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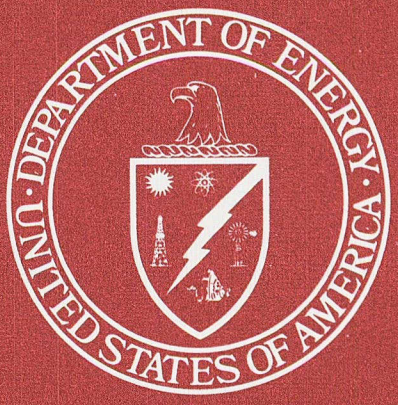
DOE/EIA 0035/05(80)

Monthly Energy Review

May 1980



U.S. Department of Energy
Energy Information Administration

The *Monthly Energy Review* is prepared by the Office of Energy Data Operations, Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy, under the direct supervision of Sam O. Wood, Jr.

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For addresses within the United States the cost is $23.00 per year (12 issues), or $33.00 1st class mail. For addresses outside the United States, the cost is $28.75 per year, or $41.25 if sent via 1st class carrier. Single copies are available at $2.50 each in the United States, and $3.15 each to foreign subscribers.

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Feature articles appearing in previous issues:

Energy Consumption — March 1975
Nuclear Power — April 1975
The Price of Crude Oil — June 1975
U.S. Coal Resources and Reserves — July 1975
Propane, A National Energy Resource — September 1975
Short-Term Energy Supply and Demand Forecasting at FEA — October 1975
Curtailments of Natural Gas Service — January 1976
Home Heating Conservation Alternatives and the Solar Collector Industry — March 1976
Trends in United States Petroleum Imports — September 1976
Crude Oil Entitlements Program — January 1977
Motor Gasoline Supply and Demand — July 1977
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The Energy Requirements of U.S. Agriculture — July 1979
Three Mile Island — Possible Regulatory Responses and Their Impacts on the Nation's Short-Term Electric Utility Fuel Outlook — October 1979
Reduction in Natural Gas Requirements Due to Fuel Switching — December 1979
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Trends in the Installation of Energy Using Equipment in New Residential Buildings—March 1980

Released for printing: May 27, 1980

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Part 1 Executive Summary

Overview

Domestic energy production in February 1980 was 5.1 quadrillion Btu, 5.4 percent lower than in January 1980 and 6.1 percent higher than in February 1979. In February 1980 total domestic energy was produced from the following sources: natural gas, 1.6 quadrillion Btu, or 31.9 percent; crude oil, 1.5 quadrillion Btu, or 28.3 percent of the total; coal, 1.4 quadrillion Btu, or 27.6 percent; and 0.6 quadrillion Btu, or 12.2 percent of the total from hydroelectric power, nuclear electric power, natural gas plant liquids, and electricity produced from geothermal power and wood and waste.

While the United States produced a total of 5.1 quadrillion Btu of energy in February 1980, it consumed a total of 7.0 quadrillion Btu of energy. Consumption was 4.9 percent lower than in January 1980 and 3.2 percent lower than in February 1979. Petroleum consumption was 2.9 quadrillion Btu, representing 42.3 percent of the total U.S. consumption of energy. Natural gas consumption was 2.2 quadrillion Btu, or 31.9 percent of the total. Coal consumption was 1.3 quadrillion Btu, or 19.2 percent of the total. All remaining fuels provided 0.5 quadrillion Btu, or 6.6 percent of the total consumption.

Energy imports in February 1980 totaled 1.4 quadrillion Btu and supplied 20.7 percent of consumed energy in February. The February 1980 total import figure was 5.6 percent lower than during February 1979. The United States exported 0.2 quadrillion Btu of energy in February and had a domestic net import total of 1.2 quadrillion Btu. Crude oil accounted for 0.9 quadrillion Btu of the total net imports, while petroleum products accounted for 0.3 quadrillion Btu. Natural gas, and electricity contributed small amounts to the net import total. Coal coke exports exceeded coal coke imports, causing coal coke to appear as a net export item of less than 0.1 quadrillion Btu and coal exports exceeded coal imports, causing coal to appear as a net export item of 0.1 quadrillion Btu.

Executive Summary

Energy Summary

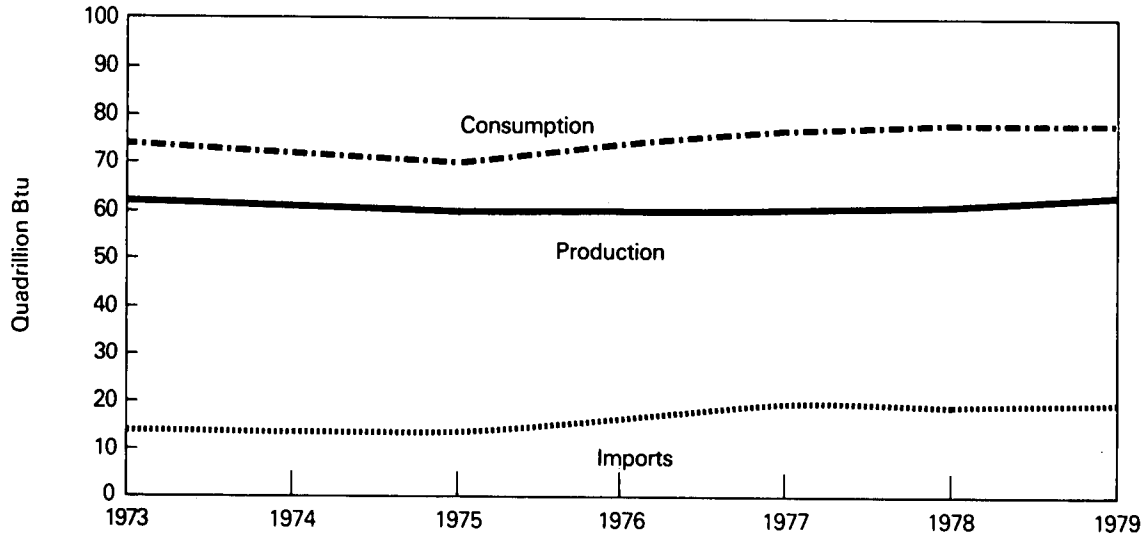
		Energy Production[1]	Energy Consumption[2]	Energy Imports[3]	Energy Exports[4]
		Quadrillion (10^{15}) Btu			
1973	**TOTAL**	**62.433**	**74.609**	**14.732**	**2.073**
1974	**TOTAL**	**61.229**	**72.759**	**14.417**	**2.243**
1975	**TOTAL**	**60.059**	**70.707**	**14.113**	**2.389**
1976	**TOTAL**	**60.090**	**74.509**	**16.838**	**2.213**
1977	**TOTAL**	**60.297**	**76.390**	**20.092**	**2.097**
1978	January	4.475	7.579	1.622	0.078
	February	4.160	6.910	1.432	0.058
	March	4.871	6.806	1.659	0.066
	April	5.182	6.022	1.479	0.134
	May	5.503	6.189	1.493	0.186
	June	5.322	6.000	1.525	0.223
	July	5.179	6.184	1.614	0.163
	August	5.374	6.331	1.615	0.179
	September	5.048	5.947	1.695	0.186
	October	5.435	6.283	1.630	0.226
	November	5.358	6.552	1.679	0.240
	December	5.300	7.350	1.817	0.212
	TOTAL	**61.208**	**78.154**	**19.262**	**1.951**
1979	January	5.253	R7.939	R1.775	0.174
	February	4.848	R7.193	R1.529	0.160
	March	5.433	6.929	R1.730	0.240
	April	5.167	R6.078	R1.522	0.235
	May	5.371	R6.126	R1.598	0.256
	June	5.222	5.927	R1.593	R0.252
	July	4.972	R6.059	R1.649	R0.271
	August	5.472	R6.282	R1.690	0.261
	September	5.084	5.824	R1.536	R0.222
	October	5.501	6.321	R1.706	0.288
	November	5.301	R6.445	R1.554	R0.264
	December	R5.278	R7.073	R1.693	R0.261
	TOTAL	**R62.903**	**R78.197**	**R19.575**	**R2.885**
1980	January	R5.435	R7.321	1.596	R0.230
	February	5.142	6.960	1.444	0.206
	TOTAL (Year-to-date)	**10.576**	**14.281**	**3.040**	**0.436**

Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia.
Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
[1]See Explanatory Note 1.
[2]See Explanatory Note 2.
[3]See Explanatory Note 3.
[4]See Explanatory Note 4.
R = Revised data.
Note: 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.
Source: • Energy Information Administration calculations based on data appearing elsewhere in this publication.

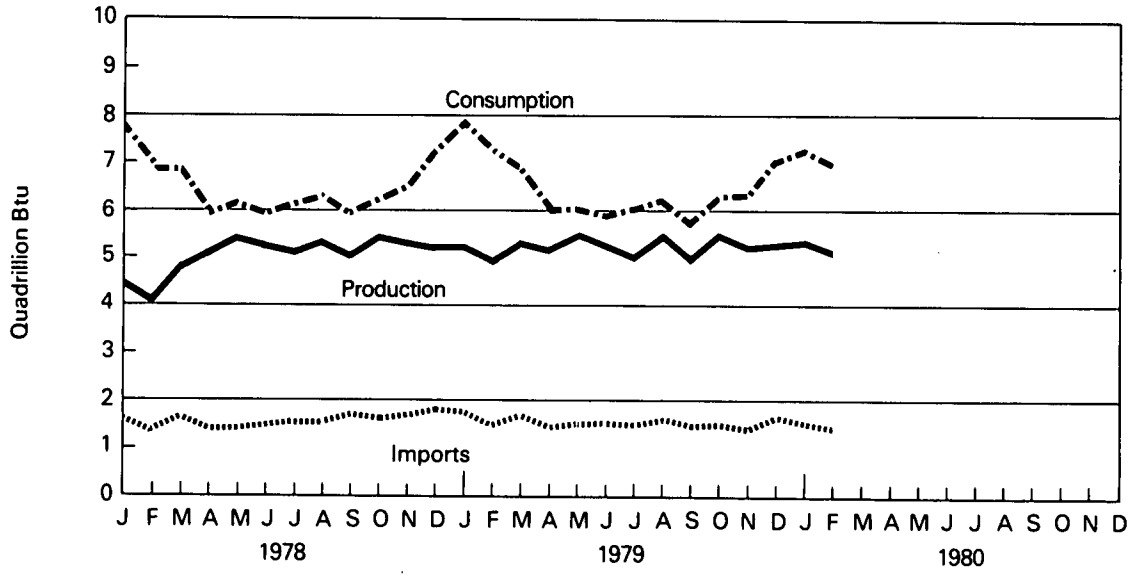
Executive Summary

Energy Summary

Yearly



Monthly



Executive Summary

Production of Energy by Type

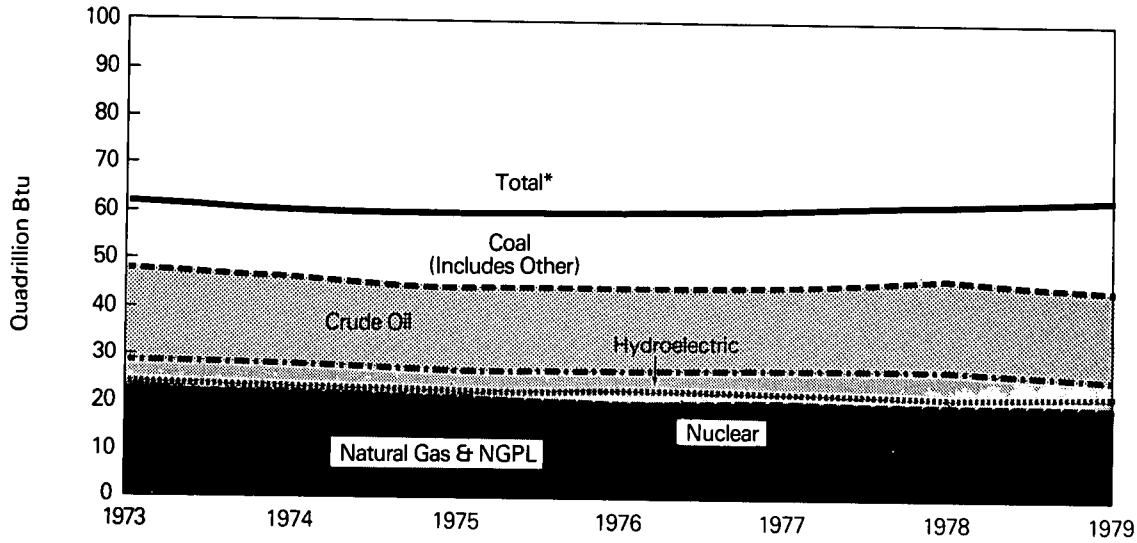
		Coal[1]	Crude Oil[2]	NGPL[3]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Hydro-electric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Other[5]	Total Energy Produced	Yearly Cumulative Energy Produced
		Quadrillion (10^{15}) Btu								
1973	**TOTAL**	**14.366**	**19.493**	**2.569**	**22.187**	**2.861**	**0.910**	**0.046**	**62.433**	
1974	**TOTAL**	**14.468**	**18.575**	**2.471**	**21.210**	**3.177**	**1.272**	**0.056**	**61.229**	
1975	**TOTAL**	**15.189**	**17.729**	**2.374**	**19.640**	**3.155**	**1.900**	**0.072**	**60.059**	
1976	**TOTAL**	**15.853**	**17.262**	**2.327**	**19.480**	**2.976**	**2.111**	**0.081**	**60.090**	
1977	**TOTAL**	**15.829**	**17.454**	**2.327**	**19.565**	**2.337**	**2.702**	**0.082**	**60.297**	
1978	January	0.531	1.503	0.189	1.701	0.265	0.278	0.007	4.475	4.475
	February	0.543	1.360	0.172	1.609	0.235	0.235	0.006	4.160	8.635
	March	0.898	1.568	0.194	1.705	0.260	0.242	0.005	4.871	13.506
	April	1.369	1.534	0.191	1.627	0.267	0.189	0.004	5.182	18.689
	May	1.580	1.587	0.186	1.623	0.303	0.220	0.004	5.503	24.192
	June	1.506	1.537	0.186	1.584	0.265	0.239	0.005	5.322	29.513
	July	1.231	1.574	0.190	1.652	0.258	0.269	0.005	5.179	34.692
	August	1.477	1.575	0.189	1.617	0.234	0.276	0.006	5.374	40.066
	September	1.328	1.531	0.182	1.538	0.224	0.239	0.007	5.048	45.115
	October	1.608	1.586	0.187	1.595	0.206	0.248	0.005	5.435	50.550
	November	1.597	1.521	0.189	1.567	0.211	0.268	0.006	5.358	55.908
	December	1.370	1.557	0.191	1.668	0.233	0.274	0.007	5.300	61.208
	TOTAL	**15.037**	**18.434**	**2.245**	**19.485**	**2.962**	**2.977**	**0.068**	**61.208**	
1979	January	1.278	1.521	0.213	1.672	0.264	0.299	0.007	5.253	5.253
	February	1.211	1.380	0.187	1.560	0.225	0.279	0.006	4.848	10.102
	March	1.480	1.544	0.210	1.656	0.274	0.262	0.008	5.433	15.535
	April	1.420	1.485	0.201	1.589	0.268	0.198	0.007	5.167	20.702
	May	1.536	1.544	0.200	1.617	0.305	0.162	0.007	5.371	26.073
	June	1.568	1.463	0.193	1.554	0.264	0.173	0.007	5.222	31.295
	July	1.232	1.502	0.200	1.565	0.241	0.224	0.007	4.972	36.267
	August	1.630	1.564	0.196	1.588	0.225	0.261	0.008	5.472	41.739
	September	1.445	1.473	0.190	1.534	0.201	0.235	0.007	5.084	46.823
	October	1.717	1.540	0.202	1.595	0.213	0.225	0.008	5.501	52.324
	November	1.528	1.505	0.205	1.611	0.237	0.207	0.008	5.301	57.625
	December	1.363	R1.544	R0.200	1.698	0.240	0.224	0.009	R5.278	R62.903
	TOTAL	**17.406**	**R18.064**	**R2.398**	**19.238**	**2.957**	**2.750**	**0.089**	**R62.903**	
1980	January	1.489	1.527	0.196	R1.736	0.267	0.213	0.008	R5.435	R5.435
	February	1.421	1.453	0.186	1.641	0.226	0.208	0.008	5.142	10.576
	TOTAL (Year-to-date)	**2.910**	**2.980**	**0.382**	**3.377**	**0.493**	**0.420**	**0.015**	**10.576**	

Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia.
Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
[1]Includes bituminous coal, lignite, and anthracite.
[2]Includes lease condensate.
[3]Natural gas plant liquids.
[4]Includes industrial and utility production of hydropower.
[5]Includes geothermal power and electricity produced from wood and waste.
R = Revised data.
Source: • Energy Information Administration calculations based on data reported elsewhere in this publication.

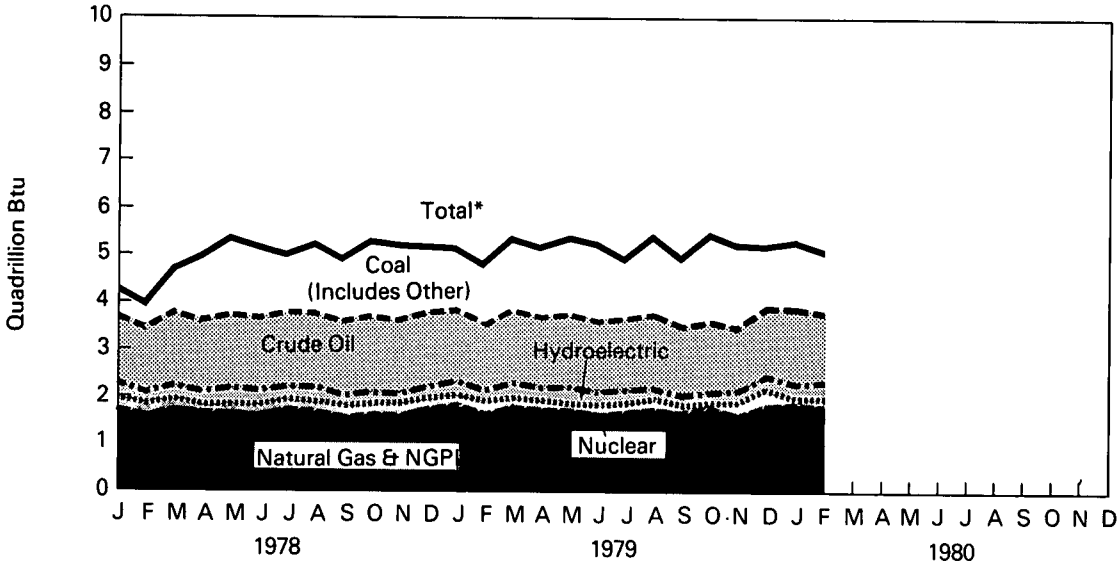
Executive Summary

Production of Energy by Type

Yearly



Monthly



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

Executive Summary

Consumption of Energy by Type

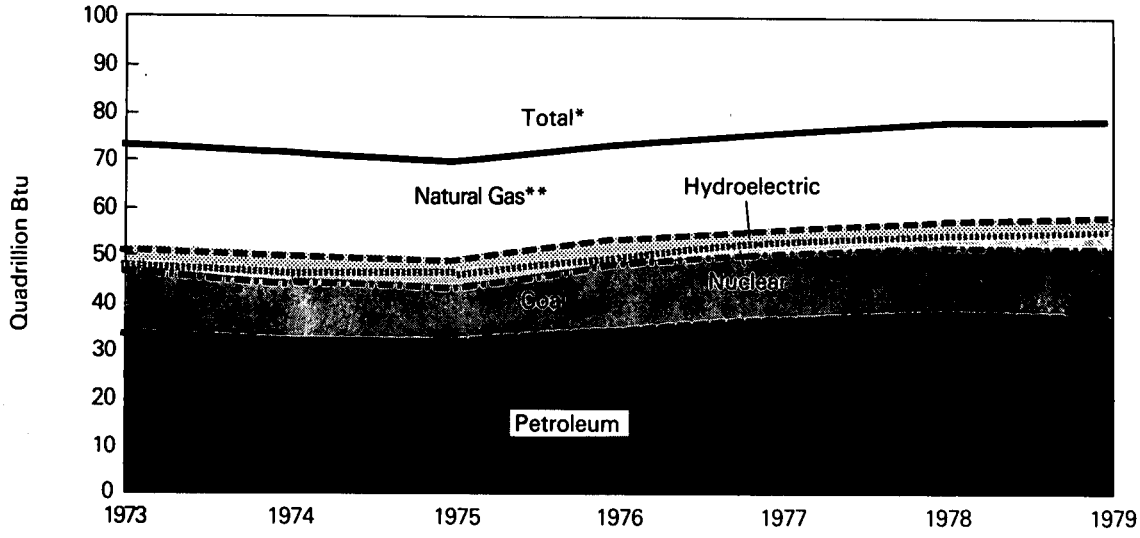
		Coal[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power[2]	Nuclear Electric Power	Net Imports of Coal Coke[3]	Other[4]	Total Energy Consumed	Yearly Cumulative Energy Consumed
		Quadrillion (10^{15}) Btu								
1973	**TOTAL**	**13.300**	**22.512**	**34.840**	**3.010**	**0.910**	**(0.008)**	**0.046**	**74.609**	
1974	**TOTAL**	**12.876**	**21.732**	**33.455**	**3.309**	**1.272**	**0.059**	**0.056**	**72.759**	
1975	**TOTAL**	**12.823**	**19.948**	**32.731**	**3.219**	**1.900**	**0.014**	**0.072**	**70.707**	
1976	**TOTAL**	**13.732**	**20.345**	**35.175**	**3.066**	**2.111**	**0.000**	**0.081**	**74.509**	
1977	**TOTAL**	**13.965**	**19.931**	**37.176**	**2.519**	**2.702**	**0.015**	**0.082**	**76.390**	
1978	January	1.203	2.427	3.379	0.282	0.278	0.001	0.007	7.579	7.579
	February	1.007	2.180	3.230	0.251	0.235	0.001	0.006	6.910	14.488
	March	0.959	1.954	3.362	0.278	0.242	0.005	0.005	6.806	21.294
	April	1.025	1.568	2.938	0.284	0.189	0.012	0.004	6.022	27.316
	May	1.094	1.406	3.119	0.321	0.220	0.025	0.004	6.189	33.505
	June	1.169	1.273	3.023	0.282	0.239	0.009	0.005	6.000	39.505
	July	1.245	1.358	3.017	0.275	0.269	0.015	0.005	6.184	45.689
	August	1.286	1.309	3.189	0.251	0.276	0.013	0.006	6.331	52.020
	September	1.218	1.258	2.973	0.241	0.239	0.012	0.007	5.947	57.968
	October	1.174	1.467	3.151	0.223	0.248	0.015	0.005	6.283	64.251
	November	1.177	1.690	3.172	0.228	0.268	0.013	0.006	6.552	70.804
	December	1.289	2.108	3.412	0.251	0.274	0.009	0.007	7.350	78.154
	TOTAL	**13.846**	**20.000**	**37.965**	**3.168**	**2.977**	**0.131**	**0.068**	**78.154**	
1979	January	1.396	2.417	R3.534	0.282	0.299	0.004	0.007	R7.939	R7.939
	February	1.207	2.190	R3.268	0.241	0.279	0.003	0.006	R7.193	R15.132
	March	1.216	1.869	3.282	0.291	0.262	0.002	0.008	6.929	R22.061
	April	1.144	1.571	R2.867	0.285	0.198	0.005	0.007	R6.078	R28.139
	May	1.197	1.395	R3.031	0.323	0.162	0.011	0.007	R6.126	R34.265
	June	1.242	1.288	2.926	0.281	0.173	0.010	0.007	5.927	R40.192
	July	1.339	1.304	R2.918	0.258	0.224	0.008	0.007	R6.059	R46.252
	August	1.347	1.304	R3.111	0.242	0.261	0.009	0.008	R6.282	R52.534
	September	1.202	1.294	R2.859	0.218	0.235	0.008	0.007	5.824	R58.358
	October	1.229	1.523	3.101	0.231	0.225	0.004	0.008	6.321	R64.679
	November	1.228	1.725	R3.024	0.253	0.207	0.000	0.008	R6.445	R71.124
	December	1.333	2.033	R3.214	0.258	0.224	0.002	0.009	R7.073	R78.197
	TOTAL	**15.079**	**19.914**	**R37.135**	**3.163**	**2.750**	**0.066**	**0.089**	**R78.197**	
1980	January	1.429	R2.288	3.096	0.284	0.213	R0.003	0.008	R7.321	R7.321
	February	1.339	2.221	2.943	0.242	0.208	(0.001)	0.008	6.960	14.281
	TOTAL (Year-to-date)	**2.768**	**4.509**	**6.040**	**0.527**	**0.420**	**0.003**	**0.015**	**14.281**	

Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia.
Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
[1]Includes bituminous coal, lignite, and anthracite.
[2]Includes industrial and utility production, and net imports of electricity.
[3]Parentheses indicate exports are greater than imports.
[4]Includes geothermal power and electricity produced from wood and waste.
R = Revised data.
Source: • Energy Information Administration calculations based on data reported elsewhere in this publication.

Executive Summary

Consumption of Energy by Type

Yearly



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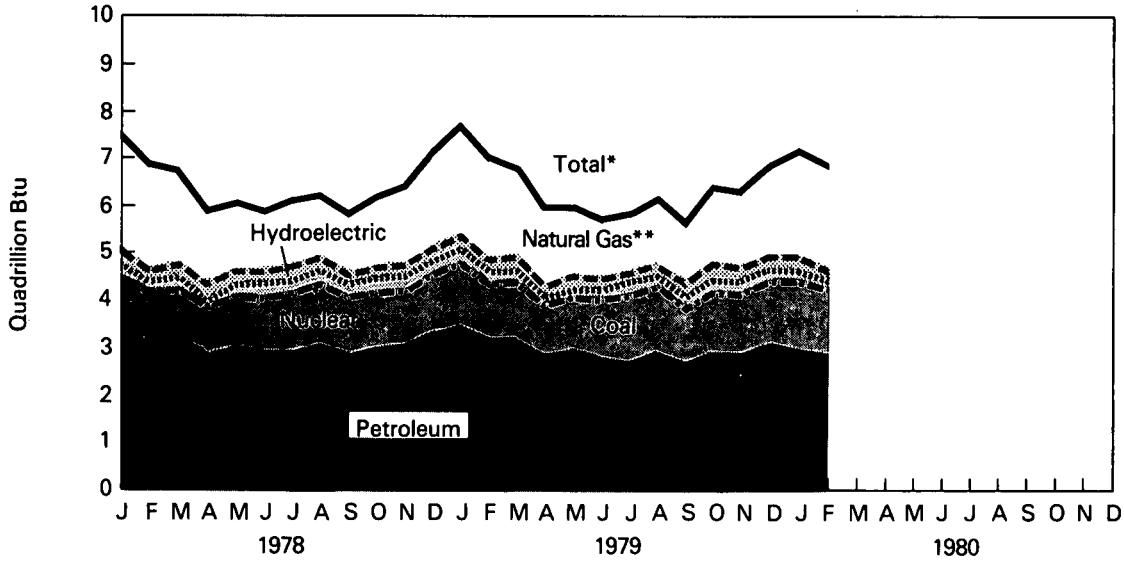


*Btu equivalents for all fuels were cumulated to create total.
**Includes net imports of coal coke and other.

Executive Summary

Net Imports of Energy by Type[1]

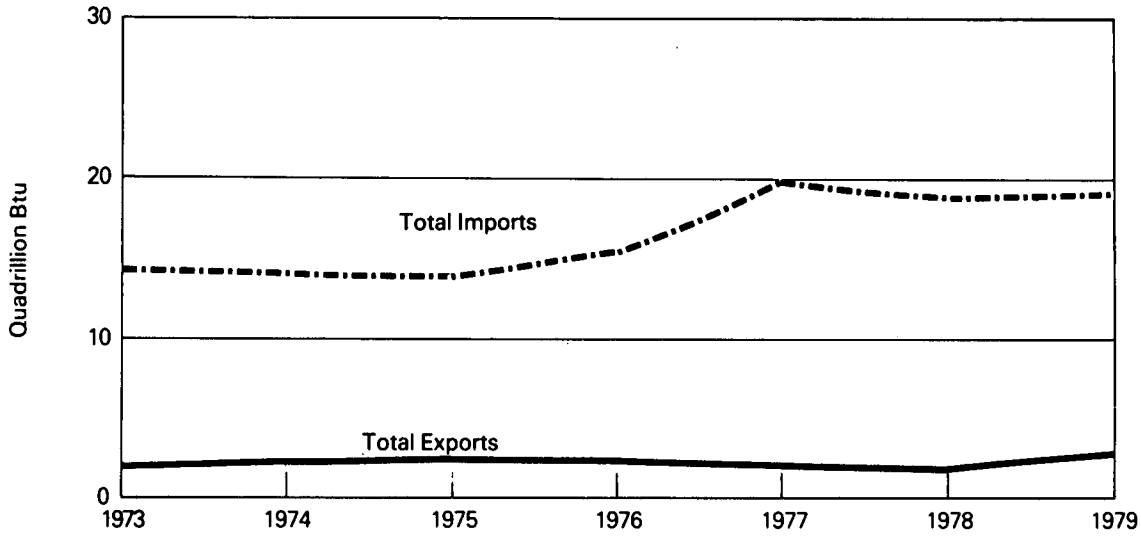
		Coal[2]	Crude Oil[3]	Refined Petroleum Products[4]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Electricity[5]	Coal Coke	Net Imports	Yearly Cumulative Net Imports of Energy
					Quadrillion (10^{15}) Btu				
1973	**TOTAL**	**(1.442)**	**6.883**	**6.097**	**0.981**	**0.148**	**(0.008)**	**12.659**	
1974	**TOTAL**	**(1.586)**	**7.389**	**5.273**	**0.907**	**0.133**	**0.059**	**12.174**	
1975	**TOTAL**	**(1.766)**	**8.708**	**3.800**	**0.904**	**0.064**	**0.014**	**11.725**	
1976	**TOTAL**	**(1.590)**	**11.221**	**3.982**	**0.922**	**0.089**	**0.000**	**14.625**	
1977	**TOTAL**	**(1.424)**	**13.921**	**4.321**	**0.981**	**0.182**	**0.015**	**17.995**	
1978	January	(0.021)	1.105	0.358	0.084	0.017	0.001	1.544	1.544
	February	(0.012)	0.935	0.360	0.074	0.016	0.001	1.374	2.918
	March	(0.004)	1.098	0.394	0.084	0.017	0.005	1.594	4.512
	April	(0.060)	0.963	0.335	0.077	0.017	0.012	1.345	5.857
	May	(0.113)	1.008	0.299	0.071	0.017	0.025	1.308	7.165
	June	(0.139)	1.092	0.257	0.066	0.017	0.009	1.302	8.467
	July	(0.089)	1.114	0.325	0.069	0.017	0.015	1.451	9.918
	August	(0.092)	1.125	0.302	0.071	0.017	0.013	1.436	11.354
	September	(0.088)	1.184	0.315	0.069	0.017	0.012	1.508	12.863
	October	(0.127)	1.137	0.282	0.079	0.017	0.015	1.404	14.267
	November	(0.160)	1.151	0.328	0.091	0.017	0.013	1.439	15.706
	December	(0.118)	1.213	0.378	0.106	0.017	0.009	1.605	17.311
	TOTAL	**(1.023)**	**13.125**	**3.932**	**0.941**	**0.206**	**0.131**	**17.311**	
1979	January	(0.093)	R1.202	R0.372	0.098	0.017	0.004	R1.601	R1.601
	February	(0.067)	R1.013	R0.311	0.093	0.016	0.003	R1.369	R2.970
	March	(0.122)	R1.078	0.398	0.116	0.017	0.002	R1.490	R4.459
	April	(0.138)	R1.036	R0.258	0.109	0.017	0.005	R1.287	R5.746
	May	(0.165)	R1.095	R0.287	0.096	0.017	0.011	R1.342	R7.089
	June	(0.156)	R1.111	0.260	0.099	0.017	0.010	R1.341	R8.430
	July	(0.168)	R1.105	R0.310	0.105	0.017	0.008	R1.378	R9.808
	August	(0.160)	R1.181	R0.290	0.091	0.017	0.009	R1.428	R11.237
	September	(0.134)	R1.085	R0.243	0.095	0.017	0.008	R1.314	R12.551
	October	(0.197)	R1.201	0.283	0.110	0.017	0.004	R1.418	R13.969
	November	(0.163)	1.025	R0.305	0.106	0.017	0.000	R1.290	R15.258
	December	(0.166)	R1.090	R0.378	0.109	0.017	0.002	R1.432	R16.690
	TOTAL	**(1.729)**	**R13.223**	**R3.697**	**1.228**	**0.206**	**0.066**	**R16.690**	
1980	January	(0.117)	1.040	0.305	R0.118	0.017	R0.003	R1.366	R1.366
	February	(0.104)	0.927	0.279	0.120	0.016	(0.001)	1.238	2.604
	TOTAL (Year-to-date)	**(0.221)**	**1.967**	**0.584**	**0.237**	**0.034**	**0.003**	**2.604**	

Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia.
Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
[1]Net imports = imports minus exports. Parentheses indicate exports are greater than imports.
[2]Includes bituminous coal, lignite, and anthracite.
[3]Includes crude oil, lease condensate, and imports of crude oil for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[4]Includes refined petroleum products, unfinished oils, natural gasoline, and plant condensate.
[5]Only yearly totals are available for electricity imports and exports data. Figures shown are estimates derived by dividing the yearly net import total by the number of days in the year and multiplying by the number of days in the month. Annual data for 1978 are used in estimating 1979 and 1980 data until actual annual data become available for those years.
R = Revised data.
Source: • Energy Information Administration calculations based on data reported elsewhere in this publication.

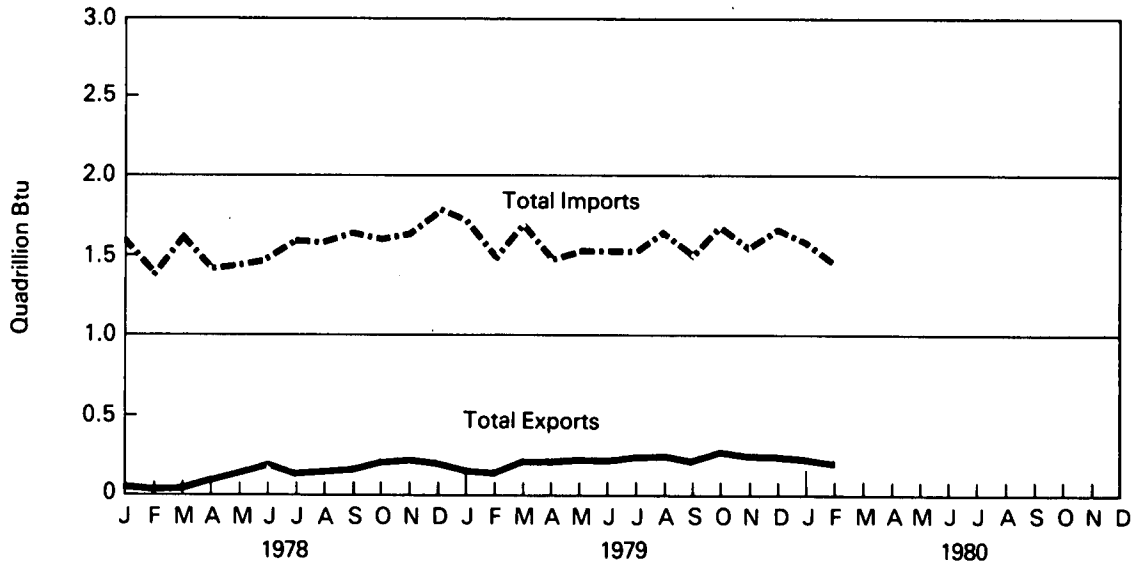
Executive Summary

Energy Imports and Exports

Yearly



Monthly



Executive Summary

Merchandise Trade Value[1]

		Exports				Imports			
		Energy	Manufactured Products	Agricultural, Chemical, and Other	Total	Energy	Manufactured Products	Agricultural, Chemical, and Other	Total
		Million dollars							
1973	**TOTAL**	**1,671**	**38,982**	**29,643**	**70,296**	**8,173**	**42,537**	**19,122**	**69,832**
1974	**TOTAL**	**3,444**	**54,704**	**39,085**	**97,233**	**25,454**	**51,205**	**23,989**	**100,648**
1975	**TOTAL**	**4,470**	**62,260**	**39,832**	**106,562**	**26,476**	**47,384**	**22,714**	**96,574**
1976	**TOTAL**	**4,226**	**67,282**	**42,159**	**113,667**	**33,996**	**60,004**	**27,010**	**121,010**
1977	**TOTAL**	**4,184**	**69,339**	**45,484**	**119,007**	**44,537**	**71,583**	**31,550**	**147,670**
1978	January	189	5,346	3,670	9,205	3,422	6,604	2,692	12,718
	February	141	5,472	3,719	9,332	3,502	7,027	2,722	13,252
	March	165	7,082	4,578	11,826	3,431	7,896	3,221	14,548
	April	285	6,938	4,632	11,854	3,514	7,908	3,065	14,486
	May	364	7,130	4,741	12,234	3,234	7,840	3,126	14,199
	June	426	7,016	4,821	12,264	3,472	8,086	2,957	14,514
	July	322	6,198	4,251	10,770	3,377	8,311	3,014	14,702
	August	335	6,471	4,612	11,418	3,675	7,553	2,793	14,022
	September	348	7,165	4,992	12,505	3,699	7,800	2,919	14,418
	October	422	7,659	4,843	12,924	3,492	8,466	3,161	15,118
	November	466	7,554	5,391	13,411	3,536	8,405	3,107	15,049
	December	418	7,819	5,061	13,298	3,743	7,990	3,220	14,952
	TOTAL	**3,881**	**81,850**	**55,310**	**141,041**	**42,096**	**93,887**	**35,996**	**171,979**
1979	January	350	7,035	4,965	12,349	4,228	8,391	3,227	15,846
	February	292	7,446	4,966	12,705	3,525	7,480	2,771	13,776
	March	436	8,842	6,020	15,298	3,948	8,432	3,385	15,765
	April	467	8,038	5,506	14,011	4,241	8,550	3,381	16,172
	May	471	8,474	5,584	14,529	4,166	8,690	3,655	16,512
	June	500	8,527	6,054	15,081	4,528	9,247	3,661	17,436
	July	534	7,879	6,077	14,490	5,075	8,778	3,262	17,115
	August	496	7,981	6,237	14,714	5,460	8,988	3,482	17,931
	September	438	8,086	6,142	14,666	6,084	8,539	3,452	18,076
	October	567	9,072	7,352	16,991	6,559	9,255	3,430	19,243
	November	522	8,849	7,577	16,948	5,411	9,363	3,884	18,658
	December	543	9,030	7,039	16,612	6,836	9,037	3,924	19,797
	TOTAL	**5,616**	**99,259**	**73,519**	**178,394**	**60,061**	**104,750**	**41,514**	**206,327**
1980	January	481	8,837	6,696	16,015	6,559	9,779	3,801	20,139
	February	436	9,684	6,556	16,675	7,742	9,226	3,671	20,639
	March	567	10,870	7,865	19,302	7,392	9,821	3,848	21,060
	TOTAL (Year-to-date)	**1,484**	**29,391**	**21,117**	**51,992**	**21,693**	**28,826**	**11,320**	**61,838**

Note: The U.S. trade statistic include the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico, except data on shipments between the United States, Puerto Rico, and U.S. possessions, between U.S. possessions and foreign countries, shipments to U.S. Armed Forces and diplomatic missions abroad for their own use and American goods returned to the United States by its Armed Forces, intransit shipments, etc.

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

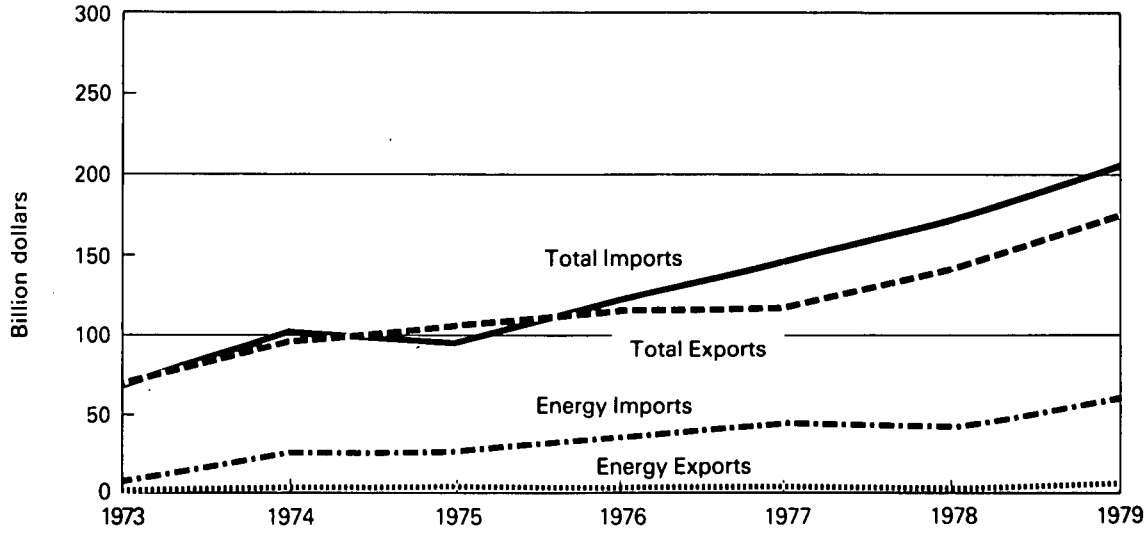
[1]Data presented are free alongside ship (f.a.s.) basis and are unadjusted for seasonality and working days. Beginning January 1979, the data excludes U.S. Department of Defense Military Assistance Program Grant-Aid Shipments. Commodity categories shown above include groups of BOC sections as follows: Energy—BOC section 3. (Mineral fuels, lubricants, and related materials). Manufactured products—BOC sections 6. (Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material), 7. (Machinery and transport equipment), and 8. (Miscellaneous manufactured articles, not elsewhere classified). Agricultural, chemical, and other—BOC sections 0. (Food and live animals), 1. (Beverages and tobacco), 2. (Crude material inedible, except fuels), 4. (Animal and vegetable fats and oils), 5. (Chemicals), and 9. (Commodities and transactions not classified according to kind).

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

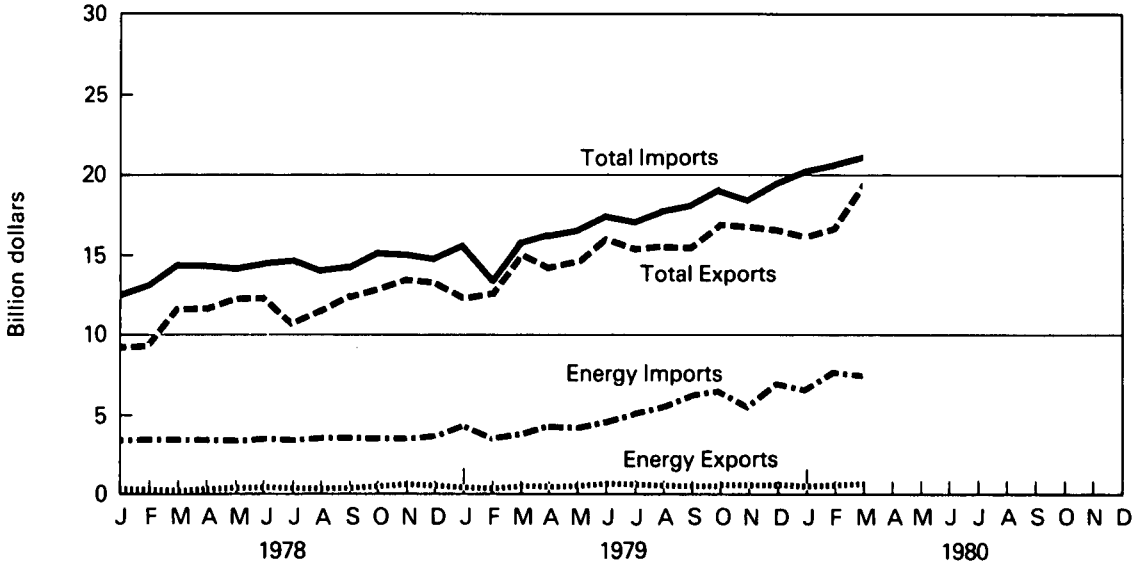
Executive Summary

Merchandise Trade Value

Yearly



Monthly



Executive Summary

Heating Degree-Days[1]

Petroleum Administration For Defense (PAD) Districts	March 31 through April 27			July 1 through April 27		
	1980	1979[2]	Normal (1941–70)[2]	1979–80	1978–79[2]	Normal (1941–70)[2]
PAD District I	298	338 (−11.8)	327 (−8.8)	4,319	4,461 (−3.2)	4,391 (−1.6)
New England Conn., Maine, Mass., N.H., R.I., Vt.	477	504 (−5.4)	508 (−6.0)	5,743	5,972 (−3.8)	5,854 (−1.9)
Middle Atlantic Del., Md., N.J., N.Y., Pa.	365	439 (−16.8)	407 (−10.3)	5,085	5,336 (−4.7)	5,188 (−2.0)
Lower Atlantic Fla., Ga., N.C., S.C., Va., W. Va.	119	114 (5.0)	127 (−6.5)	2,543	2,481 (2.5)	2,549 (−0.3)
PAD District II Ill., Ind., Iowa, Kans., Ky., Mich., Minn., Mo., Nebr., N. Dak., Ohio, Okla., S. Dak., Tenn., Wisc.	433	463 (−6.4)	410 (5.6)	5,834	6,282 (−7.1)	5,742 (1.6)
PAD District III Ala., Ark., La., Miss., N. Mex., Tex.	112	63 (77.7)	79 (42.8)	2,316	2,403 (−3.7)	2,259 (2.5)
PAD District IV Colo., Idaho, Mont., Utah, Wyo.	462	477 (−3.1)	499 (−7.5)	5,680	6,555 (−13.4)	5,980 (−5.0)
PAD District V Ariz., Calif., Nev., Oreg., Wash.	197	205 (−3.6)	249 (−20.8)	2,065	2,606 (−20.8)	2,632 (−21.5)
U.S. AVERAGE[3]	**310**	**331 (−6.3)**	**318 (−2.5)**	**4,292**	**4,602 (−6.7)**	**4,371 (−1.8)**

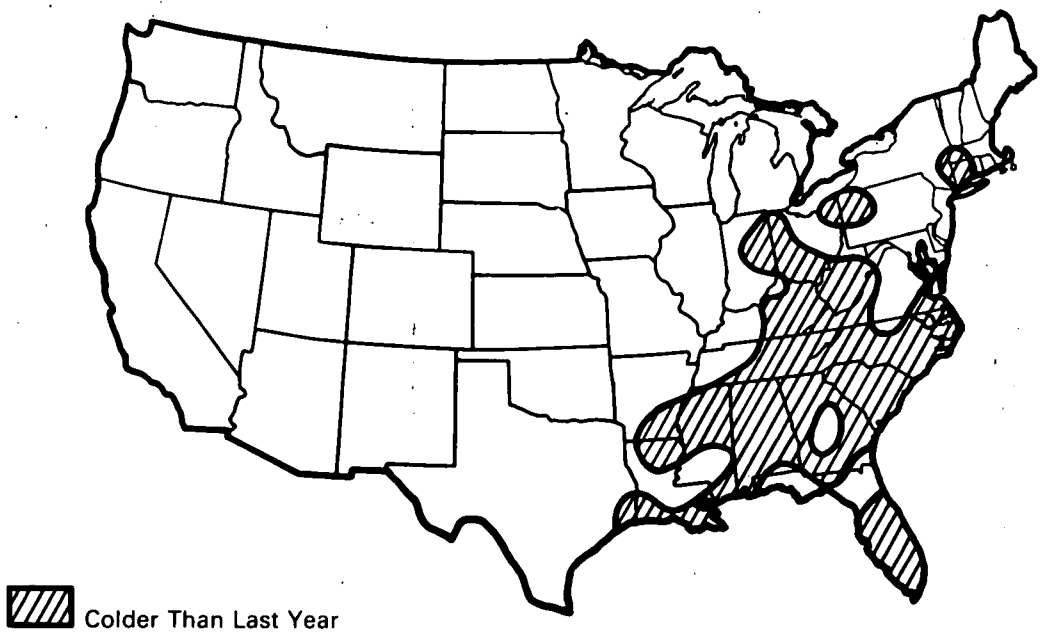
[1]See Explanatory Note 6 for explanation of degree-days.
[2]Percentage change in parentheses.
[3]Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.

Executive Summary

Heating Degree-Days

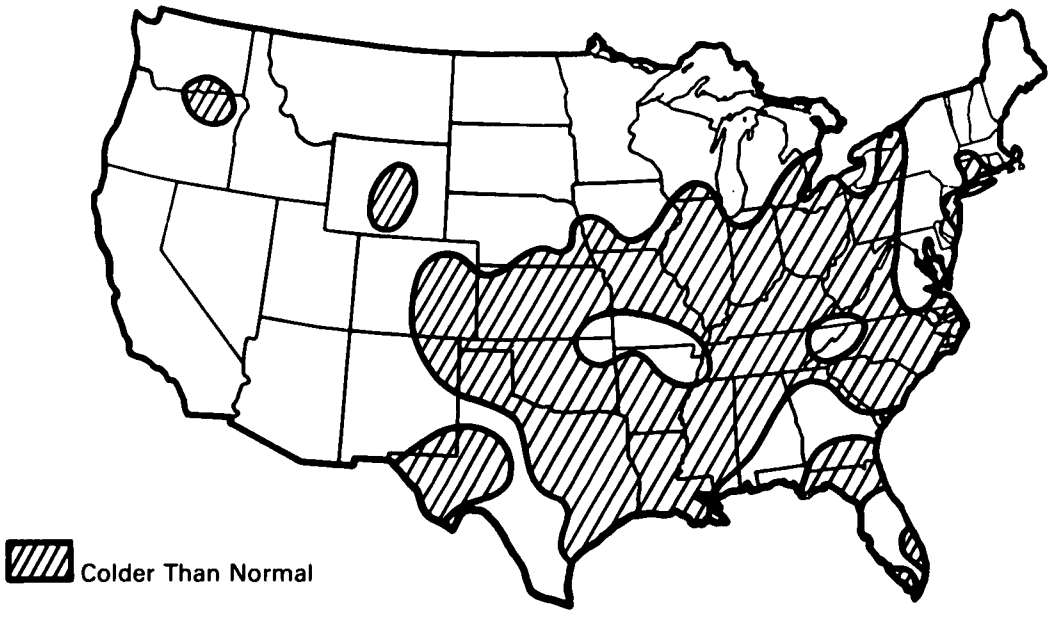
Heating Degree-Days Accumulated from July 1 through April 27

Departure from last year



Colder Than Last Year

Departure from Normal



Colder Than Normal

Source: • Department of Commerce — NOAA.

Executive Summary

Energy Indicators—

		Energy Consumption per GNP Dollar				U.S. Dependence on Petroleum Imports[3]			
				Gross National Product (Annual rate)		Direct Imports			
		Energy Consumption per GNP Dollar[1]	Yearly Rate of Energy Consumption	Current Dollars	1972 Dollars[2]	From Arab/OPEC Countries	From OPEC Countries	Total All Countries	Domestic Petroleum Products Supplied
ANNUAL RATE			Quadrillion Btu	Trillion dollars		Million barrels per day			
1973	**AVERAGE**	**60.4**	**74.609**	**1.307**	**1.235**	**0.91**	**2.99**	**6.26**	**17.31**
1974	**AVERAGE**	**59.7**	**72.759**	**1.413**	**1.218**	**0.75**	**3.28**	**6.11**	**16.65**
1975	**AVERAGE**	**58.8**	**70.707**	**1.529**	**1.202**	**1.38**	**3.60**	**6.06**	**16.32**
1976	**AVERAGE**	**58.5**	**74.509**	**1.702**	**1.273**	**2.42**	**5.07**	**7.31**	**17.46**
1977	**AVERAGE**	**56.0**	**76.390**	**1.900**	**1.341**	**3.18**	**6.19**	**8.81**	**18.43**
1978	1st Qtr	63.1	86.363	2.011	1.368	2.90	5.75	8.32	20.08
	2nd Qtr	52.4	73.044	2.104	1.395	2.76	5.31	7.79	18.08
	3rd Qtr	52.1	73.246	2.160	1.407	2.98	5.82	8.53	18.08
	4th Qtr	56.1	80.082	2.235	1.427	3.21	6.12	8.80	19.17
	AVERAGE	**55.9**	**78.154**	**2.128**	**1.399**	**2.96**	**5.75**	**8.36**	**18.85**
1979	1st Qtr	62.5	89.462	2.292	1.431	3.23	5.81	8.73	20.30
	2nd Qtr	51.1	72.711	2.330	1.422	3.14	5.38	8.01	17.56
	3rd Qtr	50.2	71.901	2.397	1.433	2.94	5.55	8.09	17.42
	4th Qtr	54.4	78.209	2.456	1.438	2.78	5.39	8.30	18.25
	AVERAGE	**54.5**	**78.022**	**2.369**	**1.431**	**3.02**	**5.53**	**8.28**	**18.38**

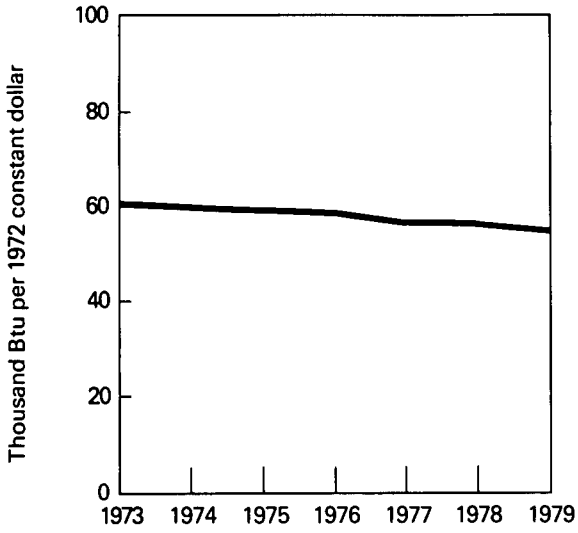
Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia.
Note: Revisions on this page incorporate corrections to Gross National Product Current Dollars.
[1]Thousand Btu per 1972 constant dollar.
[2]Current dollars converted to 1972 constant dollars by the formula:

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

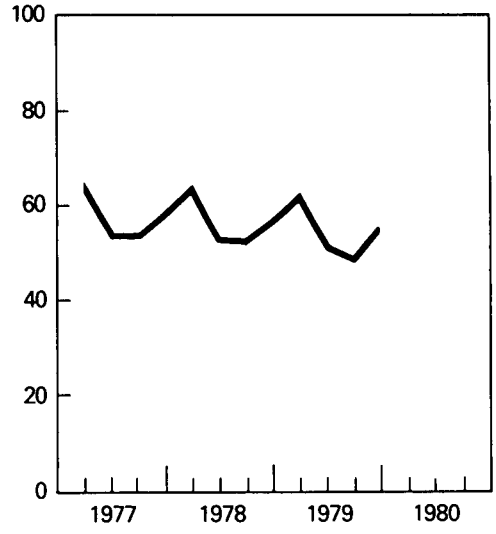
The Gross National Product deflators (1972 = 100) were determined by the Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. GNP rates are from the Business Conditions Digest published by the Bureau of Economic Analysis.
[3]Beginning in October 1977 Strategic Petroleum Reserve imports are included.

Energy Consumption per GNP Dollar

Yearly

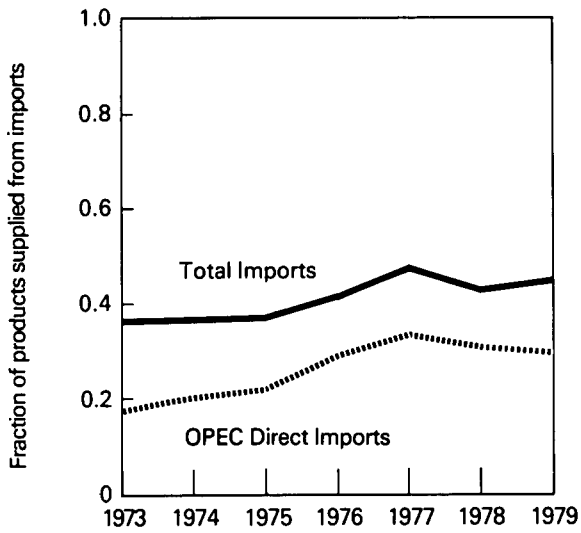


Quarterly

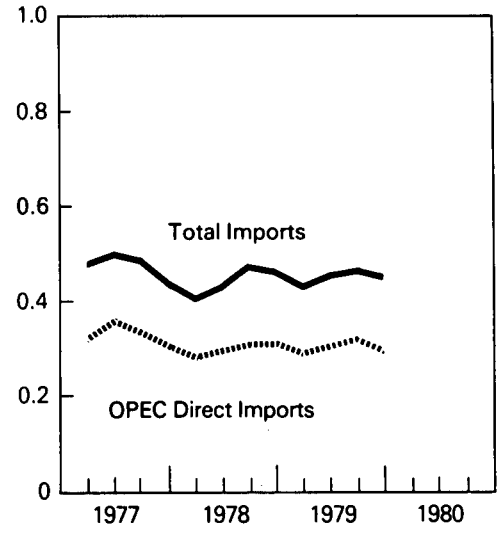


U.S. Dependence on Petroleum Imports

Yearly



Quarterly

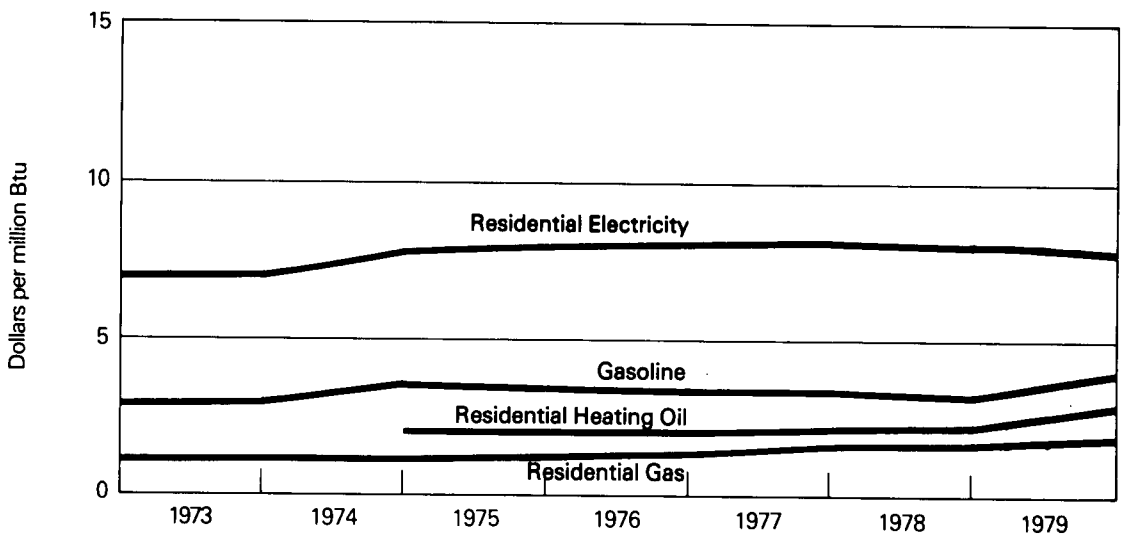


Executive Summary

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

		Leaded Regular Motor Gasoline		Residential Heating Oil		Residential Natural Gas		Residential Electricity	
		cent/gal	$/MMBtu	cent/gal	$/MMBtu	cent/Mcf	$/MMBtu	cent/kWh	$/MMBtu
1973	**AVERAGE**	**36.5**	**2.92**	**NA**	**NA**	**121.2**	**1.19**	**2.39**	**7.00**
1974	**AVERAGE**	**44.8**	**3.59**	**29.4**	**2.12**	**121.4**	**1.19**	**2.63**	**7.71**
1975	**AVERAGE**	**43.7**	**3.50**	**29.3**	**2.11**	**132.8**	**1.30**	**2.73**	**8.00**
1976	**AVERAGE**	**43.1**	**3.46**	**30.2**	**2.18**	**145.4**	**1.43**	**2.74**	**8.03**
1977	**AVERAGE**	**43.2**	**3.46**	**31.2**	**2.25**	**162.2**	**1.59**	**2.80**	**8.20**
1978	1st Qtr	41.0	3.28	32.3	2.33	155.0	1.58	2.65	7.76
	2nd Qtr	40.6	3.25	31.4	2.26	169.7	1.73	2.88	8.44
	3rd Qtr	41.3	3.31	30.7	2.21	196.3	2.00	2.85	8.35
	4th Qtr	41.3	3.31	32.1	2.31	164.5	1.68	2.70	7.91
	AVERAGE	**41.0**	**3.28**	**31.7**	**2.29**	**164.4**	**1.62**	**2.76**	**8.10**
1979	1st Qtr	42.6	3.41	33.8	2.44	179.4	1.77	2.51	7.36
	2nd Qtr	47.5	3.80	37.2	2.68	181.3	1.79	2.74	8.03
	3rd Qtr	54.9	4.39	44.0	3.17	189.0	1.86	2.79	8.17
	4th Qtr	55.6	4.44	46.4	3.35	193.1	1.90	2.64	7.74
	AVERAGE	**49.8**	**3.98**	**40.8**	**2.94**	**185.3**	**1.88**	**2.66**	**7.79**

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



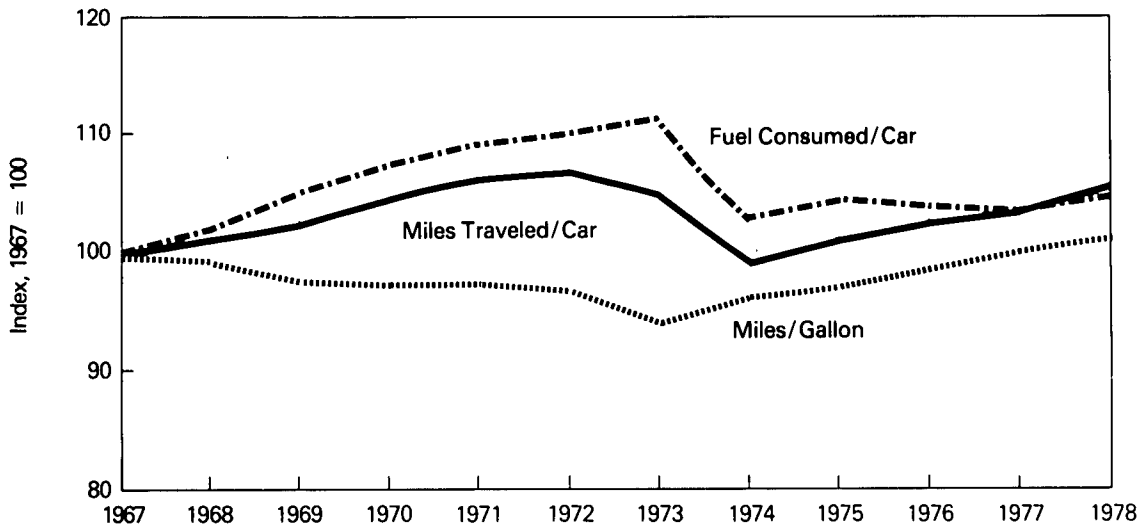
Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia.
NA = Not available.
Sources: • Motor Gasoline—1973 through 1977, Lundberg Survey Inc.; 1978 and forward, U.S. Department of Energy Forms EIA-8 and EIA 79, "Retail Motor Fuels Service Station Survey".
- Heating Oil—1974 and 1975, Form CLC-92, "No. 2 Heating Oil Monthly Price Adjustment Report," and 1976 forward, FEA Form P112 M 1, and EIA 9, "No. 2 Heating Oil Supply/Price Monitoring Report."
- Natural Gas—1973 through 1978 annual numbers, Bureau of Mines and Energy Information Administration Form 1340 A, "Supply and Disposition of Natural Gas to Non-Producing Distributors;" and Form 1341 A, "Supply and Disposition of Natural Gas to Producers and Pipelines;" 1978 quarterly numbers, the American Gas Association, "Quarterly Report of Gas Industry Operations." 1979 quarterly numbers, Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- Electricity—FPC Form 5, "Reports of Classes A and B Privately Owned Electric Utilities."
- Deflator—The Consumer Price Index.

Executive Summary

Energy Indicator — U.S. Passenger Car Efficiency

	Average Fuel Consumed per Car		Average Miles Traveled per Car		Average Miles Traveled per Gallon of Fuel Consumed	
	Gallons	Index	Miles	Index	Miles	Index
1967	**684**	**100.0**	**9,531**	**100.0**	**13.93**	**100.0**
1968	**698**	**102.0**	**9,627**	**101.0**	**13.79**	**99.0**
1969	**718**	**105.0**	**9,782**	**102.6**	**13.63**	**97.8**
1970	**735**	**107.5**	**9,978**	**104.7**	**13.57**	**97.4**
1971	**746**	**109.1**	**10,121**	**106.2**	**13.57**	**97.4**
1972	**755**	**110.4**	**10,184**	**106.9**	**13.49**	**96.8**
1973	**763**	**111.5**	**9,992**	**104.8**	**13.10**	**94.0**
1974	**704**	**102.9**	**9,448**	**99.1**	**13.43**	**96.4**
1975	**712**	**104.1**	**9,634**	**101.1**	**13.53**	**97.1**
1976	**711**	**103.9**	**9,763**	**102.4**	**13.72**	**98.5**
1977	**706**	**103.2**	**9,839**	**103.2**	**13.94**	**100.1**
1978	**715**	**104.5**	**10,046**	**105.4**	**14.06**	**100.9**

U.S. Passenger Car Efficiency Index



Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia.
Source: • U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Federal Highway Statistics Division, "Highway Statistics", Table VM–1.

Energy Consumption

Domestic energy consumption in February 1980 was 7.0 quadrillion Btu, 4.9 percent lower than during a month earlier. This figure was 3.2 percent lower than the February 1979 consumption level.

The residential and commercial sector consumption was 3.0 quadrillion Btu in February 1980, 4.4 percent lower than in January 1980 and 5.8 percent lower than the amount consumed during February 1979. The residential and commercial sector consumed 43.7 percent of the total consumption for February 1980, down from the sector's 44.9 percent share in February 1979.

The industrial sector consumption was 2.4 quadrillion Btu in February 1980, down 6.9 percent from January 1980, and up 3.1 percent from the consumption level in February 1979. The industrial sector consumed 34.0 percent of the February 1980 total, as compared to the 31.9 percent share of February 1979.

The transportation sector consumption was 1.6 quadrillion Btu in Febuary 1980, down 2.8 percent from January 1980 and down 7.0 percent from the consumption level in February 1979. This sector consumed 22.3 percent of the February 1980 total, as compared to a 23.2 percent share in February 1979.

The electric utilities consumption was an estimated 2.1 quadrillion Btu of energy in February 1980, 5.2 percent lower than in the previous month, and 2.6 percent higher than the energy consumed in February 1979. Coal contributed 49.2 percent of the energy consumed by electric utilities in February 1980, while petroleum contributed 15.4 percent, natural gas 13.3 percent, hydroelectric power 11.6 percent, nuclear power 10.1 percent, and geothermal, wood and waste 0.4 percent. Of the total energy consumed by electric utilities in February 1980, 61.7 percent was ultimately consumed by the residential and commercial sector (including electricity sales and losses), 38.2 percent by the industrial sector, and 0.1 percent by the transportation sector.

Energy Consumption Summary for February 1980
Quadrillion (10^{15}) Btu

Primary Energy Source	Sector[1] Residential and Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Electric Utilities	TOTAL
Coal[2]	0.022	0.305	0.000	1.012	1.339
Natural Gas (dry)[3]	1.185	0.721	0.042	0.273	2.221
Petroleum[4]	0.568	0.553	1.506	0.317	2.943
Hydroelectric[5]	0.000	0.003	0.000	0.239	0.242
Nuclear[6]	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.208	0.208
Net Coke Imports[7]	0.000	(0.001)	0.000	0.000	(0.001)
Other[8]	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.008	0.008
TOTAL PRIMARY ENERGY	**1.775**	**1.581**	**1.548**	**2.056**	**6.960**
Electricity Sales[9]	0.365	0.226	0.001	(0.591)	
Net Energy Consumption	2.138	1.807	1.549		5.495
Electrical Energy Losses[10]	0.904	0.560	0.002	(1.465)	1.465
TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMED	**3.042**	**2.366**	**1.551**		**6.960**

Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Notes and sources for this table and all other tables in this section are provided on page 26.

Consumption

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector[1]

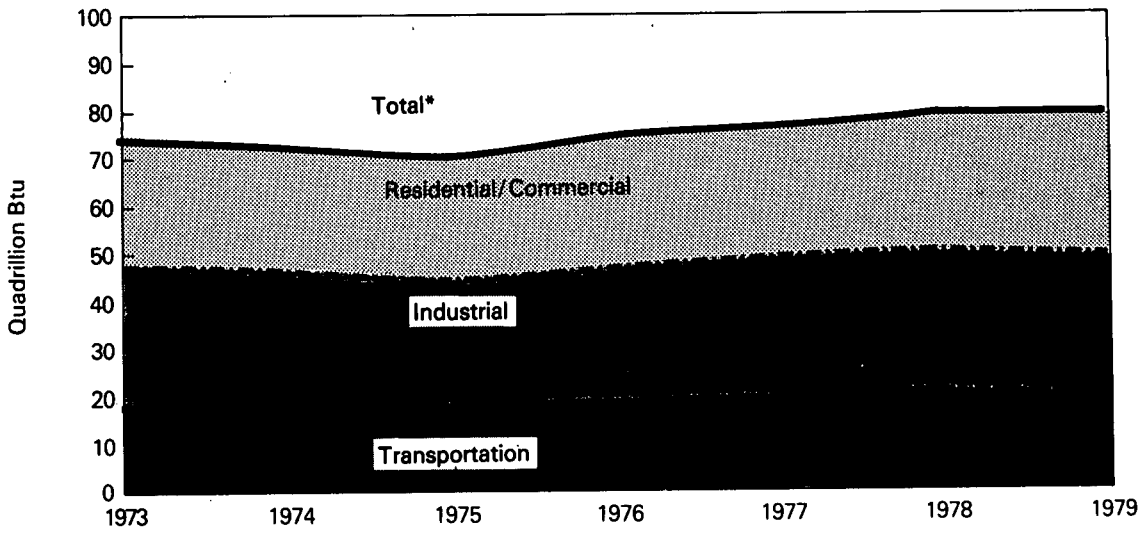
		Residential and Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Total Energy Consumed
		Quadrillion (10^{15}) Btu			
1973	**TOTAL**	**27.559**	**28.518**	**18.526**	**74.609**
1974	**TOTAL**	**26.800**	**27.895**	**18.058**	**72.759**
1975	**TOTAL**	**26.742**	**25.772**	**18.186**	**70.707**
1976	**TOTAL**	**27.933**	**27.499**	**19.071**	**74.509**
1977	**TOTAL**	**28.268**	**28.364**	**19.751**	**76.390**
1978	January	3.350	2.530	1.698	7.579
	February	3.054	2.236	1.618	6.910
	March	2.768	2.244	1.793	6.806
	April	2.157	2.230	1.635	6.022
	May	2.050	2.378	1.761	6.189
	June	1.969	2.307	1.724	6.000
	July	2.129	2.350	1.705	6.184
	August	2.143	2.391	1.797	6.331
	September	1.995	2.313	1.640	5.947
	October	2.068	2.488	1.727	6.283
	November	2.320	2.508	1.724	6.552
	December	2.943	2.603	1.803	7.350
	TOTAL	**28.945**	**28.577**	**20.625**	**78.154**
1979	January	3.663	R2.513	R1.762	R7.939
	February	3.230	R2.295	R1.667	R7.193
	March	2.764	2.415	1.749	6.929
	April	R2.218	2.274	R1.586	R6.078
	May	R2.065	R2.391	1.670	R6.126
	June	1.964	2.358	1.604	5.927
	July	R2.071	R2.391	R1.597	R6.059
	August	R2.175	R2.416	R1.691	R6.282
	September	R1.986	R2.277	1.560	5.824
	October	R2.139	R2.526	1.655	6.321
	November	R2.390	R2.468	R1.587	R6.445
	December	R2.884	R2.530	R1.658	R7.073
	TOTAL	**R29.549**	**R28.855**	**R19.785**	**R78.197**
1980	January	R3.183	R2.541	R1.596	R7.321
	February	3.042	2.366	1.551	6.960
	TOTAL (Year-to-date)	**6.225**	**4.908**	**3.147**	**14.281**

Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia.
Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
[1]See Explanatory Note 5 for definitions of the Residential and Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation sectors. The methodology used for sector calculations is provided in the Notes and Sources on page 26.
R = Revised data.
Source: • See Notes and Sources on page 26.

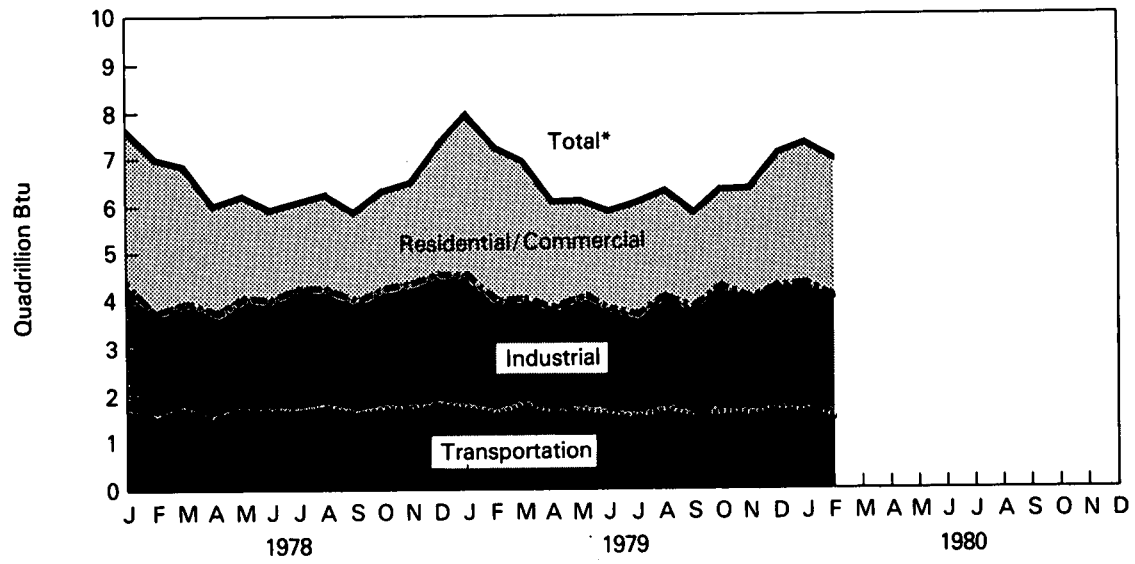
Consumption

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector

Yearly



Monthly



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

Consumption

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

		Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed	Yearly Cumulative Energy Consumed
		Quadrillion (10^{15}) Btu						
1973	**TOTAL**	**0.291**	**7.789**	**7.524**	**3.495**	**8.460**	**27.559**	
1974	**TOTAL**	**0.293**	**7.618**	**6.865**	**3.475**	**8.548**	**26.800**	
1975	**TOTAL**	**0.239**	**7.688**	**6.413**	**3.588**	**8.814**	**26.742**	
1976	**TOTAL**	**0.227**	**7.968**	**6.919**	**3.729**	**9.089**	**27.933**	
1977	**TOTAL**	**0.225**	**7.536**	**6.869**	**3.936**	**9.702**	**28.268**	
1978	January	0.032	1.389	0.662	0.375	0.892	3.350	3.350
	February	0.033	1.241	0.637	0.367	0.776	3.054	6.405
	March	0.023	1.000	0.611	0.343	0.790	2.768	9.172
	April	0.017	0.638	0.492	0.293	0.716	2.157	11.329
	May	0.015	0.445	0.536	0.284	0.770	2.050	13.378
	June	0.015	0.261	0.528	0.325	0.840	1.969	15.347
	July	0.014	0.253	0.524	0.376	0.961	2.129	17.476
	August	0.014	0.212	0.572	0.386	0.959	2.143	19.619
	September	0.016	0.228	0.537	0.378	0.836	1.995	21.613
	October	0.022	0.371	0.598	0.325	0.752	2.068	23.681
	November	0.023	0.655	0.581	0.304	0.756	2.320	26.002
	December	0.026	1.067	0.637	0.344	0.870	2.943	28.945
	TOTAL	**0.250**	**7.762**	**6.916**	**4.100**	**9.918**	**28.945**	
1979	January	0.033	1.505	R0.706	R0.399	R1.021	3.663	3.663
	February	0.021	1.309	0.643	0.386	0.871	3.230	6.893
	March	0.016	0.930	0.579	0.350	0.889	2.764	R9.657
	April	0.015	0.653	0.496	0.310	0.744	R2.218	11.875
	May	0.014	0.441	0.540	0.297	R0.773	R2.065	R13.940
	June	0.014	0.286	0.527	0.321	0.815	1.964	R15.904
	July	0.013	0.240	R0.531	0.363	R0.924	R2.071	R17.975
	August	0.012	0.221	R0.582	0.390	R0.971	R2.175	R20.150
	September	0.015	0.247	0.528	0.368	R0.828	R1.986	R22.136
	October	0.021	0.393	0.597	0.321	R0.807	R2.139	R24.275
	November	R0.025	0.690	R0.572	0.314	R0.788	R2.390	R26.665
	December	0.027	1.007	R0.606	0.349	0.896	R2.884	R29.549
	TOTAL	**R0.226**	**7.922**	**6.908**	**R4.167**	**R10.326**	**R29.549**	
1980	January	R0.031	R1.191	R0.611	R0.381	R0.968	R3.183	R3.183
	February	0.022	1.185	0.567	0.364	0.904	3.042	6.225
	TOTAL (Year-to-date)	**0.054**	**2.376**	**1.178**	**0.746**	**1.872**	**6.225**	

Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia.
Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
[1]The residential and commercial sector consists of housing units, non-manufacturing business establishments (e.g., wholesale and retail businesses), health and educational institutions, and government office buildings. Notes on the methodology used for sector calculations are provided in the Notes and Sources on page 26.
[2]Proportion of total electrical energy losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity that are attributed to this sector.
R = Revised data.
Source: • See Notes and Sources on page 26.

Consumption

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector[1]

		Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petro-leum	Hydro-electric	Net Coke Imports[2]	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[3]	Total Energy Consumed	Yearly Cumulative Energy Consumed
						Quadrillion (10^{15}) Btu				
1973	**TOTAL**	**4.350**	**10.231**	**5.893**	**0.035**	**(0.008)**	**2.341**	**5.676**	**28.518**	
1974	**TOTAL**	**4.057**	**9.909**	**5.750**	**0.033**	**0.059**	**2.337**	**5.751**	**27.895**	
1975	**TOTAL**	**3.801**	**8.422**	**5.530**	**0.032**	**0.014**	**2.304**	**5.669**	**25.772**	
1976	**TOTAL**	**3.791**	**8.663**	**6.325**	**0.033**	**0.000**	**2.525**	**6.162**	**27.499**	
1977	**TOTAL**	**3.494**	**8.564**	**7.106**	**0.037**	**0.015**	**2.635**	**6.513**	**28.364**	
1978	January	0.337	0.756	0.685	0.003	0.001	0.221	0.526	2.530	2.530
	February	0.279	0.679	0.628	0.003	0.001	0.208	0.438	2.236	4.766
	March	0.249	0.668	0.625	0.003	0.005	0.210	0.483	2.244	7.010
	April	0.269	0.654	0.550	0.003	0.012	0.215	0.526	2.230	9.240
	May	0.277	0.645	0.583	0.003	0.025	0.227	0.617	2.378	11.618
	June	0.273	0.635	0.547	0.003	0.009	0.234	0.605	2.307	13.925
	July	0.288	0.684	0.547	0.003	0.015	0.229	0.585	2.350	16.275
	August	0.289	0.699	0.561	0.002	0.013	0.237	0.589	2.391	18.665
	September	0.287	0.678	0.564	0.003	0.012	0.239	0.529	2.313	20.978
	October	0.292	0.779	0.593	0.003	0.015	0.243	0.562	2.488	23.466
	November	0.294	0.754	0.616	0.003	0.013	0.238	0.591	2.508	25.973
	December	0.326	0.768	0.681	0.003	0.009	0.231	0.585	2.603	28.577
	TOTAL	**3.462**	**8.400**	**7.179**	**0.036**	**0.131**	**2.732**	**6.637**	**28.577**	
1979	January	0.317	0.631	R0.729	0.003	0.004	R0.233	R0.597	R2.513	R2.513
	February	0.295	0.606	0.646	0.003	0.003	0.228	0.515	R2.295	R4.808
	March	0.300	0.623	0.656	0.003	0.002	0.235	0.596	2.415	R7.224
	April	0.289	0.604	0.574	0.003	0.005	0.235	0.564	2.274	R9.498
	May	0.289	0.623	0.598	0.003	0.011	0.240	R0.625	R2.391	R11.888
	June	0.282	0.627	0.579	0.003	0.010	0.242	0.615	2.358	R14.247
	July	0.318	0.638	R0.577	0.003	0.008	0.239	R0.608	R2.391	R16.638
	August	0.298	0.649	R0.611	0.003	0.009	0.242	R0.604	R2.416	R19.054
	September	R0.286	0.654	0.549	0.003	0.008	0.239	R0.538	R2.277	R21.330
	October	R0.290	0.751	0.622	0.003	0.004	0.244	R0.613	R2.526	R23.857
	November	R0.287	0.722	0.621	0.003	0.000	0.238	R0.597	R2.468	R26.325
	December	0.306	0.724	R0.677	0.003	0.002	0.230	0.589	R2.530	R28.855
	TOTAL	**R3.557**	**7.851**	**R7.439**	**0.037**	**0.066**	**R2.845**	**R7.061**	**R28.855**	
1980	January	R0.325	R0.765	R0.629	0.003	R0.003	R0.231	R0.586	R2.541	R2.541
	February	0.305	0.721	0.553	0.003	(0.001)	0.226	0.560	2.366	4.908
	TOTAL (Year-to-date)	**0.629**	**1.486**	**1.182**	**0.006**	**0.003**	**0.456**	**1.145**	**4.908**	

Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia.
Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
[1]The industrial sector is made up of construction, manufacturing, agriculture, and mining establishments. Notes on the methodology used for sector calculations are provided in the Notes and Sources on page 26.
[2]Net Imports = imports minus exports. Parentheses indicate exports are greater than imports.
[3]Proportion of total electrical energy losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity that are attributed to this sector.
R = Revised data.
Source: • See Notes and Sources on page 26.

Consumption

Energy Consumption by the Transportation Sector[1]

		Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses[2]	Total Energy Consumed	Yearly Cumulative Energy Consumed
				Quadrillion (10^{15}) Btu				
1973	**TOTAL**	**0.003**	**0.743**	**17.751**	**0.009**	**0.020**	**18.526**	
1974	**TOTAL**	**0.002**	**0.685**	**17.341**	**0.009**	**0.021**	**18.058**	
1975	**TOTAL**	**0.001**	**0.594**	**17.557**	**0.010**	**0.024**	**18.186**	
1976	**TOTAL**	**[3]**	**0.559**	**18.477**	**0.010**	**0.025**	**19.071**	
1977	**TOTAL**	**[3]**	**0.543**	**19.173**	**0.010**	**0.024**	**19.751**	
1978	January	[3]	0.046	1.650	0.001	0.002	1.698	1.698
	February	[3]	0.041	1.575	0.001	0.002	1.618	3.316
	March	[3]	0.046	1.745	0.001	0.002	1.793	5.110
	April	[3]	0.044	1.588	0.001	0.001	1.635	6.744
	May	[3]	0.046	1.713	0.001	0.002	1.761	8.506
	June	[3]	0.044	1.677	0.001	0.002	1.724	10.229
	July	[3]	0.046	1.656	0.001	0.002	1.705	11.934
	August	[3]	0.046	1.749	0.001	0.002	1.797	13.731
	September	[3]	0.044	1.593	0.001	0.002	1.640	15.371
	October	[3]	0.046	1.679	0.001	0.002	1.727	17.098
	November	[3]	0.044	1.677	0.001	0.002	1.724	18.822
	December	[3]	0.046	1.755	0.001	0.002	1.803	20.625
	TOTAL	**[3]**	**0.539**	**20.057**	**0.009**	**0.020**	**20.625**	
1979	January	[3]	0.045	R1.714	0.001	0.002	R1.762	R1.762
	February	[3]	0.041	1.624	0.001	0.002	R1.667	3.429
	March	[3]	0.045	1.701	0.001	0.002	1.749	R5.178
	April	[3]	0.044	1.540	0.001	0.002	R1.586	6.763
	May	[3]	0.045	R1.623	0.001	0.002	1.670	R8.433
	June	[3]	0.044	1.558	0.001	0.002	1.604	R10.037
	July	[3]	0.045	R1.549	0.001	0.002	R1.597	R11.634
	August	[3]	0.045	R1.644	0.001	0.002	R1.691	R13.325
	September	[3]	0.043	1.514	0.001	0.002	1.560	R14.885
	October	[3]	0.045	1.607	0.001	0.002	1.655	R16.540
	November	[3]	0.044	R1.541	0.001	0.002	R1.587	R18.127
	December	[3]	0.045	R1.610	0.001	0.002	R1.658	R19.785
	TOTAL	**[3]**	**0.530**	**R19.225**	**0.009**	**0.021**	**R19.785**	
1980	January	[3]	0.045	R1.548	.001	0.002	R1.596	R1.596
	February	[3]	0.042	1.506	0.001	0.002	1.551	3.147
	TOTAL (Year-to-date)	**[3]**	**0.087**	**3.054**	**0.002**	**0.004**	**3.147**	

Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia.
Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
[1]The transportation sector consists of both private and public passenger and freight transportation, as well as government transportation, including military operations. Notes on the methodology used for sector calculations are provided in the Notes and Sources on page 26.
[2]Proportion of total electrical energy losses incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity that are attributed to this sector.
[3]Since 1976 the amount of coal consumed by the transportation sector has been negligible.
R = Revised data.
Source: • See Notes and Sources on page 26.

Consumption

Consumption of Energy by the Electric Utilities

		Coal[1]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum	Hydro-electric Power[2]	Nuclear Electric Power	Other[3]	Total Energy Consumed	Yearly Cumulative Energy Consumed
					Quadrillion (10^{15}) Btu				
1973	**TOTAL**	**8.655**	**3.746**	**3.671**	**2.975**	**0.910**	**0.046**	**20.004**	
1974	**TOTAL**	**8.524**	**3.518**	**3.499**	**3.276**	**1.272**	**0.056**	**20.144**	
1975	**TOTAL**	**8.783**	**3.241**	**3.231**	**3.187**	**1.900**	**0.072**	**20.414**	
1976	**TOTAL**	**9.714**	**3.153**	**3.454**	**3.032**	**2.111**	**0.081**	**21.544**	
1977	**TOTAL**	**10.245**	**3.285**	**4.028**	**2.482**	**2.702**	**0.082**	**22.825**	
1978	January	0.834	0.236	0.383	0.279	0.278	0.007	2.017	2.017
	February	0.695	0.218	0.390	0.248	0.235	0.006	1.792	3.809
	March	0.686	0.240	0.382	0.275	0.242	0.005	1.829	5.637
	April	0.739	0.231	0.308	0.281	0.189	0.004	1.752	7.390
	May	0.802	0.270	0.288	0.318	0.220	0.004	1.901	9.291
	June	0.882	0.332	0.271	0.279	0.239	0.005	2.007	11.299
	July	0.942	0.375	0.290	0.273	0.269	0.005	2.154	13.453
	August	0.983	0.353	0.307	0.249	0.276	0.006	2.174	15.627
	September	0.915	0.308	0.278	0.238	0.239	0.007	1.985	17.611
	October	0.859	0.272	0.280	0.221	0.248	0.005	1.885	19.496
	November	0.860	0.236	0.297	0.225	0.268	0.006	1.892	21.388
	December	0.937	0.227	0.340	0.248	0.274	0.007	2.033	23.421
	TOTAL	**10.134**	**3.297**	**3.813**	**3.132**	**2.977**	**0.068**	**23.421**	
1979	January	1.046	0.236	R0.386	0.279	0.299	0.007	R2.253	R2.253
	February	0.892	0.235	R0.354	0.238	0.279	0.006	2.003	R4.256
	March	0.900	0.270	0.345	0.288	0.262	0.008	2.073	R6.329
	April	0.840	0.270	R0.258	0.282	0.198	0.007	R1.855	R8.184
	May	0.894	0.286	R0.270	0.319	0.162	0.007	R1.938	R10.122
	June	0.946	0.331	0.262	0.278	0.173	0.007	1.996	R12.118
	July	1.007	0.382	R0.261	0.255	0.224	0.007	R2.137	R14.255
	August	1.037	0.390	R0.275	0.239	0.261	0.008	R2.210	R16.465
	September	R0.901	0.350	0.268	0.215	0.235	0.007	R1.976	R18.441
	October	R0.917	0.334	0.274	0.228	0.225	0.008	R1.987	R20.428
	November	R0.916	0.270	R0.289	0.250	0.207	0.008	R1.940	R22.368
	December	1.000	0.257	R0.320	0.255	0.224	0.009	2.066	R24.434
	TOTAL	**R11.296**	**3.609**	**R3.563**	**3.126**	**2.750**	**0.089**	**R24.434**	
1980	January	R1.073	R0.286	0.308	0.281	0.213	0.008	R2.169	R2.169
	February	1.012	0.273	0.317	0.239	0.208	0.008	2.056	4.225
	TOTAL (Year-to-date)	**2.084**	**0.559**	**0.626**	**0.521**	**0.420**	**0.015**	**4.225**	

Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia.
Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
[1]Includes bituminous coal, lignite, and anthracite.
[2]Includes net imports of electricity.
[3]Includes geothermal power and electricity produced from wood and waste.
R = Revised data.
Source: • See Notes and Sources on page 26.

Notes and Sources for the Consumption Section

1. See Explanatory Note 5 for definitions of the Residential and Commercial, Industrial, Transportation, and Electric Utilities Sectors.
2. Coal is bituminous coal, anthracite, and lignite. *Sources:* • Anthracite—1973 through 1976: U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI), Bureau of Mines (BOM), *Minerals Yearbook,* "Coal—Pennsylvania Anthracite, Annual."
• 1977 through 1980, U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), Energy Information Administration, (EIA) *Energy Data Reports,* "Weekly Coal Report."
• Bituminous coal and lignite—1973 through 1975, U.S. DOI, BOM, *Minerals Yearbook,* "Bituminous Coal and Lignite, Annual," Federal Power Commission (FPC), Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report," 1976 through 1980, DOE, EIA, *Energy Data Reports,* "Weekly Coal Report."
• Electric Utility consumption of coal sources: same as Note 6 below.
3. Total natural gas consumption is estimated monthly based on a supply/disposition balance calculation. Transportation use of natural gas is for pipeline use. It is estimated monthly by dividing the annual transportation use of natural gas by the number of days in the year and multiplying by the number of days in the month. Data for the most complete year are used for months of an incomplete year. Electric utility consumption of natural gas is reported on the "Monthly Power Plant Report." For each month, an estimate of natural gas consumed by the residential and commercial sector and the industrial sector combined is calculated as the total minus the transportation and electric utility consumption. Monthly data from the American Gas Association, "Monthly Gas Utility Statistical Report," are then applied to provide an estimate for the residential and commercial sector and industrial sector proportions.
Sources: • 1973 through 1975: DOI, BOM, *Minerals Yearbook,* "Natural Gas" chapter.
• 1976 through 1980, DOE, *Energy Data Reports,* "Natural Gas Monthly Production and Consumption."
• Electric Utilities consumption: 1973 through 1976, FPC, Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
• 1977 through 1980, DOE, EIA, FPC, Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report." Residential and Commercial Sector annual data sources are the same as for total natural gas consumption.
4. Petroleum consumption by end-use is the sum of all individual petroleum products consumed in each end-use. First, total consumption by product is determined. Petroleum consumption in this section of the *Monthly Energy Review* uses the series called "products supplied" in the Petroleum Section.
Sources for petroleum products supplied by individual products are:
• 1973 through 1975: DOI, BOM, *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Petroleum Statement, Annual."
• 1976 through 1978: DOE, EIA, *Energy Data Reports,* "Petroleum Statement, Annual."
• 1979 and 1980: DOE, EIA, *Energy Data Reports,* "Petroleum Statement, Monthly." DOE, EIA, Monthly Petroleum Statistics Report. DOE, EIA, estimates based on EIA weekly data.
DOE, EIA estimates for current and previous month data for several minor petroleum products' total consumption.
Each product's total is allocated to end-use sectors as follows:
• Aviation gasoline—transportation.
• Asphalt and road oil—commercial.
• Distillate fuel, residual fuel, kerosene end-uses are proportioned according to sales by end-use reported for 1973 through 1976 in the DOI, BOM, *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Fuel Oil Sales, Annual," and for 1976 through 1978 in the DOE, EIA, *Energy Data Reports,* "Fuel Oil Sales, Annual." The proportions from 1978 are applied to 1979 and 1980 data.
• Jet fuel—small amounts in 1975 through 1977 are used in industrial and small amounts in all months are consumed by the electric utilities. All remaining jet fuel is allocated to the transportation sector.
• Liquefied petroleum gases—end-uses are proportioned according to sales by end-use reported for 1973 through 1975 in the DOI, BOM, *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Liquefied Petroleum Gas Sales, Annual," and for 1976 through 1978 in the DOE, EIA, *Energy Data Reports,* "Liquefied Petroleum Gas Sales, Annual." The proportions from 1978 are applied to 1979 and 1980 data.
• Lubricants—allocated to industrial and transportation sectors for all months according to proportions of sales to those sectors from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Industrial Reports,* "Sales of Lubricating and Industrial Oils and Greases, 1977."
• Motor gasoline—the DOE motor gasoline consumption data are allocated to end-use according to shares derived from the U.S. Department of Transportration, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics,* Tables MF-21, MF-24 and MF-25. The proportions from 1978 are applied to 1979 and 1980 data.
• Petroleum coke consumed by the electric utilities—FPC, Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
• All other products are allocated to the industrial sector.
Sources: • 1973 through 1975: DOI, BOM, *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Petroleum Statement, Annual."
• 1976 through 1978: DOE, EIA, *Energy Data Reports,* "Petroleum Statement, Annual."
• 1979 and 1980: DOE, EIA, *Energy Data Reports,* "Petroleum Statement, Monthly" and "Monthly Petroleum Statistics Report," and EIA estimates based on data from the American Petroleum Institute, "Weekly Statistical Bulletin."
• Electric Utility consumption of petroleum sources: 1973 through 1976: FPC, Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
• 1977 through 1980: DOE, EIA, FPC, Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
5. Industrial and electric utility generation of hydropower. *Sources:* • 1973 through 1976, FPC, Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
• 1977 through 1980: DOE, EIA, FPC, Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
• Imports and exports of electricity—*Sources:* DOE, Economic Regulatory Administration, "Report on Electric Energy Exchanges with Canada and Mexico." Monthly estimates are derived from annual data by dividing by the number of days in the year and multiplying by the number of days in the month. 1978 data are temporarily used for 1979 and 1980.
6. *Sources:* • 1973 through 1976: FPC, Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
• 1977 through 1980: DOE, EIA, FPC, Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
7. Net coke imports is coke made from coal. *Sources:* • 1973 through 1975, DOI, BOM, *Minerals Yearbook,* "Coke and Coal Chemicals, Annual."
• 1976 through 1980: DOE, EIA, *Energy Data Reports,* "Coke and Coal Chemicals, Monthly."
8. "Other" is electricity produced from geothermal power and from wood and waste. *Sources:* same as Note 6 above.
9. Energy consumed by electric utilities to produce electricity is distributed to the major end-use sectors using EIA data in kilowatt-hour sales to ultimate customers. "Other" sales, largely for use in government buildings, are distributed to the residential and commercial sector and a small portion to the transportation sector. *Source:*
• Sales data—FPC, Form 5, "Monthly Statement of Electric Operating Revenue and Income."
10. In generating electricity with nuclear or fossil fuels, approximately 65 percent of the energy is lost in the form of heat. Transmission and distribution losses consume about an additional 3 percent of the energy inputs of the utility industry. In order to fully account for all energy consumed both directly and indirectly (i.e., utillities energy disposition), the electricity losses are allocated to the final end-use sectors in proportion to their direct kilowatt-hour usage.

Part 3 Petroleum

Crude Oil and Refined Petroleum Products*

Domestic crude oil production during March 1980 averaged 8.7 million barrels per day. This production rate was 1.2 percent higher than in March 1979 and 0.6 percent higher than in February 1980.

Total petroleum imports averaged 7.0 million barrels per day in March 1980, 18.5 percent less than the March 1979 rate and 8.3 percent less than in February 1980.

In March 1980, 17.6 million barrels per day of petroleum products were supplied for domestic use. Motor gasoline accounted for 37.9 percent of the total, distillate fuel 18.8 percent, and residual fuel oil 15.2 percent.

The average for motor gasoline supplied during March 1980 was 6.7 million barrels per day, 7.8 percent lower than the amount supplied in March 1979 and 0.7 percent higher than in February 1980.

In March 1980, 3.3 million barrels of distillate fuel oil were supplied per day, 8.8 percent lower than a year ago and 14.2 percent less than in February 1980. Distillate fuel oil stocks were 177.0 million barrels at the end of March 1980, 57.0 percent above the stock level 1 year ago and 7.5 percent lower than in February 1980.

Residual fuel oil supplied in March 1980 averaged 2.7 million barrels per day, 17.7 percent lower than in March 1979. Residual fuel oil stocks measured 85.8 million barrels at the end of March 1980, 19.2 percent above the level a year ago and 5.8 percent lower than in the previous month.

*Estimates for the most recent month are based on EIA weekly data (except imports and crude production) and will be revised to conform with data from the EIA Petroleum Reporting System as available. For the most recent month crude production figures are EIA estimates, and imports are based on data from the American Petroleum Institute "Weekly Statistical Bulletin," which excludes crude petroleum imported for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

Petroleum

Crude Oil

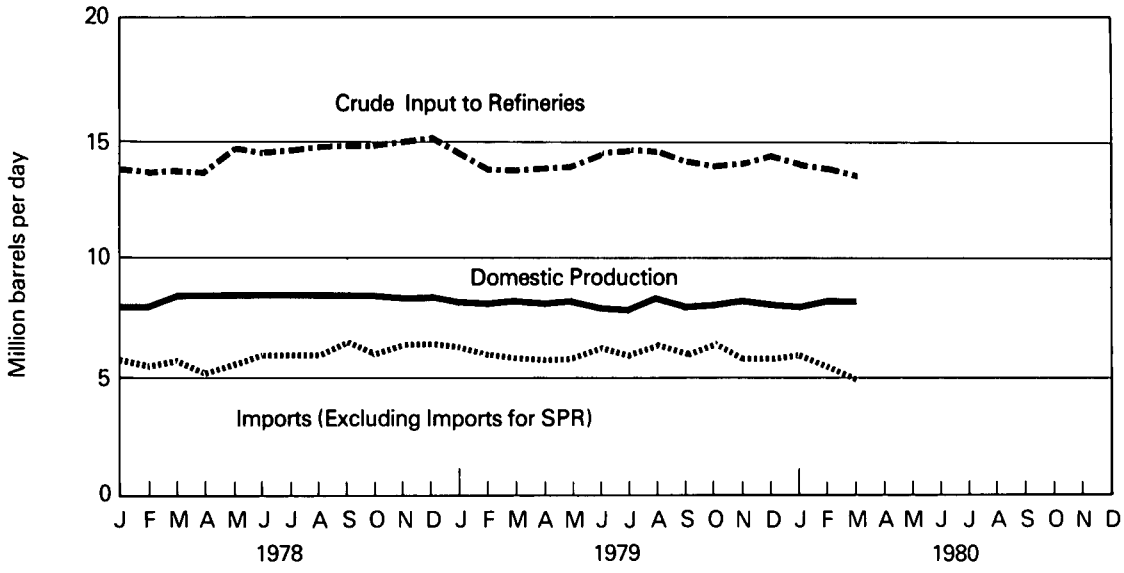
		Crude Input to Refineries	Total Domestic Production[1,2]	Alaskan Production	Crude Oil Imports[1,3]	Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) Imports	Crude Oil Exports	Crude Oil Stocks[1,3]	Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) Stocks[3]
		Thousand barrels per day						Thousand barrels	
1973	**AVERAGE**	**12,431**	**9,208**	**198**	**3,244**		**2**	**‡242,478**	
1974	**AVERAGE**	**12,133**	**8,774**	**193**	**3,477**		**3**	**‡265,020**	
1975	**AVERAGE**	**12,442**	**8,375**	**191**	**4,105**		**6**	**‡271,354**	
1976	**AVERAGE**	**13,416**	**8,132**	**173**	**5,287**		**8**	**‡285,471**	
1977	**AVERAGE**	**14,602**	**8,245**	**464**	**6,594**	**21**	**50**	**‡339,857**	**‡7,826**
1978	January	14,150	8,360	869	6,126	114	98	341,371	11,106
	February	13,969	8,377	854	5,655	109	8	335,890	14,276
	March	14,148	8,720	1,151	6,031	132	60	345,482	18,437
	April	13,886	8,818	1,289	5,519	108	92	343,363	21,825
	May	14,996	8,825	1,281	5,594	133	124	329,101	25,629
	June	14,693	8,832	1,306	6,322	146	195	333,340	30,140
	July	14,911	8,756	1,295	6,175	154	138	332,909	35,248
	August	15,196	8,758	1,316	6,251	184	182	316,866	40,968
	September	15,085	8,800	1,322	6,829	225	251	321,172	47,090
	October	15,005	8,820	1,342	6,400	195	272	325,081	53,113
	November	15,336	8,741	1,351	6,643	188	218	322,045	59,312
	December	15,421	8,662	1,347	6,751	245	251	309,421	66,860
	AVERAGE	**14,739**	**8,707**	**1,229**	**6,195**	**161**	**158**		
1979	January	14,658	8,457	1,351	R6,656	204	177	302,728	73,142
	February	14,121	8,498	1,267	R6,344	179	288	302,981	78,166
	March	14,062	8,585	1,355	R6,240	122	370	317,432	82,501
	April	14,346	8,533	1,347	R6,145	66	260	319,759	83,867
	May	14,273	8,585	1,350	R6,163	97	171	316,355	86,880
	June	14,655	8,409	1,247	R6,554	65	235	325,893	88,567
	July	14,977	8,355	1,405	R6,349	41	244	312,852	90,101
	August	14,827	8,699	1,434	R6,774	35	242	320,745	91,189
	September	14,461	8,466	1,436	R6,410	0	175	323,854	91,189
	October	14,330	8,568	1,481	R6,854	0	179	344,679	[4]91,191
	November	14,397	8,649	1,614	6,154	0	264	347,367	91,191
	December	R14,817	R8,587	R1,520	R6,273	0	R210	R339,080	91,191
	AVERAGE	**R14,497**	**R8,533**	**R1,401**	**R6,411**	**67**	**R234**		
1980	January†	14,315	*8,490*	*1,630*	6,122	0	339	352,865	91,191
	February†	R14,205	*8,640*	*1,630*	R5,842	0	332	R361,856	91,191
	March†	*13,967*	*8,690*	*1,650*	*5,427*	0	NA	*364,031*	91,191
	AVERAGE	**14,161**	**8,606**	**1,637**	**5,796**	**0**	**NA**		

Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia.
[1]See Definitions.
[2]Includes Alaskan production.
[3]Excludes SPR. Strategic Petroleum Reserve storage began in October 1977.
[4]Indicates an adjustment in reported barrels in storage.
Estimated data in italics. These are likely to be revised next month.
‡Total as of December 31.
†Preliminary data. R = Revised data. NA = Not available.
Sources: • See Sources on page 45.

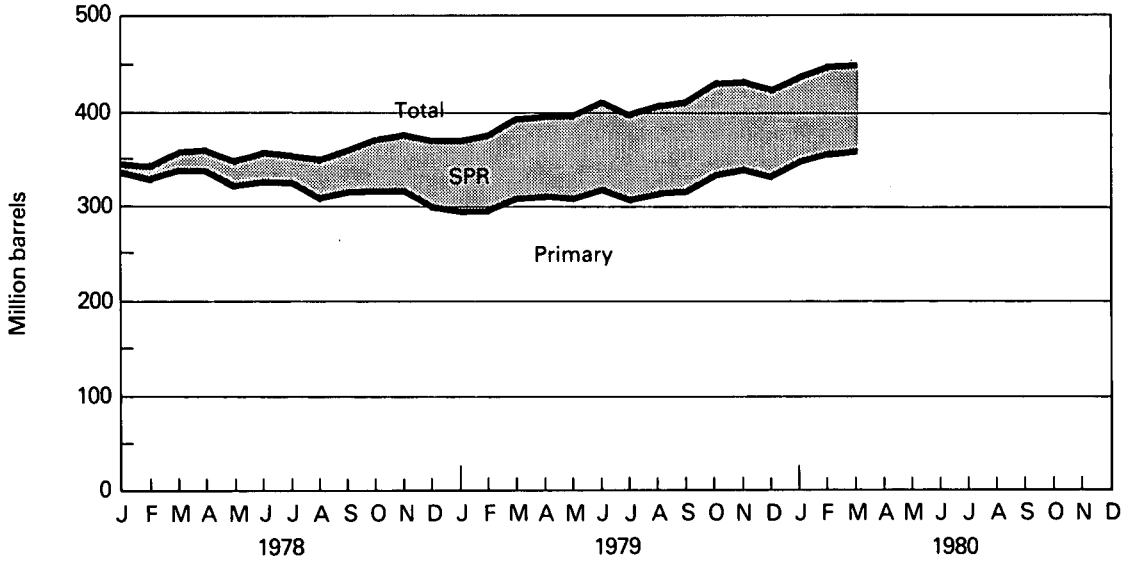
Petroleum

Crude Oil

Production, Refinery Input and Imports



Stocks



Petroleum

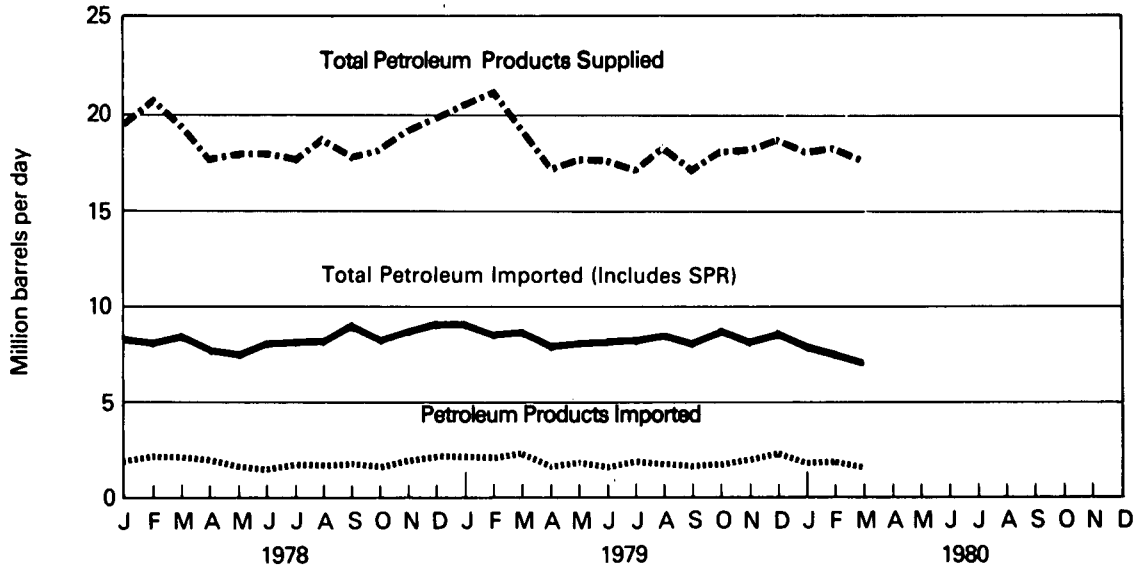
		Total Petroleum Products[1]			Total Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Trade				
		Products Supplied[1]	Product Imports[3]	Product Exports	Total Imports (Excluding SPR)	SPR Imports[2]	Total Imports (Including SPR)[2]	Total Exports	Net Imports
		Thousand barrels per day			Thousand barrels per day				
1973	**AVERAGE**	**17,308**	**3,012**	**229**	**6,256**			**231**	**6,025**
1974	**AVERAGE**	**16,653**	**2,635**	**218**	**6,112**			**221**	**5,892**
1975	**AVERAGE**	**16,322**	**1,951**	**204**	**6,056**			**209**	**5,846**
1976	**AVERAGE**	**17,461**	**2,026**	**215**	**7,313**			**223**	**7,090**
1977	**AVERAGE**	**18,431**	**2,193**	**193**	**8,787**	**21**	**8,807**	**243**	**8,565**
1978	January	19,752	2,092	158	8,218	114	8,332	257	8,076
	February	20,900	2,355	200	8,010	109	8,119	208	7,911
	March	19,652	2,338	209	8,369	132	8,501	269	8,232
	April	17,747	2,115	245	7,634	108	7,743	337	7,406
	May	18,230	1,804	189	7,398	133	7,531	313	7,218
	June	18,260	1,640	204	7,962	146	8,108	399	7,709
	July	17,633	1,948	192	8,123	154	8,277	330	7,947
	August	18,639	1,858	229	8,109	184	8,292	411	7,881
	September	17,954	1,983	226	8,811	225	9,036	477	8,559
	October	18,417	1,718	197	8,119	195	8,313	469	7,845
	November	19,156	2,021	191	8,664	188	8,852	409	8,443
	December	19,944	2,245	205	8,996	245	9,241	455	8,786
	AVERAGE	**18,847**	**2,008**	**204**	**8,202**	**161**	**8,363**	**362**	**8,002**
1979	January	R20,657	R2,222	212	R8,878	204	R9,082	388	8,694
	February	R21,145	R2,062	200	R8,406	179	R8,585	488	8,096
	March	19,180	2,385	234	R8,625	122	R8,747	604	8,144
	April	R17,319	R1,673	235	R7,820	66	R7,885	495	7,390
	May	R17,718	R1,826	278	R7,989	97	R8,087	449	7,638
	June	17,675	1,672	220	R8,226	65	R8,291	455	7,836
	July	R17,055	R1,932	258	R8,280	41	R8,322	502	7,819
	August	R18,184	R1,778	210	R8,552	35	R8,587	451	8,136
	September	R17,270	R1,596	241	R8,006	0	R8,006	416	7,590
	October	18,124	1,785	258	R8,639	0	R8,639	437	8,202
	November	R18,262	R1,946	246	R8,099	0	R8,099	510	7,590
	December	R18,783	R2,305	R262	R8,577	0	R8,577	472	8,105
	AVERAGE	**R18,434**	**R1,933**	**R238**	**R8,344**	**67**	**R8,411**	**472**	**7,939**
1980	January†	18,097	1,872	227	7,994	0	7,994	566	7,428
	February†	R18,391	R1,822	210	R7,664	0	7,664	542	7,222
	March†	*17,577*	*1,604*	NA	*7,031*	0	*7,031*	NA	NA
	AVERAGE	**18,014**	**1,765**	**NA**	**7,561**	**0**	**7,561**	**NA**	**NA**

Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia.
Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
[1]See Definitions.
[2]Strategic Petroleum Reserve storage began in October 1977.
[3]Includes plant condensate, natural gasoline and unfinished oils.
Estimated data in italics. These are likely to be revised next month.
†Preliminary data. R = Revised data. NA = Not available.
Sources: • See Sources on page 45.

Petroleum

Products Supplied and Imports

Products Supplied and Imports



Petroleum

Petroleum Imports from OPEC Sources

	Algeria	Indonesia	Iran	Libya	Nigeria	Saudi Arabia	United Arab Emirates	Venezuela	Other OPEC[1]	Total OPEC	Arab Members of OPEC[2]
	Thousand barrels per day										
1973											
AVERAGE	**136.0**	**213.3**	**222.8**	**164.4**	**458.8**	**485.7**	**70.6**	**1,134.9**	**106.4**	**2,992.9**	**914.7**
1974											
AVERAGE	**190.1**	**300.4**	**468.8**	**4.4**	**713.4**	**461.3**	**73.9**	**979.1**	**88.4**	**3,279.8**	**752.5**
1975											
AVERAGE	**282.4**	**389.6**	**280.4**	**231.8**	**761.8**	**714.6**	**116.7**	**702.5**	**121.5**	**3,601.3**	**1,382.6**
1976											
AVERAGE	**432.2**	**538.8**	**298.5**	**453.3**	**1,024.7**	**1,229.8**	**254.4**	**700.1**	**134.0**	**5,065.8**	**2,424.1**
1977											
AVERAGE	**558.6**	**541.0**	**535.0**	**722.6**	**1,143.0**	**1,380.4**	**335.3**	**690.4**	**286.7**	**6,193.1**	**3,185.1**
1978											
January	707.5	527.9	689.6	570.9	834.6	1,206.3	348.8	643.2	227.8	5,756.5	2,969.4
February	658.2	405.7	539.2	594.4	793.0	971.4	486.1	798.1	251.5	5,497.5	2,822.4
March	715.9	603.7	535.2	583.7	960.3	1,131.7	296.2	894.6	254.0	5,975.3	2,903.7
April	597.5	532.1	441.9	612.0	584.2	1,020.5	480.5	658.7	228.2	5,155.6	2,829.7
May	701.1	549.6	746.3	498.7	779.8	786.3	418.7	556.6	84.5	5,121.7	2,445.0
June	776.1	666.1	536.0	648.7	858.0	1,107.8	345.0	494.1	219.3	5,651.3	3,029.0
July	659.0	648.0	532.5	629.3	1,003.2	1,053.2	293.8	538.3	301.3	5,658.6	2,831.4
August	464.2	575.3	574.2	798.6	942.6	1,127.6	415.9	514.0	206.6	5,619.0	2,926.0
September	615.9	634.0	590.6	762.4	1,029.6	1,247.5	389.2	650.3	261.9	6,181.5	3,184.5
October	709.7	571.5	608.2	712.6	927.7	1,173.1	397.2	524.5	112.6	5,737.2	3,034.7
November	619.2	548.6	494.7	758.4	1,188.1	1,365.2	408.6	635.1	222.1	6,240.0	3,292.5
December	561.5	604.1	368.8	676.3	1,119.6	1,524.8	356.8	841.6	345.6	6,399.1	3,292.4
AVERAGE	**648.7**	**573.3**	**555.3**	**653.9**	**919.5**	**1,143.9**	**385.4**	**644.9**	**226.0**	**5,750.9**	**2,963.2**
1979											
January	R669.2	502.8	187.1	734.9	R1,158.6	R1,562.9	341.4	R661.0	R240.4	R6,058.4	R3,405.9
February	R746.3	R521.3	85.8	R613.7	R984.3	R1,628.2	309.8	R745.9	R170.8	R5,806.0	R3,403.8
March	579.0	R418.9	22.2	598.3	R1,403.0	R1,298.4	R298.4	R851.4	272.5	R5,742.0	R2,938.3
April	R686.8	R376.1	R51.6	770.8	R988.9	1,483.5	285.2	R619.3	R129.6	R5,391.8	R3,311.0
May	R755.5	R342.5	196.5	650.5	R1,117.9	R1,273.4	291.9	671.2	R147.5	R5,447.0	R3,023.7
June	R559.9	390.5	318.3	764.2	932.0	R1,258.3	R281.9	R609.4	R363.8	R5,478.4	R3,156.6
July	591.4	R416.1	410.7	R654.2	R981.4	R1,359.9	R252.6	R675.8	R170.6	R5,509.1	R2,956.0
August	R669.3	R499.1	R516.0	R657.2	R1,183.0	R1,332.4	R247.1	R731.0	R261.5	R6,096.6	R3,051.7
September	R510.2	R358.7	R372.9	R610.5	R1,103.3	R1,281.1	R269.9	R726.2	R199.8	R5,432.6	R2,833.1
October	R601.5	R452.2	R495.6	R761.6	R973.7	R1,262.1	R234.0	R616.7	304.4	R5,701.9	R3,064.2
November	R614.2	332.9	548.6	469.5	R1,007.1	1,162.9	307.1	R713.0	R151.4	R5,306.7	R2,602.6
December	R589.2	R394.5	413.8	R559.2	R1,079.9	R1,279.4	241.5	R677.6	R130.5	R5,365.6	R2,729.7
AVERAGE	**R630.5**	**R416.9**	**R303.2**	**R654.0**	**R1,077.6**	**R1,346.8**	**R279.7**	**R691.1**	**R212.2**	**R5,612.0**	**R3,037.4**
1980											
January†	441.6	412.1	80.5	601.1	997.2	1,490.4	201.6	500.9	155.6	4,880.6	2,847.1
Febuary†	623.0	297.6	9.2	603.3	984.4	1,377.0	304.0	528.6	140.3	4,867.4	2,979.0
AVERAGE	**529.3**	**356.8**	**46.0**	**602.2**	**991.0**	**1,435.6**	**251.1**	**514.3**	**148.2**	**4,874.4**	**2,910.9**

Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia.
Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Beginning in October 1977 Strategic Petroleum Reserve imports are included.
[1]Includes Ecuador, Gabon, Iraq, Kuwait, and Qatar.
[2]Includes Algeria, Libya, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Iraq, Kuwait, and Qatar.
†Preliminary data. R = Revised data.
Sources: • See Sources on page 45.

Petroleum

Petroleum Imports from Non-OPEC Sources

	Bahamas	Canada	Mexico	Netherlands Antilles	Puerto Rico	Trinidad and Tobago	Virgin Islands	Other[1]	Total
				Thousand barrels per day					
1973									
AVERAGE	**174.0**	**1,324.8**	**15.7**	**584.7**	**99.5**	**254.8**	**329.4**	**480.3**	**3,263.2**
1974									
AVERAGE	**163.8**	**1,069.5**	**8.5**	**511.0**	**90.4**	**250.8**	**391.0**	**347.4**	**2,832.4**
1975									
AVERAGE	**152.4**	**846.4**	**71.4**	**331.8**	**89.7**	**242.4**	**406.4**	**313.9**	**2,454.4**
1976									
AVERAGE	**118.5**	**599.3**	**87.2**	**275.4**	**88.1**	**274.3**	**422.3**	**381.7**	**2,246.8**
1977									
AVERAGE	**170.5**	**516.9**	**179.4**	**210.9**	**105.1**	**289.3**	**466.2**	**675.8**	**2,614.1**
1978									
January	167.5	474.4	236.4	215.2	111.7	295.0	466.0	609.7	2,575.8
February	217.6	498.7	211.2	211.4	103.1	296.1	490.6	592.9	2,621.6
March	211.5	434.7	230.9	238.1	63.6	281.3	505.5	559.9	2,525.7
April	140.9	394.6	231.4	258.3	99.8	304.5	371.9	785.9	2,587.1
May	194.3	389.6	257.6	230.6	104.3	189.0	310.2	733.8	2,409.3
June	144.6	469.2	287.1	221.3	117.6	199.3	324.5	693.3	2,456.7
July	166.0	532.5	309.3	201.6	93.8	281.8	402.2	631.4	2,618.6
August	187.7	422.4	392.6	291.0	82.3	247.6	431.0	618.6	2,673.2
September	120.1	427.2	460.6	217.1	95.2	262.1	431.7	840.7	2,854.6
October	105.9	425.9	392.1	175.5	88.5	203.8	476.3	708.1	2,576.3
November	153.7	481.4	401.8	223.4	71.3	230.6	489.1	560.8	2,612.1
December	111.9	650.7	396.0	265.0	96.3	249.6	448.3	624.4	2,842.2
AVERAGE	**159.9**	**466.8**	**317.8**	**229.2**	**93.8**	**253.1**	**428.7**	**663.2**	**2,612.5**
1979									
January	159.5	564.1	R584.1	R237.9	109.1	116.0	477.0	R776.3	R3,023.9
February	R103.6	R560.3	415.4	254.8	68.2	191.4	421.1	R763.6	R2,778.5
March	R93.6	614.5	R397.5	314.1	63.8	214.7	561.6	R745.5	R3,005.4
April	129.4	R577.0	301.6	R178.7	64.9	R154.3	474.7	R612.4	R2,492.9
May	134.8	554.8	R402.9	R191.1	101.7	216.6	382.0	655.7	R2,639.7
June	138.1	468.4	457.7	171.4	105.7	169.5	413.7	R888.2	R2,812.6
July	R193.2	488.6	R370.3	208.7	117.2	169.1	451.2	R814.2	R2,812.4
August	R156.6	463.1	R439.4	246.5	92.5	237.9	357.1	R497.4	R2,490.4
September	R149.1	463.4	R431.3	275.8	86.2	166.2	285.7	R715.9	R2,573.5
October	150.5	486.3	R531.1	242.4	60.2	199.7	R403.0	R863.6	R2,936.7
November	R181.7	554.5	417.7	195.8	109.7	161.1	438.4	733.8	R2,792.7
December	R178.1	R595.8	R453.9	R257.4	R120.3	236.7	R507.5	R862.1	R3,211.9
AVERAGE	**R147.7**	**R532.5**	**R434.1**	**R231.3**	**R91.8**	**R186.3**	**R431.5**	**R744.0**	**R2,799.1**
1980									
January†	174.3	534.4	533.1	299.5	55.9	239.4	467.2	R809.3	R3,113.1
February†	111.5	449.8	443.6	205.2	95.3	191.8	521.6	777.9	2,796.6
AVERAGE	**144.0**	**493.5**	**489.9**	**253.9**	**75.0**	**216.4**	**493.5**	**794.1**	**2,960.1**

Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia.
Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Beginning in October 1977 Strategic Petroleum Reserve imports are included.
[1]Includes Non-OPEC Arab, Western Europe, Angola, U.S.S.R., Rumania, other Western Hemisphere and other Eastern Hemisphere.
†Preliminary data. R = Revised data.
Sources: • See Sources on page 45.

Petroleum

Motor Gasoline

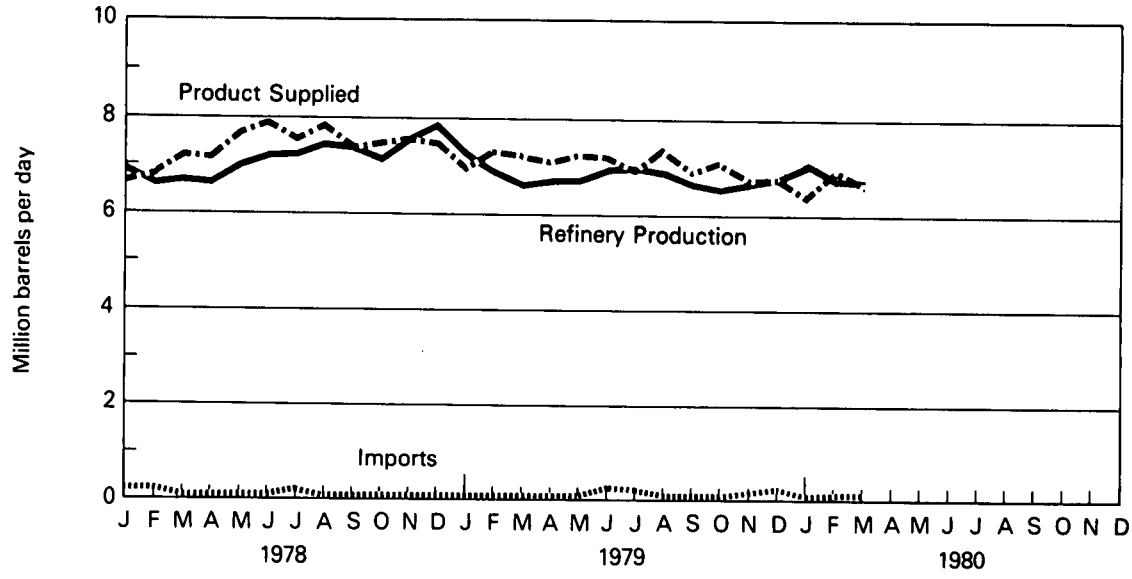
		Product Supplied						
		Total	Unleaded	Unleaded Percent of Total	Refinery Production[1]	Imports	Exports	Stocks[1]
		Thousand barrels per day						Thousand barrels
1973	**AVERAGE**	**6,674**	**NA**	**NA**	**6,527**	**134**	**4**	**‡209,395**
1974	**AVERAGE**	**6,537**	**NA**	**NA**	**6,358**	**204**	**2**	**‡218,346**
1975	**AVERAGE**	**6,675**	**NA**	**NA**	**6,518**	**184**	**2**	**‡234,925**
1976	**AVERAGE**	**6,978**	**NA**	**NA**	**6,838**	**131**	**3**	**‡231,387**
1977	**AVERAGE**	**7,177**	**1,976**	**27.5**	**7,031**	**217**	**2**	**‡257,578**
1978	January	6,681	2,097	31.4	6,933	214	1	272,064
	February	6,876	2,162	31.4	6,631	200	1	270,832
	March	7,255	2,425	33.4	6,750	141	1	259,556
	April	7,202	2,391	33.2	6,668	177	1	248,876
	May	7,724	2,343	30.3	7,059	169	2	233,471
	June	7,913	2,697	34.1	7,210	234	1	219,441
	July	7,576	2,629	34.7	7,264	212	2	216,368
	August	7,872	2,834	36.0	7,454	179	1	208,975
	September	7,399	2,607	35.2	7,399	251	2	216,500
	October	7,448	2,576	34.6	7,176	180	2	213,666
	November	7,503	2,713	36.2	7,583	147	1	220,523
	December	7,451	2,751	36.9	7,831	182	1	237,956
	AVERAGE	**7,412**	**2,521**	**34.0**	**7,167**	**190**	**1**	
1979	January	6,893	2,609	37.8	7,272	179	2	255,664
	February	7,267	2,715	37.4	6,941	160	2	251,346
	March	7,221	2,733	37.8	6,654	168	1	239,162
	April	7,068	2,786	39.4	6,765	156	1	235,192
	May	7,203	2,751	38.2	6,786	145	2	227,193
	June	7,187	2,787	38.8	6,987	261	1	229,349
	July	6,850	2,789	40.7	7,006	222	1	241,536
	August	7,332	2,970	40.5	6,882	147	1	232,742
	September	6,878	2,815	40.9	6,626	135	1	229,608
	October	7,022	2,802	39.9	6,483	150	1	218,066
	November	6,771	2,928	43.2	6,654	182	1	220,486
	December	R6,690	2,890	R43.2	R6,962	R263	R1	R237,503
	AVERAGE	**R7,030**	**2,798**	**39.8**	**6,835**	**181**	**1**	
1980	January†	6,307	2,718	43.1	6,985	141	1	262,100
	February†	R6,612	2,969	44.9	R6,866	R153	(s)	R273,878
	March†	*6,657*	NA	NA	*6,583*	*161*	NA	*277,936*
	AVERAGE	**6,523**	**NA**	**NA**	**6,810**	**152**	**NA**	

Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia.
[1]See Definitions.
Estimated data in italics. These are likely to be revised next month.
‡Total as of December 31.
†Preliminary data. R = Revised data. NA = Not available.
(s) = less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Bureau of Mines' stock coverage was expanded at the end of 1974 to include an additional 100 bulk terminal operators; the new coverage begins here with 1975.
Sources: • See Sources on page 45.

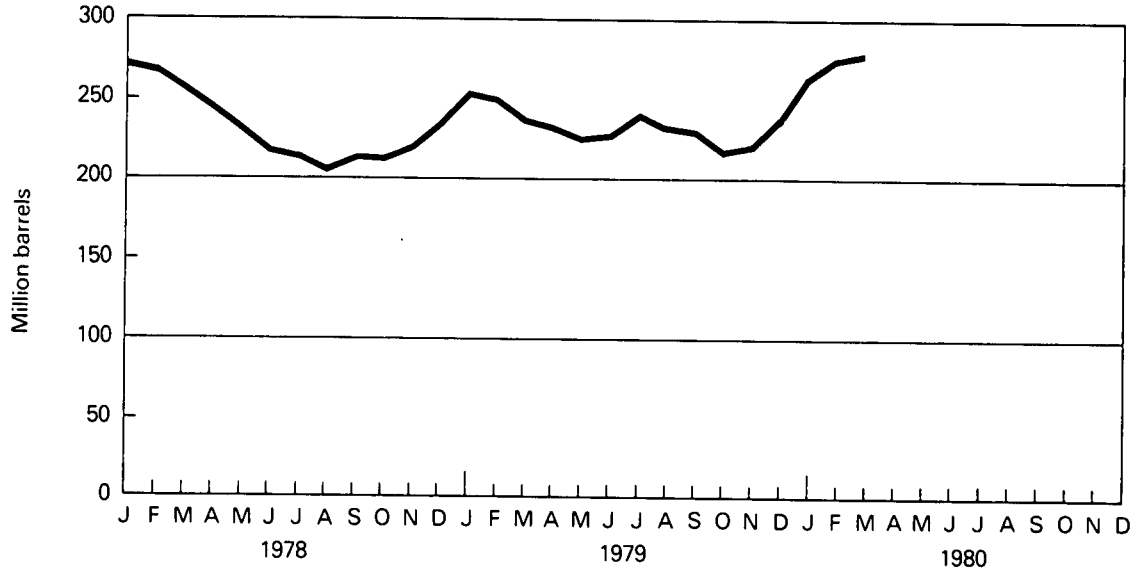
Petroleum

Motor Gasoline

Product Supplied, Refinery Production and Imports



Stocks



Petroleum

Jet Fuel

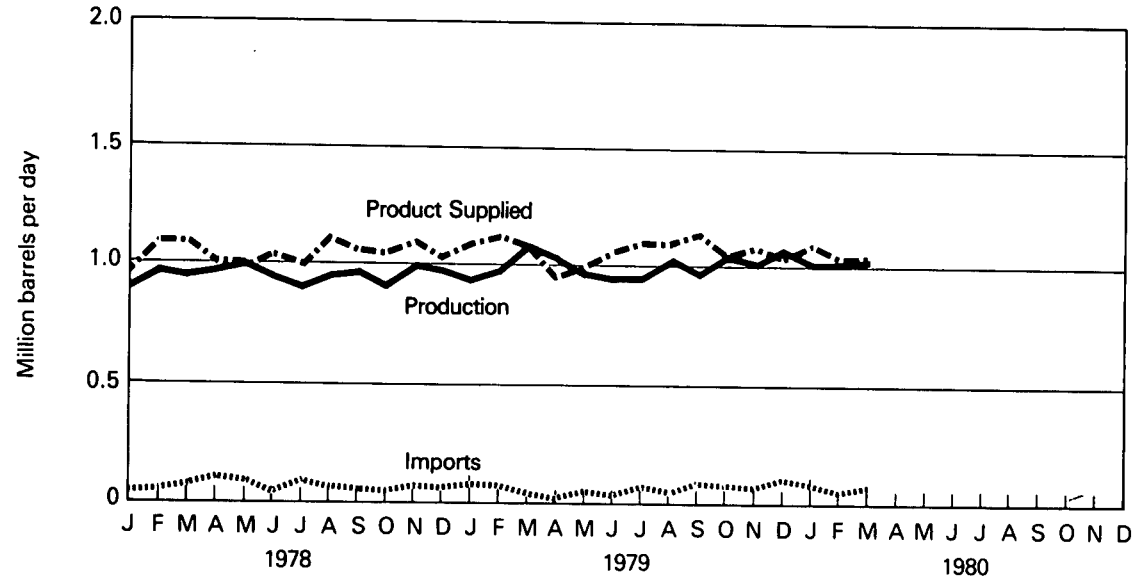
		Product Supplied	Refinery Production	Imports	Exports	Stocks
		Thousand barrels per day				Thousand barrels
1973	**AVERAGE**	**1,059**	**859**	**212**	**4**	**‡28,544**
1974	**AVERAGE**	**993**	**836**	**163**	**3**	**‡29,435**
1975	**AVERAGE**	**1,001**	**871**	**133**	**2**	**‡30,380**
1976	**AVERAGE**	**987**	**918**	**76**	**2**	**‡32,085**
1977	**AVERAGE**	**1,039**	**973**	**75**	**2**	**‡34,548**
1978	January	980	921	60	1	34,535
	February	1,108	989	76	2	33,297
	March	1,107	967	98	2	31,950
	April	1,011	980	122	1	34,631
	May	997	1,011	108	2	38,372
	June	1,044	963	59	2	37,654
	July	1,014	923	105	2	38,050
	August	1,126	966	86	1	35,747
	September	1,077	989	75	1	35,328
	October	1,067	932	65	2	33,104
	November	1,107	1,011	89	2	32,829
	December	1,046	989	86	2	33,665
	AVERAGE	**1,057**	**970**	**86**	**1**	
1979	January	1,100	950	97	1	31,993
	February	1,137	996	88	2	30,449
	March	1,088	1,097	61	1	32,607
	April	961	1,040	43	1	36,217
	May	1,008	976	75	1	37,547
	June	1,073	956	57	1	35,741
	July	1,105	964	90	1	34,152
	August	1,088	1,040	49	1	34,156
	September	1,105	958	84	1	32,251
	October	1,050	1,046	90	(s)	34,891
	November	1,070	1,027	83	1	36,058
	December	R1,095	R1,068	R108	R2	R38,520
	AVERAGE	**R1,073**	**R1,011**	**R77**	**1**	
1980	January†	1,089	1,003	87	1	38,432
	February†	R1,085	R1,022	R57	2	R38,202
	March†	*1,097*	*1,048*	*79*	NA	*38,914*
	AVERAGE	**1,090**	**1,024**	**75**	**NA**	

Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia.
Estimated data in italics. These are likely to be revised next month.
‡Total as of December 31.
†Preliminary data. R = Revised data. NA = Not available.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Bureau of Mines' stock coverage was expanded at the end of 1974 to include an additional 100 bulk terminal operators; the new coverage begins here with 1975.
Sources: • See Sources on page 45.

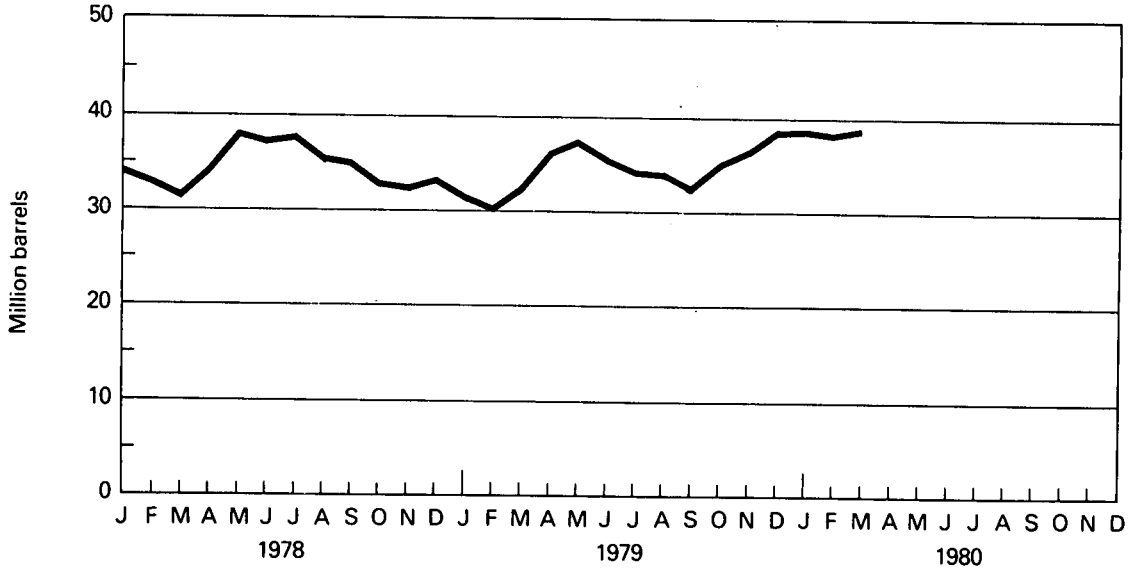
Petroleum

Jet Fuel

Product Supplied, Refinery Production and Imports



Stocks



Petroleum

Distillate Fuel Oil

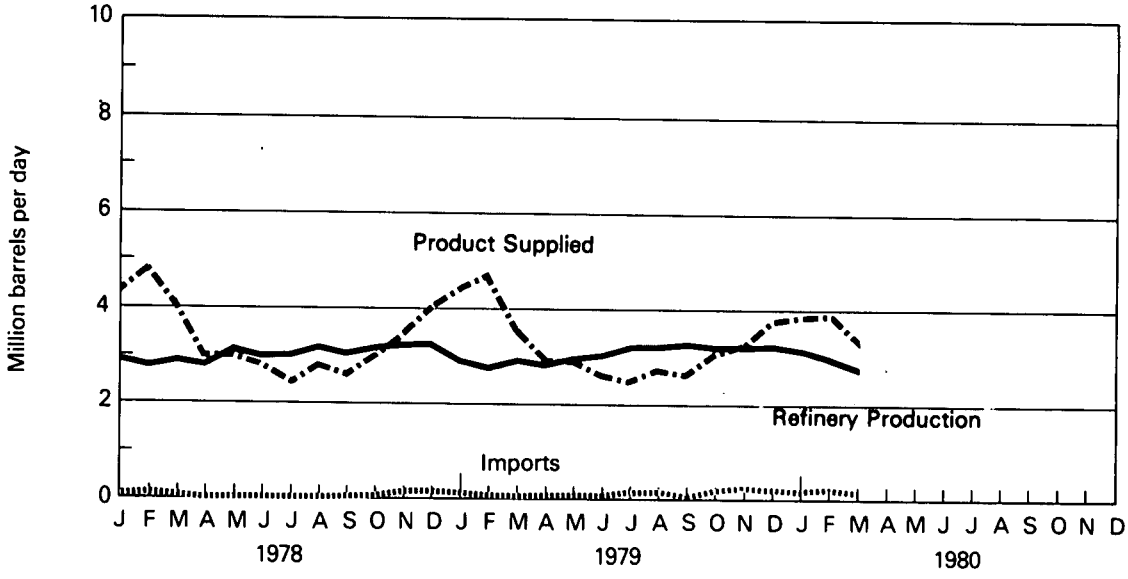
		Product Supplied	Refinery Production[1]	Imports	Exports	Stocks[1]
		Thousand barrels per day				Thousand barrels
1973	**AVERAGE**	**3,092**	**2,820**	**392**	**9**	**‡196,421**
1974	**AVERAGE**	**2,948**	**2,668**	**289**	**2**	**‡200,029**
1975	**AVERAGE**	**2,851**	**2,653**	**155**	**1**	**‡208,787**
1976	**AVERAGE**	**3,133**	**2,924**	**146**	**1**	**‡185,948**
1977	**AVERAGE**	**3,352**	**3,277**	**250**	**1**	**‡250,260**
1978	January	4,458	3,067	196	1	213,245
	February	4,848	2,952	212	16	165,697
	March	4,108	3,014	193	(s)	137,826
	April	3,111	2,959	100	6	136,143
	May	3,103	3,250	125	1	144,619
	June	2,837	3,109	146	(s)	157,237
	July	2,522	3,123	149	4	180,420
	August	2,800	3,296	143	4	200,157
	September	2,664	3,185	163	2	220,687
	October	3,077	3,299	178	2	233,082
	November	3,583	3,366	223	3	233,231
	December	4,156	3,360	254	2	216,439
	AVERAGE	**3,432**	**3,167**	**173**	**3**	
1979	January	4,543	3,005	226	1	175,695
	February	4,792	2,863	196	7	127,034
	March	3,627	2,992	176	5	112,728
	April	3,006	2,935	149	4	114,989
	May	2,989	3,064	185	2	123,059
	June	2,707	3,137	180	1	141,365
	July	2,552	3,305	219	9	171,243
	August	2,772	3,332	217	2	195,339
	September	2,659	3,368	126	3	220,328
	October	3,104	3,248	211	10	231,083
	November	3,311	3,257	235	(s)	236,554
	December	R3,722	R3,238	R229	R1	R228,706
	AVERAGE	**R3,308**	**3,147**	**196**	**4**	
1980	January†	3,810	3,110	175	7	212,098
	February†	R3,855	R2,906	R231	8	R191,397
	March†	*3,308*	*2,710*	*174*	NA	*177,027*
	AVERAGE	**3,653**	**2,909**	**193**	**NA**	

Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia.
[1]See Definitions.
Estimated data in italics. These are likely to be revised next month.
‡Total as of December 31.
†Preliminary data. R = Revised data. NA = Not available.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Bureau of Mines' stock coverage was expanded at the end of 1974 to include an additional 100 bulk terminal operators; the new coverage begins here with 1975.
Sources: • See Sources on page 45.

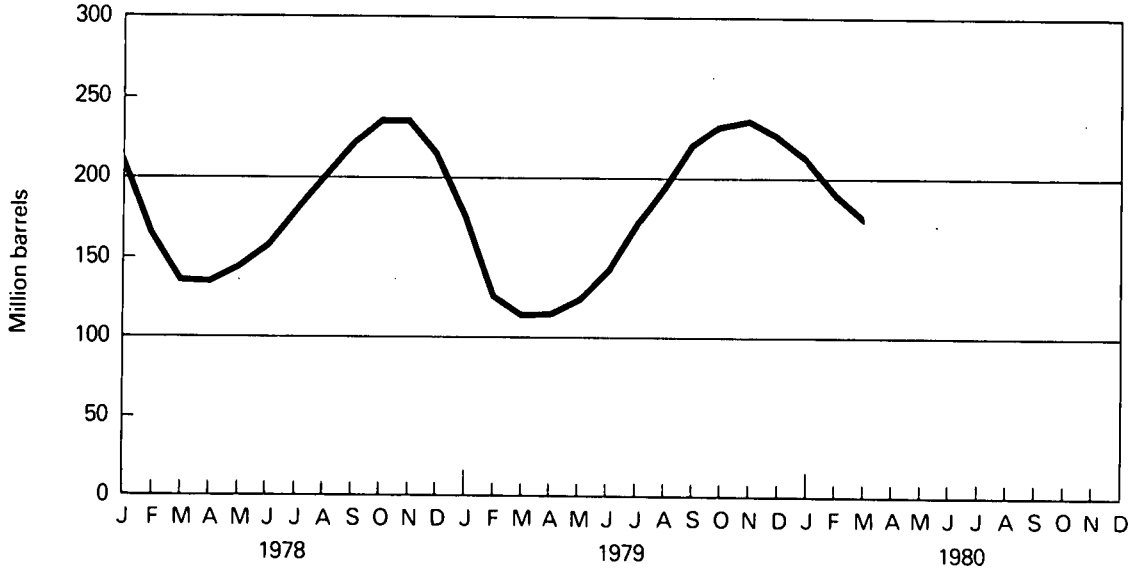
Petroleum

Distillate Fuel Oil

Product Supplied, Refinery Production and Imports



Stocks



Petroleum

Residual Fuel Oil

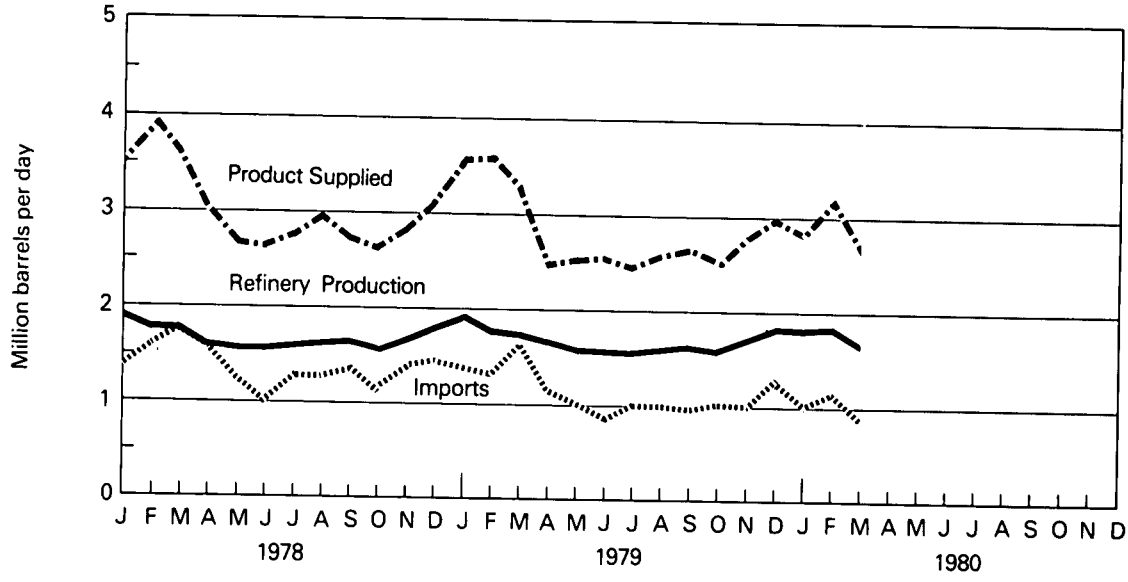
		Product Supplied	Refinery Production	Imports	Exports	Stocks
		Thousand barrels per day				Thousand barrels
1973	**AVERAGE**	**2,822**	**971**	**1,853**	**23**	**‡53,480**
1974	**AVERAGE**	**2,639**	**1,070**	**1,587**	**14**	**‡59,694**
1975	**AVERAGE**	**2,462**	**1,235**	**1,223**	**15**	**‡74,126**
1976	**AVERAGE**	**2,801**	**1,377**	**1,413**	**12**	**‡72,344**
1977	**AVERAGE**	**3,071**	**1,754**	**1,359**	**6**	**‡89,993**
1978	January	3,518	1,868	1,380	13	81,657
	February	3,974	1,795	1,582	10	65,091
	March	3,540	1,751	1,710	22	62,388
	April	3,003	1,548	1,575	7	66,209
	May	2,686	1,653	1,231	16	72,233
	June	2,625	1,572	1,031	4	71,860
	July	2,772	1,586	1,295	10	75,320
	August	2,929	1,630	1,275	25	74,166
	September	2,716	1,636	1,318	12	81,314
	October	2,621	1,564	1,120	8	83,435
	November	2,845	1,662	1,352	6	88,729
	December	3,107	1,750	1,410	19	90,194
	AVERAGE	**3,023**	**1,667**	**1,355**	**13**	
1979	January	R3,550	1,907	R1,371	6	81,997
	February	R3,589	1,792	R1,300	10	68,229
	March	3,238	1,718	1,642	14	71,968
	April	R2,487	1,643	R1,134	2	81,002
	May	R2,519	1,588	R1,051	8	84,855
	June	2,552	1,534	880	8	80,893
	July	R2,451	1,576	R1,065	18	86,631
	August	R2,582	1,590	R1,023	14	87,542
	September	R2,617	1,638	R979	2	87,775
	October	2,553	1,611	1,042	8	90,896
	November	R2,793	1,742	R1,037	5	90,636
	December	R2,976	R1,879	R1,272	R16	R95,859
	AVERAGE	**R2,822**	**1,684**	**R1,150**	**9**	
1980	January†	2,820	R1,812	1,072	5	97,183
	February†	R3,157	R1,839	R1,121	5	R91,002
	March†	*2,664*	*1,664*	*875*	NA	*85,769*
	AVERAGE	**2,874**	**1,770**	**1,021**	**NA**	

Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia.
Estimated data in italics. These are likely to be revised next month.
‡Total as of December 31.
†Preliminary data. R = Revised data. NA = Not available.
Note: Bureau of Mines' stock coverage was expanded at the end of 1974 to include an additional 100 bulk terminal operators; the new coverage begins here with 1975.
Sources: • See Sources on page 45.

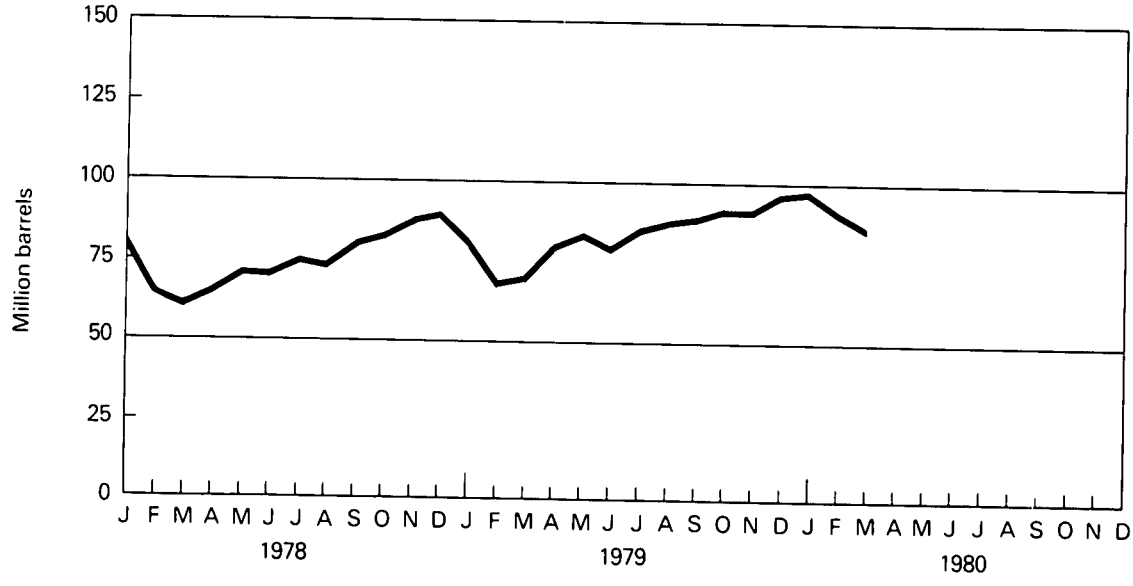
Petroleum

Residual Fuel Oil

Product Supplied, Refinery Production and Imports



Stocks



Petroleum

Natural Gas Plant Liquids, and Liquefied Refinery Gases

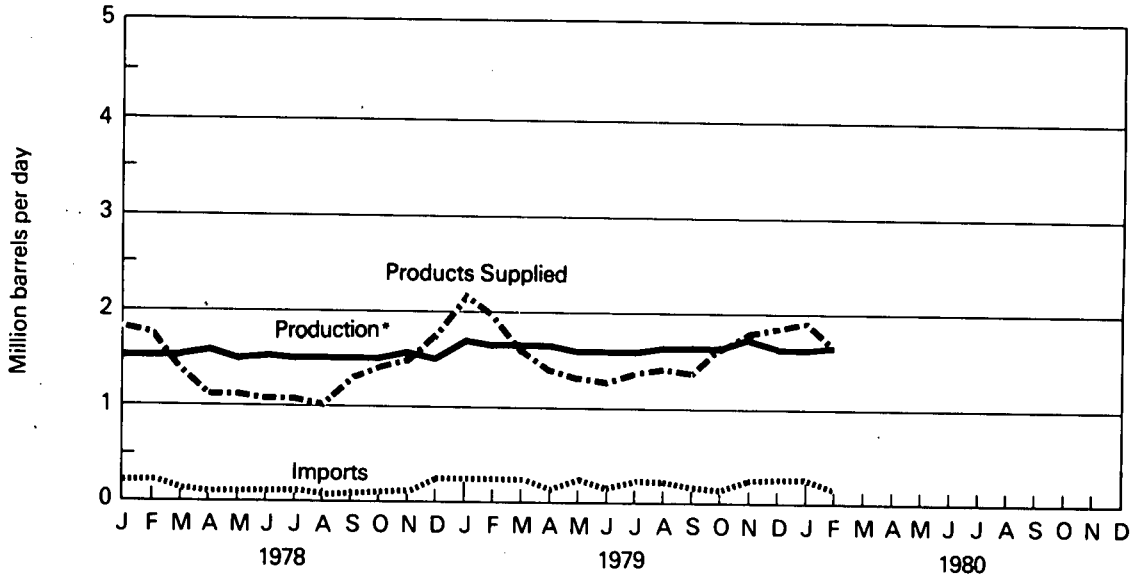
		Products Supplied[1]	Production[1]		Used at Refineries[1]	Imports	Stocks[1]
			At processing plants	At refineries			
		Thousand barrels per day					Thousand barrels
1973	**AVERAGE**	**1,454**	**1,738**	**375**	**815**	**239**	**‡106,659**
1974	**AVERAGE**	**1,422**	**1,688**	**338**	**746**	**212**	**‡120,175**
1975	**AVERAGE**	**1,352**	**1,633**	**311**	**710**	**185**	**‡132,653**
1976	**AVERAGE**	**1,407**	**1,603**	**340**	**725**	**196**	**‡124,518**
1977	**AVERAGE**	**1,427**	**1,618**	**352**	**673**	**203**	**‡144,902**
1978	January	1,875	1,557	326	647	200	130,682
	February	1,803	1,562	338	657	207	120,217
	March	1,429	1,590	361	602	132	121,232
	April	1,164	1,619	352	601	101	129,870
	May	1,171	1,530	363	494	109	139,581
	June	1,125	1,583	367	649	109	147,540
	July	1,124	1,558	348	563	122	157,527
	August	1,090	1,556	351	657	93	164,537
	September	1,338	1,546	379	644	106	165,600
	October	1,481	1,540	352	658	116	161,006
	November	1,588	1,602	357	755	122	152,519
	December	1,832	1,566	363	743	258	[2]140,052
	AVERAGE	**1,416**	**1,567**	**355**	**639**	**139**	
1979	January	2,222	1,748	337	763	256	124,138
	February	1,998	1,703	325	757	252	110,412
	March	1,654	1,728	333	718	257	107,759
	April	1,449	1,708	354	679	160	110,216
	May	1,357	1,647	389	655	255	118,505
	June	1,316	1,641	382	606	175	126,468
	July	1,410	1,643	361	565	240	134,523
	August	1,477	1,614	363	599	236	138,491
	September	1,376	1,612	323	584	194	143,336
	October	1,669	1,663	321	596	193	140,215
	November	1,806	1,738	323	713	268	133,925
	December	R1,876	R1,643	R343	R630	R273	R125,597
	AVERAGE	**R1,633**	**R1,674**	**R346**	**R655**	**R230**	
1980	January	1,909	1,610	323	626	259	116,000
	February	1,665	1,633	330	642	186	111,000
	AVERAGE	**1,824**	**1,621**	**326**	**634**	**224**	

Geograhic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia.
[1]See Explanatory Note 7, and Definitions.
[2]EIA natural gas plant coverage was expanded in January 1979 to include approximately 80 more plants. Calculated on the new basis, December 1978 closing stocks of natural gas plant liquids totaled 144,500 thousand barrels.
‡Total as of December 31. R = Revised data.
Sources: • 1973 through 1979 are shown on page 45.
• January 1980 through February 1980: EIA estimates based on historical analyses.
• Sources for the *Energy Data Reports* are shown on page 45.

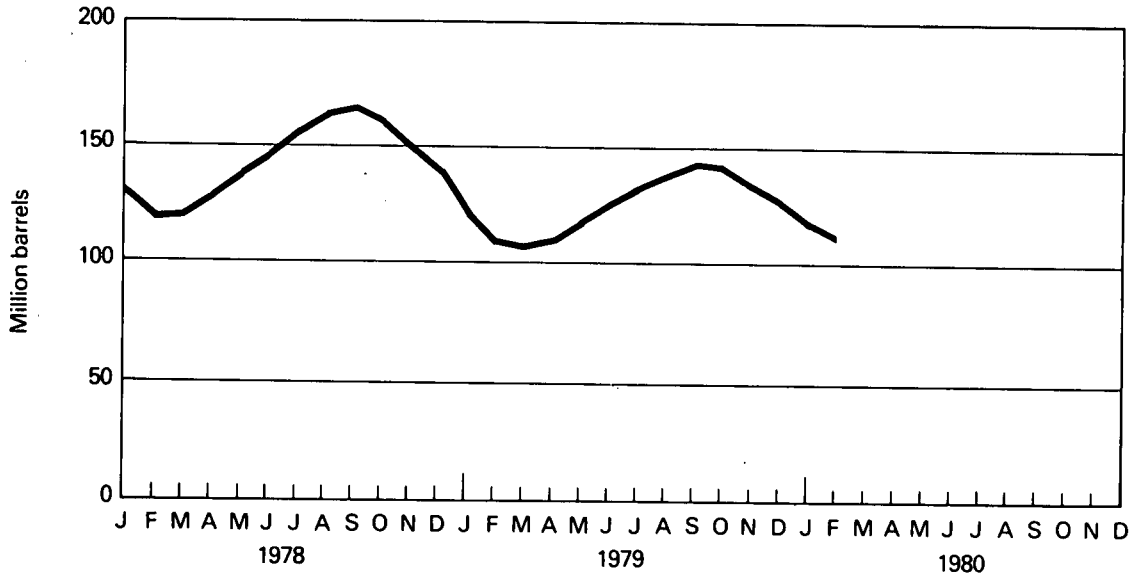
Petroleum

Natural Gas Plant Liquids

Products Supplied, Production and Imports



Stocks



Petroleum

Petroleum Primary Supply Balance

	1978				
	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	Year
	Thousand barrels per day				
Primary Supply					
Crude oil and lease condensate production	8,489	8,825	8,771	8,741	8,707
Natural gas plant liquids production	1,570	1,577	1,554	1,569	1,567
Other hydrocarbon supply	55	47	55	54	53
Crude oil imported[1]	6,066	5,938	6,601	6,807	6,356
Petroleum products imported[2]	2,259	1,853	1,929	1,995	2,008
Total new primary supply	18,438	18,240	18,910	19,165	18,691
Processing gain	491	466	470	558	496
Stock change—all oils[3]	−1,601	+190	+846	+160	−94
Total net primary supply	20,531	18,515	18,534	19,563	19,281
Unaccounted for crude oil[4]	−194	−71	−37	+70	−57
Disposition					
Crude oil and petroleum products exported	246	349	405	445	362
Crude oil losses	15	16	16	16	16
Total products supplied[5]	20,075	18,081	18,076	19,173	18,847
Total disposition	20,336	18,445	18,498	19,634	19,224

	1979				
	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.†	Year†
Primary Supply					
Crude oil and lease condensate production	8,514	8,510	8,507	8,526	8,514
Natural gas plant liquids production	1,727	1,665	1,623	1,643	1,664
Other hydrocarbon supply	32	38	64	70	51
Crude oil imported[1]	6,501	6,296	6,404	6,361	6,390
Petroleum products imported[2]	2,225	1,717	1,687	1,934	1,889
Total new primary supply	18,998	18,225	18,285	18,534	18,508
Processing gain	458	498	567	529	513
Stock change—all oils[3]	−1,512	+707	+1,061	+366	+163
Total net primary supply	20,968	18,016	17,791	18,697	18,858
Unaccounted for crude oil[4]	−163	+29	+104	+42	+5
Disposition					
Crude oil and petroleum products exported	494	466	457	469	471
Crude oil losses	15	15	16	16	16
Total products supplied[5]	20,297	17,564	17,422	18,254	18,376
Total disposition	20,805	18,045	17,894	18,739	18,863

Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia.
Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
[1]Includes oil imported for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[2]Includes plant condensate, natural gasoline and unfinished oils.
[3]Includes petroleum stored in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[4]Balancing item resulting from statistical inconsistencies.
[5]Includes international bunkers.
†Preliminary data.
Sources: • 1978: Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Energy Data Reports,* "Petroleum Statement, Annual."
- 1st, 2nd and 3rd Quarters 1979: EIA *Energy Data Reports,* "Petroleum Statement, Monthly."
- 4th Quarter 1979: EIA, "Monthly Petroleum Statistics Report and "Petroleum Statement, Monthly" (except domestic production and exports).
- Exports for November 1979 through December 1979 are preliminary data based on the Bureau of the Census publication EM 522 and EIA Form 87.
- Domestic production for November 1979 through December 1979 are estimates based on historical data from State Conservation Agencies.
- Sources for the *Energy Data Reports* and the "Monthly Petroleum Statistics Report" are shown on page 45.

Sources for the Petroleum Section

- 1973 through 1976: Bureau of Mines *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Petroleum Statement, Annual" (except unleaded gasoline) and "Pad Districts Supply/Demand, Annual."
- Unleaded gasoline—Energy Information Administration (EIA) "Monthly Petroleum Statistics Report."
- 1977 and 1978: EIA *Energy Data Reports,* "Petroleum Statement, Annual" and "PAD Districts Supply/Demand, Annual."
- 1979: EIA *Energy Data Reports,* "Petroleum Statement, Monthly" and "PAD Districts Supply/Demand, Monthly."
- Penultimate and preceding months: EIA "Monthly Petroleum Statistics Report" (except domestic production and exports).
- Domestic production for the 3 most recent months are estimates based on historical data from State Conservation Agencies.
- Exports for penultimate and preceding month are preliminary data based on Form EIA–87 and the Bureau of the Census publication EM 522.
- Data for the most recent month are EIA estimates based on EIA weekly data (except imports).
- Imports for the most recent month are EIA estimates based on data from the American Petroleum Institute "Weekly Statistical Bulletin."
- Sources for the *Energy Data Reports* and the "Monthly Petroleum Statistics Report" are: EIA forms EIA–64 (Natural Gas Liquids Operations Report), EIA–87 (Refinery Report), EIA–88 (Bulk Terminals), EIA–89 (Pipeline Report), and EIA–90 (Crude Stock Report); Form FEA P133 (Imports from Puerto Rico); ERA form ERA–60 (Imports); Bureau of the Census publications IM 145 (Imports), EM 522 (Exports), and FT 800 (Exports); and State Conservation Agencies (Production).

Natural Gas

Consumption of natural gas in the United States during March 1980 was an estimated 2.1 trillion cubic feet (Tcf). This was 6.0 percent less than in February 1980 and 11.8 percent greater than in March 1979. Estimated consumption during the first 3 months of 1980 totaled 6.5 Tcf, 1.9 percent higher than during the first quarter of 1979.

Production of dry natural gas in March 1980 was an estimated 1.7 Tcf, 4.3 percent higher than in February 1980 and 3.4 percent greater than in March 1979. Output during the first 3 months of 1980 totaled almost 5.0 Tcf, 4.1 percent higher than during the comparable 1979 period.

Imports of natural gas in March 1980 were an estimated 130 billion cubic feet (Bcf), 12.1 percent higher than in the previous March. During the first 3 months of 1980, imports of natural gas totaled an estimated 368 Bcf, 18.7 percent greater than during the comparable 1979 period. Receipts of foreign gas during the first quarter of 1980 included Algerian liquefied natural gas (LNG) equivalent to approximately 62 Bcf.

Domestic producer sales to major interstate pipelines in December 1980 totaled 960 Bcf, 8.8 percent above sales for the previous December. Total sales during 1979 were 10.5 Tcf, 5.9 percent above those for 1978. The ratio of such sales to dry gas production rose from 51.8 percent in 1979 to 55.6 percent in 1980.

Net withdrawals of natural gas from underground storage reservoirs during March 1980 were 260 Bcf, according to preliminary data. This was 149 Bcf higher than net withdrawals during the previous March. Stocks of working gas* in storage at the end of March 1980 totaled nearly 1.6 Tcf, 28.6 percent above those available a year earlier.

*Natural gas available for withdrawal.

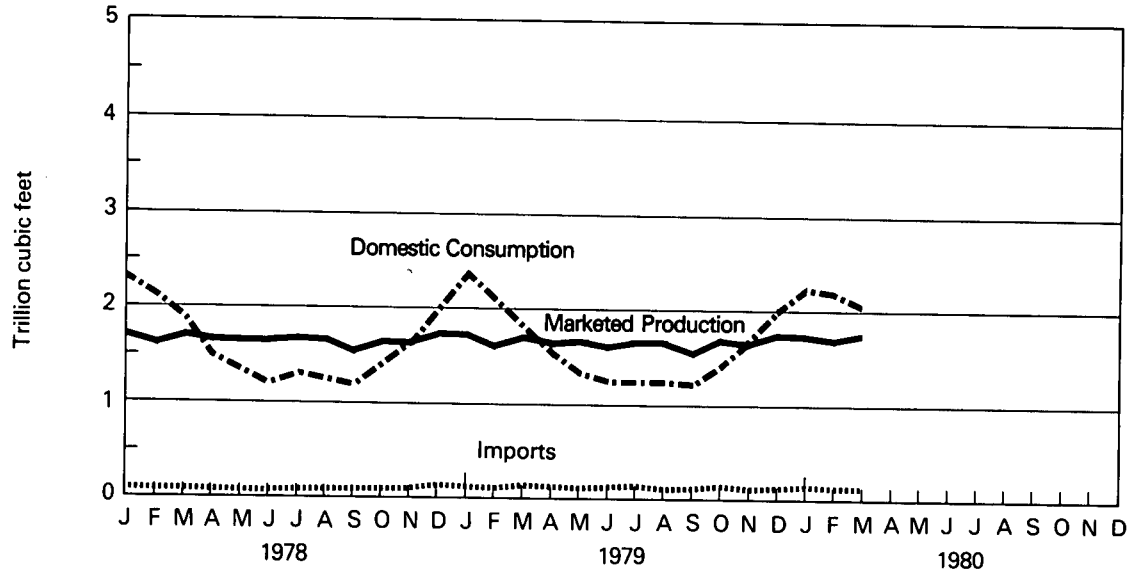
Natural Gas

		Domestic Consumption	Production		Domestic Producer Sales to Major Interstate Pipelines	Imports	Exports
			Marketed	Dry			
		Billion cubic feet					
1973	**TOTAL**	**22,049**	**22,648**	**21,731**	**12,067**	**1,033**	**77**
1974	**TOTAL**	**21,223**	**21,601**	**20,714**	**11,462**	**959**	**77**
1975	**TOTAL**	**19,538**	**20,109**	**19,237**	**10,652**	**953**	**73**
1976	**TOTAL**	**19,946**	**19,952**	**19,098**	**10,140**	**964**	**65**
1977	**TOTAL**	**19,521**	**20,025**	**19,163**	**9,883**	**1,011**	**56**
1978	January	2,382	1,743	1,669	862	86	5
	February	2,139	1,649	1,579	756	77	5
	March	1,918	1,748	1,673	861	86	5
	April	1,539	1,668	1,597	836	78	3
	May	1,380	1,664	1,593	819	74	5
	June	1,249	1,623	1,554	768	68	4
	July	1,333	1,693	1,621	821	72	5
	August	1,285	1,658	1,587	821	74	5
	September	1,235	1,576	1,509	800	73	6
	October	1,440	1,635	1,565	847	80	3
	November	1,658	1,607	1,538	838	91	3
	December	2,069	1,710	1,637	882	107	4
	TOTAL	**19,627**	**19,974**	**19,122**	**9,911**	**966**	**53**
1979	January	2,372	1,714	1,641	890	100	5
	February	2,149	1,599	1,531	819	94	4
	March	1,834	1,698	1,625	907	116	3
	April	1,542	1,629	1,559	871	109	3
	May	1,369	1,658	1,587	877	97	4
	June	1,264	1,593	1,525	812	101	5
	July	1,280	1,604	1,536	851	107	5
	August	1,280	1,627	1,558	880	94	6
	September	1,270	1,572	1,505	820	97	5
	October	1,495	1,635	1,565	888	110	3
	November	1,693	1,652	1,581	921	106	3
	December	1,995	1,740	1,666	960	110	4
	TOTAL	**19,543**	**19,721**	**18,879**	**10,496**	**1,241**	**50**
1980	January	R2,245	R1,780	R1,704	NA	R119	5
	February	2,180	1,690	1,610	NA	119	3
	March	2,050	1,750	1,680	NA	130	5
	TOTAL (Year-to-date)	**6,475**	**5,220**	**4,994**	**NA**	**368**	**13**

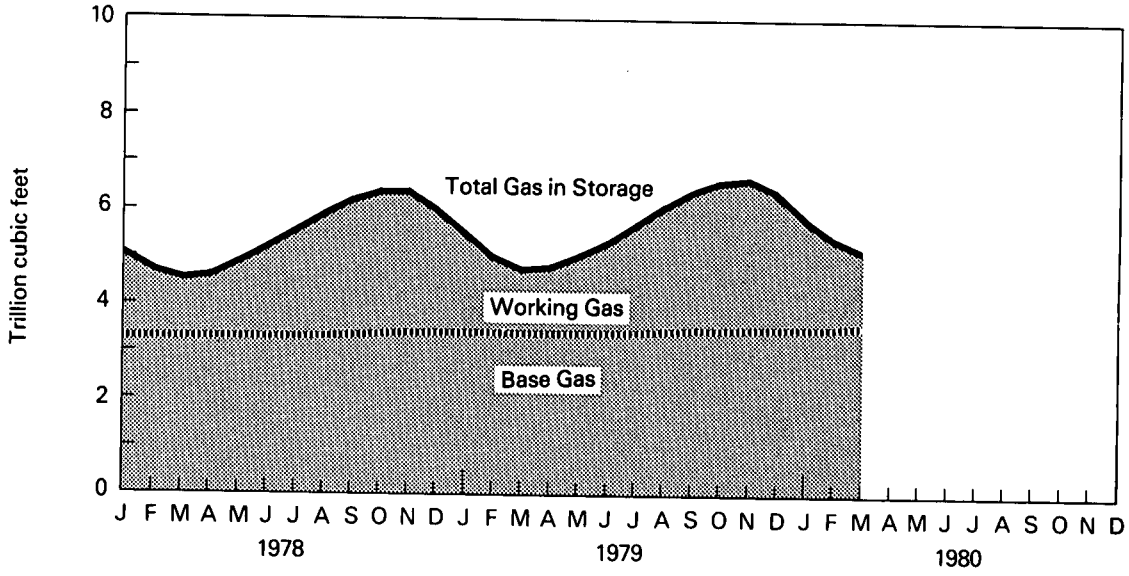
Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia.
R = Revised data.
NA = Not available.
Sources: • Domestic Consumption — 1973 through 1976: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*, "Natural Gas" chapter; January 1977 forward: EIA estimates based on a supply/disposition balance calculation.
- Production — State reports to the Interstate Oil Compact Commission and EIA estimates for states that do not report monthly data on a regular or timely basis.
- Domestic Producer Sales — Federal Power Commission (FPC) Form 11, "Natural Gas Pipeline Company Monthly Statement."
- Imports — 1973 through 1978: FPC Form 14, "Imports and Exports of Natural Gas"; January 1979 forward: EIA estimates based on import data from FPC Form 11.
- Exports — 1973 through 1978: FPC Form 14; January 1979 forward: EIA estimates based primarily on historical data reported on FPC Form 14.

Natural Gas

Domestic Consumption, Marketed Production and Imports



Gas in Storage



Natural Gas

Natural Gas in Underground Storage[1]

		Total Gas in Storage	Base Gas	Working Gas	Storage Injections	Storage Withdrawals	Net Storage Injections[2]
				Billion cubic feet			
1975		**‡5,358**	**‡3,150**	**‡2,208**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1976		**‡5,231**	**‡3,310**	**‡1,921**	**1,952**	**2,074**	**(122)**
1977		**‡5,844**	**‡3,377**	**‡2,467**	**2,390**	**1,767**	**623**
1978	January	5,193	3,374	1,819	21	668	(647)
	February	4,683	3,373	1,310	21	530	(509)
	March	4,497	3,374	1,123	92	278	(186)
	April	4,608	3,377	1,231	179	68	111
	May	4,870	3,379	1,491	291	30	261
	June	5,217	3,381	1,836	365	18	347
	July	5,550	3,386	2,164	349	16	333
	August	5,904	3,403	2,501	359	12	347
	September	6,224	3,411	2,813	329	9	320
	October	6,402	3,444	2,958	209	28	181
	November	6,352	3,425	2,927	82	135	(53)
	December	5,999	3,459	2,540	33	384	(351)
1979	January	5,348	3,458	1,890	21	673	(652)
	February	4,806	3,457	1,349	23	566	(543)
	March	4,695	3,459	1,236	94	205	(111)
	April	4,762	3,427	1,335	182	73	109
	May	5,057	3,438	1,619	308	13	295
	June	5,399	3,449	1,950	350	8	342
	July	5,743	3,459	2,284	361	19	342
	August	6,095	3,467	2,628	362	12	350
	September	6,401	3,481	2,920	326	14	312
	October	6,563	3,484	3,079	196	34	162
	November	6,541	3,496	3,045	108	132	(24)
	December	6,297	3,537	2,760	53	292	(239)
1980	January	5,865	3,535	2,330	21	465	(444)
	February	5,397	3,536	1,861	24	493	(469)
	March†	5,131	3,542	1,589	42	302	(260)

Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia.
[1]See Explanatory Note 9.
[2]Net Storage Injections = storage injection minus storage withdrawal. Parentheses indictate withdrawal greater than injection.
‡Total as of December 31.
†Preliminary data.
NA = Not available.
Source: • Energy Information Administration Form 191 and Federal Power Commission Form 8, "Underground Gas Storage Report."

Part 5 Oil and Gas Resource Development

Oil and Gas Resource Development

The rotary rig count increased to 2,658 in March 1980, up from the 2,613 count of the month before. This represents a 34.9 percent increase over the March 1979 count of 1,970 rotary rigs.

Wells completed in March 1980 totaled 5,769. This is a 35.5 percent increase from the number completed during March 1979.

Oil well completions in March 1980 (2,383 well completions) were up 54.3 percent from March 1979 (1,544 completions). The number of gas wells completed increased. In March 1980, 1,839 gas wells were completed, 36.9 percent above the March 1979 level. Dry holes were up 12.8 percent (1,547 as compared to 1,372 during the previous March). Total footage drilled increased 30.6 percent (27.7 million feet as compared to 21.2 million feet the year before).

There were 29 crews engaged in seismic exploratory work offshore in March 1980. This is a 9.4 percent decrease from the March 1979 level. March 1980 onshore seismic activity attained a recent high of 448 crew weeks, 34.9 percent higher than activity during March 1979.

Oil and Gas Resource Development

		Rotary Rigs in Operation		Exploratory and Development Wells Completed[1,2]				Total Footage of Wells Completed[1]
		Monthly average		Oil	Gas	Dry	Total	Thousand feet
1973	**AVERAGE**	**1,194**	**TOTAL**	**9,902**	**6,385**	**10,305**	**26,592**	**136,391**
1974	**AVERAGE**	**1,475**	**TOTAL**	**12,784**	**7,240**	**11,674**	**31,698**	**150,551**
1975	**AVERAGE**	**1,660**	**TOTAL**	**16,408**	**7,580**	**13,247**	**37,235**	**174,434**
1976	**AVERAGE**	**1,656**	**TOTAL**	**17,059**	**9,085**	**13,621**	**39,765**	**181,780**
1977	**AVERAGE**	**2,001**	**TOTAL**	**18,912**	**11,378**	**14,692**	**44,982**	**210,848**
1978	January	2,128		1,184	783	1,233	3,200	15,394
	February	2,135		1,486	851	1,239	3,576	16,933
	March	2,158		1,499	1,247	1,420	4,166	20,392
	April	2,198		1,369	971	1,112	3,452	17,559
	May	2,249		1,209	1,004	1,166	3,379	17,189
	June	2,286		1,812	1,071	1,489	4,372	21,115
	July	2,307		1,503	985	1,191	3,679	17,258
	August	2,325		1,516	1,085	1,290	3,891	18,440
	September	2,332		1,619	1,227	1,511	4,357	21,234
	October	2,346		1,395	1,102	1,441	3,938	19,109
	November	2,356		1,294	1,027	1,308	3,629	17,805
	December	2,286		1,861	1,588	1,828	5,277	24,108
	AVERAGE	**2,259**	**TOTAL**	**17,775**	**13,064**	**16,218**	**47,057**	**227,110**
1979	January	2,199		1,372	996	1,278	3,646	17,963
	February	2,064		1,463	1,139	1,076	3,678	18,917
	March	1,970		1,544	1,343	1,372	4,259	21,175
	April	1,943		1,138	1,083	930	3,151	16,069
	May	1,960		1,307	992	1,130	3,429	16,974
	June	1,999		1,681	1,194	1,243	4,118	19,413
	July	2,094		1,526	1,080	1,130	3,736	16,749
	August	2,222		1,523	1,246	1,368	4,137	19,565
	September	2,284		1,819	1,374	1,428	4,621	22,590
	October	2,380		1,623	1,123	1,287	4,033	18,840
	November	2,460		1,867	1,273	1,496	4,636	21,846
	December	2,552		2,383	1,739	1,886	6,008	27,010
	AVERAGE	**2,177**	**TOTAL**	**19,331**	**14,673**	**15,739**	**49,743**	**238,275**
1980	January	2,571		1,440	781	1,243	3,464	16,438
	February	2,613		1,632	1,007	1,311	3,950	18,988
	March	2,658		2,383	1,839	1,547	5,769	27,665
	AVERAGE	**2,614**	**TOTAL**	**5,455**	**3,627**	**4,101**	**13,183**	**63,091**

Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia.
[1]Excludes service wells and stratigraphic and core tests.
[2]Data reported for the first 2 months of each quarter cover 4 weeks of drilling activity, and data for the last month of the quarter cover 5 weeks of drilling activity.
Note: Totals reflect subsequent data revisions and therefore may not agree with cumulative monthly data.
Sources: • Rotary Rigs: Hughes Tool Company, "Rotary Rigs Running — By State."
• Wells: American Petroleum Institute (API), "Monthly Drilling Report" and "Quarterly Review of Drilling Statistics for the United States."

Oil and Gas Resource Development

		Crews Engaged in Seismic Exploration			Line-Miles of Seismic Exploration		
		Offshore	Onshore	Total	Offshore[1]	Onshore[1]	Total[1]
		Monthly average			Annual total		
1973	**AVERAGE**	**23**	**227**	**250**	**258,944**	**127,160**	**386,104**
1974	**AVERAGE**	**31**	**274**	**305**	**341,784**	**158,629**	**500,413**
1975	**AVERAGE**	**30**	**254**	**284**	**309,283**	**150,694**	**459,977**
1976	**AVERAGE**	**25**	**237**	**262**	**226,303**	**142,926**	**369,229**
1977	**AVERAGE**	**27**	**281**	**308**	**124,676**	**120,072**	**244,748**
1978	January	26	302	328			
	February	23	305	328			
	March	20	314	334			
	April	21	315	336			
	May	21	330	351			
	June	26	336	362			
	July	26	341	367			
	August	27	338	365			
	September	21	333	354			
	October	29	342	371			
	November	27	342	369			
	December	30	328	358			
	AVERAGE	**25**	**327**	**352**	**174,607**	**135,899**	**310,506**
1979	January	28	327	355			
	February	29	321	350			
	March	32	332	364			
	April	30	330	360			
	May	28	355	383			
	June	32	372	404			
	July	31	376	407			
	August	31	393	424			
	September	30	403	433			
	October	29	407	436			
	November	31	408	439			
	December	31	419	450			
	AVERAGE	**30**	**370**	**400**			
1980	January	29	439	468			
	February	29	440	469			
	March	29	448	477			
	AVERAGE	**29**	**442**	**471**			

Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia.
[1]Monthly data not available.
Sources: • Society of Exploration Geophysicists, "Monthly Seismic Crew Count" and annual reports published in their bulletin, *Geophysics*.

Coal

Coal production in March 1980 was 67.5 million tons, 2.3 percent above the 66.0 million tons produced in March 1979. Production in the first quarter of 1980 totaled 197.2 million tons, 11.5 percent higher than production in the first quarter of 1979.

Imports of coal in February 1980 totaled 0.2 million tons, 0.06 million tons below the amount imported during February 1979. Exports of coal in February 1980 totaled 4.0 million tons. During February, coal exports were principally to Japan (24.6 percent) and France (15.5 percent).

Electric utility coal consumption in February 1980 totaled 47.5 million tons, 13.4 percent more than the 41.9 million tons consumed in February 1979. Coke plants, the second largest coal consuming sector, used 6.0 million tons in February 1980, 1.6 percent above the amount consumed in February 1979.

Electric utility stockpiles increased from 114.4 million tons at the end of February 1979 to 157.1 million tons at the end of February 1980. Coal stocks held by coke plants increased from 6.7 million tons at the end of February 1979 to 9.3 million tons at the end of February 1980.

Coal

Bituminous, Lignite, and Anthracite

		Production	Domestic Consumption	Imports[1]	Exports[2]	Stocks[3]
				Thousand short tons		
1973	**TOTAL**	**598,568**	**562,584**	**127**	**53,587**	**104,335**
1974	**TOTAL**	**610,023**	**558,402**	**2,080**	**60,661**	**96,323**
1975	**TOTAL**	**654,641**	**562,641**	**940**	**66,309**	**128,050**
1976	**TOTAL**	**684,913**	**603,791**	**1,203**	**60,021**	**134,438**
1977	**TOTAL**	**697,205**	**625,290**	**1,647**	**54,312**	**157,098**
1978	January	23,664	54,313	139	894	122,435
	February	24,198	45,488	159	588	97,057
	March	40,001	43,288	231	377	87,403
	April	61,011	46,283	417	2,613	100,378
	May	70,417	49,417	323	4,473	114,530
	June	67,111	52,795	291	5,429	126,694
	July	54,856	56,200	313	3,574	123,327
	August	65,813	58,056	227	3,634	126,343
	September	59,189	55,024	196	3,454	129,407
	October	71,681	53,003	371	5,053	137,279
	November	71,156	53,155	98	6,030	146,816
	December	61,066	58,203	188	4,572	145,551
	TOTAL	**670,164**	**625,225**	**2,953**	**40,691**	
1979	January	56,941	63,022	186	3,605	136,307
	February	53,988	54,510	252	2,726	128,929
	March	65,952	54,892	123	4,642	133,916
	April	63,265	51,651	161	5,268	142,245
	May	68,455	54,047	112	6,215	151,006
	June	69,865	56,086	209	5,975	154,814
	July	54,910	60,468	88	6,297	148,195
	August	72,640	60,816	320	6,248	152,430
	September	64,380	54,288	180	5,146	157,958
	October	76,510	55,486	152	7,446	169,382
	November	68,105	55,448	130	6,170	178,422
	December	60,739	60,191	146	6,278	179,617
	TOTAL	**775,750**	**680,908**	**2,059**	**66,016**	
1980	January	66,350	NA	121	4,460	NA
	February	63,330	NA	193	4,041	NA
	March	67,475	NA	NA	NA	NA
	TOTAL (Year-to-date)	**197,155**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**

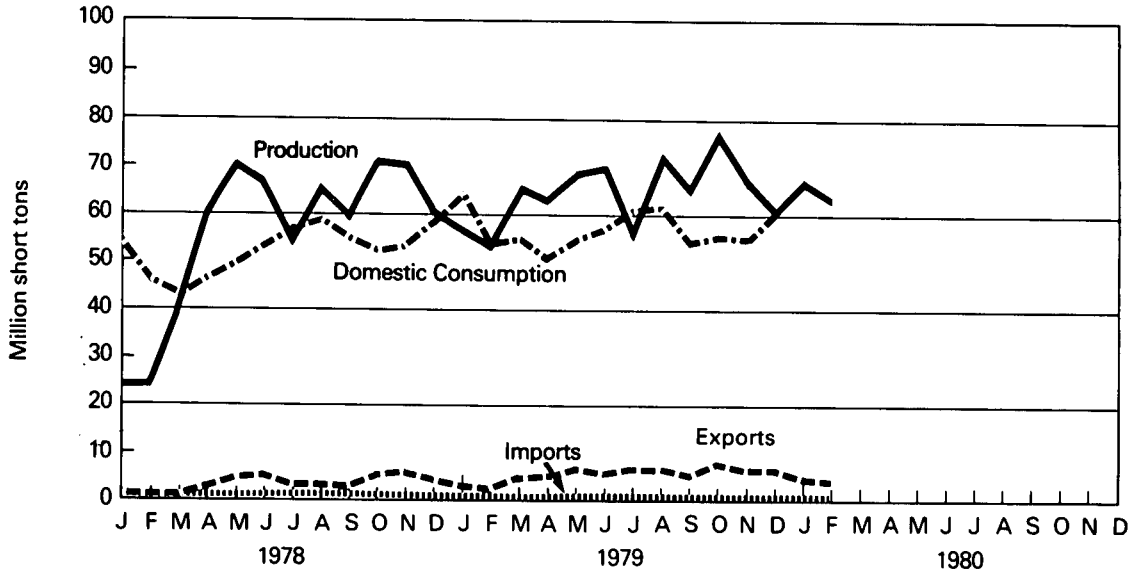
Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia.
Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
See Explanatory Note 10 for methodology used to calculate domestic consumption for 1978 and first 9 months of 1979.
[1]Bituminous coal only.
[2]Bituminous coal and anthracite only through 1979. 1980 includes lignite (about 1,000 short tons in February 1980).
[3]Stocks held by electric utilities, coke plants, and the other industrial sector at the end of period.
NA = Not available.
Sources: • 1973 through September 1977: Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook* and *Mineral Industry Surveys.*

- October 1977 forward: Production: Association of American Railroads, Statement CS54A; Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of Environmental Resources, "Anthracite Mines—Monthly Tonnage, Manhour and Accident Report" and "Annual Report on Mining, Oil and Gas, and Land Reclamation and Conservation Activities"; Energy Information Administration (EIA) "Weekly Coal Report," "Bituminous Coal and Lignite Quarterly Distribution Report" (Form EIA-6), "Bituminous Coal and Lignite, Production and Mine Operation—Annual Report" (Form EIA-7), and Bureau of Mines Form 6–1385A, "Pennsylvania Anthracite Production, Mines Without Preparation Plants," BOM Form 6–1387A, "Pennsylvania Anthracite Production, Contractor's Report, BOM Form 6–1388A, "Pennsylvania Anthracite Production, River Coal Report"; and Various States, Annual Coal Mining Reports.
- October 1977 forward: Domestic Consumption and Stocks: EIA, "Monthly Power Plant Report" (FPC Form 4), "Monthly Fuel Consumption Report—Manufacturing Plants" (Form EIA-3), "Coke and Coal Chemicals—Monthly/Annual" (Form EIA-5/5A), and "Bituminous Coal and Lignite—Quarterly Distribution Report" (Form EIA-6).
- October 1977 forward: Imports/Exports: Bureau of the Census, Monthly Reports IM 145 (Imports) and EM 522 (Exports).

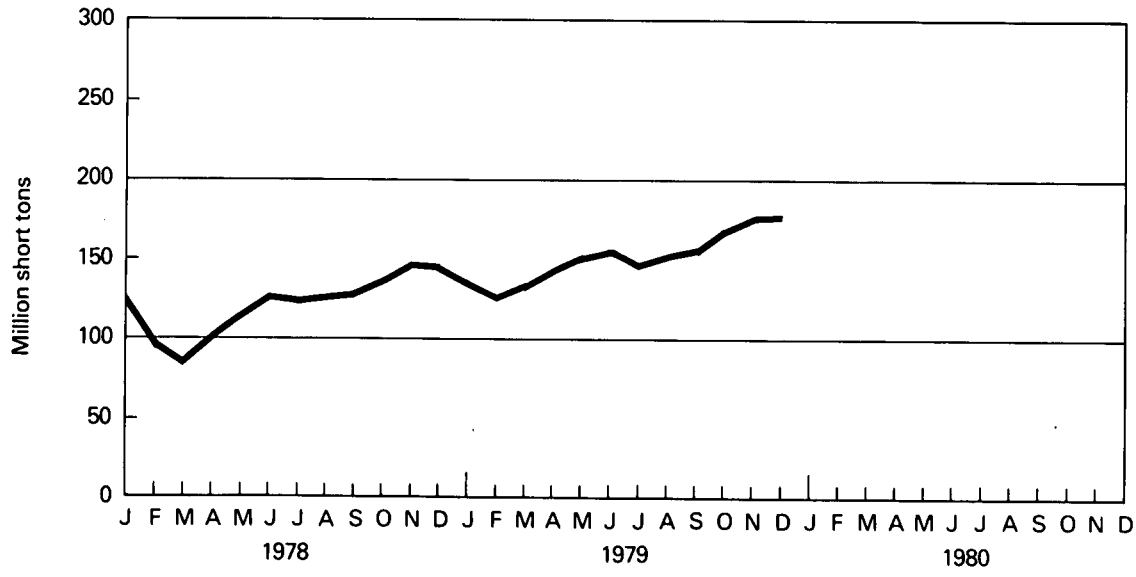
Coal

Bituminous, Lignite, and Anthracite

Domestic Production, Consumption, and Imports



Stocks



Coal

Consumption — Bituminous, Lignite, and Anthracite

			Industrial			
		Electric Utilities	Coke Plants[1]	Other Industrial[2] Including Transportation	Residential and Commercial	Total
		Thousand short tons				
1973	**TOTAL**	**389,212**	**94,101**	**68,154**	**11,117**	**562,584**
1974	**TOTAL**	**391,811**	**90,191**	**64,983**	**11,417**	**558,402**
1975	**TOTAL**	**405,962**	**83,598**	**63,670**	**9,410**	**562,641**
1976	**TOTAL**	**448,371**	**84,704**	**61,800**	**8,916**	**603,791**
1977	**TOTAL**	**477,126**	**77,739**	**61,472**	**8,954**	**625,290**
1978	January	42,709	5,425	5,155	1,024	54,313
	February	35,833	4,182	4,422	1,051	45,488
	March	34,005	4,014	4,451	818	43,288
	April	34,618	5,529	5,445	692	46,283
	May	37,199	6,424	5,169	624	49,417
	June	40,794	6,399	4,998	604	52,795
	July	44,118	6,552	4,983	547	56,200
	August	46,040	6,460	4,998	558	58,056
	September	42,646	6,417	5,323	638	55,024
	October	39,853	6,706	5,523	921	53,003
	November	39,751	6,523	5,902	979	53,155
	December	43,669	6,763	6,716	1,055	58,203
	TOTAL	**481,235**	**71,394**	**63,085**	**9,511**	**625,225**
1979	January	48,646	6,565	6,455	1,356	63,022
	February	41,891	5,916	5,863	840	54,510
	March	41,779	6,799	5,644	670	54,892
	April	38,977	6,532	5,538	604	51,651
	May	41,532	6,658	5,296	561	54,047
	June	44,012	6,439	5,061	574	56,086
	July	48,220	6,499	5,250	499	60,468
	August	48,550	6,403	5,390	473	60,816
	September	42,165	6,321	5,186	616	54,288
	October	42,973	6,391	5,273	849	55,486
	November	42,981	6,119	5,346	1,002	55,448
	December	47,076	6,426	5,625	1,064	60,191
	TOTAL	**528,803**	**77,070**	**65,927**	**9,108**	**680,908**
1980	January	50,369	6,343	NA	NA	NA
	February	47,513	6,010	NA	NA	NA
	TOTAL (Year-to-date)	**97,882**	**12,353**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**

Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia.
Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
[1]Bituminous coal and anthracite only. Lignite is not used at coke plants.
[2]See Explanatory Note 10.
NA = Not available.
Sources: • 1973 through September 1977, Bureau of Mines *Minerals Yearbook* and *Mineral Industry Surveys.*
- October 1977 forward: Energy Information Administration (EIA), "Monthly Power Plant Report" (FPC Form 4), "Monthly Fuel Consumption Report—Manufacturing Plants" (Form EIA-3), "Coke and Coal Chemicals—Monthly/Annual" (Forms EIA-5/5A), "Bituminous Coal and Lignite—Quarterly Distribution Report" (Form EIA-6), "Monthly Coal Report—Retail Dealers" (Form EIA-2).
- Imports/Exports: Bureau of the Census, Monthly Reports IM 145 (Imports) and EM 522 (Exports).

Coal

Stocks [1] — Bituminous, Lignite and Anthracite

			Industrial		
		Electric Utilities	Coke Plants[2]	Other Industrial	Total
			Thousand short tons		
1973		**86,967**	**6,998**	**10,370**	**104,335**
1974		**83,509**	**6,209**	**6,605**	**96,323**
1975		**110,724**	**8,797**	**8,529**	**128,050**
1976		**117,436**	**9,902**	**7,100**	**134,438**
1977		**133,219**	**12,816**	**11,063**	**157,098**
1978	January	105,248	8,202	8,985	122,435
	February	84,555	5,144	7,358	97,057
	March	77,016	3,817	6,570	87,403
	April	87,980	5,667	6,731	100,378
	May	100,628	7,207	6,695	114,530
	June	110,752	8,378	7,564	126,694
	July	109,699	6,701	6,927	123,327
	August	112,266	6,406	7,671	126,343
	September	115,162	6,327	7,918	129,407
	October	121,597	7,413	8,269	137,279
	November	129,379	8,633	8,804	146,816
	December	128,225	8,278	9,048	145,551
1979	January	119,909	7,568	8,830	136,307
	February	114,394	6,650	7,885	128,929
	March	118,533	7,441	7,941	133,916
	April	125,774	8,401	8,070	142,245
	May	133,781	8,977	8,248	151,006
	June	136,504	9,582	8,728	154,814
	July	131,092	8,239	8,864	148,195
	August	134,229	8,692	9,509	152,430
	September	139,128	8,980	9,851	157,958
	October	149,938	9,558	9,886	169,382
	November	158,239	9,985	10,199	178,422
	December	159,699	10,155	9,763	179,617
1980	January	158,707	9,634	NA	NA
	February	157,120	9,263	NA	NA

Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and Distict of Columbia.
Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
[1]Stocks held by utilities, coke plants, and general industry at end of period.
[2]Bituminous coal and anthracite only. Lignite is not used at coke plants.
NA = Not available.
Sources: • 1973 through September 1977: Bureau of Mines: *Minerals Yearbook* and *Mineral Industry Surveys.*
• October 1977 forward: Energy Information Administration (EIA), "Monthly Power Plant Report" (FPC Form 4), "Monthly Fuel Consumption Report—Manufacturing Plants" (Form EIA-3), "Coke and Coal Chemicals—Monthly/Annual" (Forms EIA-5/5A), "Bituminous Coal and Lignite—Quarterly Distribution Report" (Form EIA-6), and "Monthly Coal Report, Retail Dealers and Upper Lakes Docks" (Form EIA-2).

Electric Utilities

February 1980 production of electricity by utilities was 188.7 billion kilowatt-hours, 1.3 percent above the February 1979 production level. Coal-fired production totaled 98.1 billion kilowatt-hours, natural gas-fired production totaled 24.7 billion kilowatt-hours, and hydroelectric production totaled 21.4 billion kilowatt-hours. These figures reflect increases of 15.8, 13.3, and 0.5 percent, respectively, above the February 1979 output levels. Petroleum-fired production totaled 24.8 billion kilowatt-hours, and nuclear production totaled 19.3 billion kilowatt-hours, 23.2 and 25.6 percent, respectively, below the February 1979 levels.

Sales of electricity to all ultimate consumers in the United States in January 1980 totaled 179.7 billion kilowatt-hours, an increase of 5.8 percent from sales of the month before and 3.1 percent below January 1979 sales. Sales to residential consumers during January 1980 were 65.9 billion kilowatt-hours, 5.8 percent below sales for the corresponding month in 1979. Commercial sales were 39.5 billion kilowatt-hours, 2.1 percent less than the amount for January 1979. Sales to industrial consumers totaled 67.6 billion kilowatt-hours in January 1980, about 1.0 percent less than the January 1979 figure. In January 1980 other sales totaled 6.7 billion kilowatt-hours, 1.5 percent below the January 1979 level.

Electric utility petroleum consumption during February 1980 was 42.2 million barrels, a 25.5 percent drop from the February 1979 level. Coal consumption for February 1980 was 47.5 million tons, 13.4 percent above the February 1979 rate. During February 1980, consumption of natural gas by electric utilities was 263.7 billion cubic feet, 16.2 percent above the February 1979 consumption level.

On February 29, 1980, utility stocks of anthracite, bituminous and lignite totaled 157.1 million tons. Stockpiles were 37.3 percent above the level of February 1979.

Petroleum stocks (excluding coke) on February 29, 1980, totaled 130.4 million barrels, 33.6 percent above the levels for the same month of 1979.

Electric Utilities

Net Electricity Production By Primary Energy Source

		Coal[1]	Petroleum[2]	Natural Gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Other[3]	Total
				Million kilowatt-hours				
1973	**TOTAL**	**847,651**	**314,343**	**340,858**	**83,479**	**272,083**	**2,294**	**1,860,710**
1974	**TOTAL**	**828,433**	**300,931**	**320,065**	**113,976**	**301,032**	**2,703**	**1,867,140**
1975	**TOTAL**	**852,786**	**289,095**	**299,778**	**172,505**	**300,047**	**3,437**	**1,917,649**
1976	**TOTAL**	**944,391**	**319,988**	**294,624**	**191,104**	**283,707**	**3,883**	**2,037,696**
1977	**TOTAL**	**985,219**	**358,179**	**305,505**	**250,883**	**220,475**	**4,063**	**2,124,323**
1978	January	85,006	39,264	22,310	25,833	25,066	357	197,835
	February	70,570	38,213	20,370	21,833	22,211	309	173,504
	March	66,623	36,958	22,269	22,449	24,630	264	173,193
	April	70,327	24,978	21,339	17,580	25,306	208	159,738
	May	76,432	24,368	25,076	20,416	28,757	187	175,236
	June	84,033	26,130	30,618	22,185	25,121	225	188,312
	July	89,606	29,117	34,248	25,007	24,453	250	202,682
	August	93,430	32,302	32,583	25,599	22,185	318	206,418
	September	87,041	26,640	28,206	22,189	21,177	318	185,572
	October	82,083	25,753	25,233	22,997	19,479	257	175,802
	November	81,727	27,310	22,000	24,901	19,953	282	176,172
	December	88,863	34,027	21,138	25,415	22,082	341	191,865
	TOTAL	**975,742**	**365,060**	**305,391**	**276,403**	**280,419**	**3,315**	**2,206,331**
1979	January	94,975	39,474	22,093	27,792	25,054	326	209,714
	February	84,745	32,274	21,846	25,911	21,275	285	186,337
	March	85,219	22,075	24,918	24,335	25,921	382	182,850
	April	80,451	20,600	24,761	18,418	25,389	342	169,960
	May	86,155	21,471	26,135	15,025	28,939	350	178,074
	June	90,824	24,370	30,107	16,065	24,990	347	186,703
	July	97,887	25,750	34,673	20,825	22,761	364	202,259
	August	97,913	26,123	34,947	24,204	21,260	405	204,852
	September	85,658	22,511	31,432	21,804	18,978	354	180,737
	October	87,465	20,279	30,476	20,934	20,167	389	179,710
	November	87,453	23,382	24,656	19,255	22,367	387	177,500
	December	96,234	25,221	23,474	20,828	22,732	456	188,946
	TOTAL	**1,074,980**	**303,530**	**329,518**	**255,396**	**279,832**	**4,387**	**2,247,642**
1980	January	103,147	25,099	26,350	19,746	25,297	388	200,027
	February	98,148	24,784	24,748	19,277	21,378	373	188,708
	TOTAL (Year-to-date)	**201,295**	**49,883**	**51,098**	**39,023**	**46,675**	**761**	**388,735**

Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia.
Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
[1]Includes Bituminous, Lignite, and Anthracite.
[2]Includes fuel oil No. 2, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, crude oil, kerosene, and petroleum coke.
[3]Includes geothermal, wood and waste.
Source: • Federal Power Commission Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report".

Electric Utilities

Electrical Sales[1]

		Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[2]	Total
				Million kilowatt-hours		
1973	**TOTAL**	**579,231**	**388,266**	**686,085**	**59,326**	**1,712,909**
1974	**TOTAL**	**578,184**	**384,826**	**684,875**	**58,039**	**1,705,924**
1975	**TOTAL**	**584,712**	**401,674**	**675,271**	**68,153**	**1,729,810**
1976	**TOTAL**	**602,863**	**423,639**	**739,965**	**69,557**	**1,836,024**
1977	**TOTAL**	**641,134**	**444,931**	**772,291**	**70,489**	**1,928,845**
1978	January	65,455	38,125	64,765	6,581	174,926
	February	64,140	37,465	60,823	6,274	168,703
	March	58,391	36,282	61,506	6,032	162,212
	April	47,118	33,625	63,103	5,355	149,201
	May	43,748	33,995	66,618	5,586	149,947
	June	50,511	39,080	68,563	5,826	163,981
	July	61,327	42,839	67,081	6,359	177,607
	August	63,434	43,694	69,402	6,136	182,666
	September	61,584	42,935	70,067	6,428	181,015
	October	51,108	38,354	71,259	6,001	166,722
	November	47,220	35,864	69,702	6,340	159,125
	December	57,058	37,650	67,767	6,234	168,709
	TOTAL	**671,094**	**459,908**	**800,656**	**73,152**	**2,004,814**
1979	January	R69,939	R40,362	R68,324	R6,762	R185,387
	February	67,470	39,670	66,847	6,192	180,179
	March	58,806	37,938	68,770	6,002	171,515
	April	49,647	35,731	68,777	5,589	159,744
	May	45,378	36,259	70,421	5,630	157,688
	June	49,109	39,474	70,968	5,705	165,256
	July	58,054	42,528	69,938	5,975	176,495
	August	64,168	43,915	71,058	6,377	185,519
	September	59,251	42,416	70,075	6,479	178,220
	October	49,430	38,750	71,444	6,098	165,721
	November	49,480	36,656	69,787	6,173	162,096
	December	58,437	37,952	67,283	6,142	169,815
	TOTAL	**R679,169**	**R471,651**	**R833,692**	**R73,124**	**R2,057,635**
1980	January	65,852	39,516	67,634	6,658	179,660

Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia.
R = Revised data.
Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
[1]Electricity sales to all ultimate consumers.
[2]Includes street lighting and transportation uses.
Source: ● Federal Power Commission Form 5, "Monthly Statement of Electric Operating Revenue and Income."

Electric Utilities

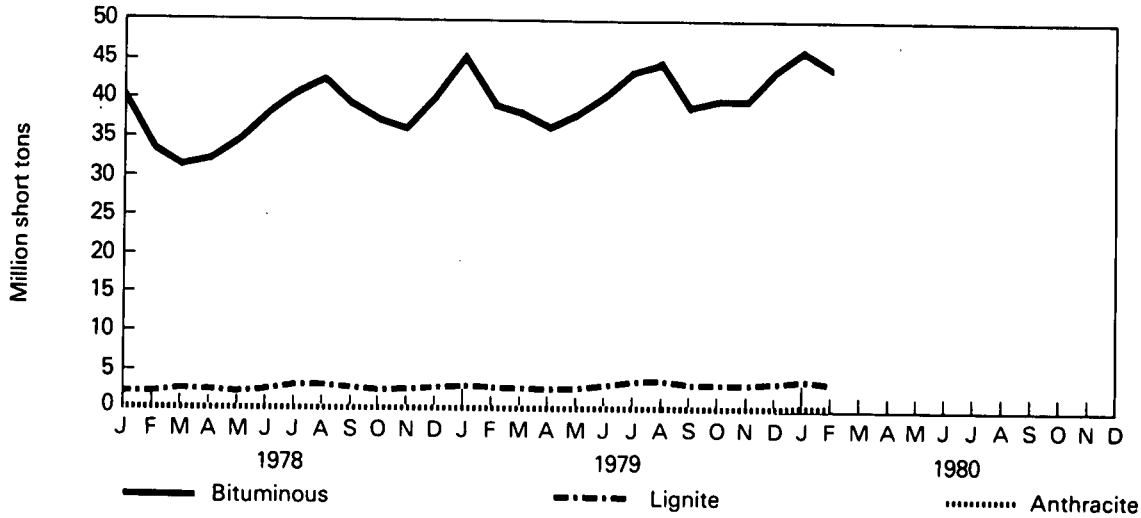
Primary Energy Resources Consumed to Produce Electricity

		Coal				Petroleum			Natural Gas
		Anthracite	Bituminous	Lignite	Total	Steam	Gas Turb./ Int. Comb.	Coke	
			Thousand short tons			Thousand barrels		Thousand short tons	Million cubic feet
1973	**TOTAL**	**1,443**	**376,975**	**10,794**	**389,212**	**513,190**	**47,058**	**507**	**3,660,172**
1974	**TOTAL**	**1,498**	**378,643**	**11,670**	**391,811**	**483,146**	**53,128**	**625**	**3,443,428**
1975	**TOTAL**	**1,480**	**388,523**	**15,960**	**405,962**	**467,221**	**38,907**	**70**	**3,157,669**
1976	**TOTAL**	**1,350**	**425,205**	**21,817**	**448,371**	**514,077**	**41,843**	**68**	**3,080,868**
1977	**TOTAL**	**1,425**	**451,051**	**24,650**	**477,126**	**574,869**	**48,837**	**98**	**3,191,200**
1978	January	101	40,506	2,101	42,709	61,271	8,257	10	229,188
	February	88	33,556	2,189	35,833	59,636	7,709	55	211,170
	March	100	31,276	2,629	34,005	58,724	5,476	64	232,199
	April	83	32,129	2,406	34,618	40,877	2,152	39	223,188
	May	73	34,902	2,224	37,199	40,244	2,294	28	260,802
	June	91	38,250	2,453	40,794	42,729	3,570	31	321,423
	July	85	40,906	3,127	44,118	47,546	3,570	32	362,199
	August	100	42,643	3,297	46,040	52,637	3,564	31	340,299
	September	86	39,835	2,725	42,646	43,114	3,301	28	296,982
	October	82	37,197	2,574	39,853	42,253	1,824	25	262,880
	November	88	36,982	2,681	39,751	44,516	2,161	27	228,027
	December	87	40,581	3,001	43,669	54,771	3,643	30	220,005
	TOTAL	**1,064**	**448,763**	**31,407**	**481,235**	**588,319**	**47,520**	**398**	**3,188,363**
1979	January	89	45,536	3,021	48,646	62,226	6,244	33	228,479
	February	75	39,010	2,806	41,891	51,655	4,959	32	226,896
	March	65	38,863	2,852	41,779	36,371	1,871	22	260,411
	April	66	36,360	2,551	38,977	33,801	1,682	15	260,974
	May	106	38,670	2,757	41,532	35,285	2,053	23	277,313
	June	103	40,886	3,023	44,012	39,262	2,318	25	320,195
	July	96	44,394	3,730	48,220	41,895	2,413	23	369,316
	August	97	44,554	3,899	48,550	42,478	2,416	23	375,361
	September	86	38,918	3,162	42,165	36,771	1,747	17	338,258
	October	75	39,637	3,261	42,973	33,445	1,132	16	323,076
	November	92	39,572	3,317	42,981	37,822	1,954	18	260,906
	December	96	43,481	3,499	47,076	41,746	1,906	20	249,125
	TOTAL	**1,046**	**489,881**	**37,876**	**528,803**	**492,758**	**30,695**	**268**	**3,490,312**
1980	January	74	46,516	3,779	50,369	41,107	2,197	54	276,784
	February	72	43,969	3,471	47,513	40,238	1,920	21	263,709
	TOTAL (Year-to-date)	**146**	**90,486**	**7,250**	**97,882**	**81,345**	**4,117**	**76**	**540,493**

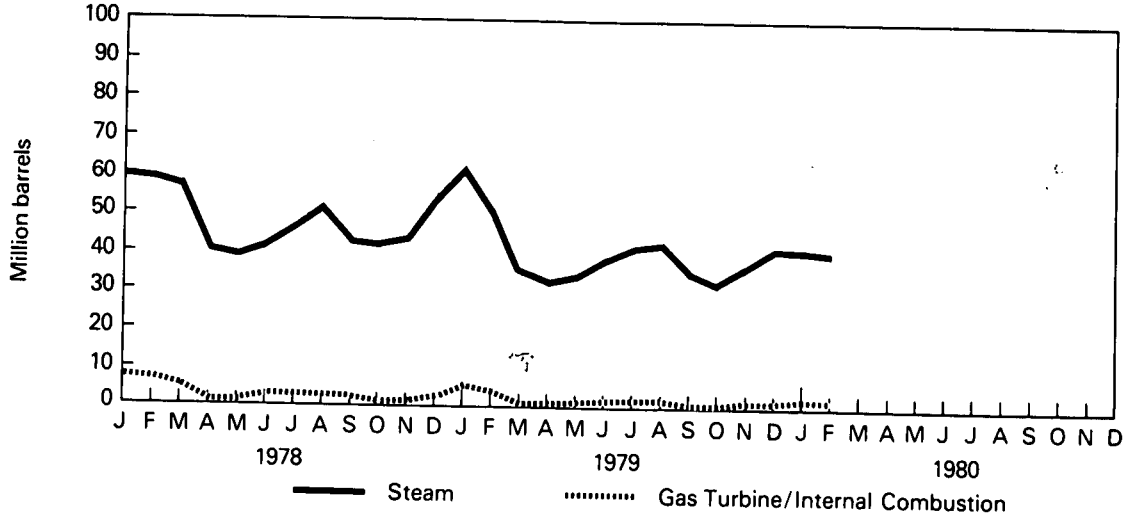
Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia.
Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: • Federal Power Commission Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Electric Utilities

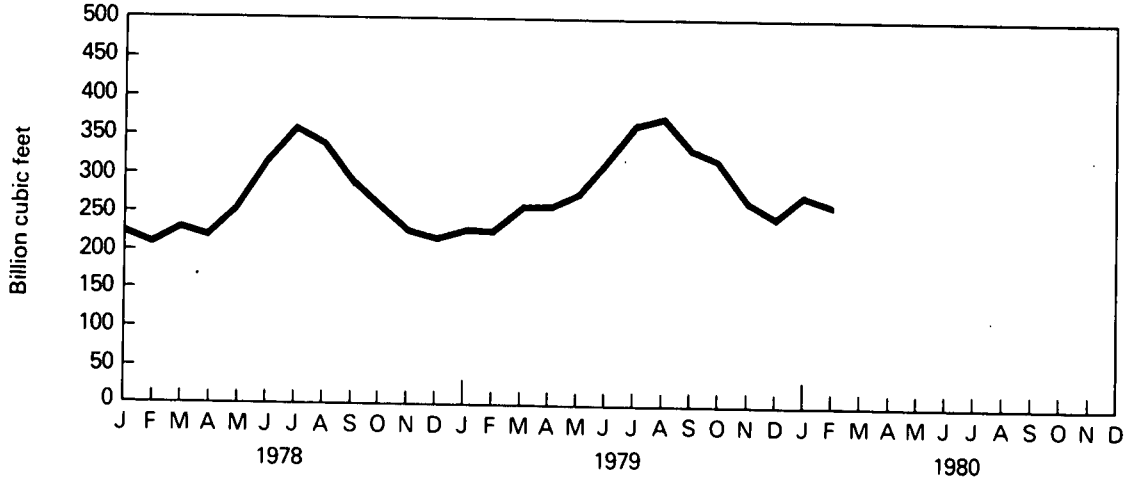
Coal Consumption



Petroleum Consumption



Natural Gas Consumption



Electric Utilities

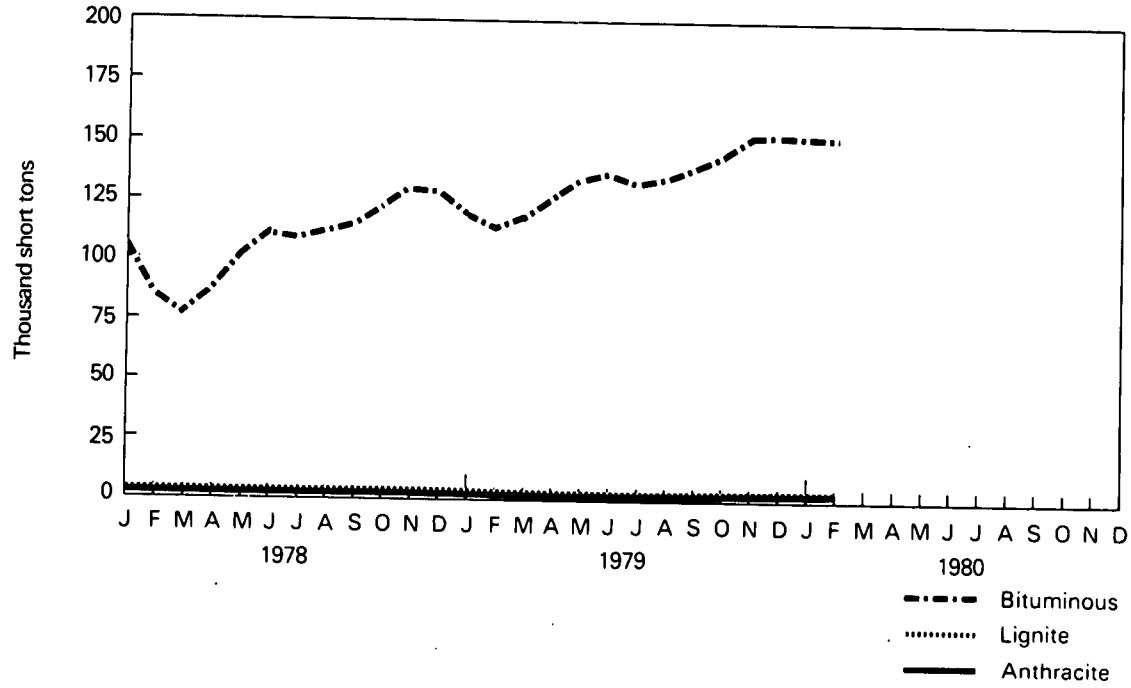
End-of-Month Coal and Petroleum Stocks

		Coal				Petroleum		
		Anthracite	Bituminous	Lignite	Total	Steam	Gas Turb./ Int. Comb.	Coke
		Thousand short tons				Thousand barrels		Thousand short tons
1973		**‡1,066**	**‡84,941**	**‡961**	**‡86,967**	**‡79,121**	**‡10,095**	**‡312**
1974		**‡930**	**‡81,712**	**‡867**	**‡83,509**	**‡97,718**	**‡15,199**	**‡35**
1975		**‡982**	**‡107,927**	**‡1,815**	**‡110,724**	**‡108,825**	**‡16,432**	**‡31**
1976		**‡1,000**	**‡114,130**	**‡2,306**	**‡117,436**	**‡106,993**	**‡14,703**	**‡32**
1977		**‡2,321**	**‡128,210**	**‡2,688**	**‡133,219**	**‡124,750**	**‡19,281**	**‡44**
1978	January	2,280	100,550	2,418	105,248	114,175	16,240	40
	February	2,112	80,094	2,349	84,555	111,158	17,044	197
	March	2,091	72,369	2,556	77,016	112,328	17,270	182
	April	2,083	83,285	2,612	87,980	116,086	17,386	164
	May	2,145	95,701	2,782	100,628	118,941	16,973	167
	June	2,215	105,613	2,923	110,752	120,187	17,581	167
	July	2,241	104,609	2,849	109,699	121,510	17,559	176
	August	2,208	106,918	3,140	112,266	119,359	17,380	173
	September	2,224	109,751	3,187	115,162	121,116	17,538	181
	October	2,220	115,946	3,431	121,597	117,682	17,355	189
	November	2,199	124,061	3,118	129,379	112,220	17,231	199
	December	2,178	123,020	3,027	128,225	102,402	16,386	198
1979	January	2,154	114,941	2,814	119,909	89,583	15,635	181
	February	2,136	109,532	2,726	114,394	82,078	15,541	166
	March	2,170	113,660	2,704	118,533	96,034	16,386	170
	April	2,220	120,874	2,680	125,774	99,501	16,835	170
	May	2,231	128,950	2,600	133,781	106,018	16,975	159
	June	2,233	131,775	2,495	136,504	104,514	17,180	150
	July	2,290	126,324	2,478	131,092	104,170	17,579	160
	August	2,328	128,732	3,170	134,229	103,965	17,910	163
	September	2,385	133,604	3,139	139,128	104,857	18,733	164
	October	2,452	144,024	3,462	149,938	109,590	19,415	170
	November	2,496	152,350	3,393	158,239	110,758	19,717	170
	December	3,274	152,967	3,459	159,699	111,122	20,604	183
1980	January	3,371	151,881	3,455	158,707	114,007	19,607	175
	February	3,451	150,147	3,522	157,120	111,362	19,050	168

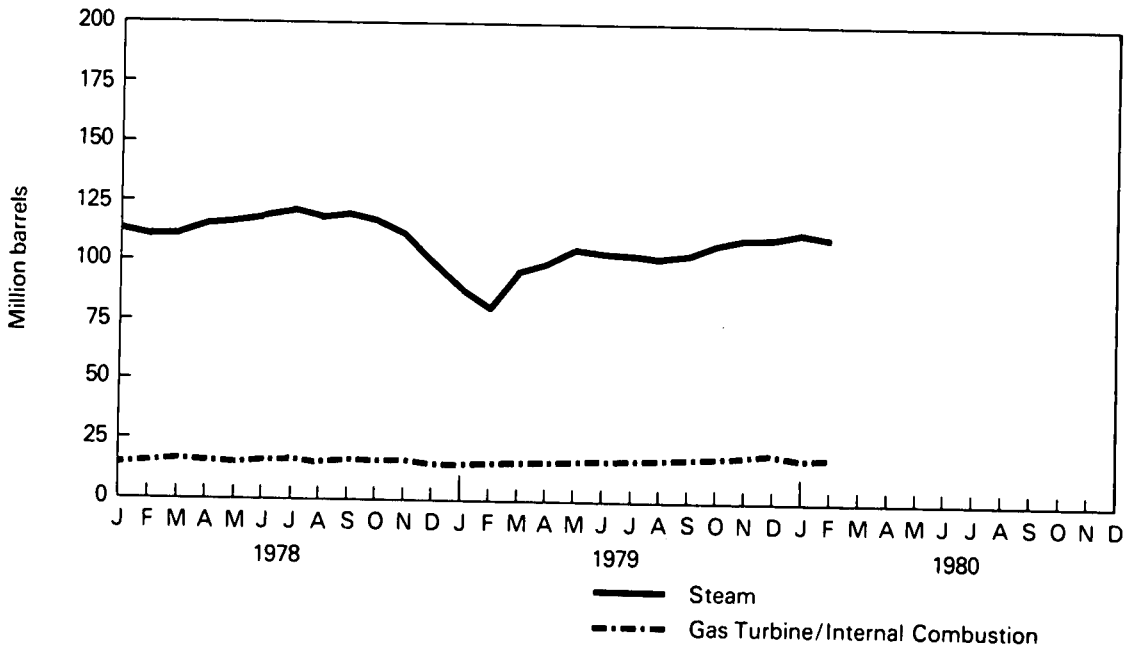
Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia.
Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
‡Total as of December 31.
Source: • Federal Power Commission Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Electric Utilities

Coal Stocks (Bituminous, Lignite, and Anthracite)



Petroleum Stocks



Nuclear Power

During February 1980, the 72 operational reactor units generated 19.3 billion net kilowatt-hours of electricity, representing decreases of 2.4 percent and 25.6 percent respectively, from the January 1980 and February 1979 levels. The February 1979 and February 1980 comparison also reflected a decline in the capacity utilization from 76.0 percent to 54.3 percent, a decline in the nuclear portion of the total domestic electricity generation from 13.9 percent to 10.2 percent, and a substantial increase in reactor outages. In February 1980, scheduled and forced outages resulted in the combined loss of 11.3 billion net kilowatt-hours of nuclear generation as compared to 2.7 billion net kilowatt-hours in February 1979*. This increase can be partially attributed to regulatory changes imposed by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) following the accident at Three Mile Island (TMI) in March 1979.

In February 1980, the Tennessee Valley Authority's Sequoyah Unit Number 1 received a limited license from the NRC to begin low-power testing. This marked an end to the moratorium on licensing imposed following the TMI accident. This moratorium, coupled with requirements relating to the operation of nuclear reactors, has substantially slowed the licensing of new reactor units. The Sequoyah Unit was the first to be licensed since September 1978.

As of February 29 the total number of reactor units planned or in operation was 180, representing decreases of 1 and 17, respectively, from January 1980 and February 1979 levels. This scaling back by utilities can be attributed to the increasing time and cost required to bring a nuclear unit on line, increasing operational and maintenance costs and decreases in the projected rate of growth of electrical consumption.

*Source: Nuclear Regulatory Commission Report NUREG 0020, "Operating Units Status Report."

Nuclear Power

Domestic Nuclear Powerplant Operations

		Maximum Dependable Capacity[1] All Plants[2]	Capacity Factor[3]	Electricity Generation[4]	Nuclear Portion of Domestic Electricity Generation
		Million net kilowatts	Percent	Million net kilowatt-hours	Percent
1973	**AVERAGE**	**13.850**	**63.2**	**83,479**	**4.5**
1974	**AVERAGE**	**29.921**	**43.5**	**113,976**	**6.1**
1975	**AVERAGE**	**35.671**	**55.2**	**172,505**	**9.0**
1976	**AVERAGE**	**40.642**	**53.5**	**191,104**	**9.4**
1977	**AVERAGE**	**45.554**	**62.9**	**250,883**	**11.8**
1978	January	47.167	73.6	25,833	13.1
	February	48.080	67.6	21,833	12.6
	March	48.062	62.8	22,449	13.0
	April	48.926	50.0	17,580	11.0
	May	48.924	56.1	20,416	11.6
	June	49.714	62.0	22,185	11.8
	July	49.719	67.6	25,007	12.3
	August	49.815	69.1	25,599	12.4
	September	49.815	61.9	22,189	12.0
	October	50.776	60.9	22,997	13.1
	November	50.776	68.1	24,901	14.1
	December	50.774	67.3	25,415	13.2
	AVERAGE	**49.385**	**63.9**	**276,404**	**12.5**
1979	January	50.771	73.6	27,792	13.3
	February	50.720	76.0	25,911	13.9
	March	50.720	64.5	24,335	13.3
	April	50.705	50.5	18,418	10.8
	May	50.705	39.8	15,025	8.4
	June	50.705	44.0	16,065	8.6
	July	50.759	55.1	20,825	10.3
	August	50.732	64.1	24,204	11.8
	September	50.781	59.6	21,804	12.1
	October	50.814	55.7	20,934	11.6
	November	49.917	53.6	19,255	10.8
	December	49.937	56.1	20,828	11.0
	AVERAGE	**50.604**	**57.6**	**255,396**	**11.5**
1980	January	R49.945	R53.1	R19,746	R9.9
	February	51.055	54.3	19,277	10.2

Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia.
[1]See Explanatory Note 11 and Definitions.
[2]Includes all units authorized to generate commercial electricity, including units in start-up testing (see definitions) and those owned by the Government.
[3]Average percentage of Maximum Dependable Capacity utilized yearly or monthly.
[4]Annual figures for 1973–1977 and monthly figures for 1978–1979 represent totals rather than averages.
Sources: • Capacity data for units in commercial operation or start-up testing—Nuclear Regulatory Commission.
• Nuclear Regulatory Commission Report NUREG 0020, "Operating Units Status Report."
• Federal Power Commission Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Nuclear Power

Status of Nuclear Reactor Units[1]

		In Operation or Start-up Testing[2]	Construction Permits Granted	Construction Permits Pending	Reactor Units Ordered	Reactor Units Announced	Total Reactor Units	Total Design Capacity (Million Gross Kilowatts)
1973		**40**	**51**	**58**	**48**	**20**	**217**	**212**
1974		**53**	**58**	**80**	**28**	**16**	**235**	**234**
1975		**56**	**69**	**73**	**19**	**19**	**236**	**236**
1976		**62**	**72**	**66**	**16**	**19**	**235**	**236**
1977		**67**	**80**	**52**	**13**	**9**	**221**	**220**
1978	January	68	86	44	13	9	220	219
	February	69	86	43	13	9	220	219
	March	69	86	45	11	9	220	219
	April	69	90	41	11	5	216	214
	May	69	90	39	10	6	214	212
	June	70	89	39	9	7	214	212
	July	70	89	37	10	7	213	211
	August	70	89	37	10	6	212	210
	September	R71	R88	37	9	6	211	209
	October	R71	R88	37	9	6	211	209
	November	71	90	34	9	6	210	208
	December	71	90	32	9	4	206	204
1979	January	71	92	30	5	1	199	195
	February	71	92	28	5	1	197	193
	March	71	92	28	5	1	197	193
	April	71	92	27	5	0	195	190
	May	71	92	27	5	0	195	190
	June	71	92	27	5	0	195	190
	July	71	91	25	5	0	192	187
	August	71	91	25	5	0	192	187
	September	71	91	25	3	0	190	185
	October	71	91	25	3	0	190	185
	November	71	91	23	3	0	188	182
	December	71	91	21	3	0	186	180
1980	January	71	90	17	3	0	181	174
	February	72	89	16	3	0	180	173

Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia.
[1]Monthly data are recorded the last day of the month. Annual data are recorded as of December 31 of each year.
[2]Includes Humboldt Bay shut-down for seismic modifications, and Three Mile Island 2 which was shut down due to an accident in March of 1979. Also includes two dual-purpose Department of Energy owned reactors, both operating. Does not include the Indian Point reactor which is in indefinite shut-down status.
Sources: ● Compiled by the Energy Information Administration from various sources, but primarily from the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), Report NUREG 0380, "Program Summary Report."

Price

Crude Oil

During February 1980, the composite refiner acquisition cost of crude oil was $26.11 per barrel, $1.30 per barrel (5.2 percent) above the previous month's price. The imported price increased $1.65 per barrel from the January 1980 level to $32.40 per barrel in February. This price was 5.4 percent above the previous month's level and 104.0 percent above the February 1979 level. The domestic average was $21.22, an increase of $1.44 per barrel (7.3 percent) above the January average.

The average price of domestic crude oil purchased at the wellhead was $17.85 per barrel in January 1980. The Alaskan North Slope price of $13.77 per barrel was 1.3 percent above the revised December 1979 figure. Actual stripper price of $35.92 per barrel was a 2.7 percent increase over the December 1979 price. The Naval Petroleum Reserve crude oil price of $28.94 per barrel decreased slightly (0.3 percent) below the December 1979 level. The upper tier price of $13.82 per barrel increased slightly by 0.4 percent over the previous month's figure, and the lower tier price of $6.23 per barrel increased 0.3 percent over the December 1979 price.

Motor Gasoline

The national average retail price for all grades and all types of motor gasoline was 118.3 cents per gallon in February 1980. Leaded regular gasoline at full serve stations sold for an average of 117.9 cents per gallon in February, 7.7 cents higher (7.0 percent) than the price in January. The price for unleaded regular gasoline at full serve stations was 122.4 cents per gallon in February, 7.7 cents higher (6.7 percent) than in January. The differential between unleaded regular and leaded regular increased to 4.5 cents per gallon.

Heating Oil

The national average price of heating oil sold to residential customers rose 4.4 cents in February 1980 to 95.2 cents per gallon. This was a 4.8 percent increase over the selling price in January 1980 and a 69.1 percent increase over the February 1979 price. The average residential distributor margin in February was 16.7 cents per gallon, 39.2 percent above the margin of February 1979. Refiners' national average selling price to resellers and retailers was 77.8 cents per gallon, 80.5 percent above the February 1979 average.

Residual Fuel Oil

The average price, excluding taxes, for No. 6 residual fuel oil sold to utilities, industry, and other ultimate consumers in January 1980 was $26.26 per barrel, $1.82 above the previous month's price, or 7.4 percent, and 85.8 percent over the January 1979 average. The average price, excluding taxes, for No. 6 residual fuel oil sold to resellers, bulk plants, jobbers, and other wholesale accounts was $24.50 per barrel, $.95 above the December 1979 average, or 4.0 percent, and a 91.7 percent increase over the January 1979 average.

Aviation Fuel

The average price, excluding taxes, for kerosene-type jet fuel sold to commercial airlines, Department of Defense, and other ultimate consumers in January 1980 was 77.2 cents per gallon, or 4.9 cents (6.8 percent) over the previous month's average and a 92.5 percent increase over the January 1979 average.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases

The average wholesale price for propane during January 1980, excluding taxes, was 42.0 cents per gallon, 1.6 cents above the previous month's level, or 4.0 percent, and 87.5 percent above the January 1979 level.

In January 1980, the average wholesale price for butane, excluding taxes, was 73.5 cents per gallon, 7.7 cents above the previous month's price, or 11.7 percent. This was 195.2 percent above the January 1979 average.

Price

Domestic Prices and Percentages of Crude Oil Purchased at the Wellhead[1]

		Lower Tier[2]		Upper Tier[2]		Actual Stripper[3]		Alaskan North Slope[4]		Naval Petroleum Reserve[5]		Actual Domestic Average[6]	Imputed Domestic Average[6]
		Dollars per barrel											
		Price	Percent	Price	Percent	Price	Percent	Price	Percent	Price	Percent	Price	Price
1976	**AVERAGE**	**5.13**	**54.4**	**11.71**	**31.5**	**12.16**	**14.1**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**8.19**	**8.06**
1977	January	5.17	50.6	11.44	36.7	13.27	12.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	8.50	8.28
	February	5.18	49.5	11.39	37.2	13.32	13.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	8.57	8.33
	March	5.15	49.2	11.03	37.2	13.31	13.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	8.45	8.19
	April	5.15	49.5	10.97	36.9	13.28	13.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	8.40	8.14
	May	5.18	48.4	10.98	37.6	13.26	14.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	8.49	8.23
	June	5.16	48.8	10.92	37.0	13.28	14.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	8.44	8.17
	July	5.16	46.75	11.00	36.59	13.31	13.30	6.84	2.58	12.21	0.75	8.48	8.21
	August	5.18	43.31	10.93	36.65	13.95	13.32	6.91	5.79	12.29	0.91	8.62	8.25
	September	5.20	42.78	11.20	34.07	14.01	13.14	6.98	9.06	12.33	0.91	8.63	8.26
	October	5.23	42.23	11.42	34.58	14.01	12.92	6.66	9.09	12.38	1.15	8.72	8.36
	November	5.24	41.41	11.63	34.67	13.98	13.00	5.73	9.84	12.40	1.05	8.72	8.35
	December	5.25	40.42	11.76	34.61	13.98	13.00	5.73	10.92	12.36	1.03	8.77	8.40
	AVERAGE	**5.19**	**45.92**	**11.22**	**36.11**	**13.59**	**13.32**	**6.35**	**4.14**	**12.34**	**0.51**	**8.57**	**8.27**
1978	January	5.28	41.73	11.78	34.19	13.89	12.69	5.30	10.17	12.38	1.19	8.68	8.34
	February	5.29	40.78	11.81	34.35	13.90	13.68	5.68	9.94	12.46	1.23	8.84	8.48
	March	5.34	39.24	11.87	34.06	13.97	13.98	5.00	11.76	12.60	0.92	8.80	8.41
	April	5.35	37.94	11.94	34.04	13.95	13.72	5.15	13.26	12.67	1.02	8.82	8.44
	May	5.38	38.16	11.98	34.03	13.93	13.76	4.87	13.05	12.70	0.97	8.81	8.43
	June	5.46	36.79	12.08	35.01	13.95	13.89	5.63	13.45	13.08	0.84	9.05	8.68
	July	5.46	37.61	12.16	34.39	13.95	13.55	5.26	13.46	13.07	0.97	8.96	8.62
	August	5.50	36.49	12.22	34.45	13.93	14.42	5.09	13.66	13.04	0.95	9.05	8.67
	September	5.55	35.92	12.35	34.64	13.96	14.44	5.12	13.79	13.17	1.18	9.15	8.78
	October	5.60	36.27	12.42	34.38	13.97	14.15	5.21	13.95	13.08	1.22	9.17	8.81
	November	5.65	36.22	12.53	34.56	13.94	14.02	5.12	14.08	13.00	1.09	9.20	8.85
	December	5.68	33.65	12.59	34.74	14.08	15.88	5.40	14.42	12.92	1.28	9.47	9.07
	AVERAGE	**5.46**	**37.54**	**12.15**	**34.41**	**13.95**	**14.03**	**5.22**	**12.96**	**12.85**	**1.08**	**9.00**	**8.63**
1979	January	5.75	35.51	12.66	34.25	14.55	14.14	5.79	14.88	13.10	1.20	9.46	9.04
	February	5.76	35.20	12.78	34.97	14.88	15.08	5.87	13.71	13.94	1.01	9.69	9.21
	March	5.82	34.59	12.84	34.56	14.88	14.95	6.66	14.58	13.97	1.29	9.83	9.37
	April	5.85	33.98	12.94	34.93	16.71	15.27	7.45	14.52	14.56	1.28	10.33	9.60
	May	5.91	33.53	13.02	34.78	17.53	15.62	8.47	14.71	15.85	1.32	10.71	9.86
	June	6.07	29.32	13.14	38.22	20.24	15.97	8.97	13.64	16.02	1.34	11.70	10.48
	July	6.00	26.96	12.79	37.49	24.76	16.01	13.35	15.86	20.13	1.38	13.39	11.31
	August	6.09	26.03	13.33	36.72	25.71	16.93	14.14	15.82	20.77	1.33	14.00	11.88
	September	6.09	23.52	13.53	33.89	27.09	16.55	13.09	16.08	20.85	1.57	14.57	12.21
	October	6.12	23.46	13.56	32.58	29.42	16.20	13.12	16.27	21.01	1.57	15.11	12.43
	November	6.09	23.11	13.68	32.76	30.64	15.35	13.48	17.49	26.48	1.61	15.52	12.80
	December	R6.21	R22.21	R13.76	R32.52	R34.99	R16.34	R13.60	R16.51	R29.04	R1.60	R17.03	13.44
	AVERAGE	**R5.95**	**R28.91**	**R13.20**	**34.79**	**R22.93**	**R15.71**	**10.57**	**R15.36**	**19.40**	**1.38**	**12.64**	**NA**
1980	January	6.23	21.18	13.82	31.18	35.92	15.67	13.77	17.03	28.94	1.54	17.85	14.27

[1]See Explanatory Note 12.
[2]See Definitions.
[3]Stripper oil was exempt from price controls beginning September 1, 1976. From February through August 1976 stripper oil was subject to upper tier price ceilings. Annual average is for 12 months (January through December 1976).
[4]Alaskan North Slope (ANS) crude oil prices are treated as Upper Tier for determining the applicable wellhead ceiling price. ANS is included in both the Actual Domestic Average and the Imputed Domestic Average price determinations.
[5]The Naval Petroleum Reserves (NPR) are exempt from pricing regulations but have been reported here as Upper Tier prior to July 1977. NPR is included in the Actual Domestic Average price determinations, but not in the Imputed Domestic Average.
[6]See Explanatory Note 13.
NA = Not available. R = Revised data.
Note: The percentages of crude oil shown above after May 1979 do not add to 100 percent. In June 1979 new pricing categories of oil were adopted: incremental tertiary, newly discovered and marginal property. The categories were further expanded in September 1979 to include heavy crude, decontrolled oil, and tertiary incentive (10 CFR 212). In January 1980 the percentage of domestic production included in the six above categories was about 4 percent.
Sources: • January 1976: FEA Form 90, "Crude Petroleum Production Monthly Report."
• Economic Regulatory Administration Form 182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report".

Price

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

		Algeria	Indonesia	Iran	Libya	Mexico	Nigeria	Saudi Arabia	United Arab Emirates	United Kingdom	Venezuela
						Dollars per barrel					
1976	**AVERAGE**	**13.05**	**12.76**	**11.61**	**12.55**	**NA**	**13.08**	**11.69**	**11.94**	**NA**	**11.32**
1977	January	14.03	13.41	12.03	13.64	13.39	14.11	11.92	12.53	NA	13.39
	February	14.31	13.43	12.36	13.89	13.42	14.24	12.04	12.33	NA	13.30
	March	14.29	13.58	12.79	13.87	13.40	14.32	12.24	12.51	NA	12.98
	April	14.34	13.55	12.79	13.98	13.38	14.51	12.23	12.53	NA	12.62
	May	14.31	13.57	12.78	13.93	13.42	14.56	12.23	12.56	NA	12.60
	June	14.35	13.55	12.68	13.94	13.41	14.55	12.21	12.44	NA	12.53
	July	14.43	13.61	12.78	13.99	13.42	14.52	12.40	12.70	NA	12.48
	August	14.48	13.63	12.80	13.95	13.45	14.54	12.56	13.15	NA	12.37
	September	14.43	13.64	12.73	13.99	13.43	14.56	12.72	13.20	NA	12.55
	October	14.43	13.65	12.79	13.93	13.42	14.48	12.70	13.22	NA	12.72
	November	14.37	13.65	12.75	13.88	13.41	14.53	12.73	13.33	NA	12.71
	December	14.44	13.61	12.71	13.85	13.41	14.45	12.77	13.27	NA	12.56
	AVERAGE	**14.36**	**13.57**	**12.67**	**13.90**	**13.42**	**14.44**	**12.37**	**12.83**	**NA**	**12.68**
1978	January	14.29	13.67	12.62	13.77	13.45	14.18	12.70	13.23	NA	12.73
	February	14.21	13.62	12.68	13.91	13.43	14.18	12.78	13.18	NA	12.61
	March	14.19	13.62	12.68	13.75	13.44	14.13	12.80	13.20	13.80	12.86
	April	14.09	13.61	12.68	13.62	13.42	13.91	12.74	13.23	13.65	12.54
	May	13.99	13.51	12.65	13.59	13.42	13.90	12.71	13.05	13.64	12.13
	June	14.06	13.63	12.58	13.59	13.32	13.90	12.67	13.28	13.65	12.32
	July	14.06	13.63	12.70	13.67	13.13	13.89	12.65	13.26	13.72	12.66
	August	14.05	13.63	12.63	13.66	13.17	13.86	12.66	13.27	13.80	12.23
	September	14.05	13.69	12.63	13.66	13.13	13.97	12.76	13.27	13.74	12.38
	October	14.08	13.63	12.64	13.73	13.15	14.08	12.59	13.24	14.14	12.32
	November	14.13	13.79	12.62	13.97	13.17	14.12	12.63	13.29	13.85	12.46
	December	14.16	13.65	12.67	14.07	13.13	14.29	12.77	13.39	14.06	12.42
	AVERAGE	**14.10**	**13.64**	**12.65**	**13.75**	**13.24**	**14.04**	**12.70**	**13.24**	**13.82**	**12.45**
1979	January	14.87	14.06	12.55	14.60	13.94	14.84	13.26	13.98	15.41	13.69
	February	14.89	14.18	12.56	15.15	14.17	14.98	13.47	14.28	15.33	13.26
	March	15.54	14.42	19.04	16.46	14.14	15.07	13.61	15.72	16.13	13.88
	April	16.80	15.98	17.96	17.40	17.02	18.18	14.77	16.24	17.40	14.58
	May	19.14	16.84	17.27	19.13	18.56	20.02	14.62	17.38	18.39	15.76
	June	21.04	18.59	19.95	20.87	17.43	22.11	17.98	18.91	20.88	16.01
	July	22.42	20.95	21.99	23.88	22.29	24.46	18.54	21.33	23.14	18.22
	August	23.44	21.65	21.40	24.93	22.56	25.43	18.32	21.45	23.88	18.66
	September	23.60	22.11	27.27	25.17	22.32	25.77	18.72	22.93	22.93	18.14
	October	24.40	24.39	31.80	27.39	24.43	26.33	21.44	21.85	NA	22.36

[1]The FOB cost excludes all costs related to insurance and transportation. See Explanatory Note 14.
NA = Not available.
Sources: 1976 through January 1979: FEA Form 701-M-0, "Transfer Pricing Report."
• February 1979 forward: Economic Regulatory Administration Form 51, "Transfer Pricing Report."

Price

Landed Cost of Crude Oil Imports from Selected Countries[1]

		Algeria	Canada	Indonesia	Iran	Libya	Mexico	Nigeria	Saudi Arabia	United Arab Emirates	United Kingdom	Venezuela
		Dollars per barrel										
1975	**AVERAGE**	**12.72**	**12.72**	**13.79**	**12.21**	**12.35**	**NA**	**12.62**	**12.30**	**12.87**	**NA**	**11.65**
1976	**AVERAGE**	**13.81**	**13.57**	**13.82**	**12.82**	**13.58**	**NA**	**13.80**	**13.04**	**13.30**	**NA**	**11.80**
1977	January	14.80	13.92	14.42	13.16	14.64	13.78	14.97	13.22	13.56	NA	13.29
	February	15.18	13.74	14.57	13.56	15.12	13.92	15.12	13.32	13.46	NA	13.76
	March	15.08	14.34	14.64	13.94	14.88	13.77	15.13	13.50	13.80	NA	13.41
	April	15.21	14.02	14.70	13.95	15.12	13.66	15.37	13.41	13.78	NA	13.19
	May	15.20	14.94	14.59	13.94	14.91	13.80	15.40	13.49	13.85	NA	13.10
	June	15.34	14.49	14.63	13.81	14.92	13.81	15.37	13.39	13.72	NA	13.06
	July	15.29	13.91	14.75	13.84	14.88	13.87	15.39	13.64	14.20	NA	13.02
	August	15.24	14.24	14.65	13.99	14.70	13.84	15.25	13.72	14.36	NA	12.82
	September	15.29	14.14	14.62	13.77	14.99	13.72	15.34	14.01	14.41	NA	13.08
	October	15.41	14.00	14.67	13.83	14.81	13.71	15.31	13.85	14.56	NA	13.16
	November	15.05	14.52	14.73	13.88	14.73	13.79	15.23	13.94	14.19	NA	13.11
	December	15.25	14.27	14.58	13.95	14.81	13.69	15.21	13.99	14.48	NA	12.99
	AVERAGE	**15.20**	**14.21**	**14.63**	**13.80**	**14.87**	**13.75**	**15.25**	**13.61**	**14.04**	**NA**	**13.13**
1978	January	15.01	14.37	14.60	13.91	14.63	13.83	14.88	13.93	14.40	NA	13.00
	February	14.91	14.31	14.53	13.75	14.85	13.67	14.90	13.96	14.07	NA	12.93
	March	14.74	13.56	14.56	14.06	14.62	13.66	14.89	14.07	14.44	14.75	13.22
	April	14.91	13.87	14.61	13.90	14.43	13.63	14.63	13.85	14.42	14.26	12.89
	May	14.70	14.39	14.50	13.94	14.56	13.65	14.72	13.86	14.20	14.35	12.49
	June	14.80	15.07	14.58	13.92	14.45	13.51	14.61	13.86	14.48	14.19	12.72
	July	14.83	14.64	14.73	13.93	14.65	13.35	14.64	13.81	14.29	13.81	12.41
	August	14.83	14.78	14.66	13.76	14.64	13.52	14.59	13.84	14.49	14.48	12.70
	September	14.74	13.92	14.73	13.83	14.62	13.45	14.78	14.03	14.36	14.53	12.94
	October	14.90	14.73	14.68	13.89	14.81	13.39	15.03	13.89	14.61	14.85	12.78
	November	15.30	14.72	14.85	13.89	15.04	13.61	15.06	14.02	14.38	14.81	13.08
	December	15.27	14.96	14.80	13.80	15.23	13.50	15.30	14.00	14.66	15.00	13.02
	AVERAGE	**14.91**	**14.50**	**14.64**	**13.88**	**14.72**	**13.54**	**14.86**	**13.92**	**14.39**	**NA**	**12.83**
1979	January	15.88	16.19	15.29	13.76	15.81	14.51	15.88	14.73	15.53	16.29	14.16
	February	16.18	16.68	15.62	14.25	16.49	14.76	16.13	14.88	16.05	16.07	14.17
	March	16.61	17.18	15.68	19.54	17.56	14.81	16.20	15.28	17.10	15.91	14.61
	April	17.93	17.39	17.31	19.06	18.59	17.40	19.11	16.18	17.70	18.23	15.19
	May	20.22	20.22	17.92	18.56	20.16	18.82	21.06	16.29	18.65	19.26	16.74
	June	22.52	NA	18.59	19.95	20.87	17.42	22.11	17.98	18.91	20.88	16.01
	July	23.54	NA	22.50	23.35	25.48	22.74	25.79	20.06	22.84	23.96	18.95
	August	24.85	NA	23.10	22.64	26.27	23.12	26.72	19.85	23.12	25.05	19.42
	September	25.09	NA	23.72	28.36	26.54	23.23	27.03	20.36	24.59	24.18	18.99
	October	25.59	NA	26.36	33.17	28.56	24.98	27.41	22.99	23.98	NA	23.05

[1]See Explanatory Note 15.
NA = Not available.
Sources: • 1975 through January 1979: FEA Form F701-M-0, "Transfer Pricing Report." Data provided by the Economic Regulatory Administration.
• February 1979 forward: ERA 51, "Transfer Pricing Report."

Price

Crude Oil Refiner Acquisition Cost[1]

		Domestic	Imported	Composite
			Dollars per barrel	
1976	**AVERAGE**	**8.84**	**13.48**	**10.89**
1977	January	9.23	14.11	11.64
	February	9.24	14.50	11.80
	March	9.32	14.54	11.88
	April	9.21	14.36	11.75
	May	9.21	14.62	11.87
	June	9.34	14.63	11.98
	July	9.32	14.44	11.90
	August	9.54	14.68	12.01
	September	9.75	14.50	12.01
	October	9.95	14.56	12.12
	November	10.17	14.61	12.18
	December	10.15	14.76	12.27
	AVERAGE	**9.55**	**14.53**	**11.96**
1978	January	10.14	14.52	12.13
	February	10.25	14.41	12.19
	March	10.46	14.57	12.23
	April	10.55	14.40	12.20
	May	10.60	14.51	12.35
	June	10.72	14.54	12.48
	July	10.58	14.49	12.45
	August	10.65	14.46	12.46
	September	10.65	14.53	12.57
	October	10.78	14.63	12.62
	November	10.87	14.74	12.76
	December	11.00	14.94	12.93
	AVERAGE	**10.61**	**14.57**	**12.46**
1979	January	11.02	15.50	13.11
	February	11.34	15.88	13.42
	March	11.45	16.41	13.70
	April	12.06	17.58	14.52
	May	12.41	19.00	15.40
	June	13.24	21.03	17.00
	July	14.61	23.09	18.58
	August	15.73	23.98	19.75
	September	16.05	25.06	20.14
	October	16.93	25.05	20.68
	November	17.65	27.02	22.04
	December	18.84	28.91	23.63
	AVERAGE	**14.27**	**21.67**	**17.72**
1980	January	19.78	30.75	24.81
	February	21.22	32.40	26.11
	AVERAGE	**20.47**	**31.53**	**25.43**

[1]See Explanatory Note 16.
Note: Crude oil costs and volumes reported on the P-110-M-1 include unfinished oils but exclude SPR. Imported averages (July 1978 forward) derived from the Economic Regulatory Administration (ERA) Form 49 exclude crude oil purchased as Strategic Petroleum Reserves (SPR), whereas, the composite averages derived from the ERA 49 include SPR.
Sources: • January 1976: Form FEO 96, "Monthly Cost Allocation Report."
- February 1976 through June 1978: FEA Form P110-M-1, "Refiners' Monthly Cost Allocation Report."
- July 1978 forward: Economic Regulatory Administration Form 49, "Domestic Crude Oil Entitlements Program Refiners Monthly Report."

Price

		Crude Oil Entitlements and Supply Ratio			Unrecouped Costs for Refined Products for 29 Largest Refiners[1]		
		Entitlement Benefit[2]	Entitlement Price[2]	National Old Oil (or Domestic Crude Oil) Supply Ratio[2]	Motor Gasoline	Other Products	Total[3]
		Dollars per barrel			Million Dollars		
1977	January	2.21	8.30	0.266	901	R491	1,392
	February	2.28	8.53	0.267	1,038	R490	1,528
	March	2.38	8.71	0.273	956	R467	1,423
	April	2.48	8.69	0.285	1,029	R537	1,566
	May	2.46	8.77	0.280	967	R575	1,542
	June	2.36	8.65	0.273	957	R578	1,535
	July	2.24	8.68	0.258	869	R601	1,470
	August	2.33	8.75	0.266	764	R734	1,498
	September	2.19	8.75	0.250	784	R686	1,470
	October	2.20	8.78	0.250	879	R759	1,638
	November	2.06	8.61	0.239	904	R756	1,660
	December	2.02	8.65	0.233	818	R655	1,473
1978	January	2.07	8.61	0.240	1,055	R611	1,666
	February	1.95	8.48	0.230	1,265	R633	1,898
	March	1.91	8.47	0.225	1,065	R553	1,618
	April	1.82	8.35	0.218	1,013	R570	1,583
	May	1.63	8.26	0.197	849	R686	1,535
	June	1.56	8.19	0.191	718	R742	1,460
	July	1.50	8.16	0.184	713	R585	1,298
	August	1.33	8.06	0.165	353	R535	888
	September	1.41	8.13	0.174	554	R646	1,200
	October	1.44	8.11	0.178	627	R832	1,459
	November	1.35	8.16	0.166	709	R642	1,351
	December	1.27	8.20	0.155	532	R885	1,417
1979	January	1.56	8.74	0.178	836	R863	1,699
	February	1.67	9.03	0.185	1,110	R878	1,988
	March	1.80	9.50	0.189	1,551	837	2,388
	April	2.06	10.53	0.196	2,067	1,649	3,716
	May	2.44	11.74	0.208	2,245	1,848	4,093
	June	3.01	13.70	0.220	R2,507	R1,973	R4,480
	July	3.54	16.01	0.221	R2,990	R2,089	R5,079
	August	3.78	17.26	0.218	R2,856	R2,347	R5,203
	September	3.92	17.97	0.218	R3,151	R2,376	R5,527
	October	4.00	18.27	0.219	R3,094	R2,295	R5,389
	November	4.39	20.12	0.218	R3,492	R2,302	R5,794
	December	4.71	21.91	0.215	R3,724	R1,171	R4,895
1980	January	5.28	23.53	0.224	R4,115	R1,189	R5,304
	February†	5.14	24.70	0.208	5,362	1,167	6,529

[1]Beginning with February 1977, data for only 29 refiners are included in this table due to the merger between Skelly Oil Company and Getty Oil Company.
[2]See definitions.
[3]Aviation jet fuel was decontrolled in February 1979 and is not included in total thereafter.
Sources: • Crude oil entitlements, Economic Regulatory Administration Form 49, "Domestic Crude Oil Entitlements Program Refiners Monthly Report."
• Unrecouped costs, January 1977 through June 1978: FEA Form P110-M-1, "Refiners' Monthly Cost Allocation Report."
• Unrecouped costs, July 1978 forward: EIA Form 14, "Refiners' Monthly Cost Allocation Report." Data provided by the Economic Regulatory Administration.
†Preliminary data. R = Revised data.

Price

National Average Retail Dealer Motor Gasoline Selling Prices

		Leaded Regular		Unleaded Regular		Leaded Premium		Unleaded Premium		
		Full Serve	Self Serve	Full Serve	Self Serve	Full Serve	Self Serve	Full Serve	Self Serve	Average for All Grades
		Cents per gallon, including tax								
1976	**AVERAGE**	**58.7**	**55.4**	**62.5**	**NA**	**63.8**	**60.7**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1977	January	59.9	56.2	64.0	NA	65.2	61.7	68.4	NA	NA
	February	60.7	57.1	65.0	NA	66.1	62.7	67.2	NA	NA
	March	61.3	57.7	65.4	NA	66.8	63.3	70.7	NA	NA
	April	62.2	58.4	66.1	NA	67.6	64.1	71.7	NA	NA
	May	62.9	58.9	66.7	NA	68.4	64.8	71.2	NA	NA
	June	63.4	59.3	67.2	NA	68.9	65.2	71.7	NA	NA
	July	63.4	59.2	67.3	NA	68.9	65.2	71.4	NA	NA
	August	63.4	58.8	67.0	63.7	68.9	65.8	71.4	NA	NA
	September	63.3	58.5	67.0	63.7	68.9	65.8	71.3	NA	NA
	October	63.2	58.2	67.0	63.6	68.9	65.7	71.3	NA	NA
	November	63.1	58.1	67.0	63.4	68.9	65.6	71.3	NA	NA
	December	63.3	58.2	67.2	63.6	69.1	65.8	70.6	NA	NA
	AVERAGE	**62.6**	**58.2**	**66.4**	**63.6**	**68.1**	**64.7**	**71.0**	**NA**	**NA**
1978	January	61.7	57.2	65.8	61.6	67.7	63.5	69.6	66.0	63.1
	February	61.6	57.1	65.7	61.8	67.7	64.0	NA	66.1	63.0
	March	61.7	57.0	65.8	61.8	68.0	63.9	69.7	66.0	63.0
	April	61.9	57.2	66.1	62.0	68.3	64.3	70.4	NA	63.2
	May	62.5	58.2	66.9	62.9	69.0	65.3	NA	NA	64.0
	June	63.4	59.0	67.8	64.0	70.0	66.2	NA	NA	64.8
	July	64.6	60.6	68.8	65.6	71.1	68.2	73.5	70.3	66.1
	August	65.4	61.2	69.8	66.2	72.0	68.8	74.4	71.3	66.8
	September	65.8	61.7	70.2	66.9	72.4	69.2	75.2	71.3	67.2
	October	65.9	61.5	70.2	66.7	72.5	69.3	74.8	71.8	67.2
	November	66.7	62.3	71.1	67.7	73.3	70.1	76.3	73.9	68.2
	December	67.5	63.4	71.7	68.7	73.7	71.0	77.1	74.7	68.9
	AVERAGE	**63.9**	**59.8**	**68.4**	**64.9**	**69.4**	**67.1**	**72.8**	**69.7**	**65.5**
1979	January	68.4	64.0	72.9	69.3	74.8	71.3	78.6	75.1	69.8
	February	69.9	65.4	74.5	70.4	76.2	72.8	80.8	77.0	71.0
	March	72.6	68.7	77.4	73.9	78.9	76.0	83.7	78.8	74.0
	April	76.8	73.7	81.6	78.5	83.5	81.7	86.2	82.5	78.4
	May	81.2	78.6	85.8	83.2	88.0	86.4	89.9	86.3	82.9
	June	86.3	83.8	90.9	88.3	92.9	91.8	94.5	91.3	87.9
	July	91.3	88.4	95.6	92.6	96.9	95.2	100.4	97.8	92.6
	August	95.6	92.0	100.1	96.5	101.8	99.1	105.6	101.6	96.7
	September	98.2	94.3	103.2	99.3	105.4	102.2	108.9	104.4	99.4
	October	99.5	95.1	104.3	100.0	106.5	102.9	110.1	106.1	100.5
	November	100.7	97.0	105.4	101.7	107.0	104.6	111.0	107.6	101.8
	December	103.5	99.5	108.2	104.5	109.9	107.5	114.0	109.9	104.6
	AVERAGE	**88.0**	**84.6**	**93.8**	**90.2**	**92.4**	**89.6**	**98.8**	**94.9**	**89.9**
1980	January	110.2	R105.9	R114.7	110.8	R116.4	114.5	R121.4	R116.8	110.7
	Februaryt	117.9	113.4	122.4	118.5	124.3	123.2	130.4	126.5	118.3
	AVERAGE	**113.7**	**109.4**	**118.3**	**114.5**	**119.9**	**118.5**	**125.7**	**121.3**	**114.4**

†Preliminary data.
R = Revised data.
NA = Not available.
Note: "Average for all grades" excludes mini-serve for January 1978 through June 1978. Mini-serve is included from July 1978 forward. No. 2 diesel fuel is included in the "Average for All Grades" beginning July 1979.
Sources: • January 1976 through December 1977: Lundberg Survey, Inc.
• January 1978 through June 1978: EIA 8, "Retail Motor Fuels Service Station Survey".
• July 1978 forward: EIA 79, "Monthly Motor Fuels Service Station Survey".

Price

Aviation and Diesel Fuels

		Aviation					Diesel	
		Aviation Gasoline		Naphtha-Type[1]	Kerosene-Type		No. 2 Diesel	
		Wholesale[2]	Retail[2]	Retail[2]	Wholesale[2]	Retail[2]	Wholesale[3]	Retail[3]
		Cents per gallon, excluding tax						
1976	**AVERAGE**	**42.4**	**43.1**	**31.5**	**32.5**	**31.2**	**31.9**	**34.7**
1977	January	43.4	44.1	33.4	34.6	33.2	34.3	36.6
	February	44.7	45.0	34.0	37.1	34.1	35.3	38.2
	March	45.0	45.7	34.5	35.9	34.6	35.9	39.0
	April	46.0	47.2	34.3	35.9	34.9	36.1	39.6
	May	46.6	47.8	34.3	36.3	35.1	36.5	39.6
	June	46.7	47.6	35.1	36.8	35.7	36.3	39.6
	July	47.0	48.7	35.6	37.1	35.8	36.2	39.6
	August	47.9	50.1	35.5	36.6	36.0	36.2	39.5
	September	47.9	49.1	35.6	37.1	37.0	36.2	40.2
	October	48.1	49.0	35.7	37.3	37.3	36.5	40.3
	November	48.3	47.8	35.8	37.9	37.5	36.7	40.1
	December	47.8	48.1	36.2	37.2	37.8	36.6	39.9
	AVERAGE	**46.7**	**47.7**	**35.0**	**36.7**	**35.8**	**36.1**	**39.3**
1978	January	47.8	49.1	36.9	37.9	38.5	36.6	39.5
	February	48.3	48.4	36.5	38.3	38.2	36.6	39.8
	March	49.1	49.4	36.9	37.8	38.4	36.7	39.7
	April	49.5	51.5	36.8	38.1	38.5	36.5	39.6
	May	50.1	50.0	37.3	38.3	38.6	36.6	39.9
	June	50.4	52.8	37.2	38.9	38.9	36.7	40.1
	July	51.4	52.4	37.6	39.0	38.9	36.4	40.0
	August	52.0	54.0	37.5	38.9	39.3	36.6	40.0
	September	52.6	54.0	37.8	39.2	39.3	37.1	39.8
	October	52.5	56.1	38.5	39.7	39.3	37.7	40.9
	November	53.4	51.4	38.5	40.2	39.4	38.6	41.7
	December	53.2	54.3	38.4	40.6	39.5	39.1	42.0
	AVERAGE	**51.0**	**52.1**	**37.5**	**38.9**	**38.9**	**37.1**	**40.2**
1979	January	54.1	53.9	38.6	42.2	40.1	39.7	43.0
	February	54.6	55.1	39.1	44.3	40.2	41.8	46.1
	March	56.6	56.8	40.7	54.8	41.3	44.5	47.9
	April	58.2	59.1	43.2	60.1	45.4	47.7	50.6
	May	60.6	61.2	44.1	58.1	48.4	53.4	56.1
	June	64.8	66.8	49.5	59.9	50.9	58.7	65.0
	July	70.0	71.8	50.4	67.1	58.2	62.4	68.9
	August	74.2	75.6	55.0	71.4	60.8	66.0	72.3
	September	78.2	79.0	60.2	73.1	65.9	69.0	71.8
	October	79.8	80.4	64.6	80.6	68.4	71.1	74.8
	November	81.3	80.6	66.4	83.4	69.7	70.3	72.1
	December	84.1	83.4	73.3	83.2	72.3	73.0	80.7
	AVERAGE	**68.5**	**69.5**	**52.3**	**66.5**	**55.1**	**58.2**	**62.4**
1980	January	87.3	89.9	76.0	83.4	77.2	76.1	90.9

[1]Nearly all naphtha-type fuels are sold directly to the Defense Fuel Supply Center. Consequently, wholesale prices are not applicable.
[2]Wholesale refers to the price of aviation fuel sold to other refiners and resellers, including bulk plants, branded and unbranded jobbers, and aviation fuel distributors. Retail refers to the price of aviation fuel sold to ultimate consumers, including commercial airline and military accounts.
[3]Wholesale refers to the price of diesel fuel sold to other refiners and resellers, including branded jobbers, unbranded jobbers, and commercial accounts. Retail refers to the price at which company-owned and -operated retail dealers sell to consumers.
Source: • FEA Form P302–M–1, "Petroleum Industry Monthly Report for Product Prices."

Price

National Average Heating Oil Prices[1]

		Refiners' Average Selling Price to Resellers and Retailers	Average Purchase Price Paid by Distributors for Heating Oil[2]	Average Distributor Margin on Residential Heating Oil[2]	Average Selling Price to Residential Customers[2]
		Cents per gallon			
1976	**AVERAGE**	**31.4**	**32.6**	**NA**	**40.6**
1977	January	34.7	35.8	9.3	44.4
	February	35.4	36.7	9.4	45.3
	March	35.9	37.0	9.5	45.8
	April	35.8	37.1	9.6	45.9
	May	35.7	37.1	9.5	45.7
	June	35.7	37.1	9.3	45.7
	July	35.8	37.2	9.3	45.8
	August	35.7	37.3	9.2	46.0
	September	35.5	37.4	9.4	46.2
	October	36.0	37.5	9.8	46.7
	November	36.3	37.3	10.2	47.6
	December	36.6	37.2	10.4	47.9
	AVERAGE	**35.7**	**36.9**	**NA**	**46.0**
1978	January	36.8	38.1	10.5	48.5
	February	36.4	37.8	11.0	48.6
	March	36.2	37.6	11.1	48.6
	April	36.0	37.6	11.1	48.6
	May	36.2	37.6	11.0	48.3
	June	35.8	37.7	10.7	48.2
	July	35.9	37.7	10.7	48.2
	August	36.1	37.9	10.5	48.2
	September	36.9	38.6	10.6	49.0
	October	38.1	39.6	10.8	50.2
	November	39.4	40.5	11.2	51.5
	December	40.1	41.3	11.6	52.6
	AVERAGE	**37.2**	**38.7**	**11.0**	**49.4**
1979	January	40.9	42.1	11.8	53.7
	February	43.1	44.5	12.0	56.3
	March	45.8	47.0	12.0	58.8
	April	48.3	49.3	12.1	61.1
	May	53.2	52.6	12.1	64.2
	June	58.8	56.9	12.7	69.1
	July	62.5	61.1	13.0	73.8
	August	65.7	64.6	13.0	78.4
	September	69.0	67.8	13.7	81.0
	October	68.6	68.1	14.8	82.3
	November	70.0	69.0	15.1	83.7
	December	71.7	70.8	15.5	85.8
	AVERAGE	**55.9**	**53.0**	**12.8**	**65.6**
1980	January	R75.0	75.2	R16.2	90.8
	February†	77.8	79.0	16.7	95.2
	AVERAGE	**76.3**	**76.9**	**16.4**	**92.9**

[1]See Explanatory Note 19.
[2]Average selling prices, purchase prices, and dealer margins represent sales for residential heating oil only.
†Preliminary data.
R = Revised data.
NA = Not available.
Source: • FEA Form P112-M-1/EIA-9, "No. 2 Heating Oil Supply/Price Monitoring Report."

Price

Residential Heating Oil Prices by Region

		Census Region								
		New England	Mid-Atlantic	South Atlantic	East North Central	East South Central	West North Central	West South Central	Mountain	Pacific
		Cents per gallon								
1977	January	45.8	44.9	44.2	43.2	43.1	43.0	36.9	43.4	44.6
	February	46.6	45.8	45.7	43.9	43.4	44.0	38.8	44.2	45.2
	March	47.1	46.3	45.5	44.4	43.8	44.6	40.2	44.7	45.9
	April	47.2	46.5	45.5	44.8	43.3	44.2	40.8	44.8	46.4
	May	47.0	46.4	45.6	44.7	43.7	43.7	40.7	44.8	46.5
	June	47.1	46.4	45.7	44.7	44.0	43.3	41.2	45.8	46.8
	July	47.1	46.4	45.7	44.7	44.2	44.2	41.2	44.2	47.9
	August	47.4	46.6	45.6	44.7	43.7	44.5	41.0	44.9	48.2
	September	47.7	46.7	45.8	45.0	44.2	44.9	41.1	44.9	47.2
	October	48.0	47.3	46.4	45.3	43.9	45.4	41.1	45.4	47.4
		DOE Region[1]								
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	November	48.5	48.1	47.0	46.1	45.7	NA	44.2	45.4	44.9	47.4
	December	48.9	48.6	47.5	46.6	46.1	NA	44.5	45.7	44.5	47.3
1978	January	49.4	49.2	48.1	47.5	46.4	NA	44.5	45.2	44.7	47.4
	February	49.5	49.3	48.4	47.6	46.4	NA	45.2	45.5	45.6	47.5
	March	49.4	49.3	48.4	47.7	46.5	NA	44.4	45.0	47.0	47.8
	April	49.3	49.2	48.2	47.1	46.4	NA	44.6	45.0	45.1	47.6
	May	49.3	49.1	47.7	46.7	46.3	NA	44.7	45.0	44.4	47.4
	June	49.2	49.1	47.8	46.8	46.0	NA	44.8	45.4	43.9	47.7
	July	49.1	49.0	47.6	46.7	46.4	NA	45.0	45.8	43.5	48.1
	August	49.1	49.0	47.6	47.4	46.3	NA	45.1	45.5	44.8	47.3
	September	50.0	49.7	48.5	46.6	46.8	NA	45.6	46.3	45.0	47.7
	October	51.2	51.0	50.0	48.1	47.6	NA	45.9	46.3	45.9	48.3
	November	52.8	52.3	51.3	49.5	49.2	NA	47.6	47.9	45.8	49.1
	December	54.0	53.4	52.3	50.4	50.2	NA	48.2	48.7	46.7	49.9
1979	January	55.1	54.5	53.3	51.6	51.5	NA	49.6	50.4	47.6	50.8
	February	57.7	57.3	55.5	53.2	53.7	NA	51.3	51.4	49.4	52.9
	March	60.6	59.8	57.5	54.3	56.3	NA	54.7	55.3	50.8	55.3
	April	62.8	61.9	60.0	57.3	58.8	NA	58.2	58.4	53.8	57.8
	May	65.9	64.8	63.4	61.2	62.8	NA	62.0	62.7	56.2	60.8
	June	70.5	69.7	68.4	66.2	68.5	NA	68.9	67.8	62.2	66.4
	July	75.9	73.9	72.9	70.9	73.2	NA	72.0	72.5	68.4	72.3
	August	80.1	78.6	77.7	74.8	78.5	NA	76.4	77.1	71.7	77.2
	September	83.3	81.4	80.0	79.4	81.5	NA	79.5	80.1	76.8	81.4
	October	84.1	82.5	81.7	79.1	82.6	NA	80.2	81.3	81.2	82.6
	November	85.1	83.7	82.4	80.5	83.9	NA	82.2	84.0	80.4	82.3
	December	87.2	85.7	85.1	82.9	86.1	NA	85.3	86.3	82.6	84.6
1980	January	R91.8	91.0	90.2	R88.6	90.4	NA	R90.0	90.2	89.6	R91.0
	February†	96.7	95.1	94.7	93.1	93.4	NA	93.5	93.5	95.8	96.2

[1]DOE regions are defined in Explanatory Note 18.
†Preliminary data.
R = Revised data.
NA = Not available. Data for Region 6 are based on a sample of less than four reporting firms.
Note: Average regional distributor purchase prices for heating oil for the period January 1975 through December 1976 are published on page 67 of the April 1978 issue of the *Monthly Energy Review.*
Source: • FEA Form P112-M-1/EIA-9, "No. 2 Heating Oil Supply/Price Monitoring Report."

Price

Average No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil Prices

		0.0 to 0.3 percent sulfur		0.31 to 1.0 percent sulfur		Greater than 1.0 percent sulfur		Average	
		Wholesale	Retail	Wholesale	Retail	Wholesale	Retail	Wholesale	Retail
		Dollars per barrel, excluding taxes							
1976	**AVERAGE**	**12.20**	**12.54**	**10.83**	**11.79**	**9.98**	**10.43**	**10.72**	**11.49**
1977	January	14.06	14.34	12.79	13.68	11.51	12.32	12.45	13.32
	February	14.00	14.60	12.91	14.06	12.04	12.74	12.69	13.71
	March	14.00	14.58	13.47	14.51	11.62	12.70	12.68	13.84
	April	12.88	14.63	13.05	14.10	11.27	12.50	12.04	13.61
	May	13.56	14.48	11.90	13.73	11.05	12.15	11.64	13.42
	June	13.12	14.28	11.88	13.27	11.10	11.93	11.72	13.02
	July	13.31	14.38	11.73	13.12	11.02	12.06	11.62	13.01
	August	13.32	14.15	11.83	13.08	11.89	12.01	12.06	13.00
	September	13.35	14.33	11.79	13.11	11.78	12.19	12.03	12.94
	October	13.38	14.30	11.69	13.15	11.71	12.33	12.10	13.15
	November	12.85	14.24	11.66	12.93	11.44	12.15	11.76	12.96
	December	12.87	13.95	11.38	12.60	10.77	11.95	11.28	12.70
	AVERAGE	**13.45**	**14.36**	**12.09**	**13.45**	**11.31**	**12.27**	**11.96**	**13.23**
1978	January	12.72	14.19	11.56	12.70	10.71	12.00	11.33	12.79
	February	12.20	14.05	11.64	12.42	10.58	11.75	11.25	12.53
	March	12.73	13.99	11.94	12.75	10.48	11.70	11.36	12.63
	April	12.72	14.51	12.26	12.95	10.84	11.85	11.57	12.87
	May	12.67	14.21	12.01	12.88	10.79	11.74	11.70	12.79
	June	12.37	13.99	11.83	12.58	10.82	11.60	11.41	12.50
	July	11.26	13.93	11.29	12.01	10.51	11.48	10.86	12.21
	August	11.41	14.09	11.24	11.97	10.46	11.54	10.70	12.34
	September	12.29	14.18	11.46	12.30	10.69	11.39	11.26	12.43
	October	13.43	14.63	12.06	13.00	10.83	11.82	11.76	13.01
	November	14.12	15.55	13.26	13.77	10.87	11.54	12.36	13.34
	December	14.66	15.98	13.19	14.13	11.04	11.82	12.57	13.75
	AVERAGE	**12.77**	**14.47**	**11.95**	**12.78**	**10.73**	**11.70**	**11.51**	**12.75**
1979	January	15.16	16.12	13.68	14.79	11.00	11.92	12.78	14.13
	February	16.12	17.28	15.01	15.30	11.31	12.28	13.72	14.68
	March	16.08	18.05	15.90	16.94	13.48	14.00	14.82	15.95
	April	17.79	19.09	16.34	17.44	13.70	14.59	15.51	16.61
	May	18.04	19.45	15.74	17.89	14.69	15.37	15.71	17.18
	June	20.92	19.79	18.08	18.51	15.95	16.40	17.81	17.97
	July	21.85	23.07	21.25	20.47	16.51	17.86	19.18	19.89
	August	21.05	22.63	19.49	21.28	17.51	18.32	19.00	20.33
	September	21.81	22.92	21.01	21.66	17.54	18.94	19.62	20.90
	October	23.80	23.29	22.99	22.33	18.31	19.53	20.88	21.59
	November	26.68	25.54	24.07	24.31	19.31	19.51	22.00	22.84
	December	27.09	27.78	25.83	25.01	20.67	21.05	23.55	24.44
	AVERAGE	**19.87**	**21.21**	**18.33**	**19.33**	**15.89**	**16.44**	**17.66**	**18.67**
1980	January	28.14	30.31	26.29	28.34	21.33	21.98	24.50	26.26

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

Price

Wholesale[1] Propane and Butane

		Propane	Butane
		Cents per gallon, excluding taxes	
1976	**AVERAGE**	**20.6**	**21.9**
1977	January	22.9	23.0
	February	24.0	24.3
	March	23.7	24.9
	April	23.6	24.2
	May	24.5	25.8
	June	24.5	25.6
	July	24.9	26.2
	August	25.5	26.1
	September	25.9	27.4
	October	26.8	26.3
	November	26.5	25.8
	December	26.7	25.8
	AVERAGE	**25.0**	**25.4**
1978	January	27.0	25.9
	February	26.5	25.1
	March	25.6	24.9
	April	24.4	23.9
	May	23.7	22.8
	June	23.3	22.9
	July	23.0	22.1
	August	22.7	21.8
	September	22.6	21.8
	October	22.5	20.9
	November	22.1	22.0
	December	22.1	22.7
	AVERAGE	**24.0**	**23.0**
1979	January	22.4	24.9
	February	21.8	28.5
	March	21.2	32.5
	April	22.0	35.4
	May	24.2	39.5
	June	27.9	46.9
	July	29.3	51.1
	August	30.8	48.0
	September	33.3	51.9
	October	35.2	56.1
	November	37.6	57.0
	December	40.4	65.8
	AVERAGE	**29.5**	**45.8**
1980	January	42.0	73.5

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

Price

Natural Gas

		Average Wellhead Value	Prices Reported by Major Interstate Pipeline Companies						Average Residential Retail Price for Heating
			Purchases			Sales			
			From Domestic Producers	From Canadian and Foreign Sources	Total Purchases	To Industrial Users[1]	To Resellers[2]	Total Sales	
			Cents per thousand cubic feet						
1973	**AVERAGE**	**21.6**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**108.2**
1974	**AVERAGE**	**30.4**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**125.3**
1975	**AVERAGE**	**44.5**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**154.2**
1976	**AVERAGE**	**58.0**	**47.9**	**172.7**	**58.4**	**97.2**	**100.3**	**100.5**	**184.6**
1977	January	67.1	59.4	201.8	71.6	143.2	124.3	125.4	213.8
	February	71.0	63.4	199.7	76.4	130.6	130.4	131.0	217.0
	March	74.9	69.8	200.4	83.4	129.3	132.1	132.5	219.9
	April	77.2	65.3	190.7	76.5	128.1	131.0	131.1	223.7
	May	76.7	69.1	191.3	80.5	128.1	133.9	133.5	227.0
	June	82.3	69.2	188.6	79.6	125.3	135.1	134.2	227.3
	July	83.1	72.1	187.7	81.8	134.3	135.9	135.7	229.9
	August	82.3	71.1	185.5	81.5	133.5	134.0	133.9	230.1
	September	83.3	71.8	194.7	84.0	131.8	135.7	135.4	230.4
	October	84.0	74.2	211.9	87.4	133.9	135.6	135.6	235.1
	November	83.2	74.8	214.2	87.7	134.4	141.6	141.4	238.4
	December	84.4	73.9	216.5	86.7	138.3	132.1	133.0	237.3
	AVERAGE	**79.0**	**69.5**	**199.0**	**81.4**	**131.9**	**132.2**	**132.5**	**226.4**
1978	January	87.3	74.0	211.2	86.4	150.4	138.2	139.2	241.6
	February	87.9	76.3	211.3	89.2	158.2	141.5	142.8	243.0
	March	89.1	79.3	212.5	91.1	149.7	144.7	145.5	247.0
	April	88.0	80.7	222.0	92.9	149.9	147.7	148.2	248.7
	May	90.8	81.2	218.5	92.5	149.0	149.7	150.0	255.2
	June	90.7	82.6	220.5	93.5	148.3	153.0	152.7	254.2
	July	88.9	83.8	222.6	95.0	149.5	155.7	155.0	NA
	August	91.2	84.2	222.5	95.6	148.9	154.9	154.0	NA
	September	92.1	87.7	216.8	97.9	152.0	155.3	155.0	NA
	October	92.0	90.6	225.3	101.3	158.5	157.4	157.7	NA
	November	92.5	89.7	219.3	101.8	171.0	160.9	162.0	281.9
	December	96.1	95.7	215.1	107.1	169.9	159.4	160.7	286.2
	AVERAGE	**90.5**	**83.9**	**217.8**	**95.5**	**154.1**	**150.7**	**151.3**	**262.6**
1979	January	99.5	R99.9	R206.7	R111.0	R192.2	R160.9	R163.0	292.9
	February	101.8	101.7	219.0	114.0	195.4	164.5	166.7	295.6
	March	106.3	106.1	224.8	118.4	186.8	171.5	173.2	300.6
	April	107.0	116.7	222.1	127.9	190.7	167.6	170.2	299.6
	May	111.6	118.3	228.6	129.5	202.5	188.8	190.5	314.9
	June	112.9	118.3	233.4	130.9	180.5	184.4	184.2	320.0
	July	116.4	119.2	232.1	131.9	198.8	190.3	191.4	328.4
	August	119.0	125.6	263.6	138.6	205.4	192.5	193.8	330.8
	September	120.6	130.5	274.1	145.8	212.4	209.4	209.8	341.4
	October	124.0	135.6	284.2	151.7	218.9	216.2	216.5	352.8
	November	125.6	141.1	340.6	161.4	219.1	218.2	218.4	347.6
	December	128.9	135.0	354.2	156.5	211.4	216.6	216.1	351.9
	AVERAGE	**114.4**	**121.6**	**260.1**	**135.7**	**201.8**	**188.6**	**190.0**	**323.1**
1980	January	NA	141.3	345.5	163.0	237.3	228.2	229.2	354.9
	February	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	357.9

[1]Represents direct sales by pipeline companies to industrial users. Does not include sales to industrial users by resellers.
[2]Includes the cost of gas to the distributing utility at entrance of distribution system or point of receipt.
R = Revised data.
NA = Not available.
Sources: • Annual data for wellhead values from the appropriate agencies of the individual producing states; monthly data are estimated primarily on the basis of values reported by state agencies in New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas.
• Interstate Pipeline Company data from Federal Power Commission Form 11, "Natural Gas Pipeline Company Monthly Statement."
• Average retail prices, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Price

Electricity

		Cost of Fossil Fuels Delivered to Steam-Electric Utility Plants				Average Retail Electricity Prices[1]				
		Coal	Residual Oil[2]	Natural Gas[3]	All Fossil Fuels[2]	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other	Total[4]
		Cents per million Btu				Cents per kilowatt-hour				
1973	**AVERAGE**	**40.5**	**78.8**	**33.8**	**47.5**	**2.54**	**2.41**	**1.25**	**2.10**	**1.96**
1974	**AVERAGE**	**71.0**	**191.0**	**48.1**	**90.9**	**3.10**	**3.04**	**1.69**	**2.75**	**2.49**
1975	**AVERAGE**	**81.4**	**201.4**	**75.4**	**103.0**	**3.51**	**3.45**	**2.07**	**3.08**	**2.92**
1976	**AVERAGE**	**84.8**	**195.9**	**103.4**	**110.4**	**3.73**	**3.69**	**2.21**	**3.27**	**3.09**
1977	January	85.9	R217.5	111.1	126.8	3.62	3.78	2.35	3.36	3.20
	February	88.0	R223.9	123.5	R128.2	3.69	3.86	2.40	3.45	3.25
	March	89.0	R228.6	121.1	R123.4	3.95	4.00	2.44	3.40	3.33
	April	90.1	R227.0	125.6	122.0	4.07	4.04	2.43	3.46	3.34
	May	91.8	R223.3	125.6	123.1	4.19	4.09	2.45	3.64	3.38
	June	93.3	R218.5	130.5	R125.6	4.17	4.11	2.48	3.59	3.43
	July	96.2	R217.6	131.7	133.2	4.20	4.12	2.58	3.59	3.56
	August	94.3	R217.6	135.4	129.4	4.35	4.37	2.64	3.69	3.69
	September	98.0	R218.6	138.4	128.6	4.26	4.21	2.60	3.59	3.58
	October	100.5	R220.8	139.4	127.5	4.25	4.27	2.57	3.47	3.53
	November	101.7	217.2	134.9	125.6	4.18	4.22	2.55	3.56	3.47
	December	106.8	215.0	130.6	144.0	3.97	4.11	2.52	3.34	3.41
	AVERAGE	**94.7**	**220.4**	**130.0**	**127.7**	**4.05**	**4.09**	**2.50**	**3.51**	**3.42**
1978	January	99.6	211.3	133.3	153.4	3.90	4.11	2.60	3.47	3.46
	February	102.1	207.8	135.1	154.3	3.94	4.16	2.73	3.47	3.54
	March	113.4	209.6	140.2	151.6	4.14	4.34	2.86	3.68	3.69
	April	110.9	213.1	140.2	135.4	4.34	4.41	2.82	3.75	3.70
	May	110.6	213.7	143.5	132.8	4.46	4.42	2.77	3.89	3.69
	June	112.0	209.9	149.3	136.0	4.53	4.48	2.81	3.76	3.78
	July	110.2	205.0	149.8	138.2	4.50	4.40	2.84	3.69	3.82
	August	110.0	205.6	149.4	135.9	4.51	4.40	2.81	3.72	3.80
	September	111.4	208.5	146.6	135.8	4.48	4.41	2.79	3.72	3.78
	October	114.0	R217.9	147.1	138.1	4.48	4.46	2.79	3.53	3.74
	November	115.6	R222.9	141.1	138.8	4.39	4.38	2.78	3.55	3.66
	December	115.9	R226.1	R139.3	142.9	4.22	4.32	2.79	3.54	3.64
	AVERAGE	**111.6**	**212.3**	**143.8**	**139.3**	**4.31**	**4.36**	**2.79**	**3.62**	**3.69**
1979	January	115.8	R228.1	150.2	150.4	R4.07	R4.28	R2.81	R3.55	R3.64
	February	114.6	R240.6	159.1	154.3	4.09	4.30	2.86	3.69	3.66
	March	116.8	R258.8	R163.0	152.3	4.28	4.44	2.89	3.87	3.75
	April	120.1	R264.6	R164.7	151.4	4.51	4.54	2.90	3.88	3.81
	May	R121.1	R274.1	R177.5	158.0	4.68	4.65	2.96	3.98	3.89
	June	121.8	289.3	179.5	161.2	4.88	4.73	3.02	4.05	4.02
	July	122.2	R311.8	178.9	168.7	4.91	4.76	3.11	4.20	4.14
	August	122.5	R323.5	180.9	167.1	4.94	4.79	3.11	3.89	4.17
	September	125.3	R333.5	183.5	167.9	4.95	4.84	3.14	4.08	4.18
	October	127.4	R346.1	189.1	167.3	4.94	4.89	3.14	3.89	4.13
	November	127.7	R363.1	180.3	171.5	4.83	4.92	3.16	4.09	4.12
	December	129.2	394.8	183.3	183.8	R4.63	4.90	3.23	4.18	4.15
	AVERAGE	**122.4**	**299.7**	**175.4**	**162.1**	**4.63**	**4.67**	**3.03**	**3.94**	**3.97**
1980	January	128.7	423.5	194.8	187.3	4.69	4.90	3.29	4.19	4.19

[1]Prices are for Classes A and B privately owned electric utilities.
[2]See explanation note 20.
[3]Includes small quantities of coke oven gas, refinery gas, and blast furnace gas.
[4]Average price for total sales to ultimate consumers.
R = Revised data.
Sources: • Cost of Fossil Fuels, Federal Power Commission Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants"
• Retail Price, Federal Power Commission, Form 5, "Monthly Statement of Electric Operating Revenue and Income."

International

Crude Oil Production

World crude oil production rose to 61.9 million barrels per day during February 1980, up nearly 300 thousand barrels per day from January. OPEC production increased to 29.7 million barrels per day in February. Major OPEC increases were seen in Iran and Kuwait, up 205,000 and 95,000 barrels per day, respectively.

Non-OPEC production also rose during February to 32.2 million barrels per day. Major increases were seen in the United States and the United Kingdom, up 150,000 and 60,000 barrels per day, respectively.

Petroleum Consumption

Consumption data for January 1980 was available for only three nations: France, Italy, and the United States. These preliminary data indicate that all three nations experienced sharp declines from their consumption rates during January 1979. Italy showed a decline of 7.5 percent from January 1979, while France and the United States showed even larger drops of 11.9 and 12.4 percent, respectively.

Nuclear Energy Production

A total of 18 non-Communist countries produced electricity commercially from nuclear power. As of February 1980, these countries had a total of 193 reactor units, including 72 in the United States. The reactors had a total capacity of 115 million kilowatts, including 51 million kilowatts for those in the United States.

During February 1980 nuclear electricity generation from these 18 nations totaled 51.8 billion gross kilowatt-hours, a decrease of 6.0 percent from January 1980 and a decrease of 0.2 percent from the February 1979 totals. Nuclear electricity generated in the United States during February 1980 was 20.8 billion kilowatt-hours, 1.4 percent lower than in January 1980 and 23.8 percent below the February 1979 total. Generation by the remaining 17 nations was 31.0 billion kilowatt-hours in February 1980, down 8.9 percent from the January 1980 level and 26.0 percent above the February 1979 total.

International

Crude Oil Production for Major Petroleum Exporting Countries

		Algeria	Iraq	Kuwait[1]	Libya	Qatar	Saudi Arabia[1]	United Arab Emirates	Arab OPEC	Indo-nesia	Iran
		Thousand barrels per day									
1973	**AVERAGE**	**1,070**	**2,018**	**3,020**	**2,175**	**570**	**7,596**	**1,533**	**17,982**	**1,339**	**5,860**
1974	**AVERAGE**	**960**	**1,971**	**2,546**	**1,521**	**518**	**8,480**	**1,679**	**17,675**	**1,375**	**6,022**
1975	**AVERAGE**	**960**	**2,262**	**2,084**	**1,480**	**438**	**7,075**	**1,664**	**15,963**	**1,307**	**5,350**
1976	**AVERAGE**	**1,020**	**2,415**	**2,145**	**1,933**	**497**	**8,577**	**1,936**	**18,523**	**1,504**	**5,863**
1977	**AVERAGE**	**1,100**	**2,350**	**1,980**	**2,065**	**445**	**9,210**	**2,000**	**19,150**	**R1,685**	**5,665**
1978	January	1,160	2,195	1,760	1,805	455	7,790	1,740	16,905	1,700	5,340
	February	1,160	2,495	1,760	1,815	485	8,380	1,880	17,975	1,700	5,580
	March	1,160	2,295	2,170	1,895	425	7,690	1,850	17,485	1,710	5,650
	April	1,160	2,495	2,030	1,885	515	8,050	1,750	17,885	1,680	5,660
	May	1,160	2,195	1,850	1,945	385	7,250	1,870	16,655	1,700	5,770
	June	1,160	2,295	1,965	2,015	455	7,590	1,840	17,320	1,620	5,680
	July	1,160	2,165	1,992	2,055	495	7,410	1,830	17,107	1,580	5,850
	August	1,160	2,365	2,400	2,045	545	7,180	1,830	17,525	1,620	5,860
	September	1,160	3,065	2,631	2,035	505	8,380	1,830	19,606	1,590	6,100
	October	1,160	2,765	2,150	2,085	515	9,310	1,840	19,825	1,590	5,540
	November	1,160	3,365	2,690	2,115	475	10,250	1,840	21,895	1,590	3,540
	December	1,160	3,065	2,239	2,105	585	10,400	1,830	21,384	1,600	2,420
	AVERAGE	**1,160**	**2,560**	**2,135**	**1,985**	**485**	**8,300**	**1,830**	**18,455**	**1,635**	**5,240**
1979	January	R1,235	3,535	2,605	R2,165	550	9,790	1,840	R21,720	1,600	410
	February	R1,235	3,535	2,695	R2,150	555	9,780	1,835	R21,785	1,615	760
	March	R1,235	3,535	2,580	R2,070	370	9,780	1,830	R21,400	1,625	2,190
	April	R1,235	3,535	2,535	R2,060	550	8,790	1,755	R20,460	1,605	3,800
	May	R1,235	3,535	2,575	R2,040	540	8,780	1,860	R20,565	1,565	4,100
	June	R1,235	3,535	2,575	R2,015	455	8,780	1,870	R20,465	1,610	3,950
	July	R1,035	3,335	2,540	R2,070	520	9,780	1,835	R21,115	1,600	3,750
	August	R1,035	3,335	2,515	R2,080	535	9,770	1,835	R21,105	1,595	3,600
	September	R1,035	3,335	2,365	R2,020	455	9,780	1,840	R20,830	1,575	3,600
	October	R1,035	3,335	2,365	R2,030	490	9,725	1,785	R20,765	1,570	3,930
	November	R1,035	3,335	2,435	R2,085	525	9,795	1,870	R21,080	1,570	3,170
	December	R1,035	3,335	2,240	R2,090	545	9,775	1,875	R20,895	1,565	3,000
	AVERAGE	**R1,135**	**3,435**	**2,500**	**R2,065**	**505**	**9,530**	**1,835**	**R21,005**	**1,590**	**R3,035**
1980	January†	R1,150	3,300	2,240	2,100	495	9,785	1,740	R20,810	1,570	2,295
	February†	1,150	3,300	2,335	2,100	460	9,780	1,740	20,865	1,555	2,500

†Preliminary data.
R = Revised data.
[1]Includes about one-half of the production in the former Kuwait-Saudi Arabia Neutral Zone. In February 1980 production in this region amounted to approximately 565,000 barrels per day.
Additional footnotes on following page.

International

Crude Oil Production for Major Petroleum Exporting Countries (continued)

		Nigeria	Venezuela	Total OPEC[2]	Canada	Mexico	United Kingdom	United States	China	USSR	Other[3]	World
						Thousand barrels per day						
1973	**AVERAGE**	**2,054**	**3,366**	**30,961**	**1,800**	**450**	**8**	**9,208**	**1,140**	**8,420**	**3,843**	**55,830**
1974	**AVERAGE**	**2,255**	**2,976**	**30,683**	**1,695**	**580**	**9**	**8,775**	**1,310**	**9,020**	**3,799**	**55,870**
1975	**AVERAGE**	**1,783**	**2,346**	**27,134**	**1,420**	**720**	**20**	**8,375**	**1,490**	**9,630**	**4,201**	**52,990**
1976	**AVERAGE**	**2,067**	**2,294**	**30,711**	**1,300**	**800**	**245**	**8,132**	**1,735**	**10,170**	**4,302**	**57,395**
1977	**AVERAGE**	**2,085**	**2,240**	**31,230**	**1,320**	**980**	**770**	**8,245**	**1,875**	**10,700**	**4,490**	**59,610**
1978	January	1,615	1,795	27,790	1,240	1,110	880	8,360	2,075	10,900	4,550	56,905
	February	1,555	1,635	28,885	1,310	1,110	950	8,377	2,075	11,000	4,598	58,305
	March	1,505	2,075	28,855	1,320	1,110	870	8,720	2,075	11,070	4,755	58,775
	April	1,675	2,245	29,560	1,100	1,150	980	8,818	2,075	11,100	4,722	59,505
	May	1,705	2,235	28,495	1,160	1,160	1,110	8,825	2,075	11,140	4,540	58,505
	June	1,875	2,335	29,260	1,500	1,180	1,110	8,832	2,075	11,120	4,718	59,795
	July	1,895	2,305	29,072	1,180	1,210	1,090	8,756	2,075	11,230	4,912	59,525
	August	2,045	2,115	29,595	1,310	1,250	1,100	8,758	2,075	11,280	4,957	60,325
	September	2,105	2,285	32,086	1,200	1,290	1,090	8,800	2,075	11,340	4,404	62,285
	October	2,095	2,275	31,725	1,390	1,310	1,160	8,820	2,095	11,440	4,835	62,775
	November	2,265	2,335	32,025	1,520	1,330	1,280	8,741	2,095	11,490	4,924	63,405
	December	2,365	2,335	30,504	1,540	1,380	1,350	8,662	2,095	11,470	5,134	62,135
	AVERAGE	**1,895**	**2,165**	**29,800**	**1,315**	**1,215**	**1,080**	**8,707**	**2,080**	**11,295**	**4,698**	**60,190**
1979	January	2,440	2,265	R28,880	1,450	1,395	1,465	8,457	2,120	11,370	R4,713	59,850
	February	2,430	2,345	R29,380	1,575	1,400	1,505	8,498	2,120	11,370	R4,592	60,440
	March	2,440	2,425	R30,515	1,405	1,310	1,335	8,585	2,120	11,370	R5,200	61,840
	April	2,420	2,385	R31,095	1,510	1,400	1,460	8,533	2,120	11,510	R4,852	62,480
	May	2,400	2,385	R31,445	1,465	1,405	1,645	8,585	2,120	11,110	R4,665	62,440
	June	2,420	2,245	R31,115	1,465	1,440	1,745	8,409	2,120	11,460	R4,736	62,490
	July	2,380	2,325	R31,515	1,520	1,440	1,710	8,355	2,120	11,400	R5,600	63,660
	August	2,185	2,325	R31,230	1,450	1,460	1,640	8,699	2,120	11,560	R5,141	63,300
	September	2,115	2,365	R30,895	1,490	1,475	1,675	8,466	2,120	11,460	R5,099	62,680
	October	2,135	2,370	R31,180	1,545	1,515	1,615	8,568	2,120	11,630	R5,122	63,295
	November	2,150	2,390	R30,770	1,525	1,620	1,520	8,649	2,120	11,700	R5,206	63,110
	December	2,150	2,410	R30,430	1,545	1,660	1,545	R8,587	2,120	11,700	R5,003	62,590
	AVERAGE	**2,305**	**2,355**	**R30,710**	**1,495**	**1,460**	**1,570**	**R8,533**	**2,120**	**11,470**	**R5,012**	**62,370**
1980	January†	R2,155	2,280	R29,530	1,550	1,725	1,600	8,490	2,120	11,560	5,000	R61,575
	February†	2,160	2,200	29,700	1,475	1,725	1,660	8,640	2,120	11,550	5,000	61,870

United States geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia.
[2]OPEC total includes production in Algeria, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Indonesia, Iran, Nigeria, Venezuela, Ecuador, and Gabon.
[3]Other is a calculated total derived from the difference between world production and the nations represented above.
†Preliminary data.
R = Revised data.
Note: Monthly data may not average to annual data.
Sources: • 1973–1978 annual data for OPEC nations: *OPEC Annual Statistical Bulletin.*
• 1978 and 1979 annual data and 1980 monthly data (except U.S.): Central Intelligence Agency, *International Energy Statistical Review.*
• 1978 and 1979 monthly data (except U.S.) are EIA estimates based on CIA revisions to annual data.
• 1973–1980 United States data: See sources on page 28.

International

Petroleum Consumption for Major Free World Industrialized Countries[1]

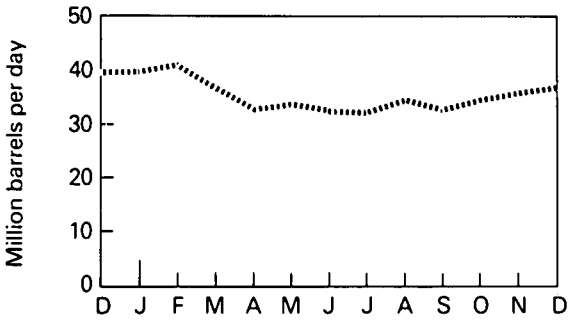
		Canada	France[2]	Italy	Japan	United Kingdom	United States	West Germany	Other IEA[3]	Total IEA[4]
		Thousand barrels per day								
1973	**AVERAGE**	**1,597**	**2,219**	**1,525**	**5,000**	**1,958**	**17,308**	**2,693**	**3,969**	**34,050**
1974	**AVERAGE**	**1,630**	**2,094**	**1,521**	**4,872**	**1,829**	**16,653**	**2,408**	**3,937**	**32,850**
1975	**AVERAGE**	**1,595**	**1,925**	**1,468**	**4,568**	**1,633**	**16,322**	**2,319**	**3,795**	**31,700**
1976	**AVERAGE**	**1,647**	**2,075**	**1,503**	**4,786**	**1,601**	**17,461**	**2,507**	**4,155**	**33,660**
1977	**AVERAGE**	**1,661**	**1,973**	**1,476**	**5,015**	**1,655**	**18,431**	**2,478**	**4,094**	**34,810**
1978	January	1,777	2,645	1,763	5,301	1,824	19,752	2,461	4,222	37,100
	February	1,956	2,598	1,906	5,981	1,899	20,900	3,014	4,844	40,500
	March	1,681	2,236	1,589	5,595	1,840	19,652	2,610	4,433	37,400
	April	1,561	2,044	1,339	4,849	1,791	17,747	2,577	4,136	34,000
	May	1,522	2,131	1,300	4,437	1,618	18,230	2,341	3,852	33,300
	June	1,622	1,687	1,354	4,502	1,499	18,260	2,611	3,952	33,800
	July	1,549	1,364	1,338	4,704	1,401	17,633	2,693	3,482	32,800
	August	1,680	1,325	1,197	4,857	1,447	18,639	2,338	4,042	34,200
	September	1,595	1,665	1,566	4,827	1,557	17,954	2,561	4,240	34,300
	October	1,749	1,997	1,573	4,847	1,676	18,417	2,633	4,305	35,200
	November	1,882	2,472	1,828	5,423	1,802	19,156	2,772	4,737	37,600
	December	1,915	2,800	1,889	6,125	1,846	19,944	2,578	4,903	39,200
	AVERAGE	**1,701**	**2,077**	**1,551**	**5,115**	**1,683**	**18,847**	**2,596**	**4,257**	**35,750**
1979	January	1,881	2,786	1,950	5,579	1,883	R20,657	2,893	R5,057	39,900
	February	2,019	2,731	1,912	6,006	2,067	R21,145	2,708	R5,143	41,000
	March	1,654	2,315	1,601	5,706	1,949	19,180	2,592	4,618	37,300
	April	1,605	2,150	1,447	5,009	1,703	R17,319	2,590	R4,227	33,900
	May	1,650	2,039	1,402	4,755	1,648	R17,718	2,641	R4,286	34,100
	June	1,737	1,663	1,312	4,709	1,517	17,675	2,613	4,037	33,600
	July	1,700	1,604	1,314	4,689	1,435	R17,055	R2,626	R4,181	33,000
	August	1,775	1,553	1,311	4,894	1,488	R18,184	R2,617	R4,431	R34,700
	September	1,619	1,721	1,617	4,808	1,520	R17,270	2,597	R4,369	33,800
	October	R1,854	2,007	1,807	4,780	1,652	18,124	2,846	R4,337	35,400
	November	1,882	2,481	1,890	5,364	R1,858	18,262	2,763	R4,281	36,300
	December†	1,962	2,278	1,744	5,843	1,588	R18,783	R2,489	4,591	R37,000
	AVERAGE†	**R1,775**	**2,107**	**1,607**	**5,173**	**1,690**	**R18,434**	**2,664**	**R4,457**	**R35,800**
1980	January†	NA	2,455	1,804	NA	NA	18,097	NA	NA	NA

United States geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia.
[1]These data represent inland consumption, i.e., sales of petroleum products excluding refinery fuel, refinery losses, and ocean bunkers except for the United States, where it represents domestic products supplied.
[2]Not a member of the International Energy Agency (IEA).
[3]Other is a calculated total derived from the difference between total IEA consumption and the nations represented above.
[4]The 20 signatory nations of the International Energy Agency (IEA) are: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, West Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, and United States. In 1979 Australia joined IEA. In an effort to maintain comparability within this time series, consumption data for Australia have been incorporated into the IEA total for all years.
†Preliminary data
R = Revised data.
NA = Not available.
Sources: • Central Intelligence Agency, "International Energy Statistical Review," 23 April 1980 (except United States).
• 1973–1980 United States data: See sources on page 30.
• IEA total for latest month is an EIA estimate.

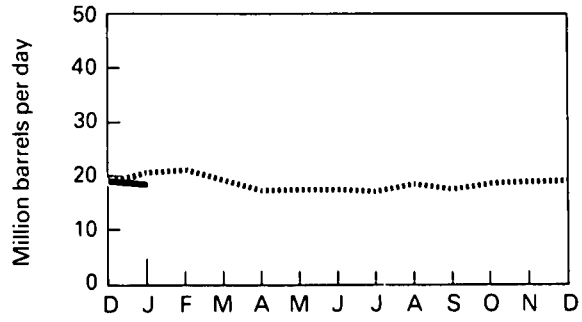
International

Petroleum Consumption

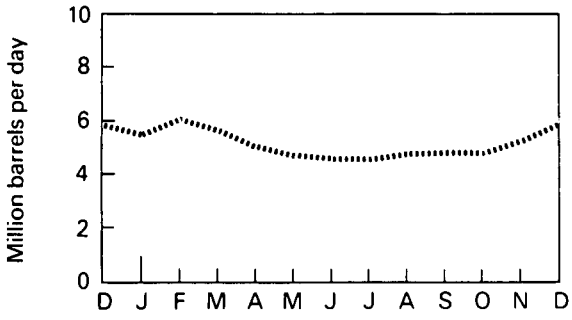
Total IEA



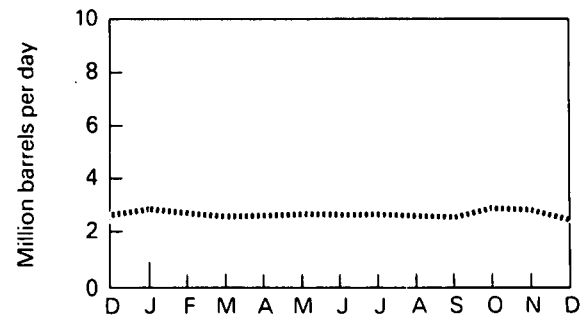
United States



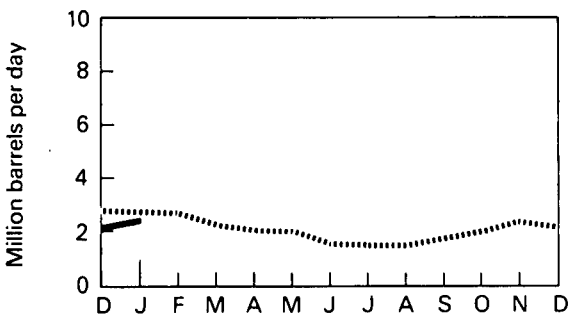
Japan*



West Germany



France**



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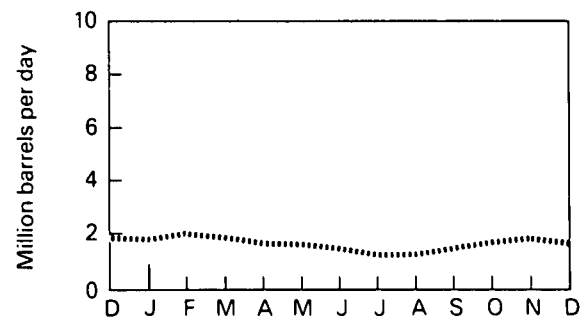

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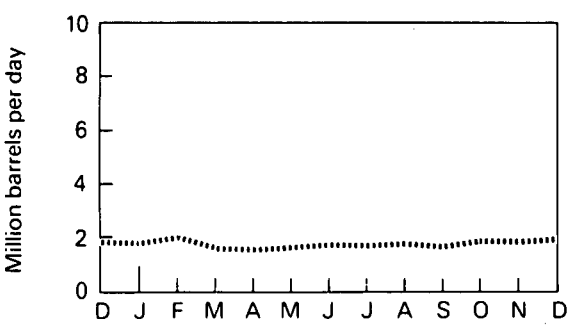

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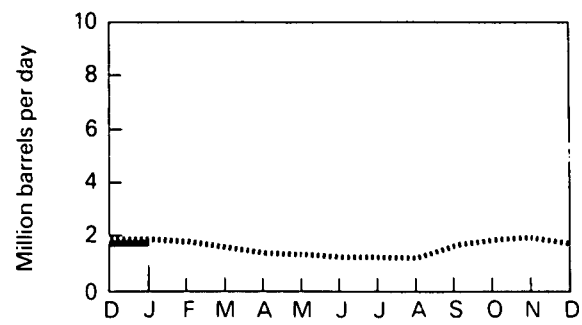

*Excludes liquefied petroleum gases and condensates.
**Not a member of IEA.

***Principal products only.

1979
1980

International

Nuclear Power Generation by Non-Communist Countries[1,2]

		Argentina	Belgium	Canada	Finland	France	India	Italy	Japan	Nether-lands	Pakistan
		Million gross kilowatt-hours									
1973	**TOTAL**	**0**	**0**	**18,273**	**0**	**11,217**	**1,936**	**3,142**	**9,439**	**1,038**	**458**
1974	**TOTAL**	**1,035**	**121**	**15,410**	**0**	**14,703**	**2,475**	**3,410**	**18,097**	**3,349**	**584**
1975	**TOTAL**	**2,517**	**6,763**	**13,243**	**0**	**18,296**	**2,514**	**3,801**	**16,696**	**3,335**	**546**
1976	**TOTAL**	**2,572**	**10,011**	**18,016**	**0**	**15,764**	**3,194**	**3,797**	**36,689**	**3,872**	**487**
1977	**TOTAL**	**1,637**	**11,855**	**26,759**	**2,675**	**17,940**	**2,779**	**3,384**	**27,260**	**3,710**	**338**
1978	January	266	869	3,418	314	2,508	73	313	2,910	389	0
	February	241	344	2,840	141	2,529	77	266	2,287	337	32
	March	138	708	2,047	18	2,474	164	342	3,155	369	46
	April	261	1,103	2,809	308	2,659	169	394	3,165	375	31
	May	270	1,287	2,469	309	2,113	223	370	4,506	380	17
	June	163	1,199	2,696	236	1,882	184	359	4,695	368	33
	July	262	1,192	3,364	314	2,074	135	375	5,699	373	7
	August	271	1,277	2,427	310	2,401	140	471	5,705	375	0
	September	265	1,239	2,416	304	2,726	226	297	4,634	362	0
	October	271	1,237	2,759	318	3,083	298	382	4,311	147	25
	November	259	880	2,692	291	2,986	306	406	4,476	198	15
	December	229	1,158	2,988	318	3,112	268	454	5,318	387	23
	TOTAL	**2,896**	**12,490**	**32,925**	**3,179**	**30,547**	**2,264**	**4,429**	**50,861**	**4,060**	**229**
1979	January	266	838	3,816	320	3,831	356	401	5,471	390	23
	February	175	559	2,945	721	3,465	248	277	4,967	353	12
	March	181	786	2,909	467	3,192	215	241	4,160	383	0
	April	261	1,047	3,104	623	3,151	218	290	3,756	223	0
	May	254	1,293	2,717	520	3,294	239	200	3,864	343	0
	June	229	1,161	3,194	394	2,963	285	132	4,570	365	0
	July	168	992	3,848	491	2,604	166	0	5,862	373	0
	August	275	558	2,820	391	2,341	125	122	6,724	254	0
	September	142	792	2,956	709	3,094	248	169	5,238	362	0
	October	247	1,119	3,316	780	3,808	314	203	6,186	267	0
	November	255	964	2,909	561	3,563	304	227	5,353	37	0
	December	239	1,263	3,849	692	4,613	209	365	5,852	140	0
	TOTAL	**2,692**	**11,370**	**38,383**	**6,671**	**39,920**	**2,927**	**2,627**	**62,003**	**3,489**	**35**
1980	January	264	1,180	3,582	822	5,519	215	156	8,013	381	0
	February	126	1,011	3,476	765	5,324	107	441	7,379	365	0
	TOTAL (Year-to-date)	**390**	**2,191**	**7,058**	**1,587**	**10,843**	**322**	**597**	**15,392**	**746**	**0**

Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
[1]Figures are for gross electrical generation as opposed to net electrical generation. Net figures are generally less than gross figures by about 5 percent, which represents the energy consumed by the generating plants themselves.
[2]In some cases, monthly figures are adjusted to reflect amended cumulative totals from *Nucleonics Week*.
Source: • *Nucleonics Week.*

International

Nuclear Power Generation by Non-Communist Countries[1,2] (continued)

		South Korea	Spain	Sweden	Switzer-land	Taiwan	United Kingdom	West Germany	Non-Communist World Excluding U.S.	United States	Total Non-Communist World
						Million gross kilowatt-hours					
1973	**TOTAL**	**0**	**6,545**	**2,111**	**6,192**	**0**	**27,996**	**12,561**	**100,908**	**87,440**	**188,348**
1974	**TOTAL**	**0**	**7,223**	**1,647**	**7,037**	**0**	**34.020**	**11,154**	**120,265**	**119,919**	**240,184**
1975	**TOTAL**	**0**	**7,544**	**12,021**	**7,721**	**0**	**30,508**	**21,672**	**147,177**	**181,808**	**328,985**
1976	**TOTAL**	**0**	**7,555**	**15,992**	**7,900**	**0**	**36,799**	**24,524**	**187,172**	**201,570**	**388,742**
1977	**TOTAL**	**71**	**6,525**	**19,890**	**8,070**	**99**	**38,043**	**35,807**	**206,842**	**262,644**	**469,486**
1978	January	223	685	2,618	797	173	3,383	3,095	22,034	27,361	49,395
	February	223	633	2,265	722	54	3,513	3,348	19,852	23,229	43,081
	March	223	663	2,530	791	136	4,132	3,871	21,807	23,793	45,600
	April	223	627	1,989	731	151	3,236	2,666	20,897	18,409	39,306
	May	223	113	1,543	736	205	2,361	3,134	20,259	21,262	41,521
	June	223	504	1,668	509	171	3,099	2,230	20,219	23,329	43,548
	July	223	761	1,143	531	299	2,455	2,090	21,297	26,319	47,616
	August	245	731	996	421	340	2,556	2,669	21,335	27,374	48,709
	September	282	708	1,796	734	316	2,692	2,194	21,191	23,464	44,655
	October	237	742	2,316	799	211	2,617	2,097	21,850	24,417	46,267
	November	0	734	2,307	772	171	2,891	2,368	21,752	26,343	48,095
	December	0	748	2,608	805	443	3,707	2,717	25,283	27,364	52,647
	TOTAL	**2,324**	**7,649**	**23,781**	**8,349**	**2,670**	**36,642**	**32,478**	**257,772**	**292,664**	**550,436**
1979	January	272	549	2,326	804	445	3,787	3,866	27,761	29,164	56,925
	February	354	622	1,973	725	306	3,811	3,045	24,558	27,307	51,865
	March	324	706	2,679	796	521	3,969	3,300	24,829	25,517	50,346
	April	262	637	1,449	774	565	3,210	4,674	24,244	19,320	43,564
	May	250	216	1,268	714	482	2,265	3,243	21,162	15,808	36,970
	June	300	360	1,003	827	645	3,150	3,048	22,626	17,087	39,713
	July	337	444	1,008	981	691	2,731	3,094	23,790	22,481	46,271
	August	384	663	1,099	826	646	2,409	2,667	22,304	25,732	48,036
	September	386	425	1,370	1,234	644	3,116	2,441	23,326	23,352	46,678
	October	282	676	2,048	1,288	509	2,771	3,456	27,270	22,497	49,767
	November	0	719	2,302	1,418	316	3,279	3,642	25,849	20,520	46,369
	December	0	683	2,515	1,461	559	4,070	3,874	30,384	21,933	52,317
	TOTAL	**3,152**	**6,700**	**21,039**	**11,848**	**6,329**	**38,568**	**40,350**	**298,103**	**270,718**	**568,821**
1980	January	110	719	2,512	1,505	859	3,704	4,450	33,991	21,111	55,102
	February	1	333	2,423	1,197	685	3,380	3,940	30,952	20,818	51,770
	TOTAL (Year-to-date)	**111**	**1,052**	**4,935**	**2,702**	**1,544**	**7,084**	**8,390**	**64,943**	**41,929**	**106,872**

United States geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia.
Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
[1]Figures are for gross electrical generation, as opposed to net electrical generation. Net figures are generally less than gross figures by about 5 percent, which represents the energy consumed by the generating plants themselves.
[2]In some cases monthly figures are adjusted to reflect amended cumulative totals from *Nucleonics Week.*
Source: • *Nucleonics Week.*

Definitions

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. Includes metaanthracite and semianthracite: Conforms to ASTM Specification D388, for anthracite.

Average Retail Selling Price, Motor Gasoline

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

Base Production Control Level

(See Crude Oil)

Bituminous Coal

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

Ceiling Price

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

Coke (Coal)

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

Crude Oil

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

Base Production Control Level (BPCL): Prior to February 1, 1976, BPCL means the monthly total number of barrels of crude oil produced and sold from a property in 1972 or the average monthly production as defined in Section 212.72 of the Federal Energy Guidelines. After January 31, 1976, BPCL means either the daily average number of barrels produced and sold in 1975 multiplied by the number of days in the month (in 1972) or the daily number of barrels of crude oil produced and sold from the property in 1972 (leap year) multiplied by the number of days of the month (in 1972). A detailed explanation of BPCL and adjustments thereto may be found in Section 212.72 of the Federal Energy Guidelines.

A. Lower Tier (Old) Crude Oil: (1) Prior to February 1, 1976, the total number of barrels of domestic crude oil produced and sold from a property in a specific month, less the total number of barrels of new crude oil for that property in that month, and less the total number of barrels of *released* crude oil for that property in that month. (2) Effective February 1, 1976, the total number of barrels of domestic crude oil produced and sold from a property in a specific month, less the total number of barrels of new crude oil for that property in that month.

B. Upper Tier (New) Crude Oil: With respect to a specific property, (1) prior to February 1, 1976, the total number of barrels of domestic crude oil produced and sold in a specified month, less (a) the base production control level for that month, and less (b) the current cumulative deficiency; (2) effective February 1, 1976, the total number of barrels of domestic crude oil produced and sold in a specific month less (a) the property's base production control level for that month and less (b) the current cumulative deficiency since February 1, 1976; and (3) that the total number of barrels of domestic crude oil shall not in either period include any number of barrels not certified as new crude oil pursuant to the provisions of 10 CFR 313.131(a)(1) within the consecutive 2-month period immediately succeeding the month in which the crude oil is produced and sold except where such recertification is explicitly required or permitted by DOE order, interpretation, or ruling.

C. Decontrolled Oil: Crude oil (exclusive of Stripper oil, Naval Petroleum Reserves oil, Newly Discovered, and Incremental Tertiary oil) which has been explicitly exempted by rule or the exception process from Federal crude oil price controls.

1. Heavy Crude Oil: Crude oil produced and sold from a property whose production of crude oil in June 1979 (or if there was no such production sold in that month, the last preceding month in which there was such production sold) had a weighted average gravity of 16° API or less corrected to 60° F based on the average gravity reported on the run tickets.

2. Incremental Tertiary Oil: Oil which is produced under a qualified tertiary enhanced recovery project certified by the Economic Regulatory Administration, DOE, and which is certified as "incremental tertiary" crude oil in accordance with 10 CFR 212.78.

3. Marginal Property Oil: Oil which is produced from a property which has qualified as a "marginal" property under the average well-completion depth and daily production qualification thresholds of 10 CFR 212.72 and which has been released for sale at upper tier prices.

4. Newly Discovered Crude Oil: Crude oil sold after May 31, 1979 which was produced from: (1) an area in the Outer Continental Shelf for which the lease

was entered into on or after January 1, 1979 and from which there was no production in calendar year 1978; or (2) an onshore property from which no crude oil was produced in calendar year 1978.

5. Stripper Oil: Crude oil which is produced from property whose average daily production per well (excluding condensate recovered in nonassociated natural gas production) did not exceed 10 barrels per day during any preceding consecutive 12-month period beginning after December 31, 1972. Stripper oil was exempt from price controls beginning September 1, 1976.

6. Tertiary Incentive Oil: Price-controlled crude oil which has been released for sale at the market-clearing prices to provide front-end money to initiate or expand qualified tertiary enhanced recovery projects and which has been certified as "tertiary incentive" oil in accordance with 10 CFR .212.78.

Crude Oil Domestic Production

Domestic crude oil production is measured at the wellhead and includes lease condensate, which is a natural gas liquid recovered from lease separators or field facilities.

Crude Oil Entitlement Value

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

Crude Oil Refinery Input

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

Crude Oil Stocks

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

Distillate Fuel Oil

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

Distillate Fuel Oil Production

Total production of distillate fuel by refineries, measured at the refinery outlet. Relatively small quantities of distillate fuel are produced at natural gas processing plants, but these quantities are not included.

Electricity Production

Production at electric utilities only. Does not include industrial electricity generation.

Entitlement Position

The monthly entitlement position of a refiner indicates whether he bought or sold entitlements in that month. An entitlement is the right to process "deemed old oil," which is the sum of a refiner's receipts of "old" oil and a fraction of his receipts of "upper tier" crude oil. This fraction is set monthly by the Economic Regulatory Administration (ERA). A refiner must purchase entitlements for the amount of his "deemed old oil" receipts in excess of the national domestic crude oil supply ratio (NDCOSR). The NDCOSR, as calculated by ERA, reflects the differences in costs to refiners of "old" oil, "upper tier" crude oil, and imported crude oil.

Entitlement Price

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

Exploratory Well

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

Full Serve

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

Imports

Receipts into the 50 States and the District of Columbia of foreign goods (including receipts of goods from U.S. territories and U.S. Foreign Trade Zones) which are classified by customs officials as "imports for consumption" or "withdrawals from bonded warehouse for consumption," including withdrawals from bonded warehouse for military offshore use and for bunkering of vessels or aircraft engaged in international commerce. Included are imports for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. Excluded are receipts into bonded warehouse and into U.S. territories and U.S. Foreign Trade Zones.

Jet Fuel

Includes both naphtha-type and kerosene-type jet fuel meeting standards for use in aircraft turbine engines or

meeting ASTM Specification D1655. Although most jet fuel is used in aircraft, some is used for other purposes, such as fuel for gas turbines to produce electricity.

Landed Cost

Includes the purchase price at the foreign port (or U.S. land border), transportation and insurance costs, wharfage and demurrage, brokerage fees, import fees and duties, license (ticket) fees, and transportation costs to the refinery. Averages computed based on major importers which account for an estimated 90 to 95 percent of total crude oil imports. Coverage includes United States and its territories.

Line Miles of Seismic Exploration

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

Lignite

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

Lower Tier Crude Oil

(See Crude Oil, Part A.)

Major Brand

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

Maximum Dependable Capacity

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

Motor Gasoline

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

Motor Gasoline Production

Total production of motor gasoline by refineries, measured at the refinery outlet. Relatively small quantities of motor gasoline are produced at natural gas processing plants, but these quantities are not included.

Motor Gasoline, Regular Grade

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

Motor Gasoline, Premium Grade

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

National Domestic Crude Oil Supply Ratio

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

Natural Gas

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

Natural Gas Liquids

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

Natural Gas Plant Liquids

Products obtained from processing natural gas at natural gas processing plants, including natural gasoline plants, cycling plants and fractionators. Products obtained include ethane, liquefied petroleum gases (propanes, butanes, propane-butane mixtures, and ethane-propane mixtures), isopentane, natural gasoline, unfractionated streams, plant condensate and other minor quantities of finished products such as motor gasoline, special naphthas, jet fuel, kerosene and distillate fuel oil.

Natural Gas Production (Dry)

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

New Crude Oil

(See Crude Oil, Part B.)

Old Crude Oil

(See Crude Oil, Part A.)

Petroleum

A generic term applied to oil and oil products in all forms, such as crude oil, lease condensate, unfinished oils, refined petroleum products, natural gas plant

liquids, and nonhydrocarbon compounds blended into finished petroleum products.

Petroleum Coke

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

Petroleum Products

Products obtained from the processing of crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids and other miscellaneous hydrocarbon compounds. Includes aviation gasoline, motor gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, ethane, liquefied petroleum gases, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, lubricants, to produce crude oil, provided that such reservoir is recognized by the paraffin wax, petroleum coke, asphalt, road oil, still gas appropriate governmental regulatory authority as a and other miscellaneous products.

Property

Prior to August 26, 1976, a property was defined as the right to produce domestic crude oil, which arises from a lease or from a fee interest. This definition was interpreted to apply only to a surface lease. In August 1976 the definition of a property was changed so that a producer may treat as a separate property each separate and distinct producing reservoir subject to the same right to produce crude oil, provided that such reservoir is recognized by the appropriate governmental regulatory authority as a producing formation that is separate and distinct from, and not in communication with any other producing formation. Although this new definition was not implemented until August 25, 1976, it was made effective retroactively to February 1, 1976. (F.R. 36171, August 26, 1976.)

Refined Petroleum Product Supplied

Total refined petroleum product supplied is the sum of each refined petroleum product supplied. For each product the amount supplied is derived by summing production, imports, and withdrawals from primary stocks and subtracting exports.

Refiner Acquisition Cost

The cost to the refiner, including transportation and fees, of crude oil. The composite cost is the average of domestic and imported crude oil costs, and represents the amount of crude oil cost which refiners may pass on to their customers.

Residual Fuel Oil

The heavier oils that remain after the distillate fuel oils and lighter hydrocarbons are boiled off in refinery operations. Included are products known as No. 5 and No. 6 fuel oil that conform to ASTM Specification D396, heavy diesel oil, Navy Special Oil, Bunker C oil, and acid sludge and pitch used as refinery fuels. Residual fuel oil is used for the production of electric power, space heating, vessel bunkering, and various industrial purposes.

Rotary Rig

A machine, used for drilling wells, that employs a rotating tube attached to a bit for boring holes through rock.

Self Serve

Motor vehicle services are not provided by attendants.

Strategic Petroleum Reserves

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

Startup Test Phase of Nuclear Powerplant

A nuclear powerplant that has been licensed by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to operate, but that is in the initial testing phase during which production of electricity may not be continuous. In general, when the electric utility is satisfied with the plant's performance, it formally accepts the plant from the manufacturer, and places it in "commercial operation" status. A request is then submitted to the appropriate utility rate commission to include the powerplant in the rate base calculation.

Stocks (Refined Petroleum Product)

Stocks held at refineries, bulk terminals, and pipelines (including pipeline fill) where the storage capacity exceeds 50,000 barrels. Stocks held at natural gas processing plants are not included as well as stocks held in secondary storage facilities, such as those held by jobbers, dealers, independent marketers, and consumers.

Synthetic Natural Gas (SNG)

A product resulting from the manufacture, conversion, or reforming of petroleum hydrocarbons which may be easily substituted for or interchanged with pipeline quality natural gas.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil

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

Unrecouped Costs

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

Upper Tier Crude Oil

(See Crude Oil, Part B.)

Well

A hole drilled for the process of finding or producing crude oil or natural gas or providing services related to the production of crude oil or natural gas. Wells are classified as oil wells, gas wells, dry holes, stratigraphic tests, or service wells.

Explanatory Notes

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

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

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

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

5. The Residential and Commercial Sector consists of housing units, non-manufacturing business establishments (e.g., wholesale and retail businesses), health and educational institutions, and government office buildings. The Industrial Sector is made up of construction, manufacturing, agriculture, and mining establishments. The Transportation Sector consists of both private and public passenger and freight transportation, as well as government transportation, including military operations. The Electric Utilities Sector is made up of privately- and publicly-owned establishments which generate electricity primarily for resale.

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

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

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

7. Domestic products supplied figures for natural gas liquids (NGL) in this publication do not include amounts utilized by refineries for blending purposes in the production of finished products, principally gasoline. Use of NGL at refineries is reported in a separate column. The production series cited in this publication shows both NGL produced at processing plants and liquefied gases produced at refineries (LRG). NGL produced at refineries is extracted from crude oil and hence, to avoid double counting, should not be included in calculations of total U.S. production of petroleum liquids. The stock series shown in this volume includes natural gas liquids held as stocks at both natural gas processing plants and at refineries and LRG held at refineries.

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

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

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

10. Bituminous coal and lignite production is calculated from the number of railroad cars loaded at mines, based on the assumption that approximately 60 percent

of the coal produced is transported by rail. Production data are estimated by EIA from Association of American Railroads reports of carloadings.

Bituminous coal and lignite consumption is calculated by Energy Information Administration (EIA) from information provided by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Department of Commerce, and reports from selected manufacturing industries and retailers.

Domestic consumption data in this series, therefore, approximate actual consumption. This is in contrast to domestic demand reported for petroleum products, which is calculated value representing total disappearance from primary supplies.

The data sources used to compute the monthly coal consumption estimates for 1978 through 9 months 1979 for the "Other Industrial" (i.e. Industrial except coke plants) sector are:

(a) Form EIA-3, "Monthly Fuel Consumption Report—Manufacturing Plants."
(b) Form EIA-6, "Bituminous Coal and Lignite Distribution Report."

The basic assumption used in deriving a quarterly estimate for coal consumption is that consumption is equal to beginning stocks plus receipts minus ending stocks. In terms of an equation, consumption can be expressed as

$$C = S_B + R - S_E, \quad (1)$$

where

S_B = beginning stocks
R = receipts
S_E = ending stocks.

The change in stocks ($S_B - S_E$) can be denoted by ΔS. From equation (1), consumption is

$$C = \Delta S + R. \quad (2)$$

The Form EIA-6 provides complete coverage of the "Other Industrial" sector. The quarterly receipts are obtained from this form.

The Form EIA-3 does not provide total coverage of the "Other Industrial" sector, however it does contain stock change information. The impact of the stock change in the portion of the sector that is not covered by the Form EIA-3 is not substantial.

Given the estimated quarterly consumption for the "Other Industrial" sector (C), the monthly consumption for the sector (C_M) can be estimated for each month in the quarter as

$$C_M = (C_{M3}/C_3) \bullet C \quad (3)$$

where

C_{M3} = the monthly consumption in the "Other Industrial" sector as reported on Form EIA-3.
C_3 = the quarterly consumption in the "Other Industrial" sector as reported on Form EIA-3.

Equation (3) insures that a) the monthly consumption estimates (C_M) sum to C over the quarter and b) the estimated seasonality for the C_M's is the same as that for the C_{M3}'s.

11. The units used to describe power generation at nuclear plants are based on the watt, which is a unit of power. (Power is energy produced per unit of time.) As with fossil-fueled plants, nuclear plants have three design power ratings. The normal rating (expressed in thermal megawatts) is the rate of heat production by the reactor core. The gross electrical rating (expressed in electrical megawatts, MWe) is the generator capacity at the stated thermal rating of the plant. The net electrical rating (also expressed in MWe) is the power available as input to the electrical grid after subtracting the power needed to operate the plant. (A typical nuclear plant needs 5 percent of its generated electricity for its own operation.)

The electrical energy produced by a plant is expressed in kilowatt-hours (kWh). This enables a more direct comparison to design capacity and to previous months' performances.

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

13. The actual domestic average price represents the average price at which all domestic crude oil, except that from Naval Petroleum Reserves, is purchased. The imputed domestic average price is the average price used to establish ceiling prices for domestic crude oil in accordance with the provisions of the Energy Conservation and Production Act. It is calculated as the weighted average of lower tier, upper tier, and an imputed stripper crude oil price. The imputed stripper crude oil price is equal to $11.63 per barrel plus the difference between the composite price of crude oil in August 1976 (excluding stripper oil) and the composite price of crude oil in the month of measurement (excluding stripper oil).

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

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

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

17. The major brand category includes those stations using the primary brand of a major refiner. Primary brands are the brand names or logos that are associated most commonly with the 15 integrated major refiners as defined in the Emergency Petroleum Allocation Act of 1973. These refiners are: Amoco, Atlantic Richfield, Chevron, Cities Service, Continental, Exxon, Getty, Gulf, Marathon, Mobil, Phillips, Shell, Sun, Texaco, and Union Oil of California. The nonmajor brand category includes all the other stations in the survey. Stations using secondary brands of major refiners are included in the nonmajor brand category, as these stations typically price their gasoline to compete with independent refiner and market-brand stations.

Stations owned and operated directly by refiners are not included in this survey.

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

Region 1 —Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island;
Region 2 —New York, New Jersey, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands;
Region 3 —Pennsylvania, Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia, District of Columbia, Delaware;
Region 4 —Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, Canal Zone;
Region 5 —Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio;
Region 6 —Texas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana;
Region 7 —Kansas, Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska;
Region 8 —Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming, Utah, Colorado;
Region 9 —California, Nevada, Arizona, Hawaii, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, American Samoa, Guam;
Region 10—Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Alaska.

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

20. The weighted average for all fossil fuels includes peaking fuels and distillate fuel oil delivered to utilities for the total United States, whereas the regional and total United States breakdown for residual fuel oil prices represents all heavy fuel oil prices.

Conversion Factors

Thermal Conversion Factors

Approximate Heat Content of Various Fuels		1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978–79–80
Anthracite							
Production	Btu/short ton	23,170,000	22,560,000	23,390,000	22,770,000	23,180,000	23,520,000
Imports and Exports	Btu/short ton	25,400,000	25,400,000	25,400,000	25,400,000	25,400,000	25,400,000
Consumption, average	Btu/short ton	22,710,000	21,950,000	21,740,000	22,150,000	22,710,000	22,970,000
Electric utility consumption	Btu/short ton	17,920,000	17,200,000	17,060,000	17,530,000	17,240,000	17,100,000
Non-utility consumption	Btu/short ton	24,340,000	23,750,000	23,650,000	23,840,000	24,990,000	25,170,000
Bituminous coal and lignite							
Production	Btu/short ton	24,010,000	23,730,000	23,200,000	23,150,000	22,700,000	22,430,000
Imports	Btu/short ton	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000
Exports	Btu/short ton	27,000,000	27,000,000	27,000,000	27,000,000	27,000,000	27,000,000
Consumption, average	Btu/short ton	23,650,000	23,070,000	22,800,000	22,750,000	22,330,000	22,140,000
Electric utility consumption	Btu/short ton	22,260,000	21,800,000	21,660,000	21,690,000	21,480,000	21,280,000
Non-utility consumption	Btu/short ton	26,840,000	26,120,000	25,810,000	25,870,000	25,130,000	25,070,000
Coal Coke	Btu/short ton	26,000,000	26,000,000	26,000,000	26,000,000	26,000,000	26,000,000
Crude petroleum[1]							
Production	Btu/barrel	5,800,000	5,800,000	5,800,000	5,800,000	5,800,000	5,800,000
Imports	Btu/barrel	5,817,000	5,827,000	5,821,000	5,808,000	5,810,000	5,802,000
Exports	Btu/barrel	5,800,000	5,800,000	5,800,000	5,800,000	5,800,000	5,800,000
Crude petroleum and products							
Imports, average	Btu/barrel	5,897,000	5,884,000	5,858,000	5,856,000	5,834,000	5,839,000
Exports, average	Btu/barrel	5,752,000	5,774,000	5,748,000	5,745,000	5,797,000	5,808,000
Petroleum products							
Consumption, average	Btu/barrel	5,515,000	5,504,000	5,494,000	5,504,000	5,526,000	5,519,000
Residential and Commercial	Btu/barrel	5,498,000	5,494,000	5,496,000	5,517,000	5,522,000	5,530,000
Industrial	Btu/barrel	5,515,000	5,473,000	5,443,000	5,457,000	5,519,000	5,487,000
Transportation	Btu/barrel	5,395,000	5,394,000	5,392,000	5,397,000	5,402,000	5,410,000
Electric Utility	Btu/barrel	6,223,000	6,215,000	6,229,000	6,235,000	6,231,000	6,227,000
Imports	Btu/barrel	5,983,000	5,959,000	5,935,000	5,980,000	5,908,000	5,955,000
Exports	Btu/barrel	5,752,000	5,773,000	5,747,000	5,743,000	5,796,000	5,814,000
Natural gas plant liquid production	Btu/barrel	4,049,000	4,011,000	3,984,000	3,964,000	3,941,000	3,925,000
Natural gas, dry							
Production and consumption	Btu/cubic foot	1,021	1,024	1,021	1,020	1,021	1,019
Electric utility consumption	Btu/cubic foot	1,024	1,022	1,026	1,023	1,029	1,034
Non-utility consumption	Btu/cubic foot	1,020	1,024	1,020	1,019	1,019	1,016
Imports	Btu/cubic foot	1,026	1,027	1,026	1,025	1,026	1,030
Exports	Btu/cubic foot	1,023	1,016	1,014	1,013	1,013	1,013
Hydropower[2]	Btu/kWh	10,389	10,442	10,406	10,373	10,435	10,435
Nuclear power[2]	Btu/kWh	10,903	11,161	11,013	11,047	10,769	10,769
Geothermal power[2]	Btu/kWh	21,674	21,674	21,611	21,611	21,611	21,611
Electricity consumption	Btu/kWh	3,412	3,412	3,412	3,412	3,412	3,412

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

Units of Measure

Weight

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

Conversion Factors for Crude Oil (Average Gravity)

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

Conversion Factors for Uranium

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

[1]Includes lease condensate
[2]There is no generally accepted practice for measuring hydropower thermal conversion rates. The hydropower factors on this page are the prevailing heat rate factors at fossil fuel steam electric powerplants. By using the heat rate factor, it is possible to evaluate fossil fuel requirements for replacing hydropower production during periods of drought. Furthermore, it allows for better comparisons with certain other countries such as Norway where hydropower is the principal means for producing electricity. Similarly, the nuclear power and geothermal power conversion factors represent the thermal conversion equivalent of the uranium and geothermal steam consumed at powerplants. The heat content of a kilowatt-hour of electricity produced, regardless of the generation process, is 3,412 Btu per kilowatt-hour. It is not possible to determine the hydroelectric powerplant efficiency by using these factors. The efficiency factor for hydroelectric powerplants is derived by multiplying generation efficiency by turbine efficiency. The average hydroelectric powerplant efficiency in the United States is 86 percent while average generation efficiency is 97 percent and average turbine efficiency is 89 percent.
[3] 60 percent butane and 40 percent propane.

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