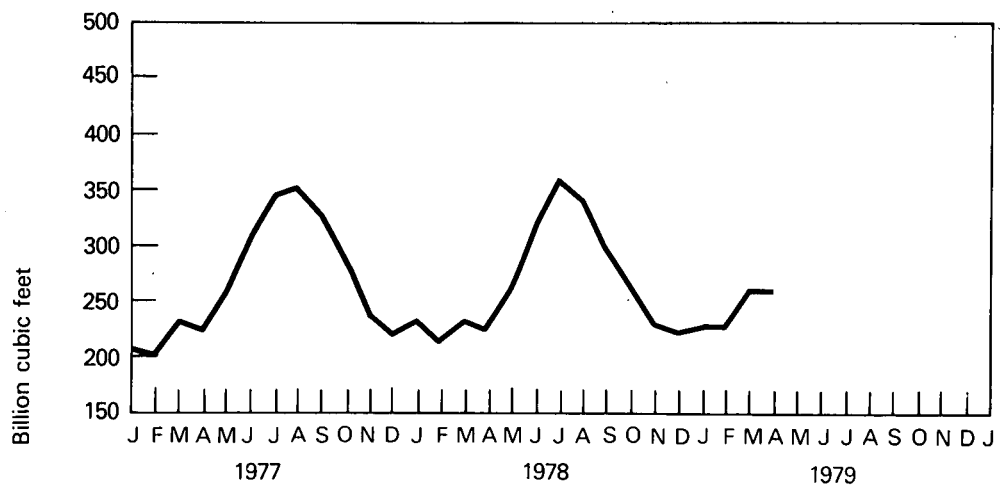
## Coal Consumption



## Petroleum Consumption



## Gas Consumption



# Electric Utilities

## End-of-Month Coal and Petroleum Stocks

		Coal				Petroleum		
		Anthracite	Bituminous	Lignite	Total	Steam <sup>1</sup>	Gas Turb./ Int. Comb. <sup>2</sup>	Petroleum Coke
		Thousand short tons				Thousand barrels		Thousand short tons
<b>1973</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,066</b>	<b>84,941</b>	<b>961</b>	<b>86,967</b>	<b>79,121</b>	<b>10,095</b>	<b>312</b>
<b>1974</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>930</b>	<b>81,712</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>83,509</b>	<b>97,718</b>	<b>15,199</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>1975</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>982</b>	<b>107,927</b>	<b>1,815</b>	<b>110,724</b>	<b>108,825</b>	<b>16,432</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>1976</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>114,130</b>	<b>2,306</b>	<b>117,436</b>	<b>106,993</b>	<b>14,703</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>1977</b>	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	139,634	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
<b>1978</b>	January	2,280	100,547	2,418	105,245	114,174	16,260	40
	February	2,112	80,092	2,349	84,553	111,158	17,043	197
	March	2,091	72,369	2,556	77,016	112,347	17,269	182
	April	2,083	83,287	2,612	87,982	116,101	17,386	164
	May	2,145	95,699	2,782	100,626	118,940	16,972	167
	June	2,215	105,611	2,923	110,749	120,186	17,581	167
	July	2,241	104,606	2,849	109,696	121,509	17,580	176
	August	2,208	106,915	3,140	112,263	119,358	17,389	173
	September	2,224	109,748	3,187	115,159	121,115	17,538	181
	October	2,220	115,943	3,431	121,594	117,681	17,355	189
	November	2,199	124,058	3,118	129,376	112,219	17,240	199
	December	2,178	123,017	3,027	128,222	102,401	16,385	198
<b>1979</b>	January	2,154	R114,980	2,814	R119,948	R89,478	R15,608	181
	February	2,136	R109,532	2,726	R114,394	R81,996	R15,515	166
	March	2,170	R113,660	2,704	R118,533	R95,952	R16,291	170
	April	2,220	119,596	2,680	124,496	99,437	16,729	170

<sup>1</sup>Primarily residual fuel oil.

<sup>2</sup>Primarily middle distillates.

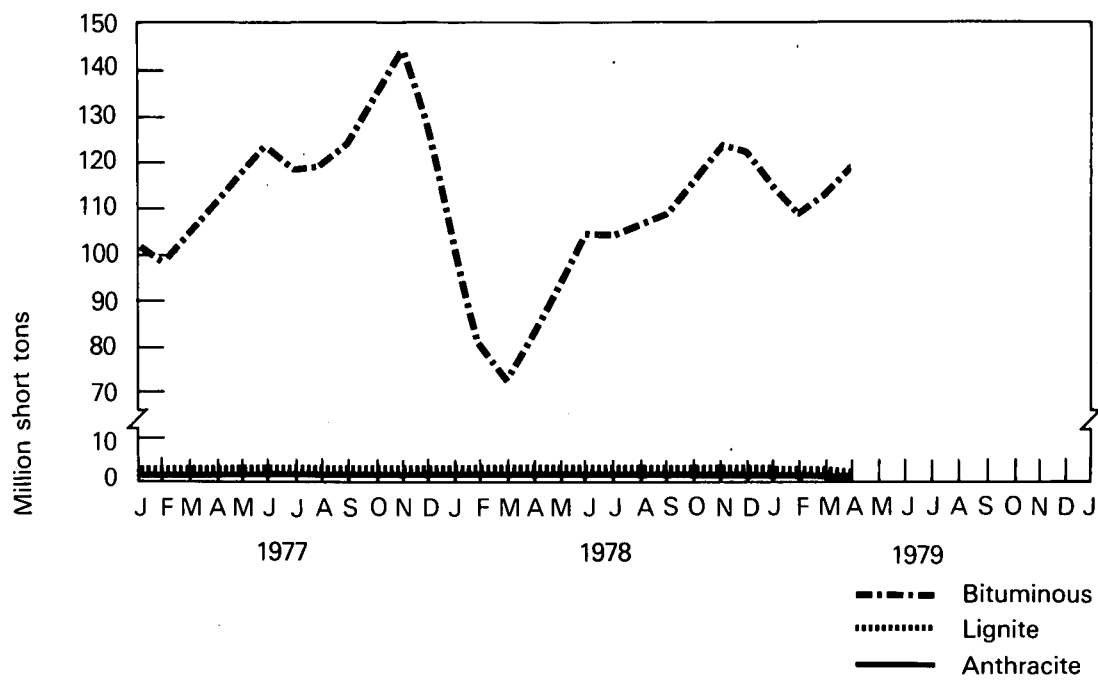
R=Revised data.

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

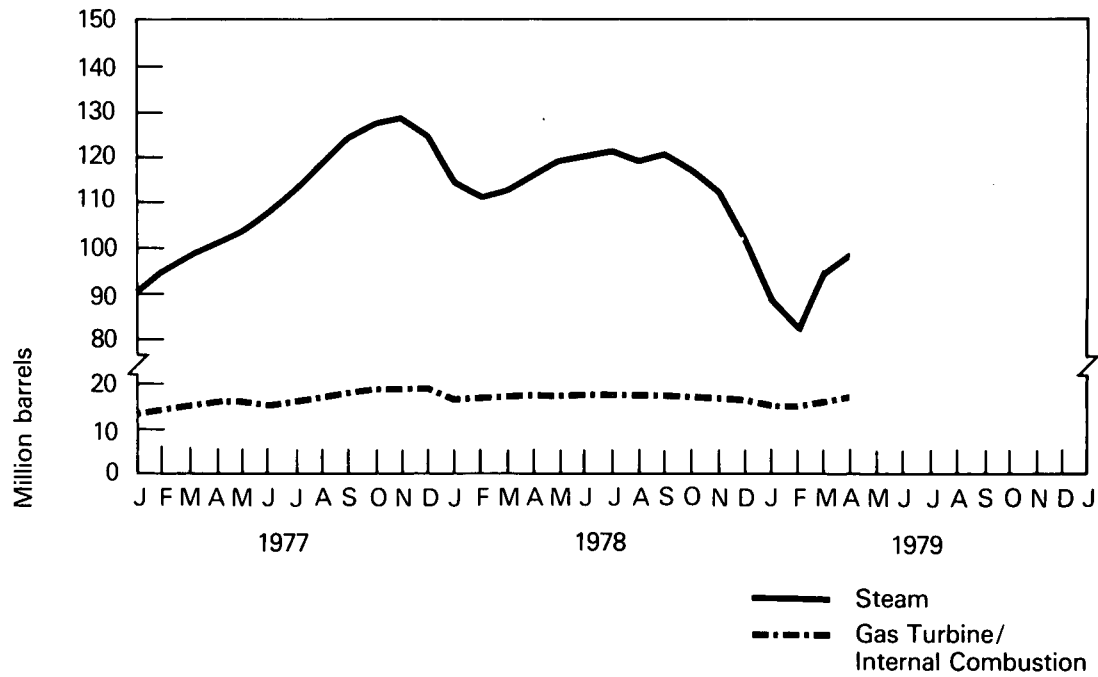
Source: • Federal Power Commission Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report".

# Electric Utilities

Coal Stocks



Petroleum Stocks





## Nuclear Power

In May, nuclear powerplants generated 15 billion kilowatt-hours\* of electricity, approximately 8.3 percent\* of total net domestic electricity production for the month. Nuclear generation was lower in May than in any other period reported. This can be attributed mostly to refueling, and partially, to Nuclear Regulatory Commission shutdowns and restrictions.

The status of nuclear powerplants remains unchanged from last month with a total of 198 reactors in operation or in planning, and a total capacity of 194,000 net electrical kilowatts. In May, 43 percent of the separative work\*\* performed by U.S. enrichment plants was for foreign customers, compared to 16 percent during April.

In late April, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) announced that immediate alterations would be made to all operational units built by Babcock & Wilcox Company, the firm which built the Three Mile Island 2 reactor. Nine reactors in 6 states were affected by this action, requiring the immediate shutdown of two reactors, conditional operation of two others, while the remaining five (including Three Mile Island 2) were already shutdown for other reasons. The plants were required to install mechanisms which would upgrade the reliability of each reactor's backup feedwater system and provide automatic safety controls for other plant systems. Other measures to be performed include a careful analysis of each plant's procedures for responding to feedwater accidents, intense training of plant operators, and increased staffing of control rooms.

In May, the NRC instituted a 3-month moratorium on the issuance of construction permits and operating licenses for new nuclear plants. The intent of this moratorium is to determine the implications of the Three Mile Island accident on licensing processes. A special task force will examine a number of key issues raised by the accident, and determine needed changes in technology and procedure. Four units awaiting operating licenses are affected by this action. They are Salem 2 (New Jersey), North Anna 2 (Virginia), Diablo Canyon 1 (California), and Sequoyah 1 (Tennessee).

Of the five reactors shutdown in March due to possible deficiencies in the auxiliary piping systems (MER May 1979), only one, Maine Yankee, had resumed operation by the end of May. The remaining units were expected to restart in late June.

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\*Preliminary data.

\*\*See definitions.

# Nuclear Power

## Domestic Nuclear Powerplant Operations

		Maximum Dependable Capacity <sup>1</sup>		Average Power <sup>2</sup>		Percent of Total Domestic Electricity Generation
		All Plants <sup>3</sup>	Fully Operable Plants <sup>4</sup>	All Plants <sup>3</sup>	Fully Operable Plants <sup>4</sup>	
Thousand 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
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
1979	January	50,771	48,745	37,355	37,148	13.2
	February	50,720	48,762	38,558	38,400	13.9
	March	50,720	48,762	32,708	32,708	13.3
	April	R50,705	R48,747	R25,616	R25,516	R10.9
	May†	50,705	48,747	20,177	20,177	8.3
	AVERAGE (5 months)	50,724	48,752	30,767	30,695	12.0

<sup>1</sup>See definitions.

<sup>2</sup>Average 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.

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

<sup>4</sup>Units in start-up testing are not included.

†Preliminary data.

R=Revised data.

NA=Not available.

Sources: • Capacity data for units in commercial operation or start-up testing—Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

• Average power data for May 1979 computed from Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Remaining data from Federal Power Commission Form 4, "Monthly Powerplant Report."

# Nuclear Power

## Status of Nuclear Powerplants—May 31, 1979

Status	Number of Plants				Total	Design Capacity Thousand Net Kilowatts
	Boiling Water Reactors	High Temperature Gas Reactors	Pressurized Water Reactors	Other <sup>2</sup>		
In operation or startup testing <sup>1</sup>	26	1	42	2	71	52,000
Construction permit granted	28	0	64	0	92	101,000
Construction permit pending	7	0	19	1	27	31,000
Orders placed for plant	2	0	3	0	5	6,000
Publicly announced	0	0	0	3	3	4,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>198</b>	<b><sup>3</sup>194,000</b>

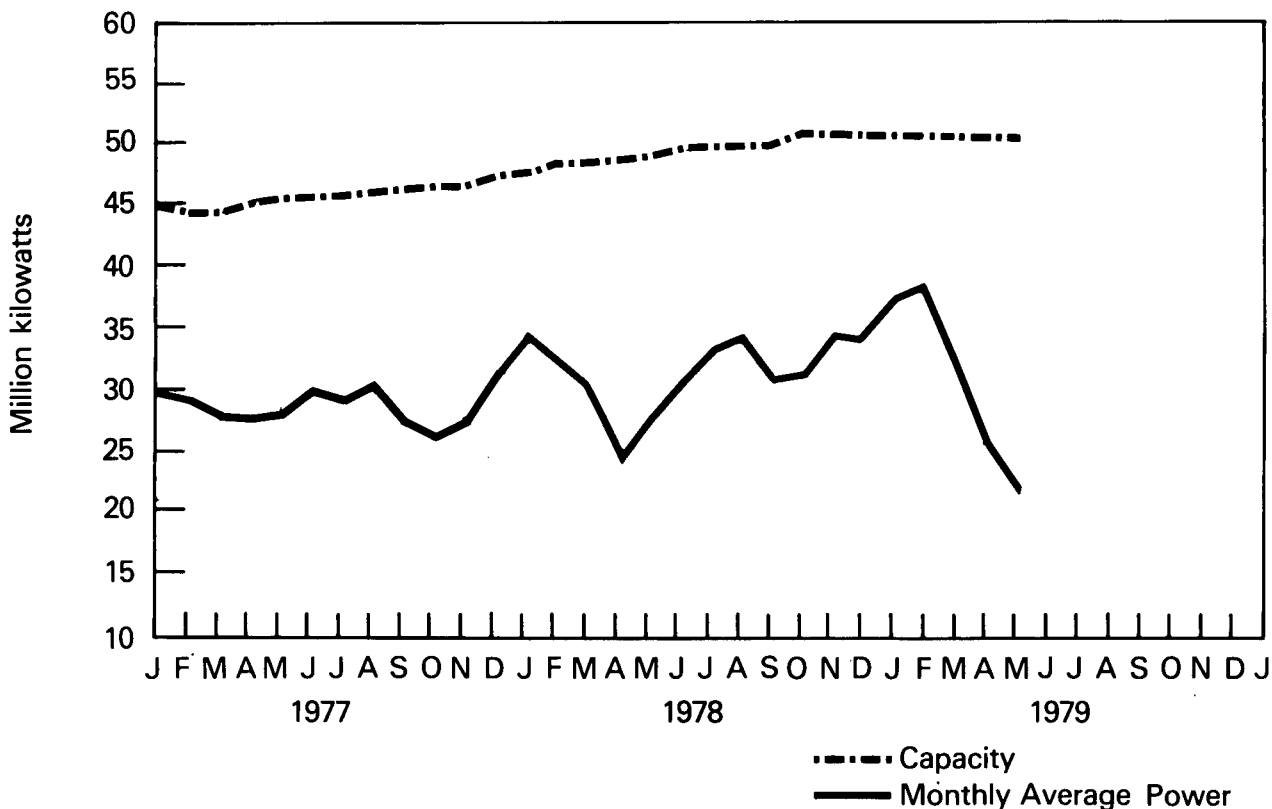
<sup>1</sup>Does not include the Indian Point 1 reactor which is in indefinite shutdown status. Includes Humboldt Bay, shutdown for seismic modifications. Includes 5 plants which were shut down by the NRC due to design deficiencies in auxiliary piping support structures. Also includes Three Mile Island 2 which was shut down due to an accident in late March and 8 other Babcock and Wilcox unit awaiting shutdown in April.

<sup>2</sup>Includes two dual-purpose Department of Energy-owned reactors, both operating. Also includes 1 Liquid Metal Fast Breeder Reactor and 3 announced intentions to order for which a reactor type has not been chosen.

<sup>3</sup>Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: • U.S. Department of Energy.

## U.S. Nuclear Powerplants



# Nuclear Power

## Domestic Uranium Enrichment

	Separative Work Performed			Cost			Product Quantity			Feed Requirements		
	(Metric tons of separative work units)			(Million dollars)			(Metric tons of uranium)					
	Dom-estic	Foreign	Total	Dom-estic	Foreign	Total	Dom-estic	Foreign	Total	Dom-estic	Foreign	Total
	Customers			Customers			Customers			Customers		
<b>1979</b>												
January	655.047	548.602	1,203.649	55.549	47.706	103.255	138.719	143.481	282.200	813.357	721.309	1,534.666
February	299.404	248.788	548.192	24.910	20.550	45.460	60.214	60.529	120.743	370.606	320.028	690.634
March	989.610	380.652	1,370.262	84.348	32.310	116.658	234.912	85.011	319.923	1,265.799	477.475	1,763.274
April	508.870	100.395	609.265	44.115	8.449	52.564	130.867	26.689	157.556	665.046	132.536	797.582
May	199.210	150.441	349.651	17.660	13.408	31.068	71.692	40.649	112.341	291.130	199.847	490.977

Source: • U.S. Department of Energy.

## Nuclear Power Generation by Non-Communist Countries—May 1979

Country	Number of Reactors <sup>1</sup>	Capacity <sup>1</sup> Thousand gross electrical kilowatts	Electricity Generation Million gross kilowatt hours	Percent of Design Capacity Used			
				May		Year <sup>2</sup>	
				1979	1976	1977	1978
<b>Asia</b>							
Japan	20	12,840	3,264	34	64	40	55
India	3	620	239	52	59	51	42
Pakistan	1	140	0	0	41	28	19
South Korea	1	590	250	57	NA	NA	45
Taiwan	2	1,270	482	51	NA	21	49
<b>Europe</b>							
Belgium	3	1,740	1,293	100	65	78	82
England <sup>3</sup>	33	9,010	2,265	37	62	55	51
Finland	2	1,150	520	61	NA	92	81
France	15	7,800	3,294	57	59	52	59
Germany (FR)	10	7,050	2,610	50	57	64	58
Italy	4	1,490	200	18	69	61	51
Netherlands	2	520	343	88	84	81	89
Spain	3	1,120	116	14	77	67	78
Sweden	6	3,850	1,268	44	55	59	70
Switzerland	3	1,060	714	90	85	87	90
<b>North America</b>							
Canada <sup>4</sup>	9	5,590	2,717	72	80	76	79
United States	71	54,180	15,808	39	55	64	65
<b>South America</b>							
Argentina	1	370	254	101	86	55	91
<b>Total</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>5110,380</b>	<b>535,635</b>	<b>Average 44</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>63</b>

<sup>1</sup>Includes fully operational units and those in startup testing which generated electricity during, or prior to, the current month. Capacity and generation figures are shown as gross values, as opposed to net values shown in previous tables of this chapter.

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

<sup>3</sup>May figures for 22 units are based on a 4-week period; figures for remaining units are for 31 days.

<sup>4</sup>May figures are based on 4-week period.

<sup>5</sup>Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

NA=Not available.

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

# Nuclear Power

## Summary of Monthly Fuel Cycle—April 1979

Fuel Cycle Activity	Product	Processed Material <sup>1</sup>	Percent Utilization of Industry Capacity	Energy Content of Processed Material <sup>2</sup>	Energy Consumed in Fuel Cycle Activity <sup>3</sup>	Cost Contribution to Electric Power <sup>4</sup>
		MTU except where noted		Billion Btu		Mills per kilowatt hour
Milling	Yellowcake (U <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> ) Deliveries	726	56	264,000	399	1.27
Conversion	Uranium Hexafluoride (UF <sub>6</sub> ) Deliveries	1,595	588	544,000	239	0.16
Enrichment	Enriched UF <sub>6</sub> Deliveries	151 (609 MT-SWU)	NA	322,000	1,430	1.53
Fabrication	Finished Fuel Assemblies Shipped	88	NA	180,000	25	0.47
Powerplant Operation	Electricity Generated	18,418 (million kWh)	51	198,000	896 (million kWh)	10.93
Spent Fuel	Stored at Reactor Site	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Stored at Non-Reactor Sites	0	0	0	0	\$1.57

<sup>1</sup>Units of measure are discussed in Explanatory Notes 11 and 12.

<sup>2</sup>Assumes 25,000 MWD/MTU for heat content of enriched uranium and a 6.1 feed to product ratio at the enrichment plant.

<sup>3</sup>Energy requirements for processing are obtained from U.S. Atomic Energy Commission Report No. WASH 1248.

<sup>4</sup>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.

<sup>5</sup>Figure for conversion utilization represents material shipped.

<sup>6</sup>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

During April 1979, the composite refiner acquisition cost of crude oil was \$14.52 per barrel, an increase of 82 cents per barrel from the previous month's price. This rise in price, mostly, was the result of increasing imported and domestic crude oil prices, averaging \$17.58 and \$12.06 per barrel, respectively.

During April 1979, the average price of domestic crude oil purchased at the wellhead was \$10.04 per barrel. Prices for each tier increased from the previous month except stripper and naval petroleum reserves. In terms of percentage change from the previous month, the greatest change was in the Alaskan north slope at 11.9 percent, followed by upper tier at 0.7 percent, and lower tier at 0.5 percent.

### Motor Gasoline

In April, on a national average, leaded regular gasoline at full serve pumps sold for 76.6 cents per gallon, 4.0 cents higher than the revised price of the month before. The price for unleaded regular gasoline at full serve pumps was 81.3 cents per gallon, 3.9 cents higher than the price in March. This decreased the differential between unleaded regular and leaded regular gasoline at full serve pumps to 4.7 cents per gallon. Self-serve leaded and unleaded regular gasoline prices were 73.5 and 78.4 cents per gallon, respectively.

On a regional basis, average selling prices for leaded regular gasoline at full serve pumps ranged from 74.1 cents in Region 6, to 81.1 cents in Region 9. At self-serve pumps, leaded regular gasoline prices ranged from 69.7 cents in Region 6, to 78.9 cents in Region 9. The average price for unleaded regular gasoline at full serve pumps ranged from 78.5 cents in Region 6, to 85.4 cents in Region 9. At self-serve pumps, this price ranged from 74.0 cents in Region 6, to 83.8 cents in Region 9.

### Residual Fuel Oil

During April 1979, the average price, excluding taxes, for No. 6 residual fuel oil sold to utilities, industry, and other ultimate consumers was \$16.61 per barrel, 66 cents above the

previous month's price, a 30.3 percent increase over the 1978 average. The average price, excluding taxes, for No. 6 residual fuel oil sold to resellers, bulk plants, jobbers, and other wholesale accounts was \$15.51 per barrel, a 69 cents increase from the previous month, and a 34.8 percent increase over the 1978 average.

### Aviation Fuel

During April 1979, the average price, excluding taxes, for kerosene-type jet fuel sold to commercial airlines, Department of Defense, and other ultimate consumers was 45.4 cents per gallon, a 4.1 cent increase from the previous month, and a 16.7 percent increase over the 1978 average.

### Diesel Fuel

During April 1979, the average price, excluding taxes, for No. 2 diesel fuel sold at truck stops and other retail outlets was 49.6 cents per gallon, a 1.7 cents per gallon increase from the previous month, and a 23.4 percent increase over the average for 1978. The average price, excluding taxes, for No. 2 diesel fuel sold to resellers, jobbers and other wholesale accounts was 47.4 cents per gallon, a 2.9 cent increase from the previous month, and a 27.8 percent increase over the 1978 average.

### Liquefied Petroleum Gases

During April 1979, the average wholesale price for propane, excluding taxes, was 22.0 cents per gallon, a 0.8 cent increase from the previous month.

In April 1979, the average wholesale price for butane, excluding taxes, was 35.4 cents per gallon, 2.9 cents above the previous months price, and 53.9 percent over the 1978 average. The recent large price increases may be due to the increased demand for butane as a chemical additive in motor gasoline.

# Price

## Domestic Prices and Percentages of Crude Oil Purchased at the Wellhead<sup>1</sup>

		Lower Tier <sup>2</sup>		Upper Tier <sup>2</sup>		Actual Stripper <sup>3</sup>		Actual Domestic Average <sup>4</sup>	Imputed Domestic Average <sup>4</sup>				
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	8.06				
1977	January	5.17	50.6	11.44	36.7	13.27	12.7	8.50	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 <sup>2</sup>		Upper Tier <sup>2</sup>		Actual Stripper <sup>3</sup>		Actual Domestic Average <sup>4</sup>	Imputed Domestic Average <sup>4</sup>	Alaskan North Slope <sup>5</sup>		Naval Petroleum Reserve <sup>6</sup>	
		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	9.06	12.33	0.91
	October	5.23	42.23	11.42	34.58	14.01	12.92	8.72	8.36	6.66	9.09	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	36.11	13.59	13.32	8.57	8.27	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	8.63	5.22	12.96	12.85
1979	January	5.75	35.51	12.66	34.25	14.55	14.14	9.46	9.04	5.79	14.88	13.10	1.20
	February	5.76	35.20	12.78	34.97	14.88	15.08	9.69	9.21	5.87	13.71	13.94	1.01
	March	5.82	34.60	12.84	34.55	14.88	14.96	9.83	9.37	6.66	14.58	13.47	1.28
	April†	5.85	34.03	12.93	34.92	14.88	15.33	10.04	9.59	7.45	14.59	14.56	1.14

<sup>1</sup>See Explanatory Note 14.

<sup>2</sup>See Definitions.

<sup>3</sup>Stripper oil was exempt from price controls beginning September 1, 1976. From February through August 1976 stripper oil was subject to upper tier price ceilings. Annual average is for 12 months (January through December 1976).

<sup>4</sup>See Explanatory Note 15.

<sup>5</sup>Alaskan North Slope (ANS) crude oil prices are treated as Upper Tier for determining the applicable wellhead ceiling prices. ANS is included in both the Actual Domestic Average and the Imputed Domestic Average price determinations.

<sup>6</sup>The Naval Petroleum Reserves (NPR) are exempt from pricing regulations but have been reported here as Upper Tier prior to July 1977. NPR is included in the Actual Domestic Average price determinations, but not in the Imputed Domestic Average.

†Preliminary data based on early reports.

R=Revised data.

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

## FOB Cost of Crude Oil Imports from Selected Countries<sup>1</sup>

		Algeria	Canada	Indonesia	Iran	Libya	Mexico	Nigeria	Saudi Arabia	United Arab Emirates	United Kingdom	Venezuela
		Dollars per barrel										
<b>1976</b>	<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>13.05</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>12.76</b>	<b>11.61</b>	<b>12.55</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>13.08</b>	<b>11.69</b>	<b>11.94</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>11.32</b>
<b>1977</b>	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
<b>1978</b>	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
<b>1979</b>	January	R14.87	NA	R14.06	12.55	R14.60	R13.94	R14.84	R13.26	R13.98	R15.41	R13.69
	February	14.89	NA	14.18	12.56	15.15	14.17	14.98	13.47	14.28	15.33	13.26
	March	15.54	NA	14.42	19.04	16.46	14.14	15.07	13.61	15.72	16.13	13.88

<sup>1</sup>The FOB cost excludes all costs related to insurance and transportation. See Explanatory Note 16.

NA= Not available.

R=Revised data.

Source: • FEA Form F701-M-0, "Transfer Pricing Report." Data provided by the Economic Regulatory Administration.



# Price

## Landed Cost of Crude Oil Imports from Selected Countries<sup>1</sup>

		Algeria	Canada	Indonesia	Iran	Libya	Mexico	Nigeria	Saudi Arabia	United Arab Emirates	United Kingdom	Venezuela
Dollars per barrel												
<b>1975</b>	<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>12.72</b>	<b>12.72</b>	<b>13.79</b>	<b>12.21</b>	<b>12.35</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>12.62</b>	<b>12.30</b>	<b>12.87</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>11.65</b>
<b>1976</b>	<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>13.81</b>	<b>13.57</b>	<b>13.82</b>	<b>12.82</b>	<b>13.58</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>13.80</b>	<b>13.04</b>	<b>13.30</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>11.80</b>
<b>1977</b>	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
	<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>15.20</b>	<b>14.21</b>	<b>14.63</b>	<b>13.80</b>	<b>14.87</b>	<b>13.75</b>	<b>15.25</b>	<b>13.61</b>	<b>14.04</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>13.13</b>
<b>1978</b>	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
	<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>14.91</b>	<b>14.50</b>	<b>14.64</b>	<b>13.88</b>	<b>14.72</b>	<b>13.54</b>	<b>14.86</b>	<b>13.92</b>	<b>14.39</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>12.83</b>
<b>1979</b>	January	R15.88	R16.19	R15.29	R13.76	R15.81	R14.51	R15.88	R14.73	R15.53	R16.29	R14.16
	February	16.18	16.68	15.62	14.25	16.49	14.76	16.13	14.88	16.05	16.07	14.17
	March	16.61	17.18	15.68	19.54	17.56	14.81	16.20	15.28	17.10	15.91	14.61

<sup>1</sup>See Explanatory Note 17.

NA=Not available.

R=Revised data.

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

# Price

## Crude Oil Refiner Acquisition Cost<sup>1</sup>

		Domestic	Imported	Composite
		Dollars per barrel		
<b>1976</b>	<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>8.84</b>	<b>13.48</b>	<b>10.89</b>
<b>1977</b>	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
	<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>9.55</b>	<b>14.53</b>	<b>11.96</b>
<b>1978</b>	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	10.58	14.49	12.45
	August	10.65	14.46	12.46
	September	10.65	14.53	12.57
	October	10.78	14.63	12.62
	November	10.87	14.74	12.76
	December	11.00	14.94	12.93
	<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>10.61</b>	<b>14.57</b>	<b>12.46</b>
<b>1979</b>	January	11.02	15.50	13.11
	February	11.34	15.88	13.42
	March	11.45	16.41	13.70
	April	12.06	17.58	14.52
	<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>11.47</b>	<b>16.33</b>	<b>13.69</b>

<sup>1</sup>See Explanatory Note 13.

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. Imported averages derived from the ERA-49 exclude crude oil purchased as Strategic Petroleum Reserves (SPR), whereas, the composite averages derived from the ERA-49 include 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 Refiners<sup>1</sup>

		Distillate <sup>2</sup>	Motor Gasoline	Aviation Jet Fuel <sup>3</sup>	Other Products	Total
Million 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	836	64	799	1,699
	February	NA	R1,110	R36	R842	R1,988
	March†	NA	R1,551	NA	R837	R2,388
	April†	NA	2,067	NA	1,649	3,716

<sup>1</sup>Beginning with February 1977, data for only 29 refiners are included in this table due to the merger between Skelly Oil Company and Getty Oil Company.

<sup>2</sup>Includes No. 2 heating oil and No. 2 diesel fuel only. After May 1976, reporting of the distillate bank is no longer required due to decontrol of middle distillates. Aviation jet fuel was decontrolled on February 26, 1979.

<sup>3</sup>After February 1979, reporting of aviation jet fuel bank is no longer required due to decontrol of kerosene-base jet fuel and aviation gasoline.

R=Revised data.

NA=Not available.

†Preliminary data.

Sources: • 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 <sup>1</sup> (Dollars)	National Old Oil (or Domestic Crude Oil) Supply Ratio <sup>1</sup>	Entitlement Benefit <sup>1</sup> (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
	March	9.50	0.189	1.80
	April	10.53	0.196	2.06

<sup>1</sup>See Definitions.

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

# Price

## Average Retail Motor Gasoline Selling Prices at Refiner-Owned and -Operated Stations<sup>1</sup>

		Leaded Regular	Leaded Premium	Unleaded Regular and Premium	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
	<b>AVERAGE</b>	54.7	59.1	57.3	56.0
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
	<b>AVERAGE</b>	57.3	62.3	61.0	59.0
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	66.9	64.8
	<b>AVERAGE</b>	59.0	65.1	63.6	61.3
1979	January	63.0	68.0	67.7	65.3
	February	64.5	70.8	68.0	66.5
	March	67.6	73.6	72.1	69.9

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

<sup>1</sup>Retail refers to the price at which refiner-owned and -operated retail stations sell gasoline to the consumer.

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

# Price

## National Average Retail Dealer Motor Gasoline Selling Prices

		Leaded Regular		Unleaded Regular		Leaded Premium		Unleaded Premium	
		Full Serve	Self Serve	Full Serve	Self Serve	Full Serve	Self Serve	Full Serve	Self Serve
Cents per gallon, including tax									
<b>1976</b>	<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>58.7</b>	<b>55.4</b>	<b>62.5</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>63.8</b>	<b>60.7</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>
<b>1977</b>	January	59.9	56.2	64.0	NA	65.2	61.7	68.4	NA
	February	60.7	57.1	65.0	NA	66.1	62.7	67.2	NA
	March	61.3	57.7	65.4	NA	66.8	63.3	70.7	NA
	April	62.2	58.4	66.1	NA	67.6	64.1	71.7	NA
	May	62.9	58.9	66.7	NA	68.4	64.8	71.2	NA
	June	63.4	59.3	67.2	NA	68.9	65.2	71.7	NA
	July	63.4	59.2	67.3	NA	68.9	65.2	71.4	NA
	August	63.4	58.8	67.0	63.7	68.9	65.8	71.4	NA
	September	63.3	58.5	67.0	63.7	68.9	65.8	71.3	NA
	October	63.2	58.2	67.0	63.6	68.9	65.7	71.3	NA
	November	63.1	58.1	67.0	63.4	68.9	65.6	71.3	NA
	December	63.3	58.2	67.2	63.6	69.1	65.8	70.6	NA
	<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>62.6</b>	<b>58.2</b>	<b>66.4</b>	<b>63.6</b>	<b>68.1</b>	<b>64.7</b>	<b>71.0</b>	
<b>1978</b>	January	61.7	57.2	65.8	61.6	67.7	63.5	69.6	66.0
	February	61.6	57.1	65.7	61.8	67.7	64.0	NA	66.1
	March	61.7	57.0	65.8	61.8	68.0	63.9	69.7	66.0
	April	61.9	57.2	66.1	62.0	68.3	64.3	70.4	NA
	May	62.5	58.2	66.9	62.9	69.0	65.3	NA	NA
	June	63.4	59.0	67.8	64.0	70.0	66.2	NA	NA
	July	64.6	60.6	68.8	65.6	71.1	68.2	73.5	70.3
	August	65.4	61.2	69.8	66.2	72.0	68.8	74.4	71.3
	September	65.8	61.7	70.2	66.9	72.4	69.2	75.2	71.3
	October	65.9	61.5	70.2	66.7	72.5	69.3	74.8	71.8
	November	66.7	62.3	71.1	67.7	73.3	70.1	76.3	73.9
	December	67.5	R63.4	71.7	68.7	R73.7	71.0	77.1	74.7
	<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>63.9</b>	<b>59.8</b>	<b>68.4</b>	<b>64.9</b>	<b>69.4</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>72.8</b>	<b>69.7</b>
<b>1979</b>	January	68.4	64.0	72.9	69.3	74.8	71.3	78.6	75.1
	February	69.9	65.4	74.5	70.4	76.2	72.8	80.8	77.0
	March	R72.6	68.7	77.4	R73.9	78.9	R76.0	R83.7	R78.8
	April†	76.6	73.5	81.3	78.4	83.2	81.7	86.2	82.2
	<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>71.9</b>	<b>68.0</b>	<b>76.6</b>	<b>73.2</b>	<b>78.1</b>	<b>75.3</b>	<b>83.7</b>	<b>78.6</b>

†Preliminary data.

NA=Not available.

R=Revised data.

Sources: • 1975 through 1977 Lundberg Survey, Inc.

• January 1978 through June 1979 EIA-8, "Retail Motor Fuels Service Station Survey".

• July 1978 forward, EIA-79, "Monthly Motor Gasoline Service Station Survey".

## Price

### Average Retail Dealer Motor Gasoline Selling Prices for Major<sup>1</sup> and Nonmajor Brands— March and April 1979

	Full Serve		Self Serve		Full Serve		Self Serve	
	March	April†	March	April†	March	April†	March	April†
	Leaded Regular				Unleaded Regular			
	Cents per gallon, including tax							
Major	73.4	77.4	69.1	73.9	78.1	82.0	74.6	78.8
Nonmajor	70.1	74.6	68.2	72.9	74.5	78.9	72.6	77.6
	Leaded Premium				Unleaded Premium			
Major	79.5	84.0	77.3	82.0	83.6	86.2	79.5	82.4
Nonmajor	76.0	80.5	74.2	80.7	NA	NA	NA	NA

### Average Retail Dealer Motor Gasoline Selling Prices by Department of Energy (DOE) Regions<sup>2</sup>— March and April 1979

DOE Region	Full Serve		Self Serve		Full Serve		Self Serve	
	March	April†	March	April†	March	April†	March	April†
	Leaded Regular				Unleaded Regular			
	Cents per gallon, including tax							
1	72.0	76.0	68.2	74.7	76.4	80.3	72.7	79.7
2	71.6	76.6	70.4	75.0	76.5	81.1	75.0	79.7
3	71.8	75.2	67.9	72.6	76.0	79.9	73.1	77.7
4	70.9	75.2	67.1	71.4	75.9	79.9	72.2	76.1
5	74.0	77.2	69.7	73.3	79.2	82.5	75.3	78.2
6	70.7	74.1	65.7	69.7	74.9	78.5	69.9	74.0
7	72.8	76.5	69.8	73.5	76.8	80.7	73.8	77.8
8	74.6	78.3	71.0	74.4	78.4	82.2	75.1	78.6
9	75.4	81.1	70.6	78.9	80.2	85.4	76.7	83.8
10	73.6	78.7	71.7	76.9	77.8	82.7	75.6	81.0
	Leaded Premium				Unleaded Premium			
1	78.2	82.2	74.6	81.6	82.6	84.5	83.4	NA
2	79.1	83.6	77.1	82.9	83.3	87.4	NA	NA
3	77.9	81.5	75.8	80.2	82.0	84.9	78.7	82.4
4	77.1	81.1	74.0	77.8	82.6	85.5	77.0	NA
5	80.0	83.7	75.7	79.9	86.7	88.7	NA	NA
6	75.7	79.9	71.5	75.6	79.6	82.0	NA	77.4
7	77.6	81.8	75.6	79.5	82.5	84.7	79.4	82.3
8	80.0	84.2	76.5	80.2	82.7	NA	NA	NA
9	81.8	86.9	78.7	85.5	NA	NA	NA	NA
10	79.7	84.3	77.5	82.9	NA	NA	NA	NA

<sup>1</sup>See Explanatory Note 18.

<sup>2</sup>DOE regions are defined in Explanatory Note 19.

R=Revised data.

†Preliminary data.

NA=Not available.

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

# Price

## Aviation and Diesel Fuels

		Aviation					Diesel	
		Aviation Gasoline		Naphtha-Type <sup>1</sup>	Kerosene-Type		No. 2 Diesel	
		Wholesale <sup>2</sup>	Retail <sup>2</sup>	Retail <sup>2</sup>	Wholesale <sup>2</sup>	Retail <sup>2</sup>	Wholesale <sup>3</sup>	Retail <sup>3</sup>
Cents per gallon, excluding tax								
<b>1976</b>	<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>42.4</b>	<b>43.1</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>31.9</b>	<b>34.7</b>
<b>1977</b>	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
	<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>46.7</b>	<b>47.7</b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>36.7</b>	<b>35.8</b>	<b>36.1</b>	<b>39.3</b>
<b>1978</b>	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	39.1	42.0
	<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>51.0</b>	<b>52.1</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>40.2</b>
<b>1979</b>	January	54.1	53.9	38.6	42.2	40.1	39.7	43.0
	February	54.6	55.1	39.1	44.3	40.2	41.8	46.1
	March	56.6	56.8	40.7	54.8	41.3	44.5	47.9
	April†	58.2	59.1	43.2	58.4	45.4	47.4	49.6
	<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>56.1</b>	<b>56.4</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>51.4</b>	<b>41.6</b>	<b>43.4</b>	<b>46.6</b>

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

<sup>2</sup>Wholesale refers to the price of aviation fuel sold to refiners and resellers, including bulk plants, branded and unbranded jobbers, and aviation fuel distributors. Retail refers to the price of aviation fuel sold to ultimate consumers, including commercial airline and military accounts.

<sup>3</sup>Wholesale refers to the price of diesel fuel sold to other refiners and resellers, including branded jobbers, unbranded jobbers, and commercial accounts. Retail refers to the price at which company-owned and -operated retail dealers sell to consumers.

†Preliminary data.

R=Revised data.

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



# Price

## 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 <sup>1</sup>									
		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	55.1	54.5	53.3	51.6	51.5	NA	49.6	50.4	47.6	50.8
	February	57.7	57.3	55.5	53.2	53.7	NA	51.3	51.4	49.4	52.9
	March	60.6	59.8	57.5	54.3	56.3	NA	54.7	55.3	50.8	55.3
	April†	62.8	61.9	59.8	57.7	58.8	NA	57.6	58.4	53.8	57.8

<sup>1</sup>DOE regions are defined in Explanatory Note 19.

R=Revised data.

NA=Not available. Data for Region 6 are based on a sample of less than four reporting firms.

†Preliminary data

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

## National Average Heating Oil Prices<sup>1</sup>

		Refiners' Average Selling Price to Resellers and Retailers	Residential Average Selling Price <sup>2</sup>	Residential Average Purchase Price <sup>2</sup>	Residential Average Distributor Margin <sup>2</sup>
Cents per gallon					
<b>1976</b>	<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>31.4</b>	<b>40.6</b>	<b>32.6</b>	
<b>1977</b>	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
	<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>46.0</b>	<b>36.9</b>	
<b>1978</b>	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
	<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>37.2</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>38.7</b>	
<b>1979</b>	January	40.9	53.7	42.1	11.8
	February	43.1	56.3	44.5	12.0
	March	45.8	58.8	47.0	12.0
	April†	48.1	61.1	49.3	12.1
	<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>43.8</b>	<b>56.6</b>	<b>44.6</b>	

<sup>1</sup>See Explanatory Note 20.

<sup>2</sup>Average 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

## 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, excluding taxes									
<b>1976</b>	<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>12.20</b>	<b>12.54</b>	<b>10.83</b>	<b>11.79</b>	<b>9.98</b>	<b>10.43</b>	<b>10.72</b>	<b>11.49</b>
<b>1977</b>	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
	<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>13.45</b>	<b>14.36</b>	<b>12.09</b>	<b>13.45</b>	<b>11.31</b>	<b>12.27</b>	<b>11.96</b>	<b>13.23</b>
<b>1978</b>	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
	<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>12.77</b>	<b>14.47</b>	<b>11.95</b>	<b>12.78</b>	<b>10.73</b>	<b>11.70</b>	<b>11.51</b>	<b>12.75</b>
<b>1979</b>	January	15.16	16.12	13.68	14.79	11.00	11.92	12.78	14.13
	February	16.12	17.28	15.01	15.30	11.28	12.28	13.72	14.68
	March	R15.88	R18.05	R16.78	R16.94	R13.48	R14.00	14.82	15.95
	April†	17.67	19.09	16.87	17.44	13.99	14.59	15.51	16.61
	<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>15.96</b>	<b>17.49</b>	<b>15.31</b>	<b>16.00</b>	<b>12.37</b>	<b>13.22</b>	<b>14.13</b>	<b>15.29</b>

†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

## Wholesale<sup>1</sup> Propane and Butane

		Propane	Butane
		Cents per gallon, excluding taxes	
<b>1976</b>	<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>21.9</b>
<b>1977</b>	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
	<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>25.4</b>
<b>1978</b>	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
	<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>23.0</b>
<b>1979</b>	January	22.4	24.9
	February	21.8	28.5
	March	21.2	32.5
	April†	22.0	35.4
	<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>29.7</b>

<sup>1</sup>Wholesale refers to the price at which refiners, resellers, retailers, and gas plants sell to one another, including sales to agricultural and industrial accounts. Excludes butane/propane mixtures.

†Preliminary data.

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

# Price

## Natural Gas Prices Reported by Major Interstate Pipeline Companies

		Purchases			Sales		
		From Domestic Producers	From Canadian and Foreign Sources	Total Purchases	To Industrial Users <sup>1</sup>	To Resellers <sup>2</sup>	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	211.2	86.4	150.4	138.2	139.2
	February	76.3	211.3	89.2	158.2	141.5	142.8
	March	79.3	212.5	91.1	149.7	144.7	145.5
	April	R80.7	222.0	R92.9	R149.9	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
	February	101.7	219.0	114.0	195.4	164.5	166.7
	March	106.1	224.8	118.4	186.8	171.5	173.2
	April	116.7	222.1	127.9	190.7	167.6	170.2

<sup>1</sup>Represents direct sales by pipeline companies to industrial users. Does not include sales to industrial users by resellers.

<sup>2</sup>Includes the cost of gas to the distributing utility at entrance of distribution system or point of receipt.

R=Revised data.

Source: • Federal Power Commission Form 11, "Natural Gas Pipeline Company Monthly Statement."

# Price

## Average Intrastate Natural Gas Prices for Selected States by Type of Contract<sup>1</sup>

	California		Kansas		Louisiana		Oklahoma		Texas	
	New Contracts	Renego- tiated or Amended	New Contracts	Renego- tiated or Amended	New Contracts	Renego- tiated or Amended	New Contracts	Renego- tiated or Amended	New Contracts	Renego- tiated or Amended
Cents per thousand cubic feet										
<b>1976</b>										
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
<b>1977</b>										
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
<b>1978</b>										
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

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

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

# Price

## Average Wellhead Value of Natural Gas Production<sup>1</sup>

		Cents per thousand cubic feet
<b>1973</b>	<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>21.6</b>
<b>1974</b>	<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>30.4</b>
<b>1975</b>	<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>44.5</b>
<b>1976</b>	January	53.9
	February	54.0
	March	54.2
	April	54.5
	May	54.8
	June	57.8
	July	57.5
	August	60.1
	September	60.3
	October	61.7
	November	63.0
	December	64.4
	<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>58.0</b>
<b>1977</b>	January	67.1
	February	71.0
	March	74.9
	April	77.2
	May	76.7
	June	82.3
	July	83.1
	August	82.3
	September	83.3
	October	84.0
	November	83.2
	December	84.4
	<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>79.0</b>
<b>1978</b>	January	86.7
	February	87.5
	March	88.7
	April	87.2
	May	90.0
	June	90.0
	July	88.2
	August	90.5
	September	91.3
	October	91.3
	November	91.8
	December	95.4
	<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>91.9</b>

## Average Retail Prices for Natural Gas Sold to Residential Customers for Heating Use<sup>2</sup>

		Cents per thousand cubic feet
<b>1976</b>	January	171.4
	February	175.2
	March	177.0
	April	178.4
	May	180.8
	June	183.2
	July	184.5
	August	185.8
	September	191.2
	October	195.0
	November	198.3
	December	208.3
<b>1977</b>	January	213.8
	February	217.0
	March	219.9
	April	223.7
	May	227.0
	June	227.3
	July	229.9
	August	230.1
	September	230.4
	October	235.1
	November	238.4
	December	237.3
<b>1978</b>	January	241.6
	February	243.0
	March	247.0
	April	248.7
	May	255.2
	June	254.2
	July	NA
	August	NA
	September	NA
	October	NA
	November	285.8
	December	290.1
<b>1979</b>	January	297.7
	February	300.5
	March	305.5

Estimated data in italics. These are likely to change next month.

<sup>1</sup>Sources: • Annual data from the appropriate agencies of the individual producing states; monthly data are estimated primarily on the basis of values reported by state agencies in New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas.

<sup>2</sup>Source: • Bureau of Labor Statistics.

# Price

## Average Retail Electricity Prices<sup>1</sup>

		Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other	Total <sup>2</sup>
		Cents per kilowatt-hour				
1973	AVERAGE	2.54	2.41	1.25	2.10	1.96
1974	AVERAGE	3.10	3.04	1.69	2.75	2.49
1975	AVERAGE	3.51	3.45	2.07	3.08	2.92
1976	AVERAGE	3.73	3.69	2.21	3.27	3.09
1977	January	3.62	3.78	2.35	3.36	3.20
	February	3.69	3.86	2.40	3.45	3.25
	March	3.95	4.00	2.44	3.40	3.33
	April	4.07	4.04	2.43	3.46	3.34
	May	4.19	4.09	2.45	3.64	3.38
	June	4.17	4.11	2.48	3.59	3.43
	July	4.20	4.12	2.58	3.59	3.56
	August	4.35	4.37	2.64	3.69	3.69
	September	4.26	4.21	2.60	3.59	3.58
	October	4.25	4.27	2.57	3.47	3.53
	November	4.18	4.22	2.55	3.56	3.47
	December	3.97	4.11	2.52	3.34	3.41
	AVERAGE	4.05	4.09	2.50	3.51	3.42
1978	January	3.90	4.11	2.60	3.47	3.46
	February	3.94	4.16	2.73	3.47	3.54
	March	4.14	4.34	2.86	3.68	3.69
	April	4.34	4.41	R2.82	3.75	R3.70
	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
	February	4.09	4.30	2.86	3.69	3.66
	March	4.28	4.44	2.89	3.87	3.75
	April	4.51	4.54	2.90	3.88	3.81
	AVERAGE	4.24	4.39	2.87	3.75	3.72

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

Average price for total sales to ultimate consumers.

<sup>1</sup>Revised data.

<sup>2</sup>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	
<b>1976</b>	<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>17.90</b>	<b>21.33</b>
<b>1977</b>	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
	<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>19.25</b>	<b>24.99</b>
<b>1978</b>	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	21.41
	<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>21.41</b>	<b>29.63</b>
<b>1979</b>	January	24.40	27.82
	February	24.08	26.71
	March	24.82	27.64

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

# Price

## Cost of Fossil Fuels Delivered to Steam Electric Utility Plants

### All Fossil Fuels<sup>1</sup>

Region	1978										1979		
	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR
Cents per million Btu													
New England	193.9	199.0	195.1	190.3	191.1	190.4	190.9	194.9	192.9	207.5	206.8	223.3	249.2
Middle Atlantic	182.0	153.2	150.9	157.4	157.9	155.4	154.9	156.7	159.6	163.5	170.2	180.5	174.4
East North Central	172.3	128.5	124.4	125.0	130.9	128.6	125.3	130.2	132.5	137.0	142.5	146.9	143.5
West North Central	106.1	95.4	91.1	97.0	102.0	98.1	98.5	99.5	100.7	105.9	121.6	124.3	106.9
South Atlantic	169.3	147.5	143.2	146.0	150.5	147.0	148.5	148.0	147.8	154.6	158.9	163.3	168.3
East South Central	145.2	126.6	120.0	123.8	128.6	124.4	125.1	124.1	125.4	128.3	129.7	128.1	131.7
West South Central	124.7	133.8	133.7	137.2	135.0	132.8	132.3	127.3	129.4	131.7	144.4	143.6	139.6
Mountain	67.1	66.0	72.5	74.5	74.9	74.7	75.8	83.3	82.3	82.8	89.3	91.4	92.3
Pacific	225.8	232.8	228.7	223.7	219.2	225.1	232.2	237.3	245.2	245.8	245.9	243.1	234.3
<b>NATIONAL AVG.</b>	<b>151.6</b>	<b>135.4</b>	<b>132.8</b>	<b>136.0</b>	<b>138.2</b>	<b>135.9</b>	<b>135.8</b>	<b>138.1</b>	<b>138.8</b>	<b>142.9</b>	<b>150.4</b>	<b>154.3</b>	<b>152.3</b>

### Coal

New England	150.7	153.4	146.8	155.3	143.3	143.9	147.2	147.4	147.0	146.8	147.1	150.3	149.9
Middle Atlantic	124.3	116.4	118.7	125.0	117.9	119.4	121.4	121.1	120.6	120.3	121.2	122.6	123.7
East North Central	137.3	117.8	116.6	117.6	121.1	120.5	119.9	120.9	123.9	123.8	124.3	123.7	126.7
West North Central	93.5	87.6	86.6	91.6	92.2	91.3	92.0	93.6	95.2	95.1	96.0	95.3	95.6
South Atlantic	139.6	130.6	129.1	129.2	129.9	127.5	129.6	132.5	134.1	138.8	136.6	136.4	136.0
East South Central	136.0	123.1	116.2	118.3	119.0	118.4	119.0	119.3	120.8	122.6	122.6	121.3	125.8
West South Central	67.6	67.0	69.0	68.6	68.6	68.0	77.3	74.1	73.4	81.4	88.2	89.3	92.9
Mountain	46.4	48.1	51.3	50.3	50.3	55.1	57.8	61.5	60.2	58.7	62.6	62.9	65.0
Pacific	75.0	78.8	78.3	78.8	77.6	77.9	79.4	79.9	78.2	78.6	84.3	82.9	83.4
<b>NATIONAL AVG.</b>	<b>113.4</b>	<b>110.9</b>	<b>110.6</b>	<b>112.0</b>	<b>110.2</b>	<b>110.0</b>	<b>111.4</b>	<b>114.0</b>	<b>115.6</b>	<b>115.9</b>	<b>115.8</b>	<b>114.6</b>	<b>116.8</b>

### Residual Fuel Oil<sup>1</sup>

New England	195.3	201.0	198.1	192.3	189.9	191.0	191.9	196.8	195.6	211.3	210.6	227.8	255.8
Middle Atlantic	207.8	209.5	208.8	206.4	202.8	203.4	209.3	214.7	224.2	226.0	232.2	243.4	266.4
East North Central	262.0	260.0	259.6	264.5	274.0	271.5	253.4	247.9	260.6	261.5	282.2	295.9	302.5
West North Central	189.3	179.4	188.7	191.8	184.1	194.0	216.3	217.1	217.6	212.6	233.9	265.4	246.4
South Atlantic	198.4	198.2	200.2	194.1	190.4	192.6	196.5	207.0	211.7	215.3	224.7	233.0	255.7
East South Central	182.8	180.6	173.4	182.8	181.9	178.5	176.8	172.4	168.8	177.4	174.7	198.3	211.6
West South Central	182.0	187.7	192.5	192.1	187.8	178.8	188.3	184.1	189.8	207.0	306.8	227.3	255.1
Mountain	226.1	212.3	202.8	205.2	207.8	209.0	215.2	215.3	252.0	228.2	237.3	233.6	246.4
Pacific	250.6	256.5	257.5	260.9	256.4	258.5	260.5	266.8	270.1	266.4	262.9	267.9	265.2
<b>NATIONAL AVG.</b>	<b>209.6</b>	<b>213.1</b>	<b>213.7</b>	<b>209.9</b>	<b>205.0</b>	<b>205.6</b>	<b>211.2</b>	<b>219.8</b>	<b>225.6</b>	<b>228.7</b>	<b>231.8</b>	<b>245.6</b>	<b>261.4</b>

### Natural Gas<sup>2</sup>

New England	182.1	184.2	184.3	185.8	200.9	185.0	184.6	192.5	187.6	193.7	208.4	219.1	224.0
Middle Atlantic	159.3	161.5	162.5	171.5	169.9	169.5	178.7	223.1	190.8	180.7	179.2	183.0	179.3
East North Central	338.6	190.6	191.7	200.0	200.8	210.8	204.6	211.0	201.6	209.8	217.2	241.7	242.3
West North Central	122.6	118.0	118.5	118.8	121.1	123.6	122.3	125.5	128.1	135.2	143.0	145.5	137.6
South Atlantic	97.9	102.9	112.3	105.2	110.7	113.5	114.1	107.7	109.2	105.1	94.1	103.0	118.5
East South Central	158.4	150.2	155.2	150.5	159.9	157.3	160.3	163.1	164.5	187.3	175.6	177.9	169.1
West South Central	124.9	137.7	135.8	140.1	140.1	138.9	137.1	134.8	134.8	133.9	146.2	147.6	142.5
Mountain	146.5	127.5	150.2	153.7	145.8	146.0	145.3	150.0	160.3	177.0	178.1	174.9	196.9
Pacific	220.5	220.1	220.4	213.4	213.5	218.8	223.4	223.3	222.1	227.7	231.0	224.9	222.0
<b>NATIONAL AVG.</b>	<b>140.2</b>	<b>140.2</b>	<b>143.5</b>	<b>149.3</b>	<b>149.8</b>	<b>149.4</b>	<b>146.6</b>	<b>147.1</b>	<b>141.1</b>	<b>139.4</b>	<b>150.2</b>	<b>159.1</b>	<b>162.8</b>

<sup>1</sup>See Explanatory Note 21.

<sup>2</sup>Includes 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**

March 1979 petroleum consumption data are available for one IEA country (Italy 1.6 million barrels per day) and France (2.3 million barrels per day). Complete statistics on international petroleum consumption are available for the month of January 1979 for four IEA countries and France. These five countries consumed a total of 14.7 million barrels per day, 5.0 percent greater than that consumed during January 1978. All major countries except the United Kingdom recorded significant increases over the previous year. Italy, with 1.9 million barrels per day (a 9.5 percent increase), United States\*, with 20.6 million barrels per day (a 4.8 percent increase), and Japan, with 5.6 million barrels per day (5.6 percent increase), recorded the greatest percentage increases.

### **Crude Oil Production**

Total production by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries increased to 31.1 million barrels per day in April, up more than 0.8 million barrels per day from March. Production in Iran rose to 4.0 million barrels per day in April, up 1.7 million barrels per day from the March level. In response to the Iranian increase, Saudi Arabia production declined by 1.0 million barrels per day, to 8.8 million barrels per day, the lowest level since September 1978.

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\*Source: "Energy Data Report, Petroleum Statement Monthly," January 1979.

# International

## Petroleum Consumption for Major Free World Industrialized Countries

		Total IEA <sup>1</sup>	Japan	West Germany	France <sup>2</sup>	United Kingdom	Canada	Italy <sup>3</sup>
Thousand barrels per day								
1973	AVERAGE	33,600	5,000	2,693	2,219	1,958	1,597	1,525
1974	AVERAGE	32,390	4,872	2,408	2,094	1,829	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	1,601	1,647	1,503
1977	January	37,700	5,433	2,393	2,519	1,830	1,776	1,696
	February	38,600	6,025	2,446	2,386	1,844	1,901	1,823
	March	35,000	5,539	2,523	2,109	1,818	1,651	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	1,524	1,268
	June	32,900	4,484	2,475	1,715	1,454	1,593	1,340
	July	31,800	4,716	2,382	1,349	1,300	1,497	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	1,527	1,502
	October	33,300	4,664	2,324	1,882	1,545	1,626	1,405
	November	34,300	5,093	2,649	2,181	1,912	1,718	1,605
	December	37,900	5,800	2,719	2,512	1,890	1,925	1,817
	AVERAGE	34,300	5,015	2,478	1,973	1,655	1,661	1,476
1978	January	36,600	R5,301	2,461	2,645	1,824	1,777	1,763
	February	39,900	R5,981	3,014	2,598	1,899	1,956	1,906
	March	36,900	R5,595	2,610	2,236	1,840	1,681	1,589
	April	33,400	R4,795	2,577	2,044	1,791	1,561	1,339
	May	32,600	4,427	2,341	2,131	1,618	1,522	1,300
	June	33,300	R4,502	2,611	1,687	1,499	1,622	1,354
	July	32,300	4,704	2,693	1,364	1,401	1,549	1,338
	August	33,500	4,857	2,338	1,325	1,447	1,680	1,197
	September	33,700	4,827	2,561	1,665	1,557	1,595	1,566
	October	34,700	4,850	2,633	1,997	1,676	1,749	1,573
	November	36,100	R5,423	2,772	2,472	1,802	1,882	1,828
	December	37,800	R6,125	2,578	2,800	1,846	1,915	1,889
	AVERAGE	35,000	5,111	2,596	2,077	1,683	1,701	1,551
1979	January	38,900	R5,599	2,531	2,753	1,883	NA	1,930
	February	NA	NA	3,104	R2,707	NA	NA	1,910
	March	NA	NA	NA	2,278	NA	NA	1,594

1 The 20 signatory nations of the International Energy Agency (IEA) are: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, West Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, and United States.

<sup>2</sup> Not a member of IEA.

<sup>3</sup> Principal products only.

NA=Not available.

R=Revised data.

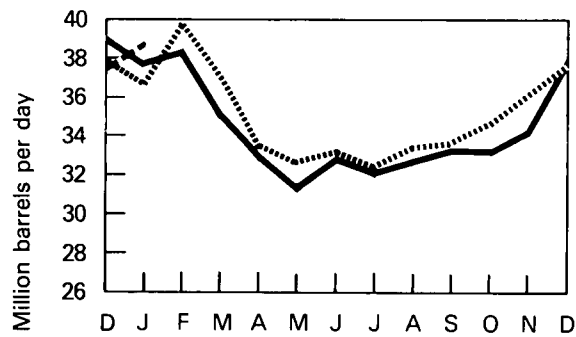
Note: Total IEA data represent domestic products supplied in the United States and sales of petroleum products for all other members. Sales exclude refinery fuel, refinery losses, and ocean bunkers. Experience has shown that this total IEA quantity is between 93 and 95 percent of total IEA consumption.

Source: • Central Intelligence Agency, National Foreign Assessment Center, *International Energy Statistical Review*, 30 May 1979.

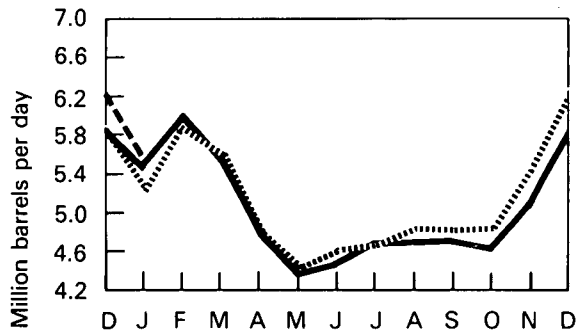
# International

## Petroleum Consumption

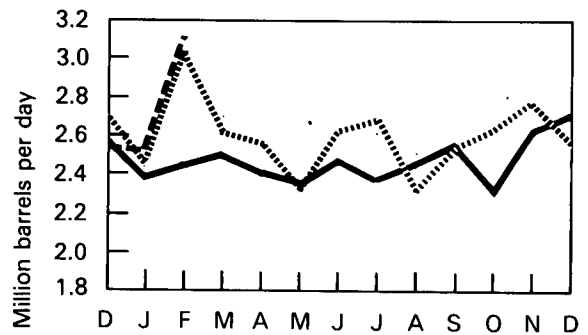
Total IEA



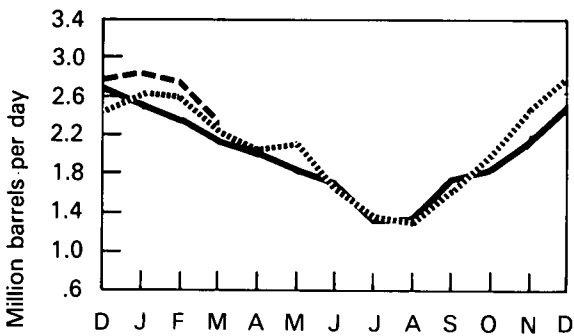
Japan\*



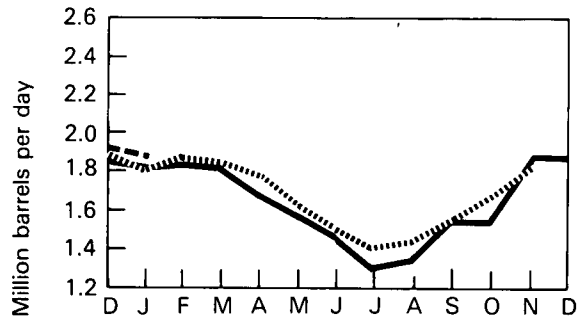
West Germany



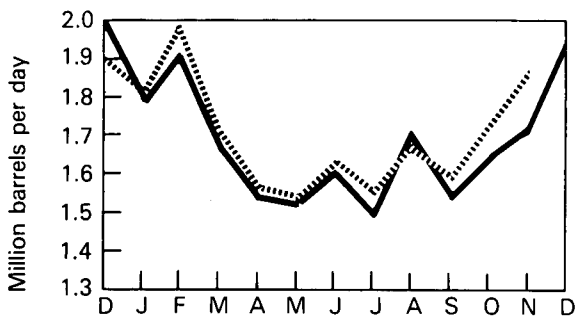
France\*\*



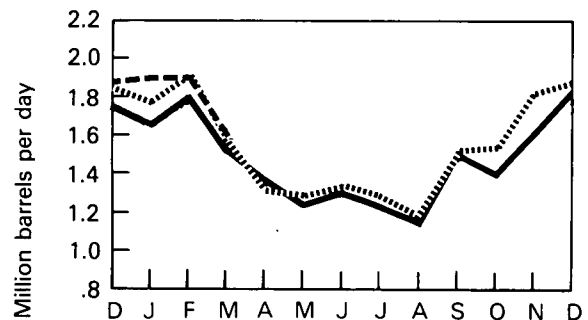
United Kingdom



Canada



Italy\*\*\*



\*Excludes liquefied petroleum gases and condensates.

\*\*Not a member of IEA.

\*\*\*Principal products only.

— 1977  
 ..... 1978  
 --- 1979

# International

## Crude Oil Production for Major Petroleum Exporting Countries

Country							April 1979 Production Capacity		
	1973 Year	1974 Year	1975 Year	1976 Year	1977 Year	1978 Year	Production	Maximum Sustainable	Unused
Thousand barrels per day									
Algeria	1,070	960	960	990	1,122	1,230	1,225	1,230	5
Iraq	2,020	1,970	2,260	2,415	2,493	2,630	3,300	3,300	0
Kuwait <sup>1</sup>	3,020	2,545	2,085	2,145	1,969	2,130	2,545	2,800	255
Libya	2,175	1,520	1,480	1,935	2,064	1,990	2,050	2,200	150
Qatar	570	520	440	495	445	490	540	600	60
Saudi Arabia <sup>1</sup>	7,595	8,480	7,075	8,575	9,200	8,290	8,795	10,100	1,305
United Arab Emirates	1,535	1,680	1,665	1,935	1,999	1,830	1,730	2,360	630
<b>Subtotal: Arab OPEC</b>	<b>17,985</b>	<b>17,675</b>	<b>15,965</b>	<b>18,490</b>	<b>19,292</b>	<b>18,590</b>	<b>20,185</b>	<b>22,590</b>	<b>2,405</b>
Ecuador	210	175	160	185	183	200	225	225	0
Gabon	150	200	225	225	222	230	225	225	0
Indonesia	1,340	1,375	1,305	1,505	1,685	1,640	1,615	1,650	20
Iran	5,860	6,020	5,350	5,885	5,699	5,210	4,000	5,500	1,500
Nigeria	2,055	2,255	1,785	2,070	2,097	1,910	2,415	2,400	( <sup>2</sup> )
Venezuela	3,365	2,975	2,345	2,295	2,238	2,160	2,390	2,400	0
<b>Subtotal: Non-Arab OPEC</b>	<b>12,980</b>	<b>13,000</b>	<b>11,170</b>	<b>12,165</b>	<b>12,124</b>	<b>11,350</b>	<b>10,870</b>	<b>12,400</b>	<b>1,530</b>
<b>TOTAL OPEC</b>	<b>30,965</b>	<b>30,675</b>	<b>27,135</b>	<b>30,655</b>	<b>31,416</b>	<b>29,940</b>	<b>31,053</b>	<b>34,990</b>	<b>3,935</b>
Canada	1,800	1,695	1,460	1,300	1,321	1,320	1,520	1,680	160
Mexico	465	580	720	850	981	1,210	1,400	1,500	100
<b>TOTAL OPEC, Canada, Mexico</b>	<b>33,230</b>	<b>32,950</b>	<b>29,315</b>	<b>32,805</b>	<b>33,718</b>	<b>32,470</b>	<b>33,975</b>	<b>38,170</b>	<b>4,195</b>
<b>TOTAL WORLD</b>	<b>55,755</b>	<b>55,875</b>	<b>52,990</b>	<b>57,340</b>	<b>60,002</b>	<b>60,180</b>	<b>62,750</b>		

<sup>1</sup> Includes about one-half of the former Kuwait-Saudi Arabia Neutral Zone. Production in April 1979 amounted to approximately 590,000 barrels per day.

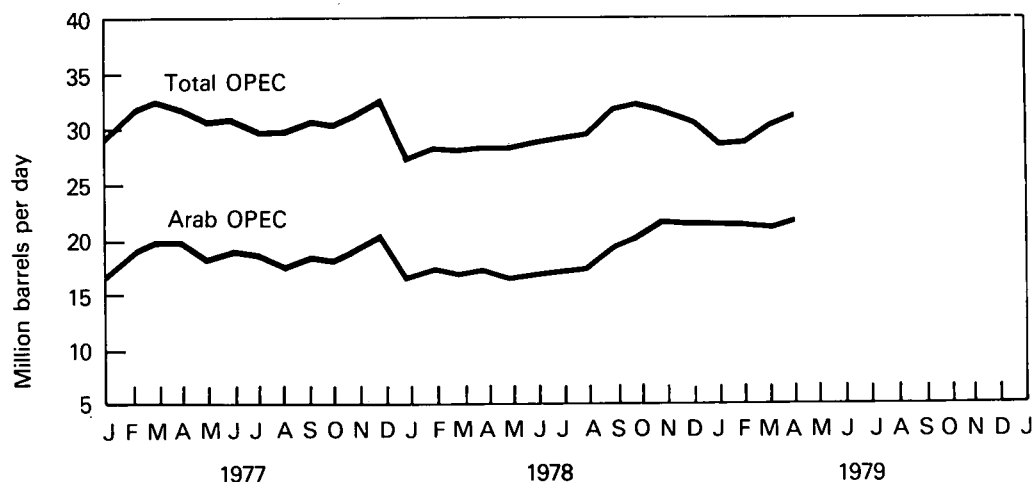
<sup>2</sup> Production may exceed maximum sustainable capacity for brief periods.

<sup>3</sup> The precise loss in sustainable capacity remains uncertain.

Sources: • Central Intelligence Agency, National Foreign Assessment Center, *International Energy Statistical Review*, May 30, 1979.

• Petroleum Intelligence Weekly, June 11, 1979, and U.S. Department of Energy.

### OPEC Countries Crude Oil Production



# Definitions

## Anthracite Coal

A hard, black, lustrous coal containing a high percentage of fixed carbon and a low percentage of volatile matter. Often referred to as hard coal. Includes metaanthracite and semianthracite. Conforms to ASTM Specification D388, for anthracite coal.

## Average Retail Selling Price, Motor Gasoline

The average price of sales of motor gasoline to retail customers at service stations.

## 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.

## Bituminous Coal

A coal which is high in carbonaceous matter, having a volatility greater than anthracite coal and a calorific value greater than lignite. Often referred to in the United States as soft coal. Includes subbituminous coal and conforms to ASTM Specification D388 for bituminous and subbituminous coal.

## 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.

## Coke

Bituminous coal from which constituents have been driven off by heat so that the fixed carbon and the ash are fused together. It is primarily used in blast furnaces for smelting ores, especially iron ore.

## Crude Oil

A mixture of hydrocarbons that in the liquid phase in natural underground reservoirs and remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface separating facilities. Statistically, crude oil reported at refineries, in pipelines, at pipeline terminals, and on leases may include lease condensate.

## 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.

## 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.

## 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.

#### **Exploratory Well**

A well drilled to 1.) find and produce oil or gas in an unproved area; 2.) find a new reservoir in a field previously found to be productive of oil or gas in another reservoir; or 3.) extend the limit of a known oil or gas reservoir.

#### **Full Serve**

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

#### **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.

#### **Line Miles of Seismic Exploration**

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

#### **Lignite**

A brownish-black coal of low rank with high inherent moisture and volatile matter. It is also referred to as brown coal. It conforms to ASTM Specification D388 for lignite and is used almost exclusively for electric power generation.

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

#### **Major Brand**

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

#### **Motor Gasoline**

A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons, with or without small quantities of additives, that have been blended to form a fuel suitable for use in spark ignition engines. Included are leaded and unleaded products and all refinery products listed in ASTM Specification D439.

#### **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.

#### **Motor Gasoline, Regular Grade**

Motor Gasoline that has an antiknock designation of 2 for unleaded gasoline and 3 for leaded gasoline.

#### **Motor Gasoline, Premium Grade**

Volatile hydrocarbon mixture suitable for operation of an internal combustion engine and customarily marketed as "ethyl," "super," or equivalent classification.

#### **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.

#### **Natural Gas**

A mixture of hydrocarbon compounds and small quantities of various non-hydrocarbons existing in gaseous phase or in solution with crude oil in natural underground reservoirs at reservoir conditions.

#### **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.

#### **Natural Gas Plant Liquids**

Products obtained from processing natural gas at natural gas processing plants, including natural gasoline plants, cycling plants and fractions. Products obtained include ethane, liquefied petroleum gases (propanes, butanes, and propane-butane mixtures), isopentane, natural gasoline, plant condensate and other minor quantities of



finished products such as motor gasoline, special naphthas, jet fuel, kerosene and distillate fuel oil.

### **Natural Gas Production (Dry)**

Derived by subtracting extraction loss from marketed production. It represents the amount of domestic natural gas production that is available to be marketed and consumed as a gas.

### **New Crude Oil**

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

### **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.

### **Petroleum**

A generic term applied to oil and oil products in all forms, such as crude oil, lease condensate, unfinished oil, refined petroleum products, natural gas plant liquids, and nonhydrocarbon compounds blended into finished petroleum products.

### **Petroleum Coke**

A solid residue; the final product of the condensation process in cracking. It consists of aromatic hydrocarbons very poor in hydrogen. Calcination of petroleum coke can yield almost pure carbon or artificial graphite suitable for production of carbon or graphite electrodes, structural graphite, motor brushes, dry cells and similar productions.

### **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.

### **Product Supplied—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 **Products Supplied—Total Refined Petroleum Products**).

### **Products Supplied—Total Refined Petroleum Products**

Total domestic products supplied 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, less the net increase in product stocks. (See definition for **Product Supplied—Specific Refined Petroleum Products**).

### **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 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**

Products obtained from the processing of crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids and other miscellaneous hydrocarbon compounds. Includes aviation gasoline, motor gasoline, naptha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, ethane, liquefied petroleum gases, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, lubricants, paraffin wax, petroleum coke, asphalt, road oil, still gas and other miscellaneous products.

### **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).

### **Strategic Petroleum Reserves**

A plan developed to reduce the impact of interruption of imports of petroleum. Congress enacted legislation to establish a strategic Petroleum Reserve in Title I, Part B of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975, Public Law 94-163.

### **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.

### **Unaccounted for Crude Oil**

Represents the arithmetic difference between the indicated demand for crude oil and the total disposition of crude oil. Indicated demand is the sum of crude oil production and imports less changes in crude oil stocks. Total disposition of crude oil is the sum of refinery imports, exports of crude oil, oil burned as fuel and losses of oil.

### **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), refined petroleum products supplied, 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 energy consumption 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 products supplied 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

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 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	<b>contains</b>	1,000 kilograms or 2,204.62 pounds
1 long ton	<b>contains</b>	2,240 pounds
1 short ton	<b>contains</b>	2,000 pounds

## Conversion Factors for Crude Oil (Average Gravity)

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

## Conversion Factors for Uranium

1 short ton (U <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> )	<b>contains</b>	0.769 metric tons of uranium
1 short ton (UF <sub>6</sub> )	<b>contains</b>	0.613 metric tons of uranium
1 metric ton (UF <sub>6</sub> )	<b>contains</b>	0.676 metric tons of uranium

## Approximate Heat Content of Various Fuels

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

## 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		
<b>Petrochemical feedstocks</b>			
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.

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