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Monthly Energy Review

July 1982

Energy Information Administration
U.S. Department of Energy



Fichman



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July 1982

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The *Monthly Energy Review* is prepared in the Statistics Branch of the Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy, under the direct supervision of Samuel O. Wood, Jr.

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The *Monthly Energy Review* presents current data and trends for production, consumption, stocks, imports, exports, and prices for the principal energy commodities in the United States. Also included are data on international production of crude oil, consumption of petroleum products, petroleum stocks, and production of electricity from nuclear powered facilities. This report is published to keep the public and other interested parties fully informed with respect to current energy production, consumption, stocks, and prices.

Publication of this report is in keeping with responsibilities given the Energy Information Administration in Public Law 95-91 (Section 205(a)(2)) that states:

“The Administrator shall be responsible for carrying out a central, comprehensive, and unified energy data and information program which will collect, evaluate, assemble, analyze and disseminate data and information. . . .”

From time-to-time an article that addresses some facet of energy is included in this publication. Feature articles that have appeared in previous issues are as follows:

Energy Consumption	March 1975
Nuclear Power	April 1975
The Price of Crude Oil	June 1975
U.S. Coal Resources and Reserves	July 1975
Propane, A National Energy Resource	September 1975
Short-Term Energy Supply and Demand Forecasting at FEA	October 1975
Curtailments of Natural Gas Service	January 1976

Home Heating Conservation Alternatives and the Solar Collector Industry	March 1976
Trends in United States Petroleum Imports	September 1976
Crude Oil Entitlements Program	January 1977
Motor Gasoline Supply and Demand	July 1977
Short-Term Petroleum Supply and Demand	May 1978
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
The Solar Collector Industry and Solar Energy	February 1980
Trends in the Installation of Energy Using Equipment in New Residential Buildings	March 1980
The Energy Information Administration’s Oil and Gas Reserves Program—The First Year’s Report	June 1980
Energy From Urban Waste	August 1980
Natural Gas Liquids: Revisions to 1979 Data	October 1980
EIA Weekly Petroleum Data: Data Collection and Methods of Estimation	November 1980
The Department of Energy Disclosure Policy for Individually Identifiable Information Maintained by the Energy Information Administration	December 1980
Changes in 1981 Petroleum Data Series	May 1981
Information Services of the Energy Information Administration	September 1981
An Overview of Natural Gas Markets	December 1981
The Interstate and Intrastate Natural Gas Markets	January 1982
Natural Gas Drilling and Production Under the Natural Gas Policy Act	February 1982

Overview

Production

Energy production during the first 4 months of 1982 totaled 22.2 quadrillion Btu, a 5.0-percent increase compared to the level of production during the same period of 1981. Natural gas production decreased by 2.4 percent. Increases in production occurred for petroleum and coal. Petroleum production was up by 0.2 percent and coal production was up by 15.9 percent. All other forms of energy production combined were up by 15.5 percent.

Consumption

Energy consumption during the first 4 months of 1982 totaled 25.8 quadrillion Btu, a 0.3-percent decrease compared to

the level of consumption during the same period of 1981. Increases occurred in the daily consumption rates of natural gas (2.1 percent), coal (0.1 percent), and all other forms of energy excluding petroleum (14.9 percent). The average daily rate of petroleum consumption was down 4.9 percent from the level during the first 4 months of 1981, accounting for the overall decline in energy consumption during this period.

Imports

Net imports of energy during the first 4 months of 1982 totaled 2.1 quadrillion Btu, 40.7 percent below the level of the first 4 months of 1981. Net imports of petroleum decreased by 33.2 percent, but net exports of coal increased by 19.8 percent. Increases in net imports occurred in natural gas (10.3 percent) and other (electricity and coal coke combined, 0.7 percent).

*All percentage increases/decreases are on a daily rate basis.

ENERGY SUMMARY (Quadrillion (10¹⁵) Btu)

	April			Cumulative January through April				
	1982	1981	Percent Change	1982	1982 Daily Rate	1981	1981 Daily Rate	Percent Change*
Total Production	6.570	4.662	+ 19.5	22.210	0.185	21.143	0.178	+ 5.0
Petroleum ¹	1.692	1.677	+ 0.9	6.753	0.056	6.737	0.056	+ 0.2
Natural Gas	1.611	1.673	- 3.7	6.559	0.055	6.720	0.056	- 2.4
Coal	1.737	0.864	+ 100.9	6.740	0.056	5.818	0.048	+ 15.9
Other ²	0.531	0.448	+ 18.6	2.157	0.018	1.868	0.016	+ 15.5
Total Consumption	5.927	5.709	+ 3.8	25.803	0.215	25.883	0.216	- 0.3
Petroleum ³	2.638	2.523	+ 4.5	10.425	0.087	10.961	0.091	- 4.9
Natural Gas	1.549	1.525	+ 1.6	7.834	0.065	7.669	0.064	+ 2.1
Coal	1.191	1.196	- 0.4	5.314	0.044	5.311	0.044	+ 0.1
Other ⁴	0.550	0.466	+ 18.0	2.231	0.019	1.941	0.016	+ 14.9
Net Imports	0.412	0.758	- 45.5	2.120	0.018	3.573	0.030	- 40.7
Petroleum ⁵	0.607	0.886	- 31.5	2.667	0.022	3.995	0.033	- 33.2
Natural Gas	0.070	0.066	+ 4.6	0.328	0.003	0.298	0.002	+ 10.3
Coal	(0.283)	(0.215)	(+ 31.9)	(0.949)	(0.008)	(0.792)	(0.007)	(+ 19.8)
Other ⁶	0.019	0.018	+ 3.3	0.074	0.001	0.073	0.001	+ 0.7

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

Parentheses indicate exports are greater than imports.

* Based on daily rates.

¹ Includes crude oil, lease condensate, and natural gas plant liquids.

² Includes hydroelectric, nuclear, and geothermal power and electricity produced from wood and waste.

³ Includes refined petroleum products and natural gas plant liquids.

⁴ Includes hydroelectric, nuclear, and geothermal power, electricity produced from wood and waste, and net imports of electricity and coal coke.

⁵ Includes crude oil, lease condensate, refined petroleum products, unfinished oils, natural gasoline, plant condensate, and imports of crude oil for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

⁶ Includes net imports of electricity and coal coke.

Executive Summary

Energy Summary¹

		Energy Production ²	Energy Consumption ²	Energy Imports ²	Energy Exports
Quadrillion (10 ¹⁵) Btu					
1973	TOTAL	62.433	74.609	14.732	2.073
1974	TOTAL	61.229	72.759	14.417	2.241
1975	TOTAL	60.059	70.707	14.113	2.389
1976	TOTAL	60.091	74.510	16.838	2.213
1977	TOTAL	60.293	76.332	20.092	2.097
1978	TOTAL	61.231	78.175	19.261	1.952
1979	TOTAL	63.851	78.910	19.620	2.900
1980	January	5.668	7.426	1.695	0.227
	February	5.308	6.988	1.473	0.210
	March	5.696	6.878	1.476	0.264
	April	5.458	5.988	1.339	0.287
	May	5.591	5.815	1.281	0.344
	June	5.398	5.670	1.287	0.359
	July	5.242	5.929	1.210	0.323
	August	5.335	5.818	1.203	0.313
	September	5.301	5.773	1.168	0.330
	October	5.491	6.148	1.248	0.370
	November	5.333	6.261	1.227	0.341
	December	5.678	7.221	1.363	0.338
	TOTAL	65.499	75.913	15.971	3.706
1981	January	R5.502	R7.417	R1.341	0.264
	February	R5.240	R6.323	R1.204	0.278
	March	R5.740	R6.434	1.184	0.371
	April	R4.662	R5.709	R1.082	0.326
	May	R4.760	R5.761	R1.129	0.278
	June	R5.279	R5.814	R1.037	0.249
	July	R5.611	R6.066	R1.137	0.393
	August	R5.789	R5.886	R1.129	0.422
	September	R5.576	R5.646	R1.201	0.412
	October	R5.796	R5.971	R1.177	0.469
	November	5.473	R5.954	R1.109	0.442
	December	R5.693	6.914	R1.173	0.434
	TOTAL	R65.120	R73.895	R13.903	4.336
1982	January	5.493	7.196	1.066	0.323
	February	R5.250	R6.308	0.874	0.377
	March	R5.897	R6.372	0.910	0.443
	April	5.570	5.927	0.841	0.429

Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia.

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

¹For definitions, see Notes on the last page of this section.

²The sum of domestic energy production and net imports of energy does not equal domestic energy consumption. The difference is attributed to stock changes; losses and gains in conversion, transportation and distribution; the addition of blending compounds; shipments of anthracite to U.S. Armed Forces in Europe; and adjustments to account for discrepancies between reporting systems.

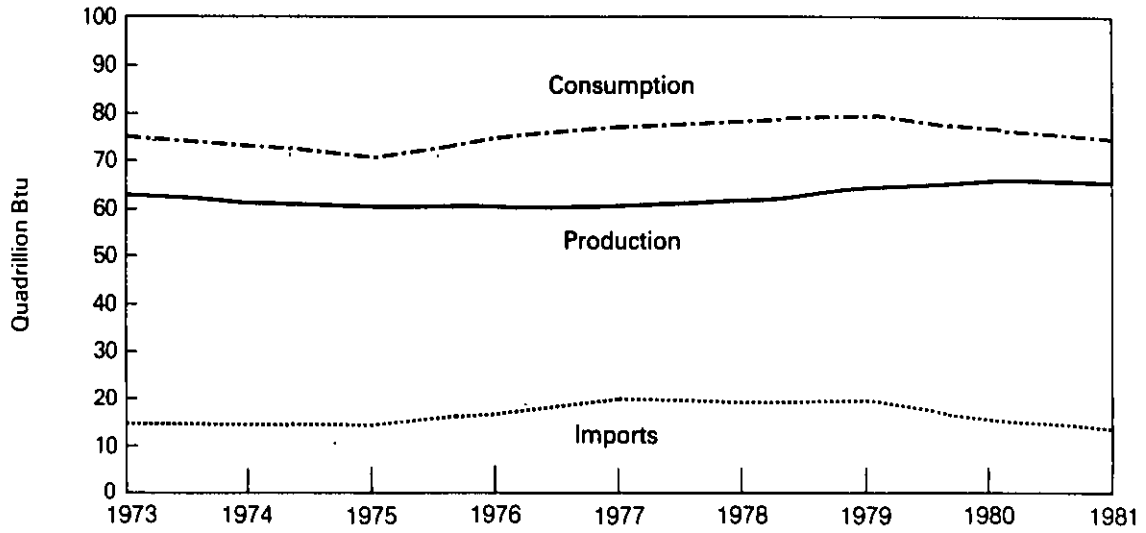
R=Revised data.

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

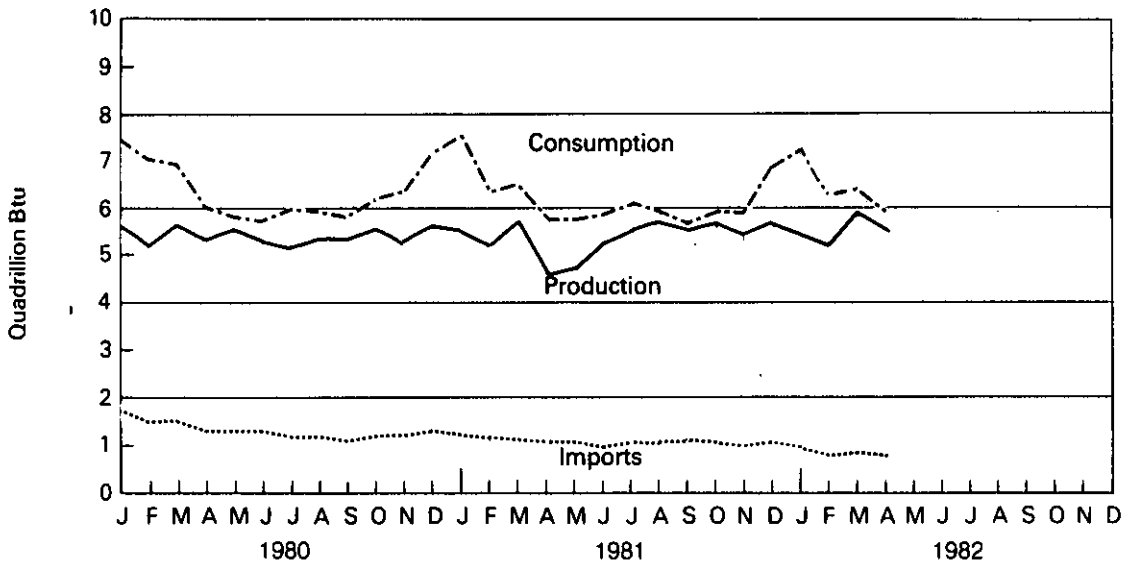
Executive Summary

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	60.091	
1977	TOTAL	15.829	17.454	2.327	19.565	2.333	2.702	0.082	60.293	
1978	TOTAL	15.037	18.434	2.245	19.485	2.937	3.024	0.068	61.231	
1979	TOTAL	17.651	18.104	2.286	20.076	2.931	2.715	0.089	63.851	
1980	January	1.611	1.560	0.200	1.814	0.265	0.210	0.008	5.668	5.668
	February	1.517	1.464	0.188	1.702	0.224	0.205	0.008	5.308	10.976
	March	1.643	1.564	0.190	1.823	0.255	0.213	0.008	5.696	16.672
	April	1.613	1.511	0.191	1.664	0.270	0.200	0.008	5.458	22.130
	May	1.645	1.553	0.196	1.690	0.302	0.196	0.010	5.591	27.720
	June	1.652	1.488	0.183	1.581	0.290	0.195	0.009	5.398	33.119
	July	1.419	1.537	0.185	1.612	0.256	0.224	0.010	5.242	38.361
	August	1.584	1.513	0.184	1.571	0.214	0.259	0.011	5.335	43.696
	September	1.593	1.500	0.178	1.576	0.194	0.251	0.010	5.301	48.997
	October	1.674	1.534	0.184	1.641	0.187	0.261	0.011	5.491	54.489
	November	1.589	1.478	0.184	1.646	0.201	0.223	0.011	5.333	59.822
	December	1.670	1.547	0.189	1.792	0.233	0.235	0.011	5.678	65.499
	TOTAL	19.209	18.249	2.254	20.112	2.890	2.672	0.114	65.499	
1981	January	1.519	R1.536	R0.200	1.748	0.234	0.253	0.011	R5.502	R5.502
	February	1.632	R1.397	R0.181	1.569	0.221	0.230	0.010	R5.240	R10.742
	March	1.803	R1.549	R0.197	1.730	0.216	0.234	0.011	R5.740	R16.481
	April	0.864	R1.489	R0.188	1.673	0.218	0.220	0.010	R4.662	R21.143
	May	0.869	R1.529	R0.193	1.697	0.253	0.210	0.010	R4.760	R25.904
	June	1.444	R1.501	R0.187	1.634	0.276	0.225	0.010	R5.279	R31.182
	July	1.711	R1.528	0.188	1.664	0.263	0.246	0.011	R5.611	R36.793
	August	1.823	R1.543	R0.196	1.703	0.226	0.287	0.011	R5.789	R42.583
	September	1.858	R1.497	R0.189	1.575	0.187	0.260	0.011	R5.576	R48.159
	October	2.003	R1.540	0.194	1.640	0.189	0.219	0.011	R5.796	R53.955
	November	1.757	R1.494	R0.191	1.580	0.199	0.242	0.010	5.473	R59.427
	December	1.705	R1.544	R0.193	1.715	0.250	0.277	0.010	R5.693	R65.120
	TOTAL	18.987	R18.146	R2.298	19.929	2.732	2.901	0.127	R65.120	
1982	January	1.468	1.559	0.188	1.714	0.282	0.273	0.009	5.493	5.493
	February	1.597	1.411	0.167	R1.573	0.279	0.215	0.008	R5.250	R10.742
	March	1.938	1.546	0.191	R1.661	0.312	0.242	0.007	R5.897	R16.639
	April	1.737	1.505	0.186	1.611	0.292	0.232	0.007	5.570	22.210

Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia.

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

¹Includes bituminous coal, lignite, and anthracite.

²Includes lease condensate.

³Natural gas plant liquids.

⁴Includes industrial and utility production of hydropower.

⁵Includes geothermal power and electricity produced from wood and waste.

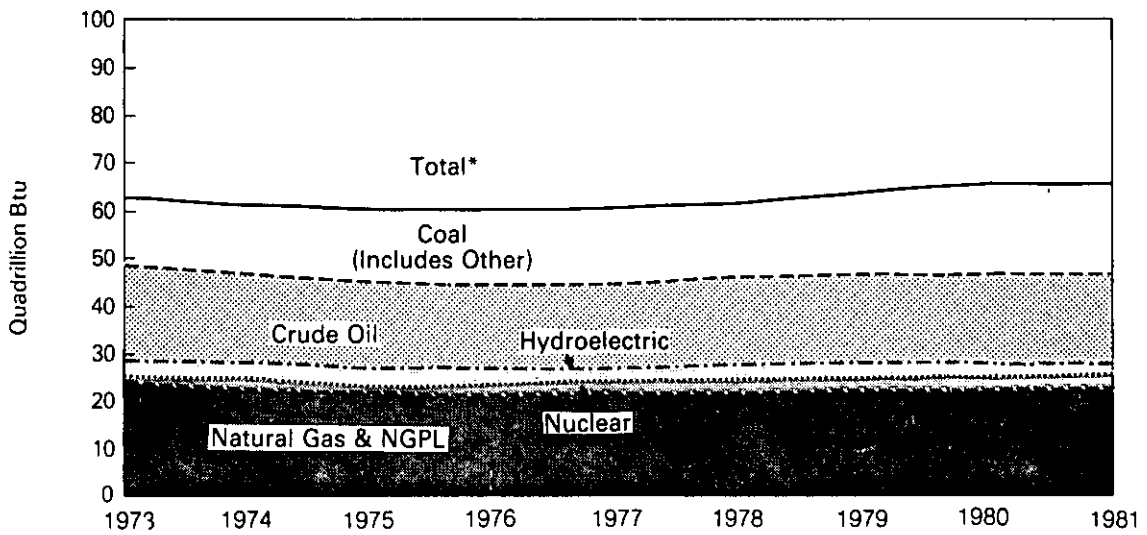
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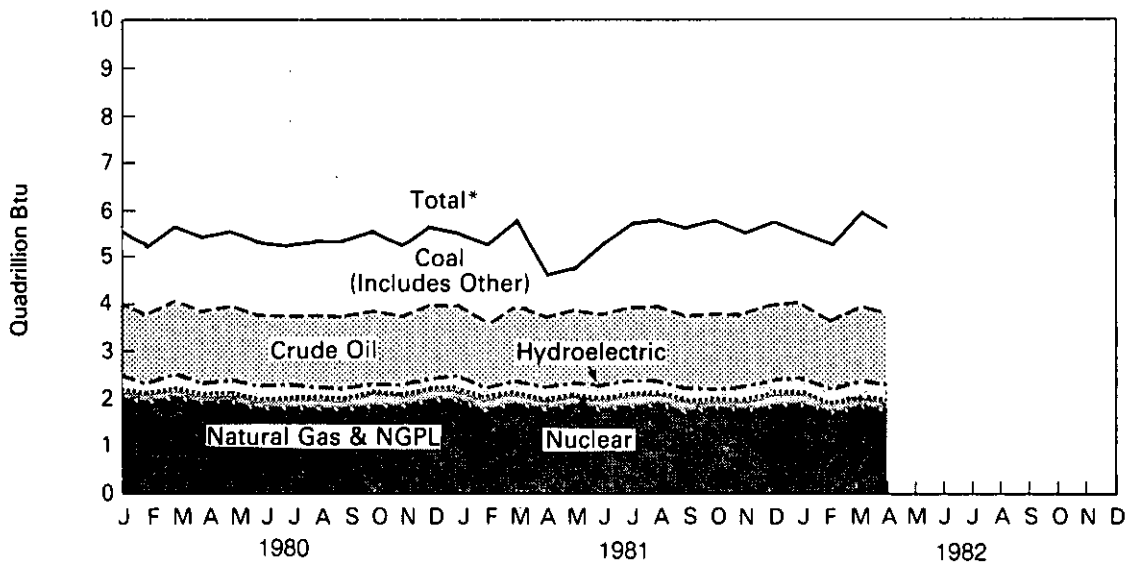
Executive Summary

Production of Energy by Type

Yearly



Monthly



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

Executive Summary

Consumption of Energy by Type

		Coal ¹	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum	Hydro-electric 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	13.733	20.345	35.175	3.066	2.111	0.000	0.081	74.510	
1977	TOTAL	13.964	19.931	37.122	2.515	2.702	0.015	0.082	76.332	
1978	TOTAL	13.846	20.000	37.965	3.141	3.024	0.131	0.068	78.175	
1979	TOTAL	15.109	20.666	37.123	3.141	2.715	0.066	0.089	78.910	
1980	January	1.398	2.322	3.202	0.283	0.210	0.003	0.008	7.426	7.426
	February	1.313	2.232	2.990	0.241	0.205	(0.001)	0.008	6.988	14.413
	March	1.295	2.140	2.951	0.273	0.213	(0.003)	0.008	6.878	21.291
	April	1.158	1.580	2.759	0.287	0.200	(0.005)	0.008	5.988	27.279
	May	1.162	1.374	2.758	0.321	0.196	(0.006)	0.010	5.815	33.093
	June	1.234	1.267	2.661	0.307	0.195	(0.004)	0.009	5.670	38.763
	July	1.389	1.317	2.719	0.275	0.224	(0.004)	0.010	5.929	44.692
	August	1.381	1.263	2.676	0.232	0.259	(0.003)	0.011	5.818	50.510
	September	1.261	1.316	2.728	0.211	0.251	(0.004)	0.010	5.773	56.283
	October	1.227	1.564	2.887	0.205	0.261	(0.006)	0.011	6.148	62.431
	November	1.250	1.815	2.745	0.219	0.223	(0.002)	0.011	6.261	68.692
	December	1.394	2.204	3.127	0.252	0.235	(0.001)	0.011	7.221	75.913
	TOTAL	15.461	20.394	34.202	3.107	2.672	(0.037)	0.114	75.913	
1981	January	1.485	2.284	R3.130	0.255	0.253	0.000	0.011	R7.417	R7.417
	February	1.310	1.929	R2.606	0.239	0.230	(0.001)	0.010	R6.323	R13.740
	March	1.321	1.932	R2.702	0.236	0.234	(0.003)	0.011	R6.434	R20.174
	April	1.196	1.525	R2.523	0.237	0.220	(0.001)	0.010	R5.709	R25.883
	May	1.202	1.458	R2.608	0.273	0.210	0.000	0.010	R5.761	R31.644
	June	1.307	1.335	R2.645	0.296	0.225	(0.004)	0.010	R5.814	R37.458
	July	1.476	1.386	R2.664	0.283	0.246	0.000	0.011	R6.066	R43.525
	August	1.442	1.307	R2.592	0.246	0.287	0.000	0.011	R5.886	R49.410
	September	1.306	1.292	R2.573	0.206	0.260	(0.002)	0.011	R5.646	R55.057
	October	R1.293	1.553	R2.687	0.210	0.219	(0.003)	0.011	R5.971	R61.027
	November	1.281	1.640	R2.563	0.218	0.242	0.000	0.010	R5.954	R66.981
	December	1.420	2.122	R2.819	0.270	0.277	(0.003)	0.010	6.914	R73.895
	TOTAL	R16.039	19.762	R32.113	2.970	2.901	(0.017)	0.127	R73.895	
1982	January	1.509	2.405	2.699	0.302	0.273	0.000	0.009	7.196	7.196
	February	1.321	R2.023	2.446	0.297	0.215	(0.001)	0.008	R6.308	R13.504
	March	1.294	R1.856	2.643	0.332	0.242	(0.002)	0.007	R6.372	R19.876
	April	1.191	1.549	2.638	0.312	0.232	(0.001)	0.007	5.927	25.803

Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia.

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

¹Includes bituminous coal, lignite, and anthracite.

²Includes industrial and utility production, and net imports of electricity.

³Parentheses indicate exports are greater than imports.

⁴Includes geothermal power and electricity produced from wood and waste.

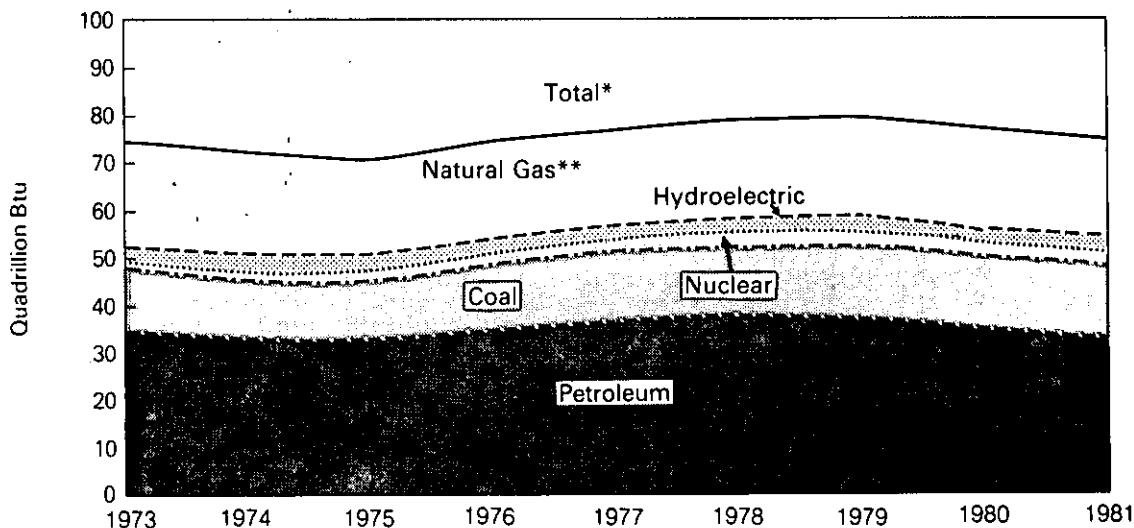
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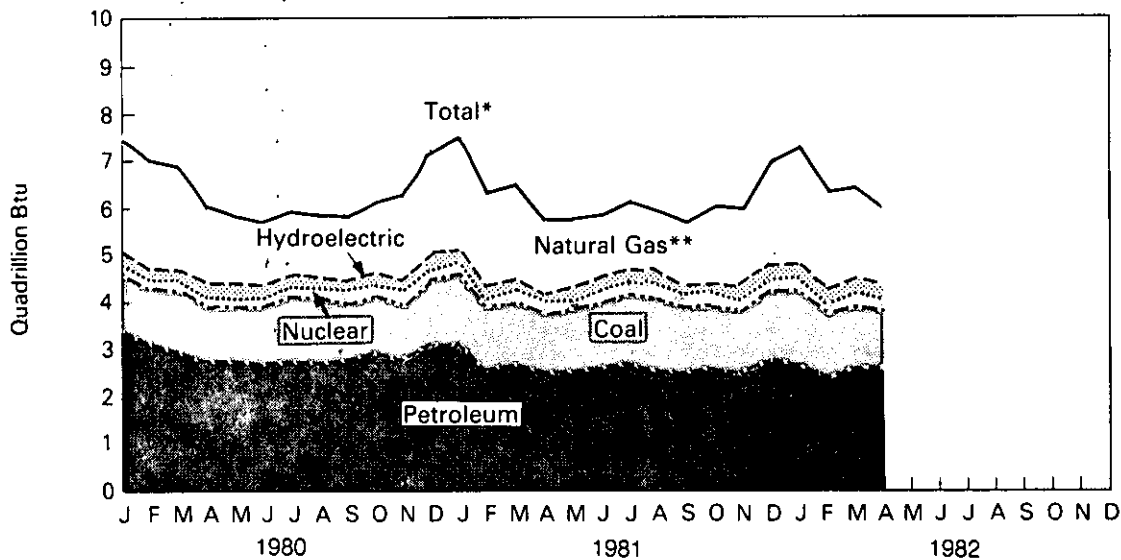
Executive Summary

Consumption of Energy by Type

Yearly



Monthly



*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 Type¹

		Coal ²	Crude Oil ³	Refined Petroleum Products ⁴	Natural Gas (Dry)	Electricity	Coal Coke	Net Imports	Yearly Cumulative Net Imports of Energy
Quadrillion (10 ¹⁵) Btu									
1973	TOTAL	(1.443)	6.883	6.097	0.981	0.148	(0.008)	12.659	
1974	TOTAL	(1.585)	7.389	5.273	0.907	0.133	0.059	12.175	
1975	TOTAL	(1.766)	8.708	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	TOTAL	(1.024)	13.125	3.932	0.941	0.204	0.131	17.309	
1979	TOTAL	(1.730)	13.328	3.603	1.243	0.211	0.066	16.720	
1980	January	(0.114)	1.096	0.349	0.115	0.018	0.003	1.468	1.468
	February	(0.101)	0.958	0.284	0.105	0.017	(0.001)	1.262	2.731
	March	(0.145)	0.967	0.269	0.106	0.018	(0.003)	1.212	3.943
	April	(0.196)	0.943	0.218	0.076	0.018	(0.005)	1.053	4.995
	May	(0.220)	0.861	0.214	0.069	0.018	(0.006)	0.937	5.933
	June	(0.230)	0.892	0.193	0.059	0.018	(0.004)	0.928	6.861
	July	(0.215)	0.830	0.199	0.059	0.018	(0.004)	0.887	7.748
	August	(0.238)	0.851	0.204	0.058	0.018	(0.003)	0.890	8.638
	September	(0.219)	0.765	0.223	0.056	0.018	(0.004)	0.839	9.477
	October	(0.244)	0.803	0.235	0.072	0.018	(0.006)	0.878	10.355
	November	(0.235)	0.766	0.252	0.087	0.018	(0.002)	0.885	11.240
	December	(0.214)	0.854	0.272	0.095	0.018	(0.001)	1.025	12.265
	TOTAL	(2.371)	10.586	2.912	0.957	0.217	(0.037)	12.265	
1981	January	(0.151)	R0.828	R0.298	0.083	0.020	0.000	R1.078	R1.078
	February	(0.175)	0.761	R0.245	0.078	0.018	(0.001)	R0.926	R2.004
	March	(0.252)	0.777	0.200	0.071	0.020	(0.003)	0.813	R2.817
	April	(0.215)	R0.722	R0.164	0.066	0.020	(0.001)	R0.756	R3.573
	May	(0.157)	R0.716	R0.214	0.057	0.020	0.000	R0.851	R4.424
	June	(0.158)	R0.687	R0.185	0.059	0.020	(0.004)	R0.789	5.213
	July	(0.281)	R0.728	R0.214	0.062	0.020	0.000	R0.743	R5.956
	August	(0.292)	R0.716	R0.203	0.059	0.020	0.000	R0.707	R6.663
	September	(0.310)	R0.793	R0.223	0.064	0.020	(0.002)	R0.789	R7.452
	October	(0.321)	0.749	R0.189	0.075	0.020	(0.003)	R0.708	R8.160
	November	(0.308)	R0.657	R0.218	0.080	0.020	0.000	R0.667	R8.827
	December	(0.299)	R0.711	0.220	0.091	0.020	(0.003)	R0.739	R9.566
	TOTAL	(2.918)	R8.844	R2.573	0.846	0.238	(0.017)	R9.566	
1982	January	(0.160)	0.614	0.175	0.094	0.020	0.000	0.744	0.744
	February	(0.234)	0.431	0.199	0.085	0.018	(0.001)	0.497	1.241
	March	(0.273)	0.457	0.184	0.080	0.020	(0.002)	0.467	1.707
	April	(0.283)	0.460	0.147	0.070	0.020	(0.001)	0.412	2.120

Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia.

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

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

²Includes bituminous coal, lignite, and anthracite.

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

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

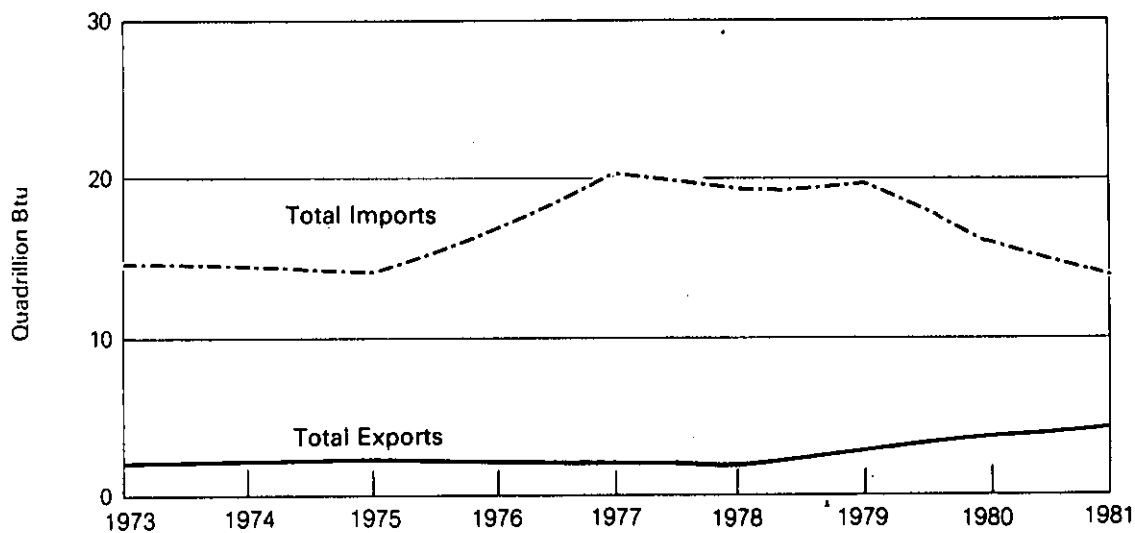
R = Revised data.

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

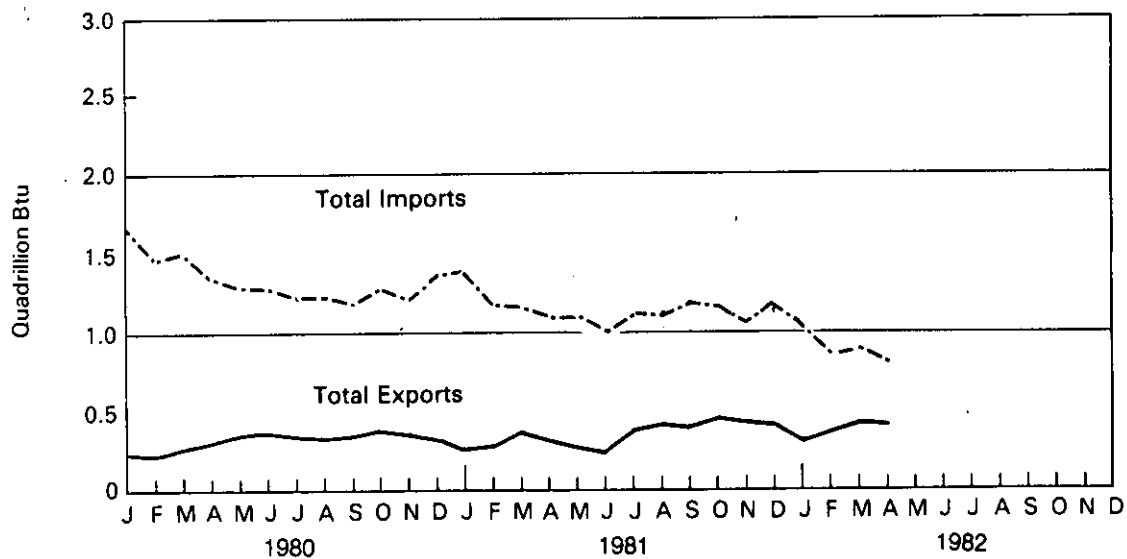
Executive Summary

Energy Imports and Exports

Yearly



Monthly



Executive Summary

Merchandise Trade Value

	Exports			Imports			Trade Balance			
	Energy	All Other	Total	Energy	All Other	Total	Energy	All Other	Total	
Million dollars										
1973	TOTAL	1,671	69,202	70,873	8,173	61,659	69,832	-6,502	+7,543	+1,041
1974	TOTAL	3,444	94,553	97,997	25,454	75,194	100,648	-22,010	+19,360	-2,650
1975	TOTAL	4,470	103,119	107,589	26,476	70,094	96,570	-22,006	+33,025	+11,019
1976	TOTAL	4,226	110,924	115,150	33,996	87,013	121,009	-29,770	+23,911	-5,859
1977	TOTAL	4,184	116,966	121,150	44,537	103,148	147,685	-40,353	+13,818	-26,535
1978	TOTAL	3,881	139,696	143,577	42,096	129,882	171,978	-38,215	+9,814	-28,401
1979	TOTAL	5,621	176,030	181,651	59,998	146,258	206,256	-54,377	+29,772	-24,605
1980	January	619	16,801	17,419	7,118	14,024	21,142	-6,499	+2,776	-3,723
	February	584	16,400	16,984	8,152	13,626	21,779	-7,568	+2,774	-4,794
	March	636	17,629	18,265	7,564	13,384	20,947	-6,928	+4,246	-2,682
	April	607	17,960	18,567	6,797	12,969	19,766	-6,190	+4,992	-1,198
	May	660	16,987	17,647	7,150	13,437	20,587	-6,490	+3,549	-2,941
	June	656	17,784	18,440	7,276	13,077	20,353	-6,620	+4,708	-1,912
	July	695	17,572	18,267	5,986	13,153	19,139	-5,291	+4,419	-872
	August	702	18,385	19,087	6,461	13,252	19,713	-5,759	+5,133	-626
	September	710	18,119	18,828	6,278	13,662	19,941	-5,568	+4,456	-1,112
	October	662	18,552	19,214	6,601	13,747	20,347	-5,939	+4,805	-1,134
	November	709	18,006	18,715	6,128	13,732	19,860	-5,419	+4,274	-1,145
	December	706	18,545	19,251	7,413	14,023	21,436	-6,707	+4,522	-2,185
	TOTAL	7,982	212,644	220,626	82,924	161,947	244,871	-74,942	+50,698	-24,244
1981	January	756	18,146	18,902	8,007	14,609	22,616	-7,251	+3,537	-3,714
	February	999	18,789	19,788	7,939	13,977	21,916	-6,940	+4,813	-2,127
	March	939	20,339	21,278	6,471	14,558	21,029	-5,532	+5,781	+249
	April	738	19,048	19,786	7,831	14,418	22,249	-7,093	+4,630	-2,463
	May	593	18,306	18,899	6,075	15,157	21,232	-5,482	+3,149	-2,333
	June	565	19,185	19,750	7,252	14,753	22,005	-6,687	+4,432	-2,255
	July	847	18,442	19,289	5,687	14,427	20,114	-4,840	+4,015	-825
	August	884	18,147	19,031	6,876	16,366	23,242	-5,992	+1,780	-4,212
	September	939	18,612	19,551	6,555	14,719	21,274	-5,616	+3,892	-1,724
	October	991	18,172	19,163	6,638	16,439	23,077	-5,647	+1,733	-3,914
	November	997	18,156	19,153	6,608	15,900	22,508	-5,611	+2,255	-3,356
	December	1,067	17,818	18,885	5,422	14,324	19,746	-4,355	+3,494	-861
	TOTAL	10,315	223,160	233,475	81,361	179,647	261,008	-71,046	+43,511	-27,535
1982	January	1,269	17,468	18,737	7,439	15,390	22,829	-6,170	+2,078	-4,092
	February	1,493	17,211	18,704	5,107	13,983	19,090	-3,614	+3,227	-387
	March	1,411	17,191	18,602	5,009	15,340	20,349	-3,767	+1,851	-1,747
	April	1,183	16,660	17,843	4,312	13,075	17,387	-3,129	+3,585	+456
	May	1,068	17,150	18,218	4,167	16,391	20,558	-3,099	+759	-2,340

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

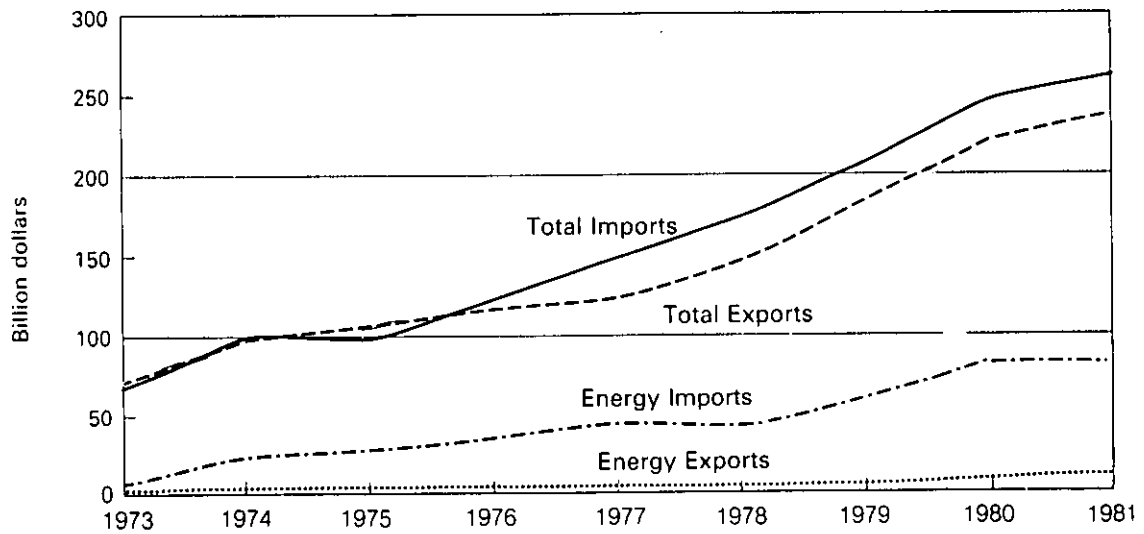
Note: The U.S. import statistics reflect both government and nongovernment imports of merchandise from foreign countries into the U.S. Customs territory which includes the 50 United States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. See Note at the end of this section.

Notes and Sources: • See the last page of this section.

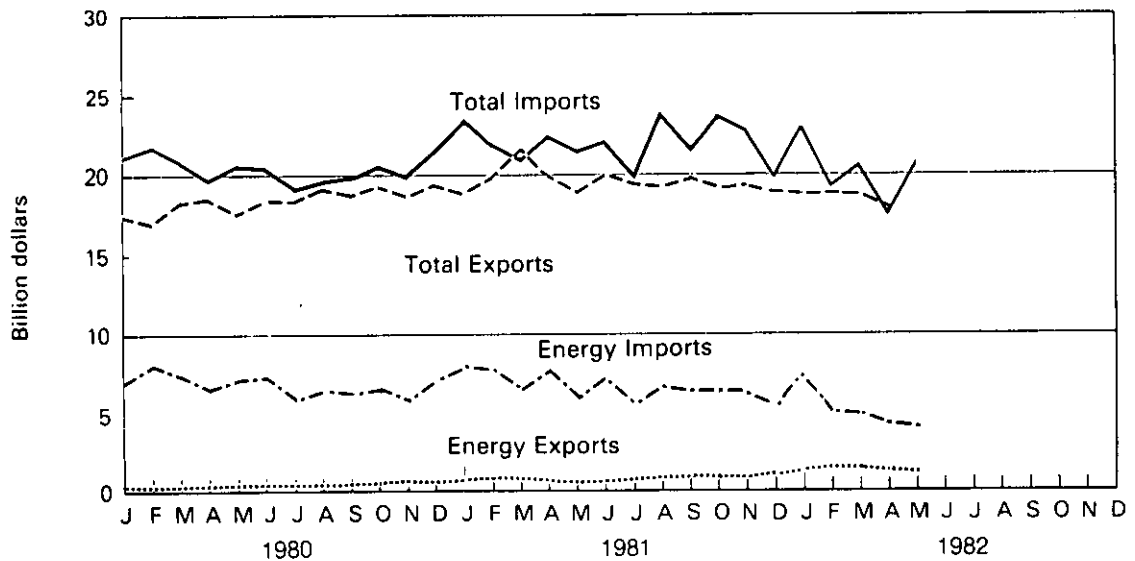
Executive Summary

Merchandise Trade Value

Yearly



Monthly



Executive Summary

Cooling Degree-Days¹

Petroleum Administration For Defense (PAD) Districts	Cumulative January 1 through June 27				
	1982	1981 ²		Normal (1941-70) ³	
PAD District I	334	415	(- 19.5)	358	(- 6.7)
New England	54	185	(- 70.7)	96	(- 43.8)
Conn., Maine, Mass., N.H., R.I., Vt.					
Middle Atlantic	133	242	(- 45.1)	199	(- 33.3)
Del., Md., N.J., N.Y., Pa.					
Lower Atlantic	760	777	(- 2.2)	712	(6.7)
Fla., Ga., N.C., S.C., Va., W. Va.					
PAD District II	192	244	(- 21.4)	244	(- 21.3)
Ill., Ind., Iowa, Kans., Ky., Mich., Minn., Mo., Nebr., N. Dak., Ohio, Okla., S. Dak., Tenn., Wisc.					
PAD District III	873	873	(0.1)	821	(6.3)
Ala., Ark., La., Miss., N. Mex., Tex.					
PAD District IV	70	153	(- 53.9)	103	(- 31.6)
Colo., Idaho, Mont., Utah, Wyo.					
PAD District V	190	349	(- 45.6)	188	(1.2)
Ariz., Calif., Nev., Oreg., Wash.					
U.S. AVERAGE¹	325	398	(- 18.4)	346	(- 6.0)

¹ See Note on the last page of this section for explanation of degree-days.

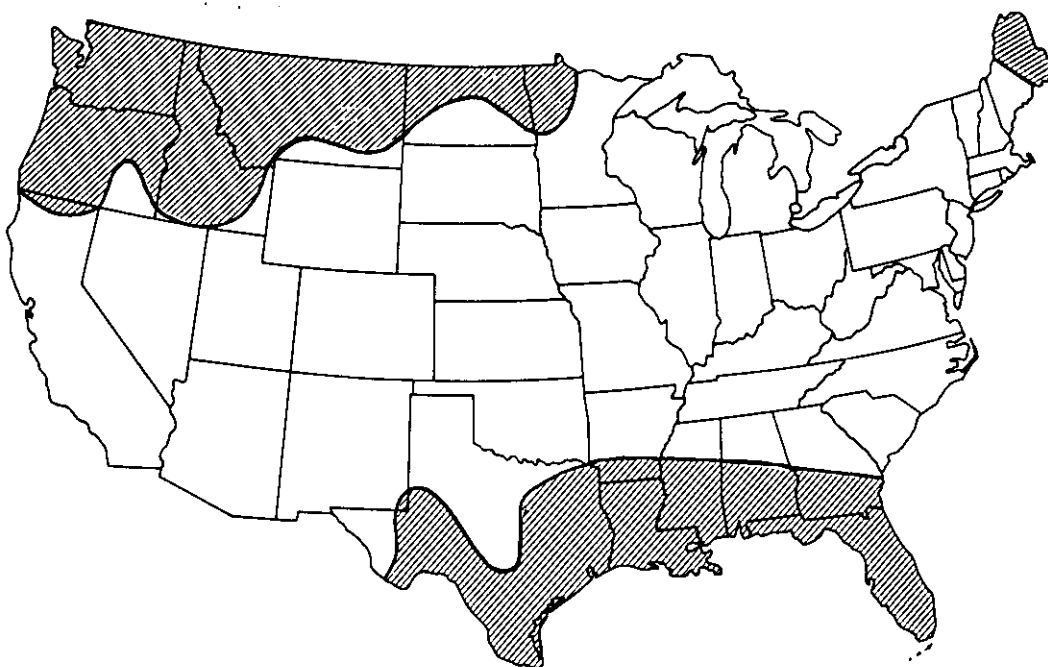
² Percentage change in parentheses.

³ Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.

Executive Summary

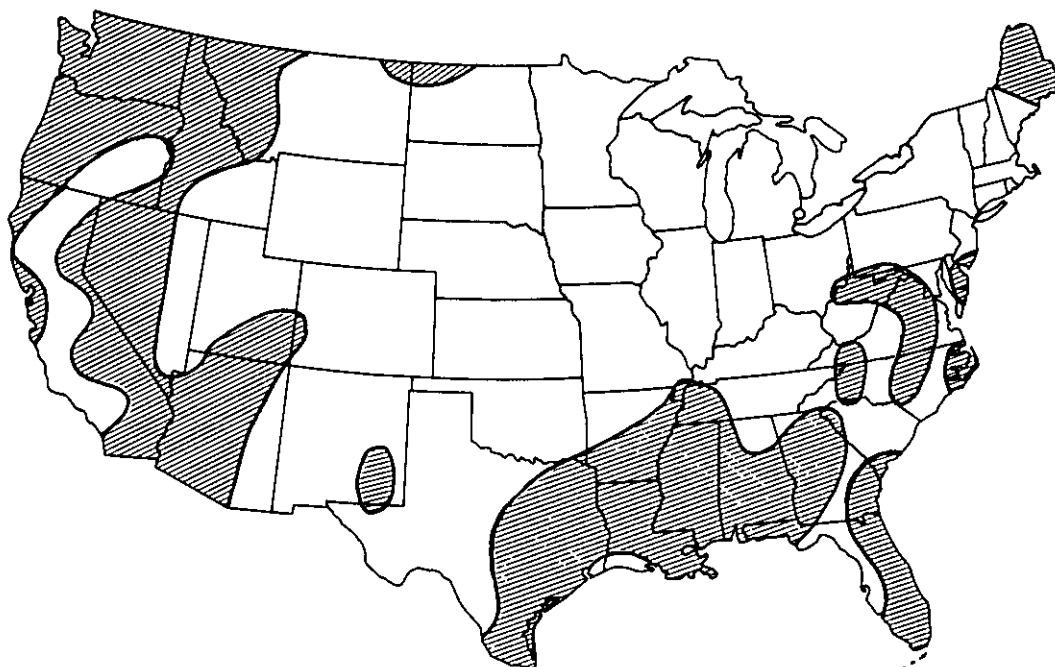
Cooling Degree-Days Accumulated from January 1, 1982, through June 27, 1982

Departure from Previous Cooling Season



 Warmer Than Previous Cooling Season

Departure from Normal



 Warmer Than Normal

Source: • Department of Commerce—National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

Executive Summary

Energy Indicators—

Gross National Product and Energy Consumption					U.S. Dependence on Petroleum Imports ¹				
		Energy Consumption per GNP Dollar ²	Yearly Rate of Energy Consumption	Gross National Product (Annual rate)		Direct Imports			Domestic Petroleum Products Supplied
				Current Dollars	1972 Dollars ³	From Arab/OPEC Countries	From OPEC Countries	Total All Countries	
ANNUAL RATE			Quadrillion Btu	Trillion Dollars		Million barrels per day			
1973	AVERAGE	59.4	74.609	1.326	1.255	0.92	2.99	6.26	17.31
1974	AVERAGE	58.3	72.759	1.434	1.248	0.75	3.28	6.11	16.65
1975	AVERAGE	57.3	70.707	1.549	1.234	1.38	3.60	6.06	16.32
1976	AVERAGE	57.3	74.510	1.718	1.300	2.42	5.07	7.31	17.46
1977	AVERAGE	55.6	76.332	1.918	1.372	3.19	6.19	8.81	18.43
1978	AVERAGE	54.4	78.175	2.156	1.437	2.96	5.75	8.36	18.85
1979	AVERAGE	53.2	78.910	2.414	1.483	3.06	5.64	8.46	18.51
1980	1st Qtr	57.0	85.632	2.572	1.502	2.99	5.05	8.00	18.34
	2nd Qtr	48.0	70.272	2.565	1.463	2.59	4.29	6.86	16.40
	3rd Qtr	47.3	69.699	2.637	1.472	2.28	3.80	6.23	16.11
	4th Qtr	52.6	78.093	2.731	1.486	2.35	4.06	6.56	17.38
	AVERAGE	51.3	75.913	2.626	1.481	2.55	4.30	6.91	17.06
1981	1st Qtr	53.8	81.634	2.853	1.516	2.06	3.81	6.53	17.02
	2nd Qtr	45.8	69.109	2.886	1.510	1.82	3.14	5.63	15.49
	3rd Qtr	46.0	69.798	2.965	1.516	1.85	3.18	5.95	15.52
	4th Qtr	49.9	74.694	2.998	1.498	1.67	3.15	5.82	15.99
	AVERAGE	48.9	73.779	2.926	1.510	1.85	3.32	5.98	16.00
1982	1st Qtr	54.6	80.896	2.992	1.482	1.10	2.38	4.80	15.79

Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia.

¹Beginning in October 1977 Strategic Petroleum Reserve imports are included.

²Thousand Btu per 1972 constant dollar.

³Current dollars are converted to 1972 constant dollars by the Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. Gross National Product rates are from the *Business Conditions Digest* published by the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

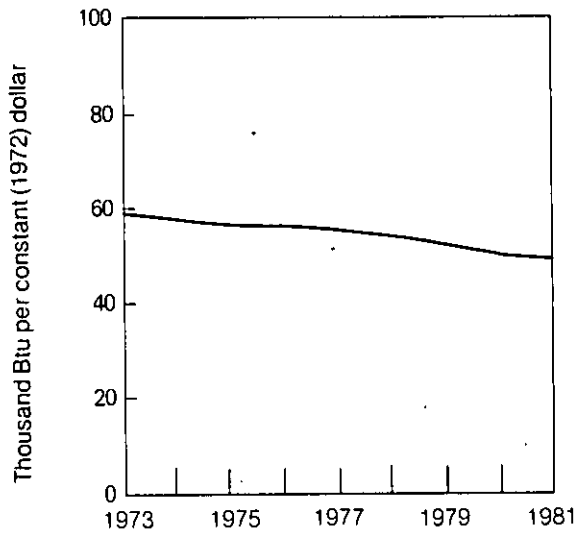
Note: This page is updated every quarter, during the months of March, June, September, and December. In other months, data appearing elsewhere in this publication are more current.

Sources: • See the last page of this section.

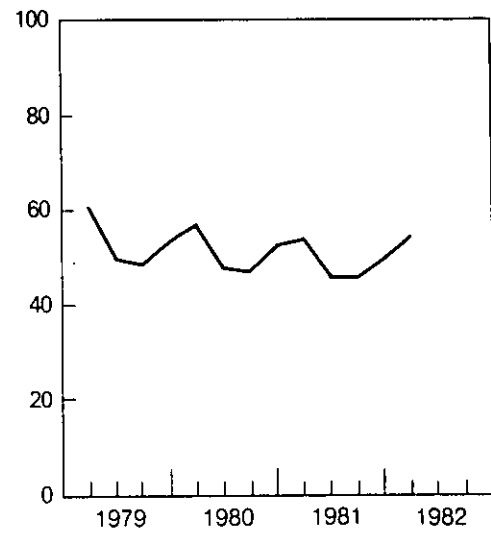
Executive Summary

Energy Consumption per GNP Dollar

Yearly

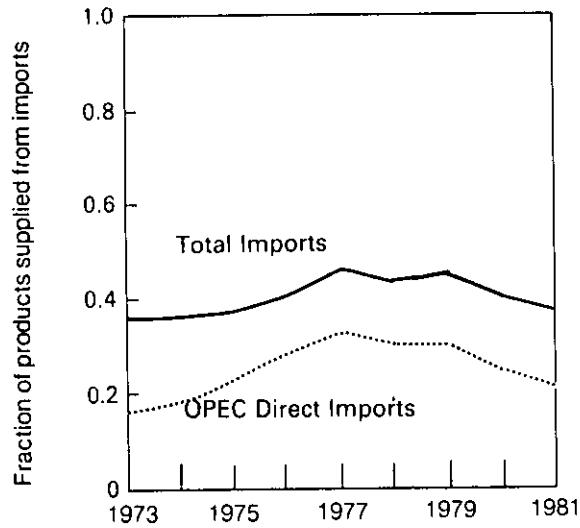


Quarterly

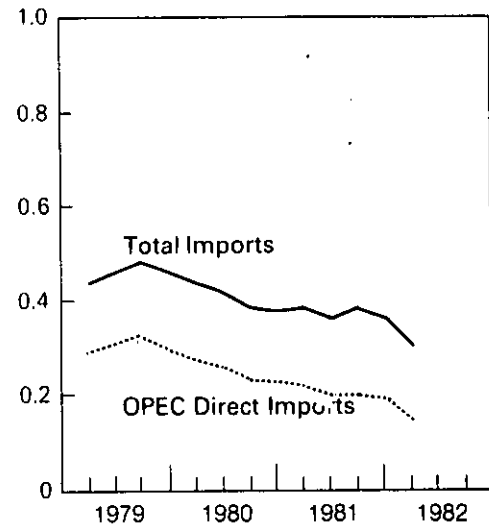


U.S. Dependence on Petroleum Imports

Yearly



Quarterly

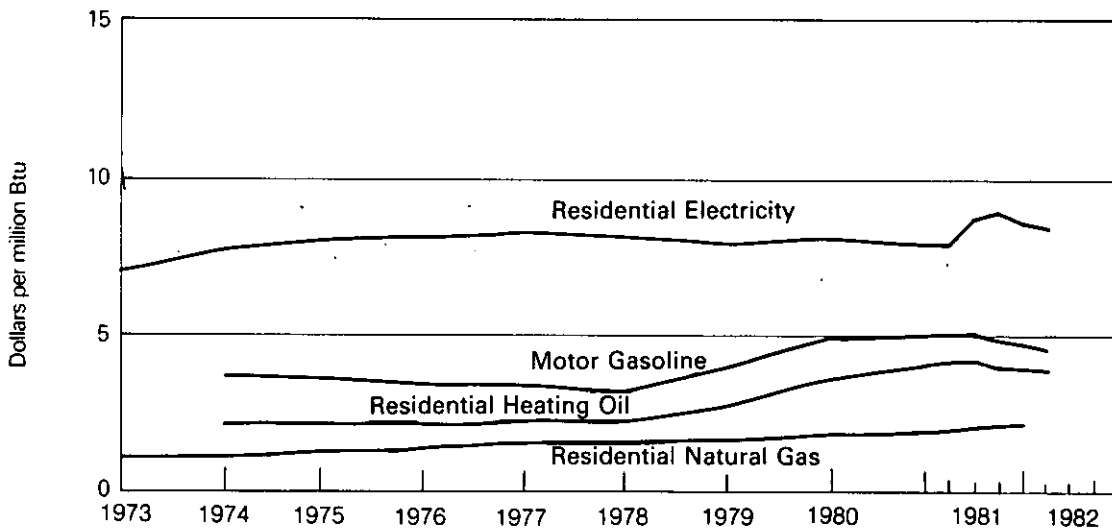


Executive Summary

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

		Leaded Regular Motor Gasoline		Residential Heating Oil		Residential Natural Gas		Residential Electricity	
		cent/gal	\$/MMBtu	cent/gal	\$/MMBtu	cent/Mcf	\$/MMBtu	cent/kWh	\$/MMBtu
1973	AVERAGE	NA	NA	NA	NA	121.2	1.19	2.39	7.00
1974	AVERAGE	45.1	3.61	29.4	2.12	121.4	1.19	2.63	7.71
1975	AVERAGE	44.1	3.53	29.3	2.11	132.8	1.30	2.73	8.00
1976	AVERAGE	43.4	3.47	29.8	2.15	145.4	1.43	2.74	8.03
1977	AVERAGE	42.9	3.43	31.8	2.29	162.2	1.59	2.80	8.21
1978	AVERAGE	40.1	3.21	31.7	2.29	164.4	1.62	2.76	8.09
1979	AVERAGE	49.4	3.95	37.8	2.73	171.5	1.68	2.67	7.83
1980	AVERAGE	60.5	4.84	49.7	3.58	186.9	1.83	2.72	7.97
1981	1st Qtr	62.1	4.97	57.0	4.11	197.5	1.93	2.65	7.77
	2nd Qtr	62.1	4.97	57.2	4.12	209.1	2.04	2.91	8.53
	3rd Qtr	59.3	4.74	54.4	3.92	215.0	2.10	2.99	8.76
	4th Qtr	57.9	4.63	54.0	3.89	216.3	2.11	2.87	8.41
	AVERAGE	60.4	4.83	55.7	4.01	209.7	2.05	2.85	8.35
1982	1st Qtr	55.4	4.43	52.8	3.81	NA	NA	2.82	8.26

Average Cost of Fuels to End Users in Constant (1972) Dollars



Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia.

NA=Not available.

Note: This page is updated every quarter, during the months of March, June, September, and December. In other months, data appearing elsewhere in this publication are more current.

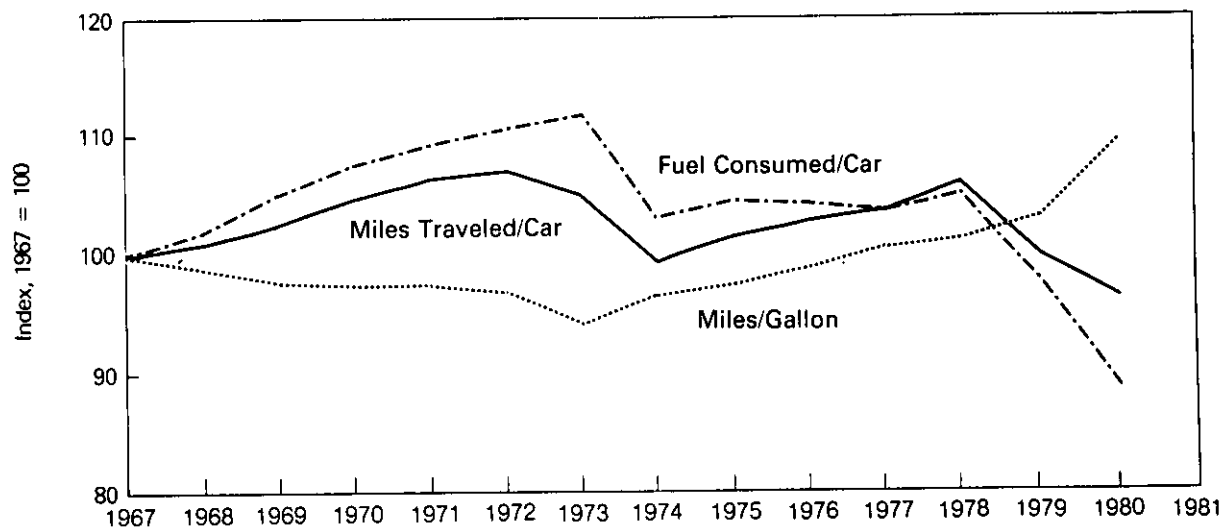
Sources: • See the last page of this section.

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
1979	664	97.1	9,485	99.5	14.29	102.6
1980	603	88.2	9,135	95.8	15.15	108.8

U.S. Passenger Car Efficiency Index



Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia.
 Source: • See the last page of this section.

Notes and Sources for the Executive Summary Section

Notes

- 1. Domestic Production:** Domestic production of energy includes production of coal (anthracite, bituminous coal, 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 Conversion Factors.
- 2. Domestic Consumption:** Domestic consumption of energy includes consumption of coal (anthracite, bituminous coal, 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 Conversion Factors.
- 3. U.S. Energy Imports:** 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:** U.S. energy exports include bituminous coal, crude oil, refined petroleum products, natural gas (dry), electricity produced from hydropower, and coke made from coal.
- 5. Merchandise Trade Value:** The U.S. import statistics reflect both government and nongovernment imports of merchandise from foreign countries into the U.S. Customs territory which includes the 50 United States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. The statistics exclude imports into Guam, American Samoa, and other U.S. possessions; as well as shipments between the United States and Puerto Rico, between the United States and U.S. possessions, and between any of these outlying areas. Also, U.S. Virgin Island trade with foreign countries is included in all import data and total export data beginning with January 1980 and is included in energy export data beginning with January 1981. Data presented are on a customs value basis (i.e., the value of imports as appraised by the U.S. Customs Service in accordance with the legal requirements of the Tariff Act of 1930) for 1973 and 1981 forward. Values for all other years are on a free alongside ship (f.a.s.) basis. Monthly data are adjusted for seasonal and working-day variation; annual data are unadjusted. Statistics include nonmonetary gold. Statistics exclude Department of Defense Military Program Grant-Aid shipments. "All Other" and "Total" columns include foreign exports (i.e., reexports). The "Energy" columns include mineral fuels, lubricants, and related material. "Imports" represent general imports (i.e., entries for immediate consumption, entries into Customs bonded warehouses, and entries for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve). "Trade Balance" is exports minus imports; positive indicates surplus trade value and negative indicates deficit trade value. The "All Other" columns are calculated by subtracting "energy" from "total." Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
- 6. Degree-days:** Degree-days are relative measurements of 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.

Sources

- Merchandise Trade Value:** • 1973 through 1978: U.S. Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration, *Overseas Business Reports*, "United States Foreign Trade Annual", 1973-1979;
• 1979 forward: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Summary of U.S. Export and Import Merchandise Trade," December 1980 issue for 1979 data and most recent monthly issue for 1980 and forward.
- Gross National Product:** • U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Business Conditions Digest*.
- Cost of Fuel to End Users in Constant (1972) Dollars:** • Motor Gasoline—Bureau of Labor Statistics.
• Heating Oil—Energy Information Administration (EIA), 1974 and 1975: Form CLC-92, "No.2 Heating Oil Monthly Price Adjustment Report"; 1976 forward: FEA Form P112-M-1 and EIA-9, "No.2 Heating Oil Supply/Price Monitoring Report."
• Natural Gas—1973 through 1980 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"; 1980 and 1981 quarterly numbers and 1981 annual numbers: Bureau of Labor Statistics.
• Electricity—Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), 1973 through February 1980: FPC Form 5, "Monthly Statement of Electric Operating Revenue and Income"; March 1980 forward: FERC Form 5, "Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement."
• Deflator (The Consumer Price Index)—U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Business Conditions Digest*.
- U.S. Passenger Car Efficiency:** • Indexes prepared from statistics published by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Federal Highway Statistics Division, "Highway Statistics," Table VM-1.

Energy Consumption

Total U.S. energy consumption in April 1982 fell to 5.9 quadrillion Btu, 7.0 percent below the March 1982 level but 3.8 percent above the April 1981 level.

The residential and commercial sector consumption was 2.2 quadrillion Btu in April 1982, 13.9 percent lower than in March 1982 but 12.1 percent higher than the amount consumed during April 1981. The residential and commercial sector accounted for 36.5 percent of total consumption for April 1982, up from the sector's 33.8-percent share in April 1981.

The industrial sector consumption was 2.1 quadrillion Btu in April 1982, down 4.0 percent from March 1982 level and down 4.5 percent from the level in April 1981. The industrial sector consumed 36.1 percent of the April 1982 total, as compared

to the 39.3-percent share in April 1981.

The transportation sector consumption was 1.6 quadrillion Btu in April 1982, down 0.4 percent from the consumption level in March 1982 but up 5.4 percent from the consumption level in April 1981. This sector consumed 27.4 percent of the April 1982 total, as compared to a 27.0-percent share in April 1981.

The electric utilities consumption was an estimated 1.9 quadrillion Btu of energy in April 1982, 6.6 percent lower than in the previous month but 2.0 percent higher than the energy consumed in April 1981. Coal contributed 48.9 percent of the energy consumed by electric utilities in April 1982, while hydroelectric power contributed 16.3 percent, natural gas 13.5 percent, nuclear power 12.2 percent, petroleum 8.8 percent, and geothermal, wood, and waste 0.4 percent.

Consumption

Energy Consumption Summary for April 1982 Quadrillion (10¹⁵) Btu

Primary Energy Source	Sector				TOTAL
	Residential and Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Electric Utilities	
Coal	0.014	0.252	0.000	0.926	1.191
Natural Gas (dry)	0.716	0.529	0.049	0.255	1.549
Petroleum	0.263	0.635	1.574	0.166	2.638
Hydroelectric	0.000	0.003	0.000	0.309	0.312
Nuclear	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.232	0.232
Net Coke Imports	0.000	(0.001)	0.000	0.000	(0.001)
Other	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.007	0.007
TOTAL PRIMARY ENERGY	0.992	1.419	1.623	1.894	5.927
Electricity Sales	0.346	0.214	0.001	(0.561)	
Net Energy Consumption	1.338	1.633	1.624		4.595
Electrical Energy Losses	0.822	0.508	0.002	(1.333)	1.333
TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMED	2.181	2.141	1.626		5.927

Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding and, in the case of coal, the use of preliminary conversion factors. Notes and sources for this table and all other tables in this section are provided on the last page of this section.

Consumption

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector

		Residential and Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Total Energy Consumed
Quadrillion (10 ¹⁵) Btu					
1973	TOTAL	24.197	31.886	18.520	74.609
1974	TOTAL	23.774	30.943	18.035	72.759
1975	TOTAL	23.920	28.608	18.177	70.707
1976	TOTAL	25.004	30.435	19.064	74.510
1977	TOTAL	25.405	31.186	19.736	76.332
1978	TOTAL	25.990	31.570	20.614	78.175
1979	TOTAL	26.073	32.399	20.434	78.910
1980	January	2.822	2.857	1.749	7.426
	February	2.752	2.562	1.676	6.988
	March	2.568	2.618	1.694	6.878
	April	2.028	2.337	1.631	5.988
	May	1.760	2.443	1.618	5.815
	June	1.761	2.349	1.559	5.670
	July	1.966	2.332	1.624	5.929
	August	1.947	2.278	1.586	5.818
	September	1.809	2.397	1.562	5.773
	October	1.813	2.673	1.663	6.148
	November	2.028	2.674	1.559	6.261
	December	2.618	2.841	1.761	7.221
	TOTAL	25.870	30.361	19.682	75.913
1981	January	R3.104	R2.532	R1.779	R7.417
	February	R2.660	R2.152	R1.511	R6.323
	March	R2.405	R2.415	R1.613	R6.434
	April	R1.928	R2.241	R1.542	R5.709
	May	R1.772	R2.419	R1.567	R5.761
	June	R1.819	R2.375	R1.615	R5.814
	July	R1.962	2.468	R1.631	R6.066
	August	R1.908	R2.389	R1.585	R5.886
	September	R1.728	R2.368	R1.549	R5.646
	October	R1.820	R2.545	R1.605	R5.971
	November	1.999	R2.419	R1.536	R5.954
	December	2.625	R2.590	R1.694	6.914
	TOTAL	R25.729	R28.914	R19.228	R73.895
1982	January	3.205	2.385	1.597	7.196
	February	2.816	R2.032	1.458	R6.308
	March	2.509	R2.230	R1.632	R6.372
	April	2.161	2.141	1.626	5.927

Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia.

Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding and the use of preliminary conversion factors after 1980.

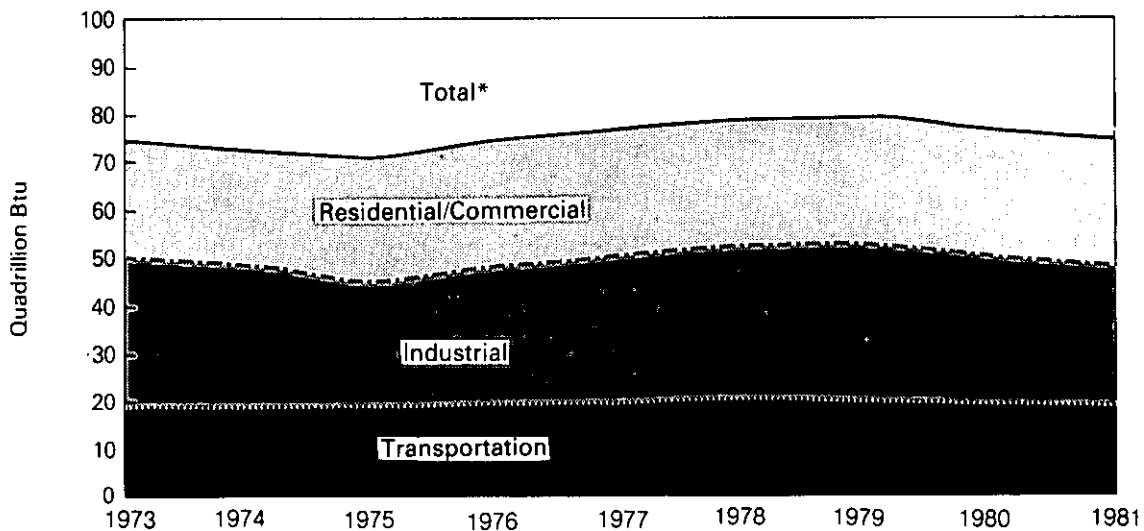
R = Revised data.

Notes and Sources: • See the last two pages of this section.

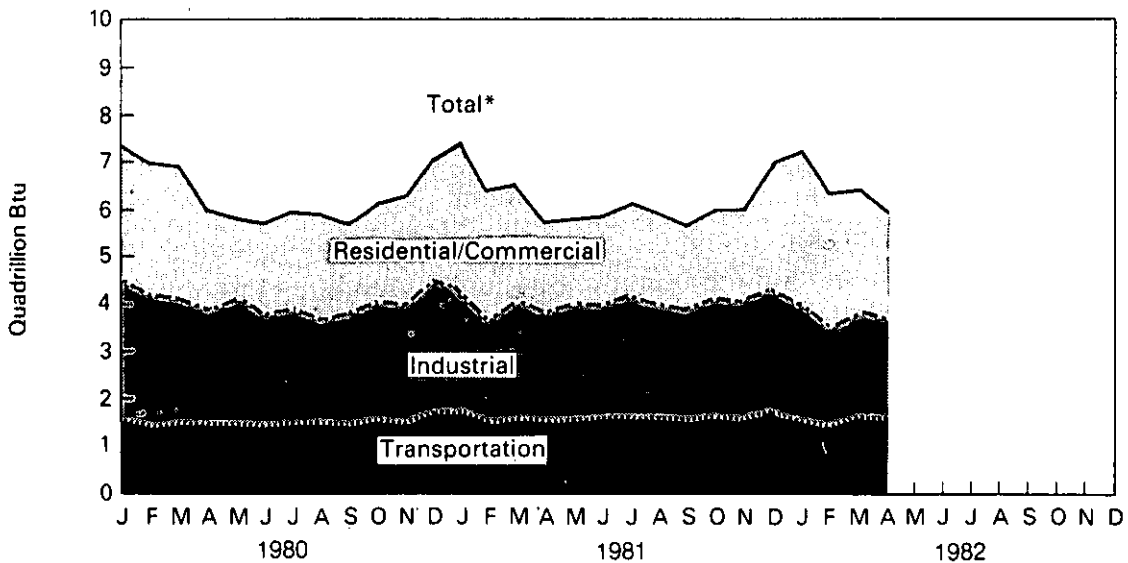
Consumption

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector

Yearly



Monthly



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

Consumption

Consumption of Energy by the Residential and Commercial Sector

		Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses	Total Energy Consumed	Yearly Cumulative Energy Consumed
Quadrillion (10 ¹⁵) Btu								
1973	TOTAL	0.291	7.626	4.321	3.495	8.464	24.197	
1974	TOTAL	0.292	7.518	3.932	3.475	8.558	23.774	
1975	TOTAL	0.238	7.581	3.760	3.604	8.736	23.920	
1976	TOTAL	0.227	7.866	4.160	3.747	9.005	25.004	
1977	TOTAL	0.225	7.461	4.148	3.955	9.615	25.405	
1978	TOTAL	0.239	7.624	4.062	4.116	9.950	25.990	
1979	TOTAL	0.210	7.891	3.687	4.184	10.101	26.073	
1980	January	0.021	1.114	0.358	0.381	0.947	2.822	2.822
	February	0.019	1.176	0.329	0.375	0.853	2.752	5.574
	March	0.013	1.040	0.300	0.358	0.857	2.568	8.142
	April	0.014	0.707	0.245	0.319	0.742	2.028	10.170
	May	0.009	0.443	0.238	0.298	0.772	1.760	11.929
	June	0.007	0.324	0.224	0.334	0.872	1.761	13.690
	July	0.008	0.255	0.225	0.410	1.068	1.966	15.656
	August	0.008	0.239	0.221	0.439	1.039	1.947	17.603
	September	0.011	0.248	0.246	0.410	0.895	1.809	19.412
	October	0.014	0.369	0.279	0.343	0.808	1.813	21.225
	November	0.015	0.634	0.271	0.322	0.785	2.028	23.252
	December	0.020	0.992	0.343	0.364	0.899	2.618	25.870
	TOTAL	0.160	7.540	3.280	4.355	10.536	25.870	
1981	January	0.021	1.292	R0.374	0.425	R0.992	R3.104	R3.104
	February	0.014	1.140	R0.287	0.391	R0.828	R2.660	R5.764
	March	0.012	0.929	R0.271	0.355	R0.839	R2.405	R8.169
	April	0.014	0.605	R0.229	R0.325	R0.755	R1.928	R10.097
	May	0.009	0.430	R0.227	0.313	R0.794	R1.772	R11.869
	June	0.007	0.302	R0.228	0.355	R0.926	R1.819	R13.688
	July	0.010	0.251	R0.227	0.420	R1.054	R1.962	R15.650
	August	0.010	0.243	R0.223	0.421	1.011	R1.908	R17.558
	September	0.013	0.253	0.233	0.383	0.845	R1.728	R19.286
	October	R0.015	0.399	0.264	0.339	R0.802	R1.820	R21.105
	November	0.019	0.596	R0.259	0.327	R0.798	1.999	R23.104
	December	0.024	0.962	R0.300	0.368	R0.970	2.625	R25.729
	TOTAL	R0.169	7.404	R3.122	R4.420	R10.614	R25.729	
1982	January	0.024	1.358	0.318	0.439	1.065	3.205	3.205
	February	0.020	1.234	0.271	0.408	0.882	2.816	6.021
	March	0.015	0.956	0.266	0.372	0.900	2.509	R8.529
	April	0.014	0.716	0.263	0.346	0.822	2.161	10.690

Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia.
 Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
 R= Revised data.

Notes and Sources: • See the last two pages of this section.

Consumption

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector

		Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum	Hydroelectric	Net Coke Imports	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses	Total Energy Consumed	Yearly Cumulative Energy Consumed
Quadrillion (10 ¹⁵) Btu										
1973	TOTAL	4.349	10.388	9.103	0.035	(0.008)	2.341	5.679	31.886	
1974	TOTAL	4.048	10.003	8.707	0.033	0.059	2.337	5.756	30.943	
1975	TOTAL	3.797	8.532	8.192	0.032	0.014	2.346	5.694	28.608	
1976	TOTAL	3.786	8.761	9.092	0.033	0.000	2.573	6.189	30.435	
1977	TOTAL	3.498	8.636	9.789	0.033	0.015	2.682	6.533	31.186	
1978	TOTAL	3.372	8.539	10.046	0.032	0.131	2.761	6.691	31.570	
1979	TOTAL	3.636	8.549	10.294	0.034	0.066	2.873	6.948	32.399	
1980	January	0.308	0.845	0.895	0.003	0.003	0.230	0.572	2.857	2.857
	February	0.286	0.710	0.798	0.003	(0.001)	0.234	0.532	2.562	5.419
	March	0.291	0.738	0.790	0.003	(0.003)	0.236	0.564	2.618	8.037
	April	0.285	0.557	0.726	0.003	(0.005)	0.232	0.539	2.337	10.373
	May	0.276	0.595	0.750	0.003	(0.006)	0.229	0.594	2.443	12.816
	June	0.250	0.556	0.721	0.003	(0.004)	0.228	0.595	2.349	15.165
	July	0.229	0.588	0.710	0.003	(0.004)	0.224	0.583	2.332	17.496
	August	0.231	0.566	0.708	0.002	(0.003)	0.230	0.544	2.278	19.774
	September	0.225	0.658	0.762	0.002	(0.004)	0.237	0.517	2.397	22.172
	October	0.253	0.833	0.796	0.002	(0.006)	0.237	0.558	2.673	24.845
	November	0.263	0.858	0.761	0.002	(0.002)	0.231	0.563	2.674	27.520
	December	0.286	0.890	0.854	0.002	(0.001)	0.234	0.577	2.841	30.361
	TOTAL	3.181	8.395	9.272	0.033	(0.037)	2.781	6.736	30.361	
1981	January	0.299	0.677	R0.790	0.003	0.000	0.229	0.534	R2.532	R2.532
	February	0.277	0.494	R0.662	0.003	(0.001)	0.230	R0.488	R2.152	R4.684
	March	0.280	0.657	R0.690	0.003	(0.003)	0.234	R0.554	R2.415	R7.099
	April	0.253	0.572	R0.640	0.003	(0.001)	0.232	R0.541	R2.241	R9.340
	May	0.232	0.655	R0.698	0.003	0.000	0.235	R0.596	R2.419	R11.759
	June	0.226	0.597	R0.671	0.003	(0.004)	0.244	R0.637	R2.375	R14.134
	July	0.264	0.668	0.674	0.003	0.000	0.245	R0.614	2.468	R16.602
	August	0.267	0.621	R0.662	0.002	0.000	0.246	0.590	R2.389	R18.991
	September	0.259	0.662	R0.670	0.002	(0.002)	0.242	0.534	R2.368	R21.359
	October	R0.259	0.793	R0.699	0.002	(0.003)	0.236	R0.559	R2.545	R23.905
	November	R0.261	0.723	R0.655	0.002	0.000	0.226	R0.552	R2.419	R26.324
	December	0.262	0.843	R0.691	0.002	(0.003)	0.219	R0.576	R2.590	R28.914
	TOTAL	R3.141	7.963	R8.203	0.033	(0.017)	2.817	R6.774	R28.914	
1982	January	0.259	0.722	0.666	0.003	0.000	0.215	0.521	2.385	2.385
	February	0.259	R0.496	0.599	0.003	(0.001)	0.214	0.463	R2.032	R4.417
	March	0.259	R0.585	0.633	0.003	(0.002)	0.220	0.532	R2.230	R6.647
	April	0.252	0.529	0.635	0.003	(0.001)	0.214	0.508	2.141	8.788

Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia.
Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
R=Revised data.

Notes and Sources: • See the last two pages of this section.

Consumption

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector

		Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum	Electricity Sales	Electrical Energy Losses	Total Energy Consumed	Yearly Cumulative Energy Consumed
Quadrillion (10 ¹⁵) Btu								
1973	TOTAL	0.003	0.743	17.745	0.009	0.021	18.520	
1974	TOTAL	0.002	0.685	17.317	0.009	0.022	18.035	
1975	TOTAL	0.001	0.595	17.547	0.010	0.025	18.177	
1976	TOTAL	(¹)	0.559	18.469	0.010	0.025	19.064	
1977	TOTAL	(¹)	0.543	19.157	0.010	0.025	19.736	
1978	TOTAL	(¹)	0.539	20.044	0.009	0.022	20.614	
1979	TOTAL	(¹)	0.612	19.786	0.010	0.025	20.434	
1980	January	(¹)	0.074	1.671	0.001	0.002	1.749	1.749
	February	(¹)	0.071	1.602	0.001	0.002	1.676	3.424
	March	(¹)	0.068	1.623	0.001	0.002	1.694	5.119
	April	(¹)	0.050	1.578	0.001	0.002	1.631	6.749
	May	(¹)	0.044	1.571	0.001	0.002	1.618	8.367
	June	(¹)	0.040	1.516	0.001	0.002	1.559	9.927
	July	(¹)	0.042	1.579	0.001	0.002	1.624	11.551
	August	(¹)	0.040	1.543	0.001	0.002	1.586	13.137
	September	(¹)	0.042	1.517	0.001	0.002	1.562	14.699
	October	(¹)	0.050	1.610	0.001	0.002	1.663	16.361
	November	(¹)	0.058	1.498	0.001	0.002	1.559	17.921
	December	(¹)	0.070	1.688	0.001	0.002	1.761	19.682
	TOTAL	(¹)	0.650	18.996	0.011	0.026	19.682	
1981	January	(¹)	0.073	R1.703	0.001	0.003	R1.779	R1.779
	February	(¹)	0.061	R1.446	0.001	0.002	R1.511	R3.291
	March	(¹)	0.062	R1.548	0.001	0.002	R1.613	R4.904
	April	(¹)	0.049	R1.491	0.001	0.002	R1.542	R6.446
	May	(¹)	0.046	R1.517	0.001	0.002	R1.567	R8.013
	June	(¹)	0.043	R1.569	0.001	0.002	R1.615	R9.628
	July	(¹)	0.044	R1.584	0.001	0.002	R1.631	R11.259
	August	(¹)	0.042	R1.540	0.001	0.002	R1.585	R12.844
	September	(¹)	0.041	R1.505	0.001	0.002	R1.549	R14.393
	October	(¹)	0.049	R1.552	0.001	0.002	R1.605	R15.998
	November	(¹)	0.052	R1.481	0.001	0.002	R1.536	R17.534
	December	(¹)	0.068	R1.623	0.001	R0.003	R1.694	R19.228
	TOTAL	(¹)	0.630	R18.559	0.011	0.027	R19.228	
1982	January	(¹)	0.077	1.517	0.001	0.003	1.597	1.597
	February	(¹)	R0.064	1.390	0.001	0.002	1.458	3.055
	March	(¹)	R0.059	1.569	0.001	0.003	R1.632	R4.687
	April	(¹)	0.049	1.574	0.001	0.002	1.626	6.313

Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia.
 Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
¹Since 1976 the amount of coal consumed by the transportation sector has been negligible.
 R=Revised data.

Notes and Sources: • See the last two pages of this section.

Consumption

Energy Input at Electric Utilities

	Coal	Natural Gas (Dry)	Petroleum ¹	Hydro-electric power ²	Nuclear Electric Power	Other ³	Total Energy Input	Yearly Cumulative Energy Input
Quadrillion (10 ¹⁵) Btu								
1973 TOTAL	8.658	3.748	3.671	2.975	0.910	0.046	20.008	
1974 TOTAL	8.535	3.519	3.499	3.276	1.272	0.056	20.156	
1975 TOTAL	8.786	3.240	3.231	3.187	1.900	0.072	20.416	
1976 TOTAL	9.720	3.152	3.454	3.032	2.111	0.081	21.549	
1977 TOTAL	10.243	3.284	4.028	2.482	2.702	0.082	22.821	
1978 TOTAL	10.236	3.297	3.813	3.110	3.024	0.068	23.548	
1979 TOTAL	11.264	3.609	3.357	3.107	2.715	0.089	24.141	
1980								
January	1.073	0.286	0.277	0.280	0.210	0.008	2.134	2.134
February	1.012	0.273	0.261	0.238	0.205	0.008	1.997	4.131
March	0.994	0.294	0.238	0.270	0.213	0.008	2.017	6.148
April	0.866	0.265	0.210	0.284	0.200	0.008	1.835	7.983
May	0.883	0.291	0.199	0.317	0.196	0.010	1.896	9.879
June	0.976	0.348	0.199	0.304	0.195	0.009	2.031	11.910
July	1.143	0.435	0.204	0.272	0.224	0.010	2.287	14.197
August	1.133	0.419	0.203	0.230	0.259	0.011	2.255	16.452
September	1.020	0.369	0.203	0.209	0.251	0.010	2.063	18.515
October	0.960	0.312	0.201	0.203	0.261	0.011	1.948	20.463
November	0.973	0.264	0.215	0.217	0.223	0.011	1.903	22.366
December	1.089	0.250	0.243	0.249	0.235	0.011	2.077	24.444
TOTAL	12.122	3.807	2.654	3.074	2.672	0.114	24.444	
1981								
January	1.165	0.239	R0.264	0.252	0.253	0.011	R2.184	R2.184
February	1.020	0.232	R0.211	0.237	0.230	0.010	R1.940	R4.123
March	1.031	0.283	R0.192	0.233	0.234	0.011	R1.984	R6.108
April	0.930	0.299	R0.163	0.234	0.220	0.010	R1.857	R7.964
May	0.958	0.327	R0.165	0.270	0.210	0.010	R1.939	R9.904
June	1.066	0.394	R0.177	0.293	0.225	0.010	R2.165	R12.069
July	1.196	0.425	R0.178	0.280	0.246	0.011	R2.335	R14.404
August	1.160	0.403	0.167	0.244	0.287	0.011	2.271	R16.676
September	1.032	0.336	0.165	0.204	0.260	0.011	2.008	R18.684
October	1.018	0.312	R0.172	0.208	0.219	0.011	R1.939	R20.622
November	1.001	0.268	R0.169	0.216	0.242	0.010	R1.905	R22.528
December	1.131	0.248	R0.205	0.267	0.277	0.010	R2.137	R24.664
TOTAL	12.707	3.764	R2.228	2.937	2.901	0.127	R24.664	
1982								
January	1.220	0.246	0.198	0.299	0.273	0.009	2.244	2.244
February	1.041	0.228	0.185	0.295	0.215	0.008	1.971	4.215
March	1.020	0.255	0.174	0.330	0.242	0.007	R2.027	6.242
April	0.926	0.255	0.166	0.309	0.232	0.007	1.894	8.136

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

¹Based on deliveries to utilities.

²Includes net imports of electricity.

³Includes geothermal power and electricity produced from wood and waste.

R=Revised data.

Notes and Sources: • See the last two pages of this section.

Notes and Sources for the Consumption Section

1. **End-Use Sectors:** Energy use is assigned to the major end-use sectors according to the following guidelines as closely as possible:
 - Residential and commercial sector—Energy consumed by private household establishments primarily for space heating, water heating, air conditioning, cooking, and clothes drying; by non-manufacturing business establishments, including motels, restaurants, wholesale businesses, retail stores, laundries, and other service enterprises; by health, social, and educational institutions; and by federal, state, and local governments.
 - Industrial sector—Energy consumed by manufacturing, construction, mining, agriculture, fishing, and forestry establishments.
 - Transportation sector—Energy consumed to move people and commodities in both the public and private sectors, including military, railroad, vessel bunkering, and marine uses, as well as the pipeline transmission of natural gas.
 - Electric utility sector—Energy consumed by privately- and publicly-owned establishments which generate electricity primarily for resale.
2. **Conversion Factors:** See the inside back cover of this publication for factors applied in converting physical unit data into British thermal units (Btu).
3. **Coal:** Coal is anthracite, bituminous coal, and lignite.
 - Sources:**
 - Anthracite—1973 through 1976: U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI), Bureau of Mines (BOM), *Minerals Yearbook*, "Coal—Pennsylvania Anthracite, Annual."
1977 forward: 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 forward: DOE, EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Weekly Coal Report."
 - Electric Utilities consumption of coal—same as Note 7 below.
4. **Natural Gas:** Total natural gas consumption is estimated monthly based on a supply disposition balance calculation. Residential and commercial sector monthly consumption is estimated by allocating the EIA annual residential and commercial sector consumption to the months in proportion to the American Gas Association (AGA) monthly sales to the residential and commercial sector. For incomplete years, the AGA monthly sales data are used temporarily. Monthly transportation consumption (which is natural gas for pipeline use) for complete years is estimated by allocating the EIA annual transportation total to the months based on each month's total natural gas consumption as a share of the annual total natural gas consumption. For incomplete years, each month's transportation total is estimated by applying the percentage of total natural gas accounted for by the transportation sector in the same month a year ago to the current month's total natural gas consumption. Electric utilities consumption of natural gas is available monthly from EIA Form 759 (formerly FPC Form 4), "Monthly Power Plant Report." Each month's industrial sector consumption is estimated by subtracting the residential and commercial, transportation, and electric utilities sectors consumption from the total natural gas consumption.
 - Sources:**
 - 1973 through 1975: DOI, BOM, *Minerals Yearbook*, "Natural Gas" chapter.
 - 1976 through 1978: DOE, EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Natural Gas, Annual."
 - 1979: DOE, EIA, *Natural Gas Production and Consumption 1979*.
 - 1980: DOE, EIA, *Natural Gas Annual*.
 - 1981 forward: EIA estimates based on a supply/disposition balance calculation.
 - Electric utilities consumption—1973 through 1976: FPC Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
1977 through 1981: DOE, EIA, FPC Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
1982 forward: DOE, EIA, EIA Form 759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
 - American Gas Association, "Monthly Gas Utility Statistical Report."
5. **Petroleum:** Petroleum consumption by end-use is the sum of all individual petroleum products consumed in each end-use sector. 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 1980: DOE, EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual."
 - 1981: DOE, EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Monthly."
 - 1982: DOE, EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Supply Monthly."
 - Notes regarding specific petroleum products' end-use allocations follow:**
 - Aviation gasoline—All product supplied is assigned to the transportation sector.
 - Asphalt—All product supplied is assigned to the industrial sector.
 - Distillate fuel—Total product supplied is allocated to the major end-use sectors in proportion to annual deliveries grouped into end-use sectors from EIA's "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene" reports as follows:
 - Residential deliveries are presented for 1979 and 1980. Prior to 1979, each year's subtotal of heating plus industrial is split into residential, commercial, and industrial (including farm) in proportion to the 1979 shares;
 - Commercial deliveries are presented for 1979 and 1980. Prior to 1979, each year's subtotal of heating plus industrial is split into residential, commercial, and industrial (including farm) in proportion to the 1979 shares;
 - Industrial sector deliveries for 1979 and 1980 are the sum of deliveries for industrial, farm, oil company, off-highway diesel, and all other uses. Prior to 1979, each year's heating plus industrial subtotal is split into residential, commercial, and industrial (including farm) in proportion to the 1979 shares, and this estimated industrial portion is added to oil company, off-highway diesel, and all other uses;
 - Transportation deliveries are the sum of railroad, vessel bunkering, on-highway diesel, and military uses for all years; and
 - Electric utility deliveries are presented for all years.The 1980 shares are used as estimates for succeeding periods until deliveries for more recent periods are available.
 - Jet fuel—Small amounts in 1975 through 1977 are used by the industrial sector, and small amounts in all periods are consumed by the electric utility sector. All remaining jet fuel is consumed by the transportation sector.
 - Kerosene—Total product supplied is allocated to the major end-use sectors in proportion to annual deliveries grouped into end-use sectors from EIA's "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene" reports as follows:
 - Residential deliveries are presented for 1979 and 1980. Prior to 1979, each year's category called "heating" is split into residential, commercial, and industrial in proportion to the 1979 shares;
 - Commercial deliveries are presented for 1979 and 1980. Prior to 1979, each year's category called "heating" is split into residential, commercial, and industrial in proportion to the 1979 shares; and
 - Industrial sector deliveries for 1979 and 1980 are the sum of deliveries for industrial, farm, and all other uses. Prior to 1979, each year's category called "heating" is split into residential, commercial, and industrial in proportion to the 1979 shares, and this estimated industrial portion is added to all other uses.The 1980 shares are used as estimates for succeeding periods until deliveries for more recent periods are available.

Notes and Sources for the Consumption Section (continued)

5. Petroleum (continued):

- Liquefied petroleum gases (LPG) — Total product supplied is allocated to the major end-use sectors in proportion to aggregations of sales categories formed from EIA's "Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane." Year-specific categorizations are developed for 1973 through 1978 but, due to potential discontinuities with the sales data from the sales reports after 1978, the 1978 sales aggregations are continued for all following periods. Sales categories are formed as follows:
 - Residential and commercial sales represent the residential and commercial sector;
 - Industrial sales are the sum of industrial use, miscellaneous use, utility gas company use, chemical plant use, and an estimated 84 percent of the internal combustion engine fuel use; and
 - Transportation sales are estimated to be the remaining 16 percent of sales for internal combustion engine fuel use.
- Lubricants — Total product supplied is allocated to the industrial sector and the transportation sector for all months according to proportions developed from annual sales of lubricants to those two sectors from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Industrial Reports*, "Sales of Lubricating and Industrial Oils and Greases." The 1973 shares are applied to 1973 and 1974; the 1975 shares are applied to 1975 and 1976; and the 1977 shares are applied to 1977 forward.
- Motor Gasoline — Total product supplied is allocated to the major end-use sectors in proportion to aggregations of sales categories formed from the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, Tables MF-21, MF-24, and MF-25, as follows:
 - Commercial sales are the sum of sales for public non-highway use, miscellaneous use, and unclassified use;
 - Industrial sales are the sum of sales for agriculture, construction and industrial and commercial use as classified in the *Highway Statistics*; and
 - Transportation sales are the sum of sales for highway use (minus the sales of special fuels which are primarily diesel fuel and accounted for in the transportation sector of distillate fuel) and sales for marine use.
- Petroleum Coke — The portion consumed by the electric utility sector is from EIA Form 759, "Monthly Power Plant Report" (formerly FPC Form 4). The remaining portion is assigned to the industrial sector.
- Residual Fuel — Total product supplied is allocated to the major end-use sectors in proportion to annual deliveries grouped into end-use sectors from EIA's "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene" reports as follows:
 - Commercial deliveries are presented for 1979 and 1980. Prior to 1979, each year's subtotal of heating plus industrial is split into commercial and industrial in proportion to the 1979 shares;
 - Industrial sector deliveries for 1979 and 1980 are the sum of industrial, oil company, and all other uses. Prior to 1979, each year's heating plus industrial subtotal is split into commercial and industrial in proportion to the 1979 shares, and this estimated industrial portion is added to oil company and all other uses;
 - Transportation deliveries are the sum of railroad, vessel bunkering, and military uses for all years; and
 - Electric utility deliveries are presented for all years.The 1980 shares are used as estimates for succeeding periods until deliveries for more recent periods are developed.
- Road Oil — All product supplied assigned to the industrial sector.
- All Other Petroleum Products — The product supplied of all remaining petroleum products is assigned to the industrial sector.

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

Sources for electric utilities sector:

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

Sources for industrial sector:

- 1973 through 1978: FPC Forms 4 and 12-C.
- 1979: FPC Form 4 and EIA estimates.
- 1980 forward: EIA estimates.

Note: For 1977 forward, monthly data are not available from above sources and were estimated by seasonalizing the annual numbers in proportion to each month's hydroelectricity generation in the electric utility sector.

Sources for imports and exports of electricity: Annual data from 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. 1981 is estimated by assuming 10 percent growth over 1980, and the 1981 estimates are used temporarily as 1982 estimates.

7. **Nuclear:** Sources: • 1973 through 1976: FPC, Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
• 1977 through 1981: DOE, EIA, FPC Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
• 1982 forward: DOE, EIA, EIA Form 759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

8. **Net Coke Imports:** This is coke made from coal. Net imports means imports minus exports, and the parentheses indicate that exports are greater than imports.

Sources: • 1973 through 1975, DOI, BOM, *Minerals Yearbook*, "Coke and Coal Chemicals, Annual."
• 1976 forward: DOE, EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Coke and Coal Chemicals, Monthly."

9. **Other Energy:** "Other" is electricity produced from geothermal power and from wood and waste.

Sources: same as Note 7 above, for Nuclear.

10. **Electricity Sales:** From the sources cited below the following sales categories are available: residential, commercial, industrial, and other. For the end-use estimates this section, the "other" category (which is primarily sales for use in government buildings) is added to the commercial sector except for approximately 4.2 percent which represents the transportation sector use of electricity. Sales of electricity are converted into Btu at the rate of 3,412 Btu per kilowatt-hour.

Sources of sales data: 1973 through February 1980: FPC, Form 5, "Monthly Statement of Electric Operating Revenue and Income."
March 1980 forward: FERC Form 5, "Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement."

11. **Electrical Energy Losses:** Total electrical energy losses (i.e., incurred in the generation and transmission of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for) are estimated as the difference between total energy input at utilities and electricity sold to the end-users. Total losses are disaggregated to the end-use sectors in proportion to each sector's share of total electricity sales. In general, about 65 percent of total energy input at utilities is lost in the form of heat, and an additional 3 percent is lost in the transmission and distribution of the electricity to the end-user.

Crude Oil and Refined Petroleum Products*

Domestic crude oil production during May 1982 was estimated to be 8.7 million barrels per day, 2.2 percent above the rate in May 1981 and 0.4 percent above the estimate for April 1982.

Total petroleum imports averaged 4.4 million barrels per day in May 1982, 23.0 percent less than the May 1981 rate but 3.7 percent higher than the April 1982 rate.

In May 1982, 14.8 million barrels per day of petroleum products were supplied for domestic use. Motor gasoline accounted for 44.5 percent of the total, distillate fuel oil 17.6 percent, and residual fuel oil 9.9 percent.

*Estimates for the most current month are based on Energy Information Administration (EIA) weekly data (except 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 is an EIA estimate based on historical and provisional data through April 1982. The total import data above include imports into the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

Motor gasoline supplied during May 1982 averaged 6.6 million barrels per day, 4.4 percent lower than in April 1982 and 0.5 percent lower than 1 year earlier. Stocks of motor gasoline totaled 209 million barrels at the end of May 1982, 14 million barrels below the inventories reported at the end of April 1982 and 49 million barrels lower than those reported for May 1981.

In May 1982, 2.6 million barrels of distillate fuel oil were supplied per day, 13.1 percent lower than the April 1982 rate but 8.0 percent above the May 1981 level. Distillate fuel oil stocks were 108 million barrels at the end of May 1982, 1 million barrels lower than at the end of the previous month and 64 million barrels below the stock level 1 year earlier.

Residual fuel oil supplied in May 1982 averaged 1.5 million barrels per day, 21.3 percent lower than in April 1982 and 19.2 percent lower than the May 1981 rate. Residual fuel oil stocks measured 57 million barrels at the end of May 1982, 3 million barrels higher than at the end of the previous month but 21 million barrels below the ending stocks for the month of May 1981.

Petroleum

Crude Oil¹ and Petroleum Products Overview

		Field Production			Stock Withdrawal ²		Ending Stocks	
		Total Domestic ³	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Production	Crude Oil ⁴	Petroleum Products	Petroleum Products Supplied	Crude Oil ⁴ and Petroleum Products
		Thousand barrels per day						Million barrels
1973	AVERAGE	10,975	9,208	1,738	11	-146	17,308	‡1,008
1974	AVERAGE	10,498	8,774	1,688	-62	-117	16,653	‡1,074
1975	AVERAGE	10,045	8,375	1,633	-17	-145	16,322	‡1,133
1976	AVERAGE	9,774	8,132	1,603	-39	96	17,461	‡1,112
1977	AVERAGE	9,913	8,245	1,618	-170	-378	18,431	‡1,312
1978	AVERAGE	10,328	8,707	1,567	-78	172	18,847	‡1,278
1979	AVERAGE	10,179	8,552	1,584	-148	-25	18,513	‡1,341
1980	January	10,377	8,675	1,648	-594	270	18,851	1,351
	February	10,402	8,705	1,656	-292	563	18,817	1,343
	March	10,303	8,698	1,568	-47	-99	17,377	1,348
	April	10,356	8,685	1,630	-412	-229	16,784	1,367
	May	10,298	8,635	1,615	-117	-520	16,238	1,387
	June	10,164	8,554	1,561	65	-869	16,187	1,411
	July	10,113	8,547	1,524	88	-556	16,008	1,425
	August	9,974	8,414	1,519	-274	-473	15,753	1,449
	September	10,184	8,619	1,515	307	-259	16,598	1,447
	October	10,092	8,532	1,516	-191	756	16,995	1,430
	November	10,109	8,495	1,571	-8	-84	16,702	1,432
	December	10,204	8,606	1,560	304	993	18,410	1,392
	AVERAGE	10,214	8,597	1,573	-98	-42	17,056	
1981	January	R10,231	R8,540	R1,652	R50	R1,159	R18,430	R1,388
	February	R10,294	R8,604	R1,653	R-278	R250	R16,989	R1,389
	March	R10,272	R8,613	R1,624	R-632	R224	R15,907	R1,401
	April	R10,195	R8,557	R1,559	R-595	R148	R15,350	R1,415
	May	R10,160	R8,501	R1,593	R-391	R-374	R15,353	R1,438
	June	R10,287	R8,629	R1,594	R-135	R406	R16,095	R1,430
	July	R10,098	R8,500	R1,548	R-360	R91	R15,682	R1,439
	August	R10,243	R8,583	R1,614	R397	R-999	R15,263	R1,457
	September	R10,281	R8,604	R1,612	R-285	R-341	R15,655	R1,476
	October	R10,225	R8,563	R1,598	R-760	R477	R15,822	R1,485
	November	R10,269	R8,586	R1,630	R-325	R-233	R15,593	R1,501
	December	R10,220	R8,585	R1,590	R-170	R745	R16,596	R1,484
	AVERAGE	R10,230	R8,572	R1,609	R-290	130	R16,058	
1982	January	10,257	8,669	1,548	-236	1,129	15,890	1,461
	February	10,261	8,690	1,524	-216	1,268	15,941	1,431
	March	10,212	8,597	1,570	-65	1,049	15,560	1,401
	April	10,296	R8,652	1,588	R107	R1,594	R16,048	R1,350
	May†	NA	8,688	NA	117	102	14,789	1,352
	AVERAGE	NA	8,659	NA	-57	1,021	15,638	

Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia, including adjacent areas of the outer continental shelf but excluding the Hawaiian Foreign Trade Zone.

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

¹Includes lease condensate.

²A negative number indicates an increase in stocks and a positive number indicates a decrease.

³Includes crude oil, natural gas plant production, other hydrocarbons, and alcohol.

⁴Includes stocks located in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

‡Ending stocks for 1973 - 1979 are totals as of December 31.

†Preliminary data. R=Revised data. NA=Not available.

Notes: Beginning in January 1975, the Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior, expanded its stocks coverage to include an additional 100 bulk terminal operators.

Estimated data are in italics and are likely to be revised.

Sources: • See Notes and Sources on the last page of this section.

Petroleum

Crude Oil¹ and Petroleum Products Overview (continued)

		Imports ²			Exports ³			Net Imports ⁴
		Total	Crude Oil ⁴	Petroleum Products	Total	Crude Oil	Petroleum Products	
Thousand barrels per day								
1973	AVERAGE	6,256	3,244	3,012	231	2	229	6,025
1974	AVERAGE	6,112	3,477	2,635	221	3	218	5,892
1975	AVERAGE	6,056	4,105	1,951	209	6	204	5,846
1976	AVERAGE	7,313	5,287	2,026	223	8	215	7,090
1977	AVERAGE	8,807	6,615	2,193	243	50	193	8,565
1978	AVERAGE	8,363	6,356	2,008	362	158	204	8,002
1979	AVERAGE	8,456	6,519	1,937	471	235	236	7,985
1980	January	8,598	6,406	2,192	550	322	228	8,048
	February	7,945	6,013	1,931	558	332	227	7,386
	March	7,452	5,695	1,757	573	330	243	6,879
	April	7,106	5,598	1,508	434	192	241	6,672
	May	6,579	5,106	1,472	591	326	266	5,987
	June	6,894	5,480	1,414	654	365	289	6,240
	July	6,257	4,843	1,414	531	238	293	5,727
	August	6,192	4,803	1,389	319	78	241	5,873
	September	6,239	4,707	1,532	557	322	235	5,682
	October	6,379	4,768	1,611	598	309	288	5,781
	November	6,408	4,680	1,728	549	289	260	5,859
	December	6,894	5,082	1,812	622	343	279	6,272
		AVERAGE	6,909	5,263	1,646	544	287	258
1981	January	R6,827	R4,932	R1,895	558	339	219	R6,270
	February	R6,772	4,873	R1,899	569	198	371	R6,203
	March	R6,028	4,521	R1,507	586	210	376	R5,442
	April	R5,668	R4,338	R1,330	570	198	372	R5,098
	May	R5,775	R4,287	R1,489	595	312	283	R5,180
	June	R5,435	R4,061	R1,375	420	123	297	R5,015
	July	R5,816	R4,296	R1,521	571	257	314	R5,245
	August	R5,767	R4,179	R1,588	644	204	440	R5,123
	September	R6,365	R4,740	R1,624	519	194	325	R5,845
	October	R5,959	R4,380	R1,579	738	226	512	R5,221
	November	R5,741	R4,046	R1,695	701	278	423	R5,041
	December	R5,843	R4,137	R1,706	656	189	467	R5,187
		AVERAGE	R5,995	R4,396	R1,599	595	228	367
1982	January	5,232	3,648	1,585	829	238	591	4,404
	February	4,691	2,949	1,742	804	304	499	3,887
	March	4,461	2,856	1,606	882	321	561	3,579
	April	R4,286	R2,813	R1,474	786	174	611	3,501
	May†	4,446	3,222	1,224	NA	NA	NA	NA
		AVERAGE	4,624	3,102	1,522	NA	NA	NA

Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia, including adjacent areas of the outer continental shelf but excluding the Hawaiian Foreign Trade Zone.

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

¹Includes lease condensate.

²Includes shipments from the U.S. possessions and territories.

³Includes shipments to the U.S. possessions and territories.

⁴Includes crude oil for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

⁵Net Imports equals Imports minus Exports.

†Preliminary data. R=Revised data. NA=Not available.

Note: Estimated data are in italics and are likely to be revised.

Sources: • See Notes and Sources on the last page of this section.

Petroleum

Crude Oil¹ Supply and Disposition

		Supply						
		Field Production		Imports ²			Stock Withdrawal ³	
		Total Domestic	Alaskan	Total	SPR ⁴	Other	SPR ⁴	Other
		Thousand barrels per day						
1973	AVERAGE	9,208	198	3,244		3,244		11
1974	AVERAGE	8,774	193	3,477		3,477		-62
1975	AVERAGE	8,375	191	4,105		4,105		-17
1976	AVERAGE	8,132	173	5,287		5,287		-39
1977	AVERAGE	8,245	464	6,615	21	6,594	-20	-150
1978	AVERAGE	8,707	1,229	6,356	162	6,195	-163	84
1979	AVERAGE	8,552	1,401	6,519	67	6,452	-67	-81
1980	January	8,675	1,634	6,406	0	6,406	0	-594
	February	8,705	1,630	6,013	0	6,013	0	-292
	March	8,698	1,647	5,695	0	5,695	0	-47
	April	8,685	1,649	5,598	0	5,598	0	-412
	May	8,635	1,627	5,106	0	5,106	0	-117
	June	8,554	1,626	5,480	0	5,480	0	65
	July	8,547	1,612	4,843	0	4,843	0	88
	August	8,414	1,612	4,803	0	4,803	0	-274
	September	8,619	1,610	4,707	54	4,653	-54	361
	October	8,532	1,588	4,768	131	4,637	-123	-68
	November	8,495	1,561	4,680	142	4,538	-189	181
	December	8,606	1,602	5,082	198	4,884	-177	481
	AVERAGE	8,597	1,617	5,263	44	5,219	-45	-52
1981	January	R8,540	1,606	R4,932	106	R4,826	-151	R201
	February	R8,604	1,619	4,873	80	4,793	-127	R-150
	March	R8,613	1,618	4,521	140	4,382	-155	R-477
	April	R8,557	1,608	R4,338	272	R4,066	-444	R-151
	May	R8,501	1,580	R4,287	386	R3,901	-513	R122
	June	R8,629	1,632	R4,061	318	R3,743	-434	R299
	July	R8,500	1,605	R4,296	175	R4,121	-324	R-36
	August	R8,583	1,602	R4,179	257	R3,922	-372	R769
	September	R8,604	1,607	R4,740	435	R4,305	-486	R201
	October	R8,563	1,596	R4,380	453	R3,927	-501	R-259
	November	R8,586	R1,614	R4,046	271	R3,774	-259	R-66
	December	R8,585	R1,623	R4,137	165	R3,971	-252	R82
	AVERAGE	R8,572	R1,609	R4,396	256	R4,141	-336	R46
1982	January	8,669	1,712	3,648	170	3,478	-159	-77
	February	8,690	1,715	2,949	159	2,790	-213	-3
	March	8,597	1,702	2,856	185	2,671	-235	170
	April	R8,652	R1,687	R2,813	R190	R2,623	R-233	R341
	May†	<i>8,688</i>	<i>1,702</i>	<i>3,222</i>	<i>198</i>	<i>3,024</i>	<i>-204</i>	<i>320</i>
	AVERAGE	8,659	1,703	3,102	181	2,921	-209	152

Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia, including adjacent areas of the outer continental shelf but excluding the Hawaiian Foreign Trade Zone.

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

¹Includes lease condensate.

²Includes shipments from U.S. possessions and territories.

³A negative number indicates an increase in stocks and a positive number indicates a decrease.

⁴Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

†Preliminary data. R=Revised data.

Note: Estimated data are in italics and are likely to be revised.

Sources: • See Notes and Sources on the last page of this section.

Petroleum

Crude Oil: Supply and Disposition (continued)

		Supply		Disposition		Ending Stocks		
		Unaccounted for Crude Oil	Crude Used Directly and Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports ²	Total	SPR ³	Other Primary
		Thousand barrels per day				Million barrels		
1973	AVERAGE	3	-32	12,431	2	‡242		‡242
1974	AVERAGE	-25	-28	12,133	3	‡265		‡265
1975	AVERAGE	17	-30	12,442	6	‡271		‡271
1976	AVERAGE	77	-33	13,416	8	‡285		‡285
1977	AVERAGE	-6	-30	14,602	50	‡348	‡7	‡340
1978	AVERAGE	-57	-30	14,739	158	‡376	‡67	‡309
1979	AVERAGE	-11	-29	14,648	235	‡430	‡91	‡339
1980	January	166	-31	14,301	322	449	91	358
	February	124	-31	14,187	332	457	91	366
	March	-278	-30	13,709	330	459	91	367
	April	-165	-29	13,484	192	471	91	380
	May	55	-28	13,326	326	475	91	383
	June	1	-30	13,705	365	473	91	381
	July	52	-29	13,264	238	470	91	379
	August	147	-28	12,984	78	478	91	387
	September	27	-26	13,313	322	469	93	376
	October	-3	-25	12,772	309	475	97	379
	November	266	-26	13,119	289	475	102	373
	December	24	-26	13,648	343	466	108	358
	AVERAGE	34	-28	13,481	287			
1981	January	R113	R-49	R13,247	339	R486	112	R374
	February	R-41	R-58	12,903	198	R494	116	R378
	March	R154	R-63	12,383	210	R514	121	R393
	April	R51	R-62	R12,091	198	R532	134	R397
	May	R286	R-62	12,309	312	R544	150	R394
	June	R49	R-65	12,415	123	R548	163	R385
	July	R147	R-65	R12,261	257	R559	173	R386
	August	R16	R-63	R12,908	204	R547	185	R362
	September	R-295	-65,	R12,505	194	R555	199	R356
	October	R166	R-66	R12,057	226	R579	215	R364
	November	R279	-68	R12,240	278	R589	223	R366
	December	R52	-67	R12,349	189	R594	230	R363
	AVERAGE	R83	R-63	R12,470	228			
1982	January	-138	-66	11,638	238	606	235	371
	February	199	-66	11,252	304	612	241	371
	March	278	-68	11,277	321	614	249	366
	April	56	-68	R11,386	174	R611	R256	R355
	May†	NA	NA	11,804	NA	619	261	359
	AVERAGE	NA	NA	11,476	NA			

Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia, including adjacent areas of the outer continental shelf but excluding the Hawaiian Foreign Trade Zone.

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

¹Includes lease condensate.

²Includes shipments to the U.S. possessions and territories.

³Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

‡Ending stocks for 1973 - 1979 are totals as of December 31.

†Preliminary data. R = Revised data. NA = Not available.

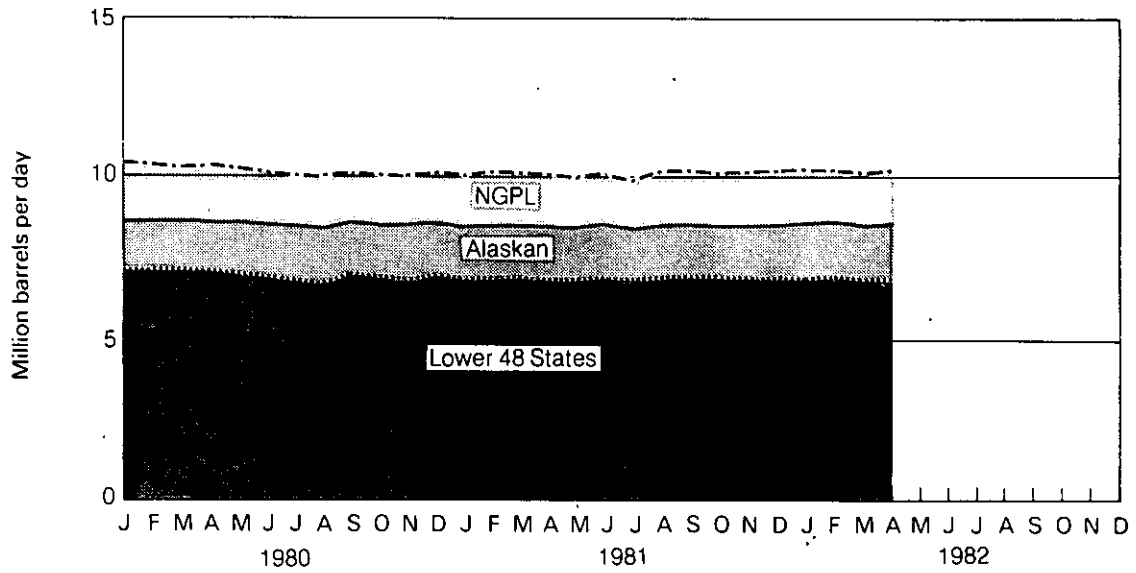
Note: Estimated data are in italics and are likely to be revised.

Sources: • See Notes and Sources on the last page of this section.

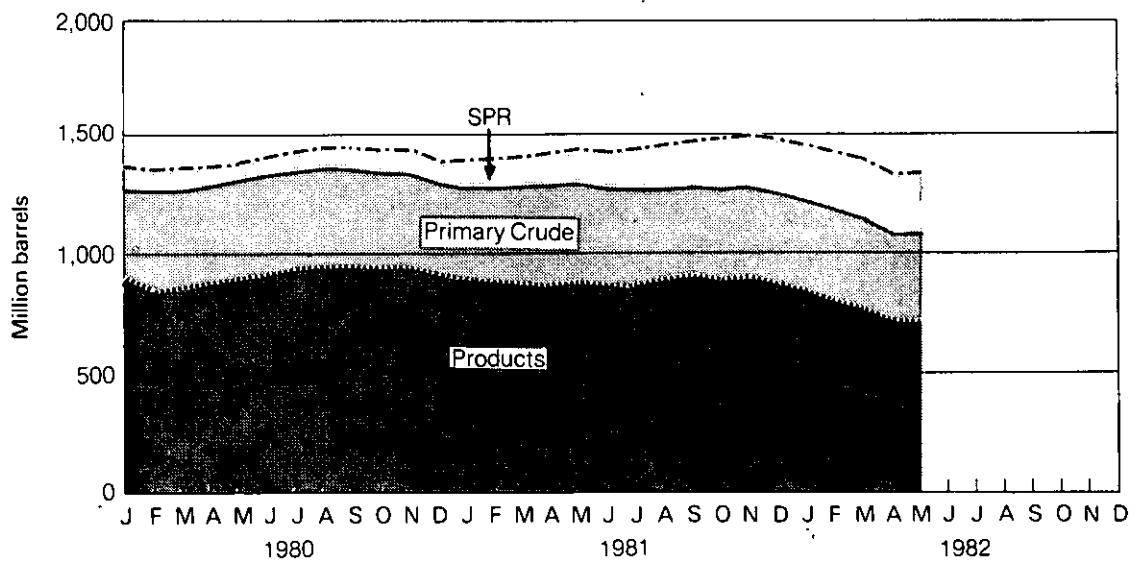
Petroleum

Overview

Production of Crude Oil and Natural Gas Plant Liquids



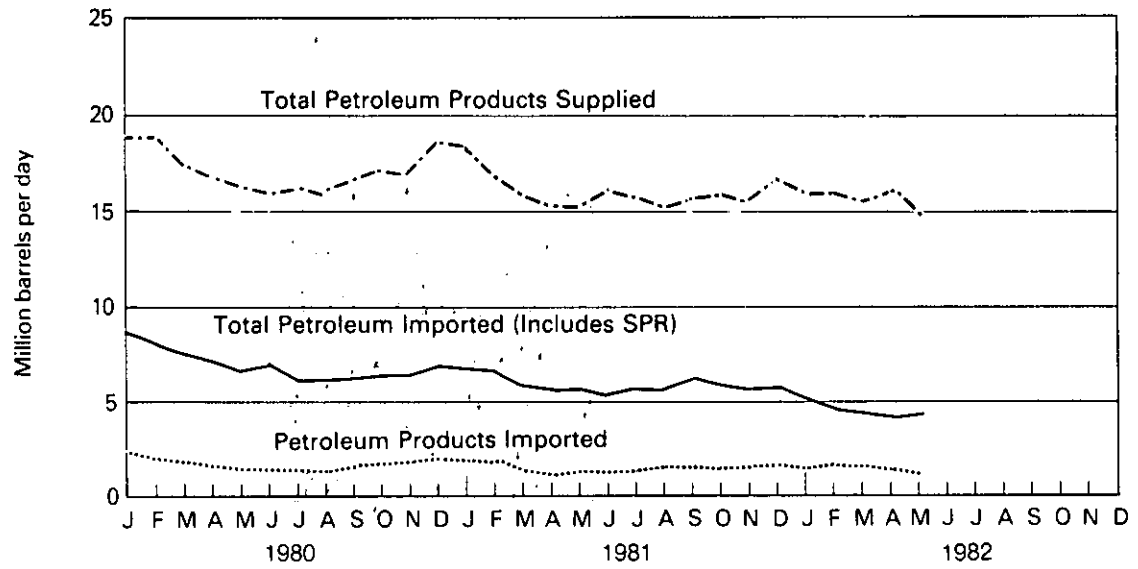
Stocks



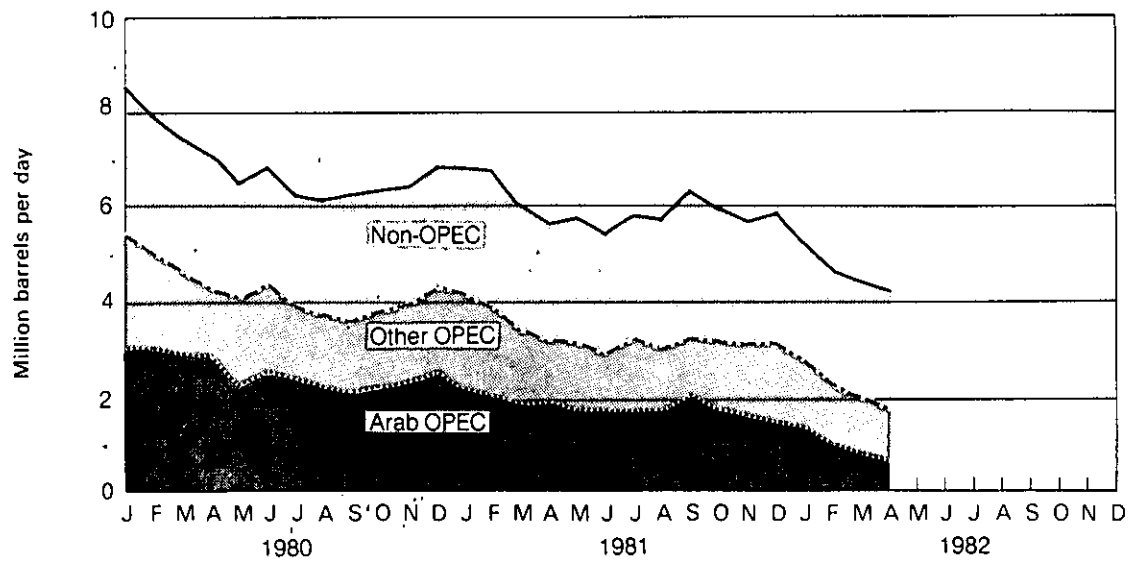
Petroleum

Overview

Products Supplied and Imports



Petroleum Imports by Source



Petroleum

Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports from OPEC Sources

		Algeria	Libya	Saudi Arabia	United Arab Emirates	Indonesia	Iran	Nigeria	Venezuela	Other OPEC ¹	Total OPEC	Total Arab OPEC ²
		Thousand barrels per day										
1973	AVERAGE	136	164	486	71	213	223	459	1,135	106	2,993	915
1974	AVERAGE	190	4	461	74	300	469	713	979	88	3,280	752
1975	AVERAGE	282	232	715	117	390	280	762	702	122	3,601	1,383
1976	AVERAGE	432	453	1,230	254	539	298	1,025	700	134	5,066	2,424
1977	AVERAGE	559	723	1,380	335	541	535	1,143	690	287	6,193	3,185
1978	AVERAGE	649	654	1,144	385	573	555	919	645	226	5,751	2,963
1979	AVERAGE	636	658	1,356	281	420	304	1,080	690	212	5,637	3,056
1980	January	503	618	1,576	202	454	95	1,054	786	179	5,467	3,034
	February	656	603	1,412	304	317	9	1,036	543	152	5,031	3,058
	March	472	654	1,380	289	405	0	924	352	175	4,652	2,889
	April	546	683	1,300	150	374	0	734	343	240	4,369	2,862
	May	441	468	1,149	172	360	0	955	405	147	4,098	2,329
	June	497	561	1,328	178	331	0	998	409	106	4,408	2,598
	July	557	492	1,192	158	365	0	752	417	62	3,995	2,418
	August	432	431	1,139	142	289	0	792	406	112	3,743	2,222
	September	375	505	1,112	107	299	0	735	425	111	3,670	2,185
	October	465	478	1,044	182	348	0	728	482	95	3,821	2,226
	November	493	500	1,201	105	348	0	624	595	78	3,944	2,338
	December	423	658	1,301	83	288	0	958	610	101	4,423	2,484
		AVERAGE	488	554	1,261	172	348	9	857	481	130	4,300
1981	January	R341	500	R1,284	93	424	0	908	R549	27	R4,127	R2,219
	February	381	468	1,122	93	R406	0	866	R463	92	R3,891	2,064
	March	352	485	1,027	47	328	0	771	360	54	3,425	R1,912
	April	263	R485	R1,034	R68	R307	0	R812	237	R39	R3,245	R1,867
	May	393	443	R933	17	R297	0	664	R331	124	R3,203	R1,796
	June	R356	380	865	60	R367	0	R528	248	118	R2,922	R1,703
	July	333	251	1,073	80	340	0	651	R466	38	R3,233	1,757
	August	348	274	R1,082	61	377	0	321	R523	84	R3,070	R1,765
	September	336	154	R1,477	96	371	0	323	R359	149	R3,264	R2,063
	October	242	147	1,342	90	427	0	412	R389	172	R3,220	1,820
	November	R210	132	R1,270	112	353	0	517	R535	R56	R3,184	R1,724
	December	176	122	R1,045	158	R400	0	R684	R411	R132	R3,129	R1,502
		AVERAGE	R311	R319	R1,129	R81	R366	0	R620	R406	R90	R3,323
1982	January	254	161	877	87	273	0	662	376	128	2,818	1,378
	February	139	92	692	79	236	0	579	347	102	2,267	1,044
	March	91	37	555	155	200	0	503	399	91	2,032	860
	April	85	0	479	122	215	0	427	411	79	1,818	707
		AVERAGE	143	73	651	112	231	0	543	384	100	2,236

Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia, including adjacent areas of the outer continental shelf but excluding the Hawaiian Foreign Trade Zone.

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

¹Includes Ecuador, Gabon, Iraq, Kuwait, and Qatar.

²Includes Algeria, Libya, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Iraq, Kuwait, and Qatar.

R=Revised data.

Note: Beginning in October 1977, Strategic Petroleum Reserve imports are included.

Sources: • See Notes and Sources on the last page of this section.

Petroleum

Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports from Non-OPEC Sources

		Bahamas	Canada	Mexico	Netherlands Antilles	Trinidad and Tobago	United Kingdom	Puerto Rico ¹	Virgin Islands ¹	Other ²	Total
		Thousand barrels per day									
1973	AVERAGE	174	1,325	16	585	255	15	99	329	465	3,263
1974	AVERAGE	164	1,070	8	511	251	8	90	391	340	2,832
1975	AVERAGE	152	846	71	332	242	14	90	406	300	2,454
1976	AVERAGE	118	599	87	275	274	31	88	422	353	2,247
1977	AVERAGE	171	517	179	211	289	126	105	466	550	2,614
1978	AVERAGE	160	467	318	229	253	180	94	429	484	2,613
1979	AVERAGE	147	538	439	231	190	202	92	431	548	2,819
1980	January	175	570	545	289	239	296	57	467	492	3,131
	February	111	540	477	205	192	105	95	536	652	2,914
	March	124	460	460	184	189	232	101	449	601	2,800
	April	56	459	546	231	143	182	76	425	619	2,737
	May	77	419	576	176	221	124	88	303	496	2,481
	June	77	409	627	197	162	146	91	314	465	2,486
	July	43	378	460	242	180	115	90	378	376	2,262
	August	62	319	646	255	159	196	85	264	463	2,449
	September	58	458	550	213	205	218	52	343	473	2,569
	October	70	475	605	230	114	134	107	372	450	2,557
	November	22	470	459	264	158	157	108	391	435	2,464
	December	54	502	445	212	149	199	109	423	378	2,471
	AVERAGE	78	455	533	225	176	176	88	388	491	2,609
1981	January	39	543	401	R198	150	R233	89	494	R552	R2,701
	February	84	546	437	227	163	271	46	481	626	2,881
	March	74	R472	488	227	93	263	45	370	R571	R2,603
	April	68	R412	R418	198	139	402	40	365	R380	R2,423
	May	122	R365	522	213	105	R368	58	344	R474	R2,573
	June	51	R353	R538	196	124	397	67	262	R525	R2,513
	July	77	R382	384	212	R178	R553	50	206	R541	R2,583
	August	69	378	489	255	123	592	68	184	R539	R2,698
	September	111	R423	708	163	169	528	72	265	R661	R3,100
	October	63	R449	R669	R161	121	351	60	303	R562	R2,739
	November	R63	R547	R628	168	108	253	76	294	R421	R2,557
	December	70	R501	R587	148	125	R280	73	367	R563	R2,714
	AVERAGE	R74	R447	523	R197	133	R375	62	327	R534	R2,672
1982	January	28	509	426	179	106	346	62	334	425	2,415
	February	50	533	489	221	120	132	38	354	487	2,424
	March	43	435	503	189	118	293	62	307	479	2,429
	April	67	357	467	180	166	247	36	266	682	2,468
	AVERAGE	47	457	471	192	127	257	50	315	518	2,434

Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia, including adjacent areas of the outer continental shelf but excluding the Hawaiian Foreign Trade Zone.

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

¹U.S. possessions.

²Includes all Non-OPEC countries except those shown above.

R = Revised data.

Note: Beginning in October 1977, Strategic Petroleum Reserve imports are included.

Sources: • See Notes and Sources on the last page of this section.

Petroleum

Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition

		Supply			Disposition			Ending Stocks		
		Total Production	Imports ¹	Stock Withdrawal ²	Exports	Product Supplied		Total Motor Gasoline ⁴	Finished Motor Gasoline	
						Total	Unleaded ³			Unleaded Percent of Total
		Thousand barrels per day							Million barrels	
1973	AVERAGE	6,535	134	9	4	6,674			‡209	
1974	AVERAGE	6,360	204	-24	2	6,537			‡218	
1975	AVERAGE	6,520	184	-28	2	6,675			‡235	
1976	AVERAGE	6,841	131	10	3	6,978			‡231	
1977	AVERAGE	7,033	217	-72	2	7,177	1,976	27.5	‡258	
1978	AVERAGE	7,169	190	54	1	7,412	2,521	34.0	‡238	
1979	AVERAGE	6,852	181	2	(s)	7,034	2,798	39.8	‡237	
1980	January	6,991	141	-809	1	6,323	2,718	43.0	262	
	February	6,866	154	-423	(s)	6,596	2,969	45.0	275	
	March	6,519	155	-267	(s)	6,406	3,032	47.3	283	
	April	6,284	155	362	1	6,800	3,021	44.4	272	
	May	6,316	132	283	1	6,729	2,980	44.3	263	
	June	6,569	148	-59	1	6,657	3,099	46.6	265	
	July	6,465	149	-132	3	6,743	3,131	46.4	261	
	August	6,452	141	56	1	6,648	3,135	47.2	259	
	September	6,383	106	28	7	6,510	3,054	46.9	258	
	October	6,131	152	380	1	6,662	3,110	46.7	247	
	November	6,467	126	-359	(s)	6,234	3,123	50.1	257	
	December	6,644	R121	-133	1	6,632	3,421	51.6	261	
	AVERAGE	6,506	140	-66	1	6,579	3,067	46.6		
1981	January	R6,715	138	R-421	(s)	R6,431	R3,141	48.8	R276	227
	February	R6,308	111	R-118	1	R6,301	R3,095	R49.1	284	230
	March	6,213	R171	-81	(s)	6,303	3,097	49.1	285	232
	April	6,114	R186	R303	(s)	R6,602	R3,284	R49.7	272	223
	May	R6,122	R150	R344	1	R6,615	R3,115	R47.1	258	213
	June	R6,220	R186	R622	1	R7,028	R3,419	R48.6	242	194
	July	R6,405	R151	R268	(s)	R6,823	R3,424	50.2	R228	R186
	August	R6,611	R124	R-95	3	R6,637	R3,344	50.4	233	R189
	September	R6,564	169	R-70	2	R6,662	R3,338	50.1	237	191
	October	R6,426	R147	R7	3	R6,578	R3,257	R49.5	R236	190
	November	R6,564	R148	R-338	1	R6,373	R3,198	R50.2	R248	R201
	December	R6,586	R197	-91	11	R6,681	3,444	R51.5	R253	203
	AVERAGE	R6,405	R157	R28	2	R6,588	R3,264	49.5		
1982	January	6,181	114	-358	18	5,920	3,033	51.2	262	214
	February	5,917	133	28	8	6,070	3,145	51.8	262	213
	March	6,004	183	469	44	6,612	3,396	51.4	248	199
	April	R6,104	177	641	33	R6,890	3,494	50.7	223	180
	May†	6,090	NA	NA	NA	6,585	NA	NA	209	NA
	AVERAGE	6,062	NA	NA	NA	6,419	NA	NA		

Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia, including adjacent areas of the outer continental shelf but excluding the Hawaiian Foreign Trade Zone.

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

¹Beginning in 1981 excludes blending components.

²A negative number indicates an increase in stocks and a positive number indicates a decrease.

³Includes gasohol.

⁴Includes motor gasoline blending components.

‡Ending stocks for 1973 - 1979 are totals as of December 31.

†Preliminary data. R=Revised data. NA=Not available. (s)=Less than 500 barrels per day.

Notes: Beginning in January 1981, the Energy Information Administration modified survey forms, definitions, and processing procedures.

See Note 2 on the last page of this section.

Beginning in January 1975, the Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior, expanded its stocks coverage to include an additional 100 bulk terminal operators.

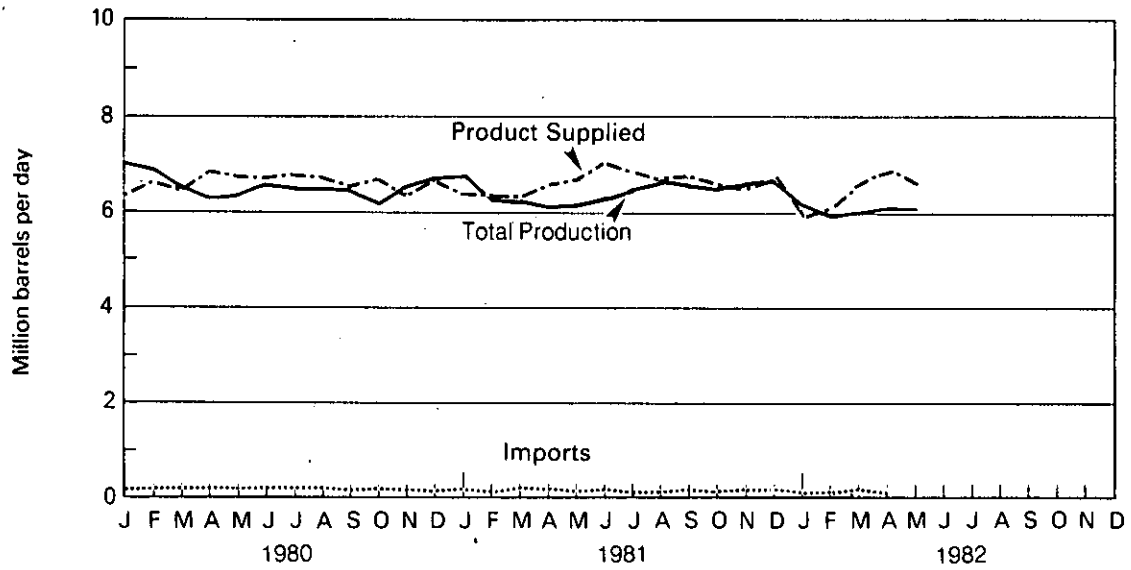
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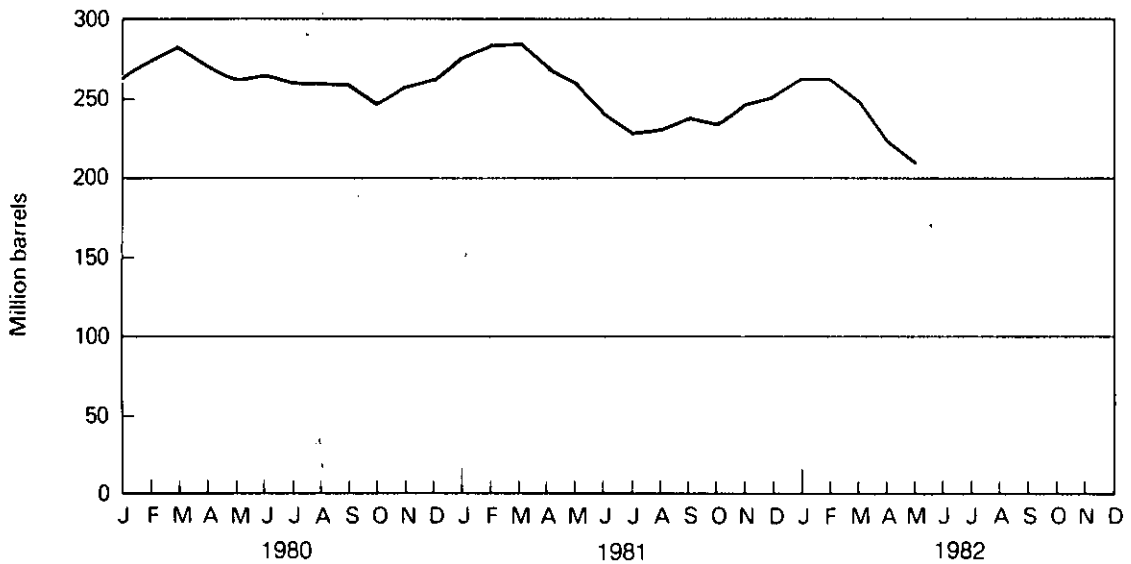
Petroleum

Motor Gasoline

Product Supplied, Total Production, and Imports



Stocks



Petroleum

Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition

		Supply				Disposition		Ending Stocks
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Withdrawal ¹	Crude Used Directly	Exports	Product Supplied	
		Thousand barrels per day						Million barrels
1973	AVERAGE	2,822	392	-115	2	9	3,092	‡196
1974	AVERAGE	2,669	289	-9	2	2	2,948	‡200
1975	AVERAGE	2,654	155	40	2	1	2,851	‡209
1976	AVERAGE	2,924	146	62	1	1	3,133	‡186
1977	AVERAGE	3,278	250	-176	1	1	3,352	‡250
1978	AVERAGE	3,167	173	93	1	3	3,432	‡216
1979	AVERAGE	3,153	193	-34	1	3	3,311	‡229
1980	January	3,014	179	526	1	7	3,714	212
	February	2,766	237	716	1	8	3,712	192
	March	2,558	193	445	1	19	3,179	178
	April	2,461	154	21	2	2	2,635	177
	May	2,474	126	-199	1	-1	2,402	183
	June	2,647	108	-439	1	(s)	2,317	197
	July	2,690	117	-557	2	3	2,249	214
	August	2,462	77	-403	2	(s)	2,137	226
	September	2,686	101	-201	2	(s)	2,587	232
	October	2,590	115	215	1	(s)	2,920	226
	November	2,703	133	111	1	(s)	2,949	222
	December	2,891	166	556	1	(s)	3,615	205
	AVERAGE	2,662	142	64	1	3	2,866	
1981	January	R2,989	273	R836	11	(s)	R4,109	R179
	February	R2,809	325	R246	11	17	R3,373	173
	March	2,484	R147	R264	9	(s)	R2,904	R164
	April	2,418	116	R-9	10	3	R2,532	165
	May	2,454	R179	R-232	10	(s)	R2,411	172
	June	R2,501	R225	R-270	10	(s)	R2,464	180
	July	R2,395	179	R-204	10	2	R2,378	R186
	August	2,656	R174	R-450	8	(s)	R2,388	200
	September	R2,610	129	R-235	10	1	R2,513	207
	October	R2,485	R119	R197	9	5	R2,803	201
	November	R2,716	R124	R36	11	6	R2,880	200
	December	R2,856	95	R277	11	26	R3,212	R192
	AVERAGE	R2,613	R173	R38	10	5	R2,829	
1982	January	2,615	96	780	10	90	3,410	166
	February	2,447	130	689	11	90	3,187	147
	March	2,294	48	612	10	84	2,881	128
	April	R2,357	R59	R631	13	64	R2,996	R109
	May†	<i>2,633</i>	<i>82</i>	<i>-60</i>	NA	NA	<i>2,605</i>	<i>108</i>
	AVERAGE	2,470	82	527	NA	NA	3,013	

Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia, including adjacent areas of the outer continental shelf but excluding the Hawaiian Foreign Trade Zone.

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

¹A negative number indicates an increase in stocks and a positive number indicates a decrease.

‡Ending stocks for 1973 - 1979 are totals as of December 31.

†Preliminary data. R=Revised data. NA=Not available. (s)=Less than 500 barrels per day.

Notes: Beginning in January 1981, the Energy Information Administration modified survey forms, definitions and processing procedures. See Note 3 on the last page of this section.

Beginning in January 1975, the Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior, expanded its stocks coverage to include an additional 100 bulk terminal operators.

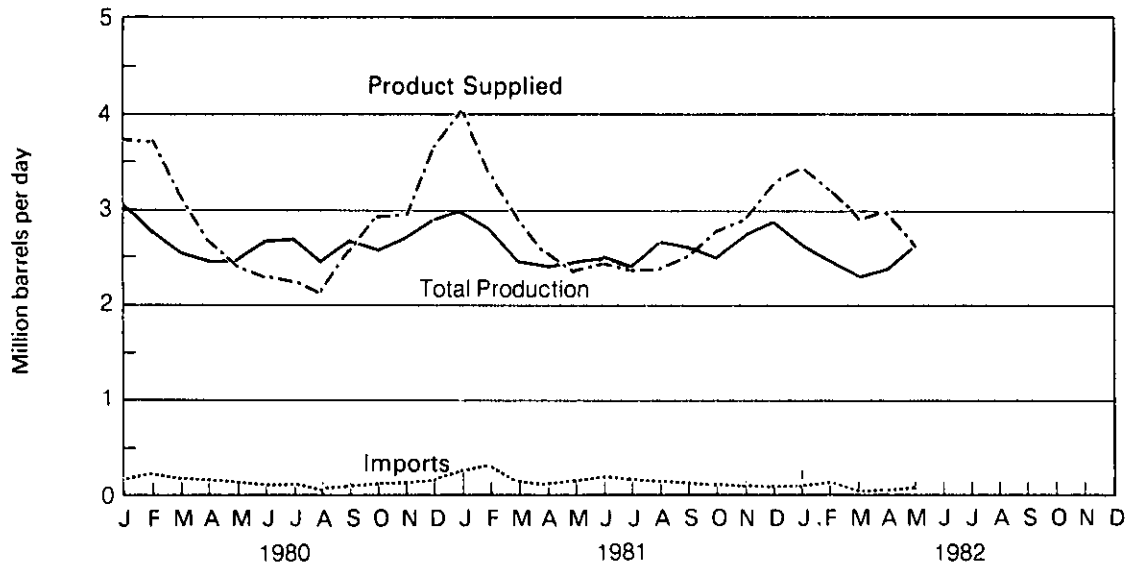
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Sources: • See Notes and Sources on the last page of this section.

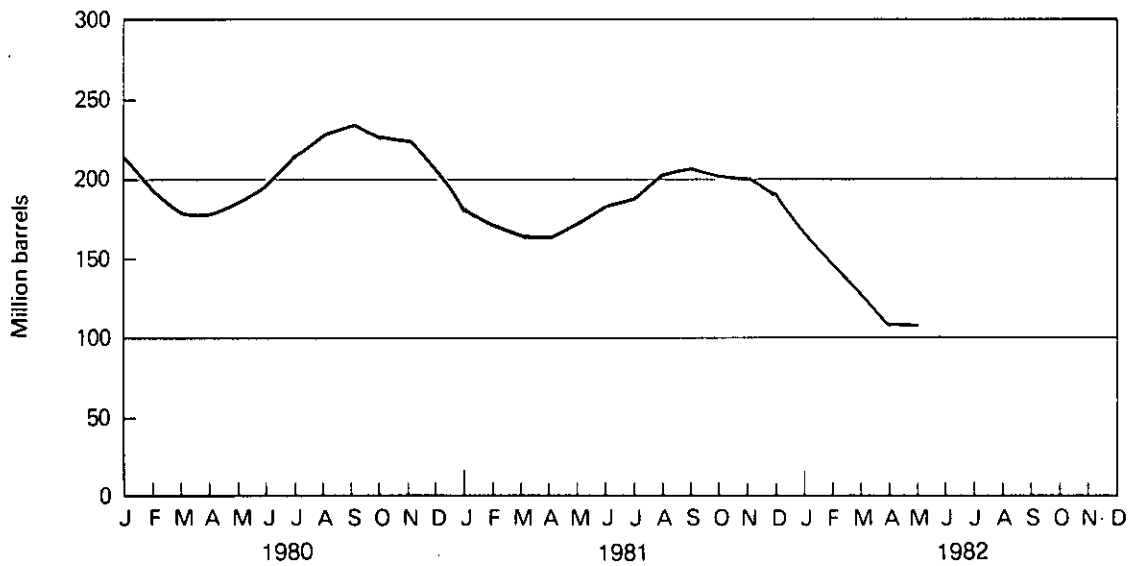
Petroleum

Distillate Fuel Oil

Product Supplied, Total Production, and Imports



Stocks



Petroleum

Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition

		Supply				Disposition		Ending Stocks
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Withdrawal ¹	Crude Used Directly	Exports	Product Supplied	
		Thousand barrels per day						Million barrels
1973	AVERAGE	971	1,853	5	17	23	2,822	‡53
1974	AVERAGE	1,070	1,587	-17	13	14	2,639	‡60
1975	AVERAGE	1,235	1,223	2	15	15	2,462	‡74
1976	AVERAGE	1,377	1,413	5	17	12	2,801	‡72
1977	AVERAGE	1,754	1,359	-48	13	6	3,071	‡90
1978	AVERAGE	1,667	1,355	-1	13	13	3,023	‡90
1979	AVERAGE	1,687	1,151	-15	12	9	2,826	‡96
1980	January	1,771	1,338	-51	14	5	3,067	97
	February	1,773	1,122	214	14	17	3,105	91
	March	1,584	976	87	14	2	2,658	88
	April	1,595	775	102	13	40	2,444	85
	May	1,509	812	-78	12	20	2,235	88
	June	1,575	749	-4	14	14	2,321	88
	July	1,480	787	71	13	60	2,291	86
	August	1,444	875	-43	13	2	2,286	87
	September	1,495	906	-31	10	21	2,359	88
	October	1,512	875	-100	9	70	2,227	91
	November	1,579	1,024	-74	10	88	2,451	93
	December	1,660	1,025	46	10	62	2,679	92
	AVERAGE	1,580	939	10	12	33	2,508	
1981	January	R1,612	1,015	R302	R32	65	R2,896	82
	February	1,565	R954	R150	R44	125	R2,588	78
	March	R1,424	699	R100	R48	145	R2,126	75
	April	1,320	584	R66	R49	151	R1,868	73
	May	R1,223	R741	R-170	R49	25	R1,817	R78
	June	1,232	540	R291	R49	76	R2,037	R69
	July	1,174	830	R2	48	82	R1,971	69
	August	R1,231	819	-179	R50	69	R1,852	75
	September	R1,292	841	R-176	51	126	R1,882	80
	October	R1,238	R786	8	54	202	R1,884	80
	November	R1,227	R880	R-49	53	203	R1,909	81
	December	R1,329	R916	R110	52	157	R2,250	78
	AVERAGE	R1,321	R800	R37	R48	118	R2,088	
1982	January	1,183	821	328	53	235	2,150	68
	February	1,136	928	358	53	213	2,261	58
	March	1,121	910	26	53	197	1,912	57
	April	R1,162	R762	R124	52	234	R1,867	R54
	May†	1,091	665	-106	NA	NA	1,469	57
	AVERAGE	1,138	815	142	NA	NA	1,926	

Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia, including adjacent areas of the outer continental shelf but excluding the Hawaiian Foreign Trade Zone.

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

¹A negative number indicates an increase in stocks and a positive number indicates a decrease.

‡Ending stocks for 1973 - 1979 are totals as of December 31.

†Preliminary data. R= Revised data. NA=Not available.

Notes: Beginning in January 1981, the Energy Information Administration modified survey forms, definitions, and processing procedures. See Note 3 on the last page of this section.

Beginning in January 1975, the Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior, expanded its stocks coverage to include an additional 100 bulk terminal operators.

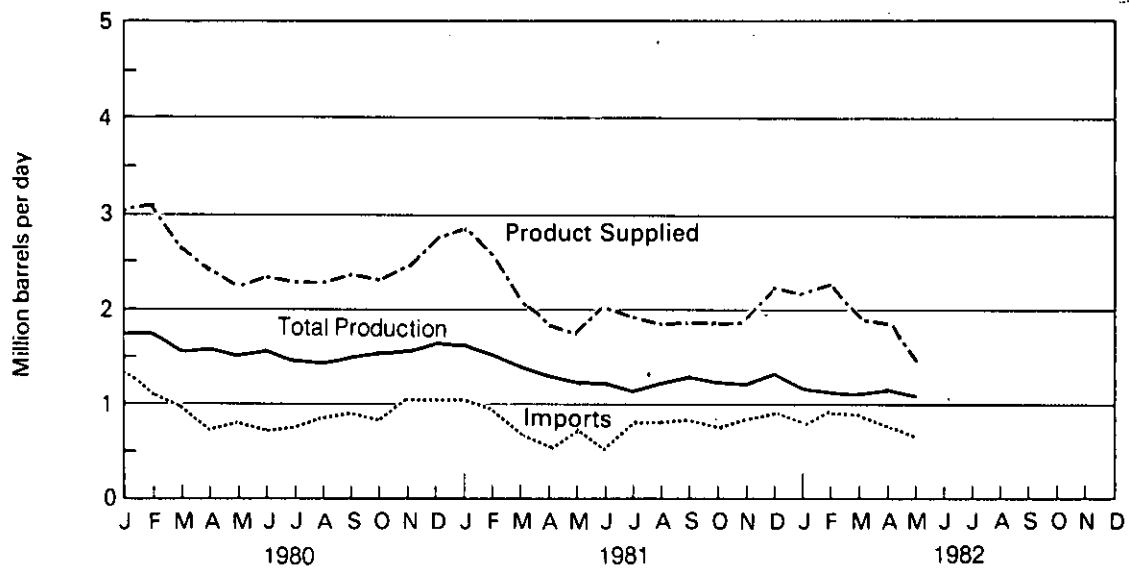
Estimated data are in italics and are likely to be revised.

Sources: • See Notes and Sources on the last page of this section.

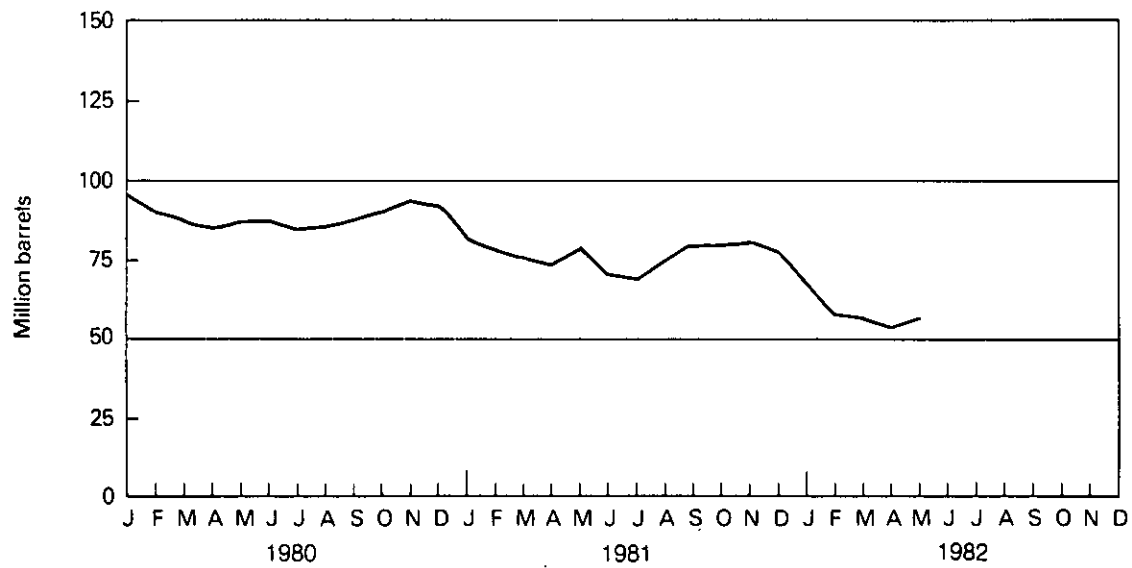
Petroleum

Residual Fuel Oil

Product Supplied, Total Production, and Imports



Stocks



Petroleum

Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane Supply and Disposition

		Supply			Disposition			Ending Stocks
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Withdrawal ¹	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
		Thousand barrels per day						Million barrels
1973	AVERAGE	1,600	132	-35	220	27	1,449	‡99
1974	AVERAGE	1,565	123	-38	220	25	1,406	‡113
1975	AVERAGE	1,527	112	-35	246	26	1,333	‡125
1976	AVERAGE	1,535	130	24	260	25	1,404	‡116
1977	AVERAGE	1,566	161	-55	233	18	1,422	‡136
1978	AVERAGE	1,537	123	12	239	20	1,413	‡132
1979	AVERAGE	1,556	217	70	236	15	1,592	‡111
1980	January	1,560	264	461	291	30	1,963	96
	February	1,581	252	209	252	26	1,764	90
	March	1,519	214	7	211	23	1,506	90
	April	1,546	186	-339	171	19	1,203	100
	May	1,538	181	-224	182	17	1,295	107
	June	1,528	184	-319	170	18	1,205	117
	July	1,485	172	-283	209	18	1,147	126
	August	1,507	158	-296	203	17	1,149	135
	September	1,495	213	-80	228	19	1,382	137
	October	1,546	249	86	259	24	1,597	134
	November	1,549	231	82	304	23	1,535	132
	December	1,567	289	373	319	23	1,888	120
	AVERAGE	1,535	216	-27	233	21	1,469	
1981	January	R1,617	306	R363	352	21	R1,913	R117
	February	R1,593	327	R173	303	21	R1,769	112
	March	R1,551	260	R-4	257	20	R1,530	112
	April	R1,586	214	R-236	231	26	R1,308	R119
	May	R1,587	189	R-258	220	19	R1,279	127
	June	R1,567	206	R-208	R237	24	R1,304	133
	July	R1,507	213	R-258	215	17	R1,229	141
	August	R1,592	195	R-242	235	149	R1,160	R149
	September	R1,622	199	R-75	287	21	R1,438	151
	October	R1,593	287	R72	R320	76	R1,556	149
	November	R1,571	280	R86	R383	58	R1,495	146
	December	R1,468	255	R379	R428	50	R1,624	R135
	AVERAGE	R1,571	244	R-18	R289	42	R1,487	
1982	January	1,546	314	480	398	67	1,873	122
	February	1,476	291	310	327	51	1,699	114
	March	1,523	223	145	289	74	1,528	109
	April	1,566	188	107	257	77	1,527	106
	AVERAGE	1,529	253	261	318	68	1,657	

Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia, including adjacent areas of the outer continental shelf but excluding the Hawaiian Foreign Trade Zone.

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

¹A negative number indicates an increase in stocks and a positive number indicates a decrease.

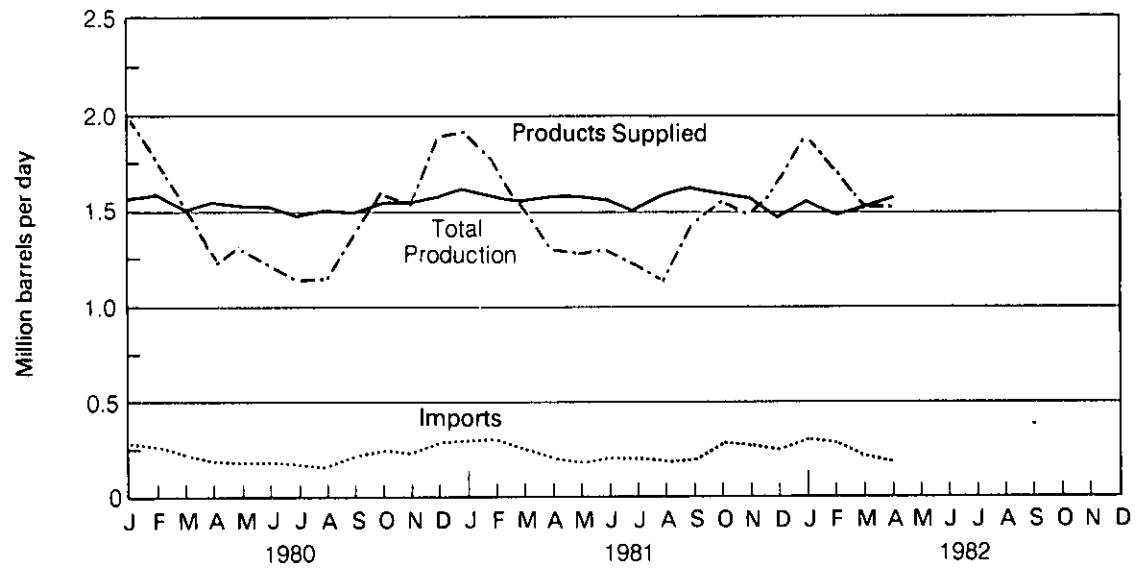
‡Ending stocks for 1973 - 1979 are totals as of December 31. R=Revised data.

Sources: • See Notes and Sources on the last page of this section.

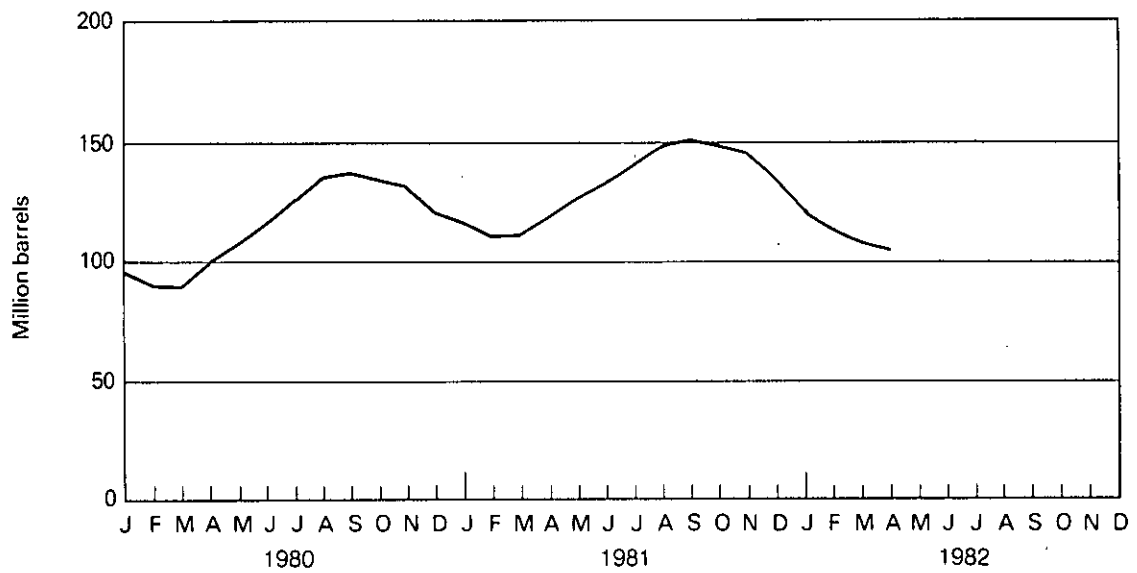
Petroleum

Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane

Product Supplied, Total Production, and Imports



Stocks



Petroleum

Other Petroleum Products¹ Supply and Disposition

		Supply			Disposition			Ending Stocks
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Withdrawal ²	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
		Thousand barrels per day						Million barrels
1973	AVERAGE	3,693	502	-9	750	166	3,270	‡208
1974	AVERAGE	3,558	432	-28	665	174	3,123	‡218
1975	AVERAGE	3,424	277	-2	537	160	3,002	‡219
1976	AVERAGE	3,643	206	-5	524	175	3,145	‡220
1977	AVERAGE	3,912	205	-27	514	165	3,410	‡230
1978	AVERAGE	4,046	166	14	492	167	3,568	‡225
1979	AVERAGE	4,153	195	-37	352	209	3,749	‡238
1980	January	4,157	269	135	591	186	3,785	234
	February	4,181	167	-153	380	174	3,641	239
	March	4,128	219	-370	149	200	3,627	250
	April	4,105	238	-374	86	180	3,703	261
	May	4,018	222	-301	135	227	3,577	271
	June	4,016	226	-49	250	256	3,687	272
	July	3,873	188	82	356	209	3,578	270
	August	3,753	139	212	351	221	3,532	263
	September	3,952	206	25	234	188	3,761	262
	October	3,737	220	175	351	193	3,588	257
	November	3,787	213	156	475	148	3,533	252
	December	3,792	209	151	362	194	3,596	247
		AVERAGE	3,956	210	-23	311	198	3,634
1981	January	R3,821	R162	R80	R851	132	R3,081	296
	February	R3,723	R182	R-200	R538	208	R2,958	302
	March	R3,722	R230	R-55	R642	210	R3,043	304
	April	R3,711	R230	R24	733	192	R3,040	R303
	May	R3,892	R229	R-58	R594	238	R3,231	R305
	June	R3,925	R218	R-29	R656	197	R3,261	R306
	July	R3,852	R149	R284	R791	212	R3,282	R297
	August	R3,876	R276	R-33	R676	219	R3,225	R298
	September	R3,718	R286	R215	R883	176	R3,159	291
	October	R3,503	R241	R193	R710	227	R3,000	R285
	November	R3,579	R262	R33	R784	154	R2,935	284
	December	R3,543	R243	R71	R805	223	R2,829	R282
		AVERAGE	R3,739	R226	R46	R723	R199	R3,088
1982	January	3,181	240	-102	602	180	2,536	284
	February	3,364	260	-116	646	138	2,724	287
	March	3,485	241	-204	734	161	2,627	294
	April	3,394	287	91	801	204	2,767	291
		AVERAGE	3,355	257	-83	696	171	2,661

Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia, including adjacent areas of the outer continental shelf but excluding the Hawaiian Foreign Trade Zone.

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

¹Includes natural gasoline, isopentane, unfractionated stream, plant condensate, other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, liquefied petroleum gases and ethane.

²A negative number indicates an increase in stocks and a positive number indicates a decrease.

‡Ending stocks for 1973 - 1979 are totals as of December 31. R=Revised data.

Note: Beginning in January 1975, the Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior, expanded its stocks coverage to include an additional 100 bulk terminal operators.

Sources: • See Notes and Sources on the last page of this section.

Notes and Sources for the Petroleum Section

Notes

1. Research conducted by the Energy Information Administration (EIA) in the latter half of 1980, indicated changes had taken place in the petroleum industry which were not being adequately reflected in the EIA survey forms. First, the flows of unfinished oils and the redesignation of finished product were not being accurately described on the EIA survey forms. Second, a substantial amount of motor gasoline was being produced at non-refinery "downstream blending stations" but was not being reported. Although empirical information is not available to precisely measure the historical effects, estimates of the magnitude of the differences in the major series affected are shown in the EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*. Beginning in January 1981, the EIA modified its survey forms, changed definitions of gasoline (motor and aviation), and added the non-refinery blenders previously not reporting.

2. **Motor Gasoline:** Beginning in January 1981, the EIA expanded their universe to include non-refinery blenders; redefined motor gasoline into three categories, finished leaded, finished unleaded, and gasohol, and separated blending components from finished motor gasoline as a reporting category. Also, survey forms were modified to more accurately describe refinery operations. For further details see the EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

3. **Distillate and Residual Fuel Oils:** Previous to January 1981, the refinery input of unfinished oils number typically exceeded the number for available supply of unfinished oils. This was assumed to be due to the redesignation of distillate and residual fuel oils received as such, but used as an unfinished oil input by the receiving refinery. This imbalance between supply and disposition of unfinished oils would then be subtracted from the production of distillate and residual fuel oils. Two-thirds of this difference was subtracted from distillate and one-third from residual. Beginning in January 1981, the EIA modified its survey forms to account for redesignated product and discontinued the above-mentioned adjustment. For further details see the EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

Sources

- 1973 through 1976: Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual" (except unleaded gasoline) and "PAD Districts Supply/Demand, Annual."
- Unleaded gasoline—1977 through 1980: Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Monthly Petroleum Statistics Report*.
- 1977 through 1981: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual" and "PAD Districts Supply/Demand, Annual."
- January 1982 through April 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.
- Data for the most recent month are estimates based on EIA weekly data (except domestic production).
- Domestic production for the most recent month is an EIA estimate based on historical data from State Conservation Agencies and the U.S. Geological Survey.
- Sources for the *Energy Data Reports*, the *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, and the *Monthly Petroleum Statistics Report* are: EIA Forms EIA-64 (Natural Gas Liquids Operations Report), EIA-87 (Refinery Report), EIA-88 (Bulk Terminals Report), EIA-89 (Pipeline Report), and EIA-90 (Crude Oil Stock Report); Economic Regulatory Administration (ERA) Forms ERA-60 (Imports) and FEA P133 (Imports from Puerto Rico); Bureau of the Census IM 145 (Imports), EM 522 (Exports), and EM 594 (Exports); U.S. Geological Survey (Crude Production); and State Conservation Agencies (Crude Production).

Natural Gas

Total dry natural gas production, including nonhydrocarbon gases, in the United States during May 1982 was an estimated 1.6 trillion cubic feet (Tcf). This was 1.9 percent higher than in April 1982 and 3.3 percent lower than in May 1981. Output during the first 5 months of 1982 totaled 8.0 Tcf, 2.6 percent lower than during the period January through May 1981.

Consumption of natural and supplemental gas in May 1982 was an estimated 1.2 Tcf, 17.9 percent less than in April 1982 and 12.7 percent lower than in May 1981. Estimated consumption during the period January through May 1982 totaled 8.9 Tcf, slightly lower than during the comparable 1981 period.

Imports of natural gas in May 1982 were an estimated 67 billion cubic feet (Bcf), 9.8 percent higher than in the previous May. During the first 5 months of 1982, imports of natural gas totaled an estimated 407 Bcf, 10.9 percent higher than during the comparable 1981 period. Receipts of foreign gas during May 1982 included Algerian liquefied natural gas equivalent to approximately 2 Bcf.

Domestic producer sales to major interstate pipelines in March 1982 (latest data available) totaled 909 Bcf, approximately the same as during the previous March. Total sales during the first 3 months of 1982 were 2.8 Tcf, 0.7 higher than sales during the comparable 1981 period.

Stocks of working gas* in underground natural gas storage reservoirs at the end of May 1982 totaled 2.0 Tcf, 2.6 percent below stocks available a year earlier. Net additions to storage during May 1982 were 367 Bcf, 62.4 percent higher than during the previous May.

*Gas available for withdrawal.

Natural Gas

		Production							Domestic
		Total	Total	Nonhydro-	Supplemental	Total	Imports	Exports	Producer
		Marketed ¹	Dry ²	carbon Gases	Gaseous	Domestic			Sales to Major
				Removed	Fuels	Consumption ³			Interstate
									Pipelines
Billion cubic feet									
1973	TOTAL	22,648	21,731	NA	NA	22,049	1,033	77	12,067
1974	TOTAL	21,601	20,713	NA	NA	21,223	959	77	11,462
1975	TOTAL	20,109	19,236	NA	NA	19,538	953	73	10,652
1976	TOTAL	19,952	19,098	NA	NA	19,946	964	65	10,140
1977	TOTAL	20,025	19,163	NA	NA	19,521	1,011	56	9,883
1978	TOTAL	19,974	19,122	NA	NA	19,627	966	53	9,911
1979	TOTAL	20,471	19,663	NA	NA	20,241	1,253	56	10,496
1980	January	1,838	1,768	45	18	2,263	118	6	981
	February	1,725	1,659	41	17	2,175	108	5	898
	March	1,847	1,777	43	16	2,086	109	5	958
	April	1,686	1,622	41	12	1,540	77	3	895
	May	1,712	1,647	43	10	1,339	70	3	851
	June	1,602	1,541	40	9	1,235	61	3	791
	July	1,633	1,571	41	10	1,284	61	3	822
	August	1,592	1,531	40	10	1,231	60	3	825
	September	1,596	1,536	40	10	1,283	60	5	797
	October	1,663	1,599	38	12	1,524	75	5	891
	November	1,669	1,604	40	14	1,769	88	3	900
	December	1,816	1,747	43	17	2,148	98	5	969
	TOTAL	20,379	19,602	495	155	19,877	985	49	10,578
1981	January	1,772	1,704	45	17	2,226	86	5	968
	February	1,590	1,529	40	15	1,880	79	3	883
	March	1,753	1,686	43	15	1,883	73	4	R910
	April	1,696	1,631	42	12	1,486	68	3	900
	May	1,720	1,654	42	11	1,421	61	5	909
	June	1,656	1,593	42	10	1,301	63	5	877
	July	1,686	1,622	44	11	1,351	64	3	889
	August	1,726	1,660	42	10	1,274	62	4	864
	September	1,596	1,535	40	9	1,259	67	4	869
	October	1,661	1,598	42	12	1,514	78	5	889
	November	1,601	1,540	40	12	1,598	82	4	904
	December	1,738	1,672	43	16	2,068	94	5	1,055
	TOTAL	20,195	19,424	505	150	19,261	877	50	R10,917
1982	January	1,737	1,671	41	18	2,344	98	6	969
	February	R1,595	R1,533	37	15	R1,972	88	5	901
	March	R1,683	R1,619	R42	R14	R1,809	83	5	909
	April	<i>R1,640</i>	<i>R1,570</i>	R40	12	R1,510	R71	3	NA
	May	<i>1,670</i>	<i>1,600</i>	41	10	1,240	67	3	NA

Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia.

¹Includes nonhydrocarbon gases removed such as carbon dioxide, hydrogen sulfide, helium, and nitrogen. See Note 1 on the last page of this section.

²Total net dry marketed production is the volume of total marketed production, including nonhydrocarbon gases, remaining after the extraction of natural gas plant liquids, such as ethane, propane, butanes, etc. See Note 1 on the last page of this section.

³Includes supplemental gaseous fuels such as synthetic natural gas, propane-air, and refinery (still) gas normally mixed with natural gas prior to consumption. See Note 1 on the last page of this section.

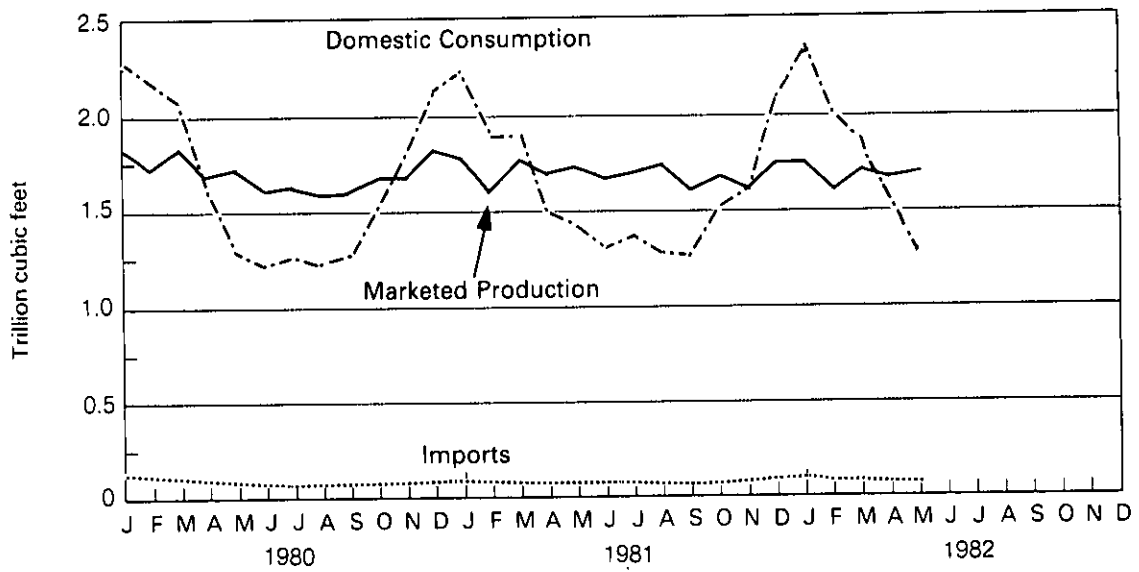
R=Revised data. NA=Not available.

Note: Estimated data are in italics and are likely to be revised.

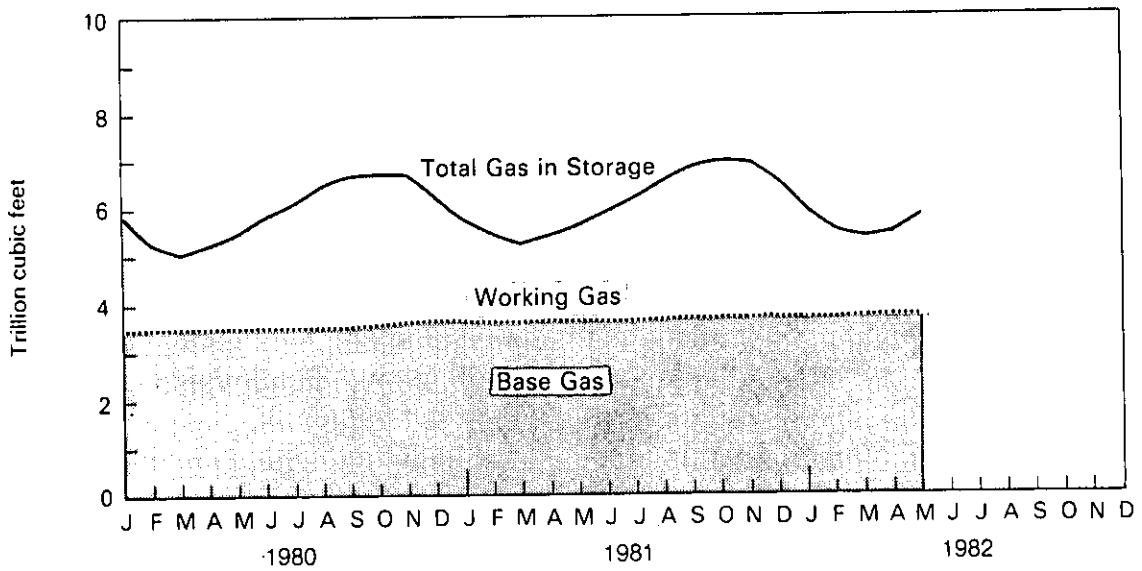
Sources: • See the last page of this section.

Natural Gas

Domestic Consumption, Marketed Production, and Imports



Gas in Storage



Natural Gas

Natural Gas in Underground Storage¹

		Total Gas in Storage	Base Gas	Working Gas	Storage Injections	Storage Withdrawals	Net Storage Injections ²
Billion cubic feet							
1973	TOTAL	‡4,898	‡2,864	‡2,034	NA	NA	NA
1974	TOTAL	‡4,962	‡2,912	‡2,050	NA	NA	NA
1975	TOTAL	‡5,358	‡3,150	‡2,208	NA	NA	NA
1976	TOTAL	‡5,231	‡3,310	‡1,922	1,952	2,074	(122)
1977	TOTAL	‡5,844	‡3,377	‡2,466	2,390	1,767	623
1978	TOTAL	‡5,999	‡3,459	‡2,540	2,330	2,176	154
1979	TOTAL	‡6,297	‡3,537	‡2,761	2,384	2,041	343
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	41	307	(266)
	April	5,227	3,547	1,680	174	78	96
	May	5,538	3,553	1,985	319	8	311
	June	5,841	3,560	2,281	316	13	303
	July	6,127	3,564	2,563	302	18	284
	August	6,444	3,594	2,850	328	30	298
	September	6,692	3,596	3,096	260	11	249
	October	6,782	3,598	3,184	141	53	88
	November	6,639	3,620	3,019	66	203	(137)
	December	6,272	3,629	2,643	34	402	(368)
1981	January	5,794	3,642	2,152	33	535	(502)
	February	5,472	3,648	1,824	59	388	(329)
	March	5,284	3,654	1,630	55	243	(188)
	April	5,434	3,670	1,764	207	58	149
	May	5,659	3,683	1,976	254	28	226
	June	5,932	3,680	2,252	314	27	287
	July	6,204	3,649	2,555	295	27	268
	August	6,591	3,709	2,882	399	19	380
	September	6,870	3,719	3,151	285	7	278
	October	6,967	3,724	3,243	149	53	96
	November	6,927	3,728	3,199	85	124	(39)
	December	6,561	3,748	2,813	31	398	(367)
1982	January	5,927	3,747	2,180	20	656	(636)
	February	5,525	3,748	1,777	44	451	(407)
	March	5,373	3,772	1,601	85	256	(171)
	April	R5,427	3,757	R1,670	R178	R105	R73
	May	5,786	3,758	2,028	378	11	367

Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia.

¹See Note 2 on the last page of this section.

²Net storage injections are storage injections minus storage withdrawals. Parentheses indicate withdrawals greater than injections.

‡Total as of December 31. R=Revised data. NA=Not available.

Sources: • See the last page of this section.

Notes and Sources for the Natural Gas Section

Notes

1. Domestic consumption of natural gas includes quantities of gas delivered to consumers plus gas used for lease, plant, and pipeline fuel after natural gas liquids have been extracted. Delivered quantities include sizable amounts of supplemental gaseous fuels (synthetic natural gas, etc.) that are not quantified for 1979 and previous years. Beginning with January 1980, the amounts of supplemental gaseous fuels included in domestic consumption are provided.

Marketed production for 1979 and previous years represents gross withdrawals (full well-stream volume excluding lease condensate separated at the lease) less gas used for repressuring and quantities vented and flared. This definition includes the nonhydrocarbon gases subsequently removed. Beginning with January 1980 data, the marketed production series was expanded into two series. They both represent gross withdrawals less gas used for repressuring and quantities vented or flared. However, one series includes the nonhydrocarbon gases subsequently removed, and the other series excludes the nonhydrocarbon gases removed. For the purpose of maintaining a continuous series, those data that include the nonhydrocarbon gases subsequently removed are displayed as "Total Marketed" in this publication and the quantities of nonhydrocarbons subsequently removed are shown separately. Also, for the purpose of maintaining a continuous series the "Total Dry" displayed in this publication represents total marketed production including nonhydrocarbon gases subsequently removed less extraction loss due to removal of natural gas plant liquids.

2. 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 that 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.

Sources

Domestic Consumption: 1973 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*, "Natural Gas" chapter; 1976 through 1978: Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Energy Data Report*, "Natural Gas, Annual"; 1979: EIA, *Natural Gas Production and Consumption 1979*; 1980: EIA, *Natural Gas Annual*; January 1981 forward: EIA estimates based on a supply/disposition balance calculation.

Domestic Production: State reports to the Interstate Oil Compact Commission, data from the United States Geological Survey through January 1982 and the United States Minerals Management Service from February 1982 forward, and EIA estimates for states that do not report monthly data on a regular or timely basis.

Domestic Producer Sales: EIA, FERC Form 11, "Natural Gas Pipeline Company Monthly Statement."

Imports: 1973 through 1980: EIA, FPC Form 14, "Imports and Exports of Natural Gas"; January 1981 forward: EIA estimates based on import data from FPC Form 11.

Exports: 1973 through 1980: EIA, FPC Form 14; January 1981 forward: EIA estimates based primarily on historical data reported on FPC Form 14.

Underground Storage: 1973 and 1974: American Gas Association, *Gas Facts*; 1975 forward: EIA, EIA Form 191 and FPC Form 8, "Underground Gas Storage Report."

Part 5 Oil and Gas Resource Development

Oil and Gas Resource Development

The May 1982 rotary rig count of 3,178 was 16.7 percent lower than the May 1981 count of 3,816 and 8.1 percent less than the April 1982 count. The 5-month continuous decline in active rotary rigs is not being matched by declines in well completions or footage drilled, which indicates an increase in rotary rig productivity.

Well completions reported through May 1982 totaled 35,530. This was a 31.1-percent increase from the 27,103 reported for the first 5 months of 1981.

The cumulative oil well completions in 1982 (16,763 reported) were up 30.4 percent from the 1981 figure (12,859 reported). During the first 5 months of 1982, 7,375 gas well completions were reported, 19.1 percent above the comparable 1981 period (6,192 reported). Total reported footage drilled through May of this year increased 37.3 percent (172.2 million feet as compared with 125.5 million feet) from the same period the year before.

There were 612 crews engaged in seismic exploration in May 1982, which marked the eighth consecutive month of decline in the number of crews working. Offshore seismic activity in May 1982 reached a new high of 61 crews and was 45.2 percent higher than the May 1981 level. May 1982 onshore seismic activity decreased from the previous month's level to 551 crews and was 11.0 percent lower than activity during May 1981.

Oil and Gas Resource Development

		Rotary Rigs in Operation ¹	Exploratory and Development Wells Completed ²				Total Footage of Wells Completed ²	
			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	1,472	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	1,658	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	AVERAGE	2,259	TOTAL	17,775	13,064	16,218	47,057	227,110
1979	AVERAGE	2,177	TOTAL	19,383	14,681	15,752	49,816	238,659
1980	January	2,571		1,436	782	1,240	3,458	16,475
	February	2,613		1,635	1,000	1,297	3,932	18,891
	March	2,658		2,390	1,834	1,542	5,766	27,691
	April	2,682		1,841	1,121	1,158	4,120	18,855
	May	2,797		2,059	1,070	1,191	4,320	19,899
	June	2,850		2,228	1,282	1,451	4,961	24,479
	July	2,953		2,079	1,042	1,337	4,458	21,734
	August	3,045		2,357	1,275	1,539	5,171	24,112
	September	3,099		2,641	1,720	1,767	6,128	28,171
	October	3,148		2,417	1,190	1,697	5,304	24,600
	November	3,220		2,258	1,503	1,617	5,378	25,417
	December	3,286		3,685	1,910	2,257	7,852	34,161
		AVERAGE	2,909	TOTAL	27,026	15,730	18,089	60,845
1981	January	3,386		1,794	964	1,339	4,097	19,907
	February	3,502		2,459	1,046	1,610	5,115	22,726
	March	3,595		3,099	1,423	1,883	6,405	30,166
	April	3,728		2,905	1,600	1,546	6,051	27,836
	May	3,816		2,604	1,159	1,675	5,438	24,842
	June	3,926		3,497	1,320	2,105	6,922	31,689
	July	3,998		2,790	1,116	1,698	5,604	25,542
	August	4,131		3,137	1,266	1,867	6,270	28,886
	September	4,242		3,416	1,967	2,019	7,402	33,608
	October	4,352		3,775	1,875	2,091	7,741	35,500
	November	4,436		3,587	1,577	2,057	7,221	32,149
	December	4,520		4,581	2,572	3,055	10,208	48,275
		AVERAGE	3,970	TOTAL	37,671	17,894	22,973	78,538
1982	January	4,436		2,790	957	2,143	5,890	28,288
	February	4,160		3,049	1,433	2,245	6,727	32,085
	March	3,816		3,750	1,487	2,499	7,736	38,093
	April	3,460		3,683	1,546	2,289	7,518	36,489
	May	3,178		3,459	1,948	2,215	7,622	37,049

Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia.

¹These data are for rotary rigs operating reported by the Hughes Tool Company during the reporting period. Monthly figures are averages of a 4 or 5 week reporting period and are not calendar months.

²These data are for well completions reported to the American Petroleum Institute (API) during the reporting period. They exclude service wells and stratigraphic and core tests. 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: 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	AVERAGE	25	327	352	174,607	135,899	310,506
1979	AVERAGE	30	370	400	193,212	163,929	357,141
1980	January	29	439	468			
	February	29	440	469			
	March	29	448	477			
	April	31	465	496			
	May	34	468	502			
	June	39	496	535			
	July	42	514	556			
	August	44	521	565			
	September	44	523	567			
	October	41	530	571			
	November	41	531	572			
	December	40	540	580			
		AVERAGE	37	493	530	202,694	184,088
1981	January	38	553	591			
	February	41	561	602			
	March	40	570	610			
	April	40	605	645			
	May	42	619	661			
	June	44	652	696			
	July	43	668	711			
	August	46	689	735			
	September	47	697	744			
	October	52	689	741			
	November	52	681	733			
	December	47	656	703			
		AVERAGE	44	637	681		
1982	January	53	642	695			
	February	53	625	678			
	March	52	597	649			
	April	55	571	626			
	May	61	551	612			

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

¹Monthly data not available.

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

Coal

Coal production in May 1982 was 72.4 million short tons, nearly twice the amount produced in May 1981 during the coal strike.

Electric utility coal consumption in April 1982 totaled 43.5 million short tons, 0.4 percent less than consumption in April 1981.

Electric utility coal stocks of 171.4 million short tons at the end of April 1982 were 2.2 million short tons (1.3 percent) above the level 1 year earlier.

Imports of coal in April 1982 totaled 10 thousand short tons. Exports of coal in April 1982 totaled 10.8 million short tons, 2.6 million short tons (31.0 percent) more than the amount exported during April 1981. Coal exports in April 1982 were principally to Japan (22.8 percent) and Europe (50.4 percent).

Coal

Bituminous Coal, Lignite, and Anthracite

		Production	Domestic Consumption	Imports ¹	Exports ^{2, 3}	Stocks ⁴
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	603,790	1,203	60,021	134,438
1977	TOTAL	697,205	625,291	1,647	54,312	157,098
1978	TOTAL	670,164	625,225	2,953	40,714	145,551
1979	TOTAL	781,134	680,524	2,059	66,042	181,646
1980	January	69,594	63,521	121	4,460	179,450
	February	65,546	59,678	193	4,041	176,808
	March	70,953	58,851	93	5,633	176,685
	April	69,658	52,635	63	7,563	185,367
	May	71,043	52,834	207	8,597	193,920
	June	71,338	56,098	104	8,899	199,299
	July	61,285	63,122	32	8,247	187,913
	August	68,399	62,752	166	9,270	190,689
	September	68,822	57,306	2	8,364	194,467
	October	72,290	R55,775	139	9,454	201,975
	November	68,655	56,800	3	8,987	204,436
	December	72,117	63,362	70	8,228	204,028
	TOTAL	829,700	702,733	1,194	91,742	
1981	January†	65,601	67,477	35	5,795	198,603
	February†	70,498	59,530	104	6,771	197,962
	March†	77,873	60,054	77	9,710	206,850
	April†	37,332	54,354	63	8,271	187,143
	May†	37,516	54,645	96	6,086	168,126
	June†	62,379	59,411	138	6,158	157,773
	July†	73,911	67,092	13	10,762	153,858
	August†	78,738	65,537	150	11,315	156,532
	September†	80,240	59,364	69	11,900	R164,161
	October†	86,531	58,781	94	12,360	174,752
	November†	75,876	58,224	76	11,849	182,459
	December†	73,644	64,553	127	11,564	184,731
	TOTAL	820,139	R729,022	R1,043	112,541	
1982	January†	63,423	NA	71	6,177	NA
	February†	68,986	NA	30	8,964	NA
	March†	83,713	NA	12	10,423	NA
	April†	75,016	NA	10	10,831	NA
	May†	72,433	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 Note on the last page of this section for methodology used to calculate production, consumption, and stocks.

¹Bituminous coal is the only type of coal imported during the years shown above.

²Excludes shipments of anthracite to U.S. Armed Forces overseas (340,000 short tons in 1980).

³Stocks held by electric utilities, coke plants, and general industry at the end of period. Excludes stocks at retail dealers which are consumed by the residential and commercial sector.

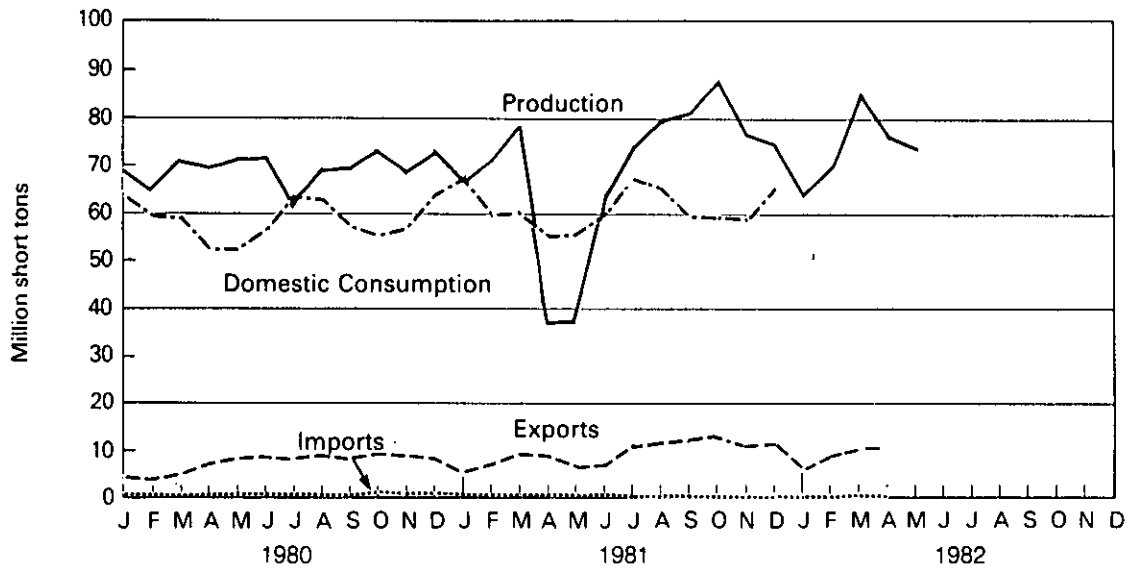
†Preliminary data. R = Revised data. NA = Not available.

Sources: • See the last page of this section.

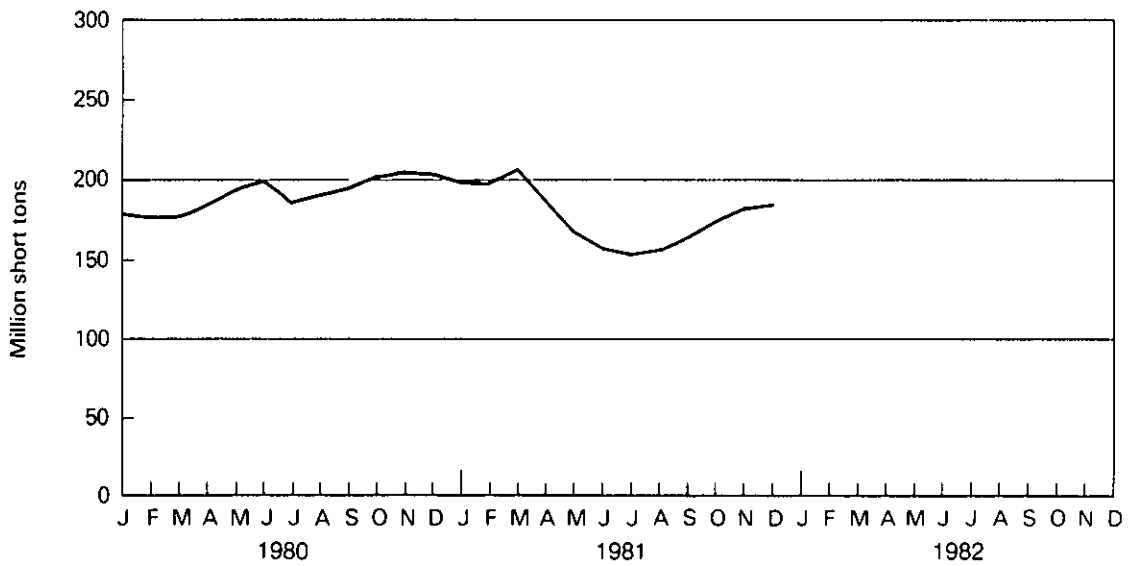
Coal

Bituminous Coal, Lignite, and Anthracite

Production, Consumption, Imports, and Exports



Stocks



Coal

Consumption—Bituminous Coal, 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	61,799	8,916	603,790
1977	TOTAL	477,126	77,739	61,472	8,954	625,291
1978	TOTAL	481,235	71,394	63,085	9,511	625,225
1979	TOTAL	527,051	77,368	67,717	8,388	680,524
1980	January	50,371	6,342	5,944	864	63,521
	February	47,512	6,010	5,400	756	59,678
	March	46,685	6,428	5,199	539	58,851
	April	40,692	6,247	5,118	578	52,635
	May	41,464	6,127	4,894	349	52,834
	June	45,821	5,326	4,675	276	56,098
	July	53,655	4,903	4,222	342	63,122
	August	53,214	4,878	4,337	323	62,752
	September	47,913	4,794	4,170	429	57,306
	October	45,092	5,107	4,990	585	55,775
	November	45,698	5,152	5,331	619	56,800
	December	51,157	5,346	6,067	792	63,362
	TOTAL	569,274	66,660	60,347	6,452	702,733
1981	January†	54,688	5,465	6,469	855	67,477
	February†	47,914	5,177	5,874	565	59,530
	March†	48,398	5,532	5,654	470	60,054
	April†	43,677	4,862	5,254	561	54,354
	May†	44,999	4,259	5,016	370	54,645
	June†	50,080	4,460	4,571	300	59,411
	July†	56,144	5,440	5,092	416	67,092
	August†	54,483	5,425	5,233	396	65,537
	September†	48,483	5,329	5,025	527	59,364
	October†	47,800	5,158	5,198	625	58,781
	November†	47,014	5,037	5,398	775	58,224
	December†	53,116	4,842	5,610	985	64,553
	TOTAL	596,797	60,986	64,394	6,845	729,022
1982	January†	57,284	NA	NA	NA	NA
	February†	48,878	NA	NA	NA	NA
	March†	47,884	NA	NA	NA	NA
	April†	43,490	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.

¹Bituminous coal and anthracite only. Lignite is not used at coke plants.

²See Note on the last page of this section.

†Preliminary data. NA=Not available.

Sources: • See the last page of this section.

Coal

Stocks¹—Bituminous Coal, Lignite, and Anthracite

		Electric Utilities	Industrial		Total ³
			Coke Plants ²	Other Industrial	
		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		128,225	8,278	9,048	145,551
1979		159,714	10,155	11,777	181,646
1980	January	158,717	9,634	11,099	179,450
	February	157,124	9,263	10,421	176,808
	March	157,625	9,317	9,743	176,685
	April	165,817	9,579	9,971	185,367
	May	174,029	9,692	10,199	193,920
	June	178,959	9,913	10,427	199,299
	July	168,806	8,427	10,680	187,913
	August	171,891	7,866	10,932	190,689
	September	175,067	8,213	11,187	194,467
	October	182,045	8,488	11,442	201,975
	November	184,133	8,606	11,697	204,436
	December	183,010	9,067	11,951	204,028
1981	January†	176,975	9,634	11,994	198,603
	February†	175,715	10,211	12,036	197,962
	March†	183,983	10,788	12,079	206,850
	April†	169,221	6,952	10,970	187,143
	May†	153,415	4,850	9,861	168,126
	June†	144,520	4,500	8,753	157,773
	July†	140,124	5,074	8,660	153,858
	August†	142,318	5,648	8,566	156,532
	September†	149,526	R6,163	8,472	R164,161
	October†	159,676	6,308	8,768	174,752
	November†	167,002	6,392	9,065	182,459
	December†	168,893	6,475	9,363	184,731
1982	January†	158,371	NA	NA	NA
	February†	158,136	NA	NA	NA
	March†	164,518	NA	NA	NA
	April†	171,390	NA	NA	NA

Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia.

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

¹Stocks held by electric utilities, coke plants, and general industry at end of period.

²Bituminous coal and anthracite only. Lignite is not used at coke plants.

³Total excludes stocks at retail dealers which are consumed by the residential and commercial sector.

†Preliminary data. R=Revised data. NA=Not available.

Sources: • See the last page of this section.

Notes and Sources for the Coal Section

Note

Preliminary estimates of monthly coal production are based on the number of railcars loaded at mines as reported weekly to the Association of American Railroads and the average coal tonnage carried per railcar as reported quarterly to the Interstate Commerce Commission by Class 1 railroads. The amount of coal production shipped by rail (estimated for each railroad by multiplying the number of railcars of coal loaded by the average coal tonnage carried per railcar) is multiplied by the ratio of total production as reported on Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report," to production shipped by rail for the corresponding quarter of the previous year to arrive at the monthly coal production estimate. Final monthly and annual coal production data are derived from the Form EIA-6 and State coal production reports.

Domestic coal consumption data in this series approximate actual consumption. Coal consumption at electric utility plants is derived directly from Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report." Prior to 1980, monthly coal consumption at coke plants was derived directly from Form EIA-5, "Coke and Coal Chemicals Monthly." For 1980 and subsequent years, monthly coal consumption at coke plants is derived from the quarterly coal consumption reported on Form EIA-5, "Coke Plant Report—Quarterly." These quarterly coal consumption figures are converted to monthly coal consumption figures using the ratios of monthly to quarterly consumption in 1979, the last year that coke plant data was collected monthly on Form EIA-5. These ratios by month (January-December) are: 0.3377, 0.3200, 0.3423; 0.3529, 0.3462, 0.3009; 0.3364, 0.3347, 0.3289; and 0.3273, 0.3301, 0.3426.

Prior to 1978, coal consumption for the "Other Industrial" sector (i.e. industrial users minus coke plants) was derived by using monthly data reported on Form EIA-3, "Monthly Fuel Consumption Report—Manufacturing Plants" to modify baseline coal consumption figures from the most recent Census of Manufacturers or Annual Survey of Manufacturers, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce. For 1978 and subsequent years, the data sources used to compute monthly coal consumption for the "Other Industrial" sector are:

- (a) Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption Report—Manufacturing Plants."
- (b) Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report." (Quarterly)

The basic assumption used in deriving a quarterly estimate for coal consumption for the "Other Industrial" sector 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

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

Form EIA-6 provides complete coverage of the "Other Industrial" sector. The quarterly receipts (R) are equated to the coal distribution to the "Other Industrial" sector as reported on Form EIA-6. Form EIA-3 provides almost total coverage of the stock change for the "Other Industrial" sector and hence ΔS is equated to this figure.

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

$$C_m = (C_{m3}/C_3) \times C \quad (3)$$

where C_{m3}/C_3 is the ratio of monthly to quarterly coal consumption as reported on Form EIA-3. For the 1978 coal consumption figures, the ratios used are based on 1978 EIA-3 data. For 1979 and subsequent years, the ratios used are based on the 1979 EIA-3 data. These 1979 ratios by month (January-December) are: 0.3593, 0.3264, 0.3143; 0.3485, 0.3332, 0.3183; 0.3317, 0.3407, 0.3276; and 0.3045, 0.3253, 0.3702.

For 1980 and subsequent years, quarterly coal consumption in the residential and commercial sector is equated to the quarterly coal distribution to that sector as reported on Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report." These quarterly coal consumption figures are converted to monthly coal consumption figures using the ratios of monthly to quarterly coal deliveries to this sector in 1979 as reported on Form EIA-2, "Monthly Coal Report—Retail Dealers and Upper Lake Docks." These 1979 ratios by month (January-December) are: 0.4002, 0.3502, 0.2496; 0.4805, 0.2901, 0.2294; 0.3126, 0.2952, 0.3922; and 0.2931, 0.3101, 0.3968.

Prior to 1980, monthly coal consumption for the residential and commercial sector was derived by using monthly data reported on Form EIA-2 to modify baseline coal consumption figures developed by the Bureau of Mines, U.S. Department of the Interior.

Sources

Production: 1973 through September 1977: Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook and Mineral Industry Surveys*; October 1977 forward: Energy Information Administration (EIA), "Weekly Coal Production Report" from selected State agencies and EIA Form 6, "Coal Distribution Report."

Consumption and Stocks: 1973 through September 1977: Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook and Mineral Industry Surveys*;

• Electric Utilities—October 1977 forward: EIA, EIA Form 759 (formerly FPC Form 4), "Monthly Power Plant Report."

• Other Industrial—October 1977 through December 1979: EIA, EIA Form 3, "Monthly Fuel Consumption Report - Manufacturing Plants"; January 1980 forward: EIA, EIA Form 3, "Quarterly Fuel Consumption Report - Manufacturing Plants" and EIA Form 6, "Coal Distribution Report."

• Coke Plants—October 1977 through December 1980: EIA, EIA Form 5/5A, "Coke and Coal Chemicals - Monthly/Annual"; January 1981 forward: EIA, EIA Form 5/5A, "Coke and Coal Chemicals - Quarterly/Annual."

• Residential and Commercial—October 1977 through December 1979: EIA, EIA Form 2, "Monthly Coal Report, Retail Dealers and Upper Lake Docks"; January 1980 forward: EIA, EIA Form 6, "Coal Distribution Report."

Imports/Exports: 1973 through September 1977: Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook and Mineral Industry Surveys*; October 1977 forward: Bureau of the Census, Monthly Reports IM-145 (Imports) and EM-522 (Exports).

Electric Utilities

April 1982 production of electricity by utilities was 172.6 billion kilowatt-hours, slightly higher than the April 1981 production level. Coal-fired production totaled 88.1 billion kilowatt-hours, also slightly higher than the April 1981 level. Hydroelectric production totaled 27.9 billion kilowatt-hours, 34.8 percent above the April 1981 level. Natural gas-fired production was 23.2 billion kilowatt-hours in April 1982, 15.4 percent below the April 1981 level. Nuclear production decreased to 21.8 billion kilowatt-hours, but was 5.5 percent above the level 1 year earlier. Petroleum-fired production totaled 11.2 billion kilowatt-hours, 25.9 percent below the April 1981 level.

Sales of electricity to all ultimate consumers in the United States in April 1982 were 164.5 billion kilowatt-hours, a decrease of 5.4 percent from sales of the month before but 0.6 percent above April 1981 sales. Sales to residential consumers during April 1982 were 54.9 billion kilowatt-hours, 7.9 percent above sales for the corresponding month in 1981. Commercial

sales were 40.0 billion kilowatt-hours, 5.6 percent more than the amount sold to commercial consumers in April 1981. Sales to industrial consumers totaled 62.7 billion kilowatt-hours in April 1982, 7.9 percent less than the April 1981 figure. In April 1982, other sales totaled 6.8 billion kilowatt-hours, 4.2 percent above the April 1981 level.

Electric utility petroleum consumption (excluding petroleum coke) during April 1982 was 19.0 million barrels, a 25.6-percent drop from the April 1981 level. Coal consumption for April 1982 was 43.5 million short tons, 0.4 percent below the April 1981 rate. During April 1982, consumption of natural gas by electric utilities was 246.3 billion cubic feet, 14.8 percent below the April 1981 consumption level.

On April 30, 1982, utility stocks of anthracite, bituminous coal, and lignite totaled 171.4 million short tons. Stockpiles were 1.3 percent above the level of April 1981. Petroleum stocks (excluding petroleum coke) on April 30, 1982, totaled 119.9 million barrels, 5.3 percent below the level for the same month of 1981.

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	TOTAL	975,742	365,060	305,391	276,403	280,419	3,315	2,206,331
1979	TOTAL	1,075,037	303,525	329,485	255,155	279,783	4,387	2,247,372
1980	January	103,258	24,986	26,349	19,746	25,278	388	200,005
	February	98,151	24,781	24,755	19,277	21,378	373	188,715
	March	95,386	20,415	26,891	20,039	24,332	401	187,464
	April	83,562	16,025	24,181	18,794	25,748	410	168,720
	May	84,884	16,545	26,587	18,385	28,865	468	175,734
	June	93,692	18,020	31,295	18,322	27,656	445	189,430
	July	108,457	23,289	39,063	21,024	24,469	475	216,776
	August	107,580	24,885	37,647	24,333	20,431	517	215,393
	September	97,557	17,815	33,580	23,572	18,491	469	191,485
	October	91,196	15,858	28,592	24,510	17,866	533	178,555
	November	93,501	19,989	24,338	20,984	19,217	520	178,550
	December	104,339	23,386	22,961	22,130	22,290	506	195,613
	TOTAL	1,161,562	245,994	346,240	251,116	276,021	5,506	2,286,439
1981	January	111,765	25,963	22,081	23,779	22,338	540	206,467
	February	97,653	17,444	21,339	21,595	21,099	483	179,613
	March	99,482	16,957	25,997	22,004	20,572	541	185,553
	April	88,109	15,106	27,460	20,646	20,723	500	172,545
	May	88,941	14,508	30,070	19,723	24,081	483	177,806
	June	99,837	18,972	35,885	21,166	26,370	473	202,702
	July	112,854	20,072	38,712	23,080	25,133	523	220,373
	August	108,403	16,001	36,918	26,946	21,615	520	210,403
	September	97,664	15,566	30,850	24,398	17,822	538	186,838
	October	97,046	16,213	28,917	20,556	18,088	531	181,352
	November	94,841	13,847	24,670	22,783	18,963	465	175,570
	December	106,608	15,772	22,877	25,997	23,879	457	195,590
	TOTAL	1,203,203	206,421	345,777	272,674	260,684	6,054	2,294,812
1982	January	113,818	20,677	22,611	25,678	26,904	411	210,098
	February	96,906	15,220	20,920	20,188	26,698	380	180,310
	March	97,625	13,474	23,598	22,756	29,879	330	187,662
	April	88,124	11,192	23,232	21,785	27,928	328	172,588

Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia.

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

¹Includes bituminous coal, lignite, and anthracite.

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

³Includes geothermal, wood and waste.

Source: • Energy Information Administration Form 759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Electric Utilities

Electricity Sales¹

	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	588,140	403,049	687,680	68,222	1,747,091
1976 TOTAL	606,452	425,094	754,069	69,631	1,855,246
1977 TOTAL	645,239	446,514	786,037	70,571	1,948,361
1978 TOTAL	674,466	461,163	809,078	73,215	2,017,922
1979 TOTAL	682,819	473,307	841,903	73,070	2,071,099
1980					
January	65,841	39,578	67,532	6,634	179,585
February	64,514	39,528	68,508	6,171	178,720
March	60,497	38,762	69,086	6,028	174,373
April	51,749	36,453	67,908	5,591	161,702
May	45,699	36,110	67,235	5,807	154,851
June	52,267	40,129	66,739	5,737	164,872
July	68,611	45,525	65,531	6,215	185,882
August	75,020	47,763	67,415	6,266	196,464
September	67,969	46,028	69,570	6,572	190,139
October	54,014	40,479	69,413	6,174	170,080
November	50,539	37,954	67,613	6,068	162,174
December	60,775	39,846	68,517	6,469	175,607
TOTAL	717,495	488,156	815,067	73,732	2,094,449
1981					
January	74,087	43,229	67,076	7,557	191,949
February	66,359	41,345	67,411	7,092	182,207
March	57,660	39,541	68,590	7,035	172,826
April	R50,914	R37,910	R68,138	R6,562	R163,525
May	47,281	38,409	68,761	6,191	160,642
June	54,997	43,130	71,615	6,237	175,979
July	68,901	47,859	71,716	6,532	195,008
August	69,224	47,842	72,021	6,553	195,640
September	60,173	45,877	70,986	6,585	183,620
October	51,985	41,175	69,132	6,388	168,679
November	50,754	38,746	66,139	6,490	162,129
December	60,826	40,782	64,130	6,637	172,375
TOTAL	R713,161	R505,845	R825,715	R79,859	R2,124,579
1982					
January	76,264	44,947	62,939	7,929	192,079
February	69,128	43,459	62,778	7,441	182,805
March	60,498	41,710	64,496	7,255	173,959
April†	54,918	40,036	62,723	6,836	164,512

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

¹Electricity sales to all ultimate consumers.

²Includes street lighting and transportation uses.

†Preliminary data. R=Revised data.

Source: •1973 through February 1980: FPC Form 5, "Monthly Statement of Electric Operating Revenue and Income"; March 1980 forward: FERC Form 5, "Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement."

Electric Utilities

Primary Energy Consumed to Produce Electricity

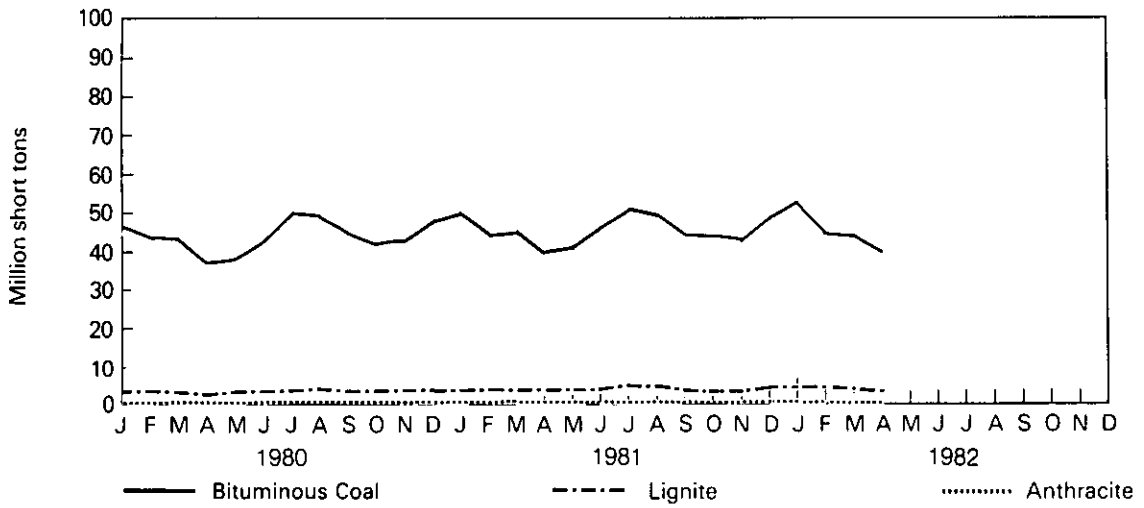
		Coal				Petroleum				Natural Gas
		Anthracite	Bituminous Coal	Lignite	Total	Steam	Gas Turb./ Int. Comb.	Total Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Million cubic feet
		Thousand short tons				Thousand barrels			Thousand short tons	
1973	TOTAL	1,443	376,975	10,794	389,212	513,190	47,058	560,248	507	3,660,172
1974	TOTAL	1,498	378,643	11,670	391,811	483,146	53,128	536,274	625	3,443,428
1975	TOTAL	1,480	388,523	15,960	405,962	467,221	38,907	506,128	70	3,157,669
1976	TOTAL	1,350	425,205	21,817	448,371	514,077	41,843	555,920	68	3,080,868
1977	TOTAL	1,425	451,051	24,650	477,126	574,869	48,837	623,705	98	3,191,200
1978	TOTAL	1,064	448,763	31,407	481,235	588,319	47,520	635,839	398	3,188,363
1979	TOTAL	1,046	488,129	37,876	527,051	492,606	30,691	523,297	268	3,490,523
1980	January	74	46,518	3,779	50,371	40,695	2,197	42,892	54	276,743
	February	72	43,969	3,471	47,512	40,231	1,919	42,150	21	263,771
	March	83	43,244	3,357	46,685	33,406	1,379	34,785	13	283,945
	April	71	37,971	2,651	40,692	26,867	673	27,540	7	256,606
	May	86	38,116	3,262	41,464	26,991	840	27,831	11	281,886
	June	89	42,073	3,658	45,821	29,551	1,138	30,689	11	336,894
	July	93	49,815	3,746	53,655	37,297	2,791	40,088	11	420,339
	August	80	49,077	4,057	53,214	40,019	2,833	42,852	15	405,343
	September	84	44,487	3,342	47,913	29,367	1,286	30,653	11	357,286
	October	73	41,819	3,200	45,092	26,269	689	26,958	8	301,266
	November	56	42,379	3,263	45,698	32,782	1,320	34,102	7	255,559
	December	89	47,212	3,856	51,157	38,387	1,285	39,672	9	241,957
	TOTAL	951	526,680	41,642	569,274	401,863	18,351	420,214	179	3,681,595
1981	January	81	50,635	3,972	54,688	41,904	2,027	43,931	10	231,606
	February	58	44,583	3,272	47,914	28,948	1,049	29,997	9	224,003
	March	75	45,168	3,155	48,398	28,492	775	29,267	9	273,431
	April	73	40,535	3,069	43,677	25,028	557	25,585	7	289,053
	May	91	41,405	3,503	44,999	23,958	967	24,925	14	316,310
	June	105	46,503	3,471	50,080	30,673	1,731	32,404	13	380,775
	July	102	51,705	4,337	56,144	32,577	1,666	34,243	11	410,666
	August	133	50,010	4,339	54,483	26,598	584	27,182	13	389,564
	September	98	44,557	3,828	48,483	25,762	520	26,282	13	324,828
	October	115	44,161	3,524	47,800	26,646	556	27,201	15	301,670
	November	141	43,032	3,841	47,014	22,749	432	23,181	12	258,811
	December	148	48,487	4,481	53,116	26,345	567	26,912	12	239,436
	TOTAL	1,221	550,784	44,792	596,797	339,680	11,431	351,111	139	3,640,154
1982	January	89	52,472	4,723	57,284	33,774	1,567	35,341	10	237,533
	February	83	44,478	4,317	48,878	25,249	535	25,784	9	220,031
	March	73	43,751	4,060	47,884	22,371	558	22,929	4	246,550
	April	88	39,888	3,515	43,490	18,553	493	19,046	11	246,339

Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia.
 Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
 Source: • Energy Information Administration Form 759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

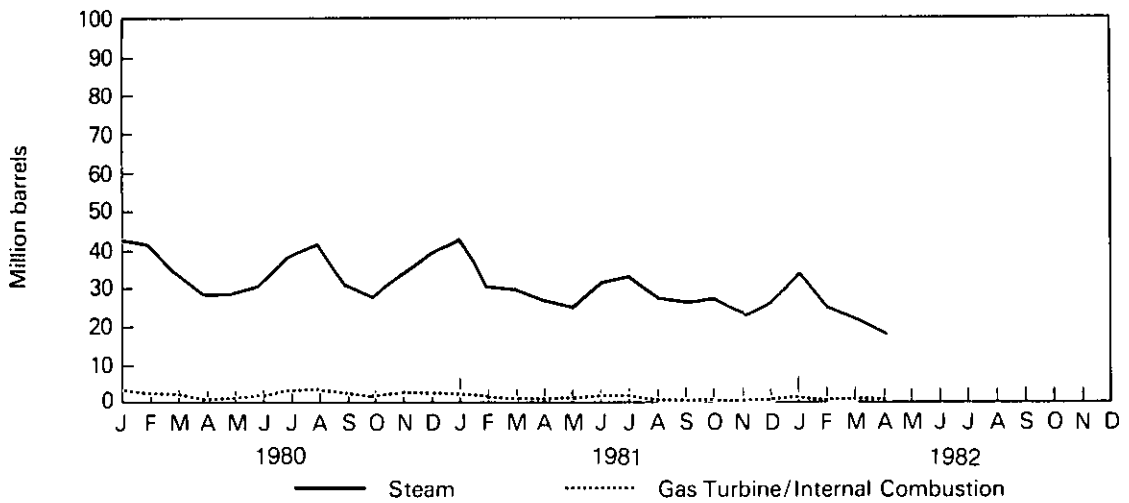
Electric Utilities

Primary Energy Consumed to Produce Electricity

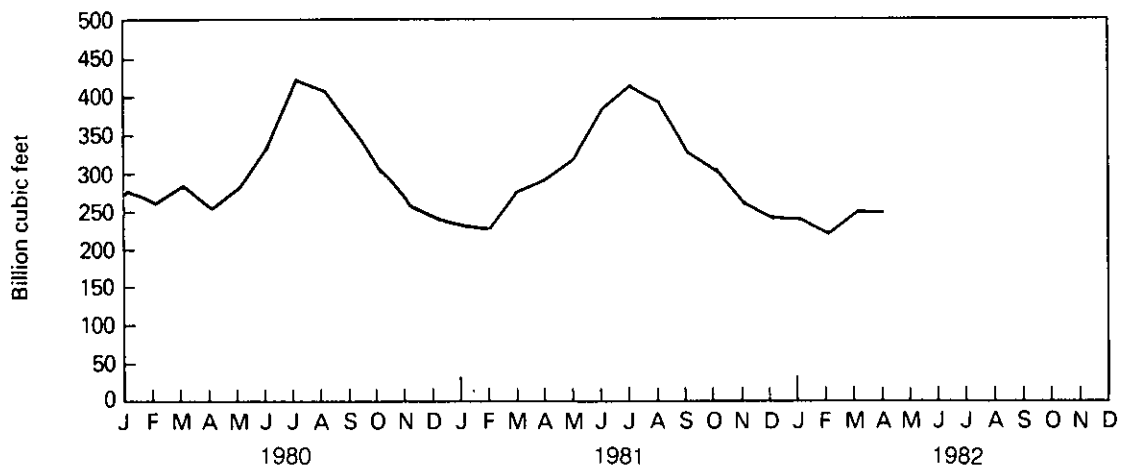
Coal Consumption



Petroleum Consumption



Natural Gas Consumption



Electric Utilities

End-of-Month Coal and Petroleum Stocks

	Coal				Petroleum			
	Anthracite	Bituminous Coal	Lignite	Total	Steam	Gas Turb./ Int. Comb.	Total Liquids	Petroleum Coke
	Thousand short tons				Thousand barrels			
1973	‡1,066	‡84,941	‡961	‡86,967	‡79,121	‡10,095	‡89,216	‡312
1974	‡930	‡81,712	‡867	‡83,509	‡97,718	‡15,199	‡112,917	‡35
1975	‡982	‡107,927	‡1,815	‡110,724	‡108,825	‡16,432	‡125,257	‡31
1976	‡1,000	‡114,130	‡2,306	‡117,436	‡106,993	‡14,703	‡121,696	‡32
1977	‡2,321	‡128,210	‡2,688	‡133,219	‡124,750	‡19,281	‡144,031	‡44
1978	‡2,178	‡123,020	‡3,027	‡128,225	‡102,402	‡16,386	‡118,788	‡198
1979	‡3,274	‡152,981	‡3,459	‡159,714	‡111,121	‡20,301	‡131,422	‡183
1980								
January	3,371	151,891	3,455	158,717	114,313	19,597	133,909	175
February	3,451	150,151	3,522	157,124	111,353	19,055	130,409	168
March	3,488	151,022	3,116	157,625	116,246	18,934	135,180	154
April	3,533	158,441	3,843	165,817	118,824	19,201	138,025	103
May	3,725	166,325	3,980	174,029	123,043	19,485	142,529	69
June	3,838	171,042	4,079	178,959	124,177	19,273	143,450	65
July	3,955	161,159	3,691	168,806	121,596	18,680	140,276	65
August	4,098	163,756	4,036	171,891	118,514	18,150	136,664	63
September	4,291	166,515	4,262	175,067	122,240	18,064	140,304	61
October	4,481	173,411	4,153	182,045	124,046	18,398	142,445	60
November	4,661	175,489	3,983	184,133	119,863	18,051	137,915	53
December	4,741	174,154	4,115	183,010	117,227	18,147	135,374	52
1981								
January	4,824	167,884	4,267	176,975	110,533	18,199	128,732	51
February	4,859	166,552	4,304	175,715	112,879	17,315	130,195	52
March	4,951	174,554	4,478	183,983	111,490	17,421	128,911	52
April	5,035	159,645	4,541	169,221	109,455	17,197	126,652	52
May	5,008	143,500	4,907	153,415	112,172	17,073	129,245	52
June	5,081	134,321	5,119	144,520	109,988	17,957	127,945	49
July	5,269	129,684	5,171	140,124	110,476	16,856	127,332	48
August	5,337	132,072	4,909	142,318	114,016	16,801	130,817	47
September	5,428	138,808	5,290	149,526	112,992	16,515	129,506	46
October	5,512	148,952	5,213	159,676	110,900	16,164	127,063	44
November	5,548	156,360	5,094	167,002	110,939	16,077	127,016	43
December	5,537	158,258	5,098	168,893	112,380	15,756	128,136	42
1982								
January	5,517	148,227	4,628	158,371	104,921	15,014	119,935	39
February	5,401	148,118	4,617	158,136	103,055	14,775	117,830	40
March	5,488	154,724	4,305	164,518	107,718	14,301	122,018	43
April	5,542	161,720	4,128	171,390	105,604	14,274	119,877	42

Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia.

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

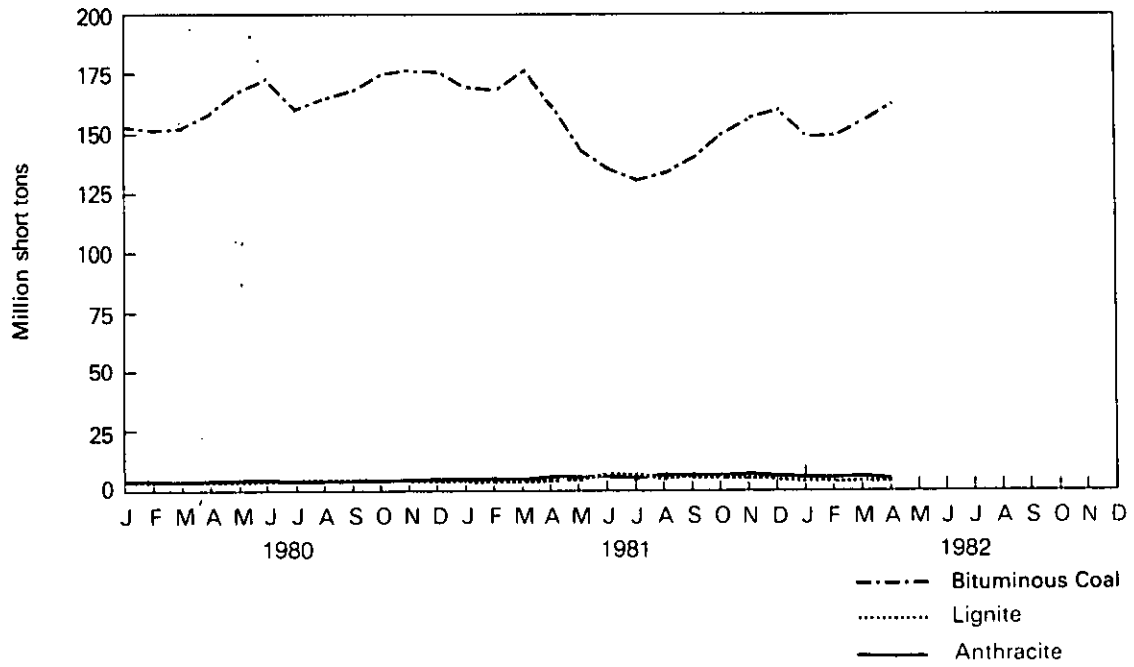
‡Total as of December 31.

Source: • Energy Information Administration Form 759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

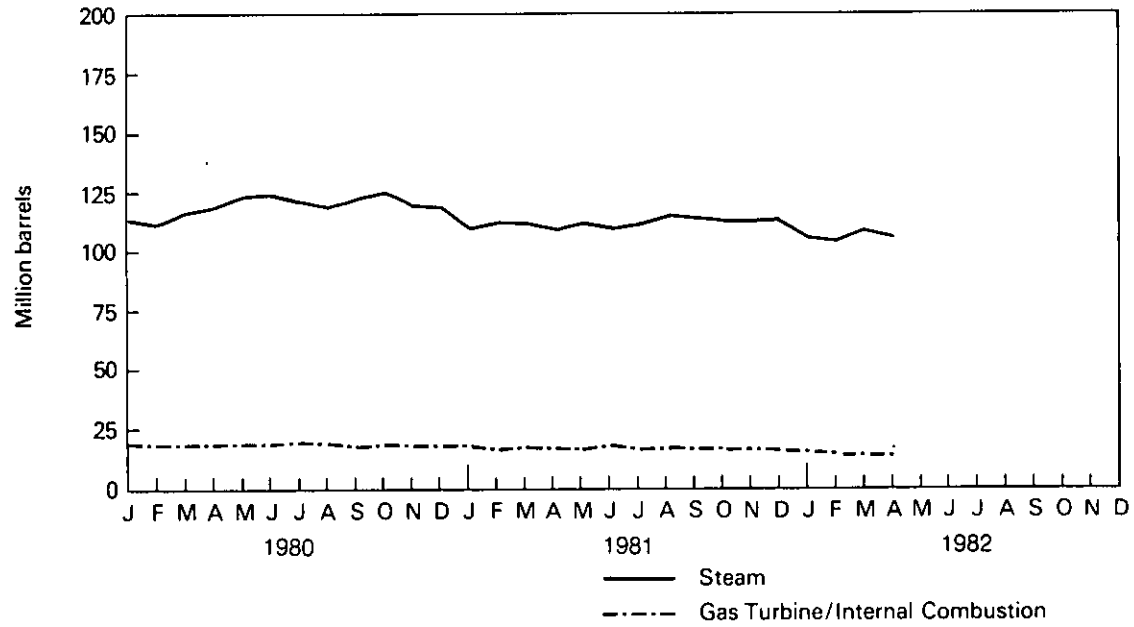
Electric Utilities

End-of-Month Coal and Petroleum Stocks

Coal Stocks (Bituminous Coal, Lignite, and Anthracite)



Petroleum Stocks



Nuclear

During April 1982, nuclear powerplants generated a total of 21,785 million net kilowatt-hours of electricity, 4.3 percent below March 1982 generation but 5.5 percent above April 1981 production. Nuclear power accounted for 12.6 percent of the electricity generated by utilities in April 1982.

On April 17, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission issued a low-power operating license for Commonwealth Edison of Illinois' La Salle-1, a boiling water reactor with a net maximum dependable capacity (MDC) rating of 1,078 megawatts (MWe). Thus, as of April 30, there were 76 licensed nuclear power reactors with a combined net MDC of 56.5 million kilowatts (GWe). During April 1982, one unit was in startup (La Salle-1), one unit was in power ascension (Sequoyah-2), while 22 units generated no electricity or operated substantially below capacity (Arkansas Nuclear-1, Beaver Valley, Browns Ferry-3, Davis-Besse, Dresden-3, Fort St. Vrain, Ginna, Hatch-2, Indian Point-3, La Crosse, Nine Mile Point, North Anna-1, Oconee-2, Palisades, Peach Bottom-2, Rancho Seco, Robinson-2, Salem-1, San

Onofre-1, Three Mile Island-1, Trojan, and Zion-1).

On April 9, Portland General Electric withdrew its State application for the proposed boiling water reactors, Pebble Springs-1 and -2 (1,260 MWe each). Also in April, Washington Public Power Supply System announced deferral of their pressurized water reactor, WPN-1 (1,250 MWe). However, since these three units were not officially cancelled, they are included in the following "Status of Nuclear Reactor Units" table. Thus, as of April 30, there remained a total of 156 domestic reactor units with an aggregate potential capacity of 148.3 GWe in all stages of planning, construction, or operation.

Florida Power & Light's Turkey Point-3 unit returned to service in April after a 14-month outage during which all three of its steam generators were replaced. This was only the third U.S. power reactor to undergo such a transplant operation. This task was completed on schedule and within the total radiation-exposure level predicted before the work began. A similar operation is planned later this year at Turkey Point-4.

Nuclear

Nuclear Powerplant Operations

		Reactors Licensed For Commercial Operations ¹	Nuclear-Based Electricity Generation ²	Nuclear Portion of Domestic Electricity Generation	Maximum Dependable Capacity ¹	Capacity Factor ³
			Million net kilowatt-hours	Percent	Million net kilowatts	Percent
1973	AVERAGE	40	83,479	4.5	13.850	63.2
1974	AVERAGE	53	113,976	6.1	29.921	43.5
1975	AVERAGE	56	172,505	9.0	35.671	55.2
1976	AVERAGE	62	191,104	9.4	40.642	53.5
1977	AVERAGE	67	250,883	11.8	45.554	62.9
1978	AVERAGE	71	276,403	12.5	49.385	63.9
1979	AVERAGE	71	255,155	11.4	50.604	57.6
1980	January	68	19,746	9.9	48.669	54.5
	February	69	19,277	10.2	50.617	56.0
	March	69	20,039	10.7	50.606	53.2
	April	71	18,794	11.1	52.572	49.7
	May	71	18,385	10.5	52.574	47.0
	June	71	18,322	9.7	52.425	48.5
	July	71	21,024	9.7	52.525	53.8
	August	71	24,333	11.3	52.311	62.5
	September	71	23,572	12.3	52.188	62.7
	October	72	24,510	13.7	53.180	61.9
	November	72	20,984	11.8	53.031	55.0
	December	72	22,130	11.3	52.597	56.6
	AVERAGE	71	251,116	11.0	51.941	55.1
1981	January	73	23,779	11.5	54.374	58.8
	February	73	21,595	12.0	54.372	59.1
	March	73	22,004	11.9	54.429	54.3
	April	73	20,646	12.0	54.095	53.1
	May	73	19,723	11.1	54.074	49.0
	June	74	21,166	10.4	55.214	53.2
	July	74	23,080	10.5	54.998	56.4
	August	74	26,946	12.8	54.820	66.1
	September	75	24,398	13.1	56.974	60.5
	October	75	20,556	11.3	56.412	48.9
	November	74	22,783	13.0	55.328	57.2
	December	74	25,997	13.3	55.524	62.9
	AVERAGE	74	272,674	11.9	55.051	56.6
1982	January	74	25,678	12.2	55.471	62.2
	February	75	20,188	11.2	56.608	53.1
	March	75	22,756	12.1	56.609	54.0
	April	76	21,785	12.6	57.635	52.6

Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia.

¹See Notes on the last page of this section.

²Electricity generation entries represent yearly or monthly totals rather than averages.

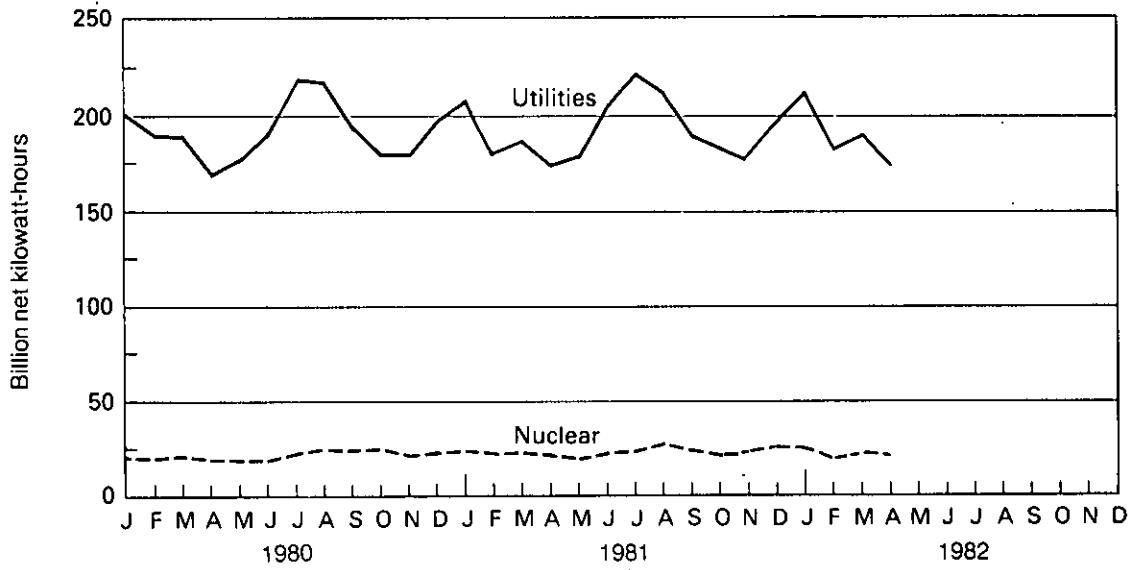
³Average percentage of the net maximum dependable capacity utilized yearly or monthly.

Sources: • See the last page of this section.

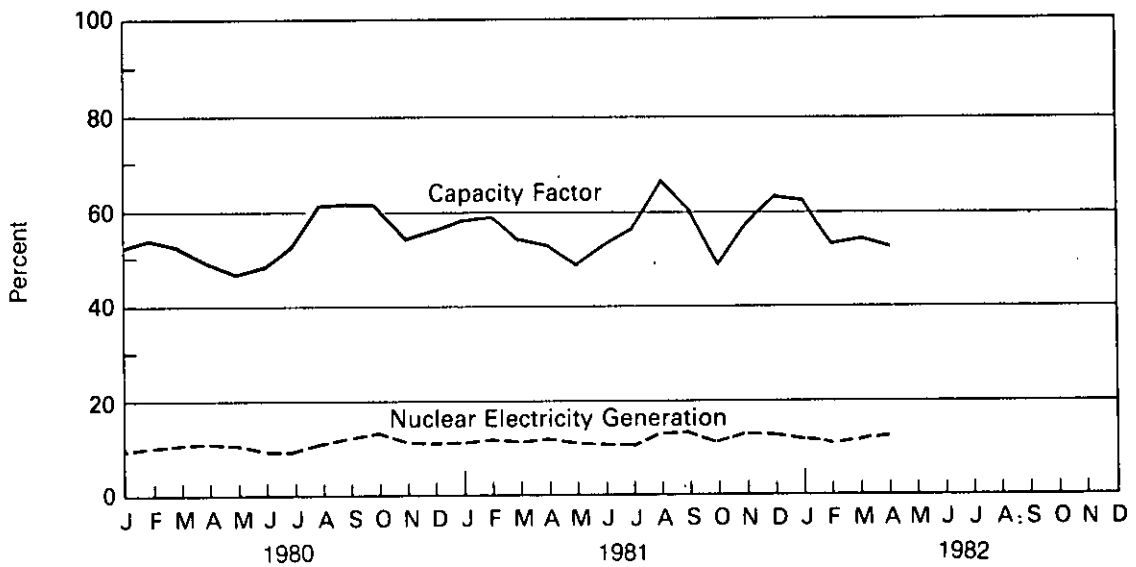
Nuclear

Nuclear Powerplant Operations

Electricity Generated by Utilities and by Nuclear Powerplants



Nuclear Portion of Electricity Generation and Capacity Factor*



*Percentage of Maximum Dependable Capacity utilized.

Nuclear

Status of Nuclear Reactor Units¹

		Reactors Licensed For Commercial Operations ²	Construction Permits Granted	Construction Permits Pending	Reactor Units on Order	Reactor Units Announced	Total Reactor Units	Total Design Capacity ³ (Million Net 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		71	90	32	9	4	206	204
1979		71	91	21	3	0	186	180
1980	January	68	90	17	3	0	178	173
	February	69	89	16	3	0	177	172
	March	69	87	14	3	0	173	168
	April	71	85	14	3	0	173	168
	May	71	85	14	3	0	173	168
	June	71	85	14	3	0	173	168
	July	71	85	14	3	0	173	168
	August	71	85	14	3	0	173	168
	September	71	85	14	3	0	173	168
	October	72	84	14	3	0	173	168
	November	72	82	14	3	0	171	166
	December	72	82	12	3	0	169	163
1981	January	73	81	12	3	0	169	163
	February	73	81	12	3	0	169	163
	March	73	81	12	3	0	169	163
	April	73	81	12	3	0	169	163
	May	73	81	12	3	0	169	163
	June	74	80	12	3	0	169	163
	July	74	80	12	3	0	169	163
	August	74	79	12	3	0	168	162
	September	75	78	11	3	0	167	161
	October	75	77	11	3	0	166	160
	November	74	78	11	3	0	166	160
	December	74	75	11	3	0	163	157
1982	January	74	73	11	3	0	161	154
	February	75	72	6	3	0	156	148
	March	75	72	6	3	0	156	148
	April	76	71	6	3	0	156	148

Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia.

¹Monthly data are the status as of the last day of the month. Annual data are the status as of December 31 of each year.

²See Notes on the last page of this section.

³Entries in this column are based on design electrical ratings. See definition in Note 1 on the last page of this section.

Sources: • See the last page of this section.

Notes and Sources for the Nuclear Section

Notes

1. **Units & Definitions:** The units used to describe power generation at nuclear plants are based on the watt, a unit of power. (Power is energy produced per unit of time.) Nuclear powerplants may have more than one type of power rating, including:
- (a) Design Capacity or Design Electrical Rating (DER), Net—The nominal net electrical output of the unit, as specified by the utility for the purpose of plant design.
 - (b) Maximum Dependable Capacity (MDC), Gross—The gross electrical output as measured at the output terminals of the turbine generator during the most restrictive seasonal conditions (usually summer).
 - (c) Maximum Dependable Capacity (MDC), Net—The gross maximum dependable capacity less the nominal station service load. The nominal station service load for a nuclear plant is about 5 percent of its gross generation.
 - (d) Thermal Capacity—The rate of heat production by the reactor core. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission authorizes a maximum thermal power rating for U.S. reactors.
2. **Nuclear Powerplant Operations:** For most reactors the net maximum dependable capacity (MDC) is used. Where the net MDC is not available, the net design electrical rating (DER) is used. Starting with January 1980 entries, the restricted capacity of "derated" units (i.e., units for which the Nuclear Regulatory Commission or the operating utility has imposed a "power limit") is used in place of either the net MDC or net DER to provide a more realistic estimate of true available capacity.
3. **Status of Nuclear Reactor Units:** These figures include reactors in fuel-loading, power-testing, and power-ascension stages. They also include two Department of Energy, dual-purpose reactors -Shippingport (capacity=60 MWe) and Hanford (capacity=850 MWe) which, while they are not licensed by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, do generate electricity on a commercial basis. Not included in the above table is the Experimental Breeder Reactor-2 which generates electricity but does not distribute it commercially. Beginning with January 1980 data, three units (each of which had been inoperative for at least nine months prior to that time) are deleted from this table due to their uncertain futures: Humboldt Bay (capacity=65 MWe), which requires major seismic modifications; Dresden-1 (capacity=200 MWe), also in need of major modifications, and Three Mile Island-2 (capacity=906 MWe), whose core was severely damaged by a loss-of-coolant accident in March 1979.

Sources

- Nuclear Powerplant Operations:** • Capacity data for units in commercial operation or start-up testing—Nuclear Regulatory Commission Report NUREG—0020, "Licensed Operating Reactors."
• Generation Data—Energy Information Administration Form 759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
- Status of Nuclear Reactor Units:** • Compiled from various sources, primarily the Department of Energy, Office of Nuclear Reactor Programs, "U.S. Central Station Nuclear Electric Generating Units: Significant Milestones," and from the Energy Information Administration, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric, and Alternate Fuels.

Price

Crude Oil

The average price of domestic crude oil purchased at the wellhead was \$27.66 per barrel in April 1982. This was 2.3 percent below the previous month's level and 18.8 percent below the level in April 1981.

During April 1982, the composite refiner acquisition cost of crude oil was \$30.93 per barrel, \$0.88 per barrel (2.8 percent) below the previous month's price of \$31.81. The imported price decreased \$1.57 per barrel from the March 1982 level to \$32.50 per barrel in April. This price was 15.4 percent below the April 1981 level. The domestic price in April 1982 was \$30.46, a decrease of \$0.62 per barrel from the March 1982 average.

Residual Fuel Oil

The average price, excluding taxes, for No. 6 residual fuel oil sold to utilities, industry, and other ultimate consumers in March 1982 was \$29.50 per barrel, \$0.52 per barrel (1.7 percent) below the previous month's price and 18.3 percent below the March 1981 average. The average price, excluding taxes, for No. 6 residual fuel oil sold to resellers, bulk plants, jobbers, and other wholesale accounts in March 1982 was \$25.73 per barrel, \$0.56 (2.1 percent) below the February 1982 average and 19.0 percent below the March 1981 average.

Heating Oil

The national average price of heating oil sold to residential customers in April 1982 was 113.2 cents per gallon. This was 1.8 percent below the selling price in March 1982 and 8.6 percent below the April 1981 price. The average distributor margin on

residential heating oil in April was 21.9 cents per gallon, 23.7 percent above the margin during April 1981. The refiners' national average selling price to resellers and retailers was 85.9 cents per gallon in April 1982, 14.9 percent below the April 1981 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 March 1982 was 99.6 cents per gallon, a 1.4-percent decrease from the previous month's average and a 6.3-percent decrease from the March 1981 average.

Motor Gasoline

The national average retail price for all grades and all types of motor gasoline was 122.4 cents per gallon in May 1982. Leaded regular gasoline at all types of stations sold for an average of 116.6 cents per gallon in May, 1.8 cents higher (1.6 percent) than the price in April. The price of unleaded regular gasoline at all types of stations was 123.7 cents per gallon in May, 1.2 cents higher (1.0 percent) than the price in March.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases

The average wholesale price for propane during March 1982, excluding taxes, was 35.8 cents per gallon, 6.5 percent below the previous month's level and 25.9 percent below the March 1981 level.

In March 1982, the average wholesale price for butane, excluding taxes, was 49.6 cents per gallon, 1.4 percent above the previous month's price but 20.1 percent below the March 1981 average.

Price

Petroleum Price Summary

	Actual Domestic Average Wellhead Price ¹	Refiner Acquisition Cost of Crude Oil ²			No. 6 Residual Oil Price Average ³	
		Domestic	Imported	Composite	Wholesale ⁴	Retail ⁴
Dollars per barrel						
1976 AVERAGE	8.19	8.84	13.48	10.89	10.72	11.49
1977 AVERAGE	8.57	9.55	14.53	11.96	11.96	13.23
1978 AVERAGE	9.00	10.61	14.57	12.46	11.51	12.75
1979 AVERAGE	12.64	14.27	21.67	17.72	17.66	18.67
1980						
January	17.86	19.78	30.75	24.81	24.41	26.21
February	18.81	21.22	32.40	26.11	23.34	26.48
March	19.34	22.07	33.42	26.88	21.11	25.33
April	20.29	22.89	33.54	27.09	19.09	22.87
May	21.01	23.63	34.33	27.85	20.22	23.75
June	21.53	24.48	34.48	28.80	20.44	24.09
July	22.26	25.05	34.51	28.73	21.28	23.86
August	22.63	24.98	34.44	28.70	22.25	25.00
September	22.59	25.37	34.46	28.96	22.47	25.31
October	23.23	26.21	34.63	29.56	24.06	26.68
November	23.92	26.51	35.09	29.79	28.12	30.10
December	25.80	28.55	35.63	31.39	29.76	32.33
AVERAGE	21.19	24.23	33.89	28.07	23.14	26.09
1981						
January	28.85	32.71	38.85	34.86	31.14	33.65
February	34.14	36.27	39.00	37.28	31.81	36.04
March	34.70	36.97	38.31	37.48	31.78	36.11
April	34.05	35.58	38.41	36.58	30.56	34.70
May	32.71	35.21	37.84	36.11	30.41	34.11
June	31.71	34.20	37.03	35.03	25.95	31.03
July	31.13	33.76	36.58	34.70	26.52	30.57
August	31.13	33.79	35.82	34.46	27.01	30.52
September	31.13	33.47	35.44	34.11	26.20	30.33
October	31.00	33.48	35.43	34.07	26.78	30.32
November	30.98	33.49	36.21	34.33	27.99	30.16
December	30.72	33.51	35.95	34.33	27.26	30.90
AVERAGE	31.77	34.88	37.14	35.64	28.86	32.50
1982						
January	30.87	33.39	35.54	33.95	27.07	29.83
February	29.76	32.71	35.48	33.40	R26.29	R30.02
March	R28.31	R31.08	R34.07	31.81	†25.73	†29.50
April	†27.66	†30.46	†32.50	†30.93	NA	NA
May	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia except for the refiner acquisition cost of crude oil which is the 50 United States, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands.

¹See Note 1 on the last two pages of this section.

²See Note 2 on the last two pages of this section.

³Wholesale 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.

⁴Excludes tax.

See additional footnotes on the following page.

Price

Petroleum Price Summary (continued)

	No. 2 Diesel Price Average ⁵		No. 2 Heating Oil Price Average		Gasoline Price Average All Types ⁶	Propane Price Average ⁷	Butane Price Average ⁷
	Wholesale ⁴	Retail ⁴	Wholesale	Retail	Retail	Wholesale ⁴	Wholesale ⁴
Cents per gallon							
1976 AVERAGE	31.9	34.7	32.6	40.6	NA	20.6	21.9
1977 AVERAGE	36.1	39.3	36.9	46.0	NA	25.0	25.4
1978 AVERAGE	37.1	40.2	38.7	49.4	65.2	24.0	23.0
1979 AVERAGE	58.2	62.4	53.0	65.6	88.2	29.5	45.8
1980							
January	76.0	82.2	75.2	90.8	111.0	41.8	73.3
February	78.3	85.0	79.0	95.3	118.6	42.7	70.1
March	79.8	87.8	80.4	97.1	123.0	41.0	66.8
April	80.4	88.0	81.0	97.4	124.2	41.2	63.1
May	80.5	87.8	81.4	97.2	124.4	41.7	63.7
June	81.7	88.6	82.5	97.9	124.6	41.2	58.2
July	81.9	87.6	83.0	97.9	124.7	40.8	53.8
August	81.6	86.9	82.9	97.9	124.3	40.6	53.1
September	80.3	86.6	83.0	98.1	123.1	41.4	51.2
October	81.5	85.9	83.7	98.7	122.3	43.2	54.3
November	83.6	88.9	86.1	101.1	122.2	45.1	65.5
December	87.5	92.4	91.3	106.5	123.1	46.5	72.7
AVERAGE	81.2	87.3	82.2	97.8	122.1	42.4	62.9
1981							
January	92.5	100.9	98.6	114.4	126.9	46.5	66.1
February	99.5	106.1	106.0	123.4	135.3	48.2	63.0
March	101.7	108.8	106.3	125.5	138.8	48.3	62.1
April	101.3	107.7	105.2	123.9	138.1	49.3	60.1
May	100.8	106.8	104.0	122.7	137.0	48.6	56.8
June	99.5	106.6	103.0	120.9	136.2	46.0	52.7
July	98.8	103.8	102.7	121.0	135.3	46.0	56.5
August	97.8	105.9	102.2	119.4	134.8	47.2	60.6
September	97.6	104.8	101.6	119.7	135.8	47.7	64.6
October	97.4	105.3	101.1	118.8	135.3	47.3	64.7
November	98.3	105.2	102.3	120.8	135.1	47.5	61.6
December	98.3	105.1	102.6	122.0	134.8	45.5	55.4
AVERAGE	98.5	106.2	102.6	120.5	135.3	47.2	60.4
1982							
January	98.0	105.3	101.5	122.0	134.1	43.1	51.8
February	R94.8	R103.2	98.3	120.7	131.8	38.3	48.9
March	†90.2	†98.5	91.3	115.3	126.8	†35.8	†49.6
April	NA	NA	†90.2	†113.2	121.0	NA	NA
May	NA	NA	NA	NA	122.4	NA	NA

Footnotes continued.

⁴Wholesale 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 customers.

⁶Beginning with September 1981, the Bureau of Labor Statistics changed the weights used in the calculation of average motor gasoline prices. In the average for all types category, gasohol is now included and unleaded premium is weighted more heavily. See Note 5 on the last two pages of this section for additional information on motor gasoline prices.

⁷Wholesale refers to the price at which refiners, resellers, retailers and gas plants sell to one another, including sales to agricultural and industrial accounts. Excludes butane/propane mixtures.

†Preliminary data. R=Revised data. NA=Not available.

Sources: • See the last two pages of this section.

Price

FOB Cost of Crude Oil Imports from Selected Countries¹

		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	AVERAGE	14.36	13.57	12.67	13.90	13.42	14.44	12.37	12.83	NA	12.68
1978	AVERAGE	14.10	13.64	12.65	13.75	13.24	14.04	12.70	13.24	13.82	12.45
1979	AVERAGE	20.65	19.35	23.71	22.43	20.29	21.80	17.63	19.58	21.20	17.37
1980	January	33.67	29.67	29.28	35.72	29.43	31.57	26.25	29.85	30.77	25.34
	February	34.03	31.11	NA	35.71	31.77	33.39	26.62	30.95	32.66	24.82
	March	36.74	31.54	(²)	35.88	30.56	35.59	26.85	29.34	34.34	24.03
	April	36.93	32.22	(²)	35.30	30.24	36.11	27.78	30.38	34.15	23.85
	May	37.10	32.40	(²)	36.13	30.68	36.50	28.50	32.67	34.10	24.82
	June	37.61	32.90	(²)	36.83	30.76	36.99	28.95	33.34	36.28	25.56
	July	38.40	33.19	(²)	37.26	31.84	37.17	28.47	NA	36.26	24.34
	August	37.53	33.01	(²)	37.01	31.87	36.69	29.74	NA	34.83	25.30
	September	37.21	33.13	(²)	36.94	31.21	36.38	30.34	NA	35.18	24.21
	October	37.60	32.31	(²)	37.15	31.27	36.82	30.19	NA	35.66	22.71
	November	37.05	32.94	(²)	36.90	31.59	36.87	31.43	NA	35.47	26.83
	December	37.37	33.21	(²)	37.58	32.33	36.79	32.01	NA	35.00	26.66
		AVERAGE	36.57	32.37	(²)	36.41	31.11	35.82	28.53	NA	34.58
1981	January	39.37	36.54	(²)	40.52	35.88	40.11	32.39	NA	38.34	32.87
	February	40.13	36.13	(²)	40.73	36.57	40.03	32.60	NA	39.41	30.36
	March	40.30	36.40	(²)	40.25	35.60	39.85	32.73	NA	39.50	31.24
	April	39.70	36.38	(²)	40.04	33.81	39.92	32.41	NA	38.85	29.93
	May	39.57	36.09	(²)	38.91	34.45	39.11	32.13	NA	37.16	28.39
	June	39.20	36.95	(²)	39.85	30.30	38.44	32.42	NA	35.84	30.50
	July	38.06	35.47	(²)	38.70	32.72	39.25	32.07	NA	34.89	29.25
	August	39.34	35.61	(²)	39.45	31.23	39.55	31.95	NA	34.38	27.08
	September	39.60	35.82	(²)	36.74	30.37	36.04	32.09	NA	34.44	28.14
	October	36.90	35.08	(²)	36.36	30.83	35.45	33.56	NA	34.87	27.27
	November	36.55	35.53	(²)	37.15	31.80	36.41	33.49	NA	35.97	28.39
	December	37.35	36.08	(²)	36.78	31.29	36.49	33.70	NA	36.46	28.02
		AVERAGE	39.09	35.93	(²)	39.44	33.13	38.53	32.48	NA	36.08
1982	January	36.96	35.53	(²)	35.69	29.67	36.23	33.40	NA	36.20	29.07
	February	35.56	35.59	(²)	34.64	30.92	35.92	33.50	NA	34.00	28.94
	March	31.50	35.74	(²)	34.21	27.86	R34.94	R33.77	NA	R30.78	R22.89
	April†	30.68	35.69	(²)	NA	27.17	34.30	33.45	NA	31.17	21.88

¹The Free on Board (FOB) cost excludes all costs related to insurance and transportation. See Note 3 on the last two pages of this section.
²No crude oil has been imported from Iran since February 1980.

Note: Prices shown through December 1980 are for the month of reporting; since then prices are for the month of loading.

†Preliminary data. R=Revised data. NA=Not available.

Sources: • See the last two pages of this section.

Price

Landed Cost of Crude Oil Imports from Selected Countries¹

		Algeria	Canada	Indonesia	Iran	Libya	Mexico	Nigeria	Saudi Arabia	United Arab Emirates	United Kingdom	Venezuela
		Dollars per barrel										
1975	AVERAGE	12.72	12.72	13.79	12.21	12.35	NA	12.62	12.30	12.87	NA	11.65
1976	AVERAGE	13.81	13.57	13.82	12.82	13.58	NA	13.80	13.04	13.30	NA	11.80
1977	AVERAGE	15.20	14.21	14.63	13.80	14.87	13.75	15.25	13.61	14.04	NA	13.13
1978	AVERAGE	14.91	14.50	14.64	13.88	14.72	13.54	14.86	13.92	14.39	NA	12.83
1979	AVERAGE	21.90	20.43	20.69	25.02	23.68	20.86	22.96	19.15	21.90	22.16	18.18
1980	January	35.32	27.73	31.03	30.37	37.10	30.18	33.03	27.85	32.35	32.14	26.25
	February	35.28	28.60	32.95	NA	36.98	32.38	35.25	28.15	32.71	34.07	25.91
	March	38.54	30.75	33.04	(?)	37.18	31.17	36.93	28.26	30.96	35.73	24.97
	April	38.52	30.31	33.81	(?)	36.57	30.77	37.41	29.14	32.29	35.34	25.10
	May	38.54	31.16	33.73	(?)	37.36	31.22	37.53	30.30	34.06	35.82	25.93
	June	38.71	31.26	34.51	(?)	38.09	31.43	38.15	30.16	34.96	37.41	26.42
	July	39.60	31.31	34.81	(?)	38.39	32.60	38.23	30.04	NA	37.25	25.47
	August	38.60	31.44	34.81	(?)	38.38	32.62	37.77	31.24	NA	36.20	26.37
	September	38.28	30.97	34.64	(?)	38.30	31.93	37.60	31.86	NA	36.35	25.47
	October	38.77	29.22	33.65	(?)	38.53	31.96	37.75	31.73	NA	36.82	23.92
	November	38.41	28.81	34.55	(?)	38.22	32.42	37.97	32.86	NA	36.62	27.75
	December	38.63	32.72	34.64	(?)	39.04	33.76	38.11	33.40	NA	36.31	27.66
	AVERAGE	37.90	30.47	33.92	(?)	37.72	31.80	37.05	30.02	NA	35.88	25.86
1981	January	41.25	34.26	38.08	(?)	41.81	36.81	41.55	34.06	NA	39.90	33.80
	February	41.90	33.73	37.86	(?)	42.19	37.23	41.46	34.38	NA	40.69	31.20
	March	41.62	33.88	38.11	(?)	41.60	36.42	40.98	34.42	NA	40.72	32.09
	April	40.96	33.74	37.95	(?)	41.58	34.42	41.04	34.16	NA	40.02	30.97
	May	40.81	32.70	37.72	(?)	40.46	34.83	40.10	33.73	NA	38.31	29.39
	June	40.31	32.67	38.73	(?)	41.44	31.03	39.60	34.29	NA	37.04	31.46
	July	39.59	31.19	37.20	(?)	40.27	33.18	40.05	33.72	NA	35.87	29.22
	August	40.65	30.44	37.07	(?)	40.30	31.77	40.85	33.23	NA	35.40	28.11
	September	41.62	30.83	37.52	(?)	37.73	30.84	37.20	33.66	NA	35.26	29.12
	October	37.52	31.17	36.39	(?)	38.15	31.34	36.64	34.88	NA	36.00	28.27
	November	37.43	31.04	36.84	(?)	38.50	32.42	37.59	34.91	NA	36.87	29.27
	December	38.14	31.37	37.31	(?)	38.89	31.85	37.52	35.37	NA	37.44	29.00
	AVERAGE	40.49	32.16	37.57	(?)	40.92	33.78	39.70	34.19	NA	37.24	29.87
1982	January	38.19	31.05	36.88	(?)	36.91	30.21	37.37	34.44	NA	36.78	29.82
	February	37.09	28.80	36.81	(?)	35.28	31.47	37.06	34.51	NA	35.04	30.09
	March	32.25	26.71	37.17	(?)	34.80	28.69	R35.81	R34.92	NA	R31.35	R23.92
	April†	31.80	24.86	36.87	(?)	NA	27.82	35.27	34.75	NA	31.78	23.04

¹See Note 4 on the last two pages of this section.

*No crude has been imported from Iran since February 1980.

Note: Prices shown through December 1980 are for the month of reporting; whereas since then prices are for the month of loading.

†Preliminary data. R=Revised data. NA=Not available.

Sources: • See the last two pages of this section.

Price

U.S. City Average Retail Prices for Motor Gasoline¹

		Leaded Regular	Unleaded Regular	Leaded Premium	Average for All Types
Cents per gallon, including tax					
1974	AVERAGE	53.2	NA	56.9	NA
1975	AVERAGE	56.7	NA	60.9	NA
1976	AVERAGE	59.0	61.4	63.6	NA
1977	AVERAGE	62.2	65.6	67.4	NA
1978	AVERAGE	62.6	67.0	69.4	65.2
1979	AVERAGE	85.7	90.3	92.2	88.2
1980	January	108.6	113.1	114.9	111.0
	February	115.9	120.7	123.3	118.6
	March	120.2	125.2	127.7	123.0
	April	121.2	126.4	129.2	124.2
	May	121.5	126.6	129.5	124.4
	June	121.7	126.9	130.0	124.6
	July	121.6	127.1	130.7	124.7
	August	121.0	126.7	131.0	124.3
	September	119.7	125.7	130.4	123.1
	October	118.8	125.0	130.1	122.3
	November	118.8	125.0	129.9	122.2
	December	119.7	125.8	131.0	123.1
		AVERAGE	119.1	124.5	128.1
1981	January	123.8	129.8	133.8	126.9
	February	132.1	138.2	141.0	135.3
	March	135.2	141.7	144.9	138.8
	April	134.4	141.2	145.1	138.1
	May	133.3	140.0	144.7	137.0
	June	132.4	139.1	144.6	136.2
	July	131.5	138.2	144.6	135.3
	August	131.0	137.6	144.4	134.8
	September ²	130.5	137.6	145.6	135.8
	October	129.9	137.1	145.7	135.3
	November	129.7	136.9	146.2	135.1
	December	129.3	136.5	146.0	134.8
		AVERAGE	131.1	137.8	143.9
1982	January	128.5	135.8	145.6	134.1
	February	126.0	133.4	143.8	131.8
	March	120.6	128.4	140.7	126.8
	April	114.8	122.5	136.8	121.0
	May	116.6	123.7	137.9	122.4

Geographic coverage: 1974 through 1977—56 urban areas; 1978 forward—85 urban areas.

¹See Note 5 on the last two pages of this section.

²Beginning with September 1981, the Bureau of Labor Statistics changed the weights used in the calculation of average motor gasoline prices. In the average for all types category, gasohol is now included and unleaded premium is weighted more heavily.

NA=Not available.

Sources: • See the last two pages of this section.

Price

Aviation Fuel

		Aviation Gasoline		Naphtha-Type ¹	Kerosene-Type	
		Wholesale ²	Retail ²	Retail ²	Wholesale ²	Retail ²
Cents per gallon, excluding tax						
1976	AVERAGE	42.4	43.1	31.5	32.5	31.2
1977	AVERAGE	46.7	47.7	35.0	36.7	35.8
1978	AVERAGE	51.0	52.1	37.5	38.9	38.9
1979	AVERAGE	68.5	69.5	52.3	66.5	55.1
1980	January	90.6	90.0	76.0	83.4	77.0
	February	98.5	97.8	80.1	86.2	83.0
	March	102.9	107.0	84.1	86.6	86.3
	April	104.8	109.6	83.2	88.4	87.4
	May	106.2	109.7	89.1	89.0	87.6
	June	107.7	111.4	90.0	86.1	88.6
	July	109.3	113.4	91.4	88.3	89.7
	August	110.2	112.9	90.6	86.2	90.7
	September	110.8	113.3	92.9	86.4	88.8
	October	110.8	113.0	91.1	87.6	88.7
	November	112.4	113.0	92.5	89.9	91.0
	December	115.1	117.2	94.1	91.4	91.6
		AVERAGE	107.2	109.4	88.2	87.5
1981	January	118.9	121.6	99.2	97.1	95.7
	February	121.3	128.1	102.7	103.6	101.6
	March	127.2	131.1	106.9	104.8	106.3
	April	117.5	131.3	109.0	103.8	106.4
	May	120.7	133.5	109.1	104.4	106.2
	June	116.5	132.1	107.6	102.3	104.8
	July	120.1	133.4	106.3	100.5	103.8
	August	120.0	132.5	105.7	101.4	103.3
	September	121.0	133.5	105.6	103.0	103.3
	October	117.2	134.5	104.8	99.9	101.1
	November	114.4	133.2	104.5	101.9	102.6
	December	116.8	131.9	103.8	101.9	102.2
		AVERAGE	118.8	131.5	105.7	102.0
1982	January	122.4	133.2	101.7	101.3	101.6
	February	122.0	134.0	101.3	R100.0	101.0
	March†	117.0	134.8	98.4	97.5	99.6

Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia.

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

²Wholesale refers to the price of aviation fuel sold to 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.

†Preliminary data. R=Revised data.

Sources: • See the last two pages of this section

Price

National Average Heating Oil Prices¹

		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	AVERAGE	35.7	36.9	NA	46.0
1978	AVERAGE	37.2	38.7	11.0	49.4
1979	AVERAGE	55.9	53.0	12.8	65.6
1980	January	75.0	75.2	16.2	90.8
	February	77.8	79.0	16.7	95.3
	March	78.8	80.4	17.1	97.1
	April	78.8	81.0	17.0	97.4
	May	79.3	81.4	16.3	97.2
	June	80.2	82.5	15.8	97.9
	July	79.2	83.0	15.3	97.9
	August	79.3	82.9	15.2	97.9
	September	79.3	83.0	15.4	98.1
	October	80.7	83.7	15.3	98.7
	November	84.0	86.1	13.8	101.1
	December	88.6	91.3	14.1	106.5
	AVERAGE	80.0	82.2	15.8	97.8
1981	January	94.9	98.6	15.1	114.4
	February	102.5	106.0	16.1	123.4
	March	102.8	106.3	17.6	125.5
	April	100.9	105.2	17.7	123.9
	May	100.7	104.0	17.6	122.7
	June	99.3	103.0	16.9	120.9
	July	98.5	102.7	17.1	121.0
	August	98.2	102.2	16.2	119.4
	September	97.8	101.6	17.2	119.7
	October	98.0	101.1	16.6	118.8
	November	100.0	102.3	17.6	120.8
	December	100.6	102.6	18.3	122.0
	AVERAGE	99.3	102.6	16.8	120.5
1982	January	99.1	101.5	19.3	122.0
	February	94.7	98.3	21.3	120.7
	March	87.4	91.3	22.6	115.3
	April†	85.9	90.2	21.9	113.2

Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia.

¹See Note 6 on the last two pages of this section.

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

†Preliminary data. NA=Not available.

Sources: • See the last two pages of this section.

Price

Residential Heating Oil Prices by Region

		Standard Federal Region ¹									
		Cents per gallon									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1979	January	55.1	54.5	53.3	51.6	51.5	(?)	49.6	50.4	47.6	50.8
	February	57.7	57.3	55.5	53.2	53.7	(?)	51.3	51.4	49.4	52.9
	March	60.6	59.8	57.5	54.3	56.3	(?)	54.7	55.3	50.8	55.3
	April	62.8	61.9	60.0	57.3	58.8	(?)	58.2	58.4	53.8	57.8
	May	65.9	64.8	63.4	61.2	62.8	(?)	62.0	62.7	56.2	60.8
	June	70.5	69.7	68.4	66.2	68.5	(?)	68.9	67.8	62.2	66.4
	July	75.9	73.9	72.9	70.9	73.2	(?)	72.0	72.5	68.4	72.3
	August	80.1	78.6	77.7	74.8	78.5	(?)	76.4	77.1	71.7	77.2
	September	83.3	81.4	80.0	79.4	81.5	(?)	79.5	80.1	76.8	81.4
	October	84.1	82.5	81.7	79.1	82.6	(?)	80.2	81.3	81.2	82.6
	November	85.1	83.7	82.4	80.5	83.9	(?)	82.2	84.0	80.4	82.3
	December	87.2	85.7	85.1	82.9	86.1	(?)	85.3	86.3	82.6	84.6
1980	January	91.8	91.0	90.2	88.6	90.4	(?)	90.0	90.2	89.6	91.0
	February	96.7	95.3	94.7	93.0	93.5	(?)	93.6	93.5	95.8	95.7
	March	98.7	97.2	96.5	94.8	94.3	(?)	95.1	95.9	93.9	97.6
	April	99.2	97.3	96.6	94.1	94.5	(?)	95.3	99.5	94.7	99.0
	May	98.7	97.3	96.4	94.2	95.8	(?)	95.2	97.7	95.5	98.6
	June	99.8	97.9	96.8	95.1	95.8	(?)	95.3	98.4	96.0	99.8
	July	100.3	98.1	96.6	94.2	96.2	(?)	93.1	97.0	96.7	100.2
	August	100.2	97.9	96.8	94.8	95.7	(?)	95.4	92.1	99.7	100.4
	September	100.5	98.2	97.0	94.7	95.7	(?)	93.7	93.0	97.2	100.6
	October	101.1	98.8	97.4	95.6	95.9	(?)	94.7	94.1	98.6	100.4
	November	102.5	103.0	99.9	101.5	98.8	(?)	95.2	98.5	101.0	103.1
	December	108.2	108.5	105.3	106.6	103.4	(?)	99.6	101.8	(?)	105.6
1981	January	116.2	117.1	113.2	114.0	110.4	(?)	106.3	108.6	(?)	107.5
	February	125.8	126.6	123.0	124.4	117.8	(?)	114.2	113.1	(?)	113.7
	March	127.6	128.4	125.0	125.3	119.3	(?)	115.4	119.3	111.5	116.5
	April	126.8	126.6	122.7	124.8	118.3	(?)	114.7	118.4	(?)	117.5
	May	125.5	125.6	122.1	118.8	117.3	(?)	114.5	115.1	114.1	115.6
	June	124.1	123.6	121.1	115.9	116.5	(?)	112.5	116.0	(?)	117.1
	July	123.3	122.9	120.6	120.2	116.0	(?)	115.9	116.2	(?)	118.3
	August	122.7	122.2	117.9	117.4	115.1	(?)	112.1	116.9	(?)	117.7
	September	122.7	121.4	118.5	120.5	116.2	(?)	111.6	116.8	(?)	117.8
	October	122.5	122.0	115.3	117.6	116.3	(?)	112.0	115.8	(?)	118.2
	November	123.3	123.2	119.5	118.2	116.7	(?)	114.1	115.8	(?)	118.8
	December	124.8	124.7	120.7	119.0	117.4	(?)	112.4	117.1	(?)	120.0
1982	January	125.3	124.7	120.6	118.7	117.1	(?)	112.7	116.1	(?)	119.7
	February	123.2	123.7	119.3	115.3	116.0	(?)	110.9	114.9	(?)	119.5
	March	117.4	R119.0	R112.3	R112.9	R111.0	(?)	R106.4	109.7	(?)	118.1
	April†	114.0	116.0	112.4	108.7	108.6	(?)	102.1	106.0	(?)	116.1

¹Standard Federal Regions are defined in Note 7 on the last two pages of this section.

²Not available for publication. Data for Region 6, and occasionally Region 9, are based on a sample of less than four reporting firms.

†Preliminary data. R=Revised data.

Sources: • See the last two pages of this section.

Price

Average No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil Prices

		0.0 to 0.3 percent sulfur		0.31 to 1.0 percent sulfur		Greater than 1.0 percent sulfur		Average	
		Whole- sale	Retail	Whole- sale	Retail	Whole- sale	Retail	Whole- sale	Retail
Dollars per barrel, excluding taxes									
1976	AVERAGE	12.20	12.54	10.83	11.79	9.98	10.43	10.72	11.49
1977	AVERAGE	13.45	14.36	12.09	13.45	11.31	12.27	11.96	13.23
1978	AVERAGE	12.77	14.47	11.95	12.78	10.73	11.70	11.51	12.75
1979	AVERAGE	19.87	21.21	18.33	19.33	15.89	16.44	17.66	18.67
1980	January	29.11	30.35	26.15	28.12	21.56	21.98	24.41	26.21
	February	27.07	30.32	25.82	28.15	20.21	22.22	23.34	26.48
	March	26.88	30.20	23.73	27.29	17.81	20.34	21.11	25.33
	April	25.16	28.69	20.38	24.78	16.41	18.36	19.09	22.87
	May	25.48	31.73	22.72	25.77	17.72	18.04	20.22	23.75
	June	23.14	31.37	22.35	25.44	17.72	19.27	20.44	24.09
	July	24.89	28.51	23.44	25.55	19.20	20.58	21.28	23.86
	August	23.20	30.93	24.98	26.11	20.42	21.45	22.25	25.00
	September	24.27	33.12	23.46	26.31	20.62	21.71	22.47	25.31
	October	25.72	31.88	25.86	28.00	22.30	23.29	24.06	26.68
	November	29.52	33.70	29.40	30.89	27.08	27.50	28.12	30.10
	December	31.69	35.76	31.29	32.61	28.39	30.03	29.76	32.33
	AVERAGE	26.41	31.13	24.91	27.59	20.77	22.11	23.14	26.09
1981	January	34.27	37.23	32.12	33.96	29.12	31.35	31.14	33.65
	February	38.04	41.60	34.96	37.32	28.96	32.02	31.81	36.04
	March	37.78	41.19	34.47	38.01	29.55	31.95	31.78	36.11
	April	35.66	41.71	33.10	35.94	28.35	30.56	30.56	34.70
	May	33.61	41.09	32.53	35.94	28.77	30.64	30.41	34.11
	June	28.01	38.30	26.71	32.38	25.33	27.16	25.95	31.03
	July	29.56	39.02	27.38	31.93	25.62	25.96	26.52	30.57
	August	30.48	36.57	27.77	32.04	26.03	26.20	27.01	30.52
	September	29.91	39.17	27.46	32.08	24.80	26.26	26.20	30.33
	October	30.26	39.90	28.64	31.88	24.96	26.18	26.78	30.32
	November	31.71	39.48	29.63	31.02	26.09	26.45	27.99	30.16
	December	31.40	37.65	28.29	32.19	25.39	26.53	27.26	30.90
	AVERAGE	32.97	39.31	30.56	33.69	27.07	28.57	28.86	32.50
1982	January	33.03	37.56	28.90	31.13	24.60	25.94	27.07	29.83
	February	31.67	38.41	R29.30	R30.95	R23.60	24.70	R26.29	R30.02
	March†	30.95	38.96	27.60	30.57	23.44	24.21	25.73	29.50

Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia.

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.

†Preliminary data. R=Revised data.

Sources: • See the last two pages of this section.

Price

Natural Gas

		Average Wellhead Value	Delivered to Electric Plant ¹	Average Residential Heating
Cents per thousand cubic feet				
1973	AVERAGE	21.6	35.0	108.2
1974	AVERAGE	30.4	49.0	125.3
1975	AVERAGE	44.5	76.9	154.2
1976	AVERAGE	58.0	105.9	184.6
1977	AVERAGE	79.0	133.4	226.4
1978	AVERAGE	90.5	147.9	262.6
1979	AVERAGE	117.8	180.3	323.1
1980	January	138.2	201.1	357.7
	February	143.5	210.5	360.7
	March	148.8	214.7	371.0
	April	155.3	210.4	370.7
	May	157.3	218.1	397.0
	June	157.8	216.4	397.9
	July	165.5	237.3	413.8
	August	165.5	245.6	416.3
	September	170.5	245.6	420.2
	October	172.3	253.4	423.9
	November	177.0	238.4	399.2
	December	175.0	232.7	406.5
	AVERAGE	160.3	212.8	394.6
1981	January	181.0	258.8	410.1
	February	189.5	268.9	412.5
	March	192.7	273.0	420.7
	April	198.0	282.5	425.0
	May	201.7	293.2	460.7
	June	206.1	296.7	461.2
	July	210.4	298.2	464.0
	August	211.3	299.9	470.2
	September	216.1	297.4	490.1
	October	219.6	R308.6	491.2
	November	223.2	309.3	487.8
	December	226.7	299.3	474.8
	AVERAGE	206.3	291.6	455.7
1982	January	230.1	309.8	486.0
	February	237.7	320.8	489.2
	March	239.3	327.7	520.9

Geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia.

¹Includes all electric utility generating plants with a combined capacity for 25 megawatts or greater. Small quantities of coke oven gas, refinery gas, and blast furnace gas are included.

R = Revised data.

Sources: • See the last two pages of this section.

Price

Electricity

		Cost of Fossil Fuels Delivered to Steam-Electric Utility Plants				Average Retail Electricity Prices Selected Class A Privately-Owned Utilities				
		Coal	Residual Oil ¹	Natural Gas ²	All Fossil Fuels ¹	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other	Total ³
		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	AVERAGE	94.7	220.4	130.0	127.7	4.05	4.09	2.50	3.51	3.42
1978	AVERAGE	111.6	212.3	143.8	139.3	4.31	4.36	2.79	3.62	3.69
1979	AVERAGE	122.4	299.7	175.4	162.1	4.64	4.68	3.05	3.96	3.99
1980	January	128.7	423.5	194.8	187.3	4.69	4.90	3.32	4.19	4.21
	February	129.9	429.7	203.9	189.8	4.74	4.97	3.32	4.63	4.25
	March	130.1	411.0	207.9	184.8	4.92	5.17	3.45	4.69	4.40
	April	133.8	394.9	204.0	178.2	5.14	5.28	3.49	4.71	4.48
	May	133.3	403.1	212.0	180.3	5.41	5.44	3.59	4.97	4.63
	June	135.1	392.7	209.3	178.8	5.60	5.61	3.79	4.58	4.85
	July	137.4	394.5	228.5	199.0	5.66	5.65	3.93	4.93	5.03
	August	139.5	404.9	237.2	196.2	5.72	5.64	3.94	4.81	5.07
	September	138.9	411.3	238.7	193.5	5.69	5.73	3.89	4.95	5.03
	October	138.1	452.2	245.7	192.2	5.68	5.84	3.84	4.88	4.95
	November	139.3	496.0	231.3	200.0	5.60	5.70	3.85	5.06	4.89
	December	137.8	521.9	226.3	206.6	5.49	5.69	3.88	4.82	4.90
		AVERAGE	135.2	427.9	212.9	189.3	5.36	5.48	3.69	4.76
1981	January	142.3	540.2	254.1	221.3	5.43	5.72	3.94	4.92	4.96
	February	146.3	572.9	260.5	218.4	5.52	5.83	3.95	5.01	4.99
	March	148.4	583.9	263.8	215.2	5.76	6.01	4.04	5.33	5.12
	April	146.9	568.4	273.5	242.1	5.99	6.14	4.07	5.20	5.20
	May	146.7	552.8	282.7	250.8	6.27	6.30	4.17	5.49	5.37
	June	152.8	503.2	286.3	236.2	6.48	6.48	4.36	5.38	5.59
	July	156.5	502.4	288.6	227.5	6.58	6.47	4.48	5.60	5.76
	August	157.0	494.4	291.0	220.3	6.62	6.49	4.49	5.52	5.78
	September	157.3	506.7	287.6	213.2	6.63	6.48	4.49	5.65	5.74
	October	160.2	511.9	300.7	218.1	6.57	6.52	4.40	5.31	5.64
	November	159.1	520.5	300.0	215.2	6.42	6.48	4.46	5.43	5.61
	December	151.7	505.0	291.4	215.7	6.32	6.46	4.56	4.60	5.65
		AVERAGE	153.3	529.0	282.8	223.0	6.20	6.29	4.29	5.28
1982	January	160.8	484.6	301.0	226.5	6.22	6.49	4.66	5.44	5.74
	February	164.1	487.6	310.4	222.2	6.35	6.68	4.70	5.84	5.84
	March	165.6	470.9	315.8	219.8	6.58	6.79	4.83	6.39	5.97
	April†	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.72	6.82	4.84	5.77	5.99

Geographic coverage: Fossil Fuels—the lower 48 States and District of Columbia. Electricity—the 50 United States and District of Columbia.

¹See Note 8 on the last two pages of this section.

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

³Average price for total sales to ultimate consumers.

⁴Includes a major adjustment by one utility.

† Preliminary data. NA=Not available.

Sources: • See the last two pages of this section.

Notes and Sources for the Price Section

Notes

1. The actual domestic average price represents the average price at which all domestic crude oil is purchased. 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.

2. Beginning with January 1981, refiner acquisition costs of crude oil are from data collected on EIA Form 14, the "Refiners' Monthly Cost Report." These prices were previously published from data collected on ERA Form 49, the "Domestic Crude Oil Entitlements Program Refiners Monthly Report." The ERA Form 49 was discontinued with the decontrol of crude oil on January 28, 1981. Crude oil purchases and costs are defined for EIA Form 14 in accordance with conventions used for ERA Form 49. Also, the respondents for the two forms are essentially the same. However, due to possible different interpretations of the filing requirements and a different method for handling prior period adjustments, care must be taken in comparing the data collected on the two forms.

The costs previously published for January 1981, viz., \$30.87 per barrel for domestic crude, \$37.59 per barrel for imported, and \$33.40 per barrel for the composite, were from data collected on ERA Form 49. The revised costs are from data collected on EIA Form 14. The January prices are being replaced because the EIA Form 49 data were based on only the 27 days of controlled activity, and because there was considerable recertification of oil, which occurred in January.

The refiner acquisition cost of crude oil is the average price paid by refiners for crude oil booked into their refineries in accordance with accounting procedures generally accepted and consistently and historically applied by the refiners concerned. Domestic crude oil is that oil produced in the United States or from the outer continental shelf as defined in 43 USC Section 1331. Imported crude oil is either that oil reported on ERA Form 51, the "Transfer Pricing Report," or any crude oil that is not domestic oil.

Crude oil costs and volumes reported on ERA Form 49 excluded unfinished oils but included Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR). Crude oil costs and volumes reported on the FEA Form P110-M-1 included unfinished oils but excluded SPR. Imported averages derived from ERA Form 49 exclude oil purchased for SPR, whereas the composite averages derived from ERA Form 49 include SPR. None of the prices derived from EIA Form 14 include either unfinished oils or SPR.

3. 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.

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

5. The motor gasoline prices are calculated monthly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in conjunction with the construction of the Consumer Price Index (CPI). For the period 1974 through 1978, prices were collected in 56 urban areas. For the period 1978 forward, prices were collected from a new sample of service stations in 85 urban areas selected to represent all urban consumers—about 80 percent of the total U.S. population. The service stations are selected initially, and on a replacement basis, in such a way that they represent the purchasing habits of the CPI population. Service stations in the current sample include those providing all types of service (i.e., full-, mini-, and self-serve).

6. 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.

7. Standard Federal 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.

8. Residual fuel oil prices include fuel oils No. 4, No. 5, and No. 6, and topped crude fuel oil prices. The weighted average for all fossil fuels includes both residual fuel oil prices and light oil (No. 2 fuel oil, kerosene, and jet fuel) prices.

Sources

Petroleum and Petroleum Products: • Actual domestic average wellhead prices—Economic Regulatory Administration (ERA), January 1976: FEA Form 90, "Crude Petroleum Production Monthly Report"; February 1976 forward: ERA Form 182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report."

• Refiner acquisition costs—Energy Information Administration (EIA), January 1976: FEO Form 96, "Monthly Cost Allocation Report"; February 1976 through June 1978: FEA Form P110-M-1, "Refiners' Monthly Cost Allocation Report"; July 1978 through December 1980: ERA Form 49, "Domestic Crude Oil Entitlements Program Refiners Monthly Report"; January 1981 forward: EIA Form 14, "Refiners' Monthly Cost Report."

• No. 6 residual oil prices—EIA, FEA Form P302-M-1/EIA-460, "Petroleum Industry Monthly Report for Product Prices."

• No. 2 diesel prices—EIA, FEA Form P302-M-1/EIA-460, "Petroleum Industry Monthly Report for Product Prices."

(Notes and Sources for the Price Section are continued on the next page.)

Notes and Sources for the Price Section (continued)

Petroleum and Petroleum Products (continued):

- No. 2 heating oil (residential heating oil) prices—EIA, 1976 through October 1980: FEA Form P112-M-1/EIA-9, "No. 2 Heating Oil Supply/Price Monitoring Report" and EIA Form 9A, "No. 2 Distillate Price Monitoring Report"; November 1980 forward: EIA Form 9A, "No. 2 Distillate Price Monitoring Report."
- Motor gasoline prices—Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- Propane and butane prices—EIA, FEA Form P302-M-1/EIA-460, "Petroleum Industry Monthly Report for Product Prices."
- Crude oil imports costs—Environmental Protection, Safety and Emergency Preparedness, 1975 through January 1979: FEA Form F701-M-0, "Transfer Pricing Report"; February 1979 forward: ERA Form 51, "Transfer Pricing Report."
- Aviation fuel prices—EIA, FEA Form P302-M-1/EIA-460, "Petroleum Industry Monthly Report for Product Prices."

Natural Gas: • Annual data for wellhead values are from the appropriate agencies of the individual producing States and the U.S. Geological Survey; monthly data are estimated primarily on the basis of values reported by State agencies in New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas, which together provide data for almost 50 percent of total U.S. marketed production excluding nonhydrocarbon gases removed. Monthly data for 1980 have been adjusted to conform with final reported 1980 annual data.

• Electric plant data—Energy Information Administration (EIA), FPC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

• Average residential heating prices—Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Electricity: • Cost of fossil fuels—EIA, FPC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

• Retail prices—EIA, January 1973 through February 1980: FPC Form 5, "Monthly Statement of Electric Operating Revenue and Income"; March 1980 forward: FERC Form 5, "Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement."

International

Crude Oil Production

World crude oil production during March 1982 was 51.8 million barrels per day, down 1.5 million barrels per day (2.8 percent) from the February 1982 level.

Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) output during March 1982 averaged 18.5 million barrels per day, down 1.3 million barrels per day from the previous month. Average production by Arab members of OPEC was 12.2 million barrels per day, down 1.6 million barrels per day from the February 1982 level. There were production decreases in most Arab OPEC countries. Of all OPEC members, Saudi Arabia and Nigeria experienced the most significant declines in production, down 1.3 and 0.5 million barrels per day, respectively.

Among non-OPEC nations, March 1982 crude oil production was virtually unchanged in most major oil producing countries, though production in both Canada and the United States declined by almost 0.1 million barrels per day.

Petroleum Consumption

Preliminary petroleum consumption data for March 1982 were available for France, Italy, the United Kingdom, and the United States. Oil consumption in France and the United Kingdom was higher than the levels in March 1982. The United States decreased its petroleum consumption during this period by 0.3 million barrels per day.

Petroleum consumption by International Energy Agency member nations was 30.7 million barrels per day during January 1982 (latest data available). This preliminary average was a decrease of 4.4 million barrels per day from the average rate of

35.1 million barrels per day in January 1981.

Petroleum Stocks

Preliminary data on petroleum stocks for February 1982 were available for Italy, Japan, the United States, and West Germany. Petroleum stocks in the United States were up from the level at the end of February 1981 by 3.0 percent. In contrast, stocks in Italy and West Germany were down 12.0 percent and 10.3 percent, respectively, during the same interval. Petroleum stocks for all Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development members stood at 3,537 million barrels at the end of December 1981 (latest data available), a decrease of 29 million barrels (0.8 percent) from stocks held at the end of December 1980. The United States held 1,484 million barrels (42.0 percent) of the December 1981 stocks.

Nuclear Electricity Production

In April 1982, the 18 non-Communist nations with significant operational nuclear-power capacity generated 65.3 billion gross kilowatt-hours of nuclear-based electricity, 2.7 percent below March 1982 generation but 12.3 percent above April 1981 output. The United States produced about 35 percent (22.8 billion gross kilowatt-hours) of the April 1982 nuclear-based electricity.

Two additional reactors are included in the April tabulations: Tokyo Electric Power's Fukushima II-1 unit, rated at 1,100 gross megawatts (MWe), and La Salle, a domestic unit rated at 1,122 MWe. These units brought the number of licensed nuclear-power reactors in non-Communist countries to 223 with a combined gross generating capacity of 148.2 million kilowatts (GWe). Of this capacity, 62.0 GWe, or 41.9 percent, was associated with the 76 licensed U.S. units.

International

Crude Oil Production for Major Petroleum Producing Countries

		Algeria	Iraq	Kuwait ¹	Libya	Qatar	Saudi Arabia ¹	United Arab Emirates	Arab Members of OPEC ²	Indonesia	Iran
		Thousand barrels per day									
1973	AVERAGE	1,097	2,018	3,020	2,175	570	7,596	1,533	18,009	1,339	5,861
1974	AVERAGE	1,009	1,971	2,546	1,521	518	8,480	1,679	17,724	1,375	6,022
1975	AVERAGE	983	2,262	2,084	1,480	438	7,075	1,664	15,986	1,307	5,350
1976	AVERAGE	1,075	2,415	2,145	1,933	497	8,577	1,936	18,578	1,504	5,883
1977	AVERAGE	1,152	2,348	1,969	2,063	445	9,245	1,999	19,221	1,686	5,663
1978	AVERAGE	1,161	2,563	2,131	1,983	487	8,301	1,831	18,457	1,635	5,242
1979	AVERAGE	1,154	3,477	2,500	2,092	508	9,532	1,831	21,094	1,591	3,168
1980	January	1,150	3,400	2,140	2,100	495	9,785	1,740	20,810	1,565	2,295
	February	1,150	3,400	2,335	2,100	460	9,780	1,740	20,965	1,550	2,500
	March	1,150	3,400	2,090	2,000	500	9,790	1,695	20,625	1,575	2,350
	April	1,000	3,300	1,570	1,750	500	9,765	1,705	19,590	1,580	2,200
	May	1,000	3,300	1,525	1,750	480	9,775	1,765	19,595	1,550	1,700
	June	1,000	3,300	1,575	1,700	440	9,775	1,750	19,540	1,545	1,500
	July	1,000	3,100	1,365	1,680	460	9,765	1,710	19,080	1,565	1,700
	August	1,000	3,100	1,465	1,690	465	9,765	1,665	19,150	1,565	1,600
	September	1,000	3,000	1,290	1,680	460	9,740	1,670	18,840	1,565	1,400
	October	1,000	150	1,385	1,665	440	10,255	1,675	16,540	1,585	600
	November	1,000	350	1,505	1,680	475	10,265	1,695	16,930	1,630	800
	December	1,000	450	1,779	1,680	483	10,260	1,706	17,360	1,617	1,360
		AVERAGE	1,012	2,514	1,656	1,787	472	9,900	1,709	19,050	1,577
1981	January	950	600	1,765	1,600	505	10,265	1,620	17,305	1,630	1,600
	February	950	700	1,565	1,650	480	10,265	1,605	17,215	1,620	1,700
	March	950	1,000	1,560	1,600	505	10,110	1,610	17,335	1,635	1,700
	April	900	1,000	995	1,600	515	10,195	1,570	16,775	1,630	1,600
	May	900	1,000	990	1,400	435	10,140	1,550	16,415	1,600	1,500
	June	800	1,000	1,080	1,200	340	10,180	1,435	16,035	1,600	1,600
	July	725	1,100	1,200	750	380	10,170	1,415	15,740	1,600	1,400
	August	600	1,100	830	700	295	10,330	1,480	15,335	1,600	1,100
	September	550	1,100	855	700	365	9,155	1,465	14,190	1,600	1,100
	October	700	1,100	985	700	360	9,685	1,480	15,010	1,600	920
	November	750	1,100	890	900	340	8,640	1,365	13,985	1,600	930
	December	800	1,100	895	1,000	340	8,645	1,430	14,210	1,580	1,200
		AVERAGE	805	1,000	1,125	1,140	405	9,815	1,500	15,790	1,605
1982	January	800	1,500	805	1,000	405	8,655	1,450	14,615	1,490	1,100
	February	700	1,400	840	600	375	8,440	1,375	13,730	1,450	R1,200
	March	600	1,300	845	600	300	7,145	1,365	12,155	1,400	1,800

U.S. geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia.

Monthly data may not average to annual data due to independent rounding. Data for 1981 are preliminary.

¹Includes about one-half of the production in the former Kuwait-Saudi Arabia Neutral Zone. In March 1982 total production in this region amounted to approximately 290,000 barrels per day.

²Arab members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) include Algeria, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.

Additional footnotes on following page.

International

Crude Oil Production for Major Petroleum Producing Countries (continued)

		Nigeria	Vene- zuela	Total OPEC ³	Canada	Mexico	United Kingdom	United States	China	USSR	Other ⁴	World
Thousand barrels per day												
1973	AVERAGE	2,054	3,366	30,989	1,800	465	2	9,208	1,090	8,465	3,729	55,748
1974	AVERAGE	2,255	2,976	30,729	1,684	571	2	8,774	1,315	9,000	3,835	55,910
1975	AVERAGE	1,783	2,346	27,155	1,439	705	12	8,375	1,490	9,625	4,151	52,952
1976	AVERAGE	2,067	2,294	30,738	1,295	831	245	8,132	1,670	10,143	4,351	57,405
1977	AVERAGE	2,085	2,238	31,278	1,320	981	768	8,245	1,874	10,682	4,647	59,795
1978	AVERAGE	1,897	2,166	29,805	1,313	1,209	1,082	8,707	2,082	11,185	4,782	60,165
1979	AVERAGE	2,302	2,356	30,928	1,496	1,461	1,568	8,552	2,122	11,460	5,111	62,698
1980	January	2,155	2,280	29,535	1,515	1,720	1,600	8,675	2,111	11,615	5,060	61,831
	February	2,160	2,200	29,805	1,475	1,725	1,660	8,705	2,127	11,590	5,043	62,130
	March	2,155	1,995	29,100	1,475	1,830	1,670	8,698	2,119	11,615	5,020	61,527
	April	2,100	2,045	27,965	1,390	1,885	1,510	8,685	2,121	11,680	5,245	60,481
	May	2,200	2,150	27,645	1,470	1,910	1,600	8,635	2,133	11,750	4,903	60,046
	June	2,110	2,050	27,175	1,535	1,905	1,625	8,554	2,132	11,660	5,117	59,703
	July	2,095	2,170	27,030	1,520	2,015	1,585	8,547	2,124	11,825	4,865	59,511
	August	2,050	2,210	27,010	1,440	2,000	1,535	8,414	2,143	11,875	5,065	59,482
	September	1,600	2,190	25,955	1,420	2,125	1,540	8,619	2,110	11,950	4,963	58,682
	October	1,879	2,225	23,255	1,311	2,182	1,572	8,532	2,076	11,875	5,231	56,034
	November	2,062	2,230	24,065	1,467	1,901	1,731	8,495	2,088	11,930	5,101	56,778
	December	2,026	2,330	25,050	1,300	2,027	1,795	8,606	2,083	11,850	5,307	58,018
	AVERAGE	2,055	2,167	26,890	1,424	1,937	1,622	8,597	2,114	11,770	5,098	59,452
1981	January	1,900	2,220	25,025	1,390	2,220	1,765	R8,540	2,024	11,800	R5,211	57,975
	February	1,960	2,195	25,075	1,390	2,120	1,820	R8,604	2,025	11,800	R5,261	58,095
	March	1,875	2,240	25,190	1,280	2,365	1,885	R8,613	2,025	11,800	R5,252	58,410
	April	1,625	2,200	24,215	1,330	2,540	1,750	R8,557	2,011	11,800	R5,222	57,425
	May	1,295	2,200	23,380	1,250	2,545	1,770	R8,501	2,025	11,800	R5,364	56,635
	June	1,350	1,990	22,945	1,235	2,300	1,765	R8,629	2,025	11,800	R5,166	55,865
	July	770	1,760	21,620	1,270	2,095	1,750	R8,500	2,010	11,800	R5,315	54,360
	August	710	1,960	21,050	1,235	2,260	1,760	R8,583	2,020	11,800	R5,062	53,770
	September	1,065	2,080	20,385	1,265	2,480	1,830	R8,604	1,990	11,800	R5,266	53,620
	October	1,250	1,970	21,200	1,120	2,490	1,845	R8,563	2,020	11,800	R5,347	54,385
	November	1,590	2,230	20,575	1,280	2,090	1,840	R8,586	2,020	11,800	R5,209	53,400
	December	1,820	2,260	21,230	1,380	1,980	1,870	R8,585	2,020	11,800	R5,235	54,100
	AVERAGE	1,430	2,100	22,665	1,285	2,310	1,810	R8,572	2,025	11,800	R5,243	55,710
1982	January	R1,765	R1,985	R21,285	R1,060	2,315	R1,905	8,669	2,020	11,800	R5,246	R54,300
	February	1,395	1,730	R19,850	1,245	2,550	R1,955	8,690	2,020	11,800	R5,190	R53,300
	March	945	1,870	18,515	1,160	2,545	2,000	8,597	2,020	11,800	5,163	51,800

Footnotes continued.

³OPEC total includes production in Algeria, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Indonesia, Iran, Nigeria, Venezuela, Ecuador, and Gabon.

⁴Other is a calculated total derived from the difference between world production and the nations represented above.

R=Revised data.

Sources: • See the last page of this section.

International

Petroleum Consumption for Major Non-Communist Industrialized Countries¹

		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	4,069	34,150
1974	AVERAGE	1,630	2,094	1,521	4,872	1,829	16,653	2,408	4,047	32,960
1975	AVERAGE	1,595	1,925	1,468	4,568	1,633	16,322	2,319	3,905	31,810
1976	AVERAGE	1,647	2,075	1,503	4,786	1,601	17,461	2,507	4,265	33,770
1977	AVERAGE	1,661	1,973	1,476	5,015	1,655	18,431	2,478	4,214	34,930
1978	AVERAGE	1,701	2,077	1,551	5,115	1,683	18,847	2,596	4,387	35,880
1979	AVERAGE	1,766	2,107	1,607	5,173	1,690	18,513	2,664	4,487	35,900
1980	January	1,820	2,465	1,778	5,255	1,769	18,851	2,690	4,337	36,500
	February	1,930	2,444	1,864	5,722	1,621	18,817	2,410	4,736	37,100
	March	1,720	1,982	1,657	5,433	1,585	17,377	2,430	4,398	34,600
	April	1,600	2,110	1,541	4,626	1,472	16,784	2,680	4,197	32,900
	May	1,590	1,853	1,448	4,376	1,348	16,238	2,230	3,870	31,100
	June	1,660	1,848	1,511	4,224	1,286	16,187	2,220	4,012	31,100
	July	1,680	1,450	1,537	4,250	1,217	16,008	2,420	3,988	31,100
	August	1,650	1,220	1,310	3,910	1,120	15,753	2,150	3,807	29,700
	September	1,710	1,740	1,650	4,120	1,270	16,598	2,540	4,112	32,000
	October	1,770	2,050	1,670	4,250	1,430	16,995	2,230	3,855	32,200
	November	1,720	2,040	1,530	4,550	1,440	16,702	2,110	3,948	32,000
	December	1,940	2,410	1,740	5,350	1,480	18,410	2,190	4,390	35,500
	AVERAGE	1,730	1,965	1,602	4,680	1,420	17,056	2,360	4,152	33,000
1981	January	1,760	2,310	1,880	4,980	1,400	R18,430	2,230	R4,420	R35,100
	February	1,770	2,170	2,195	5,350	1,460	R16,989	2,510	R4,126	R34,400
	March	1,550	1,790	1,895	5,020	1,430	R15,907	2,100	R3,598	R31,500
	April	1,600	1,500	1,785	4,140	1,290	R15,350	1,810	R3,925	R29,900
	May	1,490	1,670	1,410	3,600	1,190	R15,353	1,880	R3,977	R28,900
	June	1,635	1,600	1,510	3,915	1,210	R16,095	2,155	R3,880	30,400
	July	1,620	1,450	1,580	4,160	1,170	R15,682	2,150	R4,138	30,500
	August	1,630	1,160	1,360	4,100	1,125	R15,263	2,111	R3,711	29,300
	September	1,595	1,425	1,715	4,060	1,285	R15,655	2,085	R3,905	30,300
	October	1,585	1,655	1,600	4,085	1,390	R15,822	2,305	R4,013	30,800
	November	1,595	2,010	1,650	4,610	1,470	R15,593	2,030	R4,052	R31,000
	December	1,635	2,215	1,930	5,425	1,380	R16,596	2,100	3,934	33,000
	AVERAGE	1,615	1,740	1,705	4,450	1,315	R16,058	2,115	4,042	31,300
1982	January	1,525	1,770	1,800	4,500	1,400	15,890	1,905	3,680	30,700
	February	NA	1,815	1,795	5,295	R1,465	15,941	2,205	NA	NA
	March	NA	1,940	1,805	NA	1,475	15,560	NA	NA	NA

U.S. geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia.

¹These 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.

²Not a member of the International Energy Agency (IEA).

³Other is a calculated total derived from the difference between total IEA consumption and the IEA nations represented above.

⁴The 21 signatory nations of the IEA are listed in Note 1 on the last page of this section.

R=Revised data. NA=Not available.

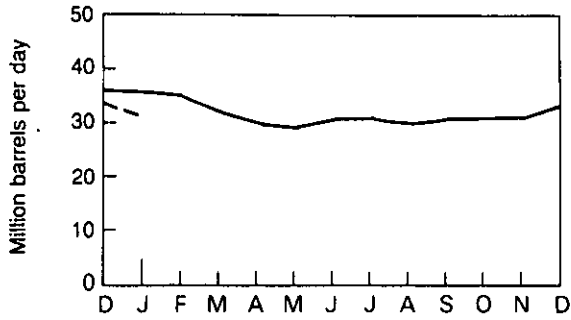
Note: Data for 1980 through 1982 are preliminary.

Sources: • See the last page of this section.

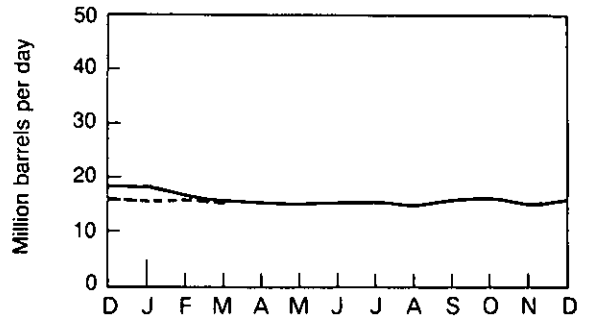
International

Petroleum Consumption

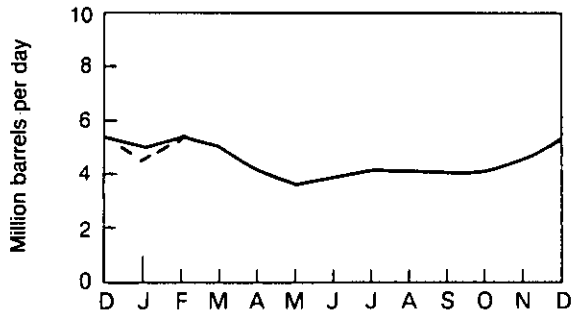
Total IEA



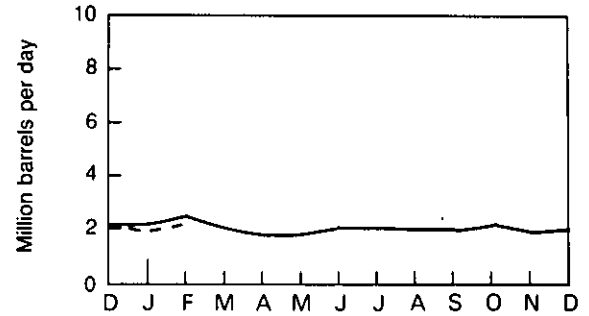
United States



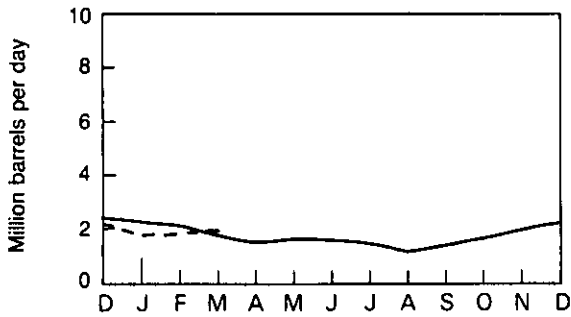
Japan*



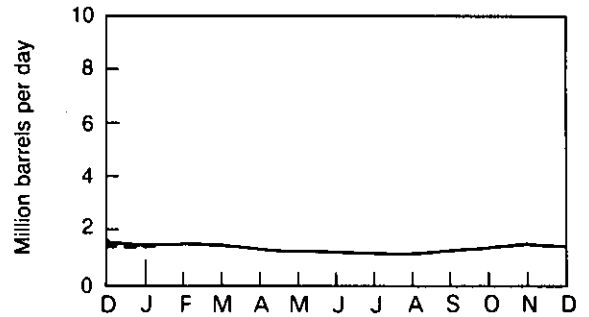
West Germany



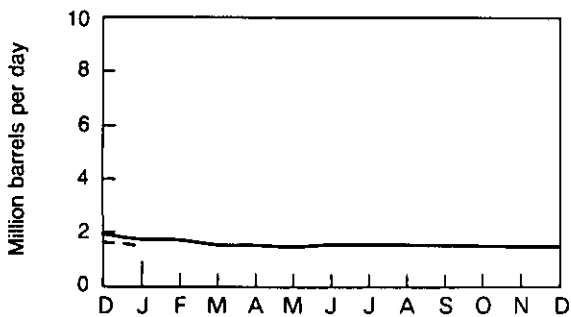
France**



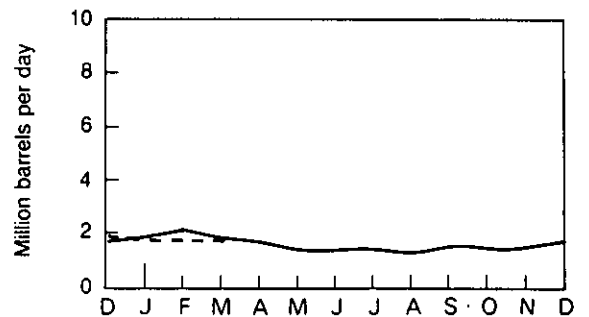
United Kingdom



Canada



Italy***



*Excludes liquefied petroleum gases and condensates.

**Not a member of IEA.

***Principal products only.

— 1981

- - - 1982

International

Petroleum Stocks for Major Non-Communist Industrialized Countries at End of Period¹

		Canada	France	Italy	Japan	United Kingdom	United States	West Germany	Other OECD ²	Total OECD ³
		Million barrels								
1973		149	203	NA	303	156	1,008	NA	NA	NA
1974		164	240	169	370	191	1,074	215	NA	NA
1975		167	239	143	375	164	1,133	190	NA	NA
1976		156	231	142	394	165	1,112	214	NA	NA
1977		170	241	162	399	147	1,312	236	485	3,152
1978		148	214	153	422	147	1,278	239	487	3,089
1979		156	231	163	457	163	1,341	273	568	3,352
1980	January	156	228	164	445	164	1,348	282	NA	NA
	February	153	225	153	419	162	1,339	305	NA	NA
	March	156	233	152	427	163	1,342	299	561	3,333
	April	161	220	155	442	160	1,366	287	NA	NA
	May	168	233	164	463	167	1,387	300	NA	NA
	June	171	239	165	471	174	1,410	313	584	3,527
	July	178	247	176	494	172	1,425	308	NA	NA
	August	184	266	186	508	176	1,449	315	NA	NA
	September	183	264	192	508	173	1,447	306	620	3,693
	October	178	271	186	497	169	1,430	307	NA	NA
	November	172	260	179	488	170	1,434	313	NA	NA
	December	171	254	173	481	169	1,395	323	600	3,566
1981	January	169	234	155	479	168	R1,388	319	NA	NA
	February	162	235	184	457	170	R1,389	312	NA	NA
	March	165	227	158	452	164	R1,401	317	R587	3,471
	April	174	235	169	484	165	R1,415	322	NA	NA
	May	176	229	173	496	162	R1,438	321	NA	NA
	June	179	225	171	484	158	R1,430	312	R607	3,566
	July	174	228	177	476	153	R1,439	305	NA	NA
	August	177	233	189	483	151	R1,457	308	NA	NA
	September	177	241	187	493	151	R1,476	307	R595	3,627
	October	168	238	188	500	149	R1,485	NA	NA	NA
	November	161	230	178	483	147	R1,501	300	NA	NA
	December	168	222	167	466	145	R1,484	297	R588	3,537
1982	January	NA	222	165	464	NA	1,461	NA	NA	NA
	February	NA	NA	162	460	NA	1,431	280	NA	NA

U. S. geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia.

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

¹Petroleum stocks include crude oil (including strategic reserves), unfinished oils, natural gas plant liquids, and refined products.

²Petroleum stocks include all non-military petroleum held for storage, regardless of ownership, within each country in bulk terminals, refinery tanks, pipeline tankage, intercoastal tankers, tankers in port, and inland ship bunkers. Data exclude oil held in pipelines (except for the United States), rail and truck cars, sea-going ships' bunkers, service stations, retail stores, and tankers at sea.

³"Other OECD" includes Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) members not shown.

⁴The members of OECD are listed in Note 2 on the last page of this section.

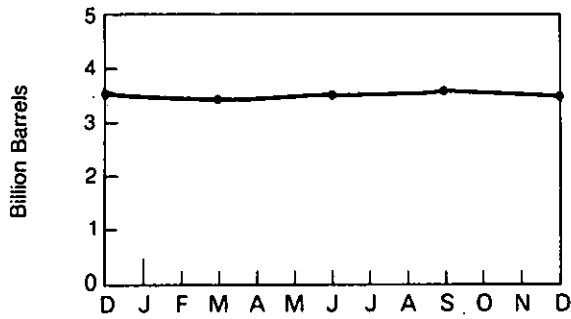
R = Revised data. NA = Not available.

Sources: • See the last page of this section.

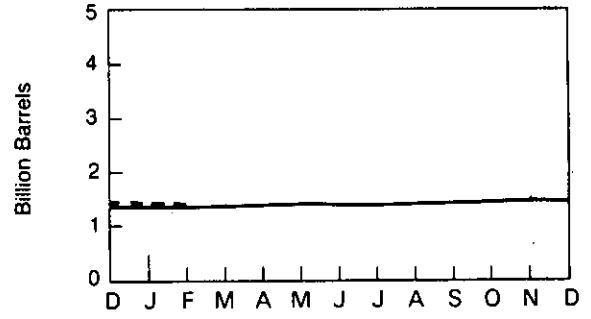
International

Petroleum Stocks

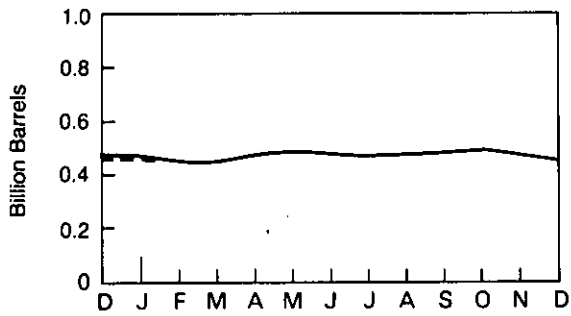
Total OECD



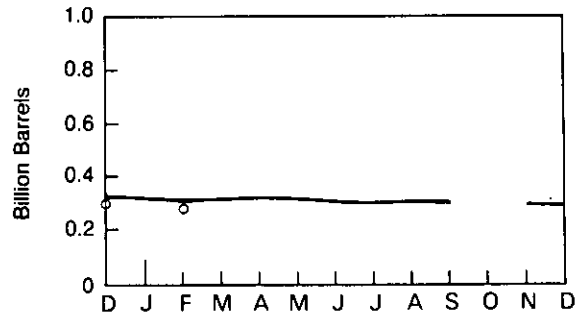
United States



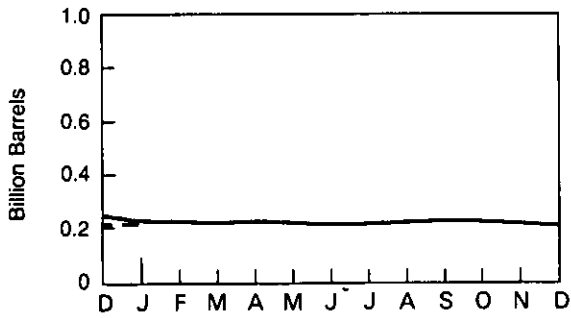
Japan



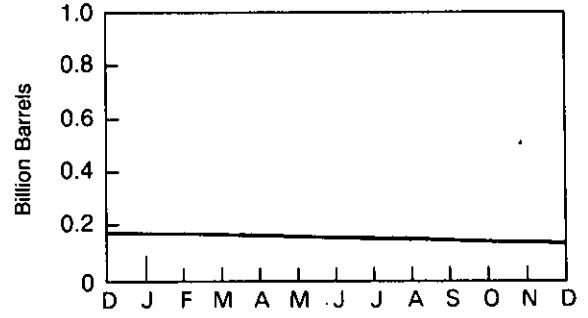
West Germany



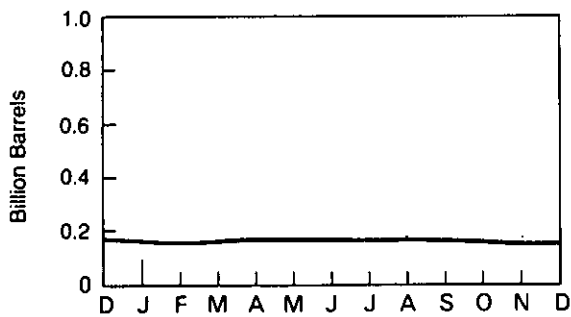
France



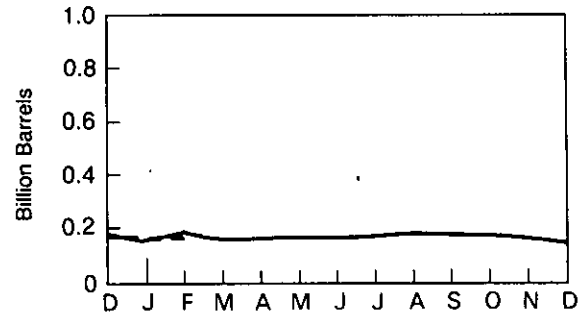
United Kingdom



Canada



Italy



● — 1981
○ - - - 1982

International

Nuclear Electricity Generation by Non-Communist Countries¹

		Argentina	Belgium	Canada	Finland	France	India	Italy	Japan	Nether-lands	Pakistan
		Billion gross kilowatt-hours									
1973	TOTAL	0	0	18.3	0	11.6	1.9	3.1	9.4	1.1	0.5
1974	TOTAL	1.0	0.1	15.4	0	14.7	2.5	3.4	18.1	3.3	0.6
1975	TOTAL	2.5	6.8	13.2	0	18.3	2.5	3.8	22.2	3.3	0.5
1976	TOTAL	2.6	10.0	18.0	0	15.8	3.2	3.8	36.8	3.9	0.5
1977	TOTAL	1.6	11.9	26.8	2.7	17.9	2.8	3.4	28.1	3.7	0.3
1978	TOTAL	2.9	12.5	32.9	3.3	30.5	2.3	4.4	53.2	4.1	0.2
1979	TOTAL	2.7	11.4	38.4	6.7	39.9	3.2	2.6	62.0	3.5	(s)
1980	January	0.3	1.2	3.6	0.8	5.5	0.2	0.2	8.0	0.4	0
	February	0.1	1.0	3.5	0.8	5.3	0.1	0.4	7.4	0.4	0
	March	0	1.0	3.7	0.8	5.1	0.2	0.5	8.0	0.4	0
	April	0.1	0.5	3.2	0.8	5.0	0.3	0.4	5.6	0.3	0
	May	0.2	0.7	2.5	0.3	4.2	0.3	0.3	6.0	0.3	0
	June	0.2	1.1	3.1	0	4.1	0.2	0.1	6.7	0.3	0
	July	0.2	1.3	3.6	0.4	4.8	0.2	0.1	7.8	0.4	(s)
	August	0.3	1.3	3.9	0.4	3.2	0.3	0.1	8.6	0.4	(s)
	September	0.3	1.1	3.1	0.4	4.5	0.3	0.1	7.0	0.4	(s)
	October	0.3	0.9	3.3	0.5	5.1	0.2	0	6.0	0.3	0
	November	0.3	1.1	3.4	0.6	5.8	0.3	0	5.4	0.3	(s)
	December	0.3	1.2	3.5	1.2	8.5	0.2	0	6.3	0.3	(s)
	TOTAL	2.3	12.5	40.4	7.0	61.2	2.9	2.2	82.8	4.2	0.1
1981	January	0.3	1.2	3.2	1.3	9.3	0.2	0.2	8.2	0.1	(s)
	February	0.2	1.0	3.5	0.9	8.6	0.2	0.3	7.1	(s)	(s)
	March	0.3	0.6	3.9	1.4	8.8	0.3	0.1	7.8	0.3	0
	April	0.2	0.7	3.3	1.5	8.3	0.3	0.6	7.9	0.4	0
	May	0.2	1.2	3.4	1.0	8.9	0.4	0.3	8.0	0.4	(s)
	June	0.2	1.2	3.6	0.7	8.3	0.3	0.1	6.7	0.4	(s)
	July	0.3	1.3	4.0	0.8	8.4	0.3	0.3	8.3	0.4	(s)
	August	0.2	1.2	4.0	1.4	7.7	0.2	0.1	R8.5	0.4	(s)
	September	0.3	0.9	3.3	1.5	8.5	0.2	0.1	R6.4	0.4	(s)
	October	0.2	1.0	3.4	1.4	8.1	0.2	0.1	R5.6	0.4	(s)
	November	0.2	1.3	3.5	1.3	9.3	0.2	0.1	R5.3	0.4	(s)
	December	0.2	1.3	4.1	1.2	11.0	0.3	0.4	R6.1	0.3	(s)
	TOTAL	2.8	12.8	43.3	14.5	105.2	3.1	2.7	R86.0	3.7	0.2
1982	January	0.3	1.3	4.1	1.5	11.0	0.2	0.6	8.1	0.4	(s)
	February	0.2	0.8	3.2	1.5	10.0	0.2	0.7	7.7	0.1	(s)
	March	0.3	0.5	3.5	1.7	10.6	0.2	0.7	R9.2	(s)	0
	April	0.3	1.0	3.7	1.6	10.1	0.2	0.5	9.7	0.3	0

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

¹Figures are for gross electricity generation as opposed to net electricity generation. Net figures are generally less than gross figures by about 5 percent, which represents the energy consumed by the generating plants themselves.

R=Revised data. (s)=Less than 0.05 billion gross kilowatt-hours.

Sources: • See the last page of this section.

International

Nuclear Electricity Generation by Non-Communist Countries¹ (continued)

		South Korea	Spain	Sweden	Switzer- land	Taiwan	United Kingdom ²	West Germany	Non- Communist World Excluding U.S.	United States	Total Non- Communist World
Billion gross kilowatt-hours											
1973	TOTAL	0	6.5	2.1	6.2	0	28.0	11.9	100.7	88.0	188.7
1974	TOTAL	0	7.2	1.6	7.0	0	34.0	12.0	121.1	104.5	225.6
1975	TOTAL	0	7.5	12.0	7.7	0	30.5	21.7	152.7	181.8	334.5
1976	TOTAL	0	7.6	16.0	7.9	0	36.8	24.5	187.3	201.7	389.1
1977	TOTAL	0.1	6.5	19.9	8.1	0.1	38.1	35.8	207.8	263.3	471.0
1978	TOTAL	2.3	7.6	23.8	8.3	2.7	36.7	35.9	263.6	292.7	556.3
1979	TOTAL	3.2	6.7	21.0	11.8	6.3	38.5	42.2	300.1	270.7	570.8
1980	January	0.1	0.7	2.5	1.5	0.9	3.7	4.7	34.2	21.1	55.3
	February (s)	0.3	0.3	2.4	1.2	0.7	3.4	4.2	31.3	21.0	52.2
	March	0.4	0.4	2.3	1.3	0.8	4.2	3.4	32.4	21.0	53.4
	April	0.4	0.4	1.9	1.4	0.7	2.7	3.6	27.3	19.8	47.1
	May	0.4	0.4	1.6	1.4	0.4	2.6	3.5	25.1	19.6	44.7
	June	0.1	0.3	1.6	0.6	0.5	2.8	2.9	24.7	19.4	44.1
	July	0.4	0.3	1.3	0.6	0.8	2.0	3.0	27.2	22.4	49.6
	August	0.3	0.4	1.3	0.7	0.8	2.6	2.7	27.2	25.7	52.9
	September	0.4	0.4	2.1	1.3	0.8	3.1	3.2	28.4	24.8	53.2
	October	0.4	0.4	2.7	1.4	0.8	2.7	3.1	28.2	25.7	53.9
	November	0.4	0.5	3.4	1.4	0.6	3.2	4.1	30.8	22.0	52.8
	December	0.3	0.7	3.6	1.5	0.5	4.2	5.3	37.5	23.1	60.7
	TOTAL	3.5	5.2	26.7	14.3	8.2	37.2	43.7	354.4	265.5	619.9
1981	January	0.3	0.8	3.5	1.5	0.8	3.8	5.0	39.7	25.7	65.4
	February	0	0.6	3.6	1.4	0.7	3.4	4.6	36.2	22.6	58.8
	March	0	0.7	3.7	1.5	0.8	4.2	4.9	39.1	23.1	62.2
	April	0	0.6	3.3	1.4	0.8	2.8	4.4	36.5	21.7	58.2
	May	0.2	0.8	2.8	1.4	0.8	2.5	4.3	36.6	20.9	57.4
	June	0.4	0.8	2.8	0.7	0.8	3.3	4.1	34.5	22.6	57.1
	July	0.4	1.1	1.4	0.6	0.8	2.5	5.2	36.1	24.8	R61.0
	August	0.4	1.0	2.6	1.0	0.8	2.5	3.9	R36.0	28.3	R64.2
	September	0.3	0.6	3.0	1.3	0.8	3.1	3.3	R33.9	25.7	R59.6
	October	0.3	1.2	3.3	1.5	1.2	2.7	4.0	R34.7	21.6	R56.3
	November	0.3	0.6	3.6	1.4	1.0	3.1	4.3	R36.0	24.1	R60.1
	December	0.4	0.7	4.1	1.5	1.1	4.9	5.4	R43.1	27.5	R70.6
	TOTAL	2.9	9.4	37.7	15.2	10.7	38.9	53.4	R442.4	288.6	R731.0
1982	January	0.4	1.0	4.0	1.5	0.8	3.4	5.9	44.5	27.1	R71.6
	February	0.4	0.9	3.3	1.3	1.0	3.5	5.4	R40.0	21.3	61.3
	March	0.4	0.5	3.8	1.5	1.0	4.1	5.3	R43.2	24.0	67.1
	April	0.2	0.4	3.8	1.4	0.8	3.3	5.3	42.5	22.8	65.3

United States geographic coverage: the 50 United States and District of Columbia.

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

¹Figures are for gross electricity generation, as opposed to net electricity generation. Net figures are generally less than gross figures by about 5 percent, which represents the energy consumed by the generating plants themselves.

²The United Kingdom assesses generation at 4-, 5- or 6-week intervals, rather than by calendar month.

R=Revised data. (s)= Less than 0.05 billion gross kilowatt-hours.

Sources: • See the last page of this section.

Notes and Sources for the International Section

Notes

1. The 21 signatory nations of the International Energy Agency (IEA) are Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, West Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Kingdom, and the United States. Australia and Portugal joined the IEA as new members in 1979 and 1980, respectively. In an effort to maintain comparability within this time series, consumption data for these two countries have been incorporated into the IEA total for all years.
2. The members of the Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) are Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, West Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Kingdom, and the United States. Total OECD excludes the United States Territories.

Sources

- Crude Oil Production:** • 1973-1980 annual data: Energy Information Administration, *1980 International Energy Annual*.
• United States data: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.
• 1980, 1981 and 1982 monthly data (except U.S. and World total): Central Intelligence Agency, "International Energy Statistical Review", and other industry sources.
• 1981 and 1982 monthly data for World: Sum of data for all countries using above sources.
- Petroleum Consumption:** • Central Intelligence Agency, "International Energy Statistical Review" (except the United States).
• United States data: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.
• IEA totals for latest months are Energy Information Administration estimates.
- Petroleum Stocks:** • Canada: Energy, Mines and Resources Canada, *Energy Information Handbook*; Statistics Canada, *Refined Petroleum Products*. • France: Comité Professionnel du Pétrole, *Pétrole 80: Activité de L'Industrie Pétrolière* and *Bulletin Mensuel*. • West Germany and Italy: OECD, *Quarterly Oil Statistics* and *Monthly Oil Statistics*. • Japan: Ministry of International Trade and Industry, *Yearbook of Coal, Petroleum, and Coke Statistics 1979*; *Energy Production: Supply and Demand Statistics Report*. • United Kingdom: United Kingdom Department of Energy, *Digest of United Kingdom Energy Statistics 1981* and *Energy Trends*; and OECD, *Monthly Oil Statistics*. • United States: 1973 through 1979: Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual"; January 1980 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*. • Other OECD: OECD, *Quarterly Oil Statistics*. • Total OECD: Sum of data for all OECD member countries using above sources.
- Nuclear Electricity Generation:** • *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.

Bituminous Coal

A coal that is high in carbonaceous matter having a volatility greater than anthracite 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.

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 used primarily 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, shale oil, and tar sands oil.

Crude Oil Refinery Input

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

Crude Oil Stocks

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

Distillate Fuel Oil

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

Electricity Production

Net electricity (gross electricity output measured at the generator terminals, minus powerplant use) generated at electric utilities. Excludes industrial electricity generation. International data are gross electricity output.

Ethane

A normally gaseous, colorless hydrocarbon (C₂H₆) product at natural gas processing plants and refineries. It is used primarily as petrochemical feedstock for eventual production of chemicals and plastic materials.

Exports

Shipments from the 50 States and the District of Columbia to foreign countries. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Full-Serve Station

Station at which services such as pumping gas, washing windows, and checking under the hood are performed by attendants.

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) that are classified by customs officials as "imports for consumption" or "withdrawals from bonded warehouse for consumption," including withdrawals from bonded warehouses 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 warehouses and into U.S. territories and U.S. Foreign Trade Zones.

Landed Cost of Imported Crude Oil

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 are 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.

Lease Condensate

A natural gas liquid recovered from gas-well gas in lease separators and field facilities. It consists primarily of pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons. Generally, it is blended with crude oil for refining.

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.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases

Propane, propylene, butane, butylene, ethane-propane mixtures, propane-butane mixtures, and isobutane produced at refineries or natural gas processing plants, including plants that fractionate raw natural gas plant liquids. Formerly called "Liquefied Gases."

Line Miles of Seismic Exploration

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

Maximum Dependable Capacity, Net

Represents the dependable main-unit net capacity of domestic nuclear powerplant 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

See Motor Gasoline, Finished and Motor Gasoline, Total.

Motor Gasoline, Average Retail Selling Price

The average price (including taxes) of sales of motor gasoline to retail customers at service stations.

Motor Gasoline, Finished

Beginning in January 1981, "Motor Gasoline" was redefined as "Finished Motor Gasoline" which is 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 premium and regular grade, both leaded and unleaded, gasohol, and all other refinery products listed in ASTM Specification D439. Excludes any blendstock until blending has been completed and the blendstock is incorporated in the finished gasoline and no longer separately identified. Also excludes any alcohol to be used in the blending of gasohol.

Motor Gasoline, Premium Grade

Finished motor gasoline that has an antiknock designation of 3 or more for unleaded motor gasoline and 4 or more for leaded motor gasoline.

Motor Gasoline, Regular Grade

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

Motor Gasoline, Total

This includes finished leaded motor gasoline, finished unleaded motor gasoline, motor gasoline blending components, and gasohol.

Natural Gas

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

Natural Gas Plant Liquids

Those portions of natural gas that are liquefied at natural gas processing plants, including natural gasoline plants, cycling plants, and fractionators, and, in some instances, field facilities. Products obtained include ethane, liquefied petroleum gases (propane, butane, isobutane, propane-butane mixtures, ethane-propane mixtures), isopentane, natural gasoline, unfractionated streams, plant condensate, and minor quantities of finished products such as motor gasoline, aviation gasoline, special naphthas, jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, and miscellaneous products.

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 products. This product is reported as marketable or catalyst coke.

Petroleum Products

Petroleum products are obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas, and other hydrocarbon compounds. Petroleum products include unfinished oils, natural gasoline and isopentane, plant condensate, unfractionated stream, ethane, liquefied petroleum gases, aviation gasoline, motor gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, naphtha less than 400°F end-point, other oils over 400°F end-point, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, petroleum coke, asphalt, road oil, still gas, and miscellaneous products.

Propane

A colorless, highly volatile hydrocarbon (C₃H₈) that is gaseous at ordinary atmospheric conditions and readily recovered as a liquid at natural gas processing plants and refineries. Propane is used primarily for residential and commercial heating and cooling, and also as a fuel for transportation and industrial uses, including petrochemical feedstocks.

Refined Petroleum Product Supplied

Total refined petroleum product supplied is the sum of all refined petroleum products supplied. For each product the amount supplied is derived by summing production, imports, crude oil burned directly, and subtracting changes in primary stocks (net withdrawals is a plus quantity; net additions is a minus quantity) and 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 that 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, Navy Special Fuel Oil, Bunker C fuel 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 Station

Station at which services such as pumping gas, washing windows, and checking under the hood are not performed by attendants.

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, natural gas processing plants, bulk terminals, and pipelines (including pipeline fill) where the storage capacity exceeds 50,000 barrels or where refined petroleum products are received by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Stocks held in secondary storage facilities, such as

those held by jobbers, dealers, independent marketers, and consumers, are excluded.

Strategic Petroleum Reserve

Petroleum inventories (currently only crude oil) held in Government-owned underground storage for use during periods of major supply interruptions. 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.

Synthetic Natural Gas (SNG)

A product resulting from the manufacture, conversion, or reforming of hydrocarbons that 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.

Wells, Exploratory and Development

Holes drilled for the purpose of finding or producing crude oil or natural gas. They include wells classified as oil wells, gas wells, or dry holes.

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Conversion Factors

Approximate Heat Content of Various Fuels		1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981-82 ¹
Anthracite										
Production	Thousand Btu/short ton	23,170	22,560	23,390	22,770	23,180	23,520	23,590	23,350	23,350
Imports and exports	Thousand Btu/short ton	25,400	25,400	25,400	25,400	25,400	25,400	25,400	25,400	25,400
Consumption, average	Thousand Btu/short ton	22,710	21,950	21,740	22,150	22,690	22,970	22,700	22,160	22,160
Electric utility consumption	Thousand Btu/short ton	17,920	17,200	17,060	17,530	17,240	17,100	17,450	17,650	17,650
Non-utility consumption	Thousand Btu/short ton	24,340	23,750	23,650	23,840	24,990	25,170	25,200	23,740	23,740
Bituminous coal and lignite										
Production	Thousand Btu/short ton	24,010	23,730	23,200	23,150	22,700	22,430	22,590	23,150	23,150
Imports	Thousand Btu/short ton	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
Exports	Thousand Btu/short ton	27,000	27,000	27,000	27,000	27,000	27,000	27,000	26,180	26,180
Consumption, average	Thousand Btu/short ton	23,650	23,070	22,800	22,750	22,330	22,140	22,200	22,000	22,000
Electric utility consumption	Thousand Btu/short ton	22,260	21,800	21,660	21,690	21,480	21,280	21,380	21,300	21,300
Non-utility consumption	Thousand Btu/short ton	26,840	26,120	25,810	25,870	25,130	25,070	25,060	25,060	25,060
Coal Coking	Thousand Btu/short ton	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000
Crude petroleum²										
Production	Thousand Btu/barrel	5,800	5,800	5,800	5,800	5,800	5,800	5,800	5,800	5,800
Imports	Thousand Btu/barrel	5,817	5,827	5,821	5,808	5,810	5,802	5,810	5,812	5,812
Exports	Thousand Btu/barrel	5,800	5,800	5,800	5,800	5,800	5,800	5,800	5,800	5,800
Crude petroleum and products										
Imports, average	Thousand Btu/barrel	5,897	5,884	5,858	5,856	5,834	5,839	5,810	5,796	5,796
Exports, average	Thousand Btu/barrel	5,752	5,774	5,748	5,745	5,797	5,808	5,832	5,820	5,820
Petroleum products										
Consumption, average	Thousand Btu/barrel	5,515	5,504	5,494	5,504	5,518	5,519	5,494	5,479	5,479
Residential and Commercial	Thousand Btu/barrel	5,381	5,371	5,354	5,383	5,384	5,386	5,281	5,270	5,230
Industrial	Thousand Btu/barrel	5,559	5,531	5,522	5,534	5,546	5,553	5,485	5,443	5,512
Transportation	Thousand Btu/barrel	5,398	5,396	5,395	5,400	5,404	5,412	5,429	5,441	5,429
Electric Utility	Thousand Btu/barrel	6,223	6,215	6,229	6,235	6,231	6,227	6,243	6,249	6,244
Imports	Thousand Btu/barrel	5,983	5,959	5,935	5,980	5,908	5,955	5,811	5,748	5,748
Exports	Thousand Btu/barrel	5,752	5,773	5,747	5,743	5,796	5,814	5,864	5,841	5,841
LPG consumption average ³	Thousand Btu/barrel	3,746	3,730	3,715	3,711	3,677	3,669	3,680	3,674	3,674
Natural gas plant liquid production										
Production	Thousand Btu/barrel	4,049	4,011	3,984	3,964	3,941	3,925	3,955	3,914	3,914
Natural gas, dry										
Production and consumption	Btu/cubic foot	1,021	1,024	1,021	1,020	1,021	1,019	1,021	1,026	1,026
Electric utility consumption	Btu/cubic foot	1,024	1,022	1,026	1,023	1,029	1,034	1,034	1,034	1,034
Non-utility consumption	Btu/cubic foot	1,020	1,024	1,020	1,019	1,019	1,016	1,018	1,024	1,024
Imports	Btu/cubic foot	1,026	1,027	1,026	1,025	1,026	1,030	1,037	1,022	1,022
Exports	Btu/cubic foot	1,023	1,016	1,014	1,013	1,013	1,013	1,013	1,013	1,013
Natural gas, wet										
Production	Btu/cubic foot	1,093	1,097	1,095	1,093	1,093	1,088	1,092	1,099	1,099
Hydropower ⁴	Btu/kWh	10,389	10,442	10,406	10,373	10,435	10,361	10,353	10,353	10,353
Nuclear power ⁵	Btu/kWh	10,903	11,161	11,013	11,047	10,769	10,941	10,640	10,640	10,640
Geothermal power ⁶	Btu/kWh	21,674	21,674	21,611	21,611	21,611	21,611	21,553	21,629	21,629
Electricity consumption	Btu/kWh	3,412	3,412	3,412	3,412	3,412	3,412	3,412	3,412	3,412

Refined Petroleum Products:

Thousand Btu/barrel

Asphalt	6,636
Aviation gasoline	5,048
Butane	4,326
Butane-propane mixture ⁴	4,130
Distillate fuel oil	5,825
Ethane	3,082
Ethane-propane mixture ⁵	3,308
Isobutane	3,974
Jet fuel—kerosene type	5,670
Jet fuel—naphtha type	5,355
Kerosene	5,670
Lubricants	6,065
Motor gasoline	5,253
Natural gasoline	4,620
Petrochemical feedstocks	
Naphtha 400 ^o	5,248
Other oils over 400 ^o	5,825
Still gas	6,000
Petroleum coke	6,024
Plant condensate	5,418
Propane	3,836
Residual fuel oil	6,287
Road oil	6,636
Special naphtha	5,248
Still gas	6,000
Unfinished oils	5,825
Unfractionated stream	5,418
Wax	5,537
Miscellaneous	5,796

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

¹ Includes lease condensate.

² LPG consumption average is the annual weighted average of the LPG product supplied components: ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butane, butylene, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane.

³ 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.

⁴ 60 percent butane and 40 percent propane.

⁵ 70 percent ethane and 30 percent propane.

⁶ Preliminary data.

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