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# Monthly Energy Review

The background of the cover features a large, abstract geometric design. It consists of several overlapping shapes in various shades of blue. A prominent dark blue shape is on the left side, extending from the top to the bottom. To its right, there are lighter blue shapes, including a large trapezoidal area at the top right and a horizontal bar at the bottom right. The overall effect is a modern, minimalist aesthetic.

# Monthly Energy Review

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# Monthly Energy Review

June 1996

**Energy Information Administration**  
Office of Energy Markets and End Use  
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Washington, DC 20585

# Contacts

The *Monthly Energy Review* is prepared by the Energy Information Administration. General information may be obtained from W. Calvin Kilgore, Director, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, 202-586-1617; Lynda T. Carlson, Director, Energy End Use and Integrated Statistics Division, 202-586-1112; and Katherine E. Seiferlein, Chief, Integrated Statistics Branch, 202-586-5695. Questions and comments concerning the contents of the *Monthly Energy Review* may be directed to the Principal Analyst, Chuck Allen, 202-586-5828, or to Diane D. Perritt, 202-586-2788, or the following subject specialists:

<b>Features</b> .....	Barbara T. Fichman	202-586-5737
<b>Section 1. Energy Overview</b> .....	Dianne Dunn	202-586-2792
<b>Section 2. Energy Consumption</b> .....	Dianne Dunn	202-586-2792
<b>Section 3. Petroleum</b> .....	Michael Conner	202-586-1795
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# Section 1. Energy Overview

Energy production during March 1996 totaled 5.9 quadrillion Btu, a 0.2-percent increase from the level of production during March 1995. Coal production decreased 3.1 percent, crude oil and natural gas plant liquids decreased 0.8 percent, and production of natural gas decreased 0.1 percent. All other forms of energy production combined were up 10.5 percent from the level of production during March 1995.

Energy consumption during March 1996 totaled 7.9 quadrillion Btu, 6.0 percent above the level of consumption during March 1995. Consumption of coal was up 8.6 per-

cent, consumption of natural gas increased 5.1 percent, and petroleum products consumption rose 4.0 percent. Consumption of all other forms of energy combined increased 9.9 percent from the level 1 year earlier.

Net imports of energy during March 1996 totaled 1.6 quadrillion Btu, 0.1 percent below the level of net imports 1 year earlier. Net imports of natural gas were down 0.8 percent, and net imports of petroleum increased 0.3 percent. Net exports of coal rose 2.2 percent from the level in March 1995.

**Table 1.1 Energy Summary for March 1996**  
(Quadrillion Btu)

	March			Cumulative January Through March				
	1996	1995	Percent Change <sup>a</sup>	1996	1996 Daily Rate	1995	1995 Daily Rate	Percent Change <sup>a</sup>
<b>Production<sup>b</sup></b> .....	<b>5.889</b>	<b>5.875</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>17.306</b>	<b>0.190</b>	<b>17.169</b>	<b>0.191</b>	<b>-0.3</b>
Coal .....	1.926	1.987	-3.1	5.534	.061	5.665	.063	-3.4
Natural Gas (Dry) .....	1.644	1.645	-.1	4.899	.054	4.820	.054	.5
Crude Oil <sup>c</sup> and Natural Gas Plant Liquids .....	1.384	1.396	-.8	4.040	.044	4.100	.046	-2.5
Other <sup>d</sup> .....	.936	.847	10.5	2.833	.031	2.585	.029	8.4
<b>Consumption<sup>b</sup></b> .....	<b>7.917</b>	<b>7.472</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>24.305</b>	<b>.267</b>	<b>22.830</b>	<b>.254</b>	<b>5.3</b>
Coal .....	1.657	1.526	8.6	5.111	.056	4.746	.053	6.5
Natural Gas <sup>e</sup> .....	2.273	2.162	5.1	7.362	.081	6.899	.077	5.5
Petroleum Products <sup>f</sup> .....	3.020	2.904	4.0	8.919	.098	8.506	.095	3.7
Other <sup>g</sup> .....	.968	.880	9.9	2.913	.032	2.679	.030	7.5
<b>Net Imports</b> .....	<b>1.572</b>	<b>1.574</b>	<b>-.1</b>	<b>4.477</b>	<b>.049</b>	<b>4.279</b>	<b>.048</b>	<b>3.5</b>
Coal <sup>h</sup> .....	-.168	-.165	2.2	-.495	-.005	-.453	-.005	8.1
Natural Gas .....	.239	.241	-.8	.708	.008	.703	.008	-.3
Petroleum <sup>i</sup> .....	1.469	1.464	.3	4.183	.046	3.935	.044	5.1
Other <sup>j</sup> .....	.032	.033	-3.4	.080	.001	.094	.001	-15.8

<sup>a</sup> Based on daily rates prior to rounding.

<sup>b</sup> Due to a lack of consistent historical data, some renewable energy sources are not included. For example, in 1992, 3.0 quadrillion Btu of renewable energy consumed by U.S. electric utilities to generate electricity for distribution is included, but an estimated 3.0 quadrillion Btu of renewable energy used by other sectors is not included.

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

<sup>d</sup> "Other" is hydroelectric and nuclear electric power, and electricity generated for distribution from wood, waste, geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.

<sup>e</sup> Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

<sup>f</sup> Products obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas, and other hydrocarbon compounds.

<sup>g</sup> "Other" is hydroelectric and nuclear electric power; electricity generated for distribution from wood, waste, geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy; and net imports of electricity and coal coke.

<sup>h</sup> Minus sign indicates exports are greater than imports.

<sup>i</sup> Crude oil, lease condensate, petroleum products, pentanes plus, unfinished oils, gasoline blending components, and imports of crude oil for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>j</sup> "Other" is net imports of electricity and coal coke.

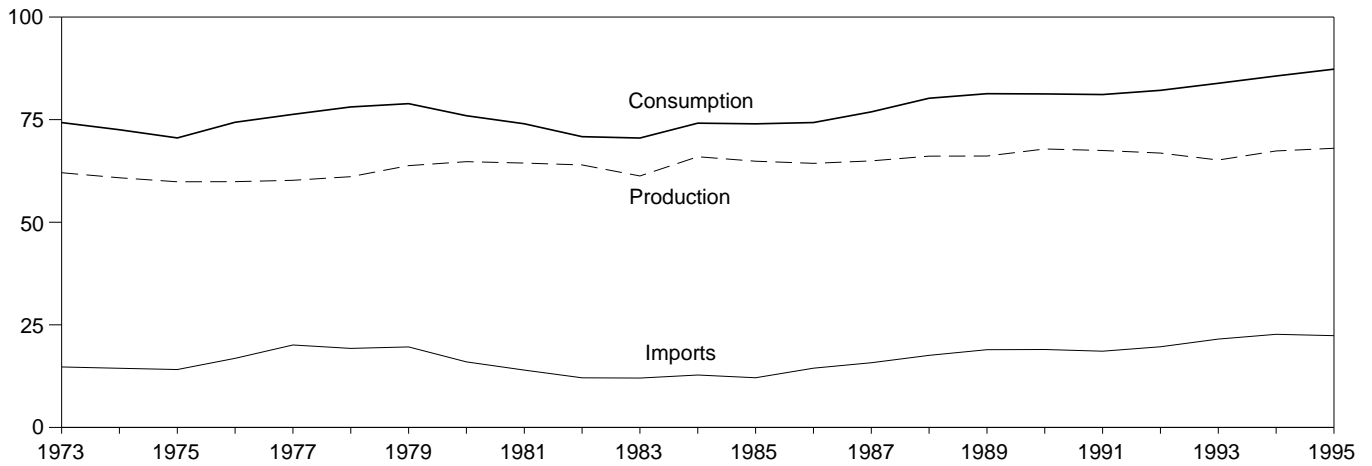
Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Sources: Tables 1.3, 1.4, and 1.5.

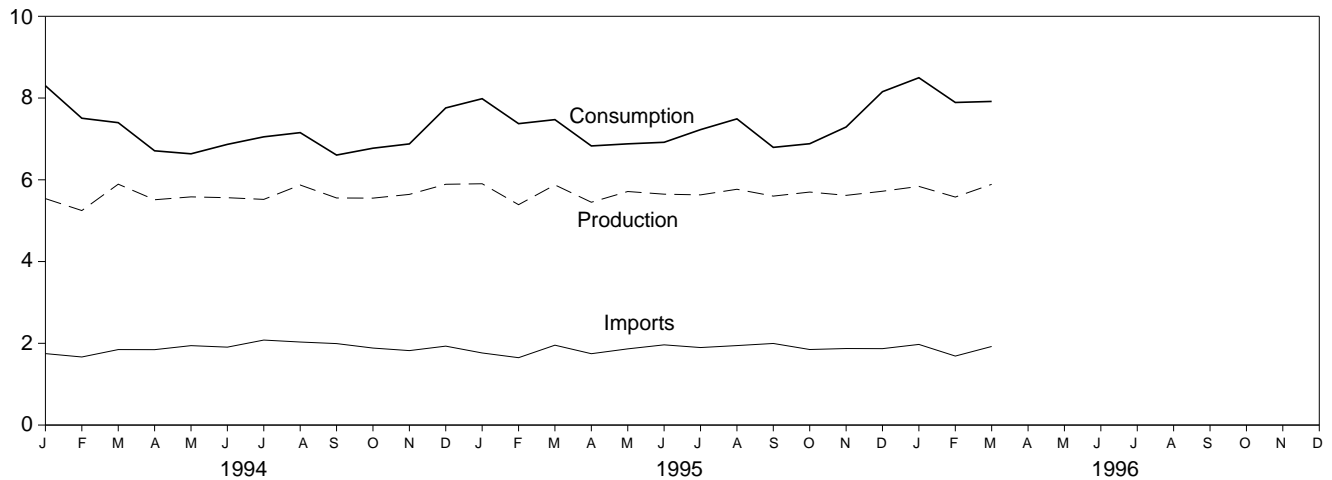
# Figure 1.1 Energy Overview

(Quadrillion Btu)

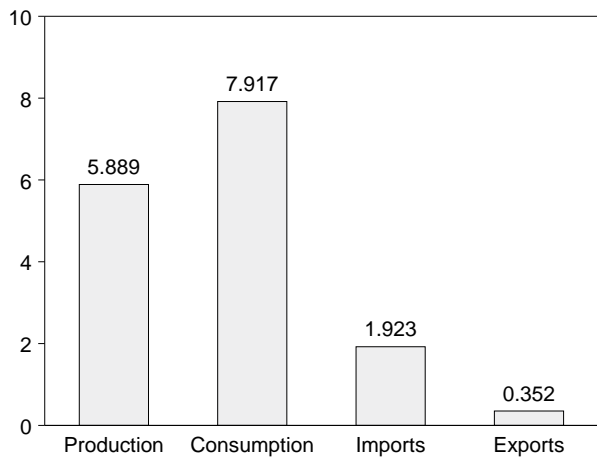
## Consumption, Production, and Imports, 1973-1995



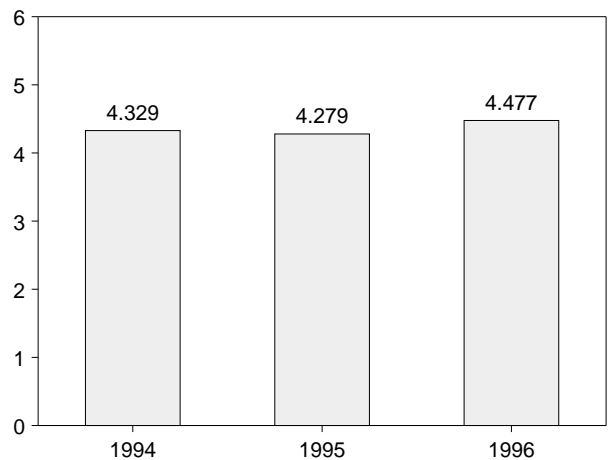
## Consumption, Production, and Imports, Monthly



## Overview, March 1996



## Net Imports, January-March



Note: Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.  
Source: Table 1.2.

**Table 1.2 Energy Overview**  
(Quadrillion Btu)

	Production <sup>a</sup>	Consumption <sup>a,b</sup>	Imports	Exports	Net Imports
<b>1973 Total</b> .....	<b>62.060</b>	<b>74.282</b>	<b>14.731</b>	<b>2.051</b>	<b>12.680</b>
<b>1974 Total</b> .....	<b>60.835</b>	<b>72.543</b>	<b>14.413</b>	<b>2.223</b>	<b>12.190</b>
<b>1975 Total</b> .....	<b>59.860</b>	<b>70.546</b>	<b>14.111</b>	<b>2.359</b>	<b>11.752</b>
<b>1976 Total</b> .....	<b>59.892</b>	<b>74.362</b>	<b>16.837</b>	<b>2.188</b>	<b>14.648</b>
<b>1977 Total</b> .....	<b>60.219</b>	<b>76.288</b>	<b>20.090</b>	<b>2.071</b>	<b>18.019</b>
<b>1978 Total</b> .....	<b>61.103</b>	<b>78.089</b>	<b>19.254</b>	<b>1.931</b>	<b>17.323</b>
<b>1979 Total</b> .....	<b>63.801</b>	<b>78.898</b>	<b>19.616</b>	<b>2.870</b>	<b>16.746</b>
<b>1980 Total</b> .....	<b>64.761</b>	<b>75.955</b>	<b>15.971</b>	<b>3.723</b>	<b>12.247</b>
<b>1981 Total</b> .....	<b>64.421</b>	<b>73.990</b>	<b>13.975</b>	<b>4.329</b>	<b>9.646</b>
<b>1982 Total</b> .....	<b>63.962</b>	<b>70.848</b>	<b>12.092</b>	<b>4.633</b>	<b>7.460</b>
<b>1983 Total</b> .....	<b>61.279</b>	<b>70.524</b>	<b>12.027</b>	<b>3.717</b>	<b>8.310</b>
<b>1984 Total</b> .....	<b>65.962</b>	<b>74.144</b>	<b>12.767</b>	<b>3.804</b>	<b>8.963</b>
<b>1985 Total</b> .....	<b>64.871</b>	<b>73.981</b>	<b>12.103</b>	<b>4.231</b>	<b>7.872</b>
<b>1986 Total</b> .....	<b>64.350</b>	<b>74.297</b>	<b>14.438</b>	<b>4.055</b>	<b>10.382</b>
<b>1987 Total</b> .....	<b>64.952</b>	<b>76.894</b>	<b>15.764</b>	<b>3.853</b>	<b>11.911</b>
<b>1988 Total</b> .....	<b>66.105</b>	<b>80.218</b>	<b>17.564</b>	<b>4.415</b>	<b>13.149</b>
<b>1989 Total</b> .....	<b>66.129</b>	<b>81.325</b>	<b>18.947</b>	<b>4.765</b>	<b>14.181</b>
<b>1990 Total</b> .....	<b>67.853</b>	<b>81.265</b>	<b>18.987</b>	<b>4.910</b>	<b>14.077</b>
<b>1991 Total</b> .....	<b>67.484</b>	<b>81.116</b>	<b>18.577</b>	<b>5.220</b>	<b>13.357</b>
<b>1992 Total</b> .....	<b>66.853</b>	<b>82.144</b>	<b>19.650</b>	<b>5.017</b>	<b>14.633</b>
<b>1993 Total</b> .....	<b>65.163</b>	<sup>R</sup> <b>83.863</b>	<b>21.530</b>	<b>4.350</b>	<b>17.180</b>
<b>1994 January</b> .....	<sup>R</sup> 5.540	<sup>R</sup> 8.301	1.748	.307	1.440
February .....	<sup>R</sup> 5.248	<sup>R</sup> 7.506	1.666	.275	1.391
March .....	<sup>R</sup> 5.893	<sup>R</sup> 7.398	1.847	.349	1.498
April .....	<sup>R</sup> 5.512	<sup>R</sup> 6.709	1.845	.296	1.549
May .....	<sup>R</sup> 5.582	6.636	1.943	.326	1.617
June .....	<sup>R</sup> 5.562	<sup>R</sup> 6.867	1.906	.374	1.532
July .....	<sup>R</sup> 5.521	<sup>R</sup> 7.051	2.079	.329	1.750
August .....	<sup>R</sup> 5.873	7.154	2.032	.360	1.672
September .....	5.555	6.605	1.993	.366	1.626
October .....	<sup>R</sup> 5.552	<sup>R</sup> 6.773	1.884	.363	1.521
November .....	<sup>R</sup> 5.643	<sup>R</sup> 6.878	1.822	.362	1.460
December .....	<sup>R</sup> 5.891	<sup>R</sup> 7.758	1.931	.418	1.513
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>67.372</b>	<b>85.636</b>	<b>22.695</b>	<b>4.125</b>	<b>18.570</b>
<b>1995 January</b> .....	<sup>R</sup> 5.903	<sup>R</sup> 7.984	<sup>R</sup> 1.764	.360	<sup>R</sup> 1.403
February .....	<sup>R</sup> 5.391	<sup>R</sup> 7.374	<sup>R</sup> 1.648	.346	<sup>R</sup> 1.302
March .....	<sup>R</sup> 5.875	<sup>R</sup> 7.472	<sup>R</sup> 1.954	.380	<sup>R</sup> 1.574
April .....	<sup>R</sup> 5.451	<sup>R</sup> 6.829	<sup>R</sup> 1.746	.381	<sup>R</sup> 1.365
May .....	<sup>R</sup> 5.714	<sup>R</sup> 6.880	<sup>R</sup> 1.864	.391	<sup>R</sup> 1.473
June .....	<sup>R</sup> 5.648	<sup>R</sup> 6.918	<sup>R</sup> 1.962	.395	<sup>R</sup> 1.567
July .....	<sup>R</sup> 5.631	<sup>R</sup> 7.228	<sup>R</sup> 1.897	.356	<sup>R</sup> 1.541
August .....	<sup>R</sup> 5.768	<sup>R</sup> 7.491	1.945	.362	<sup>R</sup> 1.582
September .....	<sup>R</sup> 5.601	<sup>R</sup> 6.793	<sup>R</sup> 1.996	.366	<sup>R</sup> 1.630
October .....	<sup>R</sup> 5.700	<sup>R</sup> 6.883	<sup>R</sup> 1.849	.396	<sup>R</sup> 1.453
November .....	<sup>R</sup> 5.619	<sup>R</sup> 7.292	<sup>R</sup> 1.872	.389	<sup>R</sup> 1.483
December .....	<sup>R</sup> 5.721	<sup>R</sup> 8.156	<sup>R</sup> 1.870	.453	<sup>R</sup> 1.417
<b>Total</b> .....	<sup>R</sup> <b>68.024</b>	<sup>R</sup> <b>87.300</b>	<sup>R</sup> <b>22.366</b>	<b>4.575</b>	<sup>R</sup> <b>17.791</b>
<b>1996 January</b> .....	<sup>R</sup> 5.839	<sup>R</sup> 8.497	<sup>R</sup> 1.973	.385	<sup>R</sup> 1.588
February .....	<sup>R</sup> 5.578	<sup>R</sup> 7.892	<sup>R</sup> 1.688	.370	<sup>R</sup> 1.318
March .....	5.889	7.917	1.923	.352	1.572
<b>3-Month Total</b> .....	<b>17.306</b>	<b>24.305</b>	<b>5.584</b>	<b>1.107</b>	<b>4.477</b>
<b>1995 3-Month Total</b> .....	<b>17.169</b>	<b>22.830</b>	<b>5.366</b>	<b>1.087</b>	<b>4.279</b>
<b>1994 3-Month Total</b> .....	<b>16.682</b>	<b>23.205</b>	<b>5.260</b>	<b>.931</b>	<b>4.329</b>

<sup>a</sup> Due to a lack of consistent historical data, some renewable energy sources are not included. For example, in 1992, 3.0 quadrillion Btu of renewable energy consumed by U.S. electric utilities to generate electricity for distribution is included, but an estimated 3.0 quadrillion Btu of renewable energy used by other sectors is not included.

<sup>b</sup> The sum of domestic energy production and net imports of energy does not equal domestic energy consumption. The difference is attributed to stock changes; losses and gains in conversion, transportation, and distribution; the addition of blending compounds; shipments of anthracite to U.S. Armed

Forces in Europe; and adjustments to account for discrepancies between reporting systems.

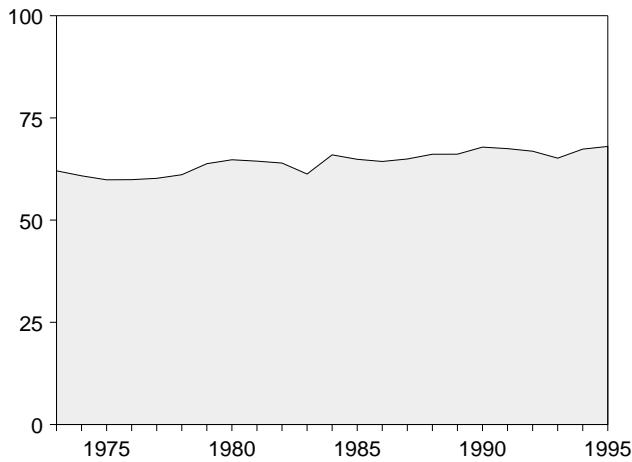
R=Revised data.

Notes: • For definitions, see Notes 1 through 4 at end of section.  
• Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.  
• Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

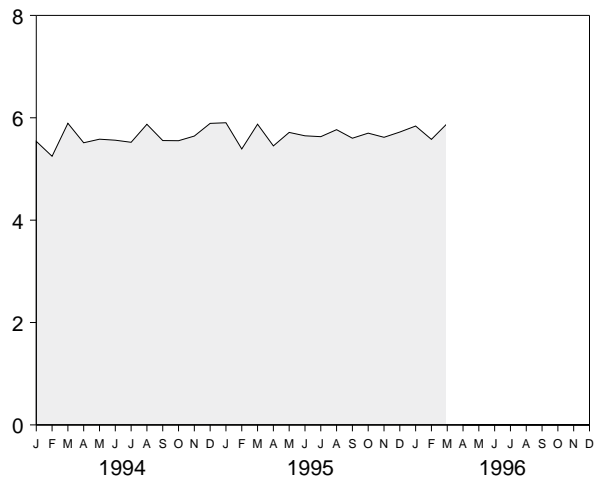
Sources: • **Production:** Table 1.3. • **Consumption:** Table 1.4. • **Imports and Exports:** Tables 3.1b, 4.2, 6.1, A2-A8, and Section 2, "Energy Consumption Notes and Sources," Notes 8 and 9. • **Net Imports:** Table 1.5.

**Figure 1.2 Energy Production**  
(Quadrillion Btu)

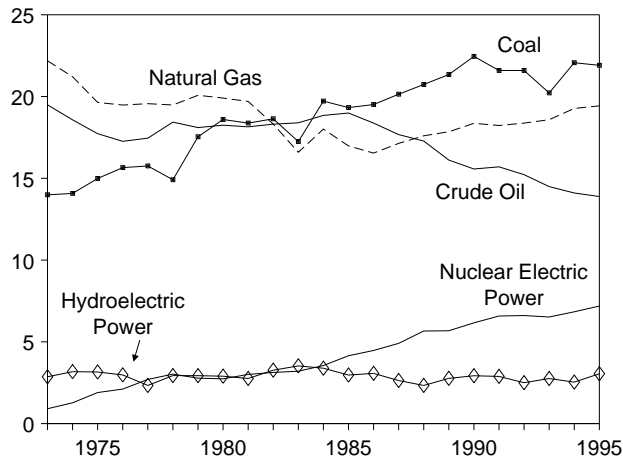
Total, 1973-1995



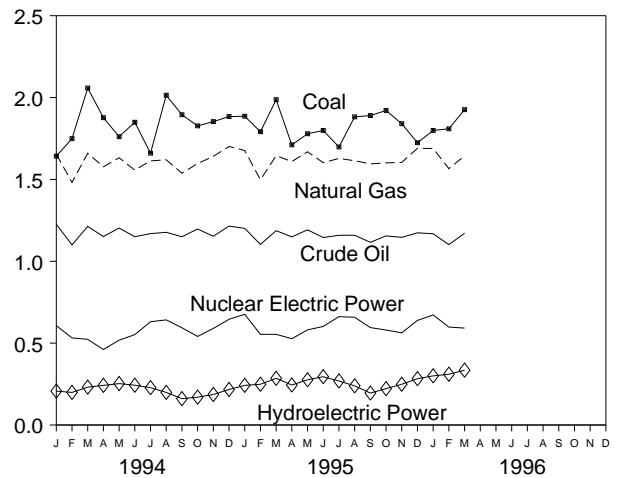
Total, Monthly



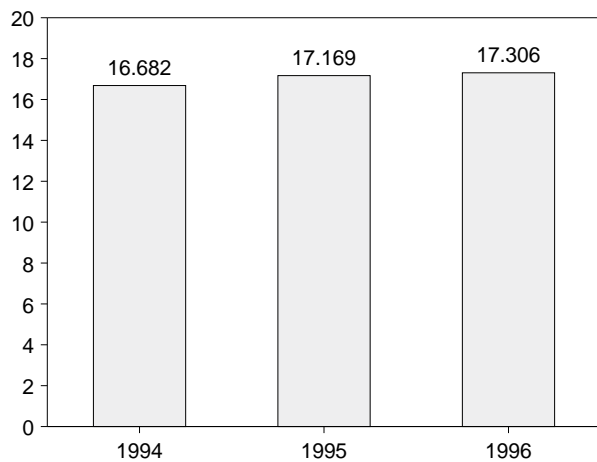
By Major Sources, 1973-1995



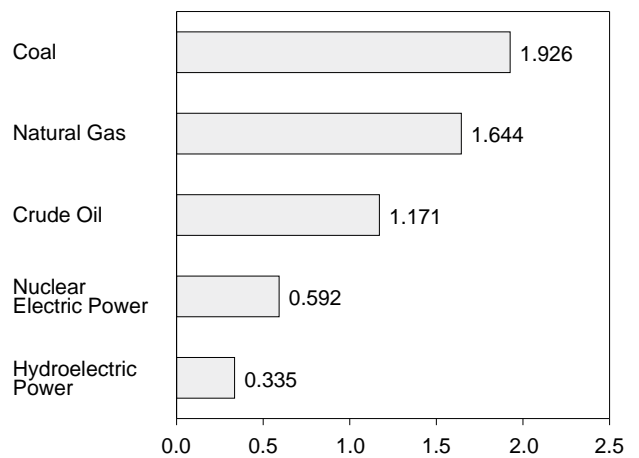
By Major Sources, Monthly



Total, January-March



By Major Sources, March 1996



Note: Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.  
Source: Table 1.3.

**Table 1.3 Energy Production by Source**  
(Quadrillion Btu)

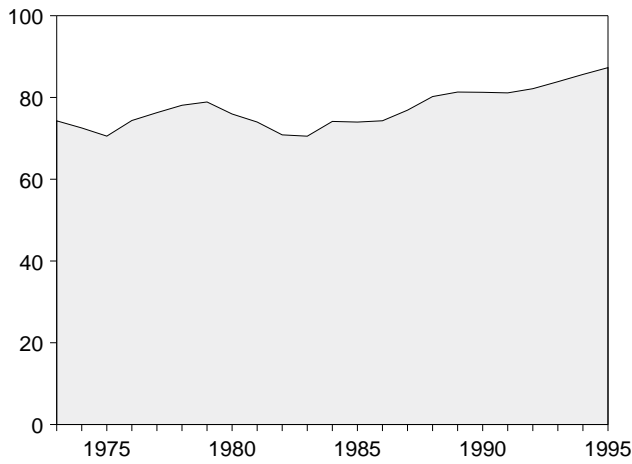
	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power <sup>b</sup>	Geothermal Energy	Other <sup>c</sup>	Total <sup>d</sup>
<b>1973 Total</b> .....	13.993	22.187	19.493	2.569	0.910	2.861	0.043	0.003	62.060
<b>1974 Total</b> .....	14.074	21.210	18.575	2.471	1.272	3.177	.053	.003	60.835
<b>1975 Total</b> .....	14.990	19.640	17.729	2.374	1.900	3.155	.070	.002	59.860
<b>1976 Total</b> .....	15.654	19.480	17.262	2.327	2.111	2.976	.078	.003	59.892
<b>1977 Total</b> .....	15.755	19.565	17.454	2.327	2.702	2.333	.077	.005	60.219
<b>1978 Total</b> .....	14.910	19.485	18.434	2.245	3.024	2.937	.064	.003	61.103
<b>1979 Total</b> .....	17.539	20.076	18.104	2.286	2.776	2.931	.084	.005	63.801
<b>1980 Total</b> .....	18.597	19.908	18.249	2.254	2.739	2.900	.110	.005	64.761
<b>1981 Total</b> .....	18.376	19.699	18.146	2.307	3.008	2.758	.123	.004	64.421
<b>1982 Total</b> .....	18.639	18.319	18.309	2.191	3.131	3.266	.105	.003	63.962
<b>1983 Total</b> .....	17.246	16.593	18.392	2.184	3.203	3.527	.129	.004	61.279
<b>1984 Total</b> .....	19.719	18.008	18.848	2.274	3.553	3.386	.165	.009	65.962
<b>1985 Total</b> .....	19.325	16.980	18.992	2.241	4.149	2.970	.198	.015	64.871
<b>1986 Total</b> .....	19.510	16.541	18.376	2.149	4.471	3.071	.219	.012	64.350
<b>1987 Total</b> .....	20.142	17.136	17.675	2.215	4.906	2.635	.229	.016	64.952
<b>1988 Total</b> .....	20.737	17.599	17.279	2.260	5.661	2.334	.217	.017	66.105
<b>1989 Total</b> .....	21.345	17.847	16.117	2.158	5.677	2.767	.197	.020	66.129
<b>1990 Total</b> .....	22.456	18.362	15.571	2.175	6.161	2.926	.181	.021	67.853
<b>1991 Total</b> .....	21.594	18.229	15.701	2.306	6.579	2.885	.170	.021	67.484
<b>1992 Total</b> .....	21.593	18.375	15.223	2.363	6.607	2.501	.170	.022	66.853
<b>1993 Total</b> .....	20.221	18.584	14.494	2.408	6.519	2.757	.158	.021	65.163
<b>1994</b> January .....	1.642	R 1.654	1.226	.190	.607	.207	.013	.002	R 5.540
February .....	1.749	R 1.482	1.100	.174	.532	.199	.012	.002	R 5.248
March .....	2.058	R 1.660	1.213	.196	.523	.231	.012	.002	R 5.893
April .....	1.877	1.577	1.151	.191	.461	.242	.012	.002	5.512
May .....	1.761	R 1.632	1.203	.201	.518	.253	.012	.002	R 5.582
June .....	1.849	R 1.557	1.150	.197	.552	.243	.011	.002	R 5.562
July .....	1.660	R 1.613	1.169	.206	.631	.228	.012	.002	R 5.521
August .....	2.014	R 1.620	1.177	.207	.642	.199	.013	.002	R 5.873
September .....	1.895	1.538	1.150	.204	.594	.161	.012	.002	5.555
October .....	1.827	R 1.597	1.197	.206	.541	.170	.012	.002	R 5.552
November .....	1.853	R 1.641	1.153	.207	.590	.186	.012	.002	R 5.643
December .....	1.884	R 1.701	1.215	.213	.646	.217	.012	.002	R 5.891
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>22.068</b>	<b>19.272</b>	<b>14.103</b>	<b>2.391</b>	<b>6.837</b>	<b>2.536</b>	<b>.145</b>	<b>.020</b>	<b>67.372</b>
<b>1995</b> January .....	1.886	R 1.677	R 1.201	R .210	.676	.242	.009	.001	R 5.903
February .....	1.791	R 1.498	R 1.103	.189	.554	.249	.006	.001	R 5.391
March .....	1.987	R 1.645	R 1.187	.209	.554	.285	.007	.001	R 5.875
April .....	1.711	R 1.609	R 1.149	.204	.527	.244	.006	.002	R 5.451
May .....	1.779	R 1.669	R 1.192	R .211	.581	.276	.005	.001	R 5.714
June .....	1.799	R 1.602	R 1.145	.198	.602	.295	.006	.001	R 5.648
July .....	1.698	R 1.628	R 1.159	.206	.662	.269	.006	.002	R 5.631
August .....	1.882	R 1.614	R 1.159	.204	.658	.239	.011	.002	R 5.768
September .....	1.890	R 1.595	R 1.116	R .200	.595	.195	.008	.002	R 5.601
October .....	1.921	R 1.601	R 1.155	R .207	.580	.222	.013	.002	R 5.700
November .....	1.840	R 1.604	R 1.146	R .205	.563	.249	.012	.002	R 5.619
December .....	1.724	R 1.690	R 1.174	.199	.639	.283	.011	.001	R 5.721
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>21.910</b>	<b>R 19.431</b>	<b>R 13.887</b>	<b>R 2.442</b>	<b>7.189</b>	<b>3.049</b>	<b>.099</b>	<b>.017</b>	<b>R 68.024</b>
<b>1996</b> January .....	1.799	R 1.689	1.168	.202	.672	.300	.007	.002	R 5.839
February .....	1.809	R 1.566	1.102	.184	.598	.310	.008	.001	R 5.578
March .....	1.926	1.644	1.171	.213	.592	.335	.007	.002	5.889
<b>3-Month Total</b> .....	<b>5.534</b>	<b>4.899</b>	<b>3.441</b>	<b>.599</b>	<b>1.862</b>	<b>.944</b>	<b>.022</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>17.306</b>
<b>1995 3-Month Total</b> .....	<b>5.665</b>	<b>4.820</b>	<b>3.492</b>	<b>.609</b>	<b>1.784</b>	<b>.776</b>	<b>.022</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>17.169</b>
<b>1994 3-Month Total</b> .....	<b>5.448</b>	<b>4.796</b>	<b>3.538</b>	<b>.560</b>	<b>1.662</b>	<b>.637</b>	<b>.037</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>16.682</b>

<sup>a</sup> Includes lease condensate.  
<sup>b</sup> Electric utility and industrial generation.  
<sup>c</sup> "Other" production is electricity generated for distribution from wood, waste, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.  
<sup>d</sup> Due to a lack of consistent historical data, some renewable energy sources are not included. For example, in 1992, 3.0 quadrillion Btu of renewable energy consumed by U.S. electric utilities to generate electricity for distribution is included, but an estimated 3.0 quadrillion Btu of renewable energy used by other sectors is not included.  
R=Revised data.

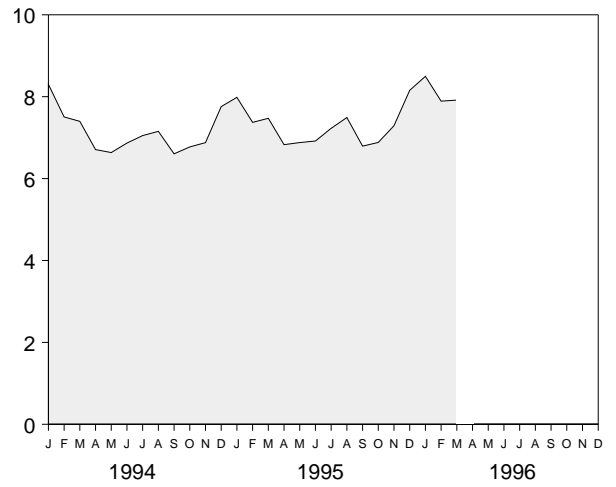
Notes: • See Note 1 at end of section. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.  
Sources: • **Coal:** Tables 6.1 and A5-A7. • **Natural Gas (Dry):** Tables 4.1 and A4. • **Crude Oil and Natural Gas Plant Liquids:** Tables 3.1a and A2. • **Nuclear Electric Power:** Tables 7.1 and A8. • **Hydroelectric Power:** Table 7.1; Section 2, "Energy Consumption Notes and Sources," Note 8; and Table A8. • **Geothermal Energy and Other:** Section 2, "Energy Consumption Notes and Sources," Note 7, and Table A8.

**Figure 1.3 Energy Consumption**  
(Quadrillion Btu)

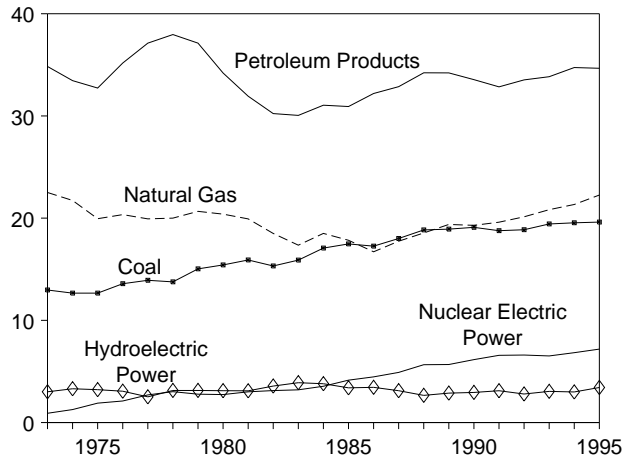
**Total, 1973-1995**



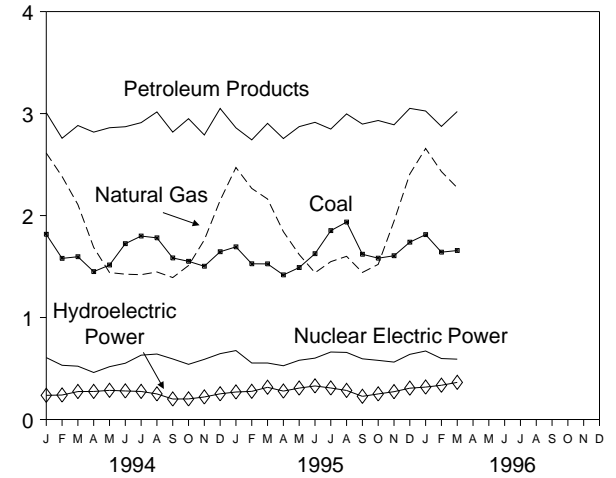
**Total, Monthly**



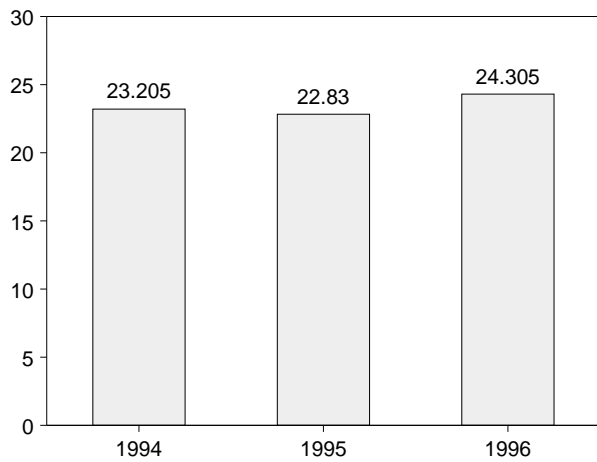
**By Major Sources, 1973-1995**



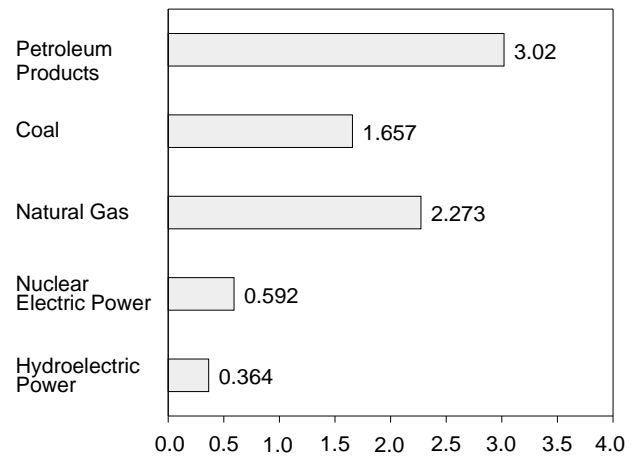
**By Major Sources, Monthly**



**Total, January-March**



**By Major Sources, March 1996**



Note: Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.  
Source: Table 1.4.

**Table 1.4 Energy Consumption by Source**  
(Quadrillion Btu)

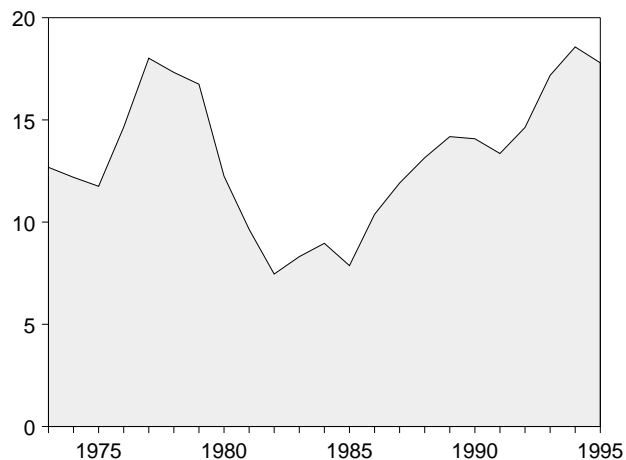
	Coal	Natural Gas <sup>a</sup>	Petroleum Products <sup>b</sup>	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power <sup>c</sup>	Geothermal Energy	Other <sup>d</sup>	Total <sup>e</sup>
<b>1973 Total</b> .....	12.971	22.512	34.840	0.910	3.010	0.043	-0.004	74.282
<b>1974 Total</b> .....	12.663	21.732	33.455	1.272	3.309	.053	.059	72.543
<b>1975 Total</b> .....	12.663	19.948	32.731	1.900	3.219	.070	.016	70.546
<b>1976 Total</b> .....	13.584	20.345	35.175	2.111	3.066	.078	.003	74.362
<b>1977 Total</b> .....	13.922	19.931	37.122	2.702	2.515	.077	.020	76.288
<b>1978 Total</b> .....	13.765	20.000	37.965	3.024	3.141	.064	.128	78.089
<b>1979 Total</b> .....	15.039	20.666	37.123	2.776	3.141	.084	.068	78.898
<b>1980 Total</b> .....	15.423	20.394	34.202	2.739	3.118	.110	-.031	75.955
<b>1981 Total</b> .....	15.907	19.928	31.931	3.008	3.105	.123	-.012	73.990
<b>1982 Total</b> .....	15.322	18.505	30.231	3.131	3.572	.105	-.018	70.848
<b>1983 Total</b> .....	15.894	17.357	30.054	3.203	3.899	.129	-.012	70.524
<b>1984 Total</b> .....	17.071	18.507	31.051	3.553	3.800	.165	-.002	74.144
<b>1985 Total</b> .....	17.478	17.834	30.922	4.149	3.398	.198	.001	73.981
<b>1986 Total</b> .....	17.261	16.708	32.196	4.471	3.446	.219	-.004	74.297
<b>1987 Total</b> .....	18.008	17.744	32.865	4.906	3.117	.229	.024	76.894
<b>1988 Total</b> .....	18.846	18.552	34.222	5.661	2.662	.217	.057	80.218
<b>1989 Total</b> .....	18.925	19.384	34.211	5.677	2.881	.197	.051	81.325
<b>1990 Total</b> .....	19.101	19.296	33.553	6.161	2.946	.181	.026	81.265
<b>1991 Total</b> .....	18.770	19.606	32.845	6.579	3.115	.170	.030	81.116
<b>1992 Total</b> .....	18.868	20.131	33.527	6.607	2.793	.170	.049	82.144
<b>1993 Total</b> .....	19.430	R 20.827	33.841	6.519	3.050	.158	.038	R 83.863
<b>1994 January</b> .....	1.816	R 2.613	3.009	.607	.237	.013	.006	R 8.301
February .....	1.580	R 2.383	2.758	.532	.240	.012	.001	R 7.506
March .....	1.596	R 2.107	2.883	.523	.274	.012	.003	R 7.398
April .....	1.450	1.688	2.818	.461	.275	.012	.004	R 6.709
May .....	1.515	1.441	2.861	.518	.286	.012	.003	6.636
June .....	1.724	1.425	2.871	.552	.280	.011	.004	R 6.867
July .....	1.799	R 1.420	2.911	.631	.275	.012	.002	R 7.051
August .....	1.781	1.447	3.016	.642	.251	.013	.003	7.154
September .....	1.584	1.392	2.818	.594	.201	.012	.004	6.605
October .....	1.551	R 1.510	2.950	.541	.202	.012	.007	R 6.773
November .....	1.503	R 1.761	2.790	.590	.221	.012	.001	R 6.878
December .....	1.645	R 2.149	3.050	.646	.252	.012	.004	R 7.758
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>19.544</b>	R <b>21.337</b>	<b>34.735</b>	<b>6.837</b>	<b>2.994</b>	<b>.145</b>	<b>.044</b>	<b>85.636</b>
<b>1995 January</b> .....	1.693	R 2.471	R 2.860	.676	.270	.009	.005	R 7.984
February .....	1.527	2.266	R 2.742	.554	.276	.006	.003	R 7.374
March .....	1.526	R 2.162	R 2.904	.554	.316	.007	.004	R 7.472
April .....	1.418	R 1.842	R 2.755	.527	.279	.006	.003	R 6.829
May .....	1.490	R 1.618	R 2.872	.581	.308	.005	.006	R 6.880
June .....	1.626	R 1.439	R 2.914	.602	.329	.006	.002	R 6.918
July .....	1.852	R 1.548	R 2.848	.662	.309	.006	.003	R 7.228
August .....	1.936	R 1.600	R 2.997	.658	.285	.011	.003	R 7.491
September .....	1.620	R 1.442	R 2.897	.595	.227	.008	.004	R 6.793
October .....	1.582	1.521	R 2.932	.580	.251	.013	.004	R 6.883
November .....	1.606	R 1.945	R 2.890	.563	.273	.012	.004	R 7.292
December .....	1.739	R 2.407	R 3.051	.639	.307	.011	.003	R 8.156
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>19.614</b>	R <b>22.261</b>	R <b>34.663</b>	<b>7.189</b>	<b>3.429</b>	<b>.099</b>	<b>.044</b>	R <b>87.300</b>
<b>1996 January</b> .....	1.813	R 2.658	3.025	.672	.318	.007	.003	R 8.497
February .....	1.641	R 2.431	2.874	.598	.336	.008	.004	R 7.892
March .....	1.657	2.273	3.020	.592	.364	.007	.005	7.917
<b>3-Month Total</b> .....	<b>5.111</b>	<b>7.362</b>	<b>8.919</b>	<b>1.862</b>	<b>1.017</b>	<b>.022</b>	<b>.012</b>	<b>24.305</b>
<b>1995 3-Month Total</b> .....	<b>4.746</b>	<b>6.899</b>	<b>8.506</b>	<b>1.784</b>	<b>.861</b>	<b>.022</b>	<b>.012</b>	<b>22.830</b>
<b>1994 3-Month Total</b> .....	<b>4.992</b>	<b>7.104</b>	<b>8.649</b>	<b>1.662</b>	<b>.751</b>	<b>.037</b>	<b>.010</b>	<b>23.205</b>

<sup>a</sup> Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.  
<sup>b</sup> Products obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas, and other hydrocarbon compounds.  
<sup>c</sup> Electric utility and industrial generation and net imports of electricity.  
<sup>d</sup> "Other" consumption is net imports of coal coke and electricity generated for distribution from wood, waste, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.  
<sup>e</sup> Due to a lack of consistent historical data, some renewable energy sources are not included. For example, in 1992, 3.0 quadrillion Btu of renewable energy consumed by U.S. electric utilities to generate electricity for distribution is included, but an estimated 3.0 quadrillion Btu of renewable

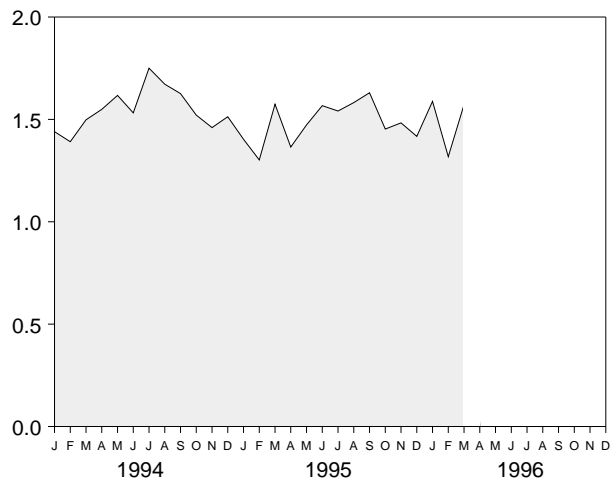
energy used by other sectors is not included.  
R=Revised data.  
Notes: • See Note 2 at end of section. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.  
Sources: • **Coal:** Tables 6.1 and A5-A7. • **Natural Gas:** Tables 4.2 and A4. • **Petroleum:** Tables 3.1a and A3. • **Nuclear Electric Power:** Tables 7.1 and A8. • **Hydroelectric Power:** Table 7.1; Section 2, "Energy Consumption Notes and Sources," Note 8; and Table A8. • **Geothermal Energy and Other:** Section 2, "Energy Consumption Notes and Sources," Note 7, and Table A8.

**Figure 1.4 Energy Net Imports**  
(Quadrillion Btu, Except as Noted)

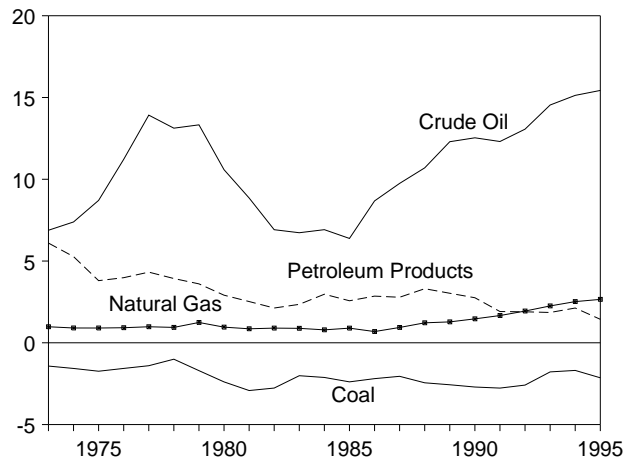
**Total, 1973-1995**



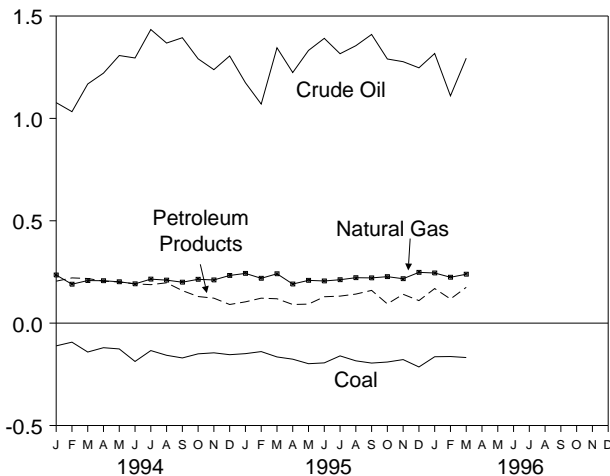
**Total, Monthly**



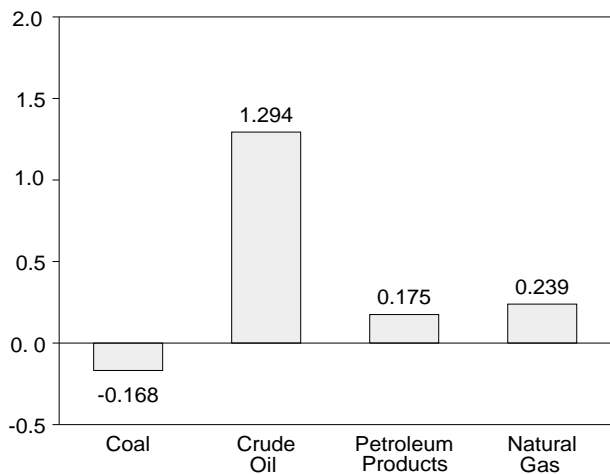
**By Major Sources, 1973-1995**



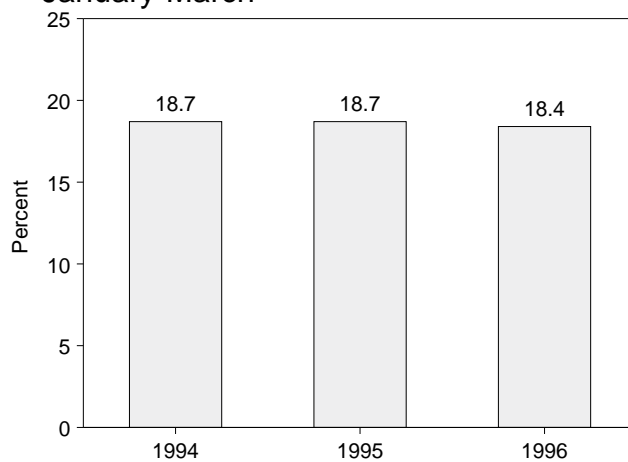
**By Major Sources, Monthly**



**By Major Sources, March 1996**



**As Share of Consumption, January-March**



Note: Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.  
Sources: Tables 1.4 and 1.5.



**Table 1.5 Energy Net Imports by Source**  
(Quadrillion Btu)

	Coal	Natural Gas	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Petroleum Products <sup>b</sup>	Electricity <sup>c</sup>	Coal Coke	Total
<b>1973 Total</b> .....	-1.422	0.981	6.883	6.097	0.148	-0.007	12.680
<b>1974 Total</b> .....	-1.568	.907	7.389	5.273	.133	.056	12.190
<b>1975 Total</b> .....	-1.738	.904	8.708	3.800	.064	.014	11.752
<b>1976 Total</b> .....	-1.567	.922	11.221	3.982	.089	(s)	14.648
<b>1977 Total</b> .....	-1.401	.981	13.921	4.321	.182	.015	18.019
<b>1978 Total</b> .....	-1.004	.941	13.125	3.932	.204	.125	17.323
<b>1979 Total</b> .....	-1.702	1.243	13.328	3.603	.211	.063	16.746
<b>1980 Total</b> .....	-2.391	.957	10.586	2.912	.217	-.035	12.247
<b>1981 Total</b> .....	-2.918	.857	8.854	2.522	.347	-.016	9.646
<b>1982 Total</b> .....	-2.768	.898	6.917	2.128	.306	-.022	7.460
<b>1983 Total</b> .....	-2.013	.885	6.731	2.351	.372	-.016	8.310
<b>1984 Total</b> .....	-2.119	.792	6.918	2.970	.414	-.011	8.963
<b>1985 Total</b> .....	-2.389	.896	6.381	2.570	.428	-.013	7.872
<b>1986 Total</b> .....	-2.193	.686	8.676	2.855	.375	-.017	10.382
<b>1987 Total</b> .....	-2.049	.937	9.748	2.784	.483	.009	11.911
<b>1988 Total</b> .....	-2.446	1.221	10.698	3.308	.328	.040	13.149
<b>1989 Total</b> .....	-2.566	1.278	12.296	3.029	.113	.030	14.181
<b>1990 Total</b> .....	-2.705	1.464	12.536	2.757	.020	.005	14.077
<b>1991 Total</b> .....	-2.769	1.666	12.308	1.912	.231	.009	13.357
<b>1992 Total</b> .....	-2.587	1.941	13.065	1.895	.292	.027	14.633
<b>1993 Total</b> .....	-1.780	2.255	14.542	1.854	.292	.017	17.180
<b>1994</b> January .....	-.111	.235	1.077	.205	.030	.004	1.440
February .....	-.093	.190	1.033	.221	.041	-.001	1.391
March .....	-.141	.208	1.168	.218	.044	.002	1.498
April .....	-.120	.207	1.221	.205	.033	.003	1.549
May .....	-.126	.202	1.307	.201	.032	.002	1.617
June .....	-.187	.192	1.295	.192	.037	.003	1.532
July .....	-.134	.215	1.434	.188	.047	(s)	1.750
August .....	-.157	.210	1.368	.197	.053	.002	1.672
September .....	-.170	.200	1.394	.159	.040	.003	1.626
October .....	-.150	.214	1.291	.130	.032	.005	1.521
November .....	-.145	.211	1.238	.122	.035	-.001	1.460
December .....	-.154	.233	1.305	.091	.035	.002	1.513
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>-1.689</b>	<b>2.518</b>	<b>15.131</b>	<b>2.128</b>	<b>.459</b>	<b>.024</b>	<b>18.570</b>
<b>1995</b> January .....	-.149	.243	R 1.174	R .104	E .028	.004	R 1.403
February .....	-.139	.219	R 1.070	R .122	E .027	.002	R 1.302
March .....	-.165	.241	R 1.345	.119	E .031	.003	R 1.574
April .....	-.176	.191	R 1.224	R .091	E .035	.001	R 1.365
May .....	-.198	.209	R 1.332	.093	E .032	.004	R 1.473
June .....	-.194	.206	R 1.391	R .129	E .034	.001	R 1.567
July .....	-.160	.212	R 1.316	R .132	E .039	.002	R 1.541
August .....	-.184	.222	R 1.355	R .142	E .046	.001	R 1.582
September .....	-.195	.221	R 1.410	R .160	E .032	.002	R 1.630
October .....	-.190	.227	R 1.290	.094	E .029	.003	R 1.453
November .....	-.178	.217	R 1.277	R .141	E .024	.002	R 1.483
December .....	-.214	.248	R 1.247	R .110	E .024	.002	R 1.417
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>-2.140</b>	<b>2.655</b>	<b>R 15.432</b>	<b>R 1.437</b>	<b>E .381</b>	<b>.026</b>	<b>R 17.791</b>
<b>1996</b> January .....	-.164	.245	R 1.317	.169	E .018	.001	R 1.588
February .....	-.163	R .224	R 1.110	.118	E .026	.003	R 1.318
March .....	-.168	.239	1.294	.175	E .029	.003	1.572
<b>3-Month Total</b> .....	<b>-.495</b>	<b>.708</b>	<b>3.721</b>	<b>.462</b>	<b>E .073</b>	<b>.007</b>	<b>4.477</b>
<b>1995 3-Month Total</b> .....	<b>-.453</b>	<b>.703</b>	<b>3.590</b>	<b>.345</b>	<b>.086</b>	<b>.009</b>	<b>4.279</b>
<b>1994 3-Month Total</b> .....	<b>-.346</b>	<b>.633</b>	<b>3.278</b>	<b>.644</b>	<b>.115</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>4.329</b>

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

<sup>b</sup> Petroleum products, unfinished oils, pentanes plus, and gasoline blending components.

<sup>c</sup> Assumed to be hydroelectricity and estimated at the average input heat rate for fossil-fuel steam-electric power plant generation, which has ranged from 10.2 thousand Btu to 10.5 thousand Btu per kilowatt-hour since 1973. Actual heat rates applied in converting kilowatt-hours to Btu are listed by year in Table A8.

R=Revised data. E=Estimate. (s)=Less than +0.5 trillion Btu and greater

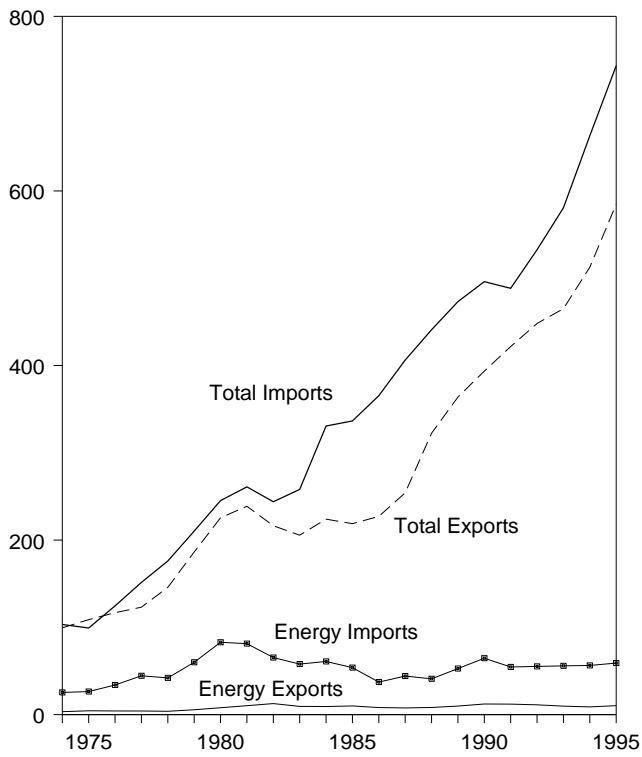
than -0.5 trillion Btu.

Notes: • See Notes 3 and 4 at end of section. • Net imports equal imports minus exports. Minus sign indicates exports are greater than imports. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

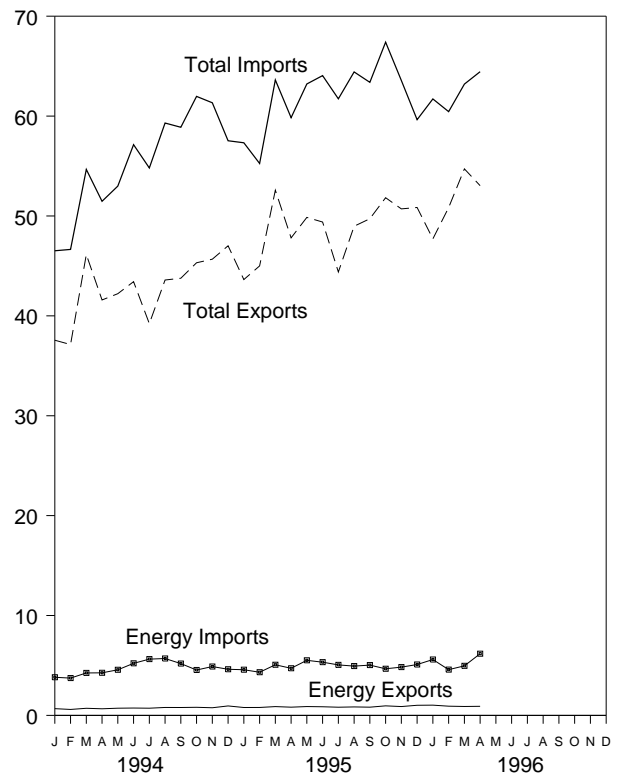
Sources: • **Coal:** Tables 6.1 and A5-A7. • **Natural Gas:** Tables 4.2 and A4. • **Crude Oil and Petroleum Products:** Tables 3.1b and A2. • **Electricity:** Section 2, "Energy Consumption Notes and Sources," Note 8, and Table A8. • **Coal Coke:** Section 2, "Energy Consumption Notes and Sources," Note 9, and Table A7.

**Figure 1.5 Merchandise Trade Value**  
(Billion Dollars)

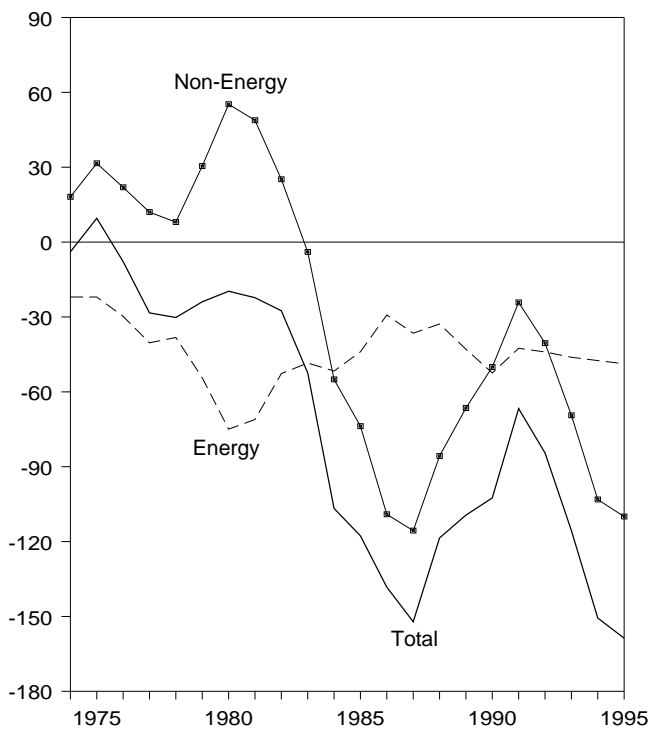
Imports and Exports, 1974-1995



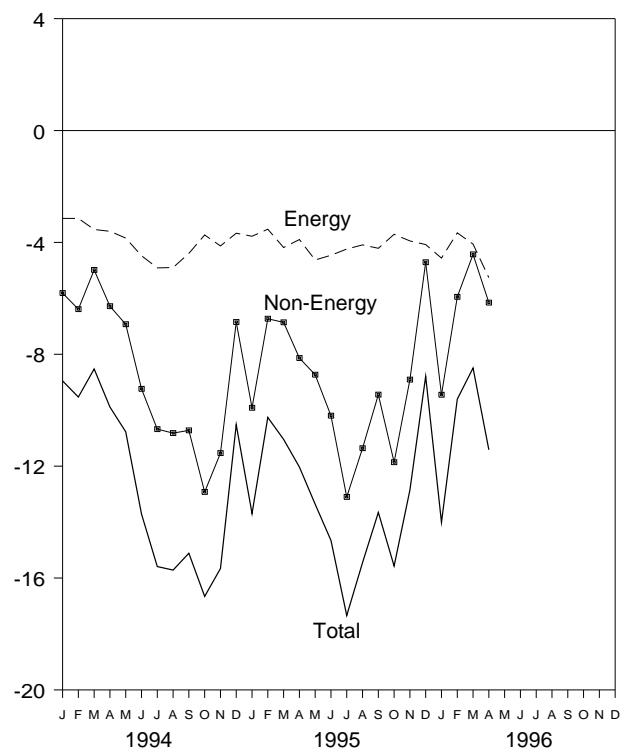
Imports and Exports, Monthly



Trade Balance, 1974-1995



Trade Balance, Monthly



Note: Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.  
Source: Table 1.6.

**Table 1.6 Merchandise Trade Value**  
(Million Dollars)

	Energy <sup>a</sup>			Non-Energy Balance	Total Merchandise		
	Exports	Imports	Balance		Exports	Imports	Balance
1974 Total .....	3,444	25,454	-22,010	18,126	99,437	103,321	-3,884
1975 Total .....	4,470	26,476	-22,006	31,557	108,856	99,305	9,551
1976 Total .....	4,226	33,996	-29,770	21,950	116,794	124,614	-7,820
1977 Total .....	4,184	44,537	-40,354	12,001	123,182	151,534	-28,353
1978 Total .....	3,881	42,096	-38,215	8,010	145,847	176,052	-30,205
1979 Total .....	5,621	59,998	-54,377	30,455	186,363	210,285	-23,922
1980 Total .....	7,982	82,924	-74,942	55,246	225,566	245,262	-19,696
1981 Total .....	10,279	81,360	-71,081	48,814	238,715	260,982	-22,267
1982 Total .....	12,729	65,409	-52,680	25,170	216,442	243,952	-27,510
1983 Total .....	9,500	57,952	-48,452	-3,957	205,639	258,048	-52,409
1984 Total .....	9,311	60,980	-51,669	-55,033	223,976	330,678	-106,703
1985 Total .....	9,971	53,917	-43,946	-73,765	218,815	336,526	-117,712
1986 Total .....	8,115	37,310	-29,195	-109,084	227,159	365,438	-138,279
1987 Total .....	7,713	44,220	-36,506	-115,613	254,122	406,241	-152,119
1988 Total .....	8,235	41,042	-32,806	-85,720	322,426	440,952	-118,526
1989 Total .....	9,869	52,779	-42,910	-66,490	363,812	473,211	-109,399
1990 Total .....	12,233	64,661	-52,428	-50,068	393,592	496,088	-102,496
1991 Total .....	12,081	54,629	-42,548	-24,175	421,730	488,453	-66,723
1992 Total .....	11,254	55,256	-44,002	-40,500	448,164	532,665	-84,501
1993 Total .....	9,756	55,900	-46,144	-69,425	465,091	580,659	-115,568
1994 January .....	674	3,815	-3,141	-5,813	37,561	46,514	-8,954
February .....	594	3,735	-3,141	-6,387	37,126	46,654	-9,528
March .....	710	4,249	-3,539	-4,985	46,139	54,663	-8,524
April .....	659	4,263	-3,604	-6,281	41,587	51,472	-9,885
May .....	717	4,562	-3,845	-6,927	42,215	52,987	-10,772
June .....	736	5,213	-4,477	-9,237	43,425	57,139	-13,714
July .....	718	5,629	-4,911	-10,678	39,218	54,807	-15,589
August .....	793	5,691	-4,898	-10,817	43,589	59,304	-15,715
September .....	792	5,185	-4,393	-10,721	43,766	58,880	-15,114
October .....	809	4,543	-3,734	-12,923	45,314	61,970	-16,657
November .....	764	4,890	-4,126	-11,534	45,674	61,334	-15,660
December .....	944	4,615	-3,671	-6,847	47,013	57,531	-10,518
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>8,911</b>	<b>56,391</b>	<b>-47,480</b>	<b>-103,149</b>	<b>512,626</b>	<b>663,256</b>	<b>-150,629</b>
1995 January .....	R 792	R 4,572	R -3,780	R -9,915	R 43,633	R 57,328	R -13,695
February .....	R 793	R 4,321	R -3,528	R -6,730	R 44,999	R 55,257	R -10,258
March .....	R 882	R 5,064	R -4,182	R -6,859	R 52,579	R 63,620	R -11,041
April .....	R 818	R 4,715	R -3,897	R -8,136	R 47,808	R 59,842	R -12,033
May .....	R 883	R 5,511	R -4,628	R -8,732	R 49,855	R 63,215	R -13,360
June .....	R 865	R 5,325	R -4,460	R -10,197	R 49,393	R 64,050	R -14,657
July .....	R 815	R 5,053	R -4,238	R -13,102	R 44,390	R 61,729	R -17,340
August .....	R 844	R 4,933	R -4,089	R -11,360	R 48,972	R 64,421	R -15,449
September .....	R 820	R 5,031	R -4,211	R -9,444	R 49,723	R 63,379	R -13,655
October .....	R 954	R 4,665	R -3,711	R -11,860	R 51,828	R 67,399	R -15,571
November .....	R 883	R 4,830	R -3,947	R -8,907	R 50,710	R 63,564	R -12,854
December .....	R 1,011	R 5,089	R -4,078	R -4,710	R 50,853	R 59,641	R -8,788
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>R 10,358</b>	<b>R 59,109</b>	<b>R -48,751</b>	<b>R -109,952</b>	<b>R 584,742</b>	<b>R 743,445</b>	<b>R -158,703</b>
1996 January .....	1,026	5,587	-4,561	-9,447	47,710	61,718	-14,008
February .....	919	4,577	-3,658	R -5,947	R 50,837	60,443	R -9,605
March .....	895	4,956	-4,061	R -4,429	R 54,715	R 63,205	R -8,490
April .....	909	6,170	-5,261	-6,154	53,031	64,447	-11,415
<b>4-Month Total .....</b>	<b>3,749</b>	<b>21,290</b>	<b>-17,541</b>	<b>-25,977</b>	<b>206,294</b>	<b>249,812</b>	<b>-43,518</b>
1995 4-Month Total .....	3,285	18,672	-15,387	-31,640	189,019	236,047	-47,027
1994 4-Month Total .....	2,637	16,062	-13,425	-23,466	162,413	199,303	-36,891

<sup>a</sup> Petroleum, coal, natural gas, and electricity.  
R=Revised data.

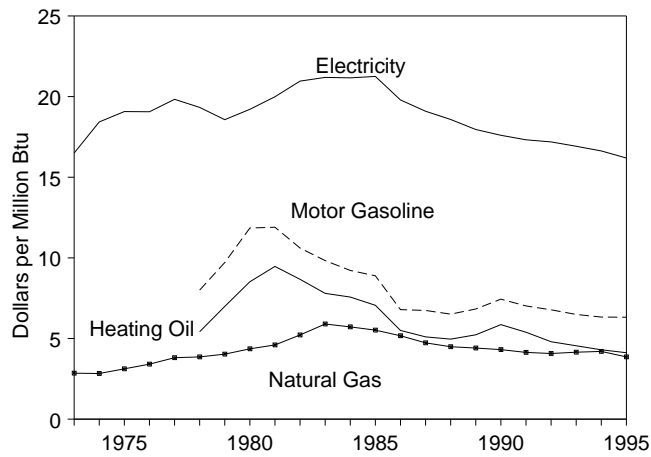
Notes: • Monthly data are not adjusted for seasonal variations. • See Note 5 at end of section. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The U.S. import statistics reflect both government and nongovernment imports of merchandise from foreign countries into the

U.S. customs territory, which comprises the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

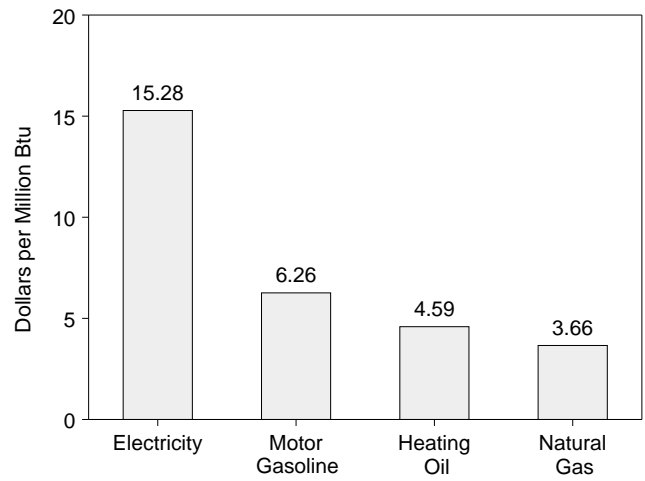
Sources: • U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Foreign Trade Division. For details, see "Sources for Table 1.6" at the end of this section.

**Figure 1.6 Cost of Fuels to End-Users in Constant (1982-1984) Dollars**

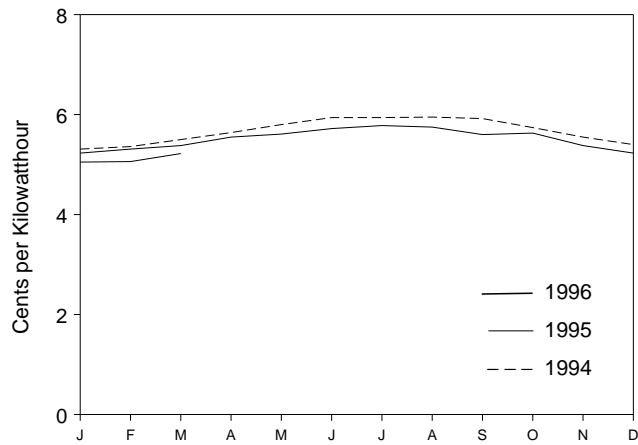
Costs, 1973-1995



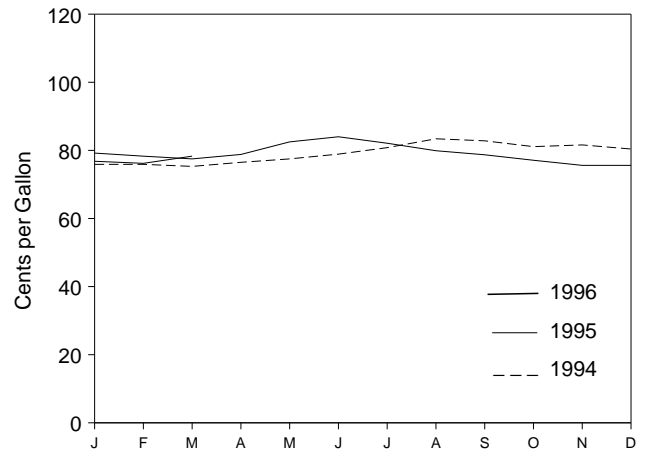
Costs, March 1996



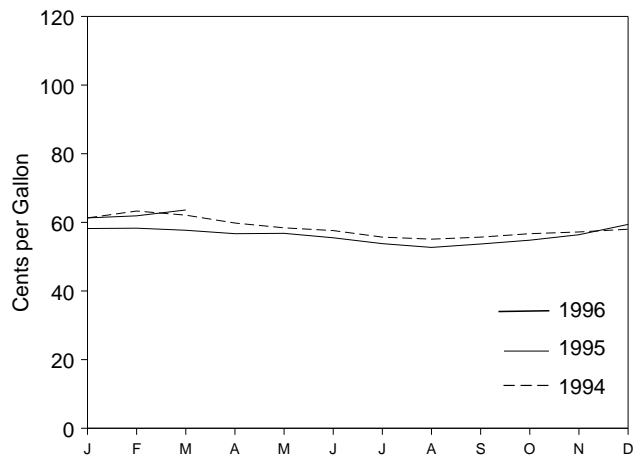
Electricity, Monthly



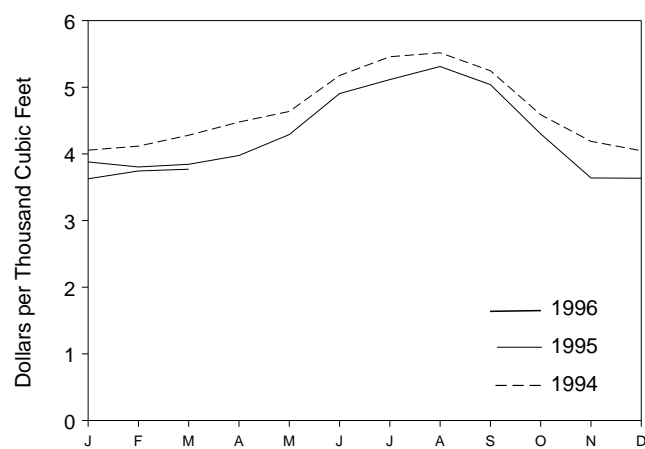
Motor Gasoline, Monthly



Heating Oil, Monthly



Natural Gas, Monthly



Source: Table 1.7.

**Table 1.7 Cost of Fuels to End Users in Constant (1982-84) Dollars**

	Consumer Price Index (Urban) <sup>a</sup>	Motor Gasoline (All Types)		Residential Heating Oil		Residential Natural Gas		Residential Electricity	
	Index 1982-1984=100	Cents per Gallon	Dollars per Million Btu	Cents per Gallon	Dollars per Million Btu	Cents per Thousand Cubic Feet	Dollars per Million Btu	Cents per Kilowatt-hour	Dollars per Million Btu
<b>1973 Average</b> .....	44.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	290.5	2.85	5.6	16.50
<b>1974 Average</b> .....	49.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	290.1	2.83	6.3	18.43
<b>1975 Average</b> .....	53.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	317.8	3.12	6.5	19.07
<b>1976 Average</b> .....	56.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	348.0	3.41	6.5	19.06
<b>1977 Average</b> .....	60.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	387.8	3.81	6.8	19.83
<b>1978 Average</b> .....	65.2	100.0	8.00	75.2	5.42	392.6	3.86	6.6	19.33
<b>1979 Average</b> .....	72.6	121.5	9.71	97.0	6.99	410.5	4.03	6.7	18.57
<b>1980 Average</b> .....	82.4	148.2	11.85	118.2	8.52	446.6	4.36	6.6	19.21
<b>1981 Average</b> .....	90.9	148.8	11.90	131.4	9.47	471.9	4.60	6.8	19.99
<b>1982 Average</b> .....	96.5	132.7	10.61	120.2	8.67	535.8	5.22	7.2	20.96
<b>1983 Average</b> .....	99.6	123.0	9.83	108.2	7.80	608.4	5.90	7.2	21.19
<b>1984 Average</b> .....	103.9	115.3	9.22	105.0	7.57	589.0	5.72	7.2	21.16
<b>1985 Average</b> .....	107.6	111.2	8.89	97.9	7.06	568.8	5.52	7.2	21.25
<b>1986 Average</b> .....	109.6	84.9	6.79	76.3	5.50	531.9	5.17	6.8	19.79
<b>1987 Average</b> .....	113.6	84.2	6.74	70.7	5.10	487.7	4.73	6.5	19.09
<b>1988 Average</b> .....	118.3	81.4	6.51	68.7	4.96	462.4	4.49	6.3	18.58
<b>1989 Average</b> .....	124.0	85.5	6.83	72.6	5.23	454.8	4.41	6.1	17.96
<b>1990 Average</b> .....	130.7	93.1	7.44	81.3	5.86	443.8	4.31	6.01	17.60
<b>1991 Average</b> .....	136.2	87.8	7.02	74.8	5.39	427.3	4.14	5.91	17.32
<b>1992 Average</b> .....	140.3	84.8	6.78	66.6	4.80	419.8	4.07	5.87	17.19
<b>1993 Average</b> .....	144.5	81.2	6.49	63.0	4.55	426.3	4.15	5.77	16.92
<b>1994</b> January .....	146.2	75.9	6.06	61.3	4.42	405.6	3.94	5.31	15.56
February .....	146.7	75.9	6.07	63.3	4.57	411.7	4.00	5.36	15.70
March .....	147.2	75.3	6.02	62.1	4.48	428.0	4.16	5.50	16.13
April .....	147.4	76.5	6.12	59.8	4.31	447.8	4.35	5.64	16.54
May .....	147.5	77.5	6.20	58.4	4.21	463.7	4.51	5.80	16.99
June .....	148.0	78.9	6.30	57.6	4.15	517.6	5.03	5.94	17.41
July .....	148.4	80.8	6.46	55.7	4.02	545.8	5.30	5.94	17.42
August .....	149.0	83.4	6.67	55.1	3.97	551.7	5.36	5.95	17.45
September .....	149.4	82.8	6.62	55.7	4.02	524.8	5.10	5.92	17.36
October .....	149.5	81.1	6.48	56.7	4.09	458.9	4.46	5.74	16.82
November .....	149.7	81.6	6.53	57.2	4.13	418.8	4.07	5.55	16.27
December .....	149.7	80.4	6.43	58.0	4.18	404.8	3.93	5.40	15.82
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>148.2</b>	<b>79.2</b>	<b>6.33</b>	<b>59.6</b>	<b>4.30</b>	<b>432.5</b>	<b>4.20</b>	<b>5.67</b>	<b>16.63</b>
<b>1995</b> January .....	150.3	79.2	6.33	58.2	4.19	387.9	3.77	5.23	15.33
February .....	150.9	78.3	6.26	58.3	4.20	380.4	3.70	5.31	15.58
March .....	151.4	77.5	6.19	57.7	4.16	384.4	3.74	5.38	15.78
April .....	151.9	78.8	6.30	56.7	4.09	397.6	3.86	5.55	16.27
May .....	152.2	82.5	6.60	56.8	4.09	429.0	4.17	5.61	16.45
June .....	152.5	84.0	6.72	55.5	4.00	490.5	4.77	5.72	16.78
July .....	152.5	82.1	6.56	53.8	3.88	511.5	4.97	5.78	16.93
August .....	152.9	79.9	6.39	52.7	3.80	531.1	5.16	5.75	16.85
September .....	153.2	78.7	6.29	53.7	3.87	503.9	4.90	5.60	16.41
October .....	153.7	77.1	6.16	54.8	3.95	430.1	4.18	5.63	16.51
November .....	153.6	75.6	6.04	56.4	4.07	363.9	3.54	5.38	15.78
December .....	153.5	75.6	6.04	59.4	4.28	<sup>R</sup> 363.5	3.53	5.23	15.33
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>152.4</b>	<b>79.1</b>	<b>6.32</b>	<b>57.2</b>	<b>4.12</b>	<b>397.6</b>	<b>3.86</b>	<b>5.52</b>	<b>16.19</b>
<b>1996</b> January .....	154.4	76.8	6.14	61.3	4.42	<sup>R</sup> 362.7	<sup>R</sup> 3.52	5.05	14.79
February .....	154.9	76.2	6.10	61.9	4.46	374.4	3.64	5.06	14.83
March .....	155.7	78.3	6.26	63.6	4.59	377.0	3.66	5.22	15.28

<sup>a</sup> Consumer Price Index, All Urban Consumers, All Items, 1982-1984 = 100.0.

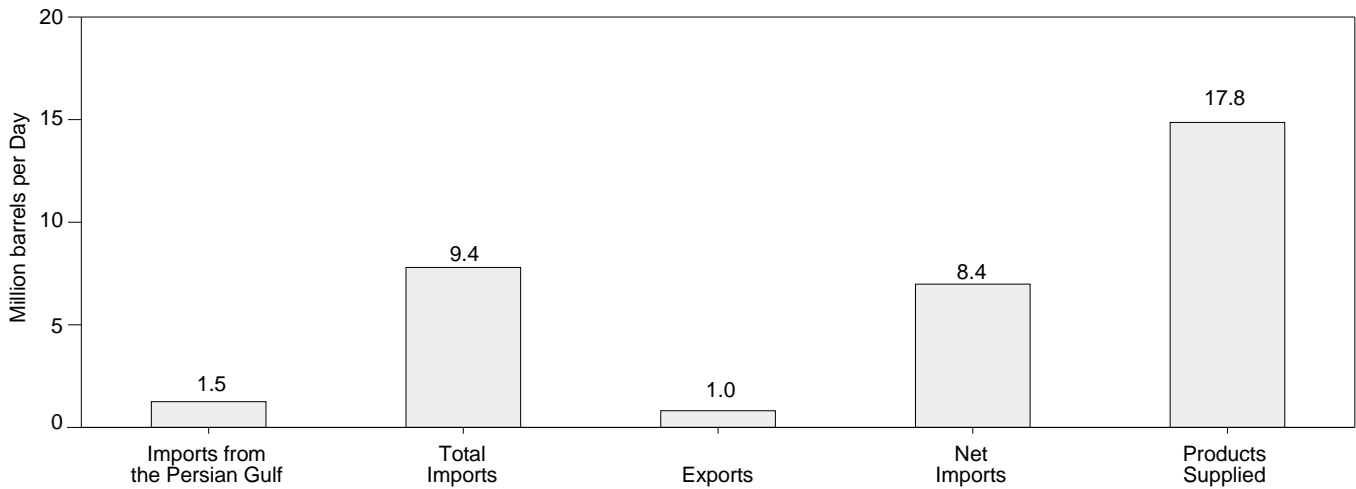
<sup>R</sup>=Revised data. NA=Not available.

Notes: • Fuel costs are calculated by using the Urban Consumer Price Index (CPI) developed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. • Annual averages may not equal average of months due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

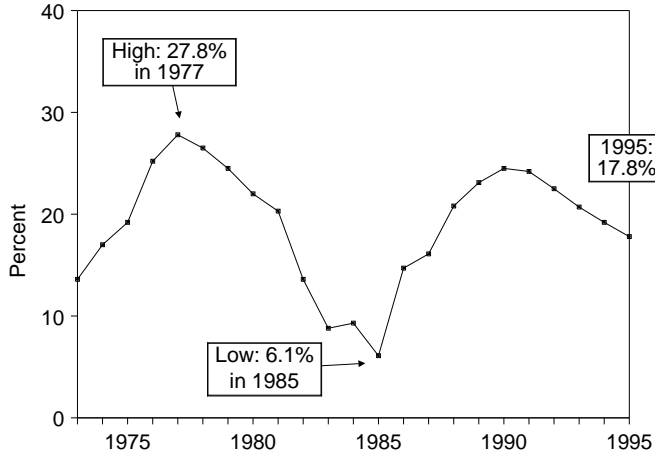
Sources: • **Annual Data:** Annual prices in Tables 9.4 (All Types), 9.8c, 9.11, and 9.9 (Monthly Series), adjusted by the CPI. • **Monthly Data:** Monthly prices in Tables 9.4 (All Types), 9.8c, 9.11, and 9.9 (Monthly Series), adjusted by the CPI. • **CPI: 1973-1993—***Economic Report of the President*, February 1996, Table B-59. **1994 forward—**Council of Economic Advisers, *Economic Indicators*, May 1996, "Consumer Prices - All Urban Consumers." • **Conversion Factors:** Tables A1, A4, and A8.

**Figure 1.7 Overview of U.S. Petroleum Trade**  
(Quadrillion Btu)

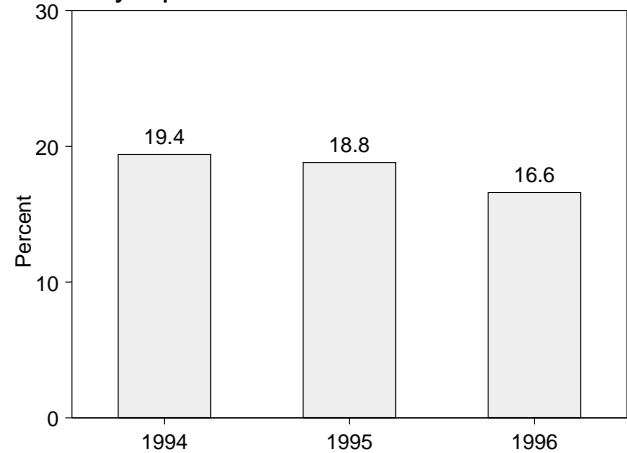
Overview, April 1996



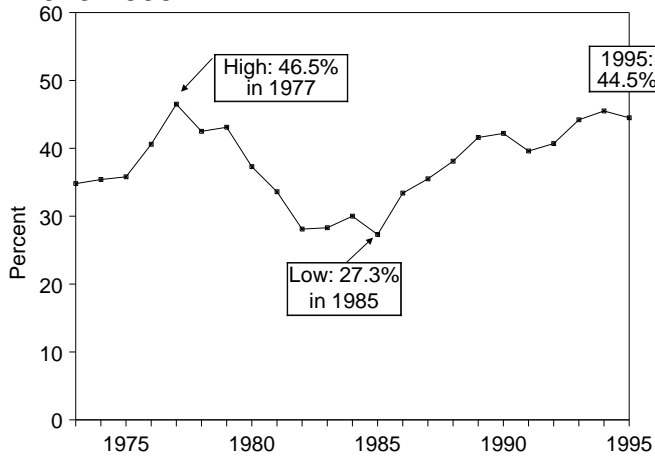
Imports from the Persian Gulf as a Share of Total Imports  
1973-1995



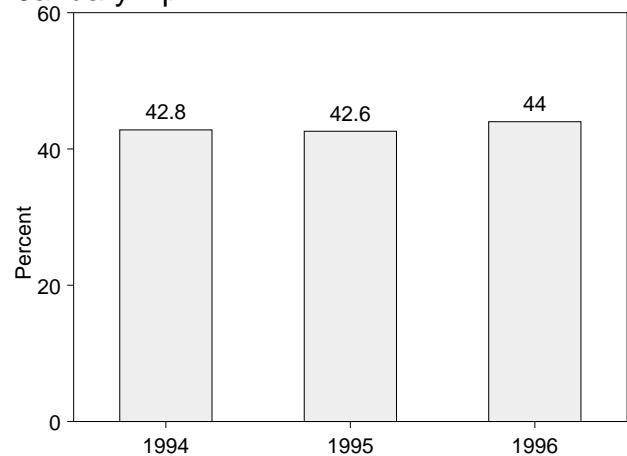
January-April



Net Imports as Share of Product Supplied  
1973-1995



January-April



Note: Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.  
Source: Table 1.8.

**Table 1.8 Overview of U.S. Petroleum Trade**

	Imports from the Persian Gulf <sup>a</sup>	Total Imports	Exports	Net Imports	Products Supplied	As Share of Products Supplied			Imports from the Persian Gulf <sup>a</sup> as a Share of Total Imports
						Imports from the Persian Gulf <sup>a</sup>	Total Imports	Net Imports	
						Thousand Barrels per Day			
<b>1973 Average</b> .....	<b>848</b>	<b>6,256</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>6,025</b>	<b>17,308</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>36.1</b>	<b>34.8</b>	<b>13.6</b>
<b>1974 Average</b> .....	<b>1,039</b>	<b>6,112</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>5,892</b>	<b>16,653</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>36.7</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>17.0</b>
<b>1975 Average</b> .....	<b>1,165</b>	<b>6,056</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>5,846</b>	<b>16,322</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>35.8</b>	<b>19.2</b>
<b>1976 Average</b> .....	<b>1,840</b>	<b>7,313</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>7,090</b>	<b>17,461</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>40.6</b>	<b>25.2</b>
<b>1977 Average</b> .....	<b>2,448</b>	<b>8,807</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>8,565</b>	<b>18,431</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>47.8</b>	<b>46.5</b>	<b>27.8</b>
<b>1978 Average</b> .....	<b>2,219</b>	<b>8,363</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>8,002</b>	<b>18,847</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>42.5</b>	<b>26.5</b>
<b>1979 Average</b> .....	<b>2,069</b>	<b>8,456</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>7,985</b>	<b>18,513</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>45.7</b>	<b>43.1</b>	<b>24.5</b>
<b>1980 Average</b> .....	<b>1,519</b>	<b>6,909</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>6,365</b>	<b>17,056</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>40.5</b>	<b>37.3</b>	<b>22.0</b>
<b>1981 Average</b> .....	<b>1,219</b>	<b>5,996</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>5,401</b>	<b>16,058</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>37.3</b>	<b>33.6</b>	<b>20.3</b>
<b>1982 Average</b> .....	<b>696</b>	<b>5,113</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>4,298</b>	<b>15,296</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>33.4</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>13.6</b>
<b>1983 Average</b> .....	<b>442</b>	<b>5,051</b>	<b>739</b>	<b>4,312</b>	<b>15,231</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>8.8</b>
<b>1984 Average</b> .....	<b>506</b>	<b>5,437</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>4,715</b>	<b>15,726</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>34.6</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>9.3</b>
<b>1985 Average</b> .....	<b>311</b>	<b>5,067</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>4,286</b>	<b>15,726</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>6.1</b>
<b>1986 Average</b> .....	<b>912</b>	<b>6,224</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>5,439</b>	<b>16,281</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>38.2</b>	<b>33.4</b>	<b>14.7</b>
<b>1987 Average</b> .....	<b>1,077</b>	<b>6,678</b>	<b>764</b>	<b>5,914</b>	<b>16,665</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>40.1</b>	<b>35.5</b>	<b>16.1</b>
<b>1988 Average</b> .....	<b>1,541</b>	<b>7,402</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>6,587</b>	<b>17,283</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>42.8</b>	<b>38.1</b>	<b>20.8</b>
<b>1989 Average</b> .....	<b>1,861</b>	<b>8,061</b>	<b>859</b>	<b>7,202</b>	<b>17,325</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>46.5</b>	<b>41.6</b>	<b>23.1</b>
<b>1990 Average</b> .....	<b>1,966</b>	<b>8,018</b>	<b>857</b>	<b>7,161</b>	<b>16,988</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>47.2</b>	<b>42.2</b>	<b>24.5</b>
<b>1991 Average</b> .....	<b>1,845</b>	<b>7,627</b>	<b>1,001</b>	<b>6,626</b>	<b>16,714</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>45.6</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>24.2</b>
<b>1992 Average</b> .....	<b>1,778</b>	<b>7,888</b>	<b>950</b>	<b>6,938</b>	<b>17,033</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>46.3</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>22.5</b>
<b>1993 Average</b> .....	<b>1,782</b>	<b>8,620</b>	<b>1,003</b>	<b>7,618</b>	<b>17,237</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>44.2</b>	<b>20.7</b>
<b>1994 January</b> .....	1,630	7,993	927	7,066	18,072	9.0	44.2	39.1	20.4
February .....	1,493	8,539	882	7,657	18,337	8.1	46.6	41.8	17.5
March .....	1,617	8,574	936	7,638	17,313	9.3	49.5	44.1	18.9
April .....	1,851	8,968	868	8,100	17,489	10.6	51.3	46.3	20.6
May .....	1,800	9,213	929	8,284	17,181	10.5	53.6	48.2	19.5
June .....	1,650	9,305	867	8,438	17,815	9.3	52.2	47.4	17.7
July .....	1,812	9,779	877	8,902	17,485	10.4	55.9	50.9	18.5
August .....	1,669	9,510	913	8,597	18,117	9.2	52.5	47.5	17.5
September .....	1,887	9,693	891	8,802	17,490	10.8	55.4	50.3	19.5
October .....	1,804	8,788	997	7,791	17,719	10.2	49.6	44.0	20.5
November .....	1,726	8,707	1,000	7,707	17,315	10.0	50.3	44.5	19.8
December .....	1,781	8,863	1,208	7,655	18,319	9.7	48.4	41.8	20.1
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>1,728</b>	<b>8,996</b>	<b>942</b>	<b>8,054</b>	<b>17,718</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>50.8</b>	<b>45.5</b>	<b>19.2</b>
<b>1995 January</b> .....	1,459	R 8,015	978	R 7,037	R 17,219	8.5	R 46.5	R 40.9	R 18.2
February .....	1,550	R 8,345	1,062	R 7,283	R 18,279	R 8.5	R 45.7	39.8	R 18.6
March .....	1,788	R 9,006	948	R 8,059	R 17,484	R 10.2	R 51.5	R 46.1	19.8
April .....	1,547	R 8,465	998	R 7,467	R 17,142	9.0	R 49.4	R 43.6	R 18.3
May .....	1,490	R 8,709	876	R 7,832	R 17,293	8.6	R 50.4	R 45.3	17.1
June .....	1,558	R 9,558	919	R 8,639	R 18,131	8.6	R 52.7	R 47.6	16.3
July .....	1,460	R 8,863	R 895	R 7,969	R 17,147	8.5	51.7	46.5	16.5
August .....	R 1,541	R 9,061	821	R 8,240	R 18,044	8.5	50.2	R 45.7	17.0
September .....	R 1,691	R 9,736	805	R 8,930	R 18,026	R 9.4	54.0	49.5	R 17.4
October .....	1,524	R 8,577	962	R 7,615	R 17,651	8.6	R 48.6	R 43.1	17.8
November .....	R 1,677	R 9,074	1,002	R 8,072	R 17,979	R 9.3	R 50.5	R 44.9	R 18.5
December .....	R 1,593	R 8,612	1,135	R 7,477	R 18,366	R 8.7	R 46.9	R 40.7	R 18.5
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>R 1,573</b>	<b>R 8,835</b>	<b>949</b>	<b>R 7,886</b>	<b>R 17,725</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>R 49.8</b>	<b>44.5</b>	<b>17.8</b>
<b>1996 January</b> .....	1,546	9,272	1,070	8,202	18,212	8.5	50.9	45.0	16.7
February .....	1,344	8,287	1,048	7,240	18,498	7.3	44.8	39.1	16.2
March .....	1,549	8,967	867	8,101	18,180	8.5	49.3	44.6	17.3
April .....	1,506	R 9,357	R 976	R 8,381	R 17,837	8.4	52.5	47.0	16.1
<b>4-Month Average</b> .....	<b>1,488</b>	<b>8,979</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>7,990</b>	<b>18,179</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>44.0</b>	<b>16.6</b>
<b>1995 4-Month Average</b> .....	<b>1,587</b>	<b>8,460</b>	<b>995</b>	<b>7,466</b>	<b>17,515</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>48.3</b>	<b>42.6</b>	<b>18.8</b>
<b>1994 4-Month Average</b> .....	<b>1,650</b>	<b>8,514</b>	<b>904</b>	<b>7,610</b>	<b>17,792</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>47.9</b>	<b>42.8</b>	<b>19.4</b>

<sup>a</sup> Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.

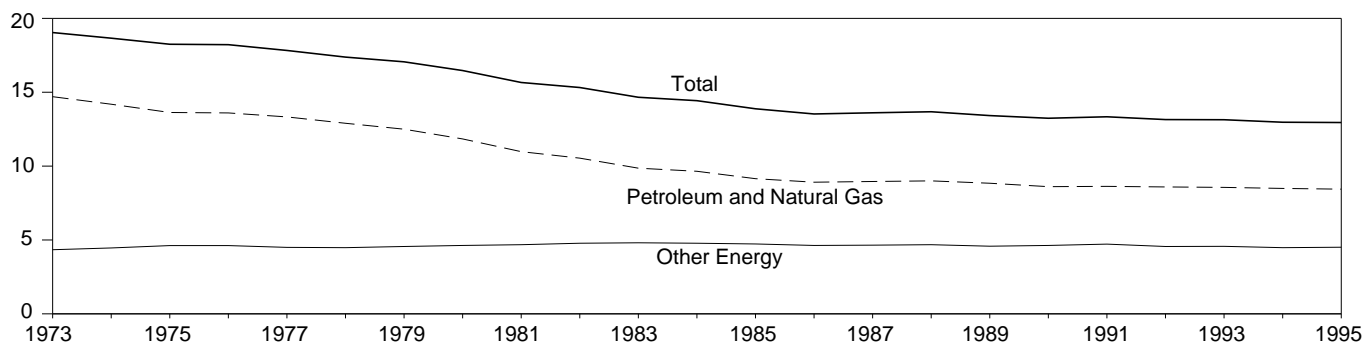
R=Revised data.

Notes: • Readers of Table 1.8 may be interested in a feature article, "Measuring Dependence on Imported Oil," that was published in the August 1995 *Monthly Energy Review*. • Petroleum is crude oil, lease condensate, unfinished oils, petroleum products, natural gas plant liquids, and nonhydrocarbon compounds blended into finished petroleum products. • Beginning in October 1977, petroleum imported for the Strategic Petroleum

Reserves is included. • Annual averages may not equal average of months due to independent rounding. • U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. U.S. exports include shipments to U.S. territories, and imports include receipts from U.S. territories.

Sources: • **Column 1:** Table 3.3b. • **Columns 2 - 4:** Table 3.1b. • **Column 5:** Table 3.1a. • **Column 6:** Column 1 divided by column 5 times 100. • **Column 7:** Column 2 divided by column 5 times 100. • **Column 8:** Column 4 divided by column 5 times 100. • **Column 9:** Column 1 divided by column 2 times 100.

**Figure 1.8 Energy Consumption per Dollar of Gross Domestic Product**  
(Thousand Btu per Chained (1992) Dollar)



**Table 1.9 Energy Consumption per Dollar of Gross Domestic Product**  
(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

	Energy Consumption			Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	Energy Consumption per Dollar of GDP		
	Petroleum and Natural Gas	Other Energy	Total <sup>a</sup>		Petroleum and Natural Gas	Other Energy	Total
	Quadrillion Btu				Billion Chained (1992) Dollars	Thousand Btu per Chained (1992) Dollar	
1973 Year .....	57.352	16.930	74.282	3,902.3	14.70	4.34	19.04
1974 Year .....	55.187	17.356	72.543	3,888.2	14.19	4.46	18.66
1975 Year .....	52.678	17.867	70.546	3,865.1	13.63	4.62	18.25
1976 Year .....	55.520	18.842	74.362	4,081.1	13.60	4.62	18.22
1977 Year .....	57.053	19.236	76.288	4,279.3	13.33	4.50	17.83
1978 Year .....	57.966	20.123	78.089	4,493.7	12.90	4.48	17.38
1979 Year .....	57.789	21.108	78.898	4,624.0	12.50	4.56	17.06
1980 Year .....	54.596	21.359	75.955	4,611.9	11.84	4.63	16.47
1981 Year .....	51.859	22.131	73.990	4,724.9	10.98	4.68	15.66
1982 Year .....	48.736	22.111	70.848	4,623.6	10.54	4.78	15.32
1983 Year .....	47.411	23.114	70.524	4,810.0	9.86	4.81	14.66
1984 Year .....	49.558	24.586	74.144	5,138.2	9.65	4.78	14.43
1985 Year .....	48.756	25.225	73.981	5,329.5	9.15	4.73	13.88
1986 Year .....	48.904	25.393	74.297	5,489.9	8.91	4.63	13.53
1987 Year .....	50.609	26.285	76.894	5,648.4	8.96	4.65	13.61
1988 Year .....	52.774	27.443	80.218	5,862.9	9.00	4.68	13.68
1989 Year .....	53.595	27.731	81.325	6,060.4	8.84	4.58	13.42
1990 Year .....	52.849	28.416	81.265	6,138.7	8.61	4.63	13.24
1991 Year .....	52.452	28.665	81.116	6,079.0	8.63	4.72	13.34
1992 Year .....	53.657	28.487	82.144	6,244.4	8.59	4.56	13.15
1993 Year .....	<sup>R</sup> 54.668	29.195	<sup>R</sup> 83.863	6,383.8	8.56	4.57	13.14
1994 1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter .....	<sup>R</sup> 57.941	<sup>R</sup> 29.945	<sup>R</sup> 87.936	6,504.6	<sup>R</sup> 8.01	<sup>R</sup> 4.61	<sup>R</sup> 13.52
2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter .....	<sup>R</sup> 55.829	<sup>R</sup> 29.870	<sup>R</sup> 85.699	6,581.5	8.48	<sup>R</sup> 4.54	<sup>R</sup> 13.02
3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter .....	<sup>R</sup> 55.580	<sup>R</sup> 29.190	<sup>R</sup> 84.771	6,639.5	<sup>R</sup> 8.37	<sup>R</sup> 4.40	<sup>R</sup> 12.77
4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter .....	<sup>R</sup> 54.974	<sup>R</sup> 29.216	<sup>R</sup> 84.191	6,691.3	<sup>R</sup> 8.22	4.37	12.58
Year .....	<b>56.072</b>	<b>29.565</b>	<b>85.636</b>	<b>6,604.2</b>	<b>8.49</b>	4.48	<b>12.97</b>
1995 1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter .....	<sup>R</sup> 56.590	<sup>R</sup> 29.879	<sup>R</sup> 86.469	6,701.6	<sup>R</sup> 8.44	<sup>R</sup> 4.46	<sup>R</sup> 12.90
2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter .....	<sup>R</sup> 57.239	<sup>R</sup> 30.179	<sup>R</sup> 87.418	6,709.4	<sup>R</sup> 8.53	<sup>R</sup> 4.50	<sup>R</sup> 13.03
3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter .....	<sup>R</sup> 56.913	<sup>R</sup> 30.622	<sup>R</sup> 87.536	6,768.3	8.41	4.52	12.93
4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter .....	<sup>R</sup> 56.952	<sup>R</sup> 30.810	<sup>R</sup> 87.761	6,776.5	8.40	4.55	12.95
Year .....	<sup>R</sup> <b>56.924</b>	<b>30.376</b>	<sup>R</sup> <b>87.300</b>	<b>6,739.0</b>	<sup>R</sup> <b>8.45</b>	<b>4.51</b>	<b>12.95</b>
1996 1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter .....	59.264	31.983	91.247	6,815.5	8.70	4.69	13.39

<sup>a</sup> Excludes wood, waste, geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy, except for small amounts used by electric utilities to generate electricity for distribution.

<sup>R</sup>=Revised data.

Notes: • Quarterly data are seasonally adjusted and shown at annual rates. • Yearly data may not equal average of quarters due to seasonality adjustments and independent rounding. • Totals may not equal sum of

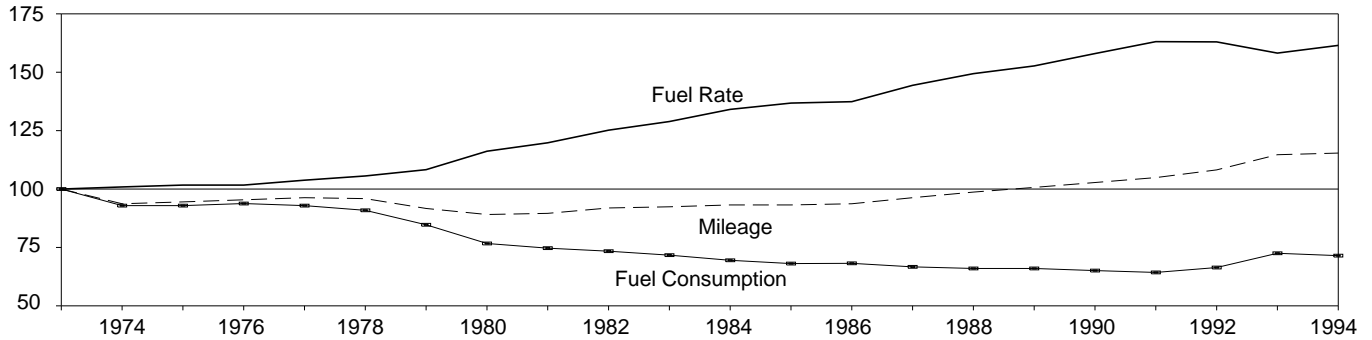
components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Sources: • **Energy Consumption:** Table 1.4. • **Gross Domestic Product: 1973-1994**—U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, January/February 1996, Table 2. **1995 forward**—U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *United States Department of Commerce News*, May 30, 1996, Table 2.



**Figure 1.9 Passenger Car Efficiency**

(Index, 1973 = 100)



**Table 1.10 Passenger Car Efficiency**

	Mileage		Fuel Consumption		Fuel Rate	
	Miles per Car	Index 1973=100.0	Gallons per Car	Index 1973=100.0	Miles per Gallon	Index 1973=100.0
1973 .....	10,256	100.0	771	100.0	13.30	100.0
1974 .....	9,606	93.7	716	92.9	13.42	100.9
1975 .....	9,690	94.5	716	92.9	13.52	101.7
1976 .....	9,785	95.4	723	93.8	13.53	101.7
1977 .....	9,879	96.3	716	92.9	13.80	103.8
1978 .....	9,835	95.9	701	90.9	14.04	105.6
1979 .....	9,403	91.7	653	84.7	14.41	108.3
1980 .....	9,141	89.1	591	76.7	15.46	116.2
1981 .....	9,186	89.6	576	74.7	15.94	119.8
1982 .....	9,428	91.9	566	73.4	16.65	125.2
1983 .....	9,475	92.4	553	71.7	17.14	128.9
1984 .....	9,558	93.2	536	69.5	17.83	134.1
1985 .....	9,560	93.2	525	68.1	18.20	136.8
1986 .....	9,608	93.7	526	68.2	18.27	137.4
1987 .....	9,878	96.3	514	66.7	19.20	144.4
1988 .....	10,121	98.7	509	66.0	19.87	149.4
1989 .....	10,332	100.7	509	66.0	20.31	152.7
1990 .....	10,548	102.8	502	65.1	21.02	158.0
1991 .....	10,757	104.9	496	64.3	21.69	163.1
1992 .....	11,100	108.2	512	66.4	21.68	163.0
1993 .....	11,760	114.7	559	72.5	21.04	158.2
1994 <sup>a</sup> .....	11,839	115.4	551	71.5	21.48	161.5

<sup>a</sup> Preliminary data.

Note: Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Sources: Indices are prepared from statistics published by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Federal

Highway Statistics Division. • 1973-1985: *Highway Statistics Summary to 1985*, Table VM-201A. • 1986 forward: *Highway Statistics*, annual, Table VM-1.

**Table 1.11 Heating Degree-Days by Census Division**

Census Divisions	May 1 through May 31					Cumulative July 1 through May 31				
	Normal <sup>a</sup>	1995	1996	Percent Change		Normal <sup>a</sup>	1995	1996	Percent Change	
				Normal to 1996	1995 to 1996				Normal to 1996	1995 to 1996
<b>New England</b> Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont .....	275	308	328	19.3	6.5	6,597	6,133	6,853	3.9	11.7
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania .....	200	211	273	36.5	29.4	5,840	5,317	6,122	4.8	15.1
<b>East North Central</b> Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin .....	217	219	283	30.4	29.2	6,412	5,888	6,957	8.5	18.2
<b>West North Central</b> Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota .....	189	240	233	23.3	-2.9	6,627	6,149	7,115	7.4	15.7
<b>South Atlantic</b> Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland and the District of Columbia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia .....	51	57	78	( <sup>c</sup> )	( <sup>c</sup> )	2,907	2,564	3,247	11.7	26.6
<b>East South Central</b> Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee .....	63	71	52	( <sup>c</sup> )	( <sup>c</sup> )	3,605	3,162	4,027	11.7	27.4
<b>West South Central</b> Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas .....	10	25	8	( <sup>c</sup> )	( <sup>c</sup> )	2,318	2,005	2,409	3.9	20.1
<b>Mountain</b> Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming .....	231	292	208	-10.0	-28.8	5,266	4,980	4,899	-7.0	-1.6
<b>Pacific<sup>b</sup></b> California, Oregon, Washington .....	183	211	184	.5	-12.8	3,181	3,154	2,836	-10.8	-10.1
<b>U.S. Average<sup>b</sup></b> .....	<b>150</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>4,564</b>	<b>4,195</b>	<b>4,771</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>13.7</b>

<sup>a</sup> "Normal" is based on calculations of data from 1961 through 1990.

<sup>b</sup> Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.

<sup>c</sup> Percent change is not meaningful: normal is less than 100 or ratio is incalculable.

Notes: Degree-days are relative measurements of outdoor air temperature used as an index for heating and cooling energy requirements. Heating degree-days are the number of degrees that the daily average temperature falls below 65° F. Cooling degree-days are the number of degrees that the

daily average temperature rises above 65° F. The daily average temperature is the mean of the maximum and minimum temperatures in a 24-hour period. For example, a weather station recording an average daily temperature of 40° F would report 25 heating degree-days for that day (and 0 cooling degree-days). If a weather station recorded an average daily temperature of 78° F, cooling degree-days for that station would be 13 (and 0 heating degree days).

Sources: See end of section.

**Table 1.12 Cooling Degree-Days by Census Division**

Census Divisions	May 1 through May 31					Cumulative January 1 through May 31				
	Normal <sup>a</sup>	1995	1996	Percent Change		Normal <sup>a</sup>	1995	1996	Percent Change	
				Normal to 1996	1995 to 1996				Normal to 1996	1995 to 1996
<b>New England</b> Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont .....	5	6	17	( <sup>c</sup> )	( <sup>c</sup> )	5	12	18	( <sup>c</sup> )	( <sup>c</sup> )
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania .....	24	13	31	( <sup>c</sup> )	( <sup>c</sup> )	24	18	31	( <sup>c</sup> )	( <sup>c</sup> )
<b>East North Central</b> Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin .....	52	9	40	( <sup>c</sup> )	( <sup>c</sup> )	54	13	40	( <sup>c</sup> )	( <sup>c</sup> )
<b>West North Central</b> Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota .....	72	13	67	( <sup>c</sup> )	( <sup>c</sup> )	83	17	70	( <sup>c</sup> )	( <sup>c</sup> )
<b>South Atlantic</b> Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland and the District of Columbia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia .....	176	219	220	25.0	.5	353	417	374	5.9	-10.3
<b>East South Central</b> Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee .....	142	161	202	42.3	25.5	206	217	227	10.2	4.6
<b>West South Central</b> Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas .....	253	265	393	55.3	48.3	432	399	527	22.0	32.1
<b>Mountain</b> Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming .....	85	53	112	( <sup>c</sup> )	( <sup>c</sup> )	127	71	140	10.2	97.2
<b>Pacific<sup>b</sup></b> California, Oregon, Washington .....	31	23	56	( <sup>c</sup> )	( <sup>c</sup> )	49	25	64	( <sup>c</sup> )	( <sup>c</sup> )
<b>U.S. Average<sup>b</sup></b> .....	<b>95</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>(<sup>c</sup>)</b>	<b>(<sup>c</sup>)</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>19.4</b>

<sup>a</sup> "Normal" is based on calculations of data from 1961 through 1990.

<sup>b</sup> Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.

<sup>c</sup> Percent change is not meaningful: normal is less than 100 or ratio is incalculable.

Notes: Degree-days are relative measurements of outdoor air temperature used as an index for heating and cooling energy requirements. Cooling degree-days are the number of degrees that the daily average temperature rises above 65° F. Heating degree-days are the number of degrees that the

daily average temperature falls below 65° F. The daily average temperature is the mean of the maximum and minimum temperatures in a 24-hour period. For example, if a weather station recorded an average daily temperature of 78° F, cooling degree-days for that station would be 13 (and 0 heating degree-days). A weather station recording an average daily temperature of 40° F would report 25 heating degree-days for that day (and 0 cooling degree-days).

Sources: See end of section.

## Energy Summary Notes

**1. Energy Production:** Production of energy includes production of coal, crude oil and lease condensate, natural gas plant liquids, natural gas (dry), electric utility and industrial production of hydroelectric power, and electricity generated from nuclear power. Production also includes electricity generated for distribution from wood, waste, geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy but excludes other energy obtained from those sources because consistent historical data are not available. Approximate heat contents (Btu values) are derived by using the conversion factors provided in Appendix A.

**2. Energy Consumption:** Consumption of energy includes consumption of coal, natural gas (including supplemental gaseous fuels), petroleum products supplied, electric utility and industrial production of hydroelectric power, net imports of electricity (assumed to be hydroelectricity), net imports of coal coke, and electricity generated from nuclear power. Consumption also includes electricity generated for distribution from geothermal, wood, waste, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy but excludes other energy obtained from those sources because consistent historical data are not available. Approximate heat contents (Btu values) are derived by using the conversion factors provided in Appendix A.

**3. Energy Imports:** Energy imports include imports of coal, crude oil (including crude oil imported for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve), petroleum products, natural gas, electricity (assumed to be hydroelectricity), and coal coke. Approximate heat contents (Btu values) are derived by using the conversion factors provided in Appendix A. For further information on electricity, see "Note for imports and exports of electricity" under Note 8 of Section 2, Energy Consumption Section Notes and Sources.

**4. Energy Exports:** Energy exports include coal, crude oil, petroleum products, natural gas, electricity produced from hydroelectric power, and coal coke. Approximate heat contents (Btu values) are derived by using the conversion factors provided in Appendix A. For more information on electricity, see "Note for imports and exports of electricity" under Note 8 of Section 2, Energy Consumption Section Notes and Sources.

**5. Merchandise Trade Value:** Import data presented are based on the customs value. That value does not include insurance and freight and is consequently lower than the cost, insurance, and freight (CIF) value, which is also reported by the Bureau of the Census. All export data, and import data prior to 1981, are on a free alongside ship (f.a.s.) basis.

"Balance" is exports minus imports; a positive balance indicates a surplus trade value and a negative balance indicates a deficit trade value. "Energy" includes mineral

fuels, lubricants, and related material. "Non-Energy Balance" and "Total Merchandise" include foreign exports (i.e., re-exports) and nonmonetary gold and Department of Defense Grant-Aid shipments. The "Non-Energy Balance" is calculated by subtracting the "Energy" from the "Total Merchandise Balance."

"Imports" consist of government and nongovernment shipments of merchandise into the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the U.S. Foreign Trade Zones. They reflect the total arrival from foreign countries of merchandise that immediately entered consumption channels, warehouses, the Foreign Trade Zones, or the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. They exclude shipments between the United States, Puerto Rico, and U.S. possessions, shipments to U.S. Armed Forces and diplomatic missions abroad for their own use, U.S. goods returned to the United States by its Armed Forces, and in-transit shipments.

### Sources for Table 1.6

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Foreign Trade Division:

#### Energy Exports and Imports

**1974-1987:** U.S. merchandise trade press releases and database printouts for adjustments.

**1988:** January-July, monthly FT-900 supplement, 1989 issues. August-December, monthly FT-900, 1989 issues.

**1989:** Monthly FT-900, 1990 issues.

**1990:** "U.S. Merchandise Trade, 1990 Final Report."

**1991:** "U.S. Merchandise Trade, 1991 Final Report," May 13, 1992, and "U.S. Merchandise Trade, October 1992," December 17, 1992, page 3.

**1992:** "U.S. Merchandise Trade, 1992 Final Report," May 12, 1993.

**1993:** "U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, Annual Revision for 1993."

**1994:** "U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, Annual Revision for 1994."

**1995:** "U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, Annual Revision for 1995."

**1996:** FT-900 Supplement, monthly.

#### Energy and Non-Energy Balances

Calculated by the Energy Information Administration.

#### Total Merchandise

**1974-1987:** U.S. merchandise trade press releases and database printouts for adjustments.

**1988:** "Report on U.S. Merchandise Trade, 1988 Final Revisions," August 18, 1989.

**1989:** "Report on U.S. Merchandise Trade, 1989 Revisions," July 10, 1990.

**1990:** "U.S. Merchandise Trade, 1990 Final Report," May 10, 1991, and "U.S. Merchandise Trade, December

1992,” February 18, 1993, page 3.

**1991:** “U.S. Merchandise Trade, 1992 Final Report,” May 12, 1993.

**1992-1994:** “U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, Annual Revision for 1994.”

**1995:** “U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, Annual Revision for 1995.”

**1996:** “U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services,” FT-900, monthly.

## Sources for Tables 1.11 and 1.12

There are several degree-day databases maintained by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. The information published here is developed by the National Weather Service Climate Analysis Center, Camp

Springs, MD. The data are available weekly with monthly summaries and are based on mean daily temperatures recorded at about 200 major weather stations around the country. The temperature information recorded at those weather stations is used to calculate statewide degree-day averages based on population.

The State figures are then aggregated into Census Divisions and into the national average. The population weights currently used represent resident State population data estimated for 1990 by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. The data provided here are available sooner than the Historical Climatology Series 5-1 (heating degree-days) and 5-2 (cooling degree-days) developed by the National Climatic Center, Asheville, NC, which compiles data from some 8,000 weather stations.



## Section 2. Energy Consumption

U.S. total energy consumption in March 1996 was 7.9 quadrillion Btu. Petroleum products accounted for 38 percent of the energy consumed in March 1996, while natural gas accounted for 29 percent, and coal accounted for 21 percent.

Residential and commercial sector consumption was 3.1 quadrillion Btu in March 1996, up 12 percent from the March 1995 level. The sector accounted for 39 percent of March 1996 total consumption, up 2 percentage points from its 37-percent share in March 1995.

Industrial sector consumption was 2.8 quadrillion Btu in March 1996, up 4 percent from the March 1995 level. The industrial sector accounted for 35 percent of March 1996 total consumption, down 1 percentage point from its 36-percent share in March 1995.

Transportation sector consumption of energy was 2.0 quadrillion Btu in March 1996, up slightly from the March 1995 level. The sector accounted for 26 percent of March 1996 total consumption, down 1 percentage point from its 27-percent share in March 1995.

Electric utility consumption of energy totaled 2.6 quadrillion Btu in March 1996, up 6 percent from the March 1995 level. Coal contributed 54 percent of the energy consumed by electric utilities in March 1996, while nuclear electric power contributed 23 percent; hydroelectric 14 percent; natural gas 6 percent; petroleum 3 percent; and geothermal, wood, waste, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy, less than 1 percent.

**Table 2.1 Energy Consumption Summary for March 1996**  
(Quadrillion Btu)

Energy Source	End-Use Sectors				Electric Utilities	Total
	Residential and Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Total <sup>a</sup>		
Coal .....	0.026	0.222	( <sup>b</sup> )	0.245	1.411	1.657
Natural Gas <sup>c</sup> .....	1.152	.887	.075	2.113	.160	2.273
Petroleum Products <sup>d</sup> .....	.209	.796	1.949	2.953	.067	3.020
Nuclear Electric Power .....	—	—	—	—	.592	.592
Hydroelectric Power <sup>e</sup> .....	—	.003	—	.003	.361	.364
Geothermal .....	—	—	—	—	.007	.007
Net Imports of Coal Coke .....	—	.003	—	.003	—	.003
Other <sup>f</sup> .....	—	—	—	—	.002	.002
<b>Primary Consumption</b> .....	<b>1.386</b>	<b>1.912</b>	<b>2.024</b>	<b>5.318</b>	<b>2.599</b>	<b>7.917</b>
Electricity .....	.557	.287	.001	.845	—	—
<b>Net Consumption</b> .....	<b>1.943</b>	<b>2.199</b>	<b>2.025</b>	<b>6.163</b>	—	—
Electrical System Energy Losses .....	1.156	.596	.002	1.754	—	—
<b>Total Consumption<sup>g</sup></b> .....	<b>3.100</b>	<b>2.794</b>	<b>2.027</b>	<b>7.917</b>	—	—

<sup>a</sup> Totals for coal and natural gas may not equal sum of sectors due to the use of sector-specific conversion factors.

<sup>b</sup> Small amounts of coal consumed for transportation are reported as industrial sector consumption.

<sup>c</sup> Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Transportation sector is pipeline fuel only.

<sup>d</sup> Products obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas, and other hydrocarbon compounds.

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

<sup>f</sup> "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wood, waste, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.

<sup>g</sup> Due to a lack of consistent historical data, some renewable energy sources are not included. For example, in 1992, 3.0 quadrillion Btu of renewable energy consumed by U.S. electric utilities to generate electricity for distribution is included, but an estimated 3.0 quadrillion Btu of renewable energy used by other sectors is not included.

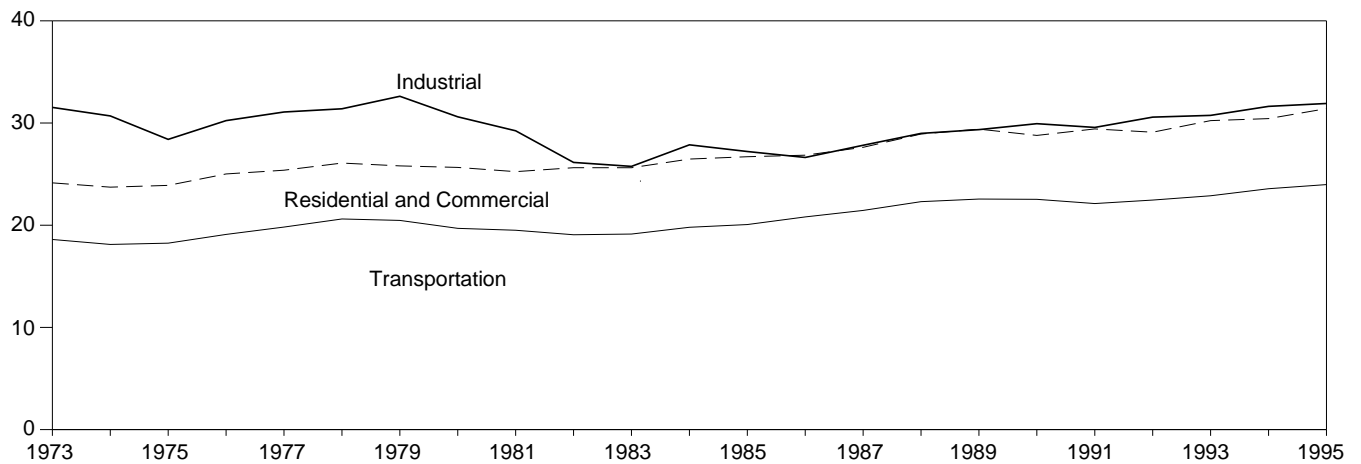
—=Not applicable.

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

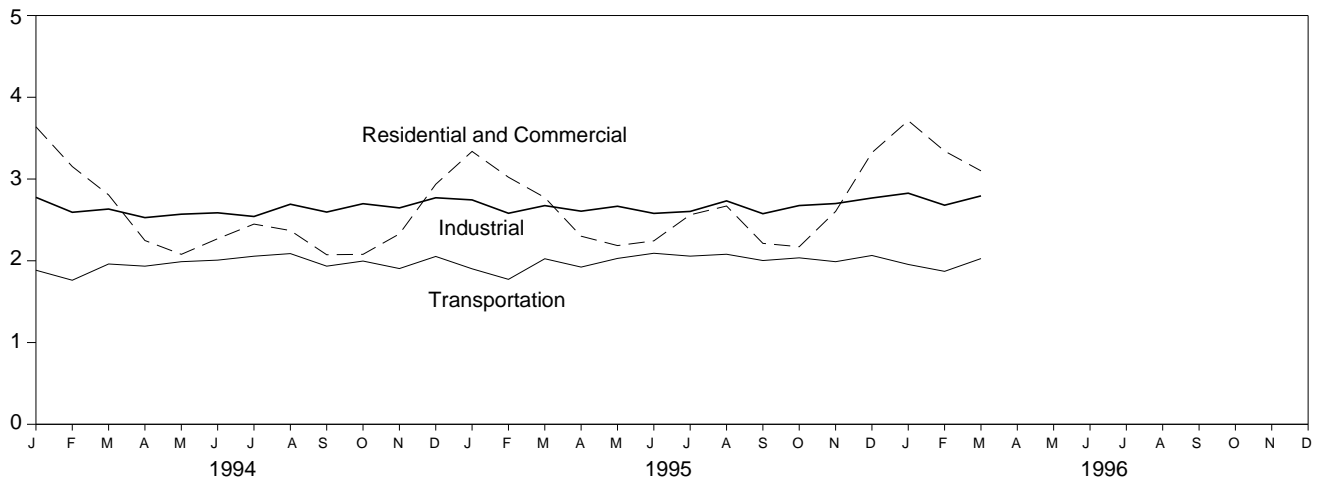
Additional Notes and Sources: See Tables 2.2-2.6 and end of section.

**Figure 2.1 Energy Consumption by End-Use Sector**  
(Quadrillion Btu)

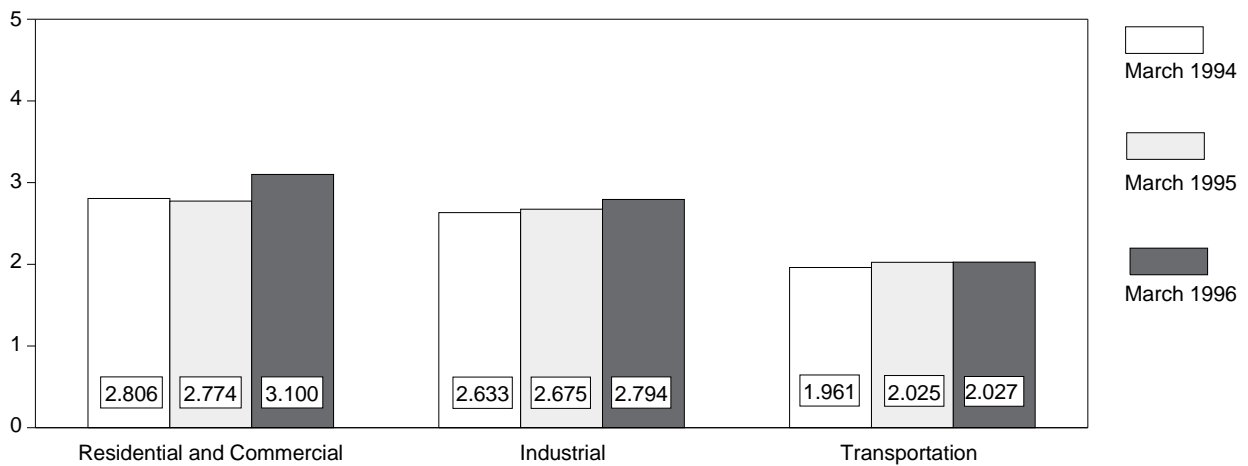
Overview, 1973-1995



Overview, Monthly



Overview, March



Note: Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.  
Source: Table 2.2.



**Table 2.2 Energy Consumption by End-Use Sector**  
(Quadrillion Btu)

	Residential and Commercial		Industrial		Transportation		Net	Total <sup>a</sup>
	Net	Total	Net	Total	Net	Total		
<b>1973 Total</b> .....	15.766	24.143	25.917	31.528	18.584	18.605	60.274	74.282
<b>1974 Total</b> .....	15.246	23.725	24.994	30.694	18.095	18.117	58.341	72.543
<b>1975 Total</b> .....	15.200	23.899	22.737	28.402	18.219	18.244	56.157	70.546
<b>1976 Total</b> .....	15.997	25.018	24.038	30.236	19.076	19.101	59.119	74.362
<b>1977 Total</b> .....	15.828	25.384	24.593	31.077	19.794	19.819	60.223	76.288
<b>1978 Total</b> .....	16.023	26.084	24.637	31.392	20.589	20.611	61.251	78.089
<b>1979 Total</b> .....	15.709	25.808	25.679	32.616	20.447	20.472	61.836	78.898
<b>1980 Total</b> .....	15.075	25.655	23.854	30.606	19.669	19.695	58.597	75.955
<b>1981 Total</b> .....	14.541	25.241	22.533	29.240	19.480	19.507	56.556	73.990
<b>1982 Total</b> .....	14.629	25.629	20.020	26.145	19.043	19.069	53.697	70.848
<b>1983 Total</b> .....	14.395	25.627	19.401	25.759	19.109	19.135	52.907	70.524
<b>1984 Total</b> .....	14.964	26.474	21.184	27.867	19.773	19.801	55.923	74.144
<b>1985 Total</b> .....	14.839	26.704	20.520	27.214	20.036	20.067	55.391	73.981
<b>1986 Total</b> .....	14.791	26.852	20.101	26.630	20.781	20.812	55.676	74.297
<b>1987 Total</b> .....	15.146	27.623	21.116	27.826	21.419	21.448	57.678	76.894
<b>1988 Total</b> .....	16.004	28.925	22.085	28.986	22.274	22.305	60.366	80.218
<b>1989 Total</b> .....	16.261	29.404	22.272	29.353	22.530	22.561	61.070	81.325
<b>1990 Total</b> .....	15.568	28.786	22.841	29.936	22.504	22.535	60.921	81.265
<b>1991 Total</b> .....	15.986	29.424	22.549	29.570	22.090	22.120	60.626	81.116
<b>1992 Total</b> .....	16.090	29.100	23.498	30.577	22.432	22.461	62.025	82.144
<b>1993 Total</b> .....	R 16.737	R 30.234	23.739	30.749	22.856	22.883	R 63.327	R 83.863
<b>1994</b> January .....	2.346	3.639	R 2.195	R 2.776	1.883	1.885	R 6.424	R 8.301
February .....	2.093	3.153	R 2.079	R 2.593	1.759	1.762	R 5.929	R 7.506
March .....	1.728	2.806	R 2.055	R 2.633	1.959	1.961	R 5.740	R 7.398
April .....	1.284	2.248	R 1.968	2.528	1.932	1.934	5.182	R 6.709
May .....	1.049	2.079	1.946	R 2.570	1.987	1.989	4.981	6.636
June .....	1.010	2.270	R 1.925	2.587	2.005	2.008	R 4.944	R 6.867
July .....	1.063	2.449	R 1.911	R 2.542	2.053	2.056	R 5.031	R 7.051
August .....	1.035	2.370	2.036	2.692	2.085	2.088	5.160	7.154
September .....	.984	2.074	2.023	2.596	1.932	1.934	4.940	6.605
October .....	1.067	2.079	R 2.105	R 2.698	1.994	1.997	R 5.166	R 6.773
November .....	1.316	2.329	R 2.050	R 2.647	1.903	1.905	R 5.266	R 6.878
December .....	1.784	2.936	R 2.172	R 2.771	2.051	2.053	R 6.005	R 7.758
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>16.762</b>	<b>30.435</b>	<b>24.463</b>	<b>R 31.631</b>	<b>23.543</b>	<b>23.571</b>	<b>64.768</b>	<b>85.636</b>
<b>1995</b> January .....	R 2.121	R 3.338	R 2.168	R 2.745	R 1.900	R 1.902	R 6.188	R 7.984
February .....	R 1.973	R 3.022	R 2.058	R 2.581	R 1.771	R 1.773	R 5.800	R 7.374
March .....	R 1.702	R 2.774	R 2.093	R 2.675	R 2.023	R 2.025	R 5.815	R 7.472
April .....	R 1.335	R 2.301	R 2.040	R 2.607	R 1.921	R 1.923	R 5.293	R 6.829
May .....	R 1.116	R 2.186	R 2.034	R 2.667	R 2.027	R 2.029	R 5.176	R 6.880
June .....	R 1.040	R 2.244	R 1.946	R 2.580	R 2.090	R 2.092	R 5.079	R 6.918
July .....	R 1.081	R 2.562	R 1.942	R 2.604	R 2.054	R 2.057	R 5.083	R 7.228
August .....	1.124	2.670	R 2.061	R 2.733	R 2.078	R 2.080	R 5.270	R 7.491
September .....	R 1.063	2.213	R 2.024	R 2.576	R 2.001	R 2.003	R 5.089	R 6.793
October .....	1.104	R 2.172	R 2.082	R 2.676	R 2.034	R 2.036	R 5.219	R 6.883
November .....	1.529	2.604	R 2.115	R 2.700	R 1.986	R 1.989	R 5.629	R 7.292
December .....	R 2.077	R 3.323	2.162	R 2.768	R 2.062	R 2.065	R 6.301	R 8.156
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>R 17.265</b>	<b>R 31.408</b>	<b>R 24.725</b>	<b>R 31.912</b>	<b>R 23.947</b>	<b>R 23.975</b>	<b>R 65.942</b>	<b>R 87.300</b>
<b>1996</b> January .....	R 2.388	R 3.714	R 2.250	R 2.827	R 1.953	1.955	R 6.591	R 8.497
February .....	R 2.177	R 3.342	R 2.129	R 2.680	R 1.869	R 1.871	R 6.173	R 7.892
March .....	1.943	3.100	2.199	2.794	2.025	2.027	6.163	7.917
<b>3-Month Total</b> .....	<b>6.508</b>	<b>10.155</b>	<b>6.577</b>	<b>8.301</b>	<b>5.847</b>	<b>5.854</b>	<b>18.927</b>	<b>24.305</b>
<b>1995 3-Month Total</b> .....	<b>5.795</b>	<b>9.134</b>	<b>6.319</b>	<b>8.000</b>	<b>5.694</b>	<b>5.701</b>	<b>17.803</b>	<b>22.830</b>
<b>1994 3-Month Total</b> .....	<b>6.167</b>	<b>9.598</b>	<b>6.329</b>	<b>8.002</b>	<b>5.601</b>	<b>5.608</b>	<b>18.093</b>	<b>23.205</b>

<sup>a</sup> Due to a lack of consistent historical data, some renewable energy sources are not included. For example, in 1992, 3.0 quadrillion Btu of renewable energy consumed by U.S. electric utilities to generate electricity for distribution is included, but an estimated 3.0 quadrillion Btu of renewable energy used by other sectors is not included.

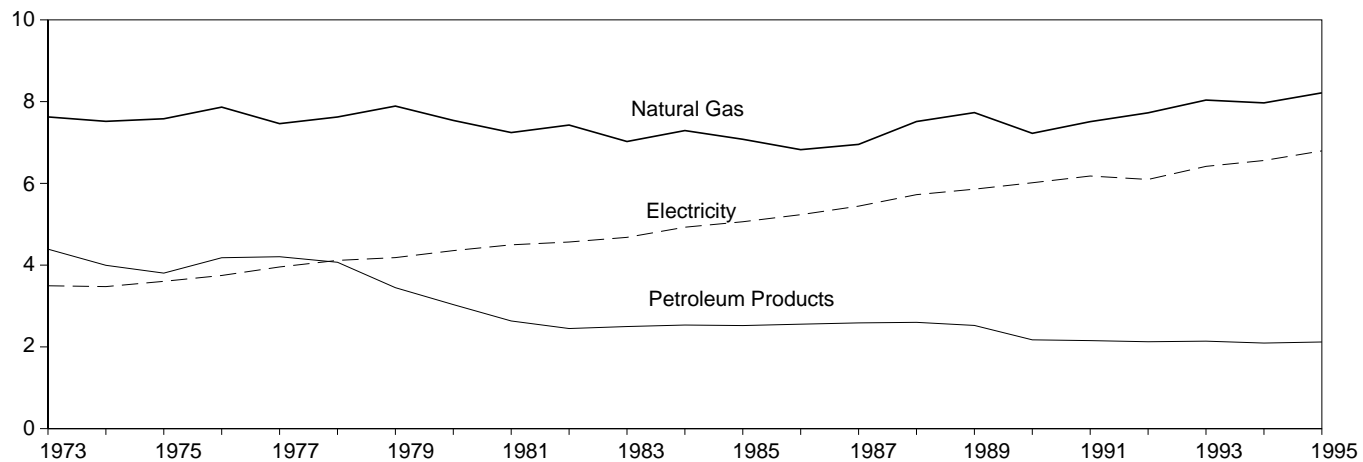
R=Revised data.

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding and the use of sector-specific conversion factors for natural gas and coal. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Additional Notes and Sources: See end of section.

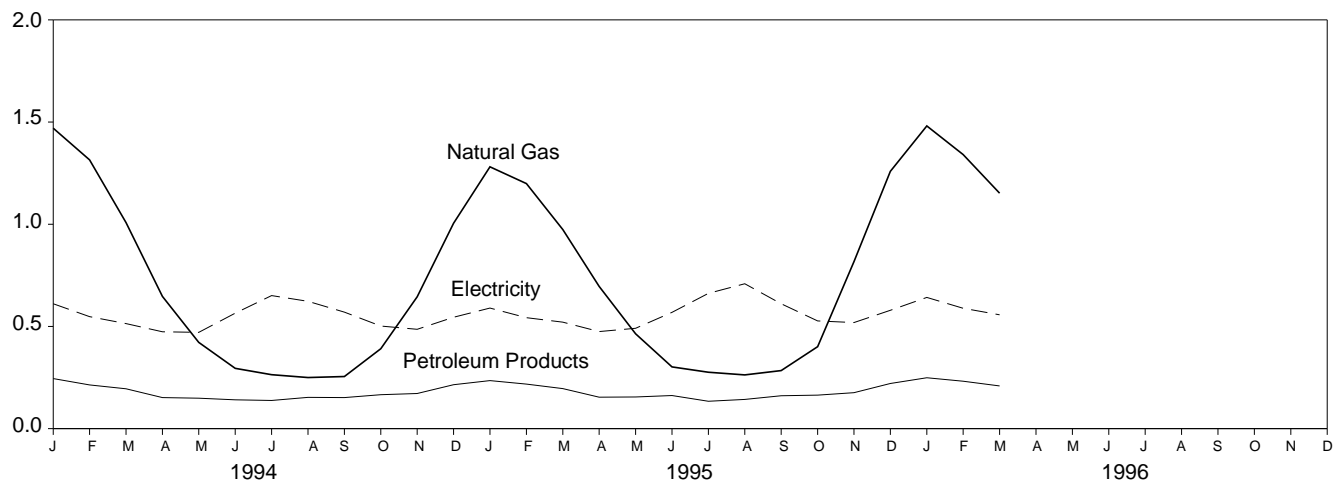
## Figure 2.2 Residential and Commercial Energy Consumption

(Quadrillion Btu)

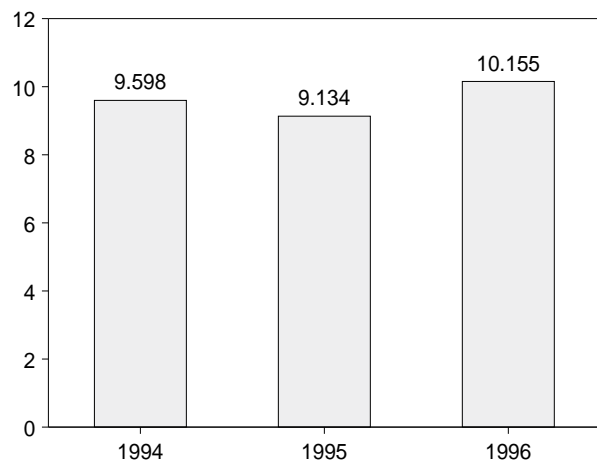
By Major Sources, 1973-1995



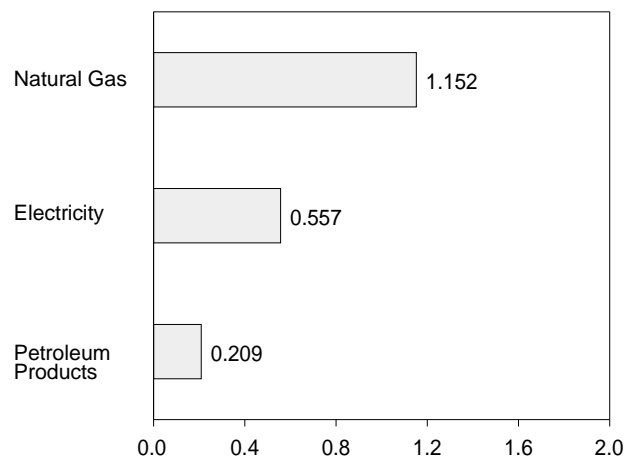
By Major Sources, Monthly



Total, January-March



By Major Sources, March 1996



Note: Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.  
Source: Table 2.3.

**Table 2.3 Residential and Commercial Energy Consumption**  
(Quadrillion Btu)

	Coal	Natural Gas <sup>a</sup>	Petroleum Products <sup>b</sup>	Primary Consumption	Electricity	Net Consumption	Electrical System Energy Losses	Total Consumption <sup>c</sup>
<b>1973 Total</b> .....	<b>0.254</b>	<b>7.626</b>	<b>4.391</b>	<b>12.270</b>	<b>3.495</b>	<b>15.766</b>	<b>8.377</b>	<b>24.143</b>
<b>1974 Total</b> .....	<b>.257</b>	<b>7.518</b>	<b>3.996</b>	<b>11.771</b>	<b>3.475</b>	<b>15.246</b>	<b>8.480</b>	<b>23.725</b>
<b>1975 Total</b> .....	<b>.209</b>	<b>7.581</b>	<b>3.805</b>	<b>11.595</b>	<b>3.604</b>	<b>15.200</b>	<b>8.700</b>	<b>23.899</b>
<b>1976 Total</b> .....	<b>.203</b>	<b>7.866</b>	<b>4.181</b>	<b>12.250</b>	<b>3.747</b>	<b>15.997</b>	<b>9.021</b>	<b>25.018</b>
<b>1977 Total</b> .....	<b>.205</b>	<b>7.461</b>	<b>4.206</b>	<b>11.873</b>	<b>3.955</b>	<b>15.828</b>	<b>9.556</b>	<b>25.384</b>
<b>1978 Total</b> .....	<b>.214</b>	<b>7.624</b>	<b>4.070</b>	<b>11.908</b>	<b>4.116</b>	<b>16.023</b>	<b>10.061</b>	<b>26.084</b>
<b>1979 Total</b> .....	<b>.187</b>	<b>7.891</b>	<b>3.448</b>	<b>11.525</b>	<b>4.184</b>	<b>15.709</b>	<b>10.100</b>	<b>25.808</b>
<b>1980 Total</b> .....	<b>.145</b>	<b>7.540</b>	<b>3.035</b>	<b>10.721</b>	<b>4.355</b>	<b>15.075</b>	<b>10.580</b>	<b>25.655</b>
<b>1981 Total</b> .....	<b>.167</b>	<b>7.243</b>	<b>2.634</b>	<b>10.043</b>	<b>4.497</b>	<b>14.541</b>	<b>10.700</b>	<b>25.241</b>
<b>1982 Total</b> .....	<b>.187</b>	<b>7.427</b>	<b>2.449</b>	<b>10.063</b>	<b>4.566</b>	<b>14.629</b>	<b>11.000</b>	<b>25.629</b>
<b>1983 Total</b> .....	<b>.192</b>	<b>7.024</b>	<b>2.498</b>	<b>9.715</b>	<b>4.680</b>	<b>14.395</b>	<b>11.232</b>	<b>25.627</b>
<b>1984 Total</b> .....	<b>.209</b>	<b>7.292</b>	<b>2.535</b>	<b>10.036</b>	<b>4.928</b>	<b>14.964</b>	<b>11.510</b>	<b>26.474</b>
<b>1985 Total</b> .....	<b>.176</b>	<b>7.079</b>	<b>2.522</b>	<b>9.777</b>	<b>5.061</b>	<b>14.839</b>	<b>11.865</b>	<b>26.704</b>
<b>1986 Total</b> .....	<b>.176</b>	<b>6.825</b>	<b>2.555</b>	<b>9.556</b>	<b>5.235</b>	<b>14.791</b>	<b>12.061</b>	<b>26.852</b>
<b>1987 Total</b> .....	<b>.162</b>	<b>6.954</b>	<b>2.587</b>	<b>9.703</b>	<b>5.443</b>	<b>15.146</b>	<b>12.477</b>	<b>27.623</b>
<b>1988 Total</b> .....	<b>.168</b>	<b>7.513</b>	<b>2.600</b>	<b>10.280</b>	<b>5.724</b>	<b>16.004</b>	<b>12.920</b>	<b>28.925</b>
<b>1989 Total</b> .....	<b>.146</b>	<b>7.731</b>	<b>2.525</b>	<b>10.402</b>	<b>5.859</b>	<b>16.261</b>	<b>13.143</b>	<b>29.404</b>
<b>1990 Total</b> .....	<b>.156</b>	<b>7.225</b>	<b>2.173</b>	<b>9.553</b>	<b>6.015</b>	<b>15.568</b>	<b>13.218</b>	<b>28.786</b>
<b>1991 Total</b> .....	<b>.141</b>	<b>7.510</b>	<b>2.154</b>	<b>9.805</b>	<b>6.180</b>	<b>15.986</b>	<b>13.439</b>	<b>29.424</b>
<b>1992 Total</b> .....	<b>.142</b>	<b>7.726</b>	<b>2.126</b>	<b>9.993</b>	<b>6.096</b>	<b>16.090</b>	<b>13.010</b>	<b>29.100</b>
<b>1993 Total</b> .....	<b>.143</b>	<b>R 8.038</b>	<b>2.140</b>	<b>R 10.321</b>	<b>6.416</b>	<b>R 16.737</b>	<b>13.497</b>	<b>R 30.234</b>
<b>1994 January</b> .....	<b>.020</b>	<b>1.470</b>	<b>.245</b>	<b>1.735</b>	<b>.611</b>	<b>2.346</b>	<b>1.293</b>	<b>3.639</b>
February .....	<b>.015</b>	<b>1.315</b>	<b>.214</b>	<b>1.545</b>	<b>.548</b>	<b>2.093</b>	<b>1.060</b>	<b>3.153</b>
March .....	<b>.011</b>	<b>1.008</b>	<b>.195</b>	<b>1.214</b>	<b>.514</b>	<b>1.728</b>	<b>1.078</b>	<b>2.806</b>
April .....	<b>.011</b>	<b>.647</b>	<b>.152</b>	<b>.810</b>	<b>.474</b>	<b>1.284</b>	<b>.964</b>	<b>2.248</b>
May .....	<b>.008</b>	<b>.422</b>	<b>.149</b>	<b>.578</b>	<b>.471</b>	<b>1.049</b>	<b>1.029</b>	<b>2.079</b>
June .....	<b>.009</b>	<b>.295</b>	<b>.141</b>	<b>.446</b>	<b>.565</b>	<b>1.010</b>	<b>1.259</b>	<b>2.270</b>
July .....	<b>.011</b>	<b>.264</b>	<b>.138</b>	<b>.412</b>	<b>.651</b>	<b>1.063</b>	<b>1.386</b>	<b>2.449</b>
August .....	<b>.009</b>	<b>.250</b>	<b>.153</b>	<b>.412</b>	<b>.623</b>	<b>1.035</b>	<b>1.335</b>	<b>2.370</b>
September .....	<b>.007</b>	<b>.255</b>	<b>.152</b>	<b>.414</b>	<b>.570</b>	<b>.984</b>	<b>1.091</b>	<b>2.074</b>
October .....	<b>.008</b>	<b>.391</b>	<b>.166</b>	<b>.565</b>	<b>.502</b>	<b>1.067</b>	<b>1.012</b>	<b>2.079</b>
November .....	<b>.012</b>	<b>.645</b>	<b>.172</b>	<b>.830</b>	<b>.486</b>	<b>1.316</b>	<b>1.013</b>	<b>2.329</b>
December .....	<b>.018</b>	<b>1.005</b>	<b>.215</b>	<b>1.239</b>	<b>.545</b>	<b>1.784</b>	<b>1.152</b>	<b>2.936</b>
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>.139</b>	<b>7.969</b>	<b>2.094</b>	<b>10.202</b>	<b>6.560</b>	<b>16.762</b>	<b>13.673</b>	<b>30.435</b>
<b>1995 January</b> .....	<b>.015</b>	<b>1.281</b>	<b>R .235</b>	<b>R 1.531</b>	<b>.590</b>	<b>R 2.121</b>	<b>1.217</b>	<b>R 3.338</b>
February .....	<b>.013</b>	<b>1.199</b>	<b>R .218</b>	<b>R 1.430</b>	<b>.543</b>	<b>R 1.973</b>	<b>1.049</b>	<b>R 3.022</b>
March .....	<b>.010</b>	<b>.974</b>	<b>R .196</b>	<b>R 1.180</b>	<b>.521</b>	<b>R 1.702</b>	<b>1.072</b>	<b>R 2.774</b>
April .....	<b>.010</b>	<b>R .696</b>	<b>R .154</b>	<b>R .860</b>	<b>.475</b>	<b>R 1.335</b>	<b>.966</b>	<b>R 2.301</b>
May .....	<b>.007</b>	<b>.464</b>	<b>R .155</b>	<b>R .626</b>	<b>.491</b>	<b>R 1.116</b>	<b>1.069</b>	<b>R 2.186</b>
June .....	<b>.007</b>	<b>.302</b>	<b>R .162</b>	<b>.472</b>	<b>.569</b>	<b>R 1.040</b>	<b>1.204</b>	<b>R 2.244</b>
July .....	<b>.009</b>	<b>.276</b>	<b>.134</b>	<b>R .419</b>	<b>.662</b>	<b>R 1.081</b>	<b>1.481</b>	<b>R 2.562</b>
August .....	<b>.009</b>	<b>.263</b>	<b>.143</b>	<b>.415</b>	<b>.709</b>	<b>1.124</b>	<b>1.546</b>	<b>2.670</b>
September .....	<b>.006</b>	<b>R .284</b>	<b>R .161</b>	<b>.452</b>	<b>.611</b>	<b>R 1.063</b>	<b>1.149</b>	<b>2.213</b>
October .....	<b>.013</b>	<b>.401</b>	<b>.164</b>	<b>.577</b>	<b>.527</b>	<b>1.104</b>	<b>1.068</b>	<b>R 2.172</b>
November .....	<b>.018</b>	<b>.817</b>	<b>R .176</b>	<b>1.010</b>	<b>.519</b>	<b>1.529</b>	<b>1.075</b>	<b>2.604</b>
December .....	<b>.018</b>	<b>R 1.259</b>	<b>.221</b>	<b>R 1.498</b>	<b>.579</b>	<b>R 2.077</b>	<b>1.246</b>	<b>R 3.323</b>
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>.135</b>	<b>R 8.215</b>	<b>R 2.120</b>	<b>R 10.470</b>	<b>6.795</b>	<b>R 17.265</b>	<b>14.143</b>	<b>R 31.408</b>
<b>1996 January</b> .....	<b>.017</b>	<b>R 1.481</b>	<b>.249</b>	<b>R 1.746</b>	<b>.642</b>	<b>R 2.388</b>	<b>1.325</b>	<b>R 3.714</b>
February .....	<b>.015</b>	<b>R 1.341</b>	<b>R .232</b>	<b>R 1.587</b>	<b>.589</b>	<b>R 2.177</b>	<b>1.165</b>	<b>R 3.342</b>
March .....	<b>.026</b>	<b>1.152</b>	<b>.209</b>	<b>1.386</b>	<b>.557</b>	<b>1.943</b>	<b>1.156</b>	<b>3.100</b>
<b>3-Month Total</b> .....	<b>.058</b>	<b>3.974</b>	<b>.689</b>	<b>4.720</b>	<b>1.788</b>	<b>6.508</b>	<b>3.647</b>	<b>10.155</b>
<b>1995 3-Month Total</b> .....	<b>.038</b>	<b>3.454</b>	<b>.650</b>	<b>4.142</b>	<b>1.654</b>	<b>5.795</b>	<b>3.339</b>	<b>9.134</b>
<b>1994 3-Month Total</b> .....	<b>.047</b>	<b>3.793</b>	<b>.654</b>	<b>4.494</b>	<b>1.673</b>	<b>6.167</b>	<b>3.431</b>	<b>9.598</b>

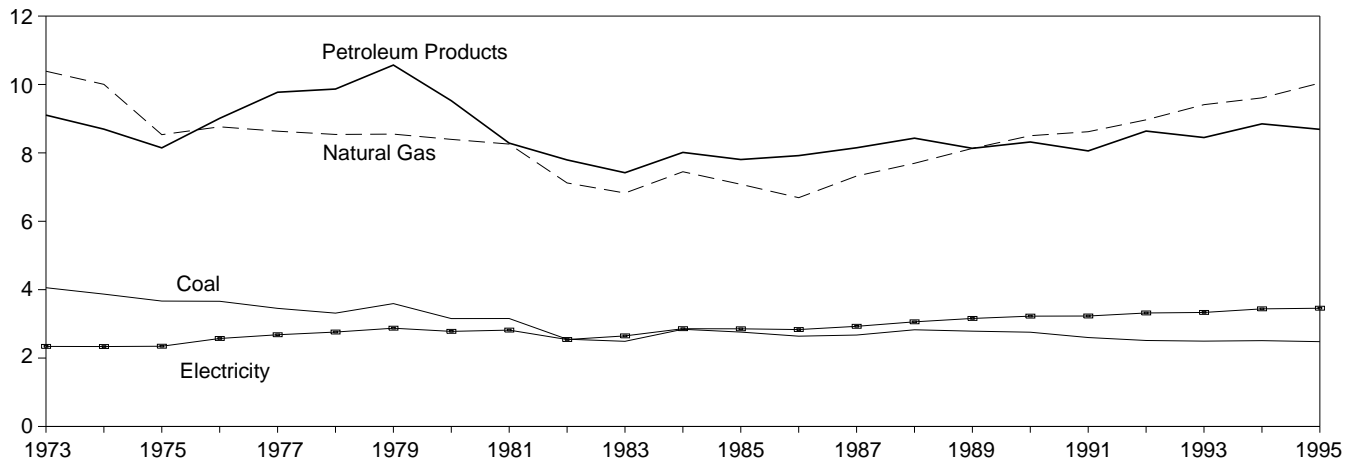
<sup>a</sup> Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.  
<sup>b</sup> Products obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas, and other hydrocarbon compounds.  
<sup>c</sup> Due to a lack of consistent historical data, some renewable energy sources are not included. For example, in 1992, an estimated 0.7 quadrillion Btu of renewable energy consumed by the U.S. residential and commercial

sectors (primarily the residential sector) is not included.  
R=Revised data.  
Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.  
Additional Notes and Sources: See end of section.

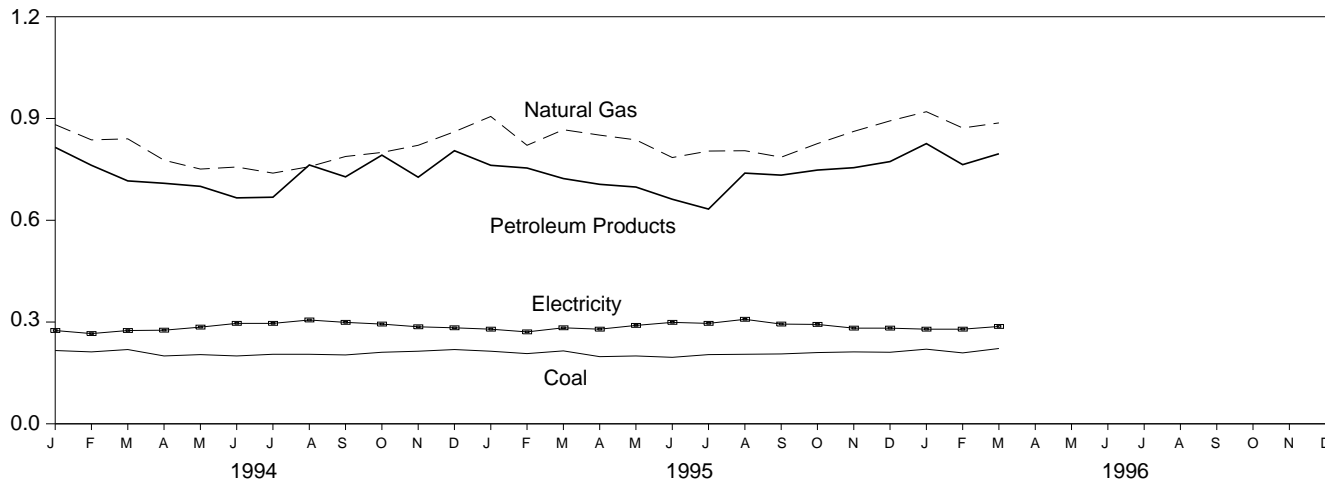
### Figure 2.3 Industrial Energy Consumption

(Quadrillion Btu)

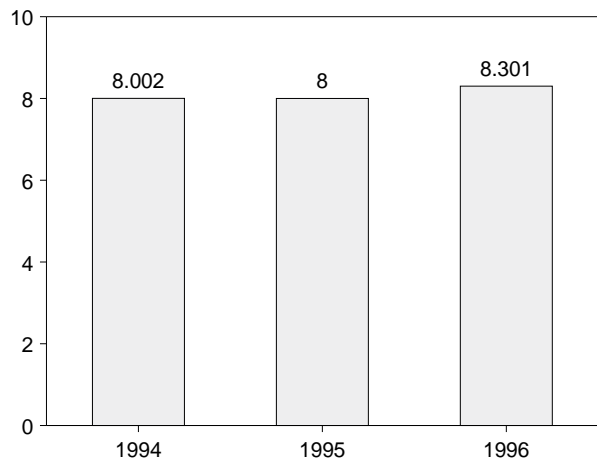
#### By Major Sources, 1973-1995



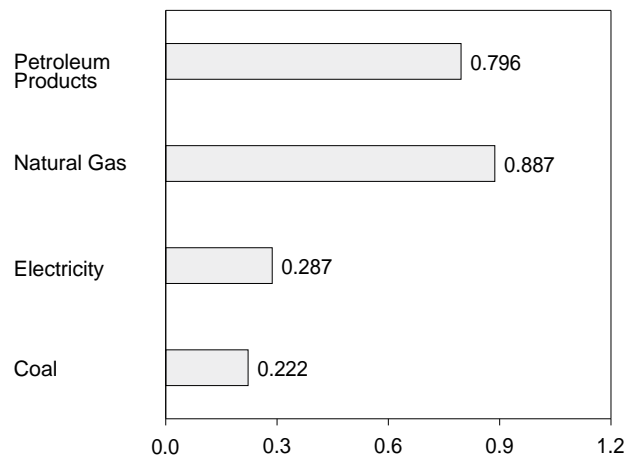
#### By Major Sources, Monthly



#### Total, January-March



#### By Major Sources, March 1996



Note: Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.  
Source: Table 2.4.

**Table 2.4 Industrial Energy Consumption**  
(Quadrillion Btu)

	Coal	Natural Gas <sup>a</sup>	Petroleum Products <sup>b</sup>	Hydro-electric Power	Net Imports of Coal Coke	Primary Consumption	Electricity	Net Consumption	Electrical System Energy Losses	Total Consumption <sup>c</sup>
<b>1973 Total</b> .....	4.057	10.388	9.104	0.035	-0.007	23.576	2.341	25.917	5.611	31.528
<b>1974 Total</b> .....	3.870	10.004	8.694	.033	.056	22.657	2.337	24.994	5.700	30.694
<b>1975 Total</b> .....	3.667	8.532	8.146	.032	.014	20.391	2.346	22.737	5.665	28.402
<b>1976 Total</b> .....	3.661	8.762	9.010	.033	(s)	21.465	2.573	24.038	6.198	30.236
<b>1977 Total</b> .....	3.454	8.635	9.774	.033	.015	21.911	2.682	24.593	6.484	31.077
<b>1978 Total</b> .....	3.314	8.539	9.867	.032	.125	21.876	2.761	24.637	6.755	31.392
<b>1979 Total</b> .....	3.593	8.549	10.568	.034	.063	22.807	2.873	25.679	6.936	32.616
<b>1980 Total</b> .....	3.155	8.395	9.525	.033	-.035	21.073	2.781	23.854	6.752	30.606
<b>1981 Total</b> .....	3.157	8.257	8.285	.033	-.016	19.715	2.817	22.533	6.707	29.240
<b>1982 Total</b> .....	2.552	7.121	7.794	.033	-.022	17.479	2.542	20.020	6.125	26.145
<b>1983 Total</b> .....	2.490	6.826	7.420	.033	-.016	16.753	2.648	19.401	6.359	25.759
<b>1984 Total</b> .....	2.842	7.448	8.014	.033	-.011	18.325	2.859	21.184	6.683	27.867
<b>1985 Total</b> .....	2.760	7.080	7.805	.033	-.013	17.665	2.855	20.520	6.694	27.214
<b>1986 Total</b> .....	2.640	6.690	7.920	.033	-.017	17.267	2.834	20.101	6.529	26.630
<b>1987 Total</b> .....	2.673	7.323	8.150	.033	.009	18.188	2.928	21.116	6.710	27.826
<b>1988 Total</b> .....	2.828	7.696	8.430	.033	.040	19.026	3.059	22.085	6.901	28.986
<b>1989 Total</b> .....	2.787	8.131	8.133	.033	.030	19.113	3.158	22.272	7.082	29.353
<b>1990 Total</b> .....	2.756	8.502	8.319	.033	.005	19.615	3.226	22.841	7.095	29.936
<b>1991 Total</b> .....	2.601	8.619	8.057	.033	.009	19.319	3.230	22.549	7.021	29.570
<b>1992 Total</b> .....	2.515	8.967	8.638	.033	.027	20.180	3.319	23.498	7.079	30.577
<b>1993 Total</b> .....	2.496	9.410	8.449	.032	.017	20.405	3.334	23.739	7.010	30.749
<b>1994 January</b> .....	.216	R .882	.815	.003	.004	R 1.920	.275	R 2.195	.581	R 2.776
February .....	.212	R .837	.762	.003	-.001	R 1.813	.266	R 2.079	.515	R 2.593
March .....	.219	R .840	.716	.003	.002	R 1.780	.275	R 2.055	.577	R 2.633
April .....	.200	.777	.709	.003	.003	1.692	.276	R 1.968	.560	2.528
May .....	.204	.751	.700	.003	.002	R 1.661	.285	1.946	.623	R 2.570
June .....	.200	R .757	.666	.003	.003	R 1.629	.296	R 1.925	.661	2.587
July .....	.205	R .739	.668	.003	(s)	R 1.615	.296	R 1.911	.631	R 2.542
August .....	.205	R .758	.763	.002	.002	1.730	.306	2.036	.656	2.692
September .....	.203	.788	.728	.002	.003	1.724	.299	2.023	.572	2.596
October .....	.211	R .800	.792	.002	.005	R 1.810	.294	R 2.105	.594	R 2.698
November .....	.214	R .821	.727	.002	-.001	R 1.764	.286	R 2.050	.597	R 2.647
December .....	.219	R .861	.805	.002	.002	R 1.889	.283	R 2.172	.599	R 2.771
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>2.510</b>	<b>9.609</b>	<b>8.849</b>	<b>.032</b>	<b>.024</b>	<b>21.024</b>	<b>3.439</b>	<b>24.463</b>	<b>7.167</b>	<b>R 31.631</b>
<b>1995 January</b> .....	.214	.906	R .762	.003	.004	R 1.889	.279	R 2.168	.576	R 2.745
February .....	.207	.821	R .754	.003	.002	R 1.787	.271	R 2.058	.523	R 2.581
March .....	.215	R .867	R .723	.003	.003	R 1.810	.283	R 2.093	.582	R 2.675
April .....	.198	.851	R .706	.003	.001	R 1.760	.279	R 2.040	.568	R 2.607
May .....	.200	R .837	R .698	.003	.004	R 1.743	.290	R 2.034	.633	R 2.667
June .....	.196	R .785	R .662	.003	.001	R 1.647	.299	R 1.946	.633	R 2.580
July .....	.204	R .804	R .633	.003	.002	R 1.646	.296	R 1.942	.662	R 2.604
August .....	.205	R .805	R .739	.002	.001	R 1.753	.308	R 2.061	.672	R 2.733
September .....	.206	R .786	.733	.002	.002	R 1.730	.294	R 2.024	.552	R 2.576
October .....	.210	R .826	R .748	.002	.003	R 1.789	.293	R 2.082	.594	R 2.676
November .....	.212	R .862	R .755	.002	.002	R 1.833	.282	R 2.115	.585	R 2.700
December .....	.211	R .893	R .773	.002	.002	1.881	.282	2.162	.606	R 2.768
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>2.480</b>	<b>R 10.042</b>	<b>R 8.688</b>	<b>.032</b>	<b>.026</b>	<b>R 21.268</b>	<b>3.457</b>	<b>R 24.725</b>	<b>7.187</b>	<b>R 31.912</b>
<b>1996 January</b> .....	.220	R .920	.826	.003	.001	R 1.971	.279	R 2.250	.577	R 2.827
February .....	.209	R .872	R .764	.003	.003	R 1.850	.279	R 2.129	.551	R 2.680
March .....	.222	.887	.796	.003	.003	1.912	.287	2.199	.596	2.794
<b>3-Month Total</b> .....	<b>.651</b>	<b>2.679</b>	<b>2.387</b>	<b>.008</b>	<b>.007</b>	<b>5.732</b>	<b>.845</b>	<b>6.577</b>	<b>1.724</b>	<b>8.301</b>
<b>1995 3-Month Total</b> .....	<b>.635</b>	<b>2.594</b>	<b>2.239</b>	<b>.008</b>	<b>.009</b>	<b>5.486</b>	<b>.833</b>	<b>6.319</b>	<b>1.682</b>	<b>8.000</b>
<b>1994 3-Month Total</b> .....	<b>.647</b>	<b>2.559</b>	<b>2.293</b>	<b>.008</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>5.513</b>	<b>.816</b>	<b>6.329</b>	<b>1.673</b>	<b>8.002</b>

<sup>a</sup> Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

<sup>b</sup> Products obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas, and other hydrocarbon compounds.

<sup>c</sup> Due to a lack of consistent historical data, some renewable energy sources are not included. For example, in 1992, an estimated 2.3 quadrillion Btu of renewable energy consumed by the U.S. industrial sector (primarily the pulp and paper industry) is not included.

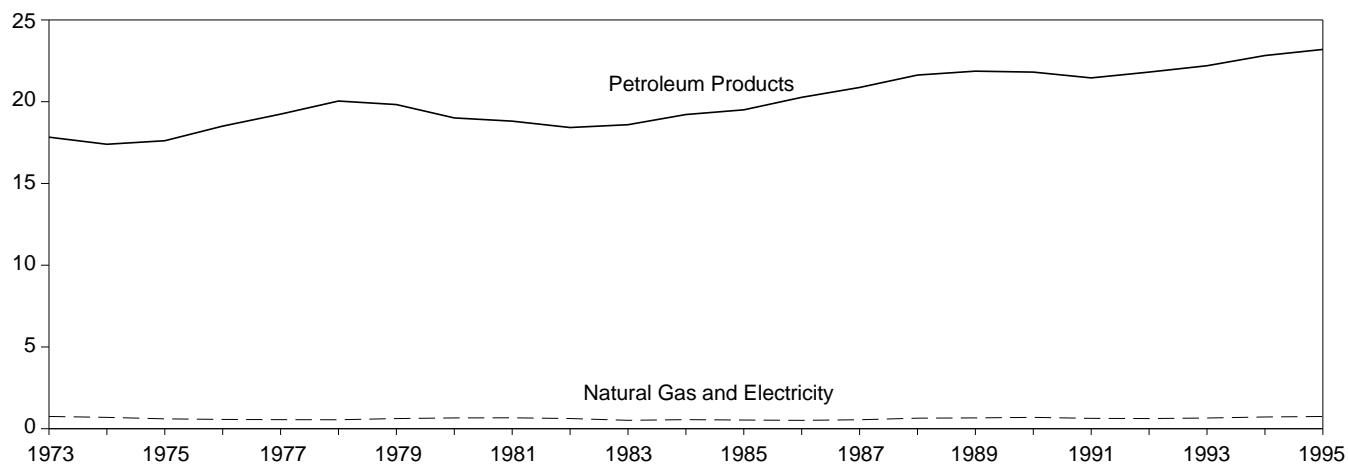
R=Revised data. (s)=Less than +0.5 trillion Btu and greater than -0.5 trillion Btu.

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

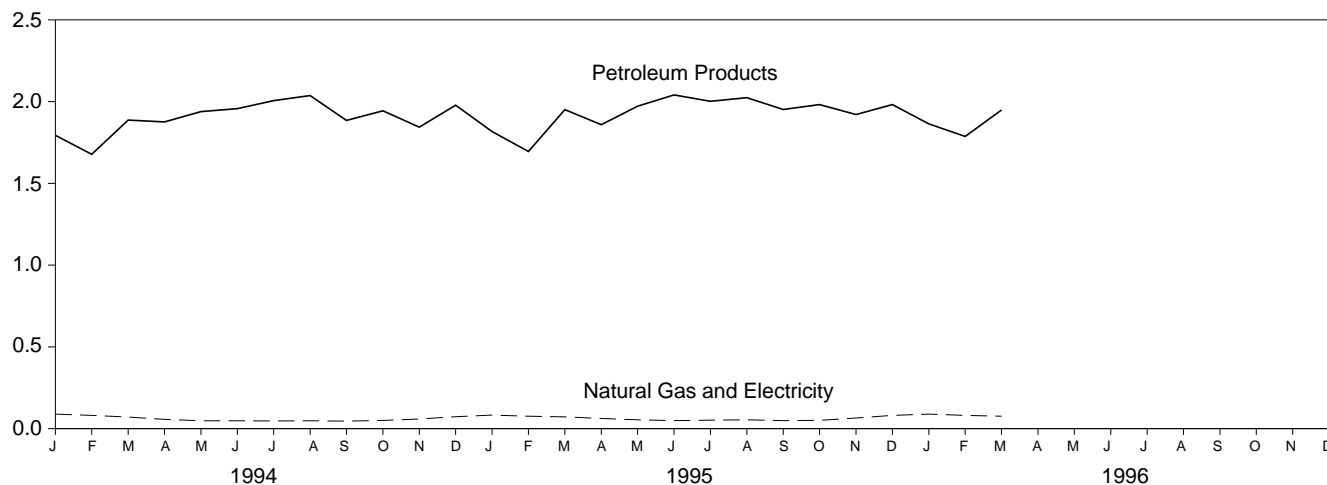
Additional Notes and Sources: See end of section.

**Figure 2.4 Transportation Energy Consumption**  
(Quadrillion Btu)

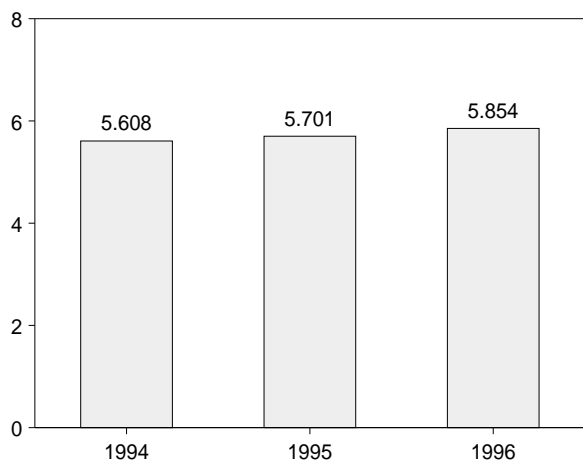
By Major Sources, 1973-1995



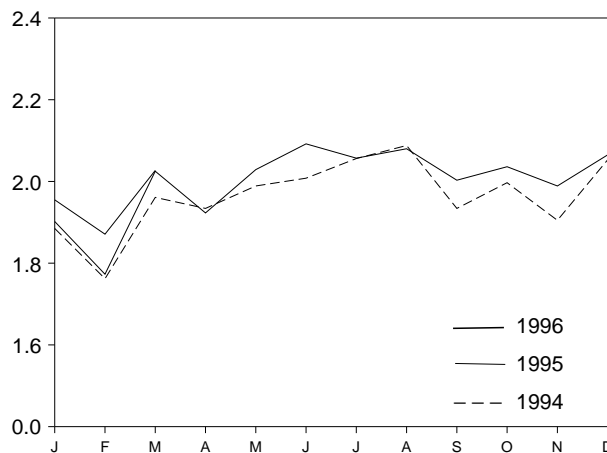
By Major Sources, Monthly



Total, January-March



Total, Monthly



Note: Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.  
Source: Table 2.5.

**Table 2.5 Transportation Energy Consumption**  
(Quadrillion Btu)

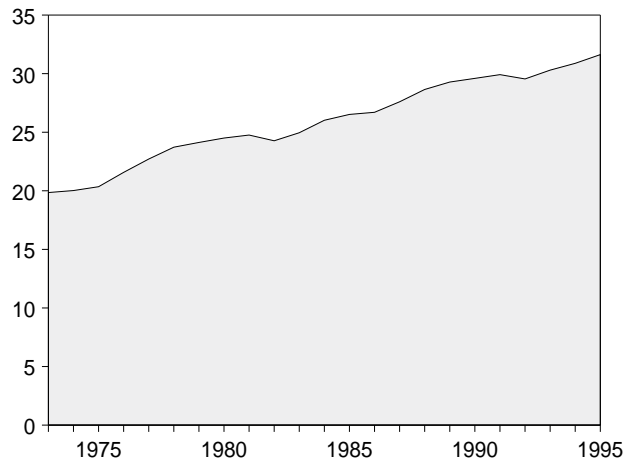
	Coal	Natural Gas <sup>a</sup>	Petroleum Products <sup>b</sup>	Primary Consumption	Electricity	Net Consumption	Electrical System Energy Losses	Total Consumption <sup>c</sup>
<b>1973 Total</b> .....	<b>0.003</b>	<b>0.743</b>	<b>17.831</b>	<b>18.576</b>	<b>0.008</b>	<b>18.584</b>	<b>0.020</b>	<b>18.605</b>
<b>1974 Total</b> .....	<b>.002</b>	<b>.685</b>	<b>17.399</b>	<b>18.086</b>	<b>.009</b>	<b>18.095</b>	<b>.022</b>	<b>18.117</b>
<b>1975 Total</b> .....	<b>.001</b>	<b>.595</b>	<b>17.614</b>	<b>18.209</b>	<b>.010</b>	<b>18.219</b>	<b>.025</b>	<b>18.244</b>
<b>1976 Total</b> .....	(s)	<b>.559</b>	<b>18.506</b>	<b>19.065</b>	<b>.010</b>	<b>19.076</b>	<b>.025</b>	<b>19.101</b>
<b>1977 Total</b> .....	(s)	<b>.543</b>	<b>19.241</b>	<b>19.784</b>	<b>.010</b>	<b>19.794</b>	<b>.025</b>	<b>19.819</b>
<b>1978 Total</b> .....	(d)	<b>.539</b>	<b>20.041</b>	<b>20.580</b>	<b>.009</b>	<b>20.589</b>	<b>.022</b>	<b>20.611</b>
<b>1979 Total</b> .....	(d)	<b>.612</b>	<b>19.825</b>	<b>20.436</b>	<b>.010</b>	<b>20.447</b>	<b>.025</b>	<b>20.472</b>
<b>1980 Total</b> .....	(d)	<b>.650</b>	<b>19.008</b>	<b>19.658</b>	<b>.011</b>	<b>19.669</b>	<b>.026</b>	<b>19.695</b>
<b>1981 Total</b> .....	(d)	<b>.658</b>	<b>18.811</b>	<b>19.469</b>	<b>.011</b>	<b>19.480</b>	<b>.026</b>	<b>19.507</b>
<b>1982 Total</b> .....	(d)	<b>.612</b>	<b>18.420</b>	<b>19.032</b>	<b>.011</b>	<b>19.043</b>	<b>.026</b>	<b>19.069</b>
<b>1983 Total</b> .....	(d)	<b>.505</b>	<b>18.593</b>	<b>19.098</b>	<b>.011</b>	<b>19.109</b>	<b>.026</b>	<b>19.135</b>
<b>1984 Total</b> .....	(d)	<b>.545</b>	<b>19.216</b>	<b>19.761</b>	<b>.012</b>	<b>19.773</b>	<b>.028</b>	<b>19.801</b>
<b>1985 Total</b> .....	(d)	<b>.519</b>	<b>19.504</b>	<b>20.024</b>	<b>.013</b>	<b>20.036</b>	<b>.030</b>	<b>20.067</b>
<b>1986 Total</b> .....	(d)	<b>.499</b>	<b>20.269</b>	<b>20.768</b>	<b>.013</b>	<b>20.781</b>	<b>.031</b>	<b>20.812</b>
<b>1987 Total</b> .....	(d)	<b>.535</b>	<b>20.871</b>	<b>21.406</b>	<b>.013</b>	<b>21.419</b>	<b>.029</b>	<b>21.448</b>
<b>1988 Total</b> .....	(d)	<b>.632</b>	<b>21.629</b>	<b>22.260</b>	<b>.014</b>	<b>22.274</b>	<b>.031</b>	<b>22.305</b>
<b>1989 Total</b> .....	(d)	<b>.649</b>	<b>21.868</b>	<b>22.517</b>	<b>.014</b>	<b>22.530</b>	<b>.031</b>	<b>22.561</b>
<b>1990 Total</b> .....	(d)	<b>.680</b>	<b>21.810</b>	<b>22.490</b>	<b>.014</b>	<b>22.504</b>	<b>.031</b>	<b>22.535</b>
<b>1991 Total</b> .....	(d)	<b>.620</b>	<b>21.456</b>	<b>22.076</b>	<b>.014</b>	<b>22.090</b>	<b>.030</b>	<b>22.120</b>
<b>1992 Total</b> .....	(d)	<b>.606</b>	<b>21.812</b>	<b>22.418</b>	<b>.014</b>	<b>22.432</b>	<b>.029</b>	<b>22.461</b>
<b>1993 Total</b> .....	(d)	<b>.642</b>	<b>22.201</b>	<b>22.842</b>	<b>.013</b>	<b>22.856</b>	<b>.028</b>	<b>22.883</b>
<b>1994</b> January .....	(d)	.088	1.794	1.882	.001	1.883	.002	1.885
February .....	(d)	.080	1.678	1.758	.001	1.759	.002	1.762
March .....	(d)	.070	1.887	1.957	.001	1.959	.002	1.961
April .....	(d)	.056	1.876	1.931	.001	1.932	.002	1.934
May .....	(d)	.047	1.939	1.986	.001	1.987	.002	1.989
June .....	(d)	.047	1.957	2.004	.001	2.005	.003	2.008
July .....	(d)	.046	2.006	2.052	.001	2.053	.003	2.056
August .....	(d)	.047	2.037	2.084	.001	2.085	.003	2.088
September .....	(d)	.045	1.885	1.930	.001	1.932	.002	1.934
October .....	(d)	.049	1.944	1.993	.001	1.994	.002	1.997
November .....	(d)	.058	1.844	1.902	.001	1.903	.002	1.905
December .....	(d)	.072	1.978	2.049	.001	2.051	.002	2.053
<b>Total</b> .....	(d)	<b>.705</b>	<b>22.824</b>	<b>23.529</b>	<b>.014</b>	<b>23.543</b>	<b>.028</b>	<b>23.571</b>
<b>1995</b> January .....	(d)	.082	R 1.817	R 1.899	.001	R 1.900	.002	R 1.902
February .....	(d)	.075	R 1.695	R 1.770	.001	R 1.771	.002	R 1.773
March .....	(d)	.071	R 1.951	R 2.022	.001	R 2.023	.002	R 2.025
April .....	(d)	.061	R 1.859	R 1.920	.001	R 1.921	.002	R 1.923
May .....	(d)	.053	R 1.972	R 2.026	.001	R 2.027	.002	R 2.029
June .....	(d)	.048	R 2.041	R 2.089	.001	R 2.090	.002	R 2.092
July .....	(d)	.051	R 2.002	R 2.053	.001	R 2.054	.003	R 2.057
August .....	(d)	.053	R 2.024	R 2.077	.001	R 2.078	.003	R 2.080
September .....	(d)	.048	R 1.952	R 1.999	.001	R 2.001	.002	R 2.003
October .....	(d)	.050	R 1.982	R 2.033	.001	R 2.034	.002	R 2.036
November .....	(d)	.064	R 1.921	R 1.985	.001	R 1.986	.002	R 1.989
December .....	(d)	R .080	R 1.982	R 2.061	.001	R 2.062	.002	R 2.065
<b>Total</b> .....	(d)	<b>R .736</b>	<b>R 23.198</b>	<b>R 23.934</b>	<b>.013</b>	<b>R 23.947</b>	<b>.028</b>	<b>R 23.975</b>
<b>1996</b> January .....	(d)	R .088	1.864	R 1.952	.001	R 1.953	.002	1.955
February .....	(d)	.080	R 1.787	R 1.868	.001	R 1.869	.002	R 1.871
March .....	(d)	.075	1.949	2.024	.001	2.025	.002	2.027
<b>3-Month Total</b> .....	(d)	<b>.243</b>	<b>5.600</b>	<b>5.843</b>	<b>.003</b>	<b>5.847</b>	<b>.007</b>	<b>5.854</b>
<b>1995 3-Month Total</b> .....	(d)	<b>.228</b>	<b>5.463</b>	<b>5.691</b>	<b>.003</b>	<b>5.694</b>	<b>.007</b>	<b>5.701</b>
<b>1994 3-Month Total</b> .....	(d)	<b>.238</b>	<b>5.359</b>	<b>5.598</b>	<b>.003</b>	<b>5.601</b>	<b>.007</b>	<b>5.608</b>

<sup>a</sup> Pipeline fuel only, including supplemental gaseous fuels.  
<sup>b</sup> Products obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas, and other hydrocarbon compounds.  
<sup>c</sup> Due to a lack of consistent historical data, some renewable energy sources are not included. For example, in 1992, an estimated 0.1 quadrillion Btu of renewable energy consumed by the U.S. transportation sector is not included.

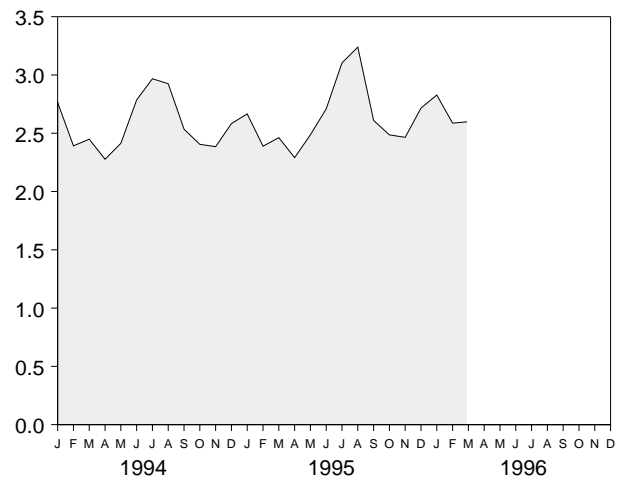
<sup>d</sup> Since 1978, the small amounts of coal consumed for transportation are reported as industrial sector consumption.  
R=Revised data. (s)=Less than 0.5 trillion Btu.  
Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.  
Additional Notes and Sources: See end of section.

**Figure 2.5 Energy Input at Electric Utilities**  
(Quadrillion Btu)

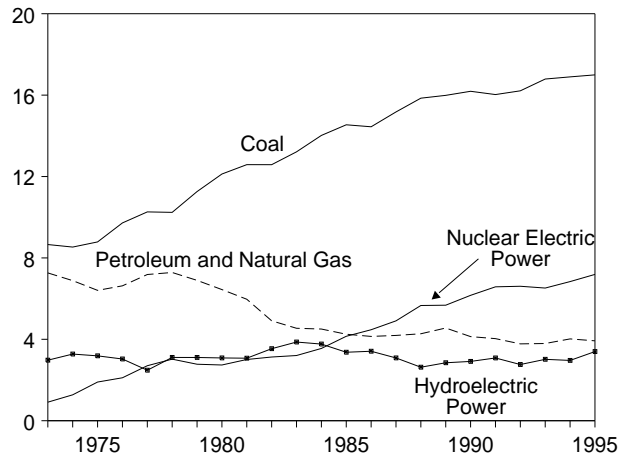
**Total, 1973-1995**



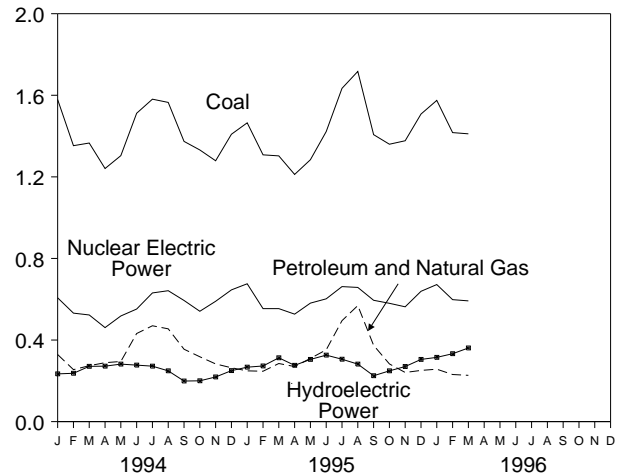
**Total, Monthly**



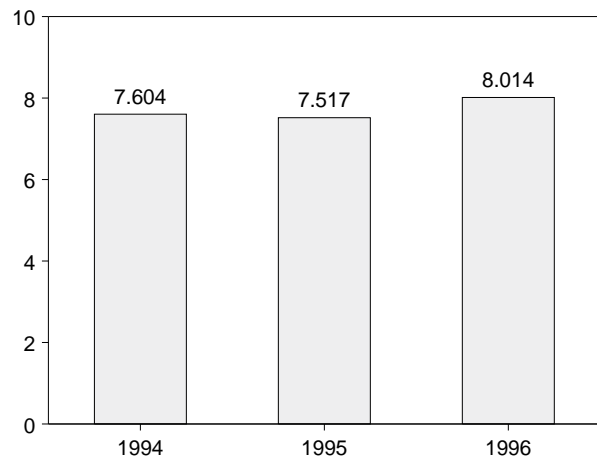
**By Major Sources, 1973-1995**



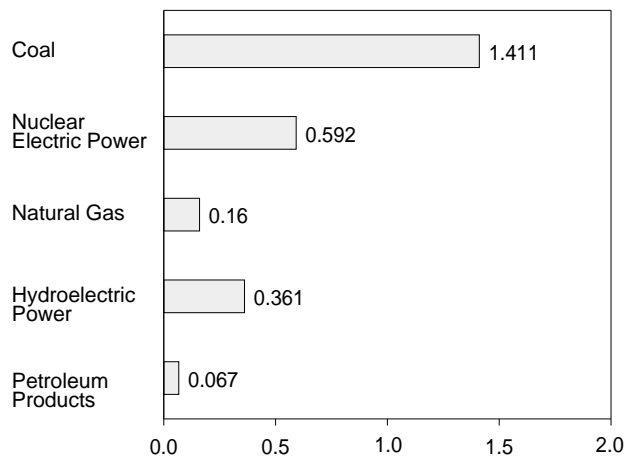
**By Major Sources, Monthly**



**Total, January-March**



**By Major Sources, March 1996**



Note: Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.  
Source: Table 2.6.



**Table 2.6 Energy Input at Electric Utilities**  
(Quadrillion Btu)

	Coal	Natural Gas <sup>a</sup>	Petroleum Products <sup>b</sup>	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power <sup>c</sup>	Geothermal Energy	Other <sup>d</sup>	Total
<b>1973 Total</b> .....	8.658	3.748	3.515	0.910	2.975	0.043	0.003	19.852
<b>1974 Total</b> .....	8.534	3.519	3.365	1.272	3.276	.053	.003	20.022
<b>1975 Total</b> .....	8.786	3.240	3.166	1.900	3.187	.070	.002	20.350
<b>1976 Total</b> .....	9.720	3.152	3.477	2.111	3.032	.078	.003	21.574
<b>1977 Total</b> .....	10.262	3.284	3.901	2.702	2.482	.077	.005	22.713
<b>1978 Total</b> .....	10.238	3.297	3.987	3.024	3.110	.064	.003	23.724
<b>1979 Total</b> .....	11.260	3.613	3.283	2.776	3.107	.084	.005	24.128
<b>1980 Total</b> .....	12.123	3.810	2.634	2.739	3.085	.110	.005	24.505
<b>1981 Total</b> .....	12.583	3.768	2.202	3.008	3.072	.123	.004	24.760
<b>1982 Total</b> .....	12.582	3.342	1.568	3.131	3.539	.105	.003	24.270
<b>1983 Total</b> .....	13.213	2.998	1.544	3.203	3.866	.129	.004	24.956
<b>1984 Total</b> .....	14.020	3.220	1.286	3.553	3.767	.165	.009	26.020
<b>1985 Total</b> .....	14.542	3.160	1.090	4.149	3.365	.198	.015	26.519
<b>1986 Total</b> .....	14.444	2.691	1.452	4.471	3.413	.219	.012	26.703
<b>1987 Total</b> .....	15.173	2.935	1.257	4.906	3.084	.229	.016	27.600
<b>1988 Total</b> .....	15.850	2.709	1.563	5.661	2.630	.217	.017	28.648
<b>1989 Total</b> .....	15.988	2.871	1.685	5.677	2.848	.197	.020	29.286
<b>1990 Total</b> .....	16.189	2.882	1.250	6.161	2.914	.181	.021	29.599
<b>1991 Total</b> .....	16.028	2.856	1.178	6.579	3.083	.170	.021	29.915
<b>1992 Total</b> .....	16.211	2.826	.951	6.607	2.760	.170	.022	29.547
<b>1993 Total</b> .....	16.790	2.741	1.052	6.519	3.017	.158	.021	30.299
<b>1994</b> January .....	1.579	.174	.155	.607	.234	.013	.002	2.764
February .....	1.353	.152	.103	.532	.237	.012	.002	2.392
March .....	1.366	.190	.084	.523	.271	.012	.002	2.449
April .....	1.241	.208	.081	.461	.272	.012	.002	2.277
May .....	1.304	.221	.074	.518	.282	.012	.002	2.413
June .....	1.512	.326	.106	.552	.277	.011	.002	2.786
July .....	1.581	.370	.100	.631	.272	.012	.002	2.968
August .....	1.565	.391	.064	.642	.249	.013	.002	2.925
September .....	1.374	.302	.053	.594	.199	.012	.002	2.535
October .....	1.332	.270	.048	.541	.200	.012	.002	2.405
November .....	1.279	.236	.047	.590	.219	.012	.002	2.385
December .....	1.409	.212	.052	.646	.250	.012	.002	2.583
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>16.895</b>	<b>3.053</b>	<b>.968</b>	<b>6.837</b>	<b>2.962</b>	<b>.145</b>	<b>.020</b>	<b>30.881</b>
<b>1995</b> January .....	1.465	.203	.046	.676	.267	.009	.001	2.666
February .....	1.308	.172	.075	.554	.273	.006	.001	2.389
March .....	1.303	.251	.034	.554	.313	.007	.001	2.462
April .....	1.212	.234	.036	.527	.276	.006	.002	2.291
May .....	1.284	.263	.047	.581	.305	.005	.001	2.487
June .....	1.422	.304	.048	.602	.326	.006	.001	2.709
July .....	1.634	.416	.079	.662	.306	.006	.002	3.104
August .....	1.717	.478	.091	.658	.282	.011	.002	3.239
September .....	1.407	.323	.051	.595	.225	.008	.002	2.610
October .....	1.360	.245	.038	.580	.249	.013	.002	2.486
November .....	1.377	.202	.039	.563	.270	.012	.002	2.465
December .....	1.508	.176	.075	.639	.305	.011	.001	2.716
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>16.996</b>	<b>3.267</b>	<b>.658</b>	<b>7.189</b>	<b>3.397</b>	<b>.099</b>	<b>.017</b>	<b>31.624</b>
<b>1996</b> January .....	1.575	.171	.086	.672	.315	.007	.002	2.828
February .....	1.417	.140	.091	.598	.333	.008	.001	2.587
March .....	1.411	.160	.067	.592	.361	.007	.002	2.599
<b>3-Month Total</b> .....	<b>4.403</b>	<b>.470</b>	<b>.243</b>	<b>1.862</b>	<b>1.009</b>	<b>.022</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>8.014</b>
<b>1995 3-Month Total</b> .....	<b>4.075</b>	<b>.626</b>	<b>.154</b>	<b>1.784</b>	<b>.853</b>	<b>.022</b>	<b>.004</b>	<b>7.517</b>
<b>1994 3-Month Total</b> .....	<b>4.298</b>	<b>.516</b>	<b>.343</b>	<b>1.662</b>	<b>.743</b>	<b>.037</b>	<b>.005</b>	<b>7.604</b>

<sup>a</sup> Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

<sup>b</sup> Includes residual and distillate fuel oils, petroleum coke, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.

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

<sup>d</sup> "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wood, waste, wind,

photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Additional Notes and Sources: See end of section.

## Energy Consumption Notes and Sources

The data in this section of the *Monthly Energy Review (MER)* are obtained initially from a group of energy-related surveys, typically called “supply surveys,” conducted by the Energy Information Administration (EIA). Supply surveys are those surveys directed to suppliers and marketers of specific energy sources. They measure the quantities of specific energy sources produced, or the quantities supplied to the market, or both. The data obtained from the EIA’s supply surveys are integrated to yield the summary consumption statistics published in this section (and in Section 1) of the *MER*. Users of the EIA’s energy consumption statistics should be aware of a second group of energy-related surveys, typically called “consumption surveys.” Consumption surveys gather information on the types of energy consumed by end users of energy, along with the characteristics of those end users that can be associated with energy use. For example, the Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey belongs to the consumption survey group because it collects information directly from end users (the manufacturing establishments). There are important differences between the supply and consumption surveys that need to be taken into account in any analysis that uses both data sources. For information on those differences, see *Energy Consumption by End-Use Sector, A Comparison of Measures by Consumption and Supply Surveys*, DOE/EIA-0533, Energy Information Administration, Washington, DC, April 6, 1990. The numbered notes that follow elaborate on essential information in Section 2.

**1. Total Energy Consumed:** Total energy consumed includes coal, natural gas (including supplemental gaseous fuels), petroleum products supplied, electric utility and industrial generation of hydroelectric power, net imports of electricity generated from hydroelectric power, and electricity generated from nuclear power. Total energy consumed also includes electricity generated from geothermal, wood, waste, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy but excludes other energy obtained from those sources because consistent historical data are not available.

**2. Economic Sectors:** Energy use is assigned to the major economic sectors according to the following guidelines as closely as possible:

- Residential—All private residences, whether occupied or vacant, owned or rented, including single-family homes, multifamily housing units, and mobile homes. Secondary homes, such as summer homes, are also included. Institutional housing, such as school dormitories, hospitals, and military barracks, generally are not included in the residential sector; they are included in the commercial sector.
- Commercial—Business establishments that are not engaged in transportation or in manufacturing or

other types of industrial activity (agriculture, mining, or construction). Commercial establishments include hotels, motels, restaurants, wholesale businesses, retail stores, laundries, and other service enterprises; religious and nonprofit organizations; health, social, and educational institutions; and Federal, State, and local governments. Street lights, pumps, bridges, and public services are also included if the establishment operating them is considered commercial.

- Industrial—Manufacturing industries, which make up the largest part of the sector, along with mining, construction, agriculture, fisheries, and forestry. Establishments in this sector range from steel mills to small farms to companies assembling electronic components.
- Transportation—Private and public vehicles that move people and commodities. Included are automobiles, trucks, buses, motorcycles, railroads and railways (including streetcars), aircraft, ships, barges, and natural gas pipelines.
- Electric Utility—Privately and publicly owned establishments that generate, transmit, distribute, and sell electricity primarily for use by the public and meet the definition of an electric utility. Nonutility power producers are not included in the electric utility sector.

Although the end-use allocations are made according to these aggregations as closely as possible, some data are collected by using different classifications. For example, data on agricultural use of natural gas are collected and reported in the commercial sector, rather than in the industrial sector. Since agricultural use of natural gas cannot be identified separately, it is included in the commercial sector in this report. Another example is master-metered condominiums and apartments, and buildings with a combination of residential and commercial units. In many cases, the metering and billing practices cause residential energy usage of electricity, natural gas, or fuel oil to be included in the commercial sector. No adjustments for these discrepancies were made.

**3. Conversion Factors:** See the conversion factors listed in Appendix A.

**4. Coal:** Coal is anthracite, bituminous coal (including subbituminous coal), and lignite. Sources:

- 1973-October 1977: U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI), Bureau of Mines (BOM), *Minerals Yearbook* and *Minerals Industry Surveys*.
- Electric Utilities—October 1977 forward: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-759 (formerly Federal Power Commission (FPC) Form FPC-4), “Monthly Power Plant Report.”
- Other Industrial—October 1977-December 1979: EIA, Form EIA-3, “Monthly Coal Consumption Report -Manufacturing Plants”; January 1980 for-

ward: EIA, Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption Report - Manufacturing Plants," and Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report," quarterly.

- Coke Plants—October 1977-December 1980: EIA, Form EIA-5/5A, "Coke and Coal Chemicals - Monthly/Annual"; January 1981-December 1984: EIA, Form EIA-5/5A, "Coke Plant Report - Quarterly/Annual Supplement"; January 1985 forward: EIA, Form EIA-5/5A, "Coke Plant Report - Quarterly."
- Residential and Commercial—October 1977-December 1979: EIA, Form EIA-2, "Monthly Coal Report, Retail Dealers - Upper Lake Docks"; January 1980 forward: EIA, Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report," quarterly.

**5. Natural Gas:** Natural gas consumption by end use is based on data presented in Table 4.4 of this report. For Section 2 calculations, lease and plant fuel consumption are added to industrial deliveries, and pipeline fuel represents transportation use of natural gas. Values in Btu are derived by using the conversion factors provided in Appendix A. Sources:

- 1973-1975: DOI, BOM, *Minerals Yearbook*, "Natural Gas" chapter.
- 1976-1978: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Natural Gas, Annual."
- 1979: EIA, *Natural Gas Production and Consumption 1979*.
- 1980-1994: EIA, *Natural Gas Annual*.
- 1995: EIA, *Natural Gas Monthly*.
- Electric Utilities—1973-1976: Form FPC-4, "Monthly Power Plant Report"; 1977-1981: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), Form FPC-4, "Monthly Power Plant Report"; 1982 forward: EIA, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
- American Gas Association, "Monthly Gas Utility Statistical Report," residential and commercial monthly sales data for 1973-1979, which are used to estimate monthly consumption values from EIA annual consumption values.

**6. Petroleum:** Petroleum consumption by end use is the sum of all individual petroleum products estimated to be consumed in each end-use sector. First, total consumption by product is determined. Petroleum consumption in this section of the *Monthly Energy Review (MER)* is the series called "petroleum products supplied" in Section 3. Sources for petroleum products supplied by individual products are:

- 1973-1975: DOI, BOM, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual."
- 1976-1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual."
- 1981-1994: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*.

- 1995: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

Specific petroleum products' end-use allocation procedures follow:

- **Aviation Gasoline**—All product supplied is assigned to the transportation sector.
- **Asphalt**—All product supplied is assigned to the industrial sector.
- **Distillate Fuel**—Product supplied is assigned to electric utilities and non-electric utilities as follows:

#### *Electric Utilities, All Periods.*

For 1973-1979, consumption of distillate fuel is assumed to be the amount of petroleum (minus small amounts of kerosene and kerosene-type jet fuel deliveries) consumed in gas turbine and internal combustion plants. For 1980 forward, consumption of distillate fuel is assumed to be the amount of light oil (minus small amounts of kerosene deliveries through 1982) consumed at electric utilities. (See Table 7.3)

Sources: 1973-September 1977: FPC, Form FPC-4, "Monthly Power Plant Report"; October 1977-1981: FERC, Form FPC-4, "Monthly Power Plant Report"; 1982 forward: EIA, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

#### *Sectors Other Than Electric Utilities, Annual Estimates Through 1994.*

The aggregate non-electric utility use of distillate fuel is total distillate fuel supplied minus the electric utility consumption. The non-electric utility annual consumption totals are allocated to the individual non-electric utility sectors (residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation) in proportion to the share of "adjusted sales" of each end-use sector, as reported in EIA's *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales* report series (DOE/EIA-0535), which is based primarily on data collected by Form EIA-821, previously Form EIA-172. "Adjusted sales" are sales that have been adjusted at the PAD district level to equal EIA volume estimates of petroleum products supplied in the U.S. market. Following are notes on the individual sector groupings:

- Since 1979, the residential sector adjusted sales total is directly from the *Sales* reports. Prior to 1979, each year's sales subtotal of the heating plus industrial category is split into residential, commercial, and industrial (including farm) in proportion to the 1979 shares.

- Since 1979, the commercial sector adjusted sales total is directly from the *Sales* reports. Prior to 1979, each year's sales subtotal of the heating plus

industrial category is split into residential, commercial, and industrial (including farm) in proportion to the 1979 shares.

- Since 1979, the industrial sector adjusted sales total is the sum of the adjusted sales for industrial, farm, oil company, off-highway, diesel, and all other uses. Prior to 1979, each year's sales subtotal of the heating plus industrial category is split into residential, commercial, and industrial (including farm) in proportion to the 1979 shares, and this estimated industrial portion is added to oil company, off-highway diesel, and all other uses.

- The transportation sector adjusted sales total is the sum of the adjusted sales for railroad, vessel bunkering, on-highway diesel, and military uses for all years.

#### ***Sectors Other Than Electric Utilities, Monthly Estimates Through 1994.***

- Residential and commercial monthly consumption is estimated by allocating the annual estimates, which are described above, into the months in proportion to each month's share of the year's sales of No. 2 heating oil. The years' sales totals are from the following sources: for 1973-1980, the Ethyl Corporation, *Monthly Report of Heating Oil Sales*; for 1981 and 1982, the American Petroleum Institute, *Monthly Report of Heating Oil Sales*; and for 1983-1992, EIA, Form EIA-782A, "Refiners'/Gas Plant Operators' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report," No. 2 Fuel Oil Sales to End Users and for Resale.

- The transportation highway use portion is allocated into the months in proportion to each month's share of the year's total sales for highway use as reported by the Federal Highway Administration's Table MF-25, "Private and Commercial Highway Use of Special Fuels by Months." After 1993, the sales-for-highway-use data are no longer available as a monthly series; the 1993 data are used for allocating succeeding year's totals into months. The remaining transportation use of distillate fuel (i.e., for railroads, vessel bunkering, and military use) is evenly distributed over the months, adjusted for the number of days per month.

- Industrial monthly estimates are made by subtracting the residential and commercial, transportation, and electric utility sector estimates from each month's total distillate fuel supplied.

#### ***Sectors Other Than Electric Utilities, 1995 and 1996.***

Each month's non-electric utility consumption subtotal is disaggregated into the major end-use sectors in proportion to the shares each sector held of the

non-electric utility subtotal in the same month in 1994.

● **Jet Fuel**—Through 1982, small amounts of kerosene-type jet fuel were consumed by electric utilities. Kerosene-type jet fuel deliveries to electric utilities as reported on the Form FERC-423 (formerly Form FPC-423) were used as estimates of this consumption. All remaining jet fuel (kerosene-type and naphtha-type) is consumed by the transportation sector.

● **Kerosene**—Total product supplied monthly is allocated to the major end-use sectors in proportion to annual sales grouped into end-use sectors from EIA's *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales* reports (based primarily on data collected by Form EIA-821, previously Form EIA-172), as follows:

- Residential deliveries are taken directly from the *Sales* reports for 1979-1994. Sales for 1994 are used as estimates for succeeding periods. Prior to 1979, each year's sales category called "heating" is split into residential, commercial, and industrial in proportion to the 1979 shares.

- Commercial sales are directly from the *Sales* reports for 1979-1994. Sales for 1994 are used as estimates for succeeding periods. Prior to 1979, each year's sales category called "heating" is split into residential, commercial, and industrial in proportion to the 1979 shares.

- Industrial sales are directly from the *Sales* reports for 1979-1994. Sales for 1994 are used as estimates for succeeding periods. Prior to 1979, each year's sales category called "heating" is split into residential, commercial and industrial in proportion to the 1979 shares, and this estimated industrial (including farm) portion is added to all other uses.

● **Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG)**—The annual shares of LPG's total consumption that are estimated to be consumed by each end-use sector are applied to each month's total LPG consumption (i.e., product supplied) to create monthly end-use consumption estimates. The annual end-use shares are calculated in the following manner:

- Sales of LPG to the residential and commercial sector are converted from thousand gallons per year to thousand barrels per year and are assumed to be the annual consumption of LPG by the sector.

- The quantity of LPG sold each year for consumption in internal combustion engines is allocated between the transportation and industrial sectors on the basis of data for special fuels used on highways published by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, in *Highway Statistics*. The allocations of LPG sold for internal combustion engine use to the transportation sector range from a low of 37 percent in 1987 to a high of 73 percent in 1994.

- LPG consumed annually by the industrial sector is estimated as the difference between LPG total supplied and the estimated consumption of LPG by the sum of the residential and commercial sector and the transportation sector. The industrial sector includes LPG used by chemical plants as raw materials or solvents and used in the production of synthetic rubber; refinery fuel use; use as synthetic natural gas feedstock and use in secondary recovery projects; all farm use; LPG sold to gas utility companies for distribution through the mains; and a portion of the use of LPG as an internal combustion engine fuel.

The sources of the annual sales data for creating annual end-use shares are:

- 1973-1982: EIA's "Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane" reports, based primarily on data collected by Form EIA-174.

- 1983: End-use consumption estimates for 1983 are based on 1982 end-use consumption because the collection of data under Form EIA-174 was discontinued after data year 1982.

- 1984-1994: American Petroleum Institute (API), "Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases," which is based on an LPG sales survey jointly sponsored by API, the Gas Processors Association, and the National Liquefied Petroleum Gas Association.

- 1995: The 1994 source is used to estimate succeeding periods.

● **Lubricants**—Total product supplied is allocated to the industrial and transportation sectors for all months according to proportions developed from annual sales of lubricants to the two sectors from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Industrial Reports*, "Sales of Lubricating and Industrial Oils and Greases." The 1973 shares are applied to 1973 and 1974; the 1975 shares are applied to 1975 and 1976; and the 1977 shares are applied to 1977 forward.

● **Motor Gasoline**—Total product supplied monthly is allocated to the major end-use sectors in proportion to aggregations of annual sales categories created on the basis of the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, Tables MF-21, MF-24, and MF-25, as follows:

- Commercial sales are the sum of sales for public non-highway use and miscellaneous and unclassified uses.

- Industrial sales are the sum of sales for agriculture, construction, and industrial and commercial use as classified in the *Highway Statistics*.

- Transportation sales are the sum of sales for highway use (minus the sales of special fuels, which are primarily diesel fuel and are accounted for in the transportation sector of distillate fuel) and sales for marine use.

● **Petroleum Coke**—The portion consumed by electric utilities is from Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report" (formerly Form FPC-4). The remaining petroleum coke is assigned to the industrial sector.

● **Residual Fuel**—Product supplied is assigned to electric utilities and non-electric utilities as follows:

#### *Electric Utilities, All Periods.*

For 1973-1979, consumption of residual fuel is assumed to be the amount of petroleum consumed in steam-electric power plants. For 1980 forward, consumption of residual fuel is assumed to be the amount of heavy oil consumed at electric utilities. (See Table 7.3)

Sources: 1973-September 1977: Form FPC-4, "Monthly Power Plant Report"; October 1977-1981: FERC, Form FPC-4, "Monthly Power Plant Report"; 1982 forward: EIA, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

#### *Sectors Other Than Electric Utilities, Annual Estimates Through 1994.*

The aggregate non-electric utility use of residual fuel is total residual fuel supplied minus the electric utility consumption. The non-electric utility annual totals are allocated into the individual non-electric utility sectors in proportion to the amount of residual fuel sold to end users, grouped into sectors from EIA's *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales* reports (based primarily on data collected by Form EIA-821, previously Form EIA-172), as follows:

- Since 1979, commercial sales data are directly from the *Sales* reports. Prior to 1979, each year's sales subtotal of the heating plus industrial category is split into commercial and industrial in proportion to the 1979 shares.

- Since 1979, industrial sales data are the sum of sales for industrial, oil company, and all other uses. Prior to 1979, each year's sales subtotal of the heating plus industrial category is split into commercial and industrial in proportion to the 1979 shares, and this estimated industrial portion is added to oil company and all other uses.

- Transportation sales are the sum of sales for railroad, vessel bunkering, and military uses for all years.

### *Sectors Other Than Electric Utilities, Monthly Estimates Through 1994.*

- Commercial monthly consumption is estimated by allocating the annual estimates, which are described above, into the months in proportion to each month's share of the year's sales of No. 2 heating oil. The years' sales totals are from the following sources: for 1973-1980, the Ethyl Corporation, *Monthly Report of Heating Oil Sales*; for 1981 and 1982, the American Petroleum Institute, *Monthly Report of Heating Oil Sales*; and for 1983-1992, EIA, Form EIA-782A, "Refiners'/Gas Plant Operators' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report," No. 2 Fuel Oil Sales to End Users and for Resale.

- Transportation monthly estimates are made by evenly distributing the annual sector estimate over the months, adjusting for the number of days per month.

- Industrial monthly estimates are made by subtracting the commercial, transportation, and electric utility sector estimates from each month's total residual fuel supplied.

### *Sectors Other Than Electric Utilities, 1995 and 1996.*

Each month's non-electric utility consumption subtotal is disaggregated into the major end-use sectors in proportion to the shares each sector held of the non-electric utility subtotal in the same month in 1994.

- **Road Oil**—All product supplied is assigned to the industrial sector.
- **All Other Petroleum Products**—The product supplied of all remaining petroleum products is assigned to the industrial sector.

### **7. Nuclear Electric Power, Geothermal, and Wood, Waste, Wind, Photovoltaic, and Solar Thermal Energy Sources Connected to Electric Utility Distribution Systems:** Sources:

- 1973-1976: FPC, Form FPC-4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
- 1977-1981: FERC, Form FPC-4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
- 1982 forward: EIA, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

**8. Hydroelectric Power:** Includes electricity generated by hydroelectric power at electric utilities, small amounts in the industrial sector, and net imports of electricity, which are assumed to be generated by hydroelectric power and are included in the electric utilities sector.

Sources for electric utilities sector:

- 1973-1976: FPC, Form FPC-4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
- 1977-1981: FERC, Form FPC-4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
- 1982 forward: EIA, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Sources for industrial sector:

- 1973-1978: FPC, Form FPC-4, "Monthly Power Plant Report," for plants with generating capacity exceeding 10 megawatts, and FPC, Form FPC-12C, "Industrial Electric Generating Capacity," for all other plants.
- 1979: FPC, Form FPC-4, "Monthly Power Plant Report," for plants with generating capacity exceeding 10 megawatts and EIA estimates for all other plants.
- 1980 forward: Annual generation estimated by EIA as the average generation over the 6-year period of 1974-1979; monthly generation estimated to be in proportion to each month's hydroelectricity generation in the electric utility industry in 1980.

Sources for imports and exports of electricity:

- 1973-September 1977: Unpublished Federal Power Commission data.
- October 1977-1980: Unpublished Economic Regulatory Administration (ERA) data.
- 1981: DOE, Office of Energy Emergency Operations, "Report on Electric Energy Exchanges with Canada and Mexico for Calendar Year 1981," April 1982 (revised June 1982).
- 1982 and 1983: DOE, ERA, *Electricity Exchanges Across International Borders*.
- 1984-1986: DOE, ERA, *Electricity Transactions Across International Borders*.
- 1987 and 1988: DOE, ERA, Form ERA-781R, "Annual Report of International Electrical Export/Import Data."
- 1989-1993: DOE, Assistant Secretary for Fossil Energy, Form FE-781-R, "Annual Report of International Electrical Export/Import Data."
- 1994 forward: EIA estimates based on preliminary data from the National Energy Board of Canada and DOE, Assistant Secretary for Fossil Energy.

**9. Net Imports of Coal Coke:** Net imports means imports minus exports, and a minus sign indicates that exports are greater than imports. Sources:

- 1973-1975: DOI, BOM, *Minerals Yearbook*, "Coke and Coal Chemicals" chapter.

- 1976-1980: EIA, *Energy Data Report*, “Coke and Coal Chemicals” annual.
- 1981: EIA, *Energy Data Report*, “Coke Plant Report,” quarterly.
- 1982 forward: EIA, *Quarterly Coal Report*.

**10. Electricity:** End-use consumption of electricity is based on Table 7.2 sales data. “Other,” which is primarily for use in government buildings, is added to the commercial sector, except for approximately 4 percent used by railroads and railways and attributed to the transportation sector. For 1973-1983 and 1995, “Monthly Series” data are used directly. For 1984-1993, monthly estimates are created by dividing each month’s “Monthly Series” value by the “Monthly Series” total for the year and multiplying by the “Annual Series” value for the year. Kilowatthours are converted to Btu at the rate of 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour. See Table 7.2 for sources of the electricity sales data.

**11. Electrical System Energy Losses:** Electrical system energy losses are calculated as the difference between total energy input at electric utilities and the to-

tal energy content of electricity sold to end-use consumers. Most of those losses occur at steam-electric power plants (conventional and nuclear) in the conversion of heat energy into mechanical energy to turn electric generators. The loss is a thermodynamically necessary feature of the steam-electric cycle. Part of the energy input-to-output losses is a result of imputing fossil energy equivalent inputs for hydroelectric and other energy sources, since there is no generally accepted practice for measuring those thermal conversion rates. In addition to conversion losses, other losses include power plant use of electricity, transmission and distribution of electricity from power plants to end-use consumers (also called “line losses”), and unaccounted for electricity. Total losses are allocated to the end-use sectors in proportion to each sector’s share of total electricity sales. Overall, approximately 67 percent of total energy input is lost in conversion; of electricity generated, approximately 5 percent is lost in plant use and 9 percent is lost in transmission and distribution. Calculated electrical system energy losses may be less than actual losses, because primary consumption does not include the energy equivalent of utility purchases of electricity from non-electric utilities and from Canada and Mexico, although they are included in electricity sales.

## Section 3. Petroleum

Total petroleum imports<sup>1</sup> averaged 9.6 million barrels per day in May 1996, 2 percent higher than the previous month's rate and 10 percent higher than the May 1995 rate.

In May 1996, 17.8 million barrels per day of petroleum products were supplied for domestic use, 3 percent higher than the May 1995 rate. Motor gasoline accounted for 44 percent of the total; distillate fuel oil, 17 percent; and residual fuel oil, 4 percent.

Motor gasoline supplied during May 1996 averaged 7.9 million barrels per day, slightly higher than both the previous month's rate and the May 1995 rate. Total motor gasoline stocks were 206 million barrels at the end of May 1996, 3 million barrels above the stock level in the previous month but 2 million barrels below the stock level 1 year earlier.

Distillate fuel oil supplied during May 1996 averaged 3.1 million barrels per day, 10 percent lower than the previous month's rate but 5 percent higher than the May 1995 rate. Distillate fuel oil ending stocks for May 1996 were 96 million barrels, 6 million barrels above the stock level in the previous month but 22 million barrels below the level 1 year earlier.

Residual fuel oil supplied in May 1996 averaged 0.8 million barrels per day, 2 percent higher than the previous month's rate and slightly higher than the May 1995 rate. Residual fuel oil stocks measured 33 million barrels at the end of May 1996, 1 million barrels below the stock level in the previous month and 6 million barrels below the stock level 1 year earlier.

Estimates (except of crude production) for the most current month are based on Energy Information Administration (EIA) weekly data and will be revised to conform with data from the EIA Petroleum Reporting System as available. For the most recent month, crude production is an EIA estimate based on historical and provisional data through February 1996.

<sup>1</sup>Total import data include imports into the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.



**Table 3.1a Petroleum Overview: Field Production, Stock Change, Petroleum Products Supplied, and Ending Stocks**

	Field Production			Stock Change <sup>a</sup>		Petroleum Products Supplied	Ending Stocks <sup>b</sup>
	Total Domestic <sup>c</sup>	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil <sup>d</sup>	Petroleum Products		Crude Oil <sup>d</sup> and Petroleum Products
							Million Barrels
Thousand Barrels per Day							Million Barrels
1973 Average	10,975	9,208	1,738	-11	146	17,308	1,008
1974 Average	10,498	8,774	1,688	62	117	16,653	<sup>e</sup> 1,074
1975 Average	10,045	8,375	1,633	<sup>e</sup> 17	<sup>e</sup> 15	16,322	1,133
1976 Average	9,774	8,132	1,604	39	-96	17,461	1,112
1977 Average	9,913	8,245	1,618	170	378	18,431	1,312
1978 Average	10,328	8,707	1,567	78	-172	18,847	1,278
1979 Average	10,179	8,552	1,584	148	25	18,513	1,341
1980 Average	10,214	8,597	1,573	98	42	17,056	<sup>e</sup> 1,392
1981 Average	10,230	8,572	1,609	<sup>e</sup> 290	<sup>e</sup> -130	16,058	1,484
1982 Average	10,252	8,649	1,550	136	-283	15,296	<sup>e</sup> 1,430
1983 Average	10,299	8,688	1,559	<sup>e</sup> 214	<sup>e</sup> -234	15,231	1,454
1984 Average	10,554	8,879	1,630	199	81	15,726	1,556
1985 Average	10,636	8,971	1,609	50	-153	15,726	1,519
1986 Average	10,289	8,680	1,551	78	124	16,281	1,593
1987 Average	10,008	8,349	1,595	128	-87	16,665	1,607
1988 Average	9,818	8,140	1,625	1	-29	17,283	1,597
1989 Average	9,219	7,613	1,546	86	-129	17,325	1,581
1990 Average	8,994	7,355	1,559	-35	142	16,988	1,621
1991 Average	9,168	7,417	1,659	-42	32	16,714	1,617
1992 Average	8,996	7,171	1,697	-1	-68	17,033	<sup>e</sup> 1,592
1993 Average	<sup>g</sup> 8,836	6,847	1,736	81	<sup>e</sup> 70	17,237	1,647
1994 January	8,694	6,817	1,615	90	-906	18,072	1,622
February	8,611	6,770	1,633	-97	-1,190	18,337	1,586
March	8,675	6,746	1,668	324	-379	17,313	1,584
April	8,524	6,612	1,679	-68	284	17,489	1,591
May	8,614	6,688	1,711	-253	954	17,181	1,612
June	8,586	6,611	1,733	-104	497	17,815	1,624
July	8,550	6,501	1,753	148	824	17,485	1,654
August	8,526	6,544	1,760	-129	291	18,117	1,659
September	8,670	6,609	1,792	227	579	17,490	1,684
October	8,683	6,658	1,748	255	-607	17,719	1,673
November	8,758	6,628	1,815	102	380	17,315	1,687
December	8,842	6,760	1,807	-292	-813	18,319	1,653
Average	8,645	6,662	1,727	18	-2	17,718	1,653
1995 January	<sup>R</sup> 8,764	<sup>R</sup> 6,682	<sup>R</sup> 1,787	<sup>R</sup> -219	<sup>R</sup> -84	<sup>R</sup> 17,219	<sup>R</sup> 1,643
February	<sup>R</sup> 8,935	<sup>R</sup> 6,794	<sup>R</sup> 1,780	<sup>R</sup> -49	<sup>R</sup> -1,225	<sup>R</sup> 18,279	<sup>R</sup> 1,608
March	<sup>R</sup> 8,619	<sup>R</sup> 6,600	<sup>R</sup> 1,776	<sup>R</sup> 336	<sup>R</sup> -552	<sup>R</sup> 17,484	<sup>R</sup> 1,601
April	<sup>R</sup> 8,720	<sup>R</sup> 6,604	<sup>R</sup> 1,794	<sup>R</sup> -101	<sup>R</sup> 114	<sup>R</sup> 17,142	<sup>R</sup> 1,601
May	<sup>R</sup> 8,729	<sup>R</sup> 6,629	<sup>R</sup> 1,790	<sup>R</sup> -132	<sup>R</sup> 464	<sup>R</sup> 17,293	<sup>R</sup> 1,612
June	<sup>R</sup> 8,607	<sup>R</sup> 6,579	1,740	<sup>R</sup> -148	<sup>R</sup> 57	<sup>R</sup> 18,131	1,609
July	8,500	6,449	1,751	<sup>R</sup> -397	<sup>R</sup> 897	<sup>R</sup> 17,147	<sup>R</sup> 1,624
August	<sup>R</sup> 8,498	<sup>R</sup> 6,447	1,730	<sup>R</sup> -253	<sup>R</sup> -73	<sup>R</sup> 18,044	<sup>R</sup> 1,614
September	<sup>R</sup> 8,467	<sup>R</sup> 6,416	<sup>R</sup> 1,757	<sup>R</sup> -64	<sup>R</sup> 243	<sup>R</sup> 18,026	<sup>R</sup> 1,620
October	<sup>R</sup> 8,501	<sup>R</sup> 6,421	<sup>R</sup> 1,757	<sup>R</sup> 168	<sup>R</sup> -589	<sup>R</sup> 17,651	<sup>R</sup> 1,607
November	<sup>R</sup> 8,662	<sup>R</sup> 6,585	<sup>R</sup> 1,797	<sup>R</sup> 263	<sup>R</sup> -352	<sup>R</sup> 17,979	<sup>R</sup> 1,604
December	<sup>R</sup> 8,533	<sup>R</sup> 6,530	<sup>R</sup> 1,691	<sup>R</sup> -505	<sup>R</sup> -822	<sup>R</sup> 18,366	<sup>R</sup> 1,563
Average	<sup>R</sup> 8,626	<sup>R</sup> 6,560	<sup>R</sup> 1,762	<sup>R</sup> -93	<sup>R</sup> -153	<sup>R</sup> 17,725	<sup>R</sup> 1,563
1996 January	<sup>E</sup> 8,561	<sup>E</sup> 6,495	1,718	51	-629	18,212	1,543
February	<sup>E</sup> 8,522	<sup>E</sup> 6,550	1,675	-64	-1,433	18,498	1,500
March	<sup>E</sup> 8,647	<sup>E</sup> 6,516	1,810	-141	-440	18,180	1,482
April	<sup>RE</sup> 8,621	<sup>RE</sup> 6,479	<sup>R</sup> 1,836	<sup>R</sup> 24	<sup>R</sup> 618	<sup>R</sup> 17,837	<sup>R</sup> 1,501
May	<sup>E</sup> 8,370	<sup>PE</sup> 6,321	<sup>E</sup> 1,740	<sup>E</sup> 258	<sup>E</sup> 379	<sup>E</sup> 17,798	<sup>E</sup> 1,533
5-Month Average	<sup>E</sup> 8,544	<sup>PE</sup> 6,471	<sup>E</sup> 1,756	<sup>E</sup> 27	<sup>E</sup> -292	<sup>E</sup> 18,102	<sup>E</sup> 1,533
1995 5-Month Average	8,750	6,660	1,786	-32	-240	17,470	1,612
1994 5-Month Average	8,625	6,726	1,662	2	-232	17,667	1,612

<sup>a</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

<sup>b</sup> Stocks are totals as of end of period.

<sup>c</sup> Includes crude oil, natural gas plant liquids, and other liquids.

<sup>d</sup> Includes stocks located in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>e</sup> See Note 4 at end of section.

<sup>f</sup> See Note 6 at end of section.

<sup>g</sup> Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into finished motor

gasoline and oxygenate production from merchant MTBE (methyl tertiary butyl ether) plants.

PE=Preliminary estimate. R=Revised data. E=Estimate.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Sources: • 1973-1980: Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, February 1993, Table S1. • 1981 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, June 1996, Table S1.

**Table 3.1b Petroleum Overview: Imports, Exports, and Net Imports**

	Imports			Exports			Net Imports <sup>b</sup>
	Total	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Petroleum Products	Total	Crude Oil	Petroleum Products	
Thousand Barrels per Day							
<b>1973 Average</b> .....	<b>6,256</b>	<b>3,244</b>	<b>3,012</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>6,025</b>
<b>1974 Average</b> .....	<b>6,112</b>	<b>3,477</b>	<b>2,635</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>5,892</b>
<b>1975 Average</b> .....	<b>6,056</b>	<b>4,105</b>	<b>1,951</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>5,846</b>
<b>1976 Average</b> .....	<b>7,313</b>	<b>5,287</b>	<b>2,026</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>7,090</b>
<b>1977 Average</b> .....	<b>8,807</b>	<b>6,615</b>	<b>2,193</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>8,565</b>
<b>1978 Average</b> .....	<b>8,363</b>	<b>6,356</b>	<b>2,008</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>8,002</b>
<b>1979 Average</b> .....	<b>8,456</b>	<b>6,519</b>	<b>1,937</b>	<sup>c</sup> <b>471</b>	<b>235</b>	<sup>c</sup> <b>236</b>	<sup>c</sup> <b>7,985</b>
<b>1980 Average</b> .....	<b>6,909</b>	<b>5,263</b>	<b>1,646</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>6,365</b>
<b>1981 Average</b> .....	<b>5,996</b>	<b>4,396</b>	<b>1,599</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>5,401</b>
<b>1982 Average</b> .....	<b>5,113</b>	<b>3,488</b>	<b>1,625</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>4,298</b>
<b>1983 Average</b> .....	<b>5,051</b>	<b>3,329</b>	<b>1,722</b>	<b>739</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>4,312</b>
<b>1984 Average</b> .....	<b>5,437</b>	<b>3,426</b>	<b>2,011</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>4,715</b>
<b>1985 Average</b> .....	<b>5,067</b>	<b>3,201</b>	<b>1,866</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>4,286</b>
<b>1986 Average</b> .....	<b>6,224</b>	<b>4,178</b>	<b>2,045</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>631</b>	<b>5,439</b>
<b>1987 Average</b> .....	<b>6,678</b>	<b>4,674</b>	<b>2,004</b>	<b>764</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>5,914</b>
<b>1988 Average</b> .....	<b>7,402</b>	<b>5,107</b>	<b>2,295</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>661</b>	<b>6,587</b>
<b>1989 Average</b> .....	<b>8,061</b>	<b>5,843</b>	<b>2,217</b>	<b>859</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>7,202</b>
<b>1990 Average</b> .....	<b>8,018</b>	<b>5,894</b>	<b>2,123</b>	<b>857</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>7,161</b>
<b>1991 Average</b> .....	<b>7,627</b>	<b>5,782</b>	<b>1,844</b>	<b>1,001</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>885</b>	<b>6,626</b>
<b>1992 Average</b> .....	<b>7,888</b>	<b>6,083</b>	<b>1,805</b>	<b>950</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>6,938</b>
<b>1993 Average</b> .....	<b>8,620</b>	<b>6,787</b>	<b>1,833</b>	<b>1,003</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>904</b>	<b>7,618</b>
<b>1994</b>							
January .....	7,993	5,945	2,048	927	110	817	7,066
February .....	8,539	6,313	2,226	882	116	766	7,657
March .....	8,574	6,372	2,202	936	40	896	7,638
April .....	8,968	6,955	2,013	868	120	749	8,100
May .....	9,213	7,198	2,015	929	118	812	8,284
June .....	9,305	7,358	1,947	867	107	760	8,438
July .....	9,779	7,857	1,922	877	84	793	8,902
August .....	9,510	7,488	2,022	913	72	841	8,597
September .....	9,693	7,868	1,825	891	61	830	8,802
October .....	8,788	7,136	1,651	997	138	859	7,791
November .....	8,707	7,034	1,674	1,000	102	898	7,707
December .....	8,863	7,193	1,670	1,208	118	1,090	7,655
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>8,996</b>	<b>7,063</b>	<b>1,933</b>	<b>942</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>843</b>	<b>8,054</b>
<b>1995</b>							
January .....	<sup>R</sup> 8,015	<sup>R</sup> 6,505	<sup>R</sup> 1,509	978	113	865	<sup>R</sup> 7,037
February .....	<sup>R</sup> 8,345	<sup>R</sup> 6,546	<sup>R</sup> 1,799	1,062	95	967	<sup>R</sup> 7,283
March .....	<sup>R</sup> 9,006	<sup>R</sup> 7,391	<sup>R</sup> 1,615	948	68	880	<sup>R</sup> 8,059
April .....	<sup>R</sup> 8,465	<sup>R</sup> 7,038	<sup>R</sup> 1,427	998	155	842	<sup>R</sup> 7,467
May .....	<sup>R</sup> 8,709	<sup>R</sup> 7,325	<sup>R</sup> 1,384	876	73	803	<sup>R</sup> 7,832
June .....	<sup>R</sup> 9,558	<sup>R</sup> 7,927	<sup>R</sup> 1,631	919	101	818	<sup>R</sup> 8,639
July .....	<sup>R</sup> 8,863	7,265	<sup>R</sup> 1,598	<sup>R</sup> 895	103	792	<sup>R</sup> 7,969
August .....	<sup>R</sup> 9,061	<sup>R</sup> 7,437	<sup>R</sup> 1,624	821	61	759	<sup>R</sup> 8,240
September .....	<sup>R</sup> 9,736	<sup>R</sup> 8,007	<sup>R</sup> 1,729	805	<sup>R</sup> 74	731	<sup>R</sup> 8,930
October .....	<sup>R</sup> 8,577	7,075	<sup>R</sup> 1,502	962	50	912	<sup>R</sup> 7,615
November .....	<sup>R</sup> 9,074	<sup>R</sup> 7,302	<sup>R</sup> 1,772	1,002	118	884	<sup>R</sup> 8,072
December .....	<sup>R</sup> 8,612	<sup>R</sup> 6,916	<sup>R</sup> 1,696	1,135	<sup>R</sup> 127	1,008	<sup>R</sup> 7,477
<b>Average</b> .....	<sup>R</sup> <b>8,835</b>	<sup>R</sup> <b>7,230</b>	<sup>R</sup> <b>1,605</b>	<b>949</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>855</b>	<sup>R</sup> <b>7,886</b>
<b>1996</b>							
January .....	9,272	7,260	2,013	1,070	89	981	8,202
February .....	8,287	6,553	1,734	1,048	92	956	7,240
March .....	8,967	7,136	1,831	867	94	773	8,101
April .....	<sup>R</sup> 9,357	<sup>R</sup> 7,316	<sup>R</sup> 2,042	<sup>R</sup> 976	<sup>R</sup> 148	<sup>R</sup> 828	<sup>R</sup> 8,381
May .....	<sup>E</sup> 9,579	<sup>E</sup> 7,736	<sup>E</sup> 1,842	<sup>E</sup> 937	<sup>E</sup> 105	<sup>E</sup> 832	<sup>E</sup> 8,642
<b>5-Month Average</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> <b>9,101</b>	<sup>E</sup> <b>7,208</b>	<sup>E</sup> <b>1,894</b>	<sup>E</sup> <b>979</b>	<sup>E</sup> <b>105</b>	<sup>E</sup> <b>873</b>	<sup>E</sup> <b>8,123</b>
<b>1995 5-Month Average</b> .....	<b>8,511</b>	<b>6,969</b>	<b>1,543</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>7,541</b>
<b>1994 5-Month Average</b> .....	<b>8,658</b>	<b>6,559</b>	<b>2,099</b>	<b>909</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>809</b>	<b>7,749</b>

<sup>a</sup> Includes crude oil for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>b</sup> Net imports equals imports minus exports.

<sup>c</sup> See Note 6 at end of section.

R=Revised data. E=Estimate.

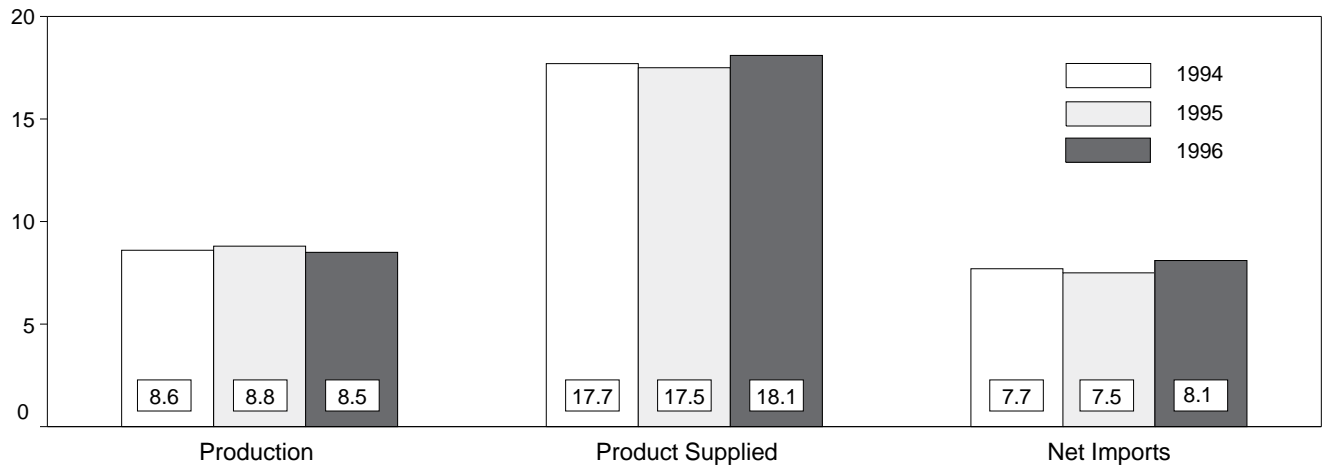
Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Totals may not equal sum

of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

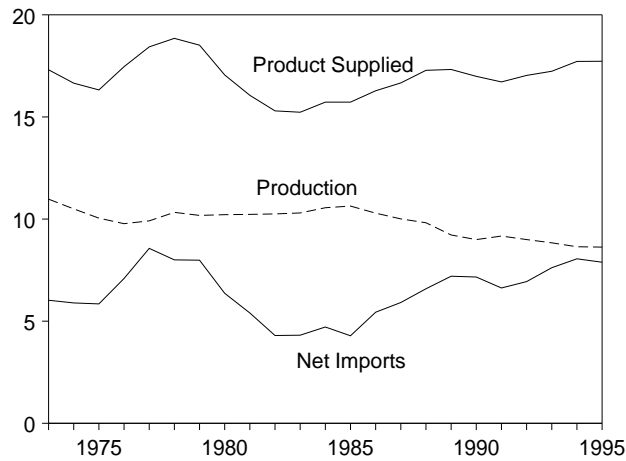
Sources: • **1973-1980:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, February 1993, Table S1. • **1981 forward:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, June 1996, Table S1.

**Figure 3.1 Petroleum Overview**  
(Million Barrels per Day)

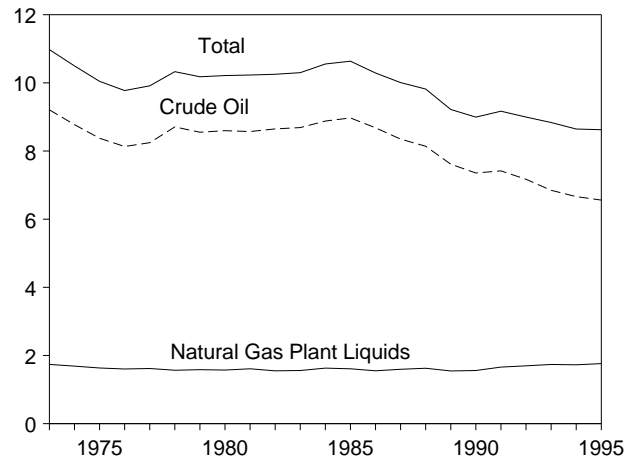
Overview, January-May



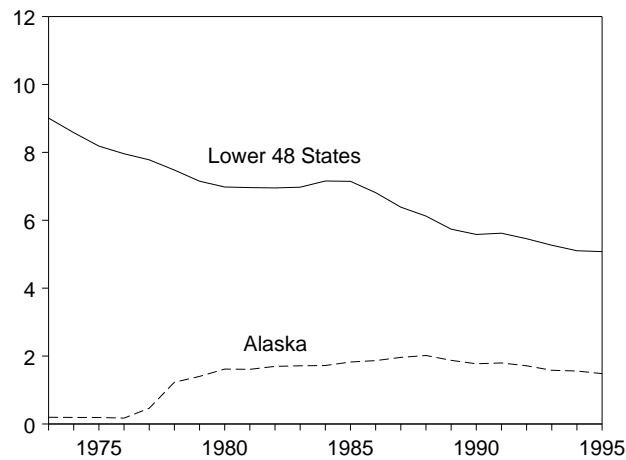
Overview, 1973-1995



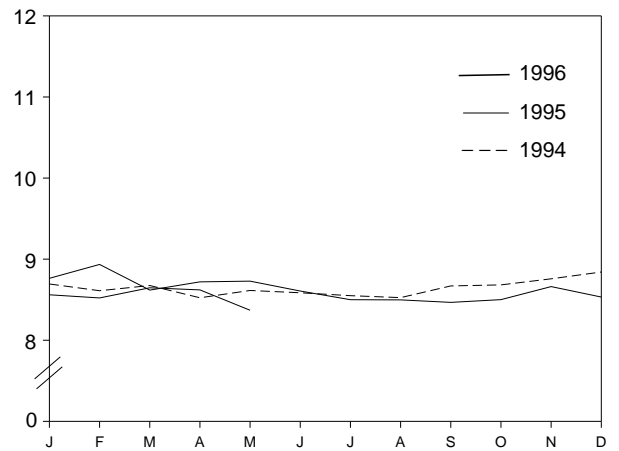
Production, 1973-1995



Crude Oil Production, 1973-1995



Total Production, Monthly

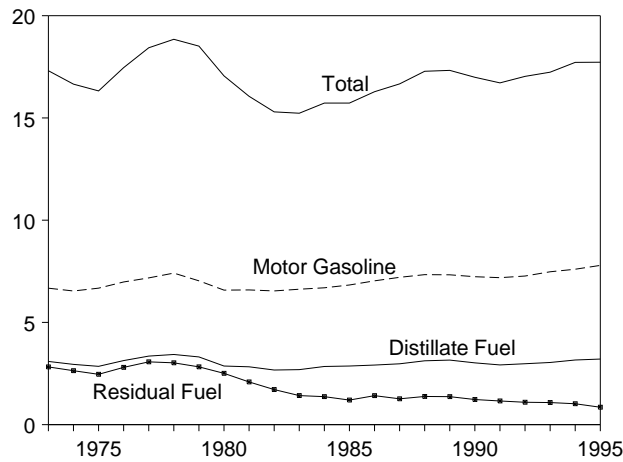


Note: Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.  
Sources: Tables 3.1a, 3.1b, and 3.2a.

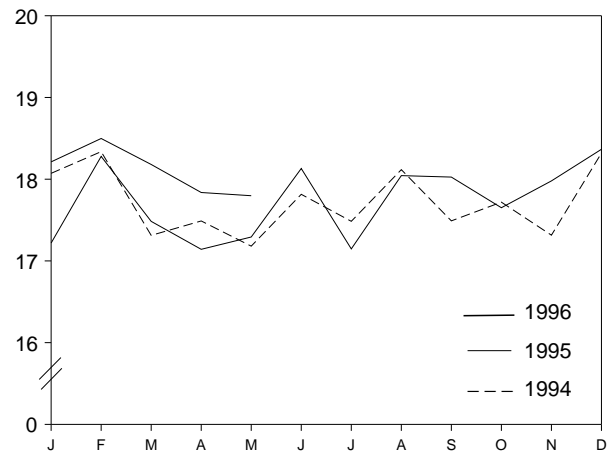
### Figure 3.1 Petroleum Overview (Continued)

(Million Barrels per Day, Except as Noted)

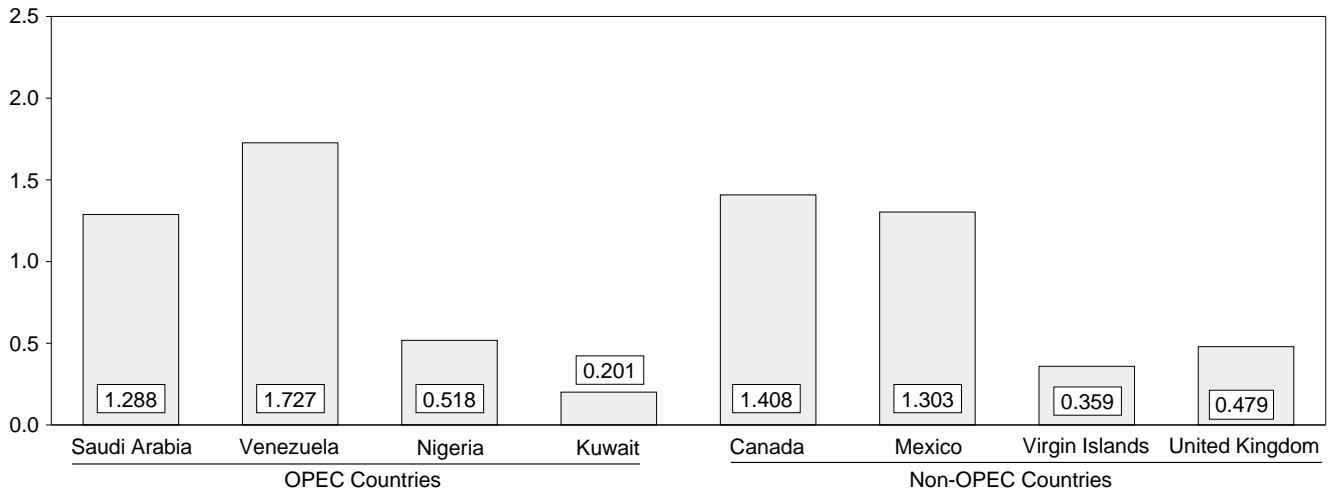
#### Product Supplied, 1973-1995



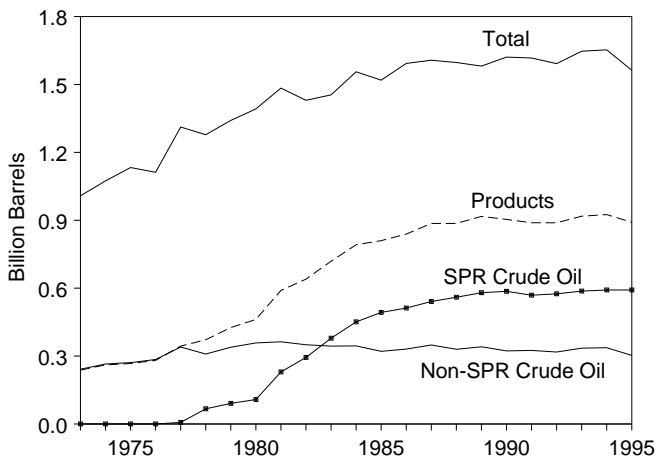
#### Product Supplied, Monthly



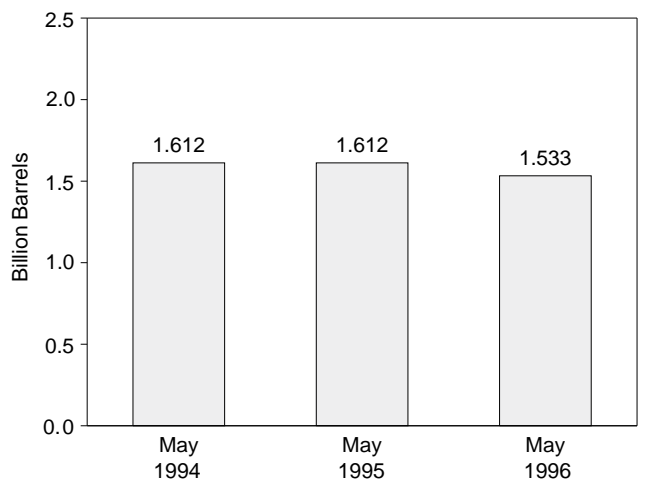
#### Imports from Selected Countries, April 1996



#### Stocks, End of Year, 1973-1995



#### Total Stocks, End of Month



Notes: • OPEC = Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. • SPR = Strategic Petroleum Reserve. • Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.

Sources: Tables 3.1a, 3.2b, 3.3a, 3.3b, 3.3d-3.3h, 3.4, 3.5, and 3.6.

**Table 3.2a Crude Oil Supply and Disposition: Supply**

	Supply						
	Field Production		Imports			Unaccounted- for Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Crude Oil Used Directly <sup>c</sup>
	Total Domestic	Alaskan	Total	SPR <sup>a</sup>	Other		
	Thousand Barrels per Day						
1973 Average .....	9,208	198	3,244	—	3,244	3	-19
1974 Average .....	8,774	193	3,477	—	3,477	-25	-15
1975 Average .....	8,375	191	4,105	—	4,105	17	-17
1976 Average .....	8,132	173	5,287	—	5,287	77	<sup>d</sup> -19
1977 Average .....	8,245	464	6,615	21	6,594	-6	-14
1978 Average .....	8,707	1,229	6,356	<sup>d</sup> 161	6,195	-57	<sup>d</sup> -15
1979 Average .....	8,552	1,401	6,519	67	6,452	-11	<sup>d</sup> -14
1980 Average .....	8,597	1,617	5,263	44	5,219	34	<sup>d</sup> -14
1981 Average .....	8,572	1,609	4,396	256	4,141	83	-58
1982 Average .....	8,649	1,696	3,488	165	3,323	71	-59
1983 Average .....	8,688	1,714	3,329	234	3,096	114	—
1984 Average .....	8,879	1,722	3,426	197	3,229	185	—
1985 Average .....	8,971	1,825	3,201	118	3,083	145	—
1986 Average .....	8,680	1,867	4,178	48	4,130	139	—
1987 Average .....	8,349	1,962	4,674	73	4,601	145	—
1988 Average .....	8,140	2,017	5,107	51	5,055	196	—
1989 Average .....	7,613	1,874	5,843	56	5,787	200	—
1990 Average .....	7,355	1,773	5,894	27	5,867	258	—
1991 Average .....	7,417	1,798	5,782	0	5,782	195	—
1992 Average .....	7,171	1,714	6,083	10	6,073	258	—
1993 Average .....	6,847	1,582	6,787	15	6,772	168	—
<b>1994</b> January .....	6,817	1,658	5,945	0	5,945	734	—
February .....	6,770	1,597	6,313	0	6,313	77	—
March .....	6,746	1,583	6,372	99	6,273	242	—
April .....	6,612	1,504	6,955	31	6,925	302	—
May .....	6,688	1,578	7,198	0	7,198	260	—
June .....	6,611	1,517	7,358	17	7,341	393	—
July .....	6,501	1,495	7,857	0	7,857	226	—
August .....	6,544	1,500	7,488	0	7,488	409	—
September .....	6,609	1,514	7,868	0	7,868	54	—
October .....	6,658	1,604	7,136	0	7,136	136	—
November .....	6,628	1,518	7,034	0	7,034	516	—
December .....	6,760	1,636	7,193	0	7,193	-165	—
<b>Average .....</b>	<b>6,662</b>	<b>1,559</b>	<b>7,063</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7,051</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>1995</b> January .....	<sup>R</sup> 6,682	1,575	<sup>R</sup> 6,505	0	<sup>R</sup> 6,505	<sup>R</sup> 318	—
February .....	<sup>R</sup> 6,794	1,578	<sup>R</sup> 6,546	0	<sup>R</sup> 6,546	<sup>R</sup> 78	—
March .....	<sup>R</sup> 6,600	1,525	<sup>R</sup> 7,391	0	<sup>R</sup> 7,391	<sup>R</sup> -101	—
April .....	<sup>R</sup> 6,604	1,511	<sup>R</sup> 7,038	0	<sup>R</sup> 7,038	<sup>R</sup> 237	—
May .....	<sup>R</sup> 6,629	1,518	<sup>R</sup> 7,325	0	<sup>R</sup> 7,325	<sup>R</sup> 296	—
June .....	<sup>R</sup> 6,579	1,484	<sup>R</sup> 7,927	0	<sup>R</sup> 7,927	<sup>R</sup> 6	—
July .....	6,449	1,401	7,265	0	7,265	<sup>R</sup> 402	—
August .....	<sup>R</sup> 6,447	1,432	<sup>R</sup> 7,437	0	<sup>R</sup> 7,437	<sup>R</sup> 207	—
September .....	<sup>R</sup> 6,416	1,377	<sup>R</sup> 8,007	0	<sup>R</sup> 8,007	<sup>R</sup> -5	—
October .....	<sup>R</sup> 6,421	1,475	7,075	0	7,075	<sup>R</sup> 328	—
November .....	<sup>R</sup> 6,585	1,472	<sup>R</sup> 7,302	0	<sup>R</sup> 7,302	<sup>R</sup> 334	—
December .....	<sup>R</sup> 6,530	1,466	<sup>R</sup> 6,916	0	<sup>R</sup> 6,916	<sup>R</sup> 193	—
<b>Average .....</b>	<sup>R</sup> <b>6,560</b>	<b>1,484</b>	<sup>R</sup> <b>7,230</b>	<b>0</b>	<sup>R</sup> <b>7,230</b>	<sup>R</sup> <b>193</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>1996</b> January .....	<sup>E</sup> 6,495	<sup>E</sup> 1,444	7,260	0	7,260	105	—
February .....	<sup>E</sup> 6,550	<sup>E</sup> 1,482	6,553	0	6,553	462	—
March .....	<sup>E</sup> 6,516	<sup>E</sup> 1,454	7,136	0	7,136	63	—
April .....	<sup>RE</sup> 6,479	<sup>RE</sup> 1,367	<sup>R</sup> 7,316	0	<sup>R</sup> 7,316	<sup>R</sup> 647	—
May .....	<sup>PE</sup> 6,321	<sup>PE</sup> 1,328	<sup>E</sup> 7,736	<sup>E</sup> 0	<sup>E</sup> 7,736	<sup>E</sup> 630	—
<b>5-Month Average .....</b>	<sup>PE</sup> <b>6,471</b>	<sup>PE</sup> <b>1,415</b>	<sup>E</sup> <b>7,208</b>	<sup>E</sup> <b>0</b>	<sup>E</sup> <b>7,208</b>	<sup>E</sup> <b>379</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>1995 5-Month Average .....</b>	<b>6,660</b>	<b>1,541</b>	<b>6,969</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,969</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>1994 5-Month Average .....</b>	<b>6,726</b>	<b>1,584</b>	<b>6,559</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>6,533</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>—</b>

<sup>a</sup> Strategic Petroleum Reserve.  
<sup>b</sup> A balancing item.  
<sup>c</sup> Beginning in January 1983, crude oil used directly as fuel is shown as product supplied.  
<sup>d</sup> See Note 6 at end of section.  
PE=Preliminary estimate. R=Revised data. —=Not applicable. E=Estimate.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Sources: • **1973-1980:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, February 1993, Table S2. • **1981 forward:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, June 1996, Table S2.

**Table 3.2b Crude Oil Supply and Disposition: Disposition and Ending Stocks**

	Disposition						Ending Stocks <sup>a</sup>		
	Crude Losses	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>		Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied <sup>d</sup>	Total	SPR <sup>c</sup>	Other Primary
		SPR <sup>c</sup>	Other						
Thousand Barrels per Day						Million Barrels			
1973 Average	13	-	-11	12,431	2	-	242	-	242
1974 Average	13	-	62	12,133	3	-	265	-	265
1975 Average	13	-	17	12,442	6	-	271	-	271
1976 Average	<sup>e</sup> 14	-	39	13,416	8	-	285	-	285
1977 Average	16	20	150	14,602	50	-	348	7	340
1978 Average	16	163	-84	14,739	158	-	376	67	309
1979 Average	16	67	81	14,648	235	-	430	91	339
1980 Average	<sup>e</sup> 14	45	52	13,481	287	-	<sup>f</sup> 466	108	<sup>f</sup> 358
1981 Average	5	336	<sup>f</sup> -46	12,470	228	-	594	230	363
1982 Average	3	174	-38	11,774	236	-	<sup>g</sup> 644	294	<sup>g</sup> 350
1983 Average	2	234	<sup>g</sup> -20	11,685	164	66	723	379	344
1984 Average	2	195	4	12,044	181	64	796	451	345
1985 Average	1	117	-67	12,002	204	60	814	493	321
1986 Average	(s)	50	28	12,716	154	49	843	512	331
1987 Average	(s)	80	49	12,854	151	34	890	541	349
1988 Average	(s)	52	-51	13,246	155	40	890	560	330
1989 Average	(s)	56	30	13,401	142	28	921	580	341
1990 Average	(s)	16	-51	13,409	109	24	908	586	323
1991 Average	(s)	-47	5	13,301	116	18	893	569	325
1992 Average	(s)	17	-18	13,411	89	13	893	575	318
1993 Average	(s)	34	47	13,613	98	10	922	587	335
1994 January	0	4	87	13,286	110	10	925	587	338
February	0	(s)	-97	13,130	116	12	923	587	335
March	(s)	99	226	12,985	40	10	933	590	342
April	(s)	31	-98	13,809	120	9	931	591	339
May	0	(s)	-253	14,272	118	9	923	591	332
June	(s)	16	-120	14,351	107	7	920	592	328
July	0	(s)	148	14,344	84	8	924	592	333
August	0	(s)	-129	14,491	72	7	920	592	329
September	0	0	227	14,234	61	9	927	592	335
October	0	0	255	13,529	138	8	935	592	343
November	0	(s)	102	13,968	102	7	938	592	346
December	0	(s)	-292	13,951	118	10	929	592	337
Average	(s)	13	5	13,866	99	9	929	592	337
1995 January	<sup>R</sup> (s)	(s)	<sup>R</sup> -219	<sup>R</sup> 13,604	113	7	<sup>R</sup> 922	592	<sup>R</sup> 330
February	0	(s)	<sup>R</sup> -49	<sup>R</sup> 13,365	95	8	<sup>R</sup> 921	592	<sup>R</sup> 329
March	(s)	(s)	<sup>R</sup> 336	<sup>R</sup> 13,480	68	7	<sup>R</sup> 931	592	<sup>R</sup> 339
April	0	(s)	-101	<sup>R</sup> 13,817	155	7	<sup>R</sup> 928	592	<sup>R</sup> 336
May	0	(s)	<sup>R</sup> -132	<sup>R</sup> 14,303	73	7	<sup>R</sup> 924	592	<sup>R</sup> 332
June	<sup>R</sup> 0	(s)	<sup>R</sup> -148	<sup>R</sup> 14,553	101	5	<sup>R</sup> 920	592	<sup>R</sup> 328
July	<sup>R</sup> 0	(s)	<sup>R</sup> -397	<sup>R</sup> 14,403	103	7	<sup>R</sup> 907	592	<sup>R</sup> 316
August	(s)	(s)	<sup>R</sup> -253	<sup>R</sup> 14,276	61	6	<sup>R</sup> 899	592	<sup>R</sup> 308
September	<sup>R</sup> 0	(s)	<sup>R</sup> -63	14,402	<sup>R</sup> 74	6	<sup>R</sup> 898	592	<sup>R</sup> 306
October	(s)	(s)	<sup>R</sup> 169	<sup>R</sup> 13,598	50	8	<sup>R</sup> 903	592	<sup>R</sup> 311
November	0	-1	<sup>R</sup> 264	<sup>R</sup> 13,833	118	7	<sup>R</sup> 911	592	<sup>R</sup> 319
December	0	(s)	<sup>R</sup> -505	<sup>R</sup> 14,011	<sup>R</sup> 127	6	<sup>R</sup> 895	592	<sup>R</sup> 303
Average	(s)	(s)	<sup>R</sup> -93	<sup>R</sup> 13,973	95	7	<sup>R</sup> 895	592	<sup>R</sup> 303
1996 January	0	(s)	52	13,708	89	11	895	592	303
February	0	(s)	-63	13,529	92	8	893	592	302
March	0	-80	-61	13,755	94	7	889	589	300
April	<sup>R</sup> (s)	-88	<sup>R</sup> 112	<sup>R</sup> 14,263	<sup>R</sup> 148	<sup>R</sup> 6	<sup>R</sup> 889	586	<sup>R</sup> 303
May	<sup>E</sup> 0	<sup>E</sup> -22	<sup>E</sup> 280	<sup>E</sup> 14,318	<sup>E</sup> 105	<sup>E</sup> 8	<sup>E</sup> 896	<sup>E</sup> 586	<sup>E</sup> 311
5-Month Average	<sup>E</sup> (s)	<sup>E</sup> -38	<sup>E</sup> 65	<sup>E</sup> 13,917	<sup>E</sup> 105	<sup>E</sup> 8	<sup>E</sup> 896	<sup>E</sup> 586	<sup>E</sup> 311
1995 5-Month Average	(s)	(s)	-32	13,720	100	7	924	592	332
1994 5-Month Average	(s)	27	-25	13,502	100	10	923	591	332

<sup>a</sup> Stocks are totals as of end of period.  
<sup>b</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.  
<sup>c</sup> Strategic Petroleum Reserve.  
<sup>d</sup> Beginning in January 1983, crude oil used directly as fuel is shown as product supplied.  
<sup>e</sup> See Note 6 at end of section.  
<sup>f</sup> Stocks of Alaskan crude oil in transit are included from January 1981 forward. See Note 5 at end of section.

<sup>g</sup> See Note 4 at end of section.  
R=Revised data. - =Not applicable. E=Estimate. (s)=Less than +500 barrels per day and greater than -500 barrels per day.  
Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.  
Sources: • 1973-1980: Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, February 1993, Table S2. • 1981 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, June 1996, Table S2.

**Table 3.3a Petroleum Imports: Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, and Kuwait**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Persian Gulf <sup>a</sup>							
	Bahrain		Iran		Iraq		Kuwait <sup>b</sup>	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
<b>1973 Average</b> .....	11	0	223	216	4	4	47	42
<b>1974 Average</b> .....	12	0	469	463	0	0	5	5
<b>1975 Average</b> .....	16	0	280	278	2	2	16	4
<b>1976 Average</b> .....	3	0	298	298	26	26	5	1
<b>1977 Average</b> .....	10	0	535	530	74	74	48	42
<b>1978 Average</b> .....	3	0	555	554	62	62	6	5
<b>1979 Average</b> .....	1	0	304	297	88	88	8	5
<b>1980 Average</b> .....	(s)	0	9	8	28	28	27	27
<b>1981 Average</b> .....	1	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0
<b>1982 Average</b> .....	1	0	35	35	3	3	5	2
<b>1983 Average</b> .....	2	0	48	48	10	10	14	7
<b>1984 Average</b> .....	1	0	10	10	12	12	36	24
<b>1985 Average</b> .....	4	0	27	27	46	46	21	4
<b>1986 Average</b> .....	2	0	19	19	81	81	68	28
<b>1987 Average</b> .....	0	0	98	98	83	82	84	70
<b>1988 Average</b> .....	2	0	<sup>c</sup> (s)	<sup>c</sup> (s)	345	343	92	80
<b>1989 Average</b> .....	0	0	0	0	449	441	157	155
<b>1990 Average</b> .....	1	0	0	0	518	514	86	79
<b>1991 Average</b> .....	2	0	32	32	0	0	6	6
<b>1992 Average</b> .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	51	39
<b>1993 Average</b> .....	1	0	0	0	0	0	353	344
<b>1994</b> January .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	309	309
February .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	423	423
March .....	8	0	0	0	0	0	476	476
April .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	261	238
May .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	362	362
June .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	255	255
July .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	345	345
August .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	306	306
September .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	361	361
October .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	165	148
November .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	249	240
December .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	240	227
<b>Average</b> .....	1	0	0	0	0	0	312	307
<b>1995</b> January .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	130	120
February .....	11	0	0	0	0	0	346	324
March .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	252	252
April .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	171	164
May .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	208	204
June .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	260	259
July .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	195	195
August .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	180	175
September .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	187	182
October .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	244
November .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	238	238
December .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	215	215
<b>Average</b> .....	1	0	0	0	0	0	218	213
<b>1996</b> January .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	148	145
February .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	216	216
March .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	127	127
April .....	17	0	0	0	0	0	201	201
<b>4-Month Average</b> .....	4	0	0	0	0	0	172	171
<b>1995 4-Month Average</b> .....	2	0	0	0	0	0	222	213
<b>1994 4-Month Average</b> .....	2	0	0	0	0	0	367	361

<sup>a</sup> Excludes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), primarily from Caribbean and West European areas, as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

<sup>b</sup> Imports from the Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia are included in Saudi Arabia.

<sup>c</sup> A small amount of Iranian crude oil entered the United States in January 1988 from the Virgin Islands. The oil originated in Iran and was exported to the Virgin Islands prior to the signing of Executive Order 12613 on October

29, 1987.

(s)=Less than 500 barrels per day.

Notes: • Beginning in October 1977, Strategic Petroleum Reserve imports are included. • U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Sources: • **Bahrain:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report." • **All Other Data: 1973-1980**—EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, February 1993, Table S3. **1981 forward**—EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, June 1996, Table S3.

**Table 3.3b Petroleum Imports: Qatar, Saudi Arabia, U.A.E., and Total Persian Gulf**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Persian Gulf <sup>a</sup>							
	Qatar		Saudi Arabia <sup>b</sup>		United Arab Emirates		Total <sup>a</sup>	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1973 Average .....	7	7	486	462	71	71	848	802
1974 Average .....	17	17	461	438	74	69	1,039	992
1975 Average .....	18	18	715	701	117	117	1,165	1,121
1976 Average .....	24	24	1,230	1,222	254	254	1,840	1,825
1977 Average .....	67	67	1,380	1,373	335	333	2,448	2,418
1978 Average .....	64	64	1,144	1,142	385	385	2,219	2,212
1979 Average .....	31	31	1,356	1,347	281	281	2,069	2,049
1980 Average .....	22	22	1,261	1,250	172	172	1,519	1,508
1981 Average .....	7	7	1,129	1,112	81	77	1,219	1,196
1982 Average .....	7	7	552	530	92	81	696	659
1983 Average .....	(s)	0	337	321	30	18	442	405
1984 Average .....	5	4	325	309	117	90	506	450
1985 Average .....	(s)	0	168	132	45	35	311	244
1986 Average .....	13	12	685	618	44	38	912	796
1987 Average .....	0	0	751	642	61	56	1,077	949
1988 Average .....	0	0	1,073	911	29	23	1,541	1,357
1989 Average .....	2	2	1,224	1,116	28	21	1,861	1,734
1990 Average .....	4	4	1,339	1,195	17	9	1,966	1,801
1991 Average .....	0	0	1,802	1,703	3	2	1,845	1,743
1992 Average .....	1	0	1,720	1,597	6	0	1,778	1,636
1993 Average .....	1	0	1,414	1,282	14	12	1,782	1,637
1994 January .....	0	0	1,320	1,175	0	0	1,630	1,484
February .....	0	0	1,071	1,023	0	0	1,493	1,446
March .....	0	0	1,132	1,055	0	0	1,617	1,531
April .....	0	0	1,586	1,428	4	0	1,851	1,666
May .....	0	0	1,438	1,394	0	0	1,800	1,757
June .....	0	0	1,395	1,277	0	0	1,650	1,533
July .....	0	0	1,414	1,310	53	53	1,812	1,708
August .....	0	0	1,363	1,271	0	0	1,669	1,577
September .....	0	0	1,486	1,364	40	40	1,887	1,766
October .....	0	0	1,601	1,500	38	23	1,804	1,671
November .....	0	0	1,477	1,357	0	0	1,726	1,597
December .....	0	0	1,526	1,388	15	15	1,781	1,631
Average .....	0	0	1,402	1,297	13	11	1,728	1,615
1995 January .....	0	0	1,309	1,251	20	20	1,459	1,391
February .....	0	0	1,181	1,134	13	13	1,550	1,471
March .....	0	0	1,535	1,410	0	0	1,788	1,662
April .....	0	0	1,375	1,321	0	0	1,547	1,485
May .....	0	0	1,281	1,237	0	0	1,490	1,441
June .....	0	0	1,287	1,221	12	1	1,558	1,481
July .....	0	0	1,265	1,165	0	0	1,460	1,360
August .....	0	0	1,340	1,245	R 20	R 20	R 1,541	R 1,440
September .....	0	0	R 1,474	1,357	29	0	R 1,691	1,539
October .....	0	0	1,260	1,181	14	0	1,524	1,426
November .....	0	0	R 1,429	1,326	10	10	R 1,677	1,574
December .....	0	0	R 1,378	1,263	0	0	R 1,593	1,478
Average .....	0	0	1,344	1,260	R 10	R 5	R 1,573	R 1,479
1996 January .....	0	0	1,398	1,334	0	0	1,546	1,479
February .....	0	0	1,128	1,053	0	0	1,344	1,268
March .....	0	0	1,422	1,318	0	0	1,549	1,446
April .....	0	0	1,288	1,200	0	0	1,506	1,401
4-Month Average .....	0	0	1,312	1,229	0	0	1,488	1,401
1995 4-Month Average .....	0	0	1,354	1,282	8	8	1,587	1,503
1994 4-Month Average .....	0	0	1,280	1,172	1	0	1,650	1,533

<sup>a</sup> Excludes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), primarily from Caribbean and West European areas, as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

<sup>b</sup> Imports from the Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia are included in Saudi Arabia.

R=Revised data. (s)=Less than 500 barrels per day.

Notes: • Beginning in October 1977, Strategic Petroleum Reserve imports are included. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Sources: • **1973-1980:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, February 1993, Table S3. • **1981 forward:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, June 1996, Table S3.



**Table 3.3c Petroleum Imports: Algeria, Ecuador, Gabon, Indonesia, and Libya**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Other OPEC <sup>a</sup>									
	Algeria		Ecuador <sup>b</sup>		Gabon		Indonesia		Libya	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1973 Average .....	136	120	48	47	0	0	213	200	164	133
1974 Average .....	190	180	42	42	23	23	300	284	4	4
1975 Average .....	282	264	57	57	27	27	390	379	232	223
1976 Average .....	432	408	51	51	28	26	539	537	453	444
1977 Average .....	559	544	57	55	42	35	541	507	723	704
1978 Average .....	649	634	54	38	41	38	573	533	654	638
1979 Average .....	636	608	42	30	42	42	420	380	658	642
1980 Average .....	488	456	27	17	26	25	348	314	554	548
1981 Average .....	311	261	48	38	35	35	366	318	319	317
1982 Average .....	170	90	42	32	40	40	248	226	26	23
1983 Average .....	240	176	61	56	59	59	338	315	0	0
1984 Average .....	323	194	55	47	58	57	343	304	1	0
1985 Average .....	187	84	67	56	52	51	314	292	4	0
1986 Average .....	271	78	77	64	26	25	318	297	0	0
1987 Average .....	295	115	29	23	35	35	285	262	0	0
1988 Average .....	300	58	47	33	16	15	205	186	0	0
1989 Average .....	269	60	89	80	50	49	183	158	0	0
1990 Average .....	280	63	49	38	64	64	114	98	0	0
1991 Average .....	253	44	63	53	84	84	111	102	0	0
1992 Average .....	196	24	65	62	124	123	78	70	0	0
1993 Average .....	220	24	(b)	(b)	152	151	81	65	0	0
1994 January .....	224	8	(b)	(b)	144	144	140	81	0	0
February .....	226	20	(b)	(b)	212	208	103	59	0	0
March .....	278	0	(b)	(b)	91	91	112	50	0	0
April .....	245	30	(b)	(b)	288	288	88	88	0	0
May .....	261	0	(b)	(b)	187	187	94	76	0	0
June .....	178	2	(b)	(b)	223	223	155	155	0	0
July .....	301	38	(b)	(b)	216	216	178	178	0	0
August .....	282	39	(b)	(b)	142	142	119	112	0	0
September .....	237	20	(b)	(b)	194	194	61	61	0	0
October .....	217	38	(b)	(b)	235	235	96	89	0	0
November .....	203	20	(b)	(b)	254	254	71	56	0	0
December .....	259	39	(b)	(b)	154	154	113	95	0	0
Average .....	243	21	(b)	(b)	194	194	111	92	0	0
1995 January .....	<sup>R</sup> 153	0	(b)	(b)	<sup>R</sup> 193	<sup>R</sup> 193	38	38	0	0
February .....	358	64	(b)	(b)	186	186	129	87	0	0
March .....	196	19	(b)	(b)	159	159	51	29	0	0
April .....	251	31	(b)	(b)	163	163	95	87	0	0
May .....	163	36	(b)	(b)	206	206	65	36	0	0
June .....	277	39	(b)	(b)	357	357	96	51	0	0
July .....	257	11	(b)	(b)	<sup>R</sup> 311	<sup>R</sup> 311	104	96	0	0
August .....	298	65	(b)	(b)	246	246	122	95	0	0
September .....	250	20	(b)	(b)	216	216	94	66	0	0
October .....	229	39	(b)	(b)	270	270	87	68	0	0
November .....	241	0	(b)	(b)	271	271	107	73	0	0
December .....	152	0	(b)	(b)	171	171	72	41	0	0
Average .....	<sup>R</sup> 234	27	(b)	(b)	<sup>R</sup> 229	<sup>R</sup> 229	88	64	0	0
1996 January .....	313	38	(b)	(b)	171	171	52	43	0	0
February .....	200	16	(b)	(b)	191	191	44	43	0	0
March .....	241	38	(b)	(b)	154	154	58	55	0	0
April .....	211	2	(b)	(b)	212	212	57	57	0	0
4-Month Average .....	242	24	(b)	(b)	182	182	53	50	0	0
1995 4-Month Average .....	237	28	(b)	(b)	175	175	77	59	0	0
1994 4-Month Average .....	244	14	(b)	(b)	182	181	111	70	0	0

<sup>a</sup> Excludes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), primarily from Caribbean and West European areas, as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

<sup>b</sup> Ecuador withdrew from OPEC on December 31, 1992. As of January 1993, imports from Ecuador appear on Table 3.3f under "Non-OPEC."

R=Revised data.

Notes: • Beginning in October 1977, Strategic Petroleum Reserve imports are included. • U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Sources: • 1973-1980: Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, February 1993, Table S3. • 1981 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, June 1996, Table S3.

**Table 3.3d Petroleum Imports: Nigeria, Venezuela, Total Other OPEC, and Total OPEC**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Other OPEC <sup>a</sup>						Total OPEC <sup>b</sup>	
	Nigeria		Venezuela		Total			
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1973 Average	459	448	1,135	344	2,156	1,293	2,993	2,095
1974 Average	713	697	979	319	2,253	1,549	3,280	2,540
1975 Average	762	746	702	395	2,452	2,091	3,601	3,211
1976 Average	1,025	1,014	700	241	3,229	2,721	5,066	4,545
1977 Average	1,143	1,130	690	250	3,754	3,225	6,193	5,643
1978 Average	919	910	646	181	3,536	2,972	5,751	5,184
1979 Average	1,080	1,069	690	293	3,569	3,063	5,637	5,112
1980 Average	857	841	481	156	2,781	2,356	4,300	3,864
1981 Average	620	611	406	147	2,106	1,726	3,323	2,922
1982 Average	514	510	412	155	1,451	1,075	2,146	1,734
1983 Average	302	301	422	164	1,422	1,072	1,862	1,477
1984 Average	216	207	548	253	1,544	1,062	2,049	1,512
1985 Average	293	280	605	306	1,522	1,069	1,830	1,312
1986 Average	440	437	793	416	1,926	1,317	2,837	2,113
1987 Average	535	529	804	488	1,983	1,451	3,060	2,400
1988 Average	618	607	794	439	1,981	1,339	3,520	2,696
1989 Average	815	800	873	495	2,279	1,642	4,140	3,376
1990 Average	800	784	1,025	666	2,332	1,713	4,296	3,514
1991 Average	703	683	1,035	668	2,249	1,634	4,092	3,377
1992 Average	681	665	1,170	826	2,313	1,770	4,092	3,406
1993 Average	740	722	1,300	1,010	2,493	1,972	4,273	3,609
1994 January	310	274	1,211	901	2,030	1,408	3,660	2,892
February	576	557	1,224	946	2,341	1,790	3,834	3,237
March	441	402	1,261	932	2,182	1,474	3,790	3,006
April	631	621	1,303	1,035	2,556	2,062	4,408	3,728
May	732	730	1,334	1,022	2,608	2,014	4,409	3,771
June	842	837	1,469	1,088	2,868	2,305	4,518	3,838
July	703	694	1,296	1,029	2,694	2,154	4,506	3,861
August	1,037	1,010	1,255	982	2,834	2,284	4,503	3,861
September	578	578	1,428	1,106	2,498	1,959	4,386	3,725
October	569	559	1,385	1,101	2,501	2,022	4,304	3,693
November	485	478	1,432	1,084	2,445	1,891	4,171	3,488
December	739	739	1,405	1,183	2,671	2,210	4,451	3,840
Average	637	624	1,334	1,034	2,520	1,965	4,247	3,580
1995 January	R 625	R 617	R 1,442	R 1,061	R 2,452	R 1,910	R 3,911	R 3,301
February	463	463	1,439	1,083	2,575	1,883	4,114	3,354
March	687	676	1,499	R 1,208	2,591	2,092	4,379	3,754
April	467	458	R 1,365	R 1,083	R 2,341	R 1,822	R 3,887	R 3,307
May	603	592	R 1,480	R 1,176	R 2,518	R 2,046	R 4,007	R 3,487
June	696	696	1,479	1,209	2,905	2,352	4,463	3,833
July	R 696	R 696	1,536	1,162	2,903	R 2,275	R 4,362	R 3,635
August	482	463	R 1,449	1,162	R 2,598	2,030	R 4,138	R 3,471
September	851	841	1,655	1,288	3,067	2,431	R 4,757	3,970
October	649	649	1,453	1,159	2,688	2,184	4,212	3,610
November	646	637	1,507	1,140	2,772	2,122	R 4,449	3,695
December	652	652	1,459	1,074	2,505	1,937	R 4,098	3,416
Average	R 627	R 621	R 1,480	R 1,151	R 2,659	R 2,091	R 4,231	R 3,570
1996 January	690	663	1,508	1,148	2,734	2,063	4,281	3,542
February	634	626	1,467	1,166	2,536	2,043	3,880	3,311
March	594	548	1,691	1,341	2,738	2,136	4,287	3,581
April	518	497	1,727	1,288	2,726	2,056	4,215	3,457
4-Month Average	609	583	1,600	1,236	2,686	2,075	4,170	3,476
1995 4-Month Average	564	557	1,437	1,110	2,489	1,929	4,073	3,432
1994 4-Month Average	486	460	1,250	953	2,273	1,678	3,921	3,211

<sup>a</sup> Excludes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), primarily from Caribbean and West European areas, as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

<sup>b</sup> OPEC includes the Persian Gulf nations that are displayed on Tables 3.3a and 3.3b except Bahrain, which is not a member of OPEC, and the nations displayed under "Other OPEC" on Tables 3.3c and 3.3d. Ecuador withdrew from OPEC on December 31, 1992; as of January 1993, imports from Ecuador appear on Table 3.3f under "Non-OPEC." Imports from Bahrain

are accounted for under "Other Non-OPEC" on Table 3.3h.

R=Revised data.

Notes: • Beginning in October 1977, Strategic Petroleum Reserve imports are included. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Sources: • **1973-1980:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, February 1993, Table S3. • **1981 forward:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, June 1996, Table S3.

**Table 3.3e Petroleum Imports: Angola, Australia, Bahama Islands, Brazil, Canada, and China**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Non-OPEC <sup>a</sup>											
	Angola		Australia		Bahama Islands		Brazil		Canada		China	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
<b>1973 Average</b> .....	49	49	2	0	174	0	9	0	1,325	1,001	(s)	0
<b>1974 Average</b> .....	49	48	1	0	164	0	2	0	1,070	791	0	0
<b>1975 Average</b> .....	75	71	5	0	152	0	5	0	846	600	0	0
<b>1976 Average</b> .....	12	7	2	0	118	0	0	0	599	371	0	0
<b>1977 Average</b> .....	24	17	3	0	171	0	0	0	517	279	0	0
<b>1978 Average</b> .....	20	6	5	0	160	0	0	0	467	248	0	0
<b>1979 Average</b> .....	43	39	6	0	147	0	1	0	538	271	13	13
<b>1980 Average</b> .....	42	37	1	0	78	0	3	1	455	199	(s)	0
<b>1981 Average</b> .....	49	45	5	0	74	0	23	14	447	164	18	0
<b>1982 Average</b> .....	44	42	5	(s)	65	0	47	19	482	214	40	8
<b>1983 Average</b> .....	78	71	4	0	125	0	41	2	547	274	34	6
<b>1984 Average</b> .....	90	85	38	25	88	0	60	(s)	630	341	46	15
<b>1985 Average</b> .....	110	104	37	21	40	0	61	0	770	468	59	36
<b>1986 Average</b> .....	112	102	41	30	37	0	50	0	807	570	90	68
<b>1987 Average</b> .....	192	180	58	49	37	0	84	0	848	608	82	63
<b>1988 Average</b> .....	212	203	64	59	32	0	98	0	999	681	88	82
<b>1989 Average</b> .....	284	279	36	31	34	0	82	0	931	630	80	76
<b>1990 Average</b> .....	237	236	53	47	37	0	49	0	934	643	80	77
<b>1991 Average</b> .....	254	254	26	21	35	0	22	0	1,033	743	91	87
<b>1992 Average</b> .....	336	336	19	17	36	0	20	0	1,069	797	90	84
<b>1993 Average</b> .....	336	336	19	18	28	0	33	0	1,181	900	51	50
<b>1994</b> January .....	338	338	12	0	28	0	11	0	1,242	905	81	78
February .....	295	282	0	0	79	0	12	0	1,374	994	44	44
March .....	291	265	11	11	52	0	10	0	1,326	987	112	104
April .....	284	284	0	0	39	0	42	0	1,194	930	70	67
May .....	354	331	32	32	58	0	96	0	1,160	905	80	80
June .....	278	278	11	11	14	0	62	0	1,206	973	37	36
July .....	304	299	44	44	18	0	53	0	1,237	994	92	92
August .....	358	347	13	13	20	0	38	0	1,357	1,059	64	64
September .....	455	448	35	35	17	0	21	0	1,300	1,031	63	63
October .....	286	286	22	22	15	0	18	0	1,238	982	18	18
November .....	328	328	22	22	8	0	0	0	1,251	988	79	79
December .....	402	380	0	0	6	0	8	8	1,388	1,054	40	40
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>331</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1,272</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>64</b>
<b>1995</b> January .....	273	262	21	21	6	0	R 1	0	R 1,345	R 1,011	64	62
February .....	348	335	22	22	8	0	0	0	R 1,311	965	21	21
March .....	427	416	0	0	7	0	0	0	R 1,208	891	54	54
April .....	412	402	33	33	0	0	0	0	R 1,243	999	65	65
May .....	419	407	21	21	0	0	0	0	R 1,406	1,167	35	35
June .....	371	358	10	10	0	0	0	0	R 1,420	1,169	26	26
July .....	295	287	42	42	0	0	8	0	R 1,279	1,028	80	80
August .....	367	355	0	0	0	0	9	0	R 1,345	R 1,058	40	40
September .....	444	444	0	0	8	0	R 43	0	R 1,252	R 959	73	73
October .....	366	366	15	15	0	0	9	0	R 1,300	1,057	40	40
November .....	318	318	(s)	0	0	0	12	0	R 1,403	R 1,069	66	66
December .....	366	366	23	23	0	0	12	0	R 1,471	1,099	73	73
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>367</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>R 8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>R 1,332</b>	<b>R 1,040</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>53</b>
<b>1996</b> January .....	312	312	21	21	0	0	1	0	1,466	1,094	86	86
February .....	195	195	0	0	0	0	4	0	1,392	1,007	42	42
March .....	257	257	0	0	9	0	1	0	1,295	975	53	53
April .....	244	233	22	22	0	0	(s)	0	1,408	1,011	18	18
<b>4-Month Average</b> .....	<b>253</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,390</b>	<b>1,022</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>1995 4-Month Average</b> .....	<b>365</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,276</b>	<b>966</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>1994 4-Month Average</b> .....	<b>302</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,283</b>	<b>953</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>74</b>

<sup>a</sup> Includes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), primarily from Caribbean and West European areas, as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

R=Revised data. (s)=Less than 500 barrels per day.

Notes: • Beginning in October 1977, Strategic Petroleum Reserve imports

are included. • U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Sources: • **1973-1980:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, February 1993, Table S3. • **1981 forward:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, June 1996, Table S3.

**Table 3.3f Petroleum Imports: Colombia, Ecuador, Italy, Malaysia, Mexico, and Netherlands**

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Non-OPEC <sup>a</sup>											
	Colombia		Ecuador <sup>b</sup>		Italy		Malaysia		Mexico		Netherlands	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
<b>1973 Average</b> .....	9	2	-	-	125	0	12	1	16	1	53	0
<b>1974 Average</b> .....	5	0	-	-	74	0	12	1	8	2	43	0
<b>1975 Average</b> .....	9	0	-	-	27	0	8	5	71	70	19	4
<b>1976 Average</b> .....	21	6	-	-	39	0	18	16	87	87	8	0
<b>1977 Average</b> .....	17	0	-	-	51	0	66	55	179	177	31	4
<b>1978 Average</b> .....	20	0	-	-	38	0	42	37	318	316	5	2
<b>1979 Average</b> .....	18	0	-	-	30	0	66	52	439	437	23	7
<b>1980 Average</b> .....	4	0	-	-	4	0	70	61	533	507	2	(s)
<b>1981 Average</b> .....	1	0	-	-	11	0	36	33	522	469	30	(s)
<b>1982 Average</b> .....	5	0	-	-	18	(s)	20	18	685	645	35	(s)
<b>1983 Average</b> .....	10	0	-	-	18	(s)	4	3	826	766	65	3
<b>1984 Average</b> .....	8	0	-	-	45	(s)	1	0	748	659	65	3
<b>1985 Average</b> .....	23	0	-	-	60	(s)	3	1	816	715	58	0
<b>1986 Average</b> .....	87	57	-	-	76	0	12	11	699	621	54	0
<b>1987 Average</b> .....	148	115	-	-	54	1	13	12	655	602	60	0
<b>1988 Average</b> .....	134	106	-	-	65	5	19	19	747	674	61	0
<b>1989 Average</b> .....	172	136	-	-	34	3	39	39	767	716	49	0
<b>1990 Average</b> .....	182	140	-	-	58	2	41	40	755	689	55	0
<b>1991 Average</b> .....	163	123	-	-	47	3	24	24	807	759	29	0
<b>1992 Average</b> .....	126	102	-	-	55	0	10	10	830	787	26	0
<b>1993 Average</b> .....	171	141	81	78	31	0	11	10	919	863	10	0
<b>1994</b> January .....	182	149	128	128	8	0	11	11	971	945	37	0
February .....	184	131	96	96	35	0	19	15	967	926	43	0
March .....	188	167	37	37	16	0	13	0	1,067	1,014	43	0
April .....	241	197	52	52	13	0	3	0	987	963	24	0
May .....	105	75	85	85	19	0	0	0	975	934	79	0
June .....	112	101	72	72	12	0	10	10	1,040	974	38	0
July .....	127	127	144	144	35	0	36	36	926	889	35	0
August .....	181	181	115	115	52	0	13	7	894	852	33	0
September .....	144	144	63	63	34	0	9	0	1,043	963	34	0
October .....	215	215	110	110	21	0	0	0	940	881	18	0
November .....	134	134	97	97	17	0	0	0	1,037	981	1	0
December .....	124	124	96	96	9	0	6	0	963	944	4	0
<b>Average</b> .....	161	146	91	91	22	0	10	6	984	939	32	0
<b>1995</b> January .....	R 223	R 214	130	130	4	0	21	21	R 925	R 892	0	0
February .....	R 139	R 129	107	107	1	0	0	0	R 922	R 890	17	0
March .....	R 239	R 221	104	104	8	0	0	0	1,006	961	R 21	0
April .....	R 175	R 175	146	146	13	0	7	0	993	963	3	0
May .....	171	153	R 116	R 116	0	0	0	0	1,118	1,063	24	0
June .....	R 225	R 202	R 137	R 137	13	0	7	0	1,138	1,076	37	0
July .....	223	223	87	87	4	0	0	0	1,188	1,166	R 9	0
August .....	330	311	116	104	0	0	0	0	R 1,201	R 1,172	21	0
September .....	252	236	61	61	0	0	14	14	R 1,311	1,238	0	0
October .....	199	190	12	12	11	0	13	5	894	854	31	0
November .....	240	229	102	102	4	0	16	16	1,114	1,060	20	0
December .....	200	190	51	51	3	0	17	11	R 996	R 978	0	0
<b>Average</b> .....	R 219	R 207	R 97	R 96	5	0	8	6	R 1,068	R 1,027	15	0
<b>1996</b> January .....	186	183	106	101	2	0	0	0	1,281	1,245	16	0
February .....	149	139	81	81	0	0	24	17	1,077	1,062	38	0
March .....	262	250	110	105	13	0	4	0	1,176	1,165	35	0
April .....	280	280	158	143	(s)	0	0	0	1,303	1,273	20	0
<b>4-Month Average</b> .....	220	213	114	107	4	0	7	4	1,211	1,188	27	0
<b>1995 4-Month Average</b> .....	196	186	122	122	7	0	7	5	962	927	10	0
<b>1994 4-Month Average</b> .....	199	162	78	78	18	0	12	6	999	963	37	0

<sup>a</sup> Includes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), primarily from Caribbean and West European areas, as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

<sup>b</sup> Through 1992, Ecuador was a member of OPEC. See Table 3.3c.  
R=Revised data. -=Not applicable. (s)=Less than 500 barrels per day.

Notes: • Beginning in October 1977, Strategic Petroleum Reserve imports are included. • U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Sources: • **1973-1980:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, February 1993, Table S3. • **1981 forward:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, June 1996, Table S3.

**Table 3.3g Petroleum Imports: Netherlands Antilles, Norway, Puerto Rico, Russia, Spain, and Trinidad and Tobago**

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Non-OPEC <sup>a</sup>											
	Netherlands Antilles		Norway		Puerto Rico		Russia <sup>b</sup>		Spain		Trinidad and Tobago	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
<b>1973 Average</b> .....	585	0	1	0	99	0	26	0	26	0	255	60
<b>1974 Average</b> .....	511	0	1	1	90	0	20	0	12	0	251	63
<b>1975 Average</b> .....	332	0	17	12	90	0	14	0	1	0	242	115
<b>1976 Average</b> .....	275	0	36	35	88	0	11	2	1	0	274	104
<b>1977 Average</b> .....	211	0	50	48	105	0	12	2	10	0	289	134
<b>1978 Average</b> .....	229	0	104	104	94	0	8	1	3	0	253	142
<b>1979 Average</b> .....	231	0	75	75	92	0	1	0	4	0	190	123
<b>1980 Average</b> .....	225	0	144	144	88	0	1	0	1	0	176	115
<b>1981 Average</b> .....	197	0	119	114	62	0	5	(s)	1	(s)	133	102
<b>1982 Average</b> .....	175	0	102	102	50	0	1	0	3	(s)	112	92
<b>1983 Average</b> .....	189	0	66	65	40	0	1	(s)	2	(s)	96	83
<b>1984 Average</b> .....	188	0	114	112	42	0	13	(s)	11	0	94	87
<b>1985 Average</b> .....	40	0	32	31	28	0	8	(s)	29	1	113	98
<b>1986 Average</b> .....	25	0	60	53	21	0	18	(s)	53	0	125	93
<b>1987 Average</b> .....	29	0	80	70	21	0	11	0	55	0	106	75
<b>1988 Average</b> .....	36	0	67	62	22	0	29	0	68	0	97	71
<b>1989 Average</b> .....	42	0	138	127	32	0	48	0	67	0	94	73
<b>1990 Average</b> .....	31	0	102	96	32	0	45	1	47	0	96	76
<b>1991 Average</b> .....	81	0	82	74	27	0	29	1	33	0	88	72
<b>1992 Average</b> .....	65	0	127	119	26	0	18	5	32	0	95	70
<b>1993 Average</b> .....	82	0	142	137	29	0	55	36	37	0	74	55
<b>1994</b>												
January .....	189	0	101	96	26	0	11	0	26	0	90	60
February .....	119	0	199	166	19	0	14	0	31	0	92	80
March .....	112	0	108	108	21	0	34	34	37	0	68	54
April .....	73	0	205	184	17	0	0	0	45	0	76	56
May .....	70	0	159	159	21	0	32	32	53	0	68	58
June .....	69	0	176	158	42	0	133	133	50	0	106	79
July .....	121	0	276	257	43	0	82	82	25	0	69	55
August .....	114	0	206	198	23	0	21	15	38	0	85	55
September .....	95	0	347	336	17	0	6	0	56	0	64	56
October .....	77	0	310	300	20	0	30	30	35	0	79	65
November .....	96	0	214	195	6	0	0	0	22	0	59	55
December .....	43	0	125	123	10	0	0	0	26	0	74	74
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>98</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>62</b>
<b>1995</b>												
January .....	<sup>R</sup> 60	0	<sup>R</sup> 195	<sup>R</sup> 158	6	0	0	0	7	0	91	91
February .....	58	0	194	164	7	0	0	0	9	0	<sup>R</sup> 58	<sup>R</sup> 58
March .....	68	0	241	209	13	0	0	0	16	0	70	70
April .....	0	0	315	291	9	0	0	0	16	7	55	55
May .....	86	0	292	292	19	0	12	0	25	0	61	53
June .....	50	0	370	370	16	0	15	0	27	0	78	74
July .....	65	0	263	256	17	0	41	32	10	0	73	54
August .....	62	0	279	264	26	0	136	98	<sup>R</sup> 21	0	74	53
September .....	33	0	364	359	12	0	50	32	<sup>R</sup> 27	0	73	55
October .....	48	0	163	163	15	0	0	0	6	0	86	70
November .....	69	0	255	255	27	0	28	0	16	0	<sup>R</sup> 61	53
December .....	24	0	348	316	15	0	15	0	12	5	53	53
<b>Average</b> .....	<sup>R</sup> <b>52</b>	<b>0</b>	<sup>R</sup> <b>273</b>	<sup>R</sup> <b>258</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>14</b>	<sup>R</sup> <b>16</b>	<b>1</b>	<sup>R</sup> <b>70</b>	<b>62</b>
<b>1996</b>												
January .....	50	0	199	178	6	0	0	0	31	0	92	71
February .....	93	0	236	221	17	0	14	0	23	0	56	56
March .....	25	0	284	264	24	0	18	0	58	0	58	52
April .....	40	0	375	357	17	0	0	0	36	0	87	55
<b>4-Month Average</b> .....	<b>52</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>58</b>
<b>1995 4-Month Average</b> .....	<b>47</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>69</b>
<b>1994 4-Month Average</b> .....	<b>124</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>62</b>

<sup>a</sup> Includes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), primarily from Caribbean and West European areas, as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

<sup>b</sup> Imports from other States in the former U.S.S.R. may be included in imports from Russia for the years 1973 through 1992.

R=Revised data. (s)=Less than 500 barrels per day.

Notes: • Beginning in October 1977, Strategic Petroleum Reserve imports are included. • U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Sources: • **1973-1980:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, February 1993, Table S3. • **1981 forward:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, June 1996, Table S3.

**Table 3.3h Petroleum Imports: United Kingdom, Virgin Islands, Other Non-OPEC, Total Non-OPEC, and Total Imports**

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Non-OPEC <sup>a</sup>								Total Imports	
	United Kingdom		Virgin Islands		Other Non-OPEC <sup>b</sup>		Total <sup>b,c</sup>			
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1973 Average .....	15	0	329	0	153	36	3,263	1,149	6,256	3,244
1974 Average .....	8	0	391	0	122	30	2,832	937	6,112	3,477
1975 Average .....	14	(s)	406	0	120	14	2,454	893	6,056	4,105
1976 Average .....	31	13	422	0	203	101	2,247	742	7,313	5,287
1977 Average .....	126	97	466	0	287	157	2,614	971	8,807	6,615
1978 Average .....	180	169	428	0	239	146	2,612	1,172	8,363	6,356
1979 Average .....	202	197	431	0	269	192	2,819	1,407	8,456	6,519
1980 Average .....	176	173	388	0	219	162	2,609	1,399	6,909	5,263
1981 Average .....	375	369	327	0	236	163	2,672	1,474	5,996	4,396
1982 Average .....	456	441	316	0	306	174	2,968	1,754	5,113	3,488
1983 Average .....	382	365	282	0	378	215	3,189	1,853	5,051	3,329
1984 Average .....	402	378	294	0	411	210	3,388	1,914	5,437	3,426
1985 Average .....	310	278	247	0	394	137	3,237	1,888	5,067	3,201
1986 Average .....	350	317	244	0	426	144	3,387	2,065	6,224	4,178
1987 Average .....	352	304	272	0	459	196	3,617	2,274	6,678	4,674
1988 Average .....	315	254	242	0	487	196	3,882	2,411	7,402	5,107
1989 Average .....	215	160	321	0	457	197	3,921	2,467	8,061	5,843
1990 Average .....	189	155	282	0	417	180	3,721	2,381	8,018	5,894
1991 Average .....	138	106	243	0	282	137	3,535	2,405	7,627	5,782
1992 Average .....	230	200	249	0	335	149	3,796	2,676	7,888	6,083
1993 Average .....	350	312	254	0	452	240	<sup>c</sup> 4,347	<sup>c</sup> 3,178	8,620	6,787
1994 January .....	205	161	276	0	361	181	4,333	3,053	7,993	5,945
February .....	290	232	351	0	441	111	4,705	3,077	8,539	6,313
March .....	459	394	325	0	453	191	4,784	3,366	8,574	6,372
April .....	377	282	325	0	496	212	4,561	3,227	8,968	6,955
May .....	404	345	312	0	643	390	4,805	3,427	9,213	7,198
June .....	537	485	361	0	423	209	4,787	3,520	9,305	7,358
July .....	678	578	294	0	635	400	5,273	3,996	9,779	7,857
August .....	514	473	356	0	513	249	5,007	3,627	9,510	7,488
September .....	736	717	360	0	409	287	5,307	4,143	9,693	7,868
October .....	370	323	313	0	350	212	4,484	3,444	8,788	7,136
November .....	618	507	292	0	257	159	4,536	3,545	8,707	7,034
December .....	305	255	369	0	414	254	4,411	3,352	8,863	7,193
Average .....	458	396	328	0	450	239	4,749	3,483	8,996	7,063
1995 January .....	<sup>R</sup> 240	<sup>R</sup> 213	283	0	209	131	<sup>R</sup> 4,103	<sup>R</sup> 3,204	<sup>R</sup> 8,015	<sup>R</sup> 6,505
February .....	382	359	322	0	<sup>R</sup> 304	143	<sup>R</sup> 4,230	<sup>R</sup> 3,192	<sup>R</sup> 8,345	<sup>R</sup> 6,546
March .....	663	621	298	0	<sup>R</sup> 183	91	<sup>R</sup> 4,628	<sup>R</sup> 3,638	<sup>R</sup> 9,006	<sup>R</sup> 7,391
April .....	491	450	284	0	<sup>R</sup> 317	143	<sup>R</sup> 4,578	<sup>R</sup> 3,731	<sup>R</sup> 8,465	<sup>R</sup> 7,038
May .....	405	366	203	0	286	165	<sup>R</sup> 4,701	<sup>R</sup> 3,837	<sup>R</sup> 8,709	<sup>R</sup> 7,325
June .....	520	418	268	0	368	253	<sup>R</sup> 5,096	<sup>R</sup> 4,094	<sup>R</sup> 9,558	<sup>R</sup> 7,927
July .....	137	97	240	0	441	277	<sup>R</sup> 4,501	<sup>R</sup> 3,630	<sup>R</sup> 8,863	<sup>R</sup> 7,265
August .....	288	249	264	0	<sup>R</sup> 343	261	<sup>R</sup> 4,923	<sup>R</sup> 3,966	<sup>R</sup> 9,061	<sup>R</sup> 7,437
September .....	427	386	223	0	312	180	<sup>R</sup> 4,978	<sup>R</sup> 4,037	<sup>R</sup> 9,736	<sup>R</sup> 8,007
October .....	528	479	299	0	331	214	<sup>R</sup> 4,365	<sup>R</sup> 3,465	<sup>R</sup> 8,577	<sup>R</sup> 7,075
November .....	284	284	317	0	<sup>R</sup> 273	<sup>R</sup> 155	<sup>R</sup> 4,625	<sup>R</sup> 3,607	<sup>R</sup> 9,074	<sup>R</sup> 7,302
December .....	238	177	334	0	262	156	<sup>R</sup> 4,514	<sup>R</sup> 3,500	<sup>R</sup> 8,612	<sup>R</sup> 6,916
Average .....	<sup>R</sup> 383	<sup>R</sup> 341	278	0	<sup>R</sup> 302	<sup>R</sup> 181	<sup>R</sup> 4,604	<sup>R</sup> 3,660	<sup>R</sup> 8,835	<sup>R</sup> 7,230
1996 January .....	354	238	390	0	391	188	4,992	3,717	9,272	7,260
February .....	374	280	343	0	249	142	4,407	3,242	8,287	6,553
March .....	346	252	311	0	340	182	4,680	3,555	8,967	7,136
April .....	479	347	359	0	296	121	5,142	3,858	<sup>R</sup> 9,357	<sup>R</sup> 7,316
4-Month Average .....	388	279	351	0	320	159	4,809	3,597	8,979	7,072
1995 4-Month Average .....	445	412	296	0	252	126	4,387	3,445	8,460	6,877
1994 4-Month Average .....	333	268	318	0	437	175	4,593	3,183	8,514	6,394

<sup>a</sup> Includes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), primarily from Caribbean and West European areas, as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

<sup>b</sup> Includes Bahrain, which is shown on Table 3.3a.

<sup>c</sup> As of January 1993, includes petroleum imported from Ecuador, which withdrew from OPEC on December 31, 1992.

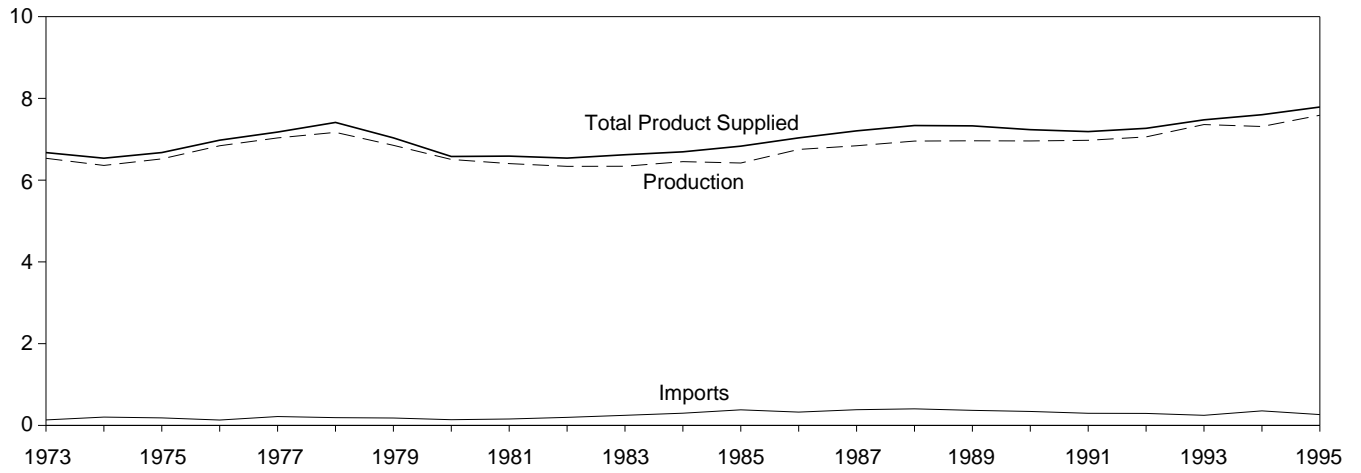
R=Revised data. (s)=Less than 500 barrels per day.

Notes: • Beginning in October 1977, Strategic Petroleum Reserve imports are included. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

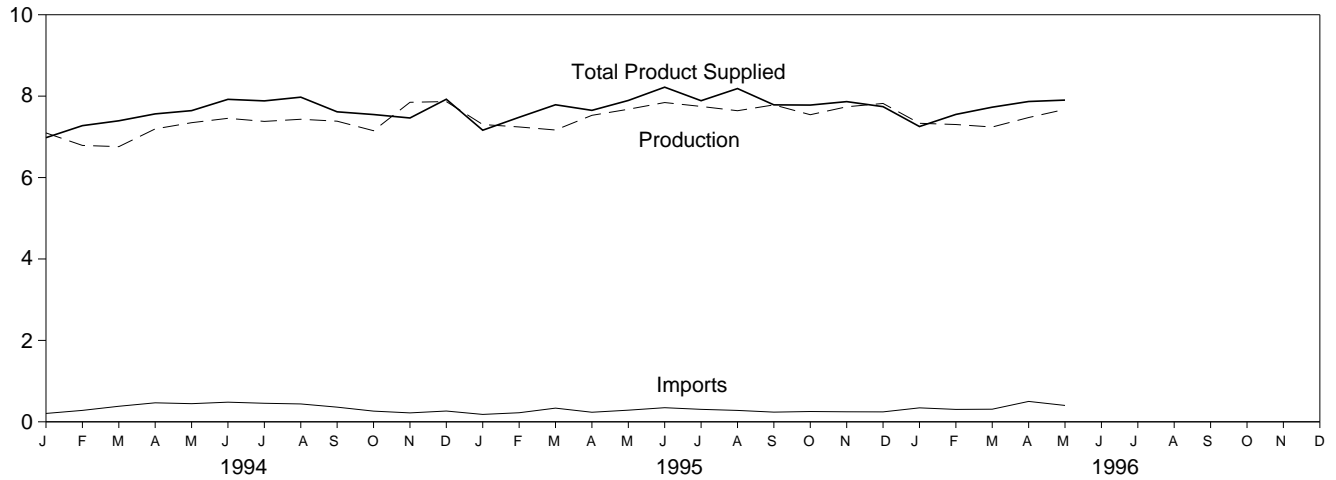
Sources: • 1973-1980: Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, February 1993, Table S3. • 1981 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, June 1996, Table S3.

**Figure 3.2 Finished Motor Gasoline**  
(Million Barrels per Day, Except as Noted)

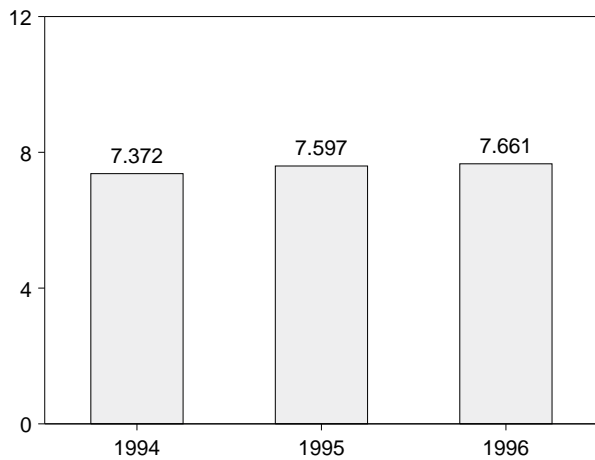
Overview, 1973-1995



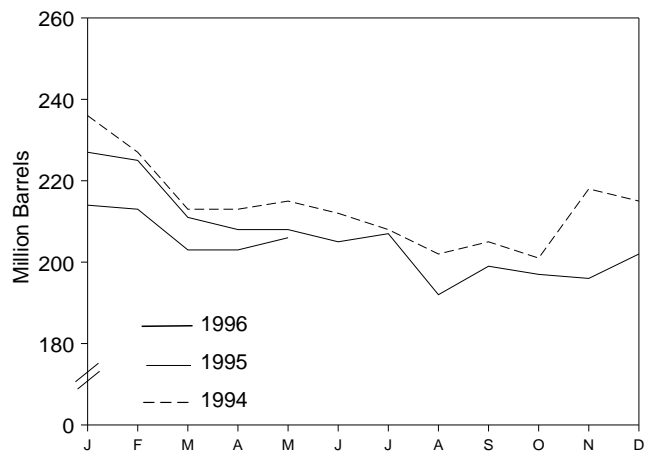
Overview, Monthly



Product Supplied, January-May



Stocks, End of Month



Note: Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.  
Source: Table 3.4.

**Table 3.4 Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition**

	Supply		Disposition			Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks <sup>a</sup>		Oxygenates Ending Stocks <sup>a</sup>
	Total Production	Imports <sup>b</sup>	Stock Change <sup>b,c</sup>	Exports	Product Supplied	Total <sup>d</sup>	Finished	
						Thousand Barrels per Day		
<b>1973 Average</b> .....	6,535	134	-9	4	6,674	209	NA	NA
<b>1974 Average</b> .....	6,360	204	24	2	6,537	<sup>e</sup> 218	NA	NA
<b>1975 Average</b> .....	6,520	184	<sup>e</sup> 28	2	6,675	235	NA	NA
<b>1976 Average</b> .....	6,841	131	-10	3	6,978	231	NA	NA
<b>1977 Average</b> .....	7,033	217	72	2	7,177	258	NA	NA
<b>1978 Average</b> .....	7,169	190	-54	1	7,412	238	NA	NA
<b>1979 Average</b> .....	6,852	181	-2	(s)	7,034	237	NA	NA
<b>1980 Average</b> .....	6,506	140	66	1	6,579	<sup>e</sup> 261	NA	NA
<b>1981 Average<sup>f</sup></b> .....	6,405	157	<sup>e</sup> -28	2	6,588	253	203	NA
<b>1982 Average</b> .....	6,338	197	-25	20	6,539	<sup>e</sup> 235	<sup>e</sup> 194	NA
<b>1983 Average</b> .....	6,340	247	<sup>e</sup> -45	10	6,622	222	186	NA
<b>1984 Average</b> .....	6,453	299	54	6	6,693	243	205	NA
<b>1985 Average</b> .....	6,419	381	-41	10	6,831	223	190	NA
<b>1986 Average</b> .....	6,752	326	11	33	7,034	233	194	NA
<b>1987 Average</b> .....	6,841	384	-15	35	7,206	226	189	NA
<b>1988 Average</b> .....	6,956	405	3	22	7,336	228	190	NA
<b>1989 Average</b> .....	6,963	369	-35	39	7,328	213	177	NA
<b>1990 Average</b> .....	6,959	342	10	55	7,235	220	181	NA
<b>1991 Average</b> .....	6,975	297	3	82	7,188	219	182	NA
<b>1992 Average</b> .....	7,058	294	-11	96	7,268	216	178	NA
<b>1993 Average</b> .....	<sup>g</sup> 7,360	247	26	105	<sup>g</sup> 7,476	226	187	<sup>h</sup> 13
<b>1994</b> January .....	7,097	206	227	97	6,980	236	194	11
February .....	6,790	281	-281	77	7,275	227	186	11
March .....	6,760	382	-341	88	7,395	213	176	13
April .....	7,195	467	26	73	7,564	213	176	15
May .....	7,348	446	85	64	7,644	215	179	16
June .....	7,455	483	-72	88	7,922	212	177	18
July .....	7,380	455	-127	78	7,884	208	173	22
August .....	7,432	439	-172	70	7,975	202	168	24
September .....	7,385	360	55	74	7,615	205	169	25
October .....	7,151	263	-244	110	7,548	201	162	23
November .....	7,849	219	496	108	7,464	218	177	20
December .....	7,867	265	-23	231	7,924	215	176	17
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>7,312</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>-31</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>7,601</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>1995</b> January .....	<sup>R</sup> 7,303	<sup>R</sup> 182	<sup>R</sup> 221	100	<sup>R</sup> 7,163	227	183	16
February .....	<sup>R</sup> 7,243	223	<sup>R</sup> -99	84	<sup>R</sup> 7,481	225	180	16
March .....	<sup>R</sup> 7,168	336	<sup>R</sup> -391	107	<sup>R</sup> 7,788	211	168	15
April .....	<sup>R</sup> 7,529	235	-26	139	<sup>R</sup> 7,651	208	167	15
May .....	<sup>R</sup> 7,678	286	<sup>R</sup> 3	67	<sup>R</sup> 7,894	208	<sup>R</sup> 167	15
June .....	<sup>R</sup> 7,843	347	<sup>R</sup> -122	91	<sup>R</sup> 8,220	205	<sup>R</sup> 163	14
July .....	<sup>R</sup> 7,747	<sup>R</sup> 306	<sup>R</sup> 80	86	<sup>R</sup> 7,888	207	166	15
August .....	<sup>R</sup> 7,642	<sup>R</sup> 280	<sup>R</sup> -367	103	<sup>R</sup> 8,187	<sup>R</sup> 192	155	16
September .....	7,785	<sup>R</sup> 238	<sup>R</sup> 143	94	<sup>R</sup> 7,786	199	159	15
October .....	<sup>R</sup> 7,544	<sup>R</sup> 253	<sup>R</sup> -106	121	<sup>R</sup> 7,781	197	156	14
November .....	<sup>R</sup> 7,739	<sup>R</sup> 246	<sup>R</sup> 1	118	<sup>R</sup> 7,866	196	<sup>R</sup> 156	<sup>R</sup> 11
December .....	<sup>R</sup> 7,821	<sup>R</sup> 244	<sup>R</sup> 182	141	<sup>R</sup> 7,742	202	161	12
<b>Average</b> .....	<sup>R</sup> <b>7,588</b>	<sup>R</sup> <b>265</b>	<sup>R</sup> <b>-40</b>	<b>104</b>	<sup>R</sup> <b>7,789</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>1996</b> January .....	7,333	343	260	163	7,254	214	169	12
February .....	7,303	305	-16	72	7,552	213	169	12
March .....	7,242	310	-304	128	7,729	203	159	13
April .....	<sup>R</sup> 7,475	<sup>R</sup> 501	<sup>R</sup> 30	<sup>R</sup> 77	<sup>R</sup> 7,869	<sup>R</sup> 203	<sup>R</sup> 160	13
May .....	<sup>E</sup> 7,675	<sup>E</sup> 402	<sup>E</sup> 96	<sup>E</sup> 79	<sup>E</sup> 7,903	<sup>E</sup> 206	<sup>E</sup> 164	NA
<b>5-Month Average</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> <b>7,407</b>	<sup>E</sup> <b>372</b>	<sup>E</sup> <b>14</b>	<sup>E</sup> <b>104</b>	<sup>E</sup> <b>7,661</b>	<sup>E</sup> <b>206</b>	<sup>E</sup> <b>164</b>	<b>NA</b>
<b>1995 5-Month Average</b> .....	<b>7,386</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>-58</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>7,597</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>1994 5-Month Average</b> .....	<b>7,042</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>-53</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>7,372</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>16</b>

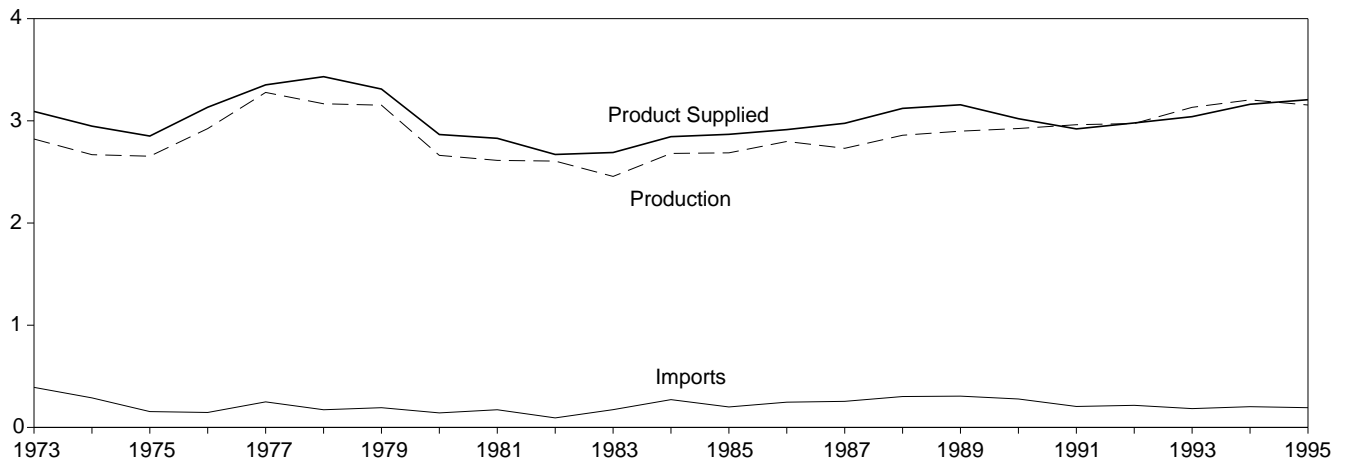
<sup>a</sup> Stocks are totals as of end of period.  
<sup>b</sup> From 1981 forward, blending components are excluded.  
<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.  
<sup>d</sup> Includes motor gasoline blending components and gasohol, but excludes oxygenates, which are reported separately.  
<sup>e</sup> See Note 4 at end of section.  
<sup>f</sup> See Note 2 at end of section.  
<sup>g</sup> Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline production and product supplied include blending of fuel ethanol and an adjustment to correct for the

imbalance of motor gasoline blending components. See Note 2 at end of section.  
<sup>h</sup> See Note 1 at end of section.  
R=Revised data. NA=Not available. E=Estimate. (s)=Less than 500 barrels per day.  
Note: Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.  
Sources: • **1973-1980:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, February 1993, Table S4. • **1981 forward:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, June 1996, Table S4.

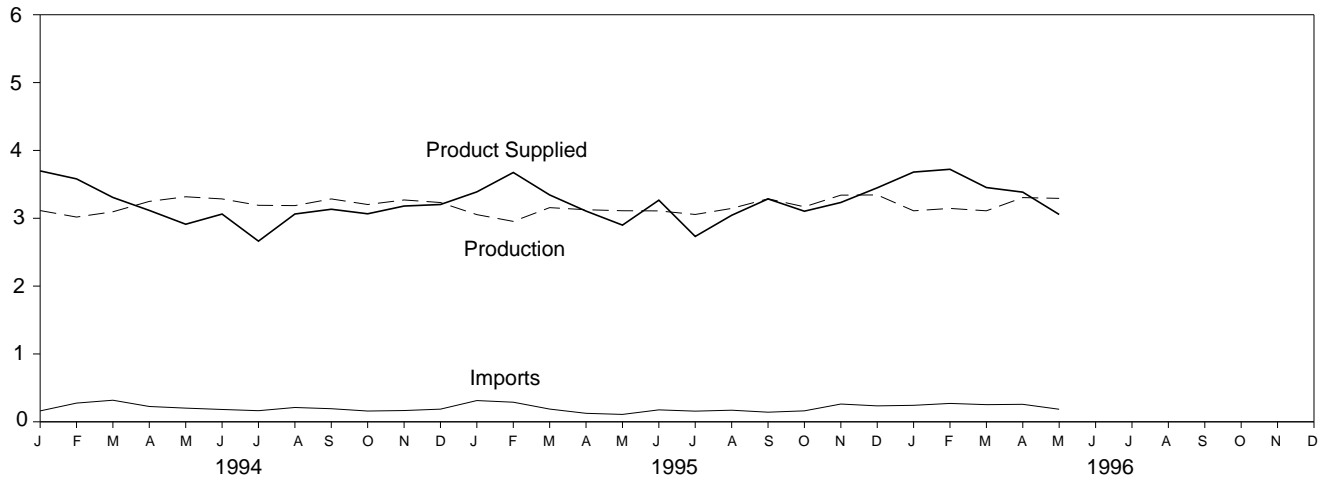


**Figure 3.3 Distillate Fuel**  
(Million Barrels per Day, Except as Noted)

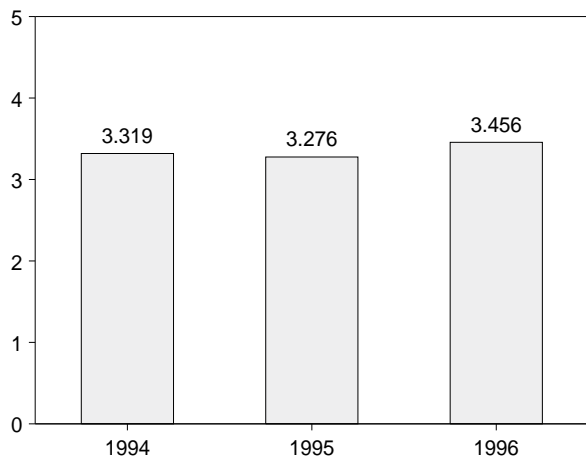
Overview, 1973-1995



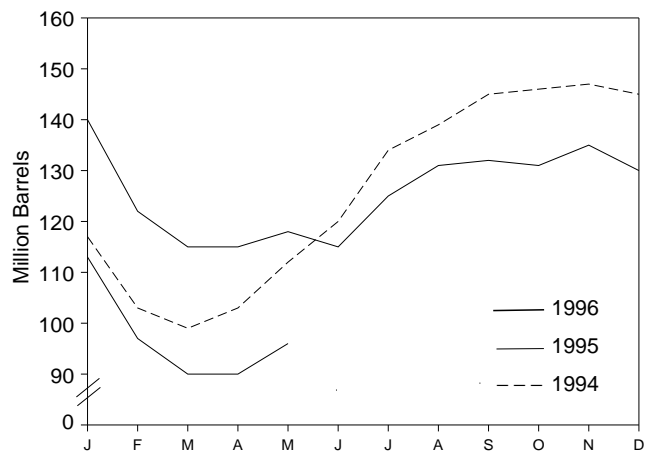
Overview, Monthly



Product Supplied, January-May



Stocks, End of Month



Source: Table 3.5.

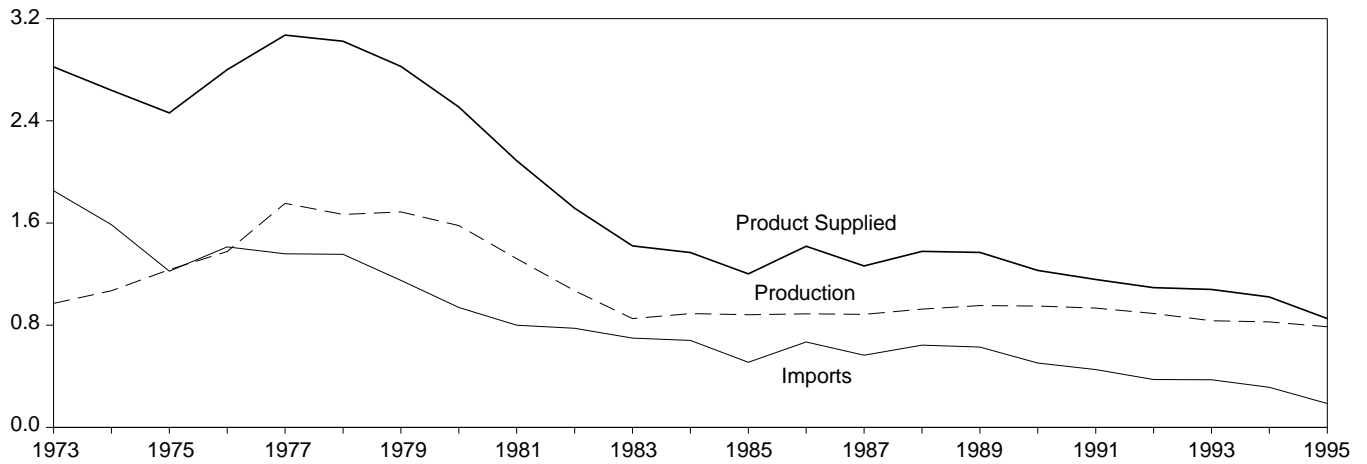
**Table 3.5 Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition**

	Supply			Disposition			Ending Stocks <sup>a</sup>		
	Total Production	Imports	Crude Oil Used Directly <sup>b</sup>	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Exports	Product Supplied <sup>b</sup>	Total	Sulfur Content	
								0.05 Percent or Less <sup>d</sup>	Greater Than 0.05 Percent <sup>d</sup>
Thousand Barrels per Day							Million Barrels		
1973 Average .....	2,822	392	2	115	9	3,092	196	NA	NA
1974 Average .....	2,669	289	2	<sup>e</sup> 10	2	2,948	<sup>f</sup> 200	NA	NA
1975 Average .....	2,654	155	2	<sup>e,f</sup> -41	1	2,851	209	NA	NA
1976 Average .....	2,924	146	1	-62	1	3,133	186	NA	NA
1977 Average .....	3,278	250	1	176	1	3,352	250	NA	NA
1978 Average .....	3,167	173	1	-93	3	3,432	216	NA	NA
1979 Average .....	3,153	193	1	34	3	3,311	229	NA	NA
1980 Average .....	2,662	142	1	-64	3	2,866	<sup>f</sup> 205	NA	NA
1981 Average <sup>j</sup> .....	2,613	173	10	<sup>f</sup> -38	5	2,829	192	NA	NA
1982 Average .....	2,606	93	10	-35	74	2,671	<sup>f</sup> 179	NA	NA
1983 Average .....	2,456	174	-	<sup>f</sup> -124	64	2,690	140	NA	NA
1984 Average .....	2,681	272	-	57	51	2,845	161	NA	NA
1985 Average .....	2,687	200	-	-48	67	2,868	144	NA	NA
1986 Average .....	2,798	247	-	31	100	2,914	155	NA	NA
1987 Average .....	2,731	255	-	-56	66	2,976	134	NA	NA
1988 Average .....	2,859	302	-	-30	69	3,122	124	NA	NA
1989 Average .....	2,899	306	-	-49	97	3,157	106	NA	NA
1990 Average .....	2,925	278	-	73	109	3,021	132	NA	NA
1991 Average .....	2,962	205	-	31	215	2,921	144	NA	NA
1992 Average .....	2,974	216	-	-8	219	2,979	141	NA	NA
1993 Average .....	3,132	184	-	1	274	3,041	141	<sup>9</sup> 64	<sup>9</sup> 77
1994 January .....	3,114	161	-	-754	332	3,698	117	55	62
February .....	3,018	276	-	-521	235	3,581	103	49	54
March .....	3,096	318	-	-113	220	3,307	99	51	49
April .....	3,249	226	-	106	252	3,116	103	57	46
May .....	3,317	202	-	318	289	2,912	112	61	51
June .....	3,285	182	-	237	168	3,062	120	62	58
July .....	3,191	164	-	472	220	2,663	134	69	65
August .....	3,187	211	-	142	193	3,063	139	67	71
September .....	3,285	193	-	205	140	3,133	145	66	78
October .....	3,203	159	-	40	256	3,066	146	67	79
November .....	3,270	166	-	45	211	3,180	147	70	77
December .....	3,232	187	-	-68	284	3,203	145	73	73
Average .....	3,205	203	-	12	234	3,162	145	73	73
1995 January .....	<sup>R</sup> 3,054	<sup>R</sup> 313	-	<sup>R</sup> -163	141	<sup>R</sup> 3,389	140	<sup>R</sup> 70	<sup>R</sup> 70
February .....	2,954	<sup>R</sup> 289	-	<sup>R</sup> -645	212	<sup>R</sup> 3,675	122	63	59
March .....	<sup>R</sup> 3,157	188	-	<sup>R</sup> -216	216	<sup>R</sup> 3,344	115	59	56
April .....	<sup>R</sup> 3,126	125	-	<sup>R</sup> -27	172	<sup>R</sup> 3,106	115	<sup>R</sup> 62	53
May .....	3,111	<sup>R</sup> 109	-	<sup>R</sup> 119	202	<sup>R</sup> 2,899	<sup>R</sup> 118	62	56
June .....	<sup>R</sup> 3,109	176	-	<sup>R</sup> -119	137	<sup>R</sup> 3,267	115	<sup>R</sup> 60	<sup>R</sup> 55
July .....	<sup>R</sup> 3,056	157	-	<sup>R</sup> 333	148	<sup>R</sup> 2,732	125	<sup>R</sup> 62	<sup>R</sup> 63
August .....	<sup>R</sup> 3,145	171	-	<sup>R</sup> 189	84	<sup>R</sup> 3,044	131	<sup>R</sup> 62	<sup>R</sup> 69
September .....	<sup>R</sup> 3,287	142	-	28	116	<sup>R</sup> 3,285	132	<sup>R</sup> 64	68
October .....	<sup>R</sup> 3,169	162	-	<sup>R</sup> -11	238	<sup>R</sup> 3,104	<sup>R</sup> 131	61	70
November .....	3,341	262	-	<sup>R</sup> 135	236	<sup>R</sup> 3,233	<sup>R</sup> 135	65	<sup>R</sup> 70
December .....	<sup>R</sup> 3,344	235	-	<sup>R</sup> -168	298	<sup>R</sup> 3,449	130	<sup>R</sup> 67	<sup>R</sup> 63
Average .....	<sup>R</sup> 3,155	<sup>R</sup> 193	-	<sup>R</sup> -41	183	<sup>R</sup> 3,207	130	<sup>R</sup> 67	<sup>R</sup> 63
1996 January .....	3,110	243	-	-544	216	3,681	113	58	55
February .....	3,145	271	-	-561	256	3,722	97	53	44
March .....	3,110	253	-	-229	139	3,453	90	49	40
April .....	<sup>R</sup> 3,305	<sup>R</sup> 258	-	<sup>R</sup> 12	<sup>R</sup> 166	<sup>R</sup> 3,385	<sup>R</sup> 90	52	<sup>R</sup> 38
May .....	<sup>E</sup> 3,293	<sup>E</sup> 185	-	<sup>E</sup> 231	<sup>E</sup> 191	<sup>E</sup> 3,056	<sup>E</sup> 96	<sup>E</sup> 58	<sup>E</sup> 38
5-Month Average .....	<sup>E</sup> 3,192	<sup>E</sup> 241	-	<sup>E</sup> -216	<sup>E</sup> 193	<sup>E</sup> 3,456	<sup>E</sup> 96	<sup>E</sup> 58	<sup>E</sup> 38
1995 5-Month Average .....	3,083	204	-	-178	188	3,276	<sup>R</sup> 118	62	56
1994 5-Month Average .....	3,161	236	-	-188	266	3,319	112	61	51

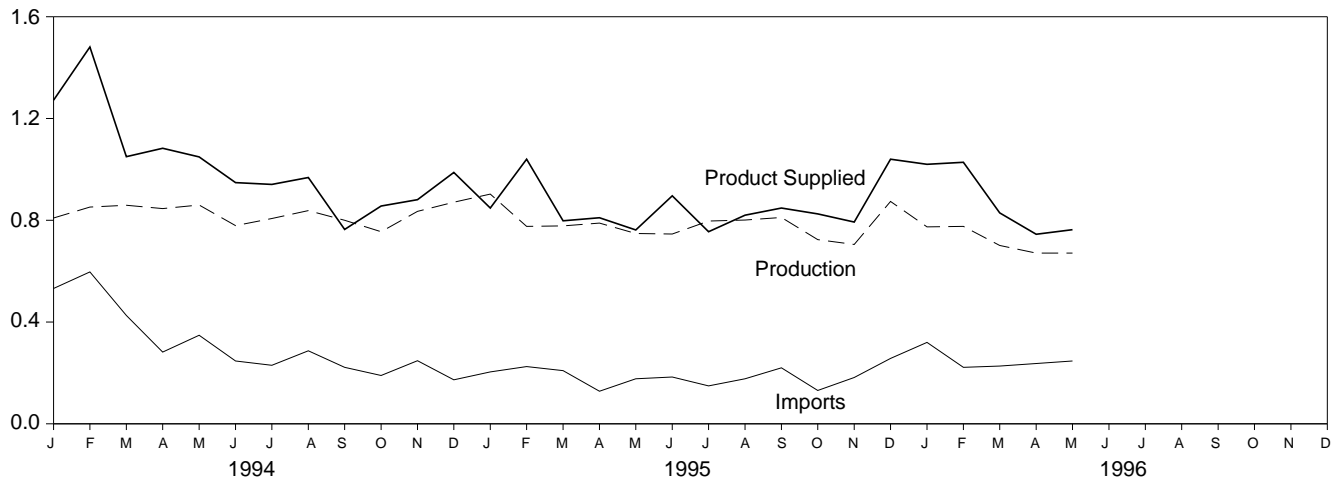
<sup>a</sup> Stocks are totals as of end of period.  
<sup>b</sup> Beginning in January 1983, crude oil used directly as distillate fuel oil is reported as crude oil product supplied on Table 3.2b rather than as distillate fuel oil product supplied.  
<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.  
<sup>d</sup> By weight.  
<sup>e</sup> See Note 6 at end of section.  
<sup>f</sup> See Note 4 at end of section.  
<sup>9</sup> See Note 3 at end of section.  
<sup>R</sup>=Revised data. NA=Not available. - =Not applicable. E=Estimate.  
Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.  
Sources: • **1973-1980:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, February 1993, Table S5. • **1981 forward:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, June 1996, Table S5.

**Figure 3.4 Residual Fuel**  
(Million Barrels per Day, Except as Noted)

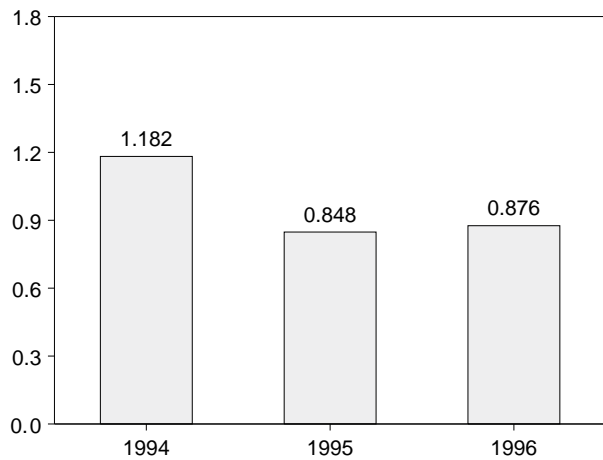
Overview, 1973-1995



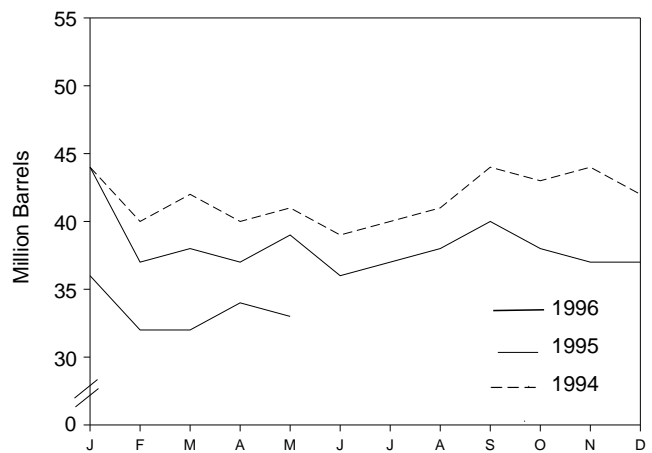
Overview, Monthly



Product Supplied, January-May



Stocks, End of Month



Note: Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.  
Source: Table 3.6.

**Table 3.6 Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition**

	Supply			Disposition			Ending Stocks <sup>c</sup>
	Total Production	Imports	Crude Oil Used Directly <sup>a</sup>	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>	Exports	Product Supplied <sup>a</sup>	
	Thousand Barrels per Day						
<b>1973 Average</b> .....	971	1,853	17	-5	23	2,822	53
<b>1974 Average</b> .....	1,070	1,587	13	17	14	2,639	<sup>d</sup> 60
<b>1975 Average</b> .....	1,235	1,223	15	<sup>d</sup> -2	15	2,462	74
<b>1976 Average</b> .....	1,377	1,413	17	-5	12	2,801	72
<b>1977 Average</b> .....	1,754	1,359	13	48	6	3,071	90
<b>1978 Average</b> .....	1,667	1,355	13	1	13	3,023	90
<b>1979 Average</b> .....	1,687	1,151	12	15	9	2,826	96
<b>1980 Average</b> .....	1,580	939	12	-10	33	2,508	<sup>d</sup> 92
<b>1981 Average<sup>e</sup></b> .....	1,321	800	48	<sup>d</sup> -37	118	2,088	78
<b>1982 Average</b> .....	1,070	776	48	-32	209	1,716	<sup>d</sup> 66
<b>1983 Average</b> .....	852	699	-	<sup>d</sup> -55	185	1,421	49
<b>1984 Average</b> .....	891	681	-	12	190	1,369	53
<b>1985 Average</b> .....	882	510	-	-7	197	1,202	50
<b>1986 Average</b> .....	889	669	-	-8	147	1,418	47
<b>1987 Average</b> .....	885	565	-	(s)	186	1,264	47
<b>1988 Average</b> .....	926	644	-	-8	200	1,378	45
<b>1989 Average</b> .....	954	629	-	-2	215	1,370	44
<b>1990 Average</b> .....	950	504	-	13	211	1,229	49
<b>1991 Average</b> .....	934	453	-	4	226	1,158	50
<b>1992 Average</b> .....	892	375	-	-20	193	1,094	43
<b>1993 Average</b> .....	835	373	-	4	123	1,080	44
<b>1994</b> January .....	809	532	-	4	64	1,272	44
February .....	852	597	-	-159	127	1,481	40
March .....	859	426	-	61	175	1,050	42
April .....	846	282	-	-65	110	1,083	40
May .....	860	348	-	30	129	1,049	41
June .....	779	247	-	-43	122	948	39
July .....	807	230	-	12	83	941	40
August .....	838	287	-	37	120	968	41
September .....	800	222	-	117	141	764	44
October .....	755	190	-	-45	134	856	43
November .....	835	248	-	19	182	881	44
December .....	871	173	-	-58	115	988	42
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>826</b>	<b>314</b>	-	<b>-6</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>1,021</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>1995</b> January .....	<sup>R</sup> 903	<sup>R</sup> 204	-	<sup>R</sup> 56	203	<sup>R</sup> 848	44
February .....	776	225	-	<sup>R</sup> -246	208	<sup>R</sup> 1,040	<sup>R</sup> 37
March .....	778	209	-	<sup>R</sup> 35	154	<sup>R</sup> 798	38
April .....	789	<sup>R</sup> 128	-	<sup>R</sup> -22	129	<sup>R</sup> 810	37
May .....	<sup>R</sup> 748	177	-	48	115	762	39
June .....	<sup>R</sup> 746	184	-	<sup>R</sup> -87	120	<sup>R</sup> 896	36
July .....	<sup>R</sup> 797	149	-	<sup>R</sup> 27	164	<sup>R</sup> 755	37
August .....	<sup>R</sup> 801	177	-	<sup>R</sup> 36	122	<sup>R</sup> 820	38
September .....	<sup>R</sup> 811	<sup>R</sup> 220	-	<sup>R</sup> 58	124	<sup>R</sup> 848	40
October .....	<sup>R</sup> 724	131	-	<sup>R</sup> -55	84	<sup>R</sup> 825	38
November .....	<sup>R</sup> 705	<sup>R</sup> 182	-	<sup>R</sup> -17	111	<sup>R</sup> 793	37
December .....	<sup>R</sup> 874	<sup>R</sup> 257	-	<sup>R</sup> -8	98	<sup>R</sup> 1,040	37
<b>Average</b> .....	<b><sup>R</sup> 788</b>	<b><sup>R</sup> 187</b>	-	<b><sup>R</sup> -13</b>	<b>136</b>	<b><sup>R</sup> 852</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>1996</b> January .....	774	320	-	-34	108	1,020	36
February .....	776	222	-	-144	114	1,028	32
March .....	701	227	-	5	95	829	32
April .....	<sup>R</sup> 671	<sup>R</sup> 237	-	<sup>R</sup> 66	<sup>R</sup> 96	<sup>R</sup> 745	<sup>R</sup> 34
May .....	<sup>E</sup> 671	<sup>E</sup> 247	-	<sup>E</sup> 17	<sup>E</sup> 137	<sup>E</sup> 763	<sup>E</sup> 33
<b>5-Month Average</b> .....	<b><sup>E</sup> 718</b>	<b><sup>E</sup> 251</b>	-	<b><sup>E</sup> -17</b>	<b><sup>E</sup> 110</b>	<b><sup>E</sup> 876</b>	<b><sup>E</sup> 33</b>
<b>1995 5-Month Average</b> .....	<b>799</b>	<b>188</b>	-	<b>-22</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>848</b>	<b>39</b>
<b>1994 5-Month Average</b> .....	<b>845</b>	<b>435</b>	-	<b>-23</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>1,182</b>	<b>41</b>

<sup>a</sup> Beginning in January 1983, crude oil used directly as residual fuel oil is reported as crude oil product supplied on Table 3.2b rather than as residual fuel oil product supplied.

<sup>b</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

<sup>c</sup> Stocks are totals as of end of period.

<sup>d</sup> See Note 4 at end of section.

<sup>e</sup> See Note 3 at end of section.

R=Revised data. - =Not applicable. E=Estimate. (s)=Less than +500 barrels per day and greater than -500 barrels per day.

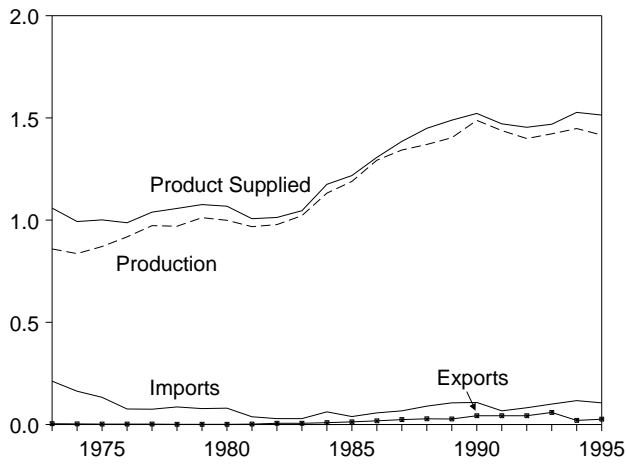
Note: Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Sources: • **1973-1980:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, February 1993, Table S6. • **1981 forward:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, June 1996, Table S6.

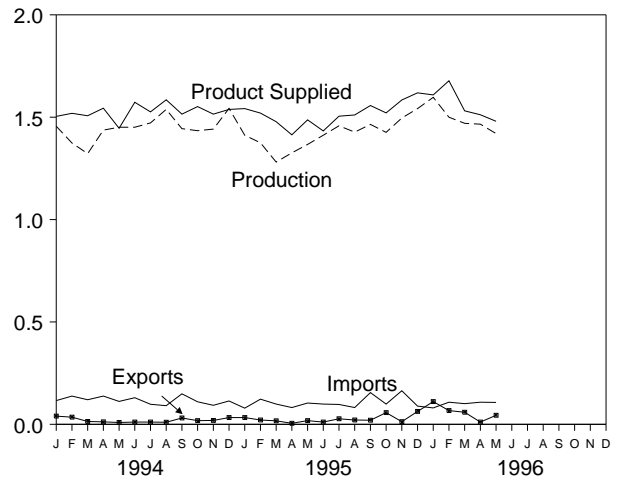
### Figure 3.5 Jet Fuel

(Million Barrels per Day, Except as Noted)

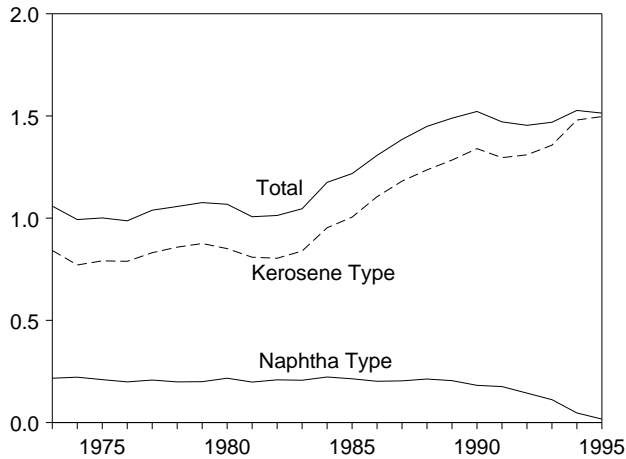
#### Overview, 1973-1995



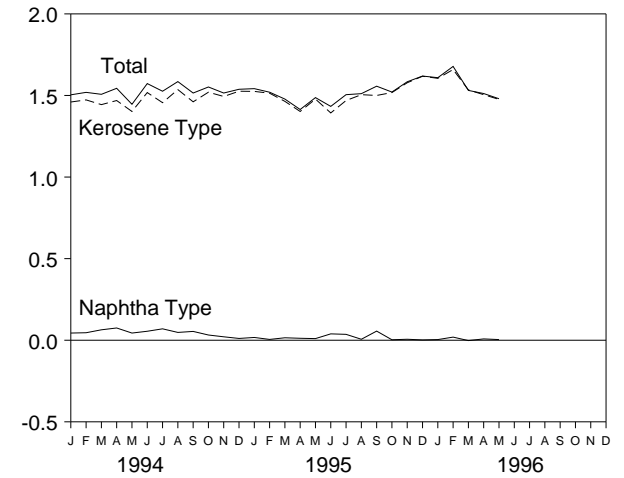
#### Overview, Monthly



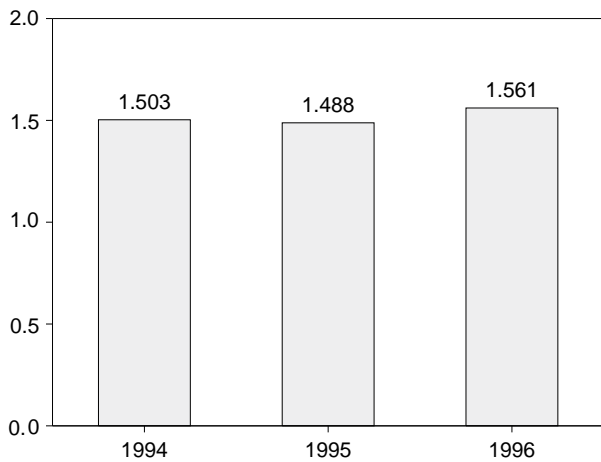
#### Product Supplied by Type, 1973-1995



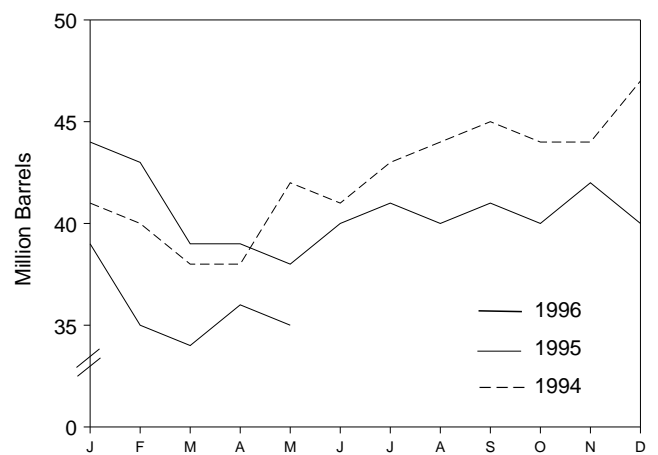
#### Product Supplied by Type, Monthly



#### Product Supplied, January-May



#### Stocks, End of Month



Source: Table 3.7.

**Table 3.7 Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition**

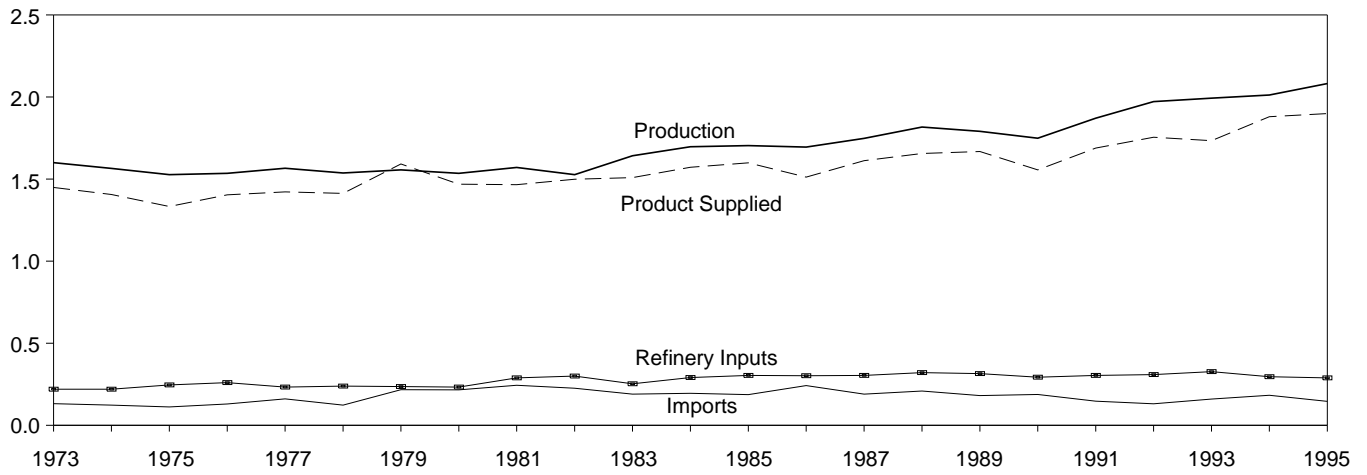
	Supply			Disposition				Ending Stocks <sup>a</sup>	
	Production		Imports	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>	Exports	Product Supplied			
	Total	Kerosene Type				Total	Kerosene Type	Total	Kerosene Type
	Thousand Barrels per Day							Million Barrels	
1973 Average	859	679	212	8	4	1,059	842	29	23
1974 Average	836	641	163	2	3	993	771	<sup>c</sup> 29	<sup>c</sup> 24
1975 Average	871	691	133	<sup>c</sup> 2	2	1,001	791	30	25
1976 Average	918	731	76	5	2	987	789	32	26
1977 Average	973	787	75	7	2	1,039	831	35	28
1978 Average	970	791	86	-2	1	1,057	858	34	28
1979 Average	1,012	835	78	13	1	1,076	876	39	33
1980 Average	999	811	80	10	1	1,068	851	<sup>c</sup> 42	<sup>c</sup> 36
1981 Average	968	775	38	<sup>c</sup> -4	2	1,007	809	41	34
1982 Average	978	778	29	-12	6	1,013	804	<sup>c</sup> 37	<sup>c</sup> 31
1983 Average	1,022	817	29	<sup>c</sup> (s)	6	1,046	839	39	32
1984 Average	1,132	919	62	9	9	1,175	953	42	35
1985 Average	1,189	983	39	-4	13	1,218	1,005	40	34
1986 Average	1,293	1,097	57	25	18	1,307	1,105	50	43
1987 Average	1,343	1,138	67	(s)	24	1,385	1,181	50	42
1988 Average	1,370	1,164	90	-17	28	1,449	1,236	44	38
1989 Average	1,403	1,197	106	-8	27	1,489	1,284	41	34
1990 Average	1,488	1,311	108	31	43	1,522	1,340	52	46
1991 Average	1,438	1,274	67	-9	43	1,471	1,296	49	44
1992 Average	1,399	1,254	82	-16	43	1,454	1,310	43	39
1993 Average	1,422	1,309	100	-7	59	1,469	1,357	40	38
1994 January	1,456	1,394	116	29	40	1,504	1,460	41	39
February	1,374	1,331	138	-43	35	1,519	1,473	40	38
March	1,322	1,272	120	-80	14	1,507	1,444	38	36
April	1,437	1,395	138	20	12	1,544	1,469	38	36
May	1,451	1,403	112	108	9	1,446	1,402	42	40
June	1,451	1,400	130	-2	11	1,573	1,518	41	40
July	1,472	1,422	98	34	11	1,526	1,456	43	41
August	1,538	1,498	91	33	10	1,585	1,536	44	42
September	1,444	1,419	149	47	31	1,515	1,461	45	44
October	1,434	1,409	110	-27	18	1,552	1,520	44	43
November	1,442	1,433	93	(s)	19	1,515	1,494	44	43
December	1,543	1,533	114	86	33	1,538	1,526	47	46
Average	1,448	1,410	117	18	20	1,527	1,480	47	46
1995 January	1,412	1,402	79	R -84	33	R 1,542	R 1,525	44	43
February	R 1,375	1,366	123	R -43	21	R 1,520	R 1,514	43	42
March	1,281	1,272	99	R -115	17	R 1,478	R 1,464	39	R 39
April	R 1,326	R 1,317	82	R -12	5	1,414	R 1,402	39	38
May	R 1,367	R 1,354	104	R -35	18	R 1,487	R 1,478	38	37
June	R 1,412	R 1,398	99	R 67	11	R 1,433	R 1,393	40	39
July	R 1,458	R 1,444	97	R 23	27	R 1,505	R 1,469	41	40
August	R 1,427	R 1,418	R 82	R -23	21	R 1,511	1,505	40	39
September	R 1,465	R 1,459	155	R 44	20	R 1,557	R 1,500	41	41
October	1,426	1,422	99	-54	57	1,521	1,518	40	39
November	1,496	1,493	164	R 64	13	R 1,584	R 1,578	42	41
December	1,542	1,538	89	R -51	63	R 1,619	R 1,618	40	39
Average	R 1,416	R 1,407	106	R -19	26	1,514	1,497	40	39
1996 January	1,597	1,594	80	-43	111	1,609	1,605	39	38
February	1,500	1,496	108	-137	67	1,678	1,659	35	34
March	1,470	1,468	101	-19	59	1,531	1,534	34	34
April	R 1,466	R 1,464	R 108	R 50	R 11	R 1,512	R 1,505	R 36	35
May	E 1,420	E 1,418	E 107	E 4	E 44	E 1,480	E 1,476	E 35	E 35
5-Month Average	E 1,490	E 1,488	E 101	E -28	E 59	E 1,561	E 1,555	E 35	E 35
1995 5-Month Average	1,352	1,342	97	-58	19	1,488	1,476	38	37
1994 5-Month Average	1,409	1,359	124	8	22	1,503	1,449	42	40

<sup>a</sup> Stocks are totals as of end of period.  
<sup>b</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.  
<sup>c</sup> See Note 4 at end of section.  
R=Revised data. E=Estimate. (s)=Less than +500 barrels per day and

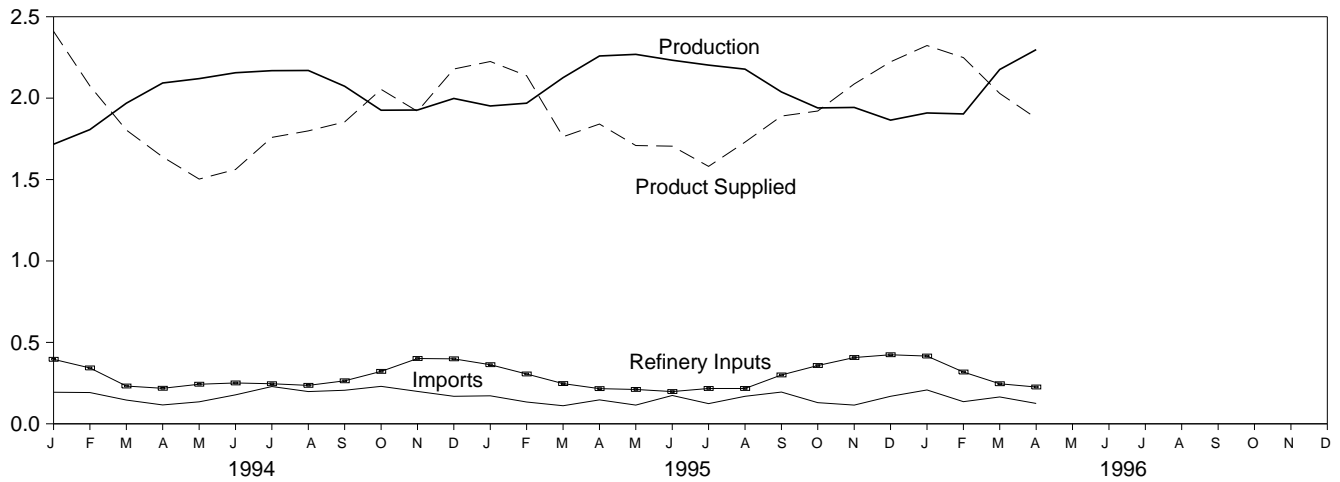
greater than -500 barrels per day.  
Note: Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.  
Sources: • 1973-1980: Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, February 1993, Table S7. • 1981 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, June 1996, Table S7.

**Figure 3.6 Liquefied Petroleum Gases**  
(Million Barrels per Day, Except as Noted)

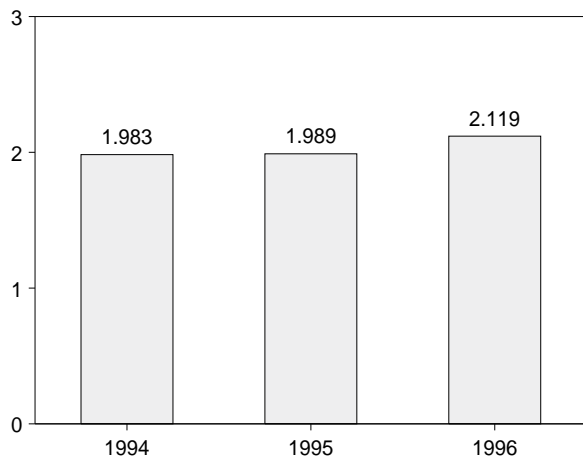
Overview, 1973-1995



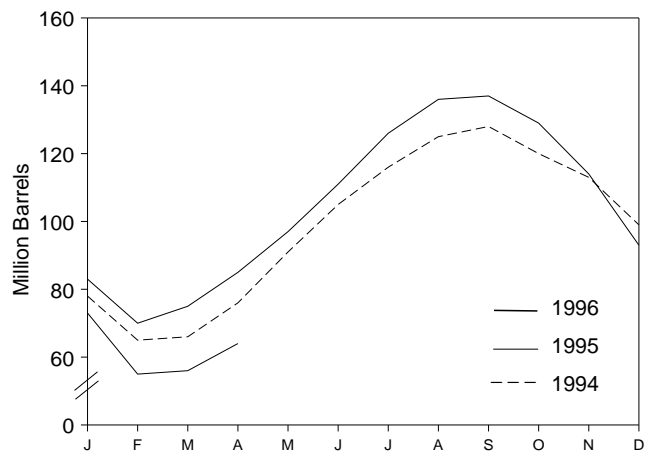
Overview, Monthly



Product Supplied, January-April



Stocks, End of Month



Note: Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.  
Source: Table 3.8.

**Table 3.8 Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition**

	Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks <sup>b</sup>
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change <sup>a</sup>	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
	Thousand Barrels per Day						
<b>1973 Average</b> .....	<b>1,600</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>1,449</b>	<b>99</b>
<b>1974 Average</b> .....	<b>1,565</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1,406</b>	<sup>c</sup> <b>113</b>
<b>1975 Average</b> .....	<b>1,527</b>	<b>112</b>	<sup>c</sup> <b>35</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>1,333</b>	<b>125</b>
<b>1976 Average</b> .....	<b>1,535</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>-24</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1,404</b>	<b>116</b>
<b>1977 Average</b> .....	<b>1,566</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1,422</b>	<b>136</b>
<b>1978 Average</b> .....	<b>1,537</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1,413</b>	<sup>c</sup> <b>132</b>
<b>1979 Average</b> .....	<b>1,556</b>	<b>217</b>	<sup>c</sup> <b>-70</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1,592</b>	<b>111</b>
<b>1980 Average</b> .....	<b>1,535</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>1,469</b>	<sup>c</sup> <b>120</b>
<b>1981 Average</b> .....	<b>1,571</b>	<b>244</b>	<sup>c</sup> <b>18</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>1,466</b>	<b>135</b>
<b>1982 Average</b> .....	<sup>d</sup> <b>1,527</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>-111</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>1,499</b>	<sup>c</sup> <b>94</b>
<b>1983 Average</b> .....	<b>1,642</b>	<b>190</b>	<sup>c</sup> <b>-4</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>1,509</b>	<sup>c</sup> <b>101</b>
<b>1984 Average</b> .....	<b>1,697</b>	<b>195</b>	<sup>c</sup> <b>-19</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>1,572</b>	<b>101</b>
<b>1985 Average</b> .....	<b>1,704</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>-75</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>1,599</b>	<b>74</b>
<b>1986 Average</b> .....	<b>1,695</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>1,512</b>	<b>103</b>
<b>1987 Average</b> .....	<b>1,748</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>1,612</b>	<b>97</b>
<b>1988 Average</b> .....	<b>1,817</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>1,656</b>	<b>97</b>
<b>1989 Average</b> .....	<b>1,791</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>-47</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>1,668</b>	<b>80</b>
<b>1990 Average</b> .....	<b>1,749</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>1,556</b>	<b>98</b>
<b>1991 Average</b> .....	<b>1,871</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>1,689</b>	<b>92</b>
<b>1992 Average</b> .....	<b>1,972</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>1,755</b>	<b>89</b>
<b>1993 Average</b> .....	<b>1,993</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>1,734</b>	<b>106</b>
<b>1994 January</b> .....	1,717	194	-923	396	28	2,410	78
February .....	1,807	192	-463	343	44	2,075	65
March .....	1,969	146	42	232	37	1,804	66
April .....	2,093	116	323	218	29	1,639	76
May .....	2,120	135	478	243	32	1,503	91
June .....	2,156	178	480	251	41	1,562	105
July .....	2,169	229	353	246	40	1,759	116
August .....	2,170	198	296	236	37	1,799	125
September .....	2,073	206	104	264	56	1,854	128
October .....	1,926	230	-259	322	40	2,054	120
November .....	1,927	199	-228	401	35	1,919	113
December .....	1,998	169	-452	399	41	2,179	99
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>2,012</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>-19</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>1,880</b>	<b>99</b>
<b>1995 January</b> .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,952	172	<sup>R</sup> -527	363	64	<sup>R</sup> 2,225	83
February .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,969	134	<sup>R</sup> -463	306	122	<sup>R</sup> 2,138	70
March .....	<sup>R</sup> 2,126	111	<sup>R</sup> 170	<sup>R</sup> 247	57	<sup>R</sup> 1,763	75
April .....	<sup>R</sup> 2,259	147	<sup>R</sup> 307	216	43	<sup>R</sup> 1,841	85
May .....	<sup>R</sup> 2,269	115	<sup>R</sup> 403	211	62	<sup>R</sup> 1,709	97
June .....	<sup>R</sup> 2,233	174	<sup>R</sup> 448	198	55	<sup>R</sup> 1,705	111
July .....	<sup>R</sup> 2,203	<sup>R</sup> 124	<sup>R</sup> 488	<sup>R</sup> 217	41	<sup>R</sup> 1,581	126
August .....	<sup>R</sup> 2,178	169	<sup>R</sup> 343	217	57	<sup>R</sup> 1,730	136
September .....	<sup>R</sup> 2,038	195	<sup>R</sup> 14	300	29	<sup>R</sup> 1,890	<sup>R</sup> 137
October .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,940	130	<sup>R</sup> -245	<sup>R</sup> 358	35	<sup>R</sup> 1,921	129
November .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,943	<sup>R</sup> 115	<sup>R</sup> -500	<sup>R</sup> 407	63	<sup>R</sup> 2,087	114
December .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,865	169	<sup>R</sup> -680	<sup>R</sup> 424	67	2,223	93
<b>Average</b> .....	<sup>R</sup> <b>2,082</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>-17</b>	<sup>R</sup> <b>289</b>	<b>58</b>	<sup>R</sup> <b>1,899</b>	<b>93</b>
<b>1996 January</b> .....	1,909	208	-671	416	49	2,323	73
February .....	1,903	136	-589	318	60	2,249	55
March .....	2,176	165	29	246	38	2,029	56
April .....	2,298	125	264	226	56	1,877	64
<b>4-Month Average</b> .....	<b>2,073</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>-240</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>2,119</b>	<b>64</b>
<b>1995 4-Month Average</b> .....	<b>2,078</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>-124</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>1,989</b>	<b>85</b>
<b>1994 4-Month Average</b> .....	<b>1,897</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>-255</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>1,983</b>	<b>76</b>

<sup>a</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

<sup>b</sup> Stocks are totals as of end of period.

<sup>c</sup> See Note 4 at end of section.

<sup>d</sup> See Note 6 at end of section.

R=Revised data.

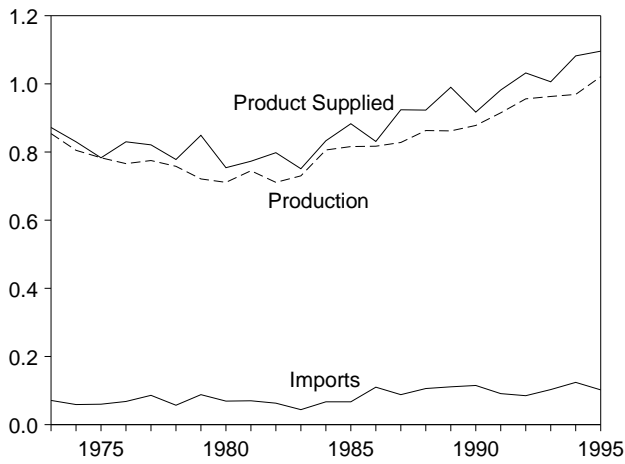
Notes: • Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, normal butane, butylene, isobutane and isobutylene. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Sources: • **1973-1980:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, February 1993, Table S8. • **1981 forward:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, June 1996, Table S9.

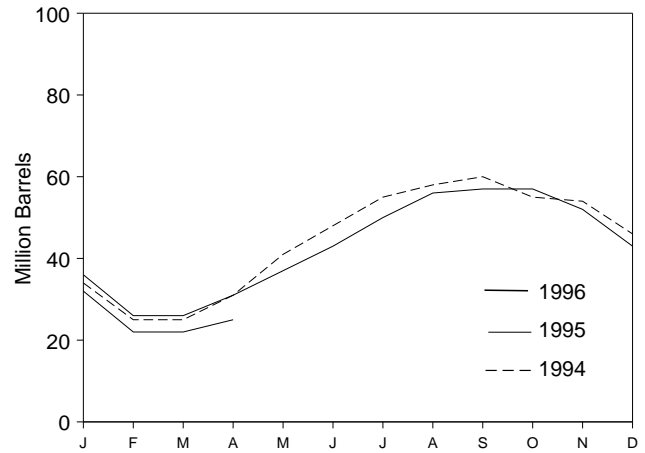


**Figure 3.7 Propane and Propylene**  
(Million Barrels per Day, Except as Noted)

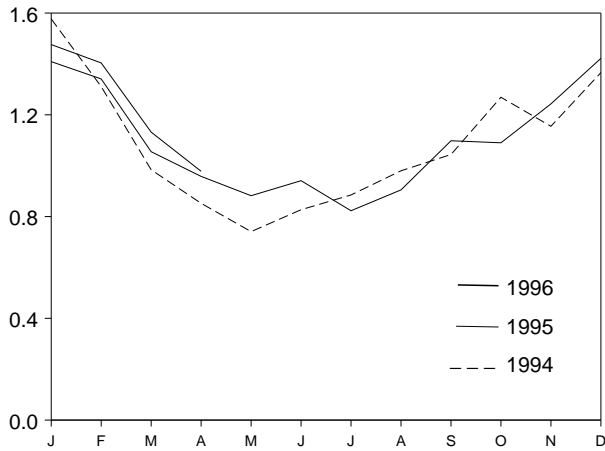
Overview, 1973-1995



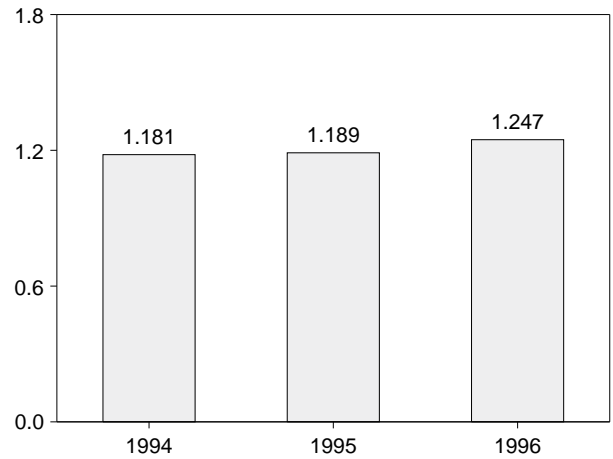
Stocks, End of Month



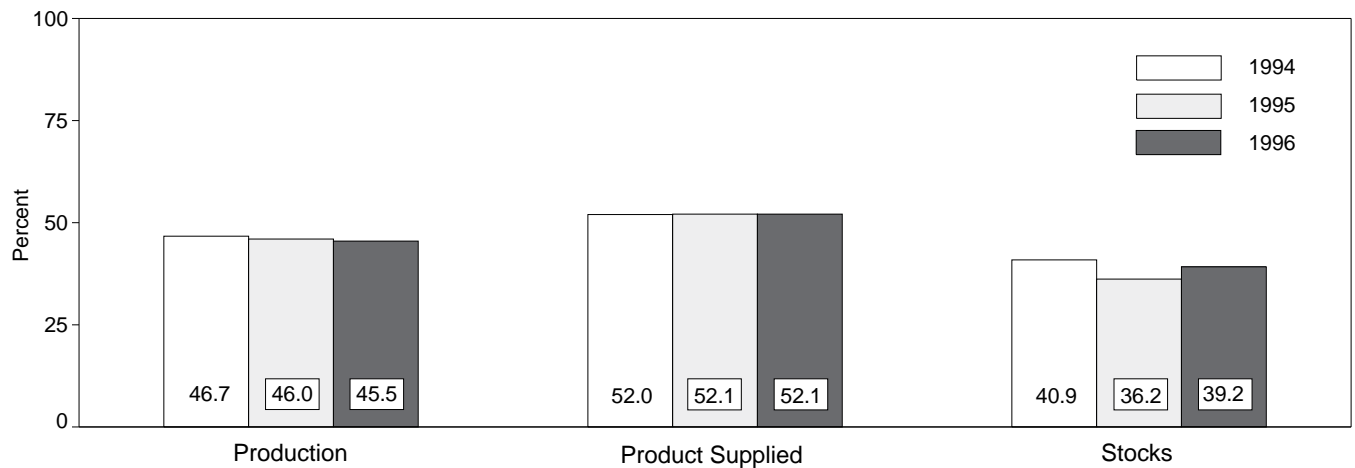
Product Supplied, Monthly



Product Supplied, January-April



Share of Liquefied Petroleum Gases, April



Note: Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.  
Sources: Table 3.9 and, for calculation of shares, data prior to rounding for publication in Tables 3.8 and 3.9.

**Table 3.9 Propane and Propylene Supply and Disposition** (A Subset of Table 3.8)

	Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks <sup>b</sup>
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change <sup>a</sup>	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
	Thousand Barrels per Day						
<b>1973 Average</b> .....	854	71	30	8	15	872	65
<b>1974 Average</b> .....	805	59	11	9	14	830	69
<b>1975 Average</b> .....	783	60	36	11	13	783	82
<b>1976 Average</b> .....	766	68	-22	12	13	830	74
<b>1977 Average</b> .....	775	86	21	10	10	821	81
<b>1978 Average</b> .....	758	57	15	13	9	778	<sup>c</sup> 87
<b>1979 Average</b> .....	721	88	<sup>c</sup> -61	14	8	849	64
<b>1980 Average</b> .....	711	69	4	12	10	754	<sup>c</sup> 65
<b>1981 Average</b> .....	745	70	<sup>c</sup> 18	5	18	773	76
<b>1982 Average</b> .....	711	63	-59	4	31	798	<sup>c</sup> 54
<b>1983 Average</b> .....	730	44	<sup>c</sup> -24	4	43	751	<sup>c</sup> 48
<b>1984 Average</b> .....	806	67	<sup>c</sup> 7	4	30	833	58
<b>1985 Average</b> .....	816	67	-50	3	48	883	39
<b>1986 Average</b> .....	817	110	64	4	28	831	63
<b>1987 Average</b> .....	828	88	-41	8	24	924	48
<b>1988 Average</b> .....	863	106	7	8	31	923	50
<b>1989 Average</b> .....	862	111	-52	11	24	990	32
<b>1990 Average</b> .....	878	115	48	(s)	28	917	49
<b>1991 Average</b> .....	915	91	-3	(s)	28	982	48
<b>1992 Average</b> .....	956	85	-24	(s)	33	1,032	39
<b>1993 Average</b> .....	963	103	34	(s)	26	1,006	51
<b>1994 January</b> .....	889	141	-566	0	19	1,577	34
February .....	905	128	-308	0	30	1,311	25
March .....	939	87	13	0	29	984	25
April .....	978	83	188	0	20	852	31
May .....	976	90	306	0	20	741	41
June .....	978	117	247	0	20	827	48
July .....	977	151	221	0	22	885	55
August .....	980	135	107	0	28	980	58
September .....	1,008	133	77	0	20	1,044	60
October .....	954	164	-175	0	24	1,269	55
November .....	1,002	137	-43	0	27	1,155	54
December .....	1,034	127	-233	0	29	1,366	46
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>969</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>1,082</b>	<b>46</b>
<b>1995 January</b> .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,007	108	<sup>R</sup> -349	0	55	<sup>R</sup> 1,409	36
February .....	<sup>R</sup> 985	94	<sup>R</sup> -362	0	100	<sup>R</sup> 1,341	26
March .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,017	90	<sup>R</sup> 14	0	39	<sup>R</sup> 1,055	26
April .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,040	107	<sup>R</sup> 157	0	31	<sup>R</sup> 958	31
May .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,046	73	<sup>R</sup> 209	0	29	882	37
June .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,042	114	<sup>R</sup> 188	0	27	<sup>R</sup> 941	43
July .....	1,011	<sup>R</sup> 75	<sup>R</sup> 236	0	27	<sup>R</sup> 823	50
August .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,008	107	<sup>R</sup> 187	0	24	<sup>R</sup> 905	56
September .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,022	<sup>R</sup> 146	<sup>R</sup> 45	0	25	<sup>R</sup> 1,098	57
October .....	<sup>R</sup> 999	<sup>R</sup> 98	<sup>R</sup> -22	0	30	<sup>R</sup> 1,090	57
November .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,045	76	<sup>R</sup> -160	0	37	<sup>R</sup> 1,243	52
December .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,033	135	<sup>R</sup> -285	0	31	<sup>R</sup> 1,422	43
<b>Average</b> .....	<sup>R</sup> <b>1,021</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>38</b>	<sup>R</sup> <b>1,096</b>	<b>43</b>
<b>1996 January</b> .....	989	150	-367	0	30	1,476	32
February .....	998	103	-342	0	39	1,404	22
March .....	1,041	116	(s)	0	25	1,132	22
April .....	1,046	82	118	0	31	978	25
<b>4-Month Average</b> .....	<b>1,019</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>-146</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>1,247</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>1995 4-Month Average</b> .....	<b>1,013</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>-132</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>1,189</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>1994 4-Month Average</b> .....	<b>928</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>-168</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1,181</b>	<b>31</b>

<sup>a</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

<sup>b</sup> Stocks are totals as of end of period.

<sup>c</sup> See Note 4 at end of section.

R=Revised data. (s)=Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Sources: • **1973 through 1975:** U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual." • **1976 through 1980:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Energy Data Reports*, Petroleum Statement, Annual." • **1981 forward:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, June 1996, Table S8.

**Table 3.10 Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition**

	Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks <sup>b</sup>
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change <sup>a</sup>	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	
	Thousand Barrels per Day						
<b>1973 Average</b> .....	2,833	290	1	750	162	2,211	179
<b>1974 Average</b> .....	2,722	269	25	665	172	2,129	<sup>c</sup> 188
<b>1975 Average</b> .....	2,547	144	<sup>c</sup> -6	537	158	2,001	188
<b>1976 Average</b> .....	2,725	129	(s)	524	172	2,158	188
<b>1977 Average</b> .....	2,939	130	20	514	164	2,371	195
<b>1978 Average</b> .....	3,076	80	-12	492	165	2,511	191
<b>1979 Average</b> .....	3,141	116	24	352	208	2,673	200
<b>1980 Average</b> .....	2,957	130	15	310	197	2,566	<sup>c</sup> 205
<b>1981 Average</b> .....	2,771	188	<sup>c</sup> -42	723	197	2,081	241
<b>1982 Average</b> .....	2,475	305	-68	787	205	<sup>d</sup> 1,857	<sup>c</sup> 216
<b>1983 Average</b> .....	2,437	382	<sup>c</sup> -6	712	236	1,877	<sup>c</sup> 217
<b>1984 Average</b> .....	2,500	503	<sup>c</sup> -32	791	236	2,007	198
<b>1985 Average</b> .....	2,532	550	22	886	227	1,947	206
<b>1986 Average</b> .....	2,704	504	-15	888	291	2,045	201
<b>1987 Average</b> .....	2,737	543	-1	829	264	2,187	200
<b>1988 Average</b> .....	2,773	645	22	799	294	2,303	208
<b>1989 Average</b> .....	2,771	627	12	797	305	2,285	213
<b>1990 Average</b> .....	2,842	705	-32	887	289	2,402	201
<b>1991 Average</b> .....	2,826	675	18	936	277	2,269	208
<b>1992 Average</b> .....	2,928	707	-3	906	263	2,470	<sup>c</sup> 207
<b>1993 Average</b> .....	<sup>e</sup> 3,035	770	<sup>c</sup> -2	1,081	<sup>e</sup> 300	<sup>e</sup> 2,426	206
<b>1994 January</b> .....	2,712	838	511	585	256	2,198	222
February .....	2,790	743	277	613	248	2,394	229
March .....	2,777	810	52	934	361	2,241	231
April .....	2,914	783	-126	1,016	272	2,534	227
May .....	3,078	773	-64	1,009	288	2,617	225
June .....	3,131	726	-103	887	331	2,742	222
July .....	3,158	746	80	759	361	2,704	225
August .....	3,093	797	-46	803	411	2,721	223
September .....	3,088	695	50	745	388	2,600	225
October .....	3,067	700	-72	902	300	2,636	223
November .....	3,001	749	47	1,013	344	2,347	224
December .....	2,852	762	-298	1,049	386	2,478	215
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>2,973</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>2,518</b>	<b>215</b>
<b>1995 January</b> .....	<sup>R</sup> 2,879	<sup>R</sup> 559	<sup>R</sup> 413	<sup>R</sup> 657	324	<sup>R</sup> 2,044	227
February .....	<sup>R</sup> 2,960	<sup>R</sup> 806	<sup>R</sup> 271	<sup>R</sup> 758	320	<sup>R</sup> 2,417	<sup>R</sup> 235
March .....	<sup>R</sup> 2,842	<sup>R</sup> 672	<sup>R</sup> -35	<sup>R</sup> 914	329	<sup>R</sup> 2,306	234
April .....	<sup>R</sup> 2,916	<sup>R</sup> 711	-106	<sup>R</sup> 1,064	355	<sup>R</sup> 2,313	231
May .....	<sup>R</sup> 3,009	<sup>R</sup> 593	<sup>R</sup> -74	<sup>R</sup> 801	339	<sup>R</sup> 2,535	<sup>R</sup> 229
June .....	<sup>R</sup> 3,142	<sup>R</sup> 651	<sup>R</sup> -130	<sup>R</sup> 917	403	<sup>R</sup> 2,604	<sup>R</sup> 225
July .....	<sup>R</sup> 3,312	<sup>R</sup> 765	<sup>R</sup> -54	<sup>R</sup> 1,126	326	<sup>R</sup> 2,679	223
August .....	3,246	<sup>R</sup> 745	<sup>R</sup> -250	<sup>R</sup> 1,123	372	<sup>R</sup> 2,746	<sup>R</sup> 215
September .....	<sup>R</sup> 3,256	<sup>R</sup> 779	<sup>R</sup> -44	<sup>R</sup> 1,077	348	<sup>R</sup> 2,654	214
October .....	<sup>R</sup> 2,939	<sup>R</sup> 727	<sup>R</sup> -120	<sup>R</sup> 919	376	<sup>R</sup> 2,491	<sup>R</sup> 210
November .....	<sup>R</sup> 2,918	<sup>R</sup> 803	<sup>R</sup> -35	<sup>R</sup> 1,003	343	<sup>R</sup> 2,409	209
December .....	<sup>R</sup> 2,953	<sup>R</sup> 701	<sup>R</sup> -97	<sup>R</sup> 1,125	341	<sup>R</sup> 2,286	<sup>R</sup> 206
<b>Average</b> .....	<sup>R</sup> <b>3,031</b>	<sup>R</sup> <b>708</b>	<sup>R</sup> <b>-23</b>	<sup>R</sup> <b>958</b>	<b>348</b>	<sup>R</sup> <b>2,457</b>	<sup>R</sup> <b>206</b>
<b>1996 January</b> .....	2,848	819	403	615	335	2,314	219
February .....	2,830	693	15	860	388	2,260	219
March .....	2,955	775	80	733	315	2,603	222
April .....	3,053	814	196	807	421	2,442	228
<b>4-Month Average</b> .....	<b>2,922</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>2,407</b>	<b>228</b>
<b>1995 4-Month Average</b> .....	<b>2,897</b>	<b>684</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>849</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>2,266</b>	<b>231</b>
<b>1994 4-Month Average</b> .....	<b>2,797</b>	<b>795</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>2,339</b>	<b>227</b>

<sup>a</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

<sup>b</sup> Stocks are totals as of end of period.

<sup>c</sup> See Note 4 at end of section.

<sup>d</sup> See Note 6 at end of section.

<sup>e</sup> Beginning in 1993, other petroleum products production, exports, and products supplied include an adjustment to oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components.

<sup>R</sup>=Revised data. (s)=Less than +500 barrels per day and greater than -500 barrels per day.

Notes: • Other petroleum products include pentanes plus, other hydrocarbons and alcohol, unfinished oils, gasoline blending components, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, liquefied petroleum gases, and crude oil that is used as fuel. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Sources: • **1973-1980:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, February 1993, Table S9. • **1981 forward:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, June 1996, Table S10.

## Petroleum Notes

1. The Energy Information Administration (EIA) uses a number of sources and methods to maintain the survey respondent lists. On a regular basis, survey managers review such industry publications as the *Oil and Gas Journal* and *Oil Daily* for information on facilities or companies starting up or closing down operations. Those sources are augmented by articles in newspapers, letters from respondents indicating changes in status, and information received from survey systems.

To supplement routine frames maintenance and to provide more thorough coverage, a comprehensive frames investigation is conducted every 3 years. This investigation results in the reassessment and recompilation of the complete frame for each survey. The effort also includes the evaluation of the impact of potential frame changes on the historical time series of data from these respondents. The results of this frame study are usually implemented in January to provide a full year under the same frame.

In 1991, the EIA conducted a frame identifier survey of companies that produce, blend, store, or import oxygenates. A summary of the results from the identification survey was published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* dated February 12, 1992, and in the February 1992 issue of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly*. In order to continue to provide relevant information about U.S. and regional gasoline supply, the EIA conducted a second frame identifier survey of those companies during 1992. As a result, numerous respondents were added to the monthly surveys effective in January 1993. See Explanatory Note 7 in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

**2. Motor Gasoline:** Beginning in January 1981, the EIA expanded its universe to include non-refinery blenders and separated blending components from finished motor gasoline as a reporting category. Also, survey forms were modified to describe refinery operations more accurately.

Beginning with the reporting of January 1993 data, the EIA made adjustments to the product supplied series for finished motor gasoline. It was recognized that motor gasoline statistics published by the EIA through 1992 were underreported because the reporting system was (1) not collecting all fuel ethanol blending, and (2) there was a misreporting of motor gasoline blending components that were blended into finished gasoline. The adjustments are incorporated into EIA's data beginning in January 1993. To facilitate data analysis across the 1992-1993 period, EIA has prepared a table of 1992 data adjusted according to the 1993 basis. See *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, March 1993, Table H3.

**3. Distillate and Residual Fuel Oils:** The requirement to report crude oil in pipelines or burned on leases as either distillate or residual fuel oil has been eliminated. Prior to January 1981, the refinery input of unfinished

oils typically exceeded the available supply of unfinished oils. That discrepancy was assumed to be due to the redesignation of distillate and residual fuel oils received as such but used as unfinished oil inputs by the receiving refinery. The imbalance between supply and disposition of unfinished oils would then be subtracted from the production of distillate and residual fuel oils. Two-thirds of that difference was subtracted from distillate and one-third from residual. Beginning in January 1981, the EIA modified its survey forms to account for redesignated product and discontinued the above-mentioned adjustment.

Beginning in January 1993, the end-of-month stocks of distillate fuel oil are split into two sulfur categories (0.05 percent sulfur or less and greater than 0.05 percent sulfur) to meet Environmental Protection Agency requirements effective in October 1992. For further details, see the EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

**4. New Stock Basis:** In January 1975, 1979, 1981, and 1983, numerous respondents were added to bulk terminal and pipeline surveys, affecting subsequent stocks reported and stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), the end-of-year stocks, in million barrels, would have been:

- Crude Oil: 1982—645 (Total) and 351 (Other Primary).
- Crude Oil and Petroleum Products: 1974—1,121; 1980—1,425; and 1982—1,461.
- Motor Gasoline: 1974—225; 1980—263 (Total) and 214 (Finished); 1982—244 (Total) and 202 (Finished).
- Distillate Fuel Oil: 1974—224; 1980—205; and 1982—186.
- Residual Fuel Oil: 1974—75; 1980—91; and 1982—69.
- Jet Fuel: 1974—30 (Total) and 24 (Kerosene Type); 1980—42 (Total) and 36 (Kerosene Type); and 1982—39 (Total) and 32 (Kerosene Type).
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1974—113; 1978—136; 1980—128; and 1982—102.
- Propane and Propylene: 1978—86; 1980—69; and 1982—57.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1974—190; 1980—207; and 1982—219.

Stock change calculations beginning in 1975, 1979, 1981, and 1983 were made by using new basis stock levels.

In January 1984, changes were made in the reporting of natural gas liquids. As a result, unfractionated stream, which was formerly included in the "Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition" table, is now reported on a component basis (ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane, and pentanes plus). Most of these stocks now appear in the "Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and

Disposition" table. This change affects stocks reported and stock change calculations in each table. Under the new basis, end-of-year 1983 stocks, in million barrels, would have been:

- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1983—108.
- Propane and Propylene: 1983—55.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1983—210.

In January 1993, changes were made in the monthly surveys to begin collecting bulk terminal and pipeline stocks of oxygenates. This change affected stocks reported and stock change calculations. However, a new basis stock level was not calculated for 1992 end-of-year stocks.

**5. Stocks of Alaskan Crude Oil:** Stocks of Alaskan Crude oil in transit were included for the first time in January 1981. The major impact of this change is on the reporting of stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), 1980 end-of-year stocks, in million barrels, would have been 488 (Total) and 380 (Other Primary).

**6. Data Discrepancies:** Due to differences internal to EIA data processing systems, some small discrepancies exist between data in the *Monthly Energy Review (MER)* and the *Petroleum Supply Annual (PSA)* and *Petroleum Supply Monthly (PSM)*. The data that have discrepancies are footnoted in Section 3 tables and summarized here.

Table	Data Series	Year Average	MER Data	PSA and PSM Data
3.1a	Natural Gas Plant Production	1976	1,604	1,603
3.1b	Exports, Total	1979	471	472
3.1b	Exports, Petroleum Products	1979	236	237
3.1b	Net Imports	1979	7,985	7,984
3.2a	Crude Used Directly	1976	-19	-18
3.2a	Imports, SPR	1978	161	162
3.2a	Crude Used Directly	1978	-15	-14
3.2a	Crude Used Directly	1979	-14	-13
3.2a	Crude Used Directly	1980	-14	-13
3.2b	Crude Losses	1976	14	15
3.2b	Crude Losses	1980	14	15
3.5	Stock Change	1974	10	9
3.5	Stock Change	1975	-41	-40
3.8	Total Production	1982	1,527	1,525
3.10	Products Supplied	1982	1,857	1,856

## Section 4. Natural Gas

Total dry natural gas production in the United States during June 1996 was an estimated 1.5 trillion cubic feet, 3 percent lower than production during the previous June. Dry natural gas production during the first half of 1996 was an estimated 9.4 trillion cubic feet, slightly higher than production during the first half of 1995.

Consumption of natural and supplemental gas in June 1996 was an estimated 1.4 trillion cubic feet, 2 percent below the level in June 1995. Consumption of natural and supplemental gas during the first 6 months of 1996 was an estimated 12 trillion cubic feet, 3 percent higher than consumption during the first 6 months of 1995.

Deliveries to residential consumers in June 1996 were an estimated 166 billion cubic feet, 4 percent above the previous June's deliveries. During the first 6 months of 1996, deliveries to residential consumers were an estimated 3.5 trillion cubic feet, 15 percent higher than residential deliveries 1 year earlier. Total deliveries to industrial consumers during June 1996 were an estimated 685 billion cubic feet, 4 percent higher than the previous June's level.

During the first 6 months of 1996, deliveries to industrial consumers were an estimated 4.3 trillion cubic feet, slightly higher than industrial deliveries during the first 6 months of 1995.

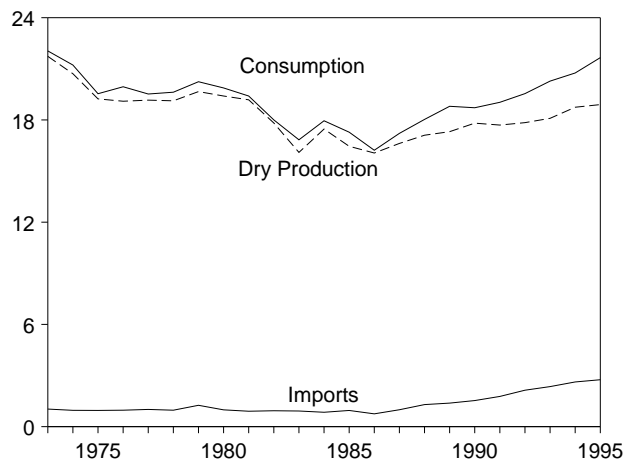
Imports of natural gas in June 1996 were an estimated 237 billion cubic feet, 9 percent higher than imports in the previous June. Imports of natural gas during the first half of 1996 were an estimated 1.4 trillion cubic feet, 5 percent higher than imports during the first half of 1995.

Stocks of working gas<sup>1</sup> in underground natural gas storage reservoirs at the end of June 1996 totaled an estimated 1.6 trillion cubic feet, 22 percent below the level of stocks available 1 year earlier. Net withdrawals from storage during June 1996 were an estimated 370 billion cubic feet, 5 percent above the amount of withdrawals during the previous June.

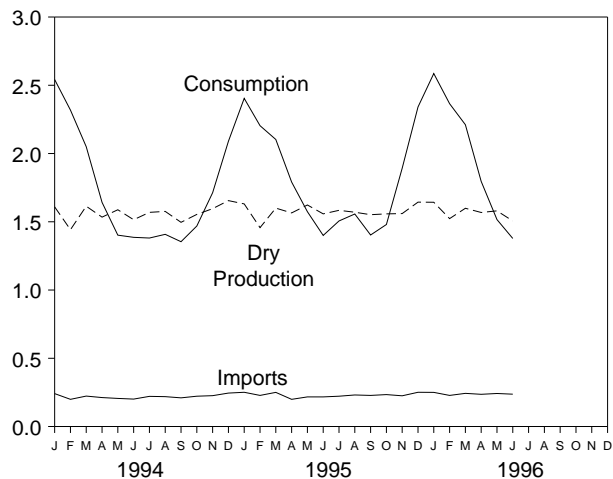
<sup>1</sup>Gas available for withdrawal.

**Figure 4.1 Natural Gas**  
(Trillion Cubic Feet)

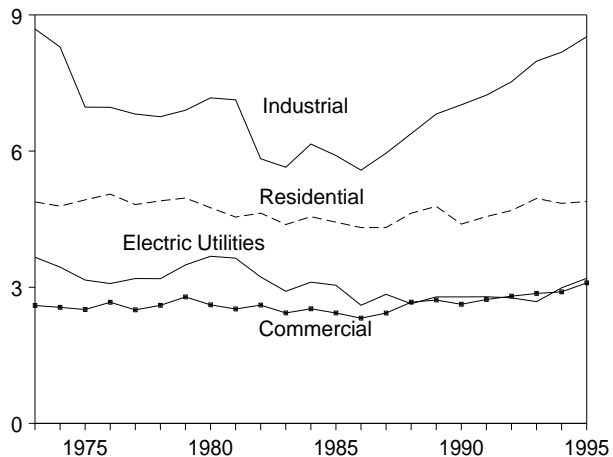
Overview, 1973-1995



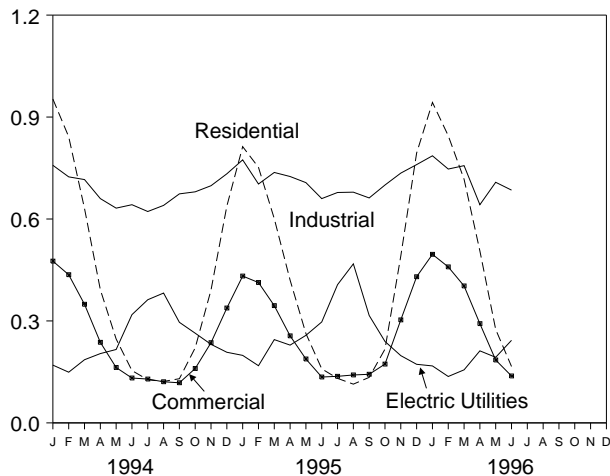
Overview, Monthly



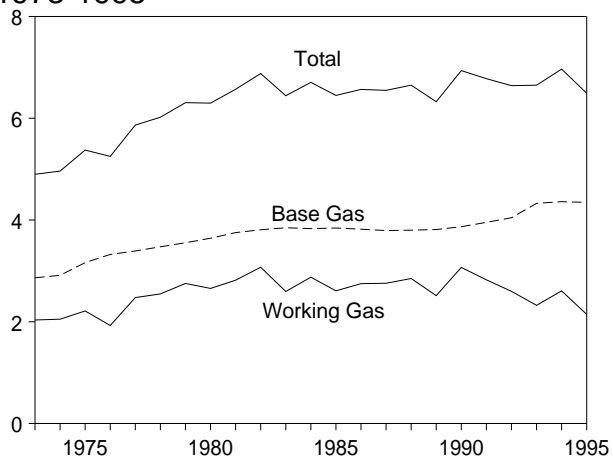
Consumption by Sector, 1973-1995



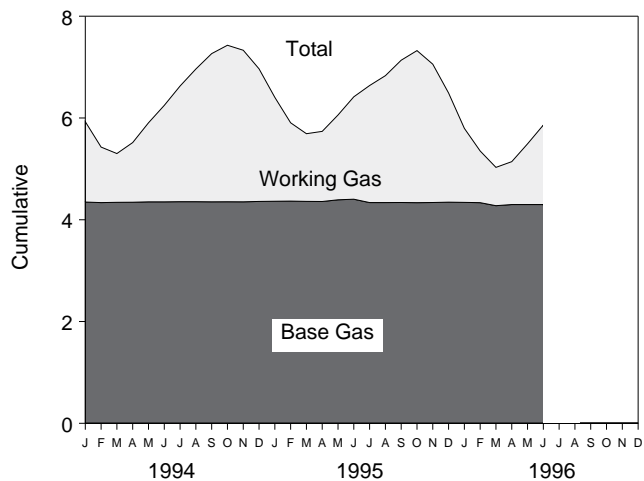
Consumption by Sector, Monthly



Underground Storage, End of Year, 1973-1995



Underground Storage, End of Month



Note: Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.  
Sources: Tables 4.2, 4.4, and 4.5.

**Table 4.1 Natural Gas Production**  
(Billion Cubic Feet)

	Gross Withdrawals <sup>a</sup>	Repressuring <sup>b</sup>	Nonhydrocarbon Gases Removed <sup>c</sup>	Vented and Flared <sup>d</sup>	Marketed Production (Wet) <sup>e</sup>	Extraction Loss <sup>f</sup>	Total Dry Gas Production <sup>g</sup>
<b>1973 Total</b> .....	<b>24,067</b>	<b>1,171</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>248</b>	<sup>h</sup> <b>22,648</b>	<b>917</b>	<sup>h</sup> <b>21,731</b>
<b>1974 Total</b> .....	<b>22,850</b>	<b>1,080</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>169</b>	<sup>h</sup> <b>21,601</b>	<b>887</b>	<sup>h</sup> <b>20,713</b>
<b>1975 Total</b> .....	<b>21,104</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>134</b>	<sup>h</sup> <b>20,109</b>	<b>872</b>	<sup>h</sup> <b>19,236</b>
<b>1976 Total</b> .....	<b>20,944</b>	<b>859</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>132</b>	<sup>h</sup> <b>19,952</b>	<b>854</b>	<sup>h</sup> <b>19,098</b>
<b>1977 Total</b> .....	<b>21,097</b>	<b>935</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>137</b>	<sup>h</sup> <b>20,025</b>	<b>863</b>	<sup>h</sup> <b>19,163</b>
<b>1978 Total</b> .....	<b>21,309</b>	<b>1,181</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>153</b>	<sup>h</sup> <b>19,974</b>	<b>852</b>	<sup>h</sup> <b>19,122</b>
<b>1979 Total</b> .....	<b>21,883</b>	<b>1,245</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>167</b>	<sup>h</sup> <b>20,471</b>	<b>808</b>	<sup>h</sup> <b>19,663</b>
<b>1980 Total</b> .....	<b>21,870</b>	<b>1,365</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>20,180</b>	<b>777</b>	<b>19,403</b>
<b>1981 Total</b> .....	<b>21,587</b>	<b>1,312</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>19,956</b>	<b>775</b>	<b>19,181</b>
<b>1982 Total</b> .....	<b>20,272</b>	<b>1,388</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>18,582</b>	<b>762</b>	<b>17,820</b>
<b>1983 Total</b> .....	<b>18,659</b>	<b>1,458</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>16,884</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>16,094</b>
<b>1984 Total</b> .....	<b>20,267</b>	<b>1,630</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>18,304</b>	<b>838</b>	<b>17,466</b>
<b>1985 Total</b> .....	<b>19,607</b>	<b>1,915</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>17,270</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>16,454</b>
<b>1986 Total</b> .....	<b>19,131</b>	<b>1,838</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>16,859</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>16,059</b>
<b>1987 Total</b> .....	<b>20,140</b>	<b>2,208</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>17,433</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>16,621</b>
<b>1988 Total</b> .....	<b>20,999</b>	<b>2,478</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>17,918</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>17,103</b>
<b>1989 Total</b> .....	<b>21,074</b>	<b>2,475</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>18,095</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>17,311</b>
<b>1990 Total</b> .....	<b>21,523</b>	<b>2,489</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>18,594</b>	<b>784</b>	<b>17,810</b>
<b>1991 Total</b> .....	<b>21,750</b>	<b>2,772</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>18,532</b>	<b>835</b>	<b>17,698</b>
<b>1992 Total</b> .....	<b>22,132</b>	<b>2,973</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>18,712</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>17,840</b>
<b>1993 Total</b> .....	<b>22,726</b>	<b>3,103</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>18,982</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>18,095</b>
<b>1994 January</b> .....	<sup>R</sup> 2,025	<sup>R</sup> 285	<sup>R</sup> 36	<sup>R</sup> 19	<sup>R</sup> 1,685	<sup>R</sup> 76	<sup>R</sup> 1,609
February .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,818	<sup>R</sup> 256	<sup>R</sup> 32	<sup>R</sup> 19	<sup>R</sup> 1,510	<sup>R</sup> 68	<sup>R</sup> 1,442
March .....	<sup>R</sup> 2,031	<sup>R</sup> 286	<sup>R</sup> 35	<sup>R</sup> 19	<sup>R</sup> 1,691	<sup>R</sup> 77	<sup>R</sup> 1,614
April .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,926	<sup>R</sup> 267	<sup>R</sup> 35	<sup>R</sup> 18	<sup>R</sup> 1,607	<sup>R</sup> 73	<sup>R</sup> 1,534
May .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,986	<sup>R</sup> 272	<sup>R</sup> 33	<sup>R</sup> 18	<sup>R</sup> 1,663	<sup>R</sup> 75	<sup>R</sup> 1,588
June .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,883	<sup>R</sup> 248	<sup>R</sup> 28	<sup>R</sup> 21	<sup>R</sup> 1,587	<sup>R</sup> 72	<sup>R</sup> 1,515
July .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,945	<sup>R</sup> 249	<sup>R</sup> 33	<sup>R</sup> 19	<sup>R</sup> 1,643	<sup>R</sup> 74	<sup>R</sup> 1,569
August .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,973	<sup>R</sup> 270	<sup>R</sup> 35	<sup>R</sup> 18	<sup>R</sup> 1,650	<sup>R</sup> 75	<sup>R</sup> 1,576
September .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,880	<sup>R</sup> 259	<sup>R</sup> 35	<sup>R</sup> 20	<sup>R</sup> 1,567	<sup>R</sup> 71	<sup>R</sup> 1,496
October .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,984	<sup>R</sup> 301	<sup>R</sup> 37	<sup>R</sup> 19	<sup>R</sup> 1,627	<sup>R</sup> 74	<sup>R</sup> 1,554
November .....	<sup>R</sup> 2,038	<sup>R</sup> 313	<sup>R</sup> 36	<sup>R</sup> 18	<sup>R</sup> 1,671	<sup>R</sup> 76	<sup>R</sup> 1,596
December .....	<sup>R</sup> 2,118	<sup>R</sup> 329	<sup>R</sup> 37	<sup>R</sup> 19	<sup>R</sup> 1,733	<sup>R</sup> 78	<sup>R</sup> 1,655
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>23,609</b>	<b>3,333</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>19,635</b>	<b>889</b>	<b>18,747</b>
<b>1995 January</b> .....	<sup>R</sup> 2,080	<sup>R</sup> 327	<sup>R</sup> 32	<sup>R</sup> 10	<sup>R</sup> 1,711	<sup>R</sup> 80	<sup>R</sup> 1,631
February .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,864	<sup>R</sup> 300	<sup>R</sup> 28	<sup>R</sup> 9	<sup>R</sup> 1,528	<sup>R</sup> 71	<sup>R</sup> 1,457
March .....	<sup>R</sup> 2,030	<sup>R</sup> 312	<sup>R</sup> 30	<sup>R</sup> 9	<sup>R</sup> 1,678	<sup>R</sup> 78	<sup>R</sup> 1,600
April .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,983	<sup>R</sup> 302	<sup>R</sup> 30	<sup>R</sup> 10	<sup>R</sup> 1,641	<sup>R</sup> 76	<sup>R</sup> 1,565
May .....	<sup>R</sup> 2,055	<sup>R</sup> 313	<sup>R</sup> 31	<sup>R</sup> 9	<sup>R</sup> 1,703	<sup>R</sup> 79	<sup>R</sup> 1,623
June .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,969	<sup>R</sup> 292	<sup>R</sup> 29	<sup>R</sup> 13	<sup>R</sup> 1,634	<sup>R</sup> 76	<sup>R</sup> 1,558
July .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,994	<sup>R</sup> 289	<sup>R</sup> 30	<sup>R</sup> 14	<sup>R</sup> 1,661	<sup>R</sup> 77	<sup>R</sup> 1,584
August .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,985	<sup>R</sup> 296	<sup>R</sup> 29	<sup>R</sup> 13	<sup>R</sup> 1,647	<sup>R</sup> 77	<sup>R</sup> 1,570
September .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,954	<sup>R</sup> 284	<sup>R</sup> 29	<sup>R</sup> 13	<sup>R</sup> 1,628	<sup>R</sup> 76	<sup>R</sup> 1,552
October .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,992	<sup>R</sup> 314	<sup>R</sup> 31	<sup>R</sup> 13	<sup>R</sup> 1,634	<sup>R</sup> 76	<sup>R</sup> 1,558
November .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,996	<sup>R</sup> 315	<sup>R</sup> 30	<sup>R</sup> 14	<sup>R</sup> 1,636	<sup>R</sup> 76	<sup>R</sup> 1,560
December .....	<sup>R</sup> 2,105	<sup>R</sup> 335	<sup>R</sup> 31	<sup>R</sup> 15	<sup>R</sup> 1,724	<sup>RE</sup> 80	<sup>RE</sup> 1,644
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>24,008</b>	<b>3,679</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>19,826</b>	<b>924</b>	<b>18,902</b>
<b>1996 January</b> .....	<sup>R</sup> 2,093	<sup>R</sup> 323	<sup>R</sup> 32	<sup>R</sup> 15	<sup>R</sup> 1,724	<sup>R</sup> 80	<sup>R</sup> 1,643
February .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,948	<sup>R</sup> 307	<sup>R</sup> 29	<sup>R</sup> 14	<sup>R</sup> 1,598	<sup>R</sup> 74	<sup>R</sup> 1,523
March .....	<sup>RE</sup> 2,041	<sup>RE</sup> 318	<sup>E</sup> 31	<sup>RE</sup> 14	<sup>E</sup> 1,677	<sup>E</sup> 78	<sup>E</sup> 1,599
April .....	<sup>E</sup> 2,002	<sup>E</sup> 312	<sup>E</sup> 30	<sup>E</sup> 14	<sup>E</sup> 1,645	<sup>E</sup> 77	<sup>E</sup> 1,568
May .....	<sup>NA</sup>	<sup>NA</sup>	<sup>NA</sup>	<sup>NA</sup>	<sup>E</sup> 1,657	<sup>E</sup> 77	<sup>E</sup> 1,580
June .....	<sup>NA</sup>	<sup>NA</sup>	<sup>NA</sup>	<sup>NA</sup>	<sup>E</sup> 1,579	<sup>E</sup> 74	<sup>E</sup> 1,506
<b>6-Month Total</b> .....	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>9,880</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>9,420</b>
<b>1995 6-Month Total</b> .....	<b>11,981</b>	<b>1,846</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>9,896</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>9,435</b>
<b>1994 6-Month Total</b> .....	<b>11,671</b>	<b>1,613</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>9,743</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>9,302</b>

<sup>a</sup> Gas withdrawn from gas and oil wells.  
<sup>b</sup> The injection of natural gas into oil and gas formations for pressure maintenance and cycling purposes.  
<sup>c</sup> See Note 1 at end of section.  
<sup>d</sup> Vented: Natural gas released into the air on the base site or at processing plants. Flared: Natural gas burned in flares on the base site or at gas processing plants.  
<sup>e</sup> "Gross Withdrawals" minus "Repressuring," "Nonhydrocarbon Gases Removed," and "Vented and Flared." See Note 2 at end of section.  
<sup>f</sup> See Note 3 at end of section.

<sup>g</sup> "Marketed Production (Wet)" minus "Extraction Loss."  
<sup>h</sup> May include unknown quantities of nonhydrocarbon gases.  
<sup>R</sup>=Revised data. <sup>NA</sup>=Not available. <sup>E</sup>=Estimate.  
Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.  
Sources: • **1973-1988:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Natural Gas Annual 1994, Volume 1*, Table 99. • **1989 forward:** EIA, *Natural Gas Monthly*, June 1996, Table 1. Estimates for the most recent two months are derived from the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.



**Table 4.2 Natural Gas Supply and Disposition**  
(Billion Cubic Feet)

	Supply					Total Supply/ Disposition <sup>d</sup>	Disposition		
	Total Dry Gas Production	Withdrawals from Storage <sup>a</sup>	Supplemental Gaseous Fuels <sup>b</sup>	Imports <sup>c</sup>	Balancing Item <sup>b</sup>		Additions to Storage <sup>a</sup>	Exports <sup>c</sup>	Consumption <sup>b</sup>
1973 Total .....	<sup>e</sup> 21,731	1,533	NA	1,033	-196	24,101	1,974	77	22,049
1974 Total .....	<sup>e</sup> 20,713	1,701	NA	959	-289	23,084	1,784	77	21,223
1975 Total .....	<sup>e</sup> 19,236	1,760	NA	953	-235	21,714	2,104	73	19,538
1976 Total .....	<sup>e</sup> 19,098	1,921	NA	964	-216	21,767	1,756	65	19,946
1977 Total .....	<sup>e</sup> 19,163	1,750	NA	1,011	-41	21,883	2,307	56	19,521
1978 Total .....	<sup>e</sup> 19,122	2,158	NA	966	-287	21,958	2,278	53	19,627
1979 Total .....	<sup>e</sup> 19,663	2,047	NA	1,253	-372	22,591	2,295	56	20,241
1980 Total .....	19,403	1,972	155	985	-640	21,875	1,949	49	19,877
1981 Total .....	19,181	1,930	176	904	-500	21,691	2,228	59	19,404
1982 Total .....	17,820	2,164	145	933	-537	20,525	2,472	52	18,001
1983 Total .....	16,094	2,270	132	918	<sup>f</sup> -703	18,712	1,822	55	16,835
1984 Total .....	17,466	2,098	110	843	<sup>f</sup> -217	20,300	2,295	55	17,951
1985 Total .....	16,454	2,397	126	950	-428	19,499	2,163	55	17,281
1986 Total .....	16,059	1,837	113	750	-493	18,266	1,984	61	16,221
1987 Total .....	16,621	1,905	101	993	-444	19,176	1,911	54	17,211
1988 Total .....	17,103	2,270	101	1,294	-453	20,315	2,211	74	18,030
1989 Total .....	17,311	2,854	107	1,382	-218	21,435	2,528	107	18,801
1990 Total .....	17,810	1,986	123	1,532	-149	21,302	2,499	86	18,716
1991 Total .....	17,698	2,752	113	1,773	-500	21,836	2,672	129	19,035
1992 Total .....	17,840	2,772	118	2,138	-508	22,360	2,599	216	19,544
1993 Total .....	18,095	2,799	119	2,350	<sup>R</sup> -110	<sup>R</sup> 23,254	2,835	140	<sup>R</sup> 20,279
1994 January .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,609	841	13	241	<sup>R</sup> -122	<sup>R</sup> 2,582	29	11	<sup>R</sup> 2,542
February .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,442	598	11	199	<sup>R</sup> 126	<sup>R</sup> 2,375	44	13	<sup>R</sup> 2,318
March .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,614	243	10	223	<sup>R</sup> 79	<sup>R</sup> 2,169	100	19	<sup>R</sup> 2,050
April .....	1,534	61	9	212	130	1,945	294	9	1,642
May .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,588	17	8	206	38	1,857	447	8	1,402
June .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,515	30	8	201	<sup>R</sup> 42	<sup>R</sup> 1,795	397	13	1,386
July .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,569	19	8	221	<sup>R</sup> 4	<sup>R</sup> 1,821	429	11	<sup>R</sup> 1,381
August .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,576	22	8	219	<sup>R</sup> -15	1,810	388	14	1,408
September .....	1,496	14	8	210	1	<sup>R</sup> 1,728	360	14	1,354
October .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,554	47	9	222	<sup>R</sup> -119	<sup>R</sup> 1,711	229	13	<sup>R</sup> 1,469
November .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,596	204	<sup>R</sup> 10	226	<sup>R</sup> -204	<sup>R</sup> 1,832	100	19	<sup>R</sup> 1,713
December .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,655	465	<sup>R</sup> 12	245	<sup>R</sup> -220	<sup>R</sup> 2,157	49	18	<sup>R</sup> 2,090
Total .....	<b>18,747</b>	<b>2,562</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>2,624</b>	<b>-262</b>	<b>23,782</b>	<b>2,865</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>20,755</b>
1995 January .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,631	622	14	251	<sup>R</sup> -58	<sup>R</sup> 2,460	<sup>R</sup> 42	14	2,404
February .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,457	545	12	228	<sup>R</sup> 19	2,261	43	13	2,204
March .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,600	317	12	250	<sup>R</sup> 40	<sup>R</sup> 2,220	102	15	<sup>R</sup> 2,103
April .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,565	<sup>R</sup> 123	9	199	<sup>R</sup> 78	<sup>R</sup> 1,974	<sup>R</sup> 170	13	<sup>R</sup> 1,791
May .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,623	33	10	217	<sup>R</sup> 57	<sup>R</sup> 1,940	353	13	<sup>R</sup> 1,574
June .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,558	<sup>R</sup> 39	10	217	<sup>R</sup> -15	<sup>R</sup> 1,809	393	16	<sup>R</sup> 1,400
July .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,584	53	10	222	<sup>R</sup> -4	1,865	345	15	<sup>R</sup> 1,506
August .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,570	85	10	231	<sup>R</sup> -45	<sup>R</sup> 1,850	280	14	<sup>R</sup> 1,557
September .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,552	<sup>R</sup> 29	9	228	<sup>R</sup> -76	<sup>R</sup> 1,742	328	12	<sup>R</sup> 1,403
October .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,558	67	10	234	<sup>R</sup> -116	<sup>R</sup> 1,753	261	12	<sup>R</sup> 1,480
November .....	<sup>RE</sup> 1,560	<sup>R</sup> 357	<sup>E</sup> 12	225	<sup>R</sup> -159	<sup>R</sup> 1,995	<sup>R</sup> 90	13	<sup>R</sup> 1,892
December .....	<sup>RE</sup> 1,644	618	<sup>RE</sup> 14	251	<sup>R</sup> -126	<sup>R</sup> 2,401	52	8	<sup>R</sup> 2,341
Total .....	<b>18,902</b>	<b>2,889</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>2,753</b>	<b>-405</b>	<b>24,271</b>	<b>2,459</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>21,655</b>
1996 January .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,643	741	14	<sup>E</sup> 250	<sup>R</sup> -7	<sup>R</sup> 2,641	46	<sup>E</sup> 10	<sup>R</sup> 2,586
February .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,523	539	12	<sup>RE</sup> 228	<sup>R</sup> 165	<sup>R</sup> 2,467	93	<sup>E</sup> 9	<sup>R</sup> 2,365
March .....	<sup>E</sup> 1,599	399	<sup>E</sup> 12	<sup>RE</sup> 243	<sup>R</sup> 43	<sup>R</sup> 2,296	75	<sup>E</sup> 10	<sup>R</sup> 2,211
April .....	<sup>E</sup> 1,568	110	<sup>E</sup> 11	<sup>E</sup> 236	<sup>E</sup> 99	<sup>E</sup> 2,025	219	<sup>E</sup> 10	<sup>E</sup> 1,796
May .....	<sup>E</sup> 1,580	<sup>E</sup> 38	<sup>E</sup> 10	<sup>E</sup> 242	<sup>E</sup> 45	<sup>E</sup> 1,914	<sup>E</sup> 388	<sup>E</sup> 11	<sup>E</sup> 1,516
June .....	<sup>E</sup> 1,506	<sup>E</sup> 33	<sup>E</sup> 9	<sup>E</sup> 237	<sup>E</sup> 8	<sup>E</sup> 1,794	<sup>E</sup> 403	<sup>E</sup> 13	<sup>E</sup> 1,378
6-Month Total ...	<b>9,420</b>	<b>1,860</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>1,435</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>13,136</b>	<b>1,224</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>11,851</b>
1995 6-Month Total ...	9,435	1,680	66	1,362	121	12,664	1,104	83	11,476
1994 6-Month Total ...	9,302	1,791	57	1,281	293	12,723	1,310	73	11,340

<sup>a</sup> Data for 1980-1994 include underground storage and liquefied natural gas storage. All other data include underground storage only. Computation procedures are discussed in Note 8 at end of section.

<sup>b</sup> See Notes at end of section.

<sup>c</sup> See Table 4.3.

<sup>d</sup> Data for 1978 forward do not include in-transit receipts and deliveries.

<sup>e</sup> May include unknown quantities of nonhydrocarbon gases.

<sup>f</sup> See Note 7 at end of section.

R=Revised data. NA=Not available. E=Estimate.

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Sources: See end of section.

**Table 4.3 Natural Gas Trade by Country**  
(Billion Cubic Feet)

	Imports				Exports			
	Canada <sup>a</sup>	Algeria <sup>b</sup>	Other <sup>c</sup>	Total	Canada <sup>a</sup>	Mexico <sup>a</sup>	Japan <sup>b</sup>	Total
1973 Total .....	1,028	3	2	1,033	15	14	48	77
1974 Total .....	959	0	(s)	959	13	13	50	77
1975 Total .....	948	5	0	953	10	9	53	73
1976 Total .....	954	10	0	964	8	7	50	65
1977 Total .....	997	11	2	1,011	(s)	4	52	56
1978 Total .....	881	84	0	966	(s)	4	48	53
1979 Total .....	1,001	253	0	1,253	(s)	4	51	56
1980 Total .....	797	86	102	985	(s)	4	45	49
1981 Total .....	762	37	105	904	(s)	3	56	59
1982 Total .....	783	55	95	933	(s)	2	50	52
1983 Total .....	712	131	75	918	(s)	2	53	55
1984 Total .....	755	36	52	843	(s)	2	53	55
1985 Total .....	926	24	0	950	(s)	2	53	55
1986 Total .....	749	0	2	750	9	2	50	61
1987 Total .....	993	0	0	993	3	2	49	54
1988 Total .....	1,276	17	0	1,294	20	2	52	74
1989 Total .....	1,339	42	0	1,382	38	17	51	107
1990 Total .....	1,448	84	0	1,532	17	16	53	86
1991 Total .....	1,710	64	0	1,773	15	60	54	129
1992 Total .....	2,094	43	0	2,138	68	96	53	216
1993 Total .....	2,267	82	2	2,350	45	40	56	140
1994 January .....	229	10	2	241	4	2	5	11
February .....	193	5	1	199	8	1	4	13
March .....	213	8	2	223	12	1	6	19
April .....	204	8	0	212	4	1	4	9
May .....	199	5	2	206	3	2	4	8
June .....	194	5	1	201	6	1	6	13
July .....	213	8	0	221	3	2	6	11
August .....	219	0	0	219	1	7	6	14
September .....	207	3	0	210	2	7	6	14
October .....	222	0	0	222	2	6	6	13
November .....	226	0	0	226	4	9	6	19
December .....	245	0	0	245	4	6	7	18
Total .....	2,566	51	7	2,624	53	47	63	162
1995 January .....	248	3	(s)	251	3	6	6	14
February .....	225	3	0	228	2	6	6	13
March .....	247	3	(s)	250	3	7	6	15
April .....	199	0	0	199	3	6	4	13
May .....	215	3	0	217	2	7	4	13
June .....	217	0	0	217	3	8	6	16
July .....	222	0	0	222	3	7	6	15
August .....	227	3	1	231	3	3	8	14
September .....	224	0	4	228	4	2	6	12
October .....	233	0	2	234	3	6	4	12
November .....	223	2	0	225	2	4	8	13
December .....	248	3	0	251	1	1	6	8
Total .....	2,729	18	7	2,753	30	61	65	157
1996 January .....	247	2	0	<sup>E</sup> 250	<sup>E</sup> 3	<sup>E</sup> 1	6	<sup>E</sup> 10
February .....	<sup>R</sup> 225	3	0	<sup>RE</sup> 228	<sup>E</sup> 2	<sup>E</sup> 2	6	<sup>E</sup> 9
March .....	<sup>RE</sup> 241	3	0	<sup>RE</sup> 243	<sup>E</sup> 2	<sup>E</sup> 2	6	<sup>E</sup> 10
April .....	<sup>E</sup> 231	5	0	<sup>E</sup> 236	<sup>E</sup> 2	<sup>E</sup> 2	6	<sup>E</sup> 10
May .....	NA	NA	NA	<sup>E</sup> 242	NA	NA	NA	<sup>E</sup> 11
June .....	NA	NA	NA	<sup>E</sup> 237	NA	NA	NA	<sup>E</sup> 13
6-Month Total .....	NA	NA	NA	<sup>E</sup> 1,435	NA	NA	NA	<sup>E</sup> 61
1995 6-Month Total .....	1,352	10	0	1,362	15	38	30	83
1994 6-Month Total .....	1,233	41	7	1,281	37	9	28	73

<sup>a</sup> By pipeline, except for very small amounts of liquefied natural gas imported from Canada in 1973, 1977 and 1981. See Note 5 at end of section.

<sup>b</sup> As liquefied natural gas.

<sup>c</sup> Other imports are from Mexico, except for 1986, when they came from Indonesia.

R=Revised data. NA=Not available. E=Estimate. (s)=Less than 500 million cubic feet.

Notes: • See Note 5 at end of section. • Totals may not equal sum of

components due to independent rounding. • U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Sources: • 1973-1988: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas."

• 1989 forward: EIA, *Natural Gas Monthly*, June 1996, Tables 5 and 6.

Estimates for the most recent two months are derived from the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

**Table 4.4 Natural Gas Consumption by End-Use Sector**  
(Billion Cubic Feet)

	Lease and Plant Fuel	Pipeline Fuel <sup>a</sup>	Delivered to Consumers					Total Consumption
			Residential	Commercial <sup>b</sup>	Industrial	Electric Utilities	Total	
<b>1973 Total</b> .....	<b>1,496</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>4,879</b>	<b>2,597</b>	<b>8,689</b>	<b>3,660</b>	<b>19,825</b>	<b>22,049</b>
<b>1974 Total</b> .....	<b>1,477</b>	<b>669</b>	<b>4,786</b>	<b>2,556</b>	<b>8,292</b>	<b>3,443</b>	<b>19,077</b>	<b>21,223</b>
<b>1975 Total</b> .....	<b>1,396</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>4,924</b>	<b>2,508</b>	<b>6,968</b>	<b>3,158</b>	<b>17,558</b>	<b>19,538</b>
<b>1976 Total</b> .....	<b>1,634</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>5,051</b>	<b>2,668</b>	<b>6,964</b>	<b>3,081</b>	<b>17,764</b>	<b>19,946</b>
<b>1977 Total</b> .....	<b>1,659</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>4,821</b>	<b>2,501</b>	<b>6,815</b>	<b>3,191</b>	<b>17,329</b>	<b>19,521</b>
<b>1978 Total</b> .....	<b>1,648</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>4,903</b>	<b>2,601</b>	<b>6,757</b>	<b>3,188</b>	<b>17,449</b>	<b>19,627</b>
<b>1979 Total</b> .....	<b>1,499</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>4,965</b>	<b>2,786</b>	<b>6,899</b>	<b>3,491</b>	<b>18,141</b>	<b>20,241</b>
<b>1980 Total</b> .....	<b>1,026</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>4,752</b>	<b>2,611</b>	<b>7,172</b>	<b>3,682</b>	<b>18,216</b>	<b>19,877</b>
<b>1981 Total</b> .....	<b>928</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>4,546</b>	<b>2,520</b>	<b>7,128</b>	<b>3,640</b>	<b>17,834</b>	<b>19,404</b>
<b>1982 Total</b> .....	<b>1,109</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>4,633</b>	<b>2,606</b>	<b>5,831</b>	<b>3,226</b>	<b>16,295</b>	<b>18,001</b>
<b>1983 Total</b> .....	<b>978</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>4,381</b>	<b>2,433</b>	<b>5,643</b>	<b>2,911</b>	<b>15,367</b>	<b>16,835</b>
<b>1984 Total</b> .....	<b>1,077</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>4,555</b>	<b>2,524</b>	<b>6,154</b>	<b>3,111</b>	<b>16,345</b>	<b>17,951</b>
<b>1985 Total</b> .....	<b>966</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>4,433</b>	<b>2,432</b>	<b>5,901</b>	<b>3,044</b>	<b>15,811</b>	<b>17,281</b>
<b>1986 Total</b> .....	<b>923</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>4,314</b>	<b>2,318</b>	<b>5,579</b>	<b>2,602</b>	<b>14,814</b>	<b>16,221</b>
<b>1987 Total</b> .....	<b>1,149</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>4,315</b>	<b>2,430</b>	<b>5,953</b>	<b>2,844</b>	<b>15,542</b>	<b>17,211</b>
<b>1988 Total</b> .....	<b>1,096</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>4,630</b>	<b>2,670</b>	<b>6,383</b>	<b>2,636</b>	<b>16,320</b>	<b>18,030</b>
<b>1989 Total</b> .....	<b>1,070</b>	<b>629</b>	<b>4,781</b>	<b>2,718</b>	<b>6,816</b>	<b>2,787</b>	<b>17,102</b>	<b>18,801</b>
<b>1990 Total</b> .....	<b>1,236</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>4,391</b>	<b>2,623</b>	<b>7,018</b>	<b>2,787</b>	<b>16,820</b>	<b>18,716</b>
<b>1991 Total</b> .....	<b>1,129</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>4,556</b>	<b>2,729</b>	<b>7,231</b>	<b>2,789</b>	<b>17,305</b>	<b>19,035</b>
<b>1992 Total</b> .....	<b>1,171</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>4,690</b>	<b>2,803</b>	<b>7,527</b>	<b>2,766</b>	<b>17,786</b>	<b>19,544</b>
<b>1993 Total</b> .....	<b>1,172</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>4,956</b>	<sup>R</sup> <b>2,863</b>	<b>7,981</b>	<b>2,682</b>	<sup>R</sup> <b>18,483</b>	<sup>R</sup> <b>20,279</b>
<b>1994 January</b> .....	<sup>R</sup> 100	85	953	476	758	170	2,357	<sup>R</sup> 2,542
February .....	<sup>R</sup> 89	78	842	436	724	149	2,151	<sup>R</sup> 2,318
March .....	<sup>R</sup> 100	68	631	349	716	186	1,882	<sup>R</sup> 2,050
April .....	95	54	392	237	660	204	1,493	1,642
May .....	98	46	247	163	632	216	1,258	1,402
June .....	<sup>R</sup> 93	45	154	132	642	319	1,247	1,386
July .....	<sup>R</sup> 96	45	127	129	622	362	1,240	<sup>R</sup> 1,381
August .....	97	46	122	121	640	382	1,264	1,408
September .....	<sup>R</sup> 92	44	130	118	674	296	1,217	1,354
October .....	<sup>R</sup> 97	48	221	160	680	264	1,324	<sup>R</sup> 1,469
November .....	<sup>R</sup> 100	56	391	236	698	231	1,557	<sup>R</sup> 1,713
December .....	<sup>R</sup> 104	69	638	338	733	208	1,917	<sup>R</sup> 2,090
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1,161</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>4,848</b>	<b>2,897</b>	<b>8,178</b>	<b>2,987</b>	<sup>R</sup> <b>18,910</b>	<b>20,755</b>
<b>1995 January</b> .....	107	79	813	432	774	199	2,218	2,404
February .....	<sup>R</sup> 96	73	752	413	703	168	2,036	2,204
March .....	<sup>R</sup> 105	69	601	345	737	245	1,928	<sup>R</sup> 2,103
April .....	<sup>R</sup> 103	59	<sup>R</sup> 420	256	725	229	<sup>R</sup> 1,630	<sup>R</sup> 1,791
May .....	<sup>R</sup> 107	52	<sup>R</sup> 263	<sup>R</sup> 188	<sup>R</sup> 707	258	<sup>R</sup> 1,415	<sup>R</sup> 1,574
June .....	<sup>R</sup> 102	46	159	135	660	297	1,251	<sup>R</sup> 1,400
July .....	<sup>R</sup> 104	50	131	137	678	407	1,352	<sup>R</sup> 1,506
August .....	<sup>R</sup> 103	51	114	141	679	468	1,402	<sup>R</sup> 1,557
September .....	<sup>R</sup> 102	46	134	143	662	316	<sup>R</sup> 1,254	<sup>R</sup> 1,403
October .....	<sup>R</sup> 102	49	217	173	700	240	1,329	<sup>R</sup> 1,480
November .....	<sup>R</sup> 102	<sup>R</sup> 62	491	303	<sup>R</sup> 735	198	<sup>R</sup> 1,727	<sup>R</sup> 1,892
December .....	<sup>R</sup> 108	77	<sup>R</sup> 794	430	760	172	<sup>R</sup> 2,156	<sup>R</sup> 2,341
<b>Total</b> .....	<sup>R</sup> <b>1,241</b>	<b>715</b>	<sup>R</sup> <b>4,888</b>	<sup>R</sup> <b>3,095</b>	<sup>R</sup> <b>8,518</b>	<b>3,197</b>	<sup>R</sup> <b>19,699</b>	<sup>R</sup> <b>21,655</b>
<b>1996 January</b> .....	<sup>R</sup> 108	85	<sup>R</sup> 943	<sup>R</sup> 496	<sup>R</sup> 786	168	<sup>R</sup> 2,392	<sup>R</sup> 2,586
February .....	<sup>R</sup> 100	78	845	<sup>R</sup> 459	<sup>R</sup> 747	137	<sup>R</sup> 2,187	<sup>R</sup> 2,365
March .....	105	<sup>R</sup> 73	717	403	757	156	2,033	<sup>R</sup> 2,211
April .....	<sup>E</sup> 90	<sup>E</sup> 54	<sup>E</sup> 506	<sup>E</sup> 292	<sup>E</sup> 642	<sup>E</sup> 212	<sup>E</sup> 1,651	<sup>E</sup> 1,796
May .....	<sup>E</sup> 104	<sup>E</sup> 51	<sup>E</sup> 275	<sup>E</sup> 185	<sup>E</sup> 708	<sup>E</sup> 193	<sup>E</sup> 1,361	<sup>E</sup> 1,516
June .....	<sup>E</sup> 99	<sup>E</sup> 47	<sup>E</sup> 166	<sup>E</sup> 138	<sup>E</sup> 685	<sup>E</sup> 243	<sup>E</sup> 1,231	<sup>E</sup> 1,378
<b>6-Month Total</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> <b>606</b>	<sup>E</sup> <b>389</b>	<sup>E</sup> <b>3,450</b>	<sup>E</sup> <b>1,972</b>	<sup>E</sup> <b>4,325</b>	<sup>E</sup> <b>1,108</b>	<sup>E</sup> <b>10,856</b>	<sup>E</sup> <b>11,851</b>
<b>1995 6-Month Total</b> .....	<b>619</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>3,008</b>	<b>1,769</b>	<b>4,305</b>	<b>1,396</b>	<b>10,478</b>	<b>11,476</b>
<b>1994 6-Month Total</b> .....	<b>574</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>3,218</b>	<b>1,794</b>	<b>4,133</b>	<b>1,244</b>	<b>10,388</b>	<b>11,340</b>

<sup>a</sup> Natural gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors.

<sup>b</sup> Small quantities of natural gas delivered for use as vehicle fuel are included in the 1990-1994 annual totals but not in the monthly data.

R=Revised data. E=Estimate.

Notes: • Natural gas includes supplemental gaseous fuels. • Totals may

not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Sources: • **1973-1988:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Natural Gas Annual 1994, Volume 1*, Table 101. • **1989 forward:** EIA, *Natural Gas Monthly*, June 1996, Table 3. Estimates for the most recent three months are derived from the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

**Table 4.5 Natural Gas in Underground Storage**

(Volumes in Billion Cubic Feet)

	Natural Gas in Underground Storage, End of Period			Change in Working Gas from Same Period Previous Year		Storage Activity		
	Base Gas	Working Gas	Total <sup>a</sup>	Volume	Percent	Injections <sup>b</sup>	Withdrawals <sup>b</sup>	Net <sup>c</sup>
<b>1973 Total</b> .....	<b>2,864</b>	<b>2,034</b>	<b>4,898</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>1,974</b>	<b>1,533</b>	<b>442</b>
<b>1974 Total</b> .....	<b>2,912</b>	<b>2,050</b>	<b>4,962</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>.8</b>	<b>1,784</b>	<b>1,701</b>	<b>84</b>
<b>1975 Total</b> .....	<b>3,162</b>	<b>2,212</b>	<b>5,374</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>2,104</b>	<b>1,760</b>	<b>344</b>
<b>1976 Total</b> .....	<b>3,323</b>	<b>1,926</b>	<b>5,250</b>	<b>-286</b>	<b>-12.9</b>	<b>1,756</b>	<b>1,921</b>	<b>-165</b>
<b>1977 Total</b> .....	<b>3,391</b>	<b>2,475</b>	<b>5,866</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>2,307</b>	<b>1,750</b>	<b>557</b>
<b>1978 Total</b> .....	<b>3,473</b>	<b>2,547</b>	<b>6,020</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2,278</b>	<b>2,158</b>	<b>120</b>
<b>1979 Total</b> .....	<b>3,553</b>	<b>2,753</b>	<b>6,306</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>2,295</b>	<b>2,047</b>	<b>248</b>
<b>1980 Total</b> .....	<b>3,642</b>	<b>2,655</b>	<b>6,297</b>	<b>-99</b>	<b>-3.6</b>	<b>1,896</b>	<b>1,910</b>	<b>-14</b>
<b>1981 Total</b> .....	<b>3,752</b>	<b>2,817</b>	<b>6,569</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>2,180</b>	<b>1,887</b>	<b>293</b>
<b>1982 Total</b> .....	<b>3,808</b>	<b>3,071</b>	<b>6,879</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>2,399</b>	<b>2,094</b>	<b>306</b>
<b>1983 Total</b> .....	<b>3,847</b>	<b>2,595</b>	<b>6,442</b>	<b>-476</b>	<b>-15.5</b>	<b>1,700</b>	<b>2,142</b>	<b>-442</b>
<b>1984 Total</b> .....	<b>3,830</b>	<b>2,876</b>	<b>6,706</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>2,252</b>	<b>2,064</b>	<b>188</b>
<b>1985 Total</b> .....	<b>3,842</b>	<b>2,607</b>	<b>6,448</b>	<b>-270</b>	<b>-9.4</b>	<b>2,128</b>	<b>2,359</b>	<b>-231</b>
<b>1986 Total</b> .....	<b>3,819</b>	<b>2,749</b>	<b>6,567</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>1,952</b>	<b>1,812</b>	<b>140</b>
<b>1987 Total</b> .....	<b>3,792</b>	<b>2,756</b>	<b>6,548</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>1,887</b>	<b>1,881</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>1988 Total</b> .....	<b>3,800</b>	<b>2,850</b>	<b>6,650</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>2,174</b>	<b>2,244</b>	<b>-69</b>
<b>1989 Total</b> .....	<b>3,812</b>	<b>2,513</b>	<b>6,325</b>	<b>-337</b>	<b>-11.8</b>	<b>2,491</b>	<b>2,804</b>	<b>-313</b>
<b>1990 Total</b> .....	<b>3,868</b>	<b>3,068</b>	<b>6,936</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>2,433</b>	<b>1,934</b>	<b>499</b>
<b>1991 Total</b> .....	<b>3,954</b>	<b>2,824</b>	<b>6,778</b>	<b>-244</b>	<b>-8.0</b>	<b>2,608</b>	<b>2,689</b>	<b>-80</b>
<b>1992 Total</b> .....	<b>4,044</b>	<b>2,597</b>	<b>6,641</b>	<b>-227</b>	<b>-8.0</b>	<b>2,555</b>	<b>2,724</b>	<b>-168</b>
<b>1993 Total</b> .....	<b>4,327</b>	<b>2,322</b>	<b>6,649</b>	<b>-275</b>	<b>-10.6</b>	<b>2,760</b>	<b>2,717</b>	<b>43</b>
<b>1994 January</b> .....	4,348	1,579	5,927	-247	-13.5	35	792	-758
February .....	4,337	1,091	5,428	-212	-16.3	50	567	-517
March .....	4,343	958	5,301	-71	-6.9	106	240	-135
April .....	4,345	1,172	5,517	51	4.6	286	68	218
May .....	4,352	1,554	5,906	33	2.2	427	25	403
June .....	4,352	1,896	6,248	2	.1	381	37	344
July .....	4,355	2,273	6,629	33	1.5	410	26	384
August .....	4,355	2,607	6,961	52	2.1	373	30	343
September .....	4,353	2,912	7,266	28	1.0	345	21	324
October .....	4,354	3,075	7,429	97	3.3	224	54	170
November .....	4,353	2,978	7,331	215	7.8	105	204	-99
December .....	4,360	2,606	6,966	284	12.2	54	443	-389
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>4,360</b>	<b>2,606</b>	<b>6,966</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>2,796</b>	<b>2,508</b>	<b>288</b>
<b>1995 January</b> .....	4,364	2,041	6,405	462	29.2	<sup>R</sup> 42	622	<sup>R</sup> -580
February .....	4,367	1,539	5,905	448	41.1	43	545	-502
March .....	4,361	1,330	5,690	372	38.8	102	317	-215
April .....	4,359	1,378	5,737	206	17.6	<sup>R</sup> 170	<sup>R</sup> 123	47
May .....	4,392	1,667	6,059	113	7.3	353	33	320
June .....	4,404	2,012	6,417	116	6.1	393	<sup>R</sup> 39	<sup>R</sup> 354
July .....	4,338	2,300	6,638	26	1.2	345	53	292
August .....	4,338	2,494	6,832	-113	-4.3	280	85	195
September .....	4,339	2,796	7,135	-116	-4.0	328	<sup>R</sup> 29	<sup>R</sup> 299
October .....	4,336	2,988	7,324	-87	-2.8	261	67	194
November .....	4,339	2,718	7,057	-260	-8.7	<sup>R</sup> 90	<sup>R</sup> 357	<sup>R</sup> -266
December .....	<sup>R</sup> 4,346	<sup>R</sup> 2,145	<sup>R</sup> 6,491	<sup>R</sup> -461	<sup>R</sup> -17.7	52	618	<sup>R</sup> -567
<b>Total</b> .....	<sup>R</sup> <b>52,282</b>	<sup>R</sup> <b>25,408</b>	<sup>R</sup> <b>77,690</b>	<sup>R</sup> <b>706</b>	<sup>R</sup> <b>-17.7</b>	<b>2,459</b>	<sup>R</sup> <b>2,889</b>	<sup>R</sup> <b>-430</b>
<b>1996 January</b> .....	4,342	1,454	5,795	-587	-28.8	46	741	-695
February .....	4,336	1,015	5,351	-524	-34.1	93	539	-446
March .....	4,277	752	5,029	-578	-43.4	75	399	-323
April .....	4,299	843	5,142	-535	-38.8	219	110	109
May .....	<sup>E</sup> 4,299	<sup>E</sup> 1,193	<sup>E</sup> 5,492	<sup>E</sup> -475	<sup>E</sup> -28	<sup>E</sup> 388	<sup>E</sup> 38	<sup>E</sup> 350
June .....	<sup>E</sup> 4,299	<sup>E</sup> 1,563	<sup>E</sup> 5,862	<sup>E</sup> -450	<sup>E</sup> -22	<sup>E</sup> 403	<sup>E</sup> 33	<sup>E</sup> 370

<sup>a</sup> For total underground storage capacity at the end of each calendar year, see Note 8 at end of section.

<sup>b</sup> For 1980-1994, data differ from those shown on Table 4.2, which includes liquefied natural gas storage for that period.

<sup>c</sup> Positive numbers indicate injections are greater than withdrawals. Negative numbers indicate withdrawals are greater than injections. Net injections or withdrawals may not equal the difference between applicable

ending stocks. See Note 8 at end of section.

R=Revised data. E=Estimate.

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Sources: See end of section.

# Natural Gas Notes

**1. Nonhydrocarbon Gases Removed:** Annual data on nonhydrocarbon gases removed from marketed production—carbon dioxide, helium, hydrogen sulfide, and nitrogen—are from the Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Natural Gas Annual (NGA) 1992*. Data are not available prior to 1980. Monthly data are reported by three States and computed for six States. Monthly data are preliminary until after publication of the EIA *NGA*. Differences between annual data published in the EIA *NGA* and the sum of the preliminary monthly data (January-December) are allocated proportionally to the months to create final monthly data. For further information on methods of estimating preliminary monthly data, see the EIA *Natural Gas Monthly (NGM)*.

## 2. Production.

- Annual data: Final annual data are from the EIA *NGA*.
- Estimated monthly data: Data for the two most recent months presented are estimated. Some of the data for earlier months are also estimated or computed. For a discussion of computation and estimation procedures, see the EIA *NGM*.
- Preliminary monthly data: Monthly data are considered preliminary until after publication of the EIA *NGA*. Preliminary monthly data are gathered from reports to the Interstate Oil Compact Commission and the U.S. Minerals Management Service. Volumetric data are converted, as necessary, to a standard 14.73 psi pressure base. Unless there are major changes, data are not revised until after publication of the EIA *NGA*.
- Final monthly data: Differences between annual data in the EIA *NGA* and the sum of preliminary monthly data (January-December) are allocated proportionally to the months to create final monthly data.

**3. Extraction Loss:** Extraction loss is the reduction in volume of natural gas resulting from the removal of natural gas liquid constituents at natural gas processing plants.

Annual data are from the EIA *NGA*, where they are estimated on the basis of the type and quantity of liquid products extracted from the gas stream and the calculated volume of such products at standard conditions. For a detailed explanation of the calculations used to derive estimated extraction losses, see the EIA *NGA*.

Preliminary monthly data are estimated on the basis of extraction loss as an annual percentage of marketed production. This percentage is applied to each month's marketed production to estimate monthly extraction loss.

Monthly data are revised and considered final after the publication of the EIA *NGA*. Final monthly data are es-

timated by allocating annual extraction loss data to the months on the basis of total natural gas marketed production data from the EIA *NGA*.

**4. Supplemental Gaseous Fuels:** Any gaseous substance that, introduced into or commingled with natural gas, increases the volume available for disposition. Such substances include, but are not limited to, propane-air, refinery gas, coke oven gas, still gas, manufactured gas, biomass gas, or air or inert gases added for Btu stabilization.

Annual data beginning with 1980 are from the EIA *NGA*. Unknown quantities of supplemental gaseous fuels are included in consumption data for 1979 and earlier years.

Monthly data are considered preliminary until after the publication of the EIA *NGA*. Monthly estimates are based on the annual ratio of supplemental gaseous fuels to the sum of dry gas production, net imports, and net withdrawals from storage. The ratio is applied to the monthly sum of the three elements to compute a monthly supplemental gaseous fuels figure.

**5. Imports and Exports:** The United States imports natural gas via pipeline from Canada. Prior to 1985, it also imported natural gas via pipeline from Mexico. Liquefied natural gas (LNG) arrives via tanker from Algeria. One shipment of LNG was received from Indonesia in December 1986. Very small amounts of LNG arrived from Canada in 1973 (667 million cubic feet), 1977 (572 million cubic feet), and 1981 (6 million cubic feet). The United States exports natural gas via pipeline to Canada and Mexico and LNG via tanker to Japan.

Annual and final monthly data are from the annual EIA Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas," which requires data to be reported by month for the calendar year.

Preliminary monthly data are EIA estimates. For a discussion of estimation procedures, see the EIA *NGM*. Preliminary data are revised after the publication of the EIA *U.S. Imports and Exports of Natural Gas*.

**6. Consumption:** Consumption includes pipeline fuel use, lease and plant fuel use, and deliveries to consuming sectors.

Final data are from the EIA *NGA*. Monthly data are considered preliminary until after publication of the EIA *NGA*. For more detailed information on the methods of estimating preliminary and final monthly data, see the EIA *NGM*.

**7. Balancing Item:** The balancing item for natural gas represents the difference between the sum of the components of natural gas supply and the sum of components of natural gas disposition. The differences may be due to quantities lost or to the effects of data reporting problems. Reporting problems include differences due to the

net result of conversions of flow data metered at varying temperature and pressure bases and converted to a standard temperature and pressure base; the effect of variations in company accounting and billing practices; differences between billing cycle and calendar period time frames; and imbalances resulting from the merger of data reporting systems which vary in scope, format, definitions, and type of respondents.

The increase of 0.2 trillion cubic feet (Tcf) in the "Balancing Item" category in 1983, followed by a decline of 0.5 Tcf in 1984, reflected unusually large differences resulting from the use of the annual billing cycle (essentially December 15 through the following December 14) consumption data in conjunction with calendar year supply data. Record cold temperatures during the last half of December 1983 resulted in a reported 0.3 Tcf increase in net withdrawals from underground storage for peak shaving as compared with the same period in 1982, but the effect of this cold weather was reflected primarily in 1984 consumption data. For underground storage data, see Table F2 in the May 1985 *NGM*, which was published in July 1985.

**8. Natural Gas Storage:** Gas in storage at the end of a reporting period may not equal the quantity derived by adding or subtracting net injections or withdrawals from the quantity in storage at the end of the previous period. The difference is due to changes in the quantity of native gas included in the base gas and/or losses in base gas due to migration from storage reservoirs.

Monthly underground storage data are collected from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Forms FERC-8 (interstate data) and EIA-191 (intrastate data). Beginning in January 1991, all data are collected on the revised Form EIA-191. Injection and withdrawal data from the FERC-8/EIA-191 survey are adjusted to correspond to data from Form EIA-176 following publication of the *EIA NGA*.

The final monthly and annual storage and withdrawal data for 1980-1994 include both underground and liquefied natural gas (LNG) storage. Annual data on LNG additions and withdrawals are from Form EIA-176. Monthly data are estimated by computing the ratio of each month's underground storage additions and withdrawals to annual underground storage additions and withdrawals and applying the ratio to the annual LNG data.

Total underground storage capacity at the end of each calendar year since 1975 (first year data were available), in billion cubic feet, was:

1975	6,280	1985	8,087
1976	6,544	1986	8,145
1977	6,678	1987	8,124
1978	6,890	1988	8,124
1979	6,929	1989	8,124
1980	7,434	1990	8,125
1981	7,805	1991	7,993
1982	7,915	1992	7,932
1983	7,985	1993	7,989
1984	8,043	1994	8,043

Current capacity is 8,043 billion cubic feet.

## Sources for Table 4.2

### 1973-1988

**Total Dry Gas Production:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Natural Gas Annual 1994, Volume 1*, Table 99.

**Withdrawals from Storage, 1973-1975 and 1980-1988:** EIA, *Natural Gas Annual 1994, Volume 1*, Table 100.

**Withdrawals from Storage, 1976-1979:** EIA, *Natural Gas Production and Consumption 1979*, Table 1.

**Supplemental Gaseous Fuels:** EIA, *Natural Gas Annual 1994, Volume 2*, Table 12.

**Imports, Additions to Storage, Exports, and Consumption:** EIA, *Natural Gas Annual 1994, Volume 1*, Table 100.

**Total Supply/Disposition:** Sum of disposition items.

**Balancing Item:** Total supply/disposition minus all other supply items.

### 1989 forward

EIA, *Natural Gas Monthly, June 1996, Table 2*. Estimates for the most recent 2 months are derived from the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

## Sources for Table 4.5

### Storage Activity

**1973-1975:** Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Natural Gas Annual 1994, Volume 2*, Table 9.

**1976-1979:** EIA, *Natural Gas Production and Consumption 1979*, Table 1.

**1980-1988:** EIA, *Natural Gas Annual 1994, Volume 2* Table 11.

**1989 forward:** EIA, *Natural Gas Monthly, June 1996*, Table 9. Estimates for the most recent 2 months are derived from the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

### Other Data

**1973 and 1974:** American Gas Association (AGA), *Gas Facts, 1972 Data, Table 57, Gas Facts, 1973 Data, Table 57, and Gas Facts, 1974 Data, Table 40*.

**1975 and 1976:** Federal Energy Administration (FEA), Form FEA-G318-M-O, "Underground Gas Storage Report," and Federal Power Commission (FPC), Form FPC-8, "Underground Gas Storage Report."

**1977 and 1978:** EIA, Form FEA-G-318-M-O, "Underground Gas Storage Report," and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), Form FERC-8, "Underground Gas Storage Report."

**1979-1988:** EIA, Form EIA-191, "Underground Gas Storage Report," and FERC, Form FERC-8, "Underground Gas Storage Report."

**1989 forward:** EIA, *Natural Gas Monthly*, June 1996, Table 9. Estimates for the most recent 2 months are de-

rived from the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.





# Section 5. Oil and Gas Resource Development

The May 1996 rotary rig count of 764 was 3 percent higher than the count in the previous month and 13 percent higher than the count in May 1995. Of the total number of rigs in operation, 648 were onshore and 116 were offshore. The number of onshore rigs was up 12 percent, while the number of offshore rigs rose 16 percent from May 1995.

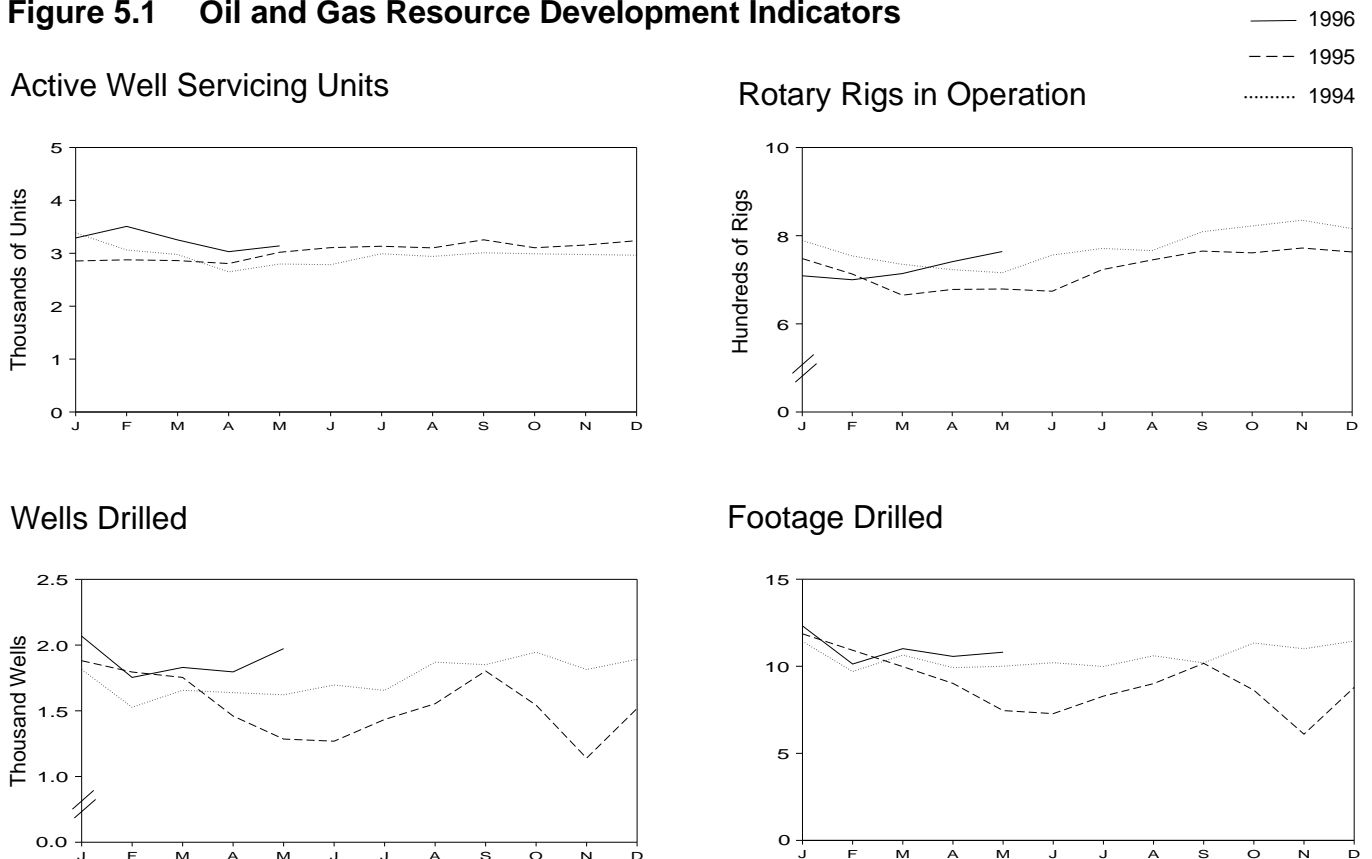
Total footage drilled in May 1996 was 10.81 million feet, up 2 percent from the footage drilled in April 1996 and up 45 percent from that drilled in May 1995.

The estimated number of exploratory and development oil and gas wells drilled during May 1996 was 1,496, 11 percent higher than the number drilled in April 1996, and 52 percent higher than the number drilled in May 1995. The estimated number of oil wells drilled

was 787, and the estimated number of gas wells drilled was 709, 51 percent higher and 53 percent higher, respectively, than their May 1995 levels. The number of oil wells drilled exceeded the number of gas wells drilled the last 3 months out of the last year. The estimated number of dry holes drilled in May 1996 was 477, up 6 percent from the number drilled in April 1996 and 59 percent higher than the number drilled in May 1995.

Seismic activity statistics are not available for this month. The Society of Exploration Geophysics, source of these data, is reorganizing its survey effort. An alternative source of seismic crew data is the *World Geophysical Report* by Petroleum Information Corporation.

**Figure 5.1 Oil and Gas Resource Development Indicators**



Sources: Tables 5.1 and 5.2.

**Table 5.1 Oil and Gas Drilling Activity Measurements**

	Crews Engaged in Seismic Exploration			Rotary Rigs in Operation <sup>a</sup>					Total Footage Drilled <sup>c</sup>	Active Well Servicing Units <sup>d</sup>
	Offshore	Onshore	Total	By Site		By Type		Total <sup>b</sup>		
				Offshore	Onshore	Oil	Gas			
	Monthly Average			Weekly Average						
1973 Average .....	23	227	250	84	1,110	NA	NA	1,194	139,427	NA
1974 Average .....	31	274	305	94	1,378	NA	NA	1,472	153,791	NA
1975 Average .....	30	254	284	106	1,554	NA	NA	1,660	181,046	NA
1976 Average .....	25	237	262	129	1,529	NA	NA	1,658	187,291	2,601
1977 Average .....	27	281	308	167	1,834	NA	NA	2,001	215,696	2,828
1978 Average .....	25	327	352	185	2,074	NA	NA	2,259	238,388	2,988
1979 Average .....	30	370	400	207	1,970	NA	NA	2,177	243,686	3,399
1980 Average .....	37	493	530	231	2,678	NA	NA	2,909	312,303	4,089
1981 Average .....	44	637	681	256	3,714	NA	NA	3,970	408,842	4,850
1982 Average .....	57	531	588	243	2,862	NA	NA	3,105	378,437	4,248
1983 Average .....	47	426	473	199	2,033	NA	NA	2,232	318,585	3,732
1984 Average .....	49	445	494	213	2,215	NA	NA	2,428	370,730	4,663
1985 Average .....	45	333	378	206	1,774	NA	NA	1,980	312,569	4,716
1986 Average .....	24	176	200	99	865	NA	NA	964	177,486	3,036
1987 Average .....	24	153	177	95	841	NA	NA	936	161,226	3,060
1988 Average .....	29	153	182	123	813	554	354	936	153,340	3,341
1989 Average .....	23	109	132	105	764	453	401	869	133,383	3,391
1990 Average .....	23	102	125	108	902	532	464	1,010	154,632	3,658
1991 Average .....	19	85	104	81	779	482	351	860	146,383	3,331
1992 Average .....	12	64	76	52	669	373	331	721	124,879	2,732
1993 Average .....	16	63	79	82	672	373	364	754	140,330	3,158
<b>1994</b> January .....	18	60	78	99	690	356	425	789	11,434	3,386
February .....	18	69	87	95	659	337	405	754	9,698	3,063
March .....	19	75	94	99	636	323	403	735	10,646	2,977
April .....	20	68	88	106	617	314	398	723	9,920	2,649
May .....	22	65	87	104	612	320	382	716	<sup>R</sup> 10,002	2,798
June .....	20	69	89	113	643	331	408	756	10,206	2,785
July .....	23	64	87	107	664	341	415	771	9,987	2,992
August .....	NA	NA	NA	95	671	320	433	766	10,606	2,941
September .....	NA	NA	NA	97	712	325	471	809	10,195	3,010
October .....	NA	NA	NA	99	723	342	467	822	11,337	2,991
November .....	NA	NA	NA	106	729	361	460	835	11,006	2,977
December .....	NA	NA	NA	107	709	354	447	816	11,448	2,964
<b>Average .....</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>775</b>	<sup>R</sup> <b>126,485</b>	<b>2,961</b>
<b>1995</b> January .....	NA	NA	NA	106	642	325	411	748	11,863	2,855
February .....	NA	NA	NA	100	613	326	375	713	10,921	2,877
March .....	NA	NA	NA	90	575	322	331	665	9,979	2,862
April .....	NA	NA	NA	91	587	328	336	678	9,020	2,806
May .....	NA	NA	NA	100	579	325	335	679	<sup>R</sup> 7,457	3,020
June .....	NA	NA	NA	96	578	301	352	674	7,281	3,107
July .....	NA	NA	NA	104	619	301	399	723	8,286	3,133
August .....	NA	NA	NA	103	642	327	399	745	9,004	3,103
September .....	NA	NA	NA	103	662	333	413	765	10,169	3,255
October .....	NA	NA	NA	105	656	332	414	761	8,627	3,105
November .....	NA	NA	NA	104	668	330	430	772	<sup>R</sup> 6,101	3,157
December .....	NA	NA	NA	109	654	325	427	763	8,789	3,239
<b>Average .....</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>723</b>	<sup>R</sup> <b>107,497</b>	<b>3,043</b>
<b>1996</b> January .....	NA	NA	NA	111	598	295	406	709	12,319	3,290
February .....	NA	NA	NA	102	598	283	411	700	10,129	3,509
March .....	NA	NA	NA	96	618	286	421	714	11,014	3,253
April .....	NA	NA	NA	113	628	286	446	741	10,566	<sup>R</sup> 3,031
May .....	NA	NA	NA	116	648	288	467	764	10,808	<sup>E</sup> 3,140
<b>5-Month Average ...</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>54,836</b>	<sup>E</sup> <b>3,245</b>
<b>1995 5-Month Average ...</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>49,240</b>	<b>2,884</b>
<b>1994 5-Month Average ...</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>51,700</b>	<b>2,975</b>

<sup>a</sup> Monthly data are averages of 4- or 5-week reporting periods, not calendar months. Annual data are averages of 52- or 53-week reporting periods, not calendar years.

<sup>b</sup> Sum of oil, gas, and miscellaneous other rigs, which is not shown.

<sup>c</sup> Values shown are totals.

<sup>d</sup> See Glossary.

R=Revised data. NA=Not available.

Note: Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Sources: • **Crews Engaged in Seismic Exploration:** Society of

Exploration Geophysicists, Tulsa, Oklahoma, *Monthly Seismic Crew Count*.

• **Rotary Rigs in Operation:** By Site - Baker Hughes, Inc., Houston, Texas, *Rotary Rigs Running--by State*. By Type - Baker Hughes, Inc., Houston, Texas, weekly phone recording. • **Total Footage Drilled:** Energy Information Administration computations, which are based on well reports submitted to the American Petroleum Institute by the Petroleum Information Corporation, Denver, Colorado. • **Active Well Servicing Units:** American Association of Oilwell Servicing Contractors, Dallas, Texas, *Well Servicing*.

**Table 5.2 Oil and Gas Wells Drilled**  
(Number of Wells)

	Exploratory				Development				Total			
	Oil	Gas	Dry	Total	Oil	Gas	Dry	Total	Oil	Gas	Dry	Total
1973 Total .....	654	1,079	6,038	7,771	9,597	5,896	4,428	19,921	10,251	6,975	10,466	27,692
1974 Total .....	870	1,205	6,894	8,969	12,794	5,965	5,311	24,070	13,664	7,170	12,205	33,039
1975 Total .....	991	1,263	7,207	9,461	15,988	6,907	6,529	29,424	16,979	8,170	13,736	38,885
1976 Total .....	1,100	1,362	6,854	9,316	16,597	8,076	6,951	31,624	17,697	9,438	13,805	40,940
1977 Total .....	1,183	1,562	7,402	10,147	17,517	10,557	7,634	35,708	18,700	12,119	15,036	45,855
1978 Total .....	1,191	1,792	8,054	11,037	17,874	12,613	8,537	39,024	19,065	14,405	16,591	50,061
1979 Total .....	1,335	1,920	7,478	10,733	19,368	13,250	8,560	41,178	20,703	15,170	16,038	51,911
1980 Total .....	1,781	2,094	9,035	12,910	30,497	15,129	11,302	56,928	32,278	17,223	20,337	69,838
1981 Total .....	2,667	2,533	12,297	17,497	40,176	17,374	14,987	72,537	42,843	19,907	27,284	90,034
1982 Total .....	2,470	2,168	11,346	15,984	36,672	16,776	15,036	68,484	39,142	18,944	26,382	84,468
1983 Total .....	2,113	1,660	10,271	14,044	35,086	12,896	14,065	62,047	37,199	14,556	24,336	76,091
1984 Total .....	2,335	1,599	11,482	15,416	40,250	15,413	14,315	69,978	42,585	17,012	25,797	85,394
1985 Total .....	1,879	1,282	9,445	12,606	33,142	12,970	11,763	57,875	35,021	14,252	21,208	70,481
1986 Total .....	988	733	5,511	7,232	17,713	7,402	7,255	32,370	18,701	8,135	12,766	39,602
1987 Total .....	859	673	5,179	6,711	15,327	7,084	6,302	28,713	16,186	7,757	11,481	35,424
1988 Total .....	792	663	4,766	6,221	12,530	7,575	5,476	25,581	13,322	8,238	10,242	31,802
1989 Total .....	580	654	4,001	5,235	9,759	8,571	4,490	22,820	10,339	9,225	8,491	28,055
1990 Total .....	628	641	3,855	5,124	11,522	10,064	4,757	26,343	12,150	10,705	8,612	31,467
1991 Total .....	573	543	3,393	4,509	11,335	8,909	4,521	24,765	11,908	9,452	7,914	29,274
1992 Total .....	506	R 428	2,656	R 3,590	8,517	R 7,663	3,991	R 20,171	9,023	8,091	6,647	23,761
1993 Total .....	482	R 507	2,514	R 3,503	8,247	R 9,357	4,214	R 21,818	8,729	9,864	6,728	25,321
1994 January .....	51	51	199	301	616	652	245	1,513	667	703	444	1,814
February .....	R 29	R 40	123	R 192	R 523	R 603	209	R 1,335	552	643	332	1,527
March .....	32	64	154	250	517	647	242	1,406	549	711	396	1,656
April .....	54	52	161	267	489	640	242	1,371	543	692	403	1,638
May .....	46	R 47	177	R 270	435	R 652	R 265	R 1,352	481	699	R 442	R 1,622
June .....	53	51	215	319	458	662	257	1,377	511	713	472	1,696
July .....	53	76	177	306	435	672	242	1,349	488	748	419	1,655
August .....	R 49	57	201	R 307	R 566	718	279	R 1,563	615	775	480	1,870
September .....	50	50	197	297	517	767	270	1,554	567	817	467	1,851
October .....	48	64	182	294	564	802	286	1,652	612	866	468	1,946
November .....	64	77	200	341	507	728	238	1,473	571	805	438	1,814
December .....	79	127	217	423	533	683	253	1,469	612	810	470	1,892
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>R 608</b>	<b>R 756</b>	<b>2,203</b>	<b>R 3,567</b>	<b>R 6,160</b>	<b>R 8,226</b>	<b>R 3,028</b>	<b>R 17,414</b>	<b>6,768</b>	<b>8,982</b>	<b>R 5,231</b>	<b>R 20,981</b>
1995 January .....	85	105	219	409	528	724	220	1,472	613	829	439	1,881
February .....	79	93	179	351	537	630	277	1,444	616	723	456	1,795
March .....	56	60	160	276	548	726	204	1,478	604	786	364	1,754
April .....	61	54	154	269	499	476	216	1,191	560	530	370	1,460
May .....	51	43	122	216	R 470	R 421	178	R 1,069	R 521	R 464	300	R 1,285
June .....	69	52	128	249	463	393	164	1,020	532	445	292	1,269
July .....	68	42	153	263	487	466	218	1,171	555	508	371	1,434
August .....	59	64	182	305	540	539	170	1,249	599	603	352	1,554
September .....	62	87	204	353	565	665	220	1,450	627	752	424	1,803
October .....	59	68	186	313	512	570	148	1,230	571	638	334	1,543
November .....	34	64	123	221	R 338	R 423	R 158	R 919	R 372	R 487	R 281	R 1,140
December .....	64	72	109	245	481	612	180	1,273	545	684	289	1,518
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>747</b>	<b>804</b>	<b>1,919</b>	<b>3,470</b>	<b>R 5,968</b>	<b>R 6,645</b>	<b>R 2,353</b>	<b>R 14,966</b>	<b>R 6,715</b>	<b>R 7,449</b>	<b>R 4,272</b>	<b>R 18,436</b>
1996 January .....	83	108	183	374	611	734	349	1,694	694	842	532	2,068
February .....	52	66	R 149	R 267	537	R 740	R 210	R 1,487	589	R 806	359	R 1,754
March .....	61	77	153	291	660	634	245	1,539	721	711	398	1,830
April .....	77	73	176	326	659	539	272	1,470	736	612	448	1,796
May .....	72	70	189	331	715	639	288	1,642	787	709	477	1,973
<b>5-Month Total .....</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>1,589</b>	<b>3,182</b>	<b>3,286</b>	<b>1,364</b>	<b>7,832</b>	<b>3,527</b>	<b>3,680</b>	<b>2,214</b>	<b>9,421</b>
1995 5-Month Total .....	332	355	834	1,521	2,582	2,977	1,095	6,654	2,914	3,332	1,929	8,175
1994 5-Month Total .....	212	254	814	1,280	2,580	3,194	1,203	6,977	2,792	3,448	2,017	8,257

R=Revised data.

Notes: • Service wells, stratigraphic tests, and core tests are excluded.  
• Due to the method of estimation, data shown on this page are frequently revised. See end of section. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the

District of Columbia.

Sources: Energy Information Administration computations, which are based on well reports submitted by the Petroleum Information Corporation, Denver, Colorado.

## Oil and Gas Resource Development Notes

Three well types are considered in the *Monthly Energy Review (MER)* drilling statistics: “completed for oil,” “completed for gas,” and “dry hole.” Wells that productively encounter both crude oil and natural gas are categorized as “completed for oil.” Both development wells and exploratory wells (new field wildcats, new pool tests, and extension tests) are included in the statistics. All other classes of wells drilled in connection with the search for producible hydrocarbons are excluded.

Prior to the March 1985 *MER*, drilling statistics consisted of completion data for the above types and classes of wells as reported to the American Petroleum Institute (API) during a given month. Due to time lags between the date of well completion and the date of completion reporting to the API, as-reported well completions proved to be an inaccurate indicator of drilling activity. During 1982, for example, as-reported well completions rose, while the number of actual completions fell. Consequently, the drilling statistics published since the March 1985 *MER* are En-

ergy Information Administration-generated (EIA) estimates produced by statistically imputing well counts and footage based on the partial data available from the API.

Estimates for a given month are first published in the *MER* for that month. Revisions of the “oil,” “gas,” and “dry” components are made in the 6th, 12th, and 24th subsequent months, as newly reported data allow refinement of the estimates. Unscheduled revisions may also occur when the latest estimate differs by more than 15 percent during the first 5 months, more than 10 percent during the next 6 months, or more than 2 percent thereafter through 5 years. After 5 years, the reported API data are published in lieu of EIA-generated estimates. A comprehensive, one-time reestimation of Total Footage Drilled (Table 5.1) and Oil and Gas Wells Drilled (Table 5.2) from 1990 through March 1995 was published in the June 1995 *MER*.

Additional information about the EIA estimation methodology may be found in “Estimating Well Completions,” the feature article published in the March 1985 *MER*.

## Section 6. Coal

Coal production in April 1996 totaled 85 million short tons, 5 percent higher than the 80 million short tons produced in April 1995.

Electric utility coal consumption in March 1996 totaled 69 million short tons, 8 percent higher than the consumption level in March 1995. Electric utility coal consumption during the first quarter of 1996 totaled 215 million short tons, 8 percent higher than the 199 million short tons consumed during the first quarter of 1995.

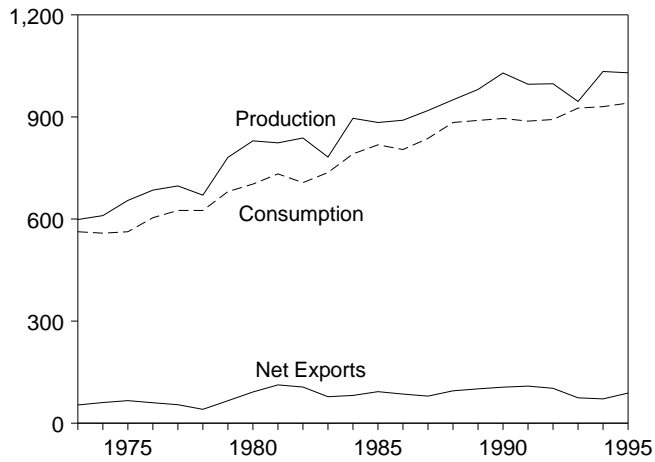
Electric utility coal stocks were 117 million short tons at the end of March 1996, 13 percent below the 136 thousand short tons at the end of March 1995.

Coal exports in March 1996 totaled 7 million short tons, 2 percent lower than exports in March 1995. Coal exports during the first quarter of 1996 totaled 21 million short tons, 8 percent higher than exports during the first quarter of 1995.

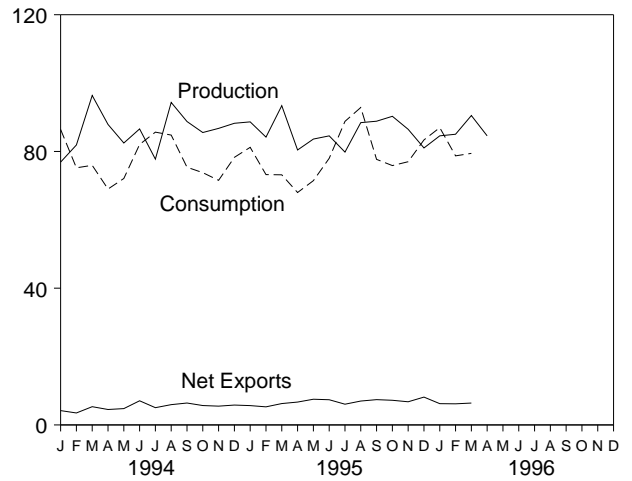
Coal imports in March 1996 totaled 474 thousand short tons, 39 percent lower than imports in March 1995. Coal imports during the first quarter of 1996 totaled 2 million short tons, 5 percent lower than imports during the first quarter of 1995.

**Figure 6.1 Coal**  
(Million Short Tons)

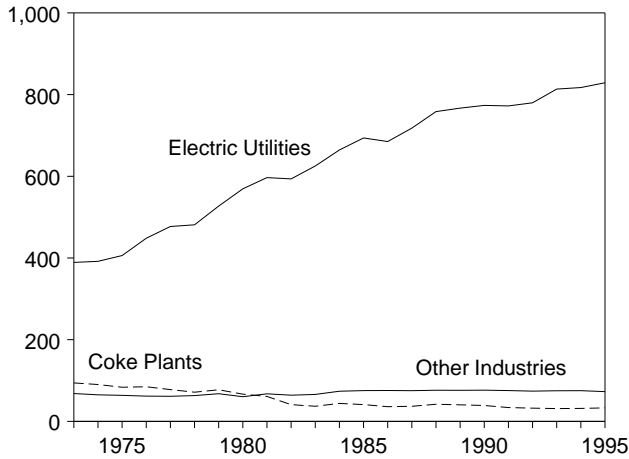
Overview, 1973-1995



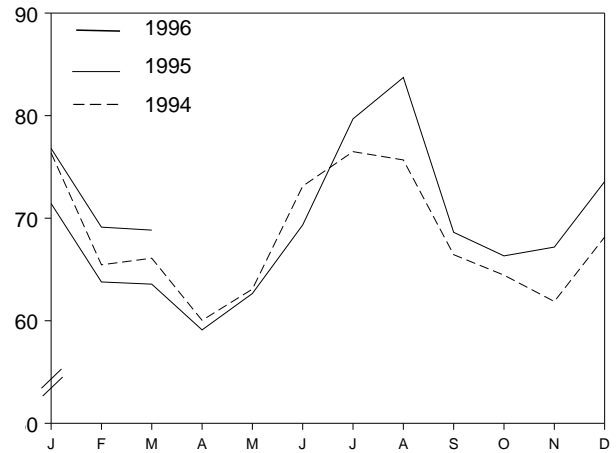
Overview, Monthly



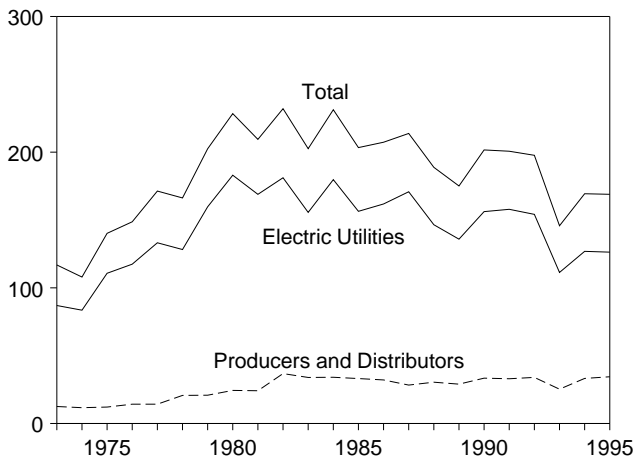
Consumption by Sector, 1973-1995



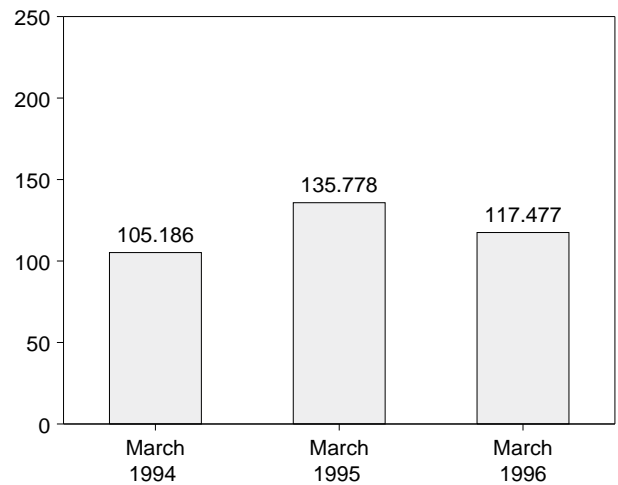
Consumption by Electric Utilities, Monthly



Stocks, End of Year, 1973-1995



Stocks at Electric Utilities, End of Month



Note: Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.  
Sources: Tables 6.1, 6.2, and 6.3.

**Table 6.1 Coal Overview**  
(Thousand Short Tons)

	Production	Consumption	Imports <sup>a</sup>	Exports	Stocks <sup>b</sup>
<b>1973 Total</b> .....	<b>598,568</b>	<b>562,584</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>53,587</b>	<b>116,865</b>
<b>1974 Total</b> .....	<b>610,023</b>	<b>558,402</b>	<b>2,080</b>	<b>60,661</b>	<b>107,957</b>
<b>1975 Total</b> .....	<b>654,641</b>	<b>562,640</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>66,309</b>	<b>140,158</b>
<b>1976 Total</b> .....	<b>684,913</b>	<b>603,790</b>	<b>1,203</b>	<b>60,021</b>	<b>148,659</b>
<b>1977 Total</b> .....	<b>697,205</b>	<b>625,291</b>	<b>1,647</b>	<b>54,312</b>	<b>171,323</b>
<b>1978 Total</b> .....	<b>670,164</b>	<b>625,225</b>	<b>2,953</b>	<b>40,714</b>	<b>166,246</b>
<b>1979 Total</b> .....	<b>781,134</b>	<b>680,524</b>	<b>2,059</b>	<b>66,042</b>	<b>202,472</b>
<b>1980 Total</b> .....	<b>829,700</b>	<b>702,730</b>	<b>1,194</b>	<b>91,742</b>	<b>228,407</b>
<b>1981 Total</b> .....	<b>823,775</b>	<b>732,627</b>	<b>1,043</b>	<b>112,541</b>	<b>209,423</b>
<b>1982 Total</b> .....	<b>838,112</b>	<b>706,911</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>106,277</b>	<b>232,038</b>
<b>1983 Total</b> .....	<b>782,091</b>	<b>736,672</b>	<b>1,271</b>	<b>77,772</b>	<b>202,584</b>
<b>1984 Total</b> .....	<b>895,921</b>	<b>791,296</b>	<b>1,286</b>	<b>81,483</b>	<b>231,300</b>
<b>1985 Total</b> .....	<b>883,638</b>	<b>818,049</b>	<b>1,952</b>	<b>92,680</b>	<b>203,367</b>
<b>1986 Total</b> .....	<b>890,315</b>	<b>804,231</b>	<b>2,212</b>	<b>85,518</b>	<b>207,319</b>
<b>1987 Total</b> .....	<b>918,762</b>	<b>836,941</b>	<b>1,747</b>	<b>79,607</b>	<b>213,780</b>
<b>1988 Total</b> .....	<b>950,265</b>	<b>883,642</b>	<b>2,134</b>	<b>95,023</b>	<b>188,831</b>
<b>1989 Total</b> .....	<b>980,729</b>	<b>889,699</b>	<b>2,851</b>	<b>100,815</b>	<b>175,087</b>
<b>1990 Total</b> .....	<b>1,029,076</b>	<b>895,480</b>	<b>2,699</b>	<b>105,804</b>	<b>201,629</b>
<b>1991 Total</b> .....	<b>995,984</b>	<b>887,621</b>	<b>3,390</b>	<b>108,969</b>	<b>200,682</b>
<b>1992 Total</b> .....	<b>997,545</b>	<b>892,421</b>	<b>3,803</b>	<b>102,516</b>	<b>197,685</b>
<b>1993 Total</b> .....	<b>945,424</b>	<b>925,944</b>	<b>7,309</b>	<b>74,519</b>	<b>145,742</b>
<b>1994</b> January .....	76,886	86,432	540	4,731	134,972
February .....	81,895	75,215	753	4,252	136,693
March .....	96,372	75,949	557	5,894	146,417
April .....	87,903	69,007	456	4,976	155,498
May .....	82,470	72,092	550	5,326	163,660
June .....	86,591	82,046	571	7,637	162,451
July .....	77,758	85,644	833	5,882	152,748
August .....	94,338	84,791	731	6,670	151,381
September .....	88,757	75,385	740	7,152	154,180
October .....	85,538	73,799	434	6,110	158,738
November .....	86,756	71,556	601	6,098	165,592
December .....	88,240	78,285	819	6,630	169,358
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1,033,504</b>	<b>930,201</b>	<b>7,584</b>	<b>71,359</b>	<b>169,358</b>
<b>1995</b> January .....	88,655	81,201	530	6,184	171,315
February .....	84,197	73,236	486	5,774	177,640
March .....	93,392	73,167	780	7,029	186,389
April .....	80,424	67,990	525	7,212	192,890
May .....	83,626	71,456	517	8,036	198,307
June .....	84,563	77,993	567	7,935	193,735
July .....	79,818	88,801	566	6,632	178,745
August .....	88,431	92,860	547	7,530	167,703
September .....	88,848	77,692	613	8,012	167,830
October .....	90,286	75,864	613	7,823	170,758
November .....	86,475	77,003	721	7,494	172,961
December .....	81,021	83,375	738	8,883	168,931
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1,029,737</b>	<b>940,638</b>	<b>7,201</b>	<b>88,547</b>	<b>168,931</b>
<b>1996</b> January .....	84,571	86,964	524	6,743	161,272
February .....	85,037	<sup>E</sup> 78,714	715	6,892	<sup>E</sup> 159,117
March .....	90,505	<sup>E</sup> 79,442	474	6,880	<sup>E</sup> 161,046
April .....	84,572	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>4-Month Total</b> .....	<b>344,684</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>
<b>1995 4-Month Total</b> .....	<b>346,668</b>	<b>295,594</b>	<b>2,321</b>	<b>26,200</b>	<b>192,890</b>
<b>1994 4-Month Total</b> .....	<b>343,055</b>	<b>306,603</b>	<b>2,306</b>	<b>19,853</b>	<b>155,498</b>

<sup>a</sup> Includes Puerto Rico.

<sup>b</sup> Stocks held by electric utilities, coke plants, general industry, and coal producers and distributors at end of period. Excludes stocks held at retail dealers for consumption by the residential and commercial sector.

NA=Not available. E=Estimate.

Notes: • Data through 1994 are final. Subsequent data are preliminary.

• For methodology used to calculate production, consumption, and stocks, see Notes 1, 2, and 3 at end of section. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Sources: See end of section.

**Table 6.2 Coal Consumption by End-Use Sector**  
(Thousand Short Tons)

	Residential and Commercial	Industrial		Electric Utilities	Total
		Coke Plants	Other Industrial Including Transportation		
<b>1973 Total</b> .....	11,117	94,101	68,154	389,212	562,584
<b>1974 Total</b> .....	11,417	90,191	64,983	391,811	558,402
<b>1975 Total</b> .....	9,410	83,598	63,670	405,962	562,640
<b>1976 Total</b> .....	8,916	84,704	61,799	448,371	603,790
<b>1977 Total</b> .....	8,954	77,739	61,472	477,126	625,291
<b>1978 Total</b> .....	9,511	71,394	63,085	481,235	625,225
<b>1979 Total</b> .....	8,388	77,368	67,717	527,051	680,524
<b>1980 Total</b> .....	6,452	66,657	60,347	569,274	702,730
<b>1981 Total</b> .....	7,421	61,014	67,395	596,797	732,627
<b>1982 Total</b> .....	8,240	40,908	64,097	593,666	706,911
<b>1983 Total</b> .....	8,448	37,033	65,980	625,211	736,672
<b>1984 Total</b> .....	9,130	44,022	73,745	664,399	791,296
<b>1985 Total</b> .....	7,779	41,056	75,372	693,841	818,049
<b>1986 Total</b> .....	7,667	35,924	75,583	685,056	804,231
<b>1987 Total</b> .....	6,914	36,957	75,175	717,894	836,941
<b>1988 Total</b> .....	7,130	41,888	76,252	758,372	883,642
<b>1989 Total</b> .....	6,167	40,508	76,134	766,888	889,699
<b>1990 Total</b> .....	6,724	38,877	76,330	773,549	895,480
<b>1991 Total</b> .....	6,094	33,854	75,405	772,268	887,621
<b>1992 Total</b> .....	6,153	32,366	74,042	779,860	892,421
<b>1993 Total</b> .....	6,221	31,323	74,892	813,508	925,944
<b>1994</b> January .....	854	2,619	6,598	76,362	86,432
February .....	669	2,481	6,610	65,455	75,215
March .....	493	2,654	6,703	66,098	75,949
April .....	455	2,632	5,880	60,040	69,007
May .....	334	2,742	5,931	63,084	72,092
June .....	398	2,591	5,928	73,130	82,046
July .....	456	2,673	6,027	76,489	85,644
August .....	392	2,659	6,057	75,682	84,791
September .....	288	2,613	6,039	66,445	75,385
October .....	337	2,643	6,371	64,447	73,799
November .....	541	2,666	6,473	61,877	71,556
December .....	796	2,767	6,562	68,161	78,285
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>6,013</b>	<b>31,740</b>	<b>75,179</b>	<b>817,270</b>	<b>930,201</b>
<b>1995</b> January .....	638	2,758	6,374	71,431	81,201
February .....	572	2,549	6,333	63,782	73,236
March .....	428	2,833	6,337	63,569	73,167
April .....	449	2,769	5,663	59,110	67,990
May .....	291	2,820	5,690	62,655	71,456
June .....	292	2,702	5,656	69,342	77,993
July .....	396	2,739	5,978	79,688	88,801
August .....	399	2,787	5,954	83,720	92,860
September .....	268	2,804	5,995	68,624	77,692
October .....	541	2,715	6,283	66,326	75,864
November .....	776	2,770	6,272	67,185	77,003
December .....	774	2,766	6,262	73,574	83,375
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>5,824</b>	<b>33,011</b>	<b>72,796</b>	<b>829,007</b>	<b>940,638</b>
<b>1996</b> January .....	732	2,768	6,662	76,802	86,964
February .....	<sup>E</sup> 633	<sup>E</sup> 2,589	<sup>E</sup> 6,363	<sup>E</sup> 69,129	<sup>E</sup> 78,714
March .....	<sup>E</sup> 1,074	<sup>E</sup> 2,768	<sup>E</sup> 6,762	<sup>E</sup> 68,838	<sup>E</sup> 79,442
<b>3-Month Total</b> .....	<b>2,439</b>	<b>8,125</b>	<b>19,787</b>	<b>214,769</b>	<b>245,120</b>
<b>1995 3-Month Total</b> .....	<b>1,638</b>	<b>8,140</b>	<b>19,043</b>	<b>198,782</b>	<b>227,604</b>
<b>1994 3-Month Total</b> .....	<b>2,016</b>	<b>7,754</b>	<b>19,911</b>	<b>207,915</b>	<b>237,596</b>

E=Estimate.

Notes: • For sector-specific reporting and estimating information, see Note 2 at end of section. • Data through 1994 are final. Subsequent data are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent

rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Sources: See end of section.



**Table 6.3 Coal Stocks, End of Period**  
(Thousand Short Tons)

	Consumer				Producers and Distributors	Total <sup>a</sup>
	Coke Plants	Other Industrial	Electric Utilities	Total <sup>a</sup>		
1973 Year .....	6,998	10,370	86,967	104,335	12,530	116,865
1974 Year .....	6,209	6,605	83,509	96,323	11,634	107,957
1975 Year .....	8,797	8,529	110,724	128,050	12,108	140,158
1976 Year .....	9,902	7,100	117,436	134,438	14,221	148,659
1977 Year .....	12,816	11,063	133,219	157,098	14,225	171,323
1978 Year .....	8,278	9,048	128,225	145,551	20,695	166,246
1979 Year .....	10,155	11,777	159,714	181,646	20,826	202,472
1980 Year .....	9,067	11,951	183,010	204,028	24,379	228,407
1981 Year .....	6,475	9,906	168,893	185,274	24,149	209,423
1982 Year .....	4,642	9,479	181,132	195,254	36,784	232,038
1983 Year .....	4,346	8,710	155,598	168,654	33,931	202,584
1984 Year .....	6,166	11,317	179,727	197,211	34,090	231,300
1985 Year .....	3,420	10,438	156,376	170,234	33,133	203,367
1986 Year .....	2,992	10,429	161,806	175,226	32,093	207,319
1987 Year .....	3,884	10,777	170,797	185,459	28,321	213,780
1988 Year .....	3,137	8,768	146,507	158,413	30,418	188,831
1989 Year .....	2,864	7,363	135,860	146,087	29,000	175,087
1990 Year .....	3,329	8,716	156,166	168,210	33,418	201,629
1991 Year .....	2,773	7,061	157,876	167,711	32,971	200,682
1992 Year .....	2,597	6,965	154,130	163,692	33,993	197,685
1993 Year .....	2,401	6,716	111,341	120,458	25,284	145,742
1994 January .....	2,345	6,097	98,294	106,736	28,236	134,972
February .....	2,289	5,478	97,739	105,506	31,188	136,693
March .....	2,232	4,859	105,186	112,278	34,139	146,417
April .....	2,408	5,087	113,324	120,819	34,679	155,498
May .....	2,583	5,315	120,543	128,442	35,218	163,660
June .....	2,759	5,543	118,391	126,694	35,758	162,451
July .....	2,741	5,764	109,419	117,925	34,823	152,748
August .....	2,724	5,985	108,783	117,492	33,889	151,381
September .....	2,706	6,206	112,314	121,225	32,955	154,180
October .....	2,690	6,332	116,673	125,695	33,043	158,738
November .....	2,673	6,459	123,328	132,461	33,131	165,592
December .....	2,657	6,585	126,897	136,139	33,219	169,358
1995 January .....	2,678	6,201	126,136	135,015	36,299	171,315
February .....	2,698	5,817	129,745	138,261	39,379	177,640
March .....	2,719	5,433	135,778	143,930	42,460	186,389
April .....	2,687	5,496	142,365	150,548	42,341	192,890
May .....	2,656	5,559	147,869	156,084	42,223	198,307
June .....	2,624	5,623	143,385	151,631	42,104	193,735
July .....	2,575	5,726	130,311	138,612	40,134	178,745
August .....	2,525	5,830	121,185	129,540	38,163	167,703
September .....	2,476	5,934	123,227	131,637	36,193	167,830
October .....	2,528	5,806	126,814	135,148	35,610	170,758
November .....	2,580	5,678	129,676	137,934	35,027	172,961
December .....	2,632	5,550	126,304	134,487	34,444	168,931
1996 January .....	2,152	6,392	117,728	126,272	35,000	161,272
February .....	<sup>E</sup> 2,144	<sup>E</sup> 6,420	115,553	<sup>E</sup> 124,117	<sup>E</sup> 35,000	<sup>E</sup> 159,117
March .....	<sup>E</sup> 2,145	<sup>E</sup> 6,424	117,477	<sup>E</sup> 126,046	<sup>E</sup> 35,000	<sup>E</sup> 161,046

<sup>a</sup> Excludes stocks held at retail dealers for consumption by the residential and commercial sector.  
E=Estimate.

Notes: • For sector-specific reporting and estimating information, see Note 3 at end of section. • Data through 1994 are final. Subsequent data are

preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Sources: See end of section.

## Coal Notes

**1. Production:** Preliminary monthly estimates of national coal production are the sum of weekly estimates developed by the Energy Information Administration (EIA) and published in the *Weekly Coal Production* report. When a week extends into a new month, production is allocated on a daily basis and added to the appropriate month. Weekly estimates are based on Association of American Railroads data showing the number of railcars loaded with coal during the week by Class I and certain other railroads. This number is converted into tons of coal by EIA by using the average number of tons of coal per railcar loaded reported in the most recent "Quarterly Freight Commodity Statistics" from the Interstate Commerce Commission. If an average coal tonnage per railcar loaded is not available for a specific railroad, the national average is used. To derive the estimate of total weekly production, the total rail tonnage for the week is divided by the ratio of quarterly production shipped by rail and total quarterly production. Data for the corresponding quarter of previous years are used to derive this ratio. This method ensures that the seasonal variations are preserved in the production estimates.

When preliminary quarterly data become available, the monthly and weekly estimates are adjusted to conform to the quarterly figure. The adjustment procedure uses State-level production data and is explained in EIA's *Quarterly Coal Report*. Initial estimates of annual production published in January of the following year are based on preliminary production data covering the first 9 months (three quarters) and weekly/monthly estimates for the fourth quarter. The fourth quarter estimates may or may not be revised when preliminary data become available in March of the following year, depending on the magnitude of the difference between the estimates and the preliminary data. In any event, all quarterly, monthly, and weekly production figures are adjusted to conform to the final annual production data published in the *Monthly Energy Review* in the fall of the following year.

**2. Consumption:** Coal consumption data are reported by major end-use sector. Estimated data for the most recent months (designated by an "E") are derived from forecasted values shown in the EIA *Short-Term Energy Outlook* (DOE/EIA-0202) table titled "Supply and Disposition of Coal: Mid World Oil Price Case." The monthly estimates are one-third of the quarterly values shown in the then current issue of the publication, regularly released in February, May, October, and November. The estimates are revised quarterly as collected data become available from the data sources. Sector-specific information follows.

- Residential and Commercial—Prior to 1980, monthly consumption estimates for the residential and commercial sector were derived by using reported data to modify baseline figures developed by the Bureau of Mines. From 1980-1987,

monthly estimates were derived by proportioning reported quarterly data by using the ratios of monthly-to-quarterly consumption data in 1979, the last year in which monthly data were reported on Form EIA-2. During 1981 and 1982, the estimates were also modified to reflect air temperature degree-days. Quarterly consumption data were taken directly from reported data and were defined as distribution to the residential and commercial sector as reported by coal producers and distributors on Form EIA-6. Beginning in January 1988, monthly residential and commercial consumption estimates are derived from reported quarterly data by using monthly national average population weighted heating/cooling degree-days obtained from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. The monthly ratios are the monthly national sum of heating and cooling degree-days as a proportion of the quarterly national sum. Quarterly consumption data are taken directly from reported data.

- Coke Plants—Prior to 1980, monthly coke plant consumption data were taken directly from reported data. From 1980-1987, coke plant consumption estimates were derived by proportioning reported quarterly data by using the ratios of monthly-to-quarterly consumption data in 1979, the last year in which monthly data were reported. Beginning in January 1988, monthly coke plant consumption estimates are derived from the reported quarterly data by using monthly ratios of raw steel production data from the American Iron and Steel Institute. The ratios are the monthly raw steel production from open hearth and basic oxygen process furnaces as a proportion of the quarterly production from those kinds of furnaces.
- Other Industrial—Prior to 1978, monthly consumption data for the other industrial sector (all industrial users minus coke plants) were derived by using reported data to modify baseline consumption figures from the most recent Bureau of the Census Annual Survey of Manufactures or Census of Manufactures. For 1978 and 1979, monthly estimates were derived from data reported on Forms EIA-3 and EIA-6. From 1980-1987, monthly figures were estimated by proportioning quarterly data by using the ratios of monthly-to-quarterly consumption data in 1979, the last year in which monthly data were reported on Form EIA-3. Quarterly consumption data were derived by adding beginning stocks at manufacturing plants to current receipts and subtracting ending stocks at manufacturing plants. In this calculation, current receipts were the greater of either reported receipts from manufacturing plants (Form EIA-3) or reported shipments to the other industrial sector (Form EIA-6), thereby ensuring that agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining, and construction consumption data were included where appropriate. Starting in January 1988, monthly consumption for the other industrial sector is estimated from reported quarterly data by using ratios derived from industrial production indices published by the Board of

Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Indices for six major industry groups are used as the basis for calculating the ratios: foods, Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) 20; paper and products, SIC 26; chemicals and products, SIC 28; petroleum products, SIC 29; clay, glass, and stone products, SIC 32; and primary metals, SIC 33. The monthly ratios are computed as the monthly sum of the weighted indices as a proportion of the quarterly sum of the weighted indices by using the 1977 proportion as the weights.

- Electric Utilities—Monthly consumption data for electric utility plants are taken directly from reported data.

**3. Stocks:** Coal stocks data are reported by major end-use sector. Estimated data for the most recent months (designated by an “E”) are derived from forecasted values shown in the EIA *Short-Term Energy Outlook* (DOE/EIA-0202) table titled “Supply and Disposition of Coal: Mid World Oil Price Case.” The monthly estimates are one-third of the quarterly values shown in the then current issue of the publication, regularly released in February, May, October, and November. The estimates are revised quarterly as collected data become available from the data sources. Sector-specific information follows.

- Coke Plants—Prior to 1980, monthly stocks at coke plants were taken directly from reported data. From 1980 forward, coke plant stocks are estimated by using one-third of the current quarterly change to indicate the monthly change in stocks. Quarterly stocks are taken directly from data reported on Form EIA-5.
- Other Industrial—Prior to 1978, stocks for the other industrial sector were derived by using reported data to modify baseline figures from a one-time Bureau of Mines survey of consumers. For 1978-1982, monthly estimates were derived by judgmentally proportioning reported quarterly data based on representative seasonal patterns of supply and demand. From 1983 forward, other industrial coal stocks are estimated as indicated above for coke plants. Quarterly stocks are taken directly from data reported on Form EIA-3 and therefore include only manufacturing industries; data for agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining, and construction stocks are not available.
- Electric Utilities—Monthly stocks data at electric utility plants are taken directly from reported data.
- Producers and Distributors—Quarterly stocks at producers and distributors are taken directly from reported data. Monthly data are estimated by using one-third of the current quarterly change to indicate the monthly change in stocks.

**4. Imports and Exports:** All coal import and export figures are taken directly from data reported monthly by the Bureau of the Census.

**5. Additional Information:** EIA’s *Quarterly Coal Report* provides additional information about coal data and estimation procedures.

## Sources for Table 6.1

### Production

**1973-September 1977**—U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook* and *Minerals Industry Surveys*.

**October 1977 forward**—Energy Information Administration, *Weekly Coal Production*.

### Consumption

Table 6.2.

### Imports and Exports

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Monthly Reports IM-145 (Imports) and EM-545 (Exports).

### Stocks

Table 6.3.

## Sources for Table 6.2

### Residential and Commercial

**1973-1976**—U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI), Bureau of Mines (BOM), *Minerals Yearbook*.

**January-September 1977**—DOI, BOM, Form 6-1400, “Monthly Coal Report, Retail Dealers-Upper Lake Docks.”

**October 1977-1979**—Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-2, “Monthly Coal Report, Retail Dealers-Upper Lake Docks.”

**1980 forward**—EIA, Form EIA-6, “Coal Distribution Report,” quarterly.

### Coke Plants

**1973-September 1977**—DOI, BOM, *Minerals Yearbook* and *Minerals Industry Surveys*

**October 1977-1980**—EIA, Form EIA-5/5A, “Coke and Coal Chemicals-Monthly/Annual Supplement.”

**1981-1984**—EIA, Form EIA-5/5A, “Coke Plant Report-Quarterly/Annual Supplement.”

**1985 forward**—EIA, Form EIA-5, “Coke Plant Report-Quarterly.”

### Other Industrial

**1973-September 1977**—DOI, BOM, *Minerals Yearbook* and *Minerals Industry Surveys*.

**October 1977-1979**—EIA, Form EIA-3, “Monthly Coal Consumption Report-Manufacturing Plants.”

**1980 forward**—EIA, Form EIA-3, “Quarterly Coal Consumption Report-Manufacturing Plants,” and Form EIA-6, “Coal Distribution Report,” quarterly.

### **Electric Utilities**

**1973-September 1977**—DOI, BOM, *Minerals Yearbook* and *Minerals Industry Surveys*.

**October 1977 forward**—EIA, Form EIA-759 (formerly Form FPC-4), “Monthly Power Plant Report.”

## **Sources for Table 6.3**

### **Coke Plants**

**1973-September 1977**—U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI), Bureau of Mines (BOM), *Minerals Yearbook* and *Minerals Industry Surveys*.

**October 1977-1980**—Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-5/5A, “Coke and Coal Chemicals-Monthly/Annual.”

**1981-1984**—EIA, Form EIA 5/5A, “Coke Plant Report-

Quarterly/Annual Supplement.”

**1985 forward**—EIA, Form EIA-5, “Coke Plant Report-Quarterly.”

### **Other Industrial**

**1973-September 1977**—DOI, BOM, *Minerals Yearbook* and *Minerals Industry Surveys*.

**October 1977-1979**—EIA, Form EIA-3, “Monthly Coal Consumption Report-Manufacturing Plants.”

**1980 forward**—EIA, Form EIA-3, “Quarterly Coal Consumption Report-Manufacturing Plants,” and Form EIA-6, “Coal Distribution Report,” quarterly.

### **Electric Utilities**

**1973-September 1977**—DOI, BOM, *Minerals Yearbook* and *Minerals Industry Surveys*.

**October 1977 forward**—EIA, Form EI-A759 (formerly Form FPC-4), “Monthly Power Plant Report.”

### **Producers and Distributors**

EIA, Form EIA-6, “Coal Distribution Report,” quarterly.

## Section 7. Electricity

During March 1996, electric utilities generated 247 billion kilowatthours of electricity, 6 percent more than in March 1995. Coal-fired generation totaled 138 billion kilowatthours, 9 percent above the March 1995 level. Nuclear generation totaled 55 billion kilowatthours, 7 percent higher than the level 1 year earlier. Hydroelectric generation totaled 32 billion kilowatthours, 18 percent higher than the March 1995 level. Natural gas-fired generation was 15 billion kilowatthours, 36 percent lower than the March 1995 level. Petroleum-fired generation totaled 6 billion kilowatthours, over 100 percent above the level 1 year earlier.

During the first quarter of 1996, electric utilities generated 761 billion kilowatthours of electricity, 7 percent above the first quarter of 1995. Comparing generation during the first quarter of 1996 and 1995, petroleum-fired generation increased 57 percent, hydroelectric power was up 22 percent, coal-fired generation was up 7 percent, and nuclear generation increased 4 percent, while natural gas-fired generation decreased 25 percent.

Sales of electricity to all ultimate consumers in the United States in March 1996 were 248 billion kilowatthours, 5 percent higher than sales during March 1995. Sales to residential consumers during March 1996 were 87 billion kilowatthours, 9 percent above the level of sales during the previous year. Sales to industrial consumers totaled 84 billion kilowatthours in March 1996, 1 percent higher than the level 1 year earlier. Commercial sales were 69 billion kilowatthours, 5 percent above the level of commercial sales during the previous year. In March 1996, other sales totaled 8 billion kilowatthours, 2 percent higher than the March 1995 level.

During the first 3 months of 1996, sales of electricity to all ultimate consumers in the United States were 773 million kilowatthours, 6 percent higher than sales during the first 3 months of 1995. Sales to residential consumers were

291 billion kilowatthours, 10 percent above the level of sales during the previous year. Sales to industrial consumers totaled 248 billion kilowatthours, 1 percent higher than the level 1 year earlier. Commercial sales were 210 billion kilowatthours, 5 percent above the level of commercial sales during the previous year. During the first quarter of 1996, other sales totaled 25 billion kilowatthours, 3 percent higher than the level during first quarter of 1995.

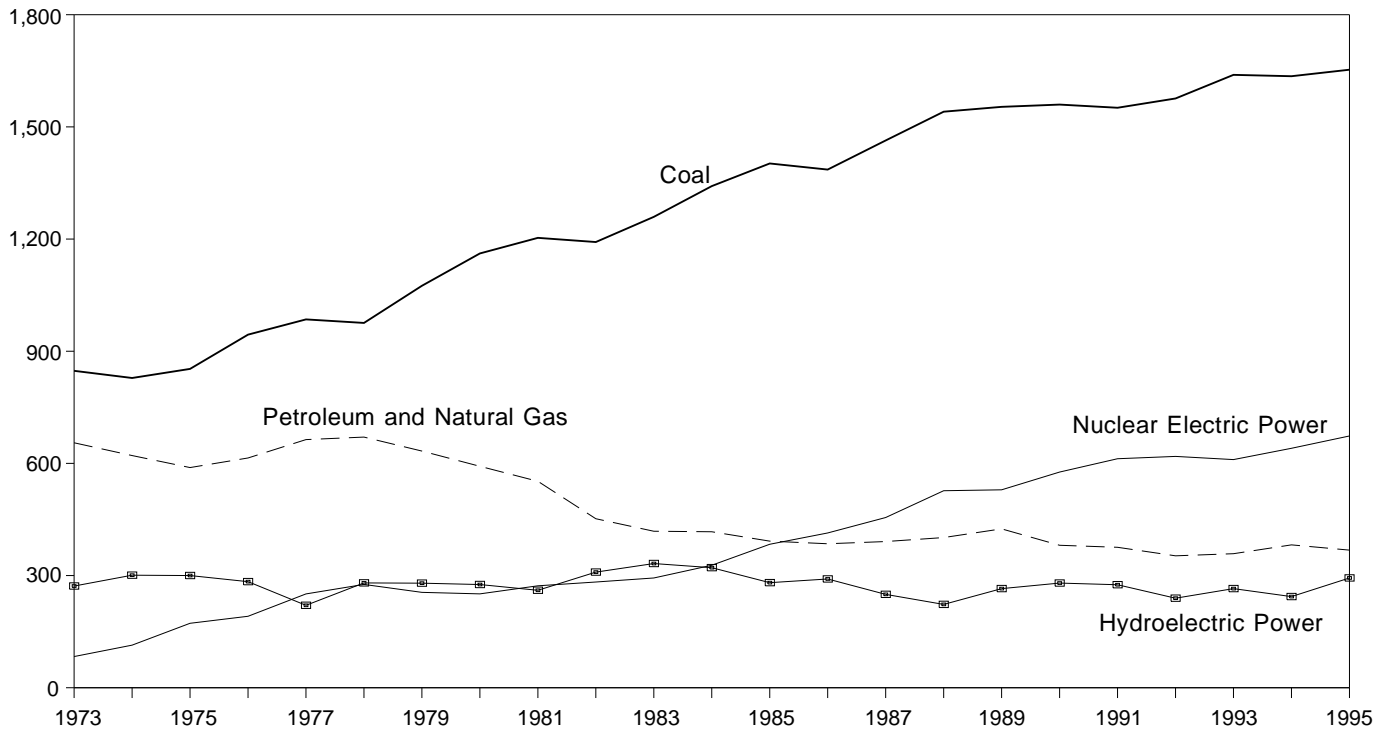
Electric utility consumption of coal during March 1996 was 69 million short tons, 8 percent above consumption in March 1995. Petroleum consumption (excluding petroleum coke) during March 1996 was 11 million barrels, 103 percent above the level of consumption in March 1995. During March 1996, electric utilities consumed 156 billion cubic feet of natural gas, 36 percent below the March 1995 consumption level.

Electric utility consumption of coal during the first quarter of 1996 was 215 million short tons, 8 percent above the level of consumption during the first quarter of 1995. Petroleum consumption (excluding petroleum coke) during the first quarter of 1996 was 38 million barrels, 60 percent above the 1995 level. During the first quarter of 1996, electric utilities consumed 460 billion cubic feet of natural gas, 25 percent below the consumption level during the first quarter of 1995.

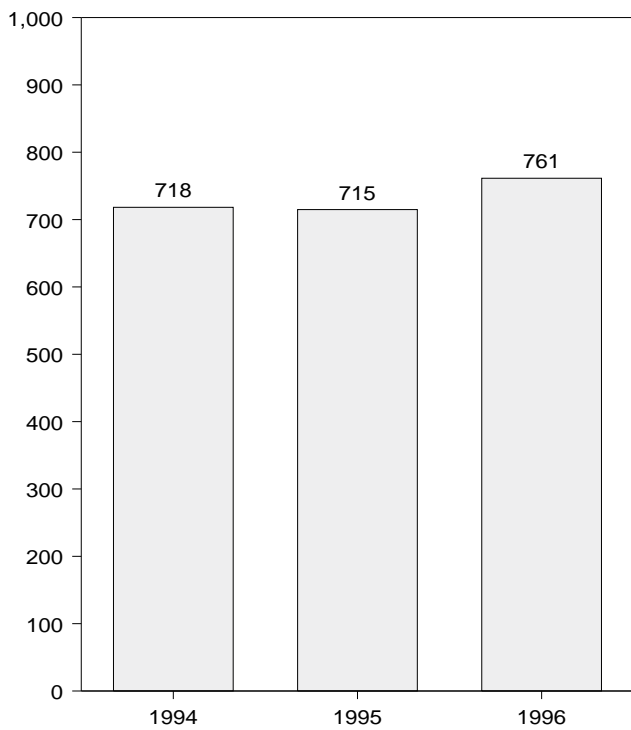
On March 31, 1996, electric utility stocks of all types of coal totaled 117 million short tons, 13 percent lower than the level on March 31, 1995. Stocks of petroleum (excluding petroleum coke) on March 31, 1996, totaled 42 million barrels, 25 percent below the level on March 31, 1995.

**Figure 7.1 Electric Utility Net Generation of Electricity**  
(Billion Kilowatthours)

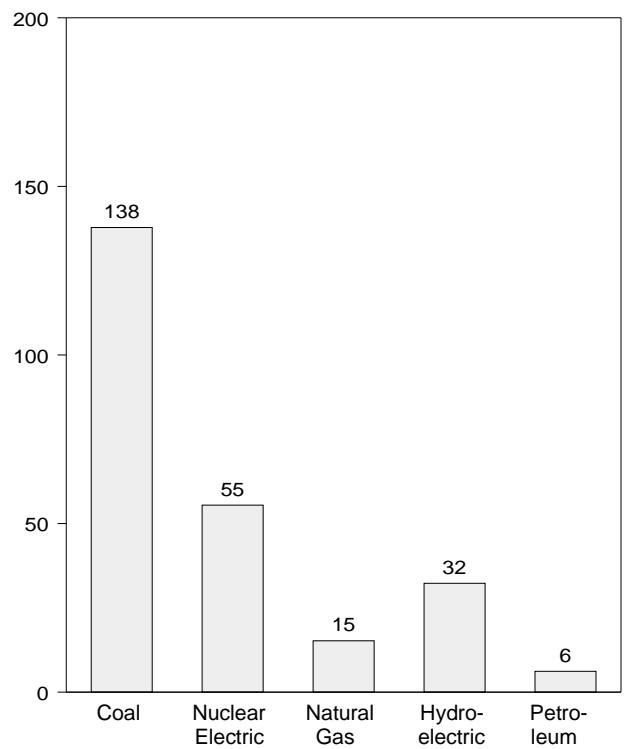
By Source, 1973-1995



Total, January-March



Total by Source, March 1996



Note: Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.  
Source: Table 7.1.

**Table 7.1 Electric Utility Net Generation of Electricity**  
(Million Kilowatthours)

	Coal	Natural Gas <sup>a</sup>	Petroleum <sup>b</sup>	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-Electric Power	Geothermal Energy	Other <sup>c</sup>	Total
<b>1973 Total</b> .....	847,651	340,858	314,343	83,479	272,083	1,966	328	1,860,710
<b>1974 Total</b> .....	828,433	320,065	300,931	113,976	301,032	2,453	251	1,867,140
<b>1975 Total</b> .....	852,786	299,778	289,095	172,505	300,047	3,246	191	1,917,649
<b>1976 Total</b> .....	944,391	294,624	319,988	191,104	283,707	3,616	266	2,037,696
<b>1977 Total</b> .....	985,219	305,505	358,179	250,883	220,475	3,582	481	2,124,323
<b>1978 Total</b> .....	975,742	305,391	365,060	276,403	280,419	2,978	338	2,206,331
<b>1979 Total</b> .....	1,075,037	329,485	303,525	255,155	279,783	3,889	498	2,247,372
<b>1980 Total</b> .....	1,161,562	346,240	245,994	251,116	276,021	5,073	433	2,286,439
<b>1981 Total</b> .....	1,203,203	345,777	206,421	272,674	260,684	5,686	368	2,294,812
<b>1982 Total</b> .....	1,192,004	305,260	146,797	282,773	309,213	4,843	321	2,241,211
<b>1983 Total</b> .....	1,259,424	274,098	144,499	293,677	332,130	6,075	381	2,310,285
<b>1984 Total</b> .....	1,341,681	297,394	119,808	327,634	321,150	7,741	898	2,416,304
<b>1985 Total</b> .....	1,402,128	291,946	100,202	383,691	281,149	9,325	1,399	2,469,841
<b>1986 Total</b> .....	1,385,831	248,508	136,585	414,038	290,844	10,308	1,195	2,487,310
<b>1987 Total</b> .....	1,463,781	272,621	118,493	455,270	249,695	10,775	1,491	2,572,127
<b>1988 Total</b> .....	1,540,653	252,801	148,900	526,973	222,940	10,300	1,684	2,704,250
<b>1989 Total</b> .....	1,553,661	266,598	158,318	529,355	265,063	9,342	1,968	2,784,304
<b>1990 Total</b> .....	1,559,606	264,089	117,017	576,862	279,926	8,581	2,070	2,808,151
<b>1991 Total</b> .....	1,551,167	264,172	111,463	612,565	275,519	8,087	2,050	2,825,023
<b>1992 Total</b> .....	1,575,895	263,872	88,916	618,776	239,559	8,104	2,096	2,797,219
<b>1993 Total</b> .....	1,639,151	258,915	99,539	610,291	265,063	7,571	1,994	2,882,525
<b>1994</b> January .....	152,752	16,847	14,600	56,847	19,843	631	177	261,697
February .....	131,138	14,523	9,655	49,821	19,146	574	154	225,011
March .....	133,528	18,177	7,960	48,969	22,161	578	170	231,544
April .....	119,755	20,235	7,674	43,192	23,219	592	150	214,817
May .....	126,454	20,676	6,991	48,525	24,329	581	147	227,703
June .....	147,440	30,744	9,887	51,751	23,360	522	154	263,859
July .....	152,182	34,857	9,317	59,123	21,938	553	179	278,149
August .....	151,389	37,195	6,064	60,104	19,119	610	164	274,645
September .....	132,059	28,803	5,027	55,628	15,431	564	151	237,663
October .....	129,637	25,936	4,566	50,703	16,368	578	184	227,972
November .....	123,604	22,774	4,480	55,280	17,858	572	177	224,746
December .....	135,556	20,348	4,815	60,497	20,919	584	187	242,906
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1,635,493</b>	<b>291,115</b>	<b>91,039</b>	<b>640,440</b>	<b>243,693</b>	<b>6,941</b>	<b>1,992</b>	<b>2,910,712</b>
<b>1995</b> January .....	142,412	19,339	4,159	63,342	23,291	408	126	253,077
February .....	128,447	16,422	7,042	51,858	23,956	296	106	228,127
March .....	126,970	23,844	3,080	51,880	27,458	326	117	233,675
April .....	118,786	22,062	3,315	49,321	23,464	282	151	217,381
May .....	126,013	24,662	4,390	54,387	26,570	255	104	236,381
June .....	138,089	28,394	4,422	56,381	28,387	281	129	256,083
July .....	158,378	38,756	7,252	62,037	25,942	305	157	292,827
August .....	166,700	44,402	8,257	61,661	22,999	524	165	304,709
September .....	135,241	30,479	4,850	55,690	18,798	367	149	245,574
October .....	131,318	23,076	3,500	54,293	21,440	619	163	234,409
November .....	133,899	19,261	3,521	52,708	24,019	554	155	234,117
December .....	146,662	16,609	7,056	59,844	27,329	528	143	258,170
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1,652,914</b>	<b>307,306</b>	<b>60,844</b>	<b>673,402</b>	<b>293,653</b>	<b>4,745</b>	<b>1,664</b>	<b>2,994,529</b>
<b>1996</b> January .....	152,369	15,997	7,953	62,942	28,893	354	149	268,656
February .....	137,321	13,330	8,255	55,978	29,929	361	137	245,311
March .....	137,805	15,225	6,181	55,474	32,287	339	160	247,471
<b>3-Month Total</b> .....	<b>427,495</b>	<b>44,551</b>	<b>22,390</b>	<b>174,393</b>	<b>91,109</b>	<b>1,053</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>761,438</b>
<b>1995 3-Month Total</b> .....	<b>397,829</b>	<b>59,605</b>	<b>14,282</b>	<b>167,080</b>	<b>74,704</b>	<b>1,031</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>714,879</b>
<b>1994 3-Month Total</b> .....	<b>417,418</b>	<b>49,547</b>	<b>32,216</b>	<b>155,638</b>	<b>61,151</b>	<b>1,783</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>718,252</b>

<sup>a</sup> Includes supplemental gaseous fuel.

<sup>b</sup> Includes fuel oil nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6, crude oil, kerosene, and petroleum coke.

<sup>c</sup> "Other" is electricity produced from biomass fuels, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy sources connected to electric utility distribution

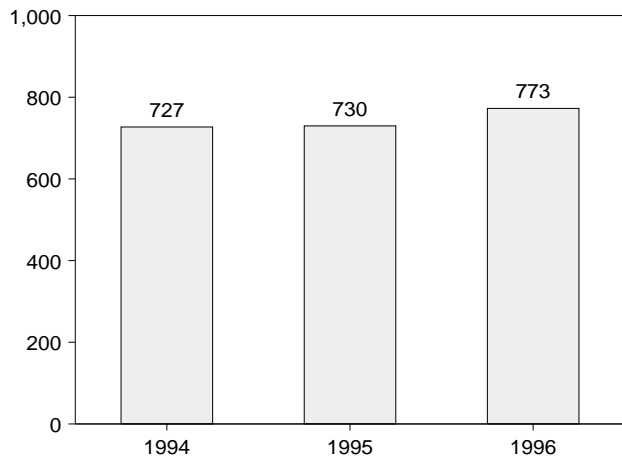
systems.

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.  
• Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

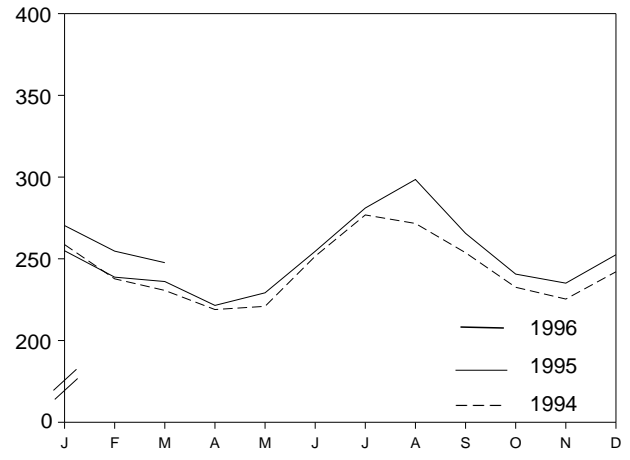
Sources: See end of section.

**Figure 7.2 Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity**  
(Billion Kilowatthours)

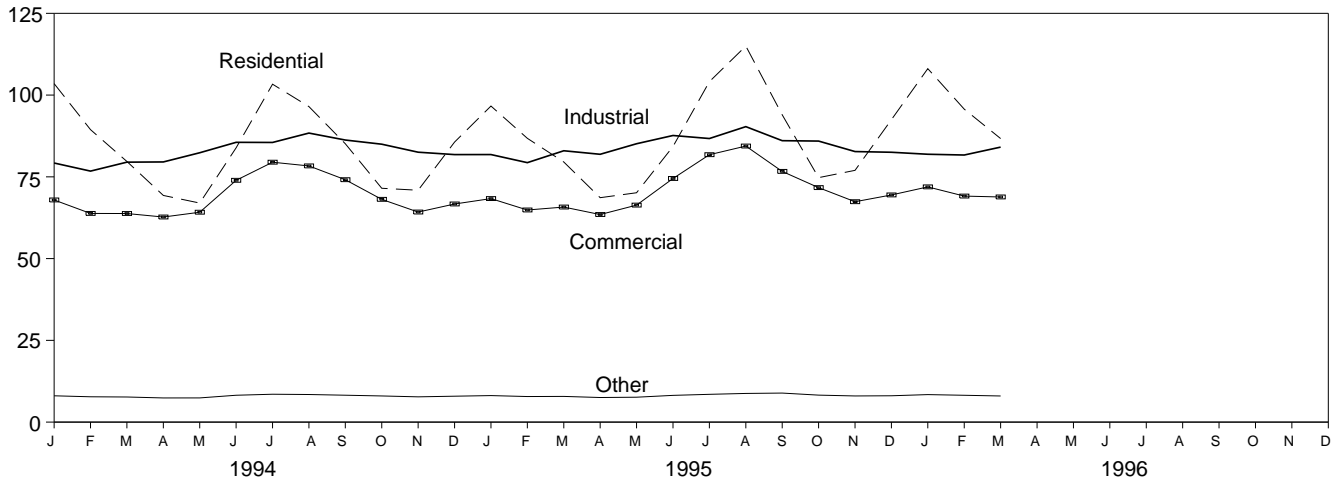
**Total, January-March**



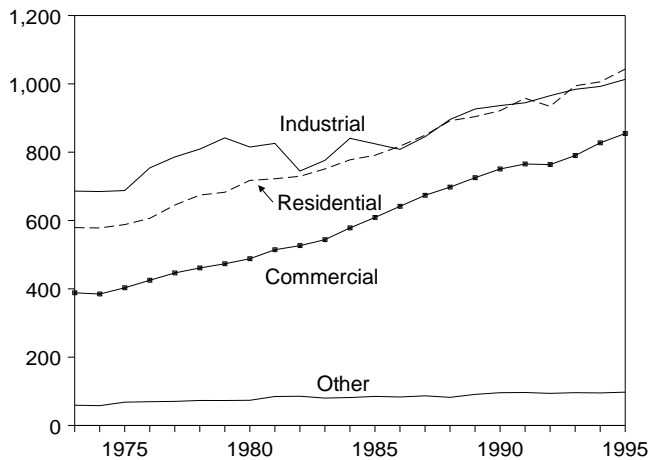
**Total, Monthly**



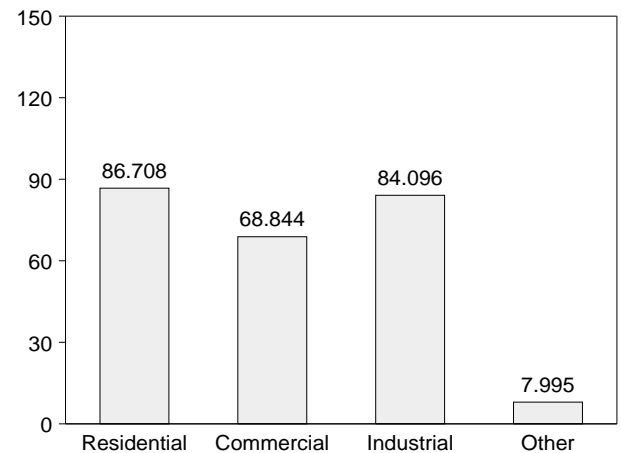
**By Sector, Monthly**



**By Sector, 1973-1995**



**By Sector, March 1996**



Note: Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.  
Source: Table 7.2, Monthly Series.



**Table 7.2 Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity by End-Use Sector**  
(Million Kilowatthours)

	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other <sup>a</sup>		Total	
	Monthly Series <sup>b</sup>	Annual Series	Monthly Series <sup>b</sup>	Annual Series	Monthly Series <sup>b</sup>	Annual Series	Monthly Series <sup>b</sup>	Annual Series	Monthly Series <sup>b</sup>	Annual Series
1973 Total .....	579,231	NA	388,266	NA	686,085	NA	59,326	NA	1,712,909	NA
1974 Total .....	578,184	NA	384,826	NA	684,875	NA	58,039	NA	1,705,924	NA
1975 Total .....	588,140	NA	403,049	NA	687,680	NA	68,222	NA	1,747,091	NA
1976 Total .....	606,452	NA	425,094	NA	754,069	NA	69,631	NA	1,855,246	NA
1977 Total .....	645,239	NA	446,514	NA	786,037	NA	70,571	NA	1,948,361	NA
1978 Total .....	674,466	NA	461,163	NA	809,078	NA	73,215	NA	2,017,922	NA
1979 Total .....	682,819	NA	473,307	NA	841,903	NA	73,070	NA	2,071,099	NA
1980 Total .....	717,495	NA	488,155	NA	815,067	NA	73,732	NA	2,094,449	NA
1981 Total .....	722,265	NA	514,338	NA	825,743	NA	84,756	NA	2,147,103	NA
1982 Total .....	729,520	NA	526,397	NA	744,949	NA	85,575	NA	2,086,441	NA
1983 Total .....	750,948	NA	543,788	NA	775,999	NA	80,219	NA	2,150,955	NA
1984 Total .....	777,654	780,092	578,281	582,621	840,588	837,836	81,849	85,248	2,278,372	2,285,796
1985 Total .....	790,977	793,934	608,968	605,989	824,523	836,772	85,075	87,279	2,309,543	2,323,974
1986 Total .....	817,663	819,088	641,469	630,520	808,292	830,531	83,409	88,615	2,350,835	2,368,753
1987 Total .....	849,613	850,410	673,707	660,433	845,266	858,233	86,854	88,196	2,455,440	2,457,272
1988 Total .....	892,125	892,866	697,711	699,100	895,751	896,498	82,362	89,598	2,567,949	2,578,062
1989 Total .....	903,979	905,525	725,229	725,861	926,376	925,659	91,066	89,765	2,646,651	2,646,809
1990 Total .....	921,473	924,019	750,835	751,027	936,428	945,522	95,936	91,988	2,704,672	2,712,555
1991 Total .....	957,801	955,417	765,476	765,664	944,684	946,583	96,513	94,339	2,764,474	2,762,003
1992 Total .....	934,044	935,939	763,664	761,271	965,356	972,714	94,003	93,442	2,757,067	2,763,365
1993 Total .....	994,380	994,781	790,225	794,573	984,111	977,164	96,065	94,944	2,864,782	2,861,462
1994 January .....	103,502	-	67,928	-	79,231	-	8,046	-	258,706	-
February .....	89,432	-	63,815	-	76,758	-	7,746	-	237,750	-
March .....	79,708	-	63,786	-	79,494	-	7,676	-	230,664	-
April .....	69,318	-	62,713	-	79,556	-	7,389	-	218,976	-
May .....	66,991	-	64,174	-	82,362	-	7,403	-	220,931	-
June .....	83,868	-	73,936	-	85,553	-	8,214	-	251,570	-
July .....	103,327	-	79,470	-	85,517	-	8,530	-	276,844	-
August .....	96,486	-	78,336	-	88,378	-	8,441	-	271,641	-
September .....	85,122	-	74,120	-	86,257	-	8,220	-	253,720	-
October .....	71,511	-	68,107	-	84,979	-	8,004	-	232,602	-
November .....	70,901	-	64,226	-	82,534	-	7,728	-	225,388	-
December .....	85,637	-	66,698	-	81,803	-	7,929	-	242,068	-
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>1,005,804</b>	<b>1,008,482</b>	<b>827,309</b>	<b>820,269</b>	<b>992,422</b>	<b>1,007,981</b>	<b>95,326</b>	<b>97,830</b>	<b>2,920,860</b>	<b>2,934,563</b>
1995 January .....	96,647	-	68,346	-	81,819	-	8,114	-	254,926	-
February .....	86,778	-	64,861	-	79,337	-	7,827	-	238,802	-
March .....	79,536	-	65,753	-	82,976	-	7,852	-	236,117	-
April .....	68,627	-	63,474	-	81,899	-	7,515	-	221,515	-
May .....	70,136	-	66,351	-	85,122	-	7,614	-	229,223	-
June .....	84,283	-	74,492	-	87,639	-	8,179	-	254,593	-
July .....	104,101	-	81,772	-	86,711	-	8,499	-	281,083	-
August .....	114,992	-	84,413	-	90,357	-	8,766	-	298,527	-
September .....	93,972	-	76,663	-	86,061	-	8,875	-	265,570	-
October .....	74,762	-	71,705	-	85,936	-	8,252	-	240,655	-
November .....	76,986	-	67,394	-	82,735	-	8,002	-	235,116	-
December .....	92,485	-	69,460	-	82,516	-	8,053	-	252,513	-
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>1,043,304</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>854,682</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>1,013,107</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>97,547</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>3,008,641</b>	<b>NA</b>
1996 January .....	108,088	-	71,926	-	81,914	-	8,412	-	270,340	-
February .....	95,704	-	69,112	-	81,678	-	8,209	-	254,703	-
March .....	86,708	-	68,844	-	84,096	-	7,995	-	247,643	-
<b>3-Month Total ...</b>	<b>290,500</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>209,882</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>247,687</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>24,616</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>772,686</b>	<b>-</b>
1995 3-Month Total ...	262,961	-	198,960	-	244,131	-	23,793	-	729,845	-
1994 3-Month Total ...	272,642	-	195,528	-	235,483	-	23,468	-	727,121	-

<sup>a</sup> "Other" is public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

<sup>b</sup> Annual totals are the sums of the monthly values.

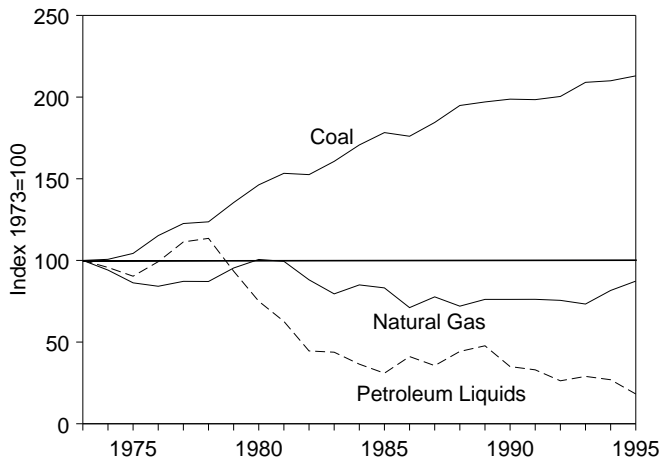
NA=Not available.

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

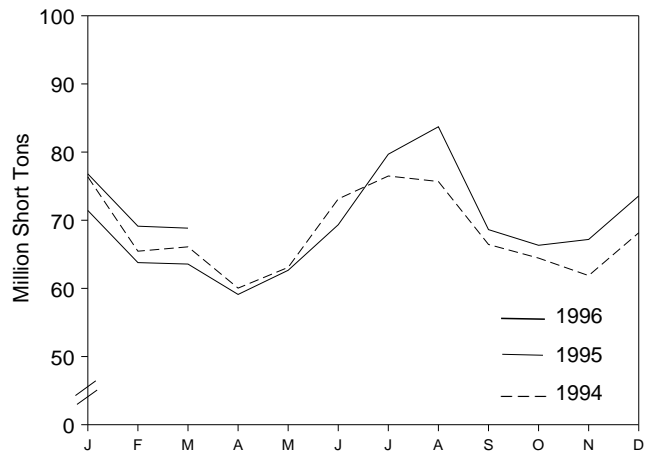
Sources: See end of section.

**Figure 7.3 Electric Utility Consumption and Stocks of Fossil Fuels**

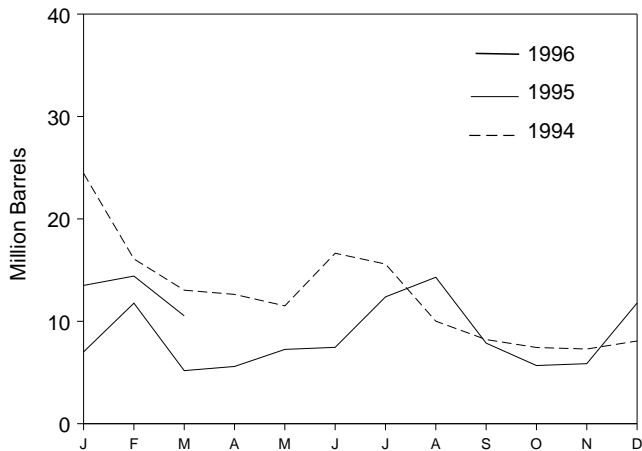
**Fuels Consumed, 1973-1995**



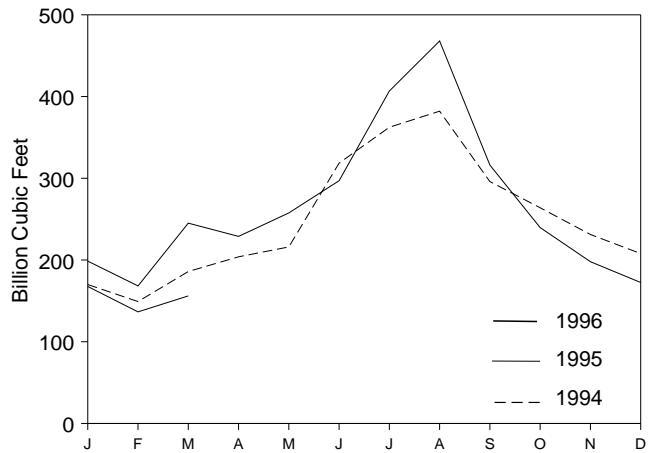
**Coal Consumed, Monthly**



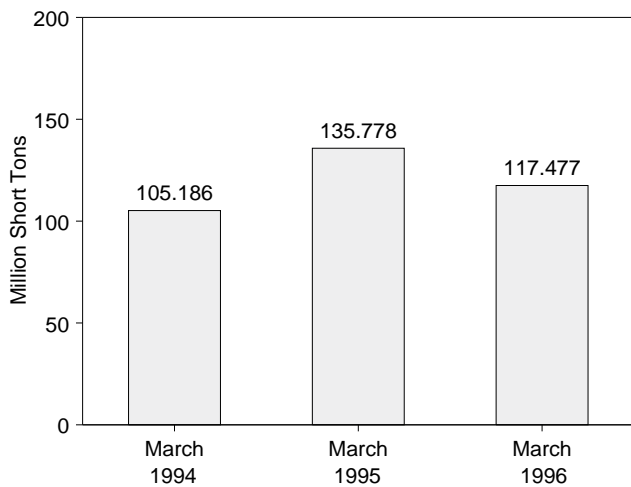
**Petroleum Liquids Consumed, Monthly**



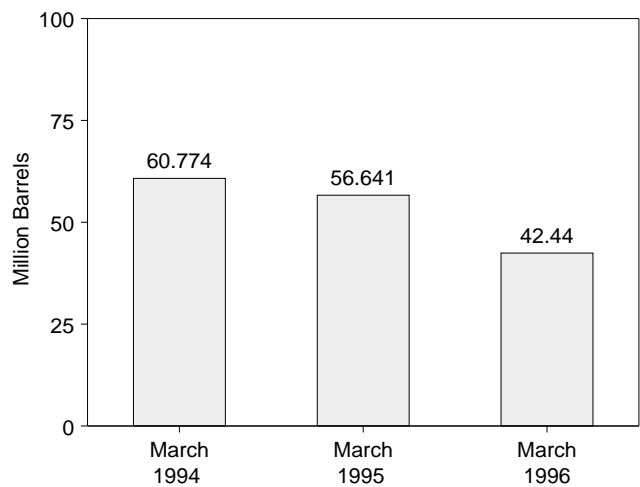
**Natural Gas Consumed, Monthly**



**Coal Stocks, End of Month**



**Petroleum Liquids Stocks, End of Month**



Note: Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.  
Sources: Tables 7.3 and 7.4.

**Table 7.3 Electric Utility Consumption of Fossil Fuels To Generate Electricity**

	Coal				Petroleum					Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas <sup>d</sup>
	Anthra- cite	Bituminous Coal	Lignite	Total	By Type of Petroleum		By Prime Mover Type		Total Liquids		
					Heavy Oil <sup>a</sup>	Light Oil <sup>b</sup>	Steam Plants	GT/IC <sup>c</sup>			
					Thousand Short Tons						
<b>1973 Total</b> .....	1,443	376,975	10,794	389,212	NA	NA	513,190	47,058	560,248	507	3,660,172
<b>1974 Total</b> .....	1,498	378,643	11,670	391,811	NA	NA	483,146	53,128	536,274	625	3,443,428
<b>1975 Total</b> .....	1,480	388,523	15,960	405,962	NA	NA	467,221	38,907	506,128	70	3,157,669
<b>1976 Total</b> .....	1,350	425,205	21,817	448,371	NA	NA	514,077	41,843	555,920	68	3,080,868
<b>1977 Total</b> .....	1,425	451,051	24,650	477,126	NA	NA	574,869	48,837	623,705	98	3,191,200
<b>1978 Total</b> .....	1,064	448,763	31,407	481,235	NA	NA	588,319	47,520	635,839	398	3,188,363
<b>1979 Total</b> .....	1,046	488,129	37,876	527,051	NA	NA	492,606	30,691	523,297	268	3,490,523
<b>1980 Total</b> .....	951	526,680	41,642	569,274	391,163	29,051	401,863	18,351	420,214	179	3,681,595
<b>1981 Total</b> .....	1,221	550,784	44,792	596,797	329,798	21,313	339,680	11,431	351,111	139	3,640,154
<b>1982 Total</b> .....	1,075	543,346	49,245	593,666	234,434	15,337	243,537	6,234	249,771	149	3,225,518
<b>1983 Total</b> .....	1,036	570,108	54,067	625,211	228,984	16,512	237,845	7,652	245,497	261	2,910,767
<b>1984 Total</b> .....	1,070	606,339	56,990	664,399	189,289	15,190	197,050	7,429	204,479	252	3,111,342
<b>1985 Total</b> .....	1,033	631,885	60,923	693,841	158,779	14,635	166,842	6,572	173,414	231	3,044,083
<b>1986 Total</b> .....	829	616,134	68,093	685,056	216,156	14,326	222,500	7,983	230,482	313	2,602,370
<b>1987 Total</b> .....	972	647,824	69,098	717,894	184,011	15,367	190,818	8,560	199,378	348	2,844,051
<b>1988 Total</b> .....	1,063	681,048	76,260	758,372	229,327	18,769	235,817	12,279	248,096	409	2,635,613
<b>1989 Total</b> .....	1,049	688,504	77,335	766,888	241,960	25,491	250,315	17,136	267,451	517	2,787,012
<b>1990 Total</b> .....	1,031	694,317	78,201	773,549	181,231	14,823	187,531	8,523	196,054	819	2,787,332
<b>1991 Total</b> .....	994	691,275	79,999	772,268	171,157	13,729	177,286	7,600	184,886	722	2,789,014
<b>1992 Total</b> .....	986	698,626	80,248	779,860	135,779	11,556	141,163	6,172	147,335	999	2,765,608
<b>1993 Total</b> .....	951	732,736	79,821	813,508	149,287	13,168	154,905	7,549	162,454	1,220	2,682,440
<b>1994</b> January .....	82	69,022	7,257	76,362	20,743	3,709	21,602	2,850	24,452	112	169,983
February .....	98	58,843	6,514	65,455	14,697	1,397	15,242	851	16,094	88	149,156
March .....	100	59,696	6,303	66,098	12,026	1,014	12,532	509	13,040	93	185,924
April .....	88	54,246	5,706	60,040	11,585	1,041	12,043	583	12,626	71	203,934
May .....	89	56,482	6,513	63,084	10,346	1,164	10,839	670	11,510	59	216,022
June .....	87	66,162	6,881	73,130	14,775	1,871	15,369	1,278	16,646	71	318,528
July .....	98	69,428	6,964	76,489	14,062	1,530	14,576	1,016	15,592	76	362,444
August .....	92	68,713	6,877	75,682	8,992	1,021	9,453	559	10,013	65	382,114
September .....	93	59,873	6,479	66,445	7,346	870	7,759	456	8,216	62	295,956
October .....	107	58,011	6,330	64,447	6,634	811	7,057	387	7,444	62	263,958
November .....	90	55,542	6,245	61,877	6,432	863	6,910	385	7,294	59	231,242
December .....	100	61,084	6,977	68,161	7,029	1,048	7,523	554	8,077	57	207,886
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1,123</b>	<b>737,102</b>	<b>79,045</b>	<b>817,270</b>	<b>134,666</b>	<b>16,338</b>	<b>140,907</b>	<b>10,097</b>	<b>151,004</b>	<b>875</b>	<b>2,987,146</b>
<b>1995</b> January .....	75	64,253	7,103	71,431	5,955	1,057	6,380	632	7,012	64	198,669
February .....	82	57,970	5,729	63,782	10,457	1,316	10,883	890	11,773	61	168,274
March .....	83	57,795	5,692	63,569	4,276	907	4,730	452	5,183	52	245,111
April .....	77	53,889	5,144	59,110	4,673	918	5,111	480	5,591	36	228,889
May .....	86	57,067	5,502	62,655	6,121	1,133	6,648	607	7,255	59	257,620
June .....	72	62,422	6,849	69,342	6,262	1,195	6,828	629	7,457	68	297,007
July .....	67	72,082	7,539	79,688	10,507	1,879	10,949	1,436	12,385	57	406,758
August .....	79	76,043	7,599	83,720	11,446	2,853	11,934	2,365	14,299	80	468,021
September .....	87	61,631	6,906	68,624	6,964	903	7,355	512	7,867	66	316,096
October .....	86	59,747	6,492	66,326	4,747	932	5,192	487	5,680	74	239,680
November .....	93	60,843	6,249	67,185	4,812	1,051	5,290	573	5,863	83	197,926
December .....	93	66,206	7,275	73,574	10,364	1,421	10,830	956	11,785	62	172,457
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>978</b>	<b>749,951</b>	<b>78,078</b>	<b>829,007</b>	<b>86,584</b>	<b>15,565</b>	<b>92,131</b>	<b>10,019</b>	<b>102,150</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>3,196,507</b>
<b>1996</b> January .....	87	69,433	7,282	76,802	11,410	2,094	NA	NA	13,504	62	167,635
February .....	79	62,580	6,470	69,129	11,857	2,560	NA	NA	14,417	47	136,572
March .....	88	62,312	6,439	68,838	8,827	1,705	NA	NA	10,532	39	156,110
<b>3-Month Total</b> ...	<b>254</b>	<b>194,325</b>	<b>20,190</b>	<b>214,769</b>	<b>32,094</b>	<b>6,360</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>38,454</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>460,317</b>
<b>1995 3-Month Total</b> ...	<b>240</b>	<b>180,018</b>	<b>18,524</b>	<b>198,782</b>	<b>20,688</b>	<b>3,280</b>	<b>21,993</b>	<b>1,975</b>	<b>23,968</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>612,053</b>
<b>1994 3-Month Total</b> ...	<b>280</b>	<b>187,561</b>	<b>20,074</b>	<b>207,915</b>	<b>47,466</b>	<b>6,119</b>	<b>49,376</b>	<b>4,210</b>	<b>53,586</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>505,064</b>

<sup>a</sup> Heavy oil includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6, and residual fuel oils.  
<sup>b</sup> Light oil includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.  
<sup>c</sup> GT/IC = Gas turbine and internal combustion plants.  
<sup>d</sup> Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.  
 NA=Not available.

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.  
 • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Sources: See end of section.

**Table 7.4 Electric Utility Stocks of Coal and Petroleum, End of Period**

	Coal				Petroleum					
	Anthracite	Bituminous Coal	Lignite	Total	By Type of Petroleum		By Prime Mover Type		Total Liquids	Petroleum Coke
					Heavy Oil <sup>a</sup>	Light Oil <sup>b</sup>	Steam Plants	GT/IC <sup>c</sup>		
<b>1973 Total</b> .....	1,066	84,941	961	86,967	NA	NA	79,121	10,095	89,216	312
<b>1974 Total</b> .....	930	81,712	867	83,509	NA	NA	97,718	15,199	112,917	35
<b>1975 Total</b> .....	982	107,927	1,815	110,724	NA	NA	108,825	16,432	125,257	31
<b>1976 Total</b> .....	1,000	114,130	2,306	117,436	NA	NA	106,993	14,703	121,696	32
<b>1977 Total</b> .....	2,321	128,210	2,688	133,219	NA	NA	124,750	19,281	144,031	44
<b>1978 Total</b> .....	2,178	123,020	3,027	128,225	NA	NA	102,402	16,386	118,788	198
<b>1979 Total</b> .....	3,274	152,981	3,459	159,714	NA	NA	111,121	20,301	131,422	183
<b>1980 Total</b> .....	4,741	174,154	4,115	183,010	105,351	30,023	117,227	18,147	135,374	52
<b>1981 Total</b> .....	5,537	158,258	5,098	168,893	102,042	26,094	112,380	15,756	128,136	42
<b>1982 Total</b> .....	6,080	170,480	4,573	181,132	95,515	23,369	105,287	13,597	118,884	41
<b>1983 Total</b> .....	6,507	145,250	3,841	155,598	70,573	18,801	78,285	11,090	89,375	55
<b>1984 Total</b> .....	6,710	167,118	5,899	179,727	68,503	19,116	76,836	10,784	87,619	50
<b>1985 Total</b> .....	7,189	142,144	7,043	156,376	57,304	16,386	64,704	8,985	73,689	49
<b>1986 Total</b> .....	7,099	148,665	6,042	161,806	56,841	16,269	64,258	8,853	73,111	40
<b>1987 Total</b> .....	6,940	156,670	7,187	170,797	55,069	15,759	61,705	9,123	70,827	51
<b>1988 Total</b> .....	6,561	133,434	6,512	146,507	54,187	15,099	60,311	8,974	69,285	86
<b>1989 Total</b> .....	6,403	122,967	6,490	135,860	47,446	13,824	53,309	7,962	61,270	105
<b>1990 Total</b> .....	6,499	142,650	7,016	156,166	67,030	16,471	73,306	10,195	83,501	94
<b>1991 Total</b> .....	6,513	145,367	5,996	157,876	58,636	16,357	65,032	9,961	74,993	70
<b>1992 Total</b> .....	6,215	142,156	5,759	154,130	56,135	15,714	62,374	9,475	71,849	67
<b>1993 Total</b> .....	5,639	98,560	7,142	111,341	46,769	15,674	53,360	9,083	62,443	89
<b>1994</b> January .....	5,576	86,043	6,676	98,294	42,781	15,127	49,922	7,986	57,908	83
February .....	5,496	85,523	6,720	97,739	44,764	15,289	51,209	8,843	60,053	73
March .....	5,420	92,333	7,433	105,186	45,750	15,024	51,950	8,824	60,774	89
April .....	5,360	100,161	7,803	113,324	44,221	14,937	50,528	8,630	59,158	103
May .....	5,309	107,716	7,518	120,543	46,104	15,170	52,623	8,651	61,274	78
June .....	5,275	105,668	7,449	118,391	44,719	15,541	51,361	8,898	60,259	63
July .....	5,214	96,502	7,704	109,419	44,259	15,323	50,654	8,928	59,582	37
August .....	5,173	95,932	7,679	108,783	46,420	15,509	52,643	9,286	61,929	25
September .....	5,133	99,793	7,388	112,314	47,111	15,586	53,261	9,437	62,697	35
October .....	5,080	104,432	7,161	116,673	45,971	15,930	52,182	9,720	61,902	33
November .....	4,903	110,569	7,856	123,328	46,475	16,128	52,730	9,873	62,603	51
December .....	4,879	115,325	6,693	126,897	46,342	16,644	52,814	10,172	62,986	69
<b>1995</b> January .....	4,849	114,978	6,309	126,136	45,036	16,298	51,366	9,968	61,334	75
February .....	4,791	118,668	6,286	129,745	39,922	16,016	46,112	9,826	55,937	95
March .....	4,748	124,915	6,115	135,778	41,032	15,608	47,073	9,568	56,641	128
April .....	4,711	131,439	6,215	142,365	38,859	15,447	44,832	9,474	54,306	162
May .....	4,656	136,845	6,369	147,869	38,280	15,574	44,284	9,570	53,854	173
June .....	4,634	132,567	6,184	143,385	39,810	15,793	45,749	9,854	55,603	144
July .....	4,608	119,991	5,712	130,311	37,561	15,589	43,827	9,324	53,151	117
August .....	4,591	111,183	5,412	121,185	35,135	15,454	41,454	9,135	50,589	98
September .....	4,551	113,604	5,073	123,227	37,397	15,340	43,538	9,199	52,737	90
October .....	4,514	117,156	5,145	126,814	37,861	15,569	43,955	9,475	53,429	71
November .....	4,396	120,042	5,238	129,676	38,916	15,466	44,850	9,532	54,383	42
December .....	4,325	116,749	5,231	126,304	35,102	15,392	40,992	9,503	50,495	65
<b>1996</b> January .....	4,243	108,151	5,334	117,728	34,383	14,876	NA	NA	49,259	61
February .....	4,090	105,817	5,646	115,553	30,715	14,322	NA	NA	45,036	57
March .....	4,128	107,770	5,579	117,477	28,914	13,526	NA	NA	42,440	53

<sup>a</sup> Heavy oil includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6, and residual fuel oils.

<sup>b</sup> Light oil includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.

<sup>c</sup> GT/IC = Gas turbine and internal combustion plants.

NA=Not available.

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Sources: See end of section.

## Sources for Table 7.1

**1973-September 1977**—Federal Power Commission Form FPC-4, “Monthly Power Plant Report.”

**October 1977-1979**—Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), Form FPC-4, “Monthly Power Plant Report.”

**1980**—Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Electric Power Monthly*, March 1991, Table 4, and (for geothermal energy and other) FERC, Form FPC-4, “Monthly Power Plant Report.”

1981—EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, March 1992, Table 4, and (for geothermal energy and other) FERC, Form FPC-4, “Monthly Power Plant Report.”

**1982**—EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, March 1993, Table 4, and (for geothermal energy and other) EIA, Form EIA-759, “Monthly Power Plant Report.”

**1983-1992**—EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, March 1994, Table 4, and (for geothermal energy and other) EIA, Form EIA-759, “Monthly Power Plant Report.”

**1993 and 1994**—EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, May 1995, Tables 4 and 5.

**1995 forward**—EIA, Form EIA-759, “Monthly Power Plant Report.”

## Sources for Table 7.2

### Monthly Series

**1973-September 1977**—Federal Power Commission, Form FPC-5, “Monthly Statement of Electric Operating Revenue and Income.”

**October 1977-1979**—Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Form FERC-5, “Electric Operating Revenue and Income.”

**1980**—Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Electric Power Monthly*, March 1991, Table 51.

**1981**—EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, March 1992, Table 51.

**1982**—EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, March 1993, Table 51.

**1983**—EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, March 1994, Table 51.

**1984 forward (and 1993 monthly data)**—EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, March 1995, Table 51.

**1985 forward (except 1993 monthly data)**—EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, June 1996, Table 52.

### Annual Series

**1984**—EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, March 1995, Table 52.

**1985-1989**—EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, April 1996, Table 52.

**1990-1994**—EIA, *Electric Sales and Revenue 1994* November 1995, Table 3.

## Sources for Table 7.3

### Prime Mover Type Data

**1973-September 1977**—Federal Power Commission (FPC), Form FPC-4, “Monthly Power Plant Report.”

**October 1977-1981**—Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), Form FPC-4, “Monthly Power Plant Report.”

**1982 forward**—Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-759, “Monthly Power Plant Report.”

### All Other Data

**1973-September 1977**—FPC, Form FPC-4, “Monthly Power Plant Report.”

**October 1977-1979**—FERC, Form FPC-4, “Monthly Power Plant Report.”

**1980**—EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, March 1991, Table 17.

**1981**—EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, March 1992, Table 17.

**1982**—EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, March 1993, Table 17.

**1983**—EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, March 1994, Table 18.

**1984**—EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, March 1995, Table 18.

**1985-1995**—EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, June 1996, Table 18.

**1996**—EIA, Form EIA-759, “Monthly Power Plant Report.”

## Sources for Table 7.4

### Prime Mover Type Data

1973-September 1977—Federal Power Commission (FPC), Form FPC-4, “Monthly Power Plant Report.”

**October 1977-1981**—Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), Form FPC-4, “Monthly Power Plant Report.”

**1982 forward**—Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-759, “Monthly Power Plant Report.”

### All Other Data

**1973-September 1977**—FPC, Form FPC-4, “Monthly Power Plant Report.”

**October 1977-1979**—FERC, Form FPC-4 “Monthly Power Plant Report.”

**1980**—EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, March 1991, Table 29.

**1981**—EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, March 1992, Table 29.

**1982**—EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, March 1993, Table 29.

**1983 and 1993 monthly data**—EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, March 1994, Table 29.

**1984-1995(except 1993 monthly data)**—EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, June 1996, Table 29.

**1996**—EIA, Form EIA-759, “Monthly Power Plant Report.”

## Section 8. Nuclear Energy

In March 1996, U.S. nuclear generating units produced a total of 55 net terawatthours (billion kilowatthours) of electricity, 7 percent higher than in March 1995. Nuclear units generated at an average capacity factor of 83.3 percent, 13 percentage points higher than in March 1995. Nuclear power supplied 22.4 percent of the total electric utility-generated electricity in March 1996, compared with 22.2 percent in March 1995.

Nuclear generation and the average capacity factor were higher in the first 3 months of 1996 compared with the first 3 months of 1995. Specifically, nuclear generation for the first 3 months of 1996 was 4 percent higher, compared with the first 3 months of 1995. The average capacity factor for U.S. nuclear units was 84 percent in 1996 and 78 percent in 1995. During the same period, the average nuclear share of electricity was about the same compared to the first 3 months of 1995.

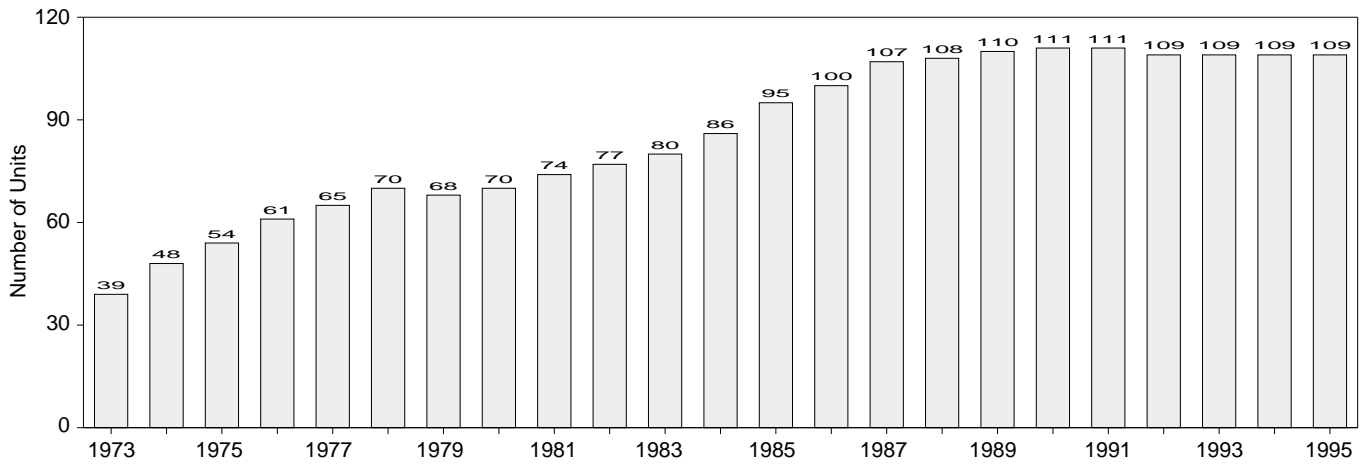
No low-power or full-power licenses for nuclear power plants were issued by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission during March 1996.

On March 31, 1996, there were 110 operable nuclear generating units in the United States, with a collective net summer capability of 100.3 million kilowatts of electricity. Of the 110 operable units, 18 units generated at less than 25 percent of capacity because of maintenance, refueling, or repair outage, and 13 of the 18 units generated no electricity during the month including one operable unit, Browns Ferry 1, shut down since March 1985. The aggregate net design capacity of the 110 operable units was 102.3 million kilowatts.

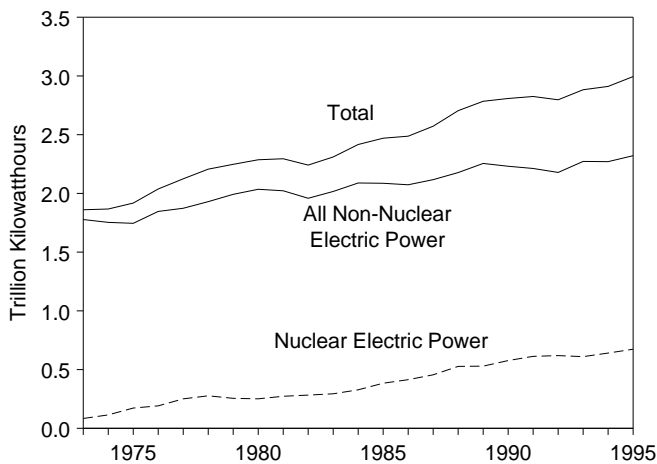
In addition, there were 6 other units with construction permits, although construction for all 6 units was canceled or halted. The design capacity of the 6 units with a construction permit was 7.4 million kilowatts. The net design capacity of these units, when added to that of the 110 operable nuclear generating units, is 109.6 million kilowatts.

# Figure 8.1 Nuclear Power Plant Operations

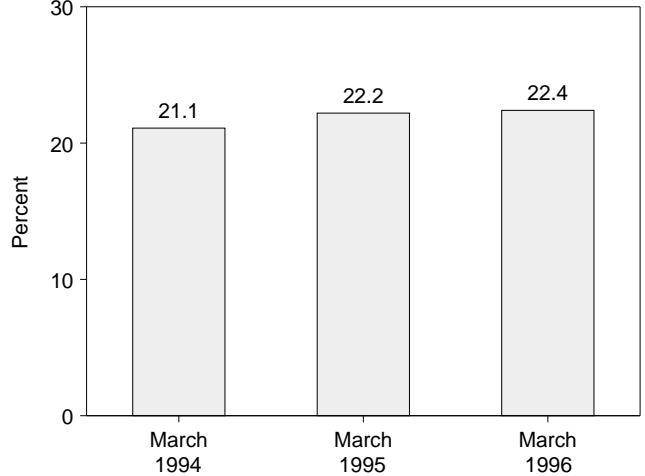
## Operable Units, End of Year, 1973-1995



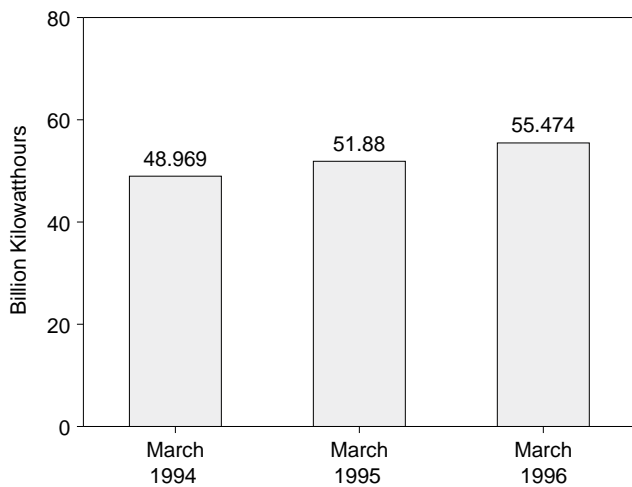
## Net Generation of Electricity, 1973-1995



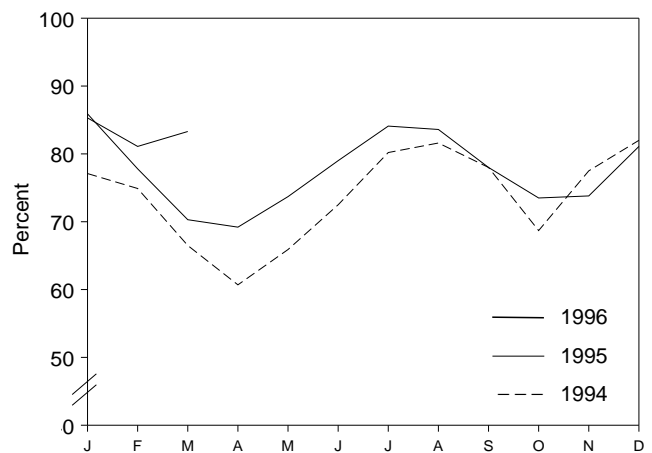
## Nuclear Portion of Domestic Electricity Net Generation



## Nuclear Electricity Net Generation



## Capacity Factor, Monthly



Note: Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.  
Sources: Tables 7.1 and 8.1.



**Table 8.1 Nuclear Power Plant Operations**

	Operable Units <sup>a,b</sup>	Nuclear Electricity Net Generation	Nuclear Portion of Domestic Electricity Net Generation	Net Summer Capability of Operable Units <sup>a,c</sup>	Capacity Factor <sup>d</sup>
	Number	Million Kilowatthours	Percent	Million Kilowatts	Percent
1973 Year .....	39	83,479	4.5	22.683	53.5
1974 Year .....	48	113,976	6.1	31.867	47.8
1975 Year .....	54	172,505	9.0	37.267	55.9
1976 Year .....	61	191,104	9.4	43.822	54.7
1977 Year .....	65	250,883	11.8	46.303	63.3
1978 Year .....	70	276,403	12.5	50.824	64.5
1979 Year .....	68	255,155	11.4	49.747	58.4
1980 Year .....	70	251,116	11.0	51.810	56.3
1981 Year .....	74	272,674	11.9	56.042	58.2
1982 Year .....	77	282,773	12.6	60.035	56.6
1983 Year .....	80	293,677	12.7	63.009	54.4
1984 Year .....	86	327,634	13.6	69.652	56.3
1985 Year .....	95	383,691	15.5	79.397	58.0
1986 Year .....	100	414,038	16.6	85.241	56.9
1987 Year .....	107	455,270	17.7	93.583	57.4
1988 Year .....	108	526,973	19.5	94.695	63.5
1989 Year .....	110	529,355	19.0	98.161	62.2
1990 Year .....	111	576,862	20.5	99.624	66.0
1991 Year .....	111	612,565	21.7	99.589	70.2
1992 Year .....	109	618,776	22.1	98.985	70.9
1993 Year .....	109	610,291	21.2	99.041	70.5
1994 January .....	109	56,847	21.7	99.041	77.1
February .....	109	49,821	22.1	99.041	74.9
March .....	109	48,969	21.1	99.041	66.5
April .....	109	43,192	20.1	99.041	60.7
May .....	109	48,525	21.3	99.041	65.9
June .....	109	51,751	19.6	99.041	72.5
July .....	109	59,123	21.3	99.041	80.2
August .....	109	60,104	21.9	99.041	81.6
September .....	109	55,628	23.4	99.041	78.0
October .....	109	50,703	22.2	99.041	68.7
November .....	109	55,280	24.6	99.041	77.5
December .....	109	60,497	24.9	99.148	82.0
Year .....	109	640,440	22.0	99.148	73.8
1995 January .....	109	63,342	25.0	99.148	85.9
February .....	109	51,858	22.7	99.148	77.8
March .....	109	51,880	22.2	99.148	70.3
April .....	109	49,321	22.7	99.148	69.2
May .....	109	54,387	23.0	99.148	73.7
June .....	109	56,381	22.0	99.148	79.0
July .....	109	62,037	21.2	99.148	84.1
August .....	109	61,661	20.2	99.148	83.6
September .....	109	55,690	22.7	99.148	78.0
October .....	109	54,293	23.2	99.148	73.5
November .....	109	52,708	22.5	99.148	73.8
December .....	109	59,844	23.2	99.148	81.1
Year .....	109	673,402	22.5	99.148	77.5
1996 January .....	109	62,942	23.4	99.148	85.3
February .....	110	55,978	22.8	100.318	81.1
March .....	110	55,474	22.4	100.318	83.3
3-Month Total .....	110	174,393	22.9	100.318	84.3
1995 3-Month Total .....	109	167,080	23.4	99.148	78.1
1994 3-Month Total .....	109	155,638	21.7	99.041	72.8

<sup>a</sup> At end of period.  
<sup>b</sup> See Note 1 at end of section.  
<sup>c</sup> For the definition of "Net Summer Capability," see Note 3 at end of section.  
<sup>d</sup> For an explanation of the method of calculating the capacity factor, see

Note 4 at end of section.  
Notes: • Nuclear electricity net generation totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.  
Sources: See end of section.

**Table 8.2 Nuclear Generating Units, End of Period**

	Licensed for Operation		Construction Permits		On Order	Announced	Total	Total Design Capacity <sup>c</sup>
	Operable <sup>a</sup>	In Startup <sup>b</sup>	Granted	Pending				
	Number of Units							
1973 Year .....	39	2	57	52	49	9	208	198
1974 Year .....	48	5	62	75	30	6	226	223
1975 Year .....	54	2	69	69	14	5	213	212
1976 Year .....	61	1	71	63	16	2	214	211
1977 Year .....	65	2	78	49	13	2	209	203
1978 Year .....	70	0	88	32	5	0	195	191
1979 Year .....	68	0	90	24	3	0	185	180
1980 Year .....	70	1	82	12	3	0	168	162
1981 Year .....	74	0	76	11	2	0	163	157
1982 Year .....	77	2	60	3	2	0	144	134
1983 Year .....	80	3	53	0	2	0	138	129
1984 Year .....	86	6	38	0	2	0	132	123
1985 Year .....	95	3	30	0	2	0	130	121
1986 Year .....	100	7	19	0	2	0	128	119
1987 Year .....	107	4	14	0	2	0	127	119
1988 Year .....	108	3	12	0	0	0	123	115
1989 Year .....	110	1	10	0	0	0	121	113
1990 Year .....	111	0	8	0	0	0	119	111
1991 Year .....	111	0	8	0	0	0	119	111
1992 Year .....	109	0	8	0	0	0	117	111
1993 Year .....	109	0	7	0	0	0	116	110
1994 January .....	109	0	7	0	0	0	116	110
February .....	109	0	7	0	0	0	116	110
March .....	109	0	7	0	0	0	116	110
April .....	109	0	7	0	0	0	116	110
May .....	109	0	7	0	0	0	116	110
June .....	109	0	7	0	0	0	116	110
July .....	109	0	7	0	0	0	116	110
August .....	109	0	7	0	0	0	116	110
September .....	109	0	7	0	0	0	116	110
October .....	109	0	7	0	0	0	116	110
November .....	109	0	7	0	0	0	116	110
December .....	109	0	7	0	0	0	116	110
1995 January .....	109	0	7	0	0	0	116	110
February .....	109	0	7	0	0	0	116	110
March .....	109	0	7	0	0	0	116	110
April .....	109	0	7	0	0	0	116	110
May .....	109	0	7	0	0	0	116	110
June .....	109	0	7	0	0	0	116	110
July .....	109	0	7	0	0	0	116	110
August .....	109	0	7	0	0	0	116	110
September .....	109	0	7	0	0	0	116	110
October .....	109	0	7	0	0	0	116	110
November .....	109	1	6	0	0	0	116	110
December .....	109	1	6	0	0	0	116	110
1996 January .....	109	1	6	0	0	0	116	110
February .....	110	0	6	0	0	0	116	110
March .....	110	0	6	0	0	0	116	110

<sup>a</sup> See Note 1 at end of section.

<sup>b</sup> See Note 2 at end of section.

<sup>c</sup> Net design electrical rating (DER) is used because many of the units were canceled prior to being assigned a net summer capability. See Note 3

at end of section.

Note: Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Sources: See end of section.

# Nuclear Energy Notes

**1. Operable Units:** Nuclear generating units that have been issued a full-power license by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC).

**Exceptions:** The Shippingport (60 megawatts (MW)) and the Hanford-N (840 MW) nuclear units were included in the operable units until 1982 and 1988, respectively. The Shippingport unit was excluded from the operable category during March 1974-October 1977 due to a major core modification outage. Hanford-N, an unlicensed unit used for defense materiel production, was included in the operable category because power was produced as by-product and sold commercially. Three Mile Island 2 (880 MW) experienced a major accident in 1979 and, although that unit still retains its operating license and site cleanup continues, there is no plan to restart it. Therefore, it has not been included in the operable category since March 1979. Although Shoreham received a full-power license in April 1989, the unit is not currently scheduled to operate and, therefore, has not been included in the operable category. Rancho Seco (873 MW) was shut down by the Sacramento Municipal Utility District (SMUD) in June 1989 following a referendum on its continued operation. Because there are currently no plans to operate it as a nuclear unit, it is no longer included as an operable unit but is identified as a unit shut down for an extended period. As soon as SMUD and the NRC formalize the plant's official retirement, it will be noted as such in this report. The Department of Energy-operated Experimental Breeder Reactor 2 unit is not a commercial reactor and is therefore not included in the operable category.

In addition, nine units have been retired and therefore removed from the operable category. Those units are: Peach Bottom 1 (40 MW) and Indian Point 1 (265 MW), both retired in 1974; Humboldt Bay (65 MW), officially retired in 1976; Dresden 1 (200 MW), retired in October 1979; LaCrosse (51 MW), retired in May 1987; Fort Saint Vrain (217 MW), retired in October 1989; Yankee Rowe 1 (185 MW), retired in February 1992; San Onofre 1 (436 MW), retired in December 1992; and Trojan (1,104 MW), retired in January 1993.

**2. In Startup:** The period of time between a nuclear generating unit's initial fuel loading date and the issuance of its full-power license. During that period, the unit is undergoing low-power testing and the maximum level of operation is 5 percent of the unit's design thermal rating.

**3. Capacity:** Nuclear generating units may have more than one type of net capacity rating, including the following:

(a) Net Summer Capability—The steady hourly output that generating equipment is expected to supply to system load, exclusive of auxiliary power, as demonstrated by test at the time of summer peak demand. Auxiliary

power of a typical nuclear power plant is about 5 percent of gross generation.

(b) Net Design Capacity or Net Design Electrical Rating (DER)—The nominal net electrical output of a unit, specified by the utility and used for plant design.

**4. Monthly Capacity Factors:** The monthly capacity factors are computed as the actual monthly generation divided by the maximum possible generation for that month. The maximum possible generation is the number of hours in the month multiplied by the net summer capability at the end of the month. That fraction is then multiplied by 100 to obtain a percentage. Annual capacity factors are averages of the monthly values for that year.

## Sources for Table 8.1

### Operable Units

**1973-1982:** U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), Office of Nuclear Programs, "U.S. Central Station Nuclear Electric Generating Units: Significant Milestones."

**1983 forward:** Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), "Licensed Operating Reactors" (NUREG-0020).

### Nuclear Electricity Net Generation

Table 7.1.

### Nuclear Portion of Domestic Electricity Net Generation

Calculated from data in Table 7.1.

### Net Summer Capability of Operable Units

**1973-1982:** Compiled from various sources, primarily DOE, Office of Nuclear Reactor Programs, "U.S. Central Station Nuclear Electric Generating Units: Significant Milestones."

**1983 forward:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and monthly updates as appropriate.

### Capacity Factor

EIA, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels.

## Sources for Table 8.2

### Licensed for Operation

**1973-1982:** U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), Office of Nuclear Programs, "U.S. Central Station

Nuclear Electric Generating Units: Significant Milestones.”

**1983 forward:** Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), “Licensed Operating Reactors” (NUREG-0020).

### **Construction Permits, On Order, and Announced**

**1973-1982:** Compiled from various sources, primarily DOE, Office of Nuclear Reactor Programs, “U.S. Central Station Nuclear Electric Generating Units: Significant Milestones”; Energy Information Administration (EIA), Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels (CNEAF), “Nuclear Steam-Electric Units That Have Been in Operation as of 1957-1989”; EIA, CNEAF, “Nuclear Plant Cancellations: Causes, Costs, and Consequences”; and Utility Data Institute, Inc., “U.S. Nuclear Plant Statistics, 1987.

**1983 forward:** NRC, “Summary Information Report”

(NUREG-0871); NRC, “Licensed Operating Reactors” (NUREG-0020); and various journals.

### **Total Design Capacity**

**1973-1982:** Compiled from various sources, primarily DOE, Office of Nuclear Reactor Programs, “U.S. Central Station Nuclear Electric Generating Units: Significant Milestones”; EIA, CNEAF, “Nuclear Steam-Electric Units That Have Been in Operation as of 1957-1987”; EIA, CNEAF, “Monthly Report for Electric Utilities-Power Generation”; EIA, CNEAF, “Nuclear Plant Cancellations: Causes, Costs, and Consequences”; and Utility Data Institute, Inc., “U.S. Nuclear Plant Statistics, 1987.”

**1983 forward:** NRC, “Summary Information Report” (NUREG-0871); NRC, “Licensed Operating Reactors” (NUREG-0020); and EIA, Form EIA-860, “Annual Electric Generator Report.”

## Section 9. Energy Prices

**Crude Oil.** The average price of domestic crude oil purchased at the wellhead was \$17.63 per barrel in March 1996, 20 percent higher than the level in March 1995. The refiner acquisition cost of imported crude oil in March 1996 was \$19.85 per barrel, 15 percent higher than the March 1995 level. The average cost of domestic crude oil in March 1996 was \$19.63, 13 percent higher than the March 1995 average.

**Motor Gasoline.** The national city average retail price of unleaded regular gasoline at all types of stations was \$1.25 per gallon in April 1996, 10 percent higher than the price in April 1995. The price of unleaded premium gasoline averaged \$1.43 per gallon in April 1996, 8 percent higher than the price in April 1995.

**Residual Fuel Oil.** The average price, excluding taxes, of residual fuel oil sold to end users in March 1996 was 44 cents per gallon, 1 percent lower than the previous month's price but 10 percent above the March 1995 average. The average resale price, excluding taxes, of residual fuel oil in March 1996 was 42 cents per gallon, 3 percent higher than the previous month's average and 13 percent higher than the price 1 year earlier.

**Aviation Fuel.** The average price, excluding taxes, of aviation gasoline sold to end users in March 1996 was \$1.05 per gallon, 4 percent higher than the previous month's price and 6 percent higher than the March 1995 price. The average price, excluding taxes, of kerosene-type jet fuel sold to end users in March 1996 was 59 cents per gallon, 4 percent higher than the previous month's price and 17 percent higher than the March 1995 average price.

**No. 2 Distillate Fuel Oil.** The March 1996 national average price, excluding taxes, of heating oil sold to residential customers was 99 cents per gallon, 3 percent higher than the previous month's price and 13 percent higher than the price 1 year earlier. The average price of No. 2 fuel oil sold to all end users was 66 cents per gallon in March 1996, 4 percent higher than the February 1996 price and 22 percent higher than the March 1995 price.

**Electricity.** The average price of electricity sold to all ultimate consumers in the United States in March 1996 was 6.66 cents per kilowatt-hour, slightly lower than the March 1995 mean price. The price of electricity sold to residential consumers in March 1996 averaged 8.12 cents per kilowatt-hour, slightly below the March 1995 price. The price of electricity sold to commercial consumers averaged 7.47 cents per kilowatt-hour in March 1996, 1 percent lower than the March 1995 price. The price of electricity sold to other consumers was 6.61 cents per kilowatt-hour, slightly below the price 1 year earlier. The price of electricity sold to industrial users in March 1996 averaged 4.50 cents per kilowatt-hour, 1 percent lower than the March 1995 price.

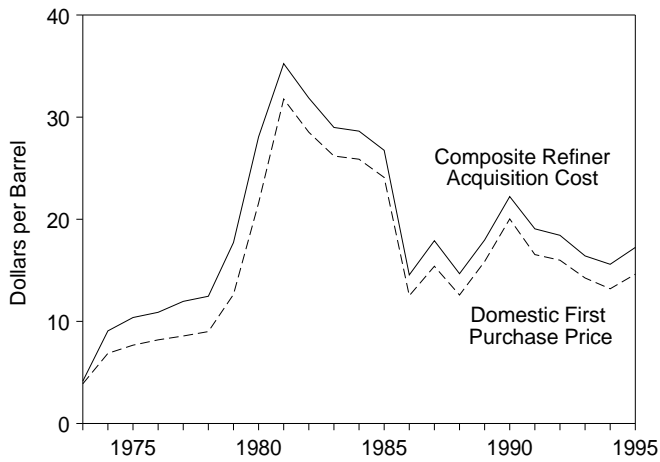
Beginning with January 1986, new series of national average price estimates were based on a statistically derived sample of both publicly and privately owned electric utilities. Previously, average price estimates were derived from selected privately owned electric utilities and were not national averages.

**Natural Gas.** The estimated average wellhead price of natural gas for March 1996 was \$2.04 per thousand cubic feet, 38 percent above the March 1995 price.

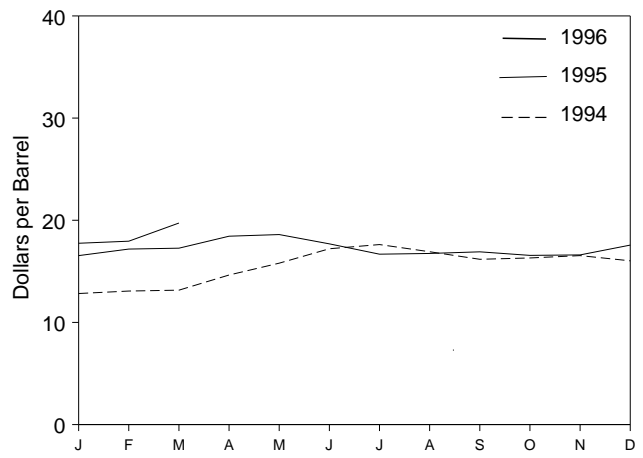
The average price of natural gas delivered to electric utility plants was \$3.01 per thousand cubic feet in February 1996 (latest date for which data are available) 50 percent above the February 1995 price. The average price of natural gas used by residential consumers in March 1996 was \$5.87 per thousand cubic feet, 1 percent higher than the March 1995 price. The average price of natural gas used by commercial consumers in March 1996 was \$5.24 per thousand cubic feet, 3 percent more than the March 1995 price. The average price of natural gas used by industrial consumers in March 1996 was \$3.55 per thousand cubic feet, 29 percent above the March 1995 price.

# Figure 9.1 Petroleum Prices

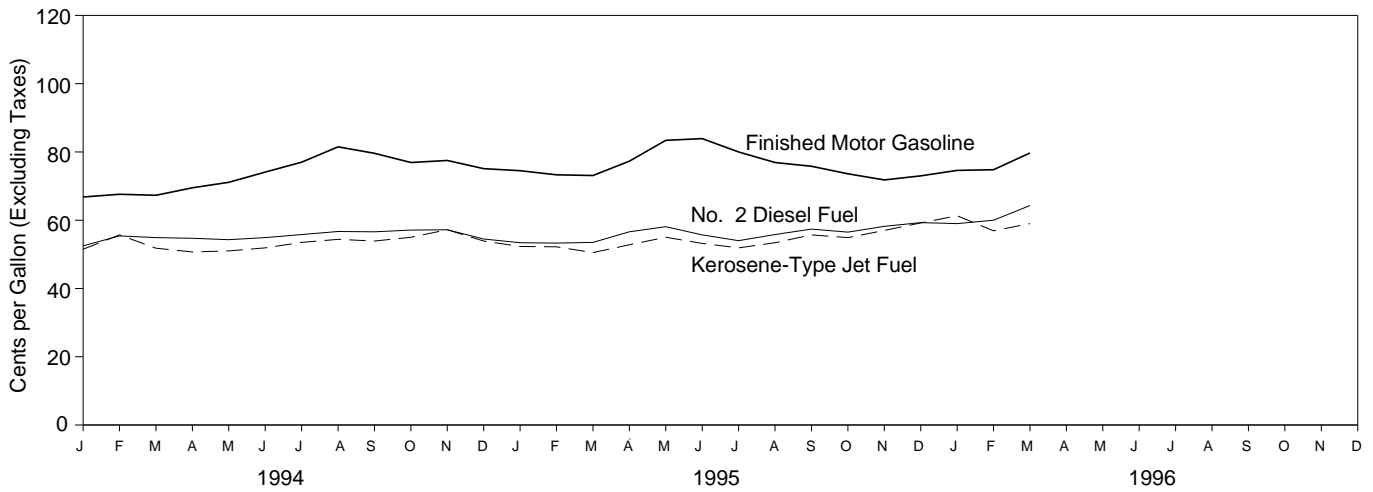
## Crude Oil Prices, 1973-1995



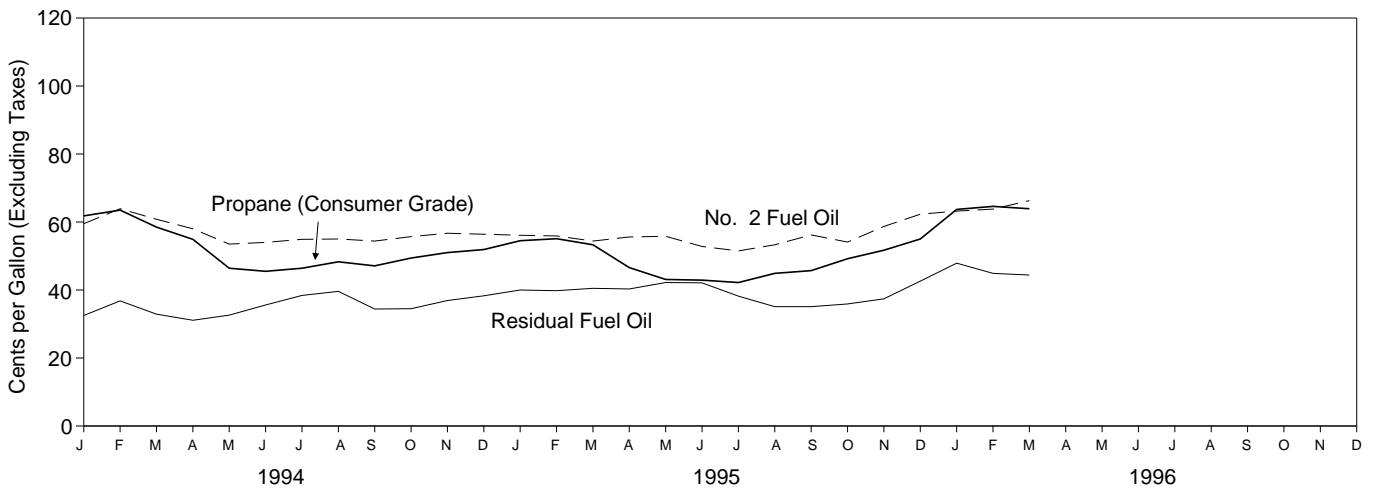
## Composite Refiner Acquisition Cost, Monthly



## Refiner Prices to End Users: Motor Gasoline, Diesel Fuel, and Jet Fuel, Monthly



## Refiner Prices to End Users: No. 2 Fuel Oil, Propane, and Residual Fuel, Monthly



Sources: Tables 9.1, 9.5, and 9.7.

**Table 9.1 Crude Oil Price Summary**  
(Dollars per Barrel)

	Domestic First Purchase Price <sup>b</sup>	F.O.B. Cost of Imports <sup>c</sup>	Landed Cost of Imports <sup>d</sup>	Refiner Acquisition Cost <sup>a</sup>		
				Domestic	Imported	Composite
<b>1973 Average</b> .....	3.89	<sup>e</sup> 5.21	<sup>e</sup> 6.41	<sup>E</sup> 4.17	<sup>E</sup> 4.08	<sup>E</sup> 4.15
<b>1974 Average</b> .....	6.87	10.91	12.32	7.18	12.52	9.07
<b>1975 Average</b> .....	7.67	11.18	12.70	8.39	13.93	10.38
<b>1976 Average</b> .....	8.19	12.15	13.32	8.84	13.48	10.89
<b>1977 Average</b> .....	8.57	13.24	14.36	9.55	14.53	11.96
<b>1978 Average</b> .....	9.00	13.29	14.35	10.61	14.57	12.46
<b>1979 Average</b> .....	12.64	20.07	21.45	14.27	21.67	17.72
<b>1980 Average</b> .....	21.59	32.37	33.67	24.23	33.89	28.07
<b>1981 Average</b> .....	31.77	35.15	36.47	34.33	37.05	35.24
<b>1982 Average</b> .....	28.52	32.02	33.18	31.22	33.55	31.87
<b>1983 Average</b> .....	26.19	27.81	28.93	28.87	29.30	28.99
<b>1984 Average</b> .....	25.88	27.60	28.54	28.53	28.88	28.63
<b>1985 Average</b> .....	24.09	25.84	26.67	26.66	26.99	26.75
<b>1986 Average</b> .....	12.51	12.52	13.49	14.82	14.00	14.55
<b>1987 Average</b> .....	15.40	16.69	17.65	17.76	18.13	17.90
<b>1988 Average</b> .....	12.58	13.25	14.08	14.74	14.56	14.67
<b>1989 Average</b> .....	15.86	16.89	17.68	17.87	18.08	17.97
<b>1990 Average</b> .....	20.03	20.37	21.13	22.59	21.76	22.22
<b>1991 Average</b> .....	16.54	16.89	18.02	19.33	18.70	19.06
<b>1992 Average</b> .....	15.99	16.77	17.75	18.63	18.20	18.43
<b>1993 Average</b> .....	14.25	14.71	15.72	16.67	16.14	16.41
<b>1994</b> January .....	10.49	12.07	12.74	12.73	12.93	12.83
February .....	10.71	12.05	12.71	13.24	12.90	13.07
March .....	10.94	12.38	13.00	13.14	13.18	13.16
April .....	12.31	13.55	14.30	14.74	14.54	14.64
May .....	14.02	14.67	15.62	15.86	15.74	15.80
June .....	14.93	15.44	16.51	17.38	17.04	17.21
July .....	15.34	16.10	17.15	17.74	17.52	17.62
August .....	14.50	14.94	16.07	17.22	16.66	16.92
September .....	13.62	14.32	15.47	16.46	15.91	16.18
October .....	13.84	14.74	15.66	16.35	16.27	16.31
November .....	14.14	14.88	15.98	16.63	16.46	16.54
December .....	13.43	14.46	15.61	16.22	15.78	16.03
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>13.19</b>	<b>14.18</b>	<b>15.18</b>	<b>15.67</b>	<b>15.51</b>	<b>15.59</b>
<b>1995</b> January .....	14.00	15.08	16.23	16.52	16.56	16.54
February .....	14.69	15.63	16.73	17.16	17.21	17.18
March .....	14.68	15.88	17.04	17.31	17.22	17.27
April .....	15.84	17.28	18.26	18.20	18.73	18.44
May .....	15.85	17.30	18.18	18.68	18.51	18.60
June .....	15.02	15.91	17.07	17.94	17.44	17.69
July .....	14.01	14.82	15.94	16.85	16.50	16.68
August .....	14.13	15.05	16.10	16.96	16.54	16.75
September .....	14.49	15.24	16.38	17.12	16.71	16.91
October .....	13.68	14.68	15.87	16.82	16.30	16.56
November .....	14.03	15.31	16.30	16.73	16.50	16.61
December .....	15.02	16.05	17.03	17.55	17.58	17.57
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>14.62</b>	<b>15.69</b>	<b>16.77</b>	<b>17.33</b>	<b>17.14</b>	<b>17.24</b>
<b>1996</b> January .....	15.42	<sup>R</sup> 16.13	<sup>R</sup> 17.27	17.97	17.51	17.75
February .....	<sup>R</sup> 15.55	<sup>R</sup> 16.79	<sup>R</sup> 17.68	18.10	<sup>R</sup> 17.78	<sup>R</sup> 17.95
March .....	17.63	18.58	19.41	19.63	19.85	19.73

<sup>a</sup> See Note 4 at end of section.

<sup>b</sup> See Note 1 at end of section.

<sup>c</sup> See Note 2 at end of section.

<sup>d</sup> See Note 3 at end of section.

<sup>e</sup> Based on October, November, and December data only.

R=Revised data. E=Estimate.

Notes: • Values for Domestic First Purchase Price and Refiner Acquisition

Cost for the current month and for F.O.B. and Landed Costs of Imports for the current 2 months are preliminary. • F.O.B. and landed costs through 1980 reflect the period of reporting; prices since then reflect the period of loading.

• Annual averages are the averages of the monthly prices, weighted by volume. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States, the District of Columbia,

Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and all U.S. Territories and Possessions.

Sources: See end of section.

Sources: See end of section.

**Table 9.2 F.O.B. Costs of Crude Oil Imports from Selected Countries**  
(Dollars per Barrel)

	Algeria	Indonesia	Iran <sup>a</sup>	Mexico	Nigeria	Saudi Arabia	United Kingdom	Venezuela	Other Countries	Arab OPEC <sup>b</sup>	Total OPEC <sup>c</sup>
<b>1973 Average<sup>d</sup></b> .....	7.23	5.67	4.24	NA	7.81	3.25	NA	5.39	4.84	4.06	5.43
<b>1974 Average</b> .....	13.23	11.99	10.85	W	12.44	10.17	NA	10.71	10.02	10.96	11.33
<b>1975 Average</b> .....	11.93	12.55	10.81	11.44	11.82	10.87	NA	11.04	10.86	11.18	11.34
<b>1976 Average</b> .....	13.05	12.76	11.61	12.22	13.08	11.62	W	11.39	11.92	12.06	12.23
<b>1977 Average</b> .....	14.35	13.57	12.68	13.42	14.44	12.38	14.11	12.63	13.19	13.13	13.29
<b>1978 Average</b> .....	14.12	13.61	12.65	13.24	14.05	12.70	13.82	12.38	13.35	13.28	13.31
<b>1979 Average</b> .....	20.53	19.03	22.93	20.27	21.69	17.28	21.70	16.90	21.10	19.27	19.88
<b>1980 Average</b> .....	36.67	32.17	NA	31.06	35.93	28.17	34.36	24.81	34.34	31.57	32.21
<b>1981 Average</b> .....	39.08	35.62	( <sup>e</sup> )	33.01	38.31	32.60	36.06	28.95	36.69	34.79	35.17
<b>1982 Average</b> .....	34.20	35.11	30.97	28.08	35.13	33.73	33.42	23.74	31.96	33.84	33.48
<b>1983 Average</b> .....	30.09	29.92	28.39	25.20	29.81	27.53	29.91	21.48	27.96	28.28	28.46
<b>1984 Average</b> .....	28.34	29.13	27.42	26.39	29.51	27.67	28.87	24.23	27.79	27.79	27.79
<b>1985 Average</b> .....	26.89	27.12	W	25.33	28.04	22.04	27.64	23.64	26.12	24.34	25.67
<b>1986 Average</b> .....	13.62	13.19	W	11.84	14.35	11.36	13.84	10.92	13.32	11.59	12.21
<b>1987 Average</b> .....	16.79	17.40	W	16.36	18.47	15.12	18.28	15.08	17.11	15.80	16.43
<b>1988 Average</b> .....	W	13.81	( <sup>e</sup> )	12.18	15.16	12.16	14.80	12.96	13.45	12.57	13.43
<b>1989 Average</b> .....	W	17.01	( <sup>e</sup> )	15.96	18.31	16.29	17.89	16.09	17.12	16.72	17.06
<b>1990 Average</b> .....	W	21.29	( <sup>e</sup> )	19.26	22.46	20.36	23.43	19.55	19.88	18.84	20.40
<b>1991 Average</b> .....	W	18.69	15.58	15.37	20.29	14.62	20.81	14.91	17.79	15.59	16.99
<b>1992 Average</b> .....	W	17.06	( <sup>e</sup> )	15.26	19.98	15.85	19.61	14.39	17.65	16.50	16.87
<b>1993 Average</b> .....	W	17.13	( <sup>e</sup> )	13.74	17.79	13.77	16.64	12.46	15.17	14.25	14.78
<b>1994</b> January .....	W	W	( <sup>e</sup> )	11.26	15.02	10.29	W	10.93	12.16	10.73	12.35
February .....	( <sup>e</sup> )	14.46	( <sup>a</sup> )	11.44	14.00	12.81	W	10.35	12.16	12.19	11.96
March .....	W	W	( <sup>a</sup> )	11.68	14.27	14.19	13.68	11.09	12.36	13.70	12.58
April .....	W	13.52	( <sup>a</sup> )	12.88	15.65	14.91	W	11.81	13.73	14.53	13.75
May .....	( <sup>e</sup> )	15.26	( <sup>a</sup> )	13.67	16.77	15.59	15.77	12.80	15.23	15.72	14.73
June .....	W	15.91	( <sup>a</sup> )	15.02	17.32	14.83	16.53	13.21	16.11	15.21	15.24
July .....	W	17.56	( <sup>a</sup> )	15.70	18.02	W	17.29	14.28	16.71	14.76	15.76
August .....	W	W	( <sup>a</sup> )	14.57	16.69	14.14	16.70	12.31	15.95	14.09	14.29
September ...	( <sup>e</sup> )	W	( <sup>a</sup> )	13.51	16.35	14.80	15.41	12.09	15.44	14.82	13.91
October .....	( <sup>e</sup> )	W	( <sup>a</sup> )	14.42	17.01	14.22	16.42	12.90	15.29	14.20	14.48
November ....	( <sup>e</sup> )	W	( <sup>a</sup> )	15.19	17.13	W	17.01	11.93	15.82	W	14.30
December ....	W	W	( <sup>a</sup> )	14.74	16.18	W	15.75	12.38	15.14	14.65	13.94
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>15.57</b>	<b>(<sup>a</sup>)</b>	<b>13.68</b>	<b>16.32</b>	<b>14.12</b>	<b>15.66</b>	<b>12.21</b>	<b>14.68</b>	<b>14.05</b>	<b>14.00</b>
<b>1995</b> January .....	( <sup>e</sup> )	W	( <sup>a</sup> )	14.98	17.13	W	W	12.61	15.57	W	14.79
February .....	( <sup>e</sup> )	W	( <sup>a</sup> )	15.79	17.43	W	16.84	13.02	16.41	15.88	15.09
March .....	( <sup>e</sup> )	W	( <sup>a</sup> )	15.74	17.19	W	W	14.23	16.62	W	15.47
April .....	W	W	( <sup>a</sup> )	17.16	18.96	W	W	15.97	17.51	17.33	17.18
May .....	W	W	( <sup>a</sup> )	17.20	18.66	W	18.42	15.76	17.96	16.69	16.93
June .....	( <sup>e</sup> )	17.71	( <sup>a</sup> )	16.07	17.66	14.90	W	13.80	16.63	14.84	15.47
July .....	( <sup>e</sup> )	W	( <sup>a</sup> )	14.77	15.97	W	W	13.33	15.54	W	14.43
August .....	W	W	( <sup>a</sup> )	14.54	16.48	W	16.23	13.73	15.68	15.13	14.88
September ...	W	W	( <sup>a</sup> )	15.24	16.91	W	16.47	13.29	16.06	14.97	14.77
October .....	( <sup>e</sup> )	W	( <sup>a</sup> )	15.02	16.54	W	16.41	12.40	15.14	W	14.26
November ....	( <sup>e</sup> )	W	( <sup>a</sup> )	15.32	17.28	16.19	W	13.37	15.63	16.13	15.10
December ....	( <sup>e</sup> )	W	( <sup>a</sup> )	16.41	18.37	W	W	14.70	16.36	W	15.73
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>17.13</b>	<b>(<sup>a</sup>)</b>	<b>15.65</b>	<b>17.40</b>	<b>15.68</b>	<b>16.99</b>	<b>13.89</b>	<b>16.27</b>	<b>15.66</b>	<b>15.36</b>
<b>1996</b> January .....	( <sup>e</sup> )	W	( <sup>a</sup> )	16.36	18.63	R W	W	14.12	R 16.15	R W	R 16.04
February .....	( <sup>e</sup> )	W	( <sup>a</sup> )	R 16.53	R 18.53	R W	W	15.22	R 16.92	R W	R 16.90
March .....	( <sup>e</sup> )	W	( <sup>a</sup> )	18.26	20.21	19.03	W	17.61	18.69	19.00	18.75

<sup>a</sup> Beginning with February 1994, data for Iran are no longer reported in the *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*.

<sup>b</sup> The Arab members of OPEC are Algeria, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.

<sup>c</sup> Current members of OPEC are Gabon, Indonesia, Iran, Nigeria, and Venezuela, as well as the Arab members. Prior to 1993, Ecuador was also a member. The cost of imports from the Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia is included in the cost of imports from "Total OPEC."

<sup>d</sup> Based on October, November, and December data only.

<sup>e</sup> No data reported.

R=Revised data. NA=Not available. W=Value withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • The Free on Board (F.O.B.) cost at the country of origin excludes all costs related to insurance and transportation. See Note 2 at end of

section. • Values for the current 2 months are preliminary. • Prices through 1980 reflect the period of reporting; prices since then reflect the period of loading. • Annual averages are averages of the monthly prices, including prices not published, weighted by volume. • Cargoes that are purchased on a "netback" basis, or under similar contractual arrangements whereby the actual purchase price is not established at the time the crude oil is acquired for importation into the United States, are not included in the published data until the actual prices have been determined and reported. • U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Sources: • **October 1973-September 1977:** Federal Energy Administration, Form FEA-F701-M-0, "Transfer Pricing Report." • **October 1977-December 1977:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form FEA-F701-M-0, "Transfer Pricing Report." • **1978 forward:** EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, June 1996, Table 24.



**Table 9.3 Landed Costs of Crude Oil Imports from Selected Countries**  
(Dollars per Barrel)

	Algeria	Canada	Indonesia	Iran <sup>a</sup>	Mexico	Nigeria	Saudi Arabia	United Kingdom	Venezuela	Other Countries	Arab OPEC <sup>b</sup>	Total OPEC <sup>c</sup>
1973 Average <sup>d</sup> .....	8.39	5.33	7.22	6.48	NA	9.08	5.37	NA	5.99	6.99	5.92	6.85
1974 Average .....	13.97	11.48	13.20	12.48	W	13.16	11.63	NA	11.25	12.93	12.39	12.49
1975 Average .....	12.86	12.84	13.83	12.51	12.61	12.70	12.50	NA	12.36	12.66	12.71	12.70
1976 Average .....	13.90	13.36	13.85	12.86	12.64	13.81	13.06	W	11.89	13.36	13.31	13.32
1977 Average .....	15.24	14.13	14.65	13.86	13.82	15.29	13.69	14.83	13.11	14.56	14.30	14.35
1978 Average .....	14.93	14.41	14.65	13.89	13.56	14.88	13.94	14.53	12.84	14.58	14.36	14.34
1979 Average .....	21.88	20.22	20.63	24.21	20.77	22.97	18.95	22.97	17.65	22.86	20.79	21.29
1980 Average .....	37.92	30.11	33.92	NA	31.77	37.15	29.80	35.68	25.92	36.15	32.97	33.56
1981 Average .....	40.46	32.32	37.31	( <sup>e</sup> )	33.70	39.66	34.20	37.29	29.91	38.54	36.22	36.60
1982 Average .....	35.35	27.15	36.70	32.46	28.63	36.16	34.99	34.25	24.93	34.03	35.15	34.81
1983 Average .....	31.26	25.63	31.57	29.81	25.78	30.85	29.27	30.87	22.94	29.68	29.87	29.84
1984 Average .....	29.06	26.56	30.87	28.70	26.85	30.36	29.20	29.45	25.19	29.21	29.10	29.06
1985 Average .....	27.51	25.71	28.67	25.79	25.63	28.96	24.72	28.36	24.43	27.33	25.90	26.86
1986 Average .....	14.82	13.43	14.63	12.38	12.17	15.29	12.84	14.63	11.52	14.25	13.14	13.46
1987 Average .....	17.87	17.04	18.49	18.28	16.69	19.32	16.81	18.78	15.76	18.30	17.32	17.64
1988 Average .....	W	13.50	15.15	W	12.58	15.88	13.37	15.82	13.66	14.45	13.60	14.18
1989 Average .....	19.13	16.81	18.35	( <sup>e</sup> )	16.35	19.19	17.34	18.74	16.78	18.08	17.41	17.78
1990 Average .....	W	20.48	22.50	( <sup>e</sup> )	19.64	23.33	21.82	22.65	20.31	20.52	20.64	21.23
1991 Average .....	W	17.16	20.20	17.54	15.89	21.39	17.22	21.37	15.92	19.73	17.45	18.08
1992 Average .....	W	17.04	18.76	( <sup>e</sup> )	15.60	20.78	17.48	20.63	15.13	19.25	17.63	17.81
1993 Average .....	17.34	15.27	18.55	( <sup>e</sup> )	14.11	18.73	15.40	17.92	13.39	16.44	15.28	15.68
<b>1994</b> January .....	W	12.13	W	( <sup>e</sup> )	11.61	15.76	11.66	14.98	11.78	13.52	11.86	12.94
February .....	( <sup>e</sup> )	12.05	16.17	( <sup>a</sup> )	11.73	14.68	12.32	15.40	11.12	13.60	12.24	12.59
March .....	W	11.92	W	( <sup>a</sup> )	11.97	15.13	13.31	14.67	11.87	13.33	12.85	13.05
April .....	W	13.43	15.08	( <sup>a</sup> )	13.23	16.46	14.30	15.31	12.72	15.09	14.21	14.47
May .....	( <sup>e</sup> )	15.25	16.42	( <sup>a</sup> )	14.10	17.36	15.81	16.33	13.53	16.48	15.72	15.62
June .....	W	16.45	17.00	( <sup>a</sup> )	15.44	18.21	16.60	17.40	14.15	17.18	16.58	16.48
July .....	W	17.53	18.41	( <sup>a</sup> )	16.17	18.74	16.81	17.96	15.02	17.73	16.86	16.88
August .....	W	16.51	19.96	( <sup>a</sup> )	14.97	17.78	15.68	17.41	13.24	16.92	15.72	15.69
September ...	W	15.50	W	( <sup>a</sup> )	14.04	17.39	15.62	16.62	13.04	16.38	15.46	15.25
October .....	W	15.54	W	( <sup>a</sup> )	14.82	17.85	15.41	17.06	13.85	16.28	15.34	15.51
November ....	W	16.06	W	( <sup>a</sup> )	15.61	18.04	15.85	17.19	13.03	16.97	15.84	15.63
December ....	W	15.41	16.99	( <sup>a</sup> )	15.56	17.24	15.56	16.84	13.50	16.45	15.56	15.34
<b>Average .....</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>14.83</b>	<b>16.91</b>	<b>(<sup>a</sup>)</b>	<b>14.09</b>	<b>17.21</b>	<b>15.11</b>	<b>16.64</b>	<b>13.12</b>	<b>15.95</b>	<b>15.02</b>	<b>15.08</b>
<b>1995</b> January .....	W	16.03	W	( <sup>a</sup> )	15.52	17.64	16.66	17.35	13.66	16.94	16.65	16.14
February .....	W	16.74	W	( <sup>a</sup> )	16.23	18.24	17.11	17.70	14.01	17.57	17.03	16.49
March .....	W	16.88	18.78	( <sup>a</sup> )	16.34	18.13	17.41	18.00	15.29	17.78	17.33	16.86
April .....	W	18.27	W	( <sup>a</sup> )	17.56	19.82	18.45	18.53	16.95	18.55	18.41	18.34
May .....	W	18.44	W	( <sup>a</sup> )	17.69	19.45	17.71	19.16	16.68	18.86	17.70	17.90
June .....	( <sup>e</sup> )	17.28	18.98	( <sup>a</sup> )	16.58	18.74	16.39	18.71	14.85	17.96	16.41	16.62
July .....	W	16.33	17.27	( <sup>a</sup> )	15.28	17.29	15.73	17.44	14.21	16.72	15.74	15.69
August .....	W	16.35	17.47	( <sup>a</sup> )	15.12	17.39	16.16	17.28	14.68	16.68	16.12	16.04
September ...	W	16.37	W	( <sup>a</sup> )	15.74	17.86	16.35	17.44	14.28	17.12	16.35	16.22
October .....	W	15.37	W	( <sup>a</sup> )	15.61	17.49	16.03	17.31	13.33	16.73	15.98	15.61
November ....	( <sup>e</sup> )	15.37	W	( <sup>a</sup> )	15.90	17.98	17.00	17.28	14.19	16.96	16.87	16.35
December ....	( <sup>e</sup> )	16.07	W	( <sup>a</sup> )	17.08	19.09	16.69	18.74	15.48	17.81	16.59	16.90
<b>Average .....</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>16.64</b>	<b>18.43</b>	<b>(<sup>a</sup>)</b>	<b>16.20</b>	<b>18.25</b>	<b>16.82</b>	<b>17.95</b>	<b>14.84</b>	<b>17.49</b>	<b>16.77</b>	<b>16.61</b>
<b>1996</b> January .....	W	16.07	W	( <sup>a</sup> )	16.85	19.66	<sup>R</sup> 17.84	<sup>R</sup> 18.49	<sup>R</sup> 15.12	<sup>R</sup> 18.12	<sup>R</sup> 17.77	<sup>R</sup> 17.47
February .....	( <sup>e</sup> )	16.33	W	( <sup>a</sup> )	<sup>R</sup> 17.02	<sup>R</sup> 19.47	<sup>R</sup> 17.97	<sup>R</sup> 19.48	<sup>R</sup> 16.02	<sup>R</sup> 18.81	<sup>R</sup> 18.11	<sup>R</sup> 17.89
March .....	W	18.57	W	( <sup>a</sup> )	18.84	21.03	19.73	18.23	18.44	20.28	19.78	19.72

<sup>a</sup> Beginning with February 1994, data for Iran are no longer reported in the *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*.

<sup>b</sup> The Arab members of OPEC are Algeria, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.

<sup>c</sup> Current members of OPEC are Gabon, Indonesia, Iran, Nigeria, and Venezuela, as well as the Arab members. Prior to 1993, Ecuador was also a member. The cost of imports from the Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia is included in the cost of imports from "Total OPEC."

<sup>d</sup> Based on October, November, and December data only.

<sup>e</sup> No data reported.

<sup>R</sup>=Revised data. NA=Not available. W=Value withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Note 3 at end of section. • Values for the current 2 months are preliminary. • Prices through 1980 reflect the period of reporting; prices

since then reflect the period of loading. • Annual averages are averages of the monthly prices, including prices not published, weighted by volume.

• Cargoes that are purchased on a "netback" basis, or under similar contractual arrangements whereby the actual purchase price is not established at the time the crude oil is acquired for importation into the United States, are not included in the published data until the actual prices have been determined and reported. • U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Sources: • **October 1973-September 1977:** Federal Energy Administration, Form FEA-F701-M-0, "Transfer Pricing Report." • **October 1977-December 1977:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form FEA-F701-M-0, "Transfer Pricing Report." • **1978 forward:** EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, June 1996, Table 25.

**Table 9.4 Motor Gasoline Retail Prices, U.S. City Average**  
(Cents per Gallon, Including Taxes)

	Leaded Regular	Unleaded Regular	Unleaded Premium	All Types <sup>a</sup>
1973 Average .....	38.8	NA	NA	NA
1974 Average .....	53.2	NA	NA	NA
1975 Average .....	56.7	NA	NA	NA
1976 Average .....	59.0	61.4	NA	NA
1977 Average .....	62.2	65.6	NA	NA
1978 Average .....	62.6	67.0	NA	65.2
1979 Average .....	85.7	90.3	NA	88.2
1980 Average .....	119.1	124.5	NA	122.1
1981 Average <sup>b</sup> .....	131.1	137.8	<sup>c</sup> 147.0	135.3
1982 Average .....	122.2	129.6	141.5	128.1
1983 Average .....	115.7	124.1	138.3	122.5
1984 Average .....	112.9	121.2	136.6	119.8
1985 Average .....	111.5	120.2	134.0	119.6
1986 Average .....	85.7	92.7	108.5	93.1
1987 Average .....	89.7	94.8	109.3	95.7
1988 Average .....	89.9	94.6	110.7	96.3
1989 Average .....	99.8	102.1	119.7	106.0
1990 Average .....	114.9	116.4	134.9	121.7
1991 Average .....	NA	114.0	132.1	119.6
1992 Average .....	NA	112.7	131.6	119.0
1993 Average .....	NA	110.8	130.2	117.3
<b>1994</b> January .....	NA	104.3	124.0	110.9
February .....	NA	105.1	124.5	111.4
March .....	NA	104.5	124.3	110.9
April .....	NA	106.4	126.0	112.8
May .....	NA	108.0	127.4	114.3
June .....	NA	110.6	130.0	116.7
July .....	NA	113.6	132.7	119.9
August .....	NA	118.2	136.7	124.3
September .....	NA	117.7	136.4	123.7
October .....	NA	115.2	134.5	121.2
November .....	NA	116.3	135.4	122.2
December .....	NA	114.3	133.7	120.3
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>NA</b>	<b>111.2</b>	<b>130.5</b>	<b>117.4</b>
<b>1995</b> January .....	NA	112.9	132.4	119.0
February .....	NA	112.0	131.6	118.1
March .....	NA	111.5	130.6	117.3
April .....	NA	114.0	132.5	119.7
May .....	NA	120.0	138.3	125.6
June .....	NA	122.6	141.1	128.1
July .....	NA	119.5	138.4	125.2
August .....	NA	116.4	135.2	122.2
September .....	NA	114.8	133.2	120.6
October .....	NA	112.7	131.5	118.5
November .....	NA	110.1	129.2	116.1
December .....	NA	110.1	129.0	116.0
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>NA</b>	<b>114.7</b>	<b>133.6</b>	<b>120.5</b>
<b>1996</b> January .....	NA	112.9	131.7	118.6
February .....	NA	112.4	131.1	118.1
March .....	NA	116.2	134.8	121.9
April .....	NA	125.1	143.1	130.5

<sup>a</sup> Also includes types of motor gasoline not shown separately.

<sup>b</sup> In September 1981, the Bureau of Labor Statistics changed the weights used in the calculation of average motor gasoline prices. From September 1981 forward, gasohol is included in the average for all types, and unleaded premium is weighted more heavily.

<sup>c</sup> Based on September through December data only.

NA=Not available.

Notes: • See Note 5 at end of section. • Geographic coverage for

1973-1977 is 56 urban areas. Geographic coverage for 1978 forward is 85 urban areas.

Sources: • **Monthly Data:** U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Consumer Prices: Energy*. • **Annual Data: 1973—***Platt's Oil Price Handbook and Oilmanac*, 1974, 51st Edition. **1974 forward**—calculated by the Energy Information Administration as the simple averages of monthly data.

**Table 9.5 Refiner Prices of Residual Fuel Oil**  
(Cents per Gallon, Excluding Taxes)

	Residual Fuel Oil Sulfur Content Less Than or Equal to 1 Percent		Residual Fuel Oil Sulfur Content Greater Than 1 Percent		Average	
	Sales for Resale	Sales to End Users	Sales for Resale	Sales to End Users	Sales for Resale	Sales to End Users
<b>1978 Average</b> .....	29.3	31.4	24.5	27.5	26.3	29.8
<b>1979 Average</b> .....	45.0	46.8	36.6	38.9	39.9	43.6
<b>1980 Average</b> .....	60.8	67.5	47.9	52.3	52.8	60.7
<b>1981 Average</b> .....	74.8	82.9	62.2	67.3	66.3	75.6
<b>1982 Average</b> .....	69.5	74.7	57.2	61.1	61.2	67.6
<b>1983 Average</b> .....	64.3	69.5	59.1	61.1	60.9	65.1
<b>1984 Average</b> .....	68.5	72.0	63.9	65.9	65.4	68.7
<b>1985 Average</b> .....	61.0	64.4	56.0	58.2	57.7	61.0
<b>1986 Average</b> .....	32.8	37.2	28.9	31.7	30.5	34.3
<b>1987 Average</b> .....	41.2	44.7	36.2	39.6	38.5	42.3
<b>1988 Average</b> .....	33.3	37.2	27.1	30.0	30.0	33.4
<b>1989 Average</b> .....	40.7	43.6	33.1	34.4	36.0	38.5
<b>1990 Average</b> .....	47.2	50.5	37.2	40.0	41.3	44.4
<b>1991 Average</b> .....	36.4	40.2	29.2	30.6	31.4	34.0
<b>1992 Average</b> .....	35.1	38.9	28.6	31.2	30.8	33.6
<b>1993 Average</b> .....	33.7	39.7	25.6	30.3	29.3	33.7
<b>1994</b> January .....	33.6	39.1	22.8	27.8	28.3	32.5
February .....	39.3	44.8	25.7	31.3	33.8	36.8
March .....	30.0	39.9	24.3	29.5	27.4	32.9
April .....	29.4	35.2	25.8	29.5	27.5	31.1
May .....	31.7	35.9	27.5	31.1	29.5	32.6
June .....	35.8	38.6	31.1	34.2	33.5	35.6
July .....	37.8	41.2	34.5	37.2	36.2	38.4
August .....	37.1	43.0	32.7	38.2	35.2	39.6
September .....	32.6	41.1	27.8	32.2	30.1	34.4
October .....	32.6	38.7	30.6	33.0	31.6	34.5
November .....	35.6	40.0	32.9	35.7	34.2	36.9
December .....	36.9	42.2	32.0	36.9	34.1	38.3
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>34.5</b>	<b>40.1</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>35.2</b>
<b>1995</b> January .....	38.4	46.0	33.3	37.7	35.9	40.0
February .....	37.1	43.7	33.3	38.2	35.4	39.8
March .....	38.3	43.4	35.2	39.6	37.0	40.5
April .....	36.8	42.6	36.1	39.6	36.5	40.3
May .....	40.4	43.6	37.3	41.7	38.8	42.2
June .....	39.9	45.1	36.9	41.3	38.7	42.1
July .....	36.8	42.9	32.5	36.5	35.3	38.2
August .....	35.2	39.1	30.0	33.7	33.1	35.1
September .....	36.4	39.0	30.5	34.0	33.8	35.1
October .....	35.2	41.7	32.4	34.5	34.0	35.9
November .....	36.6	43.4	31.8	35.5	34.4	37.4
December .....	44.5	48.0	36.0	40.5	40.4	42.6
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>38.1</b>	<b>43.4</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>36.2</b>	<b>39.1</b>
<b>1996</b> January .....	49.9	54.8	38.0	44.7	45.2	47.9
February .....	<sup>R</sup> 42.8	53.2	37.0	41.7	<sup>R</sup> 40.3	44.9
March .....	47.1	51.9	35.4	41.8	41.7	44.4

R=Revised data.

Notes: • Sales for resale are those made to purchasers other than ultimate consumers. Sales to end users are those made directly to ultimate consumers, including bulk consumers (such as agriculture, industry, and electric utilities) and commercial consumers. • Values for the current month

are preliminary. • Prices prior to 1983 are Energy Information Administration (EIA) estimates. See Note 6 at end of section. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Source: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, June 1996, Table 19.

**Table 9.6 Refiner Prices of Petroleum Products for Resale**  
(Cents per Gallon, Excluding Taxes)

	Finished Motor Gasoline <sup>a</sup>	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Kerosene	No. 2 Fuel Oil	No. 2 Diesel Fuel	Propane (Consumer Grade)
<b>1978 Average</b> .....	43.4	53.7	38.6	40.4	36.9	36.5	23.7
<b>1979 Average</b> .....	63.7	72.1	66.0	62.4	56.9	57.4	29.1
<b>1980 Average</b> .....	94.1	112.8	86.8	86.4	80.3	80.1	41.5
<b>1981 Average</b> .....	106.4	125.0	101.2	106.6	97.6	97.2	46.6
<b>1982 Average</b> .....	97.3	122.8	95.3	101.8	91.4	91.4	42.7
<b>1983 Average</b> .....	88.2	117.8	85.4	89.2	81.5	80.8	48.4
<b>1984 Average</b> .....	83.2	116.5	83.0	91.6	82.1	80.3	45.0
<b>1985 Average</b> .....	83.5	113.0	79.4	87.4	77.6	77.2	39.8
<b>1986 Average</b> .....	53.1	91.2	49.5	60.6	48.6	45.2	29.0
<b>1987 Average</b> .....	58.9	85.9	53.8	59.2	52.7	53.4	25.2
<b>1988 Average</b> .....	57.7	85.0	49.5	54.9	47.3	47.3	24.0
<b>1989 Average</b> .....	65.4	95.0	58.3	66.9	56.5	56.7	24.7
<b>1990 Average</b> .....	78.6	106.3	77.3	83.9	69.7	69.4	38.6
<b>1991 Average</b> .....	69.9	100.1	65.0	72.2	62.2	61.5	34.9
<b>1992 Average</b> .....	67.7	99.1	60.5	63.2	57.9	59.1	32.8
<b>1993 Average</b> .....	62.6	96.5	57.7	60.4	54.4	57.0	35.1
<b>1994</b> January .....	52.2	87.1	52.9	65.7	50.7	49.1	32.3
February .....	54.6	87.8	56.0	73.5	54.2	52.8	34.0
March .....	54.9	87.4	52.5	59.9	49.7	52.9	31.8
April .....	57.9	89.5	50.9	55.1	48.9	52.3	30.4
May .....	59.2	91.2	50.6	53.2	49.0	51.7	30.4
June .....	62.6	93.2	51.5	53.9	49.8	52.3	29.9
July .....	65.4	96.1	53.8	55.1	50.9	53.7	29.8
August .....	67.8	98.5	54.4	55.1	51.4	54.1	31.0
September .....	61.0	97.3	54.0	55.3	50.1	54.2	31.7
October .....	61.4	95.4	54.4	59.1	50.8	55.2	33.5
November .....	62.2	95.2	56.3	60.7	51.0	55.1	35.0
December .....	58.0	94.2	53.1	57.4	49.5	51.0	35.7
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>59.9</b>	<b>93.3</b>	<b>53.4</b>	<b>61.8</b>	<b>50.6</b>	<b>52.9</b>	<b>32.4</b>
<b>1995</b> January .....	60.1	92.9	52.3	56.7	49.4	50.1	35.6
February .....	60.3	93.2	52.1	55.2	49.1	50.6	34.5
March .....	60.0	93.1	50.1	52.8	48.1	51.2	34.3
April .....	66.5	96.6	52.6	56.0	50.4	54.8	33.0
May .....	71.8	102.2	54.7	57.7	52.4	55.9	33.2
June .....	68.2	101.6	53.1	53.2	49.3	52.6	32.6
July .....	62.9	100.1	51.3	52.3	48.1	51.4	32.1
August .....	62.0	98.9	53.1	54.9	51.0	54.2	33.2
September .....	62.3	98.7	55.2	58.0	52.0	55.7	33.8
October .....	58.8	95.8	54.1	57.0	50.5	54.6	34.4
November .....	58.1	94.2	56.3	60.5	53.4	56.3	34.7
December .....	59.9	95.3	58.6	64.0	57.3	57.6	37.9
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>62.6</b>	<b>97.5</b>	<b>53.9</b>	<b>58.0</b>	<b>51.1</b>	<b>53.8</b>	<b>34.4</b>
<b>1996</b> January .....	61.1	95.7	60.3	65.8	56.8	56.2	41.6
February .....	61.6	<sup>R</sup> 96.5	<sup>R</sup> 57.2	65.7	58.9	57.9	44.1
March .....	67.9	100.6	59.6	68.2	62.9	61.9	41.0

<sup>a</sup> See Note 5 at end of section.

R=Revised data.

Notes: • Sales for resale are those made to purchasers other than ultimate consumers. Sales to end users are shown in Table 9.7; they are sales made directly to ultimate consumers, including bulk consumers (such as agriculture, industry, and electric utilities) and residential and commercial

consumers. • Values for the current month are preliminary. • Prices prior to 1983 are Energy Information Administration (EIA) estimates. See Note 6 at end of section. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Source: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, June 1996, Table 4.

**Table 9.7 Refiner Prices of Petroleum Products to End Users**  
(Cents per Gallon, Excluding Taxes)

	Finished Motor Gasoline <sup>a</sup>	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Kerosene	No. 2 Fuel Oil	No. 2 Diesel Fuel	Propane (Consumer Grade)
1978 Average .....	48.4	51.6	38.7	42.1	40.0	37.7	33.5
1979 Average .....	71.3	68.9	54.7	58.5	51.6	58.5	35.7
1980 Average .....	103.5	108.4	86.8	90.2	78.8	81.8	48.2
1981 Average .....	114.7	130.3	102.4	112.3	91.4	99.5	56.5
1982 Average .....	106.0	131.2	96.3	108.9	90.5	94.2	59.2
1983 Average .....	95.4	125.5	87.8	96.1	91.6	82.6	70.9
1984 Average .....	90.7	123.4	84.2	103.6	91.6	82.3	73.7
1985 Average .....	91.2	120.1	79.6	103.0	84.9	78.9	71.7
1986 Average .....	62.4	101.1	52.9	79.0	56.0	47.8	74.5
1987 Average .....	66.9	90.7	54.3	77.0	58.1	55.1	70.1
1988 Average .....	67.3	89.1	51.3	73.8	54.4	50.0	71.4
1989 Average .....	75.6	99.5	59.2	70.9	58.7	58.5	61.5
1990 Average .....	88.3	112.0	76.6	92.3	73.4	72.5	74.5
1991 Average .....	79.7	104.7	65.2	83.8	66.5	64.8	73.0
1992 Average .....	78.7	102.7	61.0	78.8	62.7	61.9	64.3
1993 Average .....	75.9	99.0	58.0	75.4	60.2	60.2	67.3
1994 January .....	66.8	88.6	51.5	79.5	59.5	52.5	61.8
February .....	67.6	88.4	55.7	84.1	63.9	55.4	63.5
March .....	67.3	89.0	51.8	78.2	60.8	54.9	58.5
April .....	69.5	91.3	50.7	69.7	58.0	54.7	54.9
May .....	71.1	92.3	51.0	55.2	53.5	54.3	46.4
June .....	74.1	95.6	51.9	54.5	54.0	54.9	45.5
July .....	77.0	97.4	53.5	60.4	54.9	55.8	46.4
August .....	81.5	101.7	54.4	57.8	55.0	56.7	48.3
September .....	79.6	101.1	53.9	58.3	54.4	56.6	47.1
October .....	76.9	100.0	55.0	61.5	55.7	57.1	49.4
November .....	77.5	100.0	57.2	64.0	56.7	57.2	51.0
December .....	75.1	99.2	53.9	64.7	56.4	54.5	51.9
Average .....	73.8	95.7	53.4	66.0	57.2	55.4	53.0
1995 January .....	74.5	99.6	52.3	67.4	56.1	53.4	54.5
February .....	73.3	99.8	52.2	62.7	55.9	53.3	55.1
March .....	73.1	99.0	50.5	59.4	54.4	53.5	53.3
April .....	77.3	101.3	52.8	56.1	55.6	56.6	46.6
May .....	83.4	105.8	55.0	51.8	55.8	58.1	43.1
June .....	83.9	106.4	53.2	54.9	52.8	55.7	42.9
July .....	80.0	101.8	51.9	51.3	51.5	54.0	42.2
August .....	76.9	99.2	53.4	53.3	53.3	55.8	44.9
September .....	75.8	101.3	55.7	57.3	56.2	57.4	45.7
October .....	73.6	96.8	54.9	56.5	54.1	56.5	49.2
November .....	71.8	95.4	57.0	62.8	58.7	58.2	51.7
December .....	73.0	96.0	59.2	70.0	62.3	59.3	55.0
Average .....	76.5	100.5	54.0	58.9	55.8	56.0	49.2
1996 January .....	74.6	97.6	61.3	71.8	63.2	59.0	63.7
February .....	<sup>R</sup> 74.8	<sup>R</sup> 100.6	56.9	73.4	<sup>R</sup> 63.8	<sup>R</sup> 60.0	64.6
March .....	79.7	105.0	59.0	69.1	66.3	64.3	63.9

<sup>a</sup> See Note 5 at end of section.

R=Revised data.

Notes: • Sales to end users are those made directly to ultimate consumers, including bulk consumers (such as agriculture, industry, and electric utilities) and residential and commercial consumers. Sales for resale are shown in Table 9.6; they are sales made to purchasers other than

ultimate consumers. • Values for the current month are preliminary. • Prices prior to 1983 are Energy Information Administration (EIA) estimates. See Note 6 at end of section. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Source: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, June 1996, Table 2.

**Table 9.8a No. 2 Distillate Prices to Residences: Northeastern States**  
(Cents per Gallon, Excluding Taxes)

	Maine	New Hampshire	Vermont	Massachusetts	Rhode Island	Connecticut	New York	New Jersey	Pennsylvania
<b>1978 Average</b> .....	48.6	50.3	50.8	48.8	50.7	50.1	50.1	49.6	48.8
<b>1979 Average</b> .....	68.8	72.5	72.5	70.9	72.8	72.0	71.2	71.0	69.8
<b>1980 Average</b> .....	96.3	100.4	101.5	97.8	101.1	98.3	98.2	97.9	96.4
<b>1981 Average</b> .....	120.4	123.7	125.4	121.3	123.8	121.7	123.2	121.5	118.1
<b>1982 Average</b> .....	115.5	117.4	120.1	117.6	120.1	118.3	120.5	117.4	113.7
<b>1983 Average</b> .....	102.8	104.1	112.9	109.1	110.5	109.1	112.1	107.9	105.8
<b>1984 Average</b> .....	103.9	108.4	111.9	111.6	111.4	112.1	115.5	111.0	107.9
<b>1985 Average</b> .....	99.7	102.4	107.7	107.0	106.7	108.0	111.3	105.9	102.3
<b>1986 Average</b> .....	74.4	75.9	86.6	82.1	82.8	89.0	91.1	90.2	81.4
<b>1987 Average</b> .....	74.7	76.5	81.1	80.6	82.5	83.4	85.2	84.3	76.9
<b>1988 Average</b> .....	77.7	78.2	82.6	82.1	83.6	85.3	86.3	84.8	77.8
<b>1989 Average</b> .....	89.4	89.3	90.5	92.6	93.9	92.9	95.8	91.8	85.1
<b>1990 Average</b> .....	98.9	102.8	107.0	108.4	108.6	109.8	112.5	108.7	102.6
<b>1991 Average</b> .....	96.0	91.6	101.9	103.0	99.9	106.2	111.3	104.0	99.7
<b>1992 Average</b> .....	87.1	85.6	92.1	92.5	91.2	94.7	102.8	93.9	89.0
<b>1993 Average</b> .....	82.6	82.8	90.4	89.7	89.3	91.9	100.1	92.4	86.3
<b>1994</b> January .....	83.8	80.4	88.8	88.4	87.3	90.2	97.2	91.7	87.7
February .....	90.4	86.6	92.3	91.3	91.4	93.8	101.7	94.8	92.5
March .....	85.9	83.6	91.0	88.3	89.4	92.1	100.3	93.9	90.4
April .....	80.8	78.2	88.3	86.0	85.1	89.4	96.4	90.7	86.2
May .....	76.8	75.4	86.7	85.1	83.3	85.4	96.3	85.4	83.7
June .....	75.6	73.1	84.6	83.7	82.3	86.1	96.8	83.5	80.1
July .....	75.6	71.8	83.0	82.1	81.6	84.2	93.9	82.9	75.7
August .....	78.0	72.8	83.8	78.7	84.0	79.7	89.1	85.9	77.9
September .....	78.5	72.9	83.3	81.1	84.7	80.5	90.8	85.4	79.1
October .....	77.5	74.0	83.9	83.0	84.4	83.7	92.9	86.8	80.2
November .....	77.7	73.7	84.3	83.6	85.8	84.0	93.3	88.6	81.4
December .....	77.5	77.3	85.3	84.2	87.2	86.1	94.6	89.6	82.0
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>81.8</b>	<b>79.2</b>	<b>87.6</b>	<b>87.0</b>	<b>88.5</b>	<b>89.0</b>	<b>96.6</b>	<b>89.5</b>	<b>85.7</b>
<b>1995</b> January .....	77.8	78.4	85.8	84.8	87.3	86.7	95.6	NA	83.1
February .....	77.4	78.5	85.9	84.9	87.3	87.8	97.0	NA	83.4
March .....	76.3	77.7	85.6	83.7	87.0	87.0	97.0	NA	82.3
April .....	76.7	76.6	84.8	83.3	86.5	85.2	94.8	NA	80.9
May .....	78.7	75.8	84.5	85.4	86.1	86.5	96.0	87.8	81.1
June .....	78.0	74.5	83.7	84.0	83.2	84.2	95.9	87.4	79.5
July .....	76.9	72.9	81.6	80.6	81.7	79.4	92.9	85.3	75.8
August .....	76.6	73.1	81.7	80.9	85.3	77.4	90.3	81.9	75.5
September .....	76.2	73.8	82.5	81.8	84.5	79.2	91.1	83.7	77.2
October .....	75.8	73.9	82.5	82.3	85.7	82.9	94.7	85.0	79.5
November .....	79.1	77.2	84.5	83.8	87.4	85.6	96.3	87.8	81.9
December .....	87.0	83.8	88.0	88.9	91.8	90.5	99.8	94.1	87.2
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>78.7</b>	<b>77.9</b>	<b>85.3</b>	<b>84.7</b>	<b>87.3</b>	<b>86.3</b>	<b>96.3</b>	<b>89.9</b>	<b>82.6</b>
<b>1996</b> January .....	92.4	89.1	92.5	92.0	94.9	94.5	103.3	97.6	92.3
February .....	<sup>R</sup> 93.2	<sup>R</sup> 90.8	93.7	<sup>R</sup> 93.8	95.6	96.2	<sup>R</sup> 104.4	100.2	93.1
March .....	96.7	93.7	97.3	99.3	99.4	99.5	107.1	103.1	95.8

R=Revised data. NA=Not available.

Notes: • States are grouped in Tables 9.8a, 9.8b, and 9.8c by geographic region of the country. • Values for the current month are preliminary.

• Prices prior to 1983 are Energy Information Administration (EIA) estimates. See Note 6 at end of section.

Source: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, June 1996, Table 18.

**Table 9.8b No. 2 Distillate Prices to Residences: Selected South Atlantic and Midwestern States**

(Cents per Gallon, Excluding Taxes)

	Delaware	District of Columbia	Maryland	Virginia	West Virginia	Ohio	Michigan	Indiana	Illinois	Wisconsin	Minnesota
<b>1978 Average</b> .....	47.8	50.7	49.2	49.1	46.2	47.4	47.9	48.5	46.5	44.7	47.8
<b>1979 Average</b> .....	68.2	74.2	70.1	70.4	65.1	68.6	70.9	72.7	68.8	67.3	72.4
<b>1980 Average</b> .....	95.4	102.6	97.9	98.5	92.2	91.9	97.8	99.6	95.8	91.5	99.9
<b>1981 Average</b> .....	117.3	127.4	121.4	120.5	115.0	113.2	118.3	118.5	114.9	109.1	118.4
<b>1982 Average</b> .....	111.3	124.5	117.1	117.7	109.3	110.2	113.9	114.3	110.9	107.8	115.1
<b>1983 Average</b> .....	106.0	117.0	110.3	108.7	101.0	101.3	106.4	100.7	100.4	101.2	103.1
<b>1984 Average</b> .....	109.6	118.7	113.5	110.5	102.1	102.1	105.0	103.1	100.1	101.0	104.1
<b>1985 Average</b> .....	104.6	114.3	108.8	106.3	98.0	99.7	102.1	99.1	97.5	98.3	101.9
<b>1986 Average</b> .....	85.0	93.1	91.4	86.6	74.6	77.7	81.0	74.8	NA	75.6	79.2
<b>1987 Average</b> .....	79.3	91.8	86.6	79.5	76.4	74.7	77.5	75.4	79.8	75.1	74.6
<b>1988 Average</b> .....	80.1	91.6	87.0	80.5	74.2	74.7	77.5	75.4	77.6	73.9	73.5
<b>1989 Average</b> .....	88.2	98.6	93.8	87.0	83.0	81.6	85.3	83.2	80.9	81.1	82.4
<b>1990 Average</b> .....	105.8	107.8	111.9	110.6	99.1	98.1	100.9	99.3	96.1	94.2	101.4
<b>1991 Average</b> .....	99.7	112.2	108.4	101.1	93.4	91.0	94.2	91.8	92.7	89.5	91.1
<b>1992 Average</b> .....	92.3	105.7	100.0	92.8	86.4	83.6	87.2	81.2	87.7	81.6	82.6
<b>1993 Average</b> .....	89.9	104.5	98.1	89.3	85.6	84.0	87.2	81.0	84.4	82.3	83.2
<b>1994</b> January .....	92.1	102.5	98.8	88.6	86.3	81.3	85.6	79.1	78.8	79.9	80.5
February .....	91.5	105.5	99.5	88.6	86.3	84.2	88.0	82.0	82.2	81.8	80.6
March .....	91.2	102.0	96.3	86.6	85.0	82.5	87.7	81.0	78.7	82.4	80.0
April .....	89.2	93.7	92.4	83.0	77.8	82.7	87.7	81.2	76.1	81.4	80.3
May .....	84.4	83.1	86.8	82.2	73.5	83.3	87.3	79.9	73.3	80.8	79.9
June .....	82.0	W	87.7	79.7	72.4	82.2	86.9	81.5	75.5	79.9	79.7
July .....	80.5	W	87.8	79.6	72.9	76.8	87.7	80.0	75.3	81.4	79.8
August .....	82.3	81.9	86.0	80.5	74.8	76.0	84.3	81.6	77.2	79.1	80.8
September .....	83.1	86.2	87.8	80.4	76.2	79.9	84.2	82.6	76.6	79.8	81.2
October .....	84.9	95.5	90.0	82.3	79.3	79.8	85.2	81.7	77.6	80.7	81.4
November .....	86.0	97.7	92.4	84.1	81.4	79.8	85.9	81.2	80.8	80.9	81.2
December .....	86.1	101.3	94.3	84.8	81.3	81.1	86.1	82.4	80.4	81.2	80.3
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>89.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>95.0</b>	<b>85.3</b>	<b>80.9</b>	<b>81.2</b>	<b>86.3</b>	<b>81.2</b>	<b>78.4</b>	<b>81.1</b>	<b>80.6</b>
<b>1995</b> January .....	88.5	102.4	94.2	84.9	82.1	81.2	86.2	81.7	82.0	81.1	80.1
February .....	88.6	103.4	95.0	84.6	82.3	80.9	85.8	80.1	80.8	80.3	79.1
March .....	87.6	103.3	94.2	84.0	81.4	80.4	85.7	82.3	76.6	80.4	80.4
April .....	87.0	100.0	91.3	84.0	80.2	81.9	86.3	82.7	81.5	81.1	80.5
May .....	85.2	93.3	89.6	83.0	76.2	80.8	86.1	83.9	81.6	81.5	80.5
June .....	83.2	NA	86.7	82.3	77.3	78.8	83.5	83.7	77.0	81.3	77.3
July .....	80.0	85.1	83.2	81.2	75.3	76.6	82.0	82.0	76.6	81.0	76.5
August .....	82.2	W	82.6	80.8	74.3	72.6	82.1	79.3	72.9	78.5	77.3
September .....	82.4	86.1	85.5	81.6	76.0	77.5	84.5	81.0	75.6	80.7	79.5
October .....	83.1	NA	89.5	82.5	77.1	79.0	83.9	82.1	74.6	80.4	80.1
November .....	84.5	100.2	93.1	83.8	81.6	81.7	86.9	79.3	78.9	81.6	80.5
December .....	89.5	103.8	98.5	88.1	89.4	84.0	88.7	83.7	82.9	82.9	81.8
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>87.0</b>	<b>101.0</b>	<b>93.6</b>	<b>84.4</b>	<b>81.4</b>	<b>80.8</b>	<b>86.1</b>	<b>81.7</b>	<b>78.7</b>	<b>81.2</b>	<b>80.1</b>
<b>1996</b> January .....	94.6	111.7	103.9	91.3	90.7	85.7	89.2	85.7	84.4	83.3	82.5
February .....	94.4	<sup>R</sup> 112.8	104.2	<sup>R</sup> 92.8	<sup>R</sup> 93.7	<sup>R</sup> 87.7	<sup>R</sup> 90.9	<sup>R</sup> 86.5	<sup>R</sup> 85.9	83.9	<sup>R</sup> 83.6
March .....	97.1	117.7	106.7	93.2	95.7	91.7	96.9	90.8	88.7	87.1	86.7

R=Revised data. NA=Not available. W=Value withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • States are grouped in Tables 9.8a, 9.8b, and 9.8c by geographic region of the country. • Values for the current month are preliminary.

• Prices prior to 1983 are Energy Information Administration (EIA) estimates. See Note 6 at end of section.

Source: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, June 1996, Table 18.

**Table 9.8c No. 2 Distillate Prices to Residences: Selected Western States and U.S. Average**

(Cents per Gallon, Excluding Taxes)

	Idaho	Washington	Oregon	Alaska	U.S. Average
1978 Average .....	43.6	48.6	45.8	53.2	49.0
1979 Average .....	62.1	69.7	68.0	68.2	70.4
1980 Average .....	91.6	100.8	97.3	97.8	97.4
1981 Average .....	110.4	116.5	111.4	118.0	119.4
1982 Average .....	110.4	117.6	111.6	117.4	116.0
1983 Average .....	101.8	109.0	103.6	108.8	107.8
1984 Average .....	98.5	102.6	99.3	106.9	109.1
1985 Average .....	97.2	101.1	97.1	108.3	105.3
1986 Average .....	73.8	77.5	70.4	94.9	83.6
1987 Average .....	68.8	79.5	72.5	86.5	80.3
1988 Average .....	68.8	78.5	70.9	86.9	81.3
1989 Average .....	77.8	87.4	80.2	96.4	90.0
1990 Average .....	97.4	102.9	97.0	110.1	106.3
1991 Average .....	95.1	101.6	93.3	105.0	101.9
1992 Average .....	85.7	94.0	87.6	94.1	93.4
1993 Average .....	86.2	99.9	91.8	96.1	91.1
<b>1994</b> January .....	73.2	92.8	86.0	88.8	89.6
February .....	73.7	96.3	88.3	88.6	92.9
March .....	77.4	97.1	88.4	89.2	91.4
April .....	76.2	97.5	88.1	88.6	88.2
May .....	76.9	96.2	87.6	90.0	86.1
June .....	72.8	93.1	85.1	87.7	85.2
July .....	74.6	NA	82.5	88.2	82.7
August .....	80.8	NA	NA	80.8	82.1
September .....	83.1	90.2	87.8	83.4	83.2
October .....	85.8	96.2	91.1	85.1	84.7
November .....	84.8	99.0	91.6	86.6	85.7
December .....	84.6	97.3	89.4	84.7	86.8
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>78.9</b>	<b>95.0</b>	<b>88.7</b>	<b>86.5</b>	<b>88.4</b>
<b>1995</b> January .....	80.3	95.4	88.5	83.5	87.4
February .....	79.7	94.8	87.0	84.0	87.9
March .....	80.0	94.5	88.8	84.2	87.4
April .....	81.0	NA	90.4	82.8	86.2
May .....	83.2	NA	91.5	82.3	86.4
June .....	82.8	NA	89.9	82.7	84.7
July .....	82.9	94.0	NA	81.7	82.0
August .....	83.5	91.2	86.3	81.7	80.6
September .....	86.6	95.5	87.1	83.1	82.3
October .....	88.8	97.8	90.6	83.5	84.2
November .....	88.6	99.2	92.3	84.7	86.6
December .....	88.8	100.6	90.5	84.2	91.2
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>83.8</b>	<b>96.0</b>	<b>89.4</b>	<b>83.5</b>	<b>87.1</b>
<b>1996</b> January .....	87.3	99.7	90.1	84.1	94.6
February .....	<sup>R</sup> 86.9	99.5	90.7	<sup>R</sup> 83.3	95.9
March .....	87.5	101.0	90.1	84.6	99.1

R=Revised data. NA=Not available.

Notes: • States are grouped in Tables 9.8a, 9.8b, and 9.8c by geographic region of the country. • Values for the current month are preliminary.

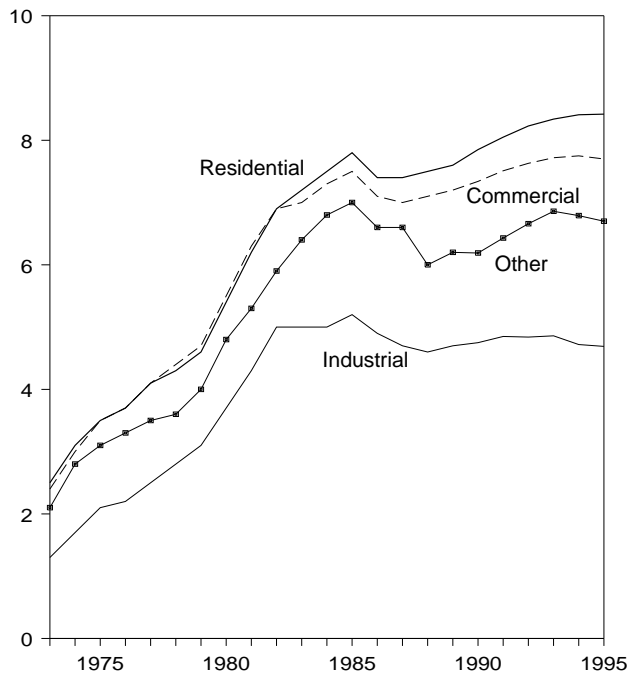
• Prices prior to 1983 are Energy Information Administration (EIA) estimates. See Note 6 at end of section.

Source: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, June 1996, Table 18.

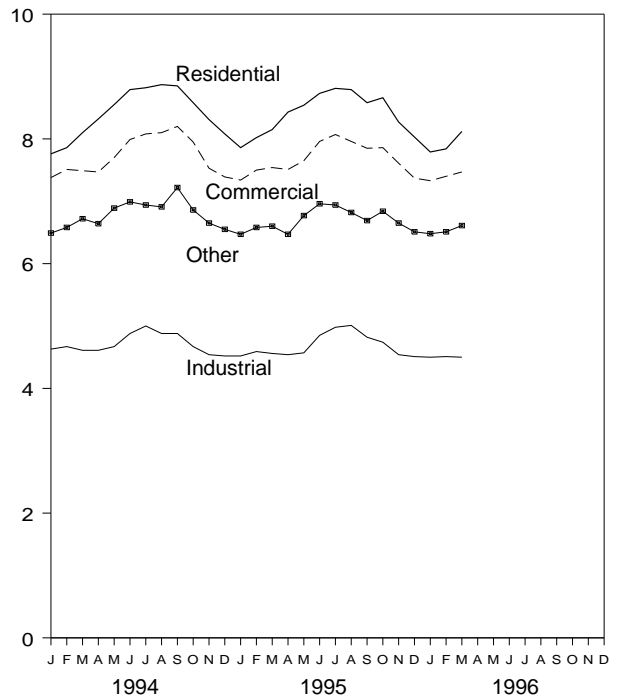


**Figure 9.2 Retail Prices of Electricity Sold by Electric Utilities**  
(Cents per Kilowatt-hour)

By Sector, 1973-1995



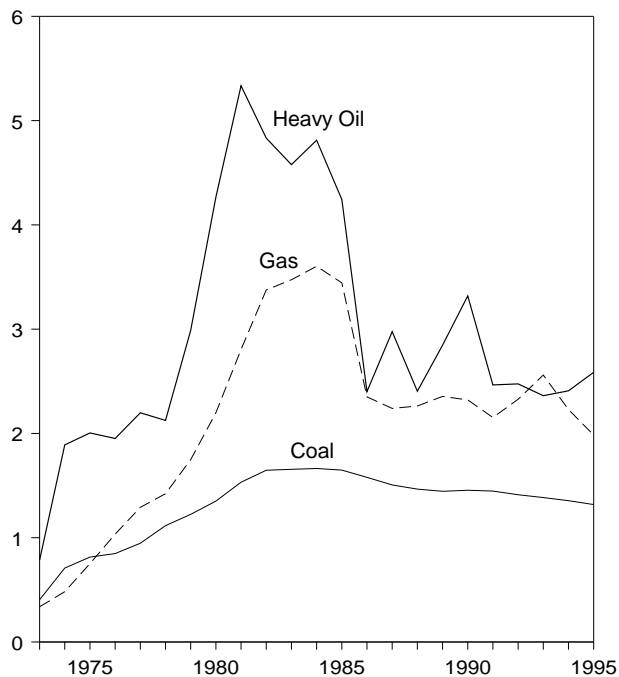
By Sector, Monthly



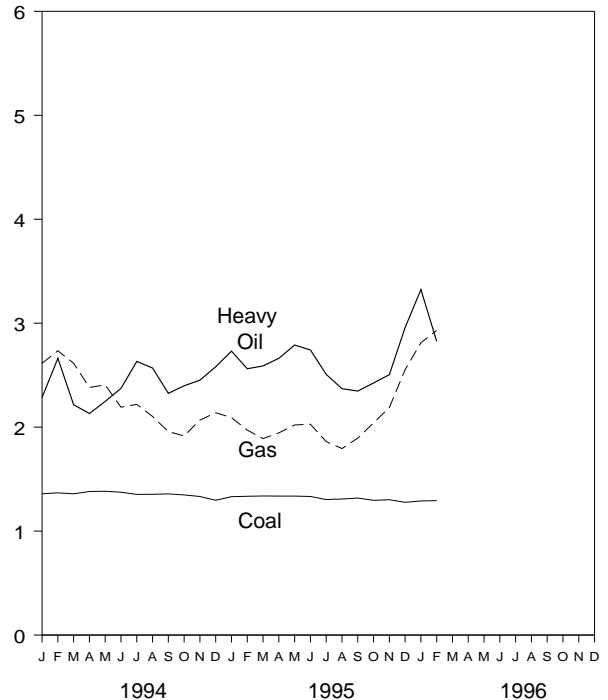
Source: Table 9.9, Monthly Series.

**Figure 9.3 Cost of Fossil-Fuel Receipts at Steam-Electric Plants**  
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Costs, 1973-1995



Costs, Monthly



Source: Table 9.10.

**Table 9.9 Retail Prices of Electricity Sold by Electric Utilities**  
(Cents per Kilowatthour)

	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other <sup>a</sup>		Total <sup>b</sup>	
	Monthly Series <sup>c</sup>	Annual Series	Monthly Series <sup>c</sup>	Annual Series	Monthly Series <sup>c</sup>	Annual Series	Monthly Series <sup>c</sup>	Annual Series	Monthly Series <sup>c</sup>	Annual Series
1973 Average .....	2.5	NA	2.4	NA	1.3	NA	2.1	NA	2.0	NA
1974 Average .....	3.1	NA	3.0	NA	1.7	NA	2.8	NA	2.5	NA
1975 Average .....	3.5	NA	3.5	NA	2.1	NA	3.1	NA	2.9	NA
1976 Average .....	3.7	NA	3.7	NA	2.2	NA	3.3	NA	3.1	NA
1977 Average .....	4.1	NA	4.1	NA	2.5	NA	3.5	NA	3.4	NA
1978 Average .....	4.3	NA	4.4	NA	2.8	NA	3.6	NA	3.7	NA
1979 Average .....	4.6	NA	4.7	NA	3.1	NA	4.0	NA	4.0	NA
1980 Average .....	5.4	NA	5.5	NA	3.7	NA	4.8	NA	4.7	NA
1981 Average .....	6.2	NA	6.3	NA	4.3	NA	5.3	NA	5.5	NA
1982 Average .....	6.9	NA	6.9	NA	5.0	NA	5.9	NA	6.1	NA
1983 Average .....	7.2	NA	7.0	NA	5.0	NA	6.4	NA	6.3	NA
1984 Average .....	7.5	7.15	7.3	7.13	5.0	4.83	6.8	5.90	6.5	6.25
1985 Average .....	7.8	7.39	7.5	7.27	5.2	4.97	7.0	6.09	6.7	6.44
1986 Average .....	7.4	7.42	7.1	7.20	4.9	4.93	6.6	6.11	6.4	6.44
1987 Average .....	7.4	7.45	7.0	7.08	4.7	4.77	6.6	6.21	6.3	6.37
1988 Average .....	7.5	7.48	7.1	7.04	4.6	4.70	6.0	6.20	6.3	6.35
1989 Average .....	7.6	7.65	7.2	7.20	4.7	4.72	6.2	6.25	6.4	6.45
1990 Average .....	7.85	7.83	7.34	7.34	4.75	4.74	6.19	6.40	6.57	6.57
1991 Average .....	8.05	8.04	7.51	7.53	4.85	4.83	6.43	6.51	6.75	6.75
1992 Average .....	8.23	8.21	7.63	7.66	4.84	4.83	6.66	6.74	6.83	6.82
1993 Average .....	8.34	8.32	7.72	7.74	4.86	4.85	6.86	6.88	6.92	6.93
1994 January .....	7.76	-	7.38	-	4.63	-	6.49	-	6.66	-
February .....	7.86	-	7.51	-	4.67	-	6.58	-	6.69	-
March .....	8.10	-	7.49	-	4.61	-	6.72	-	6.68	-
April .....	8.32	-	7.47	-	4.61	-	6.64	-	6.67	-
May .....	8.55	-	7.70	-	4.67	-	6.89	-	6.80	-
June .....	8.79	-	7.99	-	4.88	-	6.99	-	7.17	-
July .....	8.82	-	8.08	-	5.00	-	6.94	-	7.37	-
August .....	8.87	-	8.10	-	4.88	-	6.91	-	7.29	-
September .....	8.85	-	8.20	-	4.88	-	7.22	-	7.25	-
October .....	8.58	-	7.95	-	4.67	-	6.86	-	6.91	-
November .....	8.31	-	7.53	-	4.54	-	6.65	-	6.65	-
December .....	8.08	-	7.39	-	4.52	-	6.55	-	6.64	-
Average .....	8.41	8.38	7.75	7.73	4.72	4.77	6.79	6.84	6.92	6.91
1995 January .....	7.86	-	7.34	-	4.52	-	6.47	-	6.60	-
February .....	8.02	-	7.50	-	4.59	-	6.58	-	6.69	-
March .....	8.15	-	7.54	-	4.56	-	6.60	-	6.67	-
April .....	8.43	-	7.51	-	4.54	-	6.47	-	6.66	-
May .....	8.54	-	7.65	-	4.57	-	6.77	-	6.75	-
June .....	8.73	-	7.96	-	4.85	-	6.96	-	7.11	-
July .....	8.81	-	8.07	-	4.98	-	6.94	-	7.36	-
August .....	8.79	-	7.96	-	5.01	-	6.82	-	7.35	-
September .....	8.58	-	7.85	-	4.82	-	6.69	-	7.09	-
October .....	8.66	-	7.86	-	4.74	-	6.84	-	6.96	-
November .....	8.27	-	7.61	-	4.54	-	6.65	-	6.71	-
December .....	8.03	-	7.37	-	4.51	-	6.51	-	6.65	-
Average .....	8.42	NA	7.70	NA	4.69	NA	6.70	NA	6.90	NA
1996 January .....	7.79	-	7.33	-	4.50	-	6.48	-	6.63	-
February .....	7.84	-	7.40	-	4.51	-	6.51	-	6.61	-
March .....	8.12	-	7.47	-	4.50	-	6.61	-	6.66	-
3-Month Average .....	7.90	-	7.40	-	4.50	-	6.53	-	6.63	-
1995 3-Month Average .....	8.00	-	7.46	-	4.55	-	6.55	-	6.65	-
1994 3-Month Average .....	7.89	-	7.46	-	4.64	-	6.60	-	6.68	-

<sup>a</sup> "Other" is public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

<sup>b</sup> Average price for total sales to ultimate consumers.

<sup>c</sup> Annual values are the sum of the monthly revenue divided by the sum of the monthly sales. Data through 1979 cover privately owned electric utilities in Classes A and B. Data for 1980-1985 cover selected privately owned electric utilities in Class A whose electric operating revenue was \$100 million or more during the previous year. See Note 7 at end of section.

NA=Not available. --=Not applicable.

Notes: • Prices are calculated by dividing revenue by sales. Revenue may not correspond to sales for a particular month because of electric utility billing and accounting procedures. That lack of correspondence could result in uncharacteristic increases or decreases in the monthly prices. See Note 7 at end of section. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Sources: See end of section.

**Table 9.10 Quantity and Cost of Fossil-Fuel Receipts at Steam-Electric Utility Plants**

	Coal		Petroleum				Gas <sup>a</sup>		All Fossil Fuels <sup>b</sup>
	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Cost (cents per million Btu)	Heavy Oil <sup>b</sup>		Total <sup>b,c</sup>		Quantity (million cubic feet)	Cost (cents per million Btu)	Cost (cents per million Btu)
			Quantity (thousand barrels)	Cost (cents per million Btu)	Quantity (thousand barrels)	Cost (cents per million Btu)			
1973 Year .....	374,842	40.5	512,650	78.5	535,859	80.0	3,382,677	33.8	47.6
1974 Year .....	384,868	70.9	479,166	189.0	515,217	191.0	3,225,203	48.2	91.4
1975 Year .....	431,527	81.4	457,582	200.5	510,352	202.3	3,034,808	75.2	104.4
1976 Year .....	454,858	84.8	495,363	195.2	549,973	199.0	2,962,811	103.4	111.9
1977 Year .....	490,415	94.7	563,685	219.8	635,556	224.9	3,106,403	129.1	129.7
1978 Year .....	476,169	111.6	546,197	212.5	616,040	219.1	3,140,654	142.2	141.1
1979 Year .....	556,558	122.4	479,705	298.8	515,695	307.2	3,368,976	174.9	163.9
1980 Year .....	593,995	135.1	394,159	426.7	419,140	435.1	3,588,814	219.9	192.8
1981 Year .....	579,374	153.2	327,477	533.4	345,544	542.5	3,573,558	280.5	225.6
1982 Year .....	601,427	164.7	228,200	483.2	239,111	492.2	3,161,348	337.6	224.9
1983 Year .....	592,728	165.6	211,705	457.8	219,652	462.8	2,732,248	347.4	220.6
1984 Year .....	684,111	166.4	193,832	481.2	202,372	486.3	2,878,808	360.3	219.1
1985 Year .....	666,743	164.8	156,410	424.4	164,947	431.7	2,808,921	344.4	209.4
1986 Year .....	686,964	157.9	220,585	240.1	228,522	243.7	2,387,622	235.1	175.0
1987 Year .....	721,298	150.6	187,300	297.6	194,578	301.1	2,605,191	224.0	170.6
1988 Year .....	727,775	146.6	230,234	240.5	236,924	243.9	2,362,721	226.3	164.3
1989 Year .....	753,217	144.5	237,668	284.6	246,422	289.3	2,472,506	235.5	167.5
1990 Year .....	786,627	145.5	202,281	331.9	209,350	338.4	2,490,979	232.1	168.9
1991 Year .....	769,923	144.7	163,106	246.5	169,625	254.8	2,630,818	215.3	160.3
1992 Year .....	775,963	141.2	138,537	247.5	144,390	255.1	2,637,678	232.8	159.0
1993 Year .....	769,152	138.5	141,719	236.2	147,902	243.3	2,574,523	256.0	159.5
<b>1994</b> January .....	62,611	135.9	16,700	228.6	17,781	238.0	160,361	261.5	156.7
February .....	64,409	136.8	16,554	266.2	17,543	274.4	142,783	273.5	159.0
March .....	72,960	135.9	12,796	221.6	13,318	227.7	179,910	261.5	153.1
April .....	67,380	138.1	9,904	213.1	10,400	220.9	199,349	238.2	153.6
May .....	71,130	138.3	13,291	224.8	13,892	231.3	211,907	240.6	155.2
June .....	70,066	137.4	13,461	237.3	14,333	246.1	302,900	219.2	156.4
July .....	67,619	135.3	14,215	263.2	14,771	267.9	347,984	221.9	158.9
August .....	75,308	135.4	11,135	256.9	11,562	262.1	360,874	210.3	153.8
September .....	69,922	135.8	8,495	232.5	8,966	240.2	283,747	195.7	148.8
October .....	69,323	134.8	4,689	239.8	5,187	253.9	252,845	191.6	145.6
November .....	68,846	133.3	6,313	245.2	6,852	256.9	221,118	206.8	146.3
December .....	72,354	129.7	7,630	258.1	8,336	268.6	200,126	213.9	143.8
<b>Year .....</b>	<b>831,929</b>	<b>135.5</b>	<b>135,184</b>	<b>240.9</b>	<b>142,940</b>	<b>248.8</b>	<b>2,863,904</b>	<b>223.0</b>	<b>152.6</b>
<b>1995</b> January .....	70,206	133.1	5,565	273.1	6,113	282.7	188,545	209.2	145.4
February .....	65,789	133.5	6,150	256.2	6,535	263.1	163,665	197.1	143.7
March .....	69,059	133.8	5,040	258.9	5,448	267.4	233,533	189.0	144.3
April .....	66,167	133.7	2,849	266.2	3,221	280.3	222,256	194.5	144.1
May .....	68,564	133.7	5,864	279.0	6,213	285.8	245,676	202.1	147.3
June .....	64,543	133.3	8,476	274.3	9,083	282.0	281,987	202.8	150.4
July .....	67,734	130.4	8,367	250.8	8,838	257.2	376,158	186.1	146.1
August .....	73,242	130.9	9,284	237.0	10,029	247.7	424,284	179.4	145.1
September .....	70,938	131.8	9,036	234.7	9,432	241.3	302,928	189.5	145.1
October .....	70,140	129.6	5,553	242.5	6,060	253.8	228,644	204.1	142.6
November .....	70,196	130.2	4,773	250.5	5,414	268.8	189,641	218.9	143.3
December .....	70,281	127.7	7,259	295.8	7,905	305.7	166,010	255.3	146.1
<b>Year .....</b>	<b>826,860</b>	<b>131.8</b>	<b>78,216</b>	<b>258.6</b>	<b>84,292</b>	<b>267.9</b>	<b>3,023,327</b>	<b>198.4</b>	<b>145.3</b>
<b>1996</b> January .....	67,615	129.0	13,855	332.4	14,540	337.1	154,830	281.2	155.6
February .....	66,567	129.3	6,099	282.5	7,021	300.6	131,639	293.1	148.4
<b>2 Months .....</b>	<b>134,182</b>	<b>129.2</b>	<b>19,954</b>	<b>317.1</b>	<b>21,561</b>	<b>325.3</b>	<b>286,469</b>	<b>286.7</b>	<b>152.1</b>
<b>1995 2 Months .....</b>	<b>135,995</b>	<b>133.3</b>	<b>11,714</b>	<b>264.2</b>	<b>12,648</b>	<b>272.5</b>	<b>352,210</b>	<b>203.6</b>	<b>144.6</b>
<b>1994 2 Months .....</b>	<b>127,020</b>	<b>136.4</b>	<b>33,255</b>	<b>247.3</b>	<b>35,325</b>	<b>256.1</b>	<b>303,144</b>	<b>267.2</b>	<b>157.8</b>

<sup>a</sup> Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

<sup>b</sup> Heavy oil includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6, and topped crude oil. The weighted averages for petroleum and all fossil fuels include both heavy and light oil (fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel) prices. Data do not include petroleum coke.

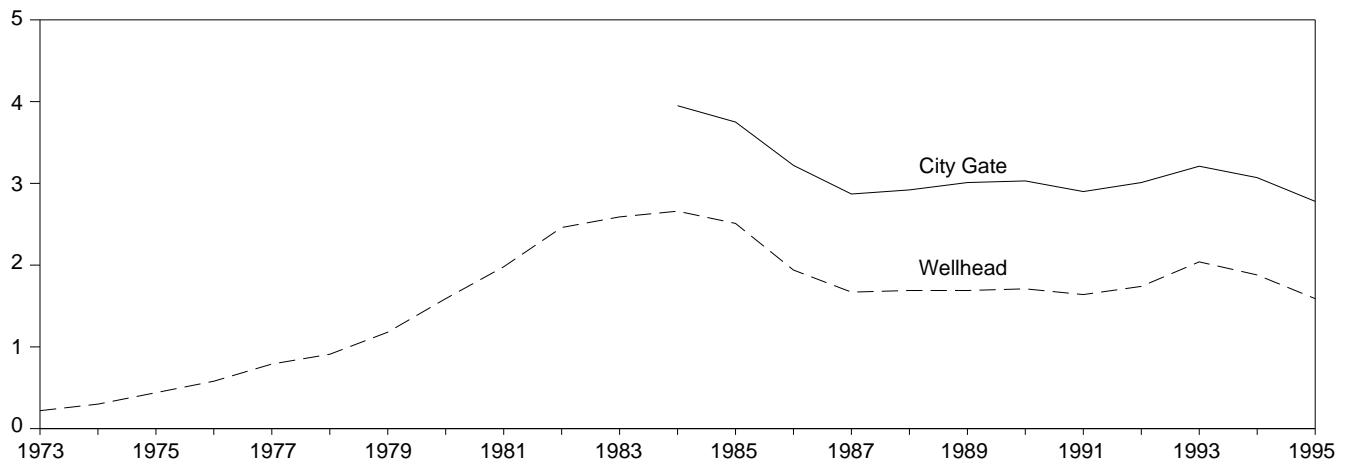
<sup>c</sup> Data for 1973-1982 do not include small quantities of re-refined motor oil, bunker oil, and liquefied petroleum gas.

Notes: • See Note 8 at end of section. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

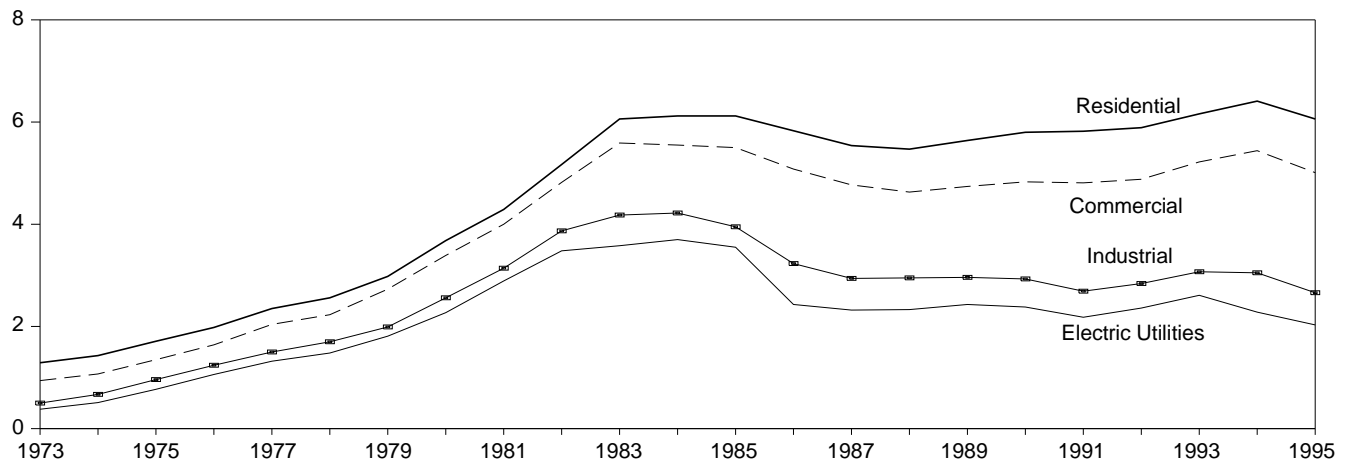
Sources: See end of section.

**Figure 9.4 Natural Gas Prices**  
(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

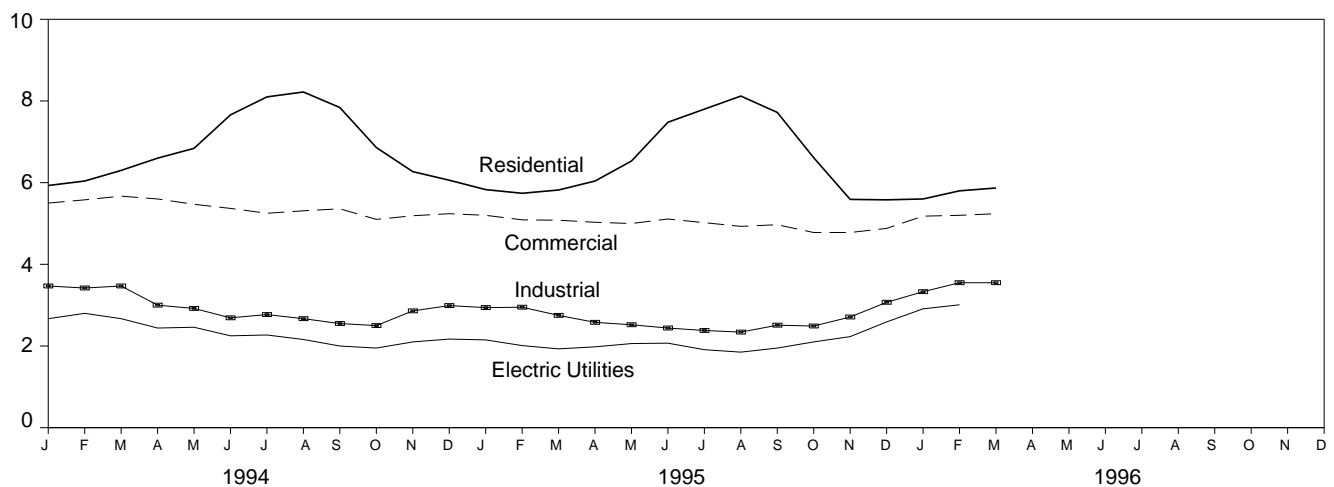
Selected Prices, 1973-1995



Delivered to Consumers, 1973-1995



Delivered to Consumers, Monthly



Note: Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.  
Source: Table 9.11.

**Table 9.11 Natural Gas Prices**

(Prices: Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet; Share of Volume Delivered: Percentage)

	Wellhead	City Gate	Delivered to Consumers <sup>a,b</sup>					Electric Utilities <sup>c</sup>
			Residential	Commercial		Industrial		
				Price	Share of Total Volume Delivered	Price	Share of Total Volume Delivered	
<b>1973 Average</b> .....	0.22	NA	1.29	0.94	NA	0.50	NA	0.38
<b>1974 Average</b> .....	.30	NA	1.43	1.07	NA	.67	NA	.51
<b>1975 Average</b> .....	.44	NA	1.71	1.35	NA	.96	NA	.77
<b>1976 Average</b> .....	.58	NA	1.98	1.64	NA	1.24	NA	1.06
<b>1977 Average</b> .....	.79	NA	2.35	2.04	NA	1.50	NA	1.32
<b>1978 Average</b> .....	.91	NA	2.56	2.23	NA	1.70	NA	1.48
<b>1979 Average</b> .....	1.18	NA	2.98	2.73	NA	1.99	NA	1.81
<b>1980 Average</b> .....	1.59	NA	3.68	3.39	NA	2.56	NA	2.27
<b>1981 Average</b> .....	1.98	NA	4.29	4.00	NA	3.14	NA	2.89
<b>1982 Average</b> .....	2.46	NA	5.17	4.82	NA	3.87	85.1	3.48
<b>1983 Average</b> .....	2.59	NA	6.06	5.59	NA	4.18	80.7	3.58
<b>1984 Average</b> .....	2.66	3.95	6.12	5.55	NA	4.22	74.7	3.70
<b>1985 Average</b> .....	2.51	3.75	6.12	5.50	NA	3.95	68.8	3.55
<b>1986 Average</b> .....	1.94	3.22	5.83	5.08	NA	3.23	59.8	2.43
<b>1987 Average</b> .....	1.67	2.87	5.54	4.77	93.1	2.94	47.4	2.32
<b>1988 Average</b> .....	1.69	2.92	5.47	4.63	90.8	2.95	42.6	2.33
<b>1989 Average</b> .....	1.69	3.01	5.64	4.74	89.1	2.96	36.9	2.43
<b>1990 Average</b> .....	1.71	3.03	5.80	4.83	86.6	2.93	35.2	2.38
<b>1991 Average</b> .....	1.64	2.90	5.82	4.81	85.1	2.69	32.7	2.18
<b>1992 Average</b> .....	1.74	3.01	5.89	4.88	83.2	2.84	30.3	2.36
<b>1993 Average</b> .....	2.04	3.21	6.16	5.22	83.9	3.07	29.7	2.61
<b>1994</b> January .....	R 1.86	3.04	5.93	5.50	83.8	3.47	27.6	2.67
February .....	R 1.76	3.26	6.04	5.58	83.9	3.42	29.7	2.80
March .....	R 1.82	3.33	6.30	5.67	83.0	3.47	28.3	2.67
April .....	R 1.90	3.15	6.60	5.60	78.8	3.00	26.8	2.44
May .....	R 2.00	3.17	6.84	5.47	74.1	2.92	25.5	2.46
June .....	R 1.83	3.17	7.66	5.37	70.0	2.69	23.3	2.25
July .....	R 1.81	3.12	8.10	5.25	68.8	2.77	24.0	2.27
August .....	R 1.90	3.15	8.22	5.31	71.8	2.67	23.6	2.16
September .....	R 1.94	2.92	7.84	5.36	72.2	2.55	22.2	2.00
October .....	R 1.85	2.80	6.86	5.10	74.0	2.50	23.9	1.95
November .....	R 1.85	2.84	6.27	5.19	77.9	2.86	24.1	2.10
December .....	R 1.98	2.86	6.06	5.24	82.3	2.99	25.7	2.17
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>1.88</b>	<b>3.07</b>	<b>6.41</b>	<b>5.44</b>	<b>79.3</b>	<b>3.05</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>2.28</b>
<b>1995</b> January .....	1.65	2.79	5.83	5.20	75.7	2.94	23.8	2.15
February .....	1.46	2.71	5.74	5.09	76.0	2.95	23.3	2.01
March .....	1.48	2.74	5.82	5.08	75.4	2.75	23.0	1.93
April .....	1.48	2.70	6.04	5.03	71.8	2.58	22.2	1.98
May .....	1.63	2.80	6.53	5.00	R 66.1	2.52	20.7	2.06
June .....	1.66	2.90	7.48	5.11	66.0	2.44	21.5	2.07
July .....	1.45	2.83	7.80	5.02	60.7	2.38	19.7	1.91
August .....	1.37	2.81	8.12	4.93	58.1	2.34	19.3	1.85
September .....	1.56	2.83	7.72	4.97	R 59.1	2.51	19.3	1.95
October .....	1.60	2.84	6.61	4.78	64.0	2.49	19.5	2.10
November .....	1.71	2.67	5.59	4.78	70.7	R 2.71	21.4	2.23
December .....	1.98	R 2.84	R 5.58	4.88	R 70.6	R 3.07	20.6	2.59
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>E 1.59</b>	<b>2.78</b>	<b>6.06</b>	<b>5.01</b>	<b>70.3</b>	<b>2.66</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>2.03</b>
<b>1996</b> January .....	2.04	R 3.11	R 5.60	R 5.18	R 72.2	R 3.33	20.4	2.91
February .....	R 2.01	3.17	5.80	5.20	74.8	R 3.55	20.2	R 3.01
March .....	E 2.04	3.16	5.87	5.24	74.6	3.55	19.3	NA
<b>3-Month Average</b> .....	<b>E 2.03</b>	<b>3.14</b>	<b>5.75</b>	<b>5.21</b>	<b>73.8</b>	<b>3.47</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>NA</b>
<b>1995 3-Month Average</b> .....	<b>1.53</b>	<b>2.75</b>	<b>5.79</b>	<b>5.13</b>	<b>75.7</b>	<b>2.88</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>2.02</b>
<b>1994 3-Month Average</b> .....	<b>1.81</b>	<b>3.19</b>	<b>6.06</b>	<b>5.57</b>	<b>83.5</b>	<b>3.45</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>2.71</b>

<sup>a</sup> Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

<sup>b</sup> See Note 9 at end of section.

<sup>c</sup> See Note 8 at end of section.

R=Revised data. NA=Not available. E=Estimate.

Notes: • Prices shown on this page are intended to include all taxes. See

Note 9 at end of section. • Wellhead annual and year-to-date prices are simple averages of the monthly prices; all other annual and year-to-date prices are volume-weighted averages of the monthly prices. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Sources: See end of section.

## Energy Prices Notes

1. The average domestic first purchase price represents the average price at which all domestic crude oil is purchased. Prior to February 1976, the price represented an estimate of the average of posted prices; beginning with February 1976, the price represents an average of actual first purchase prices. The data series was previously called "Actual Domestic Wellhead Price."

2. F.O.B. 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.

3. 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 that 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.

4. Beginning with January 1981, refiner acquisition costs of crude oil are from data collected on Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-14, "Refiners' Monthly Cost Report." Those costs were previously published from data collected on Economic Regulatory Administration (ERA) Form ERA-49, "Domestic Crude Oil Entitlements Program Refiners Monthly Report." Form ERA-49 was discontinued with the decontrol of crude oil on January 28, 1981. Crude oil purchases and costs are defined for Form EIA-14 in accordance with conventions used for Form ERA-49. The respondents for the two forms are also essentially the same. However, due to possible different interpretations of the filing requirements and a different method for handling prior period adjustments, care must be taken when comparing the data collected on the two forms.

The refiner acquisition cost of crude oil is the average price paid by refiners for crude oil booked into their refineries in accordance with accounting procedures generally accepted and consistently and historically applied by the refiners concerned. Domestic crude oil is that oil produced in the United States or from the outer continental shelf as defined in 43 USC Section 1331. Imported crude oil is either that oil reported on Form ERA-51, "Transfer Pricing Report," or any crude oil that is not domestic oil. The composite cost is the weighted average of domestic and imported crude oil costs.

Crude oil costs and volumes reported on Form ERA-49 excluded unfinished oils but included the Strategic Pe-

troleum Reserve (SPR). Crude oil costs and volumes reported on Federal Energy Administration (FEA) Form FEA-P110-M-1, "Refiners' Monthly Cost Allocation Report," included unfinished oils but excluded SPR. Imported averages derived from Form ERA-49 exclude oil purchased for SPR, whereas the composite averages derived from Form ERA-49 include SPR. None of the prices derived from Form EIA-14 include either unfinished oils or SPR.

5. Several different series of motor gasoline prices are published in this section. U.S. City average retail prices of motor gasoline are calculated monthly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics during the development of the Consumer Price Index (CPI). These prices include all Federal, State, and local taxes paid at the time of sale. From 1974-1977, prices were collected in 56 urban areas. From 1978 forward, prices were collected from a new sample of service stations in 85 urban areas selected to represent all urban consumers—about 80 percent of the total U.S. population. The service stations are selected initially, and on a replacement basis, in such a way that they represent the purchasing habits of the CPI population. Service stations in the current sample include those providing all types of service (i.e., full-, mini-, and self-serve).

Refiner prices of finished motor gasoline for resale and to end users are determined by the EIA in a monthly survey of refiners and gas plant operators (Form EIA-782A). The prices do not include any Federal, State, or local taxes paid at the time of sale. Estimates of prices prior to January 1983 are based on Form FEA-P302-M-1/EIA-460, "Petroleum Industry Monthly Report for Product Prices," and also exclude all Federal, State, or local taxes paid at the time of sale. Sales for resale are those made to purchasers who are other-than-ultimate consumers. Sales to end users are sales made directly to the consumer of the product, including bulk consumers (such as agriculture, industry, and utilities) and residential and commercial consumers.

6. Starting in January 1983, Form EIA-782, "Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report," replaced 10 previous surveys. Every attempt was made to continue the most important price series. However, prices published through December 1982 and those published since January 1983 do not necessarily form continuous data series due to changes in survey forms, definitions, instructions, populations, samples, processing systems, and statistical procedures. To provide historical data, continuous series were generated for annual data 1978-1982 and for monthly data 1981 and 1982 by estimating the prices that would have been published had Form EIA-782 survey and system been in operation at that time. This form of estimation was performed after detailed adjustment was made for product and sales type matching and for discontinuity due to other factors. An important difference between the previous and present prices is the distinction between wholesale and resale and between retail and end user. The resale category continues to sales among resellers. How-

ever, sales to bulk consumers, such as utility, industrial, and commercial accounts previously included in the wholesale category are now counted as made to end users. The end-user category continues to include retail sales through company owned and operated outlets but also includes sales to the bulk consumers such as agriculture, industry, and electric utilities. Additional information may be found in "Estimated Historic Time Series for the EIA-782," a feature article reprinted from the December 1983 [3] *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, published by EIA.

7. National average electricity prices are shown in two data series. The "Annual Series" is based on data from publicly and privately owned electric utilities that report on Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report." The "Monthly Series" is based on data from over 250 utilities statistically chosen as a sample of the utilities that report on Form EIA-861. The selected utilities report monthly on Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions," formerly the "Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement." Annual values shown for the monthly series are the sum of the monthly revenue divided by the sum of the monthly sales. Prior to January 1986, only privately owned utilities were included in the monthly survey and the sample was chosen by using cut-off techniques; from January 1986 through 1992, the sample was chosen using stratification techniques.

8. Data for 1973-1982 cover all electric generating plants at which the generator nameplate capacity of all steam-electric units combined totaled 25 megawatts or greater. From 1974-1982, peaking units were included in the data and counted towards the 25-megawatt-or-greater total. Data for 1983-1990 cover all electric generating plants at which the generator nameplate capacity of all steam-electric units combined totaled 50 megawatts or greater. Data for 1991 forward cover all electric generating plants at which the generator nameplate capacity of all steam-electric units and combined-cycle units together totaled 50 megawatts or greater.

9. Natural gas prices are intended to include all taxes. Instructions on the data collection forms specifically direct that all Federal, State, and local taxes, surcharges, and/or adjustments billed to consumers are to be included. However, sales and other taxes itemized on more than 3,000 consumers' bills are sometimes excluded by the reporting utilities. Delivered-to-consumers prices for 1987 forward represent natural gas delivered and sold to residential, commercial, industrial, and electric utility consumers. They do not include the price of natural gas delivered to industrial and commercial consumers on behalf of third parties. Volumes of natural gas delivered on behalf of third parties are included in the consumption data shown in Table 4.4. Additional information is available in the EIA *Natural Gas Monthly*, Appendix C.

## Sources for Table 9.1

### Domestic First Purchase Price

**1973-1976:** U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI), Bureau of Mines (BOM), *Minerals Yearbook*, "Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products" chapter.

**1977:** Federal Energy Administration (FEA), based on Form FEA-P124, "Domestic Crude Oil Purchaser's Monthly Report."

**1978 forward:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, June 1996, Table 1.

### F.O.B. and Landed Cost of Imports

**October 1973-September 1977:** Federal Energy Administration, Form FEA-F701-M-0, "Transfer Pricing Report."

**October-December 1977:** EIA, Form FEA-F701-M-0, "Transfer Pricing Report."

**1978 forward:** EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, June 1996, Table 1.

### Refiner Acquisition Cost

**1973:** EIA estimates. The domestic price was derived by adding estimated transportation costs to the reported domestic first purchase price. The imported price was derived by adding an estimated ocean transport cost to the average "Free Alongside Ship" value published by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

**1974-1976:** DOI, BOM, *Minerals Yearbook*, "Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products" chapter.

**1977:** January-September, FEA, based on Form FEA-P110-M-1, "Refiners' Monthly Cost Allocation Report." October-December, EIA, based on Form FEA-P110-M-1, "Refiners' Monthly Cost Allocation Report."

**1978 forward:** EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, June 1996, Table 1.

## Sources for Table 9.9

### Monthly Series

**1973-September 1977:** Federal Power Commission, Form FPC-5, "Monthly Statement of Electric Operating Revenue and Income."

**October 1977-February 1980:** Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), Form FERC-5, "Electric Operating Revenue and Income."

**March 1980-December 1980:** FERC, Form FERC-5, "Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement."

**1981:** Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Electric*

*Power Monthly*, March 1992, Table 59.  
**1982:** EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, March 1993 Table 59.

**1983:** EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, March 1994, Table 59.

**1984 (and 1993 monthly data):** EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, March 1995, Table 60.

**1985 forward (except 1993 monthly data):** EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, June 1996, Table 60.

### Annual Series

**1984:** EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, March 1995, Table 60.

**1985-1989:** EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, March 1996, Table 60.

**1990-1994:** EIA, *Electric Sales and Revenue*, November 1995, Table 11.

### Sources for Table 9.10

**1973-1979:** Annual data for quantity are simple sums of unrounded monthly values and for cost are averages of monthly values, weighted by quantities of Btu, from the following:

**1973-May 1977:** Federal Power Commission, Form FPC-423, "Monthly Report on Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants."

**June 1977-December 1977:** Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Form FERC-423, "Monthly Report on Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants."

**1978 and 1979:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form FERC-423, "Monthly Report on Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants."

**1980:** EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, April 1991, Table 33.

**1981:** EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, April 1992, Table 33.

**1982:** EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, April 1993, Table 33.

**1983:** EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, April 1994, Table 34.

**1984 forward:** EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, June 1996, Table 34.

### Sources for Table 9.11

#### Prices, 1973-1988

Wellhead: Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Natural Gas Annual 1994, Volume 1*, Table 99.

**City Gate, 1984-1986:** EIA, *Natural Gas Monthly*, December 1989, Table 4.

**City Gate, 1987-1988:** EIA, *Natural Gas Monthly*, December 1994, Table 4.

Delivered to Consumers, 1973-1988: EIA, *Natural Gas Annual 1994, Volume 1*, Table 102.

#### Prices, 1989 forward

EIA, *Natural Gas Monthly*, June 1996, Table 4.

#### Share of Total Volume Delivered, Annual

Calculated from EIA, *Natural Gas Annual, Volume 1*, report series, Table 1, "Summary Statistics for Natural Gas in the United States," as total amount of natural gas delivered to the sector's consumers minus the amount delivered for the account of others (to derive the amount on system) divided by the total amount delivered to the sector.

#### Share of Total Volume Delivered, Monthly

EIA, table titled, "Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State," in the *Natural Gas Monthly* issues as follows:

April 1988-March 1989	-	Table C-1
April 1989-December 1991	-	Table 33
January 1992-February 1993	-	Table 32
March 1993-October 1995	-	Table 28
November 1995-Present	-	Table 24



## Section 10. International Energy

**Crude Oil Production.** World crude oil production during March 1996 was 64 million barrels per day, up 0.1 million barrels per day from the level in the previous month. World crude oil production in the first quarter of 1996 averaged 64 million barrels per day, up 3 percent from the first quarter 1995 average.

Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) production during March 1996 averaged 27 million barrels per day, up 0.1 million barrels per day from the level during the previous month. OPEC production during the first quarter of 1996 averaged 27 million barrels per day, up 3 percent from the first quarter 1995 average. Production by the Arab members of OPEC in March 1996 averaged 16 million barrels per day, up slightly from the February 1996 level. Production by the Arab members of OPEC in the first quarter of 1996 averaged 16 million barrels per day, up 1 percent from the level during the first quarter of 1995. During March 1996, production increased in the United Arab Emirates by 20 thousand barrels per day and decreased in Algeria by 10 thousand barrels per day. Production remained unchanged in Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Qatar, and Saudi Arabia. Among the non-Arab members of OPEC, production during March 1996 increased in Venezuela by 50 thousand barrels per day, Iran by 30 thousand barrels per day, and Nigeria by 10 thousand barrels per day. Production remained unchanged in Indonesia.

Among the non-OPEC nations, production during March 1996 increased in Canada by 85 thousand barrels per day, Mexico by 70 thousand barrels per day, and the former U.S.S.R. by 65 thousand barrels per day. Production decreased in the United Kingdom by 50 thousand barrels per day and the United States by 34 thousand barrels per day. Production

remained the same in China and Ecuador.

**Petroleum Consumption.** In January 1996, consumption in all Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) countries was 41.3 million barrels per day, 4 percent higher than the January 1995 rate. The consumption rate was higher than it was 1 year ago in Germany (+7 percent)<sup>1</sup>, the United States (+5 percent), Italy (+4 percent), Japan and Canada (both +3 percent), and the United Kingdom (+2 percent). Consumption was lower in France (-2 percent), compared with the rate 1 year earlier.

**Petroleum Stocks.** For all OECD countries, petroleum stocks at the end of January 1996 totaled 3.6 billion barrels, 3 percent lower than the ending stock level in January 1995. Stock levels were higher in Japan (+1 percent). Stocks were lower in Canada (-7 percent), the United States and Italy (both -6 percent), the United Kingdom (-5 percent), Germany (-4 percent), and France (-3 percent), compared with levels 1 year earlier.

**Nuclear Electricity Generation.** Based on *Nuclear Week* information for March 1996, all reporting countries with nuclear capacity generated 183.07 gross terawatthours (one terawatthour equals 1 billion kilowatthours) of nuclear-generated electricity.

As of March 31, 1996, there were 436 operable nuclear generating units in the world.

<sup>1</sup> Percentage changes are based on unrounded data.

**Table 10.1a World Crude Oil Production: Algeria Through Venezuela**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Algeria	Iraq	Kuwait <sup>a</sup>	Libya	Qatar	Saudi Arabia <sup>a</sup>	United Arab Emirates	Arab OPEC <sup>b</sup>	Indonesia	Iran	Nigeria	Venezuela
1973 Average .....	1,097	2,018	3,020	2,175	570	7,596	1,533	18,009	1,339	5,861	2,054	3,366
1974 Average .....	1,009	1,971	2,546	1,521	518	8,480	1,679	17,724	1,375	6,022	2,255	2,976
1975 Average .....	983	2,262	2,084	1,480	438	7,075	1,664	15,985	1,307	5,350	1,783	2,346
1976 Average .....	1,075	2,415	2,145	1,933	497	8,577	1,936	18,579	1,504	5,883	2,067	2,294
1977 Average .....	1,152	2,348	1,969	2,063	445	9,245	1,999	19,221	1,686	5,663	2,085	2,238
1978 Average .....	1,231	2,563	2,131	1,983	487	8,301	1,831	18,525	1,635	5,242	1,897	2,165
1979 Average .....	1,224	3,477	2,500	2,092	508	9,532	1,831	21,163	1,591	3,168	2,302	2,356
1980 Average .....	1,106	2,514	1,656	1,787	472	9,900	1,709	19,144	1,577	1,662	2,055	2,168
1981 Average .....	1,002	1,000	1,125	1,140	405	9,815	1,474	15,961	1,605	1,380	1,433	2,102
1982 Average .....	987	1,012	823	1,150	330	6,483	1,250	12,035	1,339	2,214	1,295	1,895
1983 Average .....	968	1,005	1,064	1,105	295	5,086	1,149	10,672	1,343	2,440	1,241	1,801
1984 Average .....	1,014	1,209	1,157	1,087	394	4,663	1,146	10,670	1,412	2,174	1,388	1,798
1985 Average .....	1,037	1,433	1,023	1,059	301	3,388	1,193	9,434	1,325	2,250	1,495	1,677
1986 Average .....	945	1,690	1,419	1,034	308	4,870	1,330	11,596	1,390	2,035	1,467	1,787
1987 Average .....	1,048	2,079	1,585	972	293	4,265	1,541	11,783	1,343	2,298	1,341	1,752
1988 Average .....	1,040	2,685	1,492	1,175	346	5,086	1,565	13,389	1,342	2,240	1,450	1,903
1989 Average .....	1,095	2,897	1,783	1,150	380	5,064	1,860	14,229	1,409	2,810	1,716	1,907
1990 Average .....	1,175	2,040	1,175	1,375	406	6,410	2,117	14,698	1,462	3,088	1,810	2,137
1991 Average .....	1,230	305	190	1,483	395	8,115	2,386	14,104	1,592	3,312	1,892	2,375
1992 Average .....	1,214	425	1,058	1,433	423	8,332	2,266	15,151	1,504	3,429	1,943	2,371
1993 Average .....	1,190	512	1,872	1,377	419	8,198	2,191	15,759	1,528	3,650	2,050	2,450
<b>1994</b> January .....	1,170	545	1,995	1,370	445	8,095	2,250	15,870	1,510	3,635	2,200	2,490
February .....	1,170	545	1,998	1,370	430	8,088	2,275	15,875	1,510	3,585	2,200	2,490
March .....	1,170	545	2,005	1,370	445	8,095	2,250	15,880	1,510	3,685	2,150	2,490
April .....	1,170	555	2,020	1,370	445	8,110	2,250	15,920	1,510	3,535	2,070	2,480
May .....	1,170	555	2,050	1,370	445	8,090	2,260	15,940	1,510	3,585	2,100	2,500
June .....	1,170	555	2,050	1,370	455	8,090	2,280	15,970	1,510	3,685	2,090	2,500
July .....	1,170	555	2,050	1,380	475	8,100	2,280	16,010	1,510	3,585	1,990	2,520
August .....	1,170	555	2,050	1,390	435	8,120	2,280	16,000	1,530	3,635	1,630	2,540
September ...	1,170	555	2,050	1,370	445	8,180	2,280	16,050	1,510	3,685	2,010	2,540
October .....	1,170	555	2,045	1,390	385	8,245	2,240	16,030	1,520	3,635	2,080	2,540
November ....	1,170	555	2,045	1,390	455	8,245	2,240	16,100	1,520	3,735	1,980	2,540
December ....	1,170	555	2,050	1,390	465	8,300	2,270	16,200	1,520	3,635	1,965	2,530
<b>Average .....</b>	<b>1,170</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>2,034</b>	<b>1,378</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>8,147</b>	<b>2,263</b>	<b>15,988</b>	<b>1,514</b>	<b>3,635</b>	<b>2,037</b>	<b>2,514</b>
<b>1995</b> January .....	1,180	555	2,070	1,390	455	8,120	2,280	16,050	1,520	3,585	2,000	2,600
February .....	1,180	555	2,070	1,390	475	8,220	2,280	16,170	1,500	3,685	1,980	2,600
March .....	1,180	555	2,060	1,390	485	8,110	2,280	16,060	1,510	3,485	1,890	2,600
April .....	1,180	555	2,070	1,390	485	8,220	2,280	16,180	1,510	3,635	2,050	2,670
May .....	1,180	555	2,050	1,390	485	8,400	2,280	16,340	1,510	3,835	2,080	2,790
June .....	1,180	555	2,050	1,390	485	8,100	2,280	16,040	1,510	3,585	1,960	2,790
July .....	1,210	555	2,060	1,390	485	8,410	2,280	16,390	1,510	3,535	1,980	2,790
August .....	1,210	555	2,075	1,390	485	8,425	2,280	16,420	1,510	3,685	2,035	2,790
September ...	1,210	555	2,035	1,390	485	8,315	2,280	16,270	1,510	3,635	2,040	2,790
October .....	1,210	555	2,065	1,390	485	8,315	2,280	16,300	1,560	3,735	2,060	2,840
November ....	1,220	555	2,070	1,390	495	8,020	2,280	16,030	1,560	3,635	2,110	2,840
December ....	1,220	555	2,015	1,390	495	8,110	2,215	16,000	1,560	3,685	2,145	2,890
<b>Average .....</b>	<b>1,197</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>2,057</b>	<b>1,390</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>8,231</b>	<b>2,274</b>	<b>16,188</b>	<b>1,523</b>	<b>3,643</b>	<b>2,028</b>	<b>2,750</b>
<b>1996</b> January .....	1,220	555	2,038	1,400	500	8,118	2,290	16,120	1,540	3,735	2,160	2,940
February .....	1,220	555	2,057	1,400	500	8,248	2,265	16,245	1,540	3,685	2,180	2,940
March .....	1,210	555	2,057	1,400	500	8,248	2,285	16,255	1,540	3,715	2,190	2,990
<b>3-Mo. Avg. ..</b>	<b>1,217</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>2,050</b>	<b>1,400</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>8,204</b>	<b>2,280</b>	<b>16,206</b>	<b>1,540</b>	<b>3,712</b>	<b>2,177</b>	<b>2,957</b>
<b>1995 3-Mo. Avg. ..</b>	<b>1,180</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>2,067</b>	<b>1,390</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>8,148</b>	<b>2,280</b>	<b>16,091</b>	<b>1,510</b>	<b>3,582</b>	<b>1,956</b>	<b>2,600</b>
<b>1994 3-Mo. Avg. ..</b>	<b>1,170</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>1,999</b>	<b>1,370</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>8,093</b>	<b>2,258</b>	<b>15,875</b>	<b>1,510</b>	<b>3,637</b>	<b>2,183</b>	<b>2,490</b>

<sup>a</sup> Includes about one-half of the production in the Kuwait-Saudi Arabia Neutral Zone from 1973 through July 1990 and in June 1991. Kuwaiti Neutral Zone output was discontinued following Iraq's invasion of Kuwait on August 2, 1990, but was resumed in June 1991. In March 1996, Neutral Zone production by both Kuwait and Saudi Arabia totaled about 475 thousand barrels per day.

<sup>b</sup> The Arab members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) are Algeria, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United

Arab Emirates. Production in the Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia is included in "Arab OPEC."

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate but excludes natural gas plant liquids. • Monthly data are often preliminary figures and may not average to the annual totals because of rounding or because updates to the preliminary monthly data are not available.

Sources: See end of section.

**Table 10.1b World Crude Oil Production: Total OPEC, Ecuador Through Former U.S.S.R., and World**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Total OPEC <sup>a</sup>	Ecuador <sup>a</sup>	Persian Gulf Nations <sup>b</sup>	Canada	China	Mexico	United Kingdom	United States	Former U.S.S.R.	Other <sup>c</sup>	World
<b>1973 Average</b> .....	<b>30,779</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>20,668</b>	<b>1,798</b>	<b>1,090</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9,208</b>	<b>8,324</b>	<b>3,804</b>	<b>55,679</b>
<b>1974 Average</b> .....	<b>30,552</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>21,282</b>	<b>1,551</b>	<b>1,315</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8,774</b>	<b>8,912</b>	<b>3,862</b>	<b>55,716</b>
<b>1975 Average</b> .....	<b>26,994</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>18,934</b>	<b>1,430</b>	<b>1,490</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>8,375</b>	<b>9,523</b>	<b>4,139</b>	<b>52,828</b>
<b>1976 Average</b> .....	<b>30,549</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>21,514</b>	<b>1,314</b>	<b>1,670</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>8,132</b>	<b>10,060</b>	<b>4,355</b>	<b>57,344</b>
<b>1977 Average</b> .....	<b>31,115</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>21,725</b>	<b>1,321</b>	<b>1,874</b>	<b>981</b>	<b>768</b>	<b>8,245</b>	<b>10,603</b>	<b>4,616</b>	<b>59,707</b>
<b>1978 Average</b> .....	<b>29,673</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>20,606</b>	<b>1,316</b>	<b>2,082</b>	<b>1,209</b>	<b>1,082</b>	<b>8,707</b>	<b>11,105</b>	<b>4,782</b>	<b>60,158</b>
<b>1979 Average</b> .....	<b>30,784</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>21,066</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>2,122</b>	<b>1,461</b>	<b>1,568</b>	<b>8,552</b>	<b>11,384</b>	<b>5,089</b>	<b>62,674</b>
<b>1980 Average</b> .....	<b>26,781</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>17,961</b>	<b>1,435</b>	<b>2,114</b>	<b>1,936</b>	<b>1,622</b>	<b>8,597</b>	<b>11,706</b>	<b>5,204</b>	<b>59,599</b>
<b>1981 Average</b> .....	<b>22,632</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>15,245</b>	<b>1,285</b>	<b>2,012</b>	<b>2,313</b>	<b>1,811</b>	<b>8,572</b>	<b>11,850</b>	<b>5,390</b>	<b>56,076</b>
<b>1982 Average</b> .....	<b>18,934</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>12,156</b>	<b>1,271</b>	<b>2,045</b>	<b>2,748</b>	<b>2,065</b>	<b>8,649</b>	<b>11,912</b>	<b>5,646</b>	<b>53,481</b>
<b>1983 Average</b> .....	<b>17,654</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>11,081</b>	<b>1,356</b>	<b>2,120</b>	<b>2,689</b>	<b>2,291</b>	<b>8,688</b>	<b>11,972</b>	<b>6,248</b>	<b>53,255</b>
<b>1984 Average</b> .....	<b>17,599</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>10,784</b>	<b>1,438</b>	<b>2,296</b>	<b>2,780</b>	<b>2,480</b>	<b>8,879</b>	<b>11,861</b>	<b>6,897</b>	<b>54,488</b>
<b>1985 Average</b> .....	<b>16,353</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>9,630</b>	<b>1,471</b>	<b>2,505</b>	<b>2,745</b>	<b>2,530</b>	<b>8,971</b>	<b>11,585</b>	<b>7,540</b>	<b>53,981</b>
<b>1986 Average</b> .....	<b>18,441</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>11,696</b>	<b>1,474</b>	<b>2,620</b>	<b>2,435</b>	<b>2,539</b>	<b>8,680</b>	<b>11,895</b>	<b>7,850</b>	<b>56,227</b>
<b>1987 Average</b> .....	<b>18,672</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>12,103</b>	<b>1,535</b>	<b>2,690</b>	<b>2,548</b>	<b>2,406</b>	<b>8,349</b>	<b>12,050</b>	<b>8,242</b>	<b>56,666</b>
<b>1988 Average</b> .....	<b>20,483</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>13,457</b>	<b>1,616</b>	<b>2,730</b>	<b>2,512</b>	<b>2,232</b>	<b>8,140</b>	<b>12,053</b>	<b>8,669</b>	<b>58,737</b>
<b>1989 Average</b> .....	<b>22,279</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>14,837</b>	<b>1,560</b>	<b>2,757</b>	<b>2,520</b>	<b>1,802</b>	<b>7,613</b>	<b>11,715</b>	<b>9,338</b>	<b>59,863</b>
<b>1990 Average</b> .....	<b>23,465</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>15,278</b>	<b>1,553</b>	<b>2,774</b>	<b>2,553</b>	<b>1,820</b>	<b>7,355</b>	<b>10,975</b>	<b>9,785</b>	<b>60,566</b>
<b>1991 Average</b> .....	<b>23,569</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>14,741</b>	<b>1,548</b>	<b>2,835</b>	<b>2,680</b>	<b>1,797</b>	<b>7,417</b>	<b>9,992</b>	<b>10,074</b>	<b>60,210</b>
<b>1992 Average</b> .....	<b>24,695</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>16,104</b>	<b>1,598</b>	<b>2,838</b>	<b>2,668</b>	<b>1,825</b>	<b>7,171</b>	<b>8,931</b>	<b>10,169</b>	<b>60,213</b>
<b>1993 Average</b> .....	<b>25,748</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>16,883</b>	<b>1,680</b>	<b>2,911</b>	<b>2,671</b>	<b>1,915</b>	<b>6,847</b>	<b>7,717</b>	<b>10,806</b>	<b>60,640</b>
<b>1994 January</b> .....	<b>25,995</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>17,000</b>	<b>1,669</b>	<b>2,900</b>	<b>2,745</b>	<b>2,280</b>	<b>6,817</b>	<b>6,985</b>	<b>11,114</b>	<b>60,864</b>
February .....	25,950	360	16,955	1,722	2,920	2,710	2,280	6,770	6,715	11,270	60,697
March .....	26,025	360	17,060	1,706	2,920	2,685	2,315	6,746	6,660	11,190	60,608
April .....	25,845	365	16,950	1,671	2,940	2,700	2,340	6,612	6,485	11,200	60,158
May .....	25,975	365	17,020	1,706	2,940	2,690	2,345	6,688	6,635	11,250	60,594
June .....	26,095	375	17,150	1,729	2,950	2,675	2,340	6,611	6,650	11,488	60,912
July .....	25,955	385	17,080	1,801	2,940	2,675	2,275	6,501	6,540	11,445	60,517
August .....	25,675	385	17,110	1,790	2,950	2,675	2,315	6,544	6,520	11,535	60,389
September .....	26,135	400	17,230	1,817	2,910	2,680	2,475	6,609	6,480	11,515	61,021
October .....	26,145	395	17,140	1,735	2,950	2,685	2,435	6,658	6,560	11,950	61,514
November .....	26,215	395	17,310	1,778	2,970	2,675	2,485	6,628	6,580	11,960	61,686
December .....	26,190	395	17,310	1,793	2,980	2,675	2,605	6,760	6,520	12,094	62,011
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>26,017</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>17,110</b>	<b>1,743</b>	<b>2,939</b>	<b>2,689</b>	<b>2,375</b>	<b>6,662</b>	<b>6,611</b>	<b>11,503</b>	<b>60,916</b>
<b>1995 January</b> .....	<b>26,090</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>17,100</b>	<b>1,792</b>	<b>2,950</b>	<b>2,680</b>	<b>2,520</b>	<sup>R</sup> 6,682	<b>6,445</b>	<b>12,116</b>	<sup>R</sup> 61,675
February .....	26,270	400	17,320	1,774	3,000	2,645	2,610	<sup>R</sup> 6,794	6,655	12,041	<sup>R</sup> 62,190
March .....	25,880	400	17,010	1,739	3,000	2,670	2,565	<sup>R</sup> 6,600	6,445	12,152	<sup>R</sup> 61,452
April .....	26,380	400	17,280	1,811	3,000	2,670	2,570	<sup>R</sup> 6,604	6,550	12,258	<sup>R</sup> 62,242
May .....	26,890	400	17,640	1,754	2,980	2,680	2,305	<sup>R</sup> 6,629	6,655	11,947	<sup>R</sup> 62,240
June .....	26,220	390	17,090	1,847	2,980	2,700	1,855	<sup>R</sup> 6,579	6,650	12,154	<sup>R</sup> 61,375
July .....	26,540	385	17,360	1,843	2,980	2,705	2,350	6,449	6,560	12,530	62,342
August .....	26,790	375	17,540	1,805	3,015	2,710	2,405	<sup>R</sup> 6,447	6,610	12,303	<sup>R</sup> 62,459
September .....	26,595	390	17,340	1,890	3,070	2,740	2,655	<sup>R</sup> 6,416	6,574	12,533	<sup>R</sup> 62,863
October .....	26,845	390	17,470	1,840	3,070	1,900	2,740	<sup>R</sup> 6,421	6,585	12,737	<sup>R</sup> 62,528
November .....	26,525	385	17,090	1,840	3,070	2,555	2,685	<sup>R</sup> 6,585	6,430	12,659	<sup>R</sup> 62,734
December .....	26,630	390	17,110	1,870	3,070	2,765	2,615	<sup>R</sup> 6,530	6,455	12,798	<sup>R</sup> 63,123
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>26,473</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>17,280</b>	<b>1,817</b>	<b>3,015</b>	<b>2,618</b>	<b>2,489</b>	<sup>R</sup> <b>6,560</b>	<b>6,550</b>	<b>12,354</b>	<sup>R</sup> <b>62,269</b>
<b>1996 January</b> .....	<b>26,855</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>17,270</b>	<b>1,775</b>	<b>3,100</b>	<b>2,795</b>	<sup>R</sup> 2,595	<sup>E</sup> 6,495	6,660	<sup>R</sup> 12,822	<sup>R</sup> 63,487
February .....	26,950	390	17,345	1,705	3,100	2,800	<sup>R</sup> 2,625	<sup>E</sup> 6,550	6,780	<sup>R</sup> 12,941	<sup>R</sup> 63,841
March .....	27,050	390	17,395	1,790	3,100	2,870	2,575	<sup>E</sup> 6,516	6,845	12,814	63,950
<b>3-Mo. Avg.</b> .....	<b>26,952</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>17,336</b>	<b>1,758</b>	<b>3,100</b>	<b>2,822</b>	<b>2,598</b>	<sup>E</sup> <b>6,519</b>	<b>6,761</b>	<b>12,857</b>	<b>63,757</b>
<b>1995 3-Mo. Avg.</b> .....	<b>26,074</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>17,137</b>	<b>1,768</b>	<b>2,983</b>	<b>2,666</b>	<b>2,564</b>	<b>6,689</b>	<b>6,510</b>	<b>12,105</b>	<b>61,758</b>
<b>1994 3-Mo. Avg.</b> .....	<b>25,991</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>17,007</b>	<b>1,698</b>	<b>2,913</b>	<b>2,713</b>	<b>2,292</b>	<b>6,778</b>	<b>6,789</b>	<b>11,189</b>	<b>60,724</b>

<sup>a</sup> "Total OPEC" consists of Algeria, Gabon, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. Production from the Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia is included in "Total OPEC." Although Ecuador belonged to OPEC from November 19, 1973, until December 31, 1992, when it formally withdrew, it is not included in "Total OPEC."

<sup>b</sup> The Persian Gulf Nations are Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates. Production from the Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia is included in "Persian Gulf Nations."

<sup>c</sup> "Other" is a calculated total derived from the difference between "World"

and the sum of production in "Total OPEC," Ecuador, Canada, China, Mexico, the United Kingdom, the United States, and the former U.S.S.R.

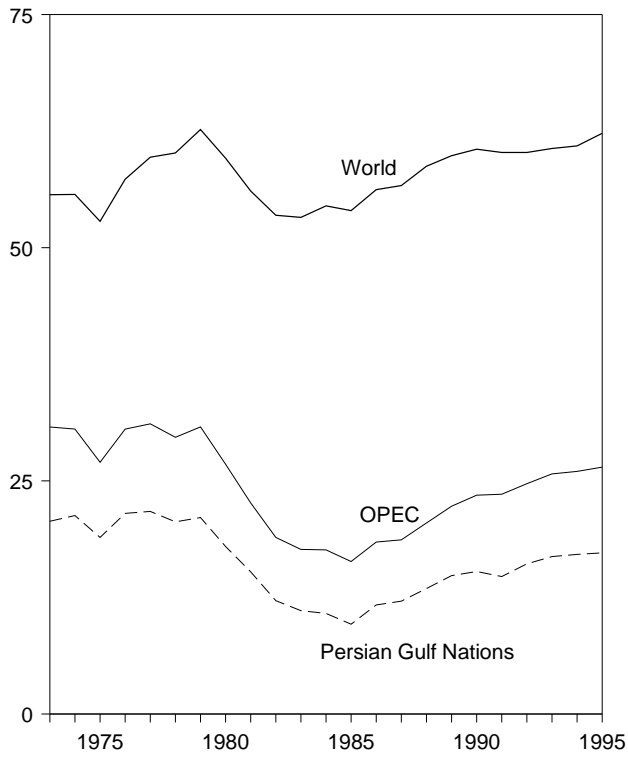
R=Revised data. E=Estimate.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate but excludes natural gas plant liquids. • Monthly data are often preliminary figures and may not average to the annual totals because of rounding or because updates to the preliminary monthly data are not available. • Data for countries may not sum to World totals due to independent rounding. • U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

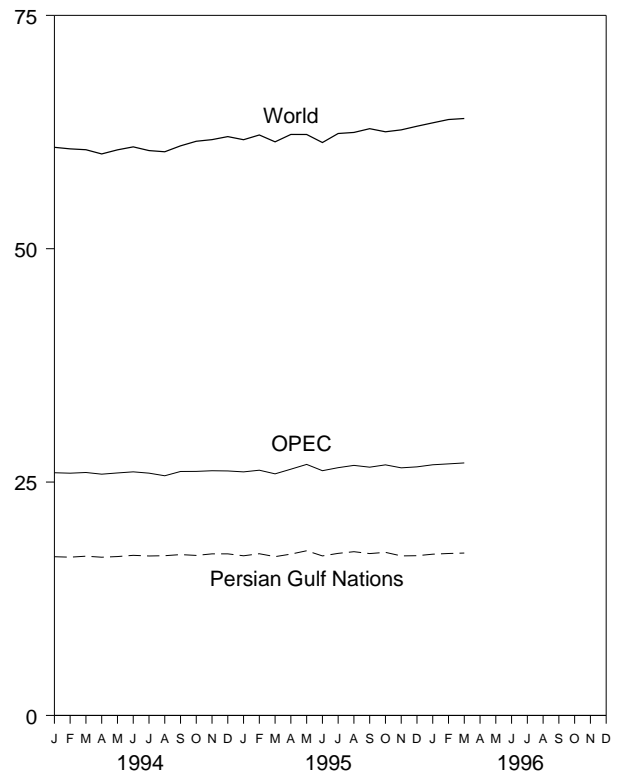
Sources: See end of section.

**Figure 10.1 Crude Oil Production**  
(Million Barrels per Day)

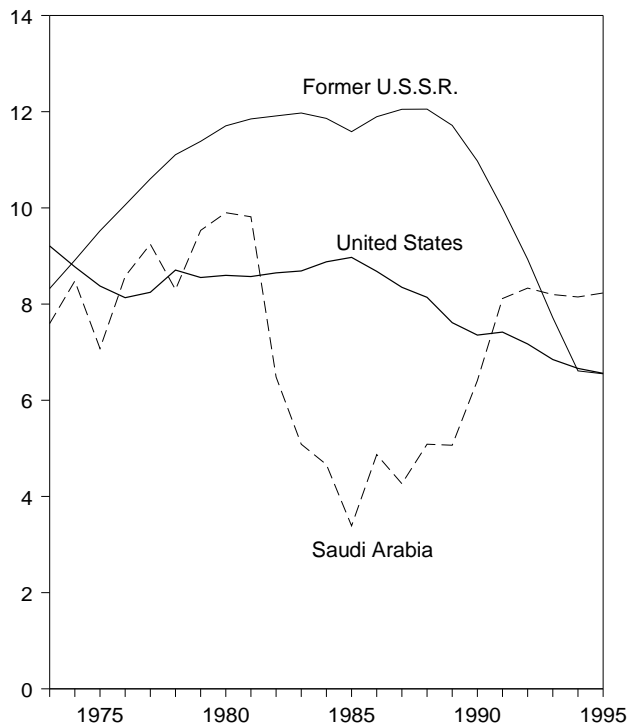
World Production, 1973-1995



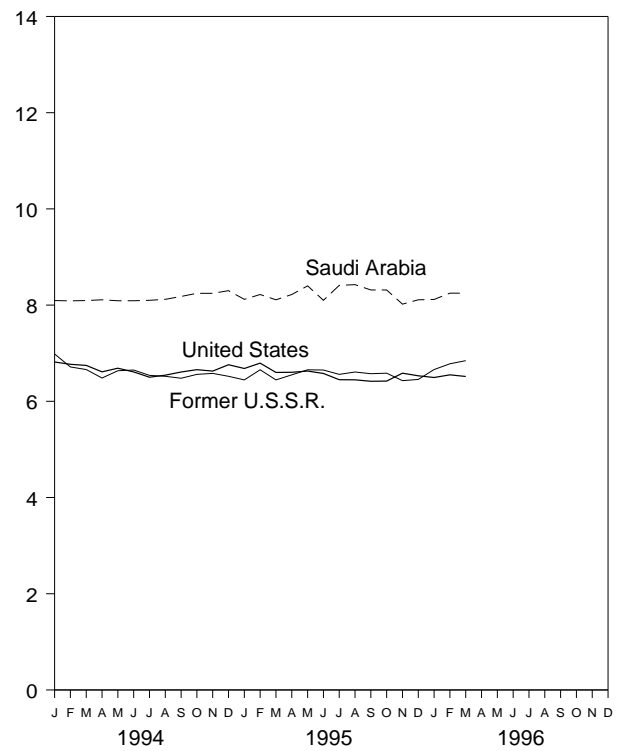
World Production, Monthly



Leading Producers, 1973-1995

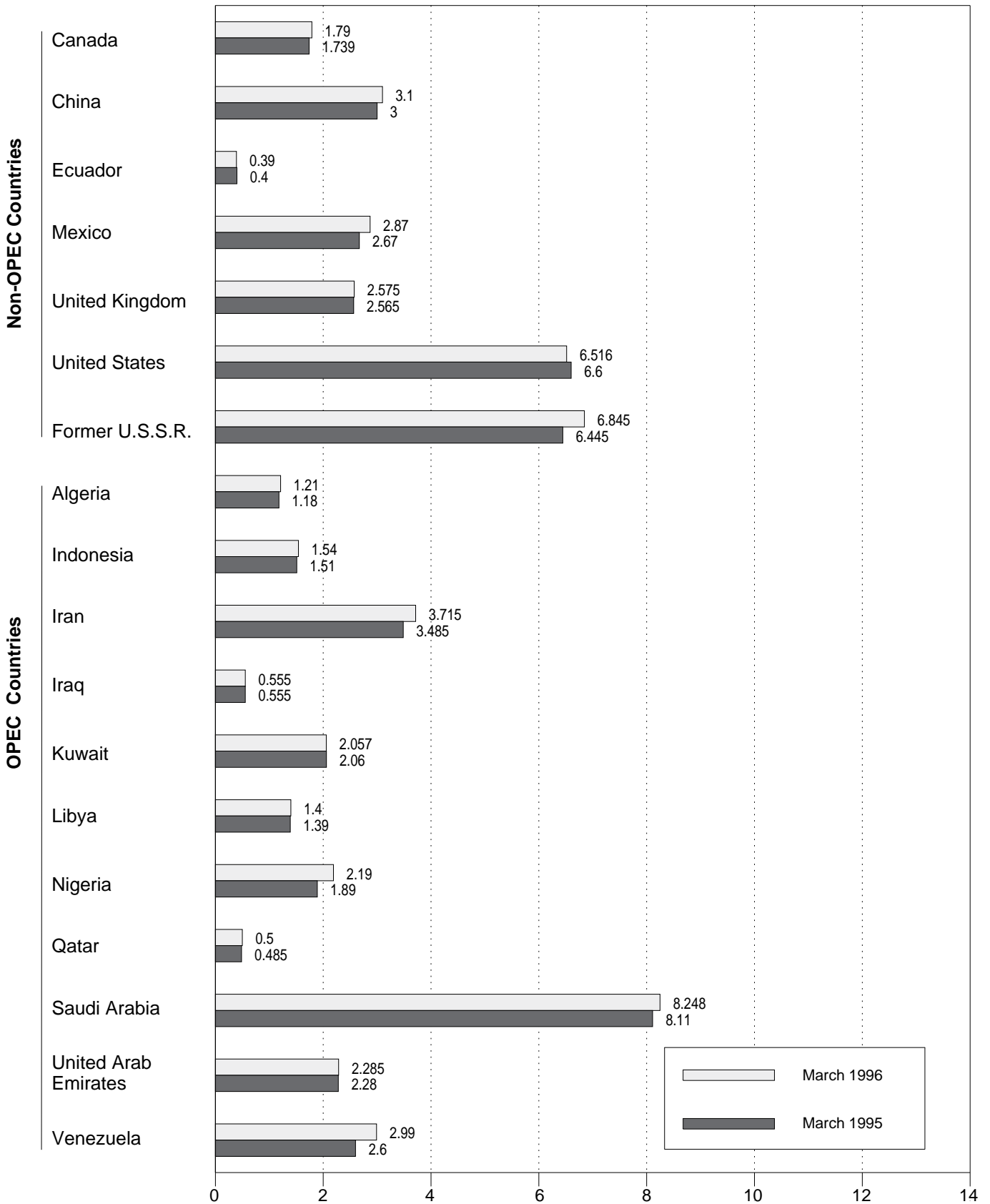


Leading Producers, Monthly



Note: OPEC is the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries.  
Sources: Tables 10.1a and 10.1b.

**Figure 10.2 Crude Oil Production by Selected Country**  
(Million Barrels per Day)

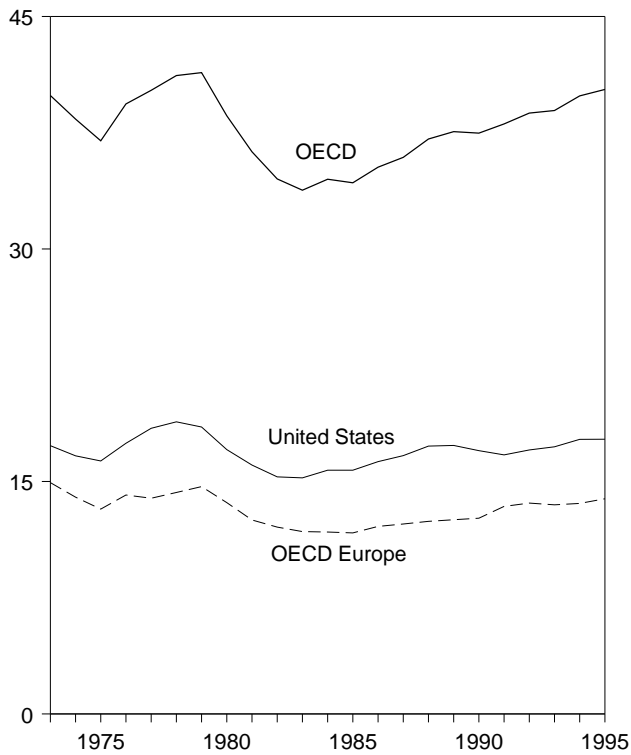


Note: OPEC is the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries.  
Sources: Tables 10.1a and 10.1b.

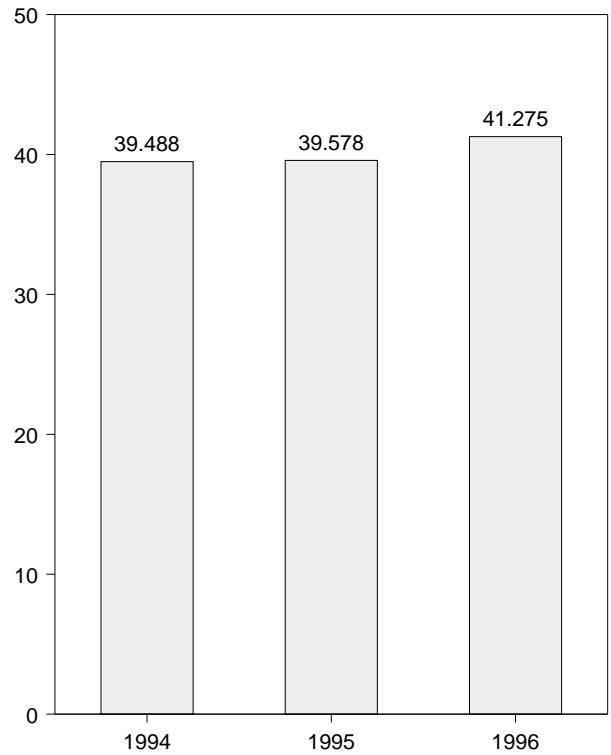
### Figure 10.3 Petroleum Consumption in OECD Countries

(Million Barrels per Day)

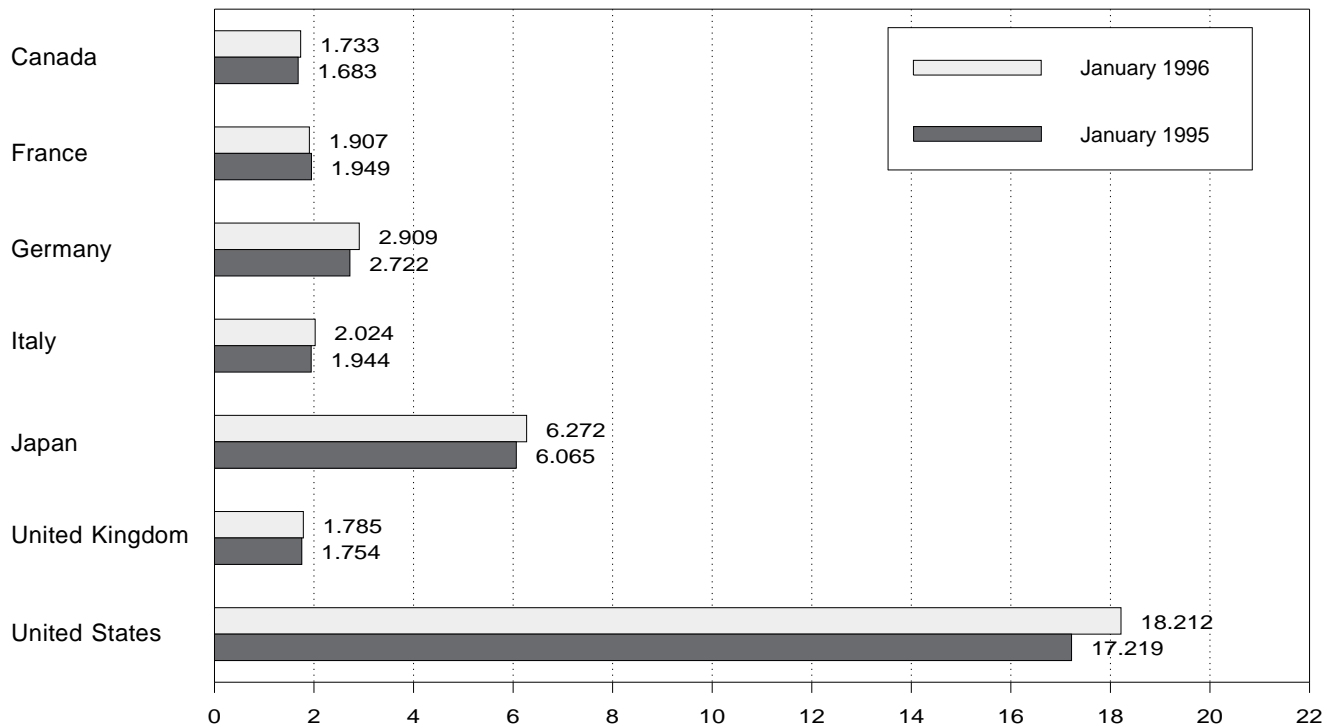
#### Overview, 1973-1995



#### OECD Total, January



#### By Selected OECD Country



Note: OECD is the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.  
Source: Table 10.2.

**Table 10.2 Petroleum Consumption in OECD Countries**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Canada	France	Germany <sup>a</sup>	Italy	Japan	United Kingdom	United States	OECD Europe <sup>b</sup>	Other OECD <sup>c</sup>	OECD <sup>d</sup>
<b>1973 Average</b> .....	1,729	2,601	3,055	2,068	4,949	2,341	17,308	14,925	988	39,900
<b>1974 Average</b> .....	1,779	2,447	2,748	2,004	4,864	2,210	16,653	13,988	1,095	38,379
<b>1975 Average</b> .....	1,779	2,252	2,650	1,855	4,621	1,911	16,322	13,217	1,041	36,980
<b>1976 Average</b> .....	1,818	2,420	2,877	1,971	4,837	1,892	17,461	14,124	1,119	39,358
<b>1977 Average</b> .....	1,850	2,294	2,865	1,897	4,880	1,905	18,431	13,916	1,160	40,237
<b>1978 Average</b> .....	1,902	2,408	2,927	1,952	4,945	1,938	18,847	14,290	1,204	41,187
<b>1979 Average</b> .....	1,971	2,463	3,003	2,039	5,050	1,971	18,513	14,667	1,178	41,379
<b>1980 Average</b> .....	1,873	2,256	2,707	1,934	4,960	1,725	17,056	13,634	1,072	38,595
<b>1981 Average</b> .....	1,768	2,023	2,449	1,874	4,848	1,590	16,058	12,515	1,080	36,269
<b>1982 Average</b> .....	1,578	1,880	2,372	1,781	4,582	1,590	15,296	12,053	1,008	34,517
<b>1983 Average</b> .....	1,448	1,835	2,324	1,750	4,395	1,531	15,231	11,765	954	33,793
<b>1984 Average</b> .....	1,472	1,754	2,322	1,646	4,576	1,849	15,726	11,736	989	34,500
<b>1985 Average</b> .....	1,504	1,775	2,338	1,717	4,384	1,634	15,726	11,681	976	34,271
<b>1986 Average</b> .....	1,506	1,772	2,498	1,738	4,439	1,649	16,281	12,102	951	35,279
<b>1987 Average</b> .....	1,548	1,789	2,424	1,855	4,484	1,603	16,665	12,255	959	35,911
<b>1988 Average</b> .....	1,693	1,797	2,422	1,836	4,752	1,697	17,283	12,427	939	37,093
<b>1989 Average</b> .....	1,733	1,857	2,280	1,930	4,983	1,738	17,325	12,531	998	37,570
<b>1990 Average</b> .....	1,690	1,818	2,382	1,872	5,140	1,752	16,988	12,629	1,027	37,475
<b>1991 Average</b> .....	1,622	1,935	2,828	1,863	5,284	1,801	16,714	13,391	1,056	38,067
<b>1992 Average</b> .....	1,643	1,926	2,843	1,937	5,446	1,803	17,033	13,605	1,041	38,768
<b>1993 January</b> .....	1,592	1,922	2,530	1,835	5,956	1,729	16,173	12,718	958	37,398
February .....	1,704	2,103	2,895	1,941	6,306	1,878	17,334	13,904	1,121	40,370
March .....	1,698	1,981	2,929	1,915	6,252	1,888	17,575	13,915	1,156	40,596
April .....	1,596	1,901	2,817	1,681	5,459	1,730	16,781	13,019	1,123	37,978
May .....	1,601	1,668	2,587	1,662	4,770	1,676	16,508	11,999	1,147	36,024
June .....	1,706	1,930	3,043	1,709	4,963	1,809	17,096	13,526	1,110	38,401
July .....	1,681	1,824	2,965	1,773	4,864	1,806	17,357	13,502	1,053	38,457
August .....	1,730	1,626	2,893	1,691	4,796	1,792	17,332	12,945	1,120	37,922
September .....	1,715	1,761	3,163	1,894	4,775	1,845	17,650	13,923	1,096	39,159
October .....	1,708	1,789	2,814	1,885	4,998	1,803	17,323	13,368	1,109	38,506
November .....	1,759	2,045	3,057	2,066	5,502	1,983	17,780	14,535	1,125	40,701
December .....	1,770	1,983	3,123	2,181	6,234	1,846	17,953	14,619	1,290	41,866
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>1,688</b>	<b>1,875</b>	<b>2,900</b>	<b>1,852</b>	<b>5,401</b>	<b>1,815</b>	<b>17,237</b>	<b>13,492</b>	<b>1,117</b>	<b>38,935</b>
<b>1994 January</b> .....	1,701	1,840	2,492	1,774	5,913	1,743	18,072	12,771	1,031	39,488
February .....	1,795	1,966	2,994	1,907	6,524	1,920	18,337	14,223	1,156	42,036
March .....	1,701	1,825	3,062	1,891	6,269	1,954	17,313	13,910	1,209	40,402
April .....	1,590	1,850	2,900	1,816	5,294	1,809	17,489	13,475	1,157	39,005
May .....	1,658	1,675	2,746	1,674	4,853	1,770	17,181	12,665	1,186	37,543
June .....	1,690	1,811	3,000	1,683	5,132	1,880	17,815	13,621	1,228	39,487
July .....	1,717	1,771	2,817	1,702	5,577	1,748	17,485	12,980	1,183	38,943
August .....	1,786	1,736	2,905	1,699	5,595	1,747	18,117	13,294	1,137	39,928
September .....	1,790	1,920	3,041	1,945	5,334	1,862	17,490	14,199	1,187	40,001
October .....	1,731	1,844	2,884	1,873	5,363	1,853	17,719	13,648	1,084	39,545
November .....	1,749	1,811	2,914	2,070	5,860	1,954	17,315	14,162	1,268	40,353
December .....	1,819	1,961	2,820	2,070	6,421	1,818	18,319	14,161	1,250	41,970
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>1,727</b>	<b>1,833</b>	<b>2,879</b>	<b>1,841</b>	<b>5,674</b>	<b>1,837</b>	<b>17,718</b>	<b>13,584</b>	<b>1,173</b>	<b>39,876</b>
<b>1995 January</b> .....	R 1,683	1,949	R 2,722	R 1,944	R 6,065	R 1,754	R 17,219	R 13,488	R 1,123	R 39,578
February .....	R 1,850	1,895	R 2,801	R 2,128	R 6,811	R 1,953	R 18,279	R 13,839	R 1,175	R 41,954
March .....	R 1,699	2,002	R 3,198	R 1,993	R 6,366	1,972	R 17,484	R 14,534	R 1,241	R 41,324
April .....	1,569	1,834	R 2,866	R 1,837	R 5,580	R 1,788	R 17,142	R 13,534	R 1,170	R 38,995
May .....	1,732	1,764	R 2,932	R 1,829	R 5,051	R 1,778	R 17,293	R 13,302	R 1,263	R 38,641
June .....	1,774	1,846	R 2,870	R 1,884	R 4,996	1,809	R 18,131	R 13,707	R 1,219	R 39,827
July .....	R 1,755	1,933	R 2,829	R 1,861	R 5,091	R 1,736	R 17,147	R 13,451	R 1,163	R 38,607
August .....	R 1,872	1,786	R 2,920	R 1,722	R 5,573	R 1,795	R 18,044	R 13,629	R 1,223	R 40,341
September .....	1,821	1,887	R 2,948	R 1,961	R 5,382	1,818	R 18,026	R 13,963	R 1,225	R 40,417
October .....	1,825	1,870	R 2,764	R 2,053	R 5,135	1,841	R 17,651	R 13,954	R 1,158	R 39,723
November .....	1,826	1,957	R 2,915	R 2,195	R 5,892	R 2,010	R 17,979	R 14,761	R 1,167	R 41,625
December .....	1,760	2,031	R 2,740	R 2,117	R 6,881	1,761	R 18,366	R 14,426	R 1,207	R 42,640
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>1,763</b>	<b>1,896</b>	<b>2,876</b>	<b>R 1,959</b>	<b>5,730</b>	<b>R 1,833</b>	<b>R 17,725</b>	<b>R 13,882</b>	<b>R 1,195</b>	<b>R 40,293</b>
<b>1996 January</b> .....	1,733	1,907	2,909	2,024	6,272	1,785	18,212	13,925	1,134	41,275

<sup>a</sup> Through December 1990, the data for Germany are for the former West Germany only. Beginning with January 1991, the data for Germany are for the unified Germany, i.e., the former East Germany and West Germany.

<sup>b</sup> "OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

<sup>c</sup> "Other OECD" consists of Australia, New Zealand, and the U.S. Territories.

<sup>d</sup> The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)

consists of Canada, Japan, the United States, "OECD Europe" and "Other OECD."

R=Revised data.

Notes: • Data through 1992 are final. Subsequent data are preliminary.

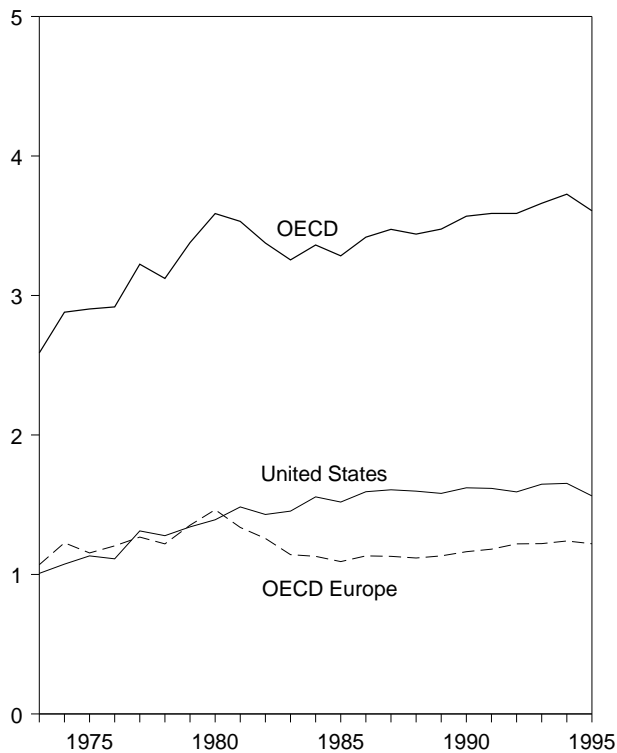
• Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

• U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

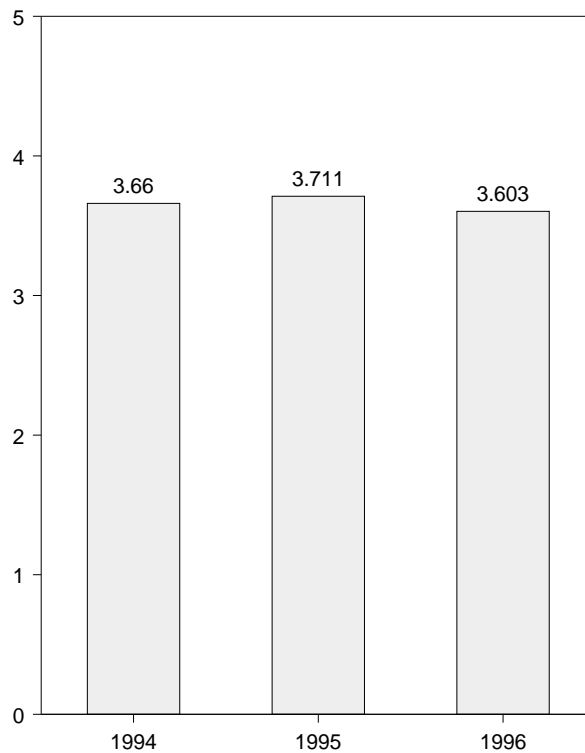
Sources: • **United States:** Table 3.1a. • **All Other Data:** 1973-1979—International Energy Agency (IEA), *Annual Oil and Gas Statistics of OECD Countries*. 1980 forward—IEA, quarterly and monthly computer tapes supporting *Quarterly Oil Statistics and Energy Balances*.

**Figure 10.4 Petroleum Stocks in OECD Countries**  
(Billion Barrels)

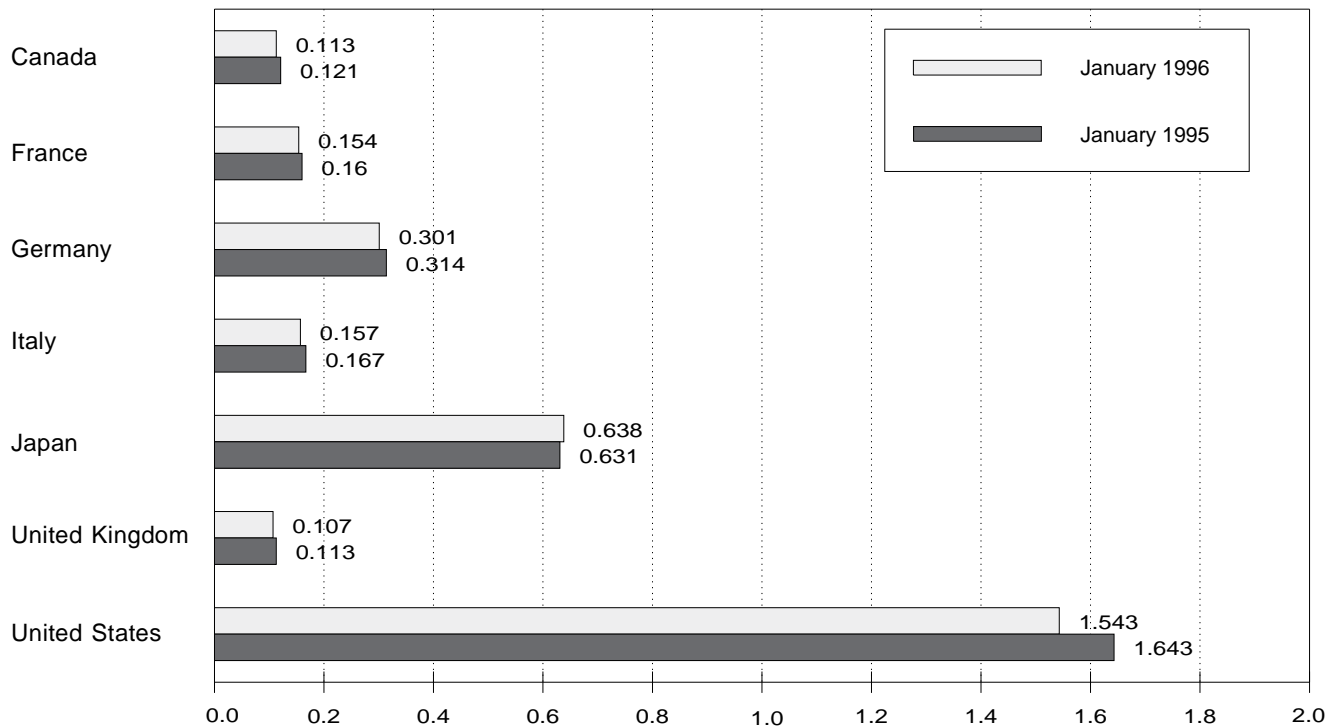
Overview, End of Year, 1973-1995



OECD Stocks, End of Month, January



By Selected Country, End of Month



Note: OECD is the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.  
Source: Table 10.3.



**Table 10.3 Petroleum Stocks in OECD Countries, End of Period**  
(Million Barrels)

	Canada	France	Germany <sup>a</sup>	Italy	Japan	United Kingdom	United States	OECD Europe <sup>b</sup>	Other OECD <sup>c</sup>	OECD <sup>d</sup>
1973 Year .....	140	201	181	152	303	156	1,008	1,070	67	2,588
1974 Year .....	145	249	213	167	370	191	1,074	1,227	64	2,880
1975 Year .....	174	225	187	143	375	165	1,133	1,154	67	2,903
1976 Year .....	153	234	208	143	380	165	1,112	1,205	68	2,918
1977 Year .....	167	239	225	161	409	148	1,312	1,268	68	3,224
1978 Year .....	144	201	238	154	413	157	1,278	1,219	68	3,122
1979 Year .....	150	226	272	163	460	169	1,341	1,353	75	3,379
1980 Year .....	164	243	319	170	495	168	1,392	1,464	72	3,587
1981 Year .....	161	214	297	167	482	143	1,484	1,337	67	3,531
1982 Year .....	136	193	272	179	484	125	1,430	1,258	68	3,376
1983 Year .....	121	153	249	149	470	118	1,454	1,142	68	3,255
1984 Year .....	128	152	239	159	479	112	1,556	1,130	69	3,362
1985 Year .....	113	139	233	157	494	123	1,519	1,092	66	3,284
1986 Year .....	111	127	252	155	509	124	1,593	1,133	72	3,418
1987 Year .....	126	127	259	169	540	121	1,607	1,130	71	3,474
1988 Year .....	116	140	266	155	538	112	1,597	1,118	71	3,440
1989 Year .....	114	138	271	164	577	118	1,581	1,133	71	3,476
1990 Year .....	121	140	265	172	590	112	1,621	1,163	73	3,568
1991 Year .....	119	153	288	160	606	119	1,617	1,181	65	3,588
1992 Year .....	107	146	310	174	603	113	1,592	1,219	67	3,588
1993 January .....	107	162	318	171	614	119	1,618	1,243	68	3,651
February .....	102	156	316	166	606	119	1,602	1,229	68	3,607
March .....	103	154	310	163	593	119	1,590	1,213	66	3,565
April .....	105	154	310	165	584	115	1,617	1,208	73	3,586
May .....	106	161	319	170	592	116	1,650	1,220	68	3,635
June .....	107	156	309	166	601	118	1,667	1,201	69	3,645
July .....	113	155	311	167	616	114	1,682	1,200	70	3,681
August .....	114	167	314	169	633	116	1,676	1,240	69	3,733
September .....	111	164	311	161	647	115	1,665	1,229	77	3,730
October .....	110	166	316	160	652	110	1,688	1,225	78	3,752
November .....	111	156	309	164	643	115	1,686	1,212	78	3,730
December .....	105	158	309	163	618	118	1,647	1,221	69	3,661
1994 January .....	104	165	322	166	616	118	1,622	1,248	70	3,660
February .....	97	159	315	157	610	111	1,586	1,206	68	3,567
March .....	103	152	306	154	602	109	1,584	1,181	72	3,542
April .....	108	151	309	158	611	108	1,591	1,185	73	3,567
May .....	109	155	314	160	627	116	1,612	1,213	71	3,632
June .....	112	161	308	158	630	112	1,624	1,216	70	3,652
July .....	120	159	313	157	623	114	1,654	1,227	75	3,700
August .....	115	164	310	162	632	116	1,659	1,243	74	3,724
September .....	118	159	305	160	646	114	1,684	1,227	73	3,747
October .....	119	163	307	160	655	111	1,673	1,229	74	3,749
November .....	118	168	309	162	656	112	1,687	1,229	72	3,762
December .....	119	158	312	164	645	115	1,653	1,240	69	3,726
1995 January .....	121	160	314	167	R 631	113	R 1,643	1,247	69	R 3,711
February .....	121	164	R 316	163	R 613	114	R 1,608	R 1,247	64	R 3,653
March .....	125	152	305	159	636	105	R 1,601	1,190	68	R 3,620
April .....	119	156	306	159	R 626	107	R 1,601	1,195	71	R 3,612
May .....	116	153	304	161	R 635	112	R 1,612	R 1,204	72	R 3,639
June .....	126	166	301	168	656	102	1,609	1,212	73	R 3,676
July .....	129	160	304	171	R 651	110	R 1,624	1,242	77	R 3,723
August .....	119	160	R 303	174	R 654	109	R 1,614	1,240	72	R 3,699
September .....	120	162	301	163	676	110	R 1,620	1,235	77	R 3,728
October .....	123	162	304	165	R 664	111	R 1,607	R 1,239	77	R 3,710
November .....	123	160	297	159	663	110	R 1,604	R 1,222	76	R 3,688
December .....	119	159	301	162	631	105	R 1,563	R 1,220	74	R 3,607
1996 January .....	113	154	301	157	638	107	1,543	1,232	76	3,603

<sup>a</sup> Through December 1990, the data for Germany are for the former West Germany only. Beginning with January 1991, the data for Germany are for the unified Germany, i.e., the former East Germany and West Germany.

<sup>b</sup> "OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

<sup>c</sup> "Other OECD" consists of Australia, New Zealand, and the U.S. Territories.

<sup>d</sup> The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) consists of Canada, Japan, the United States, "OECD Europe" and "Other OECD."

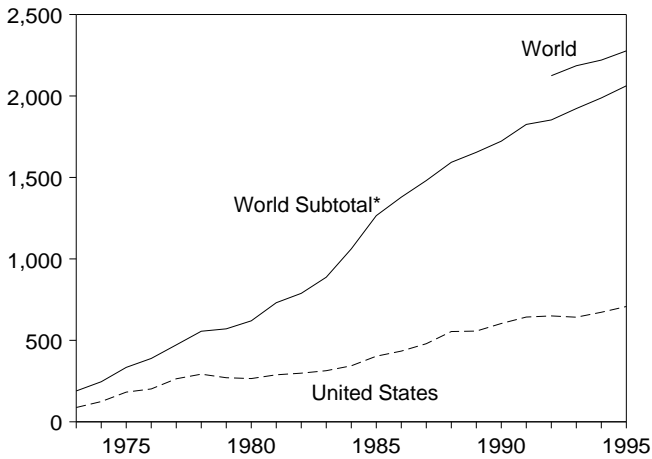
R=Revised data.

Notes: • Petroleum stocks include crude oil (including strategic reserves),

unfinished oils, natural gas plant liquids, and refined products. Petroleum stocks include all nonmilitary petroleum held for storage, regardless of ownership, within each country in bulk terminals, refinery tanks, pipeline tankage, intercoastal tankers, tankers in port, and inland ship bunkers. Data exclude oil held in pipelines (except for those in the United States), rail and truck cars, sea-going ships' bunkers, service stations, retail stores, and tankers at sea. • In the United States in January 1975, 1981, and 1983, numerous respondents were added to bulk terminal and pipeline surveys, thereby affecting subsequent stocks reported. New-basis end-of-year U.S. stocks, in million barrels, would have been 1,121 in 1974, 1,425 in 1980, and 1,461 in 1982. • Data through 1992 are final. Subsequent data are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

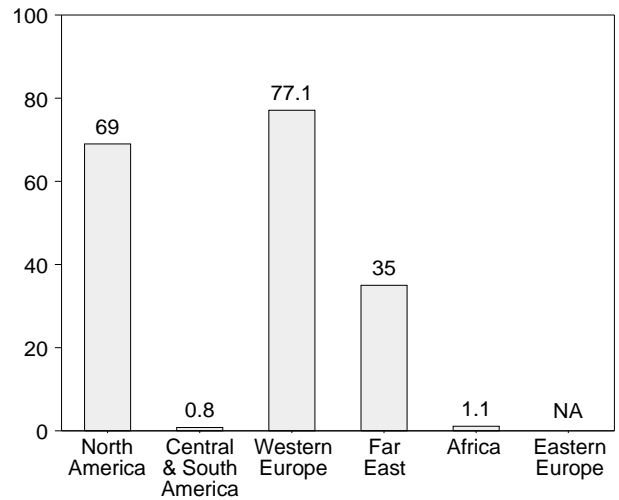
**Figure 10.5 Nuclear Electricity Gross Generation**  
(Billion Kilowatthours)

**U.S. and World, 1973-1995**



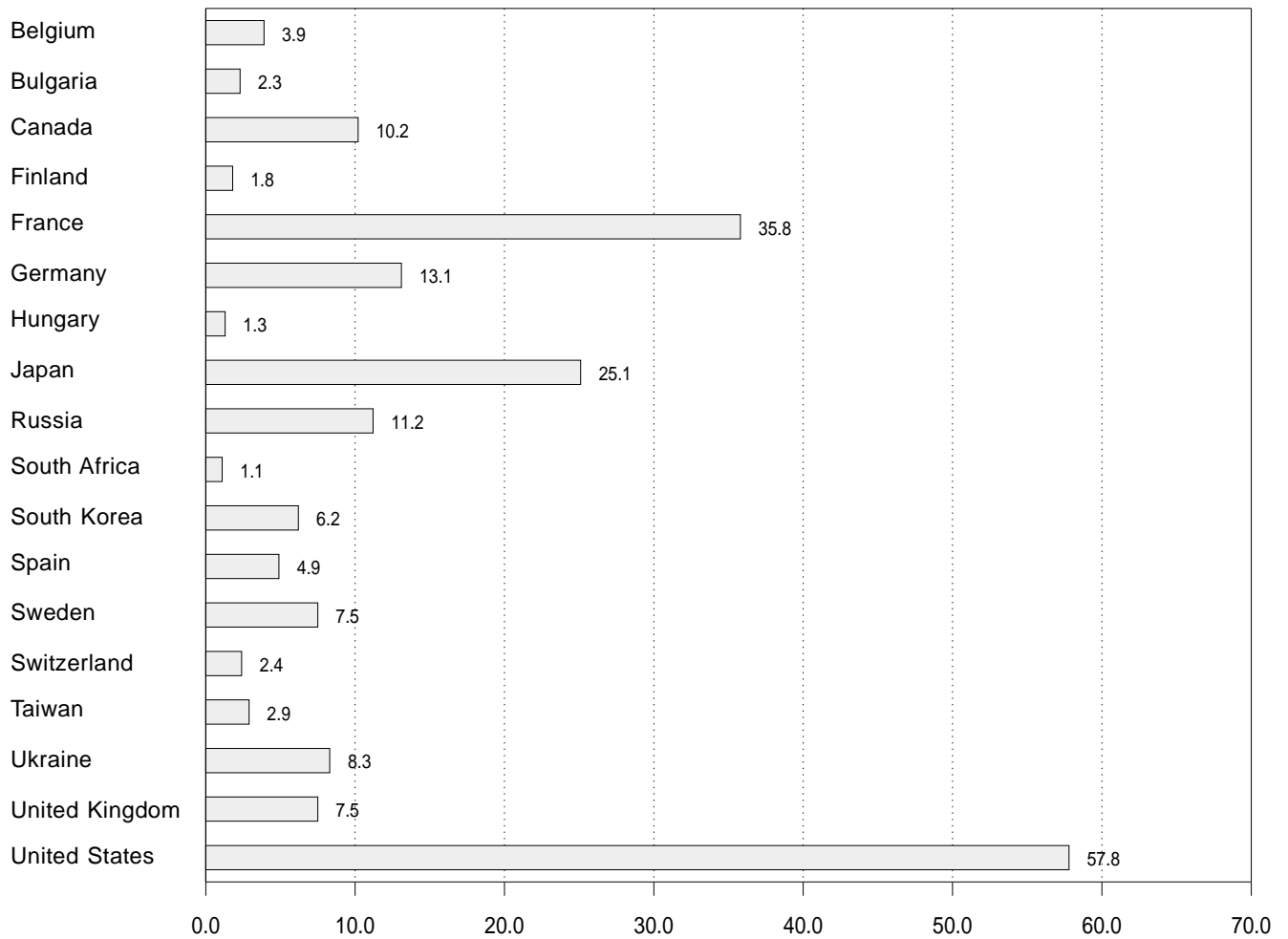
\*World excluding Eastern Europe.

**By Region, March 1996**



NA = Not available.

**By Selected Country, March 1996**



Note: Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.  
Sources: Tables 10.4a-10.4e.

**Table 10.4a Nuclear Electricity Gross Generation: Regions and World**  
(Billion Kilowatthours)

	North America	Central and South America	Western Europe	Far East	Africa	Subtotal	Eastern Europe <sup>a</sup>	World
1973 Total	103.1	—	73.9	12.3	—	189.3	NA	NA
1974 Total	139.7	1.0	83.9	21.4	—	246.0	NA	NA
1975 Total	195.5	2.5	111.7	24.4	—	334.1	NA	NA
1976 Total	219.8	2.6	126.2	40.3	—	388.9	NA	NA
1977 Total	290.8	1.6	148.1	31.5	—	472.0	NA	NA
1978 Total	325.4	2.9	166.9	60.6	—	555.9	NA	NA
1979 Total	309.0	2.7	184.3	74.7	—	570.7	NA	NA
1980 Total	305.8	2.3	214.2	97.4	—	619.8	NA	NA
1981 Total	331.8	2.8	293.4	102.9	—	730.9	NA	NA
1982 Total	341.2	1.9	321.8	123.6	—	788.5	NA	NA
1983 Total	366.6	3.6	377.2	140.1	—	887.5	NA	NA
1984 Total	397.6	6.6	485.4	167.7	4.2	1,061.5	NA	NA
1985 Total	465.6	9.1	582.8	202.0	5.9	1,265.4	NA	NA
1986 Total	508.8	5.8	631.5	223.6	9.3	1,378.9	NA	NA
1987 Total	560.1	6.2	648.3	259.5	6.6	1,480.7	NA	NA
1988 Total	639.7	5.5	688.1	248.5	11.1	1,592.8	NA	NA
1989 Total	640.2	6.6	732.2	263.4	11.7	1,654.1	NA	NA
1990 Total	681.3	9.4	738.6	284.3	8.9	1,722.5	NA	NA
1991 Total	733.4	9.2	769.7	303.3	9.7	1,825.2	NA	NA
1992 Total	735.2	8.8	783.9	315.2	9.9	1,852.9	<sup>E</sup> 271.5	<sup>E</sup> 2,124.5
1993 Total	744.6	8.1	817.0	<sup>E</sup> 345.2	7.7	<sup>E</sup> 1,922.7	<sup>E</sup> 263.0	<sup>E</sup> 2,185.6
1994 January	69.5	.7	76.3	<sup>E</sup> 28.6	.9	<sup>E</sup> 176.0	NA	NA
February	61.3	.7	67.5	<sup>E</sup> 25.0	.8	<sup>E</sup> 155.2	NA	NA
March	61.8	.7	70.3	<sup>E</sup> 27.0	.8	<sup>E</sup> 160.5	NA	NA
April	55.0	.7	66.8	<sup>E</sup> 28.3	1.0	<sup>E</sup> 151.8	NA	NA
May	60.3	.7	60.2	<sup>E</sup> 28.2	1.3	<sup>E</sup> 150.7	NA	NA
June	63.6	.7	59.9	<sup>E</sup> 28.0	1.1	<sup>E</sup> 153.3	NA	NA
July	72.1	.7	60.2	<sup>E</sup> 33.6	1.1	<sup>E</sup> 167.7	NA	NA
August	73.3	.7	62.6	<sup>E</sup> 36.2	.9	<sup>E</sup> 173.8	NA	NA
September	67.6	.5	66.9	<sup>E</sup> 29.6	.4	<sup>E</sup> 165.0	NA	NA
October	62.5	.7	70.0	<sup>E</sup> 28.6	.5	<sup>E</sup> 162.3	NA	NA
November	67.4	.7	72.6	<sup>E</sup> 28.5	.6	<sup>E</sup> 169.8	NA	NA
December	72.9	.7	82.4	<sup>E</sup> 30.9	.8	<sup>E</sup> 187.7	NA	NA
Total	787.3	8.2	815.5	<sup>E</sup> 366.7	10.3	<sup>E</sup> 1,988.0	<sup>E</sup> 232.4	<sup>E</sup> 2,220.4
1995 January	75.7	1.1	81.4	<sup>E</sup> 31.2	1.0	<sup>E</sup> 190.4	NA	NA
February	63.1	1.0	69.8	<sup>E</sup> 29.3	.7	<sup>E</sup> 163.9	NA	NA
March	64.5	1.0	73.9	<sup>E</sup> 32.1	.7	<sup>E</sup> 172.1	NA	NA
April	59.8	.9	69.3	<sup>E</sup> 30.8	.7	<sup>E</sup> 161.4	NA	NA
May	64.2	.9	62.9	<sup>E</sup> 31.5	.8	<sup>E</sup> 160.3	NA	NA
June	67.3	.9	61.1	<sup>E</sup> 30.2	1.1	<sup>E</sup> 160.7	NA	NA
July	75.1	1.0	<sup>E</sup> 60.6	<sup>E</sup> 36.5	1.1	<sup>E</sup> 174.3	NA	NA
August	<sup>E</sup> 75.6	.6	<sup>E</sup> 62.0	<sup>E</sup> 39.3	1.2	<sup>E</sup> 178.6	NA	NA
September	<sup>E</sup> 68.6	.9	<sup>E</sup> 63.5	<sup>E</sup> 32.4	1.3	<sup>E</sup> 166.7	NA	NA
October	<sup>E</sup> 66.0	.4	<sup>E</sup> 71.0	<sup>E</sup> 32.5	1.2	<sup>E</sup> 171.1	NA	NA
November	<sup>E</sup> 64.2	.5	<sup>E</sup> 74.9	<sup>E</sup> 32.6	1.1	<sup>E</sup> 173.2	NA	NA
December	<sup>E</sup> 72.0	.5	<sup>E</sup> 80.5	<sup>E</sup> 35.6	1.0	<sup>E</sup> 189.6	NA	NA
Total	<sup>E</sup> 816.1	9.6	<sup>E</sup> 830.9	<sup>E</sup> 394.0	11.9	<sup>E</sup> 2,062.4	<sup>E</sup> 214.4	<sup>E</sup> 2,276.8
1996 January	<sup>E</sup> 76.0	1.0	<sup>E</sup> 83.0	<sup>E</sup> 33.4	.7	<sup>E</sup> 194.0	NA	NA
February	<sup>E</sup> 69.0	.8	<sup>E</sup> 75.8	<sup>E</sup> 30.5	.7	<sup>E</sup> 176.7	NA	NA
March	<sup>E</sup> 69.0	.8	<sup>E</sup> 77.1	<sup>E</sup> 35.0	1.1	<sup>E</sup> 183.0	NA	NA
3-Month Total	<sup>E</sup> 213.9	2.6	<sup>E</sup> 235.9	<sup>E</sup> 98.8	2.5	<sup>E</sup> 553.7	NA	NA
1995 3-Month Total	203.2	3.1	225.1	<sup>E</sup> 92.6	2.4	<sup>E</sup> 526.5	NA	NA
1994 3-Month Total	192.6	2.1	214.0	<sup>E</sup> 80.6	2.4	<sup>E</sup> 491.8	NA	NA

<sup>a</sup> See Table 10.4e for country-specific estimated annual generation and available monthly generation for Eastern Europe.

NA=Not available. —=Not applicable. E=Estimate.

Notes: • Net figures are generally less than gross figures by about 5 percent, the difference being the energy consumed by the generating plants

themselves. • Monthly data may not sum to annual totals due to independent rounding and because precommercial generation is included in some annual totals but not in the monthly data. • Data for regions may not sum to totals due to independent rounding.

Source: McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, *Nucleonics Week*.

**Table 10.4b Nuclear Electricity Gross Generation: North, Central, and South America**  
(Billion Kilowatthours)

	Canada	Mexico	United States	North America	Argentina	Brazil	Central and South America
1973 Total	15.3	—	87.8	103.1	—	—	—
1974 Total	15.4	—	124.3	139.7	1.0	—	1.0
1975 Total	13.2	—	182.3	195.5	2.5	—	2.5
1976 Total	18.0	—	201.8	219.8	2.6	—	2.6
1977 Total	26.6	—	264.2	290.8	1.6	—	1.6
1978 Total	33.0	—	292.4	325.4	2.9	—	2.9
1979 Total	38.4	—	270.6	309.0	2.7	—	2.7
1980 Total	40.4	—	265.4	305.8	2.3	—	2.3
1981 Total	43.3	—	288.5	331.8	2.8	—	2.8
1982 Total	42.6	—	298.6	341.2	1.9	0.1	1.9
1983 Total	53.0	—	313.6	366.6	3.4	.2	3.6
1984 Total	53.8	—	343.8	397.6	4.5	2.1	6.6
1985 Total	62.9	—	402.7	465.6	5.8	3.4	9.1
1986 Total	74.6	—	434.1	508.8	5.7	.1	5.8
1987 Total	80.6	—	479.5	560.1	5.2	1.0	6.2
1988 Total	85.6	—	554.1	639.7	5.1	.3	5.5
1989 Total	83.2	—	557.0	640.2	5.0	1.6	6.6
1990 Total	75.8	2.1	603.4	681.3	7.4	2.0	9.4
1991 Total	86.1	4.2	643.0	733.4	7.7	1.4	9.2
1992 Total	81.3	3.9	650.0	735.2	7.1	1.8	8.8
1993 Total	97.6	4.9	642.0	744.6	7.7	.4	8.1
1994 January	9.7	.2	59.6	69.5	.7	.0	.7
February	9.1	.0	52.2	61.3	.7	.0	.7
March	10.5	(s)	51.3	61.8	.7	.0	.7
April	9.1	.4	45.4	55.0	.7	.0	.7
May	8.8	.4	51.1	60.3	.7	.0	.7
June	8.7	.5	54.5	63.6	.7	.0	.7
July	9.5	.5	62.2	72.1	.7	.0	.7
August	9.7	.4	63.1	73.3	.7	.0	.7
September	8.8	.4	58.3	67.6	.5	.0	.5
October	8.8	.5	53.2	62.5	.7	.0	.7
November	9.0	.4	58.0	67.4	.7	.0	.7
December	9.0	.4	63.5	72.9	.7	.0	.7
Total	110.7	4.2	672.4	787.3	8.2	.0	8.2
1995 January	9.0	.3	66.4	75.7	.7	.4	1.1
February	8.4	.4	54.3	63.1	.6	.3	1.0
March	9.5	.4	54.6	64.5	.7	.3	1.0
April	7.6	.6	51.7	59.8	.7	.2	.9
May	6.7	.5	57.1	64.2	.7	.2	.9
June	7.8	.5	59.0	67.3	.7	.2	.9
July	9.1	.9	65.1	75.1	.7	.2	1.0
August	E 9.5	.8	E 65.3	E 75.6	.6	.1	.6
September	E 8.6	.8	E 59.3	E 68.6	.7	.2	.9
October	E 8.1	.9	E 56.9	E 66.0	.3	.1	.4
November	8.0	.8	E 55.4	E 64.2	.2	.2	.5
December	8.4	.9	E 62.7	E 72.0	.3	.2	.5
Total	E 100.4	7.9	E 707.7	E 816.1	7.1	2.5	9.6
1996 January	9.3	1.0	E 65.7	E 76.0	.7	.3	1.0
February	9.3	.9	E 58.8	E 69.0	.6	.2	.8
March	10.2	.9	E 57.8	E 69.0	.7	.1	.8
3-Month Total	28.7	2.8	E 182.4	E 213.9	2.0	.6	2.6
1995 3-Month Total	26.8	1.2	175.2	203.2	2.1	1.0	3.1
1994 3-Month Total	29.2	.3	163.1	192.6	2.1	.0	2.1

—=Not applicable. E=Estimate. (s)=Less than 0.05 billion kilowatthours.

Notes: • Net figures are generally less than gross figures by about 5 percent, the difference being the energy consumed by the generating plants themselves. • Monthly data may not sum to annual totals due to independent rounding and because precommercial generation is included in

some annual totals but not in the monthly data. • Data for countries may not sum to regional totals due to independent rounding. • U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Source: McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, *Nucleonics Week*.

**Table 10.4c Nuclear Electricity Gross Generation: Western Europe**  
(Billion Kilowatthours)

	Belgium	Finland	France	Germany <sup>a</sup>	Italy <sup>b</sup>	Netherlands	Spain	Sweden	Switzerland	United Kingdom <sup>c</sup>	Western Europe
<b>1973 Total</b> .....	0.0	-	14.7	11.9	3.1	1.1	6.5	2.1	6.2	28.2	73.9
<b>1974 Total</b> .....	.1	-	14.7	12.0	3.4	3.3	7.2	2.3	7.0	33.8	83.9
<b>1975 Total</b> .....	6.8	-	18.3	21.7	3.8	3.3	7.5	12.0	7.7	30.5	111.7
<b>1976 Total</b> .....	10.0	-	15.8	24.5	3.8	3.9	7.6	16.0	7.9	36.8	126.2
<b>1977 Total</b> .....	11.9	2.7	17.9	36.0	3.4	3.7	6.5	19.9	8.1	38.1	148.1
<b>1978 Total</b> .....	12.5	3.3	30.6	35.7	4.5	4.1	7.6	23.8	8.3	36.6	166.9
<b>1979 Total</b> .....	11.4	6.7	39.9	42.2	2.6	3.5	6.7	21.0	11.8	38.5	184.3
<b>1980 Total</b> .....	12.5	7.0	61.2	43.7	2.2	4.2	5.2	26.7	14.3	37.2	214.2
<b>1981 Total</b> .....	12.8	14.5	105.2	53.4	2.7	3.7	9.4	37.7	15.2	38.9	293.4
<b>1982 Total</b> .....	15.6	16.5	108.9	63.4	6.8	3.9	8.8	38.8	15.0	44.1	321.8
<b>1983 Total</b> .....	24.1	17.4	144.2	65.8	5.8	3.6	10.7	40.4	15.5	49.6	377.2
<b>1984 Total</b> .....	27.7	18.5	191.2	92.6	6.9	3.8	23.1	51.3	16.3	54.1	485.4
<b>1985 Total</b> .....	34.5	18.8	224.0	125.8	7.0	3.9	28.0	58.6	22.4	59.7	582.8
<b>1986 Total</b> .....	38.6	18.8	254.3	118.9	8.7	4.2	37.5	69.9	22.5	58.2	631.5
<b>1987 Total</b> .....	41.9	19.4	265.5	130.2	.2	3.6	41.2	67.2	23.0	56.2	648.3
<b>1988 Total</b> .....	43.1	19.3	274.9	145.2	.0	3.7	50.4	69.4	22.7	59.4	688.1
<b>1989 Total</b> .....	41.2	18.8	302.5	149.6	.0	4.0	56.1	65.6	22.8	71.6	732.2
<b>1990 Total</b> .....	42.7	18.9	314.1	147.2	.0	3.4	54.3	68.2	23.6	66.1	738.6
<b>1991 Total</b> .....	42.9	19.2	331.4	147.3	.0	3.3	55.6	76.8	22.9	70.4	769.7
<b>1992 Total</b> .....	43.5	19.0	337.6	158.8	.0	3.8	55.8	63.5	23.4	78.5	783.9
<b>1993 Total</b> .....	41.9	19.6	366.7	153.5	.0	3.9	56.1	61.4	23.3	90.4	817.0
<b>1994</b> January .....	4.3	1.8	34.1	13.8	.0	.4	5.1	6.9	2.4	7.6	76.3
February .....	3.5	1.6	30.8	12.1	.0	.1	4.1	6.7	2.1	6.6	67.5
March .....	3.6	1.8	30.5	12.7	.0	.1	4.1	7.2	2.3	7.9	70.3
April .....	3.3	1.7	28.6	12.0	.0	.4	4.3	6.9	2.3	7.3	66.8
May .....	2.8	1.1	25.3	11.2	.0	.4	4.7	5.6	2.0	7.2	60.2
June .....	2.4	1.6	25.5	11.8	.0	.4	4.1	4.3	1.4	8.5	59.9
July .....	2.6	1.5	28.0	10.6	.0	.4	4.8	4.4	1.5	6.5	60.2
August .....	3.3	1.4	28.1	11.5	.0	.4	5.3	4.5	1.2	7.0	62.6
September .....	3.2	1.4	28.7	12.3	.0	.3	5.1	5.5	2.1	8.3	66.9
October .....	3.5	1.8	30.8	13.7	.0	.4	4.1	6.7	2.4	6.5	70.0
November .....	4.0	1.7	31.7	14.1	.0	.4	4.2	7.1	2.3	7.1	72.6
December .....	4.3	1.8	37.1	15.2	.0	.4	5.3	7.0	2.4	8.8	82.4
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>40.6</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>359.1</b>	<b>151.1</b>	<b>.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>55.1</b>	<b>72.8</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>89.5</b>	<b>815.5</b>
<b>1995</b> January .....	4.2	1.6	38.7	15.2	.0	.3	5.4	7.2	2.4	6.4	81.4
February .....	3.7	1.5	31.7	13.1	.0	(s)	4.6	6.2	2.2	6.8	69.8
March .....	3.6	1.8	34.4	12.4	.0	.1	4.6	6.6	2.4	8.0	73.9
April .....	4.0	1.7	30.6	12.2	.0	.4	4.3	6.5	2.0	7.5	69.3
May .....	3.4	1.3	28.3	10.2	.0	.4	5.0	5.6	2.1	6.5	62.9
June .....	3.1	1.6	27.1	11.3	.0	.4	4.7	3.5	1.6	7.9	61.1
July .....	2.5	1.7	28.2	11.2	.0	.4	4.3	4.0	1.6	<sup>E</sup> 6.8	<sup>E</sup> 60.6
August .....	2.5	1.4	29.0	12.1	.0	.4	4.3	4.5	1.3	<sup>E</sup> 6.4	<sup>E</sup> 62.0
September .....	2.7	1.6	27.9	12.5	.0	.4	4.0	5.2	2.0	<sup>E</sup> 7.2	<sup>E</sup> 63.5
October .....	3.7	1.6	31.1	13.9	.0	.4	4.1	6.6	2.4	<sup>E</sup> 7.2	<sup>E</sup> 71.0
November .....	3.8	1.4	34.4	14.8	.0	.4	3.8	6.8	2.3	<sup>E</sup> 7.2	<sup>E</sup> 74.9
December .....	4.2	1.7	36.2	15.2	.0	.4	5.4	7.3	2.4	<sup>E</sup> 7.7	<sup>E</sup> 80.5
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>41.4</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>377.6</b>	<b>154.3</b>	<b>.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>54.5</b>	<b>69.9</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b><sup>E</sup> 85.5</b>	<b><sup>E</sup> 830.9</b>
<b>1996</b> January .....	4.3	1.8	38.5	15.0	.0	.4	5.4	7.4	2.4	<sup>E</sup> 7.7	<sup>E</sup> 83.0
February .....	4.1	1.7	35.5	12.7	.0	.1	4.9	7.2	2.3	<sup>E</sup> 7.4	<sup>E</sup> 75.8
March .....	3.9	1.8	35.8	13.1	.0	.2	4.9	7.5	2.4	<sup>E</sup> 7.5	<sup>E</sup> 77.1
<b>3-Month Total</b> .....	<b>12.3</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>109.8</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>.0</b>	<b>.7</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b><sup>E</sup> 22.6</b>	<b><sup>E</sup> 235.9</b>
<b>1995 3-Month Total</b> .....	<b>11.5</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>104.7</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>.0</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>225.1</b>
<b>1994 3-Month Total</b> .....	<b>11.4</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>95.4</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>.0</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>214.0</b>

<sup>a</sup> Through December 1990, the data for Germany are for the former West Germany only. Beginning with January 1991, the data for Germany are for the unified Germany, i.e., the former East Germany and West Germany.

<sup>b</sup> In 1987, Italy's citizens voted for a nuclear power moratorium, which shut down their nuclear power plants indefinitely.

<sup>c</sup> Monthly data for the United Kingdom are totals for 4- or 5-week reporting periods, not calendar months.

- =Not applicable. E=Estimate. (s)=Less than 0.05 billion kilowatthours.

Notes: • Net figures are generally less than gross figures by about 5 percent, the difference being the energy consumed by the generating plants themselves. • Monthly data may not sum to annual totals due to independent rounding and because precommercial generation is included in some annual totals but not in the monthly data. • Data for countries may not sum to regional totals due to independent rounding.

Source: McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, *Nucleonics Week*.

**Table 10.4d Nuclear Electricity Gross Generation: Far East and Africa**  
(Billion Kilowatthours)

	China <sup>a</sup>	India	Japan	Pakistan	South Korea	Taiwan	Far East	South Africa <sup>b</sup>
<b>1973 Total</b> .....	—	2.5	9.4	0.5	—	—	12.3	—
<b>1974 Total</b> .....	—	1.9	18.9	.6	—	—	21.4	—
<b>1975 Total</b> .....	—	2.5	21.3	.5	—	—	24.4	—
<b>1976 Total</b> .....	—	3.2	36.6	.5	—	—	40.3	—
<b>1977 Total</b> .....	—	2.8	28.2	.3	0.1	0.1	31.5	—
<b>1978 Total</b> .....	—	2.3	53.1	.2	2.3	2.7	60.6	—
<b>1979 Total</b> .....	—	3.2	62.0	(s)	3.2	6.3	74.7	—
<b>1980 Total</b> .....	—	2.9	82.8	.1	3.5	8.2	97.4	—
<b>1981 Total</b> .....	—	3.1	86.0	.2	2.9	10.7	102.9	—
<b>1982 Total</b> .....	—	2.2	104.5	.1	3.8	13.1	123.6	—
<b>1983 Total</b> .....	—	2.9	109.1	.2	9.0	18.9	140.1	—
<b>1984 Total</b> .....	—	4.1	127.2	.3	11.8	24.3	167.7	4.2
<b>1985 Total</b> .....	—	4.5	152.0	.3	16.5	28.7	202.0	5.9
<b>1986 Total</b> .....	—	5.1	164.8	.5	26.1	26.9	223.6	9.3
<b>1987 Total</b> .....	—	5.5	182.8	.3	37.8	33.1	259.5	6.6
<b>1988 Total</b> .....	—	6.1	173.6	.2	38.7	29.9	248.5	11.1
<b>1989 Total</b> .....	—	4.0	183.7	.1	47.2	28.3	263.4	11.7
<b>1990 Total</b> .....	—	6.3	191.9	.4	52.8	32.9	284.3	8.9
<b>1991 Total</b> .....	—	5.4	205.8	.4	56.3	35.3	303.3	9.7
<b>1992 Total</b> .....	—	6.3	218.0	.6	56.4	33.8	315.2	9.9
<b>1993 Total</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 2.6	6.2	243.5	.4	58.1	34.3	<sup>E</sup> 345.2	7.7
<b>1994 January</b> .....	NA	.4	20.5	.1	5.0	2.6	<sup>E</sup> 28.6	.9
February .....	NA	.3	17.8	(s)	4.1	2.8	<sup>E</sup> 25.0	.8
March .....	NA	.4	19.0	.1	4.6	2.9	<sup>E</sup> 27.0	.8
April .....	NA	.4	20.2	(s)	4.9	2.7	<sup>E</sup> 28.3	1.0
May .....	NA	.5	19.8	.1	4.9	2.9	<sup>E</sup> 28.2	1.3
June .....	NA	.5	19.4	.1	5.0	2.9	<sup>E</sup> 28.0	1.1
July .....	NA	.4	24.3	(s)	5.5	3.3	<sup>E</sup> 33.6	1.1
August .....	NA	.5	26.9	(s)	5.3	3.5	<sup>E</sup> 36.2	.9
September .....	NA	.3	21.7	(s)	4.8	2.9	<sup>E</sup> 29.6	.4
October .....	NA	.3	20.5	.1	5.0	2.8	<sup>E</sup> 28.6	.5
November .....	NA	.5	20.6	(s)	4.7	2.7	<sup>E</sup> 28.5	.6
December .....	NA	.6	23.1	.1	4.3	2.9	<sup>E</sup> 30.9	.8
<b>Total</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 14.2	5.0	253.8	.6	58.3	34.8	<sup>E</sup> 366.7	10.3
<b>1995 January</b> .....	NA	.7	23.1	(s)	4.8	2.5	<sup>E</sup> 31.2	1.0
February .....	NA	.5	21.5	(s)	4.9	2.3	<sup>E</sup> 29.3	.7
March .....	NA	.6	23.6	(s)	5.1	2.7	<sup>E</sup> 32.1	.7
April .....	NA	.6	22.6	(s)	4.9	2.7	<sup>E</sup> 30.8	.7
May .....	NA	.7	22.1	(s)	5.4	3.2	<sup>E</sup> 31.5	.8
June .....	NA	.7	20.6	.1	5.5	3.4	<sup>E</sup> 30.2	1.1
July .....	NA	.8	26.3	.1	6.1	3.3	<sup>E</sup> 36.5	1.1
August .....	NA	<sup>E</sup> .8	29.0	.1	5.9	3.4	<sup>E</sup> 39.3	1.2
September .....	NA	<sup>E</sup> .8	23.9	(s)	4.8	2.8	<sup>E</sup> 32.4	1.3
October .....	NA	.5	23.8	.1	5.1	3.0	<sup>E</sup> 32.5	1.2
November .....	NA	.5	23.5	(s)	5.5	3.0	<sup>E</sup> 32.6	1.1
December .....	NA	.6	26.1	.1	5.9	2.9	<sup>E</sup> 35.6	1.0
<b>Total</b> .....	NA	<sup>E</sup> 8.0	286.1	.5	64.0	35.3	<sup>E</sup> 394.0	11.9
<b>1996 January</b> .....	NA	.6	24.5	(s)	5.2	3.0	<sup>E</sup> 33.4	.7
February .....	NA	.7	22.2	(s)	4.8	2.7	<sup>E</sup> 30.5	.7
March .....	NA	.8	25.1	(s)	6.2	2.9	<sup>E</sup> 35.0	1.1
<b>3-Month Total</b> .....	NA	2.2	71.8	.1	16.1	8.7	<sup>E</sup> 98.8	2.5
<b>1995 3-Month Total</b> .....	NA	1.8	68.2	.1	14.8	7.6	<sup>E</sup> 92.6	2.4
<b>1994 3-Month Total</b> .....	NA	1.1	57.3	.2	13.8	8.2	<sup>E</sup> 80.6	2.4

<sup>a</sup> The total gross generation estimate for 1993 and 1994 for China is calculated as 5 percent more than the annual net nuclear generation reported by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and is published in the Energy Information Administration annual report, *World Nuclear Outlook 1995*, October 1995, Table 1.

<sup>b</sup> South Africa comprises all of Africa's nuclear electricity generation. NA=Not available. — =Not applicable. E=Estimate. (s)=Less than 0.05 billion kilowatthours.

Notes: • The Philippines has a nuclear generating unit under construction.

Its earliest initial commercial operation is projected to be in 1996. • Net figures are generally less than gross figures by about 5 percent, the difference being the energy consumed by the generating plants themselves. • Monthly data may not sum to annual totals due to independent rounding and because precommercial generation is included in some annual totals but not in the monthly data. • Data for countries may not sum to regional totals due to independent rounding.

Source: McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, *Nucleonics Week*.

**Table 10.4e Nuclear Electricity Gross Generation: Eastern Europe**  
(Billion Kilowatthours)

	Bulgaria	Czech Republic <sup>a</sup>	Hungary	Kazakhstan <sup>a</sup>	Lithuania <sup>a</sup>	Romania <sup>b</sup>	Russia	Slovakia <sup>a</sup>	Slovenia	Ukraine	Eastern Europe <sup>c</sup>
1973 Total	–	–	–	NA	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	NA
1974 Total	NA	–	–	NA	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	NA
1975 Total	NA	–	–	NA	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	NA
1976 Total	NA	–	–	NA	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	NA
1977 Total	NA	–	–	NA	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	NA
1978 Total	NA	–	–	NA	–	–	NA	NA	–	NA	NA
1979 Total	NA	–	–	NA	–	–	NA	NA	–	NA	NA
1980 Total	NA	–	–	NA	–	–	NA	NA	–	NA	NA
1981 Total	NA	–	–	NA	–	–	NA	NA	–	NA	NA
1982 Total	NA	–	–	NA	–	–	NA	NA	–	NA	NA
1983 Total	NA	–	NA	NA	–	–	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1984 Total	NA	–	NA	NA	–	–	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1985 Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	–	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1986 Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	–	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1987 Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	–	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1988 Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	–	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1989 Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	–	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1990 Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	–	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1991 Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	–	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1992 Total	<sup>E</sup> 12.2	<sup>E</sup> 12.9	<sup>E</sup> 13.8	<sup>E</sup> .5	<sup>E</sup> 16.4	–	<sup>E</sup> 125.6	<sup>E</sup> 11.7	<sup>E</sup> 4.0	<sup>E</sup> 74.6	<sup>E</sup> 271.5
1993 Total	14.0	<sup>E</sup> 13.2	13.8	<sup>E</sup> .4	<sup>E</sup> 12.9	–	120.4	<sup>E</sup> 11.6	4.0	<sup>E</sup> 72.7	<sup>E</sup> 263.0
1994 January	1.6	1.2	1.4	NA	NA	–	11.0	NA	.3	7.6	NA
February	1.4	1.2	1.2	NA	NA	–	10.0	NA	.4	6.7	NA
March	1.6	1.3	1.2	NA	NA	–	9.5	NA	.4	6.5	NA
April	1.1	1.3	1.0	NA	NA	–	8.0	NA	.5	5.8	NA
May	1.1	1.3	1.0	NA	NA	–	7.5	NA	.5	6.2	NA
June	.8	1.3	1.0	NA	NA	–	7.0	NA	.5	5.8	NA
July	.6	1.3	1.1	NA	NA	–	7.2	NA	.4	3.7	NA
August	.9	NA	1.0	NA	NA	–	6.0	NA	.3	2.9	NA
September	.8	NA	1.0	NA	NA	–	6.5	NA	(s)	3.6	NA
October	1.2	NA	1.3	NA	NA	–	7.5	NA	.4	5.4	NA
November	1.6	NA	1.3	NA	NA	–	8.4	NA	.5	6.7	NA
December	2.0	NA	1.4	NA	NA	–	9.2	NA	.5	7.4	NA
Total	14.9	<sup>E</sup> 12.7	14.0	<sup>E</sup> .4	<sup>E</sup> 7.0	–	97.7	<sup>E</sup> 12.7	4.6	68.4	<sup>E</sup> 232.4
1995 January	2.2	NA	1.4	NA	NA	–	10.7	NA	.5	8.5	NA
February	2.1	NA	1.1	NA	NA	–	8.9	NA	.4	7.5	NA
March	1.9	NA	1.3	NA	.9	–	9.0	NA	.5	7.3	NA
April	1.5	NA	1.1	NA	.7	–	7.8	NA	.3	6.5	NA
May	1.3	NA	1.1	NA	.8	–	7.2	NA	.0	4.8	NA
June	.9	NA	1.0	NA	.7	–	6.6	NA	.4	4.4	NA
July	1.0	NA	1.1	NA	.8	–	7.4	NA	.5	4.0	NA
August	.8	NA	1.0	NA	1.0	–	7.2	NA	.4	4.8	NA
September	1.0	NA	1.1	NA	.9	–	6.5	NA	.4	4.1	NA
October	1.2	NA	1.3	NA	1.0	–	7.8	NA	.5	5.1	NA
November	1.3	NA	1.2	NA	1.3	–	8.9	NA	.5	5.7	NA
December	1.9	NA	1.4	NA	1.7	–	10.5	NA	.5	7.7	NA
Total	17.2	NA	14.0	NA	<sup>E</sup> 9.7	–	98.3	NA	4.8	70.4	<sup>E</sup> 214.4
1996 January	2.4	NA	1.4	NA	1.6	–	10.4	NA	.5	8.8	NA
February	2.1	NA	1.3	NA	1.6	–	10.3	NA	.5	8.0	NA
March	2.3	NA	1.3	NA	1.6	–	11.2	NA	.5	8.3	NA
3-Month Total	6.8	NA	4.0	NA	4.8	–	32.0	NA	1.4	25.0	NA
1995 3-Month Total	6.2	NA	3.8	NA	NA	–	28.6	NA	1.4	23.3	NA
1994 3-Month Total	4.7	3.7	3.8	NA	NA	–	30.4	NA	1.1	20.8	NA

<sup>a</sup> The total gross generation estimate for 1993 and 1994 for Czech Republic, Kazakhstan, Lithuania, and Slovakia is calculated as 5 percent more than the annual net nuclear generation reported by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and is published in the Energy Information annual report, *World Nuclear Outlook 1995*, October 1995, Table 1.

<sup>b</sup> Romania has one nuclear generating unit, which is undergoing testing. Its commercial operation is projected to begin in early 1996.

<sup>c</sup> The total gross generation estimate for 1992 for Eastern European countries are calculated as 5 percent more than the annual net nuclear generation reported by the IAEA and published in the Energy Information Administration annual report, *World Nuclear Capacity and Fuel Cycle Requirements 1993*, November 1993, Table 10.

NA=Not available. – =Not applicable. E=Estimate. (s)=Less than 0.05 billion kilowatthours.

Notes: • Armenia has two nuclear generating units under construction. The earliest commercial operation for one unit is projected to be in 2000.  
• Net figures are generally less than gross figures by about 5 percent, the difference being the energy consumed by the generating plants themselves.  
• Monthly data may not sum to annual totals due to independent rounding and because precommercial generation is included in some annual totals but not in the monthly data. • Data for countries may not sum to regional totals due to independent rounding.

Source: McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, *Nucleonics Week*.

## Sources for Tables 10.1a and 10.1b

### United States

Table 3.1a.

### Other Countries: Annual Data

**1973-1979:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), *International Energy Annual 1981*, Table 8.

**1980:** EIA, *International Energy Annual 1989*, Table 1.

**1981:** EIA, *International Energy Annual 1990*, Table 1.

**1982:** EIA, *International Energy Annual 1991*, Table 1.

**1983-1992:** EIA, *International Energy Annual 1992*, Table 1.

**1993:** EIA, *International Energy Annual 1993*, Table 2.2.

**1995:** Average of monthly data.

### Other Countries: Monthly Data

**1994-1996:** *Petroleum Intelligence Weekly*, the *Oil and Gas Journal*, and other industry sources.

### World: Annual Data

**1973-1979:** EIA, *International Energy Annual 1981*, Table 8.

**1980:** EIA, *International Energy Annual 1989*, Table 1.

**1981:** EIA, *International Energy Annual 1990*, Table 1.

**1982:** EIA, *International Energy Annual 1991*, Table 1.

**1983-1992:** EIA, *International Energy Annual 1992*, Table 1.

**1993:** EIA, *International Energy Annual 1993*, Table 2.2.

**1995:** Average of monthly data.

### World: Monthly Data

**1994-1996:** EIA, *International Petroleum Statistics Report*, sum of all countries' monthly data.



# Appendix A. Thermal Conversion Factors

The thermal conversion factors presented in the following eight tables can be used to estimate the heat content in British thermal units (Btu) of a given amount of energy measured in physical units, such as barrels or cubic feet. For example, 10 barrels of asphalt have a heat content of approximately 66.36 million Btu (10 barrels x 6.636 million Btu/barrel = 66.36 million Btu).

Thermal conversion factors for hydrocarbon mixes (Table A1) are weighted averages of the thermal conversion factors for each hydrocarbon included in the mix. For example, in calculating the thermal conversion factor for a 60-40 butane-propane mixture,

the thermal conversion factor for butane is weighted 1.5 times more heavily than the thermal conversion factor for propane.

In general, the annual thermal conversion factors presented in Tables A1 through A8 are computed from final annual data. However, if the current year's final data are not available in time for publication, thermal conversion factors for the current year are computed from the best available data and are labeled "preliminary." The source of each factor is described in the section entitled "Thermal Conversion Factor Source Documentation," which follows Table A8 in this appendix.

**Table A1. Approximate Heat Content of Petroleum Products**  
(Million Btu per Barrel)

Petroleum Product	Heat Content	Petroleum Product	Heat Content
Asphalt .....	6.636	Petrochemical Feedstocks	
Aviation Gasoline .....	5.048	Naphtha Less Than 401° F. ....	5.248
Butane .....	4.326	Other Oils Equal to or Greater Than 401° F. . .	5.825
Butane-Propane Mixture <sup>a</sup> .....	4.130	Still Gas .....	6.000
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	5.825	Petroleum Coke .....	6.024
Ethane .....	3.082	Plant Condensate .....	5.418
Ethane-Propane Mixture <sup>b</sup> .....	3.308	Propane .....	3.836
Isobutane .....	3.974	Residual Fuel Oil .....	6.287
Jet Fuel, Kerosene Type .....	5.670	Road Oil .....	6.636
Jet Fuel, Naphtha Type .....	5.355	Special Naphthas .....	5.248
Kerosene .....	5.670	Still Gas .....	6.000
Lubricants .....	6.065	Unfinished Oils .....	5.825
Motor Gasoline .....	5.253	Unfractionated Stream .....	5.418
Natural Gasoline and Isopentane .....	4.620	Waxes .....	5.537
Pentanes Plus .....	4.620	Miscellaneous .....	5.796

<sup>a</sup> 60 percent butane and 40 percent propane.

<sup>b</sup> 70 percent ethane and 30 percent propane.

Source: See "Thermal Conversion Factor Source Documentation," which follows Table A8.

**Table A2. Approximate Heat Content of Crude Oil, Crude Oil and Products, and Natural Gas Plant Liquids**  
(Million Btu per Barrel)

	Crude Oil			Crude Oil and Products		Natural Gas Plant Liquids Production
	Production	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	
1973 .....	5.800	5.817	5.800	5.897	5.752	4.049
1974 .....	5.800	5.827	5.800	5.884	5.774	4.011
1975 .....	5.800	5.821	5.800	5.858	5.748	3.984
1976 .....	5.800	5.808	5.800	5.856	5.745	3.964
1977 .....	5.800	5.810	5.800	5.834	5.797	3.941
1978 .....	5.800	5.802	5.800	5.839	5.808	3.925
1979 .....	5.800	5.810	5.800	5.810	5.832	3.955
1980 .....	5.800	5.812	5.800	5.796	5.820	3.914
1981 .....	5.800	5.818	5.800	5.775	5.821	3.930
1982 .....	5.800	5.826	5.800	5.775	5.820	3.872
1983 .....	5.800	5.825	5.800	5.774	5.800	3.839
1984 .....	5.800	5.823	5.800	5.745	5.850	3.812
1985 .....	5.800	5.832	5.800	5.736	5.814	3.815
1986 .....	5.800	5.903	5.800	5.808	5.832	3.797
1987 .....	5.800	5.901	5.800	5.820	5.858	3.804
1988 .....	5.800	5.900	5.800	5.820	5.840	3.800
1989 .....	5.800	5.906	5.800	5.833	5.857	3.826
1990 .....	5.800	5.934	5.800	5.849	5.833	3.822
1991 .....	5.800	5.948	5.800	5.873	5.823	3.807
1992 .....	5.800	5.953	5.800	5.877	5.777	3.804
1993 .....	5.800	5.954	5.800	5.883	5.779	3.801
1994 .....	5.800	5.950	5.800	5.861	5.781	3.794
1995 .....	5.800	R 5.924	5.800	R 5.849	5.751	R 3.796
1996 <sup>a</sup> .....	5.800	R 5.924	5.800	R 5.849	5.751	R 3.796

<sup>a</sup> Preliminary.  
R=Revised data.  
Note: Crude oil includes lease condensate.  
Source: See "Thermal Conversion Factor Source Documentation," which follows Table A8.

**Table A3. Approximate Heat Content of Petroleum Products, Weighted Averages**  
(Million Btu per Barrel)

	Consumption					Imports	Exports	Liquefied Petroleum Gases Consumption
	Residential and Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Electric Utilities	Total			
1973 .....	5.387	5.568	5.395	6.245	5.515	5.983	5.752	3.746
1974 .....	5.377	5.538	5.394	6.238	5.504	5.959	5.773	3.730
1975 .....	5.358	5.528	5.392	6.250	5.494	5.935	5.747	3.715
1976 .....	5.383	5.538	5.395	6.251	5.504	5.980	5.743	3.711
1977 .....	5.389	5.555	5.400	6.249	5.518	5.908	5.796	3.677
1978 .....	5.382	5.553	5.404	6.251	5.519	5.955	5.814	3.669
1979 .....	5.471	5.418	5.428	6.258	5.494	5.811	5.864	3.680
1980 .....	5.468	5.376	5.440	6.254	5.479	5.748	5.841	3.674
1981 .....	5.409	5.313	5.432	6.258	5.448	5.659	5.837	3.643
1982 .....	5.392	5.263	5.422	6.258	5.415	5.664	5.829	3.615
1983 .....	5.286	5.273	5.415	6.255	5.406	5.677	5.800	3.614
1984 .....	5.384	5.223	5.422	6.251	5.395	5.613	5.867	3.599
1985 .....	5.326	5.221	5.423	6.247	5.387	5.572	5.819	3.603
1986 .....	5.357	5.286	5.427	6.257	5.418	5.624	5.839	3.640
1987 .....	5.316	5.253	5.430	6.249	5.403	5.599	5.860	3.659
1988 .....	5.320	5.248	5.434	6.250	5.410	5.618	5.842	3.652
1989 .....	5.257	5.233	5.440	6.241	5.410	5.641	5.869	3.683
1990 .....	5.208	5.272	5.445	6.247	5.411	5.614	5.838	3.625
1991 .....	5.163	5.192	5.442	6.248	5.384	5.636	5.827	3.614
1992 .....	5.169	5.188	5.445	6.243	5.378	5.623	5.774	3.624
1993 .....	5.148	5.200	5.438	6.241	5.379	5.620	5.777	3.606
1994 .....	5.154	5.171	5.442	6.231	5.371	5.538	5.779	3.635
1995 .....	5.150	5.150	5.439	6.210	5.358	R 5.511	5.746	R 3.623
1996 <sup>a</sup> .....	5.150	5.150	5.439	6.210	5.358	R 5.511	5.746	R 3.623

<sup>a</sup> Preliminary.  
R=Revised data.  
Note: Weighted averages of the products included in each category are calculated by using heat content values shown in Table A1.  
Source: See "Thermal Conversion Factor Source Documentation," which follows Table A8.

**Table A4. Approximate Heat Content of Natural Gas**  
(Btu per Cubic Foot)

	Production		Consumption			Imports	Exports
	Dry	Marketed (Wet)	Sectors Other Than Electric Utilities	Electric Utilities	Total		
1973 .....	1,021	1,093	1,020	1,024	1,021	1,026	1,023
1974 .....	1,024	1,097	1,024	1,022	1,024	1,027	1,016
1975 .....	1,021	1,095	1,020	1,026	1,021	1,026	1,014
1976 .....	1,020	1,093	1,019	1,023	1,020	1,025	1,013
1977 .....	1,021	1,093	1,019	1,029	1,021	1,026	1,013
1978 .....	1,019	1,088	1,016	1,034	1,019	1,030	1,013
1979 .....	1,021	1,092	1,018	1,035	1,021	1,037	1,013
1980 .....	1,026	1,098	1,024	1,035	1,026	1,022	1,013
1981 .....	1,027	1,103	1,025	1,035	1,027	1,014	1,011
1982 .....	1,028	1,107	1,026	1,036	1,028	1,018	1,011
1983 .....	1,031	1,115	1,031	1,030	1,031	1,024	1,010
1984 .....	1,031	1,109	1,030	1,035	1,031	1,005	1,010
1985 .....	1,032	1,112	1,031	1,038	1,032	1,002	1,011
1986 .....	1,030	1,110	1,029	1,034	1,030	997	1,008
1987 .....	1,031	1,112	1,031	1,032	1,031	999	1,011
1988 .....	1,029	1,109	1,029	1,028	1,029	1,002	1,018
1989 .....	1,031	1,107	1,031	1,030	1,031	1,004	1,019
1990 .....	1,031	1,105	1,030	1,034	1,031	1,012	1,018
1991 .....	1,030	1,108	1,031	1,024	1,030	1,014	1,022
1992 .....	1,030	1,110	1,031	1,022	1,030	1,011	1,018
1993 .....	1,027	1,106	1,028	1,022	1,027	1,020	1,016
1994 <sup>a</sup> .....	1,028	1,105	1,029	1,022	1,028	1,022	1,011
1995 <sup>a</sup> .....	1,028	1,105	1,029	1,022	1,028	1,022	1,011
1996 <sup>a</sup> .....	1,028	1,105	1,029	1,022	1,028	1,022	1,011

<sup>a</sup> Preliminary.

Source: See "Thermal Conversion Factor Source Documentation," which follows Table A8.

**Table A5. Approximate Heat Content of Coal**  
(Million Btu per Short Ton)

	Production	Consumption					Imports	Exports
		Residential and Commercial	Coke Plants	Other Industrial <sup>a</sup>	Electric Utilities <sup>b</sup>	Total		
1973 .....	23.376	22.831	26.780	22.586	22.246	23.057	25.000	26.596
1974 .....	23.072	22.479	26.778	22.419	21.781	22.677	25.000	26.700
1975 .....	22.897	22.261	26.782	22.436	21.642	22.506	25.000	26.562
1976 .....	22.855	22.774	26.781	22.530	21.679	22.498	25.000	26.601
1977 .....	22.597	22.919	26.787	22.322	21.508	22.265	25.000	26.548
1978 .....	22.248	22.466	26.789	22.207	21.275	22.017	25.000	26.478
1979 .....	22.454	22.242	26.788	22.452	21.364	22.100	25.000	26.548
1980 .....	22.415	22.543	26.790	22.690	21.295	21.947	25.000	26.384
1981 .....	22.308	22.474	26.794	22.585	21.085	21.713	25.000	26.160
1982 .....	22.239	22.695	26.797	22.712	21.194	21.674	25.000	26.223
1983 .....	22.052	22.775	26.798	22.691	21.133	21.576	25.000	26.291
1984 .....	22.010	22.844	26.799	22.543	21.101	21.573	25.000	26.402
1985 .....	21.870	22.646	26.798	22.020	20.959	21.366	25.000	26.307
1986 .....	21.913	22.947	26.798	22.198	21.084	21.462	25.000	26.292
1987 .....	21.922	23.404	26.799	22.381	21.136	21.517	25.000	26.291
1988 .....	21.823	23.571	26.799	22.360	20.900	21.328	25.000	26.299
1989 .....	21.765	23.650	26.800	22.347	20.848	21.272	25.000	26.160
1990 .....	21.822	23.137	26.799	22.457	20.929	21.331	25.000	26.202
1991 .....	21.681	23.114	26.799	22.460	20.755	21.146	25.000	26.188
1992 .....	21.646	23.105	26.799	22.250	20.787	21.143	25.000	26.161
1993 .....	21.388	22.994	26.800	22.123	20.639	20.983	25.000	26.335
1994 .....	21.352	23.112	26.800	22.068	20.673	21.010	25.000	26.329
1995 <sup>c</sup> .....	21.278	23.165	26.800	21.909	20.502	20.852	25.000	26.207
1996 <sup>c</sup> .....	21.278	23.165	26.800	21.909	20.502	29.852	25.000	26.207

<sup>a</sup> Includes transportation.

<sup>b</sup> Data shown in this column are not the same as those shown in the *Electric Power Monthly* (EPM). The EPM data report coal receipts; the data shown here represent coal consumption.

<sup>c</sup> Preliminary.

Source: See "Thermal Conversion Factor Source Documentation," which follows Table A8.

**Table A6. Approximate Heat Content of Bituminous Coal and Lignite**  
(Million Btu per Short Ton)

	Production	Consumption					Imports	Exports
		Residential and Commercial	Coke Plants	Other Industrial <sup>a</sup>	Electric Utilities	Total		
1973 .....	23.391	22.887	26.800	22.585	22.262	23.073	25.000	26.612
1974 .....	23.087	22.523	26.800	22.420	21.799	22.694	25.000	26.716
1975 .....	22.910	22.258	26.800	22.439	21.659	22.522	25.000	26.573
1976 .....	22.863	22.819	26.800	22.528	21.692	22.509	25.000	26.613
1977 .....	22.597	22.594	26.800	22.290	21.521	22.266	25.000	26.561
1978 .....	22.242	22.078	26.800	22.175	21.284	22.014	25.000	26.501
1979 .....	22.449	21.884	26.800	22.436	21.372	22.100	25.000	26.570
1980 .....	22.411	22.488	26.800	22.690	21.301	21.950	25.000	26.404
1981 .....	22.301	22.010	26.800	22.572	21.091	21.710	25.000	26.176
1982 .....	22.233	22.226	26.800	22.695	21.200	21.670	25.000	26.231
1983 .....	22.048	22.438	26.800	22.680	21.141	21.576	25.000	26.300
1984 .....	22.005	22.406	26.800	22.525	21.108	21.570	25.000	26.410
1985 .....	21.867	22.568	26.800	22.013	20.965	21.368	25.000	26.320
1986 .....	21.908	22.669	26.800	22.185	21.091	21.462	25.000	26.308
1987 .....	21.918	22.800	26.800	22.360	21.143	21.514	25.000	26.304
1988 .....	21.817	23.135	26.800	22.341	20.905	21.324	25.000	26.308
1989 .....	21.759	22.917	26.800	22.324	20.854	21.268	25.000	26.166
1990 .....	21.819	22.678	26.800	22.444	20.935	21.330	25.000	26.207
1991 .....	21.678	22.635	26.800	22.448	20.761	21.146	25.000	26.192
1992 .....	21.643	22.768	26.800	22.242	20.792	21.142	25.000	26.165
1993 .....	21.383	22.749	26.800	22.111	20.644	20.983	25.000	26.341
1994 .....	21.347	22.683	26.800	22.046	20.681	21.011	25.000	26.335
1995 <sup>b</sup> .....	21.272	22.785	26.800	21.887	20.509	20.852	25.000	26.212
1996 <sup>b</sup> .....	21.272	22.785	26.800	21.887	20.509	20.852	25.000	26.212

<sup>a</sup> Includes transportation.

<sup>b</sup> Preliminary.

Source: See "Thermal Conversion Factor Source Documentation," which follows Table A8.

**Table A7. Approximate Heat Content of Anthracite and Coal Coke**  
(Million Btu per Short Ton)

	Anthracite					Coal Coke Imports and Exports
	Production	Consumption			Imports and Exports	
		Sectors Other Than Electric Utilities	Electric Utilities	Total		
1973 .....	22.132	22.674	17.920	21.464	25.400	24.800
1974 .....	21.711	22.330	17.200	20.919	25.400	24.800
1975 .....	21.582	22.272	17.064	20.762	25.400	24.800
1976 .....	22.045	22.618	17.526	21.254	25.400	24.800
1977 .....	22.661	24.101	17.244	22.066	25.400	24.800
1978 .....	23.079	24.388	17.104	22.398	25.400	24.800
1979 .....	23.170	24.272	17.454	22.069	25.400	24.800
1980 .....	22.869	22.719	17.652	21.405	25.400	24.800
1981 .....	23.291	23.749	18.168	22.080	25.400	24.800
1982 .....	23.289	24.578	18.160	22.518	25.400	24.800
1983 .....	22.734	24.536	16.516	21.583	25.400	24.800
1984 .....	23.107	25.128	17.018	22.322	25.400	24.800
1985 .....	22.428	23.031	16.784	20.817	25.400	24.800
1986 .....	23.084	24.399	15.578	21.512	25.400	24.800
1987 .....	23.108	26.293	15.962	22.435	25.400	24.800
1988 .....	23.266	26.021	17.312	22.423	25.400	24.800
1989 .....	23.385	27.196	16.310	22.623	25.400	24.800
1990 .....	22.574	25.199	16.140	21.668	25.400	24.800
1991 .....	22.573	25.268	15.858	21.410	25.400	24.800
1992 .....	22.572	24.617	16.944	21.423	25.400	24.800
1993 .....	22.573	24.096	16.534	21.262	25.400	24.800
1994 .....	22.572	25.037	14.680	20.828	25.400	24.800
1995 <sup>a</sup> .....	22.573	24.872	14.568	20.860	25.400	24.800
1996 <sup>a</sup> .....	22.573	24.872	14.568	20.860	25.400	24.800

<sup>a</sup> Preliminary.

Source: See "Thermal Conversion Factor Source Documentation," which follows Table A8.

**Table A8. Approximate Heat Rates for Electricity**  
(Btu per Kilowatthour)

	Electricity Generation			Electricity Consumption
	Fossil-Fueled Steam-Electric Plants <sup>a</sup>	Nuclear Steam-Electric Plants	Geothermal Energy Plants	
1973 .....	10,389	10,903	21,674	3,412
1974 .....	10,442	11,161	21,674	3,412
1975 .....	10,406	11,013	21,611	3,412
1976 .....	10,373	11,047	21,611	3,412
1977 .....	10,435	10,769	21,611	3,412
1978 .....	10,361	10,941	21,611	3,412
1979 .....	10,353	10,879	21,545	3,412
1980 .....	10,388	10,908	21,639	3,412
1981 .....	10,453	11,030	21,639	3,412
1982 .....	10,454	11,073	21,629	3,412
1983 .....	10,520	10,905	21,290	3,412
1984 .....	10,440	10,843	21,303	3,412
1985 .....	10,447	10,813	21,263	3,412
1986 .....	10,446	10,799	21,263	3,412
1987 .....	10,419	10,776	21,263	3,412
1988 .....	10,324	10,743	21,096	3,412
1989 .....	10,317	10,724	21,096	3,412
1990 .....	10,335	10,680	21,096	3,412
1991 .....	10,352	10,740	20,997	3,412
1992 .....	10,302	10,678	20,914	3,412
1993 .....	10,280	10,682	20,914	3,412
1994 .....	10,272	10,676	20,914	3,412
1995 <sup>b</sup> .....	10,272	10,676	20,914	3,412
1996 <sup>b</sup> .....	10,272	10,676	20,914	3,412

<sup>a</sup> This thermal conversion factor is used for hydroelectric power generation and for biomass fuels, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy consumed at electric utilities.

<sup>b</sup> Preliminary.

Source: See "Thermal Conversion Factor Source Documentation," which follows this table.

## Thermal Conversion Factor Source Documentation

### Approximate Heat Content of Petroleum and Natural Gas Plant Liquids

**Asphalt.** The Energy Information Administration (EIA) adopted the thermal conversion factor of 6.636 million British thermal units (Btu) per barrel as estimated by the Bureau of Mines and first published in the *Petroleum Statement, Annual, 1956*.

**Aviation Gasoline.** EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 5.048 million Btu per barrel for "Gasoline, Aviation" as published by the Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation in Appendix V of *Competition and Growth in American Energy Markets 1947-1985*, a 1968 release of historical and projected statistics.

**Butane.** EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 4.326 million Btu per barrel in the *California Oil World and Petroleum Industry*, First Issue, April 1942.

**Butane-Propane Mixture.** EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines calculation of 4.130 million Btu per barrel

based on an assumed mixture of 60 percent butane and 40 percent propane. See **Butane** and **Propane**.

**Crude Oil, Exports.** Assumed by EIA to be 5.800 million Btu per barrel or equal to the thermal conversion factor for crude oil produced in the United States. See **Crude Oil and Lease Condensate, Production**.

**Crude Oil, Imports.** Calculated annually by EIA by weighting the thermal conversion factor of each type of crude oil imported by the quantity imported. Thermal conversion factors for each type were calculated on a foreign country basis, by determining the average American Petroleum Institute (API) gravity of crude imported from each foreign country from Form ERA-60 in 1977 and converting average API gravity to average Btu content by using National Bureau of Standards, Miscellaneous Publication No. 97, *Thermal Properties of Petroleum Products*, 1933.

**Crude Oil and Lease Condensate, Production.** EIA adopted the thermal conversion factor of 5.800 million Btu per barrel as reported in a Bureau of Mines internal memorandum, "Bureau of Mines Standard Average Heating Values of Various Fuels, Adopted January 3, 1950."

**Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, Exports.** Calculated annually by EIA as the average of the thermal conversion factors for each petroleum product

exported and crude oil exported weighted by the quantity of each petroleum product and crude oil exported. See **Crude Oil, Exports** and **Petroleum Products, Exports**.

**Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, Imports.** Calculated annually by EIA as the average of the thermal conversion factors for each petroleum product and each type of crude oil imported weighted by the quantity of each petroleum product and each type of crude oil imported. See **Crude Oil, Imports** and **Petroleum Products, Imports**.

**Distillate Fuel Oil.** EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 5.825 million Btu per barrel as reported in a Bureau of Mines internal memorandum, "Bureau of Mines Standard Average Heating Value of Various Fuels, Adopted January 3, 1950."

**Ethane.** EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 3.082 million Btu per barrel in the *California Oil World and Petroleum Industry*, First Issue, April 1942.

**Ethane-Propane Mixture.** EIA calculated 3.308 million Btu per barrel based on an assumed mixture of 70 percent ethane and 30 percent propane. See **Ethane** and **Propane**.

**Isobutane.** EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 3.974 million Btu per barrel in the *California Oil World and Petroleum Industry*, First Issue, April 1942.

**Jet Fuel, Kerosene Type.** EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 5.670 million Btu per barrel for "Jet Fuel, Commercial" as published by the Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation in Appendix V of *Competition and Growth in American Energy Markets 1947-1985*, a 1968 release of historical and projected statistics.

**Jet Fuel, Naphtha Type.** EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 5.355 million Btu per barrel for "Jet Fuel, Military" as published by the Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation in Appendix V of *Competition and Growth in American Energy Markets 1947-1985*, a 1968 release of historical and projected statistics.

**Kerosene.** EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 5.670 million Btu per barrel as reported in a Bureau of Mines internal memorandum, "Bureau of Mines Standard Average Heating Values of Various Fuels, Adopted January 3, 1950."

**Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG) Consumption.** Calculated annually by EIA as the average of the thermal conversion factors of each liquefied petroleum gas consumed, weighted by the quantity of each liquefied petroleum gas consumed.

**Lubricants.** EIA adopted the thermal conversion factor of 6.065 million Btu per barrel as estimated by the Bureau of Mines and first published in the *Petroleum Statement, Annual, 1956*.

**Miscellaneous Products.** EIA adopted the thermal conversion factor of 5.796 million Btu per barrel as estimated by the Bureau of Mines and first published in the *Petroleum Statement, Annual, 1956*.

**Motor Gasoline.** EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 5.253 million Btu per barrel for "Gasoline, Motor Fuel" by the Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation in Appendix V of *Competition and Growth in American Energy Markets 1947-1985*, a 1968 release of historical and projected statistics.

**Natural Gas Plant Liquids, Production.** Calculated annually by EIA as the average of the thermal conversion factors of each natural gas plant liquid produced weighted by the quantity of each natural gas plant liquid produced.

**Natural Gasoline.** EIA adopted the thermal conversion factor of 4.620 million Btu per barrel as estimated by the Bureau of Mines and first published in the *Petroleum Statement, Annual, 1956*.

**Pentanes Plus.** EIA assumed the thermal conversion factor to be 4.620 million Btu per barrel or equal to that for natural gasoline. See **Natural Gasoline**.

**Petrochemical Feedstocks, Naphtha Less Than 401 Degrees Fahrenheit.** Assumed by EIA to be 5.248 million Btu per barrel, equal to the thermal conversion factor for special naphthas. See **Special Naphthas**.

**Petrochemical Feedstocks, Oils Equal to or Greater Than 401 Degrees Fahrenheit.** Assumed by EIA to be 5.825 million Btu per barrel, equal to the thermal conversion factor for distillate fuel oil. See **Distillate Fuel Oil**.

**Petrochemical Feedstocks, Still Gas.** Assumed by EIA to be 6.000 million Btu per barrel, equal to the thermal conversion factor for still gas. See **Still Gas**.

**Petroleum Coke.** EIA adopted the thermal conversion factor of 6.024 million Btu per barrel as reported in Btu per short ton in the Bureau of Mines internal memorandum, "Bureau of Mines Standard Average Heating Value of Various Fuels, Adopted January 3, 1950." The Bureau of Mines calculated this factor by dividing 30,120,000 Btu per short ton, as given in the referenced Bureau of Mines internal memorandum, by 5.0 barrels per short ton, as given in the Bureau of Mines Form 6-1300-M and successor EIA forms.

**Petroleum Products, Total Consumption.** Calculated annually by EIA as the average of the thermal conversion factors for all petroleum products

consumed, weighted by the quantity of each petroleum product consumed.

**Petroleum Products, Consumption by Electric Utilities.** Calculated annually by EIA as the average of the thermal conversion factors for all petroleum products consumed at electric utilities, weighted by the quantity of each petroleum product consumed at electric utilities. The quantity of petroleum consumed is estimated in the State Energy Data System as documented in the *State Energy Data Report*.

**Petroleum Products, Consumption by Industrial Users.** Calculated annually by EIA as the average of the thermal conversion factors for all petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector, weighted by the estimated quantity of each petroleum product consumed in the industrial sector. The quantity of petroleum products consumed is estimated in the State Energy Data System as documented in the *State Energy Data Report*.

**Petroleum Products, Consumption by Residential and Commercial Users.** Calculated annually by EIA as the average of the thermal conversion factors for all petroleum products consumed by the residential and commercial sector, weighted by the estimated quantity of each petroleum product consumed in the residential and commercial sector. The quantity of petroleum products consumed is estimated in the State Energy Data System as documented in the *State Energy Data Report*.

**Petroleum Products, Consumption by Transportation Users.** Calculated annually by EIA as the average of the thermal conversion factor for all petroleum products consumed in the transportation sector, weighted by the estimated quantity of each petroleum product consumed in the transportation sector. The quantity of petroleum products consumed is estimated in the State Energy Data System as documented in the *State Energy Data Report*.

**Petroleum Products, Exports.** Calculated annually by EIA as the average of the thermal conversion factors for each petroleum product, weighted by the quantity of each petroleum product exported.

**Petroleum Products, Imports.** Calculated annually by EIA as the average of the thermal conversion factors for each petroleum product imported, weighted by the quantity of each petroleum product imported.

**Plant Condensate.** Estimated to be 5.418 million Btu per barrel by EIA from data provided by McClanahan Consultants, Inc., Houston, Texas.

**Propane.** EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 3.836 million Btu per barrel in the *California Oil World and Petroleum Industry*, First Issue, April 1942.

**Residual Fuel Oil.** EIA adopted the thermal conversion factor of 6.287 million Btu per barrel as reported in the Bureau of Mines internal memorandum, "Bureau of Mines Standard Average Heating Values of Various Fuels, Adopted January 3, 1950."

**Road Oil.** EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 6.636 million Btu per barrel, which was assumed to be equal to that of asphalt (see **Asphalt**) and was first published by the Bureau of Mines in the *Petroleum Statement, Annual, 1970*.

**Special Naphthas.** EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 5.248 million Btu per barrel, which was assumed to be equal to that of total gasoline (aviation and motor) factor and was first published in the *Petroleum Statement, Annual, 1970*.

**Still Gas.** EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines estimated thermal conversion factor of 6.000 million Btu per barrel and first published in the *Petroleum Statement, Annual, 1970*.

**Unfinished Oil.** EIA assumed the thermal conversion factor to be 5.825 million Btu per barrel or equal to that for distillate fuel oil (see **Distillate Fuel Oil**) and first published in the *Annual Report to Congress, Volume 3, 1977*.

**Unfractionated Stream.** EIA assumed the thermal conversion factor to be 5.418 million Btu per barrel or equal to that for plant condensate (see **Plant Condensate**) and first published in the *Annual Report to Congress, Volume 2, 1981*.

**Waxes.** EIA adopted the thermal conversion factor of 5.537 million Btu per barrel as estimated by the Bureau of Mines and first published in the *Petroleum Statement, Annual, 1956*.

## **Approximate Heat Content of Natural Gas**

**Natural Gas, Total Consumption.** 1973-1979: EIA adopted the thermal conversion factor calculated annually by the American Gas Association (AGA) and published in *Gas Facts*, an AGA annual publication. 1980 forward: Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the total heat content of natural gas consumed by the total quantity of natural gas consumed. The heat content and quantity consumed are from Form EIA-176. Published sources are: 1980-1989: EIA, *Natural Gas Annual 1992, Volume 2, Table 15*. 1990-1992: EIA, *Natural Gas Annual 1992, Volume 2, Table 16*. 1993 forward: 1992 value used as an estimate.

**Natural Gas, Consumption by Electric Utilities.** Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the total heat content of natural gas received at electric utilities by the total quantity received at electric utilities. The

heat contents and receipts are from Form FERC-423 and predecessor forms.

**Natural Gas, Consumption by Sectors Other Than Electric Utilities.** Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the heat content of all natural gas consumed less the heat content of natural gas consumed at electric utilities by the quantity of all natural gas consumed less the quantity of natural gas consumed at electric utilities. Data are from Forms EIA-176, FERC-423, EIA-759, and predecessor forms.

**Natural Gas, Exports.** Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the heat content of exported natural gas by the quantity of natural gas exported, both reported on Form FPC-14.

**Natural Gas, Imports.** Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the heat content of imported natural gas by the quantity of natural gas imported, both reported on Form FPC-14.

**Natural Gas Production, Dry.** Assumed by EIA to be equal to the thermal conversion factor for the consumption of dry natural gas. See **Natural Gas Total Consumption**.

**Natural Gas Production, Marketed (Wet).** Calculated annually by EIA by adding the heat content of dry natural gas production and the total heat content of natural gas plant liquids production and dividing this sum by the total quantity of marketed (wet) natural gas production.

## **Approximate Heat Content of Coal and Coal Coke**

**Anthracite, Total Consumption.** Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the sum of the heat content of anthracite consumed by electric utilities and all other sectors combined by the total quantity of anthracite consumed.

**Anthracite, Consumption by Electric Utilities.** Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the heat content of anthracite receipts at electric utilities by the quantity of anthracite received at electric utilities. Heat contents and receipts are from Form FERC-423 and predecessor forms.

**Anthracite, Consumption by Sectors Other Than Electric Utilities.** Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the heat content of anthracite production less the heat content of the anthracite consumed at electric utilities, net exports, and shipments to U.S. Armed Forces overseas by the quantity of anthracite consumed by sectors other than electric utilities less the quantity of anthracite stock changes, losses, and "unaccounted for."

**Anthracite, Imports and Exports.** EIA assumed the anthracite imports and exports to be freshly mined

anthracite having an estimated heat content of 25.40 million Btu per short ton.

**Anthracite, Production.** Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the sum of the heat content of freshly mined anthracite (estimated to have an average heat content of 25.400 million Btu per short ton) and the heat content of anthracite recovered from culm banks and river dredging (estimated to have a heat content of 17.500 million Btu per short ton) by the total quantity of anthracite production.

**Bituminous Coal and Lignite, Total Consumption.** Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the sum of the heat content of bituminous coal and lignite consumed by electric utilities, coal coke plants, other industrial plants, the residential and commercial sector, and the transportation sector by the sum of their respective tonnages.

**Bituminous Coal and Lignite, Consumption by Coke Plants.** Estimated by EIA to be 26.800 million Btu per short ton on the basis of an input/output analysis of coal carbonization.

**Bituminous Coal and Lignite, Consumption by Electric Utilities.** Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the total heat content of bituminous coal and lignite received at electric utilities by the total quantity received at electric utilities. Heat contents and receipts are from Form FERC-423 and predecessor forms.

**Bituminous Coal and Lignite, Consumption by Other Industrial and Transportation Users.** 1973: Calculated by EIA through regression analysis measuring the difference between the average Btu value of coal consumed by other industrial users and that of coal consumed at electric utilities in the 1974-1982 period. 1974 forward: Calculated annually by EIA by assuming that the bituminous coal and lignite delivered to other industrial users from each coal-producing area (reported on Form EIA-6 and predecessor Bureau of Mines Form 6-1419-Q) contained a heat value equal to that of bituminous coal and lignite received at electric utilities from each of the same coal-producing areas (reported on Form FERC-423). The average Btu value of coal by coal-producing area was applied to the volume of deliveries to other industrial users from each coal-producing area, and the sum total of the heat content was divided by the total volume of deliveries. Coal-producing areas are the Bureau of Mines coal-producing districts for 1974 through 1989 and coal-producing States for 1990 forward.

**Bituminous Coal and Lignite, Consumption by Residential and Commercial Users.** 1973: Calculated by EIA through regression analysis measuring the difference between the average Btu value of coal consumed by residential and commercial users and that of coal consumed by electric utilities



in the 1974-1982 period. 1974 forward: Calculated annually by EIA by assuming that the bituminous coal and lignite delivered to residential and commercial users from each coal-producing area (reported on Form EIA-6 and predecessor Bureau of Mines Form 6-1419-Q) contained a heat value equal to that of bituminous coal and lignite received at electric utilities from each of the same coal-producing areas (reported on Form FERC-423). The average Btu value of coal by coal-producing area was applied to the volume of deliveries to residential and commercial users from each coal-producing area, and the total of the heat value was divided by the total volume of deliveries. Coal-producing areas are the Bureau of Mines coal-producing districts for 1974 through 1989 and coal-producing States for 1990 forward.

**Bituminous Coal and Lignite, Exports.** Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the sum of the heat content of exported metallurgical coal (estimated to average 27,000 million Btu per short ton) and the heat content of exported steam coal (estimated to have an average thermal content of 25,000 million Btu per short ton) by the total quantity of bituminous coal and lignite exported.

**Bituminous Coal and Lignite, Imports.** EIA estimated the average thermal conversion factor to be 25,000 million Btu per short ton.

**Bituminous Coal and Lignite, Production.** Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the sum of the heat content of bituminous coal and lignite consumption, net exports, stock changes, and unaccounted for by the sum of their respective tonnages. Consumers' stock changes by sectors were assumed to have the same conversion factor as that of the consumption sector. Producers' stock changes and unaccounted for were assumed to have the same conversion factor as that for consumption by all users.

**Coal, Consumption.** Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the sum of the heat content of bituminous coal and lignite and anthracite consumption by the sum of their respective tonnages.

**Coal, Consumption by Electric Utilities.** Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the sum of the heat content of bituminous coal and lignite and anthracite received at electric utilities by the sum of their respective tonnages received.

**Coal, Consumption by Sectors Other Than Electric Utilities.** Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the sum of the heat content of bituminous coal and lignite and anthracite consumed by sectors other than electric utilities by the sum of their respective tonnages.

**Coal, Exports.** Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the sum of the heat content of bituminous coal and lignite and anthracite exported by the sum of their respective tonnages.

**Coal, Imports.** Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the sum of the heat content of bituminous coal and lignite and anthracite imported by the sum of their respective tonnages.

**Coal, Production.** Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the sum of the total heat content of bituminous coal and lignite and anthracite production by the sum of their respective tonnages.

**Coal Coke, Imports and Exports.** EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines estimate of 24,800 million Btu per short ton.

## Approximate Heat Rates for Electricity

**Fossil-Fueled Steam-Electric Plant Generation.** There is no generally accepted practice for measuring the thermal conversion rates for power plants that generate electricity from hydroelectric, wood and waste, wind, photovoltaic, or solar thermal energy sources. Therefore, EIA uses data from Form EIA-767 to calculate a rate factor that is equal to the prevailing annual average heat rate factor for fossil-fueled steam-electric power plants in the United States. By using that factor, it is possible to evaluate fossil fuel requirements for replacing those sources during periods of interruption such as droughts. The heat content of a kilowatthour of electricity produced, regardless of the generation process, is 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour. 1973-1991: The weighted annual average heat rate for fossil-fueled steam-electric power plants in the United States, as published by EIA in *Electric Plant Cost and Power Production Expenses 1991*, Table 9. 1992 forward: Unpublished factors calculated on the basis of data from Form EIA-767.

**Geothermal Energy Plant Generation.** 1973-1981: Calculated annually by EIA by weighting the annual average heat rates of operating geothermal units by the installed nameplate capacities as reported on Form FPC-12. 1982 forward: Estimated annually by EIA on the basis of an informal survey of relevant plants.

**Nuclear Steam-Electric Plant Generation.** 1973-1991: Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the total heat content consumed in nuclear generating units by the total (net) electricity generated by nuclear generating units. The heat content and electricity generation are reported on Form FERC-1, Form EIA-412, and predecessor forms. The factors, beginning with 1982 data, are published in the following EIA reports—1982: *Historical Plant Cost and Annual Production Expenses for Selected Electric Plants 1982*, page 215. 1983-1991: *Electric Plant Cost and Power Production Expenses 1991*, Table 13. 1992 forward: Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the total heat content of the steam leaving the nuclear generating units to generate electricity by the total (net) electricity generated by nuclear generating units. The heat content and electricity generation data are reported in Nuclear Regulatory Commission, *Licensed Operating Reactors—Status Summary Report*.



## Appendix B. Metric and Other Physical Conversion Factors

Data presented in the *Monthly Energy Review* and in other Energy Information Administration publications are expressed predominately in units that historically have been used in the United States, such as British thermal units, barrels, cubic feet, and short tons. However, because U.S. commerce involves other nations, most of which use metric units of measure, the U.S. Government is committed to the transition to the metric system, as stated in the Metric Conversion Act of 1975 (Public Law 94-168), amended by the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-418), and Executive Order 12770 of July 25, 1991.

The metric conversion factors presented in Table B1 can be used to calculate the metric-unit equivalents of values expressed in U.S. customary units. For example, 500 short

tons are the equivalent of 453.6 metric tons (500 short tons x 0.9071847 metric tons/short ton = 453.6 metric tons).

In the metric system of weights and measures, the names of multiples and subdivisions of any unit may be derived by combining the name of the unit with prefixes, such as deka, hecto, and kilo, meaning, respectively, 10, 100, 1,000, and deci, centi, and milli, meaning, respectively, one-tenth, one-hundredth, and one-thousandth. Common metric prefixes can be found in Table B2.

The conversion factors presented in Table B3 can be used to calculate equivalents in various physical units commonly used in energy analyses. For example, 10 barrels are the equivalent of 420 U.S. gallons (10 barrels x 42 gallons/barrel = 420 gallons).

**Table B1. Metric Conversion Factors**

Type of Unit	U.S. Unit	<i>multiplied by</i>	<b>Conversion Factor</b>	<i>equals</i>	<b>Metric Unit</b>
<b>Mass</b>	short tons (2,000 lb)	x	0.907 184 7	=	metric tons (t)
	long tons	x	1.016 047	=	metric tons (t)
	pounds (lb)	x	0.453 592 37 <sup>a</sup>	=	kilograms (kg)
	pounds uranium oxide (lb U <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> )	x	0.384 647 <sup>b</sup>	=	kilograms uranium (kgU)
	ounces, avoirdupois (avdp oz)	x	28.349 52	=	grams (g)
<b>Volume</b>	barrels of oil (bbl)	x	0.158 987 3	=	cubic meters (m <sup>3</sup> )
	cubic yards (yd <sup>3</sup> )	x	0.764 555	=	cubic meters (m <sup>3</sup> )
	cubic feet (ft <sup>3</sup> )	x	0.028 316 85	=	cubic meters (m <sup>3</sup> )
	U.S. gallons (gal)	x	3.785 412	=	liters (L)
	ounces, fluid (fl oz)	x	29.573 53	=	milliliters (mL)
	cubic inches (in <sup>3</sup> )	x	16.387 06	=	milliliters (mL)
	<b>Length</b>	miles (mi)	x	1.609 344 <sup>a</sup>	=
yards (yd)		x	0.914 4 <sup>a</sup>	=	meters (m)
feet (ft)		x	0.304 8 <sup>a</sup>	=	meters (m)
inches (in)		x	2.54 <sup>b</sup>	=	centimeters (cm)
<b>Area</b>	acres	x	0.404 69	=	hectares (ha)
	square miles (mi <sup>2</sup> )	x	2.589 988	=	square kilometers (km <sup>2</sup> )
	square yards (yd <sup>2</sup> )	x	0.836 127 4	=	square meters (m <sup>2</sup> )
	square feet (ft <sup>2</sup> )	x	0.092 903 04 <sup>a</sup>	=	square meters (m <sup>2</sup> )
	square inches (in <sup>2</sup> )	x	6.451 6 <sup>b</sup>	=	square centimeters (cm <sup>2</sup> )
<b>Temperature</b>	degrees Fahrenheit (°F)	x	5/9 (after subtracting 32) <sup>a,c</sup>	=	degrees Celsius (°C)
<b>Energy</b>	British thermal units (Btu)	x	1, 055.055 852 62 <sup>a,d</sup>	=	joules (J)
	calories (cal)	x	4.186 8 <sup>a</sup>	=	joules (J)
	kilowatthours (kWh)	x	3.6 <sup>a</sup>	=	megajoules (MJ)

<sup>a</sup>Exact conversion.

<sup>b</sup>Calculated by the Energy Information Administration.

<sup>c</sup>To convert degrees Celsius (°C) to degrees Fahrenheit (°F) exactly, multiply by 9/5, then add 32.

<sup>d</sup>The Btu used in this table is the International Table Btu adopted by the Fifth International Conference on Properties of Steam, London, 1956.

Notes: • Spaces have been inserted after every third digit to the right of the decimal for ease of reading. • Most metric units belong to the International System of Units (SI), and the liter, hectare, and metric ton are accepted for use with the SI units. For more information about the SI units, contact Dr. Barry Taylor at Building 221, Room B610, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD 20899, or on telephone number 301-975-4220.

Sources: • General Services Administration, Federal Standard 376B, *Preferred Metric Units for General Use by the Federal Government* (Washington, DC, January 27, 1993), pp. 9-11, 13, and 16. • National Institute of Standards and Technology, Special Publications 330, 811, and 814. • American National Standards Institute/Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers, ANSI/IEEE Std 268-1992, pp. 28 and 29.

**Table B2. Metric Prefixes**

Unit Multiple	Prefix	Symbol	Unit Subdivision	Prefix	Symbol
$10^1$	deka	da	$10^{-1}$	deci	d
$10^2$	hecto	h	$10^{-2}$	centi	c
$10^3$	kilo	k	$10^{-3}$	milli	m
$10^6$	mega	M	$10^{-6}$	micro	$\mu$
$10^9$	giga	G	$10^{-9}$	nano	n
$10^{12}$	tera	T	$10^{-12}$	pico	p
$10^{15}$	peta	P	$10^{-15}$	femto	f
$10^{18}$	exa	E	$10^{-18}$	atto	a
$10^{21}$	zetta	Z	$10^{-21}$	zepto	z
$10^{24}$	yotta	Y	$10^{-24}$	yocto	y

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, National Institute of Standards and Technology, *The International System of Units (SI)*, NIST Special Publication 330, 1991 Edition (Washington, DC, August 1991), p. 10.

**Table B3. Other Physical Conversion Factors**

Energy Source	Original Unit	<i>multiplied by</i>	Conversion Factor	<i>equals</i>	Final Unit
<b>Petroleum</b>	barrels (bbl)	x	42 <sup>a</sup>	=	U.S. gallons (gal)
<b>Coal</b>	short tons	x	2,000 <sup>a</sup>	=	pounds (lb)
	long tons	x	2,240 <sup>a</sup>	=	pounds (lb)
	metric tons (t)	x	1,000 <sup>a</sup>	=	kilograms (kg)
<b>Wood</b>	ords (cd)	x	1.25 <sup>b</sup>	=	short tons
	ords (cd)	x	128 <sup>a</sup>	=	cubic feet (ft <sup>3</sup> )

<sup>a</sup>Exact conversion.

<sup>b</sup>Calculated by the Energy Information Administration.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, National Institute of Standards and Technology, *Specifications, Tolerances, and Other Technical Requirements for Weighing and Measuring Devices*, NIST Handbook 44, 1994 Edition (Washington, DC, October 1993), pp. B-10, C-17 and C-21.



## Appendix C. Carbon Dioxide Emission Factors for Coal

The need for accurate estimates of carbon dioxide emissions produced during the combustion of coal has led the Energy Information Administration (EIA) to develop basic emission factors. Basic emission factors reflect the carbon-to-heat-content ratio of coal, a ratio which measures carbon dioxide emissions per unit of energy (pounds per million Btu), assuming complete combustion. These basic factors are derived from 5,426 sample analyses maintained in EIA's Coal Analysis File. Variations in the carbon-to-heat-content ratios of different coals were observed to follow coal rank and geographic origin, leading EIA to develop basic emission factors specific to the rank and the State of origin of the coal.

On the basis of these rank- and State-specific basic emission factors for coal, EIA has also developed emission factors by sector. These sectoral emission factors weight the coal consumed in a given sector by its rank and State of origin. Table C1 presents the U.S. average carbon dioxide emission factors for coal by sector. Emission factors differ among sectors and within a given sector over time for a number of reasons:

- A higher average emission factor in the residential and commercial sector can be attributed to the steady consumption of bituminous coal and anthracite (presumably for home heating).
- Virtually all of the coal consumed by coke plants comes from only a few States in the Appalachian Coal Basin (West Virginia, Virginia, and eastern Kentucky). Hence, the emission factors for this sector have remained fairly constant.
- Other industrial users of coal (not coke plants) increased consumption of low-rank, high-emission western coals, which has contributed to a rise in their average emission factor.
- Electric utilities, which account for most U.S. coal consumption, have shifted over time away from high-rank, low-emission bituminous coal to low-rank, high-emission subbituminous coal and lignite as reflected in a gradually rising weighted-average carbon dioxide emission factor.

**Table C1. Average Carbon Dioxide Emission Factors for Coal by Coal-Consuming Sector**  
(Pounds of Carbon Dioxide per Million Btu)

Year	Industrial				U.S. Average <sup>b</sup>
	Residential and Commercial	Coke Plants <sup>a</sup>	Other Coal	Electric Utilities	
1980.....	210.6	205.8	205.9	206.7	206.5
1981.....	212.0	205.8	205.9	206.9	206.7
1982.....	210.4	205.7	206.0	207.0	206.9
1983.....	209.2	205.5	205.9	207.1	207.0
1984.....	209.5	205.6	206.2	207.1	207.0
1985.....	209.3	205.6	206.4	207.3	207.1
1986.....	209.2	205.4	206.5	207.3	207.1
1987.....	209.4	205.2	206.4	207.3	207.2
1988.....	209.1	205.3	206.4	207.6	207.3
1989.....	209.7	205.3	206.6	207.5	207.3
1990.....	209.5	206.2	206.8	207.6	207.4
1991.....	210.2	206.2	206.9	207.7	207.5
1992.....	211.2	206.2	207.1	207.7	207.6
1993.....	209.9	206.2	207.0	207.8	207.7
1994.....	209.8	206.3	207.2	207.9	207.8

<sup>a</sup>No allowances have been made for carbon retained in non-energy coal chemical byproducts from the coal carbonization process.

<sup>b</sup>Weighted average. The weights used are consumption values by sector.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels.





# Appendix D. List of Features

The following is a complete list of features that have appeared in the *Monthly Energy Review* since the first issue was published in October 1974. There are several categories of features on the list: "Articles" cover a wide range of energy-related subjects in depth; "Highlights" summarize the most important information presented in the subject Energy Information Administration (EIA) report; "Energy Previews" provide brief overviews of EIA preliminary energy data on a given topic; "EIA Data News" items present information on recent changes

in the scope, design, methodology, and findings of EIA's energy surveys and databases; "Energy Snapshots" use graphics to set off key data from EIA survey reports; and "Energy Plugs" are 1-page descriptions of recently released EIA products. Questions and comments about features may be directed to Barbara T. Fichman by telephone at 202-586-5737, by fax at 202-586-0018, or by Internet E-Mail at [bfichman@eia.doe.gov](mailto:bfichman@eia.doe.gov).

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# Glossary

**Anthracite:** 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. It conforms to ASTM Specification D388-84 for anthracite, meta-anthracite, and semianthracite.

**Asphalt:** A dark-brown-to-black cement-like material containing bitumens as the predominant constituents obtained by petroleum processing. The definition includes crude asphalt as well as the following finished products: cements, fluxes, the asphalt content of emulsions (exclusive of water), and petroleum distillates blended with asphalt to make cutback asphalts.

**ASTM:** The American Society for Testing and Materials.

**Aviation Gasoline Blending Components:** Naphthas that are used for blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, and reformat). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols and ethers), butane, and pentanes plus.

**Aviation Gasoline, Finished:** All special grades of gasoline for use in aviation reciprocating engines, as given in ASTM Specification D910 and Military Specification MIL-G-5572. Excludes blending components that will be used in blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline.

**Barrel (petroleum):** A unit of volume equal to 42 U.S. gallons.

**Base (Cushion) Gas:** The volume of gas needed as a permanent inventory to maintain adequate underground storage reservoir pressures and deliverability rates throughout the withdrawal season. All native gas is included in the base gas volume.

**Bituminous Coal:** A dense black coal, often with well-defined bands of bright and dull material, with a moisture content usually less than 20 percent. Often referred to as soft coal. It is the most common coal and is used primarily for generating electricity, making coke, and space heating. It conforms to ASTM Specification D388-84 for bituminous coal. In this report, bituminous coal includes subbituminous coal.

**British Thermal Unit (Btu):** The quantity of heat needed to raise the temperature of 1 pound of water by 1° F at or near 39.2° F. See **Heat Content of a Quantity of Fuel, Gross** and **Heat Content of a Quantity of Fuel, Net**.

**Butane:** A normally gaseous straight-chain or branched-chain hydrocarbon (C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>). It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes isobutane and normal butane and is designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial butane.

- *Isobutane:* A normally gaseous branched-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 10.9° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.
- *Normal Butane:* A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 31.1° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

**Butylene:** An olefinic hydrocarbon (C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>) recovered from refinery processes.

**Capacity Factor:** The ratio of the electrical energy produced by a generating unit for a given period of time to the electrical energy that could have been produced at continuous full-power operation during the same period.

**CIF:** See **Cost, Insurance, Freight**.

**City Gate:** A point or measuring station at which a distribution gas utility receives gas from a natural gas pipeline company or transmission system.

**Coal:** A black or brownish-black solid, combustible substance formed by the partial decomposition of vegetable matter without access to air. The rank of coal, which includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and lignite, is based on fixed carbon, volatile matter, and heating value. Coal rank indicates the progressive alteration, or coalification, from lignite to anthracite. Lignite contains approximately 9 to 17 million Btu per ton. The heat contents of subbituminous and bituminous coal range from 16 to 24 million Btu per ton, and from 19 to 30 million Btu per ton, respectively. Anthracite contains approximately 22 to 28 million Btu per ton.

**Coal Coke:** A hard, porous product made from baking bituminous coal in ovens at temperatures as high as 2,000° F. It is used both as a fuel and as a reducing agent in smelting iron ore in a blast furnace.

**Commercial Sector:** The commercial sector, as defined economically, consists of business establishments that are not engaged in transportation or in manufacturing or other types of industrial activity (agriculture, mining, or construction). Commercial establishments include hotels, motels, restaurants,

wholesale businesses, retail stores, laundries, and other service enterprises; religious and nonprofit organizations; health, social, and educational institutions; and Federal, State, and local governments. Street lights, pumps, bridges, and public services are also included if the establishment operating them is considered commercial.

**Completion:** The installation of permanent equipment for the production of oil or gas. If a well is equipped to produce only oil or gas from one zone or reservoir, the definition of a well (classified as an oil well or gas well) and the definition of a completion are identical. However, if a well is equipped to produce oil and/or gas separately from more than one reservoir, a well is not synonymous with a completion.

**Conversion Factor:** A number that translates units of one system into corresponding values of another system. Conversion factors can be used to translate physical units of measure for various fuels into Btu equivalents.

**Cost, Insurance, Freight (CIF):** A type of sale in which the buyer of the product agrees to pay a unit price that includes the f.o.b. value of the product at the point of origin plus all costs of insurance and transportation. This type of transaction differs from a "delivered" purchase in that the buyer accepts the quantity as determined at the loading port (as certified by the Bill of Lading and Quality Report) rather than pay on the basis of the quantity and quality ascertained at the unloading port. It is similar to the terms of an f.o.b. sale, except that the seller, as a service for which he is compensated, arranges for transportation and insurance.

**Crude Oil f.o.b. Price:** The crude oil price actually charged at the oil-producing country's port of loading. Includes deductions for any rebates and discounts or additions of premiums, where applicable. It is the actual price paid with no adjustment for credit terms.

**Crude Oil (Including Lease Condensate):** A mixture of hydrocarbons that exists in liquid phase in underground reservoirs and remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface separating facilities. Included are lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale. Drip gases are also included, but topped crude oil (residual oil) and other unfinished oils are excluded. Where identifiable, liquids produced at natural gas processing plants and mixed with crude oil are likewise excluded.

**Crude Oil Landed Cost:** The price of crude oil at the port of discharge, including charges associated with the purchase, transporting, and insuring of a cargo from the purchase point to the port of discharge. The cost does not include charges incurred at the discharge port (e.g., import tariffs or fees, wharfage charges, and demurrage).

**Crude Oil Refinery Input:** The total crude oil put into processing units at refineries.

**Crude Oil Stocks:** Stocks of crude oil and lease condensate held at refineries, in pipelines, at pipeline terminals, and on leases.

**Crude Oil Used Directly:** Crude oil consumed as fuel by crude oil pipelines and on crude oil leases.

**Cubic Foot (natural gas):** A unit of volume equal to 1 cubic foot at a pressure base of 14.73 pounds standard per square inch absolute and a temperature base of 60° F.

**Degree-Day Normals:** Simple arithmetic averages of monthly or annual degree-days over a long period of time (usually the 30-year period 1961-1990). The averages may be simple degree-day normals or population-weighted degree-day normals.

**Degree-Days, Cooling (CDD):** The number of degrees per day that the daily average temperature is above 65° F. The daily average temperature is the mean of the maximum and minimum temperatures for a 24-hour period.

**Degree-Days, Heating (HDD):** The number of degrees per day that the daily average temperature is below 65° F. The daily average temperature is the mean of the maximum and minimum temperatures for a 24-hour period.

**Degree-Days, Population-Weighted:** Heating or cooling degree-days weighted by the population of the area in which the degree-days are recorded. To compute State population-weighted degree-days, each State is divided into from one to nine climatically homogeneous divisions, which are assigned weights based on the ratio of the population of the division to the total population of the State. Degree-day readings for each division are multiplied by the corresponding population weight for each division and those products are then summed to arrive at the State population-weighted degree-day figure. To compute national population-weighted degree-days, the Nation is divided into nine Census regions, each comprising from three to eight States, which are assigned weights based on the ratio of the population of the region to the total population of the Nation. Degree-day readings for each region are multiplied by the corresponding population weight for each region and those products are then summed to arrive at the national population-weighted degree-day figure.

**Design Electrical Rating, Net:** The nominal net electrical output of a nuclear unit as specified by the electric utility for the purpose of plant design.

**Development Well:** A well drilled within the proved area of an oil or gas reservoir to the depth of a stratigraphic horizon known to be productive.

**Distillate Fuel Oil:** A general classification for one of the petroleum fractions produced in conventional distillation operations. Included are products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils and No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuels. It is used primarily for space heating, on- and off-highway diesel engine fuel (including railroad engine fuel and fuel for agricultural machinery), and electric power generation.

**Dry Hole:** An exploratory or development well found to be incapable of producing either oil or gas in sufficient quantities to justify completion as an oil or gas well.

**Dry Natural Gas Production (as a decrement from gas reserves):** The volume of natural gas withdrawn from reservoirs during the report year less (1) the volume returned to such reservoirs in cycling, repressuring of oil reservoirs, and conservation operations; (2) shrinkage resulting from the removal of lease condensate and plant liquids; and (3) nonhydrocarbon gases, where they occur in sufficient quantity to render the gas unmarketable. Volumes of gas withdrawn from gas storage reservoirs and native gas that has been transferred to the storage category are not considered production. This is not the same as marketed production, since the latter also excludes vented and flared gas but contains liquids.

**Dry Natural Gas Production (as an increment to gas supply):** Gross withdrawals from production reservoirs less gas used in reservoir repressuring, amounts vented and flared, nonhydrocarbons removed, and various natural gas constituents, such as ethane, propane, and butane, removed at natural gas processing plants. The parameters for measurement are 60° F and 14.73 pounds standard per square inch absolute.

**Electrical System Energy Losses:** The amount of energy lost during generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity, including plant and unaccounted-for uses.

**Electricity Generation:** The process of producing electric energy or transforming other forms of energy into electric energy. Also the amount of electric energy produced or expressed in watt-hours (Wh).

**Electricity Generation, Gross:** The total amount of electric energy produced by the generating station or stations, measured at the generator terminals.

**Electricity Generation, Net:** Gross generation less electricity consumed at the generating plant for station use. Electricity required for pumping at pumped-storage plants is regarded as plant use and is deducted from gross generation.

**Electricity Production:** Net electricity (gross electricity output measured at generator terminals minus power plant use) generated by publicly and

privately owned electric utilities. Excludes industrial electricity generation (except autogeneration of hydroelectric power).

**Electricity Sales:** The amount of kilowatt-hours sold in a given period of time; usually grouped by classes of service, such as residential, commercial, industrial, and other. "Other" sales include sales for public street and highway lighting and other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

**Electric Power Plant:** A station containing prime movers, electric generators, and auxiliary equipment for converting mechanical, chemical, and/or fission energy into electric energy.

**Electric Utility:** A corporation, person, agency, authority, or other legal entity or instrumentality that owns and/or operates facilities for the generation, transmission, distribution, or sale of electric energy, primarily for use by the public, and that files forms listed in the *Code of Federal Regulations*, Title 18, Part 141. Facilities that qualify as cogenerators or small power producers under the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act are not considered electric utilities.

**Electric Utility Sector:** The electric utility sector consists of privately and publicly owned establishments that generate, transmit, distribute, or sell electricity primarily for use by the public and that meet the definition of an electric utility. Nonutility power producers are not included in the electric utility sector.

**End-Use Sectors:** The residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors of the economy.

**Energy:** The capacity for doing work as measured by the capability of doing work (potential energy) or the conversion of this capability to motion (kinetic energy). Energy has several forms, some of which are easily convertible and can be changed to another form useful for work. Most of the world's convertible energy comes from fossil fuels that are burned to produce heat that is then used as a transfer medium to mechanical or other means in order to accomplish tasks. Electrical energy is usually measured in kilowatt-hours, while heat energy is usually measured in British thermal units.

**Energy Consumption:** The use of energy as a source of heat or power or as an input in the manufacturing process.

**Energy Consumption, End-Use:** *Primary end-use energy consumption* is the sum of fossil fuel consumption by the four end-use sectors (residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation) and generation of hydroelectric power by nonelectric utilities. *Net end-use energy consumption* includes

electric utility sales to those sectors but excludes electrical system energy losses. *Total end-use energy consumption* includes both electric utility sales to the four end-use sectors *and* electrical system energy losses.

**Energy Consumption, Total:** The sum of fossil fuel consumption by the five sectors (residential, commercial, industrial, transportation, and electric utility) plus hydroelectric power, nuclear electric power, net imports of coal coke, and electricity generated for distribution from wood, waste, geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.

**Energy Source:** A substance, such as petroleum, natural gas, or coal, that supplies heat or power. In Energy Information Administration reports, electricity and renewable forms of energy, such as biomass, geothermal, wind, and solar, are considered to be energy sources.

**Ethane:** A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>). It is a colorless, paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -127.48° F. It is extracted from natural gas and refinery gas streams.

**Ethylene:** An olefinic hydrocarbon (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>) recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

**Exploratory Well:** A well drilled to find and produce oil or gas in an unproved area, to find a new reservoir in a field previously found to be productive of oil or gas in another reservoir, or to extend the limit of a known oil or gas reservoir.

**Exports:** Shipments of goods from the 50 States and the District of Columbia to foreign countries and to Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

**f.a.s.:** See **Free Alongside Ship**.

**Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC):** The Federal agency with jurisdiction over interstate electricity sales, wholesale electric rates, hydroelectric licensing, natural gas pricing, oil pipeline rates, and gas pipeline certification. FERC is an independent regulatory agency within the Department of Energy and is the successor to the Federal Power Commission.

**Federal Power Commission (FPC):** The predecessor agency of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. The Federal Power Commission was created by an Act of Congress under the Federal Water Power Act on June 10, 1920. It was charged originally with regulating the electric power and natural gas industries. It was abolished on September 30, 1977, when the Department of Energy was created. Its functions were divided between the Department of

Energy and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, an independent regulatory agency.

**First Purchase Price:** The marketed first sales price of domestic crude oil, consistent with the removal price defined by the provisions of the Windfall Profits Tax on Domestic Crude Oil (Public Law 96-223, Sec. 4998 (c)).

**Flared Natural Gas:** Natural gas burned in flares on the base site or at gas processing plants.

**f.o.b.:** See **Free on Board**.

**Footage Drilled:** Total footage for wells in various categories, as reported for any specified period, includes (1) the deepest total depth (length of well bores) of all wells drilled from the surface, (2) the total of all bypassed footage drilled in connection with reported wells, and (3) all new footage drilled for directional sidetrack wells. Footage reported for directional sidetrack wells does not include footage in the common bore, which is reported as footage for the original well. In the case of old wells drilled deeper, the reported footage is that which was drilled below the total depth of the old well.

**Former U.S.S.R.:** See **U.S.S.R.**

**Fossil Fuel:** Any naturally occurring organic fuel, such as petroleum, coal, and natural gas.

**Fossil Fuel Steam-Electric Power Plant:** An electricity generation plant in which the prime mover is a turbine rotated by high-pressure steam produced in a boiler by heat from burning fossil fuels.

**Free Alongside Ship (f.a.s.):** The value of a commodity at the port of exportation, generally including the purchase price, plus all charges incurred in placing the commodity alongside the carrier at the port of exportation.

**Free on Board (f.o.b.):** A transaction whereby the seller makes the product available within an agreed-on period at a given port at a given price. It is the responsibility of the buyer to arrange for the transportation and insurance.

**Fuel Ethanol:** An anhydrous, denatured aliphatic alcohol (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OH) intended for motor gasoline blending. See **Oxygenates**.

**Full-Power Operation:** Operation of a nuclear generating unit at 100 percent of its design capacity. Full-power operation precedes commercial operation.

**Gasohol:** A blend of finished motor gasoline (leaded or unleaded) and alcohol (generally ethanol but sometimes methanol) limited to 10 percent by volume



of alcohol. Gasohol is included in finished leaded and unleaded motor gasoline.

**Gas-Turbine Electric Power Plant:** A plant in which the prime mover is a gas turbine. A gas turbine typically consists of an axial-flow air compressor, one or more combustion chambers where liquid or gaseous fuel is burned and the hot gases expand to drive the generator and then are used to run the compressor.

**Gas Well:** A well completed for the production of natural gas from one or more gas zones or reservoirs. (Wells producing both crude oil and natural gas are classified as oil wells.)

**Geothermal Energy:** Energy from the internal heat of the Earth, which may be residual heat, friction heat, or a result of radioactive decay. The heat is found in rocks and fluids at various depths and can be extracted by drilling and/or pumping.

**Geothermal Energy (as used at electric utilities):** Hot water or steam extracted from geothermal reservoirs in the Earth's crust and supplied to steam turbines at electric utilities that drive generators to produce electricity.

**Gross Domestic Product (GDP):** The total value of goods and services produced by labor and property located in the United States. As long as the labor and property are located in the United States, the supplier (that is, the workers and, for property, the owners) may be either U.S. residents or residents of foreign countries.

**Heat Content of a Quantity of Fuel, Gross:** The total amount of heat released when a fuel is burned. Coal, crude oil, and natural gas all include chemical compounds of carbon and hydrogen. When those fuels are burned, the carbon and hydrogen combine with oxygen in the air to produce carbon dioxide and water. Some of the energy released in burning goes into transforming the water into steam and is usually lost. The amount of heat spent in transforming the water into steam is counted as part of gross heat content but is not counted as part of net heat content. Also referred to as the higher heating value. Btu conversion factors typically used in EIA represent gross heat content.

**Heat Content of a Quantity of Fuel, Net:** The amount of usable heat energy released when a fuel is burned under conditions similar to those in which it is normally used. Also referred to as the lower heating value. Btu conversion factors typically used in EIA represent gross heat content.

**Heavy Oil:** The fuel oils remaining after the lighter oils have been distilled off during the refining process. Except for start-up and flame stabilization, virtually all petroleum used in steam-electric power plants is heavy oil.

**Hydrocarbon:** An organic chemical compound of hydrogen and carbon in the gaseous, liquid, or solid phase. The molecular structure of hydrocarbon compounds varies from the simplest (methane, the primary constituent of natural gas) to the very heavy and very complex.

**Hydroelectric Power:** The production of electricity from the kinetic energy of falling water.

**Hydroelectric Power Plant:** A plant in which the turbine generators are driven by falling water.

**Imports:** Receipts of goods into the 50 States and the District of Columbia from foreign countries and from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

**Industrial Sector:** The industrial sector comprises manufacturing industries, which make up the largest part of the sector, along with mining, construction, agriculture, fisheries, and forestry. Establishments in this sector range from steel mills, to small farms, to companies assembling electronic components.

**Internal Combustion Electric Power Plant:** A power plant in which the prime mover is an internal combustion engine. Diesel or gas-fired engines are the principal types used in electric power plants. The plant is usually operated during periods of high demand for electricity.

**Jet Fuel:** The term includes kerosene-type jet fuel and naphtha-type jet fuel. Kerosene-type jet fuel is a kerosene-quality product used primarily for commercial turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines. Naphtha-type jet fuel is a fuel in the heavy naphthas range used primarily for military turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines.

**Kerosene:** A petroleum distillate that has a maximum distillation temperature of 401° F at the 10-percent recovery point, a final boiling point of 572° F, and a minimum flash point of 100° F. Included are the two grades designated in ASTM D3699 (No. 1-K and No. 2-K) and all grades of kerosene called range or stove oil. Kerosene is used in space heaters, cook stoves, and water heaters; it is suitable for use as an illuminant when burned in wick lamps.

**Lease and Plant Fuel:** Natural gas used in well, field, and lease operations (such as gas used in drilling operations, heaters, dehydrators, and field compressors), and as fuel in natural gas processing plants.

**Lease Condensate:** A natural gas liquid recovered from gas well gas (associated and non-associated) in lease separators or natural gas field facilities. Lease condensate consists primarily of pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons.

**Light Oil:** Lighter fuel oils distilled off during the refining process. Virtually all petroleum used in internal combustion and gas-turbine engines is light oil.

**Lignite:** A brownish-black coal of low rank with a high content of moisture and volatile matter. Often referred to as brown coal. It is used almost exclusively for electric power generation. It conforms to ASTM Specification D388-84 for lignite.

**Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG):** Natural gas (primarily methane) that has been liquefied by reducing its temperature to  $-260^{\circ}$  F at atmospheric pressure.

**Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG):** Ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, normal butane, butylene, and isobutane produced at refineries or natural gas processing plants, including plants that fractionate new natural gas plant liquids.

**Low-Power Testing:** The period of time between a nuclear generating unit's initial fuel loading date and the issuance of its operating (full-power) license. The maximum level of operation during that period is 5 percent of the unit's design thermal rating.

**Lubricants:** Substances used to reduce friction between bearing surfaces or as process materials either incorporated into other materials used as processing aids in the manufacturing of other products or as carriers of other materials. Petroleum lubricants may be produced either from distillates or residues. Other substances may be added to impart or improve certain required properties. Excluded are byproducts of lubricating oil refining, such as aromatic extracts derived from solvent extraction or tars derived from deasphalting. Included are all grades of lubricating oils from spindle oil to cylinder oil and those used in greases. Lubricant categories are paraffinic and naphthenic.

**Marketed Production:** Gross withdrawals less gas used for repressuring, quantities vented and flared, and nonhydrocarbon gases removed in treating or processing operations. Includes all quantities of gas used in field and processing operations.

**Methanol:** A light, volatile alcohol ( $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ ) eligible for motor gasoline blending. See **Oxygenates**.

**Miscellaneous Petroleum Products:** All finished petroleum products not classified elsewhere—for example, petrolatum, lube refining byproducts (aromatic extracts and tars), absorption oils, ram-jet fuel, petroleum rocket fuels, synthetic natural gas feedstocks, and specialty oils.

**Motor Gasoline Blending Components:** Naphthas that will be used for blending or compounding into finished motor gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, and zylene).

Excluded are oxygenates (alcohols and ethers), butane, and pentanes plus.

**Motor Gasoline, Finished:** A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons, with or without small quantities of additives, that has been blended to form a fuel suitable for use in spark-ignition engines. Motor gasoline, as given in ASTM Specification D439 or Federal Specification VV-G-1690B, includes a range in distillation temperatures from  $122$  to  $158^{\circ}$  F at the 10-percent recovery point and from  $365$  to  $374^{\circ}$  F at the 90-percent recovery point. Motor gasoline includes reformulated motor gasoline, oxygenated motor gasoline, and other finished motor gasoline. Blendstock is excluded until blending has been completed.

- *Reformulated Motor Gasoline:* Motor gasoline, formulated for use in motor vehicles, the composition and properties of which are certified as "reformulated motor gasoline" by the Environmental Protection Agency.
- *Oxygenated Motor Gasoline:* Motor gasoline, formulated for use in motor vehicles, that has an oxygen content of 1.8 percent or higher by weight.
- *Other Finished Motor Gasoline:* Motor gasoline that is not included in the reformulated or oxygenated categories.

**Motor Gasoline, Finished Gasohol:** A blend of finished motor gasoline (leaded or unleaded) and alcohol (generally ethanol, but sometimes methanol) in which 10 percent or more of the product is alcohol.

**Motor Gasoline, Finished Leaded:** Motor gasoline that contains more than 0.05 gram of lead per gallon or more than 0.005 gram of phosphorus per gallon. Premium and regular grades are included, depending on the octane rating. Includes leaded gasohol. Blendstock is excluded until blending has been completed. Alcohol that is to be used in the blending of gasohol is also excluded.

**Motor Gasoline, Finished Leaded Premium:** Motor gasoline having an antiknock index, calculated as  $(R+M)/2$ , greater than 90 and containing more than 0.05 gram of lead per gallon or more than 0.005 gram of phosphorus per gallon.

**Motor Gasoline, Finished Leaded Regular:** Motor gasoline having an antiknock index, calculated as  $(R+M)/2$ , greater than or equal to 87 and less than or equal to 90 and containing more than 0.05 gram of lead or 0.005 gram of phosphorus per gallon.

**Motor Gasoline, Finished Unleaded:** Motor gasoline containing not more than 0.05 gram of lead per gallon and not more than 0.005 gram of phosphorus per gallon. Premium and regular grades are included, depending on the octane rating. Includes unleaded gasohol. Blendstock is excluded until blending has

been completed. Alcohol that is to be used in the blending of gasohol is also excluded.

**Motor Gasoline, Finished Unleaded Midgrade:**

Motor gasoline having an antiknock index, calculated as  $(R+M)/2$ , greater than or equal to 88 and less than or equal to 90 and containing not more than 0.05 gram of phosphorus per gallon.

**Motor Gasoline, Finished Unleaded Premium:**

Motor gasoline having an antiknock index, calculated as  $(R+M)/2$ , greater than 90 and containing not more than 0.05 gram of lead or 0.005 gram of phosphorus per gallon.

**Motor Gasoline, Finished Unleaded Regular:**

Motor gasoline having an antiknock index, calculated as  $(R+M)/2$ , of 87 containing not more than 0.05 gram of lead per gallon and not more than 0.005 gram of phosphorus per gallon.

**Motor Gasoline Retail Prices:**

Motor gasoline prices calculated each month by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) in conjunction with the construction of the Consumer Price Index (CPI). Those prices are collected in 85 urban areas selected to represent all urban consumers—about 80 percent of the total U.S. population. The service stations are selected initially, and on a replacement basis, in such a way that they represent the purchasing habits of the CPI population. Service stations in the current sample include those providing all types of service (i.e., full-, mini-, and self-service).

**Motor Gasoline, Total:**

Includes finished leaded motor gasoline (premium and regular), finished unleaded motor gasoline (premium, midgrade, and regular), motor gasoline blending components, and gasohol.

**MTBE (Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether):**

An ether,  $(CH_3)_3COCH_3$ , intended for motor gasoline blending. See **Oxygenates**.

**Naphtha:**

A generic term applied to a petroleum fraction with an approximate boiling range between 122 and 400° F.

**Natural Gas:**

A mixture of hydrocarbons (principally methane) and small quantities of various nonhydrocarbons existing in the gaseous phase or in solution with crude oil in underground reservoirs.

**Natural Gas, Dry:**

The marketable portion of natural gas production, which is obtained by subtracting extraction losses, including natural gas liquids removed at natural gas processing plants, from total production.

**Natural Gas Marketed Production:**

Gross withdrawals of natural gas from production reservoirs, less gas used for reservoir repressuring;

nonhydrocarbon gases removed in treating and processing operations; and quantities vented and flared.

**Natural Gas Plant Liquids (NGPL):**

Natural gas liquids recovered from natural gas in processing plants and, in some situations, from natural gas field facilities, as well as those extracted by fractionators. Natural gas plant liquids are defined according to the published specifications of the Gas Processors Association and the American Society for Testing and Materials as follows: ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane, pentanes plus, and other products from natural gas processing plants (i.e., products meeting the standards for finished petroleum products produced at natural gas processing plants, such as finished motor gasoline, finished aviation gasoline, special naphthas, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, and miscellaneous products).

**Natural Gas Wellhead Price:**

The wellhead price of natural gas is calculated by dividing the total reported value at the wellhead by the total quantity produced as reported by the appropriate agencies of individual producing States and the U.S. Minerals Management Service. The price includes all costs prior to shipment from the lease, including gathering and compression costs, in addition to State production, severance, and similar charges.

**Natural Gas, Wet:**

Natural gas prior to the extraction of liquids and other miscellaneous products.

**Net Consumption:**

See **Energy Consumption, End-Use**.

**Nonhydrocarbon Gases:**

Typical nonhydrocarbon gases that may be present in reservoir natural gas are carbon dioxide, helium, hydrogen sulfide, and nitrogen.

**Nuclear Electric Power:**

Electricity generated by an electric power plant whose turbines are driven by steam generated in a reactor by heat from the fissioning of nuclear fuel.

**Nuclear Electric Power Plant:**

A single-unit or multiunit facility in which heat produced in one or more reactors by the fissioning of nuclear fuel is used to drive one or more steam turbines.

**Nuclear Reactor:**

An apparatus in which the nuclear fission chain can be initiated, maintained, and controlled so that energy is released at a specific rate. The reactor includes fissionable material (fuel), such as uranium or plutonium; fertile material; moderating material (unless it is a fast reactor); a heavy-walled pressure vessel; shielding to protect personnel; provision for heat removal; and control elements and instrumentation.

**Offshore:** That geographic area that lies seaward of the coastline. In general, the coastline is the line of ordinary low water along with that portion of the coast that is in direct contact with the open sea or the line marking the seaward limit of inland water.

**Oil:** See **Crude Oil (Including Lease Condensate)**.

**Oil Well:** A well completed for the production of crude oil from one or more oil zones or reservoirs. Wells producing both crude oil and natural gas are classified as oil wells.

**Operable (nuclear):** A U.S. nuclear generating unit is considered operable after it completes low-power testing and is issued a full-power operating license by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. A foreign nuclear generating unit is considered operable once it has generated electricity to the grid.

**Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD):** Current members are Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Kingdom, the United States and its territories (Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands), and Germany.

**Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC):** Countries that have organized for the purpose of negotiating with oil companies on matters of oil production, prices, and future concession rights. Current members are Algeria, Gabon, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela.

**Oxygenated Motor Gasoline:** See **Motor Gasoline, Finished**.

**Oxygenates:** Any substance which, when added to motor gasoline, increases the amount of oxygen in that motor gasoline blend. Through a series of waivers and interpretive rules, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has determined the allowable limits for oxygenates in unleaded gasoline. The "Substantially Similar" Interpretive Rules (56 FR [February 11, 1991]) allows blends of aliphatic alcohols other than methanol and aliphatic ethers, provided the oxygen content does not exceed 2.7 percent by weight. The "Substantially Similar" Interpretive Rules also provide for blends of methanol up to 0.3 percent by volume exclusive of other oxygenates, and butanol or alcohols of a higher molecular weight up to 2.75 percent by weight. Individual waivers pertaining to the use of oxygenates in unleaded motor gasoline have been issued by the EPA. They include:

- *Fuel Ethanol.* Blends of up to 10 percent by volume anhydrous ethanol (200 proof).
- *Methanol.* Blends of methanol and gasoline-grade tertiary butyl alcohol (GTBA)

such that the total oxygen content does not exceed 3.5 percent by weight and the ratio of methanol to GTBA is less than or equal to 1. It is also specified that this blended fuel must meet ASTM volatility specifications.

Blends of up to 5.0 percent by volume methanol with a minimum of 2.5 percent by volume co-solvent alcohols having carbon number of 4 or less (i.e., ethanol, propanol, butanol, and/or GTBA). The total oxygen must not exceed 3.7 percent by weight, and the blend must meet ASTM volatility specifications as well as phase separation and alcohol purity specifications.

- *MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether).* Blends up to 15.0 percent by volume MTBE that must meet the ASTM D4814 specifications. Blenders must take precautions that the blends are not used as base gasolines for other oxygenated blends.

**Pentanes Plus:** A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas. Includes isopentane, natural gasoline, and plant condensate.

**Petrochemical Feedstocks:** Chemical feedstocks derived from petroleum principally for the manufacture of chemicals, synthetic rubber, and a variety of plastics.

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

**Petroleum Coke:** A residue that is the final product of the condensation process in cracking. The product is either marketable petroleum coke or catalyst petroleum coke.

**Petroleum Coke, Catalyst:** The carbonaceous residue that is deposited on and deactivates the catalyst used in many catalytic operations (e.g., catalytic cracking). Carbon is deposited on the catalyst, thus deactivating the catalyst. The catalyst is reactivated by burning off the carbon, which is used as a fuel in the refining process. That carbon or coke is not recoverable in a concentrated form.

**Petroleum Coke, Marketable:** Those grades of coke produced in delayed or fluid cokers that may be recovered as relatively pure carbon. Marketable petroleum coke may be sold as is or further purified by calcining.

**Petroleum Consumption:** The sum of all refined petroleum products supplied. For each refined petroleum product, the amount supplied is calculated by adding production and imports, then subtracting changes in primary stocks (net withdrawals are a plus

quantity and net additions are a minus quantity) and exports.

**Petroleum Imports:** Imports of petroleum into the 50 States and the District of Columbia from foreign countries and from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. territories and possessions. Included are imports for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve and withdrawals from bonded warehouses for onshore consumption, offshore bunker use, and military use. Excluded are receipts of foreign petroleum into bonded warehouses and into U.S. territories and U.S. Foreign Trade Zones.

**Petroleum Products:** Products obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas, and other hydrocarbon compounds. Petroleum products include unfinished oils, liquefied petroleum gases, pentanes plus, aviation gasoline, motor gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, petroleum coke, asphalt, road oil, still gas, and miscellaneous products.

**Petroleum Products Supplied:** See **Petroleum Consumption**.

**Petroleum Stocks, Primary:** For individual products, quantities that are held at refineries, in pipelines, and at bulk terminals that have a capacity of 50,000 barrels or more, or that are in transit thereto. Stocks held by product retailers and resellers, as well as tertiary stocks held at the point of consumption, are excluded. Stocks of individual products held at gas processing plants are excluded from individual product estimates but are included in other oils estimates and total.

**Photovoltaic and Solar Thermal Energy (as used at electric utilities):** Energy radiated by the sun as electromagnetic waves (electromagnetic radiation) that is converted at electric utilities into electricity by means of solar (photovoltaic) cells or concentrating (focusing) collectors.

**Pipeline Fuel:** Gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors.

**Primary Consumption:** See **Energy Consumption, End-Use**.

**Propane:** A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>). It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -43.67° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane.

**Propylene:** An olefinic hydrocarbon (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>) recovered from refinery or petrochemical processes.

**Refiner Acquisition Cost of Crude Oil:** The cost of crude oil to the refiner, including transportation and fees. The composite cost is the weighted average of domestic and imported crude oil costs.

**Refinery (petroleum):** An installation that manufactures finished petroleum products from crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons, and alcohol.

**Renewable Energy:** Energy obtained from sources that are essentially inexhaustible (unlike, for example, the fossil fuels, of which there is a finite supply). Renewable sources of energy include wood, waste, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.

**Repressuring:** The injection of a pressurized fluid (such as air, gas, or water) into oil and gas reservoir formations to effect greater ultimate recovery.

**Residential Sector:** The residential sector is considered to consist of all private residences, whether occupied or vacant, owned or rented, including single-family homes, multifamily housing units, and mobile homes. Secondary homes, such as summer homes, are also included. Institutional housing, such as school dormitories, hospitals, and military barracks, generally are not included in the residential sector; they are included in the commercial sector.

**Residual Fuel Oil:** The heavier oils that remain after the distillate fuel oils and lighter hydrocarbons are distilled away in refinery operations and that conform to ASTM Specifications D396 and 975. Included are No. 5, a residual fuel oil of medium viscosity; Navy Special, for use in steam-powered vessels in government service and in shore power plants; and No. 6, which includes Bunker C fuel oil and is used for commercial and industrial heating, electricity generation, and to power ships. Imports of residual fuel oil include imported crude oil burned as fuel.

**Road Oil:** Any heavy petroleum oil, including residual asphaltic oil used as a dust palliative and surface treatment on roads and highways. It is generally produced in six grades, from 0, the most liquid, to 5, the most viscous.

**Rotary Rig:** A machine used for drilling wells that employs a rotating tube attached to a bit for boring holes through rock.

**Short Ton (coal):** A unit of weight equal to 2,000 pounds.

**SIC:** See **Standard Industrial Classification**.

**Solar Energy:** The radiant energy of the sun, which can be converted into other forms of energy, such as heat or electricity.

**Standard Industrial Classification (SIC):** A set of codes developed by the Office of Management and Budget which categorizes industries into groups with similar economic activities.

**Startup Test Phase of Nuclear Power Plant:** A nuclear power plant that has been licensed by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to operate but is still in the initial testing phase, during which the 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 power plant in the rate base calculation.

**Steam-Electric Power Plant:** A plant in which the prime mover is a steam turbine. The steam used to drive the turbine is produced in a boiler where fossil fuels are burned.

**Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR):** Petroleum stocks maintained by the Federal Government for use during periods of major supply interruption.

**Supplemental Gaseous Fuels:** Any gaseous substance that, introduced into or commingled with natural gas, increases the volume available for disposition. Such substances include, but are not limited to, propane-air, refinery gas, coke oven gas, still gas, manufactured gas, biomass gas, or air or inert gases added for Btu stabilization.

**Synthetic Natural Gas (SNG):** A manufactured product chemically similar in most respects to natural gas, resulting from the conversion or reforming of petroleum hydrocarbons. It may easily be substituted for, or interchanged with, pipeline quality natural gas. Also referred to as substitute natural gas.

**Total Consumption:** See **Energy Consumption, End-Use.**

**Transportation Sector:** The transportation sector consists of private and public vehicles that move people and commodities. Included are automobiles, trucks, buses, motorcycles, railroads and railways (including streetcars), aircraft, ships, barges, and natural gas pipelines.

**Unaccounted-for Crude Oil:** Arithmetic difference between the calculated supply and the calculated disposition of crude oil. The calculated supply is the sum of crude oil production and imports, less changes in crude oil stocks. The calculated disposition of crude oil is the sum of crude oil input to refineries, crude oil exports, crude oil burned as fuel, and crude oil losses.

**Underground Storage:** The storage of natural gas in underground reservoirs at a different location from which it was produced.

**United States:** Unless otherwise noted, "United States" in this publication means the 50 States and the District of Columbia. U.S. exports include shipments to U.S. territories, and imports include receipts from U.S. territories.

**U.S.S.R.:** The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics consisted of 15 constituent republics: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Estonia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan. As a political entity, the U.S.S.R. ceased to exist as of December 31, 1991.

**Vented Natural Gas:** Gas released into the air on the base site or at processing plants.

**Wellhead Price:** The value of crude oil or natural gas at the mouth of the well.

**Well Servicing Unit:** Truck-mounted equipment generally used for downhole services after a well is drilled. Services include well completions and recompletions, maintenance, repairs, workovers, and well plugging and abandonments. Jobs range from minor operations, such as pulling the rods and rod pumps out of an oil well, replacing the pump and rerunning the assemblage into the well, to major workovers, such as milling out and repairing collapsed casing. Well depth and characteristics determine the type of equipment used.

**Wind Energy (as used at electric utilities):** The kinetic energy of wind converted at electric utilities into mechanical energy by wind turbines (i.e., blades rotating from a hub) that drive generators to produce electricity for distribution.

**Wood and Waste (as used at electric utilities):** Wood energy, garbage, bagasse, sewerage gas, and other industrial, agricultural, and urban refuse used to generate electricity for distribution.

**Wood Energy:** Wood and wood products used as fuel, including round wood (cord wood), limb wood, wood chips, bark, sawdust, forest residues, charcoal, pulp waste, and spent pulping liquor.

**Working Gas:** The gas in a reservoir that is in addition to the base (cushion) gas. It may or may not be completely withdrawn during any particular withdrawal season. Conditions permitting, the total working capacity could be used more than once during any given season.