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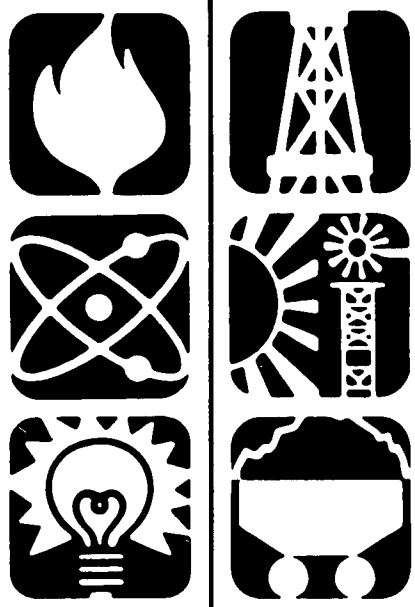
Monthly Energy Review

Energy Information Administration
Washington, D.C.

December 1984

1984 Annual Data and Summaries



Published:
March 1985

Monthly Energy Review

The *Monthly Energy Review* presents current data on production, consumption, stocks, imports, exports, and prices of 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.

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 . . . ."

The *Monthly Energy Review* is intended to provide timely energy information to Members of Congress, to Federal and State agencies, and to the general public.

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Information

Questions on energy statistics may be directed to the National Energy Information Center at the address and phone number shown above.

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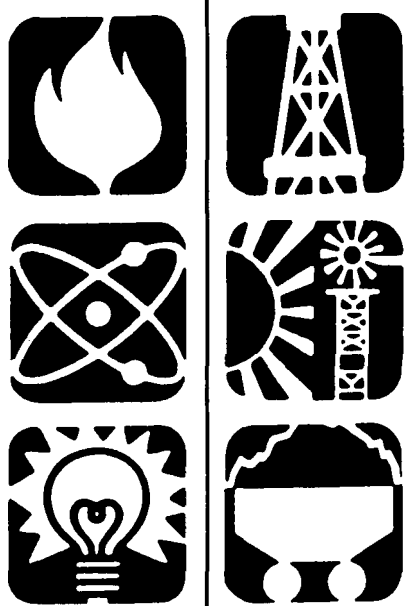

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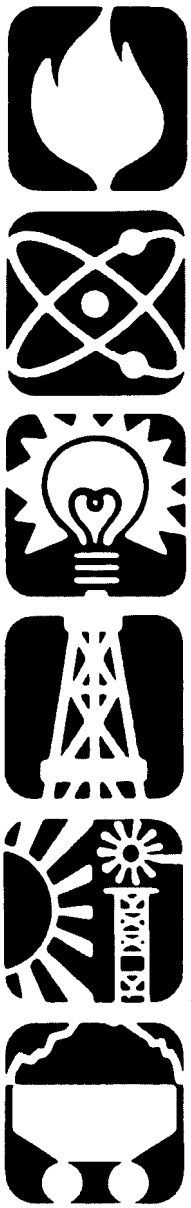

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Additional information on all energy statistics available from the Energy Information Administration may be obtained from the National Energy Information Center (202) 252-8800.

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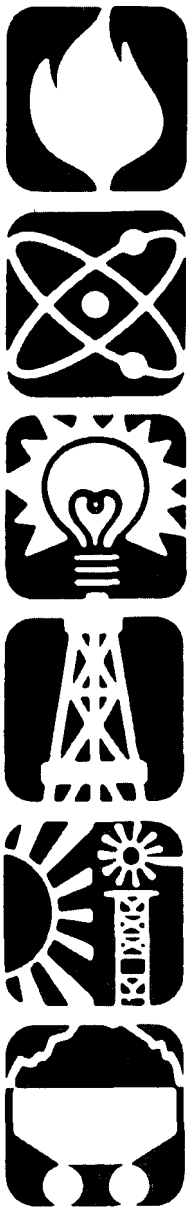


Articles

Feature articles on energy-related subjects are occasionally included in this publication. The following articles have appeared in issues since the beginning of 1981. A list of the articles included prior to 1981 may be found in any issue published from 1981 through 1983.

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
Impacts of Financial Constraints on the Electric Utility Industry	October	1982
The Effect of Weather on Energy Use	April	1983
Trends in U.S. Energy Since 1973	May	1983
Data Series on Petroleum Use at Electric Utilities	July	1983
Residential Energy Consumption, 1978 Through 1981	September	1983
Exploring for Oil and Gas	November	1983
The Influence of Federal Actions on Petroleum Exploration	December[2]	1983
Aggregate Statistics: Accurate or Misleading?	December[3]	1983

Highlights

Summaries of Energy Information Administration reports have appeared as "Highlights" in this publication since 1982. The following is a list of all the reports that have been summarized in previous issues.

U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves, 1981 Annual Report	September	1982
Energy Company Development Patterns in the Postembargo Era, Volume One	November	1982
Residential Energy Consumption Survey: Consumption and Expenditures	January	1983
Residential Energy Consumption Survey: Housing Characteristics	February	1983
Energy Price and Expenditure Data Report, 1970–1980	July	1983
Railroad Deregulation: Impact on Coal	August	1983
Port Deepening and User Fees: Impact on U.S. Coal Exports	August	1983
U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves, 1982 Annual Report	September	1983
Annual Energy Review 1983	February	1984
State Energy Data Report, Consumption Estimates, 1960–1982	March	1984
Annual Energy Outlook 1983	March	1984
State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, 1970–1981	May	1984
Solar Collector Manufacturing Activity 1983	June	1984
Estimates of U.S. Wood Energy Consumption, 1980–1983	September	1984
International Energy Annual 1983	September	1984
Energy Conservation Indicators 1983 Annual Report	November	1984

Highlights of

Annual Energy Outlook 1984

Introduction

Stable world oil prices,[1] continued economic growth, and continued energy conservation dominate the Energy Information Administration's most recent mid-term outlook. Projections of U.S. energy supply and demand for 1985 through 1990 and for 1995 are published in the January 1985 release of the *Annual Energy Outlook 1984*.

Several scenarios based on different assumptions about U.S. economic growth and world oil prices are examined. The projections presented in the report represent potential outcomes based on the assumptions and judgments analysts have used to determine the projections. Other outcomes are likely if the underlying assumptions are changed, and projections for the years beyond 1990 are especially uncertain. This summary capsulizes the base case scenario and concentrates primarily on projections to 1990.

Energy Consumption

Using the base case assumptions for world oil prices and U.S. economic growth (see box), U.S. energy consumption is projected to rise from an estimated 76 quadrillion British thermal units (Btu) in 1985 to 84 quadrillion Btu in 1990. Most of the increase in energy consumption is projected to occur in the industrial sector, where relatively large increases in manufacturing output are assumed, and in the commercial sector, where floor space is assumed to increase along with the growing economy. The increase in residential energy use is expected to be modest, due to slow growth in the housing stock. Transportation sector use of energy is expected to remain unchanged from 1985 to 1990, as improvements in automobile efficiency are projected to offset increases in vehicle-miles traveled.

From 1985 to 1990, while energy consumption is projected to increase, the energy intensity of the economy, as measured by gross energy consumption per constant dollar of gross national product (GNP), is projected to decrease, although at a slower rate than in recent years. From 1978 to 1983, energy use per constant dollar of GNP declined at an average annual rate of 3.3 percent; from 1985 to 1990, the decrease is projected to be 1.0 percent per year. The slower projected decline is attributed to three factors: lower world oil prices; renewed strength in energy-intensive industries; and greater electrification, which increases the energy intensity of the economy because of the energy losses involved in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity.

[1]All prices are expressed in 1984 constant dollars.

Base Case Assumptions

World oil prices (the average of imported and domestic refiner acquisition costs, expressed in 1984 dollars) are assumed to decrease from $29 per barrel in 1984 to $28 per barrel in 1985 and $27 per barrel in 1986, to hold steady in 1987, and then to rise slowly to $30 per barrel in 1990. The price in 1995 is assumed to be $40 per barrel. These prices are lower than the prices assumed in last year's forecast.

GNP is assumed to increase at an average annual rate of 3.1 percent from 1985 to 1990, then to slow to an average annual growth rate of 2.3 percent from 1990 to 1995. These growth rates exceed the rates assumed in last year's forecast.

Petroleum

Petroleum consumption is expected to increase from 15.8 million barrels per day in 1985 to 16.7 million barrels per day in 1990 (Table 1). Domestic oil

Table 1. Petroleum Consumption, Production, and Net Imports, History and Projections (Million Barrels per Day)

Year	Consumption	Production[1]	Net Imports[2]
1984‡	15.9	11.0	4.8
1985	15.8	11.1	4.9
1990	16.7	10.3	6.6
1995	18.0	9.4	8.7

[1]Production includes crude oil, natural gas liquids, refinery gains, hydrogen, and other hydrocarbons.
[2]Includes imports for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
‡Preliminary data.

production is projected to fall from 11.1 million barrels per day in 1985 to 10.3 million barrels per day in 1990. As a result, net imports of petroleum are projected to rise to 6.6 million barrels per day in 1990, compared to 4.9 million barrels per day projected for 1985.

The outlook for oil supply and demand in 1995 is uncertain because of increasing pressure on productive capacity among members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. In addition, changes in leasing of Federal lands, energy taxes, and environmental regulations all could affect the U.S. oil supply.

Natural Gas

Consumption of natural gas is expected to increase modestly from 18.2 trillion cubic feet in 1985 to 18.8 trillion cubic feet in 1990 and then to remain at that level through 1995. Production of natural gas, however, is expected to peak in 1988 and then to decline to 16.4 trillion cubic feet in 1995. Increases in net imports of natural gas from Canada are expected to supplement domestic production.

Real natural gas prices are expected to remain stable through 1986 and then to increase gradually through 1990: delivered prices to consumers are expected to increase by 4 percent per year from 1986 to 1990. Although higher rates of increase in prices are projected for 1990 to 1995, natural gas prices are projected to remain below a level competitive with oil until near the end of the forecast period, when some electric utilities are projected to switch from natural gas to oil.

Coal

Domestic coal consumption is projected to increase after 1985, reaching 960 million short tons in 1990 and 1.1 billion short tons in 1995 (26 percent of primary energy consumption). Production increases are projected to exceed the growth in domestic consumption; production is projected to reach 1.1 billion short tons in 1990 and over 1.2 billion short tons in 1995. Coal exports are expected to reach 106 million short tons by 1995, a figure much lower than was expected a few years ago because of both a reduction in world coal trade and more successful competition by foreign producers.

Coal's future share of electricity generation is constrained by the amount of available coal-fired generating capacity. By 1990, completion of projects now under construction will allow coal's share of electricity generation to remain stable at 55 percent.

Electric Utilities

From 1985 to 1995, electricity generation is projected to increase by 3.2 percent per year. To meet the increase in demand, construction of 106 gigawatts of new generating capacity is projected by 1995. This 15-percent increase in capacity, combined with the projected growth in electricity generation, is expected to result in a national reserve margin of 27 percent by 1995, about half of the 1983 reserve margin.

Electricity is the only major energy source for which a decline in the real price is projected from 1985 to 1995 (Table 2). Average electricity prices are projected to decline by 0.2 percent per year in real terms from 1985 to 1990, and to continue to decline, at a somewhat faster rate, from 1990 to 1995. These declines can be attributed in part to relatively smaller capital cost additions to rate bases for power plant construction than in recent years.

Table 2. Energy Prices, History and Projections (In 1984 Dollars)

Year	Per Barrel of Crude Oil[1]	Per Mcf of Natural Gas[2]	Per Short Ton of Coal[3]	Per Thousand kWh of Electricity[4]
1984‡	$29.00	$2.70	$30.02	$63.54
1985	28.00	2.67	29.89	64.22
1990	30.00	3.52	30.95	63.55
1995	40.00	5.05	31.88	62.44

[1]Average of imported and domestic refiner acquisition costs.
[2]Average wellhead price.
[3]Average minemouth price.
[4]Average price to all end-use sectors.
‡Preliminary data.

The Report

In addition to midterm forecasts of U.S. energy supply and demand, the *Annual Energy Outlook 1984* compares this year's projections to previous EIA projections and to projections published by other organizations, including several in the private sector. The 354-page report includes a section on the forecast methodology and assumptions.

Easy to Order

The *Annual Energy Outlook 1984* may be obtained for $10 per copy by using the order form in the back of this publication.

Energy Summary

Production

Energy production during December 1984 totaled 5.3 quadrillion Btu, virtually unchanged from the level of production during December 1983. Petroleum production increased 5.4 percent compared to the level 1 year earlier. Coal production decreased 4.1 percent, natural gas production decreased 1.8 percent, and production of all other forms of energy combined decreased 0.8 percent compared to December 1983 levels.

Consumption

Energy consumption during December 1984 totaled 6.6 quadrillion Btu, 9.5 percent below the level of consumption during December 1983. Natural gas consumption decreased 18.9 percent, petroleum consumption was down 8.4 percent, and coal consumption decreased 1.7 percent. Consumption of all other forms of energy combined decreased 0.1 percent compared to consumption during December 1983.

Net Imports

Net imports of energy during December 1984 totaled 0.7 quadrillion Btu, 13.5 percent below the level of net imports during December 1983. Net imports of natural gas decreased 11.8 percent and net imports of petroleum decreased 11.1 percent. Net exports of coal were up 4.3 percent compared to the level in December 1983.

Energy Summary
(Quadrillion (10^{15}) Btu)

	December			Cumulative January through December				
	1984	1983	Percent Change[1]	1984	1984 Daily Rate	1983	1983 Daily Rate	Percent Change[1]
Total Production	**5.307**	**5.308**	**0.0**	**65.508**	**0.179**	**61.196**	**0.168**	**+6.8**
Petroleum[2]	1.784	1.693	+5.4	20.956	0.057	20.576	0.056	+1.6
Natural Gas (Dry)	1.549	1.577	-1.8	17.750	0.048	16.530	0.045	+7.1
Coal	1.348	1.405	-4.1	19.696	0.054	17.252	0.047	+13.9
Other[3]	0.627	0.632	-0.8	7.106	0.019	6.838	0.019	+3.6
Total Consumption	**6.557**	**7.246**	**-9.5**	**73.730**	**0.201**	**70.497**	**0.193**	**+4.3**
Petroleum[4]	2.567	2.803	-8.4	31.004	0.085	30.054	0.082	+2.9
Natural Gas[5]	1.832	2.259	-18.9	18.031	0.049	17.352	0.048	+3.6
Coal	1.497	1.523	-1.7	17.203	0.047	15.900	0.044	+7.9
Other[6]	0.661	0.661	-0.1	7.491	0.020	7.191	0.020	+3.9
Net Imports	**0.656**	**0.758**	**-13.5**	**8.893**	**0.024**	**8.306**	**0.023**	**+6.8**
Petroleum[7]	0.698	0.786	-11.1	9.805	0.027	9.082	0.025	+7.7
Natural Gas	0.092	0.105	-11.8	0.826	0.002	0.883	0.002	-6.7
Coal[8]	(0.169)	(0.162)	(+4.3)	(2.123)	(0.006)	(2.013)	(0.006)	(+5.2)
Other[9]	0.034	0.030	+15.7	0.385	0.001	0.353	0.001	+8.8

[1] Based on daily rates prior to rounding.
[2] Includes crude oil, lease condensate, and natural gas plant liquids.
[3] Other is hydroelectric and nuclear power, and electricity produced from geothermal, wood, waste, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy sources connected to electric utility distribution systems.
[4] Includes refined petroleum products and natural gas plant liquids.
[5] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[6] Other is hydroelectric and nuclear power; electricity produced from geothermal, wood, waste, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy sources connected to electric utility distribution systems; and net imports of electricity and coal coke.
[7] Includes crude oil, lease condensate, refined petroleum products, unfinished oils, natural gasoline, plant condensate, and imports of crude oil for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[8] Parentheses indicate exports are greater than imports.
[9] Other is net imports of electricity and coal coke.
Note: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

1984 Yearend Summary

U.S. energy production reached a record level in 1984, up 6.8 percent[1] from the level the year before. The dramatic increase in production to 65.5 quadrillion British thermal units (Btu) followed 3 consecutive years of declines averaging 1.8 percent per year (Figure 1). U.S. net imports also were up 6.8 percent from the 1983 level, although the 8.9 quadrillion Btu imported were 50.8 percent below the peak of 18.0 quadrillion Btu in 1977. U.S. energy consumption rose for the first time since 1979, to 73.7 Btu, up 4.3 percent in 1984 compared with energy consumption in 1983.

Production

In an environment of economic recovery, U.S. production of all major energy sources except hydroelectricity increased in 1984 compared with 1983. Coal production was up the most (13.9 percent), natural gas production increased significantly (7.1 percent), and petroleum production was up 1.6 percent. Together, these fossil fuels accounted for 58.4 quadrillion Btu, 4.0 quadrillion Btu more in 1984 than in 1983. Nuclear-based electricity generation rose for the fourth year in a row, increasing 10.4 percent from the 1983 total to reach a record level of 3.5 quadrillion Btu. Coal-fired electricity generation also reached a record level. The only energy source to decrease, hydroelectricity, fell 3.6 percent to 3.4 quadrillion Btu in 1984.

Consumption

In response to an expanding economy and to stable prices for crude oil and natural gas, consumption of all sources of energy except hydroelectricity rose in 1984. Coal, the least expensive fossil fuel on a Btu-equivalent basis, showed the largest increase—up 7.9 percent to 17.2 quadrillion Btu. Natural gas consumption rose for the first time since 1979, increasing 3.6 percent to 18.0 quadrillion Btu, and petroleum consumption rose for the first time since 1978, increasing 2.9 percent to 31.0 quadrillion Btu.

A 4.2-percent increase in energy use at electric utilities, which consumed 26.1 quadrillion Btu in 1984, reflected strong recovery in that sector. Similarly, a sizable increase in energy consumption accompanied growth in output by the industrial sector, where a 7.3-percent increase in energy consumption resulted in total consumption of 27.9 quadrillion Btu for the sector in 1984. In the transportation sector, consumption rose 3.5 percent to 19.9 quadrillion Btu as prices of some petroleum products, notably motor gasoline, declined. Consumption in the residential and commercial sector was up 1.8 percent to 26.0 quadrillion Btu in 1984.

Imports

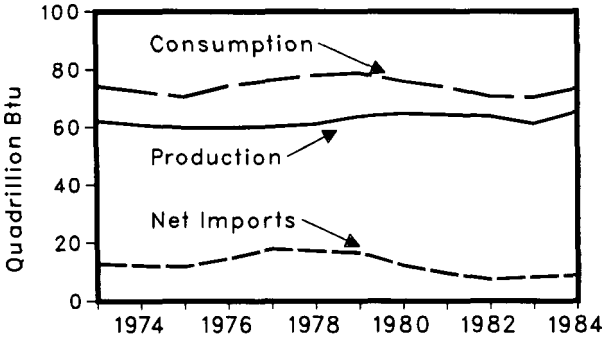
Petroleum continued to dominate U.S. energy trade, with net imports averaging 4.7 million barrels per day in 1984. Net imports of crude oil rose for the first time since the crude oil price shock of 1979, averaging 3.2 million barrels per day, up 1.8 percent from the 1983 level. Net imports of refined petroleum products rose for the second year in a row, increasing 25.4 percent in 1984 compared with 1983. The increase in product imports occurred in an environment of stable petroleum prices and despite a significant level of excess capacity at domestic refineries.

Total imports from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) averaged 2.0 million barrels per day in 1984. Although that figure represents a small increase in imports from OPEC in 1984 compared with 1983, both in absolute terms and as a share of U.S. imports from all sources, OPEC petroleum shipments to the United States were far below the peak level of 6.2 million barrels per day in 1977. OPEC's share of U.S. petroleum imports in 1984 was 37.6 percent, compared with 70.3 percent in the peak year.

In contrast to petroleum, net imports of natural gas declined 7.1 percent to 806 billion cubic feet in 1984, while coal net exports were up by 4.6 percent to 80.2 million short tons. Despite these changes in natural gas and coal trade, U.S. net imports of energy were up 6.8 percent (on a Btu basis) in 1984 compared with 1983.

[1]All statistics are preliminary. Percentage changes are calculated using daily rates prior to rounding.

Figure 1. U.S. Energy Production, Consumption, and Net Imports, 1973-1984



Note: 1984 data are preliminary.

Energy Summary

Production of Energy by Source—Quarterly Summary

		Coal	Crude Oil[1]	NGPL[2]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Hydro-electric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Other[4]	Total
					Quadrillion (10^{15}) Btu				
1973	**Total**	**R14.000**	**19.493**	**2.569**	**22.187**	**2.861**	**0.910**	**0.046**	**R62.067**
1974	**Total**	**R14.080**	**18.575**	**2.471**	**21.210**	**3.177**	**1.272**	**0.056**	**R60.841**
1975	**Total**	**R14.995**	**17.729**	**2.374**	**19.640**	**3.155**	**1.900**	**0.072**	**R59.865**
1976	**Total**	**R15.659**	**17.262**	**2.327**	**19.480**	**2.976**	**2.111**	**0.081**	**R59.896**
1977	1st Quarter	R3.662	4.188	0.571	5.046	0.589	0.672	0.021	R14.749
	2nd Quarter	R4.241	4.279	0.586	4.869	0.577	0.667	0.020	R15.240
	3rd Quarter	R4.029	4.426	0.579	4.804	0.528	0.691	0.020	R15.078
	4th Quarter	R3.826	4.560	0.592	4.847	0.639	0.671	0.021	R15.155
	Total	**R15.758**	**17.454**	**2.327**	**19.565**	**2.333**	**2.702**	**0.082**	**R60.222**
1978	1st Quarter	R1.956	4.431	0.555	5.014	0.753	0.767	0.019	R13.495
	2nd Quarter	R4.418	4.658	0.563	4.834	0.829	0.658	0.013	R15.973
	3rd Quarter	R4.002	4.680	0.561	4.807	0.710	0.796	0.018	R15.575
	4th Quarter	R4.537	4.664	0.567	4.830	0.644	0.802	0.018	R16.062
	Total	**R14.912**	**18.434**	**2.245**	**19.485**	**2.937**	**3.024**	**0.068**	**R61.106**
1979	1st Quarter	R4.030	4.455	0.550	5.084	0.756	0.849	0.020	R15.744
	2nd Quarter	R4.586	4.502	0.570	4.953	0.831	0.539	0.021	R16.001
	3rd Quarter	R4.264	4.524	0.571	4.889	0.660	0.727	0.023	R15.657
	4th Quarter	R4.669	4.623	0.595	5.151	0.684	0.661	0.025	R16.409
	Total	**R17.549**	**18.104**	**2.286**	**20.076**	**2.931**	**2.776**	**0.089**	**R63.810**
1980	1st Quarter	R4.620	4.588	0.578	5.287	0.746	0.644	0.024	R16.487
	2nd Quarter	R4.753	4.552	0.571	4.885	0.864	0.605	0.028	R16.259
	3rd Quarter	R4.450	4.549	0.547	4.706	0.666	0.752	0.031	R15.702
	4th Quarter	R4.776	4.559	0.558	5.029	0.624	0.738	0.032	R16.317
	Total	**R18.600**	**18.249**	**2.254**	**19.907**	**2.900**	**2.739**	**0.114**	**R64.764**
1981	1st Quarter	R4.799	4.481	0.581	4.995	0.678	0.743	0.033	R16.310
	2nd Quarter	R3.033	4.519	0.570	4.942	0.754	0.679	0.031	R14.527
	3rd Quarter	R5.234	4.569	0.575	4.881	0.683	0.821	0.033	R16.796
	4th Quarter	R5.314	4.577	0.581	4.880	0.644	0.765	0.030	R16.791
	Total	**R18.379**	**18.146**	**2.307**	**19.699**	**2.758**	**3.008**	**0.127**	**R64.424**
1982	1st Quarter	R4.943	4.502	0.547	4.916	R0.879	R0.760	0.023	R16.570
	2nd Quarter	R4.814	4.561	0.537	4.572	R0.884	R0.747	0.025	R16.138
	3rd Quarter	R4.479	4.623	0.541	4.385	R0.749	R0.840	0.030	R15.647
	4th Quarter	R4.405	4.624	0.566	4.382	R0.745	R0.785	0.030	R15.537
	Total	**R18.641**	**18.309**	**2.191**	**18.255**	**R3.256**	**R3.131**	**0.108**	**R63.892**
1983	1st Quarter	R4.241	4.550	R0.541	R4.215	R0.922	R0.776	0.028	R15.274
	2nd Quarter	R4.122	4.587	R0.526	R3.851	R0.970	R0.747	0.026	R14.828
	3rd Quarter	R4.386	4.642	R0.553	R4.040	R0.798	R0.838	R0.041	R15.298
	4th Quarter	R4.504	4.613	R0.564	R4.424	R0.812	R0.842	0.039	R15.796
	Total	**R17.252**	**18.392**	**R2.184**	**R16.530**	**R3.502**	**R3.203**	**R0.133**	**R61.196**
1984	1st Quarter	R4.955	4.592	R0.577	R4.633	R0.928	R0.917	0.039	R16.641
	2nd Quarter	R5.039	4.607	R0.581	R4.350	R0.955	R0.817	R0.041	R16.389
	3rd Quarter	R5.374	4.680	R0.604	R4.294	R0.776	R0.938	0.044	R16.709
	4th Quarter	4.328	4.712	0.604	4.472	0.727	0.875	0.050	15.769
	Total	**19.696**	**18.590**	**2.367**	**17.750**	**3.386**	**3.546**	**0.174**	**65.508**

Revisions result primarily from revised conversion factors. See page 38.

[1]Includes lease condensate.
[2]Natural gas plant liquids.
[3]Includes industrial and utility production of hydroelectric power.
[4]Other is electricity produced from geothermal, wood, waste, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy sources connected to electric utility distribution systems.
R=Revised data.
Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
• Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
• Data do not include geothermal, wood, waste, wind, photovoltaic, or solar thermal energy sources except that consumed by electric utilities.
Source: • Energy Information Administration calculations based on data reported elsewhere in this publication.

Energy Summary

Consumption of Energy by Source—Quarterly Summary

		Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum	Hydro-electric Power[2]	Nuclear Electric Power	Net Imports of Coal Coke[3]	Other[4]	Total
					Quadrillion (10^{15}) Btu				
1973	**Total**	**R12.978**	**22.512**	**34.840**	**3.010**	**0.910**	**(0.008)**	**0.046**	**R74.288**
1974	**Total**	**R12.668**	**21.732**	**33.455**	**3.309**	**1.272**	**R0.056**	**0.056**	**R72.548**
1975	**Total**	**R12.668**	**19.948**	**32.731**	**3.219**	**1.900**	**0.014**	**0.072**	**R70.551**
1976	**Total**	**R13.589**	**20.345**	**35.175**	**3.066**	**2.111**	**0.000**	**0.081**	**R74.366**
1977	1st Quarter	R3.518	6.063	9.772	0.634	0.672	R(0.003)	0.021	R20.676
	2nd Quarter	R3.307	4.238	8.800	0.623	0.667	(0.002)	0.020	R17.654
	3rd Quarter	R3.624	4.202	9.019	0.574	0.691	R0.009	0.020	R18.141
	4th Quarter	R3.475	5.428	9.531	0.684	0.671	R0.010	0.021	R19.820
	Total	**R13.925**	**19.931**	**37.122**	**2.515**	**2.702**	**0.015**	**0.082**	**R76.292**
1978	1st Quarter	R3.151	6.561	9.971	0.804	0.767	R0.007	0.019	R21.280
	2nd Quarter	R3.270	4.247	9.081	0.880	0.658	R0.044	0.013	R18.194
	3rd Quarter	R3.727	3.926	9.178	0.762	0.796	R0.038	0.018	R18.447
	4th Quarter	R3.619	5.265	9.735	0.696	0.802	R0.035	0.018	R20.170
	Total	**R13.767**	**20.000**	**37.965**	**3.141**	**3.024**	**R0.125**	**0.068**	**R78.091**
1979	1st Quarter	R3.769	6.648	10.072	0.808	0.849	0.009	0.020	R22.175
	2nd Quarter	R3.573	4.423	8.837	0.883	0.539	R0.025	0.021	R18.301
	3rd Quarter	R3.876	4.085	8.879	0.713	0.727	R0.024	0.023	R18.327
	4th Quarter	R3.823	5.510	9.337	0.737	0.661	0.005	0.025	R20.098
	Total	**R15.042**	**20.666**	**37.123**	**3.141**	**2.776**	**R0.063**	**0.089**	**R78.900**
1980	1st Quarter	R3.996	6.606	9.143	0.800	0.644	R0.000	0.024	R21.213
	2nd Quarter	R3.547	4.255	8.177	0.919	0.605	R(0.014)	0.028	R17.517
	3rd Quarter	R4.021	3.977	8.123	0.721	0.752	R(0.011)	0.031	R17.612
	4th Quarter	R3.862	5.553	8.759	0.678	0.738	R(0.009)	0.032	R19.613
	Total	**R15.426**	**20.391**	**34.202**	**3.118**	**2.739**	**R(0.035)**	**0.114**	**R75.955**
1981	1st Quarter	R4.069	6.237	8.391	0.763	0.743	(0.004)	0.033	R20.232
	2nd Quarter	R3.677	4.337	7.732	0.841	0.679	R(0.005)	0.031	R17.291
	3rd Quarter	R4.191	3.997	7.785	0.770	0.821	(0.001)	0.033	R17.596
	4th Quarter	R3.971	5.355	8.023	0.731	0.765	(0.006)	0.030	R18.870
	Total	**R15.908**	**19.926**	**31.931**	**3.105**	**3.008**	**R(0.016)**	**0.127**	**R73.989**
1982	1st Quarter	R4.047	6.396	7.745	R0.948	R0.760	(0.004)	0.023	R19.915
	2nd Quarter	R3.556	3.841	7.535	R0.937	R0.747	(0.007)	0.025	R16.634
	3rd Quarter	R3.991	3.532	7.419	R0.834	R0.840	(0.008)	0.030	R16.638
	4th Quarter	R3.730	4.738	7.532	R0.842	R0.785	(0.004)	0.030	R17.654
	Total	**R15.324**	**18.507**	**30.232**	**R3.561**	**R3.131**	**R(0.022)**	**0.108**	**R70.842**
1983	1st Quarter	R3.737	R5.369	R7.311	R1.008	R0.776	(0.003)	0.028	R18.226
	2nd Quarter	R3.570	R3.572	R7.293	R1.048	R0.747	(0.005)	0.026	R16.251
	3rd Quarter	R4.441	R3.317	R7.626	R0.901	R0.838	(0.003)	R0.041	R17.160
	4th Quarter	R4.153	R5.093	R7.824	R0.914	R0.842	R(0.004)	0.039	R18.860
	Total	**R15.900**	**R17.352**	**R30.054**	**R3.871**	**R3.203**	**(0.016)**	**R0.133**	**R70.497**
1984	1st Quarter	R4.346	R5.871	R7.881	R1.021	R0.917	0.002	0.039	R20.075
	2nd Quarter	R4.029	R3.872	R7.646	R1.040	R0.817	R(0.003)	R0.041	R17.442
	3rd Quarter	R4.519	R3.491	R7.774	R0.887	R0.938	(0.003)	0.044	R17.648
	4th Quarter	4.310	4.797	7.704	0.836	0.875	(0.007)	0.050	18.566
	Total	**17.203**	**18.031**	**31.004**	**3.783**	**3.546**	**(0.011)**	**0.174**	**73.730**

Revisions result primarily from revised conversion factors. See page 38.

[1]Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[2]Includes industrial and utility production and net imports of electricity.
[3]Parentheses indicate exports are greater than imports.
[4]Other is electricity produced from geothermal, wood, waste, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy sources connected to electric utility distribution systems.
R=Revised data.
Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
• Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
• Data do not include geothermal, wood, waste, wind, photovoltaic, or solar thermal energy sources except that consumed by electric utilities.
Source: • Energy Information Administration calculations based on data reported elsewhere in this publication.

Energy Summary

Net Imports[1] of Energy by Source—Quarterly Summary

		Coal	Crude Oil[2]	Refined Petroleum Products[3]	Natural Gas	Electricity	Coal Coke	Total
				Quadrillion (10^{15}) Btu				
1973	**Total**	**(1.422)**	**6.883**	**6.097**	**0.981**	**0.148**	**(0.008)**	**R12.680**
1974	**Total**	**(1.568)**	**7.389**	**5.273**	**0.907**	**0.133**	**R0.056**	**R12.190**
1975	**Total**	**(1.738)**	**8.708**	**3.800**	**0.904**	**0.064**	**0.014**	**R11.752**
1976	**Total**	**(1.567)**	**11.221**	**3.982**	**0.922**	**0.089**	**0.000**	**14.648**
1977	1st Quarter	(0.227)	3.403	1.432	0.274	0.045	R(0.003)	4.924
	2nd Quarter	(0.455)	3.628	0.881	0.241	0.045	(0.002)	4.339
	3rd Quarter	(0.380)	3.513	1.043	0.213	0.046	R0.009	R4.444
	4th Quarter	(0.339)	3.377	0.965	0.253	0.046	R0.010	4.311
	Total	**(1.401)**	**13.921**	**4.321**	**0.981**	**0.182**	**0.015**	**R18.018**
1978	1st Quarter	(0.036)	3.138	1.112	0.241	0.050	R0.007	4.512
	2nd Quarter	(0.306)	3.063	0.891	0.214	0.051	R0.044	R3.959
	3rd Quarter	(0.264)	3.422	0.942	0.209	0.052	R0.038	R4.399
	4th Quarter	(0.398)	3.502	0.987	0.276	0.052	R0.035	R4.453
	Total	**(1.004)**	**13.125**	**3.932**	**0.941**	**0.204**	**R0.125**	**R17.323**
1979	1st Quarter	(0.277)	3.311	1.051	0.307	0.052	0.009	R4.453
	2nd Quarter	(0.452)	3.252	0.787	0.307	0.052	R0.025	R3.972
	3rd Quarter	(0.455)	3.417	0.826	0.295	0.053	R0.024	R4.159
	4th Quarter	(0.517)	3.348	0.939	0.333	0.053	0.005	R4.160
	Total	**(1.702)**	**13.328**	**3.603**	**1.243**	**0.211**	**R0.063**	**R16.745**
1980	1st Quarter	(0.363)	3.021	0.902	0.326	0.054	R0.000	3.940
	2nd Quarter	(0.652)	2.696	0.625	0.203	0.054	R(0.014)	R2.913
	3rd Quarter	(0.678)	2.446	0.626	0.174	0.055	R(0.011)	2.611
	4th Quarter	(0.698)	2.423	0.760	0.254	0.055	R(0.009)	2.783
	Total	**(2.391)**	**10.586**	**2.912**	**0.957**	**0.217**	**R(0.035)**	**R12.247**
1981	1st Quarter	(0.578)	2.368	0.729	0.244	0.086	(0.004)	2.846
	2nd Quarter	(0.529)	2.127	0.552	0.185	0.087	R(0.005)	R2.416
	3rd Quarter	(0.883)	2.239	0.628	0.184	0.088	(0.001)	2.254
	4th Quarter	(0.929)	2.119	0.613	0.242	0.088	(0.006)	2.128
	Total	**(2.918)**	**8.854**	**2.522**	**0.855**	**0.347**	**R(0.016)**	**R9.644**
1982	1st Quarter	(0.668)	1.524	0.569	0.257	0.070	(0.004)	1.748
	2nd Quarter	(0.826)	1.672	0.466	0.190	0.053	(0.007)	R1.549
	3rd Quarter	(0.655)	1.970	0.536	0.181	0.086	(0.008)	2.111
	4th Quarter	(0.619)	1.751	0.557	0.268	R0.097	(0.004)	2.050
	Total	**(2.768)**	**6.917**	**2.128**	**0.896**	**R0.306**	**R(0.022)**	**R7.457**
1983	1st Quarter	(0.392)	1.224	R0.373	R0.285	0.086	(0.003)	R1.572
	2nd Quarter	(0.525)	1.686	R0.539	R0.186	0.079	(0.005)	R1.959
	3rd Quarter	(0.572)	2.110	R0.743	R0.170	R0.103	(0.003)	R2.551
	4th Quarter	(0.524)	1.711	R0.696	R0.243	R0.101	R(0.004)	R2.223
	Total	**(2.013)**	**R6.731**	**R2.351**	**R0.883**	**R0.369**	**(0.016)**	**R8.306**
1984	1st Quarter	R(0.393)	1.568	R0.909	R0.226	0.092	0.002	R2.404
	2nd Quarter	R(0.621)	1.794	R0.695	R0.198	R0.084	R(0.003)	R2.147
	3rd Quarter	R(0.658)	R1.737	R0.674	R0.163	R0.111	(0.003)	R2.024
	4th Quarter	(0.451)	1.768	0.659	0.239	0.109	(0.007)	2.317
	Total	**(2.123)**	**6.867**	**2.937**	**0.826**	**0.397**	**(0.011)**	**8.893**

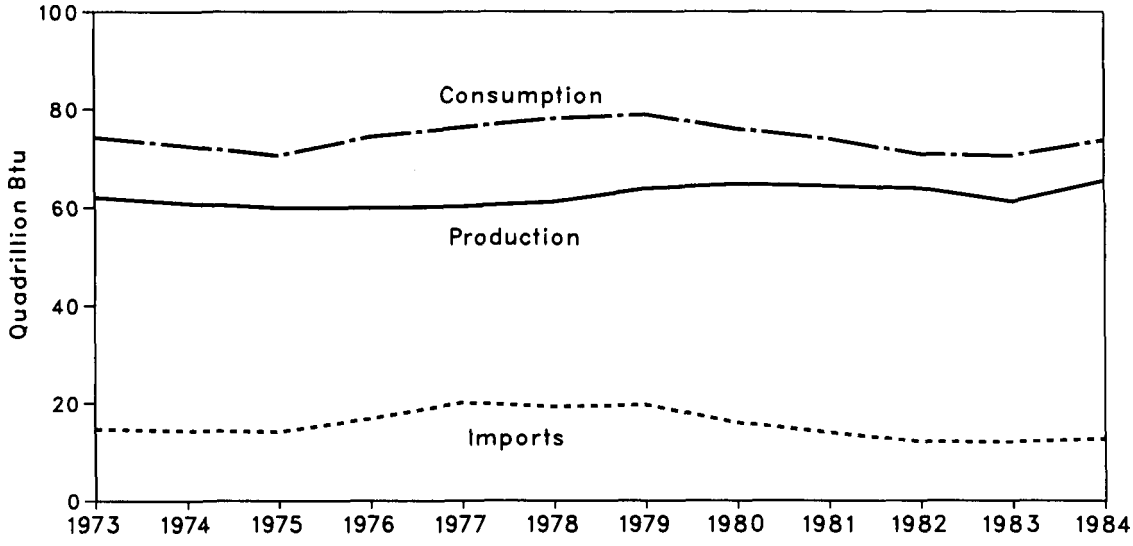
Revisions result primarily from revised conversion factors. See page 38.

[1]Net imports equals imports minus exports. Parentheses indicate exports are greater than imports.
[2]Includes crude oil, lease condensate, and imports of crude oil for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[3]Includes refined petroleum products, unfinished oils, natural gasoline, and plant condensate.
R=Revised data.
Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
• Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: • *Energy Information Administration calculations based on data reported elsewhere in this publication.*

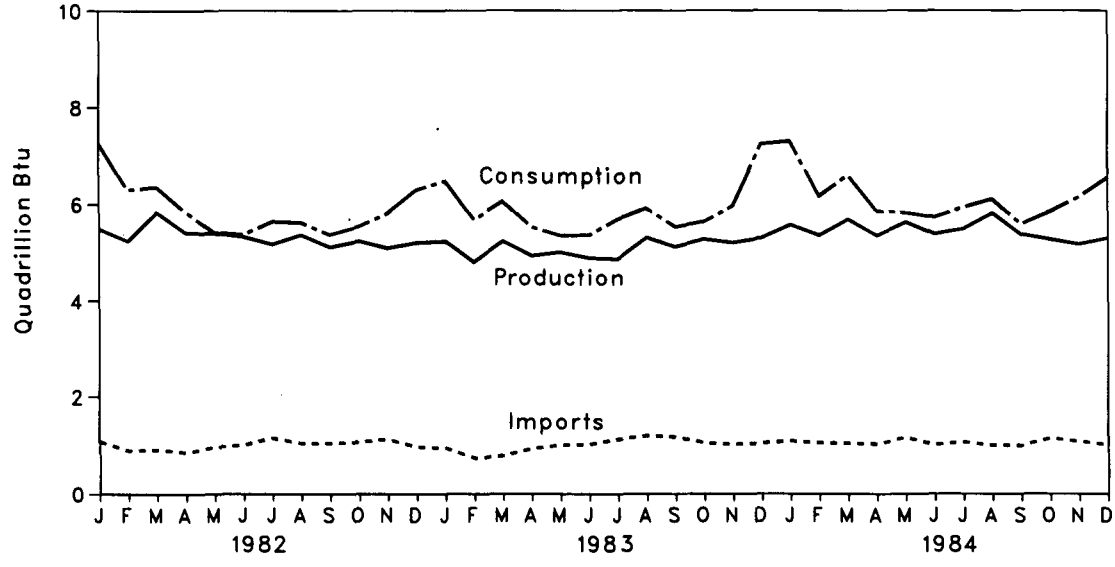
Energy Summary

Overview

Yearly



Monthly



Energy Summary

Overview[1]

		Production[2]	Consumption[2]	Imports[2]	Exports	Net Imports
				Quadrillion (10^{15}) Btu		
1973	**Total**	**R62.067**	**R74.288**	**R14.730**	**R2.051**	**R12.680**
1974	**Total**	**R60.841**	**R72.548**	**R14.412**	**R2.223**	**R12.190**
1975	**Total**	**R59.865**	**R70.551**	**R14.111**	**R2.359**	**R11.752**
1976	**Total**	**R59.896**	**R74.366**	**R16.837**	**R2.189**	**14.648**
1977	**Total**	**R60.222**	**R76.292**	**R20.090**	**R2.072**	**R18.018**
1978	**Total**	**R61.106**	**R78.091**	**R19.254**	**R1.931**	**R17.323**
1979	**Total**	**R63.810**	**R78.900**	**R19.616**	**R2.871**	**R16.745**
1980	**Total**	**R64.764**	**R75.955**	**R15.971**	**R3.724**	**R12.247**
1981	**Total**	**R64.424**	**R73.989**	**13.974**	**R4.329**	**R9.644**
1982	January	R5.492	R7.265	1.086	0.318	0.768
	February	R5.239	R6.295	0.890	0.376	0.514
	March	R5.838	R6.355	R0.908	0.442	0.466
	April	R5.411	R5.849	0.855	0.428	0.427
	May	R5.398	R5.411	0.958	0.421	0.537
	June	R5.329	R5.374	1.004	0.419	0.585
	July	R5.168	R5.644	1.150	0.388	0.762
	August	R5.366	R5.622	1.041	0.358	0.683
	September	R5.113	R5.372	1.042	0.376	0.666
	October	R5.239	R5.545	R1.066	0.437	0.629
	November	R5.093	R5.817	1.125	0.351	0.774
	December	R5.205	R6.292	0.969	0.322	0.647
	Total	**R63.892**	**R70.842**	**R12.093**	**R4.636**	**R7.457**
1983	January	R5.237	R6.483	R0.942	0.301	R0.641
	February	R4.803	R5.685	R0.732	0.264	R0.468
	March	R5.233	R6.058	R0.783	0.319	R0.464
	April	R4.933	R5.533	R0.931	0.314	R0.617
	May	R5.006	5.355	R1.005	0.348	R0.657
	June	R4.889	R5.364	R1.018	0.334	R0.684
	July	R4.866	5.700	R1.124	R0.273	R0.851
	August	R5.312	5.922	R1.199	0.348	R0.852
	September	R5.120	5.538	R1.172	0.323	R0.849
	October	R5.280	5.648	R1.051	0.325	R0.726
	November	R5.208	R5.966	R1.019	0.280	R0.739
	December	R5.308	R7.246	R1.047	0.290	R0.758
	Total	**R61.196**	**R70.497**	**R12.024**	**R3.719**	**R8.306**
1984	January	R5.581	R7.304	1.088	R0.246	R0.842
	February	R5.361	R6.168	1.052	R0.219	R0.833
	March	R5.698	R6.604	1.045	R0.315	R0.730
	April	R5.358	R5.869	1.031	R0.328	R0.704
	May	R5.639	5.830	1.163	R0.367	R0.796
	June	R5.393	R5.742	1.016	R0.368	R0.647
	July	R5.499	R5.941	R1.068	R0.328	R0.740
	August	R5.828	R6.111	1.002	R0.361	R0.640
	September	R5.381	R5.596	1.001	R0.357	R0.644
	October	R5.281	R5.857	1.147	R0.296	R0.851
	November	R5.181	R6.152	1.082	R0.271	R0.811
	December	5.307	6.557	1.017	0.362	0.656
	Total	**65.508**	**73.730**	**12.711**	**3.818**	**8.893**

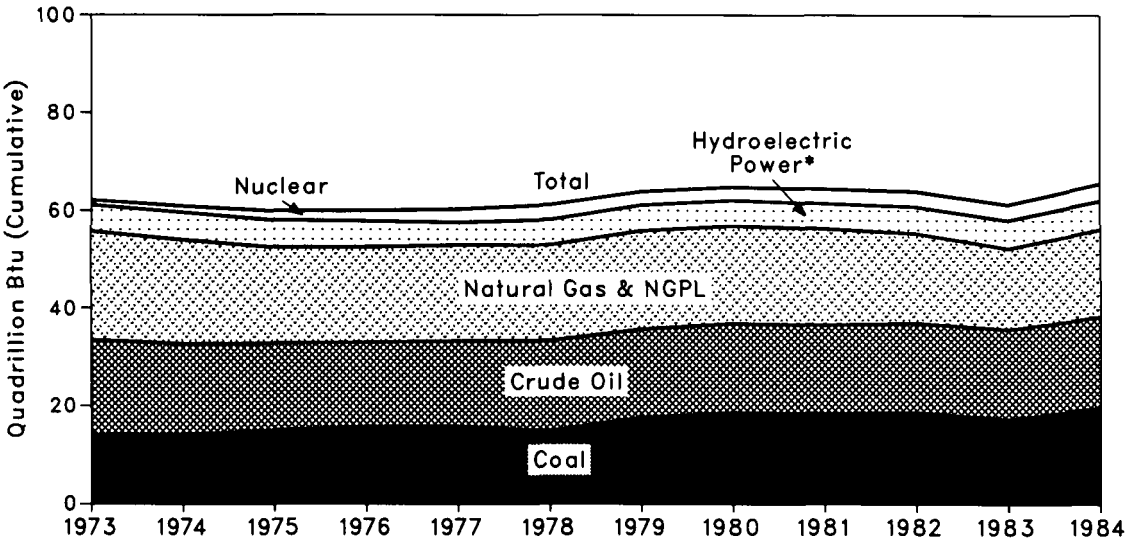
Revisions result primarily from revised conversion factors. See page 38.

[1]For definitions, see Notes on the last page of this section.
[2]The sum of domestic energy production and net imports of energy does not equal domestic energy consumption. The difference is attributed to stock changes; losses and gains in conversion, transportation, and distribution; the addition of blending compounds; shipments of anthracite to U.S. Armed Forces in Europe; and adjustments to account for discrepancies between reporting systems.
R=Revised data.
Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
• Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
• Data do not include geothermal, wood, waste, wind, photovoltaic, or solar thermal energy sources except that consumed by electric utilities.
Source: • Energy Information Administration calculations based on data appearing elsewhere in this publication.

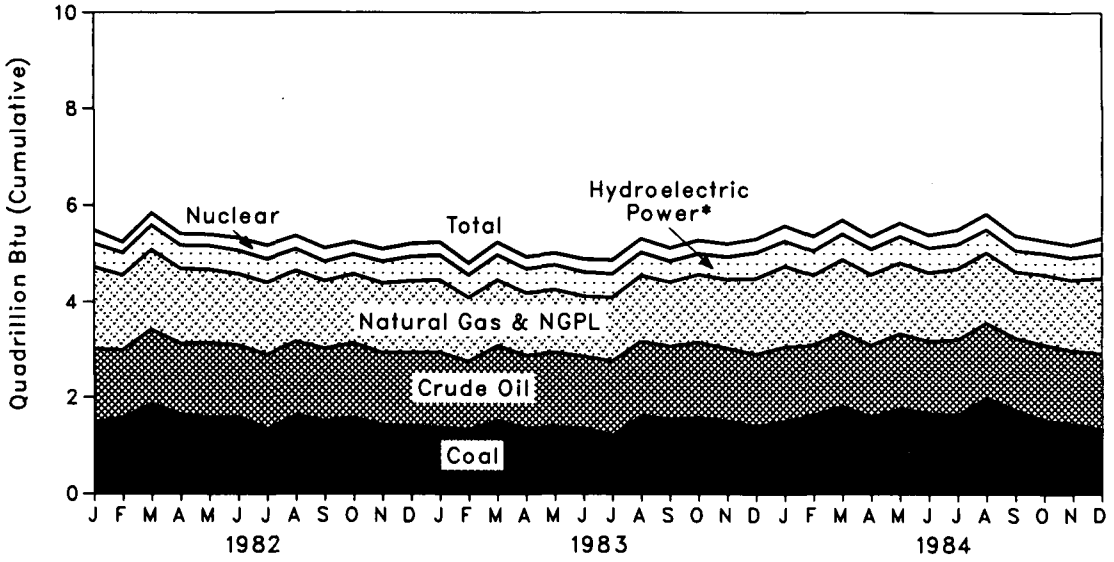
Energy Summary

Production of Energy by Source

Yearly



Monthly



*Includes other.

Energy Summary

Production of Energy by Source

		Coal	Crude Oil[1]	NGPL[2]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Hydro-electric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Other[4]	Total	Year to Date
					Quadrillion (10^{15}) Btu					
1973	**Total**	**R14.000**	**19.493**	**2.569**	**22.187**	**2.861**	**0.910**	**0.046**	**R62.067**	
1974	**Total**	**R14.080**	**18.575**	**2.471**	**21.210**	**3.177**	**1.272**	**0.056**	**R60.841**	
1975	**Total**	**R14.995**	**17.729**	**2.374**	**19.640**	**3.155**	**1.900**	**0.072**	**R59.865**	
1976	**Total**	**R15.659**	**17.262**	**2.327**	**19.480**	**2.976**	**2.111**	**0.081**	**R59.896**	
1977	**Total**	**R15.758**	**17.454**	**2.327**	**19.565**	**2.333**	**2.702**	**0.082**	**R60.222**	
1978	**Total**	**R14.912**	**18.434**	**2.245**	**19.485**	**2.937**	**3.024**	**0.068**	**R61.106**	
1979	**Total**	**R17.549**	**18.104**	**2.286**	**20.076**	**2.931**	**2.776**	**0.089**	**R63.810**	
1980	**Total**	**R18.600**	**18.249**	**2.254**	**19.907**	**2.900**	**2.739**	**0.114**	**R64.764**	
1981	**Total**	**R18.379**	**18.146**	**2.307**	**19.699**	**2.758**	**3.008**	**0.127**	**R64.424**	
1982	January	R1.493	1.530	0.189	1.703	R0.283	R0.284	0.009	R5.492	R5.492
	February	R1.583	1.413	0.169	1.562	R0.281	R0.224	0.008	R5.239	R10.732
	March	R1.867	1.558	0.189	1.651	R0.314	R0.252	0.007	R5.838	R16.570
	April	R1.637	1.495	0.179	1.558	R0.294	R0.241	0.007	R5.411	R21.981
	May	R1.582	1.561	0.182	1.530	R0.295	R0.240	0.008	R5.398	R27.379
	June	R1.595	1.504	0.175	1.483	R0.295	R0.266	0.010	R5.329	R32.708
	July	R1.346	1.557	0.182	1.504	R0.287	R0.282	0.010	R5.168	R37.876
	August	R1.621	1.552	0.183	1.471	R0.252	R0.277	0.010	R5.366	R43.242
	September	R1.511	1.514	0.176	1.410	R0.210	R0.281	0.010	R5.113	R48.355
	October	R1.576	1.565	0.184	1.439	R0.208	R0.257	0.011	R5.239	R53.594
	November	R1.425	1.513	0.187	1.455	R0.245	R0.257	0.011	R5.093	R58.687
	December	R1.404	1.546	0.195	1.489	R0.292	R0.270	0.009	R5.205	R63.892
	Total	**R18.641**	**18.309**	**2.191**	**18.255**	**R3.256**	**R3.131**	**0.108**	**R63.892**	
1983	January	R1.384	1.564	R0.188	R1.509	R0.308	R0.273	0.011	R5.237	R5.237
	February	R1.338	1.422	R0.169	R1.329	0.295	R0.242	0.008	R4.803	R10.040
	March	R1.520	1.564	R0.183	R1.376	R0.319	R0.261	R0.009	R5.233	R15.274
	April	R1.364	1.527	R0.173	R1.300	R0.316	R0.244	0.009	R4.933	R20.207
	May	R1.394	1.552	R0.178	R1.305	R0.329	R0.240	0.007	R5.006	R25.213
	June	R1.363	1.508	R0.175	R1.245	R0.324	R0.263	R0.009	R4.889	R30.102
	July	R1.218	1.553	R0.183	R1.325	0.297	R0.279	0.012	R4.866	R34.968
	August	R1.617	1.561	R0.186	R1.375	R0.272	R0.286	R0.015	R5.312	R40.280
	September	R1.551	1.528	R0.184	R1.340	R0.229	R0.273	0.014	R5.120	R45.400
	October	R1.583	1.577	R0.191	R1.415	0.219	R0.281	0.015	R5.280	R50.680
	November	R1.515	1.526	R0.189	R1.432	R0.260	R0.273	0.013	R5.208	R55.888
	December	R1.405	1.510	R0.184	R1.577	R0.333	R0.287	0.011	R5.308	R61.196
	Total	**R17.252**	**18.392**	**R2.184**	**R16.530**	**R3.502**	**R3.203**	**R0.133**	**R61.196**	
1984	January	R1.508	1.557	R0.195	R1.679	0.314	R0.318	0.011	R5.581	R5.581
	February	R1.636	1.468	R0.187	R1.455	R0.294	R0.309	0.013	R5.361	R10.943
	March	R1.811	1.567	R0.195	R1.499	0.321	R0.290	0.015	R5.698	R16.641
	April	R1.592	1.512	R0.192	R1.469	R0.316	R0.263	0.014	R5.358	R21.998
	May	R1.775	1.574	R0.198	R1.464	R0.336	R0.280	0.014	R5.639	R27.638
	June	R1.672	1.521	R0.192	R1.417	R0.303	R0.274	0.013	R5.393	R33.030
	July	R1.644	1.577	R0.202	R1.470	R0.290	R0.303	0.013	R5.499	R38.530
	August	R1.995	1.579	R0.204	R1.450	R0.265	R0.320	0.016	R5.828	R44.358
	September	R1.735	1.524	R0.198	R1.374	0.221	R0.315	0.015	R5.381	R49.739
	October	R1.527	1.591	R0.202	R1.455	R0.220	R0.270	0.016	R5.281	R55.021
	November	R1.454	1.539	R0.200	R1.469	0.235	R0.268	0.016	R5.181	R60.201
	December	1.348	1.582	0.202	1.549	0.272	0.337	0.018	5.307	65.508
	Total	**19.696**	**18.590**	**2.367**	**17.750**	**3.386**	**3.546**	**0.174**	**65.508**	

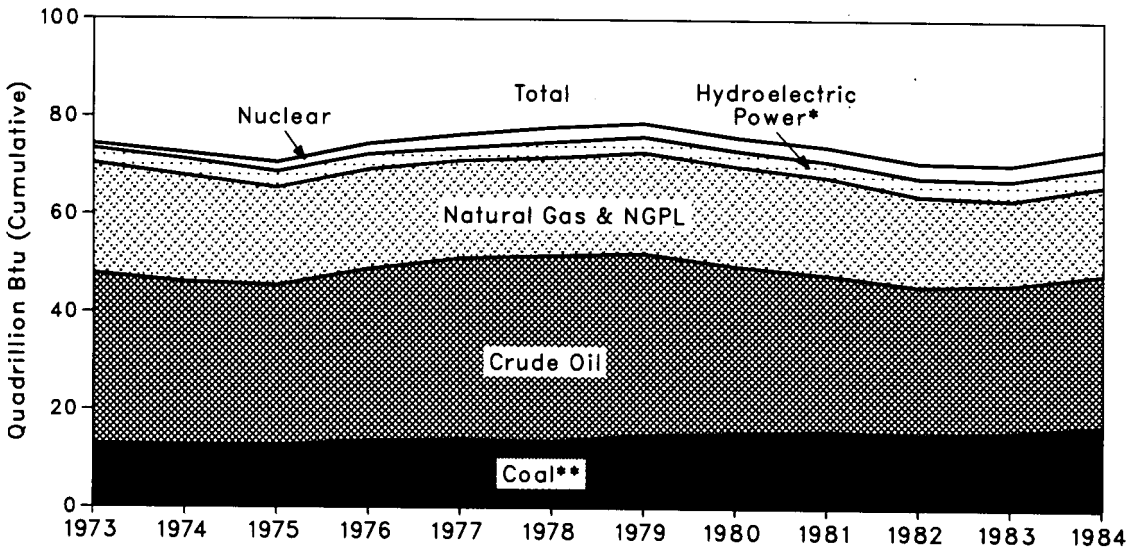
Revisions result primarily from revised conversion factors. See page 38.

[1]Includes lease condensate.
[2]Natural gas plant liquids.
[3]Includes industrial and utility production of hydroelectric power.
[4]Other is electricity produced from geothermal, wood, waste, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy sources connected to electric utility distribution systems.
R=Revised data.
Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
• Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
• Data do not include geothermal, wood, waste, wind, photovoltaic, or solar thermal energy sources except that consumed by electric utilities.
Source: • Energy Information Administration calculations based on data reported elsewhere in this publication.

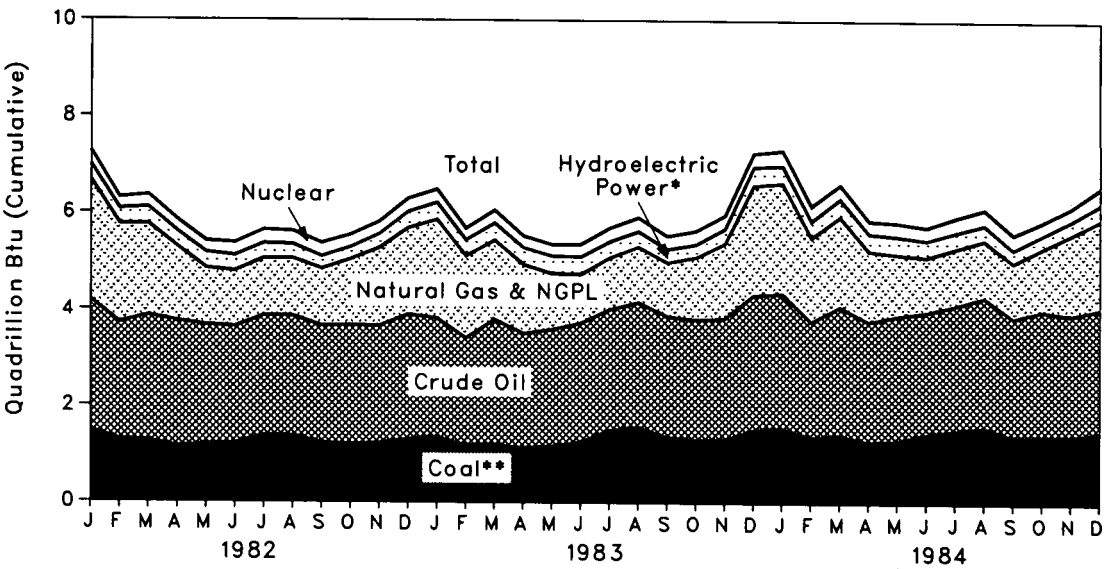
Energy Summary

Consumption of Energy by Source

Yearly



Monthly



*Includes other.
**Includes net imports of coal coke.

Energy Summary

Consumption of Energy by Source

		Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petro-leum	Hydro-electric Power[2]	Nuclear Electric Power	Net Imports of Coal Coke[3]	Other[4]	Total	Year to Date
					Quadrillion (10^{15}) Btu					
1973	**Total**	**R12.978**	**22.512**	**34.840**	**3.010**	**0.910**	**(0.008)**	**0.046**	**R74.288**	
1974	**Total**	**R12.668**	**21.732**	**33.455**	**3.309**	**1.272**	**R0.056**	**0.056**	**R72.548**	
1975	**Total**	**R12.668**	**19.948**	**32.731**	**3.219**	**1.900**	**0.014**	**0.072**	**R70.551**	
1976	**Total**	**R13.589**	**20.345**	**35.175**	**3.066**	**2.111**	**0.000**	**0.081**	**R74.366**	
1977	**Total**	**R13.925**	**19.931**	**37.122**	**2.515**	**2.702**	**0.015**	**0.082**	**R76.292**	
1978	**Total**	**R13.767**	**20.000**	**37.965**	**3.141**	**3.024**	**R0.125**	**0.068**	**R78.091**	
1979	**Total**	**R15.042**	**20.666**	**37.123**	**3.141**	**2.776**	**R0.063**	**0.089**	**R78.900**	
1980	**Total**	**R15.426**	**20.391**	**34.202**	**3.118**	**2.739**	**R(0.035)**	**0.114**	**R75.955**	
1981	**Total**	**R15.908**	**19.926**	**31.931**	**3.105**	**3.008**	**R(0.016)**	**0.127**	**R73.989**	
1982	January	R1.489	2.467	2.707	R0.310	R0.284	0.000	0.009	R7.265	R7.265
	February	R1.295	2.040	2.426	R0.304	R0.224	(0.001)	0.008	R6.295	R13.560
	March	R1.262	1.889	2.612	R0.335	R0.252	(0.002)	0.007	R6.355	R19.915
	April	R1.155	1.527	2.607	R0.313	R0.241	(0.001)	0.007	R5.849	R25.764
	May	R1.189	1.168	2.492	R0.317	R0.240	R(0.002)	0.008	R5.411	R31.176
	June	R1.213	1.146	2.436	R0.306	R0.266	(0.004)	0.010	R5.374	R36.549
	July	R1.384	1.177	2.488	R0.307	R0.282	(0.003)	0.010	R5.644	R42.194
	August	R1.377	1.183	2.491	R0.285	R0.277	(0.001)	0.010	R5.622	R47.815
	September	R1.230	1.172	2.440	R0.243	R0.281	(0.003)	0.010	R5.372	R53.188
	October	R1.193	1.348	2.494	R0.243	R0.257	(0.001)	0.011	R5.545	R58.732
	November	R1.232	1.603	2.438	R0.278	R0.257	R(0.001)	0.011	R5.817	R64.550
	December	R1.305	1.788	2.600	R0.321	R0.270	(0.001)	0.009	R6.292	R70.842
	Total	**R15.324**	**18.507**	**30.232**	**R3.561**	**R3.131**	**R(0.022)**	**0.108**	**R70.842**	
1983	January	R1.360	R2.036	R2.467	R0.337	R0.273	(0.001)	0.011	R6.483	R6.483
	February	R1.180	R1.693	R2.239	R0.323	R0.242	(0.001)	0.008	R5.685	R12.168
	March	R1.196	R1.640	R2.604	R0.348	R0.261	(0.001)	R0.009	R6.058	R18.226
	April	R1.140	R1.416	R2.383	R0.344	R0.244	(0.002)	0.009	R5.533	R23.759
	May	R1.173	R1.153	R2.431	R0.352	R0.240	(0.002)	0.007	5.355	R29.113
	June	R1.257	R1.004	R2.480	R0.351	R0.263	(0.001)	R0.009	R5.364	R34.478
	July	R1.500	R1.066	R2.517	R0.328	R0.279	(0.002)	0.012	5.700	R40.178
	August	R1.574	R1.146	R2.594	0.307	R0.286	(0.001)	R0.015	5.922	R46.100
	September	R1.367	R1.104	R2.515	R0.266	R0.273	(0.001)	0.014	5.538	R51.638
	October	R1.305	R1.285	R2.507	0.256	R0.281	(0.001)	0.015	5.648	R57.285
	November	R1.326	R1.550	R2.514	R0.292	R0.273	(0.001)	0.013	R5.966	R63.252
	December	R1.523	R2.259	R2.803	R0.366	R0.287	(0.003)	0.011	R7.246	R70.497
	Total	**R15.900**	**R17.352**	**R30.054**	**R3.871**	**R3.203**	**(0.016)**	**R0.133**	**R70.497**	
1984	January	R1.563	R2.270	R2.796	R0.344	R0.318	0.001	0.011	R7.304	R7.304
	February	R1.369	R1.742	R2.407	R0.325	R0.309	0.002	0.013	R6.168	R13.471
	March	R1.413	R1.858	R2.678	R0.351	R0.290	(0.001)	0.015	R6.604	R20.075
	April	R1.278	R1.463	R2.505	R0.346	R0.263	0.000	0.014	R5.869	R25.944
	May	R1.305	R1.269	R2.602	0.361	R0.280	(0.001)	0.014	5.830	R31.774
	June	R1.446	R1.140	R2.538	R0.333	R0.274	R(0.002)	0.013	R5.742	R37.516
	July	R1.529	R1.173	R2.599	R0.324	R0.303	(0.001)	0.013	R5.941	R43.457
	August	R1.597	R1.182	R2.697	R0.302	R0.320	(0.002)	0.016	R6.111	R49.569
	September	R1.392	R1.136	R2.478	0.261	R0.315	0.000	0.015	R5.596	R55.164
	October	R1.404	R1.297	R2.613	0.260	R0.270	R(0.003)	0.016	R5.857	R61.022
	November	R1.409	R1.668	R2.524	R0.269	R0.268	(0.003)	0.016	R6.152	R67.174
	December	1.497	1.832	2.567	0.307	0.337	(0.001)	0.018	6.557	73.730
	Total	**17.203**	**18.031**	**31.004**	**3.783**	**3.546**	**(0.011)**	**0.174**	**73.730**	

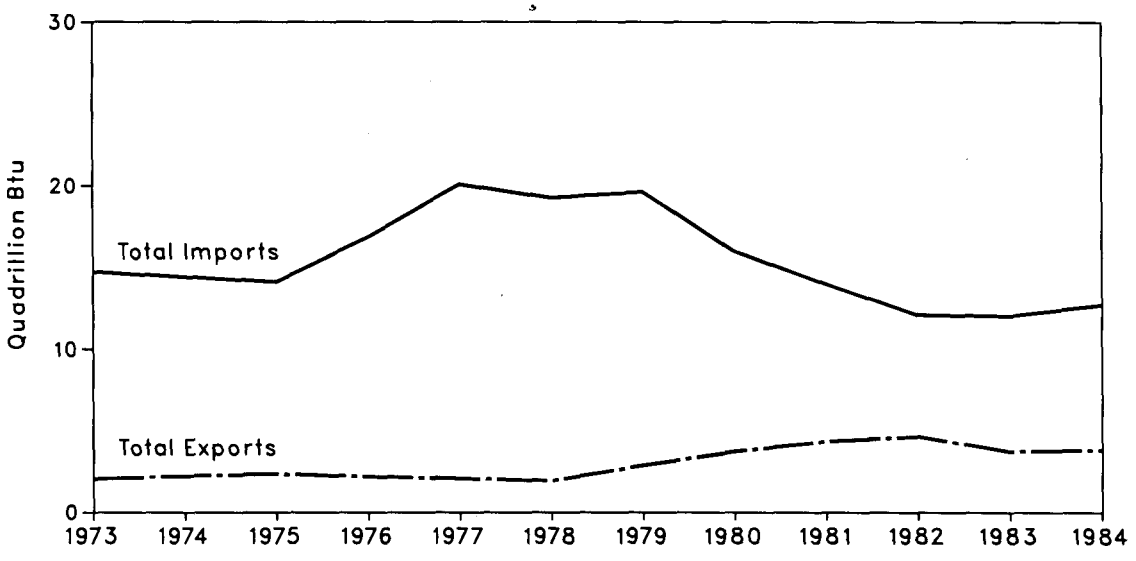
Revisions result primarily from revised conversion factors. See page 38.

[1]Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[2]Includes industrial and utility production and net imports of electricity.
[3]Parentheses indicate exports are greater than imports.
[4]Other is electricity produced from geothermal, wood, waste, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy sources connected to electric utility distribution systems.
R=Revised data.
Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
• Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
• Data do not include geothermal, wood, waste, wind, photovoltaic, or solar thermal energy sources except that consumed by electric utilities.
Source: • Energy Information Administration calculations based on data reported elsewhere in this publication.

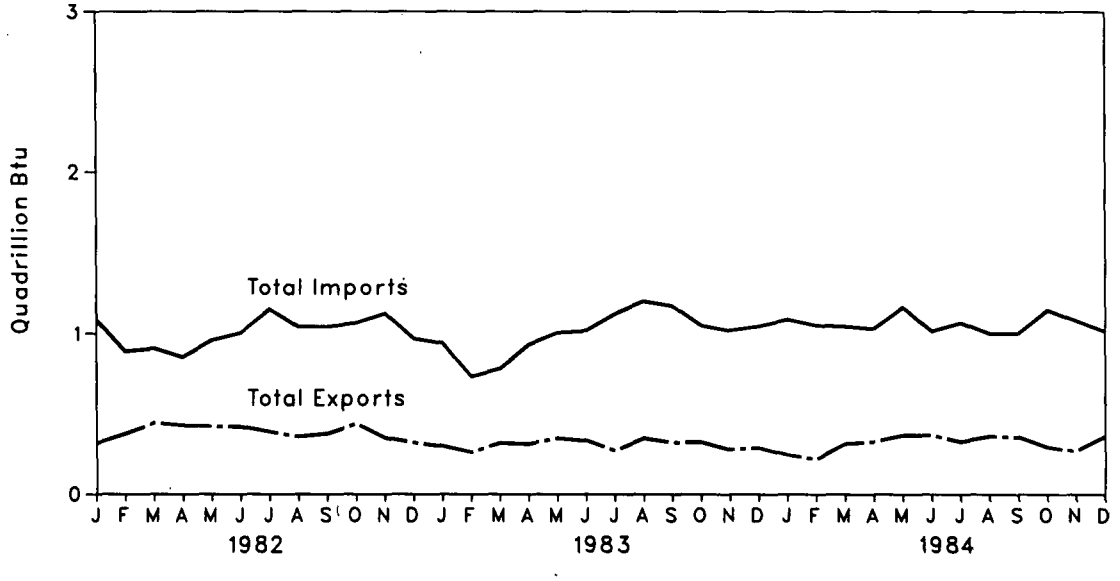
Energy Summary

Energy Imports and Exports

Yearly



Monthly



Energy Summary

Net Imports[1] of Energy by Source

		Coal	Crude Oil[2]	Refined Petroleum Products[3]	Natural Gas	Electricity	Coal Coke	Total	Year to Date
					Quadrillion (10^{15}) Btu				
1973	**Total**	**(1.422)**	**6.883**	**6.097**	**0.981**	**0.148**	**(0.008)**	**R12.680**	
1974	**Total**	**(1.568)**	**7.389**	**5.273**	**0.907**	**0.133**	**R0.056**	**R12.190**	
1975	**Total**	**(1.738)**	**8.708**	**3.800**	**0.904**	**0.064**	**0.014**	**R11.752**	
1976	**Total**	**(1.567)**	**11.221**	**3.982**	**0.922**	**0.089**	**0.000**	**14.648**	
1977	**Total**	**(1.401)**	**13.921**	**4.321**	**0.981**	**0.182**	**0.015**	**R18.018**	
1978	**Total**	**(1.004)**	**13.125**	**3.932**	**0.941**	**0.204**	**R0.125**	**R17.323**	
1979	**Total**	**(1.702)**	**13.328**	**3.603**	**1.243**	**0.211**	**R0.063**	**R16.745**	
1980	**Total**	**(2.391)**	**10.586**	**2.912**	**0.957**	**0.217**	**R(0.035)**	**R12.247**	
1981	**Total**	**(2.918)**	**8.854**	**2.522**	**0.855**	**0.347**	**R(0.016)**	**R9.644**	
1982	January	(0.160)	0.624	0.181	0.097	0.027	0.000	0.768	0.768
	February	(0.234)	0.438	0.207	0.081	0.023	(0.001)	0.514	1.282
	March	(0.273)	0.461	0.181	0.078	0.020	(0.002)	0.466	1.748
	April	(0.284)	0.468	0.153	0.071	0.019	(0.001)	0.427	2.175
	May	(0.262)	0.551	0.166	0.063	0.022	R(0.002)	0.537	2.712
	June	(0.280)	0.654	0.147	0.056	R0.011	(0.004)	0.585	R3.296
	July	(0.239)	0.726	0.196	0.063	0.019	(0.003)	0.762	4.058
	August	(0.190)	0.641	0.144	0.056	0.033	(0.001)	0.683	4.742
	September	(0.226)	0.603	0.196	0.062	0.033	(0.003)	0.666	5.407
	October	(0.260)	0.614	0.168	0.073	0.035	(0.001)	0.629	6.036
	November	(0.203)	0.629	0.228	0.088	0.033	R(0.001)	0.774	6.810
	December	(0.157)	0.507	0.161	0.107	R0.029	(0.001)	0.647	R7.457
	Total	**(2.768)**	**6.917**	**2.128**	**0.896**	**R0.306**	**R(0.022)**	**R7.457**	
1983	January	(0.116)	0.514	0.105	R0.110	R0.028	(0.001)	R0.641	R0.641
	February	(0.113)	0.327	R0.134	0.092	0.029	(0.001)	R0.468	R1.108
	March	(0.162)	0.382	R0.134	R0.083	0.028	(0.001)	R0.464	R1.572
	April	(0.157)	0.530	0.148	R0.071	0.028	(0.002)	R0.617	R2.190
	May	(0.180)	0.556	R0.202	0.057	0.023	(0.002)	R0.657	R2.847
	June	(0.188)	0.600	R0.188	0.057	0.028	(0.001)	R0.684	R3.531
	July	(0.159)	0.673	R0.252	0.054	0.032	(0.002)	R0.851	R4.382
	August	(0.217)	0.732	R0.252	0.051	0.034	(0.001)	R0.852	R5.233
	September	(0.195)	0.705	R0.239	R0.065	0.037	(0.001)	R0.849	R6.082
	October	(0.209)	0.597	R0.241	0.061	0.037	(0.001)	R0.726	R6.809
	November	(0.153)	0.551	R0.233	R0.077	0.032	(0.001)	R0.739	R7.548
	December	(0.162)	0.563	0.222	R0.105	R0.032	(0.003)	R0.758	R8.306
	Total	**(2.013)**	**R6.731**	**R2.351**	**R0.883**	**R0.369**	**(0.016)**	**R8.306**	
1984	January	R(0.132)	0.519	R0.330	0.093	E0.031	0.001	R0.842	R0.842
	February	R(0.109)	R0.467	R0.374	R0.068	E0.031	0.002	R0.833	R1.675
	March	R(0.152)	0.581	R0.205	R0.066	E0.031	(0.001)	R0.730	R2.404
	April	R(0.200)	0.567	R0.238	R0.069	E0.030	0.000	R0.704	R3.108
	May	R(0.216)	0.670	R0.249	R0.069	E0.025	(0.001)	R0.796	R3.904
	June	R(0.206)	0.557	R0.208	0.060	E0.030	R(0.002)	R0.647	R4.552
	July	R(0.215)	0.639	R0.227	0.055	E0.034	(0.001)	R0.740	R5.292
	August	R(0.215)	0.551	R0.216	0.053	E0.037	(0.002)	R0.640	R5.932
	September	R(0.228)	0.547	R0.231	0.054	E0.040	0.000	R0.644	R6.576
	October	R(0.173)	0.652	R0.270	R0.066	RE0.039	R(0.003)	R0.851	R7.426
	November	R(0.109)	0.585	R0.222	R0.081	E0.035	(0.003)	R0.811	R8.237
	December	(0.169)	0.531	0.167	0.092	E0.035	(0.001)	0.656	8.893
	Total	**(2.123)**	**6.867**	**2.937**	**0.826**	**E0.397**	**(0.011)**	**8.893**	

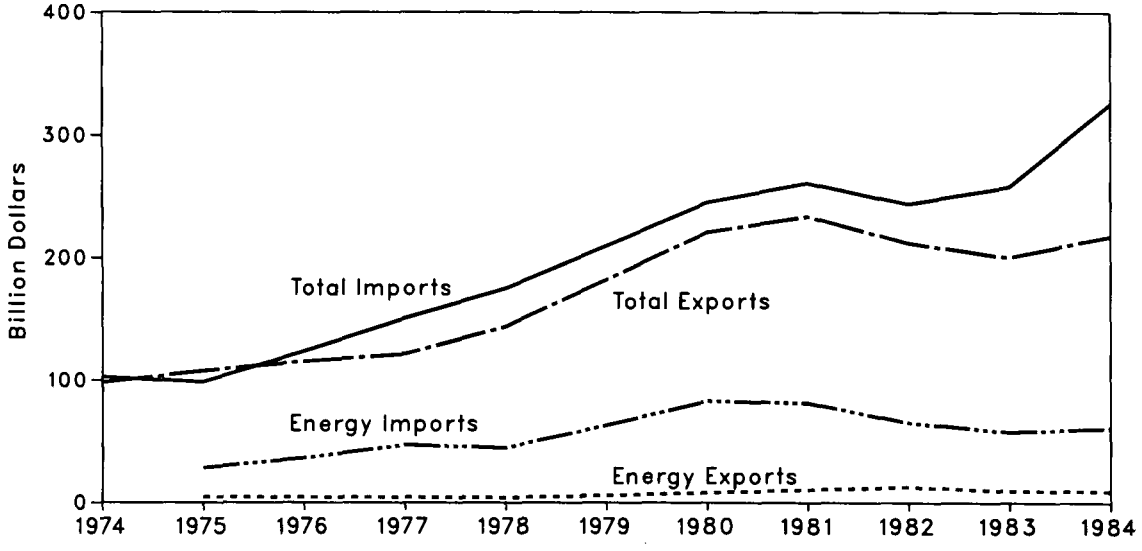
Revisions result primarily from revised conversion factors. See page 38.

[1]Net imports equals imports minus exports. Parentheses indicate exports are greater than imports.
[2]Includes crude oil, lease condensate, and imports of crude oil for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[3]Includes refined petroleum products, unfinished oils, natural gasoline, and plant condensate.
E=Estimated value. R=Revised data.
Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
• Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: • Energy Information Administration calculations based on data reported elsewhere in this publication.

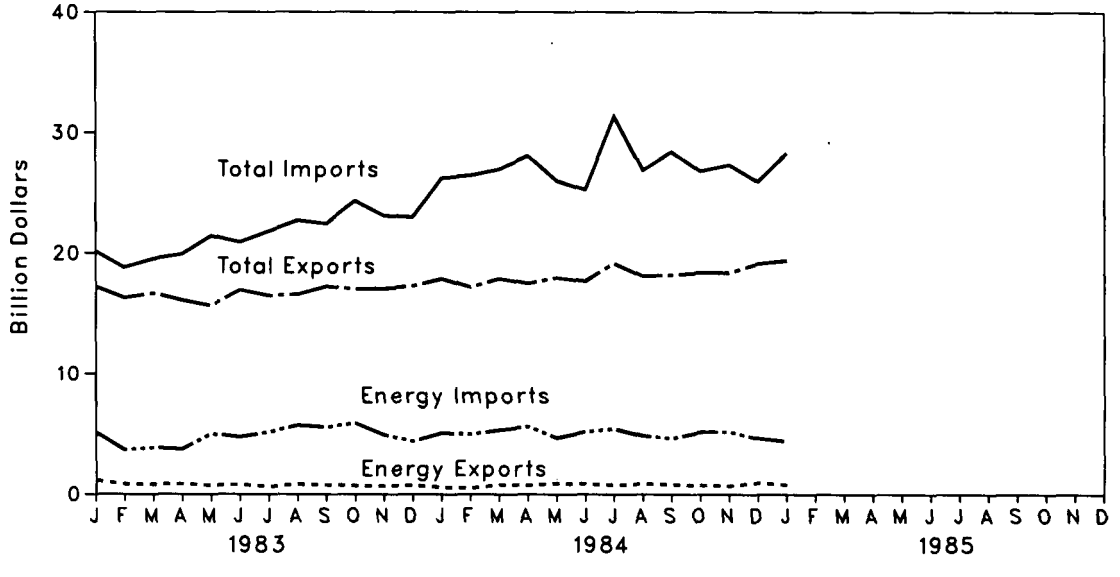
Energy Summary

Merchandise Trade Value

Yearly



Monthly



Energy Summary

Merchandise Trade Value

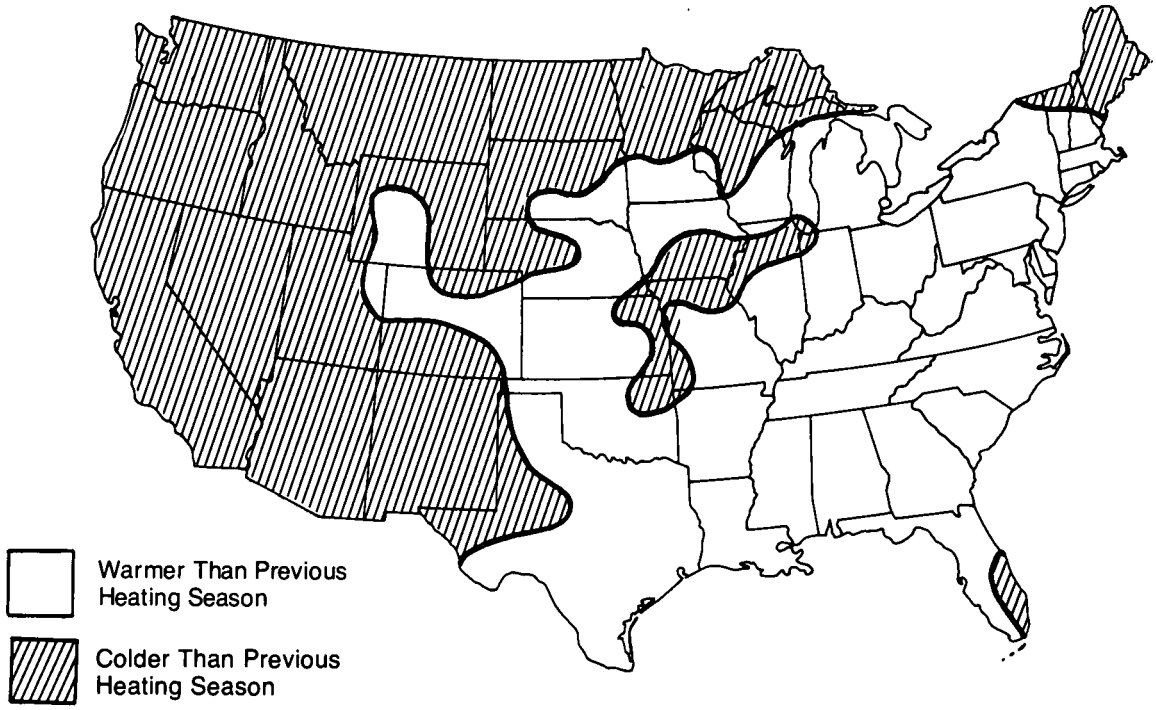
		Exports			Imports			Trade Balance		
		Energy	All Other	Total	Energy	All Other	Total	Energy	All Other	Total
					Million dollars					
1974	**Total**	**NA**	**NA**	**98,092**	**NA**	**NA**	**102,559**	**NA**	**NA**	**-4,467**
1975	**Total**	**4,470**	**103,182**	**107,652**	**28,325**	**70,178**	**98,503**	**-23,855**	**+33,004**	**+9,149**
1976	**Total**	**4,226**	**110,997**	**115,223**	**36,384**	**87,093**	**123,477**	**-32,158**	**+23,904**	**-8,254**
1977	**Total**	**4,184**	**117,048**	**121,232**	**47,153**	**103,237**	**150,390**	**-42,969**	**+13,811**	**-29,158**
1978	**Total**	**3,882**	**139,799**	**143,681**	**44,763**	**129,994**	**174,757**	**-40,881**	**+9,805**	**-31,076**
1979	**Total**	**5,675**	**176,185**	**181,860**	**63,077**	**146,381**	**209,458**	**-57,402**	**+29,803**	**-27,599**
1980	**Total**	**7,982**	**212,644**	**220,626**	**82,924**	**161,947**	**244,871**	**-74,942**	**+50,698**	**-24,244**
1981	**Total**	**10,279**	**223,398**	**233,677**	**81,360**	**179,622**	**260,982**	**-71,081**	**+43,776**	**-27,305**
1982	January	1,205	17,379	18,584	7,439	15,134	22,573	-6,234	+2,245	-3,989
	February	1,361	17,253	18,614	5,107	14,463	19,570	-3,746	+2,790	-956
	March	1,256	17,206	18,462	5,009	15,010	20,019	-3,753	+2,196	-1,557
	April	1,201	16,804	18,005	4,312	13,402	17,714	-3,111	+3,402	+291
	May	1,065	17,059	18,124	4,167	16,310	20,477	-3,102	+749	-2,353
	June	1,035	17,788	18,823	5,427	15,760	21,187	-4,392	+2,028	-2,364
	July	974	17,086	18,060	5,943	13,906	19,849	-4,969	+3,179	-1,790
	August	961	16,502	17,463	6,353	16,577	22,930	-5,392	-75	-5,467
	September	998	16,322	17,320	5,201	15,380	20,581	-4,203	+942	-3,261
	October	1,072	15,599	16,671	5,947	15,059	21,006	-4,875	+540	-4,335
	November	847	15,005	15.852	5.037	13.855	18,892	-4,190	+1,149	-3,041
	December	855	15,492	16,347	5,468	13,686	19,154	-4,613	+1,805	-2,808
	Total	**12,729**	**199,464**	**212,193**	**65,409**	**178,543**	**243,952**	**-52,680**	**+20,921**	**-31,759**
1983	January	1,142	16,090	17,232	5,142	14,985	20,127	-4,000	+1,105	-2,895
	February	833	15,479	16,312	3,704	15,100	18,804	-2,871	+378	-2,493
	March	822	15,868	16,690	3,865	15,663	19,528	-3,043	+206	-2,837
	April	850	15,245	16,095	3,763	16,151	19,914	-2,913	-906	-3,819
	May	750	14,905	15,655	5,033	16,413	21,446	-4,283	-1,508	-5,791
	June	791	16,168	16,959	4,767	16,149	20,916	-3,976	+19	-3,957
	July	644	15,842	16,486	5,164	16,664	21,828	-4,520	-821	-5,341
	August	824	15,758	16,582	5,703	17,011	22,714	-4,879	-1,253	-6,132
	September	778	16,479	17,257	5,571	16,880	22,451	-4,793	-402	-5,195
	October	699	16,334	17,033	5,872	18,461	24,333	-5,173	-2,127	-7,300
	November	689	16,374	17,063	4,951	18,164	23,115	-4,262	-1,790	-6,052
	December	739	16,559	17,298	4,417	18,559	22,976	-3,678	-2,000	-5,678
	Total	**9,500**	**190,986**	**200,486**	**57,952**	**200,096**	**258,048**	**-48,452**	**-9,110**	**-57,562**
1984	January	R582	R17,307	R17,889	5,089	R21,116	R26,205	R-4,507	R-3,809	R-8,316
	February	R502	R16,706	R17,208	5,006	R21,414	R26,420	R-4,504	R-4,708	R-9,212
	March	R790	R17,116	R17,906	5,323	R21,625	R26,948	R-4,533	R-4,510	R-9,043
	April	R759	R16,761	R17,520	5,629	R22,445	R28,074	R-4,870	R-5,683	R-10,553
	May	R901	R17,077	R17,978	4,696	R21,316	R26,012	R-3,795	R-4,239	R-8,034
	June	R872	R16,833	R17,705	5,206	R20,070	R25,276	R-4,334	R-3,237	R-7,571
	July	R765	R18,389	R19,154	5,434	R25,900	R31,334	R-4,669	R-7,511	R-12,180
	August	R878	R17,245	R18,123	4,886	R21,980	R26,866	R-4,008	R-4,735	R-8,743
	September	R820	R17,390	R18,210	4,663	R23,746	R28,409	R-3,843	R-6,357	R-10,200
	October	R757	R17,654	R18,411	5,168	R21,615	R26,783	R-4,411	R-3,961	R-8,372
	November	R712	R17,683	R18,395	5,207	R22,124	R27,331	R-4,495	R-4,442	R-8,937
	December	R973	R18,169	R19,142	4,672	R21,261	R25,933	R-3,699	R-3,092	R-6,791
	Total	**9,311**	**208,554**	**217,865**	**60,980**	**264,746**	**325,726**	**-51,669**	**-56,192**	**-107,861**
1985	January	804	18,597	19,401	4,434	23,863	28,297	-3,630	-5,266	-8,896

R=Revised data. NA=Not available.
Notes: • Annual totals are unadjusted and may not equal the sum of monthly totals, which are adjusted for seasonal and working-day variation, if present and identifiable.
• The U.S. import statistics reflect both government and nongovernment imports of merchandise from foreign countries into the U.S. customs territory (which is comprised of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico) and the Virgin Islands.
Additional Notes and Sources: • See the last page of this section.

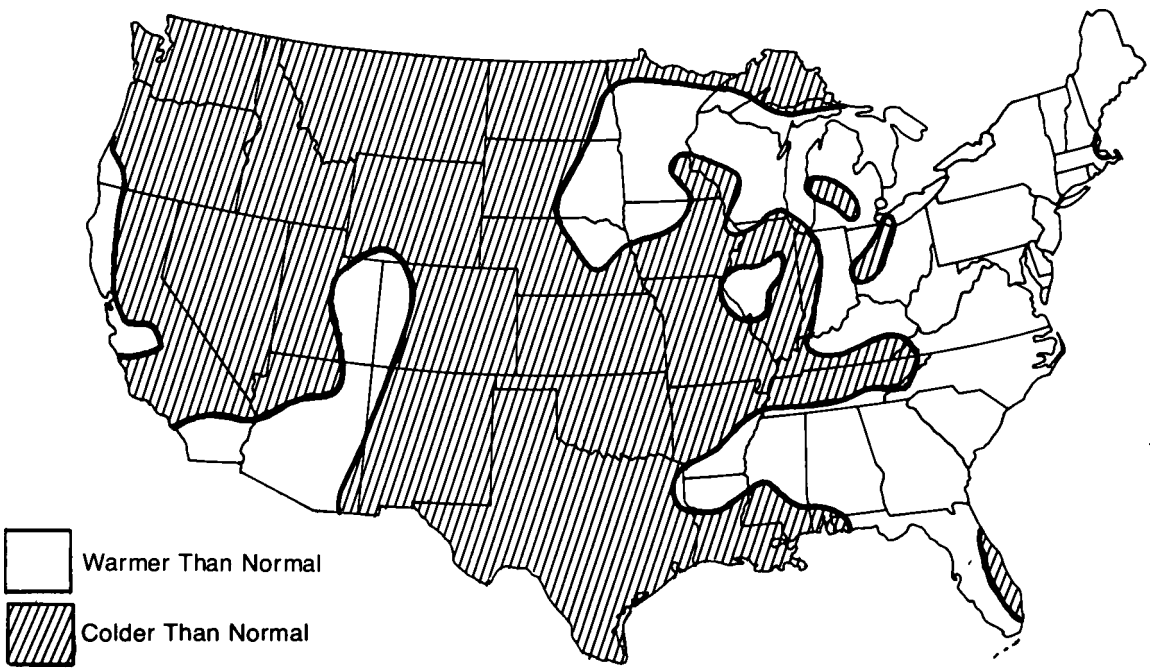
Energy Summary

Heating Degree-Days Accumulated from July 1, 1984, through March 2, 1985

Departure from Previous Heating Season



Departure from Normal



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

Energy Summary

Population-Weighted Heating Degree-Days[1]

Census Divisions	February 1 through February 28					Cumulative July 1 through February 28				
				Percent Change					Percent Change	
	Normal[2]	1984	1985	Normal to 1985	1984 to 1985	Normal[2]	1984	1985	Normal to 1985	1984 to 1985
New England CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT	1,074	866	1,005	-6.4	16.1	4,723	4,541	4,643	-1.7	2.2
Middle Atlantic NJ, NY, PA	999	805	951	-4.8	18.1	4,293	4,273	4,049	-5.7	-5.2
Eastern North Central IL, IN, MI, OH, WI	1,076	844	1,163	8.1	37.8	4,736	4,871	4,811	1.6	-1.2
Western North Central IA, KS, MN, MO, NE, ND, SD	1,107	852	1,188	7.3	39.4	5,061	5,185	5,240	3.5	1.1
South Atlantic DE, FL, GA, MD and DC, NC, SC, VA, WV	551	443	534	-3.1	20.5	2,364	2,402	2,252	-4.7	-6.2
Eastern South Central AL, KY, MS, TN	639	553	722	13.0	30.6	2,827	2,999	2,796	-1.1	-6.8
Western South Central AR, LA, OK, TX	435	379	541	24.4	42.7	1,930	2,216	2,058	6.6	-7.1
Mountain AZ, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, UT, WY	793	803	901	13.6	12.2	4,004	4,076	4,340	8.4	6.5
Pacific Coast CA, OR, WA	453	427	480	6.0	12.4	2,239	2,030	2,436	8.8	20.0
U.S. Average[3]	**785**	**647**	**819**	**4.3**	**26.6**	**3,504**	**3,548**	**3,523**	**0.5**	**-0.7**

[1] See Note on the last page of this section for explanation of degree-days.
[2] Normal is based on calculations of data from 1951 through 1980.
[3] Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.
Source: • See Note 6 on the last page of this section.

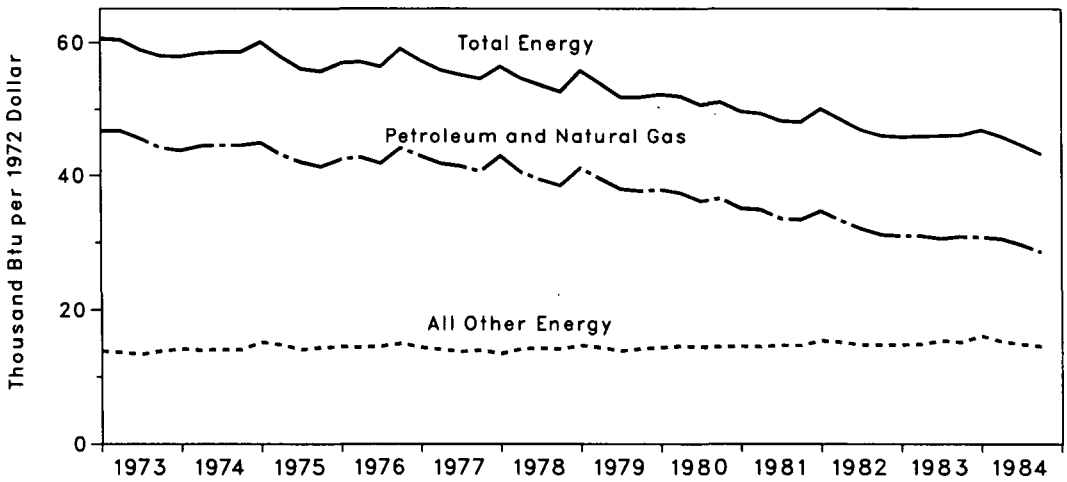
Energy Summary

Energy Indicator—Energy Consumption per Dollar of Gross National Product (Seasonally Adjusted)

		Annual Rate of Energy Consumption	Gross National Product (GNP)	Energy Consumption per Dollar of GNP (Seasonally Adjusted)		
				Total Energy	Petroleum and Natural Gas	All Other Energy
		Quadrillion Btu	Trillion 1972 dollars	Thousand Btu per 1972 dollar		
1973		**R74.288**	**1.254**	**59.2**	**45.7**	**13.5**
1974		**R72.548**	**1.246**	**58.2**	**44.3**	**13.9**
1975		**R70.551**	**1.232**	**R57.3**	**42.8**	**R14.5**
1976		**R74.366**	**1.298**	**R57.3**	**42.8**	**R14.5**
1977		**R76.292**	**1.370**	**R55.7**	**41.6**	**R14.1**
1978		**R78.091**	**1.439**	**R54.3**	**40.3**	**R14.0**
1979		**R78.900**	**1.479**	**53.3**	**39.1**	**14.2**
1980		**R75.955**	**1.475**	**51.5**	**37.0**	**14.5**
1981		**R73.989**	**1.512**	**R48.9**	**34.3**	**R14.6**
1982	1st Quarter[1]	R74.338	1.484	50.1	34.7	15.4
	2nd Quarter[1]	R71.781	1.481	48.5	R33.5	R15.0
	3rd Quarter[1]	R69.322	1.477	R46.9	R32.2	R14.7
	4th Quarter[1]	R68.009	1.479	R46.0	R31.4	R14.6
	Year	**R70.842**	**1.480**	**R47.9**	**R32.9**	**15.0**
1983	1st Quarter[1]	R68.231	1.491	R45.8	31.0	R14.8
	2nd Quarter[1]	R70.000	1.525	R45.9	31.0	R14.9
	3rd Quarter[1]	R71.250	1.550	46.0	30.6	15.4
	4th Quarter[1]	R72.453	1.573	R46.1	R30.9	15.2
	Year	**R70.497**	**1.535**	**45.9**	**30.9**	**15.0**
1984	1st Quarter[1]	R74.487	1.611	R46.9	30.8	R16.1
	2nd Quarter[1]	R75.243	1.639	R45.9	R30.6	R15.3
	3rd Quarter[1]	R73.351	1.645	44.6	R29.7	R14.9
	4th Quarter[1]	71.863	1.665	43.2	28.6	14.6
	Year	**73.730**	**1.640**	**45.0**	**29.9**	**15.1**

Revisions result primarily from revised conversion factors. See page 38.

Quarterly Energy Consumption per Dollar of Gross National Product[1] (Seasonally Adjusted)



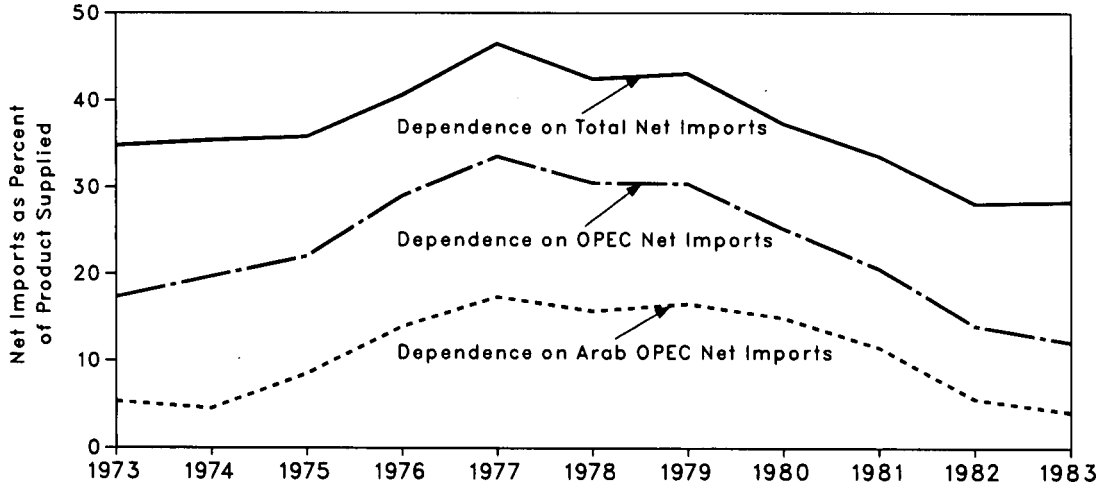
[1]Quarterly data are seasonally adjusted and shown at annual rates.
R=Revised data.
Notes • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
• Yearly data may not equal average of quarters due to seasonality adjustments and independent rounding.
Sources: • See the last page of this section.

Energy Summary

Energy Indicator—U.S. Dependence on Petroleum Net Imports[1]

		Net Imports[2]				Net Imports as Percent of U.S. Petroleum Products Supplied		
		From Arab OPEC[3] Countries	From All OPEC[4] Countries	From All Countries	Petroleum Products Supplied	From Arab OPEC[3] Countries	From All OPEC[4] Countries	From All Countries
Annual Rate			Thousand barrels per day				Percent	
1973	**Average**	**914**	**2,991**	**6,025**	**17,308**	**5.3**	**17.3**	**34.8**
1974	**Average**	**752**	**3,277**	**5,892**	**16,653**	**4.5**	**19.7**	**35.4**
1975	**Average**	**1,382**	**3,599**	**5,846**	**16,322**	**8.5**	**22.0**	**35.8**
1976	**Average**	**2,423**	**5,063**	**7,090**	**17,461**	**13.9**	**29.0**	**40.6**
1977	**Average**	**3,184**	**6,190**	**8,565**	**18,431**	**17.3**	**33.6**	**46.5**
1978	**Average**	**2,962**	**5,747**	**8,002**	**18,847**	**15.7**	**30.5**	**42.5**
1979	**Average**	**3,054**	**5,633**	**7,985**	**18,513**	**16.5**	**30.4**	**43.1**
1980	**Average**	**2,549**	**4,293**	**6,365**	**17,056**	**14.9**	**25.2**	**37.3**
1981	**Average**	**1,844**	**3,315**	**5,401**	**16,058**	**11.5**	**20.6**	**33.6**
1982	1st Quarter	1,105	2,391	4,038	15,892	7.0	15.1	25.4
	2nd Quarter	817	1,925	4,075	15,292	5.3	12.6	26.6
	3rd Quarter	819	2,239	4,721	14,893	5.5	15.0	31.7
	4th Quarter	672	1,992	4,353	15,119	4.4	13.2	28.8
	Average	**852**	**2,136**	**4,298**	**15,296**	**5.6**	**14.0**	**28.1**
1983	1st Quarter	351	1,174	3,079	15,026	2.3	7.8	20.5
	2nd Quarter	444	1,708	4,237	14,825	3.0	11.5	28.6
	3rd Quarter	860	2,501	5,370	15,333	5.6	16.3	35.0
	4th Quarter	857	1,972	4,536	15,732	5.4	12.5	28.8
	Average	**630**	**1,843**	**4,312**	**15,231**	**4.1**	**12.1**	**28.3**
1984	1st Quarter	754	1,855	4,741	16,058	4.7	11.6	29.5
	2nd Quarter	891	2,227	4,755	15,579	5.7	14.3	30.5
	3rd Quarter	872	2,069	4,555	15,668	5.6	13.2	29.1
	4th Quarter	714	1,894	4,589	15,528	4.6	12.2	29.6
	Average	**807**	**2,011**	**4,660**	**15,708**	**5.1**	**12.8**	**29.7**

U.S. Dependence on Petroleum Net Imports



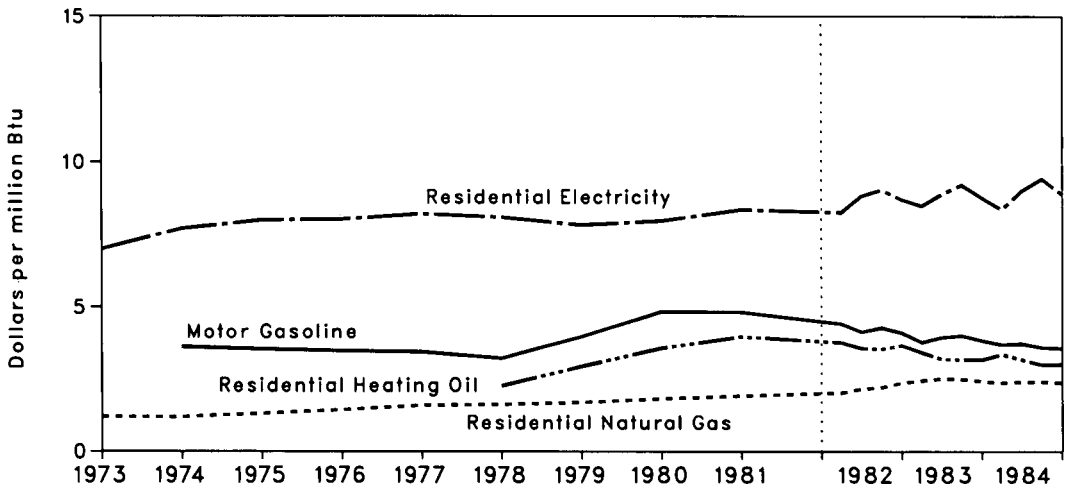
[1]Beginning in October 1977, Strategic Petroleum Reserves are included.
[2]Net imports equals imports minus exports. Imports from OPEC countries exclude indirect imports which are refined products imported primarily from Caribbean and West European areas and refined from crude oil produced in OPEC countries.
[3]Includes Algeria, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.
[4]Includes Arab OPEC countries plus Ecuador, Gabon, Indonesia, Iran, Nigeria, and Venezuela.
Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
• Annual averages may not equal average of quarters due to independent rounding.
Sources: • See the last page of this section.

Energy Summary

Energy Indicator—Cost of Fuels to End Users in Constant (1972) Dollars[1]

		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**	**121.4**	**1.19**	**2.39**	**7.00**
1974	**Average**	**45.1**	**3.61**	**NA**	**NA**	**121.3**	**1.18**	**2.63**	**7.71**
1975	**Average**	**44.1**	**3.53**	**NA**	**NA**	**132.9**	**1.30**	**2.73**	**8.00**
1976	**Average**	**43.4**	**3.47**	**NA**	**NA**	**145.5**	**1.43**	**2.74**	**8.03**
1977	**Average**	**42.9**	**3.43**	**NA**	**NA**	**162.2**	**1.59**	**2.80**	**8.21**
1978	**Average**	**40.1**	**3.21**	**31.4**	**2.26**	**164.2**	**1.62**	**2.76**	**8.09**
1979	**Average**	**49.4**	**3.95**	**40.6**	**2.93**	**171.8**	**1.69**	**2.67**	**7.83**
1980	**Average**	**60.5**	**4.84**	**49.4**	**3.56**	**186.8**	**1.82**	**2.72**	**7.97**
1981	**Average**	**60.4**	**4.83**	**54.9**	**3.96**	**197.3**	**1.92**	**2.85**	**8.35**
1982	1st Quarter	55.3	4.42	52.2	3.76	208.5	2.03	2.82	8.26
	2nd Quarter	51.7	4.13	49.4	3.56	221.6	2.16	3.01	8.82
	3rd Quarter	53.5	4.28	48.9	3.53	226.4	2.21	3.08	9.03
	4th Quarter	51.3	4.10	50.7	3.66	243.0	2.37	2.97	8.70
	Average	**53.0**	**4.24**	**50.3**	**3.63**	**224.1**	**2.19**	**2.97**	**8.70**
1983	1st Quarter	47.1	3.77	47.3	3.41	252.6	R2.45	2.89	8.47
	2nd Quarter	49.3	3.94	44.2	3.19	260.0	R2.52	3.03	8.88
	3rd Quarter	50.0	4.00	43.9	3.17	258.1	R2.50	3.14	9.20
	4th Quarter	47.9	3.83	43.9	3.17	250.9	R2.43	2.99	8.76
	Average	**48.6**	**3.89**	**45.3**	**3.27**	**254.5**	**R2.47**	**3.01**	**8.82**
1984	1st Quarter	46.1	3.69	46.4	3.35	245.0	R2.38	2.85	8.35
	2nd Quarter	46.5	3.72	43.9	3.17	247.2	R2.40	3.07	9.00
	3rd Quarter	44.9	3.59	41.6	3.00	248.5	R2.41	3.21	9.41
	4th Quarter	44.5	3.56	41.7	3.01	244.3	2.37	3.03	8.88
	Average	**45.5**	**3.64**	**43.9**	**3.17**	**244.1**	**2.37**	**3.04**	**8.91**

Average Cost of Fuels to End Users in Constant (1972) Dollars[1]



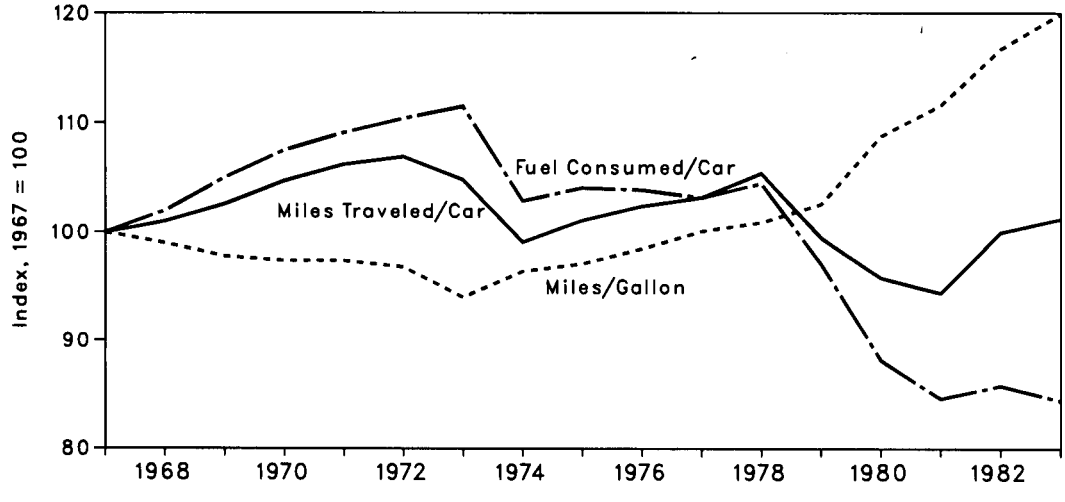
[1]Fuel costs shown on this page are calculated using the Urban Consumer Price Index developed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. See the Conversion Factors section of this report.
R=Revised data. NA=Not available.
Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
• Annual averages may not equal average of quarters due to independent rounding.
Sources: • See the last page of this section.

Energy 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
1981	579	84.6	9,002	94.4	15.54	111.6
1982	587	85.8	9,533	100.0	16.25	116.7
1983†	577	84.4	9,641	101.2	16.70	119.9

U.S. Passenger Car Efficiency Index



†Preliminary data.
Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
Sources: • See the last page of this section.

Notes and Sources for the Energy Summary Section

Notes

1. Energy Production: Production of energy includes production of coal, crude oil and lease condensate, natural gas plant liquids, natural gas (dry), electric utility and industrial production of hydroelectric power, electricity generated from nuclear power, and electricity produced from geothermal, wood, waste, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy sources connected to electric utility distribution systems. The volumetric data are converted to approximate heat contents (Btu values) of these energy sources using the conversion factors provided in the Conversion Factors section of this publication.

2. Energy Consumption: Consumption of energy includes consumption of coal, natural gas (including supplemental gaseous fuels), refined petroleum products supplied, electric utility and industrial production of hydroelectric power, net imports of electricity produced from hydroelectric power, net imports of coal coke, electricity generated from nuclear power, and electricity produced from geothermal, wood, waste, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy sources connected to electric utility distribution systems. Approximate heat contents (Btu values) are derived using the conversion factors provided in the Conversion Factors section of this publication.

3. Energy Imports: Energy imports include imports of coal, crude oil (including crude oil imported for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve), refined petroleum products, natural gas, electricity produced from hydroelectric power, and coal coke. Approximate heat contents (Btu values) are derived using the conversion factors provided in the Conversion Factors section of this publication. For further information on electricity, see the note and sources for imports and exports of electricity in Note 7 of the Notes and Sources for the Consumption Section.

4. Energy Exports: Energy exports include coal, crude oil, refined petroleum products, natural gas, electricity produced from hydroelectric power, and coal coke. Approximate heat contents (Btu values) are derived using the conversion factors provided in the Conversion Factors section of this publication. For more information on electricity, see the note and sources for imports and exports of electricity in Note 7 of the Notes and Sources for the Consumption Section.

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) and the Virgin Islands. The statistics exclude imports into Guam, American Samoa, and other U.S. possessions, as well as shipments between the United States and Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, between the United States and other U.S. possessions, and between any of these outlying areas. From January 1981 forward, import data presented are on a customs value basis. All other values are on a free alongside ship (f.a.s.) basis. Monthly data are adjusted for seasonal and working-day variation, if present and identifiable; annual data are unadjusted, and annual totals may not equal sum of monthly totals. 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; a positive balance indicates a surplus trade value and a negative balance indicates a deficit trade value. The "All Other" columns are calculated by subtracting "Energy" from "Total."

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 several degree-day data bases maintained by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. The information published in the *Monthly Energy Review* (MER) is developed by the National Weather Service Climate Analysis Center, Camp Springs, Maryland. The data are available weekly with monthly summaries and are based on mean daily temperatures recorded at about 200 major weather stations around the country. The temperature information recorded at these weather stations is used to calculate statewide degree-day averages based on population. The State figures are then aggregated into Census Divisions and into the national average. The population weights currently used represent resident State population data estimated for 1980 by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. The data shown in the MER are available sooner than the Historical Climatology Series 5-1 and 5-2 developed by the National Climatic Center, Asheville, NC, which compiles data from some 8,000 weather stations.

Sources

Merchandise Trade Value: • 1974 through 1980: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Highlights of U.S. Export and Import Trade," FT990 (January 1982), Appendix for total imports and exports. Energy imports and exports from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Summary of U.S. Export and Import Merchandise Trade," December issues, plus Bureau of the Census reports EA691 "Exports from the Virgin Islands to Foreign Countries," and IA245V "U.S. Imports for Consumption and General Imports into the Virgin Islands."
• 1981 forward: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Summary of U.S. Export and Import Merchandise Trade," most recent monthly issue.
Gross National Product: • U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business.*
U.S. Dependence on Petroleum Net Imports: • Imports and products supplied—Part 3 of this publication.
• Exports—1973 through 1976: Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*; 1977 through 1982: Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual"; 1983 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Statement, Monthly.*
Cost of Fuels to End Users in Constant (1972) Dollars:
• Leaded Regular Motor Gasoline—Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).
• Residential Heating Oil—EIA, 1983 forward: EIA Form-782A, "Refiners/Gas Plant Operators' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report" and EIA Form-782B, "Resellers/Retailers' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report." Prices prior to 1983 are EIA backcast estimates using data from FEA Form P112-M1/EIA-9, "No. 2 Heating Oil Supply/Price Monitoring Report" and EIA Form 9-A, "No. 2 Distillate Price Monitoring Report." See Note 8 in the Notes and Sources for the Price Section for additional information.
• Residential Natural Gas—Annual data 1973 through 1982 from EIA, *Natural Gas Annual*, based on Form EIA-176, 'Supply and Distribution of Natural Gas,' and predecessors. Annual 1983 and quarterly data are EIA estimates based on the BLS Urban Consumer Price Index for natural gas and are adjusted to conform with final reported annual data. See Note 6 in the Notes and Sources for the Price Section for estimation procedures.
• Residential 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 Urban Consumer Price Index)—BLS.
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.

Consumption

Total U.S. energy consumption in 1984 was 73.7 quadrillion Btu, a daily average of 4.3 percent above the 1983 level.

Residential and commercial sector consumption was 26.0 quadrillion Btu in 1984, up a daily average of 1.8 percent from the 1983 level. This sector consumed 35.2 percent of the 1984 total, down from its 36.1-percent share in 1983.

Industrial sector consumption was 27.9 quadrillion Btu in 1984, a daily average increase of 7.3 percent from the 1983 level. The industrial sector accounted for 37.8 percent of the 1984 total consumption, up from the industrial sector's 36.8-percent share of 1983 total consumption.

Transportation sector consumption of energy was 19.9 quadrillion Btu in 1984, a daily average of 3.5 percent more than the December 1983 level. This sector consumed 26.9 percent of the 1984 total, down from the sector's 27.2-percent share in 1983.

The electric utilities consumption of energy was an estimated 26.1 quadrillion Btu in 1984, 4.2 percent higher, on a daily basis, than in 1983. Coal contributed 54.1 percent of the energy consumed by electric utilities in 1984, while hydroelectric power contributed 14.4 percent; nuclear electric power, 13.6 percent; natural gas, 12.3 percent; petroleum, 4.9 percent; and geothermal, wood, waste, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy, 0.7 percent.

Consumption summary for the month of December is on page 34.

Consumption Summary for January through December 1984

(Quadrillion (10^{15}) Btu)

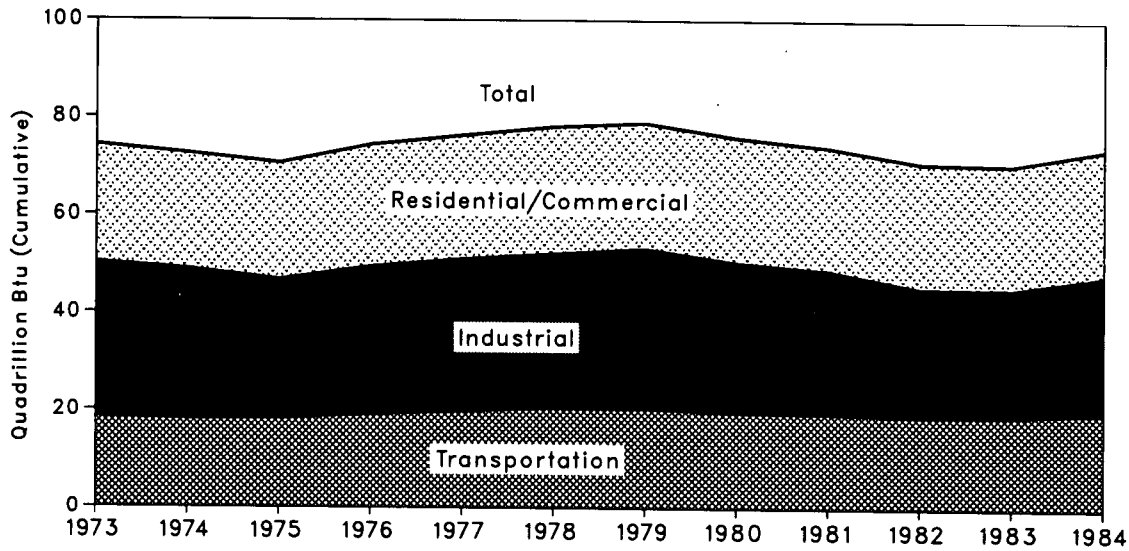
Energy Source	Sector: Residential and Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Electric Utilities	Total
Coal	0.216	2.896	0.000	14.092	17.203
Natural Gas[1]	6.913	7.385	0.524	3.206	18.031
Petroleum Products	2.444	7.971	19.302	1.287	31.004
Hydroelectric Power	0.000	0.033	0.000	3.750	3.783
Nuclear Electric Power	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.546	3.546
Net Imports of Coal Coke	0.000	(0.011)	0.000	0.000	(0.011)
Other[2]	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.174	0.174
Primary Consumption	**9.573**	**18.274**	**19.826**	**26.054**	**73.730**
Electricity	4.904	2.872	0.011	(7.787)	
Net Energy Consumption	14.477	21.146	19.837		55.460
Electrical System Energy Losses	11.501	6.740	0.026	(18.267)	18.267
Total Energy Consumption	**25.979**	**27.886**	**19.863**		**73.730**

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[2] Other is electricity produced from geothermal, wood, waste, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy sources connected to electric utility distribution systems.
Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding and the use of preliminary conversion factors.
• Additional notes and sources for this table and all other tables in this section are provided on the last four pages of this section.

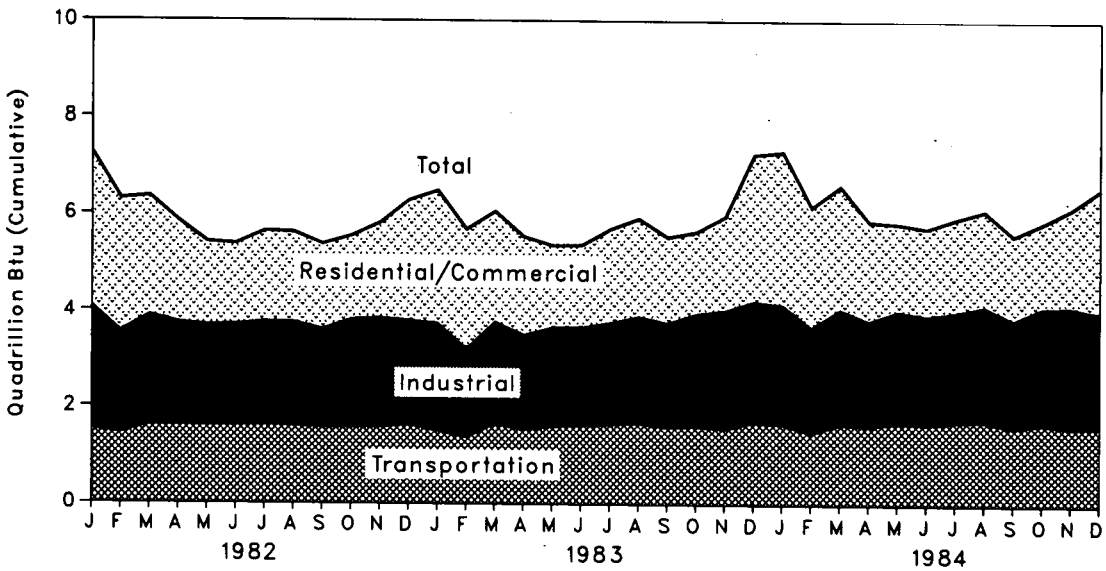
Consumption

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector

Yearly



Monthly



Consumption

Consumption of Energy by End-Use Sector

		Residential and Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Total
			Quadrillion (10^{15}) Btu		
1973	**Total**	**24.147**	**R31.538**	**18.596**	**R74.288**
1974	**Total**	**23.729**	**R30.699**	**18.113**	**R72.548**
1975	**Total**	**23.902**	**R28.409**	**18.240**	**R70.551**
1976	**Total**	**25.020**	**R30.245**	**19.093**	**R74.366**
1977	**Total**	**R25.386**	**R31.090**	**19.808**	**R76.292**
1978	**Total**	**R26.085**	**R31.415**	**20.589**	**R78.091**
1979	**Total**	**R25.809**	**R32.625**	**20.464**	**R78.900**
1980	**Total**	**R25.656**	**R30.606**	**19.693**	**R75.955**
1981	**Total**	**R25.244**	**R29.252**	**19.495**	**R73.989**
1982	January	R3.194	R2.536	1.536	R7.265
	February	2.749	R2.101	1.449	R6.295
	March	2.471	R2.268	1.620	R6.355
	April	2.110	R2.122	1.621	R5.849
	May	1.723	R2.078	1.613	R5.411
	June	R1.674	R2.090	1.611	R5.374
	July	R1.878	R2.124	1.640	R5.644
	August	R1.867	R2.144	1.607	R5.622
	September	R1.764	R2.031	1.576	R5.372
	October	1.736	R2.230	1.577	R5.545
	November	1.970	R2.262	1.582	R5.817
	December	2.498	R2.154	1.634	R6.292
	Total	**R25.632**	**R26.140**	**19.066**	**R70.842**
1983	January	R2.749	R2.227	R1.506	R6.483
	February	R2.486	R1.821	R1.379	R5.685
	March	R2.295	R2.102	R1.660	R6.058
	April	R2.041	R1.955	R1.541	R5.533
	May	R1.705	R2.049	R1.603	5.355
	June	R1.703	R2.019	R1.639	R5.364
	July	R1.942	R2.107	R1.648	5.700
	August	R2.033	R2.209	R1.676	5.922
	September	R1.783	R2.156	1.598	5.538
	October	R1.708	R2.325	R1.616	5.648
	November	R1.955	R2.448	R1.566	R5.966
	December	R3.041	R2.492	R1.714	R7.246
	Total	**R25.440**	**R25.909**	**R19.146**	**R70.497**
1984	January	R3.169	R2.473	R1.661	R7.304
	February	R2.493	R2.180	R1.496	R6.168
	March	R2.555	R2.380	R1.669	R6.604
	April	R2.066	R2.176	R1.633	R5.869
	May	R1.821	R2.301	R1.712	5.830
	June	R1.822	R2.248	R1.669	R5.742
	July	R1.941	R2.265	R1.731	R5.941
	August	R1.987	R2.376	R1.743	R6.111
	September	R1.756	R2.226	1.613	R5.596
	October	R1.760	R2.408	R1.688	R5.857
	November	R2.045	R2.489	R1.619	R6.152
	December	2.563	2.365	1.630	6.557
	Total	**25.979**	**27.886**	**19.863**	**73.730**

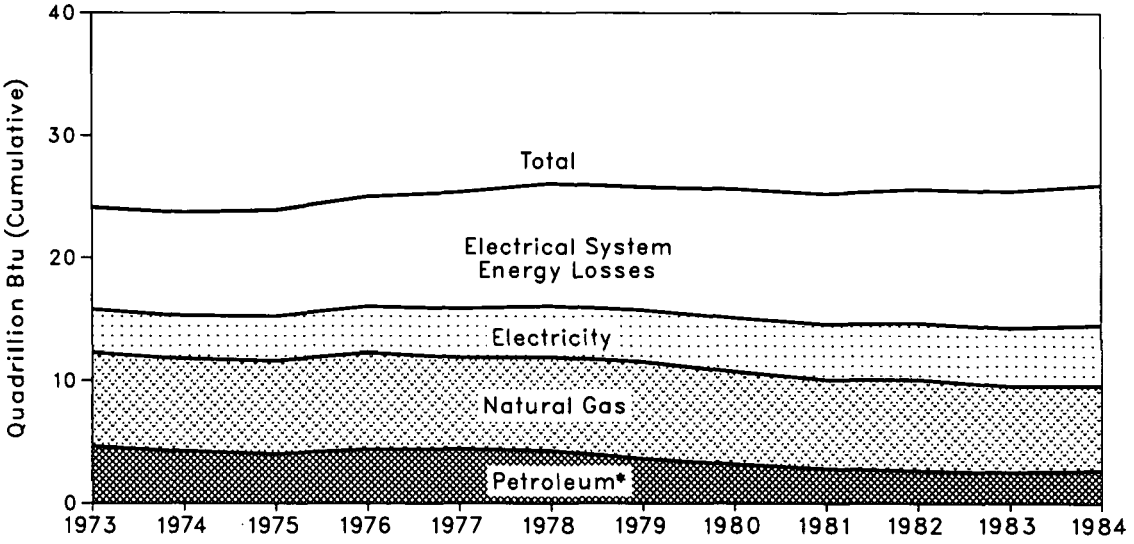
Revisions result primarily from revised conversion factors. See page 38.

R=Revised data.
Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
• Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding and the use of preliminary conversion factors after 1981.
Additional Notes and Sources: • See the last four pages of this section.

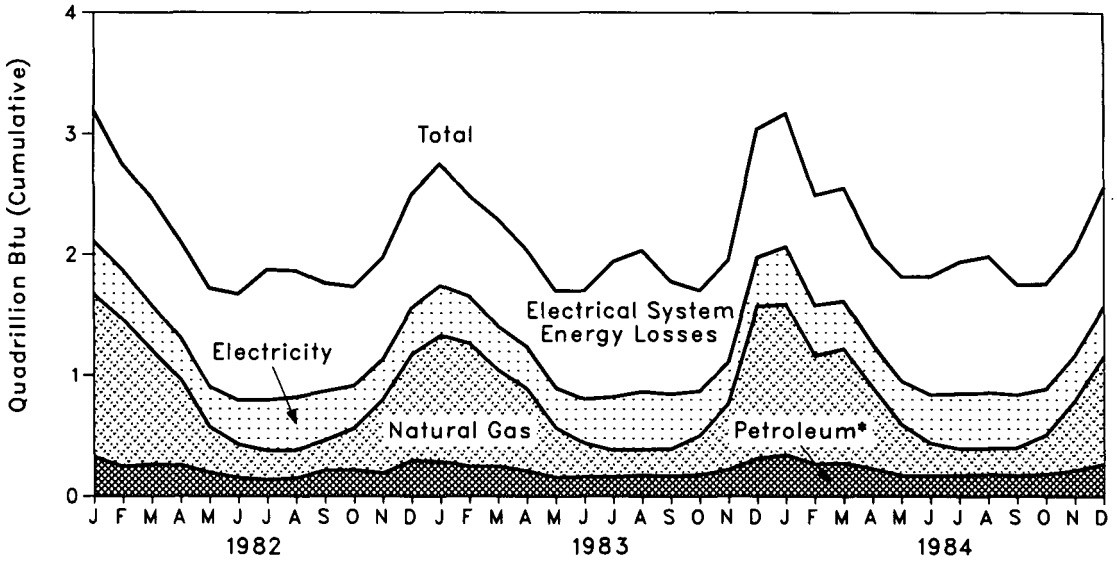
Consumption

Consumption of Energy by the Residential and Commercial Sector

Yearly



Monthly



*Includes coal.

Consumption

Consumption of Energy by the Residential and Commercial Sector

		Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum	Electricity	Electrical System Energy Losses	Total	Year to Date
					Quadrillion (10^{15}) Btu			
1973	**Total**	**0.259**	**7.626**	**4.391**	**3.495**	**8.377**	**24.147**	
1974	**Total**	**0.260**	**7.518**	**3.996**	**3.475**	**8.480**	**23.729**	
1975	**Total**	**0.212**	**7.581**	**3.805**	**3.604**	**8.700**	**23.902**	
1976	**Total**	**0.206**	**7.866**	**4.181**	**3.747**	**R9.021**	**25.020**	
1977	**Total**	**0.207**	**7.461**	**4.206**	**3.955**	**R9.556**	**R25.386**	
1978	**Total**	**0.215**	**7.624**	**4.070**	**4.116**	**R10.061**	**R26.085**	
1979	**Total**	**0.188**	**7.891**	**3.448**	**4.184**	**10.100**	**R25.809**	
1980	**Total**	**0.147**	**7.539**	**3.035**	**4.355**	**R10.580**	**R25.656**	
1981	**Total**	**0.171**	**R7.242**	**2.634**	**4.497**	**R10.700**	**R25.244**	
1982	January	0.023	1.344	0.303	0.440	1.084	R3.194	R3.194
	February	0.016	1.222	0.228	0.409	0.874	2.749	5.942
	March	0.013	0.948	0.252	0.373	0.886	2.471	8.413
	April	0.016	0.706	0.243	0.346	0.798	2.110	10.523
	May	0.011	0.382	0.181	0.327	0.822	1.723	R12.246
	June	0.008	0.279	0.144	0.358	0.885	R1.674	13.919
	July	0.014	0.245	0.121	0.412	R1.085	R1.878	R15.797
	August	0.015	0.234	0.134	0.431	1.053	R1.867	R17.664
	September	0.015	0.247	0.197	0.403	0.902	R1.764	R19.427
	October	0.015	0.343	0.201	0.349	R0.828	1.736	R21.163
	November	0.019	0.605	0.172	0.340	0.834	1.970	R23.134
	December	0.023	0.878	0.274	0.381	0.942	2.498	R25.632
	Total	**0.189**	**7.433**	**2.449**	**4.566**	**R10.993**	**R25.632**	
1983	January	R0.021	R1.046	R0.266	0.413	R1.003	R2.749	R2.749
	February	0.018	R1.017	R0.231	0.390	R0.831	R2.486	R5.235
	March	0.013	R0.796	R0.236	0.365	R0.885	R2.295	R7.530
	April	R0.018	R0.679	R0.190	R0.351	R0.801	R2.041	R9.571
	May	0.011	R0.413	R0.144	0.327	R0.810	R1.705	R11.276
	June	R0.009	R0.280	R0.152	0.359	R0.903	R1.703	R12.979
	July	0.014	R0.226	R0.144	0.435	R1.123	R1.942	R14.921
	August	0.013	R0.218	R0.159	0.472	R1.171	R2.033	R16.953
	September	R0.018	R0.225	R0.150	R0.450	R0.940	R1.783	R18.736
	October	R0.019	R0.324	R0.159	R0.366	R0.841	R1.708	R20.444
	November	R0.020	R0.542	R0.202	0.350	R0.841	R1.955	R22.399
	December	0.025	R1.258	R0.290	0.402	R1.065	R3.041	R25.440
	Total	**R0.197**	**R7.024**	**R2.322**	**R4.681**	**R11.215**	**R25.440**	
1984	January	R0.025	R1.246	R0.318	0.476	R1.103	R3.169	R3.169
	February	R0.022	R0.898	R0.247	0.416	R0.911	R2.493	R5.662
	March	R0.016	R0.946	R0.261	R0.394	R0.937	R2.555	R8.217
	April	R0.022	R0.669	R0.206	0.360	R0.809	R2.066	R10.283
	May	0.013	R0.424	R0.158	0.355	R0.871	R1.821	R12.104
	June	0.010	0.272	R0.160	0.395	R0.985	R1.822	R13.926
	July	0.016	R0.222	R0.160	R0.449	R1.094	R1.941	R15.867
	August	0.015	R0.219	R0.165	0.456	R1.132	R1.987	R17.854
	September	0.020	R0.230	R0.153	0.433	R0.920	R1.756	R19.610
	October	0.017	R0.325	R0.166	0.377	R0.876	R1.760	R21.371
	November	R0.018	R0.570	R0.200	0.383	R0.874	R2.045	R23.415
	December	0.022	0.892	0.250	0.410	0.989	2.563	25.979
	Total	**0.216**	**6.913**	**2.444**	**4.904**	**11.501**	**25.979**	

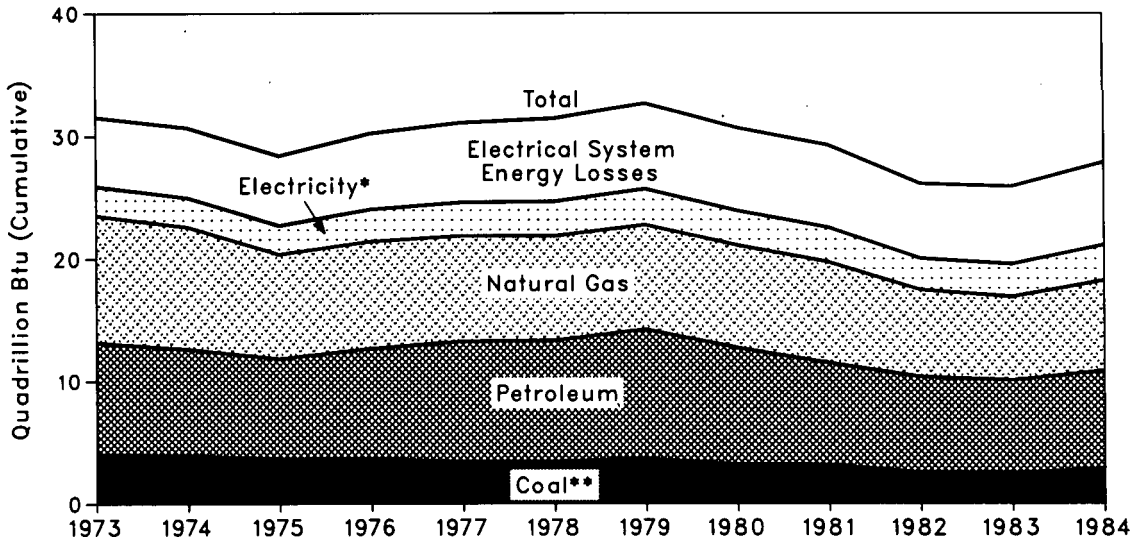
Revisions result primarily from revised conversion factors. See page 38.

[1]Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
R=Revised data.
Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
• Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Additional Notes and Sources: • See the last four pages of this section.

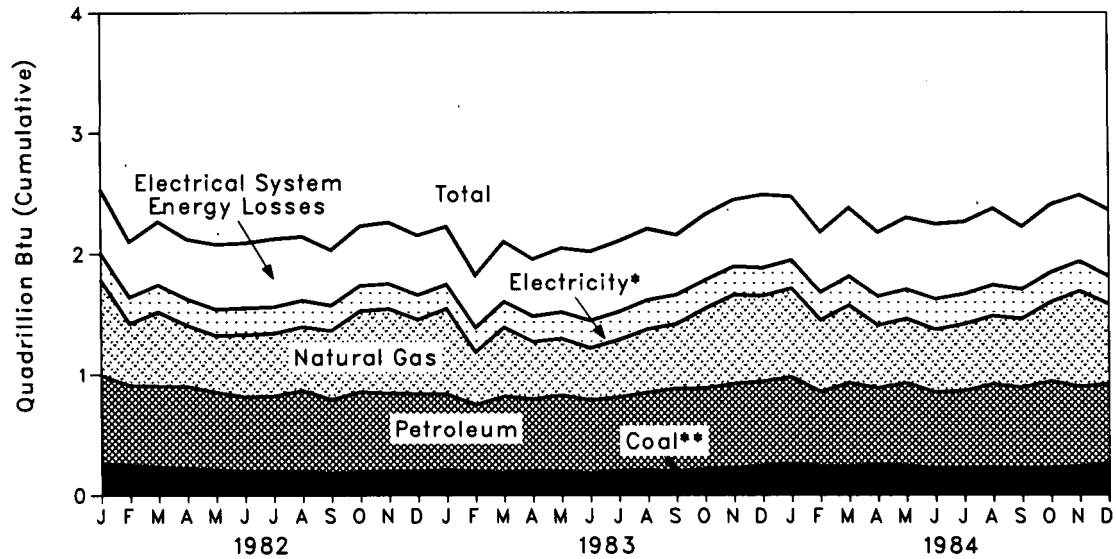
Consumption

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector

Yearly



Monthly



*Includes hydroelectric power.
**Includes net imports of coal coke.

Consumption

Consumption of Energy by the Industrial Sector

		Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum	Hydroelectric Power	Net Imports of Coal Coke	Electricity	Electrical System Energy Losses	Total	Year to Date
						Quadrillion (10^{15}) Btu				
1973	**Total**	**R4.059**	**10.388**	**9.113**	**0.035**	**(0.008)**	**2.341**	**R5.611**	**R31.538**	
1974	**Total**	**R3.872**	**10.003**	**8.698**	**0.033**	**R0.056**	**2.337**	**5.700**	**R30.699**	
1975	**Total**	**R3.669**	**8.532**	**8.151**	**0.032**	**0.014**	**2.346**	**5.665**	**R28.409**	
1976	**Total**	**R3.663**	**8.761**	**9.018**	**0.033**	**0.000**	**2.573**	**R6.198**	**R30.245**	
1977	**Total**	**R3.456**	**8.636**	**9.786**	**0.033**	**0.015**	**2.682**	**R6.484**	**R31.090**	
1978	**Total**	**R3.315**	**8.539**	**9.890**	**0.032**	**R0.125**	**2.761**	**6.755**	**R31.415**	
1979	**Total**	**R3.594**	**8.549**	**10.576**	**0.034**	**R0.063**	**2.873**	**R6.936**	**R32.625**	
1980	**Total**	**R3.156**	**8.394**	**9.524**	**0.033**	**R(0.035)**	**2.781**	**R6.752**	**R30.606**	
1981	**Total**	**R3.158**	**R8.257**	**8.295**	**0.033**	**R(0.016)**	**2.817**	**R6.707**	**R29.252**	
1982	January	R0.265	0.793	0.731	0.003	0.000	0.215	0.530	R2.536	R2.536
	February	R0.249	0.520	0.658	0.003	(0.001)	0.214	0.458	R2.101	R4.637
	March	R0.239	0.622	0.663	0.003	(0.002)	0.220	0.523	R2.268	R6.906
	April	R0.221	0.515	0.676	0.003	(0.001)	0.214	0.493	R2.122	R9.028
	May	R0.214	0.480	0.634	0.003	R(0.002)	0.213	0.536	R2.078	R11.106
	June	R0.200	0.524	0.612	0.003	(0.004)	0.217	0.538	R2.090	R13.195
	July	R0.193	0.529	0.625	0.003	(0.003)	0.214	0.563	R2.124	R15.319
	August	R0.195	0.537	0.667	0.002	(0.001)	0.216	0.528	R2.144	R17.463
	September	R0.186	0.583	0.600	0.002	(0.003)	0.205	0.458	R2.031	R19.494
	October	R0.194	0.678	0.657	0.002	(0.001)	0.208	0.492	R2.230	R21.724
	November	R0.197	0.708	0.641	0.002	R(0.001)	0.207	0.508	R2.262	R23.986
	December	R0.199	0.626	0.635	0.002	(0.001)	0.199	0.494	R2.154	R26.140
	Total	**R2.552**	**7.116**	**7.798**	**0.033**	**R(0.022)**	**2.542**	**R6.121**	**R26.140**	
1983	January	R0.211	R0.716	R0.620	0.003	(0.001)	0.198	R0.480	R2.227	R2.227
	February	R0.196	R0.444	R0.548	0.003	(0.001)	0.201	R0.430	R1.821	R4.048
	March	R0.187	R0.583	R0.626	0.003	(0.001)	0.206	R0.498	R2.102	R6.150
	April	R0.205	R0.486	R0.586	0.003	(0.002)	0.207	R0.471	R1.955	R8.105
	May	R0.198	R0.480	R0.625	0.003	(0.002)	0.214	R0.529	R2.049	R10.154
	June	R0.182	R0.439	R0.601	0.003	(0.001)	0.226	R0.568	R2.019	R12.173
	July	R0.206	R0.485	R0.602	0.003	(0.002)	0.227	R0.585	R2.107	R14.279
	August	R0.209	R0.533	R0.638	0.002	(0.001)	0.238	R0.590	R2.209	R16.488
	September	R0.203	R0.540	R0.679	0.002	(0.001)	0.238	R0.496	R2.156	R18.644
	October	R0.217	R0.665	R0.666	0.002	(0.001)	0.235	0.541	R2.325	R20.969
	November	R0.227	R0.741	R0.695	0.002	(0.001)	0.230	R0.553	R2.448	R23.417
	December	R0.249	R0.710	R0.696	0.002	(0.003)	0.229	R0.607	R2.492	R25.909
	Total	**R2.490**	**R6.822**	**R7.583**	**0.033**	**(0.016)**	**2.648**	**R6.349**	**R25.909**	
1984	January	R0.260	R0.736	R0.718	0.003	0.001	0.228	0.528	R2.473	R2.473
	February	R0.240	R0.601	R0.610	0.003	0.002	0.227	R0.497	R2.180	R4.652
	March	R0.241	R0.645	R0.689	0.003	(0.001)	0.238	R0.565	R2.380	R7.032
	April	R0.254	R0.525	R0.631	0.003	0.000	0.236	0.529	R2.176	R9.209
	May	R0.246	R0.536	R0.682	0.003	(0.001)	0.241	R0.593	R2.301	R11.510
	June	R0.225	R0.527	R0.625	0.003	R(0.002)	0.249	R0.621	R2.248	R13.758
	July	R0.229	R0.558	R0.634	0.003	(0.001)	R0.245	R0.597	R2.265	R16.023
	August	R0.232	R0.568	R0.689	0.002	(0.002)	0.254	R0.632	R2.376	R18.399
	September	R0.225	R0.574	R0.664	0.002	0.000	0.243	0.517	R2.226	R20.625
	October	R0.233	R0.656	R0.716	0.002	R(0.003)	0.242	R0.562	R2.408	R23.033
	November	R0.243	R0.797	R0.657	0.002	(0.003)	0.241	0.551	R2.489	R25.522
	December	0.266	0.663	0.658	0.002	(0.001)	0.227	0.549	2.365	27.886
	Total	**2.896**	**7.385**	**7.971**	**0.033**	**(0.011)**	**2.672**	**6.740**	**27.886**	

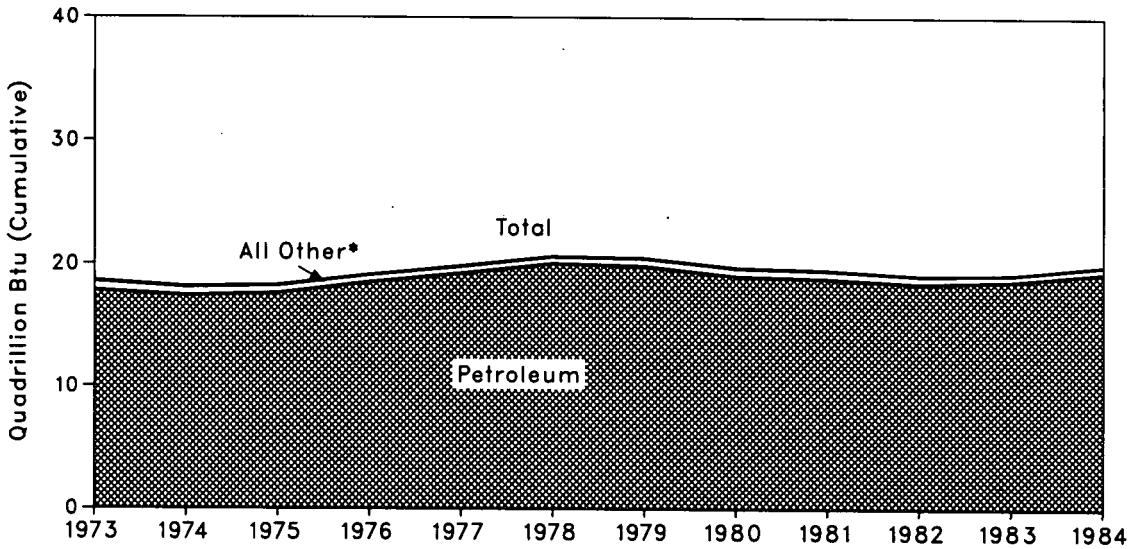
Revisions result primarily from revised conversion factors. See page 38.

[1]Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
R=Revised data.
Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
• Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Additional Notes and Sources: • See the last four pages of this section.

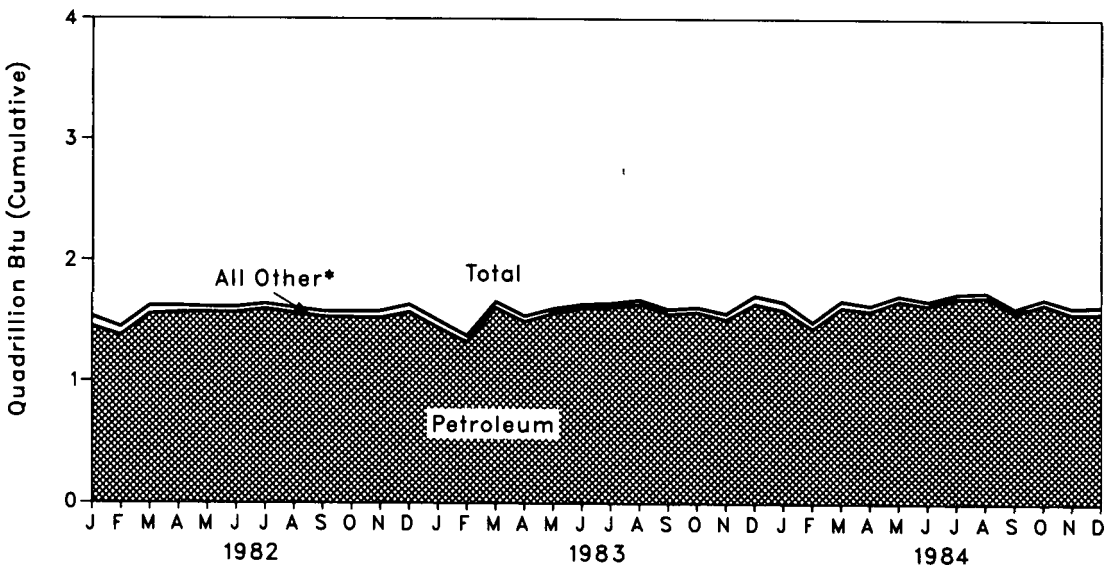
Consumption

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector

Yearly



Monthly



*Includes coal, natural gas, electricity, and electrical system energy losses.

Consumption

Consumption of Energy by the Transportation Sector

		Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum	Electricity	Electrical System Energy Losses	Total	Year to Date
				Quadrillion (10^{15}) Btu				
1973	**Total**	**0.003**	**0.743**	**17.821**	**0.009**	**0.020**	**18.596**	
1974	**Total**	**0.002**	**0.685**	**17.396**	**0.009**	**0.022**	**18.113**	
1975	**Total**	**0.001**	**0.595**	**17.610**	**0.010**	**0.025**	**18.240**	
1976	**Total**	**(2)**	**0.559**	**18.499**	**0.010**	**0.025**	**19.093**	
1977	**Total**	**(2)**	**0.543**	**19.230**	**0.010**	**0.025**	**19.808**	
1978	**Total**	**(2)**	**0.539**	**20.019**	**0.009**	**0.022**	**20.589**	
1979	**Total**	**(2)**	**0.612**	**19.817**	**0.010**	**0.025**	**20.464**	
1980	**Total**	**(2)**	**0.648**	**19.009**	**0.011**	**0.026**	**19.693**	
1981	**Total**	**(2)**	**R0.657**	**18.800**	**0.011**	**0.026**	**19.495**	
1982	January	(2)	0.081	1.452	0.001	0.002	1.536	1.536
	February	(2)	0.068	1.378	0.001	0.002	1.449	2.985
	March	(2)	0.063	1.554	0.001	0.002	1.620	4.605
	April	(2)	0.050	1.568	0.001	0.002	1.621	6.226
	May	(2)	0.039	1.571	0.001	0.002	1.613	7.840
	June	(2)	0.038	1.570	0.001	0.002	1.611	9.451
	July	(2)	0.039	1.597	0.001	0.002	1.640	11.090
	August	(2)	0.039	1.565	0.001	0.002	1.607	12.698
	September	(2)	0.039	1.534	0.001	0.002	1.576	14.274
	October	(2)	0.044	1.529	0.001	0.002	1.577	15.850
	November	(2)	0.053	1.525	0.001	0.002	1.582	17.432
	December	(2)	0.060	1.571	0.001	0.002	1.634	19.066
	Total	**(2)**	**0.613**	**18.417**	**0.011**	**0.026**	**19.066**	
1983	January	(2)	R0.059	R1.444	0.001	0.002	R1.506	R1.506
	February	(2)	0.049	R1.327	0.001	0.002	R1.379	R2.885
	March	(2)	0.047	R1.609	0.001	0.002	R1.660	R4.545
	April	(2)	0.041	R1.497	0.001	0.002	R1.541	R6.086
	May	(2)	0.034	R1.566	0.001	0.002	R1.603	R7.688
	June	(2)	0.029	R1.607	0.001	0.002	R1.639	R9.327
	July	(2)	0.031	R1.614	0.001	0.002	R1.648	R10.975
	August	(2)	0.033	R1.640	0.001	0.002	R1.676	R12.651
	September	(2)	0.032	R1.563	0.001	0.002	1.598	R14.249
	October	(2)	0.037	R1.576	0.001	0.002	R1.616	R15.866
	November	(2)	0.045	R1.517	0.001	0.002	R1.566	R17.431
	December	(2)	0.066	R1.645	0.001	0.002	R1.714	R19.146
	Total	**(2)**	**R0.504**	**R18.605**	**R0.011**	**R0.026**	**R19.146**	
1984	January	(2)	0.066	R1.592	0.001	0.002	R1.661	R1.661
	February	(2)	R0.051	R1.442	0.001	0.002	R1.496	R3.157
	March	(2)	R0.054	R1.613	0.001	0.002	R1.669	R4.826
	April	(2)	0.042	R1.588	0.001	0.002	R1.633	R6.459
	May	(2)	0.037	R1.672	0.001	0.002	R1.712	R8.171
	June	(2)	0.033	R1.633	0.001	0.002	R1.669	R9.839
	July	(2)	0.034	R1.694	0.001	0.002	R1.731	R11.571
	August	(2)	0.034	R1.705	0.001	0.002	R1.743	R13.313
	September	(2)	0.033	1.577	0.001	0.002	1.613	R14.926
	October	(2)	0.038	R1.647	0.001	0.002	R1.688	R16.614
	November	(2)	0.048	R1.567	0.001	0.002	R1.619	R18.233
	December	(2)	0.054	1.573	0.001	0.002	1.630	19.863
	Total	**(2)**	**0.524**	**19.302**	**0.011**	**0.026**	**19.863**	

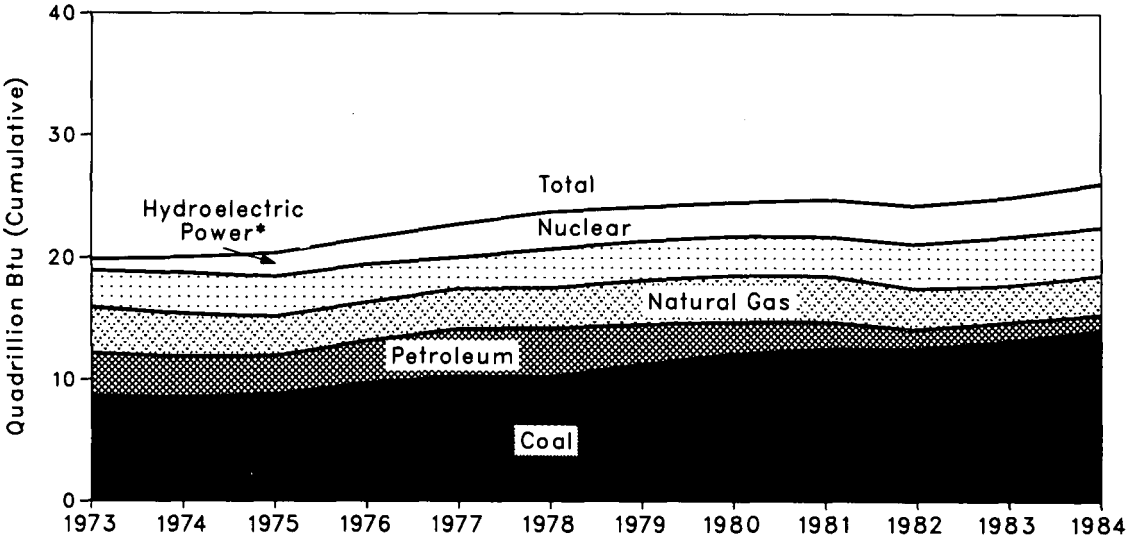
Revisions result primarily from revised conversion factors. See page 38.

[1]Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[2]Since 1976, the amount of coal consumed by the transportation sector has been negligible.
R=Revised data.
Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
• Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Additional Notes and Sources: • See the last four pages of this section.

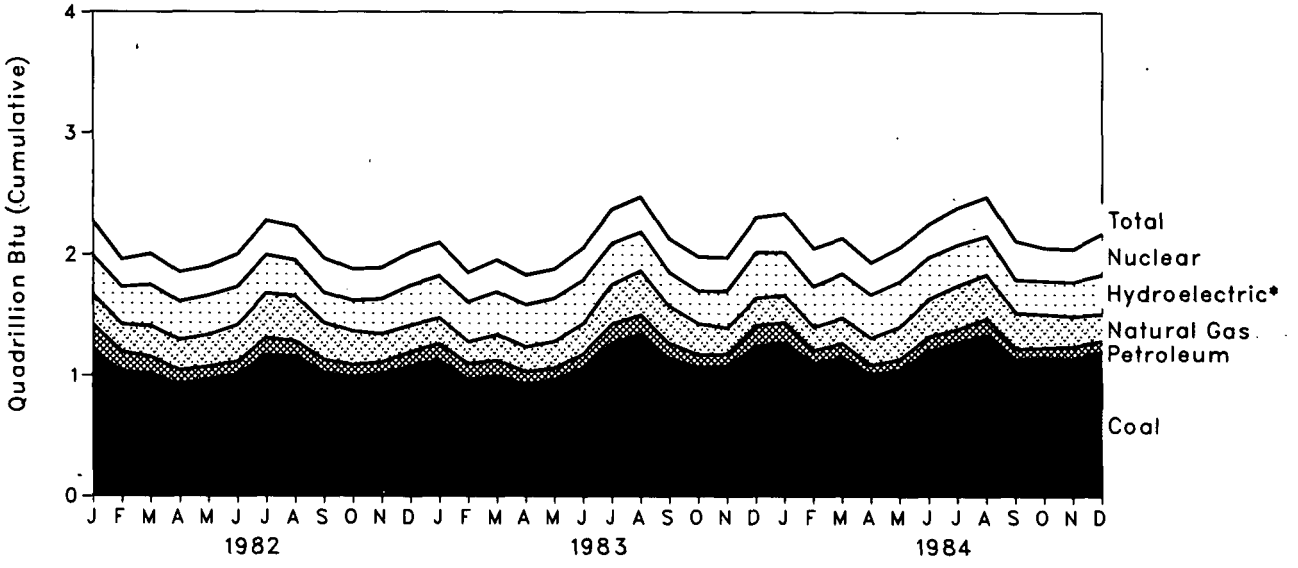
Consumption

Energy Input at Electric Utilities

Yearly



Monthly



*Includes other.

Consumption

Energy Input at Electric Utilities

		Coal	Natural Gas[1]	Petroleum[2]	Hydroelectric Power[3]	Nuclear Electric Power	Other[4]	Total	Year to Date
					Quadrillion (10^{15}) Btu				
1973	**Total**	**8.658**	**3.748**	**3.515**	**2.975**	**0.910**	**0.046**	**19.852**	
1974	**Total**	**R8.534**	**3.519**	**3.365**	**3.276**	**1.272**	**0.056**	**R20.022**	
1975	**Total**	**8.786**	**3.240**	**3.166**	**3.187**	**1.900**	**0.072**	**20.350**	
1976	**Total**	**9.720**	**3.152**	**3.477**	**3.032**	**2.111**	**0.081**	**R21.574**	
1977	**Total**	**R10.262**	**3.284**	**3.901**	**2.482**	**2.702**	**0.082**	**R22.713**	
1978	**Total**	**R10.238**	**3.297**	**3.987**	**3.110**	**3.024**	**0.068**	**R23.724**	
1979	**Total**	**R11.260**	**R3.613**	**3.283**	**3.107**	**2.776**	**0.089**	**R24.128**	
1980	**Total**	**R12.123**	**R3.810**	**2.634**	**3.085**	**2.739**	**0.114**	**R24.505**	
1981	**Total**	**12.583**	**R3.768**	**2.202**	**3.072**	**3.008**	**0.127**	**R24.760**	
1982	January	1.204	0.246	0.221	R0.307	R0.284	0.009	R2.272	R2.272
	February	1.036	0.228	0.162	R0.301	R0.224	0.008	1.958	4.230
	March	1.015	0.255	0.144	R0.332	R0.252	0.007	2.004	R6.235
	April	0.922	0.255	0.120	R0.310	R0.241	0.007	1.855	R8.090
	May	0.967	0.267	0.106	R0.314	R0.240	0.008	1.902	9.991
	June	1.005	0.306	0.111	R0.303	R0.266	0.010	2.000	R11.992
	July	1.171	R0.366	0.144	R0.304	R0.282	0.010	2.276	R14.268
	August	1.162	0.374	0.125	R0.282	R0.277	0.010	R2.231	R16.499
	September	1.026	R0.304	0.110	R0.240	R0.281	0.010	R1.971	R18.470
	October	0.982	0.283	0.106	R0.241	R0.257	0.011	R1.880	R20.349
	November	1.013	R0.235	0.100	R0.276	R0.257	0.011	R1.892	R22.241
	December	1.079	0.222	0.120	R0.319	R0.270	0.009	R2.019	R24.259
	Total	**12.582**	**R3.342**	**1.568**	**R3.528**	**R3.131**	**0.108**	**R24.259**	
1983	January	R1.128	0.215	0.137	R0.334	R0.273	0.011	R2.097	R2.097
	February	R0.967	R0.182	0.134	R0.321	R0.242	0.008	R1.855	R3.952
	March	R0.996	R0.214	0.133	R0.345	R0.261	R0.009	R1.958	R5.909
	April	R0.921	R0.209	0.110	R0.341	R0.244	0.009	R1.833	R7.743
	May	R0.965	R0.225	0.097	R0.349	R0.240	0.007	R1.883	R9.626
	June	R1.064	R0.255	0.119	R0.348	R0.263	R0.009	R2.059	R11.685
	July	R1.276	R0.324	0.156	R0.325	R0.279	0.012	R2.373	R14.058
	August	R1.348	R0.363	0.158	R0.304	R0.286	R0.015	R2.474	R16.531
	September	R1.146	R0.307	0.123	R0.264	R0.273	0.014	R2.127	R18.658
	October	R1.071	R0.259	0.106	R0.253	R0.281	0.015	R1.986	R20.644
	November	R1.082	R0.221	0.099	R0.290	R0.273	0.013	R1.977	R22.621
	December	R1.249	R0.225	0.171	R0.363	R0.287	0.011	R2.307	R24.929
	Total	**R13.213**	**R2.998**	**1.544**	**R3.838**	**R3.203**	**R0.133**	**R24.929**	
1984	January	R1.278	R0.222	0.169	R0.341	R0.318	0.011	R2.338	R2.338
	February	R1.109	R0.193	0.108	R0.322	R0.309	0.013	R2.054	R4.392
	March	R1.157	R0.212	0.115	R0.348	R0.290	0.015	R2.137	R6.529
	April	R1.009	R0.227	0.081	R0.343	R0.263	0.014	R1.936	R8.465
	May	R1.050	R0.272	0.090	R0.357	R0.280	0.014	R2.064	R10.529
	June	R1.207	R0.308	0.121	R0.330	R0.274	0.013	R2.253	R12.782
	July	R1.280	R0.359	0.111	R0.321	R0.303	0.013	R2.388	R15.170
	August	R1.345	R0.360	0.137	R0.299	R0.320	0.016	R2.478	R17.648
	September	R1.145	R0.299	0.083	0.259	R0.315	0.015	R2.116	R19.764
	October	R1.154	R0.278	0.084	0.258	R0.270	0.016	R2.060	R21.825
	November	R1.148	R0.252	0.100	R0.267	R0.268	0.016	R2.052	R23.876
	December	1.210	0.224	0.086	0.305	0.337	0.018	2.178	26.054
	Total	**14.092**	**3.206**	**1.287**	**3.750**	**3.546**	**0.174**	**26.054**	

Revisions result primarily from revised conversion factors. See page 38.

[1]Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[2]Includes petroleum products reported as "oil consumed in steam plants" through 1979 and "heavy oil" from 1980 forward, which are assumed to be residual fuel oil; petroleum products reported as "oil consumed in gas turbine and internal combustion engine plants" through 1979 and "light oil" from 1980 forward, which are assumed to be distillate fuel oil and kerosene; and petroleum coke.
[3]Includes net imports of electricity.
[4]Other is electricity produced from geothermal, wood, waste, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy sources connected to electric utility distribution systems.
R=Revised data.
Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
• Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Additional Notes and Sources: • See the last four pages of this section.

Consumption Summary for December 1984

(Quadrillion (10^{15}) Btu)

Energy Source	Sector				
	Residential and Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Electric Utilities	Total
Coal	0.022	0.266	0.000	1.210	1.497
Natural Gas[1]	0.892	0.663	0.054	0.224	1.832
Petroleum Products	0.250	0.658	1.573	0.086	2.567
Hydroelectric Power	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.305	0.307
Nuclear Electric Power	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.337	0.337
Net Imports of Coal Coke	0.000	(0.001)	0.000	0.000	(0.001)
Other[2]	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.018	0.018
Primary Consumption	**1.164**	**1.588**	**1.627**	**2.178**	**6.557**
Electricity	0.410	0.227	0.001	(0.638)	
Net Energy Consumption	1.574	1.816	1.628		5.016
Electrical System Energy Losses	0.989	0.549	0.002	(1.541)	1.541
Total Energy Consumption	**2.563**	**2.365**	**1.630**		**6.557**

[1] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[2] Other is electricity produced from geothermal, wood, waste, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy sources connected to electric utility distribution systems.
Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding and the use of preliminary conversion factors.
• Additional notes and sources for this table and all other tables in this section are provided on the next page.

Notes and Sources for the Consumption Section

1. Total Energy Consumed: Total energy consumed includes coal, natural gas (including supplemental gaseous fuels), refined petroleum products supplied, electric utility and industrial generation of hydroelectric power, net imports of electricity generated from hydroelectric power, electricity generated from nuclear power, and electricity produced from geothermal, wood, waste, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy sources connected to electric utility distribution systems. Data do not include geothermal, wood, waste, wind, photovoltaic, or solar thermal energy sources except that consumed by electric utilities.

2. 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, refrigeration, cooking, and clothes drying; by nonmanufacturing 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 that generate electricity primarily for resale.

3. Conversion Factors: See the Conversion Factors section of this publication.

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

Sources:

- 1973 through September 1977: U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI), Bureau of Mines (BOM), *Minerals Yearbook* and *Minerals Industry Surveys.*
- Electric Utilities—October 1977 forward: Energy Information Administration (EIA), 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."

5. Natural Gas: Natural gas consumption by end-use sector is based on data presented in the table titled "Natural Gas Consumption" in Part 4. For the Part 2 consumption section, lease and plant fuel consumption are added to the industrial sector deliveries and pipeline fuel represents the transportation sector's use of natural gas. Values in Btu are derived using the conversion factors provided in the Conversion Factors section of this publication.

Sources:

- 1973 through 1975: DOI, BOM, *Minerals Yearbook,* "Natural Gas" chapter.
- 1976 through 1978: EIA, *Energy Data Reports,* "Natural Gas, Annual."
- 1979: EIA, *Natural Gas Production and Consumption 1979.*
- 1980 and 1982: EIA, *Natural Gas Annual.*
- 1983 forward: EIA, *Natural Gas Monthly.*
- Electric utilities consumption—1973 through 1976: FPC Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
  1977 through 1981: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), FPC Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
  1982 forward: EIA, EIA Form 759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
- American Gas Association, "Monthly Gas Utility Statistical Report."

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

Sources for petroleum products supplied by individual products are:

- 1973 through 1975: DOI, BOM, *Mineral Industry Surveys,* "Petroleum Statement, Annual."
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports,* "Petroleum Statement, Annual."
- 1981 through 1983: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual.*
- 1984 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly.*

Specific petroleum products' end-use allocation procedures follow:

- **Aviation Gasoline**—All product supplied is assigned to the transportation sector.
- **Asphalt**—All product supplied is assigned to the industrial sector.
- **Distillate Fuel**
  - ***Electric Utility Sector, All Periods.***
    Monthly and annual consumption in 1973 through 1979 is assumed to be the amount of oil (minus small amounts of kerosene and kerosene-type jet fuel deliveries) reported as consumed in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. From January 1980, electric utility consumption of distillate fuel is assumed to be the petroleum products reported as "light oil" (minus small amounts of kerosene deliveries through 1982) consumed at utilities.
    Sources: 1973 through September 1977—FPC Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report;" October 1977 through 1981—FERC, FPC Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report;" 1982 forward—EIA, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
  - ***Non-Electric Utility Sectors, Annual Estimates Through 1983.***
    The aggregate non-electric utility use of distillate fuel is total distillate fuel supplied minus the electric utility consumption. The non-electric utility annual totals are allocated into the individual non-electric utility sectors in proportion to the amount of distillate fuel delivered to end users, grouped into sectors from EIA's "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene" ("Deliveries") reports (based primarily on data collected by Form EIA-821, previously Form EIA-172) as follows:
    - Residential sector deliveries are directly from the "Deliveries" reports for 1979 through 1983. Prior to 1979, each year's deliveries subtotal of the heating plus industrial category is split into residential, commercial, and industrial (including farm) in proportion to the 1979 shares;

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

Notes and Sources for the Consumption Section (continued)

6. Petroleum (continued):

- **Distillate Fuel (continued)**
  - ***Non-Electric Utility Sectors, Annual Estimates Through 1983 (cont'd).***
    - Commercial sector deliveries are directly from the "Deliveries" reports for 1979 through 1983. Prior to 1979, each year's deliveries subtotal of the heating plus industrial category is split into residential, commercial, and industrial (including farm) in proportion to the 1979 shares;
    - Industrial sector deliveries for 1979 through 1983 are the sum of deliveries for industrial, farm, oil company, off-highway, diesel, and all other uses. Prior to 1979, each year's deliveries subtotal of the heating plus industrial category is split into residential, commercial, and industrial (including farm) in proportion to the 1979 shares, and this estimated industrial portion is added to oil company, off-highway diesel, and all other uses; and
    - Transportation sector deliveries are the sum of deliveries for railroad, vessel bunkering, on-highway diesel, and military uses for all years.
  - ***Non-Electric Utility Sectors, Monthly Estimates Through 1983.***
    - Residential and commercial sector monthly consumption is estimated by allocating the annual sector estimates to months in proportion to each month's share of the year's sales of No. 2 heating oil as reported in the "Monthly Report of Heating Oil Sales" by the Ethyl Corporation from 1973 through 1980 and the American Petroleum Institute since January 1981.
    - The transportation sector highway use portion is allocated into the months in proportion to each month's share of the year's total sales for highway use as reported by the Federal Highway Administration's Table MF-25, "Private and Commercial Highway Use of Special Fuels by Months." The remaining transportation use of distillate fuel (i.e., for railroads, vessel bunkering, and military use) is evenly distributed over the months, adjusted for the number of days per month.
    - Industrial sector monthly estimates are made by subtracting the residential and commercial, transportation, and electric utility sector estimates from each month's total distillate fuel supplied.
  - ***Non-Electric Utility Sectors, 1984 Forward.*** Each month's non-electric utility consumption subtotal is disaggregated into the major end-use sectors in proportion to the shares each sector held of the non-electric utility subtotal in the same month in 1983.

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

- **Kerosene**—Total product supplied monthly is allocated to the major end-use sectors in proportion to annual deliveries grouped into end-use sectors from EIA's "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene" ("Deliveries") reports (based primarily on data collected by Form EIA-821, previously Form EIA-172) as follows:
  - Residential sector deliveries are directly from the "Deliveries" reports for 1979 through 1983. Deliveries for 1983 are used as estimates for 1984 forward. Prior to 1979, each year's deliveries category called "heating" is split into residential, commercial, and industrial in proportion to the 1979 shares;
  - Commercial sector deliveries are directly from the "Deliveries" reports for 1979 through 1983. Deliveries for 1983 are used as estimates for 1984 forward. Prior to 1979, each year's deliveries category called "heating" is split into residential, commercial, and industrial in proportion to the 1979 shares; and
  - Industrial sector deliveries are directly from the "Deliveries" reports for 1979 through 1983. Deliveries for 1983 are used as estimates for 1984 forward. Prior to 1979, each year's deliveries category called "heating" is split into residential, commercial, and industrial in proportion to the 1979 shares, and this estimated industrial (including farm) portion is added to "all other uses."

- **Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG)**
  - 1973 through 1982: the annual shares of LPG's total consumption that are estimated to be consumed by each end-use sector are applied to each month's total LPG consumption to create monthly end-use consumption estimates. The annual end-use shares are calculated in the following manner:
    - Sales of LPG to the residential and commercial sector are converted from thousand gallons per year to thousand barrels per year and are assumed to be the annual consumption of LPG by the sector;
    - The quantity of LPG sold each year that is consumed in internal combustion engines is allocated between the transportation and industrial sectors according to a 5-year moving average of the percentage of carburetors sold to each end-use category. The proportions range from 31 percent transportation and 69 percent industrial in 1973 to 52 percent transportation and 48 percent industrial in 1982.
    - LPG consumed annually by the industrial sector is estimated as the difference between LPG's total supplied and the estimated consumption by the sum of the residential and commercial sector and the transportation sector. The industrial sector includes LPG used by chemical plants as raw materials or solvents and for use in the production of synthetic rubber; refinery fuel use; use as synthetic natural gas feedstock and use in secondary recovery projects; all farm use; LPG sold to gas utility companies for distribution through the mains; and a portion of the use of LPG as an internal combustion engine fuel.

    The source of the sales data is EIA's "Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane" reports, based primarily on data collected by Form EIA-174.
  - 1983 forward: Because the collection of data under Form EIA-174 was discontinued after data year 1982, the 1982 annual end-use shares based on the 1982 sales data are applied for all succeeding periods to estimate LPG end-use consumption.

- **Lubricants**—Total product supplied is allocated to the industrial and transportation sectors for all months according to proportions developed from annual sales of lubricants to 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.

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

Notes and Sources for the Consumption Section (continued)

6. Petroleum (continued):

- **Motor Gasoline**—Total product supplied monthly is allocated to the major end-use sectors in proportion to aggregations of annual 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 are 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 petroleum coke is assigned to the industrial sector.

- **Residual Fuel**
  - — ***Electric Utility Sector, All Periods.*** Monthly and annual consumption 1973 through 1979 is assumed to be the amount of oil reported as consumed in steam-electric power plants. From January 1980, electric utility consumption of residual fuel is assumed to be the petroleum products reported as "heavy oil" consumed at utilities.
    Sources: 1973 through September 1977—FPC Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report;" October 1977 through 1981—FERC, FPC Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report;" 1982 forward—EIA, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
  - — ***Non-Electric Utility Sectors, Annual Estimates Through 1983.***
    The aggregate non-electric utility use of residual fuel is total residual fuel supplied minus the electric utility consumption. The non-electric utility annual totals are allocated into the individual non-electric utility sectors in proportion to the amount of residual fuel delivered to end users, grouped into sectors from EIA's "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene" ("Deliveries") reports (based primarily on data collected by Form EIA-821, previously Form EIA-172) as follows:
    - Commercial sector deliveries are directly from the "Deliveries" reports for 1979 through 1983. Prior to 1979, each year's deliveries subtotal of the heating plus industrial category is split into commercial and industrial in proportion to the 1979 shares;
    - Industrial sector deliveries for 1979 through 1983 are the sum of deliveries for industrial, oil company, and all other uses. Prior to 1979, each year's deliveries subtotal of the heating plus industrial category is split into commercial and industrial in proportion to the 1979 shares; and this estimated industrial portion is added to oil company and all other uses; and
    - Transportation sector deliveries are the sum of deliveries for railroad, vessel bunkering, and military uses for all years.
  - — ***Non-Electric Utility Sectors, Monthly Estimates Through 1983.***
    - Commercial sector monthly consumption is estimated by allocating the annual commercial sector estimates to months in proportion to each month's share of the year's sales of No. 2 heating oil as reported in the "Monthly Report of Heating Oil Sales" by the Ethyl Corporation for 1973 through 1980 and the American Petroleum Institute since January 1981.
    - Transportation sector monthly estimates are made by evenly distributing the annual sector estimate over the months, adjusted for the number of days per month.
    - Industrial sector monthly estimates are made by subtracting the commercial, transportation, and electric utility sector estimates from each month's total residual fuel supplied.
  - — ***Non-Electric Utility Sectors, 1984 Forward.*** Each month's non-electric utility consumption subtotal is disaggregated into the major end-use sectors in proportion to the shares each sector held of the non-electric utility subtotal in the same month in 1983.

- **Road Oil**—All product supplied is assigned to the industrial sector.

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

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

Sources for electric utilities sector:
- 1973 through 1976: FPC, Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
- 1977 through 1981: FERC, FPC Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
- 1982 forward: 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.

Note for imports and exports of electricity:
- Monthly electricity imports and exports estimates for 1982 forward were revised in the May 1984 *Monthly Energy Review.* The revisions do not cause discontinuity in the annual data series: the data continue to come from the same source. The monthly data series, however, are discontinuous because monthly data from January 1982 forward are now available from the same source as the annual data. Estimates for monthly values prior to 1982, published in previous issues, were developed by converting the annual value to a daily rate and multiplying by the number of days in the month. Accordingly, month-to-month analyses are not comparable when taken across the transition date of January 1982. Monthly analyses on either side of that date will be comparable. There is no known bias in either the annual data or the monthly data since January 1982.

Sources for imports and exports of electricity:
- 1973 through 1980: DOE, Economic Regulatory Administration, "Report on Electric Energy Exchanges with Canada and Mexico."
- 1981: DOE, Office of Energy Emergency Operations, "Report on Electric Energy Exchanges with Canada and Mexico for Calendar Year 1981," April 1982 (revised June 1982).
- 1982 and 1983: DOE, Economic Regulatory Administration, ERA-781, "Annual Report of International Electric Import/Export Data."
- 1984: EIA estimates.

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

Notes and Sources for the Consumption Section (continued)

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

9. Net Imports of Coal Coke: 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," chapter.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Report,* "Coke and Coal Chemicals," annual.
- 1981: EIA, *Energy Data Report,* "Coke Plant Report," quarterly.
- 1982 forward: EIA, *Quarterly Coal Report.*

10. Other Energy: "Other" is electricity produced from geothermal, wood, waste, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy sources connected to electric utility distribution systems.
Sources: same as Note 8 above, for Nuclear Electric Power.

11. Electricity: Sales of electricity represent consumption. From the sources cited below the following electricity sales categories are available: residential, commercial, industrial, and other. For the end-use estimates in this section, the "other" category (which is primarily sales for use in government buildings) is added to the commercial sector except for approximately 4 percent, which represents the transportation sector use of electricity, primarily by railroads and railways. Sales of electricity are converted into Btu at the rate of 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

Sources of sales data:
- 1973 through 1976: FPC, Form 5, "Monthly Statement of Electric Operating Revenue and Income."
- 1977 through February 1980: EIA, FPC Form 5, "Monthly Statement of Electric Operating Revenue and Income."
- March 1980 through December 1982: EIA, FERC Form 5, "Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement."
- January 1983 forward: EIA, EIA Form 826, "Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement."

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

Explanation of Revisions

Revisions to British thermal unit (Btu) data in this *Monthly Energy Review* (MER) include:

- Implementation of updated factors for converting physical unit data into Btu data.
- Implementation of revised conversion factors for coking coal and coal coke. The revisions were made to reflect the fact that coal carbonization to produce coke yields by-products and incurs conversion losses. Previously, the factor 26 million Btu per short ton was used for both series. Beginning with this MER, separate factors are applied: 26.8 million Btu per short ton for coking coal and 24.8 million Btu per short ton for coal coke. The revised factors cause revisions throughout the coal and coal coke series and, consequently, throughout total energy production, consumption, imports, exports, and net imports.

See the Conversion Factors section of this publication for listings of all factors and their sources.

Petroleum*

Domestic crude oil production during February 1985 was estimated to be 8.9 million barrels per day, virtually the same as the January 1985 rate, but 2.3 percent higher than the rate in February 1984.

Total petroleum imports averaged 3.9 million barrels per day in February 1985, 11.2 percent less than the January 1985 rate and 31.1 percent less than the February 1984 rate.

In February 1985, 15.4 million barrels per day of petroleum products were supplied for domestic use, 4.5 percent below the level in January 1985 but 0.2 percent above the level of the previous February. Motor gasoline accounted for 41.0 percent of the total; distillate fuel oil, 21.5 percent; and residual fuel oil, 8.2 percent.

Motor gasoline supplied during February 1985 averaged 6.3 million barrels per day, 0.4 percent below the rate in January 1985, but 1.2 percent above the rate of the previous February. Stocks of motor gasoline totaled 225 million barrels at the end of February 1985, 9 million barrels below the level at the end of January 1985 and 12 million barrels below the level 1 year earlier.

In February 1985, 3.3 million barrels of distillate fuel oil were supplied per day, 4.4 percent lower than the January 1985 rate but 16.5 percent higher than the February 1984 rate. Distillate fuel oil ending stocks for February 1985 were 124 million barrels, 18 million barrels lower than the stocks level the previous month, and 8 million barrels below the February 1984 ending stocks level.

Residual fuel oil supplied in February 1985 averaged 1.3 million barrels per day, 14.7 percent lower than in January 1985 and 21.2 percent lower than the February 1984 rate. Residual fuel oil stocks measured 46 million barrels at the end of February 1985, 1 million barrels less than the stocks level of the previous month and 12 million barrels less than the ending stocks level for February 1984.

*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 November 1984. The total import data above include imports into the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

Petroleum

Crude Oil[1] and Petroleum Products Overview

		Field Production			Stock Withdrawal[2]			Ending Stocks[3]
		Total Domestic[4]	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Production	Crude Oil[5]	Petroleum Products	Petroleum Products Supplied	Crude Oil[5] 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**	**[8]1,074**
1975	**Average**	**10,045**	**8,375**	**1,633**	**[8]-17**	**[8]-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	**Average**	**10,214**	**8,597**	**1,573**	**-98**	**-42**	**17,056**	**[8]1,392**
1981	**Average**	**10,230**	**8,572**	**1,609**	**[8]-290**	**[8]130**	**16,058**	**1,484**
1982	January	10,128	8,509	1,578	-401	1,298	16,124	1,456
	February	10,312	8,702	1,563	-242	1,230	16,001	1,428
	March	10,284	8,667	1,572	121	1,047	15,560	1,392
	April	10,188	8,591	1,542	-37	1,583	16,046	1,346
	May	10,244	8,683	1,518	29	-66	14,847	1,347
	June	10,212	8,646	1,511	40	-489	14,998	1,360
	July	10,229	8,658	1,513	-147	-926	14,821	1,393
	August	10,215	8,634	1,524	-440	-44	14,839	1,408
	September	10,279	8,701	1,518	263	-447	15,022	1,414
	October	10,299	8,701	1,530	-548	-47	14,859	1,432
	November	10,359	8,697	1,609	-398	-361	15,009	1,455
	December	10,276	8,598	1,628	128	688	15,487	[8]1,430
	Average	**10,252**	**8,649**	**1,550**	**-136**	**283**	**15,296**	
1983	January	10,331	8,697	1,580	[8]-499	[8]772	14,722	1,452
	February	10,388	8,758	1,575	-320	1,113	14,792	1,430
	March	10,279	8,700	1,541	83	1,810	15,541	1,372
	April	10,322	8,776	1,506	-402	308	14,692	1,374
	May	10,190	8,631	1,493	-15	-602	14,505	1,394
	June	10,261	8,667	1,523	-122	-276	15,289	1,405
	July	10,228	8,636	1,539	233	-909	15,019	1,426
	August	10,284	8,679	1,562	-796	-271	15,480	1,460
	September	10,447	8,784	1,602	-239	-621	15,506	1,485
	October	10,434	8,771	1,604	-274	-442	14,962	1,508
	November	10,461	8,770	1,641	114	-182	15,500	1,510
	December	9,983	8,397	1,544	-329	2,133	16,726	1,454
	Average	**10,299**	**8,688**	**1,559**	**-214**	**234**	**15,231**	
1984	January	10,282	8,659	1,585	-342	1,085	16,726	1,430
	February	10,410	8,726	1,629	186	-1,353	15,389	1,464
	March	10,354	8,718	1,588	-2	643	16,017	1,444
	April	10,347	8,688	1,616	-565	-128	15,484	1,465
	May	10,415	8,752	1,610	-616	-422	15,566	1,497
	June	10,398	8,743	1,612	-95	-77	15,687	1,502
	July	10,487	8,769	1,649	-184	-184	15,547	1,514
	August	10,476	8,781	1,663	250	185	16,130	1,500
	September	10,464	8,759	1,666	266	-736	15,315	1,514
	October	10,549	8,847	1,648	-798	-211	15,631	1,545
	November	10,558	8,846	1,680	-166	-176	15,602	1,556
	December	10,478	8,797	1,649	-255	275	15,353	1,555
	Average	**10,435**	**8,757**	**1,633**	**-196**	**-83**	**15,707**	**1,499**
1985	January	10,612	8,929	1,642	R18	R1,443	R16,142	R1,510
	February†	NA	*8,928*	NA	*298*	*818*	*15,415*	*1,463*
	Average	**NA**	**8,929**	**NA**	**151**	**1,146**	**15,797**	

[1]Includes lease condensate.
[2]A negative number indicates an increase in stocks and a positive number indicates a decrease.
[3]Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[4]Includes crude oil, natural gas plant production, other hydrocarbons, and alcohol.
[5]Includes stocks located in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[6]Includes crude oil for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[7]Net imports equals imports minus exports.
[8]In January 1975, 1981, and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stocks withdrawal calculations. See Note 5 on the last page of this section.
Footnotes continued on following page.

Petroleum

Crude Oil[1] and Petroleum Products Overview (continued)

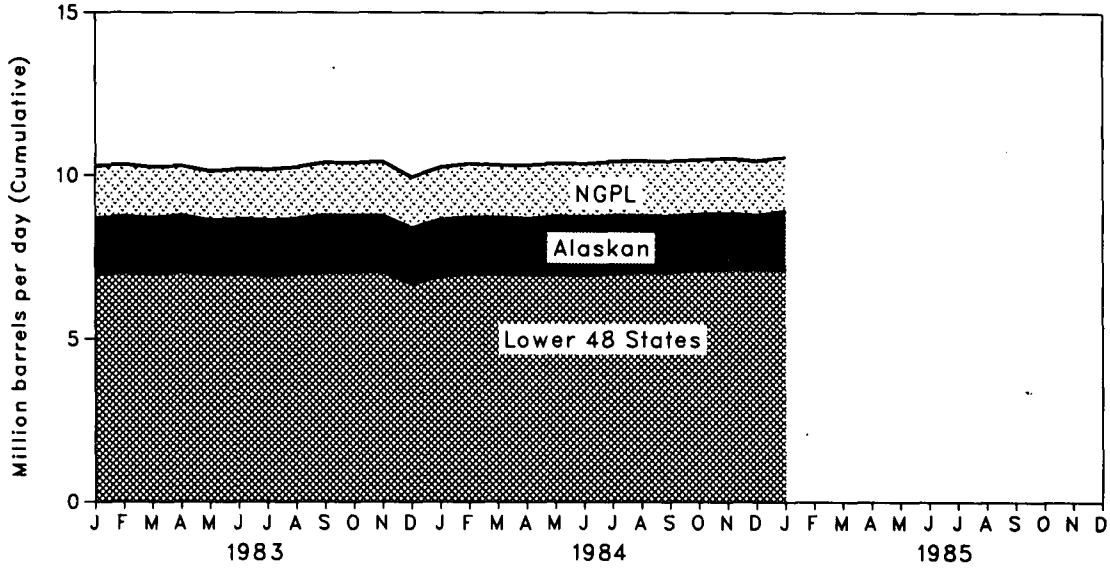
		Imports			Exports			
		Total	Crude Oil[6]	Petroleum Products	Total	Crude Oil	Petroleum Products	Net Imports[7]
		Thousand barrels per day						
1973	**Average**	**6,256**	**3,244**	**3,012**	**231**	**2**	**229**	**6,025**
1974	**Average**	**6,112**	**3,477**	**2,635**	**221**	**3**	**218**	**5,892**
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	**Average**	**6,909**	**5,263**	**1,646**	**544**	**287**	**258**	**6,365**
1981	**Average**	**5,996**	**4,396**	**1,599**	**595**	**228**	**367**	**5,401**
1982	January	5,332	3,693	1,639	829	238	591	4,503
	February	4,807	2,990	1,817	804	304	499	4,003
	March	4,484	2,874	1,610	882	321	561	3,602
	April	4,378	2,849	1,529	786	174	611	3,593
	May	4,811	3,309	1,503	803	262	542	4,008
	June	5,327	3,836	1,491	703	94	609	4,624
	July	5,890	4,248	1,642	741	229	512	5,149
	August	5,244	3,851	1,392	858	304	554	4,386
	September	5,414	3,636	1,778	791	184	606	4,624
	October	5,306	3,670	1,636	932	270	662	4,374
	November	5,744	3,862	1,882	786	262	524	4,958
	December	4,606	3,000	1,605	860	193	667	3,746
	Average	**5,113**	**3,488**	**1,625**	**815**	**236**	**579**	**4,298**
1983	January	4,438	2,964	1,474	973	117	856	3,464
	February	3,726	2,267	1,459	865	262	603	2,861
	March	3,690	2,290	1,400	801	174	627	2,889
	April	4,727	3,118	1,609	809	88	721	3,918
	May	5,089	3,360	1,729	848	280	568	4,241
	June	5,326	3,577	1,749	774	144	630	4,552
	July	5,741	3,871	1,870	571	145	426	5,170
	August	6,159	4,227	1,933	663	172	491	5,496
	September	6,129	4,210	1,919	684	177	507	5,445
	October	5,258	3,446	1,812	576	140	436	4,682
	November	5,210	3,337	1,873	679	186	494	4,531
	December	5,033	3,213	1,820	639	95	544	4,394
	Average	**5,051**	**3,329**	**1,722**	**739**	**164**	**575**	**4,312**
1984	January	5,347	3,029	2,318	575	153	422	4,772
	February	5,643	2,952	2,691	582	185	397	5,061
	March	5,253	3,455	1,798	840	236	605	4,413
	April	5,319	3,417	1,902	655	172	483	4,664
	May	5,916	3,927	1,989	766	219	548	5,150
	June	5,304	3,410	1,893	864	222	642	4,440
	July	5,387	3,646	1,741	536	108	429	4,851
	August	5,036	3,244	1,793	732	190	542	4,305
	September	5,173	3,294	1,880	664	162	502	4,510
	October	5,767	3,751	2,016	599	141	458	5,167
	November	5,534	3,552	1,983	854	202	652	4,680
	December	4,909	3,126	1,783	986	185	801	3,924
	Average	**5,381**	**R3,403**	**1,979**	**722**	**181**	**541**	**4,660**
1985	January	R4,376	R2,700	R1,676	792	144	647	3,584
	February†	*3,886*	*2,338*	*1,548*	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Average	**4,143**	**2,529**	**1,615**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**

Footnotes continued.
†Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. R=Revised data. NA=Not available.
Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
• Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: • See the last page of this section.

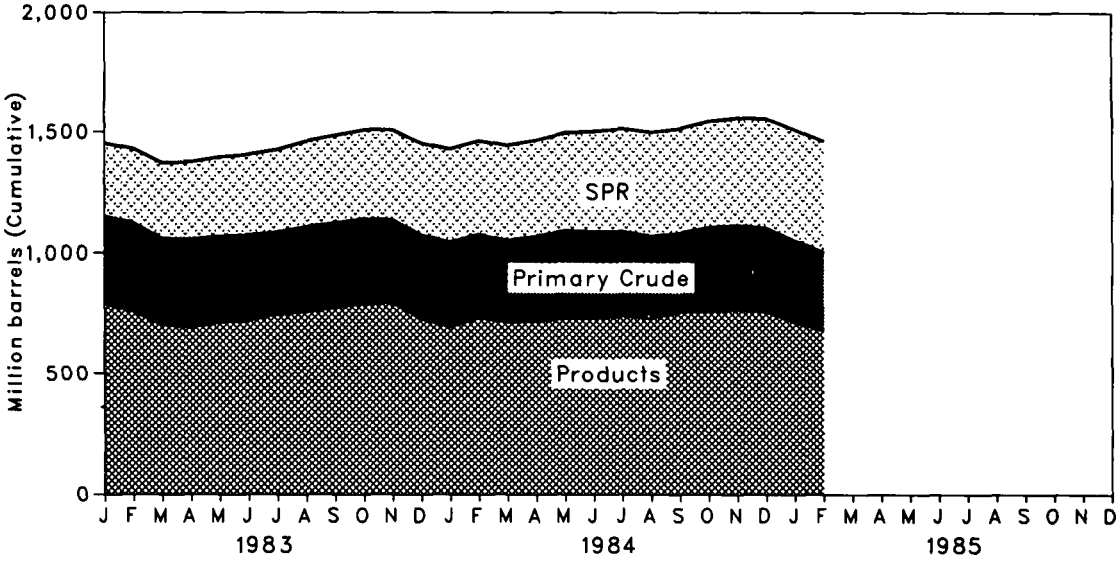
Petroleum

Overview

Production of Crude Oil and Natural Gas Plant Liquids



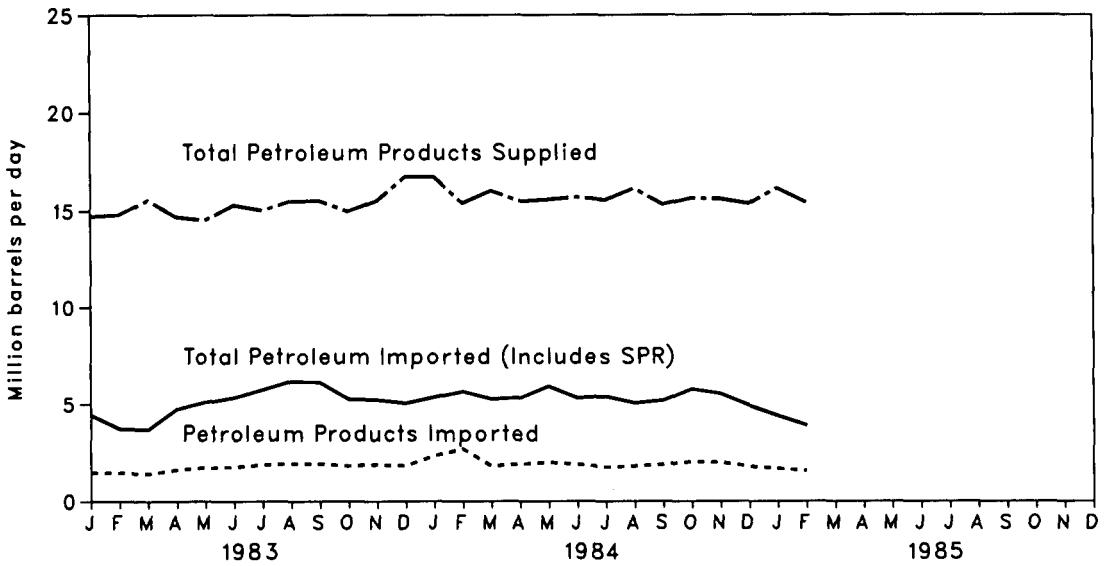
Ending Stocks



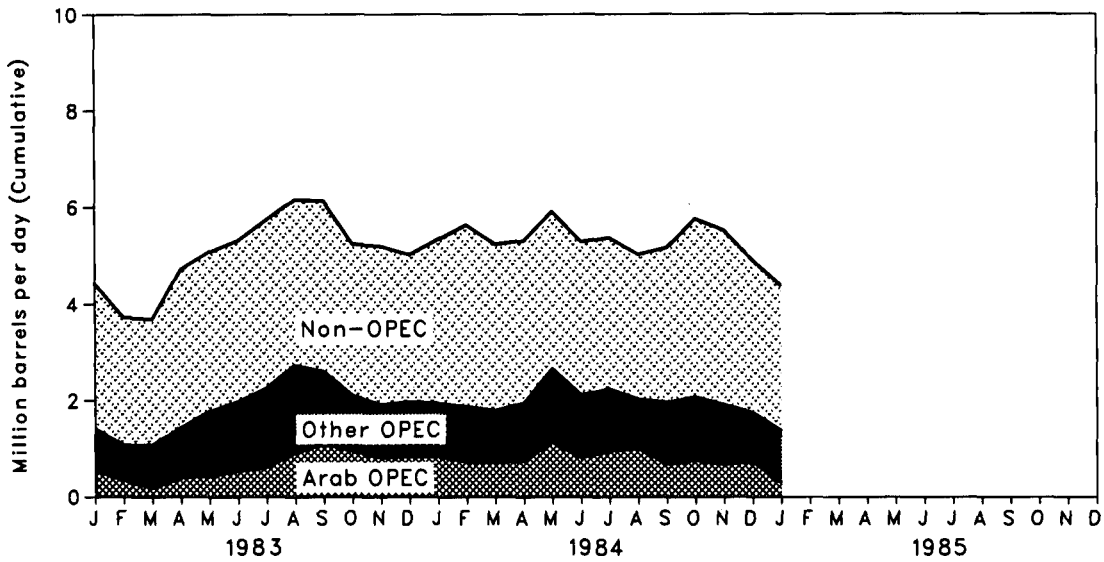
Petroleum

Overview

Products Supplied and Imports



Petroleum Imports by Source



Petroleum

Crude Oil[1] Supply and Disposition

		Supply							
		Field Production		Imports			Stock Withdrawal[3]		Unaccounted for Crude Oil
		Total Domestic	Alaskan	Total	SPR[4]	Other	SPR[4]	Other	
		Thousand barrels per day							
1973	**Average**	**9,208**	**198**	**3,244**		**3,244**		**11**	**3**
1974	**Average**	**8,774**	**193**	**3,477**		**3,477**		**-62**	**-25**
1975	**Average**	**8,375**	**191**	**4,105**		**4,105**		**-17**	**17**
1976	**Average**	**8,132**	**173**	**5,287**		**5,287**		**-39**	**77**
1977	**Average**	**8,245**	**464**	**6,615**	**21**	**6,594**	**-20**	**-150**	**-6**
1978	**Average**	**8,707**	**1,229**	**6,356**	**162**	**6,195**	**-163**	**84**	**-57**
1979	**Average**	**8,552**	**1,401**	**6,519**	**67**	**6,452**	**-67**	**-81**	**-11**
1980	**Average**	**8,597**	**1,617**	**5,263**	**44**	**5,219**	**-45**	**-52**	**34**
1981	**Average**	**8,572**	**1,609**	**4,396**	**256**	**4,141**	**-336**	**[6]46**	**83**
1982	January	8,509	1,705	3,693	170	3,523	-159	-242	101
	February	8,702	1,707	2,990	159	2,830	-213	-29	156
	March	8,667	1,696	2,874	185	2,689	-235	357	2
	April	8,591	1,691	2,849	190	2,659	-233	196	231
	May	8,683	1,707	3,309	204	3,105	-176	205	111
	June	8,646	1,665	3,836	105	3,732	-105	144	133
	July	8,658	1,710	4,248	97	4,150	-97	-50	-20
	August	8,634	1,697	3,851	208	3,643	-208	-232	189
	September	8,701	1,705	3,636	139	3,497	-143	406	-210
	October	8,701	1,706	3,670	216	3,454	-216	-332	249
	November	8,697	1,676	3,862	180	3,683	-179	-219	-124
	December	8,598	1,682	3,000	124	2,877	-125	252	35
	Average	**8,649**	**1,696**	**3,488**	**165**	**3,323**	**-174**	**38**	**71**
1983	January	8,697	1,732	2,964	219	2,746	-219	[6]-280	170
	February	8,758	1,717	2,267	197	2,070	-197	-123	262
	March	8,700	1,732	2,290	201	2,089	-184	267	31
	April	8,776	1,721	3,118	205	2,913	-197	-205	98
	May	8,631	1,662	3,360	289	3,071	-293	278	169
	June	8,667	1,687	3,577	190	3,387	-188	66	370
	July	8,636	1,715	3,871	274	3,597	-264	497	-167
	August	8,679	1,697	4,227	350	3,876	-358	-438	281
	September	8,784	1,738	4,210	309	3,901	-307	68	-30
	October	8,771	1,733	3,446	202	3,244	-201	-73	44
	November	8,770	1,720	3,337	171	3,166	-135	250	34
	December	8,397	1,711	3,213	193	3,020	-252	-78	117
	Average	**8,688**	**1,714**	**3,329**	**234**	**3,096**	**-234**	**20**	**114**
1984	January	8,659	1,741	3,029	200	2,829	-173	-169	451
	February	8,726	1,740	2,952	85	2,868	-96	282	487
	March	8,718	1,740	3,455	148	3,307	-147	145	66
	April	8,688	1,725	3,417	170	3,247	-170	-396	590
	May	8,752	1,793	3,927	246	3,681	-245	-371	463
	June	8,743	1,792	3,410	309	3,101	-309	214	490
	July	8,769	1,769	3,646	329	3,317	-328	144	25
	August	8,781	1,725	3,244	180	3,064	-179	429	383
	September	8,759	1,725	3,294	53	3,240	-53	320	234
	October	8,847	1,708	3,751	187	3,564	-231	-567	385
	November	8,846	1,707	3,552	219	3,332	-160	-6	135
	December	8,797	1,658	3,126	229	2,897	-241	-14	340
	Average	**8,757**	**1,735**	**R3,403**	**197**	**R3,205**	**-195**	**-1**	**R337**
1985	January	8,929	1,788	R2,700	R223	R2,478	R-223	R241	23
	February†	*8,928*	*1,787*	*2,338*	*82*	*2,257*	*-82*	*380*	*NA*
	Average	**8,929**	**1,788**	**2,528**	**156**	**2,373**	**-156**	**307**	**NA**

[1]Includes lease condensate.
[2]Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[3]A negative number indicates an increase in stocks and a positive number indicates a decrease.
[4]Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[5]Beginning in January 1983, crude oil used directly as fuel is shown as product supplied.
[6]Stocks of Alaskan crude oil in transit were included beginning in January 1981. Stock withdrawals are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Notes 5 and 6 on the last page of this section.
Footnotes continued on following page.

Petroleum

Crude Oil[1] Supply and Disposition (continued)

		Supply	Disposition				Ending Stocks[2]		
		Crude Used Directly[5]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied[5]	Total	SPR[4]	Other Primary
		Thousand barrels per day					Million barrels		
1973	**Average**	**-19**	**13**	**12,431**	**2**	**NA**	**242**		**242**
1974	**Average**	**-15**	**13**	**12,133**	**3**	**NA**	**265**		**265**
1975	**Average**	**-17**	**13**	**12,442**	**6**	**NA**	**271**		**271**
1976	**Average**	**-18**	**15**	**13,416**	**8**	**NA**	**285**		**285**
1977	**Average**	**-14**	**16**	**14,602**	**50**	**NA**	**348**	**7**	**340**
1978	**Average**	**-14**	**16**	**14,739**	**158**	**NA**	**376**	**67**	**309**
1979	**Average**	**-13**	**16**	**14,648**	**235**	**NA**	**430**	**91**	**339**
1980	**Average**	**-13**	**15**	**13,481**	**287**	**NA**	**[6]466**	**108**	**[6]358**
1981	**Average**	**-58**	**5**	**12,470**	**228**	**NA**	**594**	**230**	**363**
1982	January	-63	3	11,599	238	NA	606	235	371
	February	-64	2	11,236	304	NA	613	241	372
	March	-63	5	11,276	321	NA	609	249	361
	April	-65	3	11,392	174	NA	610	256	355
	May	-62	3	11,806	262	NA	609	261	348
	June	-60	7	12,494	94	NA	608	264	344
	July	-60	3	12,446	229	NA	613	267	346
	August	-57	2	11,871	304	NA	626	274	353
	September	-56	4	12,146	184	NA	619	278	341
	October	-51	2	11,749	270	NA	636	285	351
	November	-51	1	11,724	262	NA	648	290	358
	December	-53	1	11,514	193	NA	[6]644	294	[6]350
	Average	**-59**	**3**	**11,774**	**236**	**NA**			
1983	January	NA	2	11,143	117	71	660	301	360
	February	NA	3	10,633	262	71	669	306	363
	March	NA	2	10,859	174	70	667	312	355
	April	NA	2	11,433	88	68	679	318	361
	May	NA	1	11,800	280	63	679	327	353
	June	NA	(s)	12,284	144	64	683	332	351
	July	NA	2	12,360	145	65	676	341	335
	August	NA	1	12,152	172	64	700	352	349
	September	NA	1	12,482	177	66	708	361	347
	October	NA	1	11,782	140	63	716	367	349
	November	NA	2	12,004	186	64	713	371	341
	December	NA	1	11,234	95	67	723	379	344
	Average	**NA**	**2**	**11,685**	**164**	**66**			
1984	January	NA	1	11,579	153	64	733	384	348
	February	NA	1	12,100	185	65	727	387	340
	March	NA	2	11,936	236	62	728	392	336
	April	NA	(s)	11,893	172	64	744	397	348
	May	NA	2	12,243	219	62	764	404	359
	June	NA	2	12,263	222	61	766	414	353
	July	NA	1	12,087	108	60	772	424	348
	August	NA	1	12,403	190	63	764	429	335
	September	NA	-2	12,327	162	66	756	431	325
	October	NA	-1	11,976	141	69	781	438	343
	November	NA	-1	12,103	202	62	786	443	343
	December	NA	(s)	11,758	185	64	794	451	344
	Average	**NA**	**1**	**12,055**	**181**	**64**			
1985	January	NA	1	R11,456	144	69	R793	457	R336
	February†	NA	NA	*11,472*	NA	NA	*780*	*460*	*320*
	Average	**NA**	**NA**	**11,463**	**NA**	**NA**			

Footnotes continued.
†Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. R=Revised data. NA=Not available. (s)=Less than 500 barrels per day.
Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
• Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: • See the last page of this section.

Petroleum

Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports

		Imports from OPEC Sources[1]										
		Algeria	Libya	Saudi Arabia	United Arab Emirates	Indonesia	Iran	Nigeria	Venezuela	Other OPEC[2]	Total OPEC	Total Arab OPEC[3]
		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	**Average**	**488**	**554**	**1,261**	**172**	**348**	**9**	**857**	**481**	**130**	**4,300**	**2,551**
1981	**Average**	**311**	**319**	**1,129**	**81**	**366**	**0**	**620**	**406**	**90**	**3,323**	**1,848**
1982	January	254	161	877	111	289	0	663	376	128	2,859	1,403
	February	139	92	693	89	244	0	584	355	102	2,297	1,054
	March	91	37	555	155	200	0	522	399	91	2,051	860
	April	85	0	511	122	215	0	427	426	85	1,871	740
	May	179	0	601	116	236	0	222	422	54	1,830	897
	June	115	0	593	94	215	72	537	361	110	2,096	820
	July	159	0	660	108	327	69	910	356	95	2,685	965
	August	181	0	489	133	271	27	574	299	133	2,107	818
	September	179	0	432	57	191	21	477	518	69	1,943	677
	October	249	7	494	61	242	108	313	504	106	2,084	810
	November	247	14	489	47	283	34	479	528	115	2,235	797
	December	155	0	237	12	265	88	462	399	73	1,690	421
	Average	**170**	**26**	**552**	**92**	**248**	**35**	**514**	**412**	**97**	**2,146**	**854**
1983	January	207	0	282	47	255	43	186	337	54	1,412	537
	February	115	0	214	9	217	0	92	393	28	1,068	338
	March	63	0	103	0	138	0	121	440	201	1,066	183
	April	227	0	162	(s)	210	0	186	523	125	1,432	389
	May	286	0	122	12	405	37	385	455	69	1,771	420
	June	300	0	188	40	466	38	467	335	138	1,973	528
	July	283	0	182	64	464	112	525	434	187	2,251	606
	August	378	0	448	52	433	213	464	511	230	2,728	903
	September	423	0	587	21	501	86	324	432	221	2,595	1,084
	October	261	0	638	16	368	12	307	337	169	2,108	938
	November	184	0	545	56	302	21	215	452	135	1,910	807
	December	144	0	569	45	294	9	329	415	163	1,969	826
	Average	**240**	**0**	**337**	**30**	**338**	**48**	**302**	**422**	**144**	**1,862**	**632**
1984	January	242	0	463	114	278	0	243	547	51	1,939	828
	February	348	0	324	33	267	0	244	481	174	1,871	723
	March	283	0	307	112	284	67	260	354	127	1,792	717
	April	280	0	320	95	221	0	288	581	158	1,944	734
	May	456	0	329	240	480	0	289	621	242	2,657	1,131
	June	284	0	411	46	415	0	243	574	139	2,112	806
	July	332	0	429	112	384	0	204	535	242	2,237	946
	August	404	0	438	82	281	0	114	487	216	2,021	993
	September	343	0	159	113	333	17	160	689	147	1,961	672
	October	333	0	287	114	436	0	208	578	115	2,070	754
	November	295	0	183	124	409	24	163	536	173	1,907	665
	December	220	0	210	211	314	12	159	449	174	1,750	725
	Average	**318**	**0**	**322**	**117**	**342**	**10**	**214**	**536**	**163**	**2,023**	**809**
1985	January	95	0	106	60	274	0	262	481	89	1,367	289

[1]Excludes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from OPEC countries, primarily from Caribbean and West European areas, as refined petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced in OPEC countries.
[2]Includes Ecuador, Gabon, Iraq, Kuwait, and Qatar.
[3]Includes Algeria, Libya, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Iraq, Kuwait, and Qatar.
Footnotes continued on following page.

Petroleum

Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports (continued)

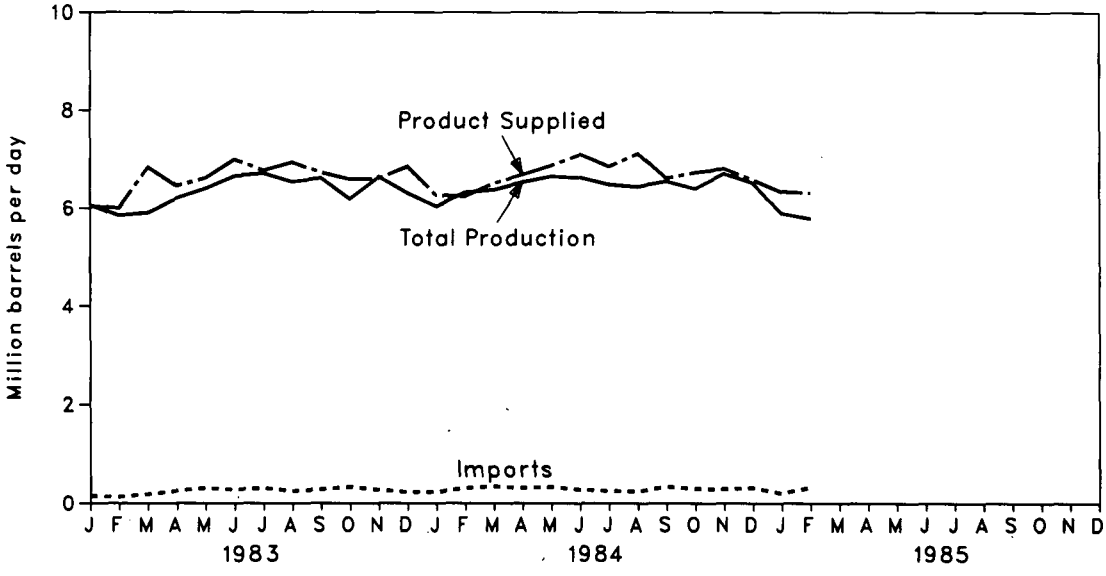
		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[4]										
		Bahamas	Canada	Mexico	Nether-lands Antilles	Trinidad and Tobago	United Kingdom	Puerto Rico	Virgin Islands	Other Non-OPEC	Total Non-OPEC	Total Imports
		Thousand barrels per day										
1973	**Average**	**174**	**1,325**	**16**	**585**	**255**	**15**	**99**	**329**	**465**	**3,263**	**6,256**
1974	**Average**	**164**	**1,070**	**8**	**511**	**251**	**8**	**90**	**391**	**340**	**2,832**	**6,112**
1975	**Average**	**152**	**846**	**71**	**332**	**242**	**14**	**90**	**406**	**300**	**2,454**	**6,056**
1976	**Average**	**118**	**599**	**87**	**275**	**274**	**31**	**88**	**422**	**353**	**2,247**	**7,313**
1977	**Average**	**171**	**517**	**179**	**211**	**289**	**126**	**105**	**466**	**550**	**2,614**	**8,807**
1978	**Average**	**160**	**467**	**318**	**229**	**253**	**180**	**94**	**429**	**484**	**2,613**	**8,363**
1979	**Average**	**147**	**538**	**439**	**231**	**190**	**202**	**92**	**431**	**548**	**2,819**	**8,456**
1980	**Average**	**78**	**455**	**533**	**225**	**176**	**176**	**88**	**388**	**491**	**2,609**	**6,909**
1981	**Average**	**74**	**447**	**522**	**197**	**133**	**375**	**62**	**327**	**534**	**2,672**	**5,996**
1982	January	58	513	425	179	106	346	62	334	452	2,474	5,332
	February	67	537	476	221	120	181	38	362	508	2,510	4,807
	March	43	437	503	189	118	294	62	307	480	2,433	4,484
	April	82	360	476	184	166	247	36	266	690	2,507	4,378
	May	77	419	766	152	95	516	47	302	607	2,981	4,811
	June	32	481	797	148	129	557	58	322	708	3,231	5,327
	July	64	536	783	158	118	433	38	376	698	3,204	5,890
	August	80	443	853	145	106	520	24	317	650	3,137	5,244
	September	92	493	897	195	89	631	51	278	746	3,472	5,414
	October	45	459	682	148	109	666	52	262	801	3,222	5,306
	November	51	553	860	212	90	623	81	334	706	3,508	5,744
	December	88	561	689	174	102	438	48	336	480	2,916	4,606
	Average	**65**	**482**	**685**	**175**	**112**	**456**	**50**	**316**	**627**	**2,968**	**5,113**
1983	January	68	534	849	228	73	314	40	299	621	3,026	4,438
	February	92	586	722	183	81	193	50	192	558	2,658	3,726
	March	86	488	775	187	78	240	43	162	565	2,624	3,690
	April	174	454	981	216	85	421	20	183	759	3,295	4,727
	May	135	518	944	153	108	484	42	235	699	3,318	5,089
	June	137	586	830	173	120	440	48	262	757	3,353	5,326
	July	69	634	849	198	107	369	37	364	864	3,490	5,741
	August	144	542	906	197	90	461	40	313	738	3,431	6,159
	September	148	533	849	261	82	475	33	307	845	3,534	6,129
	October	171	532	771	172	106	414	48	357	580	3,151	5,258
	November	148	556	726	144	110	334	55	427	801	3,300	5,210
	December	127	604	710	153	113	429	22	278	628	3,063	5,033
	Average	**125**	**547**	**826**	**189**	**96**	**382**	**40**	**282**	**701**	**3,189**	**5,051**
1984	January	152	624	705	277	54	382	53	390	772	3,408	5,347
	February	142	620	747	288	77	338	58	418	1,083	3,772	5,643
	March	88	726	707	169	93	400	34	247	996	3,460	5,253
	April	88	691	859	207	91	282	37	257	863	3,375	5,319
	May	31	715	675	192	57	418	38	336	796	3,259	5,916
	June	50	499	732	234	104	318	53	268	934	3,192	5,304
	July	14	574	738	99	120	362	27	292	924	3,150	5,387
	August	57	551	621	205	98	388	34	236	826	3,015	5,036
	September	101	537	762	133	103	490	38	245	803	3,213	5,173
	October	152	685	827	112	122	486	37	321	955	3,697	5,767
	November	88	637	822	174	115	544	44	283	921	3,628	5,534
	December	75	690	684	141	98	337	46	235	853	3,160	4,909
	Average	**86**	**629**	**739**	**185**	**94**	**396**	**42**	**294**	**893**	**3,358**	**5,381**
1985	January	90	610	765	125	113	345	32	235	695	3,009	4,376

Footnotes continued.
[4]Includes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from OPEC countries, primarily from Caribbean and West European areas, as refined petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced in OPEC countries.
(s)=Less than 500 barrels per day.
Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
• Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
• Beginning in October 1977, Strategic Petroleum Reserve imports are included.
Sources: • See the last page of this section.

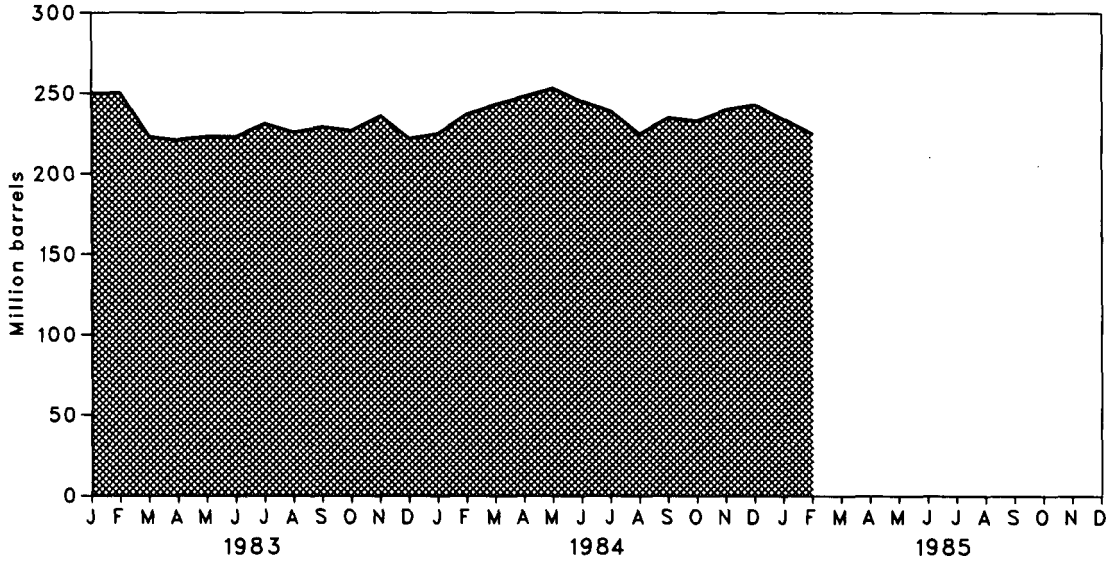
Petroleum

Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition

Products Supplied, Total Production, and Imports



Ending Stocks



Petroleum

Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition

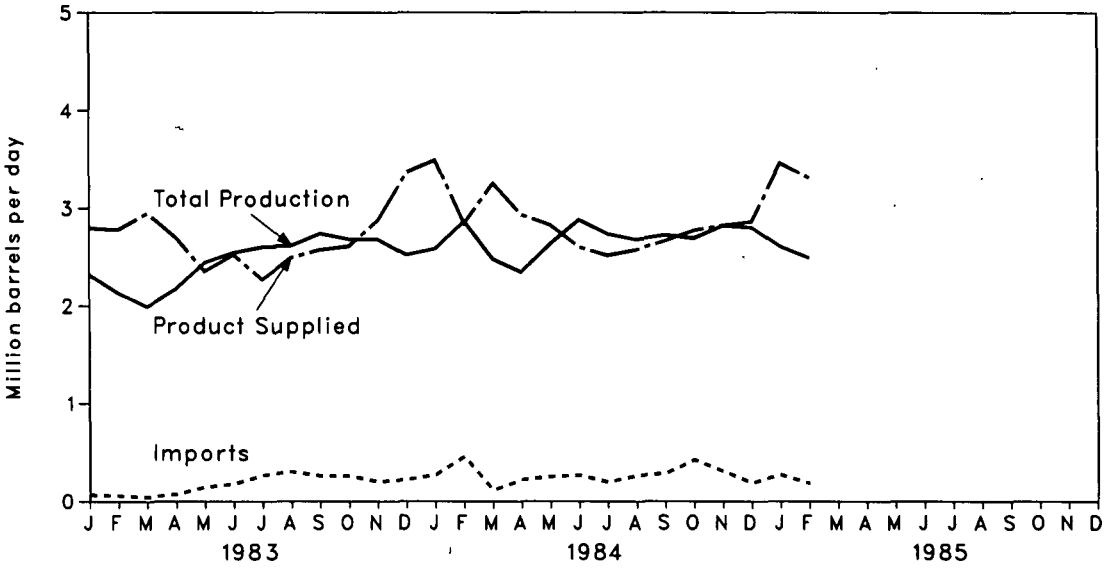
		Supply			Disposition				Ending Stocks[1]	
						Product Supplied				
		Total Production	Imports[2]	Stock Withdrawal[2,3]	Exports	Total	Unleaded[4]	Unleaded Percent of Total	Total Motor Gasoline[5]	Finished Motor Gasoline
		Thousand barrels per day							Million barrels	
1973	**Average**	**6,535**	**134**	**9**	**4**	**6,674**			**209**	
1974	**Average**	**6,360**	**204**	**-24**	**2**	**6,537**			**[6]218**	
1975	**Average**	**6,520**	**184**	**[6]-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	**Average**	**6,506**	**140**	**-66**	**1**	**6,579**	**3,067**	**46.6**	**[6]261**	
1981	**Average[7]**	**6,405**	**157**	**[6]28**	**2**	**6,588**	**3,264**	**49.5**	**253**	
1982	January	6,167	128	-316	18	5,961	3,067	51.5	261	213
	February	5,899	133	172	8	6,196	3,210	51.8	257	208
	March	5,994	183	334	44	6,466	3,358	51.9	247	198
	April	6,095	185	650	33	6,897	3,495	50.7	221	179
	May	6,319	182	177	23	6,655	3,415	51.3	214	173
	June	6,754	230	-134	14	6,835	3,565	52.2	219	177
	July	6,768	225	-178	24	6,790	3,577	52.7	226	183
	August	6,419	291	-81	16	6,614	3,526	53.3	227	185
	September	6,527	223	-198	22	6,531	3,404	52.1	234	191
	October	6,262	185	-42	15	6,391	3,351	52.4	234	192
	November	6,273	211	101	11	6,574	3,451	52.5	230	189
	December	6,542	178	-165	7	6,549	3,485	53.2	[6]235	[6]194
	Average	**6,338**	**197**	**25**	**20**	**6,539**	**3,409**	**52.1**		
1983	January	6,065	153	[6]-167	(s)	6,051	3,364	55.6	250	207
	February	5,848	128	24	(s)	6,000	3,264	54.4	250	207
	March	5,906	186	768	23	6,836	3,622	53.0	223	183
	April	6,201	255	-3	1	6,452	3,492	54.1	221	183
	May	6,397	305	-83	1	6,617	3,558	53.8	223	185
	June	6,655	277	84	22	6,994	3,792	54.2	223	183
	July	6,707	302	-225	18	6,765	3,746	55.4	231	190
	August	6,537	250	161	13	6,936	3,836	55.3	226	185
	September	6,611	279	-149	14	6,727	3,691	54.9	229	189
	October	6,188	330	72	2	6,588	3,711	56.3	227	187
	November	6,634	269	-298	2	6,603	3,692	55.9	236	196
	December	6,308	224	339	25	6,846	3,966	57.9	222	186
	Average	**6,340**	**247**	**45**	**10**	**6,622**	**3,647**	**55.1**		
1984	January	6,037	233	-1	1	6,268	3,606	57.5	225	186
	February	6,320	303	-384	2	6,237	3,585	57.5	237	197
	March	6,375	343	-197	9	6,512	3,747	57.5	243	203
	April	6,528	308	-153	(s)	6,682	3,854	57.7	248	207
	May	6,650	329	-106	(s)	6,873	3,990	58.1	253	211
	June	6,620	272	217	17	7,092	4,210	59.4	245	204
	July	6,481	247	130	9	6,849	4,094	59.8	239	200
	August	6,436	243	437	1	7,114	4,263	59.9	225	187
	September	6,545	333	-263	2	6,614	3,982	60.2	235	194
	October	6,396	293	42	1	6,730	4,074	60.5	233	193
	November	6,705	286	-175	11	6,805	4,243	62.3	240	198
	December	6,513	308	-225	16	6,580	4,185	63.6	243	205
	Average	**R6,467**	**R292**	**R-55**	**6**	**6,698**	**3,987**	**R60.0**		
1985	January	R5,889	R204	R245	2	R6,336	4,026	63.5	R234	R198
	February†	*5,785*	*318*	*223*	NA	*6,313*	NA	NA	*225*	*189*
	Average	**5,840**	**258**	**235**	**NA**	**6,325**	**NA**	**NA**		

[1]Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[2]Beginning in 1981, excludes blending components.
[3]A negative number indicates an increase in stocks and a positive number indicates a decrease.
[4]Includes gasohol.
[5]Includes motor gasoline blending components.
[6]In January 1975, 1981, and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock withdrawal calculations. See Note 5 on the last page of this section.
[7]Beginning in January 1981, survey forms were modified. See Note 2 on the last page of this section.
†Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. R=Revised data. NA=Not available. (s)=Less than 500 barrels per day.
Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
• Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: • See the last page of this section.

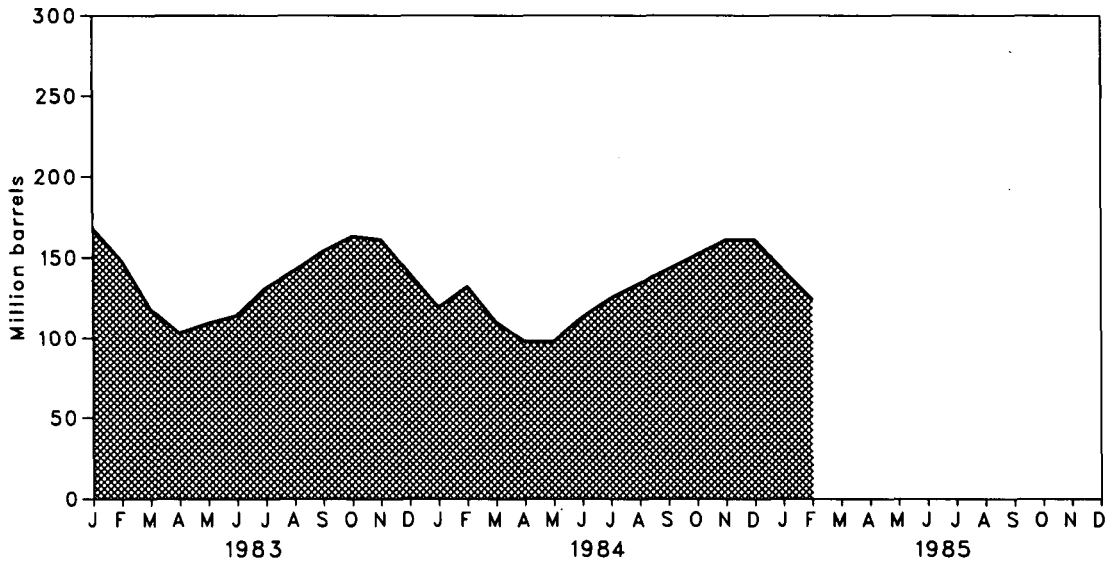
Petroleum

Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition

Product Supplied, Total Production, and Imports



Ending Stocks



Petroleum

Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition

		Supply				Disposition		Ending Stocks[1]
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Withdrawal[2]	Crude Used Directly[3]	Exports	Product Supplied[3]	
		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**	**[4]200**
1975	**Average**	**2,654**	**155**	**[4]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	**Average**	**2,662**	**142**	**64**	**1**	**3**	**2,866**	**[4]205**
1981	**Average[5]**	**2,613**	**173**	**[4]38**	**10**	**5**	**2,829**	**192**
1982	January	2,591	97	876	10	90	3,484	164
	February	2,427	132	605	11	90	3,085	147
	March	2,288	48	682	10	84	2,945	126
	April	2,358	59	612	13	64	2,978	108
	May	2,618	74	-183	10	75	2,444	114
	June	2,729	102	-335	10	55	2,452	124
	July	2,734	125	-789	11	24	2,058	148
	August	2,507	80	-339	10	40	2,218	159
	September	2,657	61	-85	12	139	2,507	161
	October	2,838	91	-289	8	66	2,581	170
	November	2,860	145	-514	8	24	2,475	186
	December	2,655	109	225	10	143	2,855	[4]179
	Average	**2,606**	**93**	**35**	**10**	**74**	**2,671**	
1983	January	2,321	68	[4]580	NA	173	2,797	168
	February	2,135	59	691	NA	105	2,780	148
	March	1,993	42	971	NA	59	2,947	118
	April	2,171	73	500	NA	47	2,697	103
	May	2,444	147	-186	NA	50	2,354	109
	June	2,546	179	-161	NA	40	2,524	114
	July	2,604	267	-546	NA	55	2,270	131
	August	2,615	301	-379	NA	43	2,495	142
	September	2,739	259	-386	NA	37	2,575	154
	October	2,681	260	-276	NA	55	2,611	163
	November	2,680	203	45	NA	54	2,874	161
	December	2,522	221	676	NA	54	3,365	140
	Average	**2,456**	**174**	**124**	**NA**	**64**	**2,690**	
1984	January	2,585	270	676	NA	40	3,490	119
	February	2,864	458	-439	NA	41	2,842	132
	March	2,480	115	727	NA	66	3,256	110
	April	2,347	220	393	NA	32	2,929	98
	May	2,633	252	-10	NA	48	2,827	98
	June	2,879	266	-490	NA	53	2,602	113
	July	2,736	198	-375	NA	40	2,518	125
	August	2,678	263	-291	NA	74	2,575	134
	September	2,724	285	-322	NA	22	2,665	143
	October	2,692	424	-295	NA	47	2,773	152
	November	2,821	308	-281	NA	24	2,824	161
	December	2,803	190	-11	NA	120	2,862	161
	Average	**2,686**	**270**	**-57**	**NA**	**51**	**2,848**	
1985	January	R2,608	R271	R624	NA	41	R3,462	R142
	February†	*2,494*	*186*	*703*	NA	NA	*3,311*	*124*
	Average	**2,554**	**231**	**661**	**NA**	**NA**	**3,390**	

[1]Stocks are totals as of end of period.
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[3]Beginning in January 1983, product supplied for distillate fuel oil does not include crude oil used directly. See Note 4 on the last page of this section.
[4]In January 1975, 1981, and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock withdrawal calculations. See Note 5 on the last page of this section.
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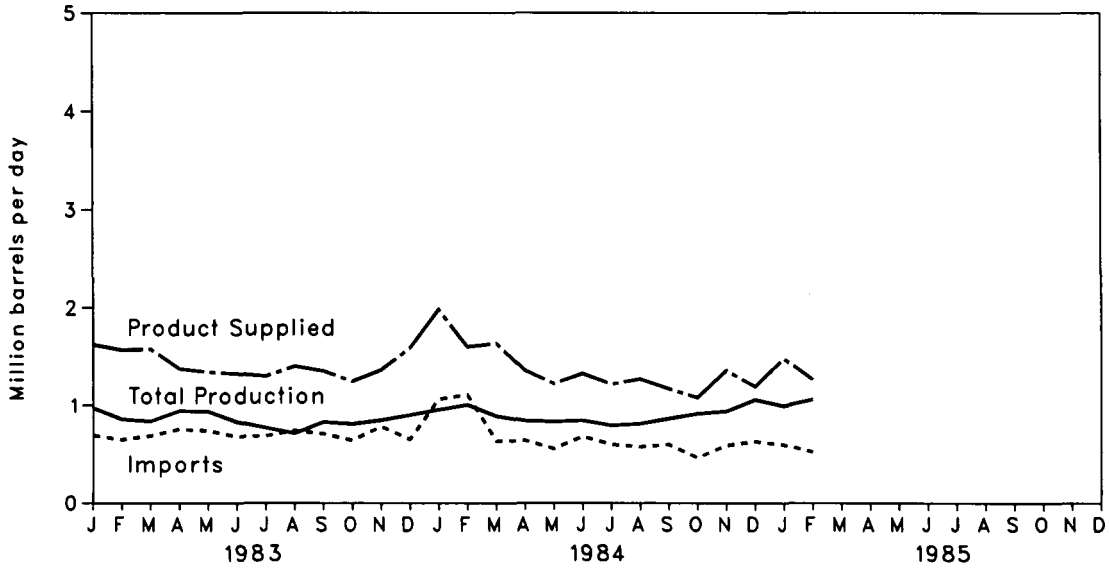
Sources: • See the last page of this section.

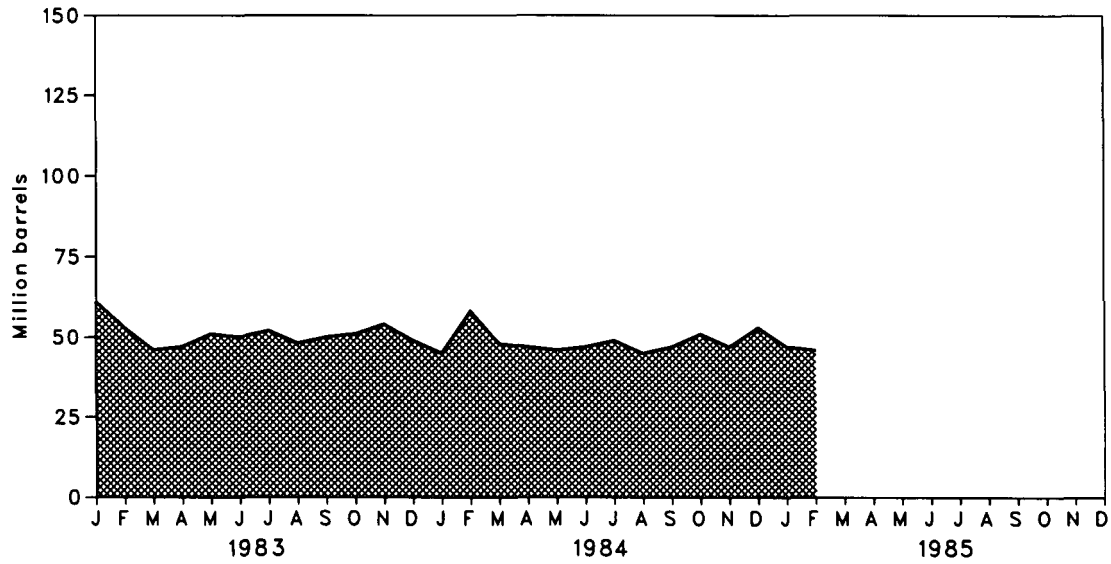
Petroleum

Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition

Product Supplied, Total Production, and Imports



Ending Stocks



Petroleum

Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition

		Supply				Disposition		Ending Stocks[1]
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Withdrawal[2]	Crude Used Directly[3]	Exports	Product Supplied[3]	
		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**	**[4]60**
1975	**Average**	**1,235**	**1,223**	**[4]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	**Average**	**1,580**	**939**	**10**	**12**	**33**	**2,508**	**[4]92**
1981	**Average[5]**	**1,321**	**800**	**[4]37**	**48**	**118**	**2,088**	**78**
1982	January	1,235	831	301	53	235	2,185	69
	February	1,186	956	363	53	213	2,344	58
	March	1,123	912	12	53	197	1,903	58
	April	1,166	788	150	52	234	1,923	54
	May	1,128	742	-172	52	191	1,560	59
	June	1,074	652	-57	50	217	1,501	61
	July	1,028	657	56	49	239	1,550	59
	August	965	551	203	47	235	1,531	53
	September	1,008	872	-306	44	148	1,470	62
	October	955	783	-57	43	234	1,490	64
	November	989	837	-94	43	182	1,591	66
	December	989	747	6	43	186	1,598	[4]66
	Average	**1,070**	**776**	**32**	**48**	**209**	**1,716**	
1983	January	972	691	[4]258	NA	294	1,626	61
	February	857	647	257	NA	191	1,570	53
	March	835	686	227	NA	169	1,579	46
	April	941	753	-10	NA	310	1,374	47
	May	936	738	-141	NA	190	1,342	51
	June	828	677	36	NA	218	1,323	50
	July	769	684	-64	NA	90	1,299	52
	August	710	739	115	NA	165	1,400	48
	September	826	706	-47	NA	134	1,351	50
	October	807	638	-50	NA	153	1,243	51
	November	845	780	-97	NA	167	1,362	54
	December	897	649	182	NA	141	1,587	49
	Average	**852**	**699**	**55**	**NA**	**185**	**1,421**	
1984	January	953	1,061	119	NA	151	1,981	45
	February	1,003	1,107	-420	NA	87	1,602	58
	March	887	633	321	NA	204	1,637	48
	April	840	637	9	NA	130	1,357	47
	May	829	554	35	NA	200	1,218	46
	June	841	676	-17	NA	176	1,324	47
	July	792	596	-77	NA	99	1,213	49
	August	808	572	146	NA	260	1,266	45
	September	861	596	-77	NA	214	1,165	47
	October	912	461	-123	NA	174	1,075	51
	November	936	588	119	NA	286	1,357	47
	December	1,055	627	-193	NA	299	1,190	53
	Average	**893**	**674**	**-11**	**NA**	**190**	**1,365**	
1985	January	R991	R594	R208	NA	R312	R1,481	R47
	February†	*1,057*	*521*	*-23*	NA	*-293*	*1,263*	*46*
	Average	**1,022**	**559**	**98**	**NA**	**25**	**1,378**	

[1]Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[2]A negative number indicates an increase in stocks and a positive number indicates a decrease.
[3]Beginning in January 1983, product supplied for residual fuel oil does not include crude oil used directly. See Note 4 on the last page of this section.
[4]In January 1975, 1981, and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock withdrawal calculations. See Note 5 on the last page of this section.
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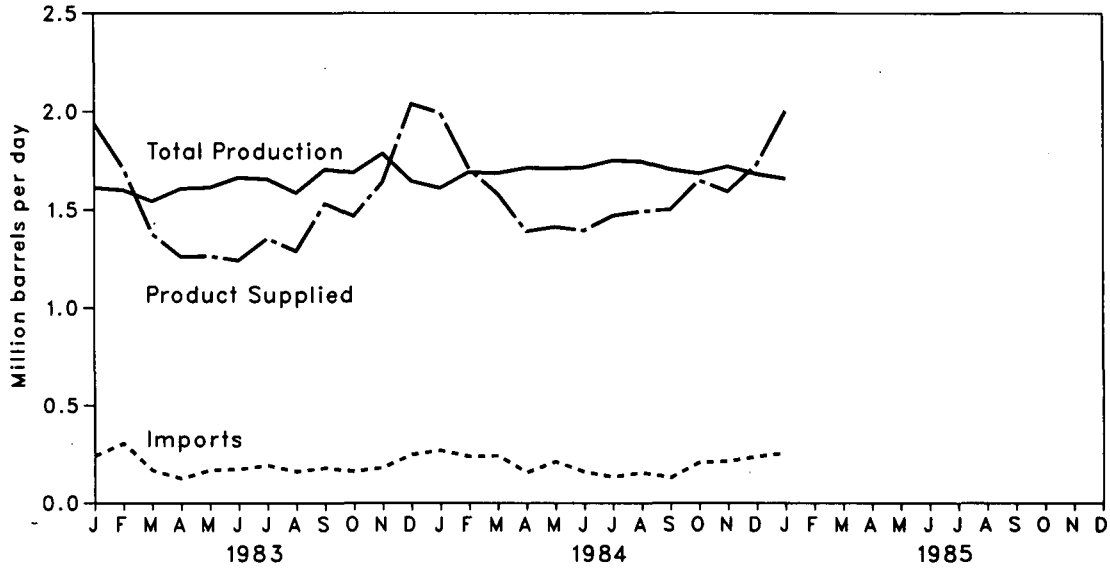
Sources: • See the last page of this section.

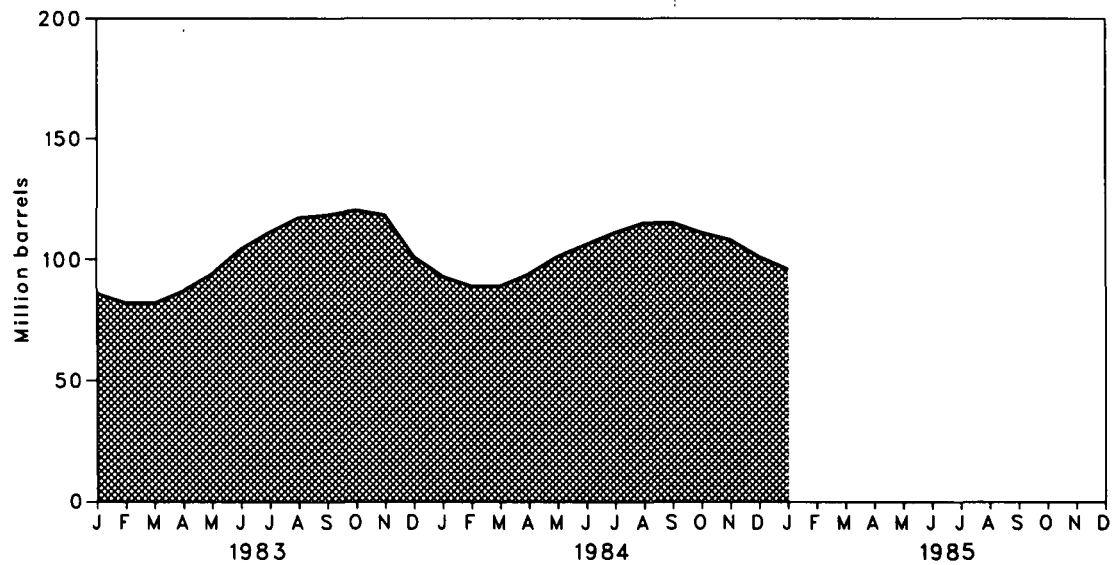
Petroleum

Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition

Product Supplied, Total Production, and Imports



Ending Stocks



Petroleum

Liquefied Petroleum Gases[1] Supply and Disposition

		Supply			Disposition			Ending Stocks[2]
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Withdrawal[3]	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**	**[4]113**
1975	**Average**	**1,527**	**112**	**[4]-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	**Average**	**1,535**	**216**	**-27**	**233**	**21**	**1,469**	**[4]120**
1981	**Average**	**1,571**	**244**	**[4]-18**	**289**	**42**	**1,466**	**135**
1982	January	1,565	314	443	391	67	1,863	121
	February	1,466	291	243	327	51	1,621	114
	March	1,544	223	211	289	74	1,615	108
	April	1,506	188	98	257	77	1,458	105
	May	1,565	186	-71	234	43	1,403	107
	June	1,515	192	-86	262	106	1,254	109
	July	1,476	227	-13	253	37	1,399	110
	August	1,511	125	-45	254	61	1,276	111
	September	1,538	247	37	274	85	1,463	110
	October	1,517	194	97	306	81	1,421	107
	November	1,542	267	175	363	37	1,583	102
	December	1,580	258	256	395	56	1,642	[4]94
	Average	**1,528**	**226**	**111**	**300**	**65**	**1,499**	
1983	January	1,611	240	[4]520	313	118	1,939	86
	February	1,600	305	128	244	76	1,713	82
	March	1,543	166	-9	197	127	1,377	82
	April	1,607	124	-156	198	116	1,260	87
	May	1,613	167	-225	207	84	1,263	94
	June	1,664	172	-334	203	59	1,241	104
	July	1,656	191	-221	217	55	1,354	111
	August	1,586	160	-199	229	29	1,289	117
	September	1,705	178	-30	236	86	1,531	118
	October	1,688	160	-81	268	32	1,467	120
	November	1,785	180	70	362	33	1,640	118
	December	1,645	247	575	363	66	2,038	[4]101
	Average	**1,642**	**190**	**4**	**253**	**73**	**1,509**	
1984	January	1,610	269	[4]470	333	23	1,993	93
	February	1,690	237	146	323	41	1,708	89
	March	1,685	241	12	289	68	1,581	89
	April	1,711	155	-170	253	54	1,389	94
	May	1,709	211	-221	244	42	1,412	101
	June	1,714	158	-189	237	53	1,394	106
	July	1,750	132	-138	232	43	1,469	111
	August	1,744	154	-132	241	34	1,491	115
	September	1,704	128	-24	283	26	1,499	115
	October	1,683	207	137	322	56	1,648	111
	November	1,719	212	90	376	52	1,593	108
	December	1,681	237	241	351	82	1,727	101
	Average	**1,700**	**195**	**19**	**291**	**48**	**1,576**	
1985	January	1,658	255	466	309	70	2,001	86

[1]Includes ethane, propane, normal butane, and isobutane.
[2]Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[3]A negative number indicates an increase in stocks and a positive number indicates a decrease.
[4]In January 1975, 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock withdrawal calculations. See Note 5 on the last page of this section.
Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
• Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: • See the last page of this section.

Petroleum

Other Petroleum Products[1] Supply and Disposition

		Supply			Disposition			Ending Stocks[2]
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Withdrawal[3]	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**	**[4]218**
1975	**Average**	**3,424**	**277**	**[4]-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	**Average**	**3,956**	**210**	**-23**	**311**	**198**	**3,634**	**[4]247**
1981	**Average**	**3,739**	**226**	**[4]46**	**723**	**199**	**3,088**	**282**
1982	January	3,171	269	-7	624	180	2,631	282
	February	3,403	305	-153	663	138	2,755	287
	March	3,466	243	-191	725	161	2,631	293
	April	3,408	309	73	796	204	2,790	290
	May	3,317	318	184	824	210	2,785	285
	June	3,547	315	123	812	216	2,954	281
	July	3,660	408	-1	856	187	3,023	281
	August	3,583	346	217	743	202	3,201	274
	September	3,533	375	105	749	213	3,051	271
	October	3,529	383	244	915	266	2,976	264
	November	3,498	423	-28	837	269	2,786	264
	December	3,324	313	366	885	275	2,842	[4]253
	Average	**3,453**	**334**	**80**	**787**	**211**	**2,869**	
1983	January	3,194	322	-419	588	271	2,239	271
	February	3,229	321	12	673	232	2,658	270
	March	3,381	319	-147	572	249	2,732	275
	April	3,299	404	-24	592	247	2,840	276
	May	3,405	374	35	705	242	2,866	275
	June	3,610	444	96	717	292	3,144	272
	July	3,636	425	148	735	209	3,265	267
	August	3,695	482	30	668	242	3,297	266
	September	3,792	497	-6	788	236	3,255	266
	October	3,578	424	-107	711	195	2,990	270
	November	3,568	441	95	912	238	2,957	267
	December	3,123	479	361	883	257	2,823	[4]256
	Average	**3,460**	**411**	**6**	**712**	**242**	**2,923**	
1984	January	3,391	486	[4]-177	561	207	2,931	253
	February	3,582	586	-256	751	225	2,935	261
	March	3,510	466	-218	530	258	2,969	268
	April	3,584	582	-207	627	268	3,063	274
	May	3,683	642	-118	775	257	3,175	277
	June	3,863	521	404	1,229	343	3,213	265
	July	3,866	567	278	1,034	238	3,438	257
	August	3,855	561	24	648	172	3,621	256
	September	3,768	539	-51	712	238	3,306	258
	October	3,580	632	30	724	180	3,336	257
	November	3,530	592	64	948	281	2,960	255
	December	3,383	421	464	1,054	284	2,931	240
	Average	**3,633**	**549**	**21**	**799**	**246**	**3,158**	
1985	January	3,258	352	-102	494	223	2,792	243

[1]Includes pentanes plus, other hydrocarbons and alcohol, unfinished oil, gasoline blending components, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, and liquefied petroleum gases.
[2]Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[3]A negative number indicates an increase in stocks and a positive number indicates a decrease.
[4]In January 1975, 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock withdrawal calculations. See Note 5 on the last page of this section.
Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
• Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: • See the last page of this section.

Notes and Sources for the Petroleum Section

Notes

1. During 1981 the listing (frame) of operators of all facilities required to complete each monthly survey was updated. The refinery frame was found to be complete and accurate, although the frames for bulk terminals, pipelines, and crude oil stocks facilities were found to be outdated. A variety of sources (published directories, listings, and exploratory surveys) were researched for potential new respondents. As a result of this research, a significant number of respondents were added to the frames. The increase in the respondents for the frames affects the stocks of crude oil and petroleum products. For further details, see the Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Monthly.*

2. Research conducted by the EIA in the latter half of 1980 indicated changes had taken place in the petroleum industry that were not being adequately reflected in the EIA survey forms. First, the flows of unfinished oils and the redesignation of finished products 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 reported.

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

4. Distillate and Residual Fuel Oils: The requirement to report crude oil burned on leases and pipelines as either distillate or residual fuel oil has been eliminated. Prior 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.*

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

- Crude Oil: 1982—645 (Total) and 351 (Other Primary).
- Crude Oil and Petroleum Products: 1974—1,121; 1980—1,420; and 1982—1,462.
- Motor Gasoline: 1974—225; 1980—263; 1982—244 (Total) and 203 (Finished).
- Distillate Fuel Oil: 1974—224; 1980—205; and 1982—186.
- Residual Fuel Oil: 1974—75; 1980—91; and 1982—68.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1974—113;1980—128; and 1982—103.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1974—220; 1980—249; and 1982—259.
- Stock withdrawal calculations beginning in 1975, 1981, and 1983, were made using new basis stock levels.

In January 1984, changes were made in the reporting of natural gas liquids. As a result, unfractionated stream, which was formerly included in "Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition" table, is now reported on a component basis (ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane and pentanes plus). Most of these stocks will now appear in the "Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition" table. This change will affect stocks reported and stock withdrawals in each table. Under new basis, end-of-year 1983 stocks, in million barrels would have been:

- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1983—108.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1983—248.

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

Sources

- 1973 through 1976: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual" and "PAD Districts Supply/Demand, Annual."
- 1977 through 1980: Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual" and "PAD Districts Supply/Demand, Annual" and unleaded gasoline data from *Monthly Petroleum Statistics Report.*
- January 1981 through December 1983: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual.*
- January 1983 through January 1985: Detailed statistics in appropriate issues of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (except domestic crude oil production).
- February 1985: Estimates based on EIA weekly data (except domestic crude oil production).
- January 1983 through February 1985: Domestic crude oil production estimate based on historical statistics from State Conservation Agencies and the U.S. Geological Survey.

Part 4 Natural Gas

Natural Gas

Total dry natural gas production in the United States during January 1985 was an estimated 1.6 trillion cubic feet (Tcf). This was 4.5 percent lower than in January 1984.

Consumption of natural and supplemental gas in January 1985 was an estimated 2.2 Tcf, 2.1 percent higher than in January 1984.

Deliveries to residential consumers during December 1984 were an estimated 576 billion cubic feet (Bcf), 27.8 percent lower than in December 1983. Total deliveries to industrial consumers during December 1984 were an estimated 550 Bcf, 7.7 percent lower than in December 1983.

Total deliveries to industrial consumers during 1984 were an estimated 6,112 Bcf, a daily average of 8.0 percent more than during 1983. Deliveries to residential consumers during 1984 were an estimated 4,331 Bcf, a daily average of 1.4 percent lower than in 1983.

Imports of natural gas in January 1985 were an estimated 104 Bcf, 9.5 percent higher than in the previous January. Receipts of foreign gas during January 1985 included Algerian liquefied natural gas (LNG) equivalent to approximately 3 Bcf.

Stocks of working gas* in underground natural gas storage reservoirs at the end of January 1985 totaled 2,242 Bcf. This was 7.2 percent above stocks available a year earlier. Net withdrawals from storage during January 1985 were 619 Bcf, 21.6 percent higher than during the previous January.

*Gas available for withdrawal.

Natural Gas

Production Summary

		Gross Wet Gas Withdrawals[1]	Used for Repressuring[2]	Nonhydrocarbon Gas Removed[3]	Vented and Flared	Marketed Production (Wet)[4]	Extraction Loss[5]	Total Dry Gas Production[5]
		Billion cubic feet						
1973	**Total**	**24,067**	**1,171**	**NA**	**248**	**[6]22,648**	**917**	**[6]21,731**
1974	**Total**	**22,850**	**1,080**	**NA**	**169**	**[6]21,601**	**887**	**[6]20,713**
1975	**Total**	**21,104**	**861**	**NA**	**134**	**[6]20,109**	**872**	**[6]19,236**
1976	**Total**	**20,944**	**859**	**NA**	**132**	**[6]19,952**	**854**	**[6]19,098**
1977	**Total**	**21,097**	**935**	**NA**	**137**	**[6]20,025**	**863**	**[6]19,163**
1978	**Total**	**21,309**	**1,181**	**NA**	**153**	**[6]19,974**	**852**	**[6]19,122**
1979	**Total**	**21,883**	**1,245**	**NA**	**167**	**[6]20,471**	**808**	**[6]19,663**
1980	**Total**	**21,870**	**1,365**	**199**	**125**	**20,180**	**777**	**19,403**
1981	**Total**	**21,587**	**1,312**	**222**	**98**	**19,956**	**775**	**19,181**
1982	January	1,865	108	19	9	1,728	71	1,657
	February	1,712	101	18	8	1,584	65	1,519
	March	1,816	115	19	7	1,675	69	1,606
	April	1,714	108	18	7	1,581	65	1,516
	May	1,692	117	17	7	1,552	64	1,488
	June	1,643	114	16	7	1,505	62	1,443
	July	1,667	119	15	7	1,526	63	1,463
	August	1,638	120	18	8	1,492	61	1,431
	September	1,570	116	16	6	1,431	59	1,372
	October	1,610	126	16	8	1,460	60	1,400
	November	1,621	119	18	9	1,476	61	1,415
	December	1,663	125	19	10	1,510	62	1,448
	Total	**20,210**	**1,388**	**208**	**93**	**18,520**	**762**	**17,758**
1983	January	1,688	125	20	7	1,536	72	1,464
	February	1,488	111	17	7	1,353	64	1,289
	March	1,552	125	18	8	1,401	66	1,335
	April	1,470	123	16	8	1,323	62	1,261
	May	1,467	114	17	9	1,328	62	1,266
	June	1,415	121	19	7	1,268	60	1,208
	July	1,502	128	18	8	1,348	63	1,285
	August	1,555	127	20	8	1,400	66	1,334
	September	1,514	123	19	8	1,364	64	1,300
	October	1,591	125	18	8	1,440	68	1,372
	November	1,602	117	19	9	1,457	68	1,389
	December	1,753	119	21	8	1,605	75	1,530
	Total	**18,597**	**1,458**	**222**	**95**	**16,822**	**790**	**16,033**
1984	January	1,858	119	22	7	1,709	80	1,629
	February	1,621	115	19	6	1,481	70	1,411
	March	1,666	112	21	7	1,526	72	1,454
	April	1,642	120	19	7	1,495	70	1,425
	May	1,644	127	20	7	1,490	70	1,420
	June	1,593	124	20	8	1,442	68	1,374
	July	1,649	126	19	8	1,496	70	1,426
	August	1,628	127	19	8	1,475	69	1,406
	September	1,543	121	15	7	1,399	66	1,333
	October	1,635	128	18	8	1,481	70	1,411
	November	R1,643	R124	R16	8	R1,495	70	R1,425
	December	*R1,736*	*R134*	*R18*	*8*	*R1,576*	*R74*	*R1,502*
	Total	***R19,858***	***R1,477***	***R226***	***89***	***R18,065***	***R849***	***R17,216***
1985	January	*1,797*	*139*	*18*	*8*	*1,632*	*77*	*1,555*

[1]Gas withdrawn from gas and oil wells.
[2]Gas returned to formations for repressuring, pressure maintenance, and cycling.
[3]For definitions and further explanations, see Notes on the last two pages of this section.
[4]Equal to gross withdrawals minus volumes used for repressuring, volumes of nonhydrocarbon gases removed, and volumes vented and flared. See Note 2 on the last two pages of this section for further explanation.
[5]Equal to marketed production (wet) minus extraction loss.
[6]May include unknown quantities of nonhydrocarbon gases.
R=Revised data. NA=Not available.
Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
• Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
• Italics denote estimated data. Data for 1973 through 1983 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated.
Sources: • See the last page of this section.

Natural Gas

Supply and Disposition of Natural Gas

		Supply					Disposition			
		Total Dry Gas Production	Withdrawals from Storage[1]	Supplemental Gaseous Fuels[2]	Imports[2]	Total Supply/ Disposition[3]	Additions to Storage[1]	Exports[2]	Consumption[2]	Unaccounted for[3]
		Billion cubic feet								
1973	**Total**	**[4]21,731**	**1,533**	**NA**	**1,033**	**24,297**	**1,974**	**77**	**22,049**	**196**
1974	**Total**	**[4]20,713**	**1,701**	**NA**	**959**	**23,373**	**1,784**	**77**	**21,223**	**289**
1975	**Total**	**[4]19,236**	**1,760**	**NA**	**953**	**21,949**	**2,104**	**73**	**19,538**	**235**
1976	**Total**	**[4]19,098**	**1,921**	**NA**	**R964**	**21,983**	**1,756**	**65**	**19,946**	**216**
1977	**Total**	**[4]19,163**	**1,750**	**NA**	**1,011**	**21,924**	**2,307**	**56**	**19,521**	**41**
1978	**Total**	**[4]19,122**	**2,158**	**NA**	**966**	**22,245**	**2,278**	**53**	**19,627**	**287**
1979	**Total**	**[4]19,663**	**2,047**	**NA**	**1,253**	**22,964**	**2,295**	**56**	**20,241**	**372**
1980	**Total**	**19,403**	**1,972**	**155**	**985**	**22,515**	**1,949**	**49**	**19,877**	**640**
1981	**Total**	**19,181**	**1,930**	**176**	**904**	**22,191**	**2,228**	**59**	**19,404**	**501**
1982	January	1,657	697	19	98	2,471	24	3	2,400	44
	February	1,519	461	16	85	2,081	51	5	1,984	41
	March	1,606	274	15	82	1,977	91	5	1,838	43
	April	1,516	112	12	72	1,712	185	2	1,485	40
	May	1,488	11	9	65	1,573	394	3	1,136	40
	June	1,443	11	9	61	1,524	364	6	1,115	39
	July	1,463	12	9	67	1,551	362	5	1,145	39
	August	1,431	36	9	61	1,537	342	6	1,151	38
	September	1,372	20	9	66	1,467	285	5	1,140	37
	October	1,400	62	11	77	1,550	197	5	1,311	37
	November	1,415	168	13	91	1,687	85	5	1,559	38
	December	1,448	299	14	110	1,871	88	5	1,739	39
	Total	**17,758**	**R2,164**	**145**	**933**	**R21,000**	**2,472**	**52**	**18,001**	**475**
1983	January	1,464	474	15	112	2,065	26	5	1,975	59
	February	1,289	341	13	95	1,738	39	5	1,642	52
	March	1,335	280	12	86	1,713	63	5	1,591	54
	April	1,261	171	11	74	1,517	88	5	1,373	51
	May	1,266	43	9	61	1,379	205	5	1,118	51
	June	1,208	23	8	59	1,298	273	3	974	48
	July	1,285	26	8	58	1,377	287	5	1,034	51
	August	1,334	37	9	56	1,436	265	6	1,112	53
	September	1,300	28	9	67	1,404	277	4	1,071	52
	October	1,372	42	10	64	1,488	183	4	1,246	55
	November	1,389	169	12	80	1,650	86	5	1,503	56
	December	1,530	634	17	107	2,288	31	5	2,191	61
	Total	**16,033**	**2,270**	**132**	**920**	**19,354**	**1,822**	**55**	**16,835**	**[5]642**
1984	January	1,629	563	17	95	2,304	54	4	2,202	44
	February	1,411	300	13	70	1,794	62	4	1,690	38
	March	1,454	359	14	69	1,896	50	5	1,802	39
	April	1,425	99	11	72	1,607	145	5	1,419	38
	May	1,420	30	10	73	1,533	258	6	1,231	38
	June	1,374	26	9	63	1,472	325	4	1,106	37
	July	1,426	28	9	59	1,522	341	5	1,138	38
	August	1,406	30	9	57	1,502	313	5	1,146	38
	September	1,333	30	9	58	1,430	287	5	1,102	36
	October	1,411	55	10	68	1,544	244	4	1,258	38
	November	R1,425	221	R13	83	R1,742	82	4	R1,618	38
	December	*R1,502*	298	14	R94	R1,908	87	4	R1,777	R40
	Total	***R17,216***	**2,038**	**R138**	**R861**	**R20,254**	**2,249**	**55**	**R17,489**	**R462**
1985	*January*	*1,555*	650	17	104	2,326	31	5	2,248	42

[1]Monthly and annual data for 1980 through 1982 include underground storage and liquefied natural gas storage. All other data include underground storage only. Computation procedures are discussed in Note 8 on the last two pages of this section.
[2]For definitions and further explanations, see Notes on the last two pages of this section.
[3]Data for 1978 through 1982 do not include intransit receipts and deliveries.
[4]May include unknown quantities of nonhydrocarbon gases.
[5]See Note 7 on the last two pages of this section.
R=Revised data. NA=Not available.
Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
• Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
• Italics denote estimated data. Data for 1973 through 1983 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated.
Sources: • See the last page of this section.

Natural Gas

Natural Gas[1] Consumption

				Delivered to Consumers					
		Lease and Plant Fuel	Pipeline Fuel	Residential	Commercial[2]	Industrial	Electric Utilities	Total	Total Consumption
					Billion cubic feet				
1973	**Total**	**1,496**	**728**	**4,879**	**2,597**	**8,689**	**3,660**	**19,825**	**22,049**
1974	**Total**	**1,477**	**669**	**4,786**	**2,556**	**8,292**	**3,443**	**19,077**	**21,223**
1975	**Total**	**1,396**	**583**	**4,924**	**2,508**	**6,968**	**3,158**	**17,558**	**19,538**
1976	**Total**	**1,634**	**548**	**5,051**	**2,668**	**6,964**	**3,081**	**17,764**	**19,946**
1977	**Total**	**1,659**	**533**	**4,821**	**2,501**	**6,815**	**3,191**	**17,329**	**19,521**
1978	**Total**	**1,648**	**530**	**4,903**	**2,601**	**6,757**	**3,188**	**17,449**	**19,627**
1979	**Total**	**1,499**	**601**	**4,965**	**2,786**	**6,899**	**3,491**	**18,141**	**20,241**
1980	**Total**	**1,026**	**635**	**4,752**	**2,611**	**7,172**	**3,682**	**18,216**	**19,877**
1981	**Total**	**928**	**642**	**4,546**	**2,520**	**7,128**	**3,640**	**17,834**	**19,404**
1982	January	104	79	866	444	669	238	2,217	2,400
	February	95	66	786	405	412	220	1,823	1,984
	March	100	61	602	322	506	247	1,677	1,838
	April	95	49	451	237	407	246	1,341	1,485
	May	93	38	233	139	375	258	1,005	1,136
	June	90	37	165	107	420	296	988	1,115
	July	91	38	138	101	424	353	1,016	1,145
	August	89	38	123	105	435	361	1,024	1,151
	September	86	38	136	105	482	293	1,016	1,140
	October	87	43	204	130	573	273	1,181	1,311
	November	88	52	372	218	603	226	1,419	1,559
	December	90	58	557	299	520	215	1,591	1,739
	Total	**1,109**	**596**	**4,633**	**2,606**	**5,831**	**3,226**	**16,295**	**18,001**
1983	January	89	57	674	341	606	208	1,829	1,975
	February	79	48	651	335	352	177	1,515	1,642
	March	81	46	507	265	484	208	1,464	1,591
	April	77	40	435	224	394	203	1,256	1,373
	May	77	33	260	141	389	218	1,008	1,118
	June	74	28	170	102	352	248	872	974
	July	78	30	126	93	393	314	926	1,034
	August	81	32	115	96	436	352	999	1,112
	September	79	31	120	98	444	299	961	1,071
	October	84	36	189	125	561	251	1,126	1,246
	November	85	44	336	190	634	214	1,374	1,503
	December	93	64	[3]798	[3]422	596	218	2,034	2,191
	Total	**978**	**490**	**4,381**	**2,433**	**R5,643**	**2,911**	**15,367**	**16,835**
1984	January	99	64	[3]805	[3]404	615	215	2,039	2,202
	February	86	49	[3]580	[3]291	497	187	1,555	1,690
	March	R87	52	R608	R310	R538	206	R1,663	1,802
	April	87	41	R426	223	R422	220	1,291	1,419
	May	87	36	R264	147	R433	264	1,108	1,231
	June	84	32	R160	104	R427	299	990	1,106
	July	87	33	124	91	454	349	1,018	1,138
	August	86	33	117	95	465	350	1,027	1,146
	September	81	32	128	95	475	291	989	1,102
	October	86	37	R193	122	R550	270	1,135	1,258
	November	R87	47	R353	200	R686	245	R1,484	R1,618
	December	92	52	576	289	550	217	1,633	1,777
	Total	**1,051**	**508**	**4,331**	**2,370**	**6,112**	**3,113**	**15,930**	**17,489**

[1]Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[2]Includes deliveries to local, State, and Federal agencies engaged in nonmanufacturing activities.
[3]Estimated on the basis of heating degree-day data obtained from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.
R=Revised data.
Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
• Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
• Data for 1973 through December 1983 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated.
Sources: • See the last page of this section.

Natural Gas

Underground Natural Gas Storage—All Operators

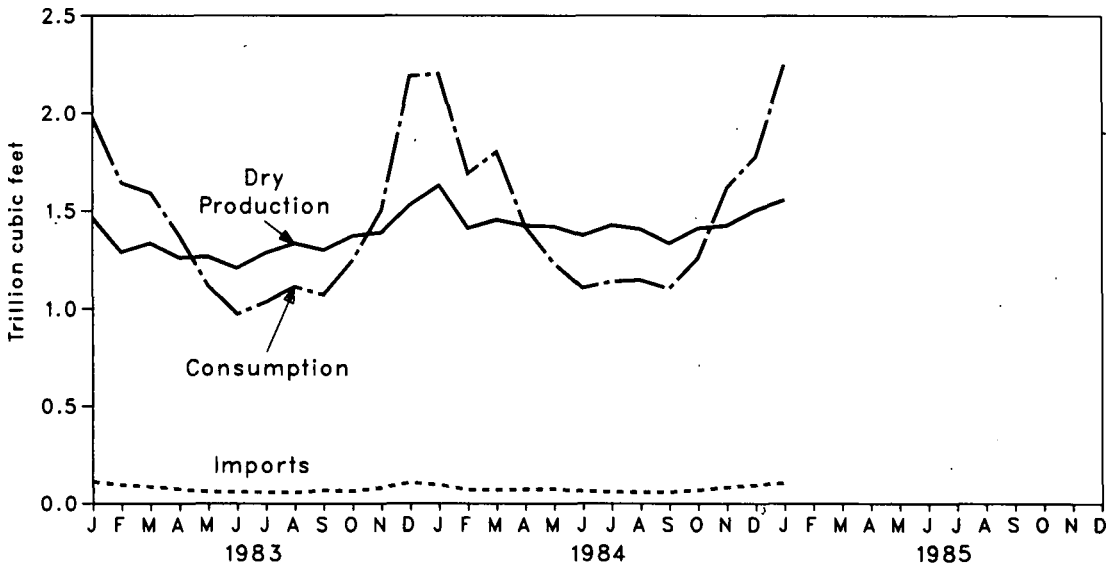
		Natural Gas in Underground Storage at End of Period			Change in Working Gas from Same Period Previous Year		Storage Activity		
		Base Gas	Working Gas	Total[1]	Volume	Percent	Injections	Withdrawals	Net[2]
		Volumes in billion cubic feet							
1973	**Total**	**2,864**	**2,034**	**4,898**	**305**	**17.6**	**1,974**	**1,533**	**441**
1974	**Total**	**2,912**	**2,050**	**4,962**	**16**	**0.8**	**1,784**	**1,701**	**83**
1975	**Total**	**3,162**	**2,212**	**5,374**	**162**	**7.9**	**2,104**	**1,760**	**344**
1976	**Total**	**3,323**	**1,926**	**5,250**	**-286**	**-12.9**	**1,756**	**1,921**	**-165**
1977	**Total**	**3,391**	**2,475**	**5,866**	**549**	**28.5**	**2,307**	**1,750**	**557**
1978	**Total**	**3,473**	**2,547**	**6,020**	**72**	**2.9**	**2,278**	**2,158**	**120**
1979	**Total**	**3,553**	**2,753**	**6,306**	**207**	**8.1**	**2,295**	**2,047**	**248**
1980	**Total**	**3,642**	**2,655**	**6,297**	**-99**	**-3.6**	**1,896**	**1,910**	**-14**
1981	**Total**	**3,752**	**2,817**	**6,569**	**162**	**6.1**	**2,180**	**1,887**	**293**
1982	January	3,751	2,182	5,932	29	1.4	24	673	-649
	February	3,750	1,787	5,536	-37	-2.0	50	446	-396
	March	3,766	1,604	5,370	-26	-1.6	88	265	-176
	April	3,778	1,676	5,454	-88	-5.0	180	108	73
	May	3,780	2,034	5,814	57	2.9	382	11	371
	June	3,778	2,369	6,147	117	5.2	353	11	342
	July	3,780	2,704	6,484	146	5.7	351	12	339
	August	3,781	2,998	6,778	116	4.0	332	35	298
	September	3,782	3,251	7,033	99	3.1	277	20	257
	October	3,785	3,364	7,149	116	3.6	191	60	131
	November	3,772	3,309	7,081	108	3.4	83	163	-80
	December	3,808	3,071	6,879	255	9.0	86	289	-204
	Total						**2,399**	**2,094**	**306**
1983	January	3,813	2,644	6,457	462	21.2	24	449	-424
	February	3,811	2,356	6,167	569	31.9	36	325	-289
	March	3,812	2,148	5,959	544	33.9	59	266	-207
	April	3,818	2,074	5,893	398	23.8	82	160	-78
	May	3,818	2,222	6,041	188	9.3	191	40	151
	June	3,819	2,454	6,272	85	3.6	255	22	234
	July	3,826	2,696	6,522	-8	-0.3	268	25	243
	August	3,823	2,908	6,732	-89	-3.0	247	35	212
	September	3,823	3,141	6,964	-110	-3.4	258	26	232
	October	3,825	3,270	7,095	-94	-2.8	171	40	131
	November	3,841	3,175	7,015	-134	-4.1	80	158	-78
	December	3,847	2,595	6,442	-476	-15.5	29	597	-567
	Total						**1,700**	**2,142**	**-442**
1984	January	3,847	2,091	5,937	-553	-20.9	54	563	-509
	February	3,828	1,876	5,704	-480	-20.4	62	300	-238
	March	3,824	1,572	5,396	-575	-26.8	50	359	-308
	April	3,822	1,620	5,442	-454	-21.9	145	99	46
	May	3,827	1,843	5,670	-379	-17.1	258	30	227
	June	3,828	2,141	5,969	-313	-12.7	325	26	299
	July	3,829	2,456	6,285	-240	-8.9	341	28	313
	August	3,829	2,739	6,568	-169	-5.8	313	30	283
	September	3,829	2,996	6,825	-144	-4.6	287	30	257
	October	3,837	3,177	7,014	-92	-2.8	244	55	189
	November	3,849	3,014	6,862	-161	-5.1	82	221	-139
	December	3,774	2,877	6,651	281	10.8	87	298	-211
	Total						**2,249**	**2,038**	**211**
1985	January	3,789	2,242	6,032	152	7.3	31	650	-619

[1]Total underground storage capacity at the end of each calendar year (in billion cubic feet): 1978—6,890; 1979—6,929; 1980—7,434; 1981—7,805; 1982—7,915; 1983—7,985; and 1984—8,043. Current total capacity is 8,043.
[2]Positive numbers indicate injections are greater than withdrawals. Negative numbers indicate withdrawals are greater than injections. Net injections or withdrawals may not equal the difference between applicable ending stocks. See Note 8 on the last two pages of this section.
Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
• Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
• Data for 1978 through 1983 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated.
Sources: • See the last page of this section.

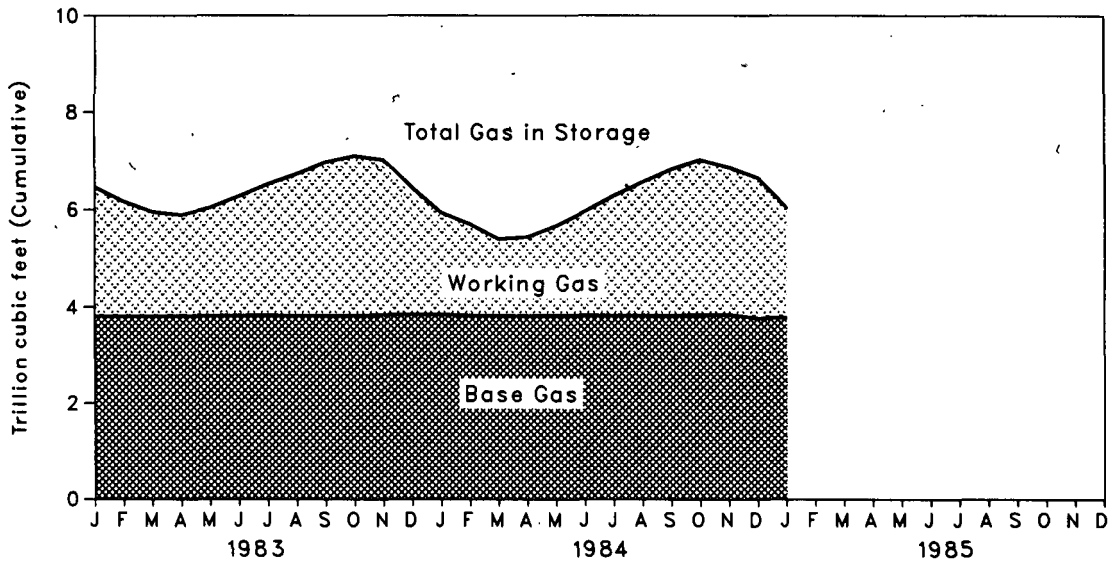
Natural Gas

Overview

Consumption, Dry Production, and Imports



Gas in Storage at End of Period



Notes and Sources for the Natural Gas Section

Notes

1. Nonhydrocarbon Gases Removed: Annual data on nonhydrocarbon gases removed from marketed production—carbon dioxide, helium, hydrogen sulfide, and nitrogen—are from the Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Natural Gas Annual 1983.* These data are not available for periods prior to 1980. For 1983, of the 31 producing States, 20 reported data on nonhydrocarbon gases removed. These 20 States accounted for 56 percent of total 1983 gross withdrawals. In addition, gross withdrawals data from two States, which together accounted for 38 percent of the 1983 total production, did not include all or most of the nonhydrocarbon gases removed on leases. No estimates are made for the two States not reporting nonhydrocarbon gases removed. For further information, see the EIA *Natural Gas Monthly.*

Monthly data are reported by five States and computed for two States. All monthly data are considered preliminary until after publication of the EIA *Natural Gas Annual* for that year. For further informaton on methods of estimating preliminary monthly data, see the EIA *Natural Gas Monthly.*

Monthly data are revised and considered final after publication of the EIA *Natural Gas Annual* by proportionally allocating the differences between annual data published in the EIA *Natural Gas Annual* and the sum of the preliminary monthly data (January-December).

2. Production: Annual data. Final annual data are from the EIA *Natural Gas Annual 1983.*

Estimated Monthly Data. All data for the two most recent months presented are estimated. Some of the data for earlier months are also estimated or computed. For a discussion of computation and estimation procedures, see the EIA *Natural Gas Monthly.*

Preliminary monthly data. All monthly data are considered preliminary until after publication of the EIA *Natural Gas Annual* for that year. Preliminary monthly data are gathered from reports from the Interstate Oil Compact Commission and the U.S. Minerals Management Service. Volumetric data are converted, as necessary to a standard 14.73 psia pressure base. Unless there are major changes, data are not revised until after publication of the EIA *Natural Gas Annual.*

Final monthly data. The difference between annual production data published in the EIA *Natural Gas Annual 1983* and the sum of preliminary monthly data (January-December) is allocated proportionally to the preliminary monthly data.

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

Annual data for extraction loss are from the EIA *Natural Gas Annual* for which they have been estimated based on the type and quantity of liquid products extracted from the gas stream and the calculated volume of such products at standard conditions. For a detailed explanation of the calculations used to derive estimated extraction losses, see the EIA *Natural Gas Annual.*

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

Monthly data are revised and considered final after the publication of the EIA *Natural Gas Annual.* Final monthly data are estimated by allocating annual extraction loss data to each month based on its total natural gas disposition.

4. Supplemental Gaseous Fuels: Supplemental gaseous fuels are mainly synthetic natural gas, propane-air, and refinery gas. Other gases may also be included such as, coke oven gas, biomass gas, manufactured gas, and air injected for Btu stabilization.

Annual data beginning with 1980 are from the EIA *Natural Gas Annual 1983.* Unknown quantities of supplemental gaseous fuels are included in consumption data for 1979 and earlier years.

All monthly data are considered preliminary until after the publication of the EIA *Natural Gas Annual* for that year. Monthly estimates are based on the annual ratio of supplemental gaseous fuels to the sum of dry gas production, net imports, and net withdrawals from storage. This ratio is applied to the monthly sum of these three elements to compute a monthy supplemental gaseous fuels figure.

5. Imports and Exports: The United States imports natural gas via pipeline from Mexico and Canada, and liquefied natural gas via tanker from Algeria. The United States exports natural gas via pipeline to Mexico and Canada and liquefied natural gas via tanker to Japan.

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

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

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

All final data are from the EIA, *Natural Gas Annual.* All monthly data are considered preliminary until after publication of the EIA *Natural Gas Annual.* For more detailed information on the methods of estimating preliminary and final monthly data, see the EIA *Natural Gas Monthly.*

7. Unaccounted for: The "Unaccounted for" category represents quantities lost; the net result of flow data metered at varying temperature and pressure conditions and converted to a standard temperature and pressure base; metering inaccuracies; differences between billing cycle and calendar period time frames; the effect of variations in company accounting and billing practices; and imbalances from EIA's merger of data reporting systems which vary in scope, format, definitions, and type of respondents. The increase of 167 billion cubic feet (Bcf) in the "Unaccounted for" category in 1983, as compared to 1982 figures, reflects unusually large differences resulting from the use of the annual billing cycle (nominally December 15, 1982, through December 15, 1983) for consumption data in conjunction with calendar year supply data. Record cold temperatures during the last half of December 1983 resulted in a reported 333-Bcf increase in net withdrawals from underground storage for peak shaving as compared with the same period in 1982, but the effect of this cold weather was only partially reflected in 1983 consumption data. For underground storage data, see Table F2 in the June 1984 *Natural Gas Monthly,* which was published in August 1984.

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

All monthly data concerning underground storage are collected from the essentially identical Forms FPC-8 and EIA-191. Monthly data are revised after publication of the EIA *Underground Natural Gas Storage in the United States* for that heating year (April through March). In addition, injection and withdrawal data from the FPC-8/EIA-191 survey are adjusted to correspond to data from Form EIA-176 following publication of the EIA *Natural Gas Annual.*

The final monthly and annual storage and withdrawal data for 1980 through 1983 include both underground and liquefied natural gas (LNG) storage. Underground storage data are taken from the FPC-8/EIA-191 survey in the following manner. Annual data on LNG additions and withdrawals are taken from Form EIA-176. Monthly data are estimated by computing the ratio of each month's underground storage additions and withdrawals to annual underground storage additions and withdrawals and applying it to annual LNG data.

Notes and Sources for the Natural Gas Section (continued)

Sources

Production: 1973 through 1983: Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Natural Gas Annual 1983;* January 1984 forward: State reports to the Interstate Oil Compact Commission, data from the U.S. Minerals Management Service, and EIA estimates for States that do not report monthly data on a regular or timely basis.
Extraction Loss, Consumption, and Unaccounted For: 1973 through 1983: EIA, *Natural Gas Annual 1983;* January 1984 forward: EIA computations.
Withdrawals from and Additions to Storage: 1973 through 1983: EIA, *Natural Gas Annual 1983;* January 1984 forward: Form FPC-8 and Form EIA-191, "Underground Gas Storage Report."
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels: 1980 through 1983: EIA, *Natural Gas Annual 1983;* January 1984 forward: EIA computations.
Imports and Exports: 1973 through 1983: Form FPC-14, "Imports and Exports of Natural Gas"; January 1984 forward: EIA computations.
End-Use Consumption: • All data except electric utility—1973 through 1983: EIA, *Natural Gas Annual, 1983;* January 1984 forward: EIA computations.
• Electric utility data—EIA, Form 759, "Monthly Power Plant Report" (formerly Form FPC-4).
Underground Storage: 1973 and 1974: American Gas Association, *Gas Facts;* 1975 through 1979: EIA, Form FPC-8 and Form EIA-191, and the *Natural Gas Annual;* 1980 forward: EIA, Form FPC-8, Form EIA-191, and Form 176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition."

Part 5 Oil and Gas Resource Development

Oil and Gas Resource Development

The February 1985 rotary rig count of 2,188 was 9.7 percent less than the February 1984 count of 2,423. The 233 rigs operating offshore during February 1985 were 15.3 percent higher than those working in February 1984.

Total well completions reported for 1984 were 81,979. On a weekly basis, this was 5.4 percent above completions reported for 1983, but 6.3 percent below the record set in 1982. Total reported footage drilled in 1984 was a weekly average of 4.9 percent more than the annual 1983 figure, but a weekly average of 13.7 percent less than the record-level footage reported in 1982. Oil well completions reported for the year 1984 were an all-time high of 41,064. On a weekly basis, this was slightly below the previous record set in 1982, but was 8.3 percent above the oil well completions reported for 1983. Gas well completions reported for 1984 were 15,692, a weekly average of 1.5 percent less than the 1983 gas completions and a weekly average of 18.8 percent less than the record high set in 1982.

The 439 crews engaged in seismic exploration in January 1985 were 8.0 percent fewer than the seismic crews working in January 1984. The decrease was divided proportionally with both land crews and marine vessels 8.0 percent fewer than the comparable crews working in January 1984.

Oil and Gas Resource Development

		Rotary Rigs In Operation[1]		Exploratory and Development Wells Drilled[2]				Total Footage of Wells Drilled[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	**Average**	**2,909**	**Total**	**27,026**	**15,730**	**18,089**	**60,845**	**284,461**
1981	**Average**	**3,970**	**Total**	**37,671**	**17,894**	**22,973**	**78,538**	**361,407**
1982	January	4,436		2,798	954	2,132	5,884	28,167
	February	4,160		3,036	1,430	2,234	6,700	31,985
	March	3,816		3,736	1,480	2,479	7,695	37,896
	April	3,460		3,674	1,530	2,287	7,491	36,439
	May	3,178		3,451	1,940	2,205	7,596	36,987
	June	2,908		3,888	1,891	2,521	8,300	38,962
	July	2,746		3,290	1,703	1,931	6,924	31,111
	August	2,620		2,865	1,588	1,917	6,370	28,836
	September	2,482		3,363	1,599	2,330	7,292	32,611
	October	2,402		2,833	1,210	2,125	6,168	27,274
	November	2,500		3,279	1,658	2,025	6,962	31,130
	December	2,696		4,087	1,970	2,363	8,420	34,648
	Average	**3,105**	**Total**	**40,301**	**18,952**	**26,542**	**85,795**	**395,993**
1983	January	2,622		2,376	891	1,640	4,907	20,922
	February	2,192		2,885	1,184	2,211	6,280	27,659
	March	2,003		3,433	1,607	2,630	7,670	34,210
	April	1,846		3,031	1,403	1,979	6,413	27,423
	May	1,926		3,187	1,747	1,830	6,764	28,564
	June	1,979		3,523	1,242	2,113	6,878	28,154
	July	2,039		2,689	1,127	1,639	5,455	22,970
	August	2,156		2,641	1,080	1,535	5,256	22,634
	September	2,252		3,736	1,282	2,016	7,034	30,374
	October	2,382		2,976	1,221	1,702	5,899	24,965
	November	2,572		3,240	1,145	1,990	6,375	26,833
	December	2,780		3,490	1,699	2,209	7,398	31,051
	Average	**2,232**	**Total**	**37,207**	**15,628**	**23,494**	**76,329**	**325,760**
1984	January	2,666		[2]3,253	[2]1,058	[2]2,004	[2]6,315	[2]27,915
	February	2,423		3,212	1,425	2,123	6,760	27,623
	March	2,245		4,092	1,373	2,941	8,406	34,156
	April	2,120		2,821	1,162	1,690	5,673	26,234
	May	2,277		3,137	1,155	1,637	5,929	26,417
	June	2,363		3,723	1,362	2,298	7,383	32,174
	July	2,386		2,629	1,138	1,831	5,598	25,454
	August	2,417		3,968	1,421	2,121	7,510	31,612
	September	2,420		3,946	1,332	2,900	8,178	32,867
	October	2,492		3,434	1,238	2,058	6,730	28,065
	November	2,629		3,131	1,071	1,695	5,897	24,287
	December	2,713		3,718	1,955	1,924	7,597	31,431
	Average	**2,428**	**Total**	**41,064**	**15,692**	**25,223**	**81,979**	**348,235**
1985	January	2,452		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	February	2,188		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

[1]Monthly data are averages of 4- or 5-week reporting periods and are not calendar months.
[2]Data exclude service wells and stratigraphic and core tests. Prior to 1984, weekly data are aggregated into months within quarters using the following number of weeks in the 12 months—(4,4,5), (4,4,5), (4,4,5), and (4,4,5). In 1984, weekly data are aggregated into months differently to more closely represent the actual number of weeks in the calendar months—(5,4,5), (4,4,5), (4,5,4), and (4,4,5).
NA=Not available.
Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
• 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 and Footage Drilled: American Petroleum Institute, "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	**Average**	**37**	**493**	**530**	**202,694**	**184,088**	**386,782**
1981	**Average**	**44**	**637**	**681**	**338,201**	**256,201**	**594,402**
1982	January	53	642	695			
	February	53	625	678			
	March	52	597	649			
	April	55	571	626			
	May	61	551	612			
	June	69	546	615			
	July	66	527	593			
	August	62	500	562			
	September	59	476	535			
	October	51	465	516			
	November	50	452	502			
	December	49	428	477			
	Average	**57**	**531**	**588**	**558,464**	**248,483**	**806,947**
1983	January	49	407	456			
	February	47	404	451			
	March	45	402	447			
	April	39	410	449			
	May	39	410	449			
	June	43	428	471			
	July	46	437	483			
	August	49	435	484			
	September	57	444	501			
	October	50	448	498			
	November	49	446	495			
	December	48	445	493			
	Average	**47**	**426**	**473**	**469,227**	**188,457**	**657,684**
1984	January	50	427	477			
	February	53	433	486			
	March	47	424	471			
	April	50	423	473			
	May	46	444	490			
	June	45	455	500			
	July	47	482	529			
	August	53	470	523			
	September	52	472	524			
	October	48	449	497			
	November	49	444	493			
	December	44	414	466			
	Average	**49**	**445**	**494**			
1985	January	46	393	439			

[1]Monthly data not available.
Notes: • *Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.*
• Totals and averages may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: • Society of Exploration Geophysicists, "Monthly Seismic Crew Count" and annual reports published in their bulletins, *Geophysics* and *Leading Edge.*

Part 6 Coal

Coal

In January 1985, 68.1 million short tons of coal were produced, slightly less than the 68.2 million short tons produced in January 1984.

Electric utilities consumed 57.0 million short tons of coal in December 1984, 3.5 percent less than they consumed in December 1983. Electric utility coal consumption during 1984 totaled 664.3 million short tons, a daily average increase of 6.0 percent from the 625.2 million short tons consumed in 1983.

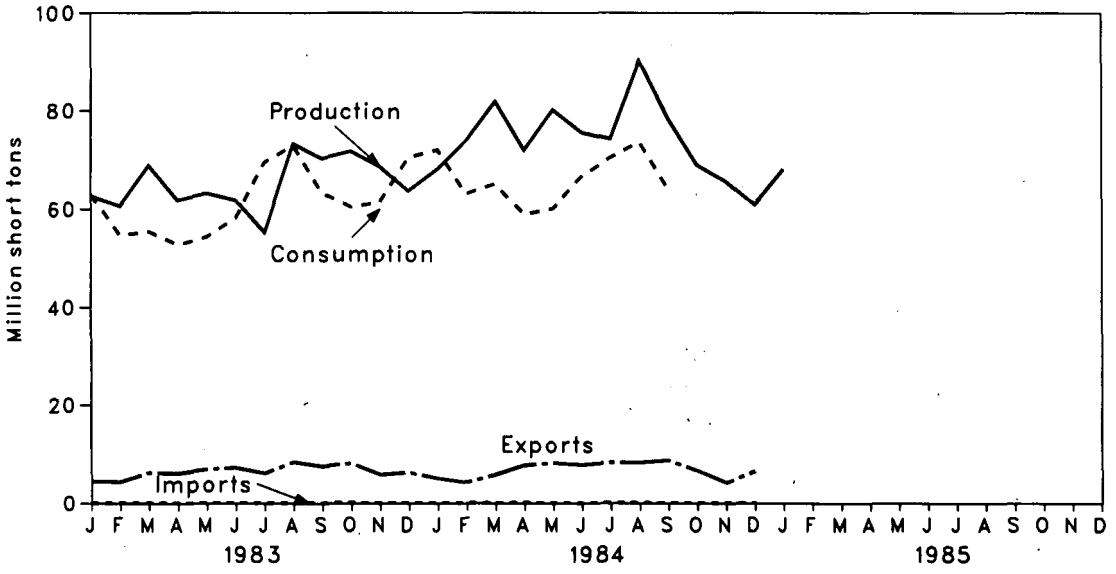
Electric utility coal stocks of 179.7 million short tons at the end of December 1984 were 24.1 million short tons (15.5 percent) above the level 1 year earlier.

Imports of coal in December 1984 totaled 134 thousand short tons, 32 thousand short tons more than the amount imported in December 1983. Coal exports in December 1984 totaled 6.5 million short tons, 4.1 percent more than the amount exported during December 1983. Total coal imports during 1984 were 1.2 million short tons, a daily average of 3.2 percent less than in 1983. Exports of coal totaled 81.5 million short tons in 1984, a daily average of 4.5 percent more than the 77.8 million short tons exported during 1983. Coal exports during 1984 were principally to Europe (40.3 percent), Canada (25.1 percent), and Japan (20.0 percent).

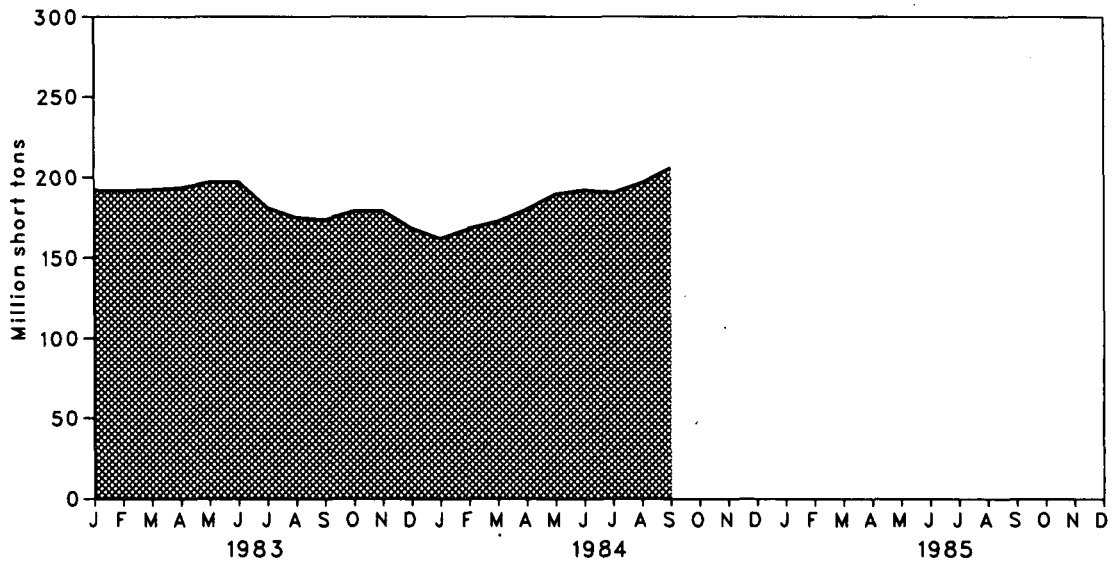
Coal

Overview

Production, Consumption, Imports, and Exports



Stocks at End of Period



Coal

Overview

		Production	Consumption	Imports	Exports[1]	Stocks[2]
				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	**Total**	**829,700**	**702,729**	**1,194**	**91,742**	**204,028**
1981	**Total**	**823,775**	**732,627**	**1,043**	**112,541**	**185,274**
1982	January	67,138	68,692	71	6,177	173,931
	February	71,169	59,746	30	8,964	173,193
	March	83,943	58,236	12	10,423	179,484
	April	73,587	53,274	10	10,831	186,458
	May	71,127	54,844	109	10,110	192,926
	June	71,720	55,950	9	10,680	198,377
	July	60,535	63,828	69	9,182	189,997
	August	72,898	63,528	131	7,385	190,310
	September	67,951	56,734	71	8,683	189,967
	October	70,852	55,034	66	9,972	195,107
	November	64,055	56,831	87	7,807	196,700
	December	63,136	60,214	76	6,064	195,254
	Total	**838,112**	**706,911**	**742**	**106,277**	
1983	January	62,731	63,019	78	4,471	191,902
	February	60,654	54,692	71	4,382	191,574
	March	68,896	55,434	120	6,291	192,315
	April	61,837	52,816	144	6,115	193,402
	May	63,210	54,327	102	6,952	196,982
	June	61,797	58,237	133	7,279	197,033
	July	55,213	69,478	87	6,140	181,222
	August	73,291	72,947	115	8,380	175,067
	September	70,312	63,317	97	7,525	173,743
	October	71,754	60,454	190	8,131	179,166
	November	68,684	61,411	32	5,838	179,281
	December	63,713	70,541	102	6,269	168,654
	Total	**782,091**	**736,672**	**1,271**	**77,772**	
1984	January†	68,154	72,033	81	5,062	162,082
	February†	R73,933	63,096	140	4,251	168,473
	March†	81,864	65,121	55	5,813	172,862
	April†	71,939	58,906	148	7,688	180,347
	May†	80,204	60,138	72	8,221	189,685
	June†	75,586	66,634	49	7,828	192,271
	July†	74,299	70,477	193	8,318	190,648
	August†	90,163	73,614	95	8,235	196,897
	September†	78,394	64,131	95	8,710	205,769
	October†	69,003	NA	104	6,641	NA
	November†	65,695	NA	68	4,190	NA
	December†	60,910	NA	134	6,526	NA
	Total†	**890,143**	**NA**	**1,234**	**81,483**	**NA**
1985	January†	68,097	NA	NA	NA	NA

[1]Excludes shipments of anthracite to U.S. Armed Forces overseas (347,000 short tons in 1982, 341,000 short tons in 1983, and 298,000 short tons in 1984).
[2]Stocks held by electric utilities, coke plants, and general industry at the end of period. Excludes stocks at retail dealers that are consumed by the residential and commercial sector and stocks held by coal producers and distributors.
†Preliminary data. R=Revised data. NA=Not available.
Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the 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.
Sources: • See the last page of this section.

Coal

Consumption by End-Use Sector

		Industrial				
		Electric Utilities	Coke Plants	Other Industrial[1] 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	**Total**	**569,274**	**66,657**	**60,347**	**6,451**	**702,729**
1981	**Total**	**596,797**	**61,014**	**67,395**	**7,421**	**732,627**
1982	January	56,825	4,444	6,430	993	68,692
	February	48,878	4,340	5,835	693	59,746
	March	47,884	4,173	5,616	563	58,236
	April	43,490	3,708	5,373	703	53,274
	May	45,622	3,622	5,133	467	54,844
	June	47,424	3,481	4,681	364	55,950
	July	55,248	3,121	4,831	628	63,828
	August	54,838	3,058	4,962	670	63,528
	September	48,414	2,924	4,759	637	56,734
	October	46,330	2,757	5,287	660	55,034
	November	47,799	2,693	5,494	845	56,831
	December	50,914	2,587	5,695	1,018	60,214
	Total	**593,666**	**40,908**	**64,097**	**8,240**	**706,911**
1983	January	53,351	2,813	5,970	884	63,019
	February	45,772	2,742	5,405	773	54,692
	March	47,110	2,567	5,206	551	55,434
	April	43,589	3,206	5,254	767	52,816
	May	45,691	3,151	5,023	463	54,327
	June	50,338	2,734	4,798	367	58,237
	July	60,390	3,269	5,220	599	69,478
	August	63,767	3,252	5,362	566	72,947
	September	54,212	3,196	5,156	752	63,317
	October	50,689	3,307	5,659	799	60,454
	November	51,185	3,335	6,046	845	61,411
	December	59,117	3,461	6,880	1,082	70,541
	Total	**625,211**	**37,033**	**65,980**	**8,448**	**736,672**
1984	January†	60,224	3,791	6,942	1,076	72,033
	February†	52,257	3,592	6,305	942	63,096
	March†	54,534	3,843	6,072	672	65,121
	April†	47,553	4,180	6,245	928	58,906
	May†	49,507	4,100	5,971	560	60,138
	June†	56,923	3,564	5,704	443	66,634
	July†	60,359	3,639	5,786	693	70,477
	August†	63,396	3,620	5,943	655	73,614
	September†	53,991	3,557	5,714	869	64,131
	October†	54,407	NA	NA	NA	NA
	November†	54,141	NA	NA	NA	NA
	December†	57,021	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Total†	**664,313**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**

[1]See Note on the last page of this section.
†Preliminary data. NA=Not available.
Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
• Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: • See the last page of this section.

Coal

Stocks by End-Use Sector at End of Period

		Electric Utilities	Industrial: Coke Plants	Industrial: Other Industrial	Total[1]
		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		**183,010**	**9,067**	**11,951**	**204,028**
1981		**168,893**	**6,475**	**9,906**	**185,274**
1982	January	158,469	6,207	9,255	173,931
	February	158,136	5,909	9,148	173,193
	March	164,518	5,612	9,354	179,484
	April	171,390	5,931	9,137	186,458
	May	177,461	6,231	9,234	192,926
	June	182,513	6,532	9,331	198,377
	July	174,503	6,166	9,328	189,997
	August	175,194	5,800	9,316	190,310
	September	175,225	5,434	9,308	189,967
	October	180,571	5,171	9,365	195,107
	November	182,368	4,908	9,424	196,700
	December	181,132	4,642	9,479	195,254
1983	January	178,604	4,338	8,960	191,902
	February	179,101	4,034	8,439	191,574
	March	180,671	3,728	7,916	192,315
	April	181,371	4,089	7,942	193,402
	May	184,567	4,450	7,965	196,982
	June	184,236	4,812	7,985	197,033
	July	168,566	4,489	8,167	181,222
	August	162,557	4,165	8,345	175,067
	September	161,384	3,842	8,518	173,743
	October	166,574	4,010	8,582	179,166
	November	166,457	4,178	8,645	179,281
	December	155,598	4,346	8,710	168,654
1984	January†	148,723	4,947	8,412	162,082
	February†	154,811	5,548	8,114	168,473
	March†	158,897	6,149	7,816	172,862
	April†	164,597	7,171	8,579	180,347
	May†	172,150	8,193	9,342	189,685
	June†	172,949	9,217	10,105	192,271
	July†	169,737	9,658	11,253	190,648
	August†	174,397	10,099	12,401	196,897
	September†	181,678	10,542	13,549	205,769
	October†	183,149	NA	NA	NA
	November†	180,631	NA	NA	NA
	December†	179,719	NA	NA	NA

[1]Total excludes stocks at retail dealers that are consumed by the residential and commercial sector, and stocks held by coal producers and distributors.
†Preliminary data. NA=Not available.
Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
• Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: • See the last page of this section.

Notes and Sources for the Coal Section

Notes

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

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

2. Consumption: Both monthly and quarterly consumption for electric utility plants are taken directly from reported data. Prior to 1980, monthly consumption at coke plants was also taken directly from reported data. Since that time, it has been estimated by proportioning reported quarterly data using the ratios of monthly to quarterly consumption in 1979, the last year in which monthly data were reported. Quarterly consumption is taken directly from reported data.

Prior to 1978, monthly consumption for the other industrial sector (i.e., all industrial users minus coke plants) was derived by using reported data to modify baseline consumption figures from the most recent Bureau of the Census Annual Survey of Manufactures or Census of Manufactures. For 1978 and subsequent years, monthly figures were derived from data reported on Forms EIA-3 and EIA-6. Beginning in 1980, monthly figures have been estimated by proportioning derived quarterly data using the ratios of monthly to quarterly consumption in 1979, the last year in which monthly data were reported on Form EIA-3. Quarterly consumption for the other industrial sector is derived from reported data by adding beginning stocks at manufacturing plants to current receipts and subtracting ending stocks at manufacturing plants. In this calculation, current receipts are taken as the greater of either reported receipts from manufacturing plants (Form EIA-3) or reported shipments to the other industrial sector (Form EIA-6), thereby ensuring that agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining, and construction consumption are included where appropriate.

Prior to 1980, monthly consumption for the residential and commercial sector was derived by using reported data to modify baseline figures developed by the Bureau of Mines. Since that time, it has been estimated by proportioning reported quarterly data using the ratios of monthly to quarterly consumption in 1979, the last year in which monthly data were reported on Form EIA-2. During 1981 and 1982, the estimates were also modified to reflect air temperature degree-days. Quarterly consumption is taken directly from reported data and is defined as distribution to the residential and commercial sector as reported by coal producers and distributors on Form EIA-6.

3. Stocks: Both monthly and quarterly stocks at electric utility plants are taken directly from reported data. Prior to 1980, monthly stocks at coke plants were also taken directly from reported data. Since that time, they have been estimated by using one-third of the current quarterly change to indicate the monthly change in stocks. Quarterly stocks are taken directly from data reported on Form EIA-5.

Prior to 1978, stocks for the other industrial sector were derived by using reported data to modify baseline figures from a one-time Bureau of Mines survey of consumers. During the period 1978 through 1982, they were derived by judgmentally proportioning reported quarterly data based on representative seasonal patterns of supply and demand. Since that time, they have been estimated as indicated above for coke plants. Quarterly stocks are taken directly from data reported on Form EIA-3 and therefore include only manufacturing industries: data for agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining, and construction stocks are not available. Monthly and quarterly stock data are not available for the residential and commercial sector.

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

Additional information concerning coal production, consumption, and stock data and estimation procedures may be obtained in EIA's *Quarterly Coal Report,* DOE/EIA-0121.

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.*

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

- Electric Utilities—October 1977 forward: EIA, Form EIA-759 (formerly FPC Form 4), "Monthly Power Plant Report."
- Coke Plants—October 1977 through December 1980: EIA, Form EIA-5/5A, "Coke and Coal Chemicals-Monthly/Annual"; January 1981 forward: EIA, Form EIA-5/5A, "Coke Plant Report-Quarterly/Annual Supplement."
- Other Industrial—October 1977 through December 1979: EIA, Form EIA-3, "Monthly Fuel Consumption Report-Manufacturing Plants"; January 1980 forward: EIA, Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Fuel Consumption Report-Manufacturing Plants" and Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report."
- Residential and Commercial—October 1977 through December 1979: EIA, Form EIA-2, "Monthly Coal Report, Retail Dealers and Upper Lake Docks"; January 1980 forward: EIA, Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report."

Imports and Exports: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, Monthly Reports IM-145 (Imports) and EM-522 (Exports).

Part 7 Electric Utilities

Electric Utilities

During December 1984, electric utilities in the United States generated 200.9 billion kilowatthours of electricity, 5.4 percent below the December 1983 generation level. Coal-fired generation totaled 114.6 billion kilowatthours, 2.2 percent below the December 1983 level. Nuclear generation totaled 30.9 billion kilowatthours, 17.1 percent above the December 1983 level. Hydroelectric generation was 25.8 billion kilowatthours in December 1984, 18.5 percent below the December 1983 level. Natural gas-fired generation was 20.9 billion kilowatthours, 1.4 percent above the level 1 year earlier. Petroleum-fired generation totaled 7.9 billion kilowatthours, 50.6 percent below the December 1983 level.

During 1984, electric utilities generated 2,413 billion kilowatthours of electricity, an average hourly increase of 4.2 percent from the 1983 generation level. Coal-fired generation during 1984 totaled 1,341 billion kilowatthours, an hourly average of 6.2 percent above the 1983 record-high level. Nuclear generation totaled 325 billion kilowatthours, an hourly average of 10.4 percent above the previous high level reached in 1983. Hydroelectric generation in 1984 was 321 billion kilowatthours, an average hourly decrease of 3.6 percent from the 1983 level. Natural gas-fired generation was 297 billion kilowatthours, an hourly average of 8.2 percent above the level of the previous year. Petroleum-fired generation totaled 120 billion kilowatthours in 1984, 17.2 percent, on an hourly basis, below the 1983 level. Electricity generated from geothermal, wood, waste, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy sources totaled 8.6 billion kilowatthours during 1984, an hourly average increase of 32.8 percent from the level in 1983.

Sales of electricity to all ultimate consumers in the United States in December 1984 were 186.9 billion kilowatthours, 0.8 percent above December 1983 sales. Sales to residential consumers during December 1984 were 66.9 billion kilowatthours, 0.9 percent above the level of sales during the same month in 1983. Commercial sales were 46.5 billion kilowatthours, 3.0 percent more than the amount sold to commercial consumers in December 1983. Sales to industrial consumers totaled 66.6 billion kilowatthours in December 1984, 0.9 percent less than the 1983 figure. In December 1984, other sales totaled 6.9 billion kilowatthours, 2.1 percent above the December 1983 level.

Sales of electricity to all ultimate consumers during 1984 were 2,282 billion kilowatthours, an hourly average of 5.8 percent above 1983 sales. Sales to residential consumers were 780 billion kilowatthours, an average hourly increase of 3.6 percent from the level of residential sales during 1983. Commercial sales were 579 billion kilowatthours, an hourly average of 6.1 percent more than the amount sold to commercial consumers during 1983. Sales to industrial consumers totaled 842 billion kilowatthours in 1984, 8.2 percent, on an hourly basis, more than the 1983 industrial sales. In 1984, other sales totaled 82 billion kilowatthours, an hourly average of 2.0 percent above the 1983 level.

Electric utility petroleum consumption (excluding petroleum coke) during December 1984 was 13.6 million barrels, 50.3 percent below the December 1983 level. Coal consumption during December 1984 was 57.0 million short tons, 3.5 percent below the December 1983 rate. During December 1984, electric utilities consumed 217.3 billion cubic feet of natural gas, 0.4 percent below the December 1983 consumption level.

Electric utility petroleum consumption (excluding petroleum coke) in 1984 totaled 205 million barrels, a daily average of 16.9 percent below the 1983 level. Coal consumption during 1984 was 664 million short tons, a daily average of 6.0 percent above the 1983 rate. During 1984, electric utilities consumed 3,113 billion cubic feet of natural gas, a daily average of 6.6 percent above the 1983 consumption level.

On December 31, 1984, utility stocks of anthracite, bituminous coal, and lignite totaled 179.7 million short tons. Stockpiles were 15.5 percent above the level of December 31, 1983. Petroleum stocks (excluding petroleum coke) on December 31, 1984, totaled 87.5 million barrels, 2.1 percent below the level on the same date in 1983.

Electric Utilities

Net Electricity Generation by Primary Energy Source

		Coal	Petroleum[1]	Natural Gas[2]	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power	Other[3]	Total
				Million kilowatthours				
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	**Total**	**1,161,562**	**245,994**	**346,240**	**251,116**	**276,021**	**5,506**	**2,286,439**
1981	**Total**	**1,203,203**	**206,421**	**345,777**	**272,674**	**260,684**	**6,054**	**2,294,812**
1982	January	113,124	20,674	22,621	25,678	26,896	411	209,403
	February	96,906	15,217	20,920	20,188	26,690	380	180,299
	March	97,625	13,495	23,598	22,755	29,885	330	187,687
	April	88,116	11,192	23,231	21,785	27,928	328	172,580
	May	92,997	9,868	24,291	21,639	27,971	381	177,147
	June	95,314	10,419	27,959	24,026	27,953	458	186,128
	July	110,617	13,380	33,340	25,467	27,294	485	210,584
	August	110,124	11,753	34,418	24,986	23,894	480	205,656
	September	96,896	10,363	27,649	25,391	19,896	468	180,662
	October	93,769	9,885	25,804	23,248	19,750	509	172,966
	November	95,547	9,313	21,466	23,235	23,297	520	173,377
	December	100,970	11,238	19,963	24,376	27,760	415	184,722
	Total	**1,192,004**	**146,797**	**305,260**	**282,773**	**309,213**	**5,164**	**2,241,211**
1983	January	108,164	12,880	19,721	25,073	29,235	506	195,579
	February	92,692	12,586	16,659	22,198	27,950	395	172,479
	March	95,598	12,556	19,686	23,890	30,302	455	182,488
	April	88,114	10,337	19,174	22,335	29,989	424	170,372
	May	91,296	9,050	20,445	22,051	31,194	356	174,392
	June	101,512	11,139	23,091	24,152	30,692	462	191,048
	July	121,560	14,710	29,615	25,602	28,113	565	220,165
	August	129,313	14,731	33,147	26,201	25,828	738	229,957
	September	108,868	11,299	28,040	25,007	21,712	678	195,604
	October	101,951	9,941	23,783	25,797	20,747	712	182,931
	November	103,225	9,229	20,169	25,010	24,678	637	182,949
	December	117,131	16,041	20,567	26,361	31,691	528	212,319
	Total	**1,259,424**	**144,499**	**274,098**	**293,677**	**332,130**	**6,456**	**2,310,285**
1984	January	120,850	15,939	20,245	29,135	29,738	541	216,450
	February	104,706	10,079	17,835	28,340	27,901	637	189,498
	March	111,158	10,806	19,645	26,613	30,425	713	199,359
	April	97,538	7,452	21,197	24,109	29,948	688	180,934
	May	100,139	8,421	25,227	25,673	31,814	671	191,945
	June	115,304	11,274	28,344	25,117	28,735	651	209,425
	July	121,094	10,398	33,325	27,764	27,499	644	220,724
	August	127,744	12,837	33,290	29,322	25,137	790	229,119
	September	108,792	7,713	27,839	28,884	20,909	726	194,864
	October	110,270	7,874	25,783	24,774	20,886	819	190,405
	November	109,107	9,237	23,735	24,575	22,245	827	189,725
	December	114,550	7,931	20,863	30,872	25,815	892	200,923
	Total	**1,341,253**	**119,963**	**297,329**	**325,177**	**321,052**	**8,599**	**2,413,372**

[1]Includes fuel oil No. 2, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, crude oil, kerosene, and petroleum coke.
[2]Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[3]Other is electricity produced from geothermal, wood, waste, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy sources connected to electric utility distribution systems.
Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
• Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: • 1973 through September 1977: Federal Power Commission, Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report"; October 1977 through 1981: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FPC Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report"; 1982 forward: Energy Information Administration Form 759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Electric Utilities

Electricity Sales[1]

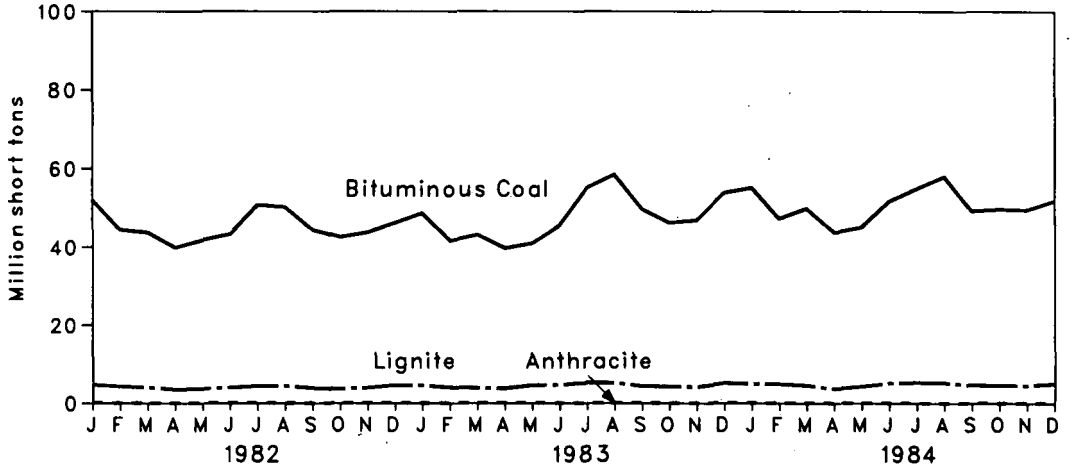
		Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[2]	Total
				Million kilowatthours		
1973	**Total**	**579,231**	**388,266**	**686,085**	**59,328**	**1,712,910**
1974	**Total**	**578,184**	**384,826**	**684,875**	**58,039**	**1,705,924**
1975	**Total**	**588,140**	**403,049**	**687,680**	**68,222**	**1,747,091**
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	**Total**	**717,495**	**488,156**	**815,067**	**73,732**	**2,094,449**
1981	**Total**	**722,265**	**514,338**	**825,742**	**84,756**	**2,147,101**
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
	May	49,092	40,021	62,480	6,976	158,569
	June	54,083	44,206	63,684	6,766	168,739
	July	65,704	48,211	62,617	7,035	183,567
	August	69,906	49,720	63,306	6,808	189,740
	September	63,053	48,068	59,980	7,194	178,296
	October	52,638	42,864	60,830	7,084	163,416
	November	52,136	40,572	60,651	7,122	160,479
	December	62,102	42,584	58,464	7,128	170,278
	Total	**729,519**	**526,397**	**744,949**	**85,575**	**2,086,440**
1983	January	69,967	44,019	57,938	7,252	179,176
	February	65,039	42,475	59,032	6,919	173,465
	March	58,912	41,518	60,261	6,893	167,584
	April	56,284	40,679	60,548	6,296	163,807
	May	49,669	40,305	62,729	6,216	158,919
	June	54,138	45,086	66,152	6,228	171,604
	July	69,965	51,013	66,424	6,752	194,153
	August	78,374	53,245	69,611	6,885	208,115
	September	73,197	52,147	69,618	6,960	201,922
	October	55,374	45,517	68,924	6,492	176,307
	November	53,704	42,666	67,544	6,560	170,474
	December	66,326	45,119	67,217	6,765	185,428
	Total	**750,948**	**543,788**	**775,999**	**80,219**	**2,150,955**
1984	January	83,300	49,216	66,743	7,289	206,548
	February	69,776	45,840	66,604	6,638	188,857
	March	R63,719	45,251	69,687	6,906	185,563
	April	56,373	43,052	69,049	6,452	174,927
	May	53,519	44,150	70,774	6,559	R175,003
	June	59,933	49,410	73,014	6,714	189,071
	July	R71,020	R53,922	R71,843	R7,006	R203,791
	August	73,138	53,603	74,534	7,089	208,364
	September	67,456	52,854	71,275	R6,780	R198,365
	October	55,965	48,061	70,945	6,732	181,702
	November	R58,660	46,810	70,725	7,009	R183,204
	December†	66,915	46,485	66,607	6,910	186,917
	Total†	**779,774**	**578,654**	**841,800**	**82,084**	**2,282,311**

[1]Electricity sales to all ultimate consumers.
[2]Includes sales of electricity to Government, railways, street lighting authorities, and sales not included elsewhere.
†Initial estimates. R=Revised data.
Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
• Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: • Energy Information Administration (EIA), 1973 through February 1980: FPC Form 5, "Monthly Statement of Electric Operating Revenue and Income"; March 1980 through December 1982: FERC Form 5, "Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement"; January 1983 forward: Form EIA 826, "Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement."

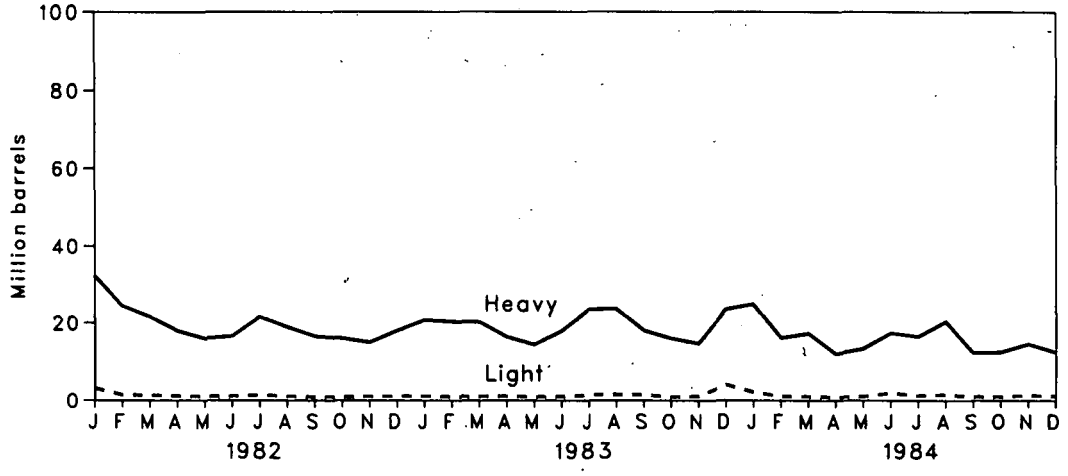
Electric Utilities

Primary Energy Consumed to Produce Electricity

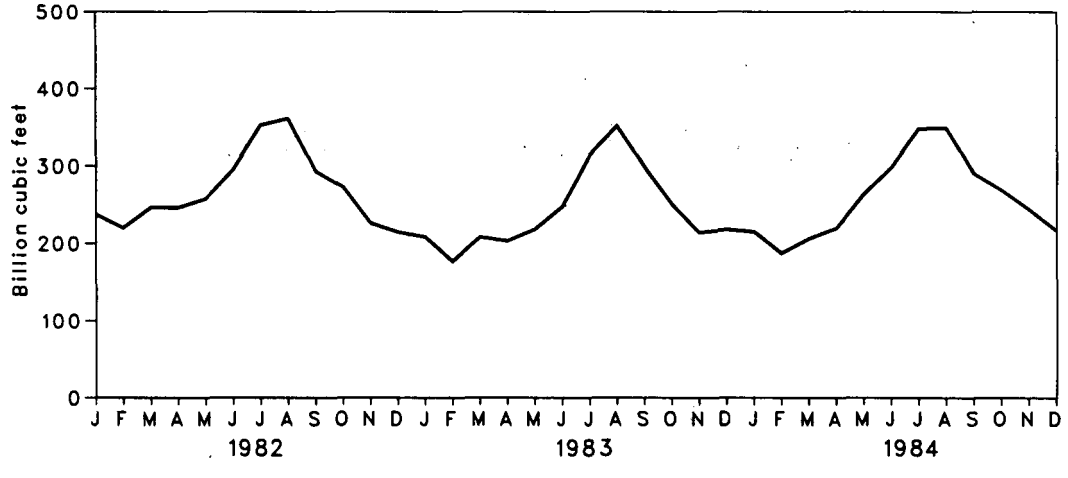
Coal Consumption



Petroleum Consumption



Natural Gas Consumption



Electric Utilities

Primary Energy Consumed to Produce Electricity

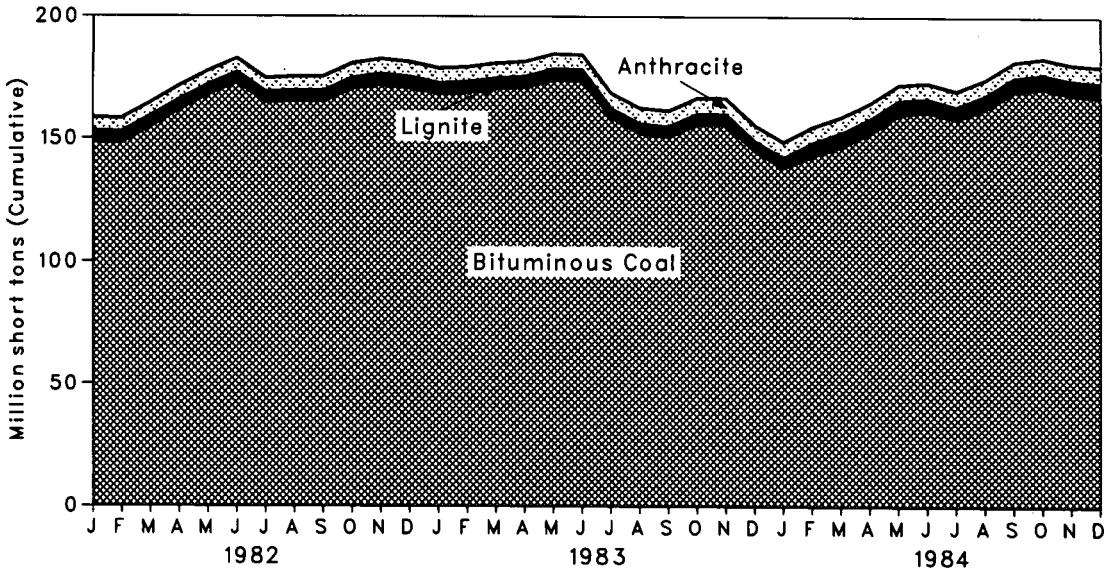
		Coal				Petroleum				Natural Gas[1]
		Anthracite	Bituminous Coal	Lignite	Total	Heavy[2]	Light[3]	Total Liquids	Petroleum Coke	
		Thousand short tons				Thousand barrels			Thousand short tons	Million cubic feet
1973	**Total**	**1,443**	**376,975**	**10,794**	**389,212**	**(4)**	**(4)**	**560,248**	**507**	**3,660,172**
1974	**Total**	**1,498**	**378,643**	**11,670**	**391,811**	**(4)**	**(4)**	**536,274**	**625**	**3,443,428**
1975	**Total**	**1,480**	**388,523**	**15,960**	**405,962**	**(4)**	**(4)**	**506,128**	**70**	**3,157,669**
1976	**Total**	**1,350**	**425,205**	**21,817**	**448,371**	**(4)**	**(4)**	**555,920**	**68**	**3,080,868**
1977	**Total**	**1,425**	**451,051**	**24,650**	**477,126**	**(4)**	**(4)**	**623,705**	**98**	**3,191,200**
1978	**Total**	**1,064**	**448,763**	**31,407**	**481,235**	**(4)**	**(4)**	**635,839**	**398**	**3,188,363**
1979	**Total**	**1,046**	**488,129**	**37,876**	**527,051**	**(4)**	**(4)**	**523,297**	**268**	**3,490,523**
1980	**Total**	**951**	**526,680**	**41,642**	**569,274**	**391,163**	**29,051**	**420,214**	**179**	**3,681,595**
1981	**Total**	**1,221**	**550,784**	**44,792**	**596,797**	**329,798**	**21,313**	**351,111**	**139**	**3,640,154**
1982	January	89	52,014	4,723	56,825	32,269	3,131	35,399	10	237,675
	February	83	44,478	4,317	48,878	24,351	1,421	25,772	9	220,032
	March	73	43,751	4,060	47,884	21,617	1,304	22,921	4	246,550
	April	88	39,888	3,515	43,490	17,913	1,132	19,045	11	246,344
	May	98	41,845	3,678	45,622	15,939	991	16,930	12	257,848
	June	94	43,340	3,990	47,424	16,539	1,053	17,592	13	295,557
	July	108	50,769	4,371	55,248	21,550	1,360	22,910	11	352,818
	August	95	50,283	4,460	54,838	18,873	1,053	19,926	13	361,351
	September	67	44,431	3,916	48,414	16,544	921	17,464	9	293,232
	October	81	42,598	3,650	46,330	15,990	870	16,860	17	273,003
	November	100	43,756	3,943	47,799	14,908	1,007	15,916	18	226,477
	December	99	46,192	4,622	50,914	17,940	1,094	19,035	22	214,630
	Total	**1,075**	**543,346**	**49,245**	**593,666**	**234,434**	**15,337**	**249,771**	**149**	**3,225,518**
1983	January	73	48,695	4,583	53,351	20,728	1,110	21,838	17	208,341
	February	73	41,668	4,032	45,772	20,305	984	21,289	19	176,965
	March	75	43,165	3,870	47,110	20,174	945	21,119	16	208,013
	April	92	39,716	3,781	43,589	16,374	1,054	17,429	24	202,917
	May	104	41,002	4,585	45,691	14,360	937	15,297	30	218,184
	June	88	45,560	4,690	50,338	17,892	1,020	18,912	23	247,825
	July	89	55,082	5,219	60,390	23,383	1,433	24,815	25	314,357
	August	92	58,475	5,200	63,767	23,622	1,543	25,165	24	352,031
	September	86	49,745	4,381	54,212	18,021	1,507	19,529	25	298,517
	October	91	46,263	4,335	50,689	15,993	870	16,863	22	251,151
	November	86	46,883	4,216	51,185	14,690	1,075	15,766	17	214,275
	December	88	53,854	5,176	59,117	23,440	4,034	27,474	21	218,191
	Total	**1,036**	**570,108**	**54,067**	**625,211**	**228,984**	**16,512**	**245,497**	**261**	**2,910,767**
1984	January	98	55,141	4,985	60,224	24,745	2,176	26,921	24	215,215
	February	75	47,279	4,904	52,257	16,099	1,065	17,165	21	187,322
	March	69	49,921	4,543	54,534	17,274	1,016	18,291	18	206,177
	April	83	43,767	3,703	47,553	11,971	835	12,806	22	220,009
	May	99	45,115	4,294	49,507	13,327	1,012	14,339	23	264,283
	June	102	51,709	5,112	56,923	17,363	1,927	19,289	23	298,674
	July	100	54,928	5,331	60,359	16,453	1,259	17,712	22	348,840
	August	97	58,026	5,273	63,396	20,337	1,523	21,860	20	349,875
	September	81	49,235	4,675	53,991	12,235	996	13,231	21	290,608
	October	83	49,746	4,578	54,407	12,450	965	13,415	19	269,630
	November	91	49,507	4,543	54,141	14,543	1,347	15,890	17	244,767
	December	93	51,879	5,050	57,021	12,499	1,146	13,645	20	217,328
	Total	**1,070**	**606,254**	**56,990**	**664,313**	**189,297**	**15,265**	**204,562**	**252**	**3,112,729**

[1]Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[2]Heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6, and residual fuel oils.
[3]Light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene, and jet fuel.
[4]*Prior to 1980, petroleum consumption data were not disaggregated by type of fuel. Disaggregation by prime mover type is provided in the last table of this section.*
Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
• Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: • 1973 through September 1977: Federal Power Commission, Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report"; October 1977 through 1981: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FPC Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report"; 1982 forward: Energy Information Administration Form 759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

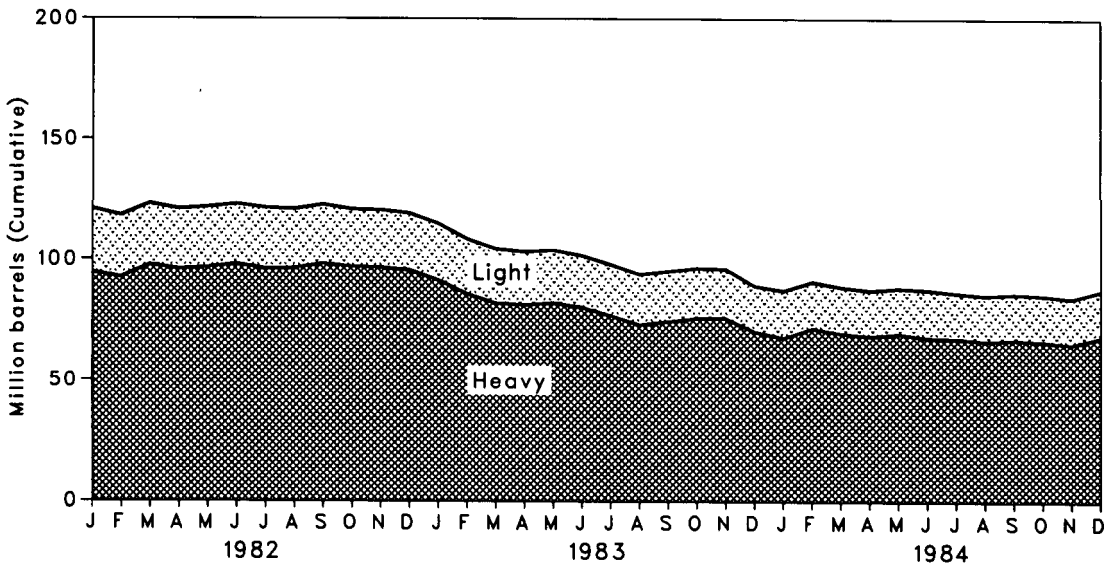
Electric Utilities

Coal and Petroleum Stocks at End of Period

Coal Stocks



Petroleum Stocks



Electric Utilities

Coal and Petroleum Stocks at End of Period

		Coal				Petroleum			
		Anthracite	Bituminous Coal	Lignite	Total	Heavy[1]	Light[2]	Total Liquids	Petroleum Coke
		Thousand short tons				Thousand barrels			Thousand short tons
1973		**1,066**	**84,941**	**961**	**86,967**	**([3])**	**([3])**	**89,216**	**312**
1974		**930**	**81,712**	**867**	**83,509**	**([3])**	**([3])**	**112,917**	**35**
1975		**982**	**107,927**	**1,815**	**110,724**	**([3])**	**([3])**	**125,257**	**31**
1976		**1,000**	**114,130**	**2,306**	**117,436**	**([3])**	**([3])**	**121,696**	**32**
1977		**2,321**	**128,210**	**2,688**	**133,219**	**([3])**	**([3])**	**144,031**	**44**
1978		**2,178**	**123,020**	**3,027**	**128,225**	**([3])**	**([3])**	**118,788**	**198**
1979		**3,274**	**152,981**	**3,459**	**159,714**	**([3])**	**([3])**	**131,422**	**183**
1980		**4,741**	**174,154**	**4,115**	**183,010**	**105,351**	**30,023**	**135,374**	**52**
1981		**5,537**	**158,258**	**5,098**	**168,893**	**102,042**	**26,094**	**128,136**	**42**
1982	January	5,437	148,404	4,628	158,469	94,609	26,162	120,771	39
	February	5,401	148,118	4,617	158,136	92,622	25,418	118,040	40
	March	5,488	154,724	4,305	164,518	97,706	25,136	122,842	43
	April	5,542	161,720	4,128	171,390	95,984	24,636	120,620	42
	May	5,569	167,805	4,088	177,461	96,607	24,796	121,403	41
	June	5,603	172,819	4,092	182,513	97,959	24,647	122,606	43
	July	5,658	164,688	4,157	174,503	96,085	25,008	121,093	43
	August	5,791	165,182	4,221	175,194	96,345	24,193	120,538	42
	September	5,896	165,065	4,264	175,225	98,160	24,225	122,385	47
	October	5,992	170,281	4,298	180,571	96,920	23,595	120,515	36
	November	6,060	171,832	4,476	182,368	96,618	23,553	120,171	42
	December	6,080	170,480	4,573	181,132	95,515	23,369	118,884	41
1983	January	6,107	168,287	4,210	178,604	91,523	23,183	114,706	54
	February	6,104	168,635	4,362	179,101	85,847	22,665	108,512	53
	March	6,143	170,327	4,201	180,671	81,957	22,387	104,344	54
	April	6,120	170,815	4,436	181,371	81,243	21,967	103,211	47
	May	6,145	173,969	4,453	184,567	82,091	21,758	103,849	44
	June	6,230	173,483	4,524	184,236	80,197	21,471	101,667	52
	July	6,299	158,701	3,566	168,566	76,881	21,101	97,982	50
	August	6,380	152,140	4,038	162,557	73,266	20,763	94,029	45
	September	6,435	150,778	4,171	161,384	74,560	20,696	95,256	47
	October	6,506	156,012	4,056	166,574	75,949	20,568	96,517	53
	November	6,531	155,931	3,995	166,457	75,930	20,271	96,201	63
	December	6,507	145,250	3,841	155,598	70,573	18,801	89,375	55
1984	January	6,500	138,346	3,877	148,723	68,049	19,390	87,439	43
	February	6,510	142,949	5,352	154,811	71,827	19,238	91,065	41
	March	6,519	146,879	5,500	158,897	69,882	19,056	88,937	45
	April	6,515	152,306	5,777	164,597	68,669	18,875	87,544	47
	May	6,532	159,963	5,656	172,150	69,787	18,674	88,461	51
	June	6,541	161,229	5,179	172,949	68,098	19,710	87,809	51
	July	6,530	158,324	4,883	169,737	67,754	18,771	86,525	50
	August	6,583	162,457	5,358	174,397	66,725	18,760	85,485	47
	September	6,628	169,514	5,536	181,678	67,247	18,905	86,151	49
	October	6,674	170,923	5,552	183,149	66,617	18,963	85,580	49
	November	6,681	168,323	5,627	180,631	65,477	18,847	84,324	43
	December	6,710	167,110	5,899	179,719	68,404	19,122	87,527	50

[1]Heavy oil includes Grade Nos. 4, 5, and 6, and residual fuel oils.
[2]Light oil includes Grade No. 2 heating oil, kerosene, and jet fuel.
[3]Prior to 1980, petroleum stock data were not disaggregated by type of fuel. Disaggregation by prime mover type is provided in the last table of this section.
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Electric Utilities

Petroleum Consumption and Stocks by Prime Mover Type

		Petroleum Consumption			Petroleum Stocks at End of Period		
		Steam Plants	GT/IC[1]	Total Liquids	Steam Plants	GT/IC[1]	Total Liquids
		Thousand barrels					
1973	**Total**	**513,190**	**47,058**	**560,248**	**79,121**	**10,095**	**89,216**
1974	**Total**	**483,146**	**53,128**	**536,274**	**97,718**	**15,199**	**112,917**
1975	**Total**	**467,221**	**38,907**	**506,128**	**108,825**	**16,432**	**125,257**
1976	**Total**	**514,077**	**41,843**	**555,920**	**106,993**	**14,703**	**121,696**
1977	**Total**	**574,869**	**48,837**	**623,705**	**124,750**	**19,281**	**144,031**
1978	**Total**	**588,319**	**47,520**	**635,839**	**102,402**	**16,386**	**118,788**
1979	**Total**	**492,606**	**30,691**	**523,297**	**111,121**	**20,301**	**131,422**
1980	**Total**	**401,863**	**18,351**	**420,214**	**117,227**	**18,147**	**135,374**
1981	**Total**	**339,680**	**11,431**	**351,111**	**112,380**	**15,756**	**128,136**
1982	January	33,832	1,567	35,399	105,475	15,296	120,771
	February	25,249	524	25,772	102,883	15,157	118,040
	March	22,371	550	22,921	108,142	14,699	122,842
	April	18,553	492	19,045	106,143	14,477	120,620
	May	16,614	316	16,930	106,701	14,702	121,403
	June	17,241	351	17,592	108,189	14,417	122,606
	July	22,192	718	22,910	106,170	14,923	121,093
	August	19,508	418	19,926	106,438	14,100	120,538
	September	17,146	318	17,464	108,177	14,208	122,385
	October	16,547	313	16,860	106,701	13,813	120,515
	November	15,591	325	15,916	106,361	13,809	120,171
	December	18,694	341	19,035	105,287	13,597	118,884
	Total	**243,537**	**6,234**	**249,771**			
1983	January	21,373	465	21,838	101,394	13,312	114,706
	February	20,885	404	21,289	95,459	13,053	108,512
	March	20,728	392	21,119	91,394	12,750	104,344
	April	16,997	432	17,429	90,667	12,544	103,211
	May	14,968	330	15,297	91,360	12,489	103,849
	June	18,437	475	18,912	89,283	12,384	101,667
	July	23,927	888	24,815	85,891	12,091	97,982
	August	24,166	999	25,165	82,307	11,722	94,029
	September	18,532	996	19,529	83,511	11,745	95,256
	October	16,518	345	16,863	84,873	11,644	96,517
	November	15,336	430	15,766	84,804	11,397	96,201
	December	25,978	1,496	27,474	78,285	11,090	89,375
	Total	**237,845**	**7,652**	**245,497**			
1984	January	25,838	1,082	26,921	76,188	11,251	87,439
	February	16,718	447	17,165	79,885	11,180	91,065
	March	17,881	410	18,291	77,905	11,032	88,937
	April	12,500	306	12,806	76,636	10,908	87,544
	May	13,896	442	14,339	77,548	10,913	88,461
	June	17,997	1,293	19,289	76,124	11,685	87,809
	July	17,085	627	17,712	75,667	10,858	86,525
	August	20,957	903	21,860	74,681	10,804	85,485
	September	12,795	436	13,231	75,457	10,695	86,151
	October	13,019	396	13,415	74,805	10,774	85,580
	November	15,198	692	15,890	73,700	10,624	84,324
	December	13,247	398	13,645	76,734	10,792	87,527
	Total	**197,130**	**7,432**	**204,562**			

[1]GT/IC=Gas turbine and internal combustion plants.
Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
• Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: • 1973 through September 1977: Federal Power Commission, Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report"; October 1977 through 1981: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FPC Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report"; 1982 forward: Energy Information Administration Form 759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Nuclear

In December 1984, U.S. nuclear power plants generated a total of 30.9 billion net kilowatthours of electricity (kWhe), at an average capacity factor of 59.6 percent. This generation represents a 17.1-percent increase compared to December 1983 generation. Nuclear power supplied 15.4 percent of the electricity distributed in December 1984, compared to 12.4 percent in December 1983.

On an hourly basis, the total 1984 nuclear generation of 325.2 billion net kWhe represents a 10.4-percent increase from the 1983 generation of 293.7 billion net kWhe. Nuclear power supplied 13.5 percent of the electricity distributed in 1984, compared to 12.7 in 1983. The monthly capacity factor for nuclear power averaged 56.0 percent in 1984, compared to 54.8 percent in 1983.

On December 6, Catawba-1, a 1,145-net-megawatt-electric (MWe) pressurized-water reactor (PWR) operated by Duke Power Company, was authorized by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) to begin low-power testing. Previously, this unit had been authorized only to load fuel and conduct pre-critical testing. On December 7, Shoreham, an 854-net-MWe PWR operated by Long Island Lighting Company, received a restricted low-power license authorizing fuel loading and cold criticality testing. On December 13, WNP-2, a 1,103-net-MWe boiling-water reactor operated by Washington Power Supply System, produced it's first commercial electricity. WNP-2 attained criticality in May 1984. On December 19, Waterford-3, a 1,151-net-MWe PWR operated by Louisiana Power and Light Company, received a low-power license. On December 31, Palo Verde-1, a 1,304-net-MWe PWR operated by Arizona Public Service Company, received a low-power license.

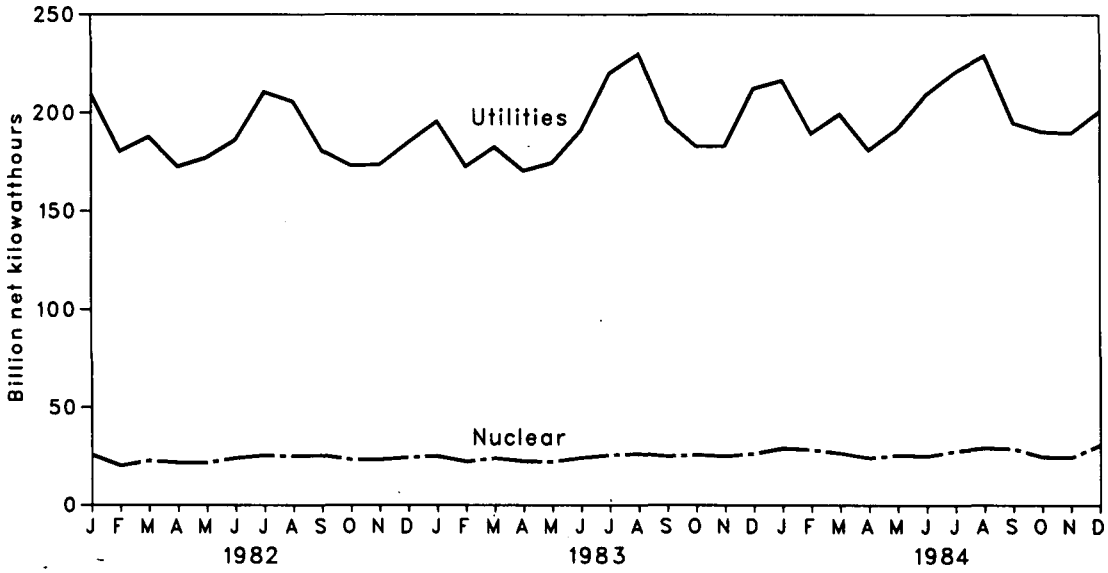
There were 86 operable U.S. nuclear power reactors as of December 31, 1984, with a collective net generating capacity of 69.5 thousand MWe. This compares to 80 reactors on December 31, 1983, with a net generating capacity of 62.8 thousand MWe, and represents a 10.7-percent gain in operating capacity during 1984. Of the 86 operable reactors, 4 units were in power ascension (Callaway-1, Diablo Canyon-1, Grand Gulf-1, and Susquehanna-2), and 19 units generated no electricity or operated substantially below capacity in December (Arkansas Nuclear-1, Beaver Valley, Browns Ferry-2, Cooper, Davis-Besse, Dresden-2, Fort St. Vrain, Hatch-1, McGuire-1, Monticello, Oconee-1, Peach Bottom-2, Pilgrim, Robinson-2, Salem-2, San Onofre-2, Sequoyah-2, Surry-1, Susquehanna-2, and Three Mile Island-1). Five units had licenses from the NRC authorizing fuel-loading and low-power testing (Byron-1, Catawba-1, Limerick-1, Palo Verde-1, and Waterford-3), and one unit (Shoreham) was authorized to load fuel and conduct cold criticality testing.

As of December 31, 1984, there were 132 domestic nuclear power plants in all stages of planning, construction, and operation, with an aggregate design capacity of 123 million net MWe.

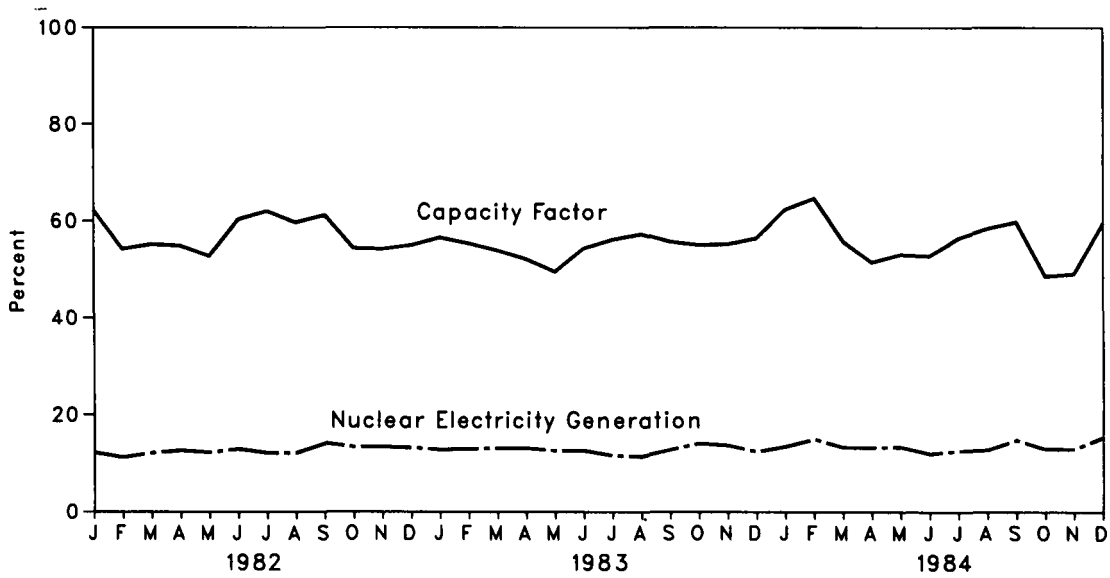
Nuclear

Nuclear Power Plant Operations

Electricity Generated by Utilities and by Nuclear Power Plants



Nuclear Portion of Electricity Generation and Capacity Factor



Nuclear

Nuclear Power Plant Operations

		Operable Reactors[1,2]	Nuclear-Based Electricity Generation	Nuclear Portion of Domestic Electricity Generation	Maximum Dependable Capacity of Operable Reactors[1,3]	Capacity Factor[4]
			Million net kilowatthours	Percent	Million net kilowatts	Percent
1973		**39**	**83,479**	**4.5**	**22.900**	**52.9**
1974		**48**	**113,976**	**6.1**	**31.710**	**48.3**
1975		**54**	**172,505**	**9.0**	**33.312**	**59.7**
1976		**60**	**191,104**	**9.4**	**43.277**	**57.8**
1977		**65**	**250,883**	**11.8**	**46.046**	**64.1**
1978		**70**	**276,403**	**12.5**	**49.629**	**65.7**
1979		**68**	**255,155**	**11.4**	**49.326**	**58.7**
1980		**70**	**251,116**	**11.0**	**51.059**	**57.1**
1981		**74**	**272,674**	**11.9**	**55.534**	**58.4**
1982	January	74	25,678	12.2	55.481	62.2
	February	74	20,188	11.2	55.476	54.2
	March	74	22,755	12.1	55.421	55.2
	April	74	21,785	12.6	55.230	54.9
	May	74	21,639	12.2	55.230	52.7
	June	74	24,026	12.9	55.320	60.3
	July	74	25,467	12.1	55.195	62.0
	August	75	24,986	12.1	56.293	59.7
	September	76	25,391	14.1	57.600	61.2
	October	75	23,248	13.4	57.345	54.4
	November	77	23,235	13.4	59.531	54.2
	December	77	24,376	13.2	59.552	55.0
	Year	**77**	**282,773**	**12.6**	**59.552**	**57.2**
1983	January	77	25,073	12.8	59.532	56.6
	February	77	22,198	12.9	59.632	55.4
	March	77	23,890	13.1	59.632	53.9
	April	77	22,335	13.1	59.658	52.1
	May	78	22,051	12.6	59.883	49.5
	June	79	24,152	12.6	61.686	54.4
	July	79	25,602	11.6	61.230	56.2
	August	79	26,201	11.4	61.440	57.3
	September	80	25,007	12.8	62.227	55.8
	October	80	25,797	14.1	62.876	55.1
	November	80	25,010	13.7	62.809	55.3
	December	80	26,361	12.4	62.809	56.5
	Year	**80**	**293,677**	**12.7**	**62.809**	**54.8**
1984	January	80	29,135	13.5	62.772	62.4
	February	80	28,340	15.0	62.942	64.7
	March	81	26,613	13.3	64.036	55.9
	April	82	24,109	13.3	65.049	51.5
	May	82	25,673	13.4	64.986	53.1
	June	83	25,117	12.0	66.091	52.8
	July	83	27,764	12.6	66.091	56.5
	August	84	29,322	12.8	67.341	58.5
	September	84	28,884	14.8	67.066	59.8
	October	85	24,774	13.0	68.497	48.6
	November	86	24,575	13.0	69.534	49.1
	December	86	30,872	15.4	†69.522	†59.6
	Year	**86**	**325,177**	**13.5**	**†69.522**	**†56.0**

[1]Monthly data are the status as of the last day of the month. Yearly data are the status as of December 31 of each year.
[2]See Note 1 on the last page of this section for the definition.
[3]When possible, net maximum dependable capacity (MDC) is used. When a reactor has not operated long enough to permit determination of a net MDC, the net design electrical rating (DER) is used. The capacities for some units have been reduced to reflect the imposition of a "power limit" by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission or by the operating utility. For the definitions of net MDC and net DER, see Note 3 on the last page of this section.
[4]For an explanation of the method of calculating the capacity factor, see Note 4 on the last page of this section.
†Preliminary data.
Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
Sources: • See the last page of this section.

Nuclear

Status of Nuclear Reactor Units[1]

		Licensed for Operation		Construction Permits					Total Design Capacity[4]
		Operable[2]	In Startup[3]	Granted	Pending	On Order	Announced	Total	
									Million net kilowatts
1973		**39**	**3**	**51**	**58**	**48**	**20**	**219**	**212**
1974		**48**	**5**	**58**	**80**	**28**	**16**	**235**	**234**
1975		**54**	**2**	**69**	**73**	**19**	**19**	**236**	**236**
1976		**60**	**1**	**72**	**66**	**16**	**19**	**234**	**236**
1977		**65**	**1**	**80**	**52**	**13**	**9**	**220**	**220**
1978		**70**	**0**	**90**	**32**	**9**	**4**	**205**	**204**
1979		**68**	**0**	**91**	**21**	**3**	**0**	**183**	**179**
1980		**70**	**2**	**82**	**12**	**3**	**0**	**169**	**163**
1981		**74**	**0**	**75**	**11**	**3**	**0**	**163**	**157**
1982	January	74	0	73	11	3	0	161	154
	February	74	1	72	6	2	0	155	147
	March	74	1	72	6	2	0	155	147
	April	74	2	71	6	2	0	155	147
	May	74	2	71	6	2	0	155	147
	June	74	2	70	6	2	0	154	147
	July	74	4	67	6	2	0	153	145
	August	75	4	64	5	2	0	150	141
	September	76	3	64	3	2	0	148	138
	October	75	3	64	3	2	0	147	138
	November	77	2	60	3	2	0	144	135
	December	77	2	60	3	2	0	144	135
1983	January	77	2	60	3	2	0	144	135
	February	77	2	60	3	2	0	144	135
	March	77	3	59	3	2	0	144	135
	April	77	4	57	3	2	0	143	134
	May	78	3	57	3	2	0	143	134
	June	79	2	57	3	2	0	143	134
	July	79	2	57	3	2	0	143	134
	August	79	2	57	3	2	0	143	134
	September	80	1	57	3	2	0	143	134
	October	80	1	56	2	2	0	141	133
	November	80	1	56	0	2	0	139	131
	December	80	3	53	0	2	0	138	129
1984	January	80	3	51	0	2	0	136	128
	February	80	3	51	0	2	0	136	128
	March	81	3	50	0	2	0	136	128
	April	82	3	49	0	2	0	136	128
	May	82	3	49	0	2	0	136	128
	June	83	3	48	0	2	0	136	128
	July	83	3	48	0	2	0	136	128
	August	84	2	44	0	2	0	132	123
	September	84	2	44	0	2	0	132	123
	October	85	3	42	0	2	0	132	123
	November	86	2	42	0	2	0	132	123
	December	86	6	38	0	2	0	132	123

[1]Monthly data are the status as of the last day of the month. Annual data are the status as of December 31 of each year.
[2]See Note 1 on the last page of this section for the definition.
[3]See Note 2 on the last page of this section for the definition.
[4]Net design electrical rating (DER) is used because many of the units have not had the operational experience needed to determine a net maximum dependable capacity (MDC). See Note 3 on the last page of this section.
Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
Sources: • See the last page of this section.

Notes and Sources for the Nuclear Section

Notes

1. Operable Reactors: Units that have received Operating Licenses, completed low-power testing, and are authorized to operate at full power (i.e., in receipt of a Full Power Amendment) by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), plus the Hanford-N reactor operated by the Department of Energy (DOE). The Hanford-N reactor, with a net capacity of 860 megawatts electric (MWe), is included, although it is not licensed by the NRC, because electricity produced from its output steam is distributed commercially. Similarly, the Shippingport reactor (net capacity of 60 MWe) operated by DOE, was included prior to retirement from service on October 1, 1982, except for the interval from March 1974 through August 1977 when it was excluded because of a major core modification outage. The DOE-operated Experimental Breeder Reactor-2 (EBR-2) is not included because the electricity it generates is not distributed commercially. Five units, each of which has been inoperative for at least 4 years prior to January 1, 1984, are deleted from entries subsequent to their removal from service: Peach Bottom-1 (net capacity of 40 MWe) and Indian Point-1 (net capacity of 265 MWe), both out of service since November 1974; Humboldt Bay (net capacity of 65 MWe), down since August 1976 for major seismic modifications and subsequently officially retired; Dresden-1 (net capacity of 200 MWe), out of service since January 1979 for major modifications and officially retired in August 1984; and Three Mile Island-2 (net capacity of 906 MWe), whose core was severely damaged by a loss-of-coolant accident in March 1979. A sister unit, Three Mile Island-1 (net capacity of 819 MWe), continues to be listed as "Operable" because it could, in theory, return to service once the restraining order imposed by the NRC is lifted.

2. In Startup: Units that have received Operating Licenses authorizing fuel loading and low-power testing but have not received a Full Power Amendment from the NRC. Without the amendment, these units cannot distribute electricity commercially.

3. Capacity: Nuclear power plants may have more than one type of net capacity rating including:

(a) Net Maximum Dependable Capacity (MDC)—The gross electrical output measured at the output terminals of the turbine generator(s) during the most restrictive seasonal conditions (usually summer) less the station service load. The typical station service load for a nuclear plant is about 5 percent of its gross generation.

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

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

Sources

Reactors Licensed for Operation: Nuclear Regulatory Commission Report NUREG-0020, "Licensed Operating Reactors."

Electricity Generation:
- 1973 through September 1977—Federal Power Commission, Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
- October 1977 through 1981—Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FPC Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
- 1982 forward—Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Maximum Dependable Capacity: Nuclear Regulatory Commission Report NUREG-0020, "Licensed Operating Reactors."

Capacity Factor: Energy Information Administration, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric, and Alternate Fuels.

Reactor Construction and Planning Data:
- 1973 through June 1982—Compiled from various sources, primarily the Department of Energy, Office of Nuclear Reactor Programs, "U.S. Central Station Nuclear Electric Generating Units: Significant Milestones," Nuclear Regulatory Commission Report NUREG-0020, "Licensed Operating Reactors," and from the Energy Information Administration, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric, and Alternate Fuels.
- July 1982 forward—Nuclear Regulatory Commission Report NUREG-0871, "Summary Information Report," Nuclear Regulatory Commission Report NUREG-0020, "Licensed Operating Reactors," and various trade journals.

Total Design Capacity: Nuclear Regulatory Commission report NUREG-0020, "Licensed Operating Reactors" and Nuclear Regulatory Commission Report NUREG-0871, "Summary Information Report."

Price

Crude Oil

The average price of domestic crude oil purchased at the wellhead was $25.03 per barrel in December 1984. This was 1.6 percent below the previous month's level and 3.3 percent below the level in December 1983.

During December 1984, the composite refiner acquisition cost of crude oil was $27.97 per barrel, 1.2 percent below the previous month's average of $28.30. The cost of imported crude oil decreased $0.72 per barrel from the November 1984 level to $28.02 per barrel in December. This was 4.4 percent below the December 1983 average. The cost of domestic crude oil in December 1984 was $27.95, a decrease of $0.15 from the November 1984 average.

Motor Gasoline

The national city average retail price of leaded regular gasoline at all types of stations was $1.06 per gallon in January 1985, 4.4 percent lower than the price in December 1984. The price of unleaded regular gasoline at all types of stations was $1.15 per gallon in January, 3.8 percent lower than the price in the previous month. The price of unleaded premium gasoline averaged $1.30 per gallon in January, 3.7 percent lower than during December 1984.

Residual Fuel Oil

The average price, excluding taxes, of residual fuel oil sold to end users (utilities, industry, and other ultimate consumers) in December 1984 was $0.68 per gallon, 0.3 percent below the previous month's price but 0.7 percent above the December 1983 average. The average price, excluding taxes, of residual fuel oil sold for resale (to other-than-ultimate consumers) in December 1984 was $0.65 per gallon, unchanged from the November 1984 average but 3.7 percent above the December 1983 average.

Aviation Fuel

The average price, excluding taxes, of aviation gasoline sold to end users in December 1984 was $1.22 per gallon, 2.2 percent above the price in the previous month but 2.0 percent below the price in December 1983. The average price, excluding taxes, of kerosene-type jet fuel sold to end users in December 1984 was $0.82 per gallon, down 0.2 percent from the previous month's price and down 3.9 percent from the price 1 year earlier.

No. 2 Distillate Fuel Oil

The national average price of heating oil sold to residential customers in December 1984 was $1.05 per gallon. This was 0.5 percent below the price in November 1984 and 1.8 percent below the December 1983 price. The average price for resale was $0.77 per gallon in December 1984, 4.5 percent below the price in December 1983.

Natural Gas

In December 1984, the average wellhead price of marketed natural gas production was $2.64 per thousand cubic feet (Mcf), the same as in November 1984 but $0.03 per Mcf (1.1 percent) higher than the December 1983 price. The average price of natural gas delivered to electric utility plants was $3.69 per Mcf in November 1984, $0.05 per Mcf less than the October 1984 price but $0.16 per Mcf (4.5 percent) above the November 1983 price. The average price of natural gas used by residential consumers in January 1985 was $6.19 per Mcf, $0.10 per Mcf more than in December 1984 and $0.21 per Mcf (3.5 percent) more than the January 1984 price.

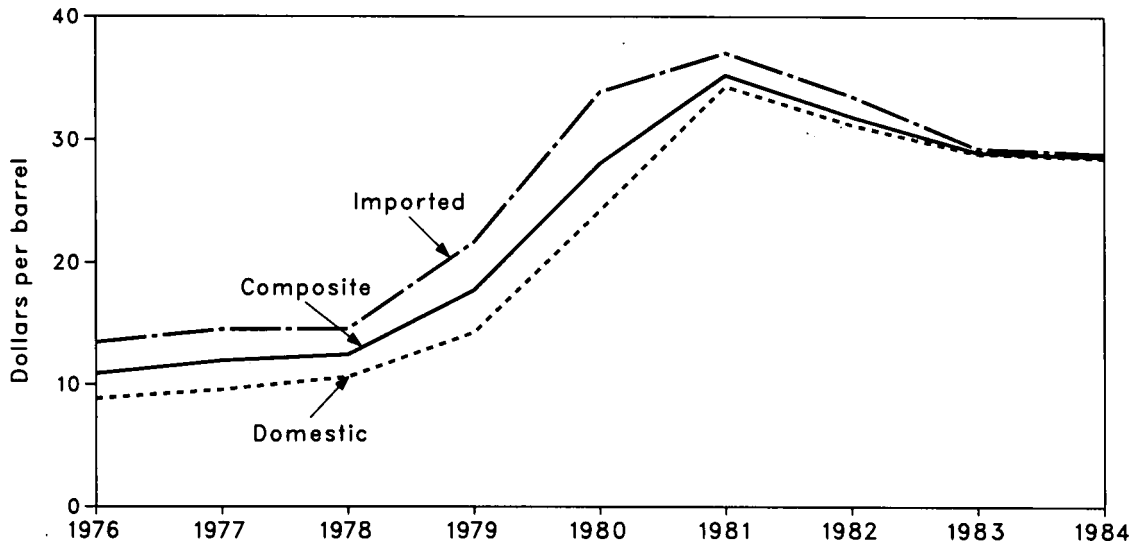
Electricity

The average retail price of electricity sold by selected privately owned utilities to residential consumers in December 1984 was 7.33 cents per kilowatthour (kWh), a decrease of 3.7 percent from the November 1984 price but 5.2 percent above the December 1983 price. The average price of electricity sold to commercial consumers was 7.28 cents per kWh in December 1984, a 1.9-percent decrease from the previous month's price, but up 5.4 percent from the December 1983 price. The average electricity price to industrial users during December 1984 was 5.07 cents per kWh, slightly more than in the previous month and 5.4 percent more than during December 1983.

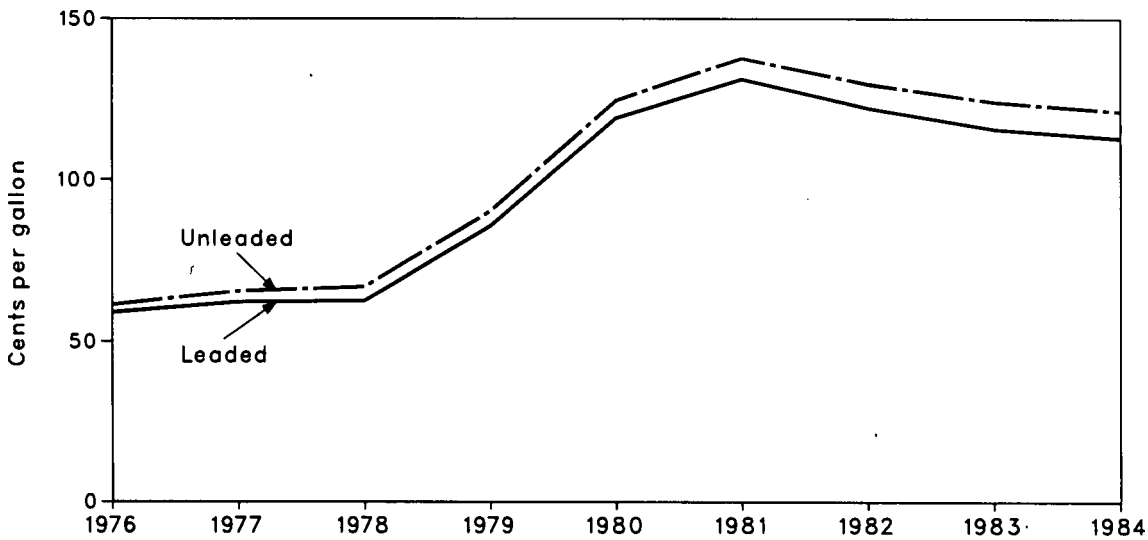
Price

Selected Petroleum Series

Refiner Aquisition Cost of Crude Oil



Regular Motor Gasoline Prices (Including Tax)



Price

Crude Oil Price Summary

		Actual Domestic Average Wellhead Price[1]	Average FOB Cost of Crude Oil Imports[2]	Average Landed Cost of Crude Oil Imports[3]	Refiner Acquisition Cost of Crude Oil[4]		
					Domestic	Imported	Composite
		Dollars per barrel					
1976	**Average**	**8.19**	**12.17**	**13.34**	**8.84**	**13.48**	**10.89**
1977	**Average**	**8.57**	**13.24**	**14.31**	**9.55**	**14.53**	**11.96**
1978	**Average**	**9.00**	**13.30**	**14.38**	**10.61**	**14.57**	**12.46**
1979	**Average**	**12.64**	**20.19**	**21.65**	**14.27**	**21.67**	**17.72**
1980	**Average**	**21.59**	**32.27**	**33.95**	**24.23**	**33.89**	**28.07**
1981	**Average**	**31.77**	**35.10**	**36.52**	**34.33**	**37.05**	**35.24**
1982	January	30.87	34.12	35.23	33.39	35.54	33.95
	February	29.76	33.60	34.63	32.71	35.48	33.40
	March	28.31	32.15	33.31	31.08	34.07	31.81
	April	27.65	31.65	32.77	30.27	32.82	30.83
	May	27.67	31.65	32.70	30.37	32.78	31.02
	June	28.11	32.31	33.47	30.79	33.79	31.74
	July	28.33	32.22	33.31	30.92	33.44	31.74
	August	28.18	31.33	32.34	30.85	32.95	31.45
	September	27.99	31.57	32.49	30.76	33.03	31.40
	October	28.74	32.02	33.01	31.38	33.28	31.98
	November	28.70	31.76	32.86	31.57	33.09	32.07
	December	28.12	31.19	32.32	30.80	32.85	31.29
	Average	**28.52**	**32.11**	**33.18**	**31.22**	**33.55**	**31.87**
1983	January	27.22	29.47	30.62	30.55	31.40	30.73
	February	26.41	27.79	29.08	29.16	30.76	29.49
	March	26.08	26.88	27.84	28.69	28.43	28.64
	April	25.85	27.18	28.24	28.45	27.95	28.33
	May	26.08	27.36	28.55	28.68	28.53	28.64
	June	25.98	27.71	29.00	28.67	29.23	28.85
	July	25.86	27.84	28.99	28.74	28.76	28.75
	August	26.03	27.89	29.22	28.58	29.50	28.88
	September	26.08	27.88	29.24	28.69	29.54	28.97
	October	26.04	27.84	29.08	28.88	29.67	29.14
	November	26.09	27.75	28.93	28.76	29.09	28.85
	December	25.88	27.50	28.58	28.62	29.30	28.83
	Average	**26.19**	**27.73**	**28.93**	**28.87**	**29.30**	**28.99**
1984	January	25.93	27.56	28.49	28.62	28.80	28.67
	February	26.06	27.78	28.89	28.76	28.91	28.81
	March	26.05	27.70	28.69	28.75	28.95	28.81
	April	25.93	27.84	28.91	28.63	29.11	28.77
	May	26.00	27.87	28.94	28.65	29.26	28.83
	June	26.09	27.78	28.89	28.58	29.19	28.77
	July	26.11	27.19	28.32	28.70	29.00	28.79
	August	26.02	27.29	28.20	28.59	28.92	28.69
	September	25.97	27.14	28.14	28.56	28.70	28.60
	October	25.92	27.15	28.18	28.46	28.79	28.56
	November	25.44	R26.91	R27.88	28.10	28.74	28.30
	December	†25.03	†26.76	†27.65	27.95	28.02	27.97
	Average	**†25.87**	**NA**	**NA**	**28.53**	**28.88**	**28.63**

[1]See Note 1 in the Notes and Sources for this section.
[2]See Note 2 in the Notes and Sources for this section.
[3]See Note 3 in the Notes and Sources for this section.
[4]See Note 4 in the Notes and Sources for this section.
†Preliminary data. R=Revised data. NA=Not available.
Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and all U.S. Territories and Possessions.
Sources: • See the Notes and Sources for this section.

Price

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

		Algeria	Indonesia	Iran	Mexico	Nigeria	Saudi Arabia	United Kingdom	Venezuela
					Dollars per barrel				
1976	**Average**	**13.05**	**12.76**	**11.61**	**NA**	**13.08**	**11.69**	**NA**	**11.32**
1977	**Average**	**14.36**	**13.57**	**12.67**	**13.42**	**14.44**	**12.37**	**NA**	**12.68**
1978	**Average**	**14.10**	**13.64**	**12.65**	**13.24**	**14.04**	**12.70**	**13.82**	**12.45**
1979	**Average**	**20.65**	**19.35**	**23.71**	**20.29**	**21.80**	**17.63**	**21.20**	**17.37**
1980	**Average**	**36.57**	**32.37**	**([2])**	**31.11**	**35.82**	**28.53**	**34.58**	**24.78**
1981	**Average**	**39.09**	**35.93**	**([2])**	**33.13**	**38.53**	**32.48**	**36.08**	**28.86**
1982	January	36.96	35.53	([2])	29.67	36.23	33.40	36.20	29.07
	February	35.56	35.59	([2])	30.92	35.92	33.50	34.00	28.94
	March	31.50	35.74	([2])	27.86	34.94	33.77	30.78	22.89
	April	30.54	35.69	([2])	26.96	33.80	33.49	32.49	21.89
	May	33.32	34.82	31.11	28.53	35.22	32.97	32.43	22.31
	June	34.72	35.95	W	28.18	35.18	33.80	33.67	22.25
	July	34.35	35.22	31.44	28.32	35.15	33.26	33.66	23.50
	August	33.03	35.63	31.17	27.67	35.13	32.63	33.17	20.71
	September	34.20	35.24	W	27.95	34.70	32.98	33.30	23.58
	October	34.26	35.25	W	27.82	35.05	33.54	33.93	22.93
	November	34.44	34.99	29.80	27.63	35.02	33.59	34.08	23.74
	December	34.86	34.73	29.09	27.63	33.18	34.04	33.21	26.21
	Average	**34.23**	**35.27**	**30.93**	**28.07**	**35.13**	**33.50**	**33.46**	**23.77**
1983	January	W	34.71	W	26.90	W	W	32.77	21.58
	February	W	33.74	W	25.69	W	W	30.95	21.82
	March	31.07	29.69	W	24.53	29.52	30.03	29.16	20.04
	April	29.37	29.57	W	24.18	29.63	W	30.07	20.05
	May	29.54	29.31	W	24.60	29.72	W	29.61	19.88
	June	29.80	29.59	W	24.13	29.57	W	28.92	20.80
	July	30.15	29.73	28.41	24.92	29.81	27.91	30.00	19.89
	August	30.32	29.60	28.19	25.15	29.92	27.83	29.88	21.56
	September	30.33	29.77	28.03	25.10	29.59	27.73	30.33	21.81
	October	29.98	29.81	28.29	25.72	30.23	28.24	29.73	23.58
	November	29.75	30.34	W	25.76	29.99	28.22	29.42	23.17
	December	W	29.77	28.30	26.20	29.60	27.18	29.05	24.17
	Average	**30.06**	**29.93**	**28.25**	**25.19**	**29.78**	**28.03**	**29.84**	**21.48**
1984	January	27.60	29.89	W	26.22	29.80	27.76	29.29	24.21
	February	28.56	29.09	W	26.04	29.98	26.72	29.70	23.55
	March	28.69	W	NA	26.30	29.89	28.39	29.95	23.86
	April	28.90	29.50	W	26.07	29.93	28.17	29.85	23.93
	May	28.98	29.44	W	26.36	29.67	27.43	29.93	24.07
	June	28.52	29.35	NA	26.58	29.34	W	29.67	24.23
	July	27.43	29.21	W	26.62	29.22	W	28.91	24.37
	August	26.97	W	W	26.71	29.02	W	28.13	23.91
	September	26.90	28.83	NA	26.34	29.24	27.99	27.99	24.57
	October	27.42	28.93	NA	26.44	28.40	W	28.50	24.43
	November	26.50	R28.68	NA	26.53	R28.32	NA	R27.61	24.24
	December†	25.13	W	NA	26.55	27.96	NA	27.85	24.32

[1]The Free on Board (FOB) cost excludes all costs related to insurance and transportation. See Note 2 in the Notes and Sources for this section.
[2]No crude oil was imported.
†Preliminary data. R=Revised data. NA=Not available. W=Value withheld to avoid disclosure of company data.
Note: • Prices through 1980 reflect the period of reporting; prices since then reflect the period of loading. Annual averages are the weighted average of the 12 monthly prices including those prices that were not published.
Sources: • See the Notes and Sources for this section.

Price

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

		Algeria	Canada	Indonesia	Iran	Mexico	Nigeria	Saudi Arabia	United Kingdom	Venezuela
						Dollars per barrel				
1975	**Average**	**12.72**	**12.72**	**13.79**	**12.21**	**NA**	**12.62**	**12.30**	**NA**	**11.65**
1976	**Average**	**13.81**	**13.57**	**13.82**	**12.82**	**NA**	**13.80**	**13.04**	**NA**	**11.80**
1977	**Average**	**15.20**	**14.21**	**14.63**	**13.80**	**13.75**	**15.25**	**13.61**	**NA**	**13.13**
1978	**Average**	**14.91**	**14.50**	**14.64**	**13.88**	**13.54**	**14.86**	**13.92**	**NA**	**12.83**
1979	**Average**	**21.90**	**20.43**	**20.69**	**25.02**	**20.86**	**22.96**	**19.15**	**22.16**	**18.18**
1980	**Average**	**37.90**	**30.47**	**33.92**	**(2)**	**31.80**	**37.05**	**30.02**	**35.88**	**25.86**
1981	**Average**	**40.49**	**32.16**	**37.57**	**(2)**	**33.78**	**39.70**	**34.19**	**37.24**	**29.87**
1982	January	38.19	31.05	36.88	(2)	30.21	37.37	34.44	36.78	29.82
	February	37.09	28.80	36.81	(2)	31.47	37.06	34.51	35.04	30.09
	March	32.25	26.71	37.17	(2)	28.69	35.81	34.92	31.35	23.92
	April	31.66	24.86	36.87	(2)	27.58	34.82	34.80	33.19	23.09
	May	34.24	24.90	36.50	32.01	29.18	36.06	34.28	33.22	23.44
	June	35.41	24.63	37.35	W	28.76	36.15	35.20	34.41	23.43
	July	35.26	26.62	37.04	32.08	28.95	36.19	35.04	34.67	24.61
	August	33.87	26.40	36.81	31.84	28.19	36.16	34.28	33.88	21.90
	September	34.88	26.52	36.65	W	28.50	35.56	34.45	34.01	24.53
	October	35.41	26.91	36.83	33.28	28.22	35.98	35.21	34.56	23.90
	November	35.82	26.78	36.49	32.66	28.17	36.04	35.41	34.74	24.91
	December	35.70	27.35	36.19	32.73	28.19	34.54	36.43	34.05	27.09
	Average	**35.28**	**26.92**	**36.75**	**32.40**	**28.64**	**36.17**	**35.00**	**34.28**	**24.82**
1983	January	33.20	27.62	36.12	W	27.50	W	W	33.48	23.20
	February	32.17	26.19	35.07	W	26.15	32.24	W	33.33	23.36
	March	31.24	24.78	31.17	W	25.06	30.49	31.63	29.92	21.48
	April	30.55	24.35	31.14	W	24.65	30.63	W	30.84	21.45
	May	30.48	24.32	30.82	W	25.17	30.75	W	30.60	21.24
	June	30.88	24.88	31.40	29.10	24.81	30.56	W	30.02	22.07
	July	31.36	25.45	31.46	30.06	25.34	30.91	29.53	30.86	21.30
	August	31.85	25.45	31.65	29.57	25.80	31.21	29.39	30.83	22.82
	September	31.78	25.71	31.27	29.31	25.66	30.70	29.53	31.39	23.12
	October	30.97	26.01	31.14	29.73	26.44	31.16	29.98	30.79	24.75
	November	30.96	25.83	31.30	W	26.29	31.02	29.88	30.33	24.68
	December	30.23	26.69	31.12	28.57	26.88	30.57	28.83	30.00	24.91
	Average	**31.26**	**25.63**	**31.57**	**29.81**	**25.78**	**30.84**	**29.76**	**30.87**	**22.94**
1984	January	29.19	26.44	31.22	W	26.85	30.62	29.67	30.09	25.28
	February	29.73	26.40	30.91	W	26.73	31.29	28.38	30.77	25.21
	March	30.31	26.01	30.81	NA	26.92	30.93	30.20	30.98	24.75
	April	29.81	26.10	31.02	W	26.68	31.08	29.95	30.73	24.86
	May	29.96	27.12	30.80	W	26.92	30.96	28.95	30.75	24.93
	June	29.62	26.00	31.21	NA	27.24	31.05	29.90	30.43	25.29
	July	28.63	27.16	30.26	W	26.98	30.07	W	29.54	25.24
	August	28.16	26.95	30.59	W	26.99	29.99	W	28.93	24.95
	September	27.94	27.03	30.05	W	26.66	30.60	29.75	28.81	25.29
	October	28.42	26.82	30.11	W	26.80	29.47	28.57	29.27	25.49
	November	28.12	26.33	R30.03	W	26.78	R29.45	NA	R28.39	25.35
	December†	27.07	26.64	30.30	NA	26.96	29.32	NA	28.55	25.23

[1]See Note 3 in the Notes and Sources for this section.
[2]No crude oil was imported.
†Preliminary data. R=Revised data. NA=Not available. W=Value withheld to avoid disclosure of company data.
Note: • Prices through 1980 reflect the period of reporting; prices since then reflect the period of loading. Annual averages are the weighted average of the 12 monthly prices including those prices that were not published.
Sources: • See the Notes and Sources for this section.

Price

U.S. City Average Retail Prices for Motor Gasoline[1]

		Leaded Regular	Unleaded Regular	Unleaded Premium	Average for All Types[2]
		Cents per gallon, including tax			
1974	**Average**	**53.2**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1975	**Average**	**56.7**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1976	**Average**	**59.0**	**61.4**	**NA**	**NA**
1977	**Average**	**62.2**	**65.6**	**NA**	**NA**
1978	**Average**	**62.6**	**67.0**	**NA**	**65.2**
1979	**Average**	**85.7**	**90.3**	**NA**	**88.2**
1980	**Average**	**119.1**	**124.5**	**NA**	**122.1**
1981	**Average[3]**	**131.1**	**137.8**	**147.0**	**135.3**
1982	January	128.5	135.8	146.6	134.1
	February	126.0	133.4	144.8	131.8
	March	120.6	128.4	140.8	126.8
	April	114.8	122.5	135.1	121.0
	May	116.6	123.7	135.5	122.4
	June	124.2	130.9	141.8	129.6
	July	126.3	133.1	144.3	131.8
	August	125.4	132.3	143.9	131.0
	September	123.6	130.8	142.9	129.5
	October	121.9	129.5	142.1	128.0
	November	120.7	128.3	141.2	126.8
	December	118.1	126.0	139.4	124.4
	Average	**122.2**	**129.6**	**141.5**	**128.1**
1983	January	114.6	122.8	137.6	121.3
	February	109.9	118.7	133.8	117.0
	March	106.4	115.1	130.8	113.5
	April	113.1	121.5	136.0	119.8
	May	117.7	125.9	139.7	124.3
	June	119.7	127.7	141.1	126.1
	July	120.7	128.8	142.1	127.2
	August	120.3	128.5	141.9	126.9
	September	118.9	127.4	141.0	125.7
	October	117.2	125.5	139.5	123.9
	November	115.6	124.1	138.4	122.4
	December	114.6	123.1	137.6	121.5
	Average	**115.7**	**124.1**	**138.3**	**122.5**
1984	January	113.1	121.6	136.9	120.0
	February	112.5	120.9	136.1	119.3
	March	112.5	121.0	136.2	119.4
	April	114.5	122.7	137.5	121.1
	May	115.4	123.6	138.0	122.1
	June	114.7	122.9	137.7	121.4
	July	112.9	121.2	137.0	119.7
	August	111.6	119.6	135.5	118.4
	September	112.0	120.3	136.0	118.9
	October	112.7	120.9	136.5	119.5
	November	112.4	120.7	136.4	119.3
	December	110.9	119.3	135.4	117.9
	Average	**112.9**	**121.2**	**136.6**	**119.8**
1985	January	106.0	114.8	130.4	114.5

[1]See Note 5 in the Notes and Sources for this section.
[2]Also includes types of gasoline not shown separately.
[3]Beginning 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.
Note: • Geographic coverage for 1974 through 1977 is 56 urban areas. For 1978 forward it is 85 urban areas.
Sources: • See the Notes and Sources for this section.

Price

Refiner and Gas Plant Operator Sales Prices of Residual Fuel Oil[1]

		Residual Fuel Oil Sulfur Content Less Than or Equal to 1 Percent		Residual Fuel Oil Sulfur Content Greater Than 1 percent		Average	
		Sales for Resale	Sales to End Users	Sales for Resale	Sales to End Users	Sales for Resale	Sales to End Users
		Cents per gallon, excluding tax					
1978	**Average**	**29.3**	**31.4**	**24.5**	**27.5**	**26.3**	**29.8**
1979	**Average**	**45.0**	**46.8**	**36.6**	**38.9**	**39.9**	**43.6**
1980	**Average**	**60.8**	**67.5**	**47.9**	**52.3**	**52.8**	**60.7**
1981	**Average**	**74.8**	**82.9**	**62.2**	**67.3**	**66.3**	**75.6**
1982	January	71.8	77.7	57.0	60.7	62.0	68.8
	February	71.5	77.4	54.6	58.4	60.2	69.1
	March	68.4	75.6	54.1	57.1	59.1	67.4
	April	66.8	73.5	54.6	57.8	58.5	65.1
	May	68.4	74.0	58.0	61.5	61.0	66.7
	June	68.1	75.1	58.6	63.2	61.5	68.8
	July	67.9	72.7	56.3	62.9	60.1	68.1
	August	67.1	71.8	58.7	61.5	60.7	66.2
	September	68.1	72.1	58.3	61.6	61.2	66.3
	October	72.6	75.9	59.5	62.9	63.5	68.1
	November	72.6	76.3	60.7	64.1	65.3	70.0
	December	69.2	72.0	58.2	61.9	61.7	66.4
	Average	**69.5**	**74.7**	**57.2**	**61.1**	**61.2**	**67.6**
1983	January	65.0	70.5	57.0	60.1	60.3	64.2
	February	63.0	66.0	55.7	58.5	58.5	62.0
	March	60.0	66.2	55.9	57.0	57.7	60.9
	April	60.1	64.3	56.5	58.7	57.7	61.0
	May	62.6	66.9	57.8	59.7	59.2	63.2
	June	63.2	69.2	58.5	60.1	60.2	64.7
	July	65.2	70.4	60.5	61.4	62.2	65.9
	August	66.7	71.6	62.0	63.2	63.8	67.7
	September	67.0	72.6	63.3	65.3	64.6	69.0
	October	68.8	72.1	62.6	64.9	64.7	68.7
	November	66.5	70.7	62.2	64.4	63.6	67.4
	December	67.3	72.0	60.2	63.1	62.3	67.2
	Average	**64.3**	**69.5**	**59.1**	**61.1**	**60.9**	**65.1**
1984	January	71.0	73.6	62.3	64.6	64.8	69.0
	February	71.4	75.1	65.7	65.8	67.5	70.4
	March	70.5	73.1	61.9	64.7	64.5	68.5
	April	69.2	73.1	64.7	66.5	66.2	69.1
	May	68.3	72.7	65.0	67.4	66.0	69.5
	June	69.8	73.2	66.1	68.9	67.2	71.0
	July	66.8	71.5	64.0	66.7	65.0	69.0
	August	65.6	69.5	62.7	65.0	63.6	67.1
	September	65.9	70.0	63.8	64.9	64.5	67.5
	October	66.8	70.8	64.3	65.8	65.1	67.8
	November	R66.8	70.4	63.6	65.8	64.6	67.9
	December†	67.5	70.5	63.3	65.6	64.6	67.7
	Average†	**68.5**	**72.0**	**63.9**	**65.9**	**65.4**	**68.7**

[1]Sales for Resale are those made to purchasers who are other-than-ultimate consumers, that is, wholesale sales. Sales to End Users are those made directly to the ultimate consumer including bulk customers such as agriculture, industry, and utilities, as well as residential and commercial customers.
†Preliminary data. R=Revised data.
Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
•Prices prior to January 1983 are Energy Information Administration estimates. See Note 8 in the Notes and Sources for this section for additional information.
Sources: •See the Notes and Sources for this section.

Price

Refiner and Gas Plant Operator Sales Prices of Petroleum Products for Resale[1]

		Finished Motor Gasoline[2]	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Kerosene	No. 2 Fuel Oil	No. 2 Diesel Fuel	Propane (Consumer Grade)
		Cents per gallon, excluding tax						
1978	**Average**	**43.4**	**53.7**	**38.6**	**40.4**	**36.9**	**36.5**	**23.7**
1979	**Average**	**63.7**	**72.1**	**66.0**	**62.4**	**56.9**	**57.4**	**29.1**
1980	**Average**	**94.1**	**112.8**	**86.8**	**86.4**	**80.3**	**80.1**	**41.5**
1981	**Average**	**106.4**	**125.0**	**101.2**	**106.6**	**97.6**	**97.2**	**46.6**
1982	January	102.3	128.8	100.5	108.5	98.0	96.7	42.4
	February	98.9	128.4	99.2	106.3	93.9	93.5	37.8
	March	92.6	123.1	96.8	99.9	86.6	89.0	35.3
	April	89.6	119.3	92.2	95.1	83.3	85.4	34.4
	May	94.1	115.3	91.0	95.5	86.5	87.9	34.9
	June	100.5	120.7	93.3	97.4	89.8	92.2	36.4
	July	101.7	126.7	93.5	97.0	91.0	92.1	39.2
	August	101.0	123.9	94.2	96.9	90.3	91.0	43.2
	September	99.6	121.8	94.7	100.6	92.0	91.1	48.8
	October	98.4	122.7	97.6	105.7	96.5	94.4	50.4
	November	96.4	124.6	97.3	105.3	97.3	96.1	52.5
	December	92.4	125.9	92.9	98.2	89.5	90.0	48.9
	Average	**97.3**	**122.8**	**95.3**	**101.8**	**91.4**	**91.4**	**42.7**
1983	January	88.5	124.8	91.8	94.2	85.7	85.5	47.0
	February	85.4	123.7	89.9	90.0	80.1	80.7	46.7
	March	82.9	121.2	84.5	83.1	76.0	75.2	47.4
	April	86.5	120.0	82.9	84.2	78.9	76.8	50.0
	May	90.4	120.2	84.3	87.7	80.9	80.2	50.5
	June	91.5	115.0	84.1	84.6	80.9	80.3	50.9
	July	92.3	115.2	84.8	85.2	81.7	80.8	50.7
	August	91.5	114.7	85.4	86.7	83.4	81.7	49.8
	September	90.2	113.7	86.3	91.9	85.1	83.5	50.1
	October	88.1	118.9	86.4	90.8	83.5	83.0	49.9
	November	86.6	118.7	84.4	90.4	82.6	82.0	47.3
	December	83.8	118.8	83.6	88.6	80.7	80.1	45.4
	Average	**88.2**	**117.8**	**85.4**	**89.2**	**81.5**	**80.8**	**48.4**
1984	January	83.2	116.7	86.4	95.9	87.5	82.6	47.7
	February	83.8	116.5	86.5	100.4	89.2	84.5	47.4
	March	84.7	117.1	84.6	91.5	81.3	81.0	45.3
	April	86.9	116.8	84.2	90.7	82.8	80.8	44.6
	May	86.6	117.1	84.3	90.9	83.2	81.9	44.4
	June	84.5	116.8	84.2	88.1	82.4	81.9	44.1
	July	81.7	117.2	82.8	87.6	79.4	79.3	42.3
	August	81.1	116.7	81.0	86.0	77.8	77.7	43.2
	September	82.8	116.8	81.7	88.8	80.0	78.4	44.8
	October	83.6	116.4	82.9	88.9	80.8	80.0	46.1
	November	81.9	114.8	81.4	88.0	79.4	79.0	45.6
	December†	78.0	114.0	80.1	86.4	77.1	77.0	43.0
	Average†	**83.2**	**116.5**	**83.0**	**91.6**	**82.1**	**80.3**	**45.0**

[1]Sales for Resale are those made to purchasers who are other-than-ultimate consumers, that is, wholesale sales. Sales to End Users are those made directly to the ultimate consumer including bulk customers such as agriculture, industry, and utilities, as well as residential and commercial customers.
[2]See Note 5 in the Notes and Sources for this section.
†Preliminary data.
Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
•Prices prior to January 1983 are Energy Information Administration estimates. See Note 8 in the Notes and Sources for this section for additional information.
Sources: • See the Notes and Sources for this section.

Price

Refiner and Gas Plant Operator Sales Prices of Petroleum Products to End Users[1]

		Finished Motor Gasoline[2]	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Kerosene	No. 2 Fuel Oil	No. 2 Diesel Fuel	Propane (Consumer Grade)
		Cents per gallon, excluding tax						
1978	**Average**	**48.4**	**51.6**	**38.7**	**42.1**	**40.0**	**37.7**	**33.5**
1979	**Average**	**71.3**	**68.9**	**54.7**	**58.5**	**51.6**	**58.5**	**35.7**
1980	**Average**	**103.5**	**108.4**	**86.8**	**90.2**	**78.8**	**81.8**	**48.2**
1981	**Average**	**114.7**	**130.3**	**102.4**	**112.3**	**91.4**	**99.5**	**56.5**
1982	January	110.8	132.0	101.0	111.2	94.4	98.7	57.8
	February	108.6	132.8	100.4	110.7	95.0	96.7	57.7
	March	102.2	133.6	99.0	112.2	90.6	91.9	57.3
	April	98.3	131.5	96.2	103.1	85.0	90.1	57.3
	May	102.1	131.5	94.9	105.1	84.4	91.5	57.8
	June	109.3	131.3	94.7	109.4	85.1	95.8	57.7
	July	110.4	133.2	94.7	109.0	83.6	94.8	55.1
	August	108.9	131.4	94.8	101.9	86.3	93.1	56.7
	September	107.7	128.8	94.5	102.7	86.2	93.5	59.9
	October	106.4	130.3	95.2	107.7	89.8	95.7	60.7
	November	105.1	129.5	95.8	113.7	94.2	97.7	63.2
	December	102.2	129.1	95.0	108.3	93.9	94.0	64.2
	Average	**106.0**	**131.2**	**96.3**	**108.9**	**90.5**	**94.2**	**59.2**
1983	January	97.1	129.2	94.5	104.5	100.9	89.2	72.7
	February	92.5	127.2	92.6	101.4	97.0	84.0	71.7
	March	89.8	126.6	90.6	97.1	93.0	78.0	68.1
	April	94.7	125.2	88.8	93.4	89.1	78.8	68.6
	May	96.6	125.4	87.8	93.8	89.5	81.8	72.2
	June	97.8	125.6	86.3	90.0	87.3	81.5	67.3
	July	98.8	125.1	85.6	89.0	85.1	82.0	66.4
	August	98.4	125.9	85.5	90.8	86.1	83.0	68.9
	September	96.9	124.2	86.1	92.7	88.0	84.8	74.9
	October	95.4	124.7	86.0	98.9	89.0	84.2	69.6
	November	93.9	124.5	85.8	100.0	90.1	83.5	72.8
	December	92.4	124.4	85.5	96.6	92.1	82.2	76.4
	Average	**95.4**	**125.5**	**87.8**	**96.1**	**91.6**	**82.6**	**70.9**
1984	January	90.6	123.9	85.8	106.8	97.7	84.4	76.8
	February	90.2	123.7	86.5	117.9	104.6	87.4	76.3
	March	90.7	123.8	85.6	111.3	94.7	83.2	76.4
	April	92.9	124.4	85.1	105.8	91.9	82.4	76.5
	May	93.4	123.9	85.2	102.4	90.9	83.2	70.4
	June	92.5	124.6	84.5	94.3	86.9	84.0	70.6
	July	90.4	124.3	84.1	90.6	84.3	81.3	69.6
	August	89.2	123.2	83.4	92.8	82.8	79.7	71.9
	September	89.7	123.7	83.1	99.2	84.3	80.2	73.4
	October	90.5	123.3	83.2	102.7	87.3	81.6	74.1
	November	89.9	119.3	82.4	106.1	87.7	80.7	73.8
	December†	87.7	121.9	82.2	101.4	88.1	79.4	70.0
	Average†	**90.6**	**123.4**	**84.2**	**103.6**	**91.6**	**82.3**	**73.6**

[1]Sales for Resale are those made to purchasers who are other-than-ultimate consumers, that is, wholesale sales. Sales to End Users are those made directly to the ultimate consumer including bulk customers such as agriculture, industry, and utilities, as well as residential and commercial customers.
[2]See Note 5 in the Notes and Sources for this section.
†Preliminary data.
Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
•Prices prior to January 1983 are Energy Information Administration estimates. See Note 8 in the Notes and Sources for this section for additional information.
Sources: • See the Notes and Sources for this section.

Price

Sales Prices of No. 2 Distillate to Residences for Selected States[1]

		CT	ME	MA	NH	RI	VT	DE	DC	MD	NJ	NY	PA	VA
		Cents per gallon, excluding tax												
1978	**Average**	**50.1**	**48.6**	**48.8**	**50.3**	**50.7**	**50.8**	**47.8**	**50.7**	**49.2**	**49.6**	**50.1**	**48.8**	**49.1**
1979	**Average**	**72.0**	**68.8**	**70.9**	**72.5**	**72.8**	**72.5**	**68.2**	**74.2**	**70.1**	**71.0**	**71.2**	**69.8**	**70.4**
1980	**Average**	**98.0**	**96.3**	**97.8**	**100.4**	**101.1**	**101.5**	**95.4**	**102.6**	**97.9**	**97.9**	**98.2**	**96.4**	**98.5**
1981	**Average**	**121.7**	**120.4**	**121.3**	**123.7**	**123.8**	**125.4**	**117.3**	**127.4**	**121.4**	**121.5**	**123.2**	**118.1**	**120.5**
1982	January	122.6	120.0	123.8	123.3	125.8	126.2	114.4	128.5	120.3	122.0	125.4	119.5	121.7
	February	120.3	118.8	121.9	121.2	123.0	125.0	114.3	127.9	120.3	120.0	124.0	118.3	119.5
	March	114.8	111.3	116.7	116.8	116.5	120.5	110.3	125.4	115.5	115.7	119.5	109.5	117.2
	April	110.6	108.6	113.7	112.3	114.7	115.3	108.6	120.5	112.8	113.4	114.4	111.0	114.1
	May	112.4	113.2	115.1	114.3	115.9	116.0	107.4	122.7	114.3	113.8	117.6	110.8	115.7
	June	115.9	114.9	114.7	117.2	117.9	118.5	109.9	120.4	115.8	116.3	118.4	112.8	116.6
	July	116.4	115.8	114.4	116.7	119.2	118.2	108.4	122.5	116.6	116.4	118.2	110.5	116.2
	August	118.3	116.7	115.4	115.4	118.7	113.3	109.3	121.5	115.9	116.6	118.6	111.5	115.8
	September	119.5	116.7	115.4	115.8	120.0	118.8	109.9	122.6	117.9	115.7	119.1	106.4	118.3
	October	122.6	117.6	118.8	116.7	123.9	121.1	114.2	126.2	117.2	120.0	122.4	117.3	119.1
	November	123.6	117.9	121.5	121.2	124.5	124.5	116.1	128.9	119.7	121.3	124.4	119.5	120.2
	December	122.4	114.7	119.5	118.3	121.0	124.1	113.2	126.6	118.1	117.7	123.8	117.1	117.6
	Average	**118.3**	**115.5**	**117.6**	**117.4**	**120.1**	**120.1**	**111.3**	**124.5**	**117.1**	**117.4**	**120.5**	**113.7**	**117.7**
1983	January	119.5	109.0	116.3	111.6	116.2	121.5	110.5	122.8	115.4	115.7	120.6	113.7	116.0
	February	115.8	103.7	113.2	105.5	112.2	116.9	108.2	119.7	112.6	110.4	117.6	109.6	112.0
	March	108.3	97.4	105.4	100.8	106.8	109.6	103.9	115.3	108.2	104.6	110.2	104.0	106.9
	April	104.5	99.5	104.4	100.9	108.8	110.6	103.0	113.1	107.9	104.4	106.9	101.8	106.7
	May	105.9	101.6	107.0	102.6	109.6	111.2	104.6	112.9	108.6	105.5	108.2	103.3	107.2
	June	104.3	102.6	105.9	101.2	112.0	112.8	107.3	114.7	108.3	104.6	110.5	102.2	106.8
	July	104.2	102.6	105.3	104.3	109.1	112.3	107.8	112.8	107.2	104.5	109.9	101.3	107.4
	August	103.8	105.6	105.4	103.5	107.9	111.7	102.5	113.3	107.0	105.5	110.0	101.6	107.7
	September	103.8	103.8	106.2	104.0	108.1	111.0	103.5	113.9	108.1	106.1	110.5	102.8	108.1
	October	104.3	102.9	105.6	103.1	108.0	109.4	103.5	113.4	108.7	105.4	110.3	103.3	104.8
	November	104.1	101.8	106.1	101.5	108.7	109.8	103.7	113.5	108.8	104.6	110.2	103.7	104.9
	December	105.6	102.2	108.1	103.7	109.4	110.0	105.5	114.7	109.2	106.7	110.9	104.6	105.2
	Average	**109.1**	**102.8**	**109.1**	**104.1**	**110.5**	**112.9**	**106.0**	**117.0**	**110.3**	**107.9**	**112.1**	**105.8**	**108.7**
1984	January	115.7	110.2	114.4	114.0	113.7	116.6	114.8	122.0	115.6	114.1	118.3	112.9	111.4
	February	121.7	112.6	119.7	117.8	117.5	118.9	118.4	128.6	121.9	119.5	124.3	117.4	117.5
	March	114.5	103.3	113.1	108.8	111.7	115.1	111.1	122.6	116.2	113.5	117.0	110.9	112.6
	April	113.4	103.3	112.4	107.7	110.7	113.3	109.9	119.9	115.6	110.6	116.0	107.8	110.8
	May	112.5	102.7	112.5	108.8	111.4	112.2	109.0	119.5	113.0	109.1	114.5	105.8	111.1
	June	110.6	103.7	110.5	104.5	110.8	112.8	107.2	116.3	109.9	107.1	115.0	103.3	108.7
	July	107.4	102.5	107.3	101.9	109.3	108.6	103.7	116.5	109.0	104.9	112.8	99.7	107.2
	August	104.7	98.0	105.5	98.6	106.0	108.0	103.7	109.8	105.2	103.6	110.2	99.6	105.2
	September	105.4	99.1	106.0	101.0	105.9	106.9	102.1	109.9	106.7	104.3	109.3	100.9	105.9
	October	106.2	101.9	106.9	102.2	107.4	108.0	103.5	111.8	107.5	105.7	111.9	101.5	106.7
	November	107.2	100.6	107.2	102.7	106.5	107.5	R103.3	R111.9	108.2	105.2	111.7	102.9	R107.1
	December†	106.4	97.9	107.0	103.1	107.1	106.4	102.8	112.9	107.1	104.9	111.3	103.2	107.6
	Average†	**112.1**	**103.9**	**111.6**	**108.4**	**111.4**	**111.9**	**109.6**	**118.8**	**113.5**	**111.0**	**115.5**	**107.9**	**110.5**

[1]The States are listed by geographic region of the country. State names are abbreviated as follows: CT - Connecticut, ME - Maine, MA - Massachusetts, NH - New Hampshire, RI - Rhode Island, VT - Vermont, DE - Delaware, DC - District of Columbia, MD - Maryland, NJ - New Jersey, NY - New York, PA - Pennsylvania, VA - Virginia, WV - West Virginia, IL - Illinois, IN - Indiana, MI - Michigan, MN - Minnesota, OH - Ohio, WI - Wisconsin, ID - Idaho, AK - Alaska, OR - Oregon, WA - Washington.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Price

Sales Prices of No. 2 Distillate to Residences for Selected States[1] (continued)

		WV	IL	IN	MI	MN	OH	WI	ID	AK	OR	WA	U.S. Average
		Cents per gallon, excluding tax											
1978	**Average**	**46.2**	**46.5**	**48.5**	**47.9**	**47.8**	**47.4**	**44.7**	**43.6**	**53.2**	**45.8**	**48.6**	**49.0**
1979	**Average**	**65.1**	**68.8**	**72.7**	**70.9**	**72.4**	**68.6**	**67.3**	**62.1**	**68.2**	**68.0**	**69.7**	**70.4**
1980	**Average**	**92.2**	**95.8**	**99.6**	**97.8**	**99.9**	**91.9**	**91.5**	**91.6**	**97.8**	**97.3**	**100.8**	**97.4**
1981	**Average**	**115.0**	**114.9**	**118.5**	**118.3**	**118.4**	**113.2**	**109.1**	**110.4**	**118.0**	**111.4**	**116.5**	**119.4**
1982	January	114.3	114.2	119.6	118.3	118.5	113.7	111.0	113.1	121.7	113.5	120.1	120.6
	February	111.1	113.1	118.0	116.8	118.3	110.5	110.2	113.1	121.8	113.5	119.4	119.2
	March	105.1	107.3	112.9	110.9	111.4	105.2	106.9	111.2	119.9	111.3	118.1	113.9
	April	102.1	104.2	108.9	108.4	115.4	105.4	105.8	109.3	117.2	110.3	115.9	111.7
	May	105.8	107.0	114.6	112.8	110.2	108.4	105.4	109.7	118.6	110.9	115.6	113.0
	June	111.6	113.9	117.7	114.6	115.8	112.2	107.4	109.8	116.4	110.4	115.8	114.8
	July	110.3	114.0	115.1	113.1	114.5	112.1	108.1	107.9	115.1	110.4	115.3	114.4
	August	107.6	110.6	110.7	112.6	114.0	110.7	106.2	110.0	116.2	110.5	116.2	114.4
	September	110.0	110.9	110.9	112.8	114.1	110.0	106.9	109.7	115.2	110.3	117.1	113.7
	October	111.7	113.3	114.7	115.5	117.4	111.8	107.2	109.7	115.7	111.5	118.4	118.2
	November	111.6	113.9	116.5	116.0	117.7	112.9	109.7	110.9	116.3	112.8	120.8	120.1
	December	110.7	109.0	112.1	114.2	114.3	110.2	108.6	110.7	115.0	113.6	119.3	118.2
	Average	**109.3**	**110.9**	**114.3**	**113.9**	**115.1**	**110.2**	**107.8**	**110.4**	**117.4**	**111.6**	**117.6**	**116.0**
1983	January	105.6	103.8	105.7	110.6	107.8	107.9	108.5	109.1	114.6	113.6	117.7	115.0
	February	104.7	99.5	102.8	108.5	101.6	104.4	104.5	104.8	NA	107.8	114.3	111.6
	March	99.2	96.6	95.7	103.7	96.5	98.2	96.8	99.6	110.7	101.4	109.0	105.1
	April	97.5	97.7	96.8	102.5	100.5	95.8	97.1	99.0	106.6	99.1	106.0	103.5
	May	96.1	100.3	98.2	102.7	101.9	96.5	98.7	99.2	106.0	99.0	105.5	104.8
	June	97.3	100.2	98.2	110.7	102.4	96.1	98.7	98.7	105.0	99.4	105.4	106.0
	July	94.9	99.6	99.4	105.3	102.6	97.3	99.0	99.3	105.8	97.8	105.2	105.0
	August	96.1	100.7	98.9	102.2	104.4	95.2	99.2	98.1	105.1	98.7	104.0	104.9
	September	100.7	102.5	101.4	103.9	103.7	101.2	100.7	98.9	106.2	100.5	105.6	105.7
	October	100.6	101.0	101.5	105.8	104.8	100.2	101.8	99.5	106.1	101.4	106.3	106.0
	November	100.5	100.8	100.7	105.4	104.4	101.0	100.4	99.5	105.5	102.1	106.4	106.0
	December	101.5	99.6	101.1	106.8	104.2	102.1	100.5	100.3	105.5	101.8	106.1	106.7
	Average	**101.0**	**100.4**	**100.7**	**106.4**	**103.1**	**101.3**	**101.2**	**101.8**	**108.8**	**103.6**	**109.0**	**107.8**
1984	January	108.5	104.7	106.0	107.3	106.6	104.6	101.5	100.1	104.1	100.5	103.6	112.0
	February	109.9	105.9	107.3	108.0	102.8	105.7	102.8	101.3	106.5	100.9	103.8	116.9
	March	104.9	102.3	100.6	105.6	105.1	101.7	101.7	97.2	107.3	100.9	104.6	111.3
	April	101.6	100.3	103.4	104.8	103.9	101.9	101.4	96.2	107.3	100.6	105.0	109.8
	May	98.9	102.3	102.4	105.2	105.3	103.1	101.0	98.1	107.2	99.5	104.2	108.4
	June	99.5	101.6	105.9	103.3	104.2	101.7	100.5	93.8	107.8	98.2	103.3	107.2
	July	96.2	99.4	101.4	102.6	105.1	101.8	100.5	93.1	107.2	97.1	100.4	104.8
	August	96.6	98.9	100.3	101.8	104.5	99.5	100.0	97.4	107.3	94.9	99.7	103.3
	September	96.9	98.6	100.7	103.2	103.5	100.1	98.8	98.4	105.0	95.9	100.4	103.6
	October	98.3	97.1	100.9	103.0	103.0	101.2	100.7	99.4	107.8	96.5	100.9	104.9
	November	R99.6	95.8	102.3	103.5	R103.1	100.8	101.0	97.9	107.8	R97.6	101.3	R105.3
	December†	99.1	94.5	101.0	103.4	102.8	99.3	99.1	98.8	NA	97.3	100.6	104.8
	Average†	**102.0**	**100.1**	**103.2**	**105.0**	**104.1**	**102.1**	**101.0**	**98.5**	**106.9**	**99.3**	**102.7**	**109.1**

Footnotes continued.
†Preliminary data. R=Revised data. NA=Not available.
Note: • Prices prior to January 1983 are Energy Information Administration estimates. See Note 8 in the Notes and Sources for this section for additional information.
Sources: • See the Notes and Sources for this section.

Price

National Average Natural Gas Prices

		Wellhead Price	Imports by Major Interstate Pipeline Companies	Purchased from Producers by Major Interstate Pipeline Companies	Industrial Sales by Major Interstate Pipeline Companies[1]	Purchased by Electric Plants[1,2]	Residential Price[1,3]
		Dollars per thousand cubic feet					
1973	**Average**	**0.22**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**0.35**	**1.29**
1974	**Average**	**0.30**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**0.49**	**1.43**
1975	**Average**	**0.45**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**0.77**	**1.71**
1976	**Average**	**0.58**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**1.06**	**1.98**
1977	**Average**	**0.79**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**1.33**	**2.35**
1978	**Average**	**0.91**	**2.21**	**0.83**	**1.54**	**1.48**	**2.56**
1979	**Average**	**1.18**	**2.60**	**1.22**	**2.01**	**1.80**	**2.98**
1980	**Average**	**1.59**	**4.42**	**1.63**	**2.53**	**2.28**	**3.68**
1981	**Average**	**1.98**	**4.84**	**2.15**	**3.11**	**2.91**	**4.29**
1982	January	2.23	4.94	2.47	3.59	3.07	4.65
	February	2.30	4.96	2.50	3.58	3.18	4.69
	March	2.35	4.94	2.52	3.61	3.25	4.78
	April	2.40	4.94	2.54	3.61	3.32	4.86
	May	2.45	4.93	2.68	3.60	3.42	5.17
	June	2.45	4.86	2.83	3.66	3.57	5.20
	July	2.47	5.00	2.79	3.71	3.69	5.23
	August	2.53	5.07	2.86	3.75	3.67	5.23
	September	2.56	5.05	2.78	3.88	3.67	5.41
	October	2.60	5.02	2.93	3.91	3.68	5.66
	November	2.62	5.01	2.89	3.98	3.61	5.68
	December	2.62	4.94	2.96	4.06	3.64	5.74
	Average	**2.46**	**4.94**	**2.72**	**3.73**	**3.49**	**5.17**
1983	January	2.66	5.03	3.06	4.38	[2]3.57	5.86
	February	2.66	5.09	3.15	4.41	3.41	5.87
	March	2.58	5.01	3.01	4.24	3.45	6.00
	April	2.53	4.58	2.90	4.44	3.35	6.06
	May	2.53	4.40	2.98	4.24	3.55	6.22
	June	2.59	4.41	2.95	4.22	3.58	6.20
	July	2.52	4.31	2.96	4.28	3.72	6.21
	August	2.58	3.93	2.90	4.23	3.75	6.18
	September	2.67	4.02	2.87	4.08	3.70	6.19
	October	2.58	4.03	2.86	4.22	3.60	6.10
	November	2.60	4.26	2.84	4.26	3.53	6.04
	December	2.61	4.33	2.73	4.12	3.49	6.06
	Average	**2.59**	**4.51**	**2.93**	**4.26**	**3.58**	**6.06**
1984	January	R2.65	4.40	2.80	4.25	3.56	5.98
	February	R2.70	4.37	2.82	3.97	3.59	6.01
	March	R2.62	4.40	2.80	4.18	3.50	5.98
	April	R2.59	4.23	2.95	4.11	3.55	6.00
	May	R2.61	4.15	2.86	4.17	3.74	6.19
	June	R2.65	4.25	2.89	4.06	3.74	6.13
	July	R2.63	4.15	2.95	4.04	3.86	6.17
	August	R2.64	4.12	2.95	4.07	3.78	6.20
	September	R2.57	4.34	2.84	4.10	3.82	6.26
	October	R2.63	4.19	2.96	4.07	3.74	6.25
	November	2.64	3.43	3.13	4.26	3.69	6.12
	December	2.64	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.09
	Average	**2.63**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**6.06**
1985	January	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.19

[1]Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[2]Data through December 1982 cover all steam-electric utility plants with a capacity of 25 megawatts or greater. From 1974 through 1982, data include peaking units. Beginning with January 1983, data cover steam-electric utility plants with a capacity of 50 megawatts or greater.
[3]Monthly residential prices are Energy Information Administration calculations. See Note 6 in the Notes and Sources for this section for estimation procedures.
R=Revised data. NA=Not available.
Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
• Data for 1973 through December 1983 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated.
Sources: • See the Notes and Sources for this section.

Price

Electricity

		Cost of Fossil Fuels Delivered to Steam-Electric Utility Plants[2]				Average Retail Electricity Prices[1] for Selected Privately Owned Utilities[3]				
		Coal	Heavy Oil[4]	Natural Gas[5]	All Fossil Fuels[4]	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other	Total[6]
		Cents per million Btu				Cents per kilowatthour				
1973	**Average**	**40.5**	**78.5**	**33.8**	**47.6**	**2.54**	**2.41**	**1.25**	**2.10**	**1.96**
1974	**Average**	**70.9**	**189.0**	**48.2**	**91.4**	**3.10**	**3.04**	**1.69**	**2.75**	**2.49**
1975	**Average**	**81.4**	**200.5**	**75.2**	**104.4**	**3.51**	**3.45**	**2.07**	**3.08**	**2.92**
1976	**Average**	**84.8**	**195.2**	**103.4**	**111.9**	**3.73**	**3.69**	**2.21**	**3.27**	**3.09**
1977	**Average**	**94.7**	**219.8**	**129.1**	**129.7**	**4.05**	**4.09**	**2.50**	**3.51**	**3.42**
1978	**Average**	**111.6**	**212.5**	**142.2**	**141.1**	**4.31**	**4.36**	**2.79**	**3.62**	**3.69**
1979	**Average**	**122.4**	**298.8**	**174.9**	**163.9**	**4.64**	**4.68**	**3.05**	**3.96**	**3.99**
1980	**Average**	**135.1**	**426.7**	**219.9**	**192.8**	**5.36**	**5.48**	**3.69**	**4.76**	**4.73**
1981	**Average**	**153.2**	**533.4**	**280.5**	**225.6**	**6.20**	**6.29**	**4.29**	**5.28**	**5.46**
1982	January	160.9	489.2	297.4	229.4	6.22	6.49	4.66	5.44	5.74
	February	164.1	493.6	307.8	223.1	6.35	6.68	4.70	5.83	5.84
	March	165.7	477.1	314.2	221.9	6.58	6.79	4.83	6.38	5.97
	April	164.6	487.0	320.7	216.9	6.72	6.81	4.84	5.77	5.99
	May	165.1	494.2	327.6	217.7	6.94	6.86	4.95	5.91	6.09
	June	167.0	488.3	341.8	226.8	7.08	6.94	4.92	6.01	6.18
	July	164.5	477.8	353.3	241.0	7.18	6.98	5.12	6.13	6.38
	August	164.7	467.1	353.4	230.2	7.22	6.91	5.15	6.09	6.40
	September	165.9	475.3	354.7	229.4	7.18	6.97	5.25	6.07	6.41
	October	164.9	490.2	355.9	222.2	7.21	7.09	5.09	5.81	6.33
	November	165.3	501.0	349.8	220.8	6.94	7.04	4.88	5.69	6.14
	December	162.9	461.9	352.5	218.8	6.71	6.78	5.01	5.85	6.11
	Average	**164.7**	**483.2**	**337.6**	**224.9**	**6.86**	**6.86**	**4.95**	**5.92**	**6.13**
1983	January	[2]166.8	[2]448.9	[2]347.1	[2]216.7	6.65	6.78	5.03	5.91	6.13
	February	167.8	441.4	331.9	213.9	6.73	6.86	4.96	5.97	6.12
	March	168.1	426.0	336.1	215.5	6.93	6.93	5.07	6.16	6.23
	April	168.5	431.6	326.1	215.8	6.91	6.86	4.92	6.15	6.12
	May	165.0	446.6	344.3	216.6	7.20	7.04	4.89	6.60	6.21
	June	167.3	453.6	347.2	220.9	7.41	7.13	4.96	6.62	6.35
	July	165.3	467.0	361.1	237.4	7.50	7.13	5.11	6.24	6.53
	August	164.3	470.4	363.2	230.1	7.52	7.06	5.01	6.37	6.51
	September	163.9	482.8	358.1	226.4	7.55	7.15	5.00	6.58	6.52
	October	164.6	479.6	350.1	219.8	7.50	7.19	5.01	6.66	6.41
	November	163.6	472.2	340.5	212.2	7.25	7.13	4.83	6.63	6.23
	December	162.2	468.7	338.7	219.2	6.97	6.91	4.81	6.40	6.14
	Average	**165.6**	**457.8**	**347.4**	**220.6**	**7.18**	**7.01**	**4.97**	**6.36**	**6.29**
1984	January	161.4	488.2	344.0	221.1	6.76	6.79	4.86	6.34	6.13
	February	165.0	495.8	347.5	217.8	6.98	7.00	4.86	6.53	6.20
	March	164.1	484.0	339.8	209.2	7.16	7.12	4.88	6.69	6.26
	April	165.5	493.5	344.4	210.8	7.32	7.23	4.87	6.59	6.29
	May	168.5	486.9	360.4	220.3	7.58	7.28	4.92	6.86	6.39
	June	168.8	487.9	360.9	223.0	7.89	7.48	5.10	6.79	6.66
	July	168.0	474.4	372.5	231.0	7.99	7.51	5.22	6.99	6.83
	August	167.0	460.4	365.0	223.4	8.05	7.51	5.16	6.77	6.83
	September	167.3	472.1	368.0	217.5	8.05	7.64	5.26	7.07	6.89
	October	168.7	474.1	361.0	218.7	7.95	7.63	5.14	6.88	6.71
	November	166.5	470.6	356.3	216.6	7.61	7.42	5.06	7.00	6.53
	December†	NA	NA	NA	NA	7.33	7.28	5.07	6.72	6.47
	Average†	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**7.56**	**7.32**	**5.03**	**6.77**	**6.52**

[1]Prices are calculated by dividing revenues by sales. Revenues may not correspond to sales for a particular month because of utility billing and accounting procedures. This could result in uncharacteristic increases or decreases in the monthly prices.
[2]Data through December 1982 cover all steam-electric utility plants with a capacity of 25 megawatts or greater. From 1974 through 1982, data include peaking units. Beginning with January 1983, data cover steam-electric utility plants with a capacity of 50 megawatts or greater.
[3]Data through 1979 cover privately owned electric utilities in Classes A and B. Data for 1980 forward cover selected privately owned electric utilities in Class A whose electric operating revenues were $100 million or more during the previous year.
[4]See Note 7 in the Notes and Sources for this section.
[5]Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[6]Average price for total sales to ultimate consumers.
†Initial estimates. NA=Not available.
Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the the District of Columbia.
Sources: • See the Notes and Sources for 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. 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.

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

4. Beginning with January 1981, refiner acquisition costs of crude oil are from data collected on 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 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. The composite cost is the weighted average of domestic and imported crude oil costs.

Crude oil costs and volumes reported on ERA Form 49 excluded unfinished oils but included the 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.

5. Several different series of motor gasoline prices are published in this section. U.S. City Average Retail Prices for Motor Gasoline are calculated monthly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics during the development of the Consumer Price Index (CPI). These prices include all Federal, State, and local taxes paid at the time of sale. 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).

Refiner and Gas Plant Operator Sales Prices of Finished Motor Gasoline for Resale and to End-Users are determined by the Energy Information Administration in a monthly survey of refiners and gas plant operators (Form EIA-782A). The prices do not include any Federal, State, or local taxes paid at the time of sale. Estimates of prices prior to January 1983 are based on FEA Form P302-M-1/EIA-460, "Petroleum Industry Monthly Report for Product Prices," and also exclude all Federal, State, or local taxes paid at the time of sale. Sales for Resale are those made to purchasers who are other-than-ultimate consumers. Sales to End-Users are sales made directly to the consumer of the product, including bulk consumers such as agriculture, industry, and utilities, as well as residential and commercial consumers.

6. The monthly national average price of residential natural gas is based on data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) for natural gas (piped) and on data from Form EIA-176. Initial monthly estimates are obtained by multiplying the annual average price of residential natural gas collected on Form EIA-176 by the ratio of monthly values of the natural gas CPI-U for consecutive months. When a subsequent year's annual average price becomes available, the initial monthly estimates are adjusted to this annual average.

7. Heavy 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.

8. Starting in January 1983, Form EIA-782, "Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report," replaced 10 previous surveys. Every attempt was made to continue the most important price series. However, prices published through December 1982 and those published since January 1983 do not necessarily form continuous data series due to changes in survey forms, definitions, instructions, populations, samples, processing systems, and statistical procedures. To provide historical data, continuous annual data series have been generated for 1978–1980, and monthly series for 1981 and 1982, by estimating the prices that would have been published had the EIA-782 survey and system been in operation at that time. This form of estimation was performed after detailed adjustment for product and sales type matching, and for discontinuity due to other factors. An important difference between the previous and present prices is the distinction between wholesale and resale, and between retail and end-user. The resale category continues to include sales among resellers. However, bulk sales to utility, industrial, and commercial accounts previously included in the wholesale category are now counted as made to end users. The end user category continues to include retail sales through company owned and operated outlets but also includes the bulk utility, industrial, and commercial sales. Additional information may be found in "Estimated Historic Time Series for the EIA-782," a feature article reprinted from the December 1983 [3] *Petroleum Marketing Monthly* published by the Energy Information Administration.

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

Notes and Sources for the Price Section (continued)

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 through September 1979: FEA Form P124, "Domestic Crude Oil Purchaser's (Monthly) Report"; October 1979 through December 1982: ERA Form 182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report."; January 1983 forward: EIA Form 182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report."

• Crude oil imports costs—Energy Information Administration (EIA), 1975 through January 1979: FEA Form F701-M-0, "Transfer Pricing Report"; February 1979 through September 1982: ERA Form 51, "Transfer Pricing Report"; October 1982 through June 1984: EP Form 51, "Monthly Foreign Crude Oil Transaction Report"; July 1984 forward: Form EIA-856, "Monthly Foreign Crude Oil Acquisition Report."

• Refiner acquisition costs—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."

• U.S. City average retail motor gasoline prices—Bureau of Labor Statistics.

• No. 2 Distillate to Residences—January 1983 forward, EIA Form-782A, "Refiners/Gas Plant Operators' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report" and EIA-782B, "Resellers/Retailers' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report." Prices prior to January 1983 are EIA estimates using data from 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." See Note 8 on the previous page for additional information on the estimated data.

• All other petroleum products—January 1983 forward, EIA Form-782A, "Refiners/Gas Plant Operators' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report." Prices prior to January 1983 are EIA estimates using data from FEA Form 302-M-1/EIA-460, "Petroleum Industry Monthly Report for Product Prices." See Note 8 on the previous page for additional information on the estimated data.

Natural Gas: • Average wellhead price—annual data from EIA, *Natural Gas Annual,* 1973 through 1982. Monthly data are estimated primarily on the basis of values reported by State agencies in New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas. These States together account for almost 50 percent of total U.S. marketed production. Monthly data are adjusted to conform with final reported annual data.

• Imports, Purchased from Producers, and Industrial Sales by Major Interstate Pipeline Companies—FERC Form 11, "Interstate Pipeline Company Purchases, and Industrial Sales".

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

• Residential Price—Annual data from EIA, *Natural Gas Annual,* 1973 through 1982. Monthly data are EIA estimates based on the Bureau of Labor Statistics Urban Consumer Price Index (CPI-U) for natural gas and are adjusted to conform with final reported annual data. See Note 6 on the previous page for estimation procedures.

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 through December 1982: FERC Form 5, "Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement"; January 1983 forward: EIA Form 826, "Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement."

International

Crude Oil Production

World crude oil production during December 1984 was 53.5 million barrels per day (bbl/d), down 10,000 bbl/d from the November 1984 level. Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) output during December 1984 averaged 16.7 million bbl/d, also down 10,000 bbl/d from the level during the previous month.

Preliminary world crude oil production for the year 1984 was 53.7 million bbl/d, up 1.4 percent from the 1983 production. The 1984 average production by OPEC was 17.5 million bbl/d, down 102,000 bbl/d (0.6 percent) from the 1983 annual average. A major portion of this decrease in 1984 OPEC production compared to 1983 production occurred in Saudi Arabia, where production was 437,000 bbl/d lower. Other decreases occurred in Iran and Algeria, where production decreased by 239,000 bbl/d and 33,000 bbl/d, respectively, during 1984. The largest increases in production in 1984, compared to 1983 production, occurred in Iraq and Nigeria where production increased by 198,000 bbl/d and 141,000 bbl/d, respectively.

Among non-OPEC nations, crude oil production in 1984 increased in the United Kingdom by 201,000 bbl/d, in Mexico by 72,000 bbl/d, and in the United States by 69,000 bbl/d. Production in Canada decreased by 43,000 bbl/d in 1984, compared to the 1983 level.

Petroleum Consumption

Preliminary petroleum consumption data for December 1984 were available for France, Italy, and the United States. In comparison to December 1983 levels, consumption in each country decreased. Consumption in France and Italy decreased by 370,000 bbl/d and 320,000 bbl/d, respectively. U.S. consumption in December 1984 was 1.4 million bbl/d lower than in December 1983.

Petroleum Stocks

Preliminary data for December 1984 indicate that petroleum stock levels were down compared to December 1983 levels in four of the six countries reporting. Petroleum stocks were down in Canada by 4.2 percent, in the United Kingdom by 1.7 percent, in West Germany by 0.8 percent and in Japan by 0.6 percent. The United States and Italy reported increases in petroleum stocks of 6.9 and 5.4 percent, respectively.

Petroleum stocks for all Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development members stood at 3,356 million barrels on September 30, 1984 (latest data available), an increase of 32 million barrels (1.0 percent) compared to stocks held on September 30, 1983.

Nuclear Electricity Production

In December 1984, the 20 non-Communist nations with significant nuclear power capacity generated 104.0 billion gross kilowatthours of nuclear-based electricity, a 17.6-percent increase compared to December 1983 generation. On an hourly basis, total 1984 nuclear generation of 1,053 billion gross kilowatthours of electricity is an 18.3-percent increase from the 1983 generation of 888 kWhe.

In Switzerland, Leibstadt, a 942-gross-megawatt-electric (MWe) boiling-water reactor operated by Kernkraftwerk, went into commercial operation on December 15. With the addition of Leibstadt, there were 270 operable power reactors in the non-Communist countries as of December 31, 1984, with a collective gross generating capacity of 195.1 gigawatts (million kilowatts). This compares to a gross capacity of 175.7 gigawatts for the 254 reactors operable on December 31, 1983, and represents an 11.0-percent gain in operable capacity during 1984. In December 1984, the 86 operable U.S. units accounted for 74.4 gross gigawatts (38.1 percent) of the non-Communist capacity, compared to 67.3 gross gigawatts (38.3 percent) of that capacity in 1983.

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	**Average**	**1,012**	**2,514**	**1,656**	**1,787**	**472**	**9,900**	**1,709**	**19,050**	**1,577**	**1,662**
1981	**Average**	**805**	**1,000**	**1,125**	**1,140**	**405**	**9,815**	**1,474**	**15,764**	**1,605**	**1,380**
1982	January	800	1,560	800	993	407	8,680	1,483	14,723	1,487	1,100
	February	700	1,560	835	595	377	8,465	1,407	13,939	1,447	1,200
	March	600	1,560	740	595	302	7,166	1,396	12,359	1,397	1,800
	April	600	940	675	695	231	6,650	1,243	11,034	1,242	1,800
	May	620	780	715	795	322	5,888	1,151	10,271	1,237	2,500
	June	650	780	835	993	412	6,690	1,238	11,598	1,302	2,500
	July	650	830	865	1,290	277	6,189	1,187	11,288	1,302	2,500
	August	700	830	915	1,290	342	5,938	1,180	11,195	1,237	2,200
	September	800	830	880	1,390	287	5,702	1,180	11,069	1,297	2,700
	October	800	830	855	1,688	382	5,677	1,180	11,412	1,367	2,700
	November	800	830	910	1,688	312	5,632	1,180	11,352	1,397	2,700
	December	800	830	845	1,737	307	5,266	1,180	10,965	1,357	2,800
	Average	**710**	**1,012**	**823**	**1,150**	**330**	**6,483**	**1,250**	**11,758**	**1,339**	**2,214**
1983	January	700	850	780	1,100	255	4,950	1,060	9,695	1,225	2,700
	February	600	850	895	900	200	3,510	1,060	8,015	1,015	2,400
	March	600	900	965	900	170	3,910	1,035	8,480	1,180	2,200
	April	700	950	880	1,000	260	3,930	1,145	8,865	1,400	2,000
	May	600	1,000	1,030	1,100	275	4,725	1,175	9,905	1,400	2,300
	June	700	1,000	920	1,100	300	4,620	1,180	9,820	1,400	2,500
	July	700	1,050	1,086	1,100	300	5,536	1,175	10,947	1,490	2,800
	August	700	1,100	1,181	1,100	265	5,931	1,185	11,462	1,490	2,500
	September	700	1,050	1,376	1,150	310	6,026	1,185	11,797	1,470	2,700
	October	700	1,100	1,305	1,150	320	6,005	1,165	11,745	1,520	2,400
	November	700	1,150	1,265	1,150	460	5,915	1,195	11,835	1,560	2,300
	December	700	1,050	1,075	1,150	420	5,825	1,195	11,415	1,440	2,300
	Average	**675**	**1,005**	**1,064**	**1,076**	**295**	**5,086**	**1,147**	**10,348**	**1,385**	**2,426**
1984	January	650	1,150	1,080	1,100	440	5,130	1,200	10,750	1,470	2,000
	February	600	1,000	1,235	1,100	340	5,035	1,200	10,510	1,575	2,350
	March	600	1,200	1,290	1,100	380	4,840	1,205	10,615	1,560	2,400
	April	600	1,200	1,115	1,150	325	5,120	1,205	10,715	1,600	2,300
	May	650	1,200	1,100	1,150	350	5,000	1,200	10,650	1,470	2,100
	June	700	1,225	1,135	1,180	450	5,435	1,225	11,350	1,520	2,200
	July	650	1,200	1,100	1,100	430	5,000	1,090	10,570	1,390	2,400
	August	650	1,250	1,090	980	410	4,490	990	9,860	1,410	1,800
	September	650	1,300	1,190	1,000	480	4,090	1,110	9,820	1,400	1,800
	October	650	1,200	1,090	1,000	410	4,090	1,060	9,500	1,430	2,000
	November	650	1,250	990	1,000	280	3,990	1,060	9,220	1,350	2,400
	December	650	1,250	990	1,005	260	3,590	1,210	8,955	1,450	2,500
	Average	**642**	**1,203**	**1,117**	**1,072**	**380**	**4,649**	**1,146**	**10,207**	**1,468**	**2,187**

[1]Includes about one-half of the production in the former Kuwait-Saudi Arabia Neutral Zone. In December 1984, total production in this region amounted to approximately 380,000 barrels per day.
[2]Arab members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) include Algeria, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.
[3]OPEC total includes production in Algeria, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Indonesia, Iran, Nigeria, Venezuela, Ecuador, and Gabon.
Footnotes continued on following page.

International

Crude Oil Production for Major Petroleum Producing Countries (continued)

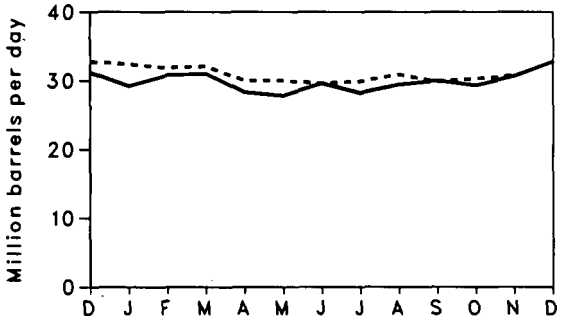
		Nigeria	Venezuela	Total OPEC[3]	Canada	Mexico	United Kingdom	United States	China	USSR	Other[4]	World
		Thousand barrels per day										
1973	**Average**	**2,054**	**3,366**	**30,989**	**1,800**	**465**	**2**	**9,208**	**1,090**	**8,465**	**3,655**	**55,674**
1974	**Average**	**2,255**	**2,976**	**30,729**	**1,684**	**571**	**2**	**8,774**	**1,315**	**9,000**	**3,777**	**55,852**
1975	**Average**	**1,783**	**2,346**	**27,155**	**1,439**	**705**	**12**	**8,375**	**1,490**	**9,625**	**4,079**	**52,880**
1976	**Average**	**2,067**	**2,294**	**30,738**	**1,295**	**831**	**245**	**8,132**	**1,670**	**10,143**	**4,258**	**57,312**
1977	**Average**	**2,085**	**2,238**	**31,298**	**1,320**	**981**	**768**	**8,245**	**1,874**	**10,682**	**4,517**	**59,685**
1978	**Average**	**1,897**	**2,166**	**29,805**	**1,313**	**1,209**	**1,082**	**8,707**	**2,082**	**11,185**	**4,674**	**60,057**
1979	**Average**	**2,302**	**2,356**	**30,928**	**1,496**	**1,461**	**1,568**	**8,552**	**2,122**	**11,460**	**4,948**	**62,535**
1980	**Average**	**2,055**	**2,168**	**26,891**	**1,435**	**1,936**	**1,622**	**8,597**	**2,114**	**11,773**	**5,170**	**59,538**
1981	**Average**	**1,433**	**2,102**	**22,646**	**1,285**	**2,313**	**1,811**	**8,572**	**2,012**	**11,909**	**5,352**	**55,900**
1982	January	1,765	1,992	21,391	1,346	2,314	1,864	8,509	2,037	11,926	5,588	54,975
	February	1,395	1,736	20,050	1,408	2,549	1,913	8,702	2,037	11,926	5,655	54,240
	March	945	1,877	18,708	1,306	2,544	1,957	8,667	2,037	11,926	5,445	52,590
	April	890	1,496	16,809	1,025	2,779	2,065	8,591	2,042	11,926	5,613	50,850
	May	1,310	1,485	17,160	1,231	2,714	2,041	8,683	2,042	11,926	5,638	51,435
	June	1,645	1,506	18,939	1,469	2,789	2,094	8,646	2,042	11,926	5,585	53,490
	July	1,280	1,807	18,542	1,364	2,789	2,075	8,658	2,042	12,026	5,609	53,105
	August	1,105	2,007	18,135	1,436	2,794	2,080	8,634	2,042	12,026	5,648	52,795
	September	1,170	1,997	18,608	1,436	2,829	2,129	8,701	2,042	12,026	5,599	53,370
	October	1,480	2,168	19,527	1,447	2,899	2,119	8,701	2,057	12,437	5,588	54,775
	November	1,355	2,309	19,512	1,569	2,939	2,173	8,697	2,057	12,437	5,776	55,160
	December	1,215	2,334	19,080	1,436	3,024	2,266	8,598	2,057	12,437	5,837	54,735
	Average	**1,295**	**1,895**	**18,868**	**1,372**	**2,748**	**2,065**	**8,649**	**2,045**	**12,080**	**5,631**	**53,458**
1983	January	880	2,060	16,952	1,288	2,980	2,135	8,697	2,085	12,410	5,913	52,460
	February	675	1,758	14,250	1,425	2,295	2,315	8,758	2,110	12,410	6,014	49,577
	March	905	2,055	15,192	1,461	2,415	2,265	8,700	2,110	12,410	5,949	50,502
	April	1,150	1,694	15,506	1,320	2,670	2,170	8,776	2,120	12,000	6,110	50,672
	May	1,625	1,664	17,266	1,383	2,795	2,235	8,631	2,120	11,900	6,095	52,425
	June	1,535	1,669	17,326	1,577	2,775	2,045	8,667	2,120	11,900	6,195	52,605
	July	1,710	1,674	19,033	1,551	2,685	2,280	8,636	2,120	11,900	6,187	54,392
	August	1,300	1,709	18,878	1,488	2,775	2,290	8,679	2,130	11,900	6,092	54,232
	September	1,220	1,704	19,278	1,504	2,735	2,385	8,784	2,130	11,900	6,157	54,873
	October	1,290	1,718	19,075	1,456	2,660	2,355	8,771	2,130	11,900	6,266	54,613
	November	1,245	1,748	19,075	1,483	2,730	2,490	8,770	2,130	11,900	6,386	54,964
	December	1,310	1,753	18,620	1,467	2,690	2,530	8,397	2,130	11,900	6,421	54,155
	Average	**1,241**	**1,768**	**17,562**	**1,450**	**2,686**	**2,291**	**8,688**	**2,120**	**12,034**	**6,150**	**52,981**
1984	January	1,360	1,810	17,780	1,310	2,670	2,515	8,659	2,190	11,900	6,556	53,580
	February	1,565	1,815	18,205	1,440	2,755	2,585	8,726	2,190	11,900	6,629	54,430
	March	1,460	1,815	18,245	1,455	2,710	2,455	8,718	2,190	11,750	6,532	54,055
	April	1,300	1,815	18,135	1,400	2,770	2,470	8,688	2,190	11,750	6,602	54,005
	May	1,200	1,840	17,660	1,400	2,840	2,439	8,752	2,190	11,900	6,654	53,835
	June	1,300	1,805	18,595	1,410	2,875	2,325	8,743	2,190	11,900	6,747	54,785
	July	1,200	1,860	17,840	1,485	2,845	2,450	8,769	2,220	11,870	6,811	54,290
	August	1,100	1,820	16,400	1,395	2,680	2,300	8,781	2,220	11,870	6,814	52,460
	September	1,300	1,850	16,590	1,290	2,705	2,435	8,759	2,230	11,790	6,956	52,755
	October	1,600	1,800	16,720	1,410	2,675	2,640	8,847	2,230	11,790	7,128	53,440
	November	1,600	1,725	16,705	R1,440	2,745	2,680	8,846	2,230	11,750	R7,134	R53,530
	December	1,610	1,770	16,695	1,450	2,830	2,620	8,797	2,230	11,750	7,148	53,520
	Average	**1,382**	**1,811**	**17,460**	**1,407**	**2,758**	**2,492**	**8,757**	**2,208**	**11,827**	**6,810**	**53,719**

Footnotes continued.
[4]Other is a calculated total derived from the difference between world production and the nations represented above.
R=Revised data.
Notes: • U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
• Monthly data are often preliminary figures and may not average to the annual totals because of rounding or because updates to the preliminary monthly data are not available.
Sources: • See the last page of this section.

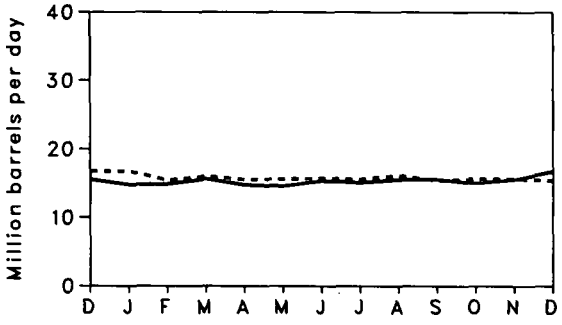
International

Petroleum Consumption for Major Non-Communist Industrialized Countries

Total IEA



United States



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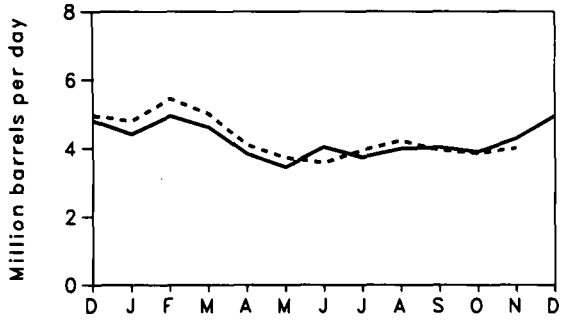

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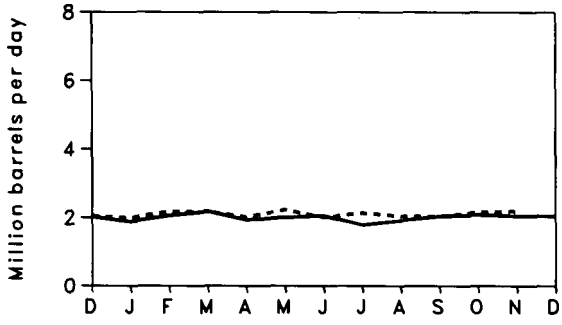

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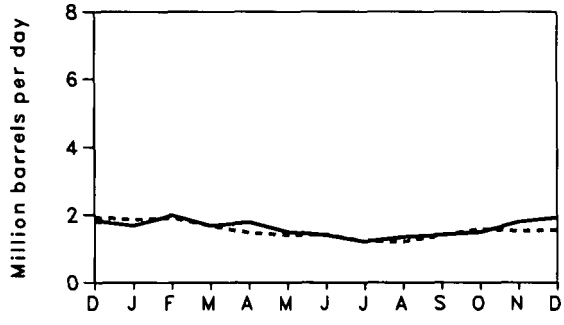

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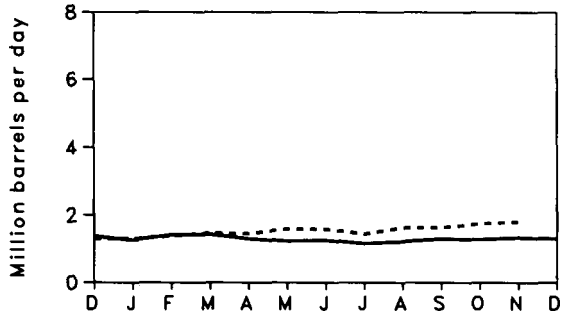

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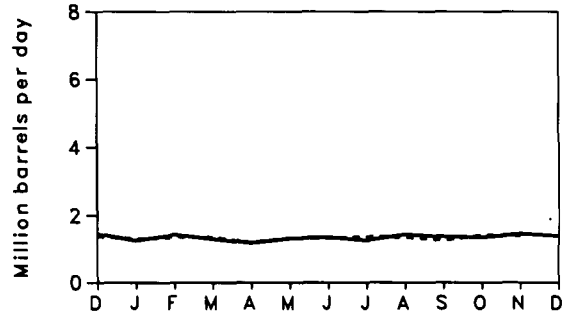

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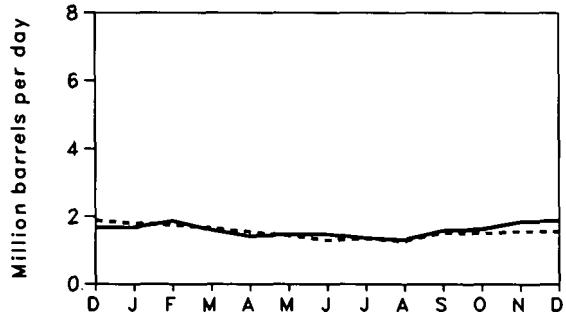


1983 ----- 1984

International

Petroleum Consumption for Major Non-Communist Industrialized Countries[1]

		Canada	France[2]	Italy[3]	Japan[4]	United Kingdom	United States	West Germany	Other IEA[5]	Total IEA[6]
					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	**Average**	**1,730**	**1,965**	**1,602**	**4,680**	**1,420**	**17,056**	**2,360**	**4,152**	**33,000**
1981	**Average**	**1,615**	**1,745**	**1,705**	**4,445**	**1,325**	**16,058**	**2,120**	**4,032**	**31,300**
1982	January	1,530	1,770	1,800	4,645	1,400	16,124	1,935	3,766	31,200
	February	1,715	1,815	1,795	5,275	1,465	16,001	2,230	4,219	32,700
	March	1,510	1,940	1,805	4,640	1,560	15,560	2,340	4,185	31,600
	April	1,350	1,730	1,560	4,015	1,340	16,046	2,125	3,964	30,400
	May	1,325	1,580	1,510	3,515	1,210	14,847	1,770	3,623	27,800
	June	1,430	1,505	1,520	3,780	1,280	14,998	2,115	3,877	29,000
	July	1,390	1,455	1,475	3,995	1,235	14,821	1,955	3,729	28,600
	August	1,500	1,295	1,410	3,705	1,170	14,839	2,105	3,671	28,400
	September	1,410	1,510	1,630	3,865	1,295	15,022	2,035	4,043	29,300
	October	1,335	1,605	1,555	3,830	1,305	14,859	1,922	3,894	28,700
	November	1,470	1,735	1,650	4,355	1,415	15,009	2,005	4,196	30,100
	December	1,460	1,815	1,670	4,810	1,380	15,487	2,025	4,368	31,200
	Average	**1,450**	**1,645**	**1,614**	**4,196**	**1,337**	**15,296**	**2,045**	**3,962**	**29,900**
1983	January	1,260	1,685	1,675	4,410	1,260	14,722	1,875	3,998	29,200
	February	1,430	1,985	1,865	4,950	1,415	14,792	2,060	4,288	30,800
	March	1,305	1,685	1,605	4,625	1,430	15,541	2,180	4,314	31,000
	April	1,190	1,785	1,415	3,850	1,300	14,692	1,940	3,913	28,300
	May	1,320	1,500	1,470	3,460	1,230	14,505	2,010	3,805	27,800
	June	1,360	1,405	1,475	4,040	1,255	15,289	2,060	4,121	29,600
	July	1,265	1,210	1,365	3,745	1,160	15,019	1,785	3,861	28,200
	August	1,440	1,350	1,315	3,990	1,220	15,480	1,920	4,035	29,400
	September	1,380	1,415	1,590	4,040	1,300	15,506	2,040	4,144	30,000
	October	1,360	1,495	1,625	3,900	1,280	14,962	2,090	4,083	29,300
	November	1,460	1,800	1,840	4,290	1,340	15,500	2,055	4,215	30,700
	December	1,400	1,930	1,880	4,960	1,300	16,726	2,050	4,484	32,800
	Average	**1,345**	**1,600**	**1,590**	**4,185**	**1,290**	**15,231**	**2,005**	**4,054**	**29,700**
1984	January	1,300	1,860	1,800	4,800	1,310	16,726	2,000	4,464	32,400
	February	1,370	1,915	1,750	5,450	1,380	15,389	2,180	4,381	31,900
	March	1,350	1,680	1,660	5,020	1,470	16,017	2,170	4,413	32,100
	April	1,200	1,475	1,550	4,110	1,450	15,484	2,030	4,176	30,000
	May	1,329	1,410	1,435	3,740	1,590	15,566	2,230	4,110	30,000
	June	1,330	1,420	1,295	3,590	1,585	15,687	2,020	4,093	29,600
	July	1,370	1,225	1,350	3,950	1,440	15,547	2,140	4,103	29,900
	August	1,365	1,210	1,270	4,230	1,630	16,130	2,050	4,225	30,900
	September	1,280	1,400	R1,525	3,960	1,635	15,315	2,040	R4,145	R29,900
	October	R1,415	R1,590	1,500	R3,860	1,750	15,631	2,170	R3,974	R30,300
	November	1,420	R1,530	1,560	4,010	1,805	15,602	2,190	4,213	30,800
	December	NA	1,560	1,560	NA	NA	15,353	NA	NA	NA
	Average	**NA**	**1,522**	**1,520**	**NA**	**NA**	**15,708**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**

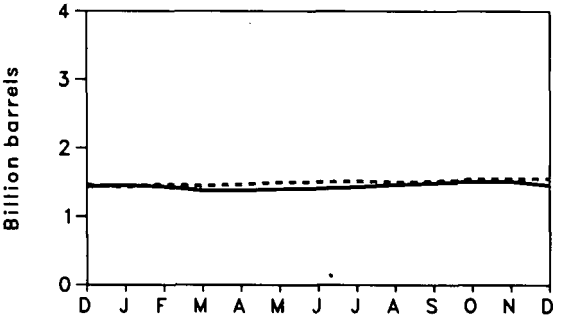
[1]These data represent inland consumption, i.e., sales of petroleum products excluding refinery fuel, refinery losses, and ocean bunkers except for the United States, where it represents domestic products supplied.
[2]Not a member of the International Energy Agency (IEA).
[3]Principal products only.
[4]Excludes liquefied petroleum gases and condensate.
[5]Other is a calculated total derived from the difference between total IEA consumption and the IEA nations represented above.
[6]The 21 signatory nations of the IEA are listed in Note 1 on the last page of this section.
R=Revised data. NA=Not available.
Notes: • U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
• Data for 1982 through 1984 are preliminary.
Sources: • See the last page of this section.

International

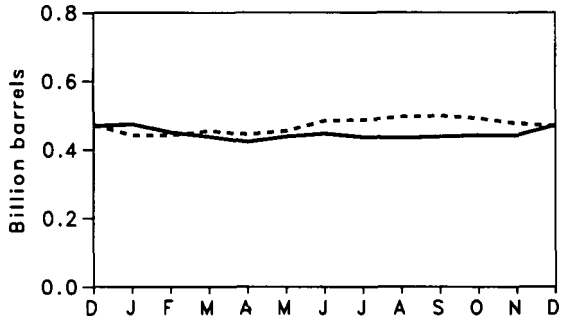
Petroleum Stocks for Major Non-Communist Industrialized Countries at End of Period

Total OECD

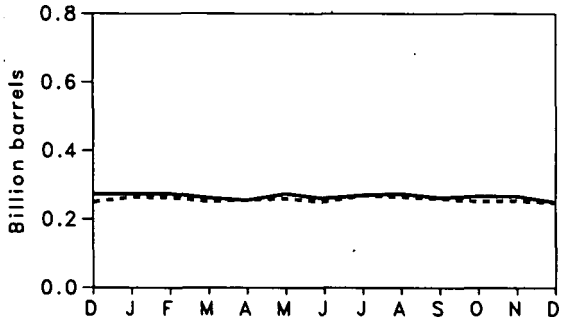
United States



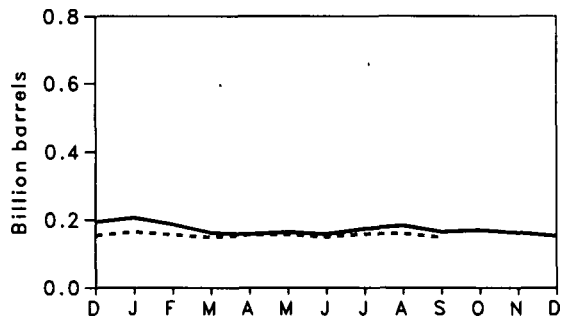
Japan



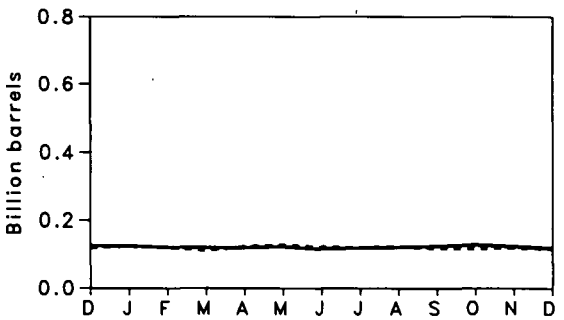
West Germany



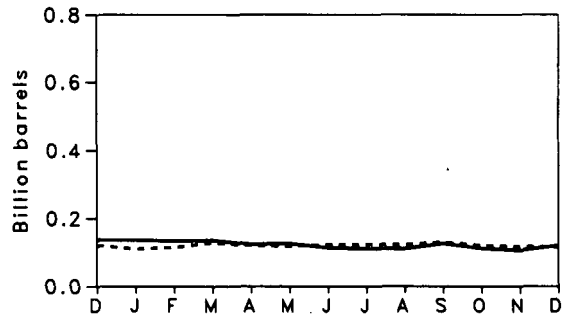
France



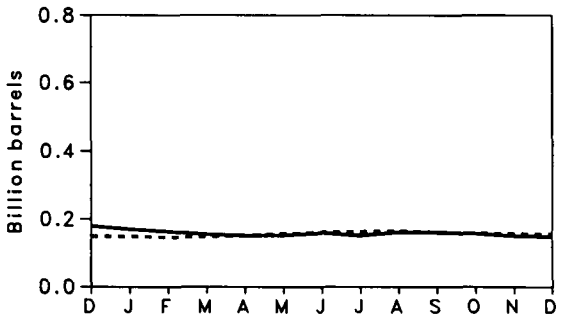
United Kingdom



Canada



Italy



●——● 1983 ○----○ 1984

International

Petroleum Stocks for Major Non-Communist Industrialized Countries at End of Period[1]

		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**	**161**	**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		**167**	**239**	**161**	**409**	**148**	**1,312**	**225**	**524**	**3,185**
1978		**144**	**201**	**154**	**413**	**157**	**1,278**	**238**	**512**	**3,097**
1979		**150**	**226**	**163**	**460**	**169**	**1,341**	**272**	**594**	**3,375**
1980		**164**	**243**	**170**	**495**	**168**	**1,392**	**319**	**636**	**3,587**
1981		**161**	**214**	**167**	**482**	**143**	**1,484**	**297**	**583**	**3,531**
1982	January	163	222	165	464	NA	1,456	280	NA	NA
	February	156	215	162	460	NA	1,428	280	NA	NA
	March	148	198	158	479	133	1,392	279	541	3,328
	April	148	201	154	483	NA	1,346	312	NA	NA
	May	147	193	154	484	NA	1,347	310	NA	NA
	June	144	192	156	477	141	1,360	287	564	3,321
	July	130	205	160	460	134	1,393	286	NA	NA
	August	137	207	179	470	139	1,408	311	NA	NA
	September	145	207	179	470	134	1,414	280	570	3,399
	October	135	212	177	471	135	1,432	279	NA	NA
	November	138	213	174	472	130	1,455	280	NA	NA
	December	136	193	179	468	125	1,430	272	557	3,360
1983	January	136	206	170	473	125	1,452	274	NA	NA
	February	133	187	163	450	121	1,430	274	NA	NA
	March	135	162	155	456	120	1,372	262	539	3,201
	April	123	158	151	422	120	1,374	255	NA	NA
	May	125	164	152	437	123	1,394	274	NA	NA
	June	113	158	159	460	116	1,405	261	531	3,203
	July	110	174	151	436	119	1,426	270	NA	NA
	August	110	183	161	433	121	1,460	274	NA	NA
	September	125	165	160	452	125	1,485	263	549	3,324
	October	111	170	157	441	129	1,508	267	NA	NA
	November	105	162	150	440	124	1,510	267	NA	NA
	December	120	153	149	471	119	1,454	250	542	3,258
1984	January	109	165	149	441	125	1,430	264	NA	NA
	February	114	157	146	441	121	1,464	263	NA	NA
	March	128	149	148	454	112	1,444	251	489	3,174
	April	120	156	151	444	123	1,465	256	NA	NA
	May	117	157	157	454	128	1,497	260	NA	NA
	June	122	150	161	484	122	1,502	250	521	3,311
	July	123	159	163	486	120	1,514	269	NA	NA
	August	122	160	165	495	123	1,500	265	NA	NA
	September	129	149	161	498	119	1,514	250	535	3,356
	October	120	NA	158	491	118	1,545	252	NA	NA
	November	117	NA	157	476	120	1,556	254	NA	NA
	December	115	NA	157	468	117	1,555	248	NA	NA

[1]Petroleum stocks include crude oil (including strategic reserves), unfinished oils, natural gas plant liquids, and refined products. Petroleum stocks include all nonmilitary petroleum held for storage, regardless of ownership, within each country in bulk terminals, refinery tanks, pipeline tankage, intercoastal tankers, tankers in port, and inland ship bunkers. Data exclude oil held in pipelines (except for the United States), rail and truck cars, sea-going ships' bunkers, service stations, retail stores, and tankers at sea.
[2]"Other OECD" includes Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) members not shown.
[3]The members of OECD are listed in Note 2 on the last page of this section.
NA=Not available.
Notes: • U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
• Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
• In the United States in January 1975, 1981, and 1983, numerous respondents were added to bulk terminal and pipeline surveys affecting subsequent stocks reported. Using the new basis, the end-of-year U.S. stocks, in million barrels, would have been 1,121 in 1974, 1,420 in 1980, and 1,462 in 1982.
Sources: • See the last page of this section.

International

Nuclear Electricity Generation by Non-Communist Countries[1]

		Argentina[2]	Belgium	Brazil	Canada	Finland	France	India	Italy	Japan	Netherlands	Pakistan
						Billion gross kilowatthours						
1973	**Total**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**18.3**	**0**	**11.6**	**1.9**	**3.1**	**9.4**	**1.1**	**0.5**
1974	**Total**	**1.0**	**0.1**	**0**	**15.4**	**0**	**14.7**	**2.5**	**3.4**	**18.1**	**3.3**	**0.6**
1975	**Total**	**2.5**	**6.8**	**0**	**13.2**	**0**	**18.3**	**2.5**	**3.8**	**22.2**	**3.3**	**0.5**
1976	**Total**	**2.6**	**10.0**	**0**	**18.0**	**0**	**15.8**	**3.2**	**3.8**	**36.7**	**3.9**	**0.5**
1977	**Total**	**1.6**	**11.9**	**0**	**26.8**	**2.7**	**17.9**	**2.8**	**3.4**	**28.1**	**3.7**	**0.3**
1978	**Total**	**2.9**	**12.5**	**0**	**32.9**	**3.3**	**30.5**	**2.3**	**4.4**	**53.2**	**4.1**	**0.2**
1979	**Total**	**2.7**	**11.4**	**0**	**38.4**	**6.7**	**39.9**	**3.2**	**2.6**	**62.0**	**3.5**	**(s)**
1980	**Total**	**2.3**	**12.5**	**0**	**40.4**	**7.0**	**61.2**	**2.9**	**2.2**	**82.8**	**4.2**	**0.1**
1981	**Total**	**2.8**	**12.8**	**0**	**43.3**	**14.5**	**105.2**	**3.1**	**2.7**	**86.0**	**3.7**	**0.2**
1982	January	0.3	1.3	0	4.1	1.5	11.0	0.2	0.6	8.1	0.4	(s)
	February	0.2	0.8	0	3.2	1.5	10.0	0.2	0.7	7.7	0.1	(s)
	March	0.3	0.5	0	3.5	1.7	10.6	0.2	0.7	9.2	(s)	0
	April	0.3	1.0	(s)	3.7	1.6	10.1	0.2	0.5	9.7	0.3	0
	May	0.3	1.3	(s)	3.1	1.3	9.0	0.2	0.7	9.5	0.4	0
	June	0.3	R1.3	(s)	3.3	0.9	7.8	0.1	0.6	9.5	0.4	0
	July	0.2	R1.5	0	3.6	1.2	8.3	0.1	0.6	9.8	0.4	0
	August	0	R1.5	0	3.9	1.5	7.0	0.2	0.4	9.7	0.4	(s)
	September	(s)	R1.1	0	3.2	1.5	7.2	0.1	0.6	8.0	0.4	(s)
	October	0	R1.8	0	4.0	1.4	6.6	0.2	0.6	7.5	0.4	(s)
	November	(s)	1.8	0	3.3	1.3	8.3	0.3	0.3	7.8	0.4	0
	December	0.2	1.8	0	3.8	1.3	13.0	0.2	0.5	8.1	0.4	(s)
	Total	**1.9**	**15.6**	**0.1**	**42.6**	**16.5**	**108.9**	**2.2**	**6.8**	**104.5**	**3.9**	**0.1**
1983	January	0.2	1.9	0	4.3	1.7	13.8	0.2	0.2	8.0	0.4	(s)
	February	0.2	1.4	0	4.5	1.5	10.9	0.1	0.1	6.8	(s)	(s)
	March	0.2	0.7	(s)	4.6	1.6	11.3	0.2	0.1	7.9	(s)	(s)
	April	0.2	1.6	(s)	4.3	1.5	10.5	0.2	0.1	8.4	0.2	(s)
	May	0.2	2.5	0	3.9	1.2	9.6	0.3	0.7	9.2	0.3	(s)
	June	0.2	2.5	0	4.4	1.0	9.3	0.3	0.7	9.1	0.4	(s)
	July	0.3	2.5	0	4.8	1.3	11.0	0.2	0.7	9.6	0.4	0
	August	0.1	2.4	0	3.8	1.6	12.1	0.3	0.5	10.5	0.4	(s)
	September	0.2	2.2	0	4.4	1.5	12.4	0.3	0.6	10.1	0.4	(s)
	October	0.2	2.2	0	4.7	1.4	13.0	0.3	0.6	10.2	0.4	(s)
	November	0.2	2.0	(s)	R4.3	1.5	13.4	0.2	0.7	9.2	0.4	(s)
	December	0.2	2.1	0.1	5.0	1.7	16.8	0.3	0.7	10.0	0.4	(s)
	Total	**R[3]3.4**	**24.1**	**0.2**	**R53.1**	**17.4**	**144.2**	**2.9**	**5.8**	**R109.1**	**3.6**	**0.2**
1984	January	0.2	2.7	(s)	5.0	1.7	18.0	0.3	0.4	10.1	0.3	(s)
	February	0.2	2.3	0.2	4.6	1.6	17.1	0.4	0.6	9.2	0.4	0
	March	0.2	1.9	0.1	5.1	1.7	17.8	0.3	0.7	8.8	0.2	0
	April	0.2	2.4	(s)	4.3	1.6	15.4	0.4	0.3	8.9	0.2	(s)
	May	0.2	2.0	0.1	3.6	1.2	14.2	0.5	0.3	10.4	0.4	(s)
	June	0.2	2.6	0.0	3.7	1.3	13.1	0.4	0.3	9.8	0.4	(s)
	July	0.1	2.4	0.0	4.4	1.4	13.1	0.5	0.3	10.5	0.2	(s)
	August	0.1	1.9	(s)	4.7	1.4	13.2	0.4	0.8	10.9	0.3	(s)
	September	0.1	1.9	0.3	3.9	1.5	14.7	R0.2	0.8	11.2	0.4	(s)
	October	0.1	2.5	0.5	4.5	1.8	16.0	0.4	0.8	11.4	0.4	(s)
	November	0	2.6	0.4	4.7	1.7	17.8	0.3	0.8	11.4	0.4	(s)
	December	0.1	2.6	0.4	5.1	1.7	20.9	0.2	0.8	12.0	0.4	(s)
	Total	**[3]4.5**	**27.7**	**2.0**	**53.9**	**18.5**	**191.2**	**4.1**	**6.9**	**124.9**	**3.7**	**0.3**

[1]Figures 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.
[2]The 1983 and 1984 totals include the Embalse reactor for which monthly data are not available. This reactor generated 0.9 billion gross kilowatthours in 1983 and 2.8 billion gross kilowatthours in 1984.
[3]The 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 kilowatthours.
Footnotes continued on following page.

International

Nuclear Electricity Generation by Non-Communist Countries[1] (continued)

		South Africa	South Korea	Spain	Sweden	Switzerland	Taiwan	United Kingdom[3]	West Germany	Non-Communist World Excluding U.S.	United States	Total Non-Communist World
						Billion gross kilowatthours						
1973	**Total**	**0**	**0**	**6.5**	**2.1**	**6.2**	**0**	**28.0**	**11.9**	**100.7**	**88.0**	**188.7**
1974	**Total**	**0**	**0**	**7.2**	**1.6**	**7.0**	**0**	**34.0**	**12.0**	**121.1**	**104.5**	**225.6**
1975	**Total**	**0**	**0**	**7.5**	**12.0**	**7.7**	**0**	**30.5**	**21.7**	**152.7**	**181.7**	**334.4**
1976	**Total**	**0**	**0**	**7.6**	**16.0**	**7.9**	**0**	**36.8**	**24.5**	**187.3**	**201.8**	**389.1**
1977	**Total**	**0**	**0.1**	**6.5**	**19.9**	**8.1**	**0.1**	**38.1**	**35.8**	**207.8**	**263.3**	**471.0**
1978	**Total**	**0**	**2.3**	**7.6**	**23.8**	**8.3**	**2.7**	**36.7**	**35.9**	**263.6**	**292.7**	**556.3**
1979	**Total**	**0**	**3.2**	**6.7**	**21.0**	**11.8**	**6.3**	**38.5**	**42.2**	**300.1**	**270.6**	**570.7**
1980	**Total**	**0**	**3.5**	**5.2**	**26.7**	**14.3**	**8.2**	**37.2**	**43.7**	**354.4**	**265.4**	**619.8**
1981	**Total**	**0**	**2.9**	**9.4**	**37.7**	**15.2**	**10.7**	**38.9**	**53.4**	**442.4**	**288.5**	**730.9**
1982	January	0	0.4	1.0	4.0	1.5	0.8	3.4	5.9	44.5	27.1	71.6
	February	0	0.4	0.9	3.3	1.3	1.0	3.5	5.4	40.0	21.3	61.3
	March	0	0.4	0.5	3.8	1.5	1.0	4.1	5.3	43.2	24.0	67.1
	April	0	0.2	0.4	3.8	1.4	0.8	3.3	5.3	42.5	22.8	65.3
	May	0	0	0.5	2.5	1.2	0.8	2.6	5.6	39.0	22.8	61.8
	June	0	(s)	0.7	1.9	0.6	1.0	3.3	4.2	35.6	25.3	60.9
	July	0	0.3	0.6	1.2	0.9	1.2	3.3	4.5	37.6	26.8	64.4
	August	0	0.4	0.7	2.0	1.0	1.2	3.7	4.5	37.7	26.4	64.1
	September	0	0.4	0.7	3.7	1.2	1.3	4.2	5.4	38.6	26.7	65.3
	October	0	0.4	1.0	4.2	1.5	1.4	3.7	5.2	39.8	25.4	65.3
	November	0	0.4	0.9	4.0	1.4	1.1	3.8	5.8	41.0	24.2	65.3
	December	0	0.4	0.9	4.2	1.5	1.4	5.1	6.5	49.2	25.8	75.0
	Total	**0**	**3.8**	**8.8**	**38.8**	**15.0**	**13.1**	**44.1**	**63.4**	**489.9**	**298.6**	**788.5**
1983	January	0	0.5	1.0	4.2	1.5	1.5	4.3	6.5	50.0	27.4	77.4
	February	0	0.4	0.9	3.7	1.4	0.8	4.3	5.6	42.7	23.8	66.5
	March	0	0.6	0.9	4.1	1.5	1.8	4.9	6.0	46.7	25.0	71.7
	April	0	0.4	0.8	3.3	1.5	1.7	4.3	4.0	43.1	23.4	66.5
	May	0	0.2	0.4	2.4	1.2	2.0	3.4	2.9	40.6	23.9	64.5
	June	0	0.7	0.6	2.4	0.5	2.0	3.9	4.2	42.4	25.7	68.2
	July	0	0.7	0.6	1.6	1.2	1.6	3.3	5.1	44.9	27.3	72.2
	August	0	1.1	1.0	2.7	1.0	1.4	3.7	4.6	47.3	27.9	75.1
	September	0	1.1	1.0	3.0	1.4	1.2	4.4	6.0	50.2	26.4	76.6
	October	0	0.8	1.1	3.6	1.5	1.6	3.7	7.6	53.0	27.6	80.6
	November	0	1.2	1.1	4.5	1.4	1.6	3.9	7.1	52.8	26.6	79.3
	December	0	1.3	1.4	5.0	1.5	1.7	5.5	6.2	59.8	28.6	88.4
	Total	**0**	**9.0**	**10.7**	**40.5**	**15.5**	**18.9**	**50.0**	**65.8**	**R574.3**	**313.6**	**R887.9**
1984	January	0	1.3	1.5	5.3	1.5	1.7	4.4	6.9	61.4	30.8	92.2
	February	0	1.2	1.5	5.0	1.4	1.8	4.6	7.4	59.4	29.4	88.8
	March	0	1.0	1.4	5.4	1.5	2.0	4.8	7.1	60.2	28.6	88.8
	April	0.1	0.9	1.3	4.5	1.5	1.8	4.2	6.4	54.2	24.7	78.9
	May	0.1	0.8	1.9	3.3	1.3	1.4	4.3	7.2	53.2	27.3	80.5
	June	0.3	0.7	2.2	2.8	0.6	1.8	4.7	7.1	52.0	26.4	78.4
	July	0.5	0.7	2.5	2.4	1.3	2.4	3.7	6.1	52.5	29.3	81.8
	August	0.7	0.9	2.3	3.5	1.0	2.4	3.6	6.2	54.3	31.6	85.9
	September	0.7	0.9	2.6	4.2	1.4	2.6	4.9	7.9	60.6	30.0	90.6
	October	0.7	1.3	1.8	5.0	1.5	2.0	4.1	8.1	62.9	26.4	89.3
	November	0.4	1.3	1.9	4.5	1.5	1.8	4.4	9.1	64.9	25.1	90.0
	December	0.5	0.9	2.2	5.4	1.9	2.3	6.3	9.5	73.1	30.8	104.0
	Total	**4.0**	**11.8**	**23.0**	**51.3**	**16.3**	**24.6**	**54.1**	**89.7**	**712.6**	**340.5**	**1,053.1**

Footnotes continued.
Notes: • U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
• Totals may not equal the sum of components due to subsequent revisions to data and independent rounding.
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 for 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 includes the U.S. Territories.

Sources

Crude Oil Production: • 1973-1983 annual data (except the United States): Energy Information Administration (EIA), *1983 International Energy Annual.*
• 1973-1984 U.S. annual and monthly data: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly.*
• 1982-1984 monthly data (except U.S. and World): Central Intelligence Agency, "International Energy Statistical Review," and other industry sources.
• 1982-1984 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).
• U. S. data: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly.*
• International Energy Agency totals for latest months are EIA estimates.
Petroleum Stocks: • U. S. data: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly.*
• Other OECD data: OECD, *Quarterly Oil Statistics;* Comite Professionnel du Petrole, *Bulletin Mensuel.*
• Total OECD data: Sum of data for all OECD member countries using above sources.
Nuclear Electricity Generation: • *Nucleonics Week.*

Conversion Factors

Units of Measure

Weight

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

Conversion Factors for Crude Oil (Average Gravity)

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

Conversion Factors for Uranium

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

Price Indexes, 1972=100.0

	Gross National Product Implicit Price Deflator	Consumer Price Index, All Urban Consumers, All Items
1972	100.00	100.0
1973	105.75	106.2
1974	115.08	117.9
1975	125.79	128.7
1976	132.34	136.1
1977	140.05	144.9
1978	150.42	155.9
1979	163.42	173.5
1980	178.42	197.0
1981	195.60	217.4
1982	207.38	230.7
1983	215.34	238.1
1984‡	223.38	248.3

‡=Preliminary data.
Sources: Gross National Product Implicit Price Deflator—U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business.*
Consumer Price Index, All Urban Consumers, All Items—1967=100.0 from U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Rebased to 1972=100.0 by Energy Information Administration.

Approximate Heat Content of Refined Petroleum Products

	Million Btu per Barrel
Asphalt	6.636
Aviation gasoline	5.048
Butane	4.326
Butane-propane mixture[1]	4.130
Distillate fuel oil	5.825
Ethane	3.082
Ethane-propane mixture[2]	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° F or less	5.248
Other oils over 400° F	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

[1] 60 percent butane and 40 percent propane.
[2] 70 percent ethane and 20 percent propane.

Approximate Heat Content of Fuels, 1973–1978

	Units	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Coal							
Production	Million Btu/short ton	R23.389	R23.081	R22.907	R22.862	R22.602	R22.252
Consumption	Million Btu/short ton	R23.071	R22.685	R22.510	R22.499	R22.268	R22.022
Non-electric utility	Million Btu/short ton	R24.919	R24.823	R24.777	R24.890	R24.721	R24.512
Electric utility	Million Btu/short ton	R22.246	R21.781	R21.642	R21.679	R21.508	R21.275
Imports	Million Btu/short ton	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
Exports	Million Btu/short ton	R26.60	26.70	26.56	26.60	26.55	26.48
Anthracite							
Production	Million Btu/short ton	23.17	22.56	R22.39	22.77	23.18	23.52
Consumption	Million Btu/short ton	22.71	21.95	21.74	22.15	22.69	22.97
Non-electric utility	Million Btu/short ton	24.34	23.75	23.65	23.84	24.99	25.17
Electric utility	Million Btu/short ton	17.92	17.20	17.06	17.53	17.24	17.10
Imports and exports	Million Btu/short ton	25.40	25.40	25.40	25.40	25.40	25.40
Bituminous coal and lignite							
Production	Million Btu/short ton	R23.391	R23.087	R22.911	R22.863	R22.597	R22.242
Consumption	Million Btu/short ton	R23.073	R22.694	R22.522	R22.509	R22.266	R22.014
Residential and commercial	Million Btu/short ton	22.887	22.523	22.258	22.819	22.594	22.078
Coke plants	Million Btu/short ton	R26.800	R26.800	R26.800	R26.800	R26.800	R26.800
Other industrial & transportation	Million Btu/short ton	22.585	22.420	22.439	22.528	22.290	22.175
Electric utility	Million Btu/short ton	R22.262	R21.799	R21.659	R21.692	R21.521	R21.284
Imports	Million Btu/short ton	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000
Exports	Million Btu/short ton	26.612	26.716	26.573	26.613	26.561	26.501
Coal coke, imports and exports	Million Btu/short ton	R24.80	R24.80	R24.80	R24.80	R24.80	R24.80
Crude oil[1]							
Production	Million Btu/barrel	5.800	5.800	5.800	5.800	5.800	5.800
Imports	Million Btu/barrel	5.817	5.827	5.821	5.808	5.810	5.802
Exports	Million Btu/barrel	5.800	5.800	5.800	5.800	5.800	5.800
Crude oil and petroleum products							
Imports	Million Btu/barrel	5.897	5.884	5.858	5.856	5.834	5.839
Exports	Million Btu/barrel	5.752	5.774	5.748	5.745	5.797	5.808
Petroleum products[2]							
Consumption	Million Btu/barrel	5.515	5.504	5.494	5.504	5.518	5.519
Residential and commercial	Million Btu/barrel	5.387	5.377	5.358	5.383	5.389	5.382
Industrial	Million Btu/barrel	5.565	5.537	5.527	R5.535	5.552	5.546
Transportation	Million Btu/barrel	5.397	5.394	5.392	5.396	5.402	5.407
Electric utility	Million Btu/barrel	6.245	6.238	6.250	6.251	6.249	6.251
Imports	Million Btu/barrel	5.983	5.959	5.935	5.980	5.908	5.955
Exports	Million Btu/barrel	5.752	5.773	5.747	5.743	5.796	5.814
LPG consumption average[3]	Million Btu/barrel	3.746	3.730	3.715	3.711	3.677	3.669
Natural gas plant liquids							
Production	Million Btu/barrel	4.049	4.011	3.984	3.964	3.941	3.925
Natural gas							
Production, dry	Btu/cubic foot	1,021	1,024	1,021	1,020	1,021	1,019
Production, wet	Btu/cubic foot	1,093	1,097	1,095	1,093	1,093	1,088
Consumption	Btu/cubic foot	1,021	1,024	1,021	1,020	1,021	1,019
Non-electric utility consumption	Btu/cubic foot	1,020	1,024	1,020	1,019	1,019	1,016
Electric utility consumption	Btu/cubic foot	1,024	1,022	1,026	1,023	1,029	1,034
Imports	Btu/cubic foot	1,026	1,027	1,026	1,025	1,026	1,030
Exports	Btu/cubic foot	1,023	1,016	1,014	1,013	1,013	1,013

Approximate Heat Rates for Electricity

Fossil fuel steam-electric power plant generation[4]	Btu/kWh	10,389	10,442	10,406	10,373	10,435	10,361
Nuclear power plant generation	Btu/kWh	10,903	11,161	11,013	11,047	10,769	10,941
Geothermal energy power plant generation	Btu/kWh	21,674	21,674	21,611	21,611	21,611	21,611
Electricity consumption	Btu/kWh	3,412	3,412	3,412	3,412	3,412	3,412

[1] Includes lease condensate.
[2] Weighted averages of the products included in each category are calculated using heat content values shown on the first page of this section.
[3] LPG consumption average is the annual weighted average of the LPG product supplied components: ethane, propane, butane, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. It is obtained by using heat content values shown on the first page of this section.
[4] This is used as the thermal conversion factor for hydroelectric power generation and for wood and waste, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy consumed at electric utilities.
Sources: • See "Thermal Conversion Factor Source Documentation."

Approximate Heat Content of Fuels, 1979–1984

	Units	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984‡
Coal							
Production	Million Btu/short ton	R22.466	R22.418	R22.312	R22.242	R22.059	R22.127
Consumption	Million Btu/short ton	R22.103	R21.946	R21.712	R22.669	R21.574	R22.694
Non-electric utility	Million Btu/short ton	R24.640	R24.751	R24.506	R24.211	R24.110	R24.230
Electric utility	Million Btu/short ton	R21.364	R21.295	R21.085	R21.194	R21.133	R21.213
Imports	Million Btu/short ton	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
Exports	Million Btu/short ton	26.55	R26.38	R26.16	26.22	26.29	R26.44
Anthracite							
Production	Million Btu/short ton	23.59	23.35	23.69	23.69	23.24	R23.24
Consumption	Million Btu/short ton	22.70	22.16	22.10	23.00	22.41	R22.54
Non-electric utility	Million Btu/short ton	25.20	23.74	25.12	25.37	25.59	R25.41
Electric utility	Million Btu/short ton	17.45	17.65	18.17	18.16	16.52	R17.28
Imports and exports	Million Btu/short ton	25.40	25.40	25.40	25.40	25.40	25.40
Bituminous coal and lignite							
Production	Million Btu/short ton	R22.459	R22.411	R22.302	R22.234	R22.053	R22.122
Consumption	Million Btu/short ton	R22.100	R21.950	R21.712	R21.671	R21.581	R21.698
Residential and commercial	Million Btu/short ton	21.884	22.488	22.191	22.373	22.934	R22.902
Coke plants	Million Btu/short ton	R26.800	R26.800	R26.800	R26.800	R26.800	26.800
Other industrial & transportation	Million Btu/short ton	22.436	22.690	22.572	22.694	22.679	R22.763
Electric utility	Million Btu/short ton	R21.372	R21.301	R21.091	21.200	R21.141	R21.219
Imports	Million Btu/short ton	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000
Exports	Million Btu/short ton	26.570	26.404	26.176	26.231	26.300	R26.445
Coal coke, imports and exports	Million Btu/short ton	R24.80	R24.80	R24.80	R24.80	R24.80	R24.80
Crude oil[1]							
Production	Million Btu/barrel	5.800	5.800	5.800	5.800	5.800	5.800
Imports	Million Btu/barrel	5.810	5.812	5.818	5.826	R5.825	R5.823
Exports	Million Btu/barrel	5.800	5.800	5.800	5.800	5.800	5.800
Crude oil and petroleum products							
Imports	Million Btu/barrel	5.810	5.796	5.775	5.775	R5.774	R5.763
Exports	Million Btu/barrel	5.832	5.820	5.821	5.820	5.800	R5.853
Petroleum products[2]							
Consumption	Million Btu/barrel	5.494	5.479	5.448	5.415	R5.406	R5.393
Residential and commercial	Million Btu/barrel	5.471	5.468	5.409	5.392	R5.363	R5.265
Industrial	Million Btu/barrel	5.416	5.376	5.310	5.262	5.279	R5.245
Transportation	Million Btu/barrel	5.430	5.440	5.434	5.423	R5.416	R5.423
Electric utility	Million Btu/barrel	6.258	6.254	6.258	6.258	R6.255	R6.251
Imports	Million Btu/barrel	5.811	5.748	5.659	5.664	R5.677	R5.659
Exports	Million Btu/barrel	5.864	5.841	5.837	5.829	5.800	R5.871
LPG consumption average[3]	Million Btu/barrel	3.680	3.674	3.643	3.615	R3.614	R3.599
Natural gas plant liquids							
Production	Million Btu/barrel	3.955	3.914	3.930	3.872	R3.839	R3.960
Natural gas							
Production, dry	Btu/cubic foot	1,021	1,026	1,027	1,028	R1,031	R1,031
Production, wet	Btu/cubic foot	1,092	1,098	1,103	1,107	R1,115	R1,115
Consumption	Btu/cubic foot	1,021	1,026	1,027	1,028	R1,031	R1,031
Non-electric utility consumption	Btu/cubic foot	1,018	1,024	R1,025	1,026	R1,031	R1,031
Electric utility consumption	Btu/cubic foot	R1,035	R1,035	R1,035	R1,036	R1,030	R1,030
Imports	Btu/cubic foot	1,037	1,022	1,014	1,018	R1,024	R1,024
Exports	Btu/cubic foot	1,013	1,013	1,011	1,011	R1,010	R1,010

Approximate Heat Rates for Electricity

Fossil fuel steam-electric power plant generation[4]	Btu/kWh	10,353	10,388	10,453	R10,423	R10,445‡	R10,445
Nuclear power plant generation	Btu/kWh	10,879	10,908	11,030	R11,073	R10,905‡	R10,905
Geothermal energy power plant generation	Btu/kWh	21,545	21,639	21,639	R21,629‡	21,290‡	R21,303
Electricity consumption	Btu/kWh	3,412	3,412	3,412	3,412	3,412	3,412

[1] Includes lease condensate.
[2] Weighted averages of the products included in each category are calculated using heat content values shown on the first page of this section.
[3] LPG consumption average is the annual weighted average of the LPG product supplied components: ethane, propane, butane, butane-propane mixture, ethane-propane mixture, and isobutane. It is obtained by using heat content values shown on the first page of this section.
[4] This is used as the thermal conversion factor for hydroelectric power generation and for wood and waste, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy consumed at electric utilities.
‡ = Preliminary data.
Sources: • See "Thermal Conversion Factor Source Documentation."

Thermal Conversion Factor Source Documentation

Approximate Heat Content of Refined Petroleum Products

Asphalt. • 1973 forward: The Energy Information Administration (EIA) adopted the thermal conversion factor of 6.636 million British thermal units (Btu) per barrel as estimated by the Bureau of Mines and first published in the *Petroleum Statement, Annual, 1956.*

Aviation Gasoline. • 1973 forward: EIA adopted the thermal conversion factor of 5.048 million Btu per barrel as adopted by the Bureau of Mines from the Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation publication *Competition and Growth in American Energy Markets 1947–1985,* 1968.

Butane. • 1973 forward: EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 4.326 million Btu per barrel as published by the Gas Processors Suppliers Association/Gas Processors Association in the *Engineering Data Book,* Ninth Edition, 1972.

Butane–Propane Mixture. • 1973 forward: EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines calculation of 4.130 million Btu per barrel based on an assumed mixture of 60 percent butane and 40 percent propane. See "Butane" and "Propane."

Distillate Fuel Oil. • 1973 forward: EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 5.825 million Btu per barrel as reported in a Bureau of Mines internal memorandum, *Bureau of Mines Standard Average Heating Value of Various Fuels, adopted January 3, 1950.*

Ethane. • 1973 forward: EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 3.082 million Btu per barrel as published by the Gas Processors Suppliers Association/Gas Processors Association in the *Engineering Data Book,* Ninth Edition, 1972.

Ethane–Propane Mixture. • 1979 forward: EIA calculated 3.308 million Btu per barrel based on an assumed mixture of 70 percent ethane and 30 percent propane. See "Ethane" and "Propane."

Isobutane. • 1973 forward: EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 3.974 million Btu per barrel as published by the Gas Processors Suppliers Association/Gas Processors Association in the *Engineering Data Book,* Ninth Edition, 1972.

Jet Fuel, Kerosene Type. • 1973 forward: EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 5.670 million Btu per barrel as published for "Jet Fuel, Commercial" by the Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation in the report *Competition and Growth in American Energy Markets 1947–1985,* 1968.

Jet Fuel, Naphtha Type. • 1973 forward: EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 5.355 million Btu per barrel as published for "Jet Fuel, Military" by the Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation in the report *Competition and Growth in American Energy Markets 1947–1985,* 1968.

Kerosene. • 1973 forward: EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 5.670 million Btu per barrel as reported in a Bureau of Mines internal memorandum, *Bureau of Mines Standard Average Heating Values of Various Fuels, adopted January 3, 1950.*

Lubricants. • 1973 forward: EIA adopted the thermal conversion factor of 6.065 million Btu per barrel as estimated by the Bureau of Mines and first published in the *Petroleum Statement, Annual, 1956.*

Miscellaneous Products. • 1973 forward: EIA adopted the thermal conversion factor of 5.796 million Btu per barrel as estimated by the Bureau of Mines and first published in the *Petroleum Statement, Annual, 1956.*

Motor Gasoline. • 1973 forward: EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 5.253 million Btu per barrel as published for "Gasoline, Motor Fuel" by the Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation in the report *Competition and Growth in American Energy Markets 1947–1985,* 1968.

Natural Gasoline. • 1973 forward: EIA adopted the thermal conversion factor of 4.620 million Btu per barrel as estimated by the Bureau of Mines and first published in the *Petroleum Statement, Annual, 1956.*

Petrochemical Feedstocks, Naphtha 400 Degrees F or Less. • 1973 forward: Assumed by EIA to be 5.248 million Btu per barrel, equal to the thermal conversion factor for special naphtha. See "Special Naphtha."

Petrochemical Feedstock, Over 400 Degrees F. • 1973 forward: Assumed by EIA to be 5.825 million Btu per barrel, equal to the thermal conversion factor for distillate fuel oil. See "Distillate Fuel Oil."

Petrochemical Feedstock, Still Gas. • 1973 forward: Assumed by EIA to be 6.000 million Btu per barrel, equal to the thermal conversion factor for still gas. See "Still Gas."

Petroleum Coke. • 1973 forward: EIA adopted the thermal conversion factor of 6.024 million Btu per

barrel as reported in Btu per short ton in the Bureau of Mines internal memorandum *Bureau of Mines Standard Average Heating Value of Various Fuels, adopted January 3, 1950.* The Bureau of Mines calculated this factor by dividing the 30,120,000 Btu per short ton as given in the referenced Bureau of Mines internal memorandum by 5.0 barrels per short ton as given in the Bureau of Mines Form 6-1300-M and successor EIA forms.

Plant Condensate. • 1973 forward: Estimated to be 5.418 million Btu per barrel by EIA from data provided by McClanahan Consultants, Inc., Houston, Texas.

Propane. • 1973 forward: EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 3.836 million Btu per barrel as published by the Gas Processors Suppliers Association/Gas Processors Association in the *Engineering Data Book,* Ninth Edition, 1972.

Residual Fuel Oil. • 1973 forward: EIA adopted the thermal conversion factor of 6.287 million Btu per barrel as reported in the Bureau of Mines internal memorandum *Bureau of Mines Standard Average Heating Values of Various Fuels, adopted January 3, 1950.*

Road Oil. • 1973 forward: EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 6.636 million Btu per barrel which was assumed to be equal to that of asphalt (see "Asphalt") and was first published by the Bureau of Mines in the *Petroleum Statement, Annual, 1970.*

Special Naphtha. • 1973 forward: EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 5.248 million Btu per barrel which was assumed to be equal to that of total gasoline (aviation and motor) factor and was first published in the *Petroleum Statement, Annual, 1970.*

Still Gas. • 1973 forward: EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines estimated thermal conversion factor of 6.000 million Btu per barrel and first published in the *Petroleum Statement, Annual, 1970.*

Unfinished Oil. • 1973 forward: EIA assumed the thermal conversion factor to be 5.825 million Btu per barrel or equal to that for distillate fuel oil (see "Distillate Fuel Oil") and first published in the *Annual Report to Congress, Volume 3, 1977.*

Unfractionated Stream. • 1979 forward: EIA assumed the thermal conversion factor to be 5.418 million Btu per barrel or equal to that for natural gasoline (see "Natural Gasoline") and first published in the *Annual Report to Congress, Volume 2, 1981.*

Wax. • 1973 forward: EIA adopted the thermal conversion factor of 5.537 million Btu per barrel as estimated by the Bureau of Mines and first published in the *Petroleum Statement, Annual, 1956.*

Approximate Heat Content of Fuels

Coal and Coal Coke

Anthracite, Consumption. • 1973 forward: Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the sum of the heat content of anthracite production and the heat content of anthracite imports less the heat content of anthracite exports, including shipments to U.S. Armed Forces overseas, and dividing this total heat content by the total anthracite consumed, adjusted for the quantity of anthracite stock changes and unaccounted for.

Anthracite, Consumption by Non-Electric Utility Users. • 1973 forward: Calculated annually by EIA by subtracting the total heat content of anthracite received at electric utilities from the total heat content of all anthracite consumed and dividing the resulting amount by the quantity of anthracite consumed by non-electric utility users.

Anthracite, Consumption by Electric Utilities. • 1973 forward: Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the heat content of anthracite receipts at electric utilities by the quantity of anthracite received at electric utilities. Heat contents and receipts are from FERC Form 423 and predecessor forms.

Anthracite, Imports and Exports. • 1973 forward: EIA assumed the anthracite imports and exports to be freshly mined anthracite having an estimated heat content of 25.40 million Btu per short ton.

Anthracite, Production. • 1973 forward: Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the sum of the heat content of freshly mined anthracite (estimated to have an average thermal content of 25.40 million Btu per short ton) and the heat content of anthracite recovered from culm banks (estimated to have a thermal content of 19.00 million Btu per short ton) by the total quantity of anthracite production.

Bituminous Coal and Lignite, Consumption. • 1973 forward: Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the sum of the heat content of bituminous coal and lignite consumed by electric utilities, coal coke plants, other industrial plants, the residential and commercial sector, and the transportation sector by the sum of their respective tonnages.

Bituminous Coal and Lignite, Consumption by Residential and Commercial Users. • 1973: Calculated by EIA through regression analysis measuring

the difference between the average Btu value of coal consumed by residential and commercial users and that of coal consumed by electric utilities in the 1974-1982 period. • 1974 forward: Calculated by EIA by assuming that the bituminous coal and lignite delivered to residential and commercial users from each coal-producing district (reported on EIA Form 6 and predecessor Bureau of Mines Form 6-1419-Q) contained a heat value equal to bituminous coal and lignite received at electric utilities from each of the same coal-producing districts (reported on FERC Form 423). The average Btu value of coal by coal-producing district was applied to the volume of deliveries to residential and commercial users from each coal-producing district, and the sum total of the heat value was divided by the total volume of deliveries.

Bituminous Coal and Lignite, Consumption by Coke Plants. • 1973 forward: Estimated by EIA to be 26.80 million Btu per short ton based on an input/output analysis of coal carbonization.

Bituminous Coal and Lignite, Consumption by Other Industrial and Transportation Users. • 1973: Calculated by EIA through regression analysis measuring the difference between the average Btu value of coal consumed by other industrial users and that of coal consumed at electric utilities in the 1974-1982 period. • 1974 forward: Calculated by EIA assuming that the bituminous coal and lignite delivered to other industrial users from each coal-producing district (reported on EIA Form 6 and predecessor Bureau of Mines Form 6-1419-Q) contained a heat value equal to bituminous coal and lignite received at electric utilities from each of the same coal-producing districts (reported on FERC Form 423). The average Btu value of coal by coal-producing district was applied to the volume of deliveries to other industrial users from each coal-producing district, and the sum total of the heat content was divided by the total volume of deliveries.

Bituminous Coal and Lignite, Consumption by Electric Utilities. • 1973 forward: Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the total heat content of bituminous coal and lignite received at electric utilities by the total quantity received at electric utilities. Heat contents and receipts are from FERC Form 423 and predecessor forms.

Bituminous Coal and Lignite, Exports. • 1973 forward: Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the sum of the heat content of exported metallurgical coal (estimated to average 27.00 million Btu per short ton) and the heat content of exported steam coal (estimated to have an average thermal content of 25.00 million Btu per short ton) by the total quantity of bituminous coal and lignite exported.

Bituminous Coal and Lignite, Imports. • 1973 forward: EIA estimated the average thermal conversion factor to be 25.00 million Btu per short ton.

Bituminous Coal and Lignite, Production. • 1973 forward: Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the sum of the heat content of bituminous coal and lignite consumption, net exports, stock changes, and unaccounted for by the sum of their respective tonnages. Consumers' stock changes by sectors were assumed to have the same conversion factor as the consumption sector. Producers' stock changes and unaccounted for were assumed to have the same conversion factor as consumption by all users.

Coal, Production. • 1973 forward: Calculated by EIA by dividing the sum of the total heat content of bituminous coal and lignite and anthracite production by the sum of their respective tonnages.

Coal, Consumption. • 1973 forward: Calculated by EIA by dividing the sum of the heat content of bituminous coal and lignite and anthracite consumption by the sum of their respective tonnages.

Coal, Consumption by Non-Electric Utility Users. • 1973 forward: Calculated by EIA by dividing the sum of the heat content of bituminous coal and lignite and anthracite consumed by non-electric utility users by the sum of their respective tonnages.

Coal, Consumption by Electric Utilities. • 1973 forward: Calculated by EIA by dividing the sum of the heat content of bituminous coal and lignite and anthracite received at electric utilities by the sum of their respective tonnages received.

Coal, Exports. • 1973 forward: Calculated by EIA by dividing the sum of the heat content of bituminous coal and lignite and anthracite exported by the sum of their respective tonnages.

Coal, Imports. • 1973 forward: Calculated by EIA by dividing the sum of the heat content of bituminous coal and lignite and anthracite imported by the sum of their respective tonnages.

Coal Coke, Imports and Exports. • 1973 forward: EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines estimate of 24.80 million Btu per short ton.

Natural Gas

Natural Gas, Consumption. • 1973-1979: EIA adopted the thermal conversion factor calculated annually by the American Gas Association (AGA) and published in *Gas Facts,* an AGA annual. • 1980 forward: Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the total heat content of natural gas consumed by the total quantity of natural gas consumed. Heat content and quantity consumed are from Form EIA-176.

Natural Gas, Consumption by Non-Electric Utility Users. • 1973 forward: Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the heat content of natural gas consumed by non-electric utility consumers by the quantity of non-electric utility natural gas consumed. Data are from Forms EIA-176, FERC Form 423, EIA-759, and predecessor forms.

Natural Gas, Consumption by Electric Utilities. 1973 forward: Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the total heat content of natural gas consumed at electric utilities by the quantity consumed at electric utilities. The heat contents and the quantities consumed are from Form EIA-759 and predecessor forms.

Natural Gas, Exports. • 1973 forward: Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the heat content of exported natural gas by the quantity of natural gas exported, both reported on Form FPC-14.

Natural Gas, Imports. • 1973 forward: Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the heat content of imported natural gas by the quantity of natural gas imported, both reported on Form FPC-14.

Natural Gas (Dry), Production. • 1973 forward: Assumed by EIA to be equal to the thermal conversion factor for the consumption of dry natural gas. See "Natural Gas, Consumption."

Natural Gas (Wet), Production. • 1973 forward: Calculated annually by EIA by adding the heat content of dry natural gas production and the total heat content of natural gas plant liquids production and dividing this sum by the total quantity of marketed (wet) natural gas production.

Natural Gas Plant Liquids, Production. • 1973 forward: Calculated annually by EIA as the average of the thermal conversion factors of each natural gas plant liquid produced weighted by the quantity of each natural gas plant liquid produced.

Petroleum

Crude Oil, Exports. • 1973 forward: Assumed by EIA to be 5.800 million Btu per barrel or equal to the thermal conversion factor for crude oil produced in the United States. See "Crude Oil and Lease Condensate, Production."

Crude Oil, Imports. • 1973 forward: Calculated annually by EIA by weighting the thermal conversion factor of each type of crude oil imported by the quantity imported. Thermal conversion factors for each type were calculated on a foreign country basis, by determining the average American Petroleum Institute (API) gravity of crude imported from each foreign country from Form ERA-60 in 1977 and converting average API gravity to average Btu content using National Bureau of Standards, Miscellaneous Publication No. 97, *Thermal Properties of Petroleum Products,* 1933.

Crude Oil and Lease Condensate, Production. • 1973 forward: EIA adopted the thermal conversion factor of 5.800 million Btu per barrel as reported in a Bureau of Mines internal memorandum *Bureau of Mines Standard Average Heating Values of Various Fuels adopted January 3, 1950.*

Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, Exports. • 1973 forward: Calculated annually by EIA as the average of the thermal conversion factors for each petroleum product exported and crude oil exported weighted by the quantity of each petroleum product and crude oil exported. See "Petroleum Products, Exports" and "Crude Oil, Exports."

Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, Imports. • 1973 forward: Calculated annually by EIA as the average of the thermal conversion factors for each petroleum product and each type of crude oil imported weighted by the quantity of each petroleum product and each type of crude oil imported. See "Crude Oil, Imports." and "Petroleum Products, Imports."

Petroleum Products, Consumption. • 1973 forward: Calculated annually by EIA as the average of the thermal conversion factors for all petroleum products consumed, weighted by the quantity of each petroleum product consumed.

Petroleum Products, Consumption by Residential and Commercial Users. • 1973–1983: Calculated annually by EIA as the average of the thermal conversion factors for all petroleum products consumed by the residential and commercial sector, weighted by the estimated quantity of each petroleum product consumed in the residential and commercial sector. The quantity of petroleum products consumed is estimated in the State Energy Data System as documented in the *State Energy Data Report.* • *1984: Estimated by EIA.*

Petroleum Products, Consumption by Industrial Users. • 1973–1983: Calculated annually by EIA as the average of the thermal conversion factors for all petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector, weighted by the estimated quantity of each petroleum product consumed in the industrial sector. The quantity of petroleum products consumed is estimated in the State Energy Data System as documented in the *State Energy Data Report.* • *1984: Estimated by EIA.*

Petroleum Products, Consumption for Transportation Use. • 1973–1983: Calculated annually by EIA as the average of the thermal conversion factor for

all petroleum products consumed in the transportation sector, weighted by the estimated quantity of each petroleum product consumed in the transportation sector. The quantity of petroleum products consumed is estimated in the State Energy Data System as documented in the *State Energy Data Report.* • *1984: Estimated by EIA.*

Petroleum Products, Consumption by Electric Utilities. • 1973–1983: Calculated annually by EIA as the average of the thermal conversion factors for all petroleum products consumed at electric utilities, weighted by the quantity of each petroleum product consumed at electric utilities. The quantity of petroleum consumed is estimated in the State Energy Data System as documented in the *State Energy Data Report.* • *1984: Estimated by EIA.*

Petroleum Products, Exports. • 1973 forward: Calculated annually by EIA as the average of the thermal conversion factors for each petroleum product weighted by the quantity of each petroleum product exported.

Petroleum Products, Imports. • 1973 forward: Calculated annually by EIA as the average of the thermal conversion factors for each petroleum product imported weighted by the quantity of each petroleum product imported.

Approximate Heat Rates for Electricity

Fossil Fuel Steam-Electric Power Plant Generation. • 1973–1983: This is the weighted average heat rate of fossil fueled steam-electric power plants in the United States as published by EIA in *Historical Plant Cost and Annual Production Expenses for Selected Electric Plants.* • 1984: Estimated to be the same as 1983.

Geothermal Energy (Consumed by Electric Utilities). • 1973–1981: Calculated by EIA by weighting the average annual heat rates of operating geothermal units by the installed nameplate capacities as reported on Form FPC-12. • 1982 forward: Estimated by EIA.

Hydroelectric Power. There is no generally accepted practice for measuring hydroelectric power thermal conversion rates. EIA has selected a rate that is equal to the prevailing heat rate factor at fossil fuel steam-electric power plants. By using the heat rate factor, it is possible to evaluate fossil fuel requirements for replacing hydroelectric power production during periods of drought. Furthermore, it allows for better comparisons with certain other countries such as Norway where hydroelectric power is the principal means for producing electricity. The heat content of a kilowatthour of electricity produced, regardless of the generation process, is 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour. • 1973 forward: Assumed by EIA to be the fossil fuel steam-electric power plant factor.

Nuclear Power. • 1973 forward: Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the total heat content consumed in reactors at nuclear plants by the total (net) electricity generated by nuclear plants as reported on Form FERC-1, EIA-412 and predecessor forms.

Photovoltaic and Solar Thermal Energy (Consumed by Electric Utilities). • 1984: Assumed by EIA to be the fossil fuel steam-electric power plant factor.

Wind Energy (Consumed by Electric Utilities). • 1983 forward: Assumed by EIA to be the fossil fuel steam-electric power plant factor.

Wood and Waste Energy (Consumed by Electric Utilities). • 1973 forward: Assumed by EIA to be the fossil fuel steam-electric power plant factor.

Glossary

Anthracite. A hard, jet black, high-luster coal containing a high percentage of fixed carbon and a low percentage of volatile matter and having an ignition temperature of about 900° F. Domestic anthracite is mined almost exclusively in northeastern Pennsylvania and is often referred to as hard coal. It is used for generating electricity and for space heating. It includes meta-anthracite and semianthracite and conforms to ASTM Specification D388 for anthracite.

ASTM. The acronym for the American Society for Testing and Materials.

Bituminous Coal. A dense, black coal that often has well-defined bands of bright and dull material. It has a volatility greater than anthracite and a calorific value greater than lignite. In the United States, it is often referred to as soft coal and is used for electricity generation, coke production, and space heating. It includes subbituminous coal and conforms to ASTM Specification D388 for bituminous coal and subbituminous coal.

British Thermal Unit (Btu). The amount of energy required to raise the temperature of 1 pound of water 1 ° Fahrenheit (F.) at or near 39.2 ° F. One Btu is equivalent to about 252 calories. An average Btu content of fuel is a heat value per unit quantity of fuel as determined from tests of fuel samples.

Butane. A normally gaseous, colorless, paraffinic hydrocarbon (C_4H_{10}) extracted from natural gas and refinery gas streams. Included are isobutane, a branch-chain configuration of $(CH_3)_3CH$ with a boiling point of 10.9° F. and normal butane, a straight-chain configuration of C_4H_{10} with a boiling point of 31.1° F. Butane is used primarily for blending into motor gasoline, for residential and commercial heating, and for industrial uses, especially the manufacture of chemicals and synthetic rubber.

Coal. Includes all ranks of coal—anthracite, bituminous coal (including subbituminous coal), and lignite—conforming to ASTM Specification D388.

Coal Coke. The strong, porous residue consisting of carbon and mineral ash that is formed when the volatile constituents of bituminous coal are driven off by heat in the absence of or in a limited supply of air. It is used primarily in blast furnaces for smelting ores, especially iron ore.

Cooling Degree-Days. The number of degrees per day that the daily average temperature is above 65° F. The daily average temperature is the mean of the maximum and minimum temperatures for a 24-hour period.

Crude Oil (including lease condensate). A mixture of hydrocarbons that existed in liquid phase in underground reservoirs and remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface separating facilities. Included are lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale. Drip gases are also included, but topped crude oil (residual oil) and other unfinished oils are excluded. Liquids produced at natural gas processing plants and mixed with crude oil are excluded where identifiable.

Crude Oil Refinery Input. Total crude oil (including lease condensate) input to crude oil distillation units and other processing units.

Degree-Day Normals. Simple arithmetic averages of monthly or annual degree-days over a long period of time (usually the 30-year period 1951–1980). These may be simple degree-day normals or population-weighted degree-day normals.

Degree-Days. See **Cooling Degree-Days, Heating Degree-Days, Population-Weighted Degree-Days,** and **Degree-Day Normals.**

Distillate Fuel Oil. Light fuel oils distilled during the refining process. Included are products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils; and No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuels that 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 fuel for agricultural machinery), and electric power generation.

Electricity Generation. 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, paraffinic, straight-chain hydrocarbon (C_2H_6) with a boiling point of -127.48° F. extracted from natural gas and refinery gas streams. Ethane

is used primarily as petrochemical feedstock for 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.

Heating Degree-Days. The number of degrees per day that the daily average temperature is below 65° F. The daily average temperature is the mean of the maximum and minimum temperatures for a 24-hour period.

Imports. Receipts into the 50 States and the District of Columbia of foreign goods (including 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 warehouses 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.

Isobutane. See **Butane.**

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, and license (ticket) fees. Averages are based on major importers, which account for an estimated 90 to 95 percent total crude oil imports. Coverage includes the United States and its territories.

Lease Condensate. A natural gas liquid recovered from gas-well gas (associated and nonassociated) in lease separators or natural gas field facilities. Lease condensate consists primarily of pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons. Generally, it is blended with crude oil for refining.

Lignite. A brownish-black coal with a high moisture content. It is also referred to as brown coal. Domestic lignite is mined in North Dakota, Montana, and Texas and is used mainly for electric power generation. It conforms to ASTM Specification D388 for lignite.

Line Miles of Seismic Exploration. The distance along the earth's surface that is covered by seismic surveying.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases. Ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, normal butane, butylene, and isobutane produced at refineries or natural gas processing plants, including plants that fractionate raw natural gas plant liquids.

Maximum Dependable Capacity, Net. The dependable main-unit net capacity of nuclear powerplant reactors and generally varies throughout the year because the unit efficiency varies with seasonal cooling water temperature variations. The maximum dependable capacity is the highest net dependable output of the turbine generator during the most restrictive seasonal conditions (usually summer).

Motor Gasoline, Finished. 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 and conforming to ASTM Specification D439. Included are finished leaded gasoline, finished unleaded gasoline, and gasohol. Excludes blendstock until blending has been completed and excludes alcohol that is 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 hydrocarbons and small quantities of various nonhydrocarbons existing in the gaseous phase or in solution with crude oil in natural reservoirs.

Natural Gas Plant Liquids. Natural gas liquids recovered from natural gas processing plants, and in some situations, from natural gas field facilities. Natural gas liquids extracted by fractionators are also included. These liquids are defined according to the published specifications of the ASTM and the Gas Processors Association and are classified as follows: ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane, pentanes plus, and other products from natural gas processing plants (i.e., products meeting the standards for finished petroleum products such as finished motor gasoline, finished aviation gasoline, special naphthas, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, and miscellaneous products).

Normal Butane. See **Butane.**

Pentanes Plus. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas. This product includes isopentane, natural gasoline, and plant condensate.

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 residue that is the final product of the cracking process in petroleum refining. 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, liquefied petroleum gases, pentanes plus, 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.

Petroleum Stocks, Primary. Stocks of crude oil or petroleum products held in storage at (or in) leases, refineries, natural gas processing plants, pipelines, tankfarms, and bulk terminals that can store at least 50,000 barrels of petroleum products or that can receive petrolum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Crude oil that is in transit from Alaska, or that is stored on Federal leases or in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, is included. Excluded are stocks of foreign origin that are held in bonded warehouse storage.

Population-Weighted Degree-Days. Heating or cooling degree-days weighted by the population of the area in which the degree-days are recorded. To compute State population-weighted degree-days, each State is divided into from one to nine climatically homogeneous divisions which are assigned weights based on the ratio of the population of the division to the total population of the State. Degree-day readings for each division are multiplied by the corresponding population weight for each division and these products are then summed to arrive at the State population-weighted degree-day figure. To compute national population-weighted degree-days, the Nation is divided into nine Census regions comprised of from three to eight States which are assigned weights based on the ratio of the population of the region to the total population of the Nation. Degree-day readings for each region are multiplied by the corresponding population weight for each region and these products are then summed to arrive at the national population-weighted degree-day figure.

Propane. A normally gaseous, colorless, paraffinic, straight-chain hydrocarbon (C_3H_8) with a boiling point of -43.67° F. It is extracted from natural gas and refinery gas streams. 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 calculated by adding production, imports, and crude oil burned directly; and subtracting exports and changes in primary stocks (net withdrawals is a plus quantity and net additions is a minus quantity).

Refiner Acquisition Cost. The cost of crude oil to the refiner, including transportation and fees. The composite cost is the weighted average of domestic and imported crude oil costs.

Residual Fuel Oil. The heavier oils that remain after the distillate fuel oils and lighter hydrocarbons are distilled away in refinery operations. Included are products known as No. 5 and No. 6 fuel oils that conform to ASTM Specification D396 and Navy Special Fuel Oil specifications, as well as Bunker C fuel oil. Residual fuel oil is used for the production of electric power, space heating, vessel bunkering, and various industrial purposes. Imports of residual fuel oil include imported crude oil burned as fuel.

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

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.

Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR). Petroleum stocks maintained by the Federal Government for use during periods of major supply interruption.

Supplemental Gaseous Fuels. Mainly synthetic natural gas, propane-air, and refinery gas. May also include coke oven gas, biomass gas, manufactured gas, and air injected for Btu stabilization.

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 crude oil 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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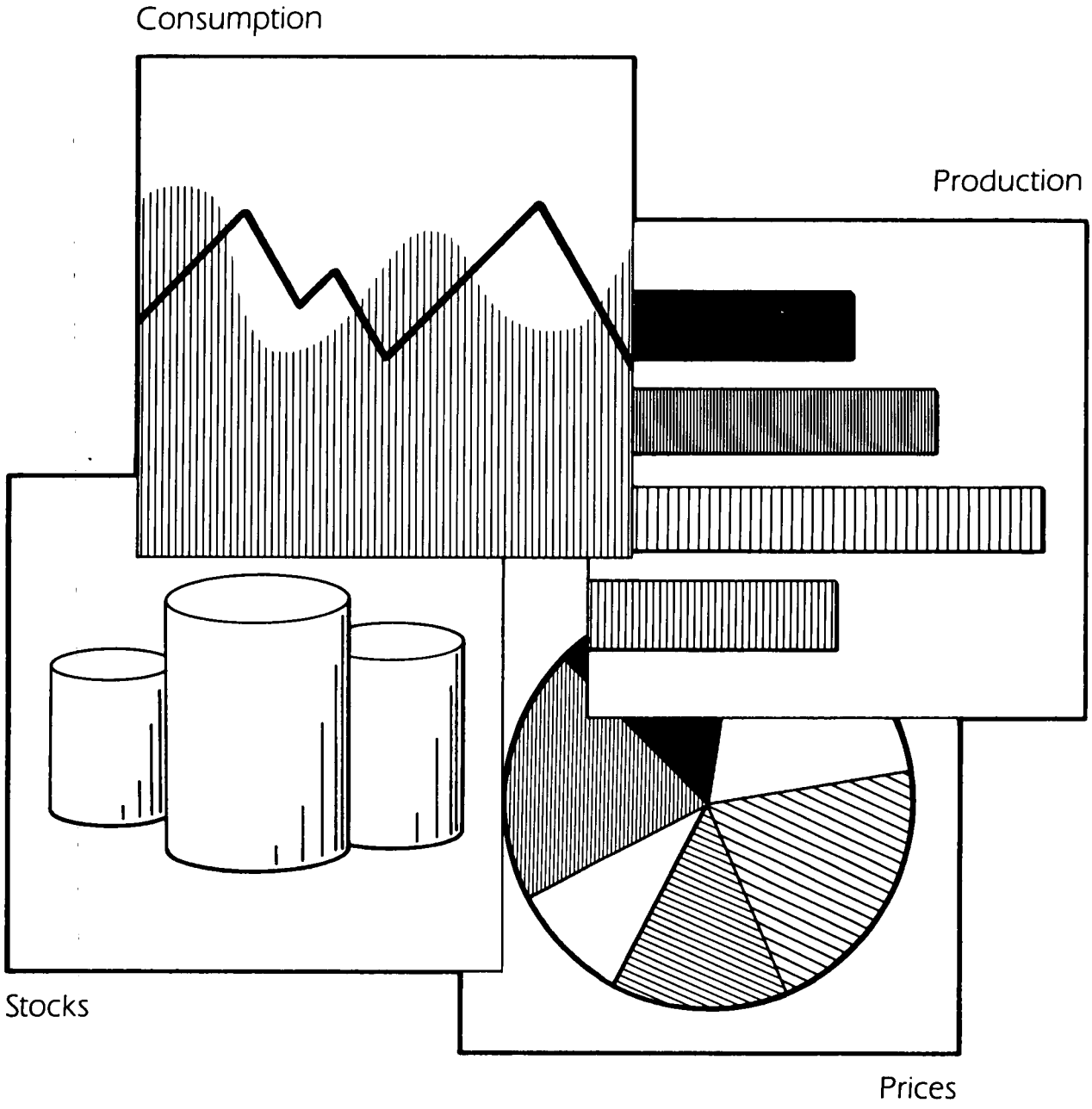

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