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# Monthly Energy Review



## August 1995

***In this issue:***

Measuring Dependence on Imported Oil

Household Energy Consumption and Expenditures 1993, Preliminary Estimates

EIA
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# Monthly Energy Review

## August 1995

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# Measuring Dependence on Imported Oil

by C. William Skinner*

*U.S. dependence on imported oil** can be measured in at least two ways. The differences hinge largely on whether oil imports are defined as net imports (total imports minus exports) or as total imports. EIA believes that the net-imports definition gives a clearer indication of the fraction of oil consumed that could not have been supplied from domestic sources and is thus the most appropriate measure. With this issue of the* Monthly Energy Review, *the Energy Information Administration (EIA) introduces a revised table that expresses dependence on imports in terms of both measures.*

How dependent is the United States on foreign oil? How dependent are we on oil from the Persian Gulf or other sensitive areas? Do we import more than we produce domestically? Questions like these arise almost every day in the formation and analysis of energy policy. Since the oil embargo by Arab members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) in 1973-74, with its ensuing gasoline lines and sharp price increases, there has been a continuing concern about the vulnerability of the United States to oil supply disruptions. One facet of this vulnerability that is easily measured and reported is "import dependence," i.e., the percentage of oil used in the United States that must be imported. But, surprisingly enough, even using the same data on U.S oil trade and consumption, different parties compute and publicize different numbers for import dependence and, especially, for how the dependence has varied over the past two decades. How are the different measures defined? How do they compare? What are the sources of the differences? Which is the most meaningful measure? Why does it matter?

## Imports...and Exports

Essentially all oil is consumed as refined products, from gasoline and heating oil to asphalt and petroleum coke. The total of refined products consumed, which the Energy Information Administration (EIA) measures as petroleum products supplied (Table 3.1, page 42 of this *Monthly Energy Review*), originates in a number of sources. In 1994, crude oil input to U.S. refineries (Table 3.2, page 47) accounted for about 78 percent of the total products supplied. The remainder came largely from imports of refined products (11 percent), liquids produced at natural gas processing plants (10 percent), and the volumetric gain at refineries as crude oil is refined into less dense products (4 percent).[1]

These figures present an apparent anomaly. Even though there are a number of other sources (ethanol, for example) that augment the stream of products supplied for domestic consumption, we have already accounted for 103 percent of the total. The anomaly arises because the United States also exports substantial quantities of refined petroleum products (in 1994, an amount equivalent to 5 percent of U.S. consumption) as well as crude oil. At present, exports of crude oil are restricted, and consist mainly of crude oil destined for the U.S. territories of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, and barrel-for-barrel swaps (exported in one location, imported in another) across the Canadian border. From time to time, small amounts of crude oil from Alaska's Cook Inlet are also exported. With the recent movement of legislation to allow the export of crude oil from the Alaskan North Slope to destinations in addition to the U.S. territories, crude oil exports could increase substantially in 1996. Refined petroleum products can be exported without restriction and the quantities are normally much larger than the exports of crude oil. The particular products involved vary from season to season and from year to year, depending upon market conditions.

## Measures of Import Dependence

There are four data series of particular interest in calculations of dependence on imported oil (Table 3.1, pages 42 and 43):

- ***Petroleum Products Supplied.*** This is an imperfect (but the best available) measure of total consumption of petroleum products in the United States (the 50 States and the District of Columbia). This series, or one that approximates it closely, is the denominator in all measures of import dependence. Petroleum products supplied in 1994 averaged 17,718 thousand barrels per day.

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**In this article, the term "oil" encompasses both crude oil and refined petroleum products.

- ***Total Imports (crude oil and petroleum products).*** This series measures gross imports of crude oil and petroleum products into the United States, including imports of products refined in the Caribbean territories from domestically produced crude oil. Total imports for 1994 were 8,996 thousand barrels per day.

- ***Total Exports (crude oil and petroleum products).*** This is a measure of all the crude oil and petroleum products leaving the United States. In 1994, total exports were 942 thousand barrels per day.

- ***Net Imports.*** This number (total imports minus total exports) is the net inflow of all oil into the United States. The 1994 value was 8,054 thousand barrels per day.

The import dependence measure that has been published in the *Monthly Energy Review* for many years (Table 1.8, page 15) is

$$\frac{\text{Net Imports}}{\text{Products Supplied}} \times 100 \text{ percent.}$$

For 1994, this calculation yielded a value of 45.5 percent.

1994: 8,054 / 17,718 = 45.5 percent

That number represents the net inflow of foreign oil as a percentage of total oil consumption. By this measure, U.S. dependence has never reached 50.0 percent on an annual basis, peaking in 1977 at 46.5 percent. Calculating dependence in this way implicitly assumes that differences among petroleum products are not significant in terms of overall dependence, e.g., that exports of petroleum coke offset imports of lighter products that are more in demand. There is a further implicit assumption that, in the event of a disruption in imports, exports would not continue unabated.

A measure of import dependence used by some analysts is

$$\frac{\text{Total Imports}}{\text{Products Supplied}} \times 100 \text{ percent.}$$

Calculated this way, dependence in 1994 was 50.8 percent.

1994: 8,996 / 17,718 = 50.8 percent

Using this definition of dependence gives more dramatic results and allows statements such as "...last year for the first time the country imported most of its oil...."[2]

With total imports in the numerator rather than net imports, not only is the computed dependence higher due to the quantity of exports, but also comparisons in dependence over a number of years can be substantially distorted due to changes in export patterns. For example:

- Suppose that, for reasons of local economics, there is an increase in the amount of crude oil swapped by refiners across the Canadian border. Each country ends up with exactly the same amount of oil and net imports to the United States remain unchanged, yet U.S. total imports rise and "dependence" computed by this measure rises also. Is the United States really more dependent on foreign oil under these conditions?

- Alaskan North Slope crude oil is shipped to the Virgin Islands for refining and the products are returned to markets on the east coast. Suppose that transportation and refining economics shift so that the Virgin Islands refinery uses foreign crude oil instead, and the Alaskan crude oil goes to the gulf coast to replace a corresponding quantity of imports. Dependence measured by net imports would stay the same, but dependence measured by total imports would decline, *even though exactly the same quantities of domestic and foreign oils end up in the United States.*

- Last year the United States imported 58 thousand barrels per day of motor gasoline from Venezuela and Brazil and exported about the same amount to Mexico.[3] Suppose, instead, that Mexico's needs had been satisfied directly from Venezuela and Brazil. U.S. net imports would have been the same, but total imports would have been 58 thousand barrels per day less. Would the United States really be less dependent on imported oil?

As these examples illustrate, the most appropriate measure of this country's actual dependence on foreign oil is one based on the *net requirements for imports*, or total imports minus exports, rather than on total imports alone.

## Trends

Prior to the 1990's, the peak year for dependence on imported oil, by almost any measure, was 1977 (Table 3.1, pages 42 and 43). Exports were limited at that time and, as shown below, there was little difference in the measures of import dependence (mbd = thousand barrels per day):

| **1977** | |
|---|---|
| Total Imports | 8,807 mbd |
| Total Exports | 243 mbd |
| Net Imports | 8,565 mbd |
| Products Supplied | 18,431 mbd |

(Total Imports) / (Products Supplied) = 47.8 percent

(Net Imports) / (Products Supplied) = 46.5 percent

By 1991, however, exports had grown to over a million barrels per day, and it began to matter significantly whether they were taken into account in computations of import dependence:

| **1991** | |
|---|---|
| Total Imports | 7,627 mbd |
| Total Exports | 1,001 mbd |
| Net Imports | 6,626 mbd |
| Products Supplied | 16,714 mbd |

(Total Imports) / (Products Supplied) = 45.6 percent

(Net Imports) / (Products Supplied) = 39.6 percent

By 1993, neglecting exports led to the conclusion that our dependence on foreign oil was at a record high of 50.0 percent, a conclusion that drew substantial news coverage. The less dramatic conclusion, when dependence was viewed in the perspective of net inflow of oil, was that

dependence was increasing but had not yet reached the levels of the late 1970's:

| 1993 | |
|---|---|
| Total Imports | 8,620 mbd |
| Total Exports | 1,003 mbd |
| Net Imports | 7,618 mbd |
| Products Supplied | 17,237 mbd |

(Total Imports) / (Products Supplied) = 50.0 percent

(Net Imports) / (Products Supplied) = 44.2 percent

EIA projects a greater dependence in 1996,[4] with net import dependence reaching a record high but still well under the 50-percent mark:

| 1996 | |
|---|---|
| Total Imports | 9,721 mbd |
| Total Exports | 1,027 mbd |
| Net Imports | 8,694 mbd |
| Products Supplied | 18,129 mbd |

(Total Imports) / (Products Supplied) = 53.6 percent

(Net Imports) / (Products Supplied) = 48.0 percent

In the longer term, EIA forecasts that net import dependence will grow to about 58 percent by 2005 and remain at that level through 2010.[5]

Legislation to allow the export of Alaskan North Slope crude oil has been passed by both houses of Congress and, at this writing, is awaiting conference committee action. If such exports materialize, the Alaskan oil will presumably flow to the Far East and be replaced in the United States by an equivalent amount of imports. If, for example, 1 million barrels per day of Alaskan crude oil were exported in this fashion in 1996, dependence as measured by net imports would remain unchanged, but neglecting the exports while counting the corresponding rise in imports would lead to the alarming conclusion that import dependence had skyrocketed to almost 60 percent:

| 1996 | |
|---|---|
| Total Imports | 10,721 mbd |
| Total Exports | 2,027 mbd |
| Net Imports | 8,694 mbd |
| Products Supplied | 18,129 mbd |

(Total Imports) / (Products Supplied) = 59.1 percent

(Net Imports) / (Products Supplied) = 48.0 percent

## Other Possible Measures

If the purpose of an import dependence indicator is to show what fraction of the oil needed to support the U.S. economy must be secured from foreign sources, certain refinements could be made to give a slightly more accurate picture. One such refinement would be to add to the net import figure the net amount withdrawn from stocks and used to help satisfy demand during the period in question, or subtract the net quantity added to stocks (both commercial stocks and the Strategic Petroleum Reserve). This adjustment would be made on the theory that, had stocks been held constant, that much more (or less) imported oil would have been required. On an annual basis, such a refinement would make little difference, since the net change in stocks over the period of a year is relatively small. (The largest annual net change in the past decade was a stock build of about 200 thousand barrels per day in 1986.) When computing import dependence on a monthly basis, however, the stock adjustment can make a substantial difference. The stock-change adjustment to net imports is conceptually sound and the data to make it are readily available. The real question is whether the small difference in annual figures would be worth making the indicator somewhat more complex and difficult to understand.

## Conclusions

The most appropriate measure of U.S. dependence on foreign oil is the one that gives the clearest indication of the percentage of oil consumption that could not have been provided from domestic sources. Using total imports as a percentage of consumption (petroleum products supplied) can make the dependence appear unduly large and can especially distort comparisons over time when export patterns have changed. Using net imports in the numerator of the calculation yields a more meaningful indicator of import dependence. For purposes of comparison, the *Monthly Energy Review*'s newly revised Table 1.8 (page 15) expresses import dependence in terms of both total imports and net imports. However, EIA uses only the net-imports definition in its own forecasts and analyses. A somewhat more precise, but more complex, indicator would result from adjusting net imports for stock withdrawals or additions. This latter indicator would be particularly informative for the monthly figures.

## Notes

[1]Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual 1994, Volume 1*, DOE/EIA–0340(94)/1 (Washington, DC, May 1995), Table 1.

[2]Brad Knickerbocker, "Will Congress Heed Public on Energy?" *The Christian Science Monitor*, July 11, 1995, p. 13.

[3]*Petroleum Supply Annual 1994, Volume 1*, Tables 21 and 28.

[4]Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook, Third Quarter 1995*, DOE/EIA–0202(95/3Q) (Washington, DC, August 1995), Table 6.

[5]Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Outlook 1995, with Projections to 2010*, DOE/EIA–0383(95) (Washington, DC, January 1995), Table A11.

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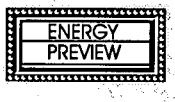


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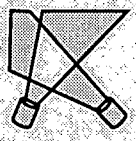

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ENERGY PREVIEW

## *Energy Preview:*

# Household Energy Consumption and Expenditures 1993

## Preliminary Estimates

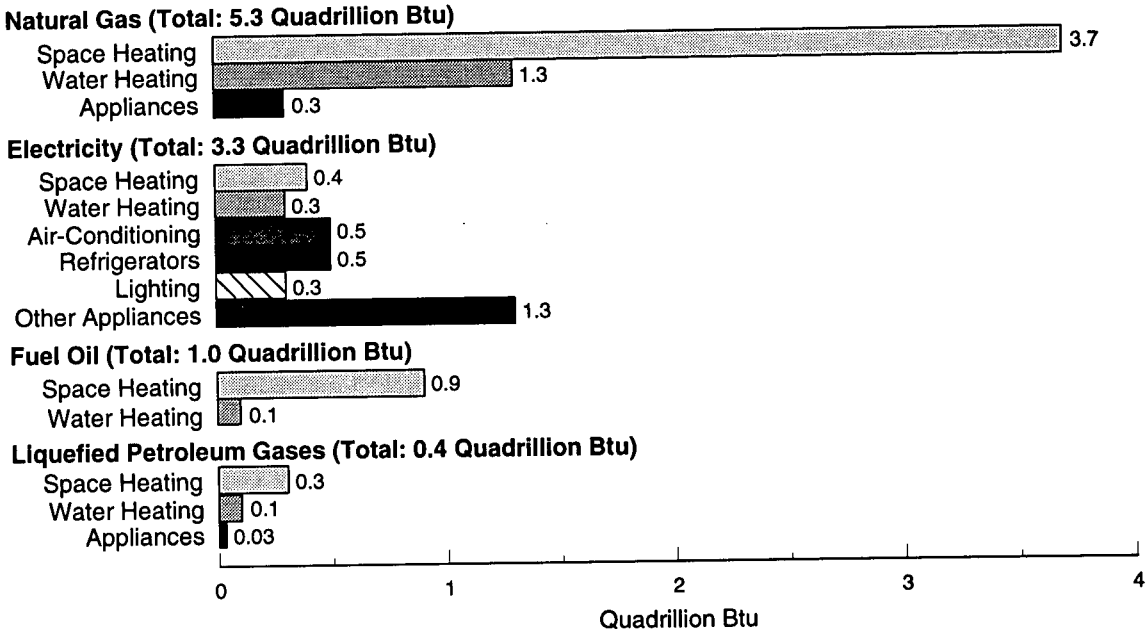
The preliminary estimates of household energy consumption and expenditures in this Energy Preview are taken from the 1993 Residential Energy Consumption Survey (RECS), a national multistage probability sample survey that the Energy Information Administration (EIA) conducts every 3 years. The RECS gathers data primarily by means of personal interviews with householders and a mail survey of those households' energy suppliers. The 1993 RECS sample included more than 7 thousand households and increased the subsample of new homes by a factor of nearly three over the 1990 RECS subsample to better assess changes in consumption behavior and the effects of climate, energy conservation efforts, and energy prices on residential energy consumption.

The scope of the 1993 RECS was further broadened to encompass a number of new items, reflecting EIA's efforts to better understand the factors that affect the amount of energy consumed for various end uses (Figure 1). The expanded survey included an entire sequence of questions concerning indoor light usage. The survey also sought to collect more data concerning hot water usage by asking respondents about their use of washing machines and dishwashers, as well as about the number of showers or baths taken each week. EIA now has first-time estimates of electricity used for lighting (940 kilowatthours per year), electric clothes dryers (875 kilowatthours per year), electric ranges and ovens (458 kilowatthours per year), and dishwashers (299 kilowatthours per year).

Average total energy consumption per household was 103.6 million Btu in 1993 (Table 1), compared with 98.1 million Btu in 1990. The increase reflects primarily greater energy use for space heating during the winter (which was colder than that of 1990) and for appliances, but other uses contributed as well.

A companion report published in June 1995, *Housing Characteristics 1993*, contains information on the physical characteristics of the housing units, appliances used, occupants, types of fuels, and other characteristics related to energy use. Preliminary consumption and expenditure tables are available now from the National Energy Information Center (telephone: 202–586–8800; fax: 202–586–0727; Internet E–mail: infoctr@eia.doe.gov). Final data will be published in EIA's *Household Energy Consumption and Expenditures 1993*, planned for September 1995.

**Figure 1. Household End Uses of Major Energy Sources, 1993**
(Quadrillion Btu)




Note: A fifth major energy source, kerosene, accounts for 0.05 quadrillion Btu of end-use consumption; 0.001 quadrillion Btu of that total is used for water heating, the rest for space heating.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Forms EIA–457A through H, 1993 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

## Table 1. Household Energy Consumption and Expenditures, Preliminary Estimates, 1993

| Housing Characteristic | Number of Households (millions) | Total Consumption (quadrillion Btu) | Total Expenditures (billion dollars) | Average Consumption per Household (million Btu) | Average Expenditure per Household (dollars) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Use of Major Fuel(s)** | **96.6** | **10.01** | **123.91** | **103.6** | **1,282** |
| Electricity | 96.6 | 3.28 | 81.08 | 34.0 | 840 |
| Site | — | 3.28 | — | — | — |
| Primary | — | 9.91 | — | — | — |
| Natural Gas | 58.7 | 5.27 | 32.04 | 89.9 | 546 |
| Fuel Oil | 10.8 | 1.02 | 6.61 | 94.7 | 612 |
| Liquefied Petroleum Gas | 8.1 | 0.38 | 3.81 | 46.8 | 470 |
| Kerosene | 3.6 | 0.05 | 0.37 | 12.8 | 103 |
| **Climate Zone** | | | | | |
| Less than 2,000 CDD[a] and More than 7,000 HDD[a] | 8.7 | 1.08 | 10.90 | 124.0 | 1,254 |
| 5,500 to 7,000 HDD | 26.5 | 3.42 | 35.93 | 129.2 | 1,356 |
| 4,000 to 5,499 HDD | 22.5 | 2.43 | 30.51 | 108.3 | 1,359 |
| Less than 4,000 HDD | 17.8 | 1.40 | 19.70 | 78.5 | 1,107 |
| 2,000 CDD or more and Less than 4,000 HDD | 21.2 | 1.68 | 26.87 | 79.0 | 1,267 |
| **Year of Construction** | | | | | |
| 1939 or before | 20.4 | 2.63 | 26.97 | 129.4 | 1,325 |
| 1940 to 1949 | 6.9 | 0.77 | 8.56 | 111.8 | 1,240 |
| 1950 to 1959 | 13.1 | 1.49 | 18.12 | 114.1 | 1,387 |
| 1960 to 1969 | 15.0 | 1.55 | 18.89 | 102.9 | 1,257 |
| 1970 to 1979 | 18.1 | 1.59 | 22.18 | 87.9 | 1,222 |
| 1980 to 1984 | 8.5 | 0.68 | 10.55 | 80.3 | 1,247 |
| 1985 to 1987 | 5.5 | 0.47 | 7.05 | 85.2 | 1,284 |
| 1988 to 1990 | 4.7 | 0.43 | 6.23 | 90.4 | 1,322 |
| 1991 to 1993[b] | 4.5 | 0.40 | 5.36 | 88.9 | 1,200 |
| **Heated Floorspace (square feet)** | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 | 29.3 | 1.96 | 25.65 | 66.7 | 875 |
| 1,000 to 1,999 | 40.2 | 4.05 | 51.68 | 100.7 | 1,286 |
| 2,000 to 2,999 | 17.8 | 2.44 | 28.93 | 136.6 | 1,622 |
| 3,000 or more | 9.3 | 1.57 | 17.66 | 168.8 | 1,901 |
| **Census Region and Division** | | | | | |
| **Northeast** | **19.5** | **2.38** | **29.72** | **122.4** | **1,526** |
| New England | 5.1 | 0.62 | 7.77 | 123.1 | 1,532 |
| Middle Atlantic | 14.4 | 1.76 | 21.95 | 122.1 | 1,523 |
| **Midwest** | **23.3** | **3.13** | **31.12** | **134.3** | **1,336** |
| East North Central | 16.4 | 2.27 | 22.21 | 138.8 | 1,358 |
| West North Central | 6.9 | 0.86 | 8.91 | 123.8 | 1,282 |
| **South** | **33.5** | **2.95** | **43.67** | **87.9** | **1,304** |
| South Atlantic | 17.4 | 1.35 | 22.37 | 77.8 | 1,288 |
| East South Central | 6.0 | 0.57 | 7.20 | 94.9 | 1,200 |
| West South Central | 10.1 | 1.02 | 14.09 | 101.1 | 1,391 |
| **West** | **20.4** | **1.55** | **19.41** | **76.0** | **953** |
| Mountain | 5.4 | 0.53 | 5.49 | 98.1 | 1,025 |
| Pacific | 15.0 | 1.02 | 13.91 | 68.2 | 928 |
| **Most Populous States** | | | | | |
| California | 11.1 | 0.73 | 10.50 | 65.2 | 944 |
| Florida | 5.6 | 0.29 | 6.58 | 52.1 | 1,180 |
| New York | 6.8 | 0.82 | 10.73 | 121.2 | 1,577 |
| Texas | 6.4 | 0.61 | 8.70 | 94.7 | 1,349 |

[a]CDD=Cooling Degree-Days. HDD=Heating Degree-Days. CDD and HDD are, respectively, measures of how hot and cold a location is over a period, compared with a base temperature (here, 65° F). Climate zones are defined by long-term weather conditions that affect heating and cooling loads in buildings. High HDD values imply generally colder areas, while high CDD values imply generally warmer areas.

[b]1993 data do not include all new construction for the year.

— = Not applicable.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Forms EIA–457A through H, 1993 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

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# Section 1. Energy Overview

Energy production during May 1995 totaled 5.7 quadrillion Btu, a 2.3-percent increase from the level of production during May 1994. Coal production increased 2.5 percent, natural gas increased 1.0 percent, and production of crude oil and natural gas plant liquids decreased 0.9 percent. All other forms of energy production combined were up 10.0 percent from the level of production during May 1994.

Energy consumption during May 1995 totaled 6.9 quadrillion Btu, 4.1 percent above the level of consumption during May 1994. Consumption of natural gas increased 11.9 percent, coal consumption was up 0.4 percent, and petroleum products consumption rose 0.3 percent. Consumption of all other forms of energy combined increased 9.9 percent from the level 1 year earlier.

Net imports of energy during May 1995 totaled 1.5 quadrillion Btu, 8.8 percent below the level of net imports 1 year earlier. Net imports of petroleum decreased 4.7 percent, and net imports of natural gas were down 1.0 percent. Net exports of coal rose 57.1 percent from the level in 1994.

## Table 1.1 Energy Summary for May 1995

(Quadrillion Btu)

| | May | | | Cumulative January Through May | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1995 | 1994 | Percent Change[a] | 1995 | 1995 Daily Rate | 1994 | 1994 Daily Rate | Percent Change[a] |
| **Production**[b] | **5.713** | **5.587** | **2.3** | **28.366** | **0.188** | **27.809** | **0.184** | **2.0** |
| Coal | 1.801 | 1.757 | 2.5 | 9.194 | .061 | 9.061 | .060 | 1.5 |
| Natural Gas (Dry) | 1.657 | 1.641 | 1.0 | 8.138 | .054 | 8.061 | .053 | 1.0 |
| Crude Oil[c] and Natural Gas Plant Liquids | 1.392 | 1.404 | -.9 | 6.805 | .045 | 6.843 | .045 | -.6 |
| Other[d] | .864 | .786 | 10.0 | 4.229 | .028 | 3.845 | .025 | 10.0 |
| **Consumption**[b] | **6.912** | **6.642** | **4.1** | **36.640** | **.243** | **36.493** | **.242** | **.4** |
| Coal | 1.521 | 1.515 | .4 | 7.744 | .051 | 7.958 | .053 | -2.7 |
| Natural Gas[e] | 1.619 | 1.447 | 11.9 | 10.357 | .069 | 10.170 | .067 | 1.8 |
| Petroleum Products[f] | 2.871 | 2.861 | .3 | 14.143 | .094 | 14.328 | .095 | -1.3 |
| Other[g] | .901 | .819 | 9.9 | 4.396 | .029 | 4.037 | .027 | 8.9 |
| **Net Imports** | **1.475** | **1.616** | **-8.8** | **7.135** | **.047** | **7.497** | **.050** | **-4.8** |
| Coal[h] | -.199 | -.126 | 57.1 | -.831 | -.006 | -.592 | -.004 | 40.4 |
| Natural Gas | .200 | .202 | -1.0 | 1.090 | .007 | 1.040 | .007 | 4.8 |
| Petroleum[i] | 1.437 | 1.507 | -4.7 | 6.709 | .044 | 6.855 | .045 | -2.1 |
| Other[j] | .037 | .034 | 8.1 | .167 | .001 | .193 | .001 | -13.4 |

[a] Based on daily rates prior to rounding.

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

[c] Includes lease condensate.

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

[e] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[f] Products obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas, and other hydrocarbon compounds.

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

[h] Minus sign indicates exports are greater than imports.

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

[j] "Other" is net imports of electricity and coal coke.

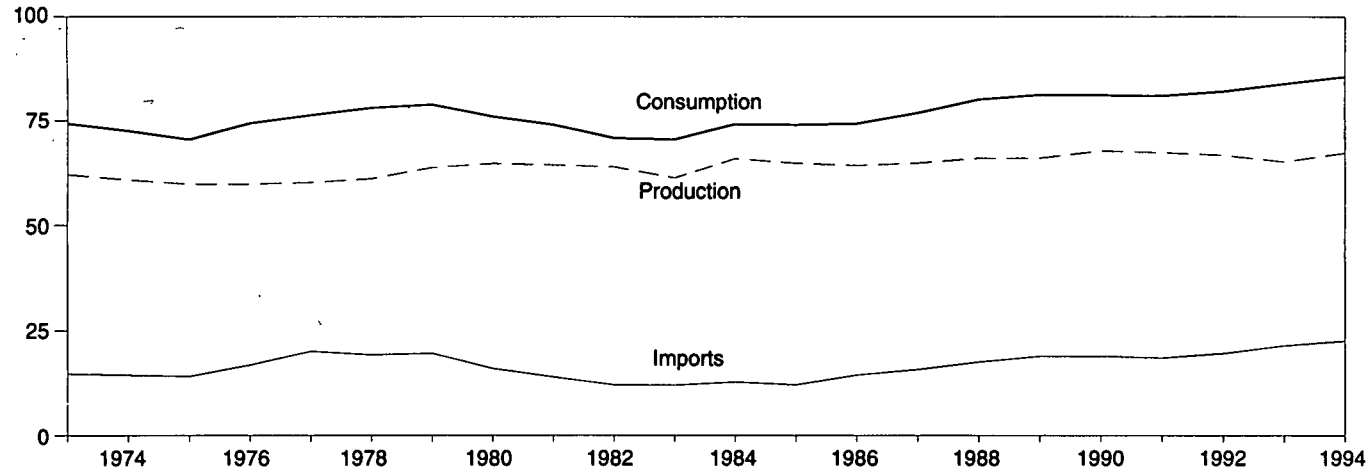
Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Sources: Tables 1.3, 1.4, and 1.5.

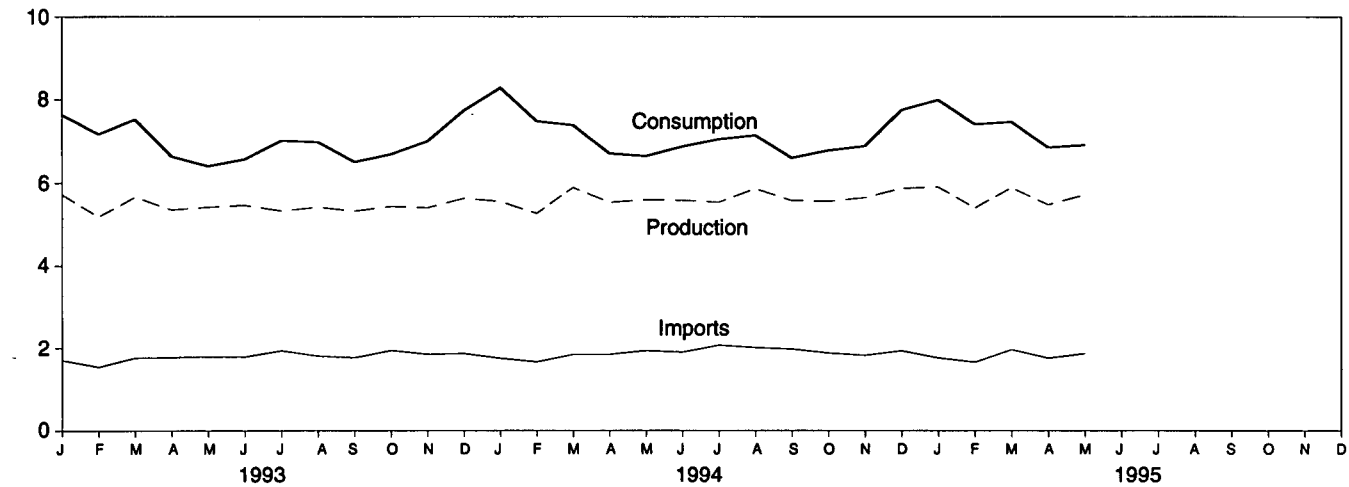
## Figure 1.1 Energy Overview

(Quadrillion Btu)

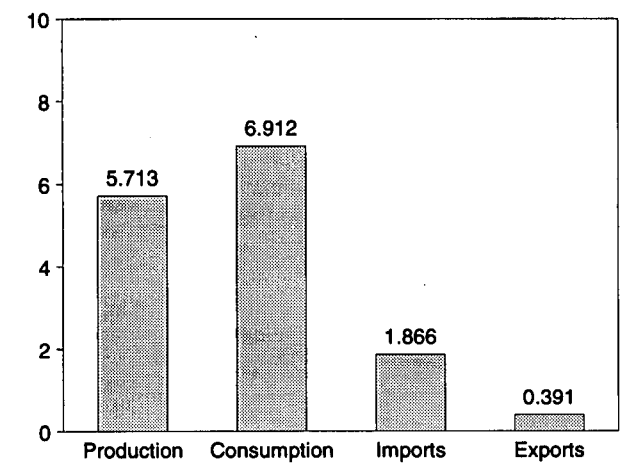
### Consumption, Production, and Imports, 1973-1994



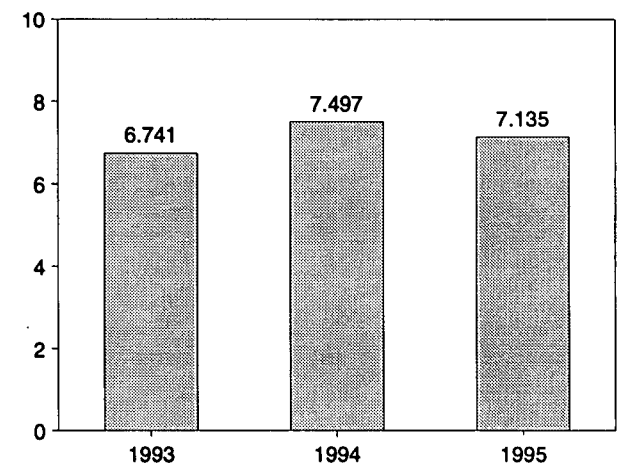

### Consumption, Production, and Imports, Monthly




### Overview, May 1995




### Net Imports, January-May




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

# Table 1.2 Energy Overview

(Quadrillion Btu)

| | Production[a] | Consumption[a,b] | Imports | Exports | Net Imports |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1973 Total** | **62.060** | **74.282** | **14.731** | **2.051** | **12.680** |
| **1974 Total** | **60.835** | **72.543** | **14.413** | **2.223** | **12.190** |
| **1975 Total** | **59.860** | **70.546** | **14.111** | **2.359** | **11.752** |
| **1976 Total** | **59.892** | **74.362** | **16.837** | **2.188** | **14.648** |
| **1977 Total** | **60.219** | **76.288** | **20.090** | **2.071** | **18.019** |
| **1978 Total** | **61.103** | **78.089** | **19.254** | **1.931** | **17.323** |
| **1979 Total** | **63.801** | **78.898** | **19.616** | **2.870** | **16.746** |
| **1980 Total** | **64.761** | **75.955** | **15.971** | **3.723** | **12.247** |
| **1981 Total** | **64.421** | **73.990** | **13.975** | **4.329** | **9.646** |
| **1982 Total** | **63.962** | **70.848** | **12.092** | **4.633** | **7.460** |
| **1983 Total** | **61.279** | **70.524** | **12.027** | **3.717** | **8.310** |
| **1984 Total** | **65.962** | **74.144** | **12.767** | **3.804** | **8.963** |
| **1985 Total** | **64.871** | **73.981** | **12.103** | **4.231** | **7.872** |
| **1986 Total** | **64.350** | **74.297** | **14.438** | **4.055** | **10.382** |
| **1987 Total** | **64.952** | **76.894** | **15.764** | **3.853** | **11.911** |
| **1988 Total** | **66.105** | **80.218** | **17.564** | **4.415** | **13.149** |
| **1989 Total** | **66.129** | **81.325** | **18.947** | **4.765** | **14.181** |
| **1990 Total** | **67.853** | **81.265** | **18.987** | **4.910** | **14.077** |
| **1991 Total** | **67.484** | **81.116** | **18.577** | **5.220** | **13.357** |
| **1992 Total** | **66.853** | **82.144** | **19.650** | **5.017** | **14.633** |
| **1993** January | 5.714 | 7.640 | 1.707 | .399 | 1.308 |
| February | 5.189 | 7.175 | 1.545 | .364 | 1.181 |
| March | 5.657 | 7.526 | 1.762 | .347 | 1.414 |
| April | 5.354 | 6.637 | 1.775 | .345 | 1.430 |
| May | 5.420 | 6.406 | 1.791 | .382 | 1.408 |
| June | 5.462 | 6.570 | 1.786 | .411 | 1.375 |
| July | 5.327 | 7.015 | 1.936 | .376 | 1.560 |
| August | 5.416 | 6.981 | 1.807 | .320 | 1.486 |
| September | 5.321 | 6.503 | 1.765 | .339 | 1.426 |
| October | 5.435 | 6.687 | 1.941 | .347 | 1.595 |
| November | 5.403 | 7.000 | 1.849 | .324 | 1.524 |
| December | 5.619 | 7.737 | 1.867 | .395 | 1.472 |
| **Total** | **65.315** | **83.877** | **21.530** | **4.350** | **17.180** |
| **1994** January | 5.548 | 8.284 | R 1.750 | .308 | R 1.441 |
| February | 5.264 | 7.480 | R 1.662 | R .272 | R 1.390 |
| March | 5.886 | 7.384 | R 1.846 | R .347 | R 1.499 |
| April | 5.524 | 6.703 | R 1.846 | .296 | R 1.549 |
| May | 5.587 | 6.642 | R 1.939 | .323 | 1.616 |
| June | 5.573 | 6.872 | R 1.900 | .370 | R 1.530 |
| July | R 5.528 | 7.049 | R 2.071 | .327 | R 1.744 |
| August | R 5.860 | 7.144 | R 2.014 | .358 | R 1.657 |
| September | 5.569 | 6.600 | R 1.978 | .361 | R 1.617 |
| October | 5.554 | 6.779 | 1.880 | R .356 | 1.524 |
| November | 5.640 | 6.883 | R 1.824 | .363 | R 1.461 |
| December | 5.869 | 7.752 | R 1.934 | .422 | R 1.512 |
| **Total** | **R 67.404** | **85.572** | **R 22.645** | **R 4.103** | **R 18.541** |
| **1995** January | R 5.902 | 7.996 | R 1.760 | R .362 | R 1.397 |
| February | R 5.395 | 7.411 | 1.656 | R .348 | R 1.308 |
| March | R 5.885 | R 7.469 | 1.964 | R .382 | R 1.582 |
| April | R 5.471 | R 6.853 | R 1.756 | .383 | R 1.373 |
| May | 5.713 | 6.912 | 1.866 | .391 | 1.475 |
| **5-Month Total** | **28.366** | **36.640** | **9.001** | **1.866** | **7.135** |
| **1994 5-Month Total** | **27.809** | **36.493** | **9.043** | **1.547** | **7.497** |
| **1993 5-Month Total** | **27.333** | **35.385** | **8.579** | **1.837** | **6.741** |

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

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

R=Revised data.

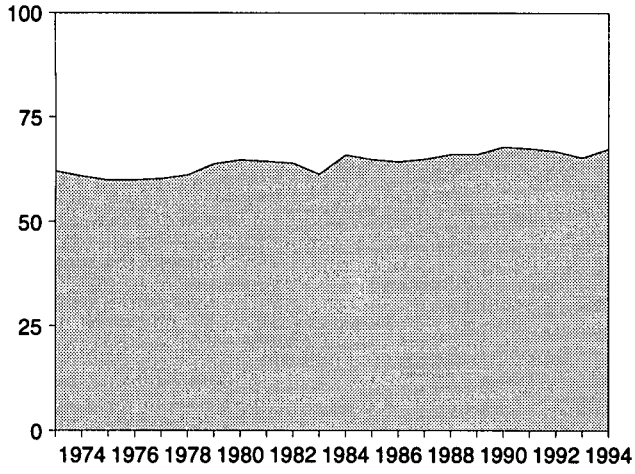
Notes: • For definitions, see Notes 1 through 4 at end of section. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

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

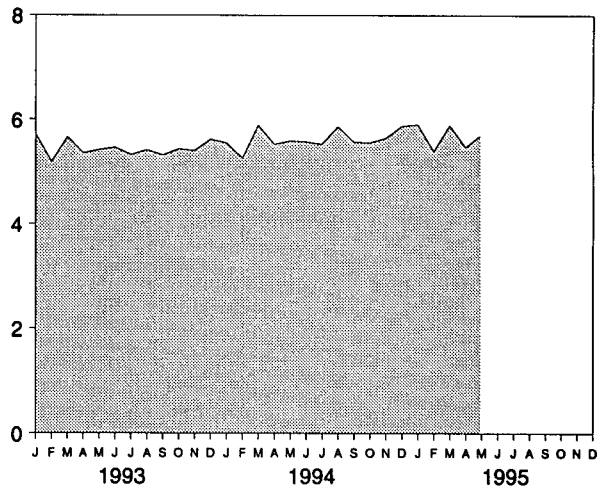
## Figure 1.2 Energy Production

(Quadrillion Btu)

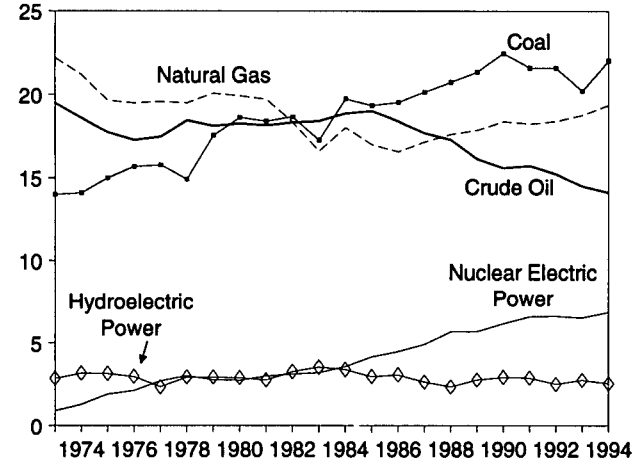
### Total, 1973-1994



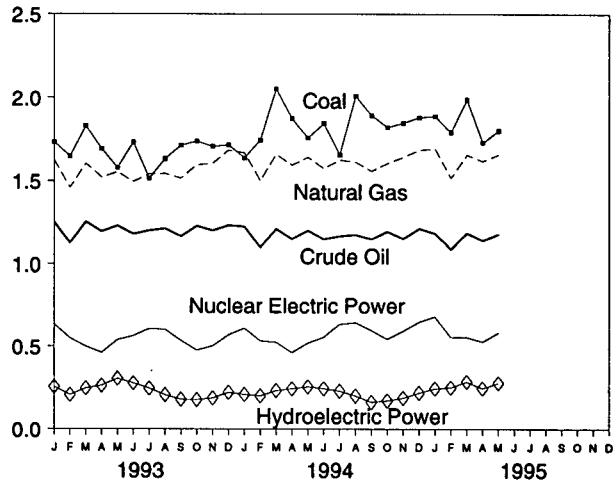

### Total, Monthly



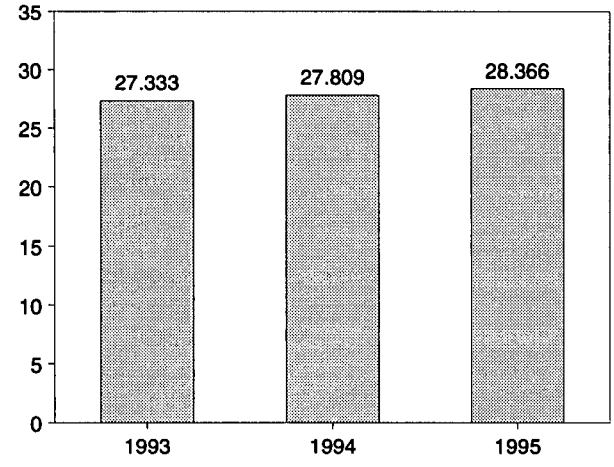

### By Major Sources, 1973-1994



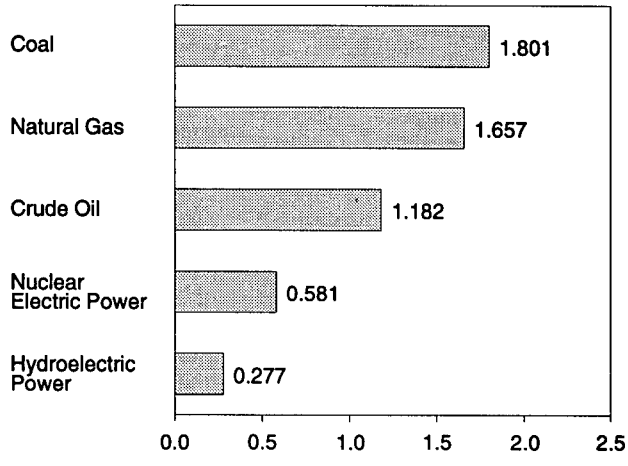

### By Major Sources, Monthly




### Total, January-May




### By Major Sources, May 1995




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

# Table 1.3 Energy Production by Source

(Quadrillion Btu)

| | Coal | Natural Gas (Dry) | Crude Oil[a] | Natural Gas Plant Liquids | Nuclear Electric Power | Hydro-electric Power[b] | Geothermal Energy | Other[c] | Total[d] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1973 Total** | **13.993** | **22.187** | **19.493** | **2.569** | **0.910** | **2.861** | **0.043** | **0.003** | **62.060** |
| **1974 Total** | **14.074** | **21.210** | **18.575** | **2.471** | **1.272** | **3.177** | **.053** | **.003** | **60.835** |
| **1975 Total** | **14.990** | **19.640** | **17.729** | **2.374** | **1.900** | **3.155** | **.070** | **.002** | **59.860** |
| **1976 Total** | **15.654** | **19.480** | **17.262** | **2.327** | **2.111** | **2.976** | **.078** | **.003** | **59.892** |
| **1977 Total** | **15.755** | **19.565** | **17.454** | **2.327** | **2.702** | **2.333** | **.077** | **.005** | **60.219** |
| **1978 Total** | **14.910** | **19.485** | **18.434** | **2.245** | **3.024** | **2.937** | **.064** | **.003** | **61.103** |
| **1979 Total** | **17.539** | **20.076** | **18.104** | **2.286** | **2.776** | **2.931** | **.084** | **.005** | **63.801** |
| **1980 Total** | **18.597** | **19.908** | **18.249** | **2.254** | **2.739** | **2.900** | **.110** | **.005** | **64.761** |
| **1981 Total** | **18.376** | **19.699** | **18.146** | **2.307** | **3.008** | **2.758** | **.123** | **.004** | **64.421** |
| **1982 Total** | **18.639** | **18.319** | **18.309** | **2.191** | **3.131** | **3.266** | **.105** | **.003** | **63.962** |
| **1983 Total** | **17.246** | **16.593** | **18.392** | **2.184** | **3.203** | **3.527** | **.129** | **.004** | **61.279** |
| **1984 Total** | **19.719** | **18.008** | **18.848** | **2.274** | **3.553** | **3.386** | **.165** | **.009** | **65.962** |
| **1985 Total** | **19.325** | **16.980** | **18.992** | **2.241** | **4.149** | **2.970** | **.198** | **.015** | **64.871** |
| **1986 Total** | **19.510** | **16.541** | **18.376** | **2.149** | **4.471** | **3.071** | **.219** | **.012** | **64.350** |
| **1987 Total** | **20.142** | **17.136** | **17.675** | **2.215** | **4.906** | **2.635** | **.229** | **.016** | **64.952** |
| **1988 Total** | **20.737** | **17.599** | **17.279** | **2.260** | **5.661** | **2.334** | **.217** | **.017** | **66.105** |
| **1989 Total** | **21.345** | **17.847** | **16.117** | **2.158** | **5.677** | **2.767** | **.197** | **.020** | **66.129** |
| **1990 Total** | **22.456** | **18.362** | **15.571** | **2.175** | **6.161** | **2.926** | **.181** | **.021** | **67.853** |
| **1991 Total** | **21.594** | **18.229** | **15.701** | **2.306** | **6.579** | **2.885** | **.170** | **.021** | **67.484** |
| **1992 Total** | **21.593** | **18.375** | **15.223** | **2.363** | **6.607** | **2.501** | **.170** | **.022** | **66.853** |
| **1993** January | 1.732 | 1.624 | 1.252 | .205 | .631 | .254 | .014 | .002 | 5.714 |
| February | 1.645 | 1.459 | 1.127 | .189 | .548 | .205 | .013 | .002 | 5.189 |
| March | 1.829 | 1.603 | 1.254 | .211 | .498 | .245 | .014 | .002 | 5.657 |
| April | 1.691 | 1.521 | 1.197 | .205 | .461 | .262 | .014 | .002 | 5.354 |
| May | 1.577 | 1.552 | 1.231 | .204 | .538 | .305 | .012 | .001 | 5.420 |
| June | 1.731 | 1.496 | 1.182 | .200 | .562 | .277 | .012 | .001 | 5.462 |
| July | 1.514 | 1.541 | 1.203 | .205 | .604 | .245 | .013 | .001 | 5.327 |
| August | 1.631 | 1.543 | 1.215 | .206 | .600 | .205 | .014 | .002 | 5.416 |
| September | 1.712 | 1.516 | 1.168 | .198 | .534 | .178 | .013 | .002 | 5.321 |
| October | 1.738 | 1.594 | 1.230 | .208 | .475 | .176 | .013 | .002 | 5.435 |
| November | 1.705 | 1.604 | 1.203 | .190 | .501 | .186 | .013 | .002 | 5.403 |
| December | 1.715 | 1.683 | 1.233 | .186 | .567 | .220 | .013 | .002 | 5.619 |
| **Total** | **20.221** | **18.736** | **14.494** | **2.408** | **6.519** | **2.757** | **.158** | **.021** | **65.315** |
| **1994** January | 1.636 | 1.667 | 1.226 | .190 | .607 | .207 | .013 | .002 | 5.548 |
| February | 1.744 | 1.502 | 1.100 | .174 | .532 | .199 | .012 | .002 | 5.264 |
| March | 2.052 | 1.658 | 1.213 | .196 | .523 | .231 | .012 | .002 | 5.886 |
| April | 1.872 | 1.593 | 1.151 | .191 | .461 | .242 | .012 | .002 | 5.524 |
| May | 1.757 | 1.641 | 1.203 | .201 | .518 | .254 | .012 | .002 | 5.587 |
| June | 1.844 | 1.573 | 1.150 | .197 | .553 | .243 | .011 | .002 | 5.573 |
| July | 1.656 | R1.624 | 1.169 | .206 | .632 | .228 | .012 | .002 | R5.528 |
| August | 2.009 | R1.612 | 1.177 | .207 | .642 | .199 | .013 | .002 | R5.860 |
| September | 1.890 | 1.557 | 1.150 | .204 | .594 | .161 | .012 | .002 | 5.569 |
| October | 1.822 | 1.604 | 1.197 | .206 | .542 | .170 | .012 | .002 | 5.554 |
| November | 1.847 | 1.642 | 1.153 | .207 | .590 | .186 | .012 | .002 | 5.640 |
| December | 1.879 | 1.684 | 1.215 | .213 | .646 | .217 | .012 | .002 | 5.869 |
| **Total** | **22.008** | **R19.357** | **14.103** | **2.391** | **6.841** | **2.538** | **.145** | **.020** | **R67.404** |
| **1995** January | R1.886 | R1.692 | 1.186 | .209 | .677 | .243 | .009 | .001 | R5.902 |
| February | R1.791 | R1.517 | 1.089 | .188 | .554 | .249 | .006 | .001 | R5.395 |
| March | R1.987 | R1.655 | 1.188 | .209 | .554 | .285 | .007 | .001 | R5.885 |
| April | 1.729 | R1.618 | 1.142 | .204 | .527 | .244 | .006 | .002 | R5.471 |
| May | 1.801 | 1.657 | 1.182 | .210 | .581 | .277 | .005 | .001 | 5.713 |
| **5-Month Total** | **9.194** | **8.138** | **5.786** | **1.019** | **2.893** | **1.297** | **.033** | **.006** | **28.366** |
| **1994 5-Month Total** | **9.061** | **8.061** | **5.891** | **.952** | **2.642** | **1.132** | **.062** | **.008** | **27.809** |
| **1993 5-Month Total** | **8.474** | **7.759** | **6.061** | **1.015** | **2.677** | **1.272** | **.066** | **.009** | **27.333** |

[a] Includes lease condensate.

[b] Electric utility and industrial generation.

[c] "Other" production is electricity generated for distribution from wood, waste, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.

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

R=Revised data.

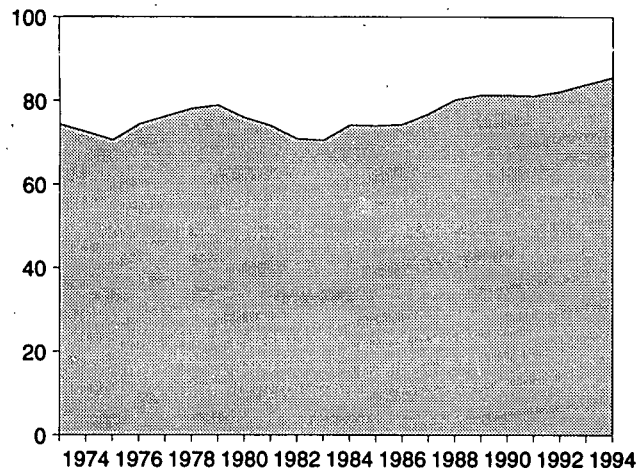
Notes: • See Note 1 at end of section. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Sources: • **Coal:** Tables 6.1 and A5-A7. • **Natural Gas (Dry):** Tables 4.1 and A4. • **Crude Oil and Natural Gas Plant Liquids:** Tables 3.1a and A2. • **Nuclear Electric Power:** Tables 7.1 and A8. • **Hydroelectric Power:** Table 7.1; Section 2, "Energy Consumption Notes and Sources," Note 8; and Table A8. • **Geothermal Energy and Other:** Section 2, "Energy Consumption Notes and Sources," Note 7, and Table A8.

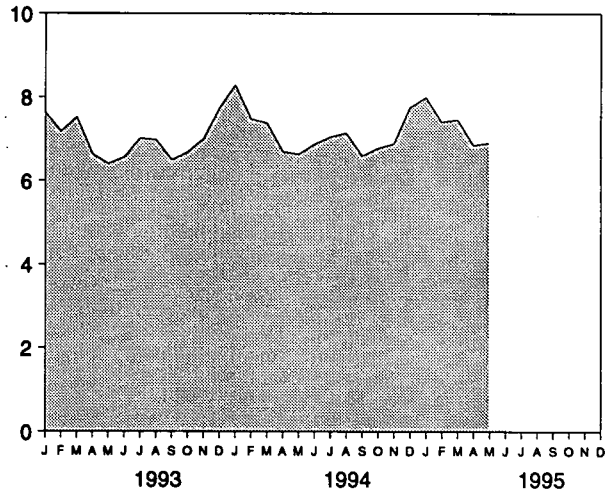
## Figure 1.3 Energy Consumption

(Quadrillion Btu)

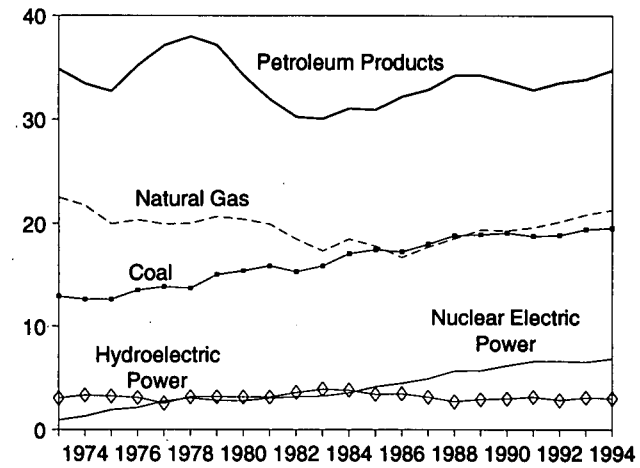
### Total, 1973-1994



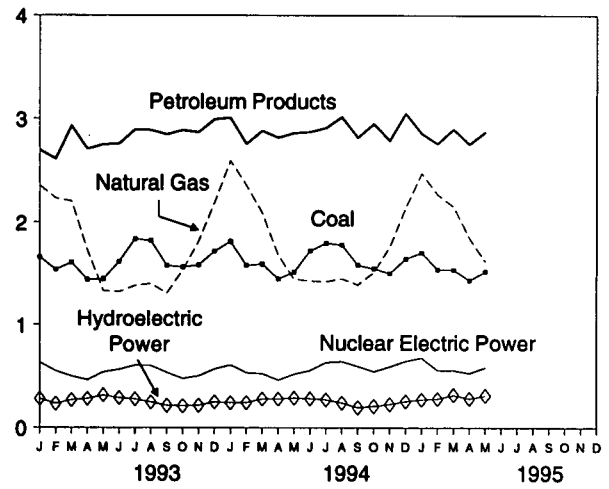

### Total, Monthly



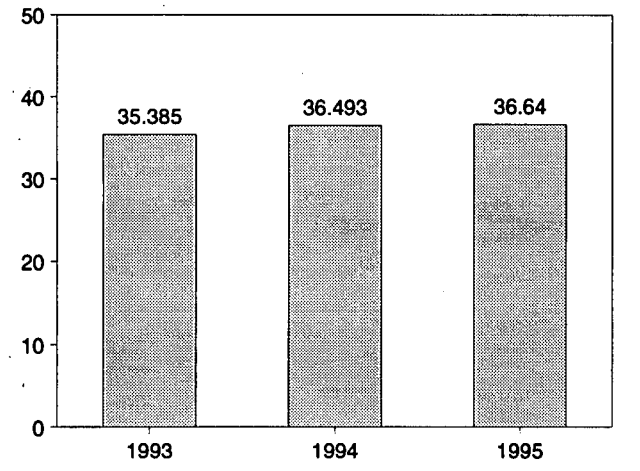

### By Major Sources, 1973-1994



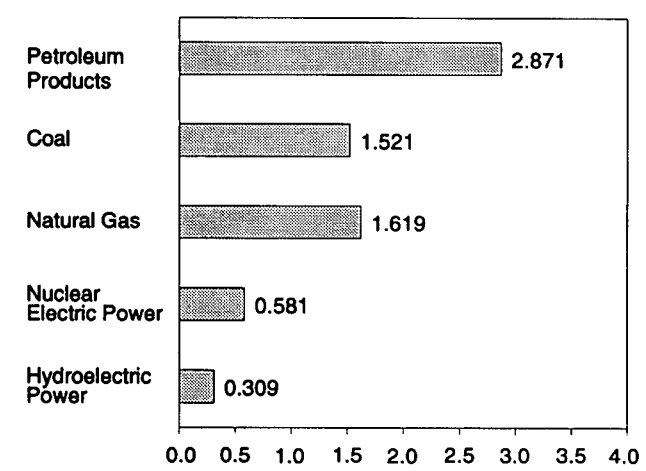

### By Major Sources, Monthly




### Total, January-May




### By Major Sources, May 1995




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

# Table 1.4 Energy Consumption by Source

(Quadrillion Btu)

| | Coal | Natural Gas[a] | Petroleum Products[b] | Nuclear Electric Power | Hydro-electric Power[c] | Geothermal Energy | Other[d] | Total[e] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1973 Total** | **12.971** | **22.512** | **34.840** | **0.910** | **3.010** | **0.043** | **-0.004** | **74.282** |
| **1974 Total** | **12.663** | **21.732** | **33.455** | **1.272** | **3.309** | **.053** | **.059** | **72.543** |
| **1975 Total** | **12.663** | **19.948** | **32.731** | **1.900** | **3.219** | **.070** | **.016** | **70.546** |
| **1976 Total** | **13.584** | **20.345** | **35.175** | **2.111** | **3.066** | **.078** | **.003** | **74.362** |
| **1977 Total** | **13.922** | **19.931** | **37.122** | **2.702** | **2.515** | **.077** | **.020** | **76.288** |
| **1978 Total** | **13.765** | **20.000** | **37.965** | **3.024** | **3.141** | **.064** | **.128** | **78.089** |
| **1979 Total** | **15.039** | **20.666** | **37.123** | **2.776** | **3.141** | **.084** | **.068** | **78.898** |
| **1980 Total** | **15.423** | **20.394** | **34.202** | **2.739** | **3.118** | **.110** | **-.031** | **75.955** |
| **1981 Total** | **15.907** | **19.928** | **31.931** | **3.008** | **3.105** | **.123** | **-.012** | **73.990** |
| **1982 Total** | **15.322** | **18.505** | **30.231** | **3.131** | **3.572** | **.105** | **-.018** | **70.848** |
| **1983 Total** | **15.894** | **17.357** | **30.054** | **3.203** | **3.899** | **.129** | **-.012** | **70.524** |
| **1984 Total** | **17.071** | **18.507** | **31.051** | **3.553** | **3.800** | **.165** | **-.002** | **74.144** |
| **1985 Total** | **17.478** | **17.834** | **30.922** | **4.149** | **3.398** | **.198** | **.001** | **73.981** |
| **1986 Total** | **17.261** | **16.708** | **32.196** | **4.471** | **3.446** | **.219** | **-.004** | **74.297** |
| **1987 Total** | **18.008** | **17.744** | **32.865** | **4.906** | **3.117** | **.229** | **.024** | **76.894** |
| **1988 Total** | **18.846** | **18.552** | **34.222** | **5.661** | **2.662** | **.217** | **.057** | **80.218** |
| **1989 Total** | **18.925** | **19.384** | **34.211** | **5.677** | **2.881** | **.197** | **.051** | **81.325** |
| **1990 Total** | **19.101** | **19.296** | **33.553** | **6.161** | **2.946** | **.181** | **.026** | **81.265** |
| **1991 Total** | **18.770** | **19.606** | **32.845** | **6.579** | **3.115** | **.170** | **.030** | **81.116** |
| **1992 Total** | **18.868** | **20.131** | **33.527** | **6.607** | **2.793** | **.170** | **.049** | **82.144** |
| **1993** January | 1.660 | 2.354 | 2.697 | .631 | .278 | .014 | .006 | 7.640 |
| February | 1.540 | 2.233 | 2.611 | .548 | .229 | .013 | .001 | 7.175 |
| March | 1.609 | 2.204 | 2.931 | .498 | .266 | .014 | .005 | 7.526 |
| April | 1.442 | 1.730 | 2.708 | .461 | .278 | .014 | .004 | 6.637 |
| May | 1.448 | 1.338 | 2.753 | .538 | .314 | .012 | .004 | 6.406 |
| June | 1.618 | 1.328 | 2.759 | .562 | .287 | .012 | .004 | 6.570 |
| July | 1.840 | 1.388 | 2.894 | .604 | .275 | .013 | .001 | 7.015 |
| August | 1.823 | 1.406 | 2.890 | .600 | .245 | .014 | .004 | 6.981 |
| September | 1.580 | 1.315 | 2.848 | .534 | .212 | .013 | .001 | 6.503 |
| October | 1.566 | 1.534 | 2.889 | .475 | .208 | .013 | .003 | 6.687 |
| November | 1.584 | 1.819 | 2.869 | .501 | .213 | .013 | .002 | 7.000 |
| December | 1.720 | 2.192 | 2.994 | .567 | .247 | .013 | .004 | 7.737 |
| **Total** | **19.430** | **20.841** | **33.841** | **6.519** | **3.050** | **.158** | **.038** | **83.877** |
| **1994** January | 1.816 | 2.594 | 3.009 | .607 | .239 | .013 | .006 | 8.284 |
| February | 1.581 | 2.357 | 2.758 | .532 | .240 | .012 | .001 | 7.480 |
| March | 1.596 | 2.091 | 2.883 | .523 | .276 | .012 | .003 | 7.384 |
| April | 1.450 | 1.682 | 2.818 | .461 | .276 | .012 | .004 | 6.703 |
| May | 1.515 | 1.447 | 2.861 | .518 | .286 | .012 | .003 | 6.642 |
| June | 1.724 | 1.431 | 2.871 | .553 | .279 | .011 | .004 | 6.872 |
| July | 1.800 | R1.424 | 2.911 | .632 | .269 | .012 | .002 | 7.049 |
| August | 1.782 | 1.451 | 3.016 | .642 | .237 | .013 | .003 | 7.144 |
| September | 1.584 | 1.395 | 2.818 | .594 | .192 | .012 | .004 | 6.600 |
| October | 1.551 | 1.512 | 2.950 | .542 | .205 | .012 | .007 | 6.779 |
| November | 1.504 | 1.762 | 2.790 | .590 | .223 | .012 | .001 | 6.883 |
| December | 1.645 | 2.142 | 3.050 | .646 | .252 | .012 | .004 | 7.752 |
| **Total** | **19.547** | **21.286** | **34.735** | **6.841** | **2.973** | **.145** | **.044** | **85.572** |
| **1995** January | 1.706 | R2.471 | 2.858 | .677 | .270 | .009 | .005 | 7.996 |
| February | 1.542 | 2.269 | 2.760 | .554 | .276 | .006 | .003 | 7.411 |
| March | 1.539 | R2.151 | 2.898 | .554 | .316 | .007 | .004 | R7.469 |
| April | 1.436 | 1.846 | 2.756 | .527 | .279 | .006 | .003 | R6.853 |
| May | 1.521 | 1.619 | 2.871 | .581 | .309 | .005 | .006 | 6.912 |
| **5-Month Total** | **7.744** | **10.357** | **14.143** | **2.893** | **1.450** | **.033** | **.021** | **36.640** |
| **1994 5-Month Total** | **7.958** | **10.170** | **14.328** | **2.642** | **1.316** | **.062** | **.017** | **36.493** |
| **1993 5-Month Total** | **7.699** | **9.860** | **13.699** | **2.677** | **1.364** | **.066** | **.020** | **35.385** |

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[b] Products obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas, and other hydrocarbon compounds.

[c] Electric utility and industrial generation and net imports of electricity.

[d] "Other" consumption is net imports of coal coke and electricity generated for distribution from wood, waste, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.

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

R=Revised data.

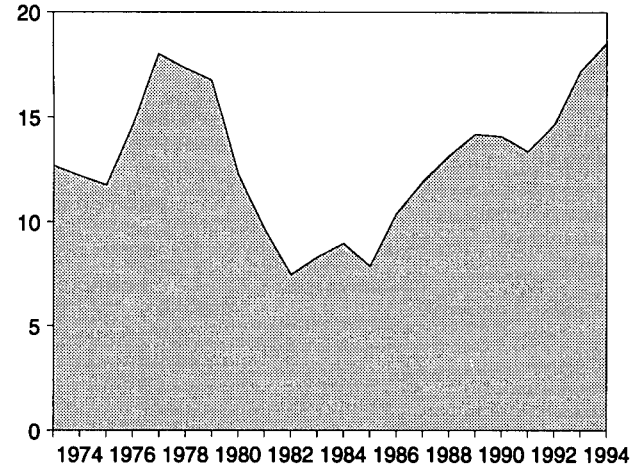
Notes: • See Note 2 at end of section. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Sources: • **Coal:** Tables 6.1 and A5-A7. • **Natural Gas:** Tables 4.2 and A4. • **Petroleum:** Tables 3.1a and A3. • **Nuclear Electric Power:** Tables 7.1 and A8. • **Hydroelectric Power:** Table 7.1; Section 2, "Energy Consumption Notes and Sources," Note 8; and Table A8. • **Geothermal Energy and Other:** Section 2, "Energy Consumption Notes and Sources," Note 7, and Table A8.

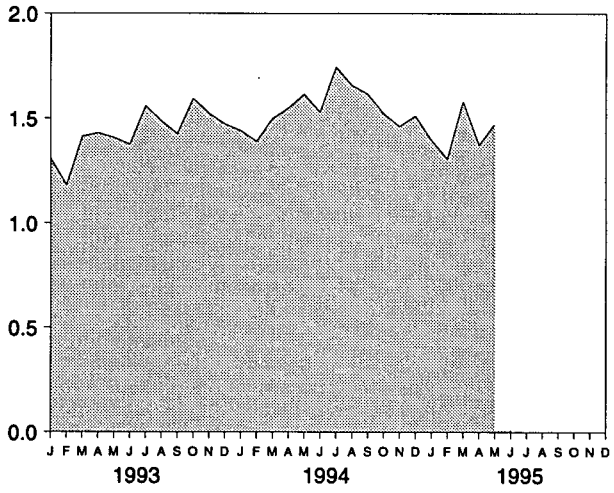
## Figure 1.4 Energy Net Imports

(Quadrillion Btu, Except as Noted)

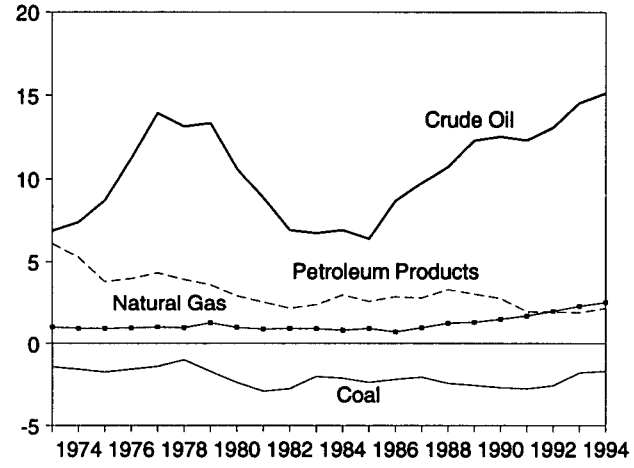
### Total, 1973-1994



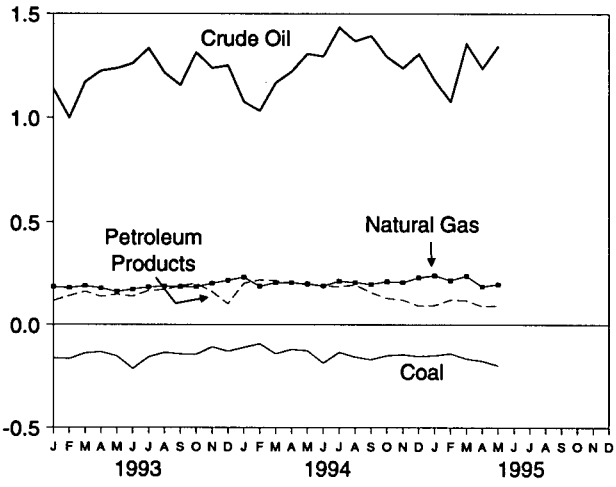

### Total, Monthly



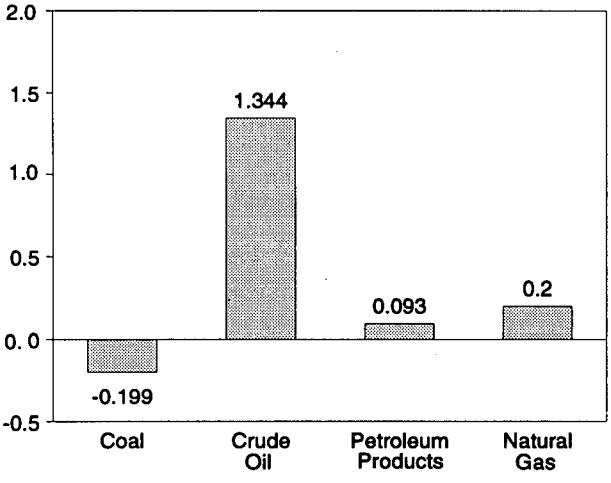

### By Major Sources, 1973-1994



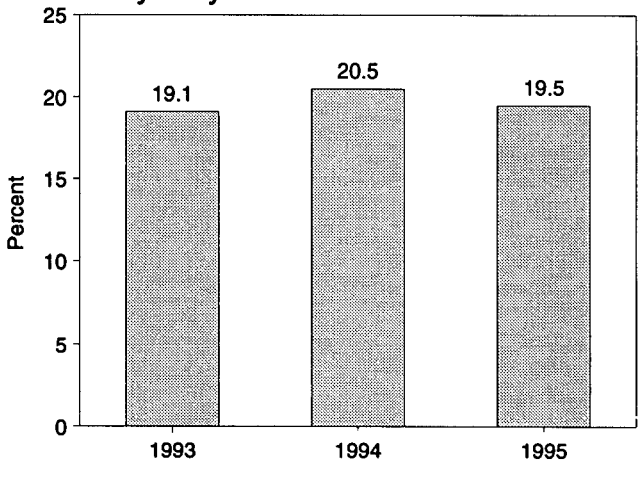

### By Major Sources, Monthly




### By Major Sources, May 1995




### As Share of Consumption, January-May




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

# Table 1.5 Energy Net Imports by Source

(Quadrillion Btu)

| | Coal | Natural Gas | Crude Oil[a] | Petroleum Products[b] | Electricity[c] | Coal Coke | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1973 Total** | **-1.422** | **0.981** | **6.883** | **6.097** | **0.148** | **-0.007** | **12.680** |
| **1974 Total** | **-1.568** | **.907** | **7.389** | **5.273** | **.133** | **.056** | **12.190** |
| **1975 Total** | **-1.738** | **.904** | **8.708** | **3.800** | **.064** | **.014** | **11.752** |
| **1976 Total** | **-1.567** | **.922** | **11.221** | **3.982** | **.089** | **(s)** | **14.648** |
| **1977 Total** | **-1.401** | **.981** | **13.921** | **4.321** | **.182** | **.015** | **18.019** |
| **1978 Total** | **-1.004** | **.941** | **13.125** | **3.932** | **.204** | **.125** | **17.323** |
| **1979 Total** | **-1.702** | **1.243** | **13.328** | **3.603** | **.211** | **.063** | **16.746** |
| **1980 Total** | **-2.391** | **.957** | **10.586** | **2.912** | **.217** | **-.035** | **12.247** |
| **1981 Total** | **-2.918** | **.857** | **8.854** | **2.522** | **.347** | **-.016** | **9.646** |
| **1982 Total** | **-2.768** | **.898** | **6.917** | **2.128** | **.306** | **-.022** | **7.460** |
| **1983 Total** | **-2.013** | **.885** | **6.731** | **2.351** | **.372** | **-.016** | **8.310** |
| **1984 Total** | **-2.119** | **.792** | **6.918** | **2.970** | **.414** | **-.011** | **8.963** |
| **1985 Total** | **-2.389** | **.896** | **6.381** | **2.570** | **.428** | **-.013** | **7.872** |
| **1986 Total** | **-2.193** | **.686** | **8.676** | **2.855** | **.375** | **-.017** | **10.382** |
| **1987 Total** | **-2.049** | **.937** | **9.748** | **2.784** | **.483** | **.009** | **11.911** |
| **1988 Total** | **-2.446** | **1.221** | **10.698** | **3.308** | **.328** | **.040** | **13.149** |
| **1989 Total** | **-2.566** | **1.278** | **12.296** | **3.029** | **.113** | **.030** | **14.181** |
| **1990 Total** | **-2.705** | **1.464** | **12.536** | **2.757** | **.020** | **.005** | **14.077** |
| **1991 Total** | **-2.769** | **1.666** | **12.308** | **1.912** | **.231** | **.009** | **13.357** |
| **1992 Total** | **-2.587** | **1.941** | **13.065** | **1.895** | **.292** | **.027** | **14.633** |
| **1993** January | -.163 | .187 | 1.138 | .118 | .023 | .004 | 1.308 |
| February | -.166 | .182 | .999 | .142 | .023 | (s) | 1.181 |
| March | -.138 | .192 | 1.172 | .164 | .021 | .003 | 1.414 |
| April | -.132 | .181 | 1.225 | .138 | .016 | .002 | 1.430 |
| May | -.152 | .163 | 1.237 | .149 | .009 | .002 | 1.408 |
| June | -.214 | .175 | 1.260 | .140 | .010 | .003 | 1.375 |
| July | -.157 | .186 | 1.334 | .168 | .030 | (s) | 1.560 |
| August | -.135 | .190 | 1.216 | .173 | .040 | .002 | 1.486 |
| September | -.142 | .188 | 1.157 | .191 | .034 | -.001 | 1.426 |
| October | -.144 | .187 | 1.314 | .204 | .032 | .001 | 1.595 |
| November | -.108 | .204 | 1.238 | .163 | .027 | (s) | 1.524 |
| December | -.129 | .219 | 1.251 | .102 | .028 | .002 | 1.472 |
| **Total** | **-1.780** | **2.255** | **14.542** | **1.854** | **.292** | **.017** | **17.180** |
| **1994** January | -.111 | R.234 | 1.077 | .205 | E.032 | .004 | R1.441 |
| February | -.093 | R.190 | 1.033 | .221 | E.040 | -.001 | R1.390 |
| March | -.141 | R.208 | 1.168 | .218 | E.045 | .002 | R1.499 |
| April | -.120 | R.207 | 1.221 | .205 | E.034 | .003 | R1.549 |
| May | -.126 | .202 | 1.307 | .201 | E.032 | .002 | 1.616 |
| June | -.187 | R.192 | 1.295 | .192 | E.035 | .003 | R1.530 |
| July | -.134 | R.215 | 1.434 | .188 | E.040 | (s) | R1.744 |
| August | -.157 | R.209 | 1.368 | .197 | E.038 | .002 | R1.657 |
| September | -.170 | R.200 | 1.394 | .159 | E.031 | .003 | R1.617 |
| October | -.150 | .213 | 1.292 | .130 | E.035 | .005 | 1.524 |
| November | -.145 | R.209 | 1.238 | .122 | E.037 | -.001 | R1.461 |
| December | -.154 | R.232 | 1.306 | .091 | E.035 | .002 | R1.512 |
| **Total** | **-1.689** | **R2.510** | **15.133** | **2.128** | **E.436** | **.024** | **R18.541** |
| **1995** January | -.150 | R.242 | 1.179 | .094 | E.028 | .004 | R1.397 |
| February | -.140 | .219 | 1.078 | .122 | E.027 | .002 | R1.308 |
| March | -.166 | R.240 | 1.355 | .119 | E.031 | .003 | R1.582 |
| April | -.177 | R.189 | 1.236 | .089 | E.035 | .001 | R1.373 |
| May | -.199 | .200 | 1.344 | .093 | E.032 | .004 | 1.475 |
| **5-Month Total** | **-.831** | **1.090** | **6.192** | **.517** | **E.153** | **.014** | **7.135** |
| **1994 5-Month Total** | **-.592** | **1.040** | **5.806** | **1.049** | **E.184** | **.009** | **7.497** |
| **1993 5-Month Total** | **-.751** | **.905** | **5.771** | **.711** | **.093** | **.011** | **6.741** |

[a] Crude oil, lease condensate, and imports of crude oil for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

[b] Petroleum products, unfinished oils, pentanes plus, and gasoline blending components.

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

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

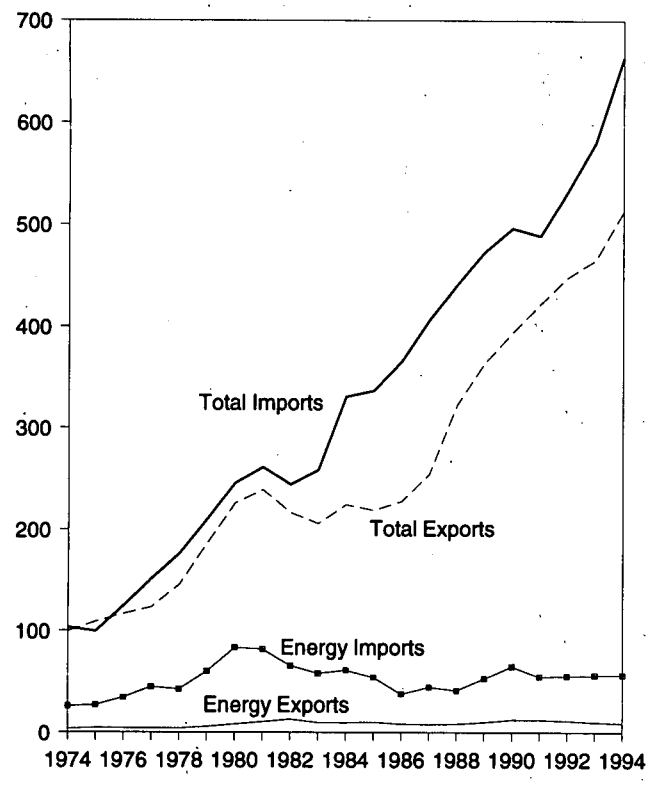
Notes: • See Notes 3 and 4 at end of section. • Net imports equal imports minus exports. Minus sign indicates exports are greater than imports. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

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

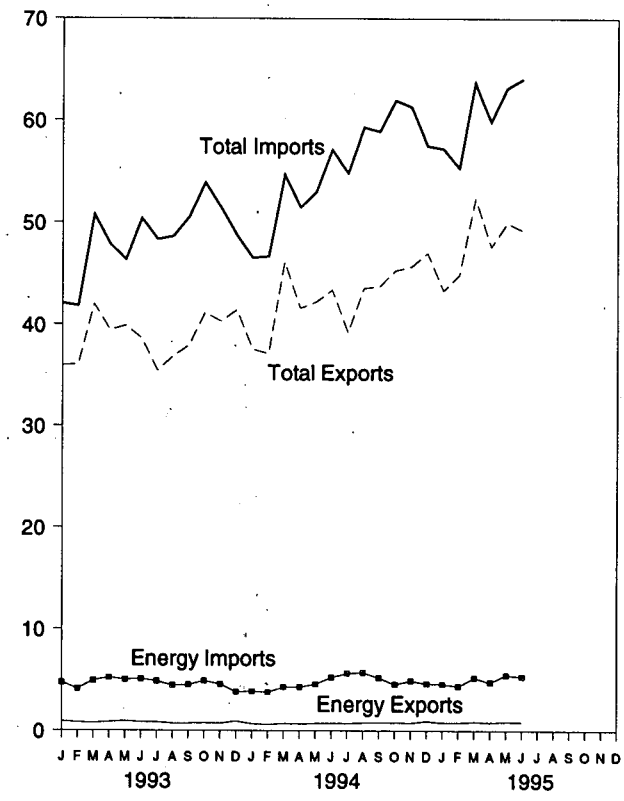
## Figure 1.5 Merchandise Trade Value

(Billion Dollars)

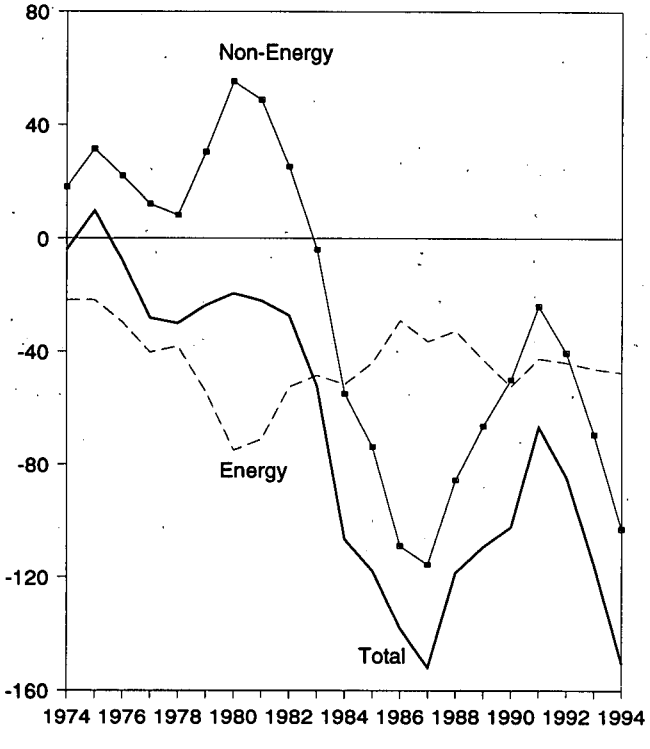
### Imports and Exports, 1974-1994



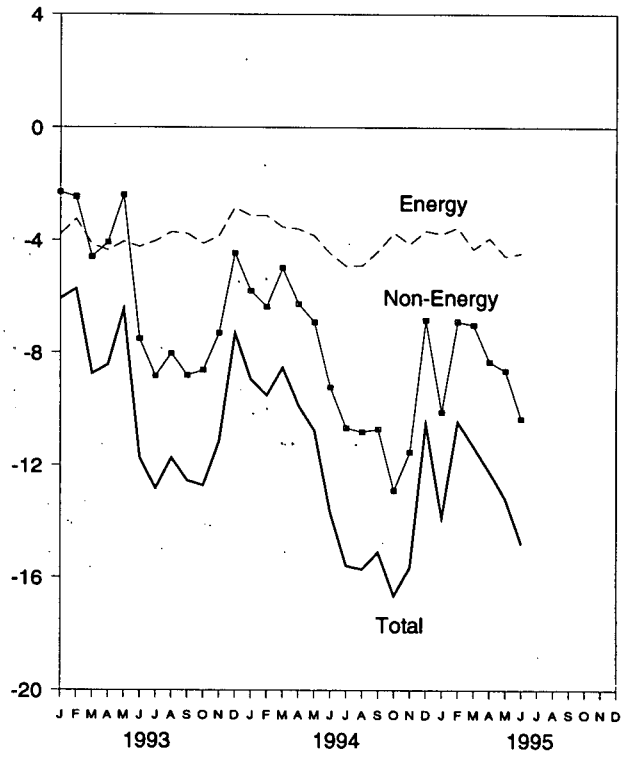

### Imports and Exports, Monthly




### Trade Balance, 1974-1994




### Trade Balance, Monthly




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

# Table 1.6 Merchandise Trade Value

(Million Dollars)

| | Petroleum | | | Energy | | | Non-Energy Balance | Total Merchandise | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Exports | Imports | Balance | Exports | Imports | Balance | | Exports | Imports | Balance |
| **1974 Total** | 792 | 24,668 | -23,876 | 3,444 | 25,454 | -22,010 | 18,126 | 99,437 | 103,321 | -3,884 |
| **1975 Total** | 907 | 25,197 | -24,289 | 4,470 | 26,476 | -22,006 | 31,557 | 108,856 | 99,305 | 9,551 |
| **1976 Total** | 998 | 32,226 | -31,228 | 4,226 | 33,996 | -29,770 | 21,950 | 116,794 | 124,614 | -7,820 |
| **1977 Total** | 1,276 | 42,368 | -41,093 | 4,184 | 44,537 | -40,354 | 12,001 | 123,182 | 151,534 | -28,353 |
| **1978 Total** | 1,561 | 39,526 | -37,965 | 3,881 | 42,096 | -38,215 | 8,010 | 145,847 | 176,052 | -30,205 |
| **1979 Total** | 1,914 | 56,715 | -54,801 | 5,621 | 59,998 | -54,377 | 30,455 | 186,363 | 210,285 | -23,922 |
| **1980 Total** | 2,833 | 78,637 | -75,803 | 7,982 | 82,924 | -74,942 | 55,246 | 225,566 | 245,262 | -19,696 |
| **1981 Total** | 3,696 | 76,659 | -72,963 | 10,279 | 81,360 | -71,081 | 48,814 | 238,715 | 260,982 | -22,267 |
| **1982 Total** | 5,947 | 60,458 | -54,511 | 12,729 | 65,409 | -52,680 | 25,170 | 216,442 | 243,952 | -27,510 |
| **1983 Total** | 4,557 | 53,217 | -48,659 | 9,500 | 57,952 | -48,452 | -3,957 | 205,639 | 258,048 | -52,409 |
| **1984 Total** | 4,470 | 56,924 | -52,454 | 9,311 | 60,980 | -51,669 | -55,033 | 223,976 | 330,678 | -106,703 |
| **1985 Total** | 4,707 | 50,475 | -45,768 | 9,971 | 53,917 | -43,946 | -73,765 | 218,815 | 336,526 | -117,712 |
| **1986 Total** | 3,640 | 35,142 | -31,503 | 8,115 | 37,310 | -29,195 | -109,084 | 227,159 | 365,438 | -138,279 |
| **1987 Total** | 3,922 | 42,285 | -38,363 | 7,713 | 44,220 | -36,506 | -115,613 | 254,122 | 406,241 | -152,119 |
| **1988 Total** | 3,693 | 38,787 | -35,094 | 8,235 | 41,042 | -32,806 | -85,720 | 322,426 | 440,952 | -118,526 |
| **1989 Total** | 5,021 | 49,704 | -44,683 | 9,869 | 52,779 | -42,910 | -66,490 | 363,812 | 473,211 | -109,399 |
| **1990 Total** | 6,901 | 61,583 | -54,682 | 12,233 | 64,661 | -52,428 | -50,068 | 393,592 | 496,088 | -102,496 |
| **1991 Total** | 6,954 | 51,350 | -44,396 | 12,081 | 54,629 | -42,548 | -24,175 | 421,730 | 488,453 | -66,723 |
| **1992 Total** | 6,412 | 51,217 | -44,805 | 11,254 | 55,256 | -44,002 | -40,500 | 448,164 | 532,665 | -84,501 |
| **1993** January | 601 | 4,282 | -3,681 | 923 | 4,711 | -3,788 | -2,313 | 35,958 | 42,058 | -6,101 |
| February | 477 | 3,718 | -3,241 | 807 | 4,075 | -3,268 | -2,478 | 36,070 | 41,817 | -5,746 |
| March | 470 | 4,498 | -4,028 | 753 | 4,904 | -4,151 | -4,596 | 41,999 | 50,745 | -8,747 |
| April | 590 | 4,814 | -4,225 | 844 | 5,194 | -4,350 | -4,081 | 39,421 | 47,851 | -8,431 |
| May | 641 | 4,619 | -3,978 | 939 | 4,990 | -4,051 | -2,410 | 39,870 | 46,331 | -6,461 |
| June | 443 | 4,714 | -4,272 | 843 | 5,069 | -4,226 | -7,513 | 38,624 | 50,362 | -11,738 |
| July | 514 | 4,464 | -3,950 | 819 | 4,845 | -4,026 | -8,826 | 35,465 | 48,317 | -12,852 |
| August | 453 | 4,000 | -3,547 | 714 | 4,426 | -3,712 | -8,022 | 36,876 | 48,611 | -11,735 |
| September | 422 | 4,056 | -3,634 | 712 | 4,480 | -3,769 | -8,802 | 37,956 | 50,526 | -12,570 |
| October | 467 | 4,449 | -3,982 | 761 | 4,876 | -4,115 | -8,626 | 41,148 | 53,889 | -12,742 |
| November | 479 | 4,084 | -3,605 | 720 | 4,553 | -3,833 | -7,307 | 40,294 | 51,434 | -11,140 |
| December | 658 | 3,348 | -2,690 | 922 | 3,778 | -2,856 | -4,452 | 41,412 | 48,719 | -7,307 |
| **Total** | **6,215** | **51,046** | **-44,831** | **9,756** | **55,900** | **-46,144** | **-69,425** | **465,091** | **580,659** | **-115,568** |
| **1994** January | 450 | 3,272 | -2,822 | 674 | 3,815 | -3,141 | -5,813 | 37,561 | 46,514 | -8,954 |
| February | 381 | 3,243 | -2,862 | 594 | 3,735 | -3,141 | -6,387 | 37,126 | 46,654 | -9,528 |
| March | 440 | 3,695 | -3,255 | 710 | 4,249 | -3,539 | -4,985 | 46,139 | 54,663 | -8,524 |
| April | 426 | 3,790 | -3,364 | 659 | 4,263 | -3,604 | -6,281 | 41,587 | 51,472 | -9,885 |
| May | 483 | 4,115 | -3,632 | 717 | 4,562 | -3,845 | -6,927 | 42,215 | 52,987 | -10,772 |
| June | 413 | 4,794 | -4,381 | 736 | 5,213 | -4,477 | -9,237 | 43,425 | 57,139 | -13,714 |
| July | 450 | 5,168 | -4,718 | 718 | 5,629 | -4,911 | -10,678 | 39,218 | 54,807 | -15,589 |
| August | 499 | 5,225 | -4,726 | 793 | 5,691 | -4,898 | -10,817 | 43,589 | 59,304 | -15,715 |
| September | 472 | 4,773 | -4,301 | 792 | 5,185 | -4,393 | -10,721 | 43,766 | 58,880 | -15,114 |
| October | 530 | 4,153 | -3,623 | 809 | 4,543 | -3,734 | -12,923 | 45,314 | 61,970 | -16,657 |
| November | 478 | 4,475 | -3,997 | 764 | 4,890 | -4,126 | -11,534 | 45,674 | 61,334 | -15,660 |
| December | 637 | 4,135 | -3,498 | 944 | 4,615 | -3,671 | -6,847 | 47,013 | 57,531 | -10,518 |
| **Total** | **5,659** | **50,835** | **-45,176** | **8,911** | **56,391** | **-47,480** | **-103,149** | **512,626** | **663,256** | **-150,629** |
| **1995** January | 488 | 4,129 | -3,641 | 783 | 4,568 | -3,785 | -10,108 | 43,355 | 57,249 | -13,893 |
| February | 528 | 3,909 | -3,381 | 798 | 4,345 | -3,547 | -6,908 | 44,863 | 55,318 | -10,455 |
| March | 553 | 4,712 | -4,159 | 879 | 5,188 | -4,309 | -7,016 | 52,353 | 63,679 | -11,325 |
| April | 498 | 4,337 | -3,839 | 814 | 4,732 | -3,918 | -8,322 | 47,608 | 59,848 | -12,240 |
| May | 540 | 5,060 | -4,520 | 886 | 5,453 | -4,567 | R-8,635 | R49,934 | R63,136 | R-13,202 |
| June | 513 | 4,957 | -4,444 | 863 | 5,322 | -4,459 | -10,350 | 49,215 | 64,025 | -14,809 |
| **6-Month Total** | **3,118** | **27,102** | **-23,984** | **5,024** | **29,608** | **-24,584** | **-51,342** | **287,329** | **363,255** | **-75,926** |
| **1994 6-Month Total** | **2,593** | **22,909** | **-20,316** | **4,090** | **25,837** | **-21,747** | **-39,630** | **248,053** | **309,429** | **-61,377** |
| **1993 6-Month Total** | **3,222** | **26,646** | **-23,424** | **5,109** | **28,941** | **-23,832** | **-23,391** | **231,941** | **279,164** | **-47,223** |

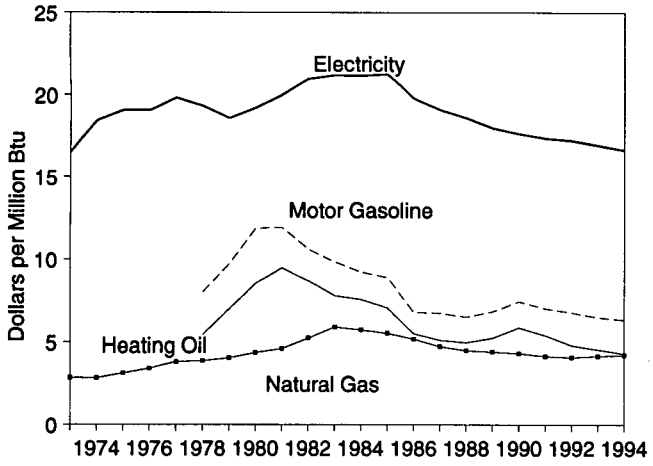
R=Revised data.

Notes: • Monthly data are not adjusted for seasonal variations. • See Note 5 at end of section. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The U.S. import statistics reflect both government and nongovernment imports of merchandise from foreign countries into the U.S. customs territory, which comprises the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

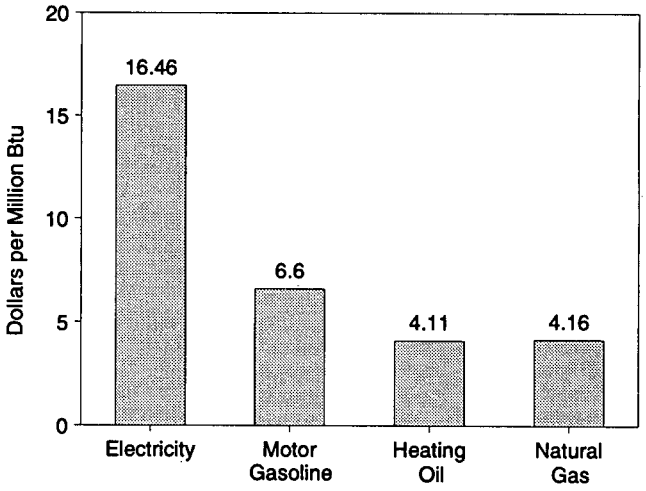
Sources: • U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Foreign Trade Division. For details, see "Sources for Table 1.6" at the end of this section.

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

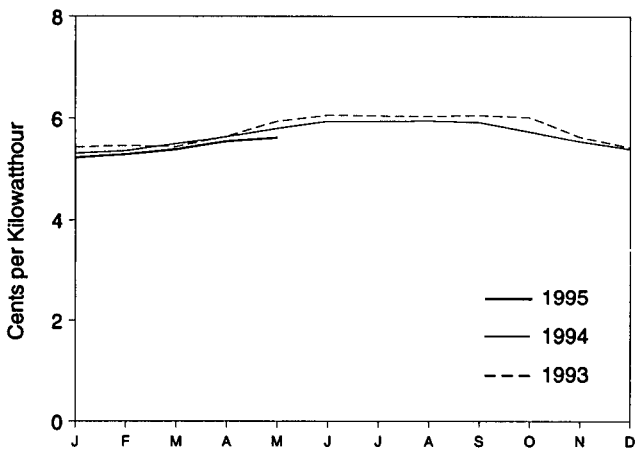
### Costs, 1973-1994



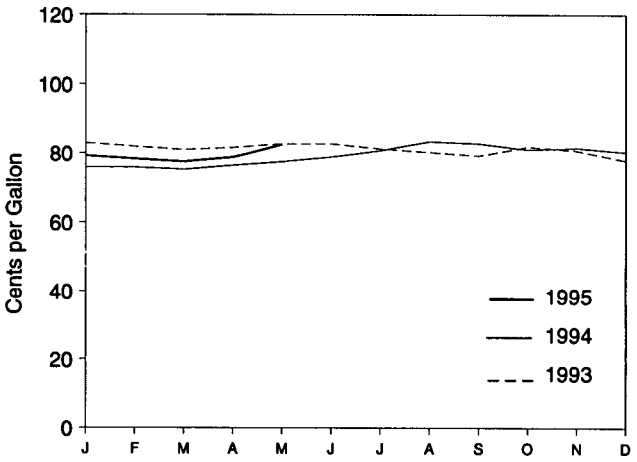

### Costs, May 1995



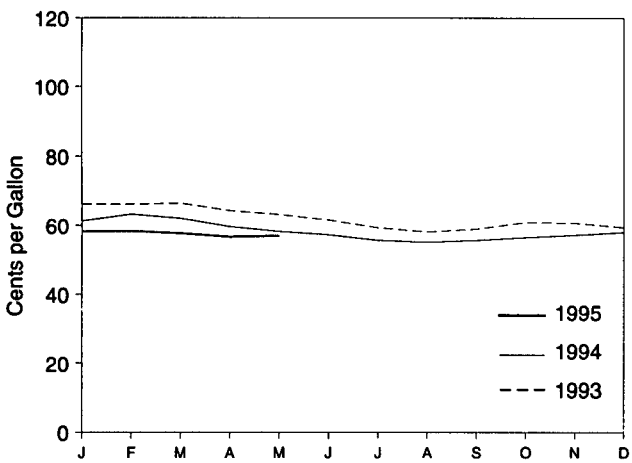

### Electricity, Monthly



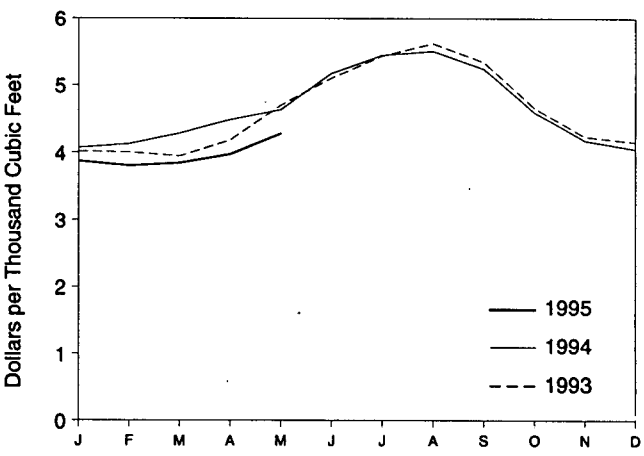

### Motor Gasoline, Monthly




### Heating Oil, Monthly




### Natural Gas, Monthly




Source: Table 1.7.

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

| | Consumer Price Index (Urban)[a] | Motor Gasoline (All Types) | | Residential Heating Oil | | Residential Natural Gas | | Residential Electricity | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Index 1982-1984=100 | Cents per Gallon | Dollars per Million Btu | Cents per Gallon | Dollars per Million Btu | Cents per Thousand Cubic Feet | Dollars per Million Btu | Cents per Kilowatthour | Dollars per Million Btu |
| **1973 Average** | **44.4** | **NA** | **NA** | **NA** | **NA** | **290.5** | **2.85** | **5.6** | **16.50** |
| **1974 Average** | **49.3** | **NA** | **NA** | **NA** | **NA** | **290.1** | **2.83** | **6.3** | **18.43** |
| **1975 Average** | **53.8** | **NA** | **NA** | **NA** | **NA** | **317.8** | **3.12** | **6.5** | **19.07** |
| **1976 Average** | **56.9** | **NA** | **NA** | **NA** | **NA** | **348.0** | **3.41** | **6.5** | **19.06** |
| **1977 Average** | **60.6** | **NA** | **NA** | **NA** | **NA** | **387.8** | **3.81** | **6.8** | **19.83** |
| **1978 Average** | **65.2** | **100.0** | **8.00** | **75.2** | **5.42** | **392.6** | **3.86** | **6.6** | **19.33** |
| **1979 Average** | **72.6** | **121.5** | **9.71** | **97.0** | **6.99** | **410.5** | **4.03** | **6.3** | **18.57** |
| **1980 Average** | **82.4** | **148.2** | **11.85** | **118.2** | **8.52** | **446.6** | **4.36** | **6.6** | **19.21** |
| **1981 Average** | **90.9** | **148.8** | **11.90** | **131.4** | **9.47** | **471.9** | **4.60** | **6.8** | **19.99** |
| **1982 Average** | **96.5** | **132.7** | **10.61** | **120.2** | **8.67** | **535.8** | **5.22** | **7.2** | **20.96** |
| **1983 Average** | **99.6** | **123.0** | **9.83** | **108.2** | **7.80** | **608.4** | **5.90** | **7.2** | **21.19** |
| **1984 Average** | **103.9** | **115.3** | **9.22** | **105.0** | **7.57** | **589.0** | **5.72** | **7.2** | **21.16** |
| **1985 Average** | **107.6** | **111.2** | **8.89** | **97.9** | **7.06** | **568.8** | **5.52** | **7.2** | **21.25** |
| **1986 Average** | **109.6** | **84.9** | **6.79** | **76.3** | **5.50** | **531.9** | **5.17** | **6.8** | **19.79** |
| **1987 Average** | **113.6** | **84.2** | **6.74** | **70.7** | **5.10** | **487.7** | **4.73** | **6.5** | **19.09** |
| **1988 Average** | **118.3** | **81.4** | **6.51** | **68.7** | **4.96** | **462.4** | **4.49** | **6.3** | **18.58** |
| **1989 Average** | **124.0** | **85.5** | **6.83** | **72.6** | **5.23** | **454.8** | **4.41** | **6.1** | **17.96** |
| **1990 Average** | **130.7** | **93.1** | **7.44** | **81.3** | **5.86** | **443.8** | **4.31** | **6.01** | **17.60** |
| **1991 Average** | **136.2** | **87.8** | **7.02** | **74.8** | **5.39** | **427.3** | **4.14** | **5.91** | **17.32** |
| **1992 Average** | **140.3** | **84.8** | **6.78** | **66.6** | **4.80** | **419.8** | **4.07** | **5.87** | **17.19** |
| **1993** January | 142.6 | 82.9 | 6.63 | 66.1 | 4.77 | 401.8 | 3.91 | 5.43 | 15.93 |
| February | 143.1 | 81.9 | 6.55 | 66.1 | 4.77 | 400.4 | 3.90 | 5.46 | 16.00 |
| March | 143.6 | 81.0 | 6.48 | 66.4 | 4.79 | 394.8 | 3.84 | 5.44 | 15.94 |
| April | 144.0 | 81.6 | 6.52 | 64.3 | 4.64 | 418.1 | 4.07 | 5.65 | 16.57 |
| May | 144.2 | 82.7 | 6.61 | 63.2 | 4.56 | 470.2 | 4.57 | 5.94 | 17.42 |
| June | 144.4 | 82.7 | 6.61 | 61.6 | 4.44 | 510.4 | 4.96 | 6.06 | 17.76 |
| July | 144.4 | 81.3 | 6.50 | 59.3 | 4.27 | 543.6 | 5.29 | 6.05 | 17.74 |
| August | 144.8 | 80.3 | 6.42 | 58.1 | 4.19 | 561.5 | 5.46 | 6.04 | 17.69 |
| September | 145.1 | 79.3 | 6.34 | 58.9 | 4.25 | 534.1 | 5.20 | 6.06 | 17.77 |
| October | 145.7 | 81.9 | 6.55 | 60.9 | 4.39 | 466.0 | 4.53 | 6.02 | 17.64 |
| November | 145.8 | 80.8 | 6.46 | 60.7 | 4.38 | 423.2 | 4.12 | 5.64 | 16.52 |
| December | 145.8 | 77.9 | 6.23 | 59.4 | 4.28 | 415.6 | 4.04 | 5.43 | 15.92 |
| **Average** | **144.5** | **81.2** | **6.49** | **63.0** | **4.55** | **426.3** | **4.15** | **5.77** | **16.92** |
| **1994** January | 146.2 | 75.9 | 6.06 | 61.3 | 4.42 | 407.0 | 3.96 | 5.31 | 15.56 |
| February | 146.7 | 75.9 | 6.07 | 63.3 | 4.56 | 412.4 | 4.01 | 5.36 | 15.70 |
| March | 147.2 | 75.3 | 6.02 | 62.1 | 4.48 | 428.0 | 4.16 | 5.50 | 16.13 |
| April | 147.4 | 76.5 | 6.12 | 59.6 | 4.30 | 448.4 | 4.36 | 5.64 | 16.54 |
| May | 147.5 | 77.5 | 6.20 | 58.2 | 4.20 | 463.7 | 4.51 | 5.80 | 16.99 |
| June | 148.0 | 78.9 | 6.30 | 57.3 | 4.13 | 517.6 | 5.03 | 5.94 | 17.41 |
| July | 148.4 | 80.8 | 6.46 | 55.7 | 4.01 | 544.5 | 5.30 | 5.94 | 17.42 |
| August | 149.0 | 83.4 | 6.67 | 55.2 | 3.98 | 550.3 | 5.35 | 5.95 | 17.45 |
| September | 149.4 | 82.8 | 6.62 | 55.7 | 4.02 | 524.1 | 5.10 | 5.92 | 17.36 |
| October | 149.5 | 81.1 | 6.48 | 56.5 | 4.08 | 459.5 | 4.47 | 5.74 | 16.82 |
| November | 149.7 | 81.6 | 6.53 | 57.2 | 4.12 | 417.5 | 4.06 | 5.55 | 16.27 |
| December | 149.7 | 80.4 | 6.43 | 58.0 | 4.18 | 405.5 | 3.94 | 5.40 | 15.82 |
| **Average** | **148.2** | **79.2** | **6.33** | **59.6** | **4.30** | **R 432.5** | **R 4.21** | **5.67** | **16.63** |
| **1995** January | 150.3 | 79.2 | 6.33 | 58.2 | 4.19 | 387.2 | 3.77 | 5.22 | 15.31 |
| February | 150.9 | 78.3 | 6.26 | 58.3 | 4.20 | 380.4 | 3.70 | 5.29 | 15.50 |
| March | 151.4 | 77.5 | 6.19 | 57.7 | 4.16 | 384.4 | 3.74 | 5.39 | 15.80 |
| April | 151.9 | 78.8 | 6.30 | 56.7 | 4.09 | 397.6 | 3.87 | 5.55 | 16.27 |
| May | 152.2 | 82.5 | 6.60 | 57.0 | 4.11 | 427.7 | 4.16 | 5.62 | 16.46 |

[a] Consumer Price Index, All Urban Consumers, All Items, 1982-1984 = 100.0.

R=Revised data. NA=Not available.

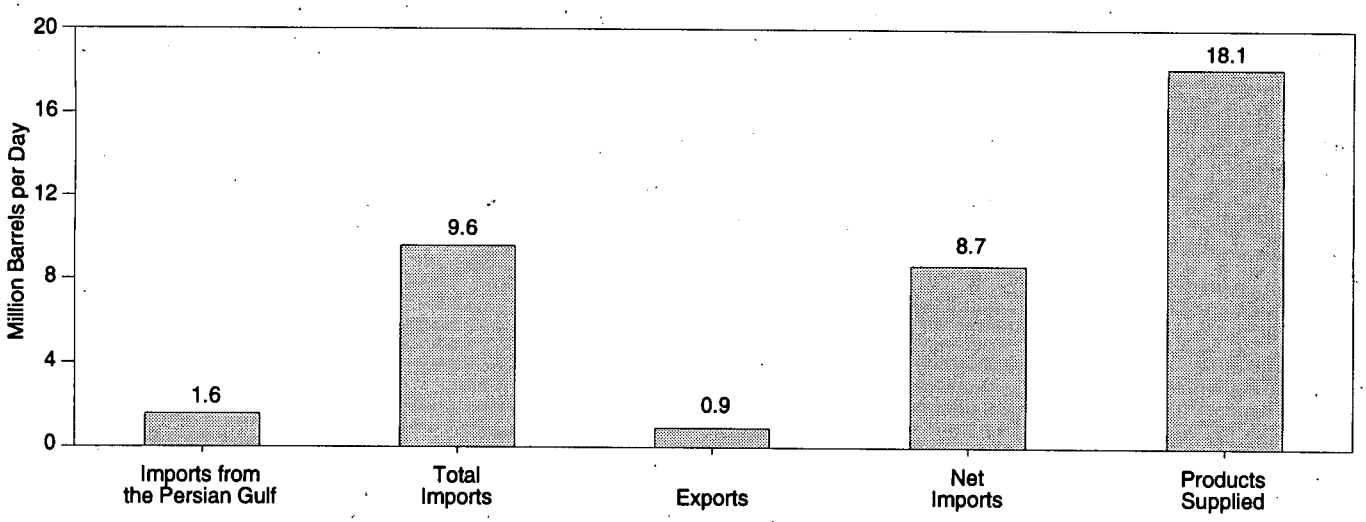
Notes: • Fuel costs are calculated by using the Urban Consumer Price Index (CPI) developed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. • Annual averages may not equal average of months due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Sources: • **Annual Data:** Annual prices in Tables 9.4 (All Types), 9.8c, 9.11, and 9.9 (Monthly Series), adjusted by the CPI. • **Monthly Data:** Monthly prices in Tables 9.4 (All Types), 9.8c, 9.11, and 9.9 (Monthly Series), adjusted by the CPI. • **CPI: 1973-1993**—*Economic Report of the President*, February 1995, Table B-59. **1994 forward**—Council of Economic Advisers, *Economic Indicators*, July 1995, "Consumer Prices - All Urban Consumers." • **Conversion Factors:** Tables A1, A4, and A8.

## Figure 1.7 Overview of U.S. Petroleum Trade

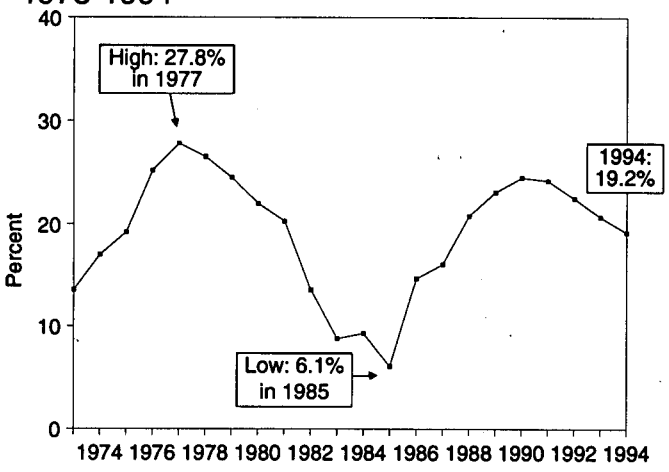
(Quadrillion Btu)

### Overview, June 1995

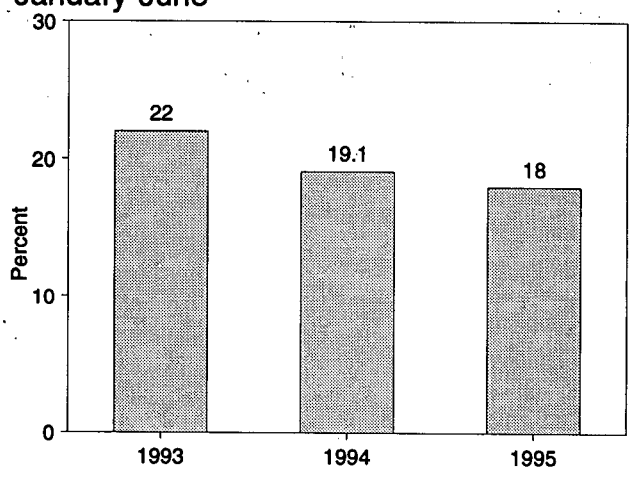



### Imports from the Persian Gulf as a Share of Total Imports

#### 1973-1994

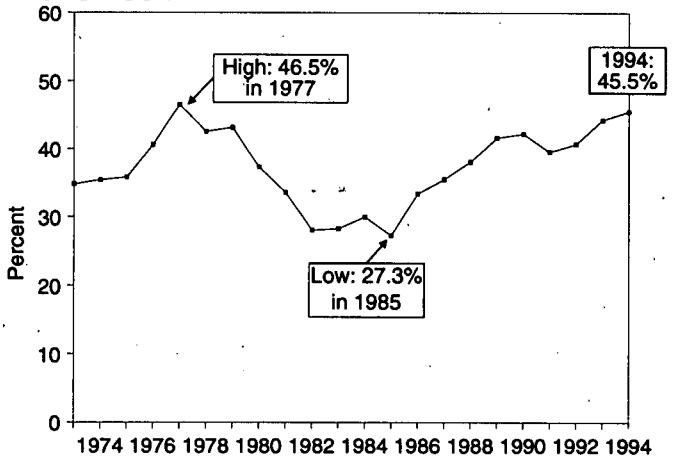



#### January-June

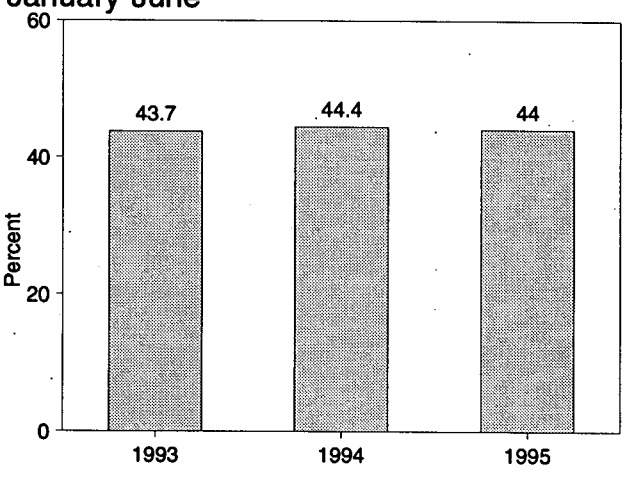



### Net Imports as Share of Product Supplied

#### 1973-1994




#### January-June




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

# Table 1.8 Overview of U.S. Petroleum Trade

| | Imports from the Persian Gulf[a] | Total Imports | Exports | Net Imports | Products Supplied | As Share of Products Supplied: Imports from the Persian Gulf[a] | As Share of Products Supplied: Total Imports | As Share of Products Supplied: Net Imports | Imports from the Persian Gulf[a] as a Share of Total Imports |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Thousand Barrels per Day | | | | | Percent | | | |
| **1973 Average** | **848** | **6,256** | **231** | **6,025** | **17,308** | **4.9** | **36.1** | **34.8** | **13.6** |
| **1974 Average** | **1,039** | **6,112** | **221** | **5,892** | **16,653** | **6.2** | **36.7** | **35.4** | **17.0** |
| **1975 Average** | **1,165** | **6,056** | **209** | **5,846** | **16,322** | **7.1** | **37.1** | **35.8** | **19.2** |
| **1976 Average** | **1,840** | **7,313** | **223** | **7,090** | **17,461** | **10.5** | **41.9** | **40.6** | **25.2** |
| **1977 Average** | **2,448** | **8,807** | **243** | **8,565** | **18,431** | **13.3** | **47.8** | **46.5** | **27.8** |
| **1978 Average** | **2,219** | **8,363** | **362** | **8,002** | **18,847** | **11.8** | **44.4** | **42.5** | **26.5** |
| **1979 Average** | **2,069** | **8,456** | **471** | **7,985** | **18,513** | **11.2** | **45.7** | **43.1** | **24.5** |
| **1980 Average** | **1,519** | **6,909** | **544** | **6,365** | **17,056** | **8.9** | **40.5** | **37.3** | **22.0** |
| **1981 Average** | **1,219** | **5,996** | **595** | **5,401** | **16,058** | **7.6** | **37.3** | **33.6** | **20.3** |
| **1982 Average** | **696** | **5,113** | **815** | **4,298** | **15,296** | **4.5** | **33.4** | **28.1** | **13.6** |
| **1983 Average** | **442** | **5,051** | **739** | **4,312** | **15,231** | **2.9** | **33.2** | **28.3** | **8.8** |
| **1984 Average** | **506** | **5,437** | **722** | **4,715** | **15,726** | **3.2** | **34.6** | **30.0** | **9.3** |
| **1985 Average** | **311** | **5,067** | **781** | **4,286** | **15,726** | **2.0** | **32.2** | **27.3** | **6.1** |
| **1986 Average** | **912** | **6,224** | **785** | **5,439** | **16,281** | **5.6** | **38.2** | **33.4** | **14.7** |
| **1987 Average** | **1,077** | **6,678** | **764** | **5,914** | **16,665** | **6.5** | **40.1** | **35.5** | **16.1** |
| **1988 Average** | **1,541** | **7,402** | **815** | **6,587** | **17,283** | **8.9** | **42.8** | **38.1** | **20.8** |
| **1989 Average** | **1,861** | **8,061** | **859** | **7,202** | **17,325** | **10.7** | **46.5** | **41.6** | **23.1** |
| **1990 Average** | **1,966** | **8,018** | **857** | **7,161** | **16,988** | **11.6** | **47.2** | **42.2** | **24.5** |
| **1991 Average** | **1,845** | **7,627** | **1,001** | **6,626** | **16,714** | **11.0** | **45.6** | **39.6** | **24.2** |
| **1992 Average** | **1,778** | **7,888** | **950** | **6,938** | **17,033** | **10.4** | **46.3** | **40.7** | **22.5** |
| **1993** January | 1,831 | 8,004 | 1,135 | 6,869 | 16,173 | 11.3 | 49.5 | 42.5 | 22.9 |
| February | 1,877 | 7,948 | 1,033 | 6,915 | 17,334 | 10.8 | 45.9 | 39.9 | 23.6 |
| March | 1,811 | 8,285 | 970 | 7,315 | 17,575 | 10.3 | 47.1 | 41.6 | 21.9 |
| April | 1,940 | 8,768 | 1,067 | 7,701 | 16,781 | 11.6 | 52.3 | 45.9 | 22.1 |
| May | 1,805 | 8,663 | 1,082 | 7,581 | 16,508 | 10.9 | 52.5 | 45.9 | 20.8 |
| June | 1,841 | 8,805 | 900 | 7,905 | 17,096 | 10.8 | 51.5 | 46.2 | 20.9 |
| July | 1,671 | 9,219 | 1,001 | 8,218 | 17,357 | 9.6 | 53.1 | 47.3 | 18.1 |
| August | 1,619 | 8,429 | 829 | 7,600 | 17,332 | 9.3 | 48.6 | 43.9 | 19.2 |
| September | 1,774 | 8,531 | 902 | 7,629 | 17,650 | 10.1 | 48.3 | 43.2 | 20.8 |
| October | 1,644 | 9,197 | 881 | 8,316 | 17,323 | 9.5 | 53.1 | 48.0 | 17.9 |
| November | 1,767 | 8,903 | 980 | 7,923 | 17,780 | 9.9 | 50.1 | 44.6 | 19.9 |
| December | 1,814 | 8,645 | 1,250 | 7,394 | 17,953 | 10.1 | 48.2 | 41.2 | 21.0 |
| **Average** | **1,782** | **8,620** | **1,003** | **7,618** | **17,237** | **10.3** | **50.0** | **44.2** | **20.7** |
| **1994** January | 1,630 | 7,993 | 927 | 7,066 | 18,072 | 9.0 | 44.2 | 39.1 | 20.4 |
| February | 1,493 | 8,539 | 882 | 7,657 | 18,337 | 8.1 | 46.6 | 41.8 | 17.5 |
| March | 1,617 | 8,574 | 936 | 7,638 | 17,313 | 9.3 | 49.5 | 44.1 | 18.9 |
| April | 1,851 | 8,968 | 868 | 8,100 | 17,489 | 10.6 | 51.3 | 46.3 | 20.6 |
| May | 1,800 | 9,213 | 929 | 8,284 | 17,181 | 10.5 | 53.6 | 48.2 | 19.5 |
| June | 1,650 | 9,305 | 867 | 8,438 | 17,815 | 9.3 | 52.2 | 47.4 | 17.7 |
| July | 1,812 | 9,779 | 877 | 8,902 | 17,485 | 10.4 | 55.9 | 50.9 | 18.5 |
| August | 1,669 | 9,510 | 913 | 8,597 | 18,117 | 9.2 | 52.5 | 47.5 | 17.5 |
| September | 1,887 | 9,693 | 891 | 8,802 | 17,490 | 10.8 | 55.4 | 50.3 | 19.5 |
| October | 1,804 | 8,788 | 997 | 7,791 | 17,719 | 10.2 | 49.6 | 44.0 | 20.5 |
| November | 1,726 | 8,707 | 1,000 | 7,707 | 17,315 | 10.0 | 50.3 | 44.5 | 19.8 |
| December | 1,781 | 8,863 | 1,208 | 7,655 | 18,319 | 9.7 | 48.4 | 41.8 | 20.1 |
| **Average** | **1,728** | **8,996** | **942** | **8,054** | **17,718** | **9.8** | **50.8** | **45.5** | **19.2** |
| **1995** January | 1,459 | 7,955 | 978 | 6,977 | 17,167 | 8.5 | 46.3 | 40.6 | 18.3 |
| February | 1,550 | 8,358 | 1,062 | 7,296 | 18,355 | 8.4 | 45.5 | 39.8 | 18.5 |
| March | 1,788 | 9,020 | 948 | 8,073 | 17,403 | 10.3 | 51.8 | 46.4 | 19.8 |
| April | 1,547 | 8,486 | 998 | 7,488 | 17,102 | 9.0 | 49.6 | 43.8 | 18.2 |
| May | 1,490 | 8,736 | 876 | 7,860 | 17,241 | 8.6 | 50.7 | 45.6 | 17.1 |
| June | 1,558 | 9,585 | 919 | 8,666 | 18,149 | 8.6 | 52.8 | 47.8 | 16.3 |
| **6-Month Average** | **1,566** | **8,692** | **962** | **7,730** | **17,556** | **8.9** | **49.5** | **44.0** | **18.0** |
| **1994 6-Month Average** | **1,676** | **8,765** | **902** | **7,863** | **17,691** | **9.5** | **49.5** | **44.4** | **19.1** |
| **1993 6-Month Average** | **1,850** | **8,416** | **1,032** | **7,384** | **16,904** | **10.9** | **49.8** | **43.7** | **22.0** |

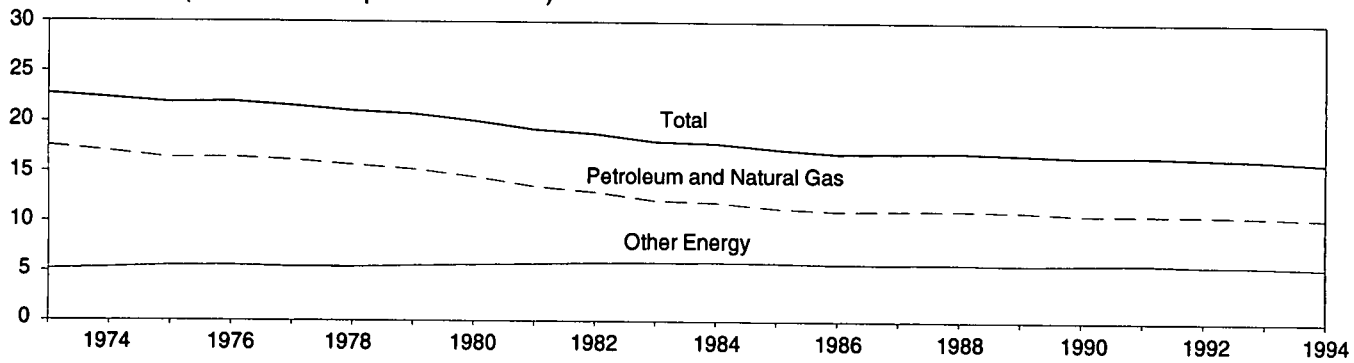
[a] Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.

Notes: • Petroleum is crude oil, lease condensate, unfinished oils, petroleum products, natural gas plant liquids, and nonhydrocarbon compounds blended into finished petroleum products. • Beginning in October 1977, petroleum imported for the Strategic Petroleum Reserves is included. • Annual averages may not equal average of months due to independent rounding. • U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. U.S. exports include shipments to U.S. territories, and imports include receipts from U.S. territories.

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

## Figure 1.8 Energy Consumption per Dollar of Gross Domestic Product

(Thousand Btu per 1987 Dollar)




Source: Table 1.9.

## Table 1.9 Energy Consumption per Dollar of Gross Domestic Product

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

| | Energy Consumption | | | Gross Domestic Product (GDP) | Energy Consumption per Dollar of GDP | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Petroleum and Natural Gas | Other Energy | Total[a] | | Petroleum and Natural Gas | Other Energy | Total |
| | Quadrillion Btu | | | Billion 1987 Dollars | Thousand Btu per 1987 Dollar | | |
| **1973 Year** | **57.352** | **16.930** | **74.282** | **3,268.6** | **17.55** | **5.18** | **22.73** |
| **1974 Year** | **55.187** | **17.356** | **72.543** | **3,248.1** | **16.99** | **5.34** | **22.33** |
| **1975 Year** | **52.678** | **17.867** | **70.546** | **3,221.7** | **16.35** | **5.55** | **21.90** |
| **1976 Year** | **55.520** | **18.842** | **74.362** | **3,380.8** | **16.42** | **5.57** | **22.00** |
| **1977 Year** | **57.053** | **19.236** | **76.288** | **3,533.3** | **16.15** | **5.44** | **21.59** |
| **1978 Year** | **57.966** | **20.123** | **78.089** | **3,703.5** | **15.65** | **5.43** | **21.09** |
| **1979 Year** | **57.789** | **21.108** | **78.898** | **3,796.8** | **15.22** | **5.56** | **20.78** |
| **1980 Year** | **54.596** | **21.359** | **75.955** | **3,776.3** | **14.46** | **5.66** | **20.11** |
| **1981 Year** | **51.859** | **22.131** | **73.990** | **3,843.1** | **13.49** | **5.76** | **19.25** |
| **1982 Year** | **48.736** | **22.111** | **70.848** | **3,760.3** | **12.96** | **5.88** | **18.84** |
| **1983 Year** | **47.411** | **23.114** | **70.524** | **3,906.6** | **12.14** | **5.92** | **18.05** |
| **1984 Year** | **49.558** | **24.586** | **74.144** | **4,148.5** | **11.95** | **5.93** | **17.87** |
| **1985 Year** | **48.756** | **25.225** | **73.981** | **4,279.8** | **11.39** | **5.89** | **17.29** |
| **1986 Year** | **48.904** | **25.393** | **74.297** | **4,404.5** | **11.10** | **5.77** | **16.87** |
| **1987 Year** | **50.609** | **26.285** | **76.894** | **4,539.9** | **11.15** | **5.79** | **16.94** |
| **1988 Year** | **52.774** | **27.443** | **80.218** | **4,718.6** | **11.18** | **5.82** | **17.00** |
| **1989 Year** | **53.595** | **27.731** | **81.325** | **4,838.0** | **11.08** | **5.73** | **16.81** |
| **1990 Year** | **52.849** | **28.416** | **81.265** | **4,897.3** | **10.79** | **5.80** | **16.59** |
| **1991 Year** | **52.452** | **28.665** | **81.116** | **4,867.6** | **10.78** | **5.89** | **16.66** |
| **1992 Year** | **53.657** | **28.487** | **82.144** | **4,979.3** | **10.78** | **5.72** | **16.50** |
| **1993** 1st Quarter | 55.263 | 29.322 | 84.585 | 5,075.3 | 10.89 | 5.78 | 16.67 |
| 2nd Quarter | 53.750 | 29.611 | 83.361 | 5,105.4 | 10.53 | 5.80 | 16.33 |
| 3rd Quarter | 54.538 | 29.131 | 83.668 | 5,139.4 | 10.61 | 5.67 | 16.28 |
| 4th Quarter | 55.180 | 28.722 | 83.902 | 5,218.0 | 10.57 | 5.50 | 16.08 |
| **Year** | **54.682** | **29.195** | **83.877** | **5,134.5** | **10.65** | **5.69** | **16.34** |
| **1994** 1st Quarter | 57.571 | 29.853 | 87.424 | 5,261.1 | 10.94 | 5.67 | 16.62 |
| 2nd Quarter | 55.956 | 30.049 | 86.005 | 5,314.1 | 10.53 | 5.65 | 16.18 |
| 3rd Quarter | R55.733 | 29.208 | R84.941 | 5,367.0 | 10.38 | 5.44 | 15.83 |
| 4th Quarter | 54.857 | 29.107 | R83.963 | 5,433.8 | 10.10 | 5.36 | 15.45 |
| **Year** | **R56.021** | **29.551** | **85.572** | **5,344.0** | **10.48** | **5.53** | **16.01** |
| **1995** 1st Quarter | R56.538 | R29.892 | R86.431 | 5,470.1 | 10.34 | 5.46 | 15.80 |

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

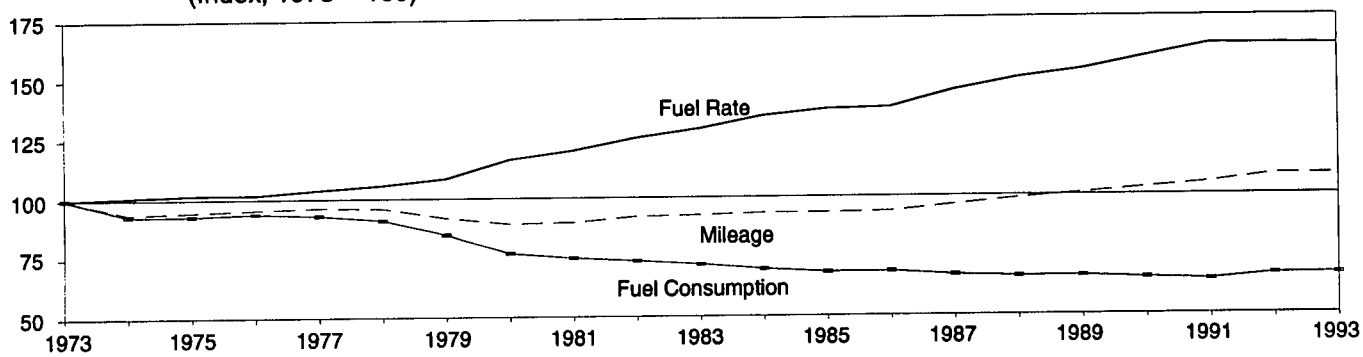
R=Revised data.

Notes: • Quarterly data are seasonally adjusted and shown at annual rates. • Yearly data may not equal average of quarters due to seasonality adjustments and independent rounding. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Sources: • **Energy Consumption:** Table 1.4. • **Gross Domestic Product: 1973-1992**—U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business,* September 1994, Table 2. **1993 forward**—U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *United States Department of Commerce News,* July 28, 1995, Table 2.

## Figure 1.9 Passenger Car Efficiency

(Index, 1973 = 100)




## Table 1.10 Passenger Car Efficiency

| | Mileage | | Fuel Consumption | | Fuel Rate | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Miles per Car | Index 1973=100.0 | Gallons per Car | Index 1973=100.0 | Miles per Gallon | Index 1973=100.0 |
| 1973 | 10,256 | 100.0 | 771 | 100.0 | 13.30 | 100.0 |
| 1974 | 9,606 | 93.7 | 716 | 92.9 | 13.42 | 100.9 |
| 1975 | 9,690 | 94.5 | 716 | 92.9 | 13.52 | 101.7 |
| 1976 | 9,785 | 95.4 | 723 | 93.8 | 13.53 | 101.7 |
| 1977 | 9,879 | 96.3 | 716 | 92.9 | 13.80 | 103.8 |
| 1978 | 9,835 | 95.9 | 701 | 90.9 | 14.04 | 105.6 |
| 1979 | 9,403 | 91.7 | 653 | 84.7 | 14.41 | 108.3 |
| 1980 | 9,141 | 89.1 | 591 | 76.7 | 15.46 | 116.2 |
| 1981 | 9,186 | 89.6 | 576 | 74.7 | 15.94 | 119.8 |
| 1982 | 9,428 | 91.9 | 566 | 73.4 | 16.65 | 125.2 |
| 1983 | 9,475 | 92.4 | 553 | 71.7 | 17.14 | 128.9 |
| 1984 | 9,558 | 93.2 | 536 | 69.5 | 17.83 | 134.1 |
| 1985 | 9,560 | 93.2 | 525 | 68.1 | 18.20 | 136.8 |
| 1986 | 9,608 | 93.7 | 526 | 68.2 | 18.27 | 137.4 |
| 1987 | 9,878 | 96.3 | 514 | 66.7 | 19.20 | 144.4 |
| 1988 | 10,121 | 98.7 | 509 | 66.0 | 19.87 | 149.4 |
| 1989 | 10,332 | 100.7 | 509 | 66.0 | 20.31 | 152.7 |
| 1990 | 10,548 | 102.8 | 502 | 65.1 | 21.02 | 158.0 |
| 1991 | 10,757 | 104.9 | 496 | 64.3 | 21.69 | 163.1 |
| 1992 | 11,100 | 108.2 | 512 | 66.4 | 21.68 | 163.0 |
| 1993[a] | 11,099 | 108.2 | 513 | 66.5 | 21.64 | 162.7 |

[a] Preliminary data.

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

Sources: Indices are prepared from statistics published by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Federal Highway Statistics Division. • **1973-1985:** *Highway Statistics Summary to 1985*, Table VM-201A. • **1986 forward:** *Highway Statistics*, annual, Table VM-1.

# Table 1.11 Heating Degree-Days by Census Division

| Census Divisions | July 1 through July 31 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Percent Change | |
| | Normal[a] | 1994 | 1995 | Normal to 1995 | 1994 to 1995 |
| **New England** | | | | | |
| Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont | 7 | 11 | 18 | (c) | (c) |
| **Middle Atlantic** | | | | | |
| New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania | 4 | 1 | 8 | (c) | (c) |
| **East North Central** | | | | | |
| Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin | 6 | 16 | 15 | (c) | (c) |
| **West North Central** | | | | | |
| Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota | 9 | 26 | 16 | (c) | (c) |
| **South Atlantic** | | | | | |
| Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland and the District of Columbia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia | 0 | 0 | 1 | (c) | (c) |
| **East South Central** | | | | | |
| Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee | 0 | 1 | 0 | (c) | (c) |
| **West South Central** | | | | | |
| Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas | 0 | 0 | 0 | (c) | (c) |
| **Mountain** | | | | | |
| Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming | 13 | 22 | 34 | (c) | (c) |
| **Pacific**[b] | | | | | |
| California, Oregon, Washington | 22 | 18 | 35 | (c) | (c) |
| **U.S. Average**[b] | 7 | 9 | 13 | (c) | (c) |

[a] "Normal" is based on calculations of data from 1961 through 1990.
[b] Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.
[c] Percent change is not meaningful: normal is less than 100 or ratio is incalculable.

Notes: Degree-days are relative measurements of outdoor air temperature used as an index for heating and cooling energy requirements. Heating degree-days are the number of degrees that the daily average temperature falls below 65° F. Cooling degree-days are the number of degrees that the daily average temperature rises above 65° F. The daily average temperature is the mean of the maximum and minimum temperatures in a 24-hour period. For example, a weather station recording an average daily temperature of 40° F would report 25 heating degree-days for that day (and 0 cooling degree-days). If a weather station recorded an average daily temperature of 78° F, cooling degree-days for that station would be 13 ( and 0 heating degree days).

Sources: See end of section.

# Table 1.12 Cooling Degree-Days by Census Division

| Census Divisions | July 1 through July 31 | | | | | Cumulative January 1 through July 31 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Percent Change | | | | | Percent Change | |
| | Normal[a] | 1994 | 1995 | Normal to 1995 | 1994 to 1995 | Normal[a] | 1994 | 1995 | Normal to 1995 | 1994 to 1995 |
| **New England** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont | 179 | 282 | 254 | 41.9 | -9.9 | 247 | 407 | 338 | 36.8 | -17.0 |
| **Middle Atlantic** | | | | | | | | | | |
| New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania | 247 | 335 | 325 | 31.6 | -3.0 | 391 | 563 | 479 | 22.5 | -14.9 |
| **East North Central** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin | 249 | 243 | 307 | 23.3 | 26.3 | 455 | 504 | 524 | 15.2 | 4.0 |
| **West North Central** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota | 325 | 254 | 334 | 2.8 | 31.5 | 608 | 566 | 554 | -8.9 | -2.1 |
| **South Atlantic** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland and the District of Columbia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia | 412 | 437 | 472 | 14.6 | 8.0 | 1,078 | 1,221 | 1,188 | 10.2 | -2.7 |
| **East South Central** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee | 403 | 382 | 447 | 10.9 | 17.0 | 906 | 903 | 934 | 3.1 | 3.4 |
| **West South Central** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas | 543 | 543 | 565 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 1,403 | 1,428 | 1,344 | -4.2 | -5.9 |
| **Mountain** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming | 337 | 371 | 332 | -1.5 | -10.5 | 678 | 756 | 562 | -17.1 | -25.7 |
| **Pacific[b]** | | | | | | | | | | |
| California, Oregon, Washington | 190 | 198 | 183 | -3.7 | -7.6 | 336 | 347 | 292 | -13.1 | -15.9 |
| **U.S. Average[b]** | **316** | **335** | **357** | **13.0** | **6.6** | **679** | **753** | **707** | **4.1** | **-6.1** |

[a] "Normal" is based on calculations of data from 1961 through 1990.
[b] Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.

Notes: Degree-days are relative measurements of outdoor air temperature used as an index for heating and cooling energy requirements. Cooling degree-days are the number of degrees that the daily average temperature rises above 65° F. Heating degree-days are the number of degrees that the daily average temperature falls below 65° F. The daily average temperature is the mean of the maximum and minimum temperatures in a 24-hour period. For example, if a weather station recorded an average daily temperature of 78° F, cooling degree-days for that station would be 13 (and 0 heating degree-days). A weather station recording an average daily temperature of 40° F would report 25 heating degree-days for that day (and 0 cooling degree-days).

Sources: See end of section.

# Energy Summary Notes

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

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

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

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

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

"Balance" is exports minus imports; a positive balance indicates a surplus trade value and a negative balance indicates a deficit trade value. "Energy" includes mineral fuels, lubricants, and related material. "Non-Energy Balance" and "Total Merchandise" include foreign exports (i.e., re-exports) and nonmonetary gold and Department of Defense Grant-Aid shipments. The "Non-Energy Balance" is calculated by subtracting the "Energy" from the "Total Merchandise Balance."

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

# Sources for Table 1.6

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

**Petroleum Exports**
**1974-1987**—"U.S. Exports," FT410, December issues.
**1988**—"Report on U.S. Merchandise Trade, 1988 Final Revisions."
**1989**—"Report on U.S. Merchandise Trade, 1989 Revisions."
**1990**—"U.S. Merchandise Trade, 1990 Final Report."
**1991**—"U.S. Merchandise Trade, 1991 Final Report," May 13, 1992.
**1992**—"U.S. Merchandise Trade, 1992 Final Report," May 12, 1993.
**1993**—"U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, Annual Revision for 1993."
**1994**—"U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, Annual Revision for 1994."
**1995**—"U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services," FT900, monthly.

**Petroleum Imports**
**1974-1987**—"U.S. Merchandise Trade," FT900, December issues, 1975-1988.
**1988**—"Report on U.S. Merchandise Trade, 1988 Final Revisions."
**1989**—"Report on U.S. Merchandise Trade, 1989 Revisions."
**1990**—"U.S. Merchandise Trade, 1990 Final Report."
**1991**—"U.S. Merchandise Trade, 1991 Final Report," May 13, 1992, and "U.S. Merchandise Trade, October 1992," December 17, 1992, page 3.
**1992**—"U.S. Merchandise Trade, 1992 Final Report," May 12, 1993.
**1993**—"U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, Annual Revision for 1993."
**1994**—"U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, Annual Revision for 1994."

**1995**—"U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services," FT900, monthly.

Energy Exports and Imports
**1974-1987**—U.S. merchandise trade press releases and database printouts for adjustments.
**1988**—January-July, monthly FT900 supplement, 1989 issues. August-December, monthly FT900, 1989 issues.
**1989**—Monthly FT900, 1990 issues.
**1990**—"U.S. Merchandise Trade, 1990 Final Report."
**1991**—"U.S. Merchandise Trade, 1991 Final Report," May 13, 1992, and "U.S. Merchandise Trade, October 1992," December 17, 1992, page 3.
**1992**—"U.S. Merchandise Trade, 1992 Final Report," May 12, 1993.
**1993**—"U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, Annual Revision for 1993."
**1994**—"U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, Annual Revision for 1994."
**1995**—"U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services," FT900, monthly.

Total Merchandise
**1974-1987**—U.S. merchandise trade press releases and database printouts for adjustments.
**1988**—"Report on U.S. Merchandise Trade, 1988 Final Revisions," August 18, 1989.
**1989**—"Report on U.S. Merchandise Trade, 1989 Revisions," July 10, 1990.
**1990**—"U.S. Merchandise Trade, 1990 Final Report," May 10, 1991, and "U.S. Merchandise Trade, December 1992," February 18, 1993, page 3.
**1991**—"U.S. Merchandise Trade, 1992 Final Report," May 12, 1993.
**1992-1994**—"U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, Annual Revision for 1994."
**1995**—"U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services," FT900, monthly.

Petroleum Balance, Energy Balance, and Non-Energy Balance
Calculated by the Energy Information Administration.

## Sources for Tables 1.11 and 1.12

There are several degree-day databases maintained by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. The information published here is developed by the National Weather Service Climate Analysis Center, Camp Springs, MD. The data are available weekly with monthly summaries and are based on mean daily temperatures recorded at about 200 major weather stations around the country. The temperature information recorded at those weather stations is used to calculate statewide degree-day averages based on population.

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

# Section 2. Energy Consumption

U.S. total energy consumption in May 1995 was 6.9 quadrillion Btu. Petroleum products accounted for 42 percent[1] of the energy consumed in May 1995, while natural gas accounted for 23 percent, and coal accounted for 22 percent.

Residential and commercial sector consumption was 2.2 quadrillion Btu in May 1995, up 5 percent from the May 1994 level. The sector accounted for 32 percent of May 1995 total consumption, about the same share as in May 1994.

Industrial sector consumption was 2.7 quadrillion Btu in May 1995, up 5 percent from the May 1994 level. The industrial sector accounted for 39 percent of May 1995 total consumption, up 1 percentage point from its 38-percent share in 1994.

Transportation sector consumption of energy was 2.0 quadrillion Btu in May 1995, up 2 percent from the May 1994 level. The sector accounted for 29 percent of May 1995 total consumption, down 1 percentage point from its 30-percent share in May 1994.

Electric utility consumption of energy totaled 2.5 quadrillion Btu in May 1995, up 4 percent from the May 1994 level. Coal contributed 52 percent of the energy consumed by electric utilities in May 1995, while nuclear electric power contributed 23 percent; hydroelectric 12 percent; natural gas 11 percent; petroleum 2 percent; and geothermal, wood, waste, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy, less than 1 percent.

## Table 2.1 Energy Consumption Summary for May 1995

(Quadrillion Btu)

| Energy Source | End-Use Sectors | | | | Electric Utilities | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Residential and Commercial | Industrial | Transportation | Total[a] | | |
| Coal | 0.020 | 0.210 | ([b]) | 0.225 | 1.296 | 1.521 |
| Natural Gas[c] | .466 | .840 | .050 | 1.356 | .263 | 1.619 |
| Petroleum Products[d] | .174 | .679 | 1.970 | 2.824 | .047 | 2.871 |
| Nuclear Electric Power | – | – | – | – | .581 | .581 |
| Hydroelectric Power[e] | – | .003 | – | .003 | .305 | .309 |
| Geothermal | – | – | – | – | .005 | .005 |
| Net Imports of Coal Coke | – | .004 | – | .004 | – | .004 |
| Other[f] | – | – | – | – | .001 | .001 |
| **Primary Consumption** | **.661** | **1.737** | **2.020** | **4.412** | **2.499** | **6.912** |
| Electricity | .489 | .289 | .001 | .780 | – | – |
| **Net Consumption** | **1.150** | **2.026** | **2.021** | **5.192** | – | – |
| Electrical System Energy Losses | 1.079 | .638 | .002 | 1.719 | – | – |
| **Total Consumption[g]** | **2.229** | **2.664** | **2.024** | **6.912** | – | – |

[a] Totals for coal and natural gas may not equal sum of sectors due to the use of sector-specific conversion factors.

[b] Small amounts of coal consumed for transportation are reported as industrial sector consumption.

[c] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Transportation sector is pipeline fuel only.

[d] Products obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas, and other hydrocarbon compounds.

[e] Includes net imports of electricity.

[f] "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wood, waste, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.

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

– =Not applicable. (s)=Less than +0.5 trillion Btu and greater than -0.5 trillion Btu.

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

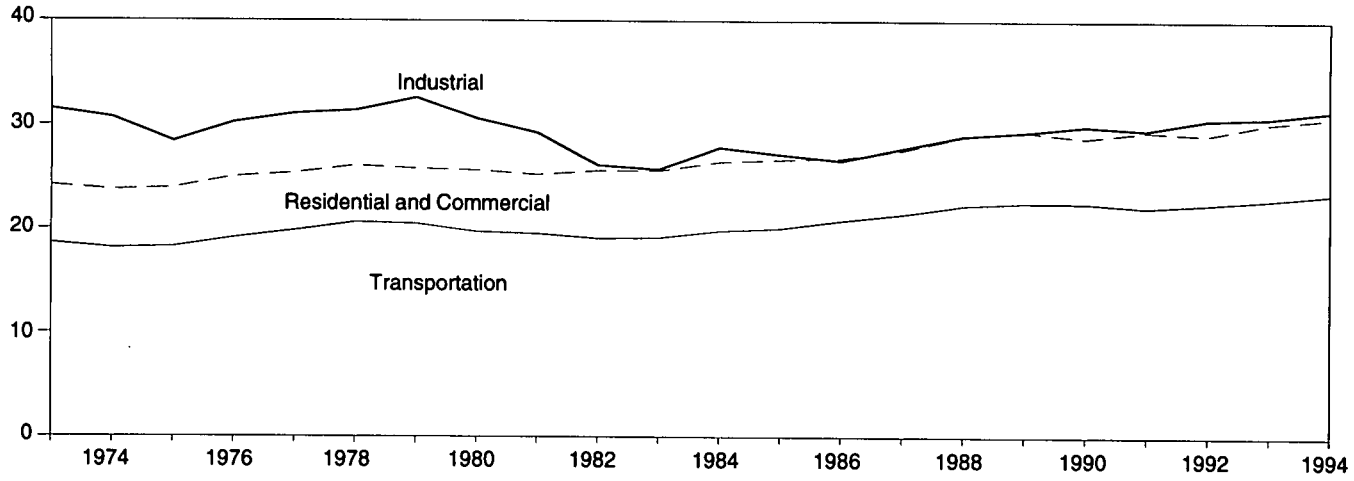
Additional Notes and Sources: See Tables 2.2-2.6 and end of section.

[1] Percentage changes are based on numbers in the following tables.

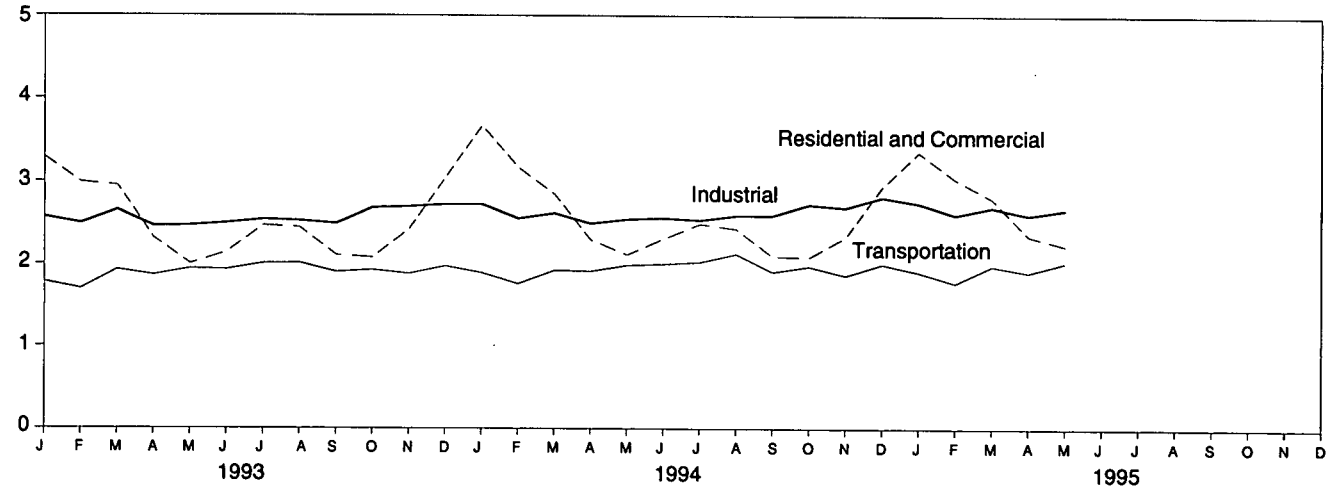
## Figure 2.1 Energy Consumption by End-Use Sector

(Quadrillion Btu)

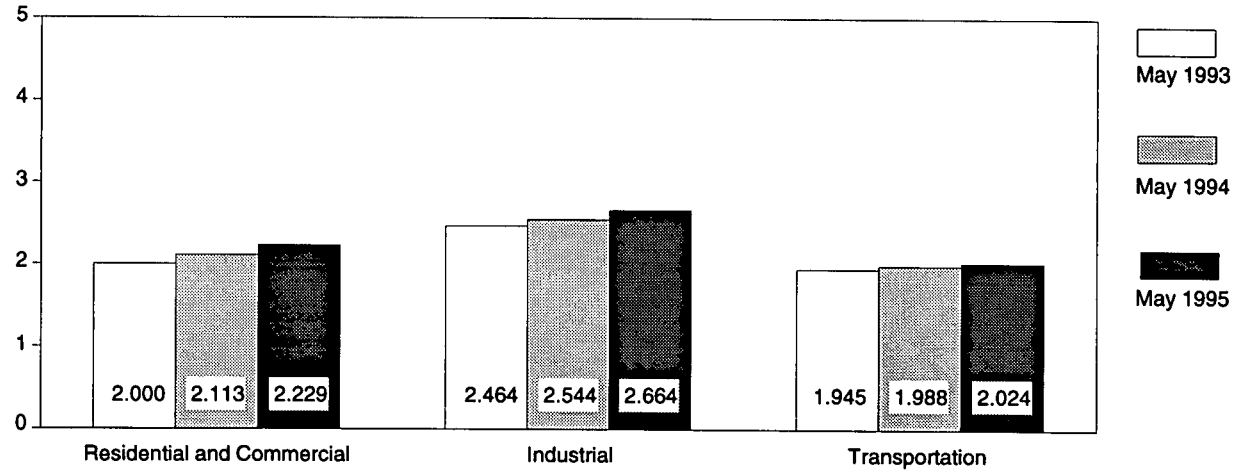
### Overview, 1973-1994




### Overview, Monthly




### Overview, May




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

# Table 2.2 Energy Consumption by End-Use Sector

(Quadrillion Btu)

| | Residential and Commercial | | Industrial | | Transportation | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Net | Total | Net | Total | Net | Total | Net | Total[a] |
| **1973 Total** | **15.766** | **24.143** | **25.917** | **31.528** | **18.584** | **18.605** | **60.274** | **74.282** |
| **1974 Total** | **15.246** | **23.725** | **24.994** | **30.694** | **18.095** | **18.117** | **58.341** | **72.543** |
| **1975 Total** | **15.200** | **23.899** | **22.737** | **28.402** | **18.219** | **18.244** | **56.157** | **70.546** |
| **1976 Total** | **15.997** | **25.018** | **24.038** | **30.236** | **19.076** | **19.101** | **59.119** | **74.362** |
| **1977 Total** | **15.828** | **25.384** | **24.593** | **31.077** | **19.794** | **19.819** | **60.223** | **76.288** |
| **1978 Total** | **16.023** | **26.084** | **24.637** | **31.392** | **20.589** | **20.611** | **61.251** | **78.089** |
| **1979 Total** | **15.709** | **25.808** | **25.679** | **32.616** | **20.447** | **20.472** | **61.836** | **78.898** |
| **1980 Total** | **15.075** | **25.655** | **23.854** | **30.606** | **19.669** | **19.695** | **58.597** | **75.955** |
| **1981 Total** | **14.541** | **25.241** | **22.533** | **29.240** | **19.480** | **19.507** | **56.556** | **73.990** |
| **1982 Total** | **14.629** | **25.629** | **20.020** | **26.145** | **19.043** | **19.069** | **53.697** | **70.848** |
| **1983 Total** | **14.395** | **25.627** | **19.401** | **25.759** | **19.109** | **19.135** | **52.907** | **70.524** |
| **1984 Total** | **14.964** | **26.474** | **21.184** | **27.867** | **19.773** | **19.801** | **55.923** | **74.144** |
| **1985 Total** | **14.839** | **26.704** | **20.520** | **27.214** | **20.036** | **20.067** | **55.391** | **73.981** |
| **1986 Total** | **14.791** | **26.852** | **20.101** | **26.630** | **20.781** | **20.812** | **55.676** | **74.297** |
| **1987 Total** | **15.146** | **27.623** | **21.116** | **27.826** | **21.419** | **21.448** | **57.678** | **76.894** |
| **1988 Total** | **16.004** | **28.925** | **22.085** | **28.986** | **22.274** | **22.305** | **60.366** | **80.218** |
| **1989 Total** | **16.261** | **29.404** | **22.272** | **29.353** | **22.530** | **22.561** | **61.070** | **81.325** |
| **1990 Total** | **15.568** | **28.786** | **22.841** | **29.936** | **22.504** | **22.535** | **60.921** | **81.265** |
| **1991 Total** | **15.986** | **29.424** | **22.549** | **29.570** | **22.090** | **22.120** | **60.626** | **81.116** |
| **1992 Total** | **16.090** | **29.100** | **23.498** | **30.577** | **22.432** | **22.461** | **62.025** | **82.144** |
| **1993** January | 2.081 | 3.286 | 2.007 | 2.569 | 1.785 | 1.787 | 5.871 | 7.640 |
| February | 1.946 | 2.986 | 1.965 | 2.490 | 1.700 | 1.702 | 5.609 | 7.175 |
| March | 1.859 | 2.947 | 2.085 | 2.650 | 1.928 | 1.931 | 5.871 | 7.526 |
| April | 1.380 | 2.315 | 1.916 | 2.456 | 1.866 | 1.868 | 5.159 | 6.637 |
| May | 1.012 | 2.000 | 1.858 | 2.464 | 1.943 | 1.945 | 4.811 | 6.406 |
| June | .982 | 2.140 | 1.855 | 2.494 | 1.933 | 1.935 | 4.771 | 6.570 |
| July | 1.058 | 2.466 | 1.894 | 2.539 | 2.003 | 2.006 | 4.960 | 7.015 |
| August | 1.058 | 2.442 | 1.887 | 2.524 | 2.008 | 2.011 | 4.958 | 6.981 |
| September | 1.013 | 2.108 | 1.951 | 2.489 | 1.903 | 1.906 | 4.868 | 6.503 |
| October | 1.078 | 2.079 | 2.107 | 2.679 | 1.928 | 1.930 | 5.111 | 6.687 |
| November | 1.398 | 2.422 | 2.105 | 2.692 | 1.884 | 1.886 | 5.387 | 7.000 |
| December | 1.870 | 3.043 | 2.124 | 2.719 | 1.974 | 1.976 | 5.966 | 7.737 |
| **Total** | **16.734** | **30.231** | **23.756** | **30.766** | **22.856** | **22.883** | **63.341** | **83.877** |
| **1994** January | 2.363 | 3.668 | 2.144 | 2.721 | 1.894 | 1.897 | 6.400 | 8.284 |
| February | 2.096 | 3.165 | 2.042 | 2.552 | 1.763 | 1.765 | 5.898 | 7.480 |
| March | 1.757 | 2.846 | 2.041 | 2.615 | 1.924 | 1.927 | 5.719 | 7.384 |
| April | 1.323 | 2.296 | 1.936 | 2.492 | 1.916 | 1.918 | 5.171 | 6.703 |
| May | 1.074 | 2.113 | 1.925 | 2.544 | 1.986 | 1.988 | 4.982 | 6.642 |
| June | 1.040 | 2.309 | 1.904 | 2.560 | 1.999 | 2.002 | 4.945 | 6.872 |
| July | 1.094 | 2.487 | R 1.911 | 2.534 | 2.022 | 2.025 | 5.030 | 7.049 |
| August | 1.092 | 2.429 | 1.943 | 2.589 | 2.121 | 2.124 | 5.159 | 7.144 |
| September | 1.002 | 2.097 | 2.026 | 2.591 | 1.910 | 1.912 | 4.938 | 6.600 |
| October | 1.060 | 2.084 | 2.129 | 2.720 | 1.975 | 1.978 | 5.163 | 6.779 |
| November | 1.307 | 2.331 | 2.091 | 2.684 | 1.869 | 1.871 | 5.262 | 6.883 |
| December | 1.775 | 2.938 | 2.219 | 2.813 | 2.002 | 2.005 | 5.993 | 7.752 |
| **Total** | **16.984** | **30.763** | **R 24.310** | **31.415** | **23.383** | **23.411** | **64.659** | **85.572** |
| **1995** January | 2.121 | 3.351 | 2.156 | 2.737 | 1.909 | 1.911 | R 6.183 | 7.996 |
| February | 1.970 | 3.031 | 2.073 | 2.602 | 1.779 | 1.781 | R 5.818 | 7.411 |
| March | 1.713 | 2.797 | R 2.103 | R 2.690 | 1.983 | 1.986 | 5.796 | R 7.469 |
| April | 1.373 | 2.348 | R 2.027 | R 2.599 | 1.908 | 1.910 | 5.303 | R 6.853 |
| May | 1.150 | 2.229 | 2.026 | 2.664 | 2.021 | 2.024 | 5.192 | 6.912 |
| **5-Month Total** | **8.328** | **13.756** | **10.384** | **13.292** | **9.600** | **9.611** | **28.293** | **36.640** |
| **1994 5-Month Total** | **8.613** | **14.088** | **10.087** | **12.924** | **9.484** | **9.495** | **28.170** | **36.493** |
| **1993 5-Month Total** | **8.279** | **13.534** | **9.831** | **12.629** | **9.222** | **9.233** | **27.321** | **35.385** |

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

R=Revised data.

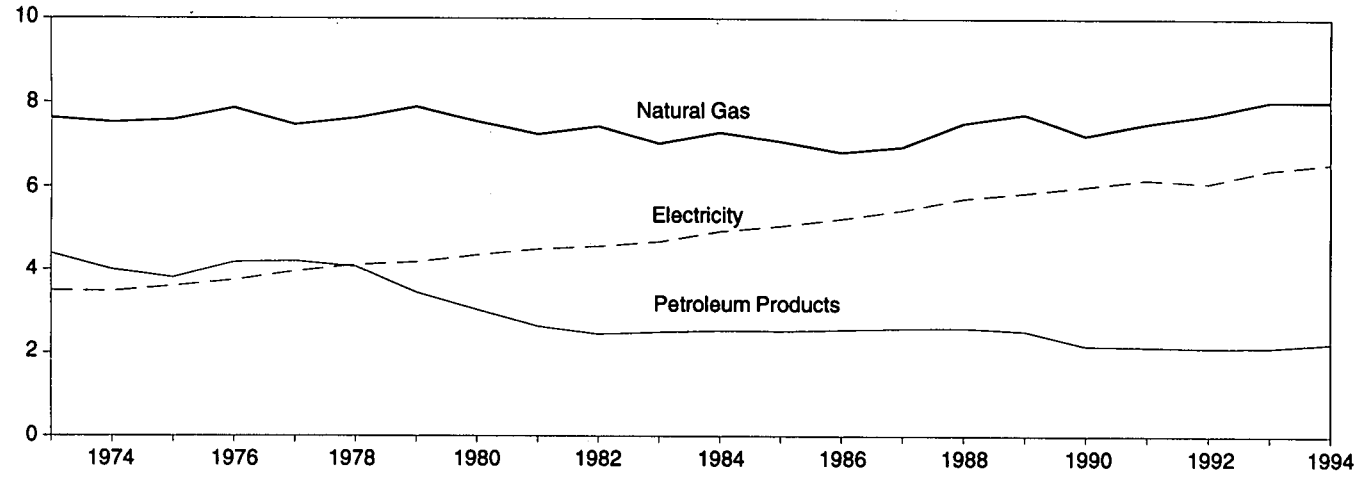
Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding and the use of sector-specific conversion factors for natural gas and coal. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Additional Notes and Sources: See end of section.

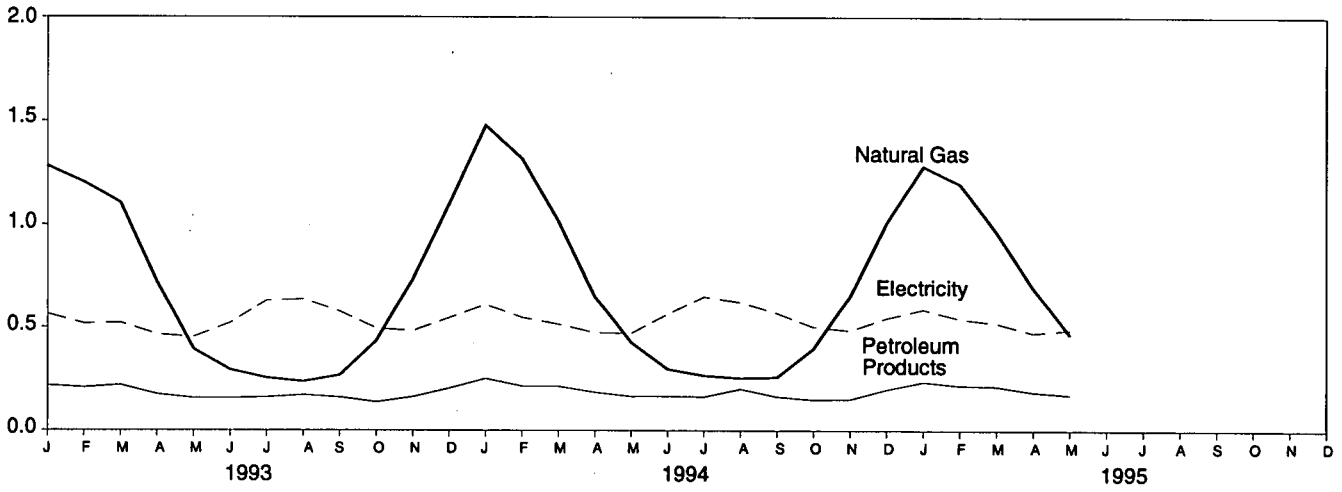
## Figure 2.2 Residential and Commercial Energy Consumption

(Quadrillion Btu)

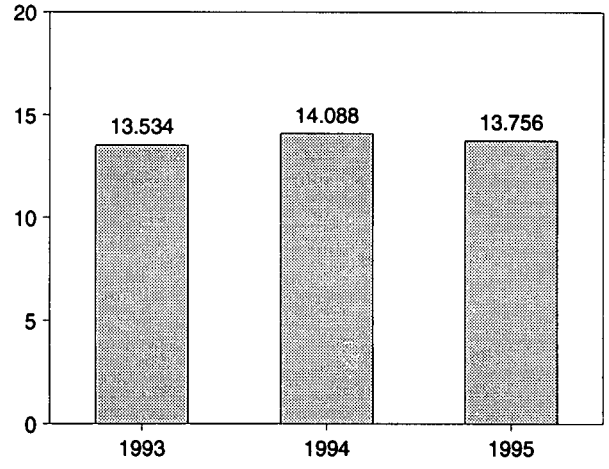
### By Major Sources, 1973-1994



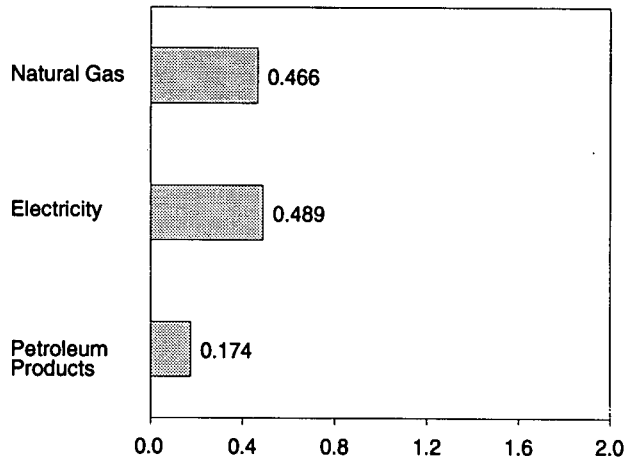

### By Major Sources, Monthly




### Total, January-May




### By Major Sources, May 1995




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

# Table 2.3 Residential and Commercial Energy Consumption

(Quadrillion Btu)

| | Coal | Natural Gas[a] | Petroleum Products[b] | Primary Consumption | Electricity | Net Consumption | Electrical System Energy Losses | Total Consumption[c] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1973 Total** | **0.254** | **7.626** | **4.391** | **12.270** | **3.495** | **15.766** | **8.377** | **24.143** |
| **1974 Total** | **.257** | **7.518** | **3.996** | **11.771** | **3.475** | **15.246** | **8.480** | **23.725** |
| **1975 Total** | **.209** | **7.581** | **3.805** | **11.595** | **3.604** | **15.200** | **8.700** | **23.899** |
| **1976 Total** | **.203** | **7.866** | **4.181** | **12.250** | **3.747** | **15.997** | **9.021** | **25.018** |
| **1977 Total** | **.205** | **7.461** | **4.206** | **11.873** | **3.955** | **15.828** | **9.556** | **25.384** |
| **1978 Total** | **.214** | **7.624** | **4.070** | **11.908** | **4.116** | **16.023** | **10.061** | **26.084** |
| **1979 Total** | **.187** | **7.891** | **3.448** | **11.525** | **4.184** | **15.709** | **10.100** | **25.808** |
| **1980 Total** | **.145** | **7.540** | **3.035** | **10.721** | **4.355** | **15.075** | **10.580** | **25.655** |
| **1981 Total** | **.167** | **7.243** | **2.634** | **10.043** | **4.497** | **14.541** | **10.700** | **25.241** |
| **1982 Total** | **.187** | **7.427** | **2.449** | **10.063** | **4.566** | **14.629** | **11.000** | **25.629** |
| **1983 Total** | **.192** | **7.024** | **2.498** | **9.715** | **4.680** | **14.395** | **11.232** | **25.627** |
| **1984 Total** | **.209** | **7.292** | **2.535** | **10.036** | **4.928** | **14.964** | **11.510** | **26.474** |
| **1985 Total** | **.176** | **7.079** | **2.522** | **9.777** | **5.061** | **14.839** | **11.865** | **26.704** |
| **1986 Total** | **.176** | **6.825** | **2.555** | **9.556** | **5.235** | **14.791** | **12.061** | **26.852** |
| **1987 Total** | **.162** | **6.954** | **2.587** | **9.703** | **5.443** | **15.146** | **12.477** | **27.623** |
| **1988 Total** | **.168** | **7.513** | **2.600** | **10.280** | **5.724** | **16.004** | **12.920** | **28.925** |
| **1989 Total** | **.146** | **7.731** | **2.525** | **10.402** | **5.859** | **16.261** | **13.143** | **29.404** |
| **1990 Total** | **.156** | **7.225** | **2.173** | **9.553** | **6.015** | **15.568** | **13.218** | **28.786** |
| **1991 Total** | **.141** | **7.510** | **2.154** | **9.805** | **6.180** | **15.986** | **13.439** | **29.424** |
| **1992 Total** | **.142** | **7.726** | **2.126** | **9.993** | **6.096** | **16.090** | **13.010** | **29.100** |
| **1993** January | .015 | 1.281 | .219 | 1.516 | .565 | 2.081 | 1.204 | 3.286 |
| February | .015 | 1.204 | .209 | 1.428 | .518 | 1.946 | 1.040 | 2.986 |
| March | .012 | 1.104 | .221 | 1.337 | .522 | 1.859 | 1.088 | 2.947 |
| April | .014 | .724 | .176 | .914 | .466 | 1.380 | .935 | 2.315 |
| May | .007 | .395 | .157 | .559 | .453 | 1.012 | .987 | 2.000 |
| June | .010 | .295 | .157 | .461 | .521 | .982 | 1.157 | 2.140 |
| July | .010 | .256 | .161 | .427 | .632 | 1.058 | 1.408 | 2.466 |
| August | .009 | .238 | .172 | .419 | .639 | 1.058 | 1.384 | 2.442 |
| September | .007 | .269 | .161 | .436 | .577 | 1.013 | 1.095 | 2.108 |
| October | .009 | .435 | .138 | .583 | .495 | 1.078 | 1.002 | 2.079 |
| November | .015 | .738 | .163 | .916 | .483 | 1.398 | 1.024 | 2.422 |
| December | .021 | 1.098 | .205 | 1.324 | .546 | 1.870 | 1.174 | 3.043 |
| **Total** | **.143** | **8.039** | **2.136** | **10.318** | **6.416** | **16.734** | **13.497** | **30.231** |
| **1994** January | .020 | 1.478 | .253 | 1.752 | .611 | 2.363 | 1.305 | 3.668 |
| February | .016 | 1.316 | .216 | 1.548 | .548 | 2.096 | 1.069 | 3.165 |
| March | .012 | 1.015 | .215 | 1.242 | .515 | 1.757 | 1.089 | 2.846 |
| April | .011 | .651 | .186 | .848 | .475 | 1.323 | .974 | 2.296 |
| May | .008 | .428 | .166 | .602 | .472 | 1.074 | 1.039 | 2.113 |
| June | .009 | .299 | .167 | .475 | .565 | 1.040 | 1.269 | 2.309 |
| July | .011 | .268 | .164 | .443 | .652 | 1.094 | 1.393 | 2.487 |
| August | .009 | .256 | .203 | .468 | .624 | 1.092 | 1.337 | 2.429 |
| September | .007 | .260 | .165 | .432 | .570 | 1.002 | 1.095 | 2.097 |
| October | .008 | .399 | .151 | .558 | .503 | 1.060 | 1.024 | 2.084 |
| November | .013 | .655 | .153 | .821 | .486 | 1.307 | 1.025 | 2.331 |
| December | .019 | 1.010 | .201 | 1.230 | .546 | 1.775 | 1.162 | 2.938 |
| **Total** | **.142** | **8.036** | **2.239** | **10.417** | **6.567** | **16.984** | **13.780** | **30.763** |
| **1995** January | .015 | 1.280 | .238 | 1.533 | .588 | 2.121 | 1.229 | 3.351 |
| February | .014 | 1.196 | .220 | 1.429 | .542 | 1.970 | 1.061 | 3.031 |
| March | .010 | .966 | .216 | 1.193 | .521 | 1.713 | 1.084 | 2.797 |
| April | .015 | .696 | .188 | .898 | .474 | 1.373 | .975 | 2.348 |
| May | .020 | .466 | .174 | .661 | .489 | 1.150 | 1.079 | 2.229 |
| **5-Month Total** | **.073** | **4.604** | **1.036** | **5.713** | **2.614** | **8.328** | **5.428** | **13.756** |
| **1994 5-Month Total** | **.066** | **4.888** | **1.037** | **5.992** | **2.621** | **8.613** | **5.475** | **14.088** |
| **1993 5-Month Total** | **.063** | **4.710** | **.982** | **5.755** | **2.524** | **8.279** | **5.255** | **13.534** |

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[b] Products obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas, and other hydrocarbon compounds.

[c] Due to a lack of consistent historical data, some renewable energy sources are not included. For example, in 1992, an estimated 0.7 quadrillion Btu of renewable energy consumed by the U.S. residential and commercial sectors (primarily the residential sector) is not included.

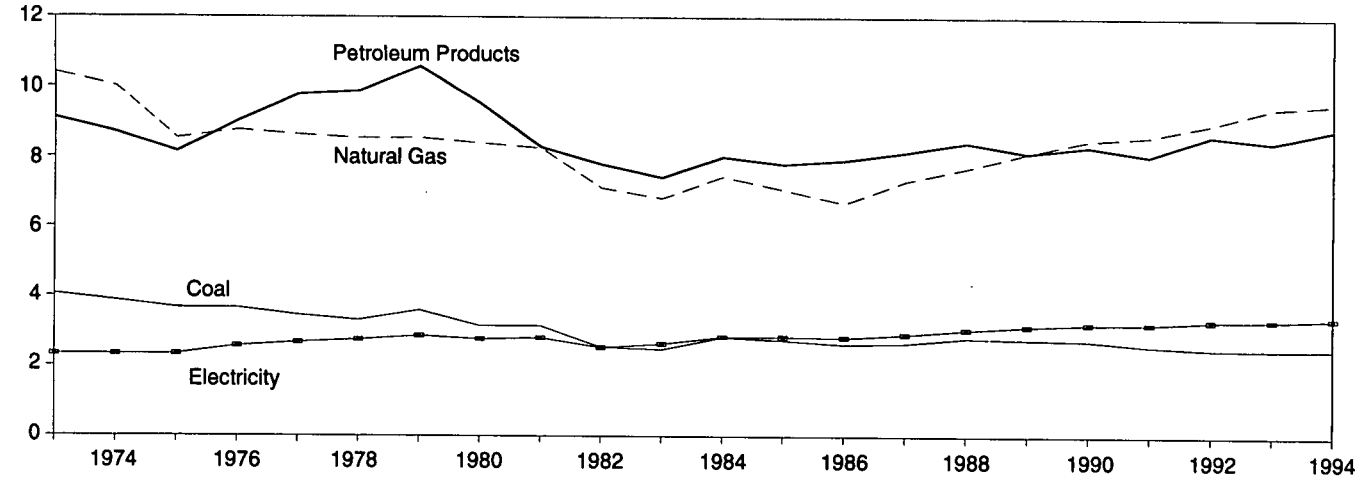
Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Additional Notes and Sources: See end of section.

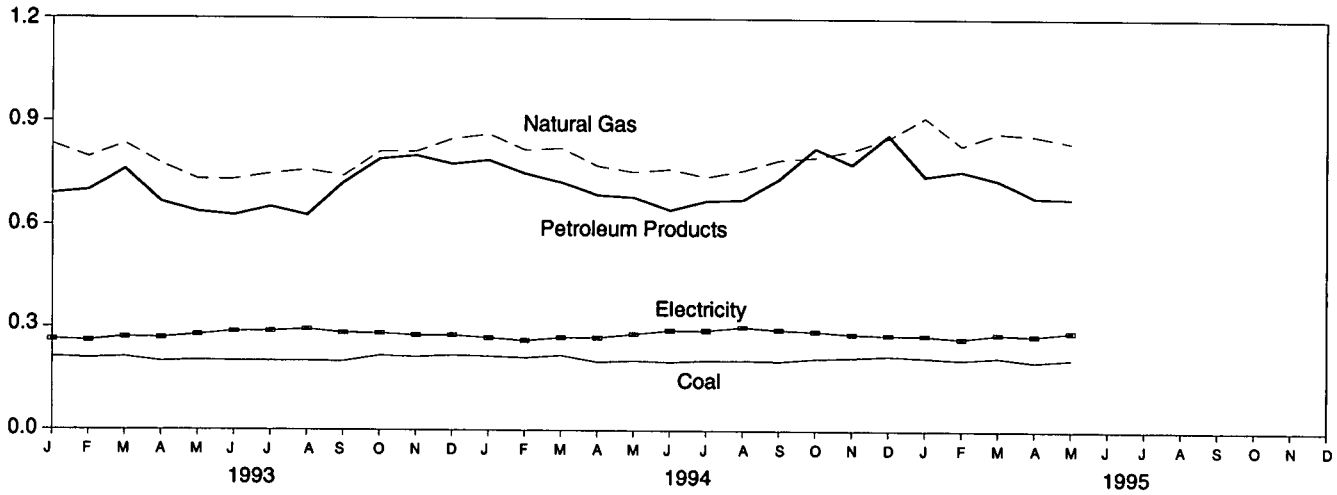
## Figure 2.3 Industrial Energy Consumption

(Quadrillion Btu)

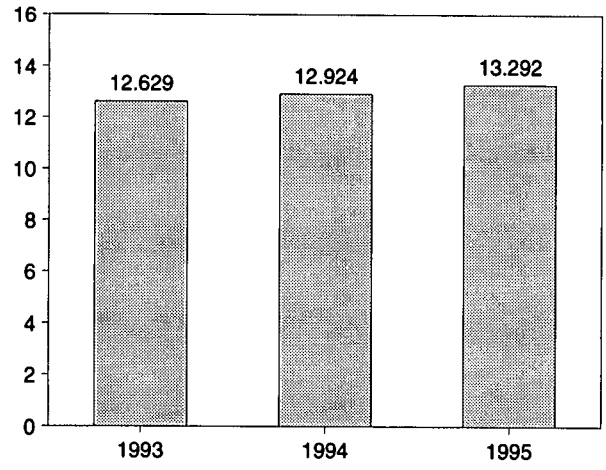
### By Major Sources, 1973-1994



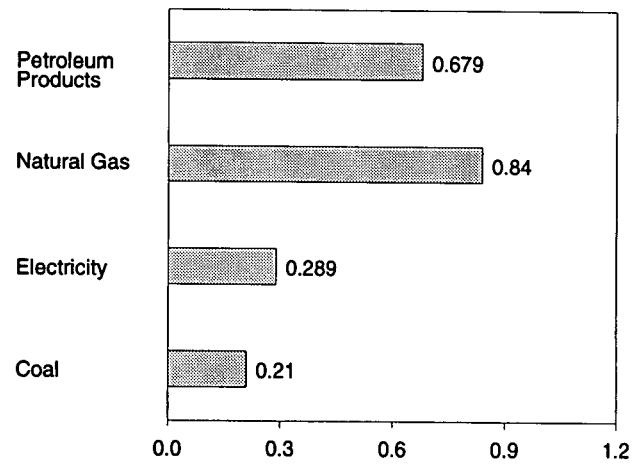

### By Major Sources, Monthly




### Total, January-May




### By Major Sources, May 1995




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

# Table 2.4 Industrial Energy Consumption

(Quadrillion Btu)

| | Coal | Natural Gas[a] | Petroleum Products[b] | Hydro-electric Power | Net Imports of Coal Coke | Primary Consumption | Electricity | Net Consumption | Electrical System Energy Losses | Total Consumption[c] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1973 Total** | **4.057** | **10.388** | **9.104** | **0.035** | **-0.007** | **23.576** | **2.341** | **25.917** | **5.611** | **31.528** |
| **1974 Total** | **3.870** | **10.004** | **8.694** | **.033** | **.056** | **22.657** | **2.337** | **24.994** | **5.700** | **30.694** |
| **1975 Total** | **3.667** | **8.532** | **8.146** | **.032** | **.014** | **20.391** | **2.346** | **22.737** | **5.665** | **28.402** |
| **1976 Total** | **3.661** | **8.762** | **9.010** | **.033** | **(s)** | **21.465** | **2.573** | **24.038** | **6.198** | **30.236** |
| **1977 Total** | **3.454** | **8.635** | **9.774** | **.033** | **.015** | **21.911** | **2.682** | **24.593** | **6.484** | **31.077** |
| **1978 Total** | **3.314** | **8.539** | **9.867** | **.032** | **.125** | **21.876** | **2.761** | **24.637** | **6.755** | **31.392** |
| **1979 Total** | **3.593** | **8.549** | **10.568** | **.034** | **.063** | **22.807** | **2.873** | **25.679** | **6.936** | **32.616** |
| **1980 Total** | **3.155** | **8.395** | **9.525** | **.033** | **-.035** | **21.073** | **2.781** | **23.854** | **6.752** | **30.606** |
| **1981 Total** | **3.157** | **8.257** | **8.285** | **.033** | **-.016** | **19.715** | **2.817** | **22.533** | **6.707** | **29.240** |
| **1982 Total** | **2.552** | **7.121** | **7.794** | **.033** | **-.022** | **17.479** | **2.542** | **20.020** | **6.125** | **26.145** |
| **1983 Total** | **2.490** | **6.826** | **7.420** | **.033** | **-.016** | **16.753** | **2.648** | **19.401** | **6.359** | **25.759** |
| **1984 Total** | **2.842** | **7.448** | **8.014** | **.033** | **-.011** | **18.325** | **2.859** | **21.184** | **6.683** | **27.867** |
| **1985 Total** | **2.760** | **7.080** | **7.805** | **.033** | **-.013** | **17.665** | **2.855** | **20.520** | **6.694** | **27.214** |
| **1986 Total** | **2.640** | **6.690** | **7.920** | **.033** | **-.017** | **17.267** | **2.834** | **20.101** | **6.529** | **26.630** |
| **1987 Total** | **2.673** | **7.323** | **8.150** | **.033** | **.009** | **18.188** | **2.928** | **21.116** | **6.710** | **27.826** |
| **1988 Total** | **2.828** | **7.696** | **8.430** | **.033** | **.040** | **19.026** | **3.059** | **22.085** | **6.901** | **28.986** |
| **1989 Total** | **2.787** | **8.131** | **8.133** | **.033** | **.030** | **19.113** | **3.158** | **22.272** | **7.082** | **29.353** |
| **1990 Total** | **2.756** | **8.502** | **8.319** | **.033** | **.005** | **19.615** | **3.226** | **22.841** | **7.095** | **29.936** |
| **1991 Total** | **2.601** | **8.619** | **8.057** | **.033** | **.009** | **19.319** | **3.230** | **22.549** | **7.021** | **29.570** |
| **1992 Total** | **2.515** | **8.967** | **8.638** | **.033** | **.027** | **20.180** | **3.319** | **23.498** | **7.079** | **30.577** |
| **1993** January | .213 | .833 | .690 | .003 | .004 | 1.743 | .264 | 2.007 | .562 | 2.569 |
| February | .209 | .795 | .699 | .003 | (s) | 1.704 | .261 | 1.965 | .524 | 2.490 |
| March | .213 | .834 | .760 | .003 | .003 | 1.814 | .271 | 2.085 | .566 | 2.650 |
| April | .200 | .776 | .666 | .003 | .002 | 1.647 | .269 | 1.916 | .540 | 2.456 |
| May | .204 | .732 | .638 | .003 | .002 | 1.580 | .278 | 1.858 | .606 | 2.464 |
| June | .202 | .732 | .628 | .003 | .003 | 1.568 | .288 | 1.855 | .639 | 2.494 |
| July | .202 | .748 | .652 | .003 | (s) | 1.605 | .289 | 1.894 | .645 | 2.539 |
| August | .202 | .759 | .628 | .002 | .002 | 1.593 | .294 | 1.887 | .637 | 2.524 |
| September | .201 | .742 | .722 | .002 | -.001 | 1.667 | .284 | 1.951 | .539 | 2.489 |
| October | .218 | .812 | .790 | .002 | .001 | 1.824 | .283 | 2.107 | .572 | 2.679 |
| November | .214 | .812 | .800 | .002 | (s) | 1.828 | .277 | 2.105 | .587 | 2.692 |
| December | .219 | .849 | .776 | .002 | .002 | 1.847 | .277 | 2.124 | .595 | 2.719 |
| **Total** | **2.496** | **9.423** | **8.453** | **.032** | **.017** | **20.422** | **3.334** | **23.756** | **7.010** | **30.766** |
| **1994** January | .216 | .863 | .787 | .003 | .004 | 1.873 | .270 | 2.144 | .577 | 2.721 |
| February | .212 | .817 | .749 | .003 | -.001 | 1.780 | .262 | 2.042 | .511 | 2.552 |
| March | .219 | .822 | .724 | .003 | .002 | 1.770 | .271 | 2.041 | .574 | 2.615 |
| April | .200 | .771 | .687 | .003 | .003 | 1.664 | .271 | 1.936 | .557 | 2.492 |
| May | .204 | .754 | .681 | .003 | .002 | 1.644 | .281 | 1.925 | .619 | 2.544 |
| June | .200 | .762 | .644 | .003 | .003 | 1.612 | .292 | 1.904 | .655 | 2.560 |
| July | .205 | .740 | .671 | .003 | (s) | 1.619 | .292 | [R]1.911 | .624 | 2.534 |
| August | .205 | .759 | .674 | .002 | .002 | [R]1.642 | .302 | 1.943 | .646 | 2.589 |
| September | .203 | .789 | .735 | .002 | .003 | 1.732 | .294 | 2.026 | .565 | 2.591 |
| October | .211 | .797 | .823 | .002 | .005 | 1.839 | .290 | 2.129 | .591 | 2.720 |
| November | .214 | .817 | .777 | .002 | -.001 | 1.809 | .282 | 2.091 | .593 | 2.684 |
| December | .219 | .854 | .862 | .002 | .002 | 1.940 | .279 | 2.219 | .594 | 2.813 |
| **Total** | **2.510** | **9.545** | **8.813** | **.032** | **.024** | **20.923** | **3.386** | **[R]24.310** | **7.105** | **31.415** |
| **1995** January | .214 | [R].913 | .743 | .003 | .004 | [R]1.877 | .278 | 2.156 | .581 | 2.737 |
| February | .208 | [R].832 | .758 | .003 | .002 | [R]1.802 | .270 | 2.073 | .529 | 2.602 |
| March | .215 | [R].869 | .732 | .003 | .003 | 1.822 | .282 | [R]2.103 | .587 | [R]2.690 |
| April | .202 | [R].861 | .682 | .003 | .001 | 1.748 | .278 | [R]2.027 | .572 | [R]2.599 |
| May | .210 | .840 | .679 | .003 | .004 | 1.737 | .289 | 2.026 | .638 | 2.664 |
| **5-Month Total** | **1.049** | **4.315** | **3.593** | **.015** | **.014** | **8.986** | **1.398** | **10.384** | **2.908** | **13.292** |
| **1994 5-Month Total** | **1.052** | **4.027** | **3.628** | **.015** | **.009** | **8.731** | **1.356** | **10.087** | **2.837** | **12.924** |
| **1993 5-Month Total** | **1.039** | **3.969** | **3.453** | **.015** | **.011** | **8.488** | **1.343** | **9.831** | **2.798** | **12.629** |

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[b] Products obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas, and other hydrocarbon compounds.

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

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

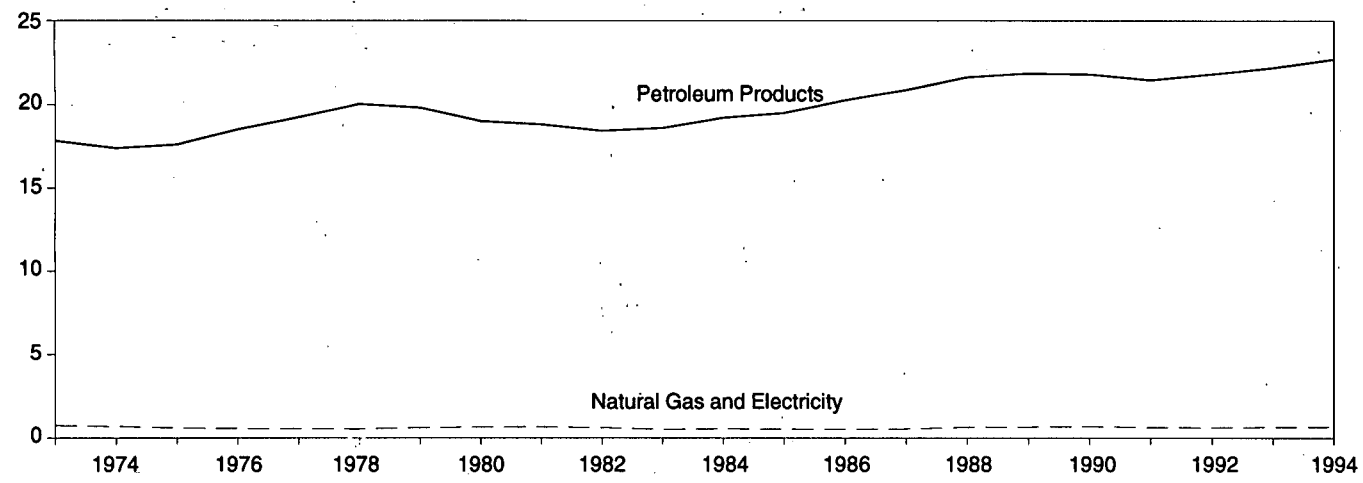
Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Additional Notes and Sources: See end of section.

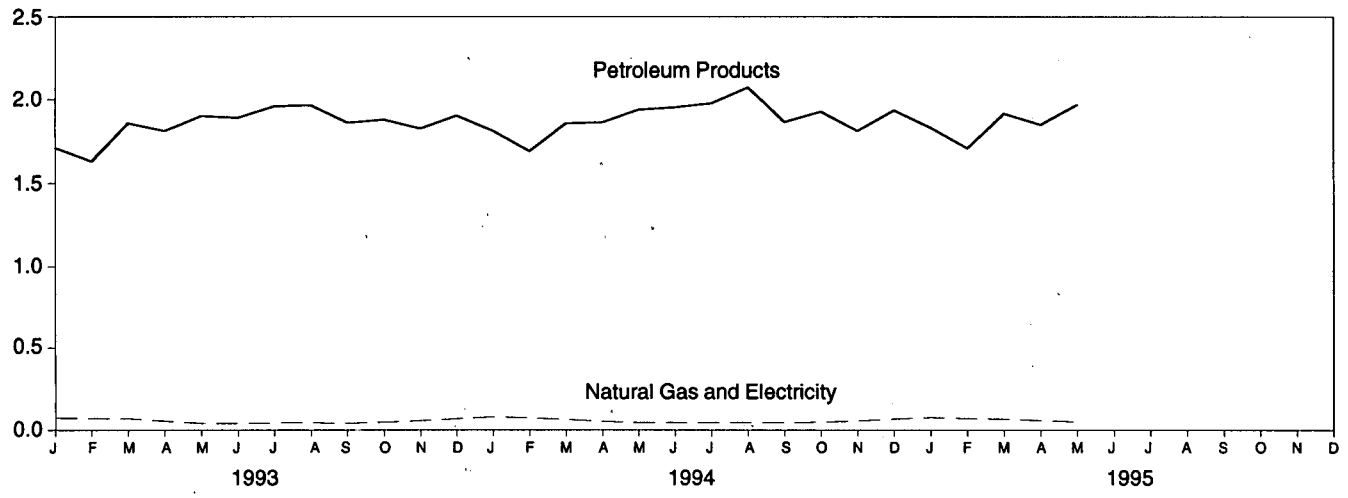
## Figure 2.4 Transportation Energy Consumption

(Quadrillion Btu)

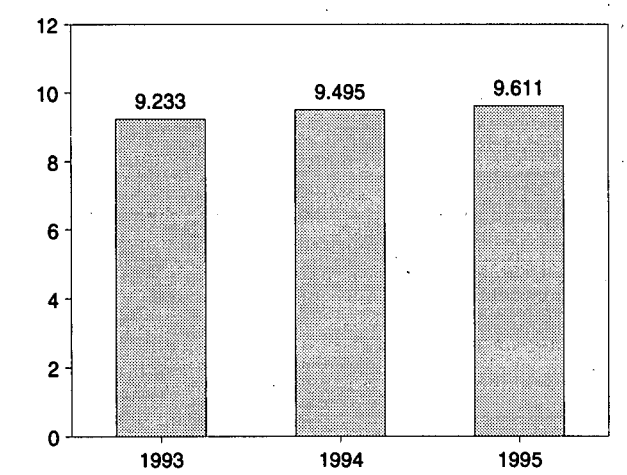
### By Major Sources, 1973-1994



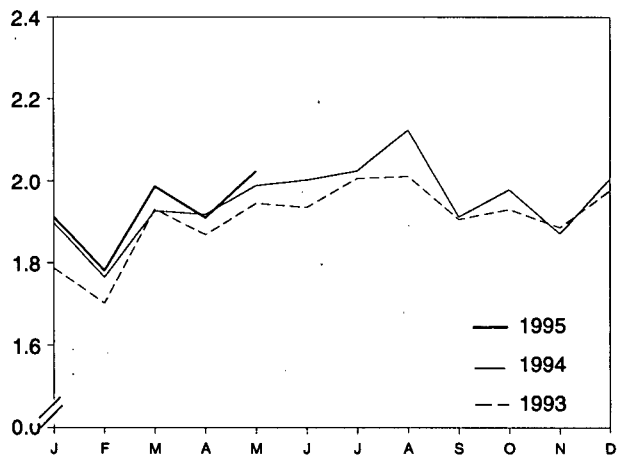

### By Major Sources, Monthly




### Total, January-May




### Total, Monthly




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

# Table 2.5 Transportation Energy Consumption

(Quadrillion Btu)

| | Coal | Natural Gas[a] | Petroleum Products[b] | Primary Consumption | Electricity | Net Consumption | Electrical System Energy Losses | Total Consumption[c] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1973 Total** | 0.003 | 0.743 | 17.831 | 18.576 | 0.008 | 18.584 | 0.020 | 18.605 |
| **1974 Total** | .002 | .685 | 17.399 | 18.086 | .009 | 18.095 | .022 | 18.117 |
| **1975 Total** | .001 | .595 | 17.614 | 18.209 | .010 | 18.219 | .025 | 18.244 |
| **1976 Total** | (s) | .559 | 18.506 | 19.065 | .010 | 19.076 | .025 | 19.101 |
| **1977 Total** | (s) | .543 | 19.241 | 19.784 | .010 | 19.794 | .025 | 19.819 |
| **1978 Total** | (d) | .539 | 20.041 | 20.580 | .009 | 20.589 | .022 | 20.611 |
| **1979 Total** | (d) | .612 | 19.825 | 20.436 | .010 | 20.447 | .025 | 20.472 |
| **1980 Total** | (d) | .650 | 19.008 | 19.658 | .011 | 19.669 | .026 | 19.695 |
| **1981 Total** | (d) | .658 | 18.811 | 19.469 | .011 | 19.480 | .026 | 19.507 |
| **1982 Total** | (d) | .612 | 18.420 | 19.032 | .011 | 19.043 | .026 | 19.069 |
| **1983 Total** | (d) | .505 | 18.593 | 19.098 | .011 | 19.109 | .026 | 19.135 |
| **1984 Total** | (d) | .545 | 19.216 | 19.761 | .012 | 19.773 | .028 | 19.801 |
| **1985 Total** | (d) | .519 | 19.504 | 20.024 | .013 | 20.036 | .030 | 20.067 |
| **1986 Total** | (d) | .499 | 20.269 | 20.768 | .013 | 20.781 | .031 | 20.812 |
| **1987 Total** | (d) | .535 | 20.871 | 21.406 | .013 | 21.419 | .029 | 21.448 |
| **1988 Total** | (d) | .632 | 21.629 | 22.260 | .014 | 22.274 | .031 | 22.305 |
| **1989 Total** | (d) | .649 | 21.868 | 22.517 | .014 | 22.530 | .031 | 22.561 |
| **1990 Total** | (d) | .680 | 21.810 | 22.490 | .014 | 22.504 | .031 | 22.535 |
| **1991 Total** | (d) | .620 | 21.456 | 22.076 | .014 | 22.090 | .030 | 22.120 |
| **1992 Total** | (d) | .606 | 21.812 | 22.418 | .014 | 22.432 | .029 | 22.461 |
| **1993** January | (d) | .074 | 1.710 | 1.784 | .001 | 1.785 | .002 | 1.787 |
| February | (d) | .070 | 1.629 | 1.699 | .001 | 1.700 | .002 | 1.702 |
| March | (d) | .069 | 1.859 | 1.927 | .001 | 1.928 | .002 | 1.931 |
| April | (d) | .053 | 1.812 | 1.865 | .001 | 1.866 | .002 | 1.868 |
| May | (d) | .040 | 1.902 | 1.942 | .001 | 1.943 | .002 | 1.945 |
| June | (d) | .040 | 1.891 | 1.931 | .001 | 1.933 | .002 | 1.935 |
| July | (d) | .042 | 1.960 | 2.002 | .001 | 2.003 | .003 | 2.006 |
| August | (d) | .043 | 1.965 | 2.007 | .001 | 2.008 | .003 | 2.011 |
| September | (d) | .040 | 1.862 | 1.902 | .001 | 1.903 | .002 | 1.906 |
| October | (d) | .047 | 1.880 | 1.927 | .001 | 1.928 | .002 | 1.930 |
| November | (d) | .056 | 1.827 | 1.883 | .001 | 1.884 | .002 | 1.886 |
| December | (d) | .068 | 1.904 | 1.972 | .001 | 1.974 | .002 | 1.976 |
| **Total** | (d) | .642 | 22.201 | 22.842 | .013 | 22.856 | .028 | 22.883 |
| **1994** January | (d) | .080 | 1.813 | 1.893 | .001 | 1.894 | .002 | 1.897 |
| February | (d) | .073 | 1.690 | 1.762 | .001 | 1.763 | .002 | 1.765 |
| March | (d) | .064 | 1.859 | 1.923 | .001 | 1.924 | .002 | 1.927 |
| April | (d) | .052 | 1.864 | 1.915 | .001 | 1.916 | .002 | 1.918 |
| May | (d) | .045 | 1.940 | 1.985 | .001 | 1.986 | .002 | 1.988 |
| June | (d) | .044 | 1.954 | 1.998 | .001 | 1.999 | .003 | 2.002 |
| July | (d) | .044 | 1.977 | 2.021 | .001 | 2.022 | .003 | 2.025 |
| August | (d) | .045 | 2.075 | 2.120 | .001 | 2.121 | .003 | 2.124 |
| September | (d) | .043 | 1.866 | 1.909 | .001 | 1.910 | .002 | 1.912 |
| October | (d) | .047 | 1.928 | 1.974 | .001 | 1.975 | .002 | 1.978 |
| November | (d) | .054 | 1.813 | 1.868 | .001 | 1.869 | .002 | 1.871 |
| December | (d) | .066 | 1.935 | 2.001 | .001 | 2.002 | .002 | 2.005 |
| **Total** | (d) | R.656 | 22.714 | 23.370 | .013 | 23.383 | .028 | 23.411 |
| **1995** January | (d) | .076 | 1.832 | 1.908 | .001 | 1.909 | .002 | 1.911 |
| February | (d) | .070 | 1.708 | 1.778 | .001 | 1.779 | .002 | 1.781 |
| March | (d) | .066 | 1.916 | 1.982 | .001 | 1.983 | .002 | 1.986 |
| April | (d) | .057 | 1.850 | 1.907 | .001 | 1.908 | .002 | 1.910 |
| May | (d) | .050 | 1.970 | 2.020 | .001 | 2.021 | .002 | 2.024 |
| **5-Month Total** | (d) | .319 | 9.276 | 9.595 | .005 | 9.600 | .011 | 9.611 |
| **1994 5-Month Total** | (d) | .313 | 9.165 | 9.478 | .005 | 9.484 | .011 | 9.495 |
| **1993 5-Month Total** | (d) | .306 | 8.911 | 9.217 | .005 | 9.222 | .011 | 9.233 |

[a] Pipeline fuel only, including supplemental gaseous fuels.

[b] Products obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas, and other hydrocarbon compounds.

[c] Due to a lack of consistent historical data, some renewable energy sources are not included. For example, in 1992, an estimated 0.1 quadrillion Btu of renewable energy consumed by the U.S. transportation sector is not included.

[d] Since 1978, the small amounts of coal consumed for transportation are reported as industrial sector consumption.

R=Revised data. (s)=Less than 0.5 trillion Btu.

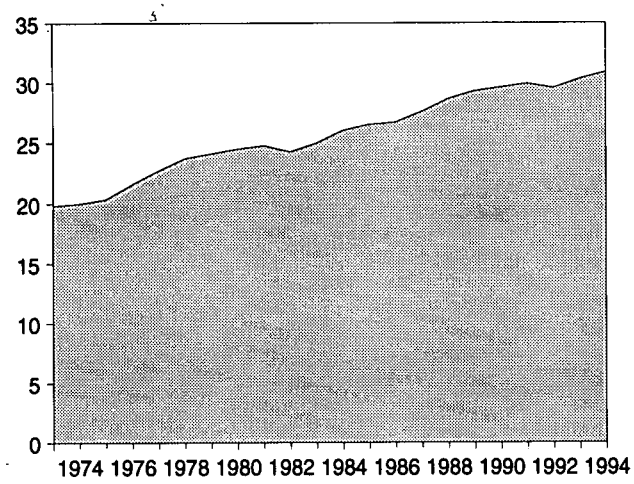
Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Additional Notes and Sources: See end of section.

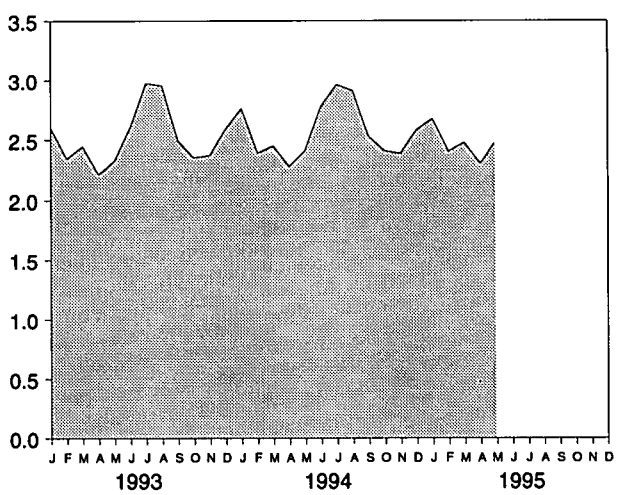
## Figure 2.5 Energy Input at Electric Utilities

(Quadrillion Btu)

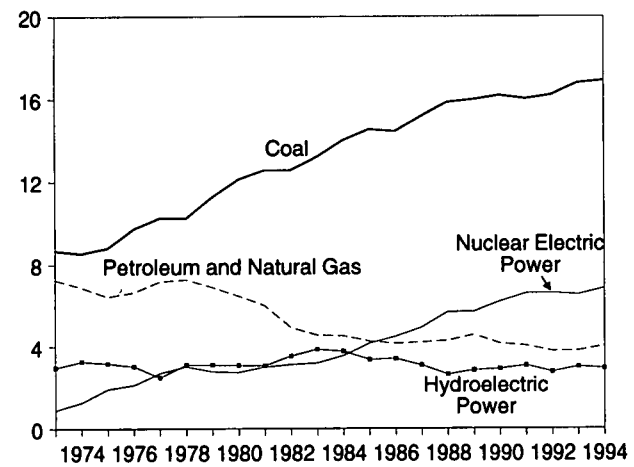
### Total, 1973-1994



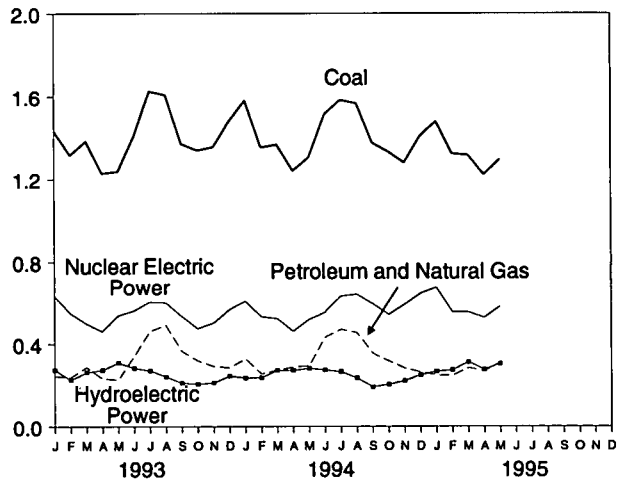

### Total, Monthly



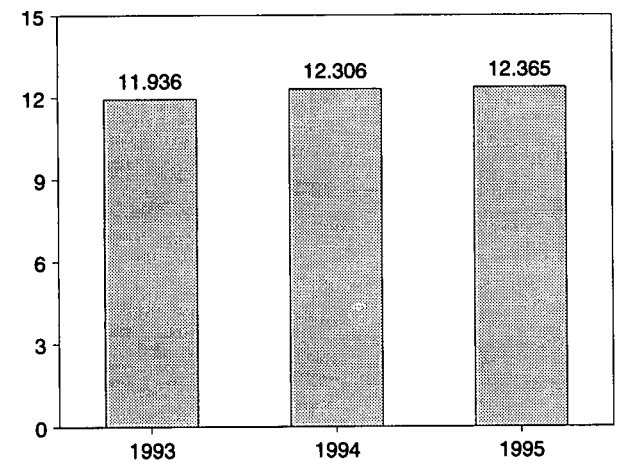

### By Major Sources, 1973-1994



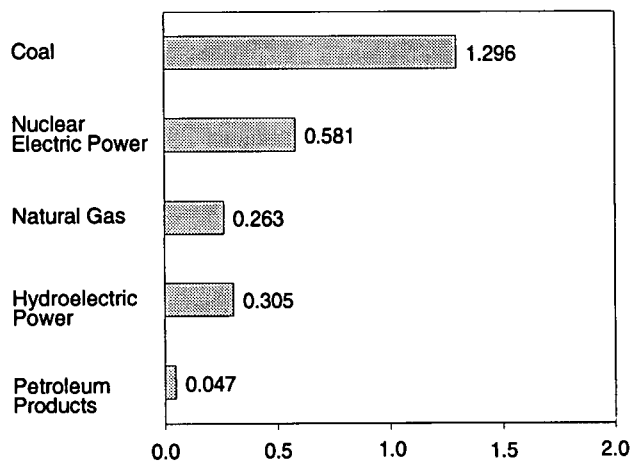

### By Major Sources, Monthly




### Total, January-May




### By Major Sources, May 1995




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

# Table 2.6 Energy Input at Electric Utilities

(Quadrillion Btu)

| | Coal | Natural Gas[a] | Petroleum Products[b] | Nuclear Electric Power | Hydro-electric Power[c] | Geothermal Energy | Other[d] | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1973 Total** | **8.658** | **3.748** | **3.515** | **0.910** | **2.975** | **0.043** | **0.003** | **19.852** |
| **1974 Total** | **8.534** | **3.519** | **3.365** | **1.272** | **3.276** | **.053** | **.003** | **20.022** |
| **1975 Total** | **8.786** | **3.240** | **3.166** | **1.900** | **3.187** | **.070** | **.002** | **20.350** |
| **1976 Total** | **9.720** | **3.152** | **3.477** | **2.111** | **3.032** | **.078** | **.003** | **21.574** |
| **1977 Total** | **10.262** | **3.284** | **3.901** | **2.702** | **2.482** | **.077** | **.005** | **22.713** |
| **1978 Total** | **10.238** | **3.297** | **3.987** | **3.024** | **3.110** | **.064** | **.003** | **23.724** |
| **1979 Total** | **11.260** | **3.613** | **3.283** | **2.776** | **3.107** | **.084** | **.005** | **24.128** |
| **1980 Total** | **12.123** | **3.810** | **2.634** | **2.739** | **3.085** | **.110** | **.005** | **24.505** |
| **1981 Total** | **12.583** | **3.768** | **2.202** | **3.008** | **3.072** | **.123** | **.004** | **24.760** |
| **1982 Total** | **12.582** | **3.342** | **1.568** | **3.131** | **3.539** | **.105** | **.003** | **24.270** |
| **1983 Total** | **13.213** | **2.998** | **1.544** | **3.203** | **3.866** | **.129** | **.004** | **24.956** |
| **1984 Total** | **14.020** | **3.220** | **1.286** | **3.553** | **3.767** | **.165** | **.009** | **26.020** |
| **1985 Total** | **14.542** | **3.160** | **1.090** | **4.149** | **3.365** | **.198** | **.015** | **26.519** |
| **1986 Total** | **14.444** | **2.691** | **1.452** | **4.471** | **3.413** | **.219** | **.012** | **26.703** |
| **1987 Total** | **15.173** | **2.935** | **1.257** | **4.906** | **3.084** | **.229** | **.016** | **27.600** |
| **1988 Total** | **15.850** | **2.709** | **1.563** | **5.661** | **2.630** | **.217** | **.017** | **28.648** |
| **1989 Total** | **15.988** | **2.871** | **1.685** | **5.677** | **2.848** | **.197** | **.020** | **29.286** |
| **1990 Total** | **16.189** | **2.882** | **1.250** | **6.161** | **2.914** | **.181** | **.021** | **29.599** |
| **1991 Total** | **16.028** | **2.856** | **1.178** | **6.579** | **3.083** | **.170** | **.021** | **29.915** |
| **1992 Total** | **16.211** | **2.826** | **.951** | **6.607** | **2.760** | **.170** | **.022** | **29.547** |
| **1993** January | 1.432 | .168 | .077 | .631 | .275 | .014 | .002 | 2.599 |
| February | 1.317 | .165 | .074 | .548 | .226 | .013 | .002 | 2.346 |
| March | 1.384 | .198 | .090 | .498 | .263 | .014 | .002 | 2.450 |
| April | 1.230 | .178 | .055 | .461 | .275 | .014 | .002 | 2.214 |
| May | 1.239 | .171 | .056 | .538 | .310 | .012 | .001 | 2.328 |
| June | 1.406 | .260 | .083 | .562 | .284 | .012 | .001 | 2.608 |
| July | 1.625 | .341 | .121 | .604 | .272 | .013 | .001 | 2.977 |
| August | 1.609 | .365 | .126 | .600 | .242 | .014 | .002 | 2.957 |
| September | 1.372 | .264 | .102 | .534 | .210 | .013 | .002 | 2.497 |
| October | 1.340 | .240 | .080 | .475 | .205 | .013 | .002 | 2.355 |
| November | 1.356 | .213 | .079 | .501 | .211 | .013 | .002 | 2.374 |
| December | 1.480 | .178 | .108 | .567 | .245 | .013 | .002 | 2.594 |
| **Total** | **16.790** | **2.741** | **1.052** | **6.519** | **3.017** | **.158** | **.021** | **30.299** |
| **1994** January | 1.580 | .174 | .155 | .607 | .236 | .013 | .002 | 2.767 |
| February | 1.354 | .152 | .103 | .532 | .237 | .012 | .002 | 2.393 |
| March | 1.368 | .190 | .084 | .523 | .273 | .012 | .002 | 2.452 |
| April | 1.242 | .208 | .081 | .461 | .273 | .012 | .002 | 2.280 |
| May | 1.305 | .221 | .074 | .518 | .282 | .012 | .002 | 2.414 |
| June | 1.513 | .326 | .106 | .553 | .275 | .011 | .002 | 2.785 |
| July | 1.583 | .370 | .100 | .632 | .266 | .012 | .002 | 2.964 |
| August | 1.566 | .391 | .064 | .642 | .235 | .013 | .002 | 2.912 |
| September | 1.375 | .302 | .053 | .594 | .190 | .012 | .002 | 2.528 |
| October | 1.333 | .270 | .048 | .542 | .203 | .012 | .002 | 2.410 |
| November | 1.280 | .236 | .047 | .590 | .221 | .012 | .002 | 2.389 |
| December | 1.410 | .212 | .052 | .646 | .250 | .012 | .002 | 2.585 |
| **Total** | **16.910** | **3.053** | **.968** | **6.841** | **2.941** | **.145** | **.020** | **30.879** |
| **1995** January | 1.478 | .203 | .046 | .677 | .267 | .009 | .001 | 2.680 |
| February | 1.323 | .172 | .075 | .554 | .274 | .006 | .001 | 2.406 |
| March | 1.317 | .251 | .034 | .554 | .313 | .007 | .001 | 2.477 |
| April | 1.223 | .234 | .036 | .527 | .276 | .006 | .002 | 2.303 |
| May | 1.296 | .263 | .047 | .581 | .305 | .005 | .001 | 2.499 |
| **5-Month Total** | **6.638** | **1.123** | **.237** | **2.893** | **1.435** | **.033** | **.006** | **12.365** |
| **1994 5-Month Total** | **6.850** | **.945** | **.498** | **2.642** | **1.301** | **.062** | **.008** | **12.306** |
| **1993 5-Month Total** | **6.602** | **.880** | **.353** | **2.677** | **1.349** | **.066** | **.009** | **11.936** |

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[b] Includes residual and distillate fuel oils, petroleum coke, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.

[c] Includes net imports of electricity.

[d] "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wood, waste, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.

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

Additional Notes and Sources: See end of section.

# Energy Consumption Notes and Sources

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

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

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

- Residential—All private residences, whether occupied or vacant, owned or rented, including single-family homes, multifamily housing units, and mobile homes. Secondary homes, such as summer homes, are also included. Institutional housing, such as school dormitories, hospitals, and military barracks, generally are not included in the residential sector; they are included in the commercial sector.
- Commercial—Business establishments that are not engaged in transportation or in manufacturing or other types of industrial activity (agriculture, mining, or construction). Commercial establishments include hotels, motels, restaurants, wholesale businesses, retail stores, laundries, and other service enterprises; religious and nonprofit organizations; health, social, and educational institutions; and Federal, State, and local governments. Street lights, pumps, bridges, and public services are also included if the establishment operating them is considered commercial.
- Industrial—Manufacturing industries, which make up the largest part of the sector, along with mining, construction, agriculture, fisheries, and forestry. Establishments in this sector range from steel mills to small farms to companies assembling electronic components.
- Transportation—Private and public vehicles that move people and commodities. Included are automobiles, trucks, buses, motorcycles, railroads and railways (including streetcars), aircraft, ships, barges, and natural gas pipelines.
- Electric Utility—Privately and publicly owned establishments that generate, transmit, distribute, and sell electricity primarily for use by the public and meet the definition of an electric utility. Nonutility power producers are not included in the electric utility sector.

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

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

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

- 1973-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), Form EIA-759 (formerly Federal Power Commission (FPC) Form FPC-4), "Monthly Power Plant Report."
- Other Industrial—October 1977-December 1979: EIA, Form EIA-3, "Monthly Coal Consumption Report - Manufacturing Plants"; January 1980 for-

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

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

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

- 1973-1975: DOI, BOM, *Minerals Yearbook*, "Natural Gas" chapter.
- 1976-1978: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Natural Gas, Annual."
- 1979: EIA, *Natural Gas Production and Consumption 1979.*
- 1980-1992: EIA, *Natural Gas Annual.*
- 1993: EIA, *Natural Gas Monthly.*
- Electric Utilities—1973-1976: Form FPC-4, "Monthly Power Plant Report"; 1977-1981: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), Form FPC-4, "Monthly Power Plant Report"; 1982 forward: EIA, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
- American Gas Association, "Monthly Gas Utility Statistical Report," residential and commercial monthly sales data for 1973-1979, which are used to estimate monthly consumption values from EIA annual consumption values.

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

- 1973-1975: DOI, BOM, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual."
- 1976-1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual."
- 1981-1994: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual.*
- 1995: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly.*

Specific petroleum products' end-use allocation procedures follow:

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

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

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

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

***Sectors Other Than Electric Utilities, Annual Estimates Through 1993.***

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

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

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

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

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

***Sectors Other Than Electric Utilities, Monthly Estimates Through 1993.***

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

- The transportation highway use portion is allocated into the months in proportion to each month's share of the year's total sales for highway use as reported by the Federal Highway Administration's Table MF-25, "Private and Commercial Highway Use of Special Fuels by Months." The remaining transportation use of distillate fuel (i.e., for railroads, vessel bunkering, and military use) is evenly distributed over the months, adjusted for the number of days per month.

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

***Sectors Other Than Electric Utilities, 1994 and 1995.***

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 1993.

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

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

  - Residential deliveries are taken directly from the *Sales* reports for 1979-1993. Sales for 1993 are used as estimates for succeeding periods. Prior to 1979, each year's sales category called "heating" is split into residential, commercial, and industrial in proportion to the 1979 shares.

  - Commercial sales are directly from the *Sales* reports for 1979-1993. Sales for 1993 are used as estimates for succeeding periods. Prior to 1979, each year's sales category called "heating" is split into residential, commercial, and industrial in proportion to the 1979 shares.

  - Industrial sales are directly from the *Sales* reports for 1979-1993. Sales for 1993 are used as estimates for succeeding periods. Prior to 1979, each year's sales category called "heating" is split into residential, commercial and industrial in proportion to the 1979 shares, and this estimated industrial (including farm) portion is added to all other uses.

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

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

  - The quantity of LPG sold each year for consumption in internal combustion engines is allocated between the transportation and industrial sectors on the basis of data for special fuels used on highways published by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, in *Highway Statistics*. The allocations of LPG sold for internal combustion engine use to the transportation sector range from a high of 67 percent in 1981 to a low of 37 percent in 1987.

  - LPG consumed annually by the industrial sector is estimated as the difference between LPG total supplied and the estimated consumption of LPG by the sum of the residential and commercial sector and the transportation sector. The industrial sector includes LPG used by chemical plants as raw materials or solvents and used in the production of synthetic rubber; refinery fuel use; use as synthetic

natural gas feedstock and use in secondary recovery projects; all farm use; LPG sold to gas utility companies for distribution through the mains; and a portion of the use of LPG as an internal combustion engine fuel.

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

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

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

- 1984-1993: American Petroleum Institute (API), "Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases," which is based on an LPG sales survey jointly sponsored by API, the Gas Processors Association, and the National Liquefied Petroleum Gas Association.

- 1994 and 1995: The 1993 source is used to estimate succeeding periods.

- **Lubricants**—Total product supplied is allocated to the industrial and transportation sectors for all months according to proportions developed from annual sales of lubricants to the two sectors from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Industrial Reports*, "Sales of Lubricating and Industrial Oils and Greases." The 1973 shares are applied to 1973 and 1974; the 1975 shares are applied to 1975 and 1976; and the 1977 shares are applied to 1977 forward.
- **Motor Gasoline**—Total product supplied monthly is allocated to the major end-use sectors in proportion to aggregations of annual sales categories created on the basis of the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, Tables MF-21, MF-24, and MF-25, as follows:

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

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

  - Transportation sales are the sum of sales for highway use (minus the sales of special fuels, which are primarily diesel fuel and are accounted for in the transportation sector of distillate fuel) and sales for marine use.
- **Petroleum Coke**—The portion consumed by electric utilities is from Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report" (formerly Form FPC-4). The remaining petroleum coke is assigned to the industrial sector.
- **Residual Fuel**—Product supplied is assigned to electric utilities and non-electric utilities as follows:

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

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

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

  ***Sectors Other Than Electric Utilities, Annual Estimates Through 1993.***

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

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

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

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

  ***Sectors Other Than Electric Utilities, Monthly Estimates Through 1993.***

  - Commercial monthly consumption is estimated by allocating the annual estimates, which are described above, into the months in proportion to each month's share of the year's sales of No. 2 heating oil. The years' sales totals are from the following sources: for 1973-1980, the Ethyl Corporation, *Monthly Report of Heating Oil Sales*; for 1981 and

1982, the American Petroleum Institute, *Monthly Report of Heating Oil Sales;* and for 1983-1992, EIA, Form EIA-782A, "Refiners'/Gas Plant Operators' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report," No. 2 Fuel Oil Sales to End Users and for Resale.

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

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

***Sectors Other Than Electric Utilities, 1994 and 1995.***

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 1993.

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

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

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

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

Sources for electric utilities sector:

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

Sources for industrial sector:

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

Sources for imports and exports of electricity:

- 1973-September 1977: Unpublished Federal Power Commission data.
- October 1977-1980: Unpublished Economic Regulatory Administration (ERA) data.
- 1981: DOE, Office of Energy Emergency Operations, "Report on Electric Energy Exchanges with Canada and Mexico for Calendar Year 1981," April 1982 (revised June 1982).
- 1982 and 1983: DOE, ERA, *Electricity Exchanges Across International Borders.*
- 1984-1986: DOE, ERA, *Electricity Transactions Across International Borders.*
- 1987 and 1988: DOE, ERA, Form ERA-781R, "Annual Report of International Electrical Export/Import Data."
- 1989-1992: DOE, Assistant Secretary for Fossil Energy, Form FE-781-R, "Annual Report of International Electrical Export/Import Data."
- 1993 forward: EIA estimates based on preliminary data from the National Energy Board of Canada and DOE, Assistant Secretary for Fossil Energy.

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

- 1973-1975: DOI, BOM, *Minerals Yearbook,* "Coke and Coal Chemicals" chapter.
- 1976-1980: EIA, *Energy Data Report,* "Coke and Coal Chemicals" annual.
- 1981: EIA, *Energy Data Report,* "Coke Plant Report," quarterly.
- 1982 forward: EIA, *Quarterly Coal Report.*

**10. Electricity:** End-use consumption of electricity is based on Table 7.2 sales data. "Other," which is primarily for use in government buildings, is added to the commercial sector, except for approximately 4 percent used by railroads and railways and attributed to the

transportation sector. For 1973-1983 and 1994, "Monthly Series" data are used directly. For 1984-1993, monthly estimates are created by dividing each month's "Monthly Series" value by the "Monthly Series" total for the year and multiplying by the "Annual Series" value for the year. Kilowatthours are converted to Btu at the rate of 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour. See Table 7.2 for sources of the electricity sales data.

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

# Section 3. Petroleum

Total petroleum imports[2] averaged 8.9 million barrels per day in July 1995, 8 percent lower than the previous month's rate and 9 percent[3] lower than the July 1994 rate.

In July 1995, 18.0 million barrels per day of petroleum products were supplied for domestic use, 3 percent higher than the July 1994 rate. Motor gasoline accounted for 46 percent of the total; distillate fuel oil, 16 percent; and residual fuel oil, 4 percent.

Motor gasoline supplied during July 1995 averaged 8.2 million barrels per day, 1 percent lower than the previous month's rate but 4 percent higher than the July 1994 rate. Total motor gasoline stocks were 206 million barrels at the end of July 1995, 1 million barrels above the stock level in the previous month but 2 million barrels below the stock level 1 year earlier.

Distillate fuel oil supplied during July 1995 averaged 2.9 million barrels per day, 13 percent lower than the previous month's rate but 7 percent higher than the July 1994 rate. Distillate fuel oil ending stocks for July 1995 were 124 million barrels, 9 million barrels above the stock level in the previous month but 10 million barrels below the level 1 year earlier.

Residual fuel oil supplied in July 1995 averaged 0.7 million barrels per day, 18 percent lower than the previous month's rate and 22 percent lower than the July 1994 rate. Residual fuel oil stocks measured 36 million barrels at the end of July 1995, unchanged from the previous month's level but 4 million barrels below the stock level 1 year earlier.

Estimates (except of crude production) for the most current month are based on Energy Information Administration (EIA) weekly data and will be revised to conform with data from the EIA Petroleum Reporting System as available. For the most recent month, crude production is an EIA estimate based on historical and provisional data through April 1995.

[2]Total import data include imports into the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[3]Percentage changes are based on numbers shown in the following tables.

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

| | Field Production | | | Stock Change[a] | | Petroleum Products Supplied | Ending Stocks[b] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total Domestic[c] | Crude Oil | Natural Gas Plant Liquids | Crude Oil[d] | Petroleum Products | | Crude Oil[d] 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** | **[e]1,074** |
| **1975 Average** | **10,045** | **8,375** | **1,633** | **[e]17** | **[e]15** | **16,322** | **1,133** |
| **1976 Average** | **9,774** | **8,132** | **[f]1,604** | **39** | **-96** | **17,461** | **1,112** |
| **1977 Average** | **9,913** | **8,245** | **1,618** | **170** | **378** | **18,431** | **1,312** |
| **1978 Average** | **10,328** | **8,707** | **1,567** | **78** | **-172** | **18,847** | **1,278** |
| **1979 Average** | **10,179** | **8,552** | **1,584** | **148** | **25** | **18,513** | **1,341** |
| **1980 Average** | **10,214** | **8,597** | **1,573** | **98** | **42** | **17,056** | **[e]1,392** |
| **1981 Average** | **10,230** | **8,572** | **1,609** | **[e]290** | **[e]-130** | **16,058** | **1,484** |
| **1982 Average** | **10,252** | **8,649** | **1,550** | **136** | **-283** | **15,296** | **[e]1,430** |
| **1983 Average** | **10,299** | **8,688** | **1,559** | **[e]214** | **[e]-234** | **15,231** | **1,454** |
| **1984 Average** | **10,554** | **8,879** | **1,630** | **199** | **81** | **15,726** | **1,556** |
| **1985 Average** | **10,636** | **8,971** | **1,609** | **50** | **-153** | **15,726** | **1,519** |
| **1986 Average** | **10,289** | **8,680** | **1,551** | **78** | **124** | **16,281** | **1,593** |
| **1987 Average** | **10,008** | **8,349** | **1,595** | **128** | **-87** | **16,665** | **1,607** |
| **1988 Average** | **9,818** | **8,140** | **1,625** | **1** | **-29** | **17,283** | **1,597** |
| **1989 Average** | **9,219** | **7,613** | **1,546** | **86** | **-129** | **17,325** | **1,581** |
| **1990 Average** | **8,994** | **7,355** | **1,559** | **-35** | **142** | **16,988** | **1,621** |
| **1991 Average** | **9,168** | **7,417** | **1,659** | **-42** | **32** | **16,714** | **1,617** |
| **1992 Average** | **8,996** | **7,171** | **1,697** | **-1** | **-68** | **17,033** | **[e]1,592** |
| **1993** January | [g]9,254 | 6,961 | 1,737 | 295 | [e]560 | 16,173 | 1,618 |
| February | 8,907 | 6,943 | 1,777 | 219 | -796 | 17,334 | 1,602 |
| March | 8,987 | 6,974 | 1,793 | 212 | -602 | 17,575 | 1,590 |
| April | 8,897 | 6,881 | 1,802 | 523 | 356 | 16,781 | 1,617 |
| May | 8,800 | 6,847 | 1,732 | 147 | 915 | 16,508 | 1,650 |
| June | 8,747 | 6,795 | 1,753 | 2 | 573 | 17,096 | 1,667 |
| July | 8,657 | 6,688 | 1,741 | 6 | 497 | 17,357 | 1,682 |
| August | 8,720 | 6,758 | 1,747 | -505 | 299 | 17,332 | 1,676 |
| September | 8,652 | 6,712 | 1,732 | -439 | 86 | 17,650 | 1,665 |
| October | 8,893 | 6,839 | 1,768 | 328 | 403 | 17,323 | 1,688 |
| November | 8,847 | 6,912 | 1,670 | 251 | -320 | 17,780 | 1,686 |
| December | 8,668 | 6,858 | 1,579 | -53 | -1,198 | 17,953 | 1,647 |
| **Average** | **8,836** | **6,847** | **1,736** | **81** | **70** | **17,237** | **1,647** |
| **1994** January | 8,694 | 6,817 | 1,615 | 90 | -906 | 18,072 | 1,622 |
| February | 8,611 | 6,770 | 1,633 | -97 | -1,190 | 18,337 | 1,586 |
| March | 8,675 | 6,746 | 1,668 | 324 | -379 | 17,313 | 1,584 |
| April | 8,524 | 6,612 | 1,679 | -68 | 284 | 17,489 | 1,591 |
| May | 8,614 | 6,688 | 1,711 | -253 | 954 | 17,181 | 1,612 |
| June | 8,586 | 6,611 | 1,733 | -104 | 497 | 17,815 | 1,624 |
| July | 8,550 | 6,501 | 1,753 | 148 | 824 | 17,485 | 1,654 |
| August | 8,526 | 6,544 | 1,760 | -129 | 291 | 18,117 | 1,659 |
| September | 8,670 | 6,609 | 1,792 | 227 | 579 | 17,490 | 1,684 |
| October | 8,683 | 6,658 | 1,748 | 255 | -607 | 17,719 | 1,673 |
| November | 8,758 | 6,628 | 1,815 | 102 | 380 | 17,315 | 1,687 |
| December | 8,842 | 6,760 | 1,807 | -292 | -813 | 18,319 | 1,653 |
| **Average** | **8,645** | **6,662** | **1,727** | **18** | **-2** | **17,718** | **1,653** |
| **1995** January | [E]8,664 | [E]6,596 | 1,773 | -279 | -117 | 17,167 | 1,641 |
| February | [E]8,832 | [E]6,703 | 1,774 | -48 | -1,315 | 18,355 | 1,603 |
| March | [E]8,625 | [E]6,606 | 1,773 | 344 | -484 | 17,403 | 1,599 |
| April | [E]8,680 | [E]6,561 | 1,789 | -101 | 123 | 17,102 | 1,600 |
| May | [E]8,663 | [E]6,572 | 1,785 | -111 | 494 | 17,241 | 1,611 |
| June | [RE]8,568 | [RE]6,540 | [R]1,740 | [R]-135 | [R]39 | [R]18,149 | [R]1,609 |
| July | [E]8,571 | [PE]6,462 | [E]1,788 | [E]-300 | [E]170 | [E]17,952 | [E]1,611 |
| **7-Month Average** | **[E]8,655** | **[PE]6,576** | **[E]1,775** | **[E]-90** | **[E]-142** | **[E]17,614** | **[E]1,611** |
| **1994 7-Month Average** | **8,608** | **6,677** | **1,685** | **8** | **25** | **17,661** | **1,654** |
| **1993 7-Month Average** | **8,893** | **6,869** | **1,762** | **200** | **226** | **16,970** | **1,682** |

[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[c] Includes crude oil, natural gas plant liquids, and other liquids.
[d] Includes stocks located in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[e] See Note 4 at end of section.
[f] See Note 6 at end of section.
[g] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline and oxygenate production from merchant MTBE (methyl tertiary butyl ether) plants.

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

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

Sources: • **1973-1980:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, February 1993, Table S1. • **1981 forward:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, August 1995, Table S1.

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

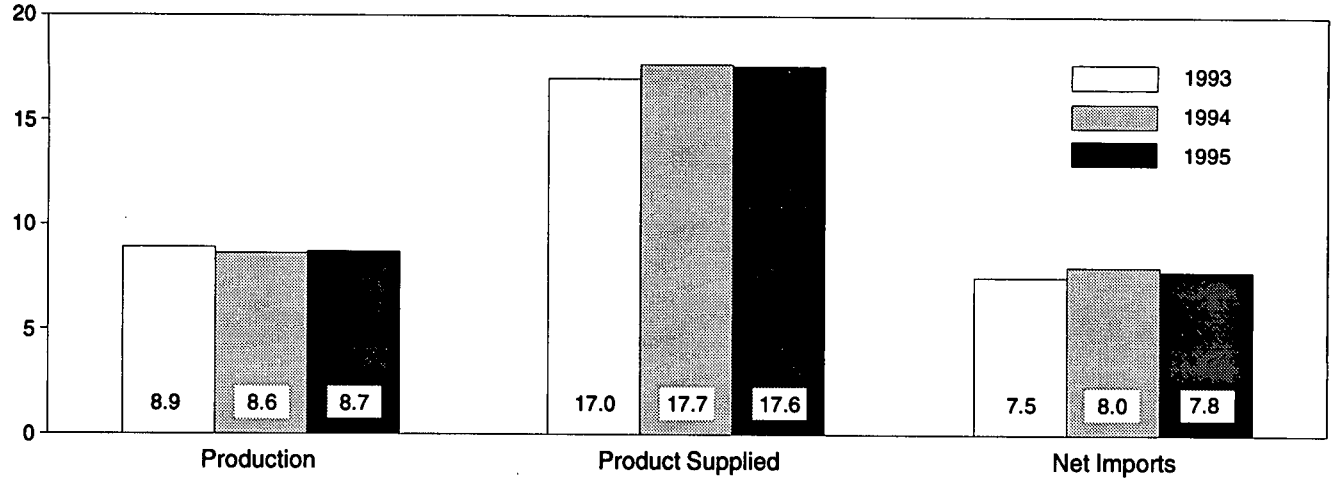
| | Imports | | | Exports | | | Net Imports[b] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Crude Oil[a] | Petroleum Products | Total | Crude Oil | Petroleum Products | |
| | Thousand Barrels per Day | | | | | | |
| **1973 Average** | **6,256** | **3,244** | **3,012** | **231** | **2** | **229** | **6,025** |
| **1974 Average** | **6,112** | **3,477** | **2,635** | **221** | **3** | **218** | **5,892** |
| **1975 Average** | **6,056** | **4,105** | **1,951** | **209** | **6** | **204** | **5,846** |
| **1976 Average** | **7,313** | **5,287** | **2,026** | **223** | **8** | **215** | **7,090** |
| **1977 Average** | **8,807** | **6,615** | **2,193** | **243** | **50** | **193** | **8,565** |
| **1978 Average** | **8,363** | **6,356** | **2,008** | **362** | **158** | **204** | **8,002** |
| **1979 Average** | **8,456** | **6,519** | **1,937** | **[c] 471** | **235** | **[c] 236** | **[c] 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 Average** | **5,113** | **3,488** | **1,625** | **815** | **236** | **579** | **4,298** |
| **1983 Average** | **5,051** | **3,329** | **1,722** | **739** | **164** | **575** | **4,312** |
| **1984 Average** | **5,437** | **3,426** | **2,011** | **722** | **181** | **541** | **4,715** |
| **1985 Average** | **5,067** | **3,201** | **1,866** | **781** | **204** | **577** | **4,286** |
| **1986 Average** | **6,224** | **4,178** | **2,045** | **785** | **154** | **631** | **5,439** |
| **1987 Average** | **6,678** | **4,674** | **2,004** | **764** | **151** | **613** | **5,914** |
| **1988 Average** | **7,402** | **5,107** | **2,295** | **815** | **155** | **661** | **6,587** |
| **1989 Average** | **8,061** | **5,843** | **2,217** | **859** | **142** | **717** | **7,202** |
| **1990 Average** | **8,018** | **5,894** | **2,123** | **857** | **109** | **748** | **7,161** |
| **1991 Average** | **7,627** | **5,782** | **1,844** | **1,001** | **116** | **885** | **6,626** |
| **1992 Average** | **7,888** | **6,083** | **1,805** | **950** | **89** | **861** | **6,938** |
| **1993** January | 8,004 | 6,292 | 1,712 | 1,135 | 129 | 1,006 | 6,869 |
| February | 7,948 | 6,156 | 1,792 | 1,033 | 166 | 867 | 6,915 |
| March | 8,285 | 6,488 | 1,797 | 970 | 139 | 831 | 7,315 |
| April | 8,768 | 6,928 | 1,840 | 1,067 | 73 | 994 | 7,701 |
| May | 8,663 | 6,809 | 1,854 | 1,082 | 112 | 970 | 7,581 |
| June | 8,805 | 7,201 | 1,604 | 900 | 150 | 750 | 7,905 |
| July | 9,219 | 7,289 | 1,930 | 1,001 | 62 | 938 | 8,218 |
| August | 8,429 | 6,641 | 1,789 | 829 | 55 | 774 | 7,600 |
| September | 8,531 | 6,581 | 1,950 | 902 | 107 | 795 | 7,629 |
| October | 9,197 | 7,181 | 2,015 | 881 | 62 | 819 | 8,316 |
| November | 8,903 | 6,997 | 1,906 | 980 | 67 | 913 | 7,923 |
| December | 8,645 | 6,838 | 1,807 | 1,250 | 63 | 1,188 | 7,394 |
| **Average** | **8,620** | **6,787** | **1,833** | **1,003** | **98** | **904** | **7,618** |
| **1994** January | 7,993 | 5,945 | 2,048 | 927 | 110 | 817 | 7,066 |
| February | 8,539 | 6,313 | 2,226 | 882 | 116 | 766 | 7,657 |
| March | 8,574 | 6,372 | 2,202 | 936 | 40 | 896 | 7,638 |
| April | 8,968 | 6,955 | 2,013 | 868 | 120 | 749 | 8,100 |
| May | 9,213 | 7,198 | 2,015 | 929 | 118 | 812 | 8,284 |
| June | 9,305 | 7,358 | 1,947 | 867 | 107 | 760 | 8,438 |
| July | 9,779 | 7,857 | 1,922 | 877 | 84 | 793 | 8,902 |
| August | 9,510 | 7,488 | 2,022 | 913 | 72 | 841 | 8,597 |
| September | 9,693 | 7,868 | 1,825 | 891 | 61 | 830 | 8,802 |
| October | 8,788 | 7,136 | 1,651 | 997 | 138 | 859 | 7,791 |
| November | 8,707 | 7,034 | 1,674 | 1,000 | 102 | 898 | 7,707 |
| December | 8,863 | 7,193 | 1,670 | 1,208 | 118 | 1,090 | 7,655 |
| **Average** | **8,996** | **7,063** | **1,933** | **942** | **99** | **843** | **8,054** |
| **1995** January | 7,955 | 6,503 | 1,452 | 978 | 113 | 865 | 6,977 |
| February | 8,358 | 6,565 | 1,793 | 1,062 | 95 | 967 | 7,296 |
| March | 9,020 | 7,409 | 1,612 | 948 | 68 | 880 | 8,073 |
| April | 8,486 | 7,073 | 1,413 | 998 | 155 | 842 | 7,488 |
| May | 8,736 | 7,354 | 1,382 | 876 | 73 | 803 | 7,860 |
| June | [R] 9,585 | [R] 7,957 | [R] 1,629 | [R] 919 | [R] 101 | [R] 818 | [R] 8,666 |
| July | [E] 8,851 | [E] 7,179 | [E] 1,672 | [E] 890 | [E] 81 | [E] 809 | [E] 7,961 |
| **7-Month Average** | **[E] 8,715** | **[E] 7,153** | **[E] 1,562** | **[E] 951** | **[E] 98** | **[E] 854** | **[E] 7,764** |
| **1994 7-Month Average** | **8,913** | **6,862** | **2,052** | **899** | **99** | **800** | **8,015** |
| **1993 7-Month Average** | **8,533** | **6,743** | **1,790** | **1,027** | **118** | **909** | **7,506** |

[a] Includes crude oil for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[b] Net imports equals imports minus exports.
[c] See Note 6 at end of section.
R=Revised data. E=Estimate.
Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
Sources: • **1973-1980:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, February 1993, Table S1. • **1981 forward:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, August 1995, Table S1.

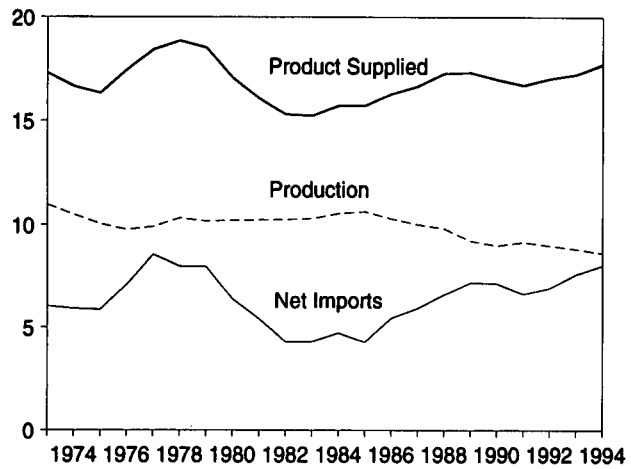
## Figure 3.1 Petroleum Overview

(Million Barrels per Day)

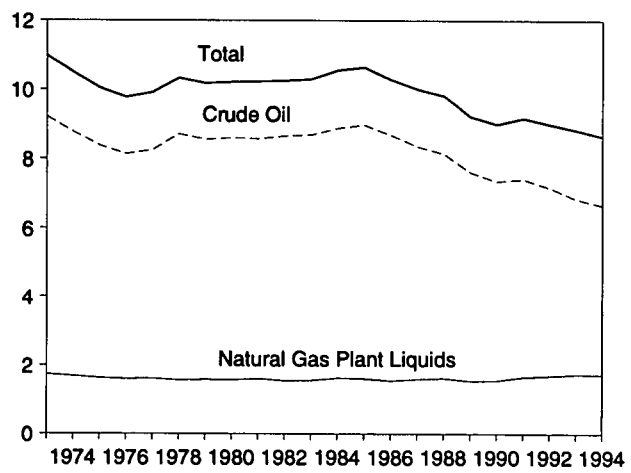
### Overview, January-July



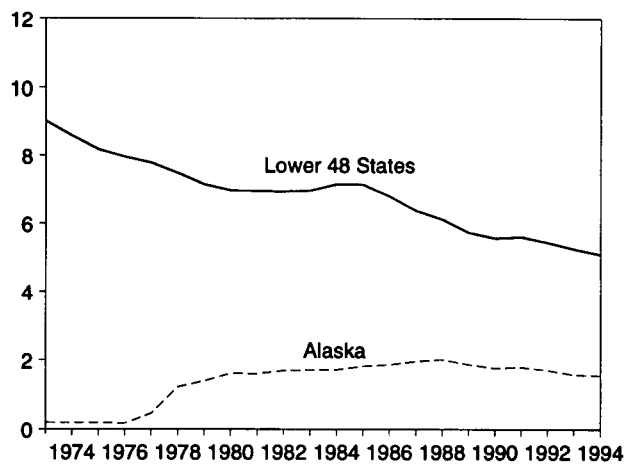

### Overview, 1973-1994



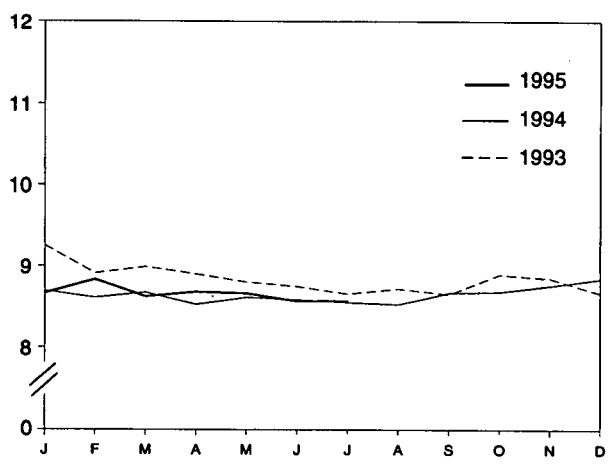

### Production, 1973-1994




### Crude Oil Production, 1973-1994




### Total Production, Monthly

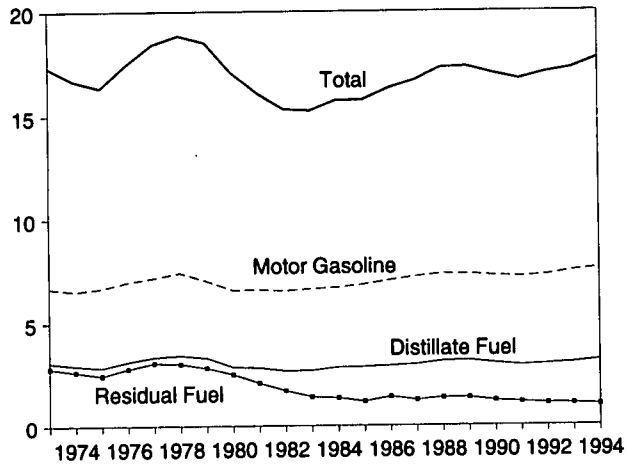



Note: Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.
Sources: Tables 3.1a, 3.1b, and 3.2a.

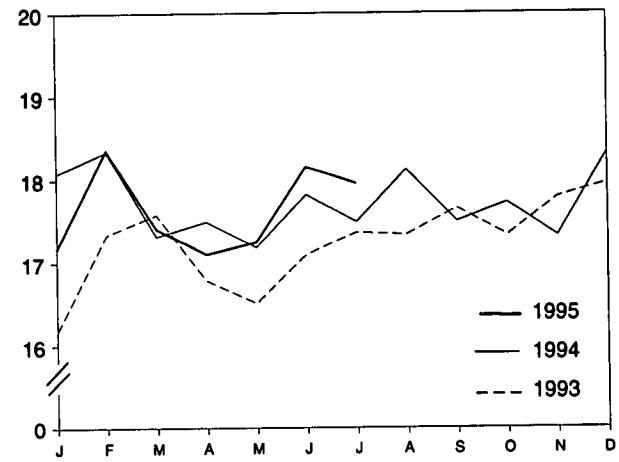
## Figure 3.1 Petroleum Overview (Continued)

(Million Barrels per Day, Except as Noted)

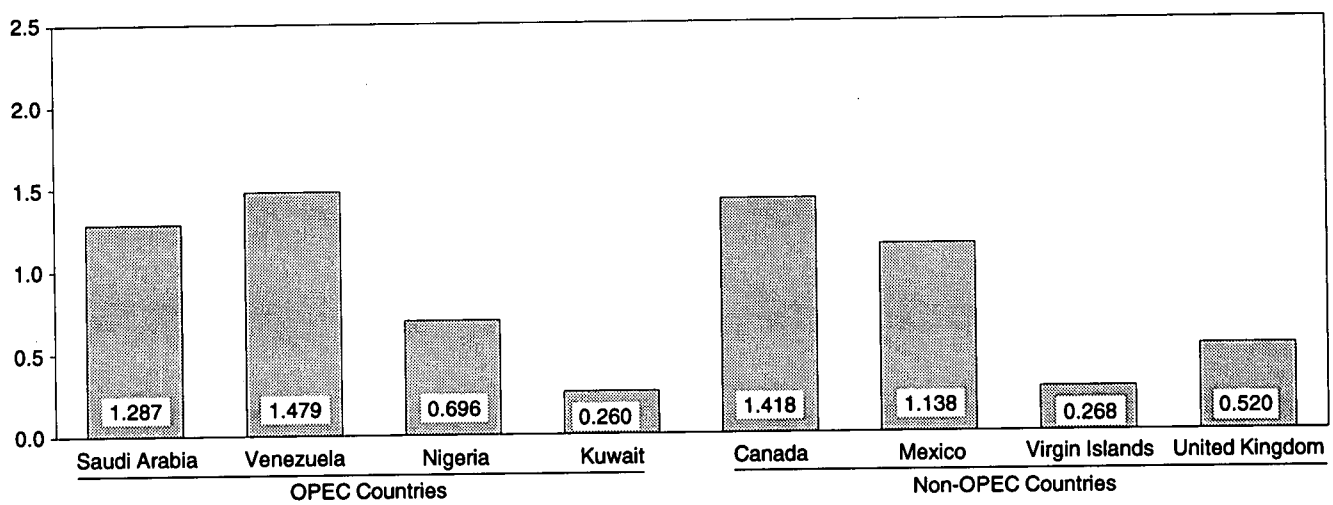
### Product Supplied, 1973-1994



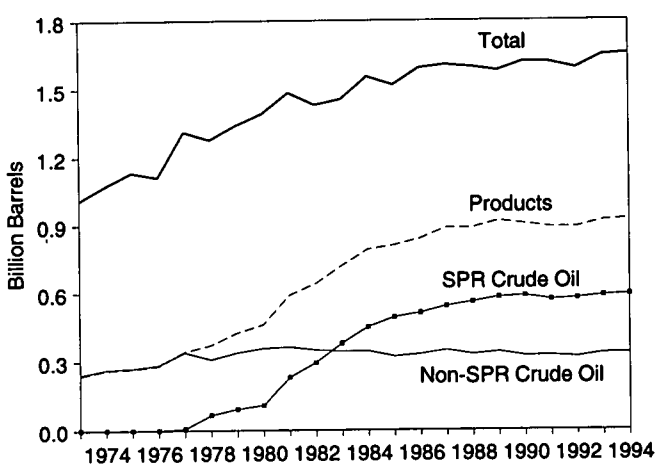

### Product Supplied, Monthly



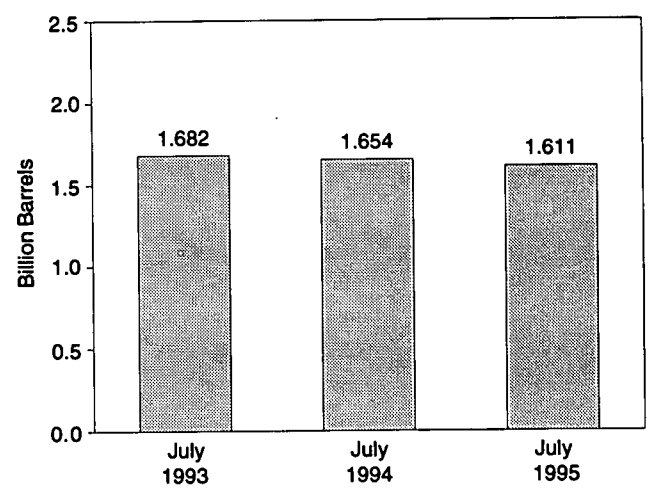

### Imports from Selected Countries, June 1995




### Stocks, End of Year, 1973-1994




### Total Stocks, End of Month




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

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

# Table 3.2a Crude Oil Supply and Disposition: Supply

| | Supply | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Field Production | | Imports | | | Unaccounted-for Crude Oil[b] | Crude Oil Used Directly[c] |
| | Total Domestic | Alaskan | Total | SPR[a] | Other | | |
| | Thousand Barrels per Day | | | | | | |
| **1973 Average** | **9,208** | **198** | **3,244** | **–** | **3,244** | **3** | **-19** |
| **1974 Average** | **8,774** | **193** | **3,477** | **–** | **3,477** | **-25** | **-15** |
| **1975 Average** | **8,375** | **191** | **4,105** | **–** | **4,105** | **17** | **-17** |
| **1976 Average** | **8,132** | **173** | **5,287** | **–** | **5,287** | **77** | [d] **-19** |
| **1977 Average** | **8,245** | **464** | **6,615** | **21** | **6,594** | **-6** | **-14** |
| **1978 Average** | **8,707** | **1,229** | **6,356** | [d] **161** | **6,195** | **-57** | [d] **-15** |
| **1979 Average** | **8,552** | **1,401** | **6,519** | **67** | **6,452** | **-11** | [d] **-14** |
| **1980 Average** | **8,597** | **1,617** | **5,263** | **44** | **5,219** | **34** | [d] **-14** |
| **1981 Average** | **8,572** | **1,609** | **4,396** | **256** | **4,141** | **83** | **-58** |
| **1982 Average** | **8,649** | **1,696** | **3,488** | **165** | **3,323** | **71** | **-59** |
| **1983 Average** | **8,688** | **1,714** | **3,329** | **234** | **3,096** | **114** | **–** |
| **1984 Average** | **8,879** | **1,722** | **3,426** | **197** | **3,229** | **185** | **–** |
| **1985 Average** | **8,971** | **1,825** | **3,201** | **118** | **3,083** | **145** | **–** |
| **1986 Average** | **8,680** | **1,867** | **4,178** | **48** | **4,130** | **139** | **–** |
| **1987 Average** | **8,349** | **1,962** | **4,674** | **73** | **4,601** | **145** | **–** |
| **1988 Average** | **8,140** | **2,017** | **5,107** | **51** | **5,055** | **196** | **–** |
| **1989 Average** | **7,613** | **1,874** | **5,843** | **56** | **5,787** | **200** | **–** |
| **1990 Average** | **7,355** | **1,773** | **5,894** | **27** | **5,867** | **258** | **–** |
| **1991 Average** | **7,417** | **1,798** | **5,782** | **0** | **5,782** | **195** | **–** |
| **1992 Average** | **7,171** | **1,714** | **6,083** | **10** | **6,073** | **258** | **–** |
| **1993** January | 6,961 | 1,654 | 6,292 | 0 | 6,292 | 118 | – |
| February | 6,943 | 1,628 | 6,156 | 0 | 6,156 | 162 | – |
| March | 6,974 | 1,639 | 6,488 | 32 | 6,455 | 101 | – |
| April | 6,881 | 1,587 | 6,928 | 112 | 6,817 | 333 | – |
| May | 6,847 | 1,568 | 6,809 | 0 | 6,809 | 443 | – |
| June | 6,795 | 1,520 | 7,201 | 0 | 7,201 | 293 | – |
| July | 6,688 | 1,441 | 7,289 | 0 | 7,289 | 236 | – |
| August | 6,758 | 1,528 | 6,641 | 0 | 6,641 | 3 | – |
| September | 6,712 | 1,471 | 6,581 | 34 | 6,547 | 224 | – |
| October | 6,839 | 1,610 | 7,181 | 0 | 7,181 | 109 | – |
| November | 6,912 | 1,670 | 6,997 | 0 | 6,997 | 106 | – |
| December | 6,858 | 1,671 | 6,838 | 0 | 6,838 | -98 | – |
| **Average** | **6,847** | **1,582** | **6,787** | **15** | **6,772** | **168** | **–** |
| **1994** January | 6,817 | 1,658 | 5,945 | 0 | 5,945 | 734 | – |
| February | 6,770 | 1,597 | 6,313 | 0 | 6,313 | 77 | – |
| March | 6,746 | 1,583 | 6,372 | 99 | 6,273 | 242 | – |
| April | 6,612 | 1,504 | 6,955 | 31 | 6,925 | 302 | – |
| May | 6,688 | 1,578 | 7,198 | 0 | 7,198 | 260 | – |
| June | 6,611 | 1,517 | 7,358 | 17 | 7,341 | 393 | – |
| July | 6,501 | 1,495 | 7,857 | 0 | 7,857 | 226 | – |
| August | 6,544 | 1,500 | 7,488 | 0 | 7,488 | 409 | – |
| September | 6,609 | 1,514 | 7,868 | 0 | 7,868 | 54 | – |
| October | 6,658 | 1,604 | 7,136 | 0 | 7,136 | 136 | – |
| November | 6,628 | 1,518 | 7,034 | 0 | 7,034 | 516 | – |
| December | 6,760 | 1,636 | 7,193 | 0 | 7,193 | -165 | – |
| **Average** | **6,662** | **1,559** | **7,063** | **12** | **7,051** | **266** | **–** |
| **1995** January | [E] 6,596 | [E] 1,575 | 6,503 | 0 | 6,503 | 352 | – |
| February | [E] 6,703 | [E] 1,578 | 6,565 | 0 | 6,565 | 155 | – |
| March | [E] 6,606 | [E] 1,525 | 7,409 | 0 | 7,409 | -117 | – |
| April | [E] 6,561 | [E] 1,511 | 7,073 | 0 | 7,073 | 243 | – |
| May | [E] 6,572 | [E] 1,518 | 7,354 | 0 | 7,354 | 343 | – |
| June | [RE] 6,540 | [RE] 1,484 | [E] 7,957 | 0 | [R] 7,957 | [R] 42 | – |
| July | [PE] 6,462 | [PE] 1,402 | 7,179 | [E] 0 | [E] 7,179 | [E] 503 | – |
| **7-Month Average** | [PE] **6,576** | [PE] **1,512** | [E] **7,153** | [E] **0** | [E] **7,153** | [E] **219** | **–** |
| **1994 7-Month Average** | **6,677** | **1,562** | **6,862** | **21** | **6,841** | **323** | **–** |
| **1993 7-Month Average** | **6,869** | **1,576** | **6,743** | **21** | **6,722** | **241** | **–** |

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

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
Sources: • **1973-1980:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, February 1993, Table S2. • **1981 forward:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, August 1995, Table S2.

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

| | Disposition | | | | | | Ending Stocks[a] | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Crude Losses | Stock Change[b] SPR[c] | Stock Change[b] Other | Refinery Inputs | Exports | Product Supplied[d] | Total | SPR[c] | Other Primary |
| | Thousand Barrels per Day | | | | | | Million Barrels | | |
| **1973 Average** | 13 | – | -11 | 12,431 | 2 | – | 242 | – | 242 |
| **1974 Average** | 13 | – | 62 | 12,133 | 3 | – | 265 | – | 265 |
| **1975 Average** | 13 | – | 17 | 12,442 | 6 | – | 271 | – | 271 |
| **1976 Average** | [e] 14 | – | 39 | 13,416 | 8 | – | 285 | – | 285 |
| **1977 Average** | 16 | 20 | 150 | 14,602 | 50 | – | 348 | 7 | 340 |
| **1978 Average** | 16 | 163 | -84 | 14,739 | 158 | – | 376 | 67 | 309 |
| **1979 Average** | 16 | 67 | 81 | 14,648 | 235 | – | 430 | 91 | 339 |
| **1980 Average** | [e] 14 | 45 | 52 | 13,481 | 287 | – | [f] 466 | 108 | [f] 358 |
| **1981 Average** | 5 | 336 | [f] -46 | 12,470 | 228 | – | 594 | 230 | 363 |
| **1982 Average** | 3 | 174 | -38 | 11,774 | 236 | – | [g] 644 | 294 | [g] 350 |
| **1983 Average** | 2 | 234 | [g] -20 | 11,685 | 164 | 66 | 723 | 379 | 344 |
| **1984 Average** | 2 | 195 | 4 | 12,044 | 181 | 64 | 796 | 451 | 345 |
| **1985 Average** | 1 | 117 | -67 | 12,002 | 204 | 60 | 814 | 493 | 321 |
| **1986 Average** | (s) | 50 | 28 | 12,716 | 154 | 49 | 843 | 512 | 331 |
| **1987 Average** | (s) | 80 | 49 | 12,854 | 151 | 34 | 890 | 541 | 349 |
| **1988 Average** | (s) | 52 | -51 | 13,246 | 155 | 40 | 890 | 560 | 330 |
| **1989 Average** | (s) | 56 | 30 | 13,401 | 142 | 28 | 921 | 580 | 341 |
| **1990 Average** | (s) | 16 | -51 | 13,409 | 109 | 24 | 908 | 586 | 323 |
| **1991 Average** | (s) | -47 | 5 | 13,301 | 116 | 18 | 893 | 569 | 325 |
| **1992 Average** | (s) | 17 | -18 | 13,411 | 89 | 13 | 893 | 575 | 318 |
| **1993** January | (s) | 19 | 276 | 12,938 | 129 | 10 | 902 | 575 | 327 |
| February | (s) | 18 | 201 | 12,865 | 166 | 10 | 908 | 576 | 332 |
| March | 0 | 58 | 154 | 13,200 | 139 | 11 | 915 | 578 | 337 |
| April | (s) | 136 | 387 | 13,538 | 73 | 9 | 930 | 582 | 349 |
| May | 0 | 13 | 134 | 13,829 | 112 | 10 | 935 | 582 | 353 |
| June | 0 | 21 | -20 | 14,129 | 150 | 8 | 935 | 583 | 352 |
| July | 0 | 19 | -13 | 14,136 | 62 | 9 | 935 | 583 | 352 |
| August | 0 | 24 | -529 | 13,844 | 55 | 8 | 920 | 584 | 335 |
| September | (s) | 52 | -491 | 13,841 | 107 | 8 | 906 | 586 | 321 |
| October | 0 | 19 | 309 | 13,729 | 62 | 10 | 917 | 586 | 330 |
| November | 0 | 18 | 233 | 13,686 | 67 | 10 | 924 | 587 | 337 |
| December | 0 | 9 | -62 | 13,571 | 63 | 16 | 922 | 587 | 335 |
| **Average** | **(s)** | **34** | **47** | **13,613** | **98** | **10** | **922** | **587** | **335** |
| **1994** January | 0 | 4 | 87 | 13,286 | 110 | 10 | 925 | 587 | 338 |
| February | 0 | (s) | -97 | 13,130 | 116 | 12 | 923 | 587 | 335 |
| March | (s) | 99 | 226 | 12,985 | 40 | 10 | 933 | 590 | 342 |
| April | (s) | 31 | -98 | 13,809 | 120 | 9 | 931 | 591 | 339 |
| May | 0 | (s) | -253 | 14,272 | 118 | 9 | 923 | 591 | 332 |
| June | (s) | 16 | -120 | 14,351 | 107 | 7 | 920 | 592 | 328 |
| July | 0 | (s) | 148 | 14,344 | 84 | 8 | 924 | 592 | 333 |
| August | 0 | (s) | -129 | 14,491 | 72 | 7 | 920 | 592 | 329 |
| September | 0 | 0 | 227 | 14,234 | 61 | 9 | 927 | 592 | 335 |
| October | 0 | 0 | 255 | 13,529 | 138 | 8 | 935 | 592 | 343 |
| November | 0 | (s) | 102 | 13,968 | 102 | 7 | 938 | 592 | 346 |
| December | 0 | (s) | -292 | 13,951 | 118 | 10 | 929 | 592 | 337 |
| **Average** | **(s)** | **13** | **5** | **13,866** | **99** | **9** | **929** | **592** | **337** |
| **1995** January | 0 | (s) | -279 | 13,610 | 113 | 7 | 920 | 592 | 328 |
| February | 0 | (s) | -48 | 13,367 | 95 | 8 | 919 | 592 | 327 |
| March | (s) | (s) | 344 | 13,478 | 68 | 7 | 929 | 592 | 338 |
| April | 0 | (s) | -101 | 13,816 | 155 | 7 | 926 | 592 | 335 |
| May | 0 | (s) | -110 | 14,299 | 73 | 7 | 923 | 592 | 331 |
| June | [R] (s) | (s) | [R] -135 | [R] 14,568 | [R] 101 | [R] 5 | [R] 919 | 592 | [R] 327 |
| July | [E] 0 | [E] (s) | [E] -300 | [E] 14,356 | [E] 81 | [E] 7 | [E] 903 | [E] 592 | [E] 311 |
| **7-Month Average** | [E] **(s)** | [E] **(s)** | [E] **-90** | [E] **13,933** | [E] **98** | [E] **7** | [E] **903** | [E] **592** | [E] **311** |
| **1994 7-Month Average** | **(s)** | **22** | **-13** | **13,745** | **99** | **9** | **924** | **592** | **333** |
| **1993 7-Month Average** | **(s)** | **41** | **159** | **13,525** | **118** | **10** | **935** | **583** | **352** |

[a] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[c] Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[d] Beginning in January 1983, crude oil used directly as fuel is shown as product supplied.
[e] See Note 6 at end of section.
[f] Stocks of Alaskan crude oil in transit are included from January 1981 forward. See Note 5 at end of section.
[g] See Note 4 at end of section.

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

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

Sources: • **1973-1980:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, February 1993, Table S2. • **1981 forward:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, August 1995, Table S2.

# Table 3.3a Petroleum Imports: Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, and Kuwait

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

| | Persian Gulf[a] | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Bahrain | | Iran | | Iraq | | Kuwait[b] | |
| | Total | Crude Oil | Total | Crude Oil | Total | Crude Oil | Total | Crude Oil |
| **1973 Average** | 11 | 0 | 223 | 216 | 4 | 4 | 47 | 42 |
| **1974 Average** | 12 | 0 | 469 | 463 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 |
| **1975 Average** | 16 | 0 | 280 | 278 | 2 | 2 | 16 | 4 |
| **1976 Average** | 3 | 0 | 298 | 298 | 26 | 26 | 5 | 1 |
| **1977 Average** | 10 | 0 | 535 | 530 | 74 | 74 | 48 | 42 |
| **1978 Average** | 3 | 0 | 555 | 554 | 62 | 62 | 6 | 5 |
| **1979 Average** | 1 | 0 | 304 | 297 | 88 | 88 | 8 | 5 |
| **1980 Average** | (s) | 0 | 9 | 8 | 28 | 28 | 27 | 27 |
| **1981 Average** | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **1982 Average** | 1 | 0 | 35 | 35 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 2 |
| **1983 Average** | 2 | 0 | 48 | 48 | 10 | 10 | 14 | 7 |
| **1984 Average** | 1 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 36 | 24 |
| **1985 Average** | 4 | 0 | 27 | 27 | 46 | 46 | 21 | 4 |
| **1986 Average** | 2 | 0 | 19 | 19 | 81 | 81 | 68 | 28 |
| **1987 Average** | 0 | 0 | 98 | 98 | 83 | 82 | 84 | 70 |
| **1988 Average** | 2 | 0 | [c] (s) | [c] (s) | 345 | 343 | 92 | 80 |
| **1989 Average** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 449 | 441 | 157 | 155 |
| **1990 Average** | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 518 | 514 | 86 | 79 |
| **1991 Average** | 2 | 0 | 32 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 6 |
| **1992 Average** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 51 | 39 |
| 1993 January | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 144 | 129 |
| February | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 251 | 229 |
| March | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 316 | 300 |
| April | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 279 | 279 |
| May | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 222 | 222 |
| June | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 235 | 235 |
| July | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 368 | 362 |
| August | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 467 | 451 |
| September | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 445 | 431 |
| October | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 530 | 526 |
| November | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 486 | 470 |
| December | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 484 | 484 |
| **Average** | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 353 | 344 |
| 1994 January | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 309 | 309 |
| February | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 423 | 423 |
| March | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 476 | 476 |
| April | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 261 | 238 |
| May | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 362 | 362 |
| June | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 255 | 255 |
| July | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 345 | 345 |
| August | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 306 | 306 |
| September | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 361 | 361 |
| October | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 165 | 148 |
| November | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 249 | 240 |
| December | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 240 | 227 |
| **Average** | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 312 | 307 |
| 1995 January | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 130 | 120 |
| February | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 346 | 324 |
| March | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 252 | 252 |
| April | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 171 | 164 |
| May | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 208 | 204 |
| June | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 260 | 259 |
| **6-Month Average** | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 226 | 219 |
| **1994 6-Month Average** | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 348 | 344 |
| **1993 6-Month Average** | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 241 | 232 |

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

[b] Imports from the Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia are included in Saudi Arabia.

[c] A small amount of Iranian crude oil entered the United States in January 1988 from the Virgin Islands. The oil originated in Iran and was exported to the Virgin Islands prior to the signing of Executive Order 12613 on October 29, 1987.

(s)=Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

Sources: • **Bahrain:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report." • **All Other Data: 1973-1980**—EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, February 1993, Table S3. **1981 forward**—EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, August 1995, Table S3.

# Table 3.3b Petroleum Imports: Qatar, Saudi Arabia, U.A.E., and Total Persian Gulf

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

| | Persian Gulf[a] | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Qatar | | Saudi Arabia[b] | | United Arab Emirates | | Total[a] | |
| | Total | Crude Oil | Total | Crude Oil | Total | Crude Oil | Total | Crude Oil |
| 1973 Average | 7 | 7 | 486 | 462 | 71 | 71 | 848 | 802 |
| 1974 Average | 17 | 17 | 461 | 438 | 74 | 69 | 1,039 | 992 |
| 1975 Average | 18 | 18 | 715 | 701 | 117 | 117 | 1,165 | 1,121 |
| 1976 Average | 24 | 24 | 1,230 | 1,222 | 254 | 254 | 1,840 | 1,825 |
| 1977 Average | 67 | 67 | 1,380 | 1,373 | 335 | 333 | 2,448 | 2,418 |
| 1978 Average | 64 | 64 | 1,144 | 1,142 | 385 | 385 | 2,219 | 2,212 |
| 1979 Average | 31 | 31 | 1,356 | 1,347 | 281 | 281 | 2,069 | 2,049 |
| 1980 Average | 22 | 22 | 1,261 | 1,250 | 172 | 172 | 1,519 | 1,508 |
| 1981 Average | 7 | 7 | 1,129 | 1,112 | 81 | 77 | 1,219 | 1,196 |
| 1982 Average | 7 | 7 | 552 | 530 | 92 | 81 | 696 | 659 |
| 1983 Average | (s) | 0 | 337 | 321 | 30 | 18 | 442 | 405 |
| 1984 Average | 5 | 4 | 325 | 309 | 117 | 90 | 506 | 450 |
| 1985 Average | (s) | 0 | 168 | 132 | 45 | 35 | 311 | 244 |
| 1986 Average | 13 | 12 | 685 | 618 | 44 | 38 | 912 | 796 |
| 1987 Average | 0 | 0 | 751 | 642 | 61 | 56 | 1,077 | 949 |
| 1988 Average | 0 | 0 | 1,073 | 911 | 29 | 23 | 1,541 | 1,357 |
| 1989 Average | 2 | 2 | 1,224 | 1,116 | 28 | 21 | 1,861 | 1,734 |
| 1990 Average | 4 | 4 | 1,339 | 1,195 | 17 | 9 | 1,966 | 1,801 |
| 1991 Average | 0 | 0 | 1,802 | 1,703 | 3 | 2 | 1,845 | 1,743 |
| 1992 Average | 1 | 0 | 1,720 | 1,597 | 6 | 0 | 1,778 | 1,636 |
| 1993 January | 0 | 0 | 1,688 | 1,571 | 0 | 0 | 1,831 | 1,700 |
| February | 0 | 0 | 1,626 | 1,480 | 0 | 0 | 1,877 | 1,709 |
| March | 6 | 0 | 1,479 | 1,349 | 0 | 0 | 1,811 | 1,649 |
| April | 0 | 0 | 1,644 | 1,515 | 17 | 17 | 1,940 | 1,811 |
| May | 0 | 0 | 1,524 | 1,361 | 59 | 59 | 1,805 | 1,642 |
| June | 0 | 0 | 1,540 | 1,413 | 66 | 66 | 1,841 | 1,714 |
| July | 0 | 0 | 1,283 | 1,171 | 19 | 0 | 1,671 | 1,533 |
| August | 0 | 0 | 1,151 | 1,036 | 0 | 0 | 1,619 | 1,487 |
| September | 0 | 0 | 1,329 | 1,181 | 0 | 0 | 1,774 | 1,612 |
| October | 0 | 0 | 1,115 | 969 | 0 | 0 | 1,644 | 1,494 |
| November | 0 | 0 | 1,281 | 1,152 | 1 | 0 | 1,767 | 1,621 |
| December | 0 | 0 | 1,330 | 1,205 | 0 | 0 | 1,814 | 1,689 |
| **Average** | 1 | 0 | 1,414 | 1,282 | 14 | 12 | 1,782 | 1,637 |
| 1994 January | 0 | 0 | 1,320 | 1,175 | 0 | 0 | 1,630 | 1,484 |
| February | 0 | 0 | 1,071 | 1,023 | 0 | 0 | 1,493 | 1,446 |
| March | 0 | 0 | 1,132 | 1,055 | 0 | 0 | 1,617 | 1,531 |
| April | 0 | 0 | 1,586 | 1,428 | 4 | 0 | 1,851 | 1,666 |
| May | 0 | 0 | 1,438 | 1,394 | 0 | 0 | 1,800 | 1,757 |
| June | 0 | 0 | 1,395 | 1,277 | 0 | 0 | 1,650 | 1,533 |
| July | 0 | 0 | 1,414 | 1,310 | 53 | 53 | 1,812 | 1,708 |
| August | 0 | 0 | 1,363 | 1,271 | 0 | 0 | 1,669 | 1,577 |
| September | 0 | 0 | 1,486 | 1,364 | 40 | 40 | 1,887 | 1,766 |
| October | 0 | 0 | 1,601 | 1,500 | 38 | 23 | 1,804 | 1,671 |
| November | 0 | 0 | 1,477 | 1,357 | 0 | 0 | 1,726 | 1,597 |
| December | 0 | 0 | 1,526 | 1,388 | 15 | 15 | 1,781 | 1,631 |
| **Average** | 0 | 0 | 1,402 | 1,297 | 13 | 11 | 1,728 | 1,615 |
| 1995 January | 0 | 0 | 1,309 | 1,251 | 20 | 20 | 1,459 | 1,391 |
| February | 0 | 0 | 1,181 | 1,134 | 13 | 13 | 1,550 | 1,471 |
| March | 0 | 0 | 1,535 | 1,410 | 0 | 0 | 1,788 | 1,662 |
| April | 0 | 0 | 1,375 | 1,321 | 0 | 0 | 1,547 | 1,485 |
| May | 0 | 0 | 1,281 | 1,237 | 0 | 0 | 1,490 | 1,441 |
| June | 0 | 0 | 1,287 | 1,221 | 12 | 1 | 1,558 | 1,481 |
| **6-Month Average** | 0 | 0 | 1,331 | 1,264 | 7 | 6 | 1,566 | 1,489 |
| **1994 6-Month Average** | 0 | 0 | 1,326 | 1,227 | 1 | 0 | 1,676 | 1,571 |
| **1993 6-Month Average** | 1 | 0 | 1,583 | 1,448 | 24 | 24 | 1,850 | 1,704 |

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

[b] Imports from the Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia are included in Saudi Arabia.

(s)=Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

Sources: • **1973-1980:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, February 1993, Table S3. • **1981 forward:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, August 1995, Table S3.

# Table 3.3c Petroleum Imports: Algeria, Ecuador, Gabon, Indonesia, and Libya

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

| | Other OPEC[a] | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Algeria | | Ecuador[b] | | Gabon | | Indonesia | | Libya | |
| | Total | Crude Oil | Total | Crude Oil | Total | Crude Oil | Total | Crude Oil | Total | Crude Oil |
| **1973 Average** | 136 | 120 | 48 | 47 | 0 | 0 | 213 | 200 | 164 | 133 |
| **1974 Average** | 190 | 180 | 42 | 42 | 23 | 23 | 300 | 284 | 4 | 4 |
| **1975 Average** | 282 | 264 | 57 | 57 | 27 | 27 | 390 | 379 | 232 | 223 |
| **1976 Average** | 432 | 408 | 51 | 51 | 28 | 26 | 539 | 537 | 453 | 444 |
| **1977 Average** | 559 | 544 | 57 | 55 | 42 | 35 | 541 | 507 | 723 | 704 |
| **1978 Average** | 649 | 634 | 54 | 38 | 41 | 38 | 573 | 533 | 654 | 638 |
| **1979 Average** | 636 | 608 | 42 | 30 | 42 | 42 | 420 | 380 | 658 | 642 |
| **1980 Average** | 488 | 456 | 27 | 17 | 26 | 25 | 348 | 314 | 554 | 548 |
| **1981 Average** | 311 | 261 | 48 | 38 | 35 | 35 | 366 | 318 | 319 | 317 |
| **1982 Average** | 170 | 90 | 42 | 32 | 40 | 40 | 248 | 226 | 26 | 23 |
| **1983 Average** | 240 | 176 | 61 | 56 | 59 | 59 | 338 | 315 | 0 | 0 |
| **1984 Average** | 323 | 194 | 55 | 47 | 58 | 57 | 343 | 304 | 1 | 0 |
| **1985 Average** | 187 | 84 | 67 | 56 | 52 | 51 | 314 | 292 | 4 | 0 |
| **1986 Average** | 271 | 78 | 77 | 64 | 26 | 25 | 318 | 297 | 0 | 0 |
| **1987 Average** | 295 | 115 | 29 | 23 | 35 | 35 | 285 | 262 | 0 | 0 |
| **1988 Average** | 300 | 58 | 47 | 33 | 16 | 15 | 205 | 186 | 0 | 0 |
| **1989 Average** | 269 | 60 | 89 | 80 | 50 | 49 | 183 | 158 | 0 | 0 |
| **1990 Average** | 280 | 63 | 49 | 38 | 64 | 64 | 114 | 98 | 0 | 0 |
| **1991 Average** | 253 | 44 | 63 | 53 | 84 | 84 | 111 | 102 | 0 | 0 |
| **1992 Average** | 196 | 24 | 65 | 62 | 124 | 123 | 78 | 70 | 0 | 0 |
| **1993** January | 153 | 28 | (b) | (b) | 90 | 89 | 37 | 37 | 0 | 0 |
| February | 256 | 0 | (b) | (b) | 88 | 88 | 52 | 51 | 0 | 0 |
| March | 185 | 7 | (b) | (b) | 126 | 123 | 67 | 64 | 0 | 0 |
| April | 258 | 26 | (b) | (b) | 127 | 127 | 76 | 76 | 0 | 0 |
| May | 228 | 3 | (b) | (b) | 169 | 169 | 82 | 82 | 0 | 0 |
| June | 169 | 32 | (b) | (b) | 107 | 107 | 97 | 67 | 0 | 0 |
| July | 246 | 6 | (b) | (b) | 168 | 166 | 55 | 55 | 0 | 0 |
| August | 241 | 28 | (b) | (b) | 152 | 152 | 95 | 80 | 0 | 0 |
| September | 192 | 0 | (b) | (b) | 211 | 211 | 51 | 40 | 0 | 0 |
| October | 317 | 80 | (b) | (b) | 242 | 242 | 131 | 82 | 0 | 0 |
| November | 222 | 52 | (b) | (b) | 143 | 136 | 74 | 34 | 0 | 0 |
| December | 169 | 25 | (b) | (b) | 191 | 191 | 156 | 114 | 0 | 0 |
| **Average** | 220 | 24 | (b) | (b) | 152 | 151 | 81 | 65 | 0 | 0 |
| **1994** January | 224 | 8 | (b) | (b) | 144 | 144 | 140 | 81 | 0 | 0 |
| February | 226 | 20 | (b) | (b) | 212 | 208 | 103 | 59 | 0 | 0 |
| March | 278 | 0 | (b) | (b) | 91 | 91 | 112 | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| April | 245 | 30 | (b) | (b) | 288 | 288 | 88 | 88 | 0 | 0 |
| May | 261 | 0 | (b) | (b) | 187 | 187 | 94 | 76 | 0 | 0 |
| June | 178 | 2 | (b) | (b) | 223 | 223 | 155 | 155 | 0 | 0 |
| July | 301 | 38 | (b) | (b) | 216 | 216 | 178 | 178 | 0 | 0 |
| August | 282 | 39 | (b) | (b) | 142 | 142 | 119 | 112 | 0 | 0 |
| September | 237 | 20 | (b) | (b) | 194 | 194 | 61 | 61 | 0 | 0 |
| October | 217 | 38 | (b) | (b) | 235 | 235 | 96 | 89 | 0 | 0 |
| November | 203 | 20 | (b) | (b) | 254 | 254 | 71 | 56 | 0 | 0 |
| December | 259 | 39 | (b) | (b) | 154 | 154 | 113 | 95 | 0 | 0 |
| **Average** | 243 | 21 | (b) | (b) | 194 | 194 | 111 | 92 | 0 | 0 |
| **1995** January | 168 | 0 | (b) | (b) | 224 | 224 | 38 | 38 | 0 | 0 |
| February | 358 | 64 | (b) | (b) | 186 | 186 | 129 | 87 | 0 | 0 |
| March | 196 | 19 | (b) | (b) | 159 | 159 | 51 | 29 | 0 | 0 |
| April | 251 | 31 | (b) | (b) | 163 | 163 | 95 | 87 | 0 | 0 |
| May | 163 | 36 | (b) | (b) | 206 | 206 | 65 | 36 | 0 | 0 |
| June | 277 | 39 | (b) | (b) | 357 | 357 | 96 | 51 | 0 | 0 |
| **6-Month Average** | 233 | 31 | (b) | (b) | 216 | 216 | 78 | 54 | 0 | 0 |
| **1994 6-Month Average** | 236 | 10 | (b) | (b) | 190 | 189 | 115 | 85 | 0 | 0 |
| **1993 6-Month Average** | 207 | 16 | (b) | (b) | 118 | 118 | 69 | 63 | 0 | 0 |

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

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

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

Sources: • **1973-1980:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, February 1993, Table S3. • **1981 forward:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, August 1995, Table S3.

# Table 3.3d Petroleum Imports: Nigeria, Venezuela, Total Other OPEC, and Total OPEC

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

| | Other OPEC[a] | | | | | | Total OPEC[b] | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Nigeria | | Venezuela | | Total | | | |
| | Total | Crude Oil | Total | Crude Oil | Total | Crude Oil | Total | Crude Oil |
| **1973 Average** | 459 | 448 | 1,135 | 344 | 2,156 | 1,293 | 2,993 | 2,095 |
| **1974 Average** | 713 | 697 | 979 | 319 | 2,253 | 1,549 | 3,280 | 2,540 |
| **1975 Average** | 762 | 746 | 702 | 395 | 2,452 | 2,091 | 3,601 | 3,211 |
| **1976 Average** | 1,025 | 1,014 | 700 | 241 | 3,229 | 2,721 | 5,066 | 4,545 |
| **1977 Average** | 1,143 | 1,130 | 690 | 250 | 3,754 | 3,225 | 6,193 | 5,643 |
| **1978 Average** | 919 | 910 | 646 | 181 | 3,536 | 2,972 | 5,751 | 5,184 |
| **1979 Average** | 1,080 | 1,069 | 690 | 293 | 3,569 | 3,063 | 5,637 | 5,112 |
| **1980 Average** | 857 | 841 | 481 | 156 | 2,781 | 2,356 | 4,300 | 3,864 |
| **1981 Average** | 620 | 611 | 406 | 147 | 2,106 | 1,726 | 3,323 | 2,922 |
| **1982 Average** | 514 | 510 | 412 | 155 | 1,451 | 1,075 | 2,146 | 1,734 |
| **1983 Average** | 302 | 301 | 422 | 164 | 1,422 | 1,072 | 1,862 | 1,477 |
| **1984 Average** | 216 | 207 | 548 | 253 | 1,544 | 1,062 | 2,049 | 1,512 |
| **1985 Average** | 293 | 280 | 605 | 306 | 1,522 | 1,069 | 1,830 | 1,312 |
| **1986 Average** | 440 | 437 | 793 | 416 | 1,926 | 1,317 | 2,837 | 2,113 |
| **1987 Average** | 535 | 529 | 804 | 488 | 1,983 | 1,451 | 3,060 | 2,400 |
| **1988 Average** | 618 | 607 | 794 | 439 | 1,981 | 1,339 | 3,520 | 2,696 |
| **1989 Average** | 815 | 800 | 873 | 495 | 2,279 | 1,642 | 4,140 | 3,376 |
| **1990 Average** | 800 | 784 | 1,025 | 666 | 2,332 | 1,713 | 4,296 | 3,514 |
| **1991 Average** | 703 | 683 | 1,035 | 668 | 2,249 | 1,634 | 4,092 | 3,377 |
| **1992 Average** | 681 | 665 | 1,170 | 826 | 2,313 | 1,770 | 4,092 | 3,406 |
| **1993** January | 729 | 729 | 1,397 | 1,038 | 2,407 | 1,920 | 4,238 | 3,620 |
| February | 927 | 913 | 1,296 | 925 | 2,619 | 1,976 | 4,496 | 3,685 |
| March | 928 | 892 | 1,173 | 835 | 2,480 | 1,921 | 4,282 | 3,570 |
| April | 892 | 871 | 1,314 | 1,023 | 2,667 | 2,122 | 4,608 | 3,934 |
| May | 760 | 741 | 1,264 | 992 | 2,504 | 1,988 | 4,309 | 3,630 |
| June | 848 | 827 | 1,292 | 999 | 2,512 | 2,032 | 4,353 | 3,746 |
| July | 893 | 888 | 1,384 | 1,068 | 2,746 | 2,183 | 4,417 | 3,715 |
| August | 562 | 549 | 1,383 | 1,135 | 2,432 | 1,943 | 4,051 | 3,431 |
| September | 514 | 496 | 1,273 | 1,050 | 2,240 | 1,796 | 4,014 | 3,408 |
| October | 603 | 593 | 1,276 | 993 | 2,568 | 1,989 | 4,213 | 3,484 |
| November | 636 | 612 | 1,322 | 1,108 | 2,397 | 1,942 | 4,165 | 3,563 |
| December | 598 | 569 | 1,230 | 952 | 2,345 | 1,851 | 4,159 | 3,540 |
| **Average** | **740** | **722** | **1,300** | **1,010** | **2,493** | **1,972** | **4,273** | **3,609** |
| **1994** January | 310 | 274 | 1,211 | 901 | 2,030 | 1,408 | 3,660 | 2,892 |
| February | 576 | 557 | 1,224 | 946 | 2,341 | 1,790 | 3,834 | 3,237 |
| March | 441 | 402 | 1,261 | 932 | 2,182 | 1,474 | 3,790 | 3,006 |
| April | 631 | 621 | 1,303 | 1,035 | 2,556 | 2,062 | 4,408 | 3,728 |
| May | 732 | 730 | 1,334 | 1,022 | 2,608 | 2,014 | 4,409 | 3,771 |
| June | 842 | 837 | 1,469 | 1,088 | 2,868 | 2,305 | 4,518 | 3,838 |
| July | 703 | 694 | 1,296 | 1,029 | 2,694 | 2,154 | 4,506 | 3,861 |
| August | 1,037 | 1,010 | 1,255 | 982 | 2,834 | 2,284 | 4,503 | 3,861 |
| September | 578 | 578 | 1,428 | 1,106 | 2,498 | 1,959 | 4,386 | 3,725 |
| October | 569 | 559 | 1,385 | 1,101 | 2,501 | 2,022 | 4,304 | 3,693 |
| November | 485 | 478 | 1,432 | 1,084 | 2,445 | 1,891 | 4,171 | 3,488 |
| December | 739 | 739 | 1,405 | 1,183 | 2,671 | 2,210 | 4,451 | 3,840 |
| **Average** | **637** | **624** | **1,334** | **1,034** | **2,520** | **1,965** | **4,247** | **3,580** |
| **1995** January | 583 | 575 | 1,355 | 1,059 | 2,369 | 1,897 | 3,828 | 3,288 |
| February | 463 | 463 | 1,439 | 1,083 | 2,575 | 1,883 | 4,114 | 3,354 |
| March | 687 | 676 | 1,499 | 1,209 | 2,591 | 2,092 | 4,379 | 3,754 |
| April | 467 | 458 | 1,374 | 1,100 | 2,350 | 1,840 | 3,897 | 3,324 |
| May | 603 | 592 | 1,498 | 1,193 | 2,535 | 2,064 | 4,025 | 3,505 |
| June | 696 | 696 | 1,479 | 1,209 | 2,905 | 2,352 | 4,463 | 3,833 |
| **6-Month Average** | **585** | **578** | **1,441** | **1,143** | **2,553** | **2,023** | **4,117** | **3,512** |
| **1994 6-Month Average** | **587** | **569** | **1,301** | **987** | **2,429** | **1,840** | **4,104** | **3,411** |
| **1993 6-Month Average** | **846** | **827** | **1,289** | **969** | **2,530** | **1,993** | **4,378** | **3,696** |

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

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

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

Sources: • **1973-1980:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, February 1993, Table S3. • **1981 forward:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, August 1995, Table S3.

# Table 3.3e Petroleum Imports: Angola, Australia, Bahama Islands, Brazil, Canada, and China

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

| | Non-OPEC[a] | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Angola | | Australia | | Bahama Islands | | Brazil | | Canada | | China | |
| | Total | Crude Oil | Total | Crude Oil | Total | Crude Oil | Total | Crude Oil | Total | Crude Oil | Total | Crude Oil |
| **1973 Average** | 49 | 49 | 2 | 0 | 174 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 1,325 | 1,001 | (s) | 0 |
| **1974 Average** | 49 | 48 | 1 | 0 | 164 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1,070 | 791 | 0 | 0 |
| **1975 Average** | 75 | 71 | 5 | 0 | 152 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 846 | 600 | 0 | 0 |
| **1976 Average** | 12 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 118 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 599 | 371 | 0 | 0 |
| **1977 Average** | 24 | 17 | 3 | 0 | 171 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 517 | 279 | 0 | 0 |
| **1978 Average** | 20 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 160 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 467 | 248 | 0 | 0 |
| **1979 Average** | 43 | 39 | 6 | 0 | 147 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 538 | 271 | 13 | 13 |
| **1980 Average** | 42 | 37 | 1 | 0 | 78 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 455 | 199 | (s) | 0 |
| **1981 Average** | 49 | 45 | 5 | 0 | 74 | 0 | 23 | 14 | 447 | 164 | 18 | 0 |
| **1982 Average** | 44 | 42 | 5 | (s) | 65 | 0 | 47 | 19 | 482 | 214 | 40 | 8 |
| **1983 Average** | 78 | 71 | 4 | 0 | 125 | 0 | 41 | 2 | 547 | 274 | 34 | 6 |
| **1984 Average** | 90 | 85 | 38 | 25 | 88 | 0 | 60 | (s) | 630 | 341 | 46 | 15 |
| **1985 Average** | 110 | 104 | 37 | 21 | 40 | 0 | 61 | 0 | 770 | 468 | 59 | 36 |
| **1986 Average** | 112 | 102 | 41 | 30 | 37 | 0 | 50 | 0 | 807 | 570 | 90 | 68 |
| **1987 Average** | 192 | 180 | 58 | 49 | 37 | 0 | 84 | 0 | 848 | 608 | 82 | 63 |
| **1988 Average** | 212 | 203 | 64 | 59 | 32 | 0 | 98 | 0 | 999 | 681 | 88 | 82 |
| **1989 Average** | 284 | 279 | 36 | 31 | 34 | 0 | 82 | 0 | 931 | 630 | 80 | 76 |
| **1990 Average** | 237 | 236 | 53 | 47 | 37 | 0 | 49 | 0 | 934 | 643 | 80 | 77 |
| **1991 Average** | 254 | 254 | 26 | 21 | 35 | 0 | 22 | 0 | 1,033 | 743 | 91 | 87 |
| **1992 Average** | 336 | 336 | 19 | 17 | 36 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 1,069 | 797 | 90 | 84 |
| **1993** January | 354 | 354 | (s) | 0 | 18 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1,052 | 778 | 60 | 60 |
| February | 348 | 348 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 22 | 0 | 1,095 | 782 | 44 | 44 |
| March | 408 | 408 | 0 | 0 | 38 | 0 | 27 | 0 | 1,033 | 770 | 79 | 73 |
| April | 344 | 344 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 56 | 0 | 1,052 | 783 | 0 | 0 |
| May | 299 | 299 | 13 | 13 | 8 | 0 | 41 | 0 | 1,128 | 874 | 40 | 40 |
| June | 209 | 209 | 34 | 34 | 7 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 1,117 | 911 | 48 | 46 |
| July | 402 | 402 | 40 | 40 | 31 | 0 | 48 | 0 | 1,264 | 991 | 24 | 24 |
| August | 258 | 258 | 33 | 27 | 41 | 0 | 32 | 0 | 1,247 | 966 | 38 | 38 |
| September | 282 | 282 | 0 | 0 | 37 | 0 | 59 | 0 | 1,319 | 1,023 | 91 | 89 |
| October | 440 | 440 | 53 | 47 | 53 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 1,370 | 1,030 | 61 | 61 |
| November | 307 | 307 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 0 | 61 | 0 | 1,236 | 917 | 68 | 68 |
| December | 379 | 379 | 53 | 53 | 30 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 1,255 | 964 | 61 | 61 |
| **Average** | 336 | 336 | 19 | 18 | 28 | 0 | 33 | 0 | 1,181 | 900 | 51 | 50 |
| **1994** January | 338 | 338 | 12 | 0 | 28 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 1,242 | 905 | 81 | 78 |
| February | 295 | 282 | 0 | 0 | 79 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 1,374 | 994 | 44 | 44 |
| March | 291 | 265 | 11 | 11 | 52 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 1,326 | 987 | 112 | 104 |
| April | 284 | 284 | 0 | 0 | 39 | 0 | 42 | 0 | 1,194 | 930 | 70 | 67 |
| May | 354 | 331 | 32 | 32 | 58 | 0 | 96 | 0 | 1,160 | 905 | 80 | 80 |
| June | 278 | 278 | 11 | 11 | 14 | 0 | 62 | 0 | 1,206 | 973 | 37 | 36 |
| July | 304 | 299 | 44 | 44 | 18 | 0 | 53 | 0 | 1,237 | 994 | 92 | 92 |
| August | 358 | 347 | 13 | 13 | 20 | 0 | 38 | 0 | 1,357 | 1,059 | 64 | 64 |
| September | 455 | 448 | 35 | 35 | 17 | 0 | 21 | 0 | 1,300 | 1,031 | 63 | 63 |
| October | 286 | 286 | 22 | 22 | 15 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 1,238 | 982 | 18 | 18 |
| November | 328 | 328 | 22 | 22 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,251 | 988 | 79 | 79 |
| December | 402 | 380 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 1,388 | 1,054 | 40 | 40 |
| **Average** | 331 | 322 | 17 | 16 | 29 | 0 | 31 | 1 | 1,272 | 983 | 65 | 64 |
| **1995** January | 273 | 262 | 21 | 21 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,349 | 1,009 | 64 | 62 |
| February | 348 | 335 | 22 | 22 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,310 | 965 | 21 | 21 |
| March | 427 | 416 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,206 | 891 | 54 | 54 |
| April | 412 | 402 | 33 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,240 | 999 | 65 | 65 |
| May | 419 | 407 | 21 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,405 | 1,167 | 35 | 35 |
| June | 371 | 358 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,418 | 1,169 | 26 | 26 |
| **6-Month Average** | 375 | 364 | 18 | 18 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,321 | 1,034 | 45 | 44 |
| **1994 6-Month Average** | 307 | 297 | 11 | 9 | 45 | 0 | 39 | 0 | 1,249 | 948 | 71 | 69 |
| **1993 6-Month Average** | 327 | 327 | 8 | 8 | 19 | 0 | 28 | 0 | 1,079 | 817 | 45 | 44 |

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

(s)=Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

Sources: • **1973-1980:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, February 1993, Table S3. • **1981 forward:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, August 1995, Table S3.

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

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

| | Non-OPEC[a] | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Colombia | | Ecuador[b] | | Italy | | Malaysia | | Mexico | | Netherlands | |
| | Total | Crude Oil | Total | Crude Oil | Total | Crude Oil | Total | Crude Oil | Total | Crude Oil | Total | Crude Oil |
| **1973 Average** | 9 | 2 | – | – | 125 | 0 | 12 | 1 | 16 | 1 | 53 | 0 |
| **1974 Average** | 5 | 0 | – | – | 74 | 0 | 12 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 43 | 0 |
| **1975 Average** | 9 | 0 | – | – | 27 | 0 | 8 | 5 | 71 | 70 | 19 | 4 |
| **1976 Average** | 21 | 6 | – | – | 39 | 0 | 18 | 16 | 87 | 87 | 8 | 0 |
| **1977 Average** | 17 | 0 | – | – | 51 | 0 | 66 | 55 | 179 | 177 | 31 | 4 |
| **1978 Average** | 20 | 0 | – | – | 38 | 0 | 42 | 37 | 318 | 316 | 5 | 2 |
| **1979 Average** | 18 | 0 | – | – | 30 | 0 | 66 | 52 | 439 | 437 | 23 | 7 |
| **1980 Average** | 4 | 0 | – | – | 4 | 0 | 70 | 61 | 533 | 507 | 2 | (s) |
| **1981 Average** | 1 | 0 | – | – | 11 | 0 | 36 | 33 | 522 | 469 | 30 | (s) |
| **1982 Average** | 5 | 0 | – | – | 18 | (s) | 20 | 18 | 685 | 645 | 35 | (s) |
| **1983 Average** | 10 | 0 | – | – | 18 | (s) | 4 | 3 | 826 | 766 | 65 | 3 |
| **1984 Average** | 8 | 0 | – | – | 45 | (s) | 1 | 0 | 748 | 659 | 65 | 3 |
| **1985 Average** | 23 | 0 | – | – | 60 | (s) | 3 | 1 | 816 | 715 | 58 | 0 |
| **1986 Average** | 87 | 57 | – | – | 76 | 0 | 12 | 11 | 699 | 621 | 54 | 0 |
| **1987 Average** | 148 | 115 | – | – | 54 | 1 | 13 | 12 | 655 | 602 | 60 | 0 |
| **1988 Average** | 134 | 106 | – | – | 65 | 5 | 19 | 19 | 747 | 674 | 61 | 0 |
| **1989 Average** | 172 | 136 | – | – | 34 | 3 | 39 | 39 | 767 | 716 | 49 | 0 |
| **1990 Average** | 182 | 140 | – | – | 58 | 2 | 41 | 40 | 755 | 689 | 55 | 0 |
| **1991 Average** | 163 | 123 | – | – | 47 | 3 | 24 | 24 | 807 | 759 | 29 | 0 |
| **1992 Average** | 126 | 102 | – | – | 55 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 830 | 787 | 26 | 0 |
| **1993** January | 188 | 167 | 76 | 70 | 56 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 858 | 820 | 11 | 0 |
| February | 148 | 137 | 14 | 14 | 34 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 807 | 748 | 18 | 0 |
| March | 161 | 129 | 59 | 59 | 43 | 0 | 11 | 10 | 844 | 798 | 10 | 0 |
| April | 178 | 165 | 74 | 62 | 14 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 832 | 796 | 0 | 0 |
| May | 147 | 90 | 56 | 56 | 26 | 0 | 21 | 10 | 917 | 846 | 10 | 0 |
| June | 176 | 143 | 75 | 75 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 987 | 959 | 10 | 0 |
| July | 204 | 184 | 96 | 96 | 25 | 0 | 11 | 11 | 943 | 878 | 21 | 0 |
| August | 131 | 101 | 121 | 121 | 50 | 0 | 14 | 14 | 862 | 809 | 17 | 0 |
| September | 224 | 170 | 49 | 49 | 32 | 0 | 28 | 28 | 929 | 867 | 22 | 0 |
| October | 192 | 182 | 146 | 135 | 40 | 0 | 14 | 10 | 1,013 | 951 | 0 | 0 |
| November | 164 | 143 | 115 | 106 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,116 | 1,041 | (s) | 0 |
| December | 134 | 85 | 84 | 84 | 0 | 0 | 28 | 28 | 909 | 837 | 6 | 0 |
| **Average** | **171** | **141** | **81** | **78** | **31** | **0** | **11** | **10** | **919** | **863** | **10** | **0** |
| **1994** January | 182 | 149 | 128 | 128 | 8 | 0 | 11 | 11 | 971 | 945 | 37 | 0 |
| February | 184 | 131 | 96 | 96 | 35 | 0 | 19 | 15 | 967 | 926 | 43 | 0 |
| March | 188 | 167 | 37 | 37 | 16 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 1,067 | 1,014 | 43 | 0 |
| April | 241 | 197 | 52 | 52 | 13 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 987 | 963 | 24 | 0 |
| May | 105 | 75 | 85 | 85 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 975 | 934 | 79 | 0 |
| June | 112 | 101 | 72 | 72 | 12 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 1,040 | 974 | 38 | 0 |
| July | 127 | 127 | 144 | 144 | 35 | 0 | 36 | 36 | 926 | 889 | 35 | 0 |
| August | 181 | 181 | 115 | 115 | 52 | 0 | 13 | 7 | 894 | 852 | 33 | 0 |
| September | 144 | 144 | 63 | 63 | 34 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 1,043 | 963 | 34 | 0 |
| October | 215 | 215 | 110 | 110 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 940 | 881 | 18 | 0 |
| November | 134 | 134 | 97 | 97 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,037 | 981 | 1 | 0 |
| December | 124 | 124 | 96 | 96 | 9 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 963 | 944 | 4 | 0 |
| **Average** | **161** | **146** | **91** | **91** | **22** | **0** | **10** | **6** | **984** | **939** | **32** | **0** |
| **1995** January | 191 | 181 | 130 | 130 | 4 | 0 | 21 | 21 | 942 | 909 | 0 | 0 |
| February | 158 | 148 | 107 | 107 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 919 | 888 | 17 | 0 |
| March | 257 | 238 | 104 | 104 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,006 | 961 | 29 | 0 |
| April | 193 | 193 | 146 | 146 | 13 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 993 | 963 | 3 | 0 |
| May | 171 | 153 | 128 | 128 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,118 | 1,063 | 24 | 0 |
| June | 243 | 220 | 149 | 149 | 13 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 1,138 | 1,076 | 37 | 0 |
| **6-Month Average** | **203** | **189** | **127** | **127** | **7** | **0** | **6** | **4** | **1,021** | **978** | **18** | **0** |
| **1994 6-Month Average** | **168** | **137** | **78** | **78** | **17** | **0** | **9** | **6** | **1,002** | **960** | **44** | **0** |
| **1993 6-Month Average** | **167** | **138** | **59** | **56** | **33** | **0** | **7** | **5** | **875** | **829** | **10** | **0** |

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

[b] Through 1992, Ecuador was a member of OPEC. See Table 3.3c.

– =Not applicable. (s)=Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

Sources: • **1973-1980:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, February 1993, Table S3. • **1981 forward:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, August 1995, Table S3.

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

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

| | Non-OPEC[a] | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Netherlands Antilles | | Norway | | Puerto Rico | | Russia[b] | | Spain | | Trinidad and Tobago | |
| | Total | Crude Oil | Total | Crude Oil | Total | Crude Oil | Total | Crude Oil | Total | Crude Oil | Total | Crude Oil |
| **1973 Average** | **585** | **0** | **1** | **0** | **99** | **0** | **26** | **0** | **26** | **0** | **255** | **60** |
| **1974 Average** | **511** | **0** | **1** | **1** | **90** | **0** | **20** | **0** | **12** | **0** | **251** | **63** |
| **1975 Average** | **332** | **0** | **17** | **12** | **90** | **0** | **14** | **0** | **1** | **0** | **242** | **115** |
| **1976 Average** | **275** | **0** | **36** | **35** | **88** | **0** | **11** | **2** | **1** | **0** | **274** | **104** |
| **1977 Average** | **211** | **0** | **50** | **48** | **105** | **0** | **12** | **2** | **10** | **0** | **289** | **134** |
| **1978 Average** | **229** | **0** | **104** | **104** | **94** | **0** | **8** | **1** | **3** | **0** | **253** | **142** |
| **1979 Average** | **231** | **0** | **75** | **75** | **92** | **0** | **1** | **0** | **4** | **0** | **190** | **123** |
| **1980 Average** | **225** | **0** | **144** | **144** | **88** | **0** | **1** | **0** | **1** | **0** | **176** | **115** |
| **1981 Average** | **197** | **0** | **119** | **114** | **62** | **0** | **5** | **(s)** | **1** | **(s)** | **133** | **102** |
| **1982 Average** | **175** | **0** | **102** | **102** | **50** | **0** | **1** | **0** | **3** | **(s)** | **112** | **92** |
| **1983 Average** | **189** | **0** | **66** | **65** | **40** | **0** | **1** | **(s)** | **2** | **(s)** | **96** | **83** |
| **1984 Average** | **188** | **0** | **114** | **112** | **42** | **0** | **13** | **(s)** | **11** | **0** | **94** | **87** |
| **1985 Average** | **40** | **0** | **32** | **31** | **28** | **0** | **8** | **(s)** | **29** | **1** | **113** | **98** |
| **1986 Average** | **25** | **0** | **60** | **53** | **21** | **0** | **18** | **(s)** | **53** | **0** | **125** | **93** |
| **1987 Average** | **29** | **0** | **80** | **70** | **21** | **0** | **11** | **0** | **55** | **0** | **106** | **75** |
| **1988 Average** | **36** | **0** | **67** | **62** | **22** | **0** | **29** | **0** | **68** | **0** | **97** | **71** |
| **1989 Average** | **42** | **0** | **138** | **127** | **32** | **0** | **48** | **0** | **67** | **0** | **94** | **73** |
| **1990 Average** | **31** | **0** | **102** | **96** | **32** | **0** | **45** | **1** | **47** | **0** | **96** | **76** |
| **1991 Average** | **81** | **0** | **82** | **74** | **27** | **0** | **29** | **1** | **33** | **0** | **88** | **72** |
| **1992 Average** | **65** | **0** | **127** | **119** | **26** | **0** | **18** | **5** | **32** | **0** | **95** | **70** |
| 1993 January | 73 | 0 | 70 | 70 | 37 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 44 | 0 | 59 | 48 |
| February | 80 | 0 | 62 | 61 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 72 | 58 |
| March | 61 | 0 | 122 | 115 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 0 | 92 | 71 |
| April | 97 | 0 | 170 | 170 | 18 | 0 | 32 | 32 | 61 | 0 | 78 | 55 |
| May | 81 | 0 | 222 | 222 | 38 | 0 | 32 | 32 | 42 | 0 | 68 | 51 |
| June | 55 | 0 | 160 | 160 | 29 | 0 | 77 | 51 | 20 | 0 | 77 | 55 |
| July | 52 | 0 | 215 | 215 | 49 | 0 | 157 | 134 | 41 | 0 | 82 | 53 |
| August | 56 | 0 | 180 | 161 | 30 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 37 | 0 | 50 | 37 |
| September | 101 | 0 | 113 | 113 | 28 | 0 | 57 | 29 | 54 | 0 | 70 | 55 |
| October | 122 | 0 | 115 | 93 | 30 | 0 | 176 | 123 | 33 | 0 | 69 | 54 |
| November | 90 | 0 | 162 | 155 | 23 | 0 | 56 | 32 | 30 | 0 | 66 | 55 |
| December | 118 | 0 | 108 | 101 | 14 | 0 | 38 | 0 | 42 | 0 | 103 | 71 |
| **Average** | **82** | **0** | **142** | **137** | **29** | **0** | **55** | **36** | **37** | **0** | **74** | **55** |
| 1994 January | 189 | 0 | 101 | 96 | 26 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 90 | 60 |
| February | 119 | 0 | 199 | 166 | 19 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 31 | 0 | 92 | 80 |
| March | 112 | 0 | 108 | 108 | 21 | 0 | 34 | 34 | 37 | 0 | 68 | 54 |
| April | 73 | 0 | 205 | 184 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 0 | 76 | 56 |
| May | 70 | 0 | 159 | 159 | 21 | 0 | 32 | 32 | 53 | 0 | 68 | 58 |
| June | 69 | 0 | 176 | 158 | 42 | 0 | 133 | 133 | 50 | 0 | 106 | 79 |
| July | 121 | 0 | 276 | 257 | 43 | 0 | 82 | 82 | 25 | 0 | 69 | 55 |
| August | 114 | 0 | 206 | 198 | 23 | 0 | 21 | 15 | 38 | 0 | 85 | 55 |
| September | 95 | 0 | 347 | 336 | 17 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 56 | 0 | 64 | 56 |
| October | 77 | 0 | 310 | 300 | 20 | 0 | 30 | 30 | 35 | 0 | 79 | 65 |
| November | 96 | 0 | 214 | 195 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 0 | 59 | 55 |
| December | 43 | 0 | 125 | 123 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 74 | 74 |
| **Average** | **98** | **0** | **202** | **190** | **22** | **0** | **30** | **27** | **37** | **0** | **77** | **62** |
| 1995 January | 75 | 0 | 200 | 170 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 91 | 91 |
| February | 58 | 0 | 194 | 164 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 60 | 60 |
| March | 68 | 0 | 241 | 209 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 70 | 70 |
| April | 0 | 0 | 315 | 291 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 7 | 55 | 55 |
| May | 86 | 0 | 292 | 292 | 19 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 61 | 53 |
| June | 50 | 0 | 370 | 370 | 16 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 27 | 0 | 78 | 74 |
| **6-Month Average** | **57** | **0** | **269** | **250** | **12** | **0** | **4** | **0** | **17** | **1** | **69** | **67** |
| **1994 6-Month Average** | **106** | **0** | **157** | **145** | **24** | **0** | **37** | **33** | **40** | **0** | **83** | **64** |
| **1993 6-Month Average** | **74** | **0** | **135** | **134** | **28** | **0** | **24** | **19** | **35** | **0** | **74** | **56** |

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

[b] Imports from other States in the former U.S.S.R. may be included in imports from Russia for the years 1973 through 1992.

(s)=Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

Sources: • **1973-1980:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, February 1993, Table S3. • **1981 forward:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, August 1995, Table S3.

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

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

| | Non-OPEC[a] | | | | | | | | Total Imports | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | United Kingdom | | Virgin Islands | | Other Non-OPEC[b] | | Total[b,c] | | | |
| | Total | Crude Oil | Total | Crude Oil | Total | Crude Oil | Total | Crude Oil | Total | Crude Oil |
| **1973 Average** | 15 | 0 | 329 | 0 | 153 | 36 | 3,263 | 1,149 | 6,256 | 3,244 |
| **1974 Average** | 8 | 0 | 391 | 0 | 122 | 30 | 2,832 | 937 | 6,112 | 3,477 |
| **1975 Average** | 14 | (s) | 406 | 0 | 120 | 14 | 2,454 | 893 | 6,056 | 4,105 |
| **1976 Average** | 31 | 13 | 422 | 0 | 203 | 101 | 2,247 | 742 | 7,313 | 5,287 |
| **1977 Average** | 126 | 97 | 466 | 0 | 287 | 157 | 2,614 | 971 | 8,807 | 6,615 |
| **1978 Average** | 180 | 169 | 428 | 0 | 239 | 146 | 2,612 | 1,172 | 8,363 | 6,356 |
| **1979 Average** | 202 | 197 | 431 | 0 | 269 | 192 | 2,819 | 1,407 | 8,456 | 6,519 |
| **1980 Average** | 176 | 173 | 388 | 0 | 219 | 162 | 2,609 | 1,399 | 6,909 | 5,263 |
| **1981 Average** | 375 | 369 | 327 | 0 | 236 | 163 | 2,672 | 1,474 | 5,996 | 4,396 |
| **1982 Average** | 456 | 441 | 316 | 0 | 306 | 174 | 2,968 | 1,754 | 5,113 | 3,488 |
| **1983 Average** | 382 | 365 | 282 | 0 | 378 | 215 | 3,189 | 1,853 | 5,051 | 3,329 |
| **1984 Average** | 402 | 378 | 294 | 0 | 411 | 210 | 3,388 | 1,914 | 5,437 | 3,426 |
| **1985 Average** | 310 | 278 | 247 | 0 | 394 | 137 | 3,237 | 1,888 | 5,067 | 3,201 |
| **1986 Average** | 350 | 317 | 244 | 0 | 426 | 144 | 3,387 | 2,065 | 6,224 | 4,178 |
| **1987 Average** | 352 | 304 | 272 | 0 | 459 | 196 | 3,617 | 2,274 | 6,678 | 4,674 |
| **1988 Average** | 315 | 254 | 242 | 0 | 487 | 196 | 3,882 | 2,411 | 7,402 | 5,107 |
| **1989 Average** | 215 | 160 | 321 | 0 | 457 | 197 | 3,921 | 2,467 | 8,061 | 5,843 |
| **1990 Average** | 189 | 155 | 282 | 0 | 417 | 180 | 3,721 | 2,381 | 8,018 | 5,894 |
| **1991 Average** | 138 | 106 | 243 | 0 | 282 | 137 | 3,535 | 2,405 | 7,627 | 5,782 |
| **1992 Average** | 230 | 200 | 249 | 0 | 335 | 149 | 3,796 | 2,676 | 7,888 | 6,083 |
| **1993** January | 229 | 201 | 252 | 0 | 325 | 104 | [c]3,766 | [c]2,672 | 8,004 | 6,292 |
| February | 173 | 127 | 244 | 0 | 223 | 151 | 3,452 | 2,471 | 7,948 | 6,156 |
| March | 332 | 298 | 244 | 0 | 393 | 186 | 4,003 | 2,918 | 8,285 | 6,488 |
| April | 413 | 337 | 245 | 0 | 472 | 243 | 4,161 | 2,995 | 8,768 | 6,928 |
| May | 522 | 495 | 279 | 0 | 363 | 152 | 4,353 | 3,179 | 8,663 | 6,809 |
| June | 458 | 408 | 290 | 0 | 581 | 405 | 4,452 | 3,455 | 8,805 | 7,201 |
| July | 292 | 247 | 202 | 0 | 600 | 299 | 4,801 | 3,574 | 9,219 | 7,289 |
| August | 343 | 323 | 256 | 0 | 556 | 356 | 4,378 | 3,210 | 8,429 | 6,641 |
| September | 286 | 217 | 184 | 0 | 552 | 251 | 4,517 | 3,173 | 8,531 | 6,581 |
| October | 353 | 338 | 236 | 0 | 453 | 233 | 4,984 | 3,698 | 9,197 | 7,181 |
| November | 351 | 340 | 330 | 0 | 503 | 270 | 4,739 | 3,434 | 8,903 | 6,997 |
| December | 432 | 403 | 288 | 0 | 394 | 231 | 4,486 | 3,298 | 8,645 | 6,838 |
| **Average** | **350** | **312** | **254** | **0** | **452** | **240** | **4,347** | **3,178** | **8,620** | **6,787** |
| **1994** January | 205 | 161 | 276 | 0 | 361 | 181 | 4,333 | 3,053 | 7,993 | 5,945 |
| February | 290 | 232 | 351 | 0 | 441 | 111 | 4,705 | 3,077 | 8,539 | 6,313 |
| March | 459 | 394 | 325 | 0 | 453 | 191 | 4,784 | 3,366 | 8,574 | 6,372 |
| April | 377 | 282 | 325 | 0 | 496 | 212 | 4,561 | 3,227 | 8,968 | 6,955 |
| May | 404 | 345 | 312 | 0 | 643 | 390 | 4,805 | 3,427 | 9,213 | 7,198 |
| June | 537 | 485 | 361 | 0 | 423 | 209 | 4,787 | 3,520 | 9,305 | 7,358 |
| July | 678 | 578 | 294 | 0 | 635 | 400 | 5,273 | 3,996 | 9,779 | 7,857 |
| August | 514 | 473 | 356 | 0 | 513 | 249 | 5,007 | 3,627 | 9,510 | 7,488 |
| September | 736 | 717 | 360 | 0 | 409 | 287 | 5,307 | 4,143 | 9,693 | 7,868 |
| October | 370 | 323 | 313 | 0 | 350 | 212 | 4,484 | 3,444 | 8,788 | 7,136 |
| November | 618 | 507 | 292 | 0 | 257 | 159 | 4,536 | 3,545 | 8,707 | 7,034 |
| December | 305 | 255 | 369 | 0 | 414 | 254 | 4,411 | 3,352 | 8,863 | 7,193 |
| **Average** | **458** | **396** | **328** | **0** | **450** | **239** | **4,749** | **3,483** | **8,996** | **7,063** |
| **1995** January | 256 | 228 | 283 | 0 | 209 | 131 | 4,126 | 3,215 | 7,955 | 6,503 |
| February | 382 | 359 | 322 | 0 | 300 | 143 | 4,244 | 3,211 | 8,358 | 6,565 |
| March | 663 | 621 | 298 | 0 | 174 | 91 | 4,641 | 3,655 | 9,020 | 7,409 |
| April | 491 | 450 | 284 | 0 | 314 | 143 | 4,589 | 3,748 | 8,486 | 7,073 |
| May | 405 | 366 | 203 | 0 | 286 | 165 | 4,711 | 3,849 | 8,736 | 7,354 |
| June | 520 | 418 | 268 | 0 | 368 | 253 | 5,123 | 4,123 | 9,585 | 7,957 |
| **6-Month Average** | **453** | **407** | **276** | **0** | **274** | **154** | **4,575** | **3,637** | **8,692** | **7,149** |
| **1994 6-Month Average** | **379** | **317** | **324** | **0** | **470** | **217** | **4,661** | **3,280** | **8,765** | **6,691** |
| **1993 6-Month Average** | **357** | **313** | **259** | **0** | **394** | **206** | **4,038** | **2,953** | **8,416** | **6,649** |

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

[b] Includes Bahrain, which is shown on Table 3.3a.

[c] As of January 1993, includes petroleum imported from Ecuador, which withdrew from OPEC on December 31, 1992.

(s)=Less than 500 barrels per day.

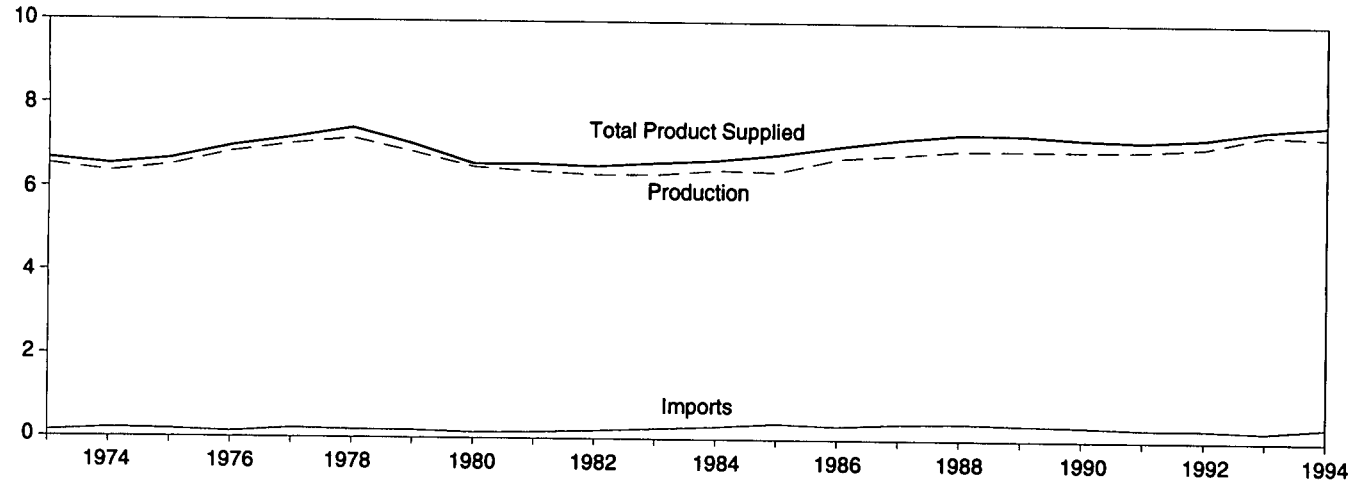
Notes: • Beginning in October 1977, Strategic Petroleum Reserve imports are included. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Sources: • **1973-1980:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, February 1993, Table S3. • **1981 forward:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, August 1995, Table S3.

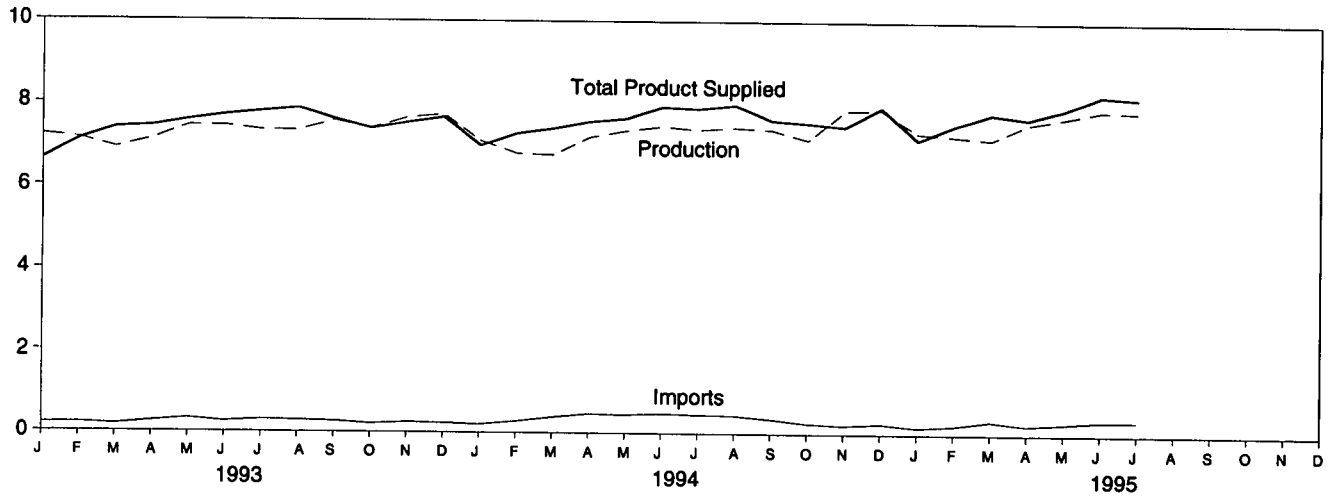
## Figure 3.2 Finished Motor Gasoline

(Million Barrels per Day, Except as Noted)

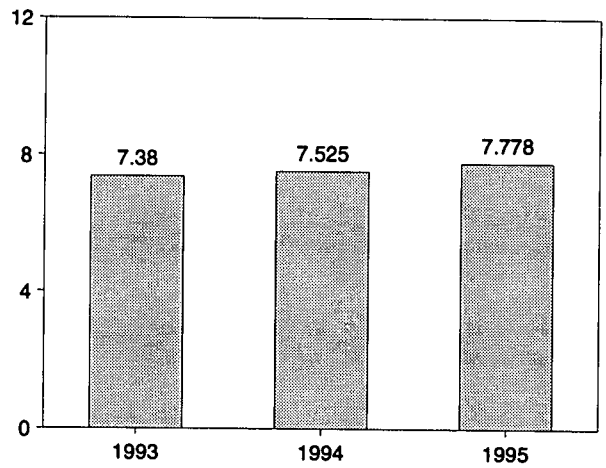
### Overview, 1973-1994



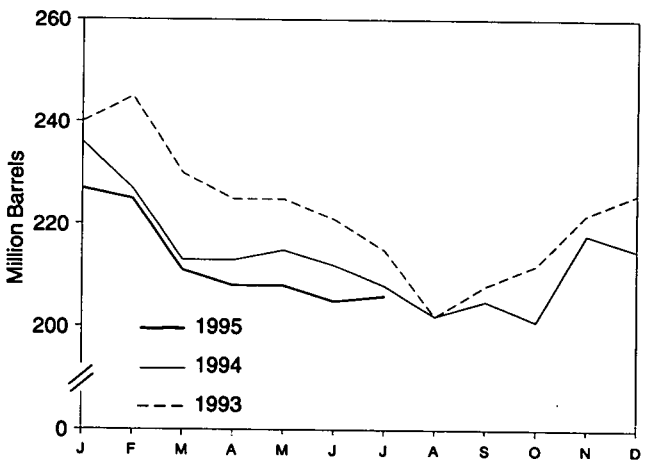

### Overview, Monthly




### Product Supplied, January-July




### Stocks, End of Month




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

# Table 3.4 Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition

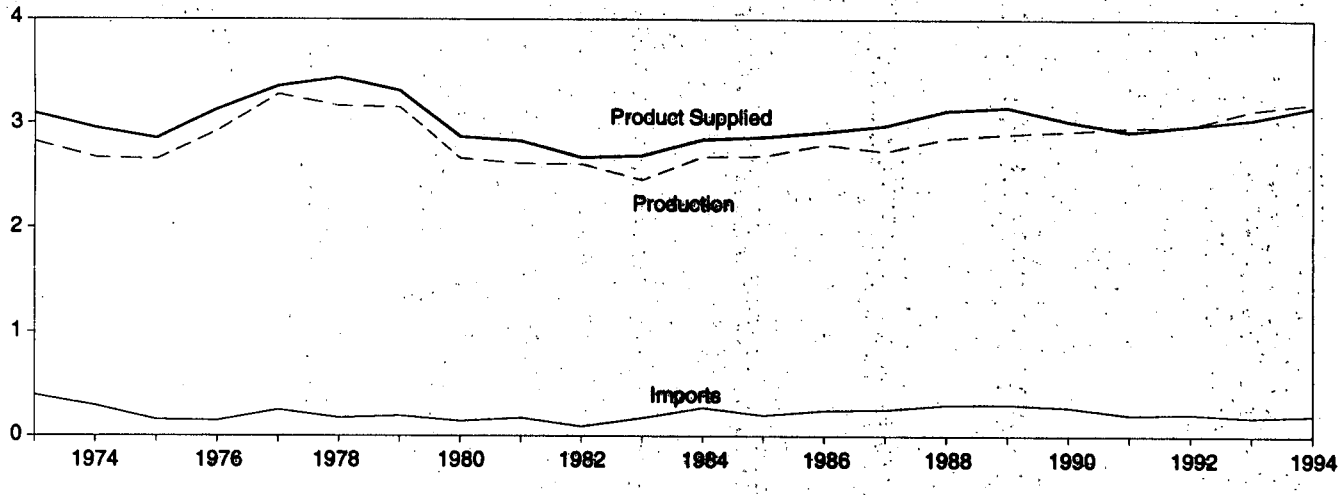
| | Supply | | Disposition | | | Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks[a] | | Oxygenates Ending Stocks[a] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total Production | Imports[b] | Stock Change[b,c] | Exports | Product Supplied | Total[d] | Finished | |
| | Thousand Barrels per Day | | | | | Million Barrels | | |
| **1973 Average** | 6,535 | 134 | -9 | 4 | 6,674 | 209 | NA | NA |
| **1974 Average** | 6,360 | 204 | 24 | 2 | 6,537 | [e]218 | NA | NA |
| **1975 Average** | 6,520 | 184 | [e]28 | 2 | 6,675 | 235 | NA | NA |
| **1976 Average** | 6,841 | 131 | -10 | 3 | 6,978 | 231 | NA | NA |
| **1977 Average** | 7,033 | 217 | 72 | 2 | 7,177 | 258 | NA | NA |
| **1978 Average** | 7,169 | 190 | -54 | 1 | 7,412 | 238 | NA | NA |
| **1979 Average** | 6,852 | 181 | -2 | (s) | 7,034 | 237 | NA | NA |
| **1980 Average** | 6,506 | 140 | 66 | 1 | 6,579 | [e]261 | NA | NA |
| **1981 Average**[f] | 6,405 | 157 | [e]-28 | 2 | 6,588 | 253 | 203 | NA |
| **1982 Average** | 6,338 | 197 | -25 | 20 | 6,539 | [e]235 | [e]194 | NA |
| **1983 Average** | 6,340 | 247 | [e]-45 | 10 | 6,622 | 222 | 186 | NA |
| **1984 Average** | 6,453 | 299 | 54 | 6 | 6,693 | 243 | 205 | NA |
| **1985 Average** | 6,419 | 381 | -41 | 10 | 6,831 | 223 | 190 | NA |
| **1986 Average** | 6,752 | 326 | 11 | 33 | 7,034 | 233 | 194 | NA |
| **1987 Average** | 6,841 | 384 | -15 | 35 | 7,206 | 226 | 189 | NA |
| **1988 Average** | 6,956 | 405 | 3 | 22 | 7,336 | 228 | 190 | NA |
| **1989 Average** | 6,963 | 369 | -35 | 39 | 7,328 | 213 | 177 | NA |
| **1990 Average** | 6,959 | 342 | 10 | 55 | 7,235 | 220 | 181 | NA |
| **1991 Average** | 6,975 | 297 | 3 | 82 | 7,188 | 219 | 182 | NA |
| **1992 Average** | 7,058 | 294 | -11 | 96 | 7,268 | 216 | 178 | NA |
| **1993** January | [g]7,228 | 204 | 652 | 142 | [g]6,639 | 240 | 198 | [h]15 |
| February | 7,144 | 216 | 149 | 99 | 7,112 | 245 | 202 | 14 |
| March | 6,904 | 177 | -417 | 109 | 7,389 | 230 | 189 | 15 |
| April | 7,126 | 253 | -168 | 111 | 7,435 | 225 | 184 | 15 |
| May | 7,446 | 323 | 93 | 90 | 7,585 | 225 | 187 | 17 |
| June | 7,442 | 251 | -88 | 81 | 7,700 | 221 | 184 | 18 |
| July | 7,337 | 300 | -240 | 92 | 7,785 | 215 | 177 | 20 |
| August | 7,335 | 283 | -323 | 77 | 7,864 | 202 | 167 | 21 |
| September | 7,573 | 267 | 148 | 85 | 7,607 | 208 | 171 | 19 |
| October | 7,394 | 210 | 142 | 80 | 7,382 | 212 | 176 | 18 |
| November | 7,652 | 252 | 245 | 126 | 7,533 | 222 | 183 | 16 |
| December | 7,725 | 231 | 132 | 162 | 7,661 | 226 | 187 | 13 |
| **Average** | **7,360** | **247** | **26** | **105** | **7,476** | **226** | **187** | **13** |
| **1994** January | 7,097 | 206 | 227 | 97 | 6,980 | 236 | 194 | 11 |
| February | 6,790 | 281 | -281 | 77 | 7,275 | 227 | 186 | 11 |
| March | 6,760 | 382 | -341 | 88 | 7,395 | 213 | 176 | 13 |
| April | 7,195 | 467 | 26 | 73 | 7,564 | 213 | 176 | 15 |
| May | 7,348 | 446 | 85 | 64 | 7,644 | 215 | 179 | 16 |
| June | 7,455 | 483 | -72 | 88 | 7,922 | 212 | 177 | 18 |
| July | 7,380 | 455 | -127 | 78 | 7,884 | 208 | 173 | 22 |
| August | 7,432 | 439 | -172 | 70 | 7,975 | 202 | 168 | 24 |
| September | 7,385 | 360 | 55 | 74 | 7,615 | 205 | 169 | 25 |
| October | 7,151 | 263 | -244 | 110 | 7,548 | 201 | 162 | 23 |
| November | 7,849 | 219 | 496 | 108 | 7,464 | 218 | 177 | 20 |
| December | 7,867 | 265 | -23 | 231 | 7,924 | 215 | 176 | 17 |
| **Average** | **7,312** | **356** | **-31** | **97** | **7,601** | **215** | **176** | **17** |
| **1995** January | 7,317 | 174 | 235 | 100 | 7,157 | 227 | 183 | 16 |
| February | 7,250 | 223 | -116 | 84 | 7,505 | 225 | 180 | 16 |
| March | 7,171 | 336 | -380 | 107 | 7,780 | 211 | 168 | 15 |
| April | 7,547 | 235 | -26 | 139 | 7,670 | 208 | 167 | 15 |
| May | 7,697 | 286 | 18 | 67 | 7,898 | 208 | 168 | 15 |
| June | [R]7,866 | [R]347 | [R]-121 | [R]91 | [R]8,243 | [R]205 | [R]164 | 14 |
| July | [E]7,842 | [E]348 | [E]-63 | [E]74 | [E]8,178 | [E]206 | [E]164 | NA |
| **7-Month Average** | [E]**7,530** | [E]**279** | [E]**-64** | [E]**95** | [E]**7,778** | [E]**206** | [E]**164** | **NA** |
| **1994 7-Month Average** | **7,150** | **389** | **-67** | **81** | **7,525** | **208** | **173** | **22** |
| **1993 7-Month Average** | **7,233** | **246** | **-4** | **104** | **7,380** | **215** | **177** | **20** |

[a] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[b] From 1981 forward, blending components are excluded.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[d] Includes motor gasoline blending components and gasohol, but excludes oxygenates, which are reported separately.
[e] See Note 4 at end of section.
[f] See Note 2 at end of section.
[g] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline production and product supplied include blending of fuel ethanol and an adjustment to correct for the imbalance of motor gasoline blending components. See Note 2 at end of section.
[h] See Note 1 at end of section.
R=Revised data. NA=Not available. E=Estimate. (s)=Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
Sources: • **1973-1980:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, February 1993, Table S4. • **1981 forward:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, August 1995, Table S4.

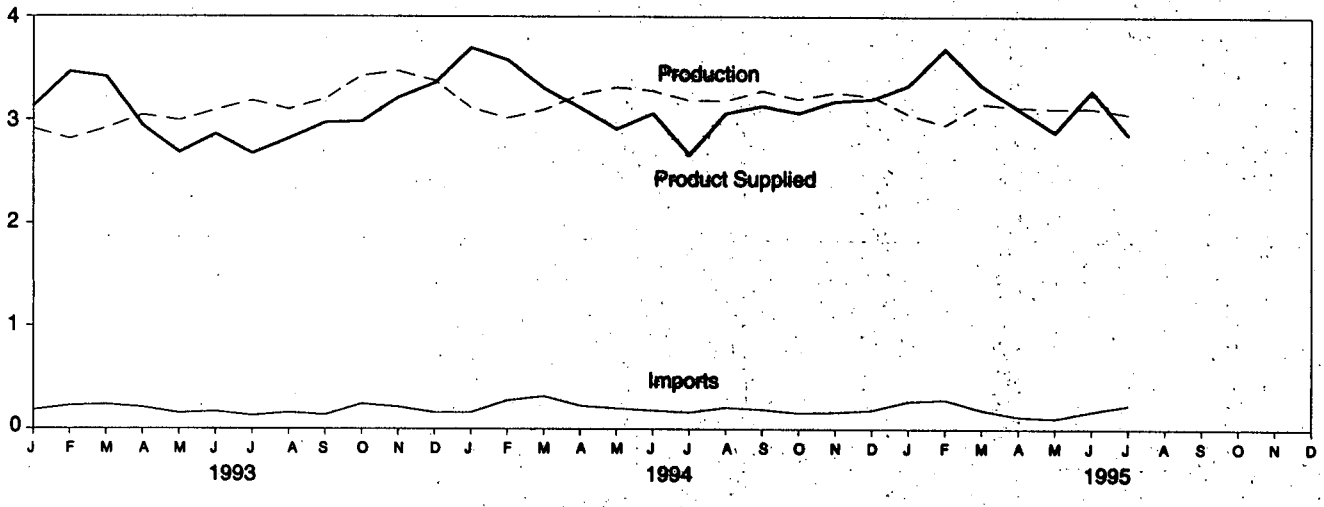
## Figure 3.3 Distillate Fuel

(Million Barrels per Day, Except as Noted)

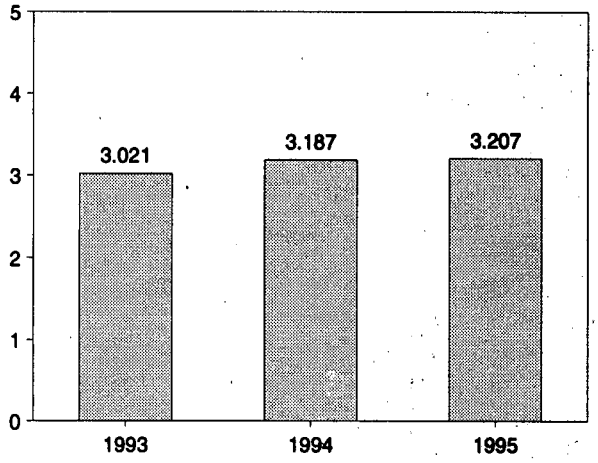
### Overview, 1973-1994



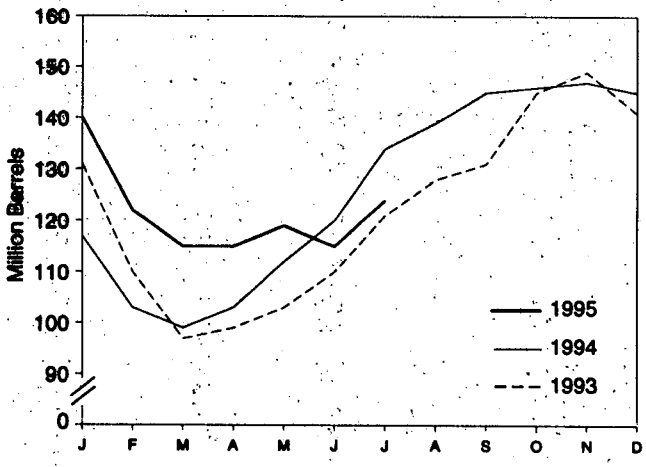

### Overview, Monthly




### Product Supplied, January-July




### Stocks, End of Month




Source: Table 3.5.

# Table 3.5 Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition

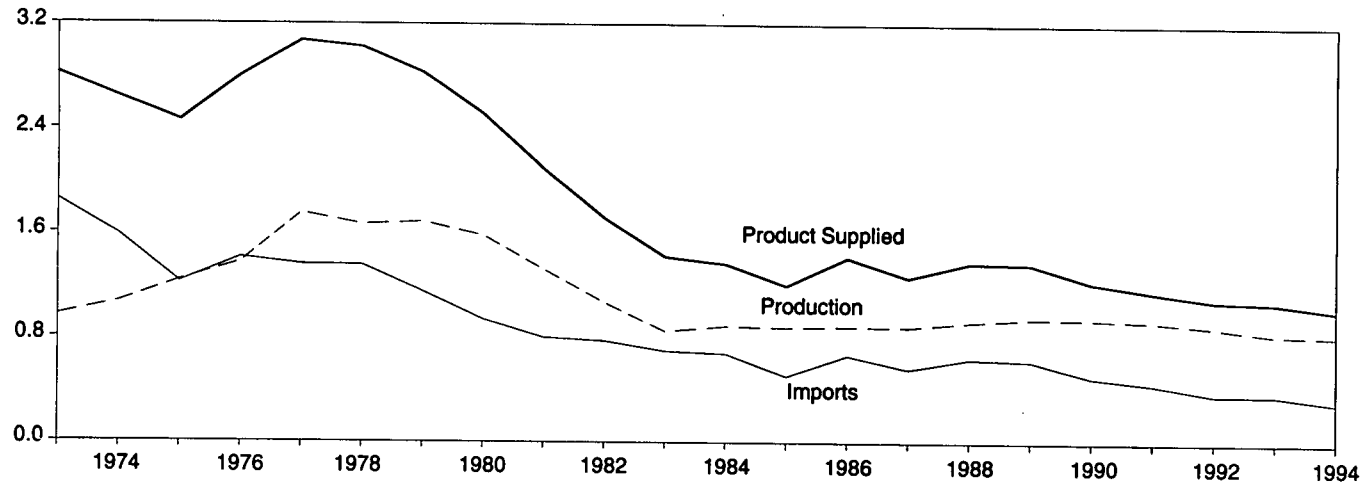
| | Supply | | | Disposition | | | Ending Stocks[a] | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | Sulfur Content | |
| | Total Production | Imports | Crude Oil Used Directly[b] | Stock Change[c] | Exports | Product Supplied[b] | Total | 0.05 Percent or Less[d] | Greater Than 0.05 Percent[d] |
| | Thousand Barrels per Day | | | | | | Million Barrels | | |
| **1973 Average** | **2,822** | **392** | **2** | **115** | **9** | **3,092** | **196** | **NA** | **NA** |
| **1974 Average** | **2,669** | **289** | **2** | **[e] 10** | **2** | **2,948** | **[f] 200** | **NA** | **NA** |
| **1975 Average** | **2,654** | **155** | **2** | **[e,f] -41** | **1** | **2,851** | **209** | **NA** | **NA** |
| **1976 Average** | **2,924** | **146** | **1** | **-62** | **1** | **3,133** | **186** | **NA** | **NA** |
| **1977 Average** | **3,278** | **250** | **1** | **176** | **1** | **3,352** | **250** | **NA** | **NA** |
| **1978 Average** | **3,167** | **173** | **1** | **-93** | **3** | **3,432** | **216** | **NA** | **NA** |
| **1979 Average** | **3,153** | **193** | **1** | **34** | **3** | **3,311** | **229** | **NA** | **NA** |
| **1980 Average** | **2,662** | **142** | **1** | **-64** | **3** | **2,866** | **[f] 205** | **NA** | **NA** |
| **1981 Average[g]** | **2,613** | **173** | **10** | **[f] -38** | **5** | **2,829** | **192** | **NA** | **NA** |
| **1982 Average** | **2,606** | **93** | **10** | **-35** | **74** | **2,671** | **[f] 179** | **NA** | **NA** |
| **1983 Average** | **2,456** | **174** | **–** | **[f] -124** | **64** | **2,690** | **140** | **NA** | **NA** |
| **1984 Average** | **2,681** | **272** | **–** | **57** | **51** | **2,845** | **161** | **NA** | **NA** |
| **1985 Average** | **2,687** | **200** | **–** | **-48** | **67** | **2,868** | **144** | **NA** | **NA** |
| **1986 Average** | **2,798** | **247** | **–** | **31** | **100** | **2,914** | **155** | **NA** | **NA** |
| **1987 Average** | **2,731** | **255** | **–** | **-56** | **66** | **2,976** | **134** | **NA** | **NA** |
| **1988 Average** | **2,859** | **302** | **–** | **-30** | **69** | **3,122** | **124** | **NA** | **NA** |
| **1989 Average** | **2,899** | **306** | **–** | **-49** | **97** | **3,157** | **106** | **NA** | **NA** |
| **1990 Average** | **2,925** | **278** | **–** | **73** | **109** | **3,021** | **132** | **NA** | **NA** |
| **1991 Average** | **2,962** | **205** | **–** | **31** | **215** | **2,921** | **144** | **NA** | **NA** |
| **1992 Average** | **2,974** | **216** | **–** | **-8** | **219** | **2,979** | **141** | **NA** | **NA** |
| **1993** January | 2,914 | 182 | – | -318 | 287 | 3,128 | 131 | [g] 15 | [g] 115 |
| February | 2,815 | 224 | – | -727 | 301 | 3,465 | 110 | 12 | 99 |
| March | 2,919 | 235 | – | -420 | 154 | 3,420 | 97 | 11 | 87 |
| April | 3,047 | 209 | – | 71 | 241 | 2,943 | 99 | 12 | 88 |
| May | 2,994 | 153 | – | 106 | 355 | 2,685 | 103 | 12 | 91 |
| June | 3,093 | 168 | – | 241 | 158 | 2,863 | 110 | 15 | 95 |
| July | 3,186 | 130 | – | 346 | 296 | 2,674 | 121 | 21 | 100 |
| August | 3,100 | 159 | – | 243 | 196 | 2,820 | 128 | 44 | 84 |
| September | 3,205 | 137 | – | 102 | 267 | 2,973 | 131 | 48 | 84 |
| October | 3,432 | 242 | – | 453 | 237 | 2,983 | 145 | 55 | 90 |
| November | 3,474 | 214 | – | 127 | 342 | 3,218 | 149 | 64 | 85 |
| December | 3,382 | 160 | – | -267 | 453 | 3,357 | 141 | 64 | 77 |
| **Average** | **3,132** | **184** | **–** | **1** | **274** | **3,041** | **141** | **64** | **77** |
| **1994** January | 3,114 | 161 | – | -754 | 332 | 3,698 | 117 | 55 | 62 |
| February | 3,018 | 276 | – | -521 | 235 | 3,581 | 103 | 49 | 54 |
| March | 3,096 | 318 | – | -113 | 220 | 3,307 | 99 | 51 | 49 |
| April | 3,249 | 226 | – | 106 | 252 | 3,116 | 103 | 57 | 46 |
| May | 3,317 | 202 | – | 318 | 289 | 2,912 | 112 | 61 | 51 |
| June | 3,285 | 182 | – | 237 | 168 | 3,062 | 120 | 62 | 58 |
| July | 3,191 | 164 | – | 472 | 220 | 2,663 | 134 | 69 | 65 |
| August | 3,187 | 211 | – | 142 | 193 | 3,063 | 139 | 67 | 71 |
| September | 3,285 | 193 | – | 205 | 140 | 3,133 | 145 | 66 | 78 |
| October | 3,203 | 159 | – | 40 | 256 | 3,066 | 146 | 67 | 79 |
| November | 3,270 | 166 | – | 45 | 211 | 3,180 | 147 | 70 | 77 |
| December | 3,232 | 187 | – | -68 | 284 | 3,203 | 145 | 73 | 73 |
| **Average** | **3,205** | **203** | **–** | **12** | **234** | **3,162** | **145** | **73** | **73** |
| **1995** January | 3,055 | 270 | – | -152 | 141 | 3,335 | 140 | 69 | 71 |
| February | 2,954 | 287 | – | -660 | 212 | 3,689 | 122 | 63 | 59 |
| March | 3,156 | 188 | – | -208 | 216 | 3,336 | 115 | 59 | 56 |
| April | 3,125 | 125 | – | -30 | 172 | 3,108 | 115 | 61 | 53 |
| May | 3,111 | 108 | – | 135 | 202 | 2,883 | 119 | 62 | 56 |
| June | [R] 3,114 | [R] 176 | – | [R] -132 | [R] 137 | [R] 3,284 | [R] 115 | [R] 59 | 56 |
| July | [E] 3,059 | [E] 235 | – | [E] 219 | [E] 217 | [E] 2,858 | [E] 124 | [E] 60 | [E] 64 |
| **7-Month Average** | **[E] 3,083** | **[E] 198** | **–** | **[E] -111** | **[E] 185** | **[E] 3,207** | **[E] 124** | **[E] 60** | **[E] 64** |
| **1994 7-Month Average** | **3,183** | **218** | **–** | **-32** | **246** | **3,187** | **134** | **69** | **65** |
| **1993 7-Month Average** | **2,997** | **185** | **–** | **-94** | **256** | **3,021** | **121** | **21** | **100** |

[a] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[b] Beginning in January 1983, crude oil used directly as distillate fuel oil is reported as crude oil product supplied on Table 3.2b rather than as distillate fuel oil product supplied.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[d] By weight.
[e] See Note 6 at end of section.
[f] See Note 4 at end of section.
[g] See Note 3 at end of section.
R=Revised data. NA=Not available. – =Not applicable. E=Estimate.
Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
Sources: • **1973-1980:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, February 1993, Table S5. • **1981 forward:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, August 1995, Table S5.

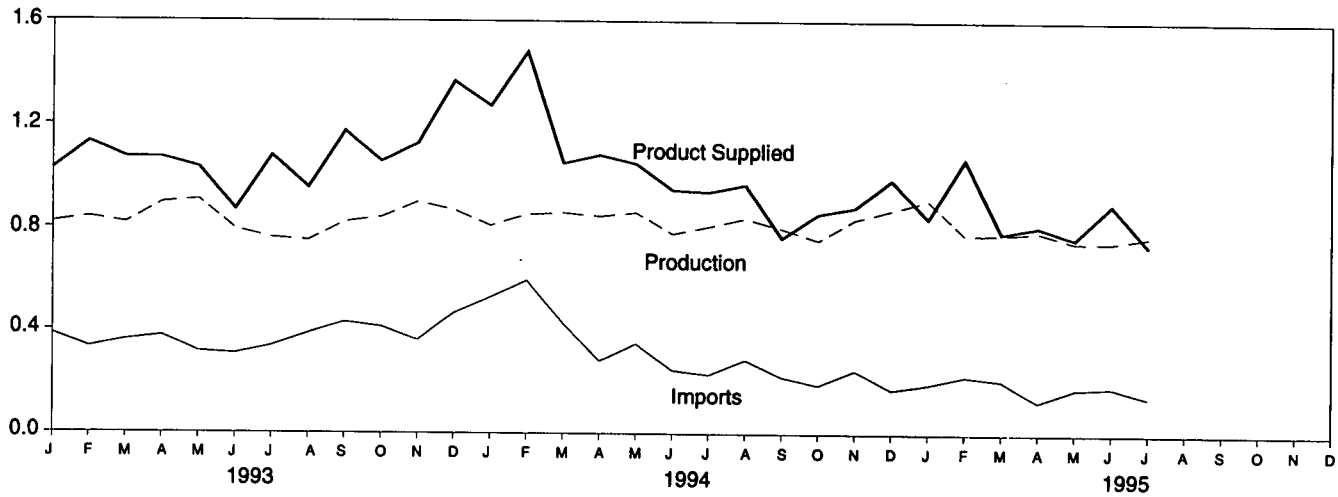
## Figure 3.4 Residual Fuel

(Million Barrels per Day, Except as Noted)

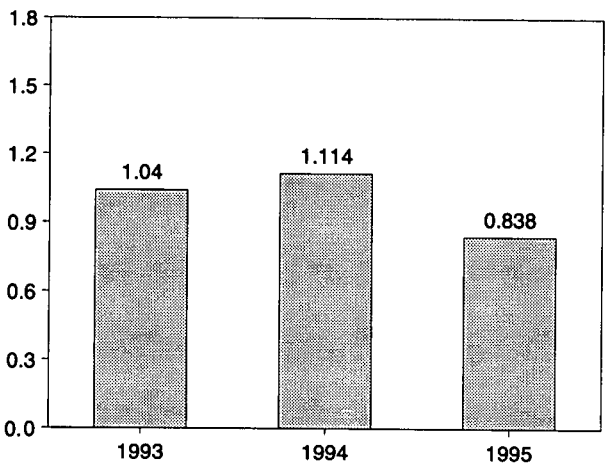
### Overview, 1973-1994



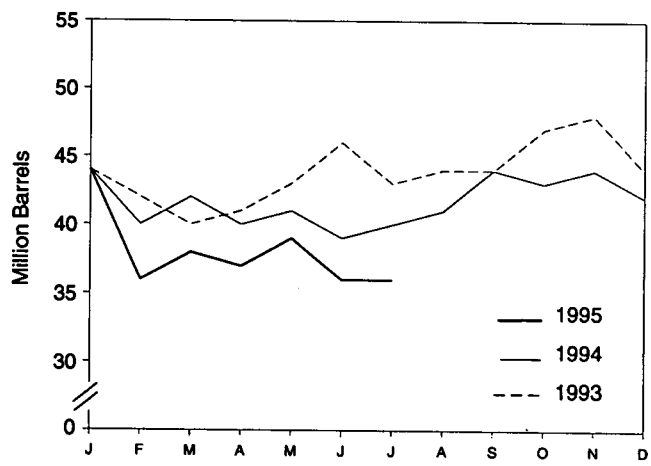

### Overview, Monthly




### Product Supplied, January-July




### Stocks, End of Month




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

# Table 3.6 Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition

| | Supply | | | Disposition | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total Production | Imports | Crude Oil Used Directly[a] | Stock Change[b] | Exports | Product Supplied[a] | Ending Stocks[c] |
| | Thousand Barrels per Day | | | | | | Million Barrels |
| **1973 Average** | **971** | **1,853** | **17** | **-5** | **23** | **2,822** | **53** |
| **1974 Average** | **1,070** | **1,587** | **13** | **17** | **14** | **2,639** | **[d] 60** |
| **1975 Average** | **1,235** | **1,223** | **15** | **[d] -2** | **15** | **2,462** | **74** |
| **1976 Average** | **1,377** | **1,413** | **17** | **-5** | **12** | **2,801** | **72** |
| **1977 Average** | **1,754** | **1,359** | **13** | **48** | **6** | **3,071** | **90** |
| **1978 Average** | **1,667** | **1,355** | **13** | **1** | **13** | **3,023** | **90** |
| **1979 Average** | **1,687** | **1,151** | **12** | **15** | **9** | **2,826** | **96** |
| **1980 Average** | **1,580** | **939** | **12** | **-10** | **33** | **2,508** | **[d] 92** |
| **1981 Average[e]** | **1,321** | **800** | **48** | **[d] -37** | **118** | **2,088** | **78** |
| **1982 Average** | **1,070** | **776** | **48** | **-32** | **209** | **1,716** | **[d] 66** |
| **1983 Average** | **852** | **699** | **–** | **[d] -55** | **185** | **1,421** | **49** |
| **1984 Average** | **891** | **681** | **–** | **12** | **190** | **1,369** | **53** |
| **1985 Average** | **882** | **510** | **–** | **-7** | **197** | **1,202** | **50** |
| **1986 Average** | **889** | **669** | **–** | **-8** | **147** | **1,418** | **47** |
| **1987 Average** | **885** | **565** | **–** | **(s)** | **186** | **1,264** | **47** |
| **1988 Average** | **926** | **644** | **–** | **-8** | **200** | **1,378** | **45** |
| **1989 Average** | **954** | **629** | **–** | **-2** | **215** | **1,370** | **44** |
| **1990 Average** | **950** | **504** | **–** | **13** | **211** | **1,229** | **49** |
| **1991 Average** | **934** | **453** | **–** | **4** | **226** | **1,158** | **50** |
| **1992 Average** | **892** | **375** | **–** | **-20** | **193** | **1,094** | **43** |
| **1993** January | 820 | 385 | – | 44 | 133 | 1,028 | 44 |
| February | 840 | 332 | – | -74 | 113 | 1,132 | 42 |
| March | 818 | 360 | – | -47 | 152 | 1,073 | 40 |
| April | 896 | 377 | – | 32 | 169 | 1,071 | 41 |
| May | 908 | 316 | – | 54 | 137 | 1,033 | 43 |
| June | 795 | 308 | – | 87 | 147 | 870 | 46 |
| July | 762 | 337 | – | -102 | 122 | 1,079 | 43 |
| August | 752 | 387 | – | 64 | 120 | 955 | 44 |
| September | 822 | 430 | – | -31 | 110 | 1,173 | 44 |
| October | 841 | 412 | – | 103 | 94 | 1,057 | 47 |
| November | 899 | 361 | – | 48 | 86 | 1,126 | 48 |
| December | 869 | 467 | – | -129 | 98 | 1,367 | 44 |
| **Average** | **835** | **373** | **–** | **4** | **123** | **1,080** | **44** |
| **1994** January | 809 | 532 | – | 4 | 64 | 1,272 | 44 |
| February | 852 | 597 | – | -159 | 127 | 1,481 | 40 |
| March | 859 | 426 | – | 61 | 175 | 1,050 | 42 |
| April | 846 | 282 | – | -65 | 110 | 1,083 | 40 |
| May | 860 | 348 | – | 30 | 129 | 1,049 | 41 |
| June | 779 | 247 | – | -43 | 122 | 948 | 39 |
| July | 807 | 230 | – | 12 | 83 | 941 | 40 |
| August | 838 | 287 | – | 37 | 120 | 968 | 41 |
| September | 800 | 222 | – | 117 | 141 | 764 | 44 |
| October | 755 | 190 | – | -45 | 134 | 856 | 43 |
| November | 835 | 248 | – | 19 | 182 | 881 | 44 |
| December | 871 | 173 | – | -58 | 115 | 988 | 42 |
| **Average** | **826** | **314** | **–** | **-6** | **125** | **1,021** | **42** |
| **1995** January | 909 | 194 | – | 60 | 203 | 839 | 44 |
| February | 776 | 225 | – | -275 | 208 | 1,069 | 36 |
| March | 778 | 209 | – | 50 | 154 | 783 | 38 |
| April | 789 | 126 | – | -23 | 129 | 808 | 37 |
| May | 749 | 177 | – | 48 | 115 | 762 | 39 |
| June | R 749 | R 184 | – | R -82 | R 120 | R 894 | R 36 |
| July | E 770 | E 143 | – | E 26 | E 151 | E 735 | E 36 |
| **7-Month Average** | **E 789** | **E 179** | **–** | **E -24** | **E 154** | **E 838** | **E 36** |
| **1994 7-Month Average** | **830** | **378** | **–** | **-21** | **116** | **1,114** | **40** |
| **1993 7-Month Average** | **834** | **345** | **–** | **(s)** | **139** | **1,040** | **43** |

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

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

[c] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

[d] See Note 4 at end of section.

[e] See Note 3 at end of section.

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

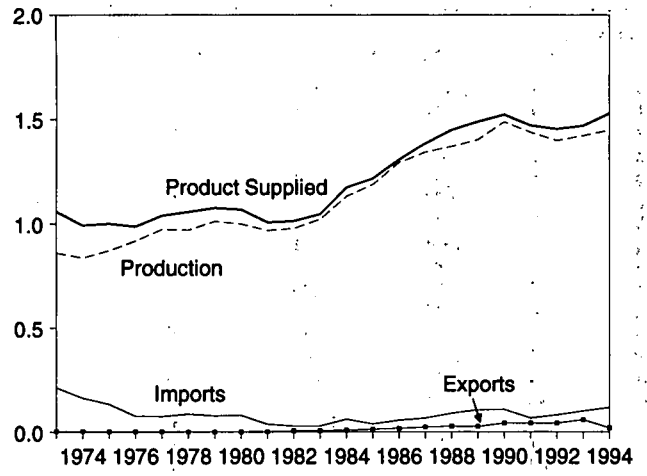
Note: Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Sources: • **1973-1980:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, February 1993, Table S6. • **1981 forward:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, August 1995, Table S6.

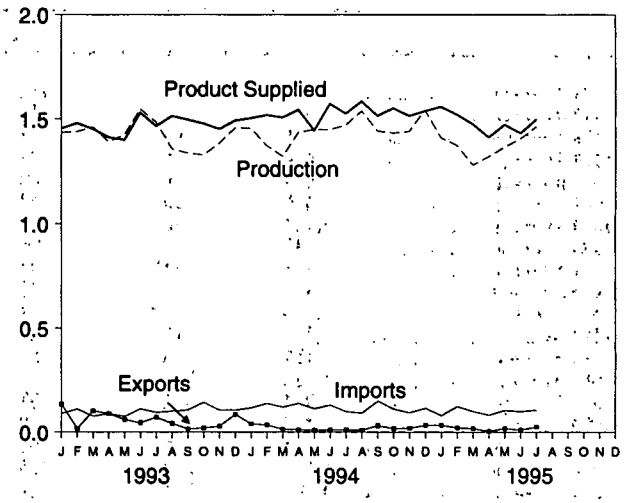
## Figure 3.5 Jet Fuel

(Million Barrels per Day, Except as Noted)

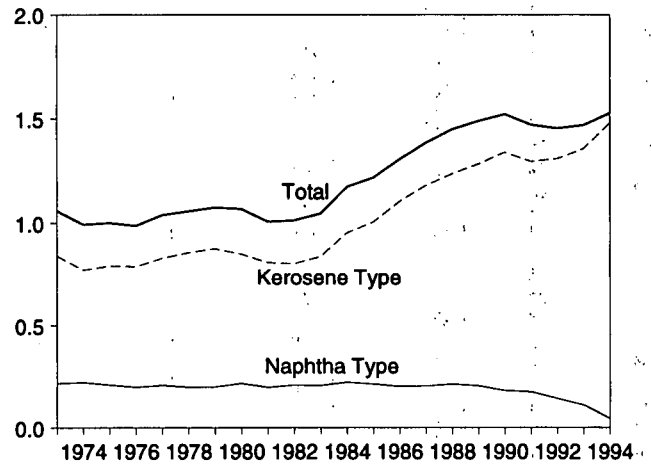
### Overview, 1973-1994



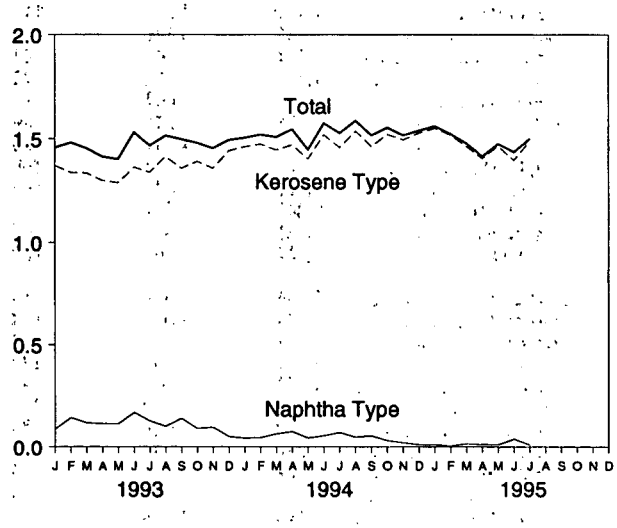

### Overview, Monthly



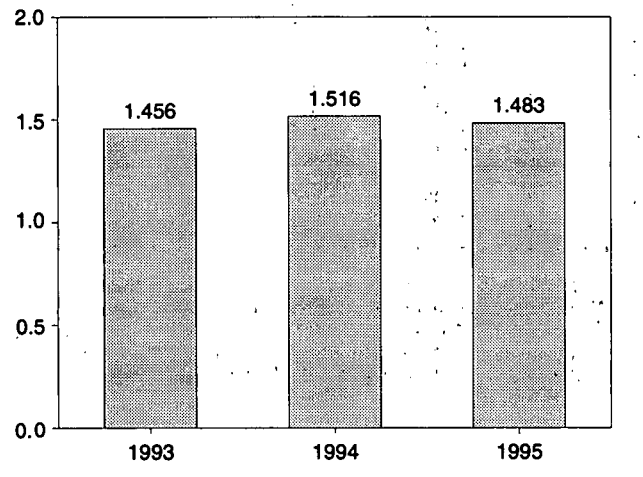

### Product Supplied by Type, 1973-1994



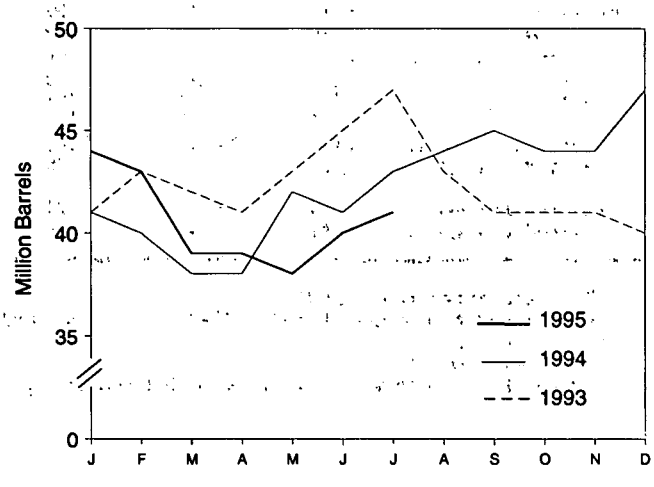

### Product Supplied by Type, Monthly




### Product Supplied, January-July




### Stocks, End of Month




Source: Table 3.7.

# Table 3.7 Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition

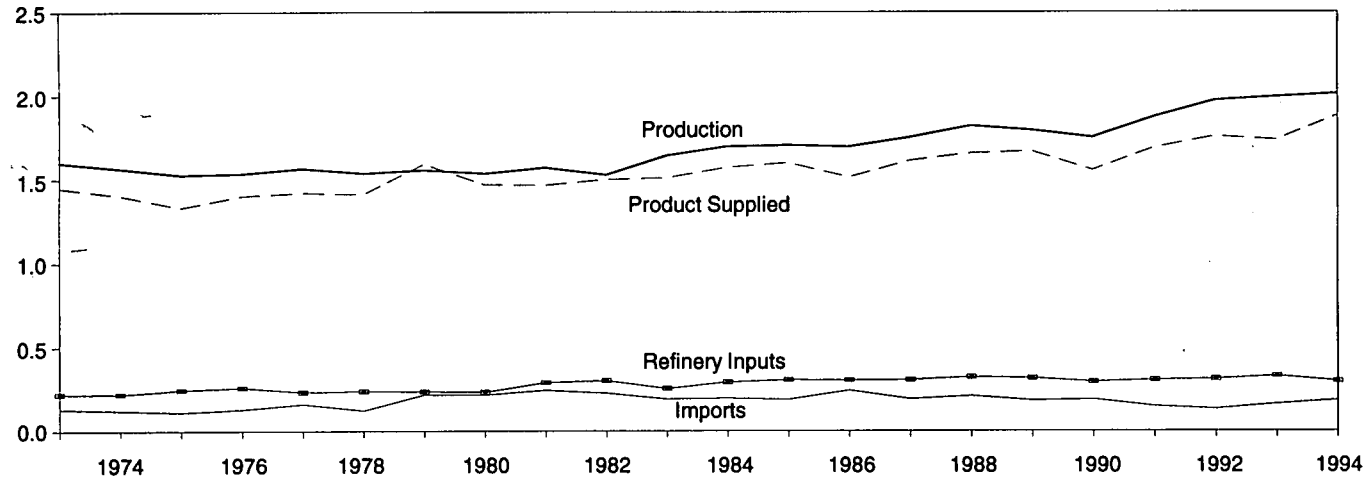
| | Supply | | | Disposition | | | | Ending Stocks[a] | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Production | | Imports | Stock Change[b] | Exports | Product Supplied | | | |
| | Total | Kerosene Type | | | | Total | Kerosene Type | Total | Kerosene Type |
| | Thousand Barrels per Day | | | | | | | Million Barrels | |
| 1973 Average | 859 | 679 | 212 | 8 | 4 | 1,059 | 842 | 29 | 23 |
| 1974 Average | 836 | 641 | 168 | 2 | 3 | 993 | 771 | [c] 29 | [c] 24 |
| 1975 Average | 871 | 691 | 133 | [c] 2 | 2 | 1,001 | 791 | 30 | 25 |
| 1976 Average | 918 | 731 | 76 | 5 | 2 | 987 | 769 | 32 | 26 |
| 1977 Average | 973 | 767 | 75 | 7 | 2 | 1,039 | 831 | 35 | 28 |
| 1978 Average | 970 | 791 | 86 | -2 | 1 | 1,057 | 859 | 34 | 28 |
| 1979 Average | 1,012 | 835 | 78 | 13 | 1 | 1,076 | 876 | 39 | 33 |
| 1980 Average | 999 | 811 | 69 | 10 | 1 | 1,068 | 851 | [c] 42 | [c] 36 |
| 1981 Average | 968 | 775 | 38 | [c] -4 | 2 | 1,007 | 809 | 41 | 34 |
| 1982 Average | 978 | 778 | 29 | -12 | 6 | 1,013 | 804 | [c] 37 | [c] 31 |
| 1983 Average | 1,022 | 817 | 29 | [c] (s) | 6 | 1,046 | 839 | 39 | 32 |
| 1984 Average | 1,132 | 919 | 62 | 9 | 9 | 1,175 | 953 | 42 | 35 |
| 1985 Average | 1,189 | 983 | 39 | -4 | 13 | 1,218 | 1,005 | 40 | 34 |
| 1986 Average | 1,293 | 1,097 | 57 | 25 | 18 | 1,307 | 1,105 | 50 | 43 |
| 1987 Average | 1,343 | 1,138 | 67 | (s) | 24 | 1,385 | 1,181 | 50 | 42 |
| 1988 Average | 1,370 | 1,164 | 90 | -17 | 28 | 1,449 | 1,236 | 44 | 38 |
| 1989 Average | 1,403 | 1,197 | 106 | -8 | 27 | 1,489 | 1,284 | 41 | 34 |
| 1990 Average | 1,488 | 1,311 | 108 | 31 | 43 | 1,522 | 1,340 | 52 | 46 |
| 1991 Average | 1,438 | 1,274 | 67 | -9 | 43 | 1,471 | 1,296 | 49 | 44 |
| 1992 Average | 1,399 | 1,254 | 82 | -16 | 43 | 1,454 | 1,310 | 43 | 39 |
| 1993 January | 1,437 | 1,308 | 89 | -64 | 134 | 1,456 | 1,369 | 41 | 36 |
| February | 1,440 | 1,316 | 110 | 53 | 17 | 1,480 | 1,337 | 43 | 38 |
| March | 1,463 | 1,332 | 76 | -15 | 101 | 1,453 | 1,335 | 42 | 38 |
| April | 1,391 | 1,265 | 88 | -23 | 88 | 1,413 | 1,299 | 41 | 37 |
| May | 1,427 | 1,302 | 75 | 42 | 60 | 1,401 | 1,288 | 43 | 38 |
| June | 1,547 | 1,407 | 111 | 83 | 45 | 1,530 | 1,362 | 45 | 41 |
| July | 1,485 | 1,359 | 94 | 42 | 71 | 1,466 | 1,338 | 47 | 43 |
| August | 1,358 | 1,257 | 100 | -98 | 42 | 1,514 | 1,413 | 43 | 40 |
| September | 1,338 | 1,241 | 106 | -89 | 16 | 1,497 | 1,357 | 41 | 38 |
| October | 1,329 | 1,242 | 143 | -27 | 20 | 1,479 | 1,389 | 41 | 37 |
| November | 1,386 | 1,301 | 105 | 8 | 29 | 1,453 | 1,357 | 41 | 38 |
| December | 1,459 | 1,382 | 105 | -13 | 85 | 1,493 | 1,441 | 40 | 38 |
| Average | 1,422 | 1,309 | 100 | -7 | 59 | 1,469 | 1,357 | 40 | 38 |
| 1994 January | 1,456 | 1,394 | 116 | 29 | 40 | 1,504 | 1,460 | 41 | 39 |
| February | 1,374 | 1,331 | 138 | -43 | 35 | 1,519 | 1,473 | 40 | 38 |
| March | 1,322 | 1,272 | 120 | -80 | 14 | 1,507 | 1,444 | 38 | 36 |
| April | 1,437 | 1,395 | 138 | 20 | 12 | 1,544 | 1,469 | 38 | 36 |
| May | 1,451 | 1,403 | 112 | 108 | 9 | 1,446 | 1,402 | 42 | 40 |
| June | 1,451 | 1,400 | 130 | -2 | 11 | 1,573 | 1,518 | 41 | 40 |
| July | 1,472 | 1,422 | 98 | 34 | 11 | 1,526 | 1,456 | 43 | 41 |
| August | 1,538 | 1,498 | 91 | 33 | 10 | 1,585 | 1,536 | 44 | 42 |
| September | 1,444 | 1,419 | 149 | 47 | 31 | 1,515 | 1,461 | 45 | 44 |
| October | 1,434 | 1,409 | 110 | -27 | 18 | 1,552 | 1,520 | 44 | 43 |
| November | 1,442 | 1,433 | 93 | (s) | 19 | 1,515 | 1,494 | 44 | 43 |
| December | 1,543 | 1,533 | 114 | 86 | 33 | 1,538 | 1,526 | 47 | 46 |
| Average | 1,448 | 1,410 | 117 | 18 | 29 | 1,527 | 1,480 | 47 | 46 |
| 1995 January | 1,412 | 1,402 | 79 | -101 | 33 | 1,559 | 1,548 | 44 | 43 |
| February | 1,376 | 1,366 | 123 | -44 | 21 | 1,522 | 1,516 | 43 | 42 |
| March | 1,281 | 1,272 | 99 | -113 | 17 | 1,477 | 1,461 | 39 | 38 |
| April | 1,322 | 1,318 | 82 | -16 | 5 | 1,414 | 1,403 | 39 | 38 |
| May | 1,368 | 1,356 | 104 | -21 | 18 | 1,474 | 1,463 | 38 | 37 |
| June | [R] 1,408 | [R] 1,395 | [R] 99 | [R] 62 | [R] 11 | [R] 1,434 | [R] 1,395 | 40 | 39 |
| July | [E] 1,465 | [E] 1,450 | [E] 106 | [E] 47 | [E] 25 | [E] 1,499 | [E] 1,488 | [E] 41 | [E] 41 |
| 7-Month Average | [E] 1,376 | [E] 1,366 | [E] 98 | [E] -27 | [E] 19 | [E] 1,483 | [E] 1,468 | [E] 41 | [E] 41 |
| 1994 7-Month Average | 1,424 | 1,374 | 121 | 10 | 19 | 1,516 | 1,460 | 43 | 41 |
| 1993 7-Month Average | 1,456 | 1,327 | 91 | 16 | 75 | 1,456 | 1,333 | 47 | 43 |

[a] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[c] See Note 4 at end of section.
R=Revised data. E=Estimate. (s)=Less than +500 barrels per day and greater than -500 barrels per day.
Note: Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
Sources: • **1973-1980:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, February 1993, Table S7. • **1981 forward:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, August 1995, Table S7.

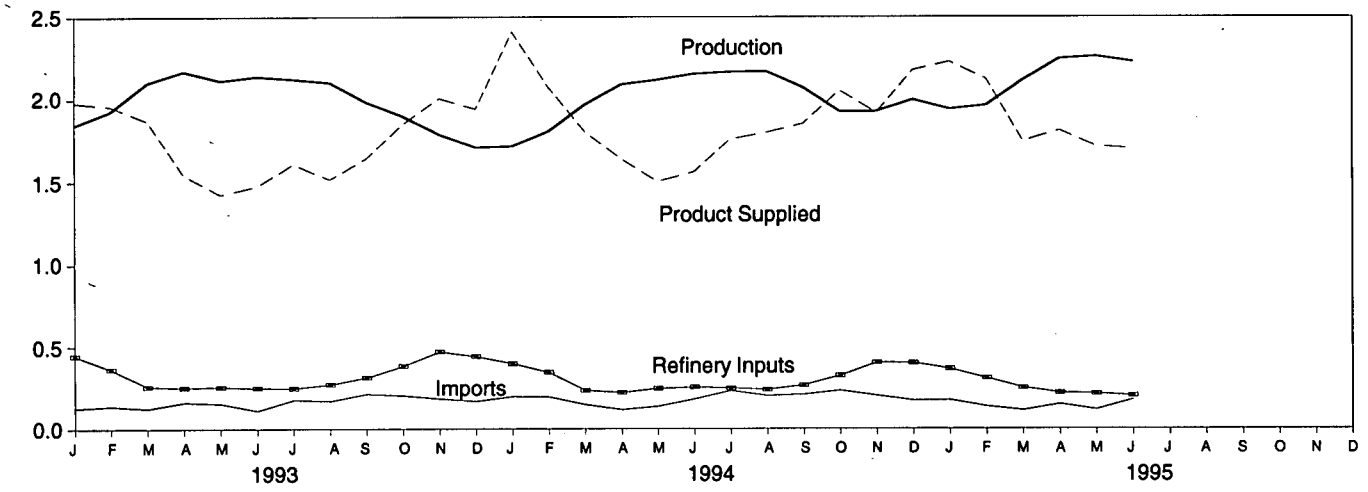
## Figure 3.6 Liquefied Petroleum Gases

(Million Barrels per Day, Except as Noted)

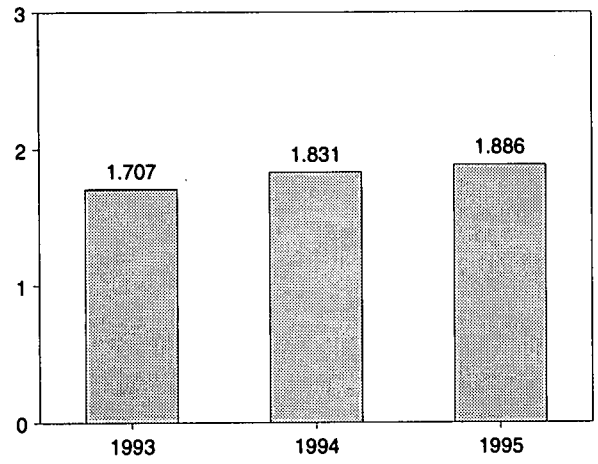
### Overview, 1973-1994



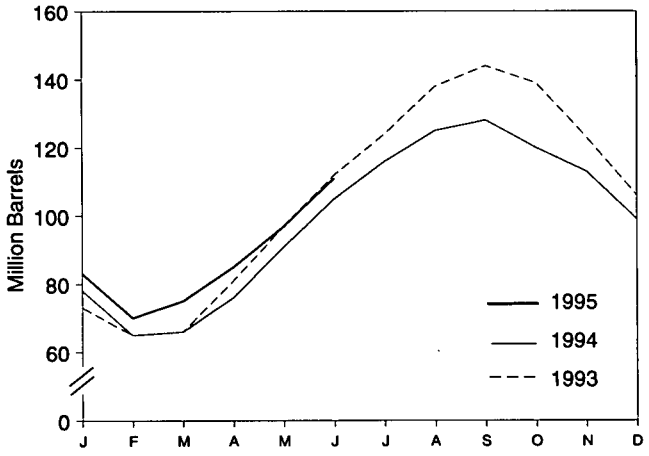

### Overview, Monthly




### Product Supplied, January-June




### Stocks, End of Month




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

# Table 3.8 Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition

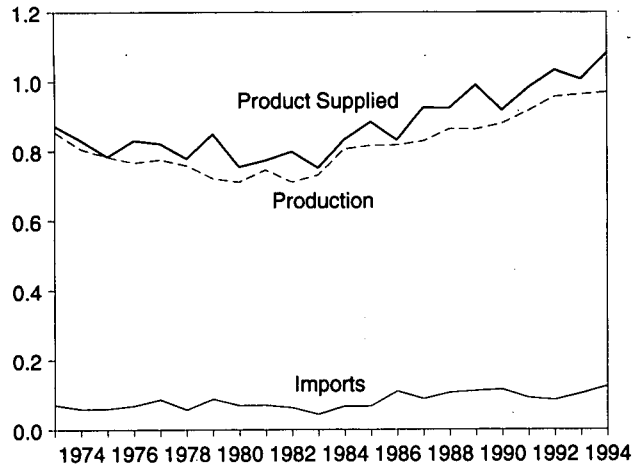
| | Supply | | Disposition | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total Production | Imports | Stock Change[a] | Refinery Inputs | Exports | Product Supplied | Ending Stocks[b] |
| | Thousand Barrels per Day | | | | | | Million Barrels |
| **1973 Average** | **1,600** | **132** | **35** | **220** | **27** | **1,449** | **99** |
| **1974 Average** | **1,565** | **123** | **38** | **220** | **25** | **1,406** | **[c] 113** |
| **1975 Average** | **1,527** | **112** | **[c] 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** | **[c] 132** |
| **1979 Average** | **1,556** | **217** | **[c] -70** | **236** | **15** | **1,592** | **111** |
| **1980 Average** | **1,535** | **216** | **27** | **233** | **21** | **1,469** | **[c] 120** |
| **1981 Average** | **1,571** | **244** | **[c] 18** | **289** | **42** | **1,466** | **135** |
| **1982 Average** | **[d] 1,527** | **226** | **-111** | **300** | **65** | **1,499** | **[c] 94** |
| **1983 Average** | **1,642** | **190** | **[c] -4** | **253** | **73** | **1,509** | **[c] 101** |
| **1984 Average** | **1,697** | **195** | **[c] -19** | **291** | **48** | **1,572** | **101** |
| **1985 Average** | **1,704** | **187** | **-75** | **304** | **62** | **1,599** | **74** |
| **1986 Average** | **1,695** | **242** | **80** | **302** | **42** | **1,512** | **103** |
| **1987 Average** | **1,748** | **190** | **-15** | **304** | **38** | **1,612** | **97** |
| **1988 Average** | **1,817** | **209** | **1** | **321** | **49** | **1,656** | **97** |
| **1989 Average** | **1,791** | **181** | **-47** | **315** | **35** | **1,668** | **80** |
| **1990 Average** | **1,749** | **188** | **48** | **293** | **40** | **1,556** | **98** |
| **1991 Average** | **1,871** | **147** | **-15** | **304** | **41** | **1,689** | **92** |
| **1992 Average** | **1,972** | **131** | **-10** | **309** | **49** | **1,755** | **89** |
| **1993** January | 1,845 | 126 | -492 | 444 | 39 | 1,980 | 73 |
| February | 1,929 | 138 | -309 | 363 | 55 | 1,958 | 65 |
| March | 2,103 | 124 | 53 | 256 | 47 | 1,871 | 66 |
| April | 2,172 | 161 | 472 | 250 | 69 | 1,542 | 81 |
| May | 2,116 | 153 | 540 | 254 | 50 | 1,425 | 97 |
| June | 2,141 | 111 | 489 | 247 | 41 | 1,476 | 112 |
| July | 2,125 | 175 | 391 | 246 | 54 | 1,609 | 124 |
| August | 2,105 | 168 | 442 | 269 | 45 | 1,517 | 138 |
| September | 1,984 | 210 | 204 | 312 | 35 | 1,644 | 144 |
| October | 1,899 | 200 | -154 | 381 | 21 | 1,851 | 139 |
| November | 1,789 | 181 | -527 | 469 | 21 | 2,007 | 123 |
| December | 1,710 | 166 | -545 | 440 | 40 | 1,942 | 106 |
| **Average** | **1,993** | **160** | **49** | **327** | **43** | **1,734** | **106** |
| **1994** January | 1,717 | 194 | -923 | 396 | 28 | 2,410 | 78 |
| February | 1,807 | 192 | -463 | 343 | 44 | 2,075 | 65 |
| March | 1,969 | 146 | 42 | 232 | 37 | 1,804 | 66 |
| April | 2,093 | 116 | 323 | 218 | 29 | 1,639 | 76 |
| May | 2,120 | 135 | 478 | 243 | 32 | 1,503 | 91 |
| June | 2,156 | 178 | 480 | 251 | 41 | 1,562 | 105 |
| July | 2,169 | 229 | 353 | 246 | 40 | 1,759 | 116 |
| August | 2,170 | 198 | 296 | 236 | 37 | 1,799 | 125 |
| September | 2,073 | 206 | 104 | 264 | 56 | 1,854 | 128 |
| October | 1,926 | 230 | -259 | 322 | 40 | 2,054 | 120 |
| November | 1,927 | 199 | -228 | 401 | 35 | 1,919 | 113 |
| December | 1,998 | 169 | -452 | 399 | 41 | 2,179 | 99 |
| **Average** | **2,012** | **183** | **-19** | **296** | **38** | **1,880** | **99** |
| **1995** January | 1,941 | 172 | -542 | 363 | 64 | 2,228 | 83 |
| February | 1,964 | 134 | -456 | 306 | 122 | 2,125 | 70 |
| March | 2,117 | 111 | 175 | 248 | 57 | 1,747 | 75 |
| April | 2,246 | 147 | 323 | 216 | 43 | 1,812 | 85 |
| May | 2,260 | 115 | 386 | 211 | 62 | 1,716 | 97 |
| June | 2,227 | 174 | 447 | 198 | 55 | 1,701 | 111 |
| **6-Month Average** | **2,127** | **142** | **60** | **257** | **66** | **1,886** | **111** |
| **1994 6-Month Average** | **1,978** | **160** | **-7** | **280** | **35** | **1,831** | **105** |
| **1993 6-Month Average** | **2,052** | **136** | **129** | **302** | **50** | **1,707** | **112** |

[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[c] See Note 4 at end of section.
[d] See Note 6 at end of section.
Notes: • Liquefied petroleum gases include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, normal butane, butylene, isobutane and isobutylene. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
Sources: • **1973-1980:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, February 1993, Table S8. • **1981 forward:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, August 1995, Table S9.

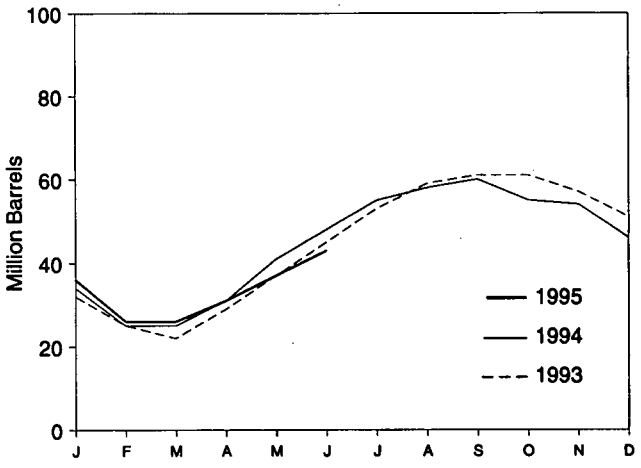
## Figure 3.7 Propane and Propylene

(Million Barrels per Day, Except as Noted)

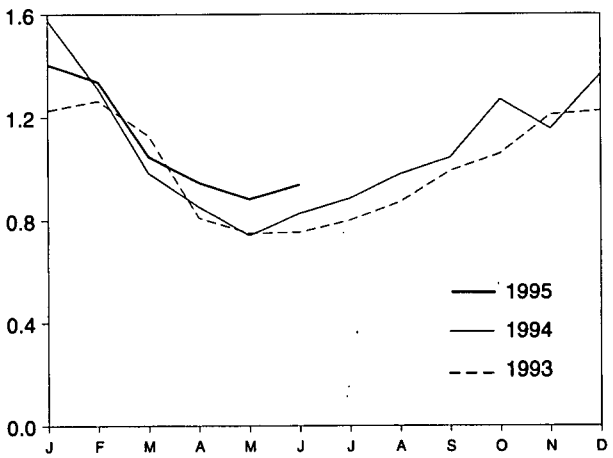
### Overview, 1973-1994



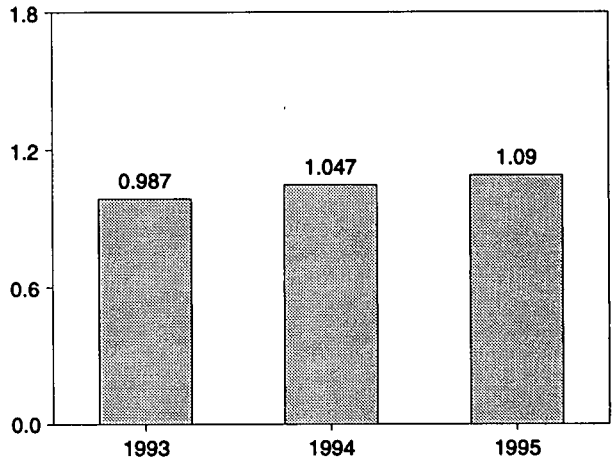

### Stocks, End of Month



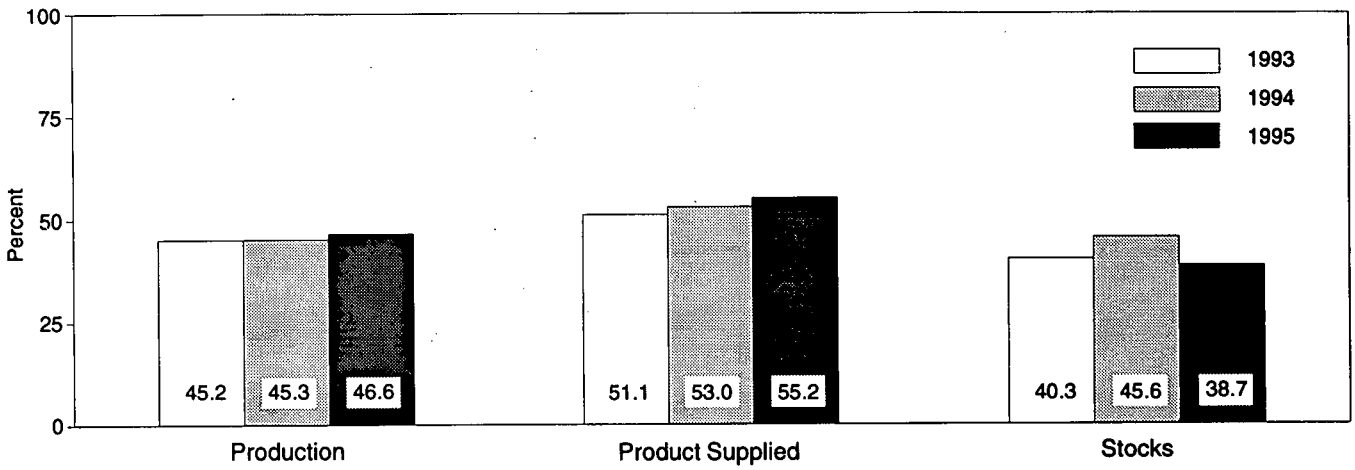

### Product Supplied, Monthly




### Product Supplied, January-June




### Share of Liquefied Petroleum Gases, June




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

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

| | Supply | | Disposition | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total Production | Imports | Stock Change[a] | Refinery Inputs | Exports | Product Supplied | Ending Stocks[b] |
| | Thousand Barrels per Day | | | | | | Million Barrels |
| **1973 Average** | **854** | **71** | **30** | **8** | **15** | **872** | **65** |
| **1974 Average** | **805** | **59** | **11** | **9** | **14** | **830** | **69** |
| **1975 Average** | **783** | **60** | **36** | **11** | **13** | **783** | **82** |
| **1976 Average** | **766** | **68** | **-22** | **12** | **13** | **830** | **74** |
| **1977 Average** | **775** | **86** | **21** | **10** | **10** | **821** | **81** |
| **1978 Average** | **758** | **57** | **15** | **13** | **9** | **778** | [c] **87** |
| **1979 Average** | **721** | **88** | [c] **-61** | **14** | **8** | **849** | **64** |
| **1980 Average** | **711** | **69** | **4** | **12** | **10** | **754** | [c] **65** |
| **1981 Average** | **745** | **70** | [c] **18** | **5** | **18** | **773** | **76** |
| **1982 Average** | **711** | **63** | **-59** | **4** | **31** | **798** | [c] **54** |
| **1983 Average** | **730** | **44** | [c] **-24** | **4** | **43** | **751** | [c] **48** |
| **1984 Average** | **806** | **67** | [c] **7** | **4** | **30** | **833** | **58** |
| **1985 Average** | **816** | **67** | **-50** | **3** | **48** | **883** | **39** |
| **1986 Average** | **817** | **110** | **64** | **4** | **28** | **831** | **63** |
| **1987 Average** | **828** | **88** | **-41** | **8** | **24** | **924** | **48** |
| **1988 Average** | **863** | **106** | **7** | **8** | **31** | **923** | **50** |
| **1989 Average** | **862** | **111** | **-52** | **11** | **24** | **990** | **32** |
| **1990 Average** | **878** | **115** | **48** | **(s)** | **28** | **917** | **49** |
| **1991 Average** | **915** | **91** | **-3** | **(s)** | **28** | **982** | **48** |
| **1992 Average** | **956** | **85** | **-24** | **(s)** | **33** | **1,032** | **39** |
| **1993** January | 968 | 79 | -212 | 1 | 31 | 1,227 | 32 |
| February | 964 | 82 | -255 | (s) | 37 | 1,264 | 25 |
| March | 966 | 85 | -109 | (s) | 32 | 1,129 | 22 |
| April | 980 | 108 | 238 | (s) | 40 | 809 | 29 |
| May | 951 | 96 | 266 | 0 | 30 | 750 | 37 |
| June | 967 | 75 | 265 | 0 | 23 | 754 | 45 |
| July | 963 | 118 | 256 | 0 | 26 | 800 | 53 |
| August | 960 | 116 | 178 | 0 | 27 | 871 | 59 |
| September | 969 | 132 | 92 | 0 | 17 | 992 | 61 |
| October | 954 | 107 | -11 | 0 | 13 | 1,059 | 61 |
| November | 963 | 138 | -126 | 0 | 17 | 1,209 | 57 |
| December | 953 | 102 | -195 | 0 | 25 | 1,225 | 51 |
| **Average** | **963** | **103** | **34** | **(s)** | **26** | **1,006** | **51** |
| **1994** January | 889 | 141 | -566 | 0 | 19 | 1,577 | 34 |
| February | 905 | 128 | -308 | 0 | 30 | 1,311 | 25 |
| March | 939 | 87 | 13 | 0 | 29 | 984 | 25 |
| April | 978 | 83 | 188 | 0 | 20 | 852 | 31 |
| May | 976 | 90 | 306 | 0 | 20 | 741 | 41 |
| June | 978 | 117 | 247 | 0 | 20 | 827 | 48 |
| July | 977 | 151 | 221 | 0 | 22 | 885 | 55 |
| August | 980 | 135 | 107 | 0 | 28 | 980 | 58 |
| September | 1,008 | 133 | 77 | 0 | 20 | 1,044 | 60 |
| October | 954 | 164 | -175 | 0 | 24 | 1,269 | 55 |
| November | 1,002 | 137 | -43 | 0 | 27 | 1,155 | 54 |
| December | 1,034 | 127 | -233 | 0 | 29 | 1,366 | 46 |
| **Average** | **969** | **124** | **-13** | **0** | **24** | **1,082** | **46** |
| **1995** January | 1,002 | 108 | -350 | 0 | 55 | 1,405 | 36 |
| February | 983 | 94 | -361 | 0 | 100 | 1,338 | 26 |
| March | 1,013 | 90 | 16 | (s) | 39 | 1,048 | 26 |
| April | 1,029 | 107 | 159 | 0 | 31 | 946 | 31 |
| May | 1,042 | 73 | 204 | 0 | 29 | 882 | 37 |
| June | 1,038 | 114 | 187 | 0 | 27 | 938 | 43 |
| **6-Month Average** | **1,018** | **98** | **-21** | **(s)** | **46** | **1,090** | **43** |
| **1994 6-Month Average** | **944** | **107** | **-18** | **0** | **23** | **1,047** | **48** |
| **1993 6-Month Average** | **966** | **88** | **35** | **(s)** | **32** | **987** | **45** |

[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[c] See Note 4 at end of section.
(s)=Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Sources: • **1973 through 1975:** U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual." • **1976 through 1980:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Energy Data Reports*, Petroleum Statement, Annual." • **1981 forward:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, August 1995, Table S8.

# Table 3.10 Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition

| | Supply | | Disposition | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total Production | Imports | Stock Change[a] | Refinery Inputs | Exports | Products Supplied | Ending Stocks[b] |
| | Thousand Barrels per Day | | | | | | Million Barrels |
| **1973 Average** | **2,833** | **290** | **1** | **750** | **162** | **2,211** | **179** |
| **1974 Average** | **2,722** | **269** | **25** | **665** | **172** | **2,129** | **[c] 188** |
| **1975 Average** | **2,547** | **144** | **[c] -6** | **537** | **158** | **2,001** | **188** |
| **1976 Average** | **2,725** | **129** | **(s)** | **524** | **172** | **2,158** | **188** |
| **1977 Average** | **2,939** | **130** | **20** | **514** | **164** | **2,371** | **195** |
| **1978 Average** | **3,076** | **80** | **-12** | **492** | **165** | **2,511** | **191** |
| **1979 Average** | **3,141** | **116** | **24** | **352** | **208** | **2,673** | **200** |
| **1980 Average** | **2,957** | **130** | **15** | **310** | **197** | **2,566** | **[c] 205** |
| **1981 Average** | **2,771** | **188** | **[c] -42** | **723** | **197** | **2,081** | **241** |
| **1982 Average** | **2,475** | **305** | **-68** | **787** | **205** | **[d] 1,857** | **[c] 216** |
| **1983 Average** | **2,437** | **382** | **[c] -6** | **712** | **236** | **1,877** | **[c] 217** |
| **1984 Average** | **2,500** | **503** | **[c] -32** | **791** | **236** | **2,007** | **198** |
| **1985 Average** | **2,532** | **550** | **22** | **886** | **227** | **1,947** | **206** |
| **1986 Average** | **2,704** | **504** | **-15** | **888** | **291** | **2,045** | **201** |
| **1987 Average** | **2,737** | **543** | **-1** | **829** | **264** | **2,187** | **200** |
| **1988 Average** | **2,773** | **645** | **22** | **799** | **294** | **2,303** | **208** |
| **1989 Average** | **2,771** | **627** | **12** | **797** | **305** | **2,285** | **213** |
| **1990 Average** | **2,842** | **705** | **-32** | **887** | **289** | **2,402** | **201** |
| **1991 Average** | **2,826** | **675** | **18** | **936** | **277** | **2,269** | **208** |
| **1992 Average** | **2,928** | **707** | **-3** | **906** | **263** | **2,470** | **[c] 207** |
| **1993** January | [e] 3,147 | 726 | [c] 739 | 929 | [e] 271 | [e] 1,933 | 229 |
| February | 2,853 | 773 | 111 | 1,057 | 282 | 2,176 | 233 |
| March | 2,887 | 826 | 245 | 843 | 269 | 2,356 | 240 |
| April | 2,935 | 753 | -29 | 1,033 | 315 | 2,368 | 239 |
| May | 2,941 | 834 | 80 | 1,048 | 278 | 2,368 | 242 |
| June | 3,099 | 654 | -239 | 1,064 | 278 | 2,650 | 235 |
| July | 3,213 | 894 | 61 | 1,008 | 303 | 2,735 | 237 |
| August | 3,167 | 693 | -28 | 940 | 294 | 2,654 | 236 |
| September | 3,067 | 800 | -268 | 1,104 | 282 | 2,749 | 228 |
| October | 3,195 | 810 | -114 | 1,189 | 369 | 2,561 | 224 |
| November | 3,080 | 795 | -222 | 1,355 | 309 | 2,433 | 217 |
| December | 2,816 | 678 | -376 | 1,403 | 349 | 2,117 | 206 |
| **Average** | **3,035** | **770** | **-2** | **1,081** | **300** | **2,426** | **206** |
| **1994** January | 2,712 | 838 | 511 | 585 | 256 | 2,198 | 222 |
| February | 2,790 | 743 | 277 | 613 | 248 | 2,394 | 229 |
| March | 2,777 | 810 | 52 | 934 | 361 | 2,241 | 231 |
| April | 2,914 | 783 | -126 | 1,016 | 272 | 2,534 | 227 |
| May | 3,078 | 773 | -64 | 1,009 | 288 | 2,617 | 225 |
| June | 3,131 | 726 | -103 | 887 | 331 | 2,742 | 222 |
| July | 3,158 | 746 | 80 | 759 | 361 | 2,704 | 225 |
| August | 3,093 | 797 | -46 | 803 | 411 | 2,721 | 223 |
| September | 3,088 | 695 | 50 | 745 | 388 | 2,600 | 225 |
| October | 3,067 | 700 | -72 | 902 | 300 | 2,636 | 223 |
| November | 3,001 | 749 | 47 | 1,013 | 344 | 2,347 | 224 |
| December | 2,852 | 762 | -298 | 1,049 | 386 | 2,478 | 215 |
| **Average** | **2,973** | **761** | **24** | **861** | **329** | **2,518** | **215** |
| **1995** January | 2,819 | 563 | 383 | 634 | 324 | 2,041 | 227 |
| February | 2,914 | 802 | 236 | 722 | 320 | 2,438 | 234 |
| March | 2,797 | 669 | -8 | 873 | 329 | 2,273 | 234 |
| April | 2,843 | 699 | -106 | 1,008 | 355 | 2,283 | 231 |
| May | 2,955 | 592 | -72 | 780 | 339 | 2,501 | 228 |
| June | 3,099 | 649 | -135 | 893 | 403 | 2,588 | 224 |
| **6-Month Average** | **2,904** | **660** | **49** | **819** | **345** | **2,352** | **224** |
| **1994 6-Month Average** | **2,901** | **780** | **91** | **843** | **293** | **2,453** | **222** |
| **1993 6-Month Average** | **2,979** | **761** | **155** | **994** | **282** | **2,309** | **235** |

[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[c] See Note 4 at end of section.
[d] See Note 6 at end of section.
[e] Beginning in 1993, other petroleum products production, exports, and products supplied include an adjustment to oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components.
(s)=Less than +500 barrels per day and greater than -500 barrels per day.

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

Sources: • **1973-1980:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, February 1993, Table S9. • **1981 forward:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, August 1995, Table S10.

# Petroleum Notes

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

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

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

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

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

**3. Distillate and Residual Fuel Oils:** The requirement to report crude oil in pipelines or burned on leases as either distillate or residual fuel oil has been eliminated. Prior to January 1981, the refinery input of unfinished oils typically exceeded the available supply of unfinished oils. That discrepancy was assumed to be due to the redesignation of distillate and residual fuel oils received as such but used as unfinished oil inputs by the receiving refinery. The imbalance between supply and disposition of unfinished oils would then be subtracted from the production of distillate and residual fuel oils. Two-thirds of that difference was subtracted from distillate and one-third from residual. Beginning in January 1981, the EIA modified its survey forms to account for redesignated product and discontinued the above-mentioned adjustment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Section 4. Natural Gas

Total dry natural gas production in the United States during June 1995 was an estimated 1.6 trillion cubic feet, 1 percent[4] higher than production during the previous June. Dry natural gas production during the first half of 1995 was 9.5 trillion cubic feet, 1 percent above production during the first half of 1994.

Consumption of natural and supplemental gas in June 1995 was 1.5 trillion cubic feet, 8 percent above the level in June 1994. Consumption of natural and supplemental gas during the first half of 1995 was 12 trillion cubic feet, 3 percent higher than consumption during the first half of 1994.

Deliveries to residential consumers in May 1995 (latest date for which data are available) were 264 billion cubic feet, 6 percent above the previous May's deliveries. Total deliveries to industrial customers during May 1995 were 711 billion cublic feet, 13 percent higher than the previous May's level.

Imports of natural gas in June 1995 were 214 billion cubic feet, 6 percent higher than imports in the previous June. Imports of natural gas during the first half of 1995 were 1.3 trillion cubic feet, 5 percent higher than imports during the first half of 1994.

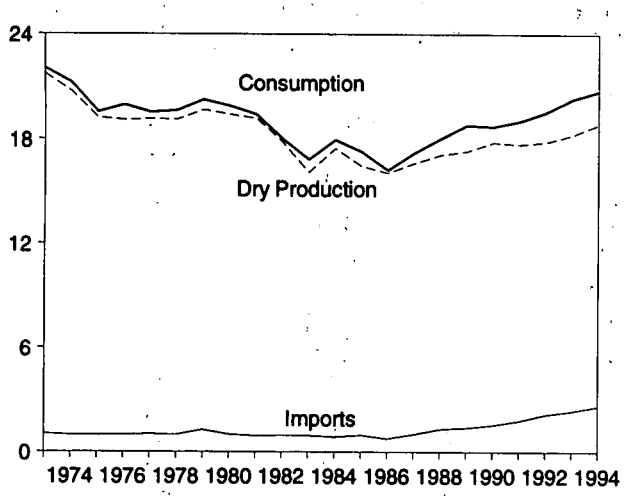
Stocks of working gas[5] in underground natural gas storage reservoirs at the end of June 1995 totaled 2.0 trillion cubic feet, 6 percent above the level of stocks available 1 year earlier. Net injections into storage during June 1995 were 354 billion cubic feet, 4 percent higher than the amount of net injections during the previous June.

[4]Percentage changes are based on unrounded data.
[5]Gas available for withdrawal.

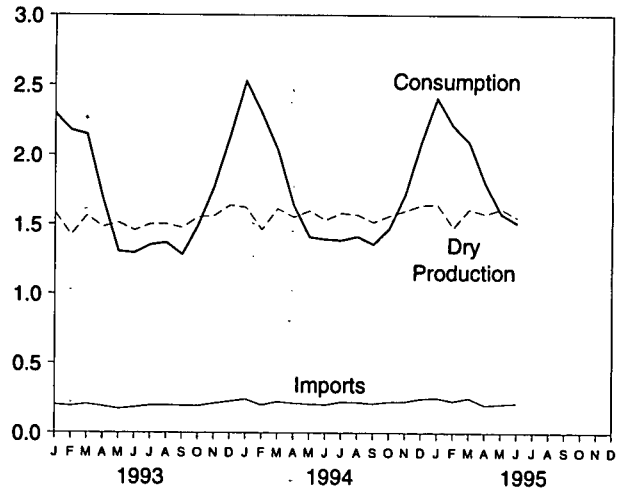
## Figure 4.1 Natural Gas

(Trillion Cubic Feet)

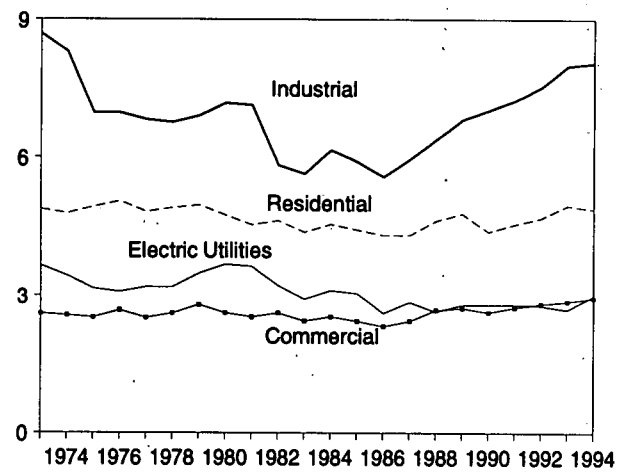
### Overview, 1973-1994



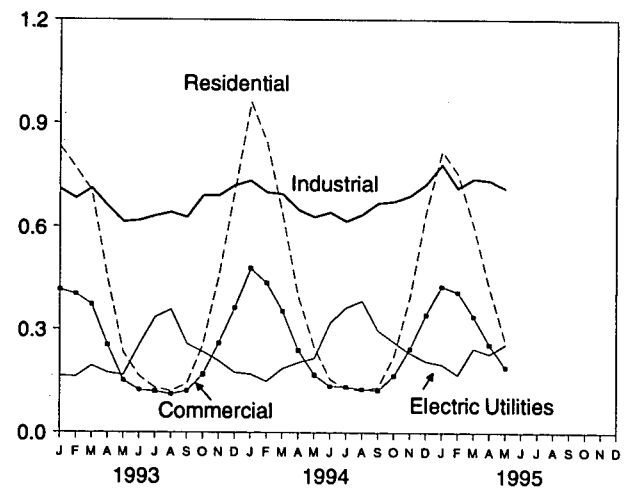

### Overview, Monthly



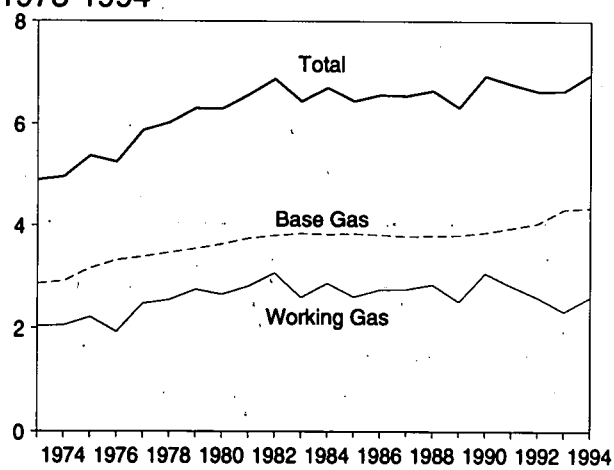

### Consumption by Sector, 1973-1994



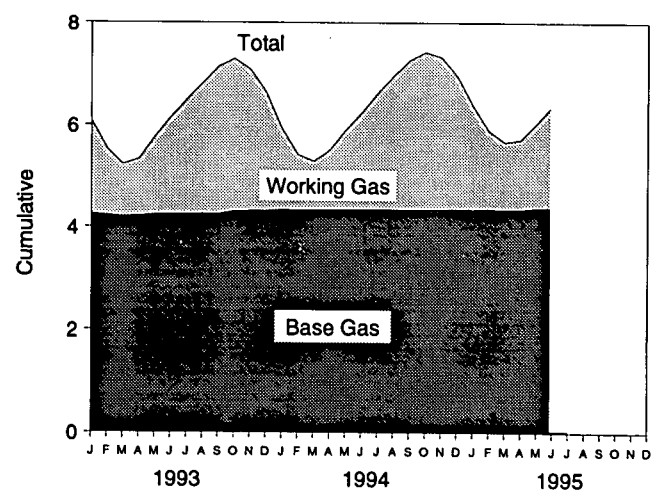

### Consumption by Sector, Monthly




### Underground Storage, End of Year, 1973-1994




### Underground Storage, End of Month




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

# Table 4.1 Natural Gas Production

(Billion Cubic Feet)

| | Gross Withdrawals[a] | Repressuring[b] | Nonhydrocarbon Gases Removed[c] | Vented and Flared[d] | Marketed Production (Wet)[e] | Extraction Loss[f] | Total Dry Gas Production[g] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1973 Total** | **24,067** | **1,171** | **NA** | **248** | **[h] 22,648** | **917** | **[h] 21,731** |
| **1974 Total** | **22,850** | **1,080** | **NA** | **169** | **[h] 21,601** | **887** | **[h] 20,713** |
| **1975 Total** | **21,104** | **861** | **NA** | **134** | **[h] 20,109** | **872** | **[h] 19,236** |
| **1976 Total** | **20,944** | **859** | **NA** | **132** | **[h] 19,952** | **854** | **[h] 19,098** |
| **1977 Total** | **21,097** | **935** | **NA** | **137** | **[h] 20,025** | **863** | **[h] 19,163** |
| **1978 Total** | **21,309** | **1,181** | **NA** | **153** | **[h] 19,974** | **852** | **[h] 19,122** |
| **1979 Total** | **21,883** | **1,245** | **NA** | **167** | **[h] 20,471** | **808** | **[h] 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 Total** | **20,272** | **1,388** | **208** | **93** | **18,582** | **762** | **17,820** |
| **1983 Total** | **18,659** | **1,458** | **222** | **95** | **16,884** | **790** | **16,094** |
| **1984 Total** | **20,267** | **1,630** | **224** | **108** | **18,304** | **838** | **17,466** |
| **1985 Total** | **19,607** | **1,915** | **326** | **95** | **17,270** | **816** | **16,454** |
| **1986 Total** | **19,131** | **1,838** | **337** | **98** | **16,859** | **800** | **16,059** |
| **1987 Total** | **20,140** | **2,208** | **376** | **124** | **17,433** | **812** | **16,621** |
| **1988 Total** | **20,999** | **2,478** | **460** | **143** | **17,918** | **816** | **17,103** |
| **1989 Total** | **21,074** | **2,475** | **362** | **142** | **18,095** | **785** | **17,311** |
| **1990 Total** | **21,523** | **2,489** | **289** | **150** | **18,594** | **784** | **17,810** |
| **1991 Total** | **21,750** | **2,772** | **276** | **170** | **18,532** | **835** | **17,698** |
| **1992 Total** | **22,132** | **2,973** | **280** | **168** | **18,712** | **872** | **17,840** |
| 1993 January | 1,965 | 261 | 35 | 10 | 1,658 | 77 | 1,581 |
| February | 1,767 | 235 | 31 | 11 | 1,490 | 69 | 1,421 |
| March | 1,943 | 262 | 35 | 9 | 1,637 | 76 | 1,561 |
| April | 1,843 | 247 | 33 | 9 | 1,553 | 72 | 1,481 |
| May | 1,879 | 252 | 35 | 9 | 1,584 | 73 | 1,511 |
| June | 1,795 | 229 | 27 | 11 | 1,527 | 71 | 1,457 |
| July | 1,851 | 232 | 36 | 9 | 1,573 | 73 | 1,501 |
| August | 1,871 | 250 | 37 | 9 | 1,575 | 73 | 1,502 |
| September | 1,832 | 240 | 35 | 10 | 1,548 | 72 | 1,476 |
| October | 1,951 | 277 | 36 | 10 | 1,628 | 75 | 1,552 |
| November | 1,967 | 285 | 36 | 8 | 1,637 | 76 | 1,561 |
| December | 2,064 | 299 | 37 | 10 | 1,719 | 80 | 1,639 |
| **Total** | **22,729** | **3,069** | **414** | **116** | **19,130** | **886** | **18,244** |
| 1994 January | 2,045 | 300 | 33 | 9 | 1,702 | 79 | 1,623 |
| February | 1,843 | 270 | 30 | 8 | 1,534 | 71 | 1,462 |
| March | 2,037 | 300 | 35 | 9 | 1,693 | 79 | 1,614 |
| April | 1,943 | 274 | 33 | 9 | 1,627 | 76 | 1,552 |
| May | 2,004 | 285 | 34 | 9 | 1,676 | 78 | 1,598 |
| June | [R] 1,903 | 261 | 27 | 9 | 1,606 | 75 | 1,531 |
| July | [R] 1,967 | 269 | 30 | 10 | [R] 1,659 | 77 | [R] 1,582 |
| August | 1,951 | 267 | 28 | 10 | [R] 1,646 | 77 | [R] 1,570 |
| September | 1,890 | 262 | 29 | 10 | 1,590 | 74 | 1,516 |
| October | 1,987 | 308 | 30 | 10 | 1,638 | 76 | 1,562 |
| November | 2,014 | 296 | 30 | 10 | 1,677 | 78 | 1,599 |
| December | 2,096 | 336 | 30 | 10 | 1,720 | 80 | 1,640 |
| **Total** | **[R] 23,679** | **[R] 3,427** | **369** | **[R] 113** | **[R] 19,770** | **921** | **[R] 18,849** |
| 1995 January | [R] 2,096 | [R] 326 | 32 | 10 | [R] 1,728 | 81 | [R] 1,647 |
| February | [R] 1,886 | [R] 300 | 28 | 9 | [R] 1,549 | [R] 72 | [R] 1,477 |
| March | [R] 2,043 | [R] 313 | [R] 30 | [R] 9 | [R] 1,690 | 79 | [R] 1,611 |
| April | [R] 1,995 | [R] 303 | 30 | [R] 9 | [R] 1,653 | 77 | [R] 1,576 |
| May | [E] 2,049 | [E] 317 | [E] 30 | [E] 9 | [E] 1,692 | [E] 79 | [E] 1,613 |
| June | [E] 1,966 | [E] 301 | [E] 29 | [E] 9 | [E] 1,626 | [E] 76 | [E] 1,550 |
| **6-Month Total** | **[E] 12,033** | **[E] 1,860** | **[E] 180** | **[E] 55** | **[E] 9,938** | **[E] 463** | **[E] 9,475** |
| **1994 6-Month Total** | **11,773** | **1,690** | **191** | **53** | **9,839** | **458** | **9,380** |
| **1993 6-Month Total** | **11,193** | **1,487** | **197** | **60** | **9,450** | **438** | **9,012** |

[a] Gas withdrawn from gas and oil wells.

[b] The injection of natural gas into oil and gas formations for pressure maintenance and cycling purposes.

[c] See Note 1 at end of section.

[d] Vented: Natural gas released into the air on the base site or at processing plants. Flared: Natural gas burned in flares on the base site or at gas processing plants.

[e] "Gross Withdrawals" minus "Repressuring," "Nonhydrocarbon Gases Removed," and "Vented and Flared." See Note 2 at end of section.

[f] See Note 3 at end of section.

[g] "Marketed Production (Wet)" minus "Extraction Loss."

[h] May include unknown quantities of nonhydrocarbon gases.

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

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

Sources: • **1973-1986:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Natural Gas Annual 1991*, Table 95. • **1987 forward:** EIA, *Natural Gas Monthly*, August 1995, Table 1.

# Table 4.2 Natural Gas Supply and Disposition

(Billion Cubic Feet)

| | Supply | | | | | | Disposition | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total Dry Gas Production | Withdrawals from Storage[a] | Supplemental Gaseous Fuels[b] | Imports[c] | Balancing Item[b] | Total Supply/ Disposition[d] | Additions to Storage[a] | Exports[c] | Consumption[b] |
| **1973 Total** | [e] 21,731 | 1,533 | NA | 1,033 | -196 | 24,101 | 1,974 | 77 | 22,049 |
| **1974 Total** | [e] 20,713 | 1,701 | NA | 959 | -289 | 23,084 | 1,784 | 77 | 21,223 |
| **1975 Total** | [e] 19,236 | 1,760 | NA | 953 | -235 | 21,714 | 2,104 | 73 | 19,538 |
| **1976 Total** | [e] 19,098 | 1,921 | NA | 964 | -216 | 21,767 | 1,756 | 65 | 19,946 |
| **1977 Total** | [e] 19,163 | 1,750 | NA | 1,011 | -41 | 21,883 | 2,307 | 56 | 19,521 |
| **1978 Total** | [e] 19,122 | 2,158 | NA | 966 | -287 | 21,958 | 2,278 | 53 | 19,627 |
| **1979 Total** | [e] 19,663 | 2,047 | NA | 1,253 | -372 | 22,591 | 2,295 | 56 | 20,241 |
| **1980 Total** | 19,403 | 1,972 | 155 | 985 | -640 | 21,875 | 1,949 | 49 | 19,877 |
| **1981 Total** | 19,181 | 1,930 | 176 | 904 | -500 | 21,691 | 2,228 | 59 | 19,404 |
| **1982 Total** | 17,820 | 2,164 | 145 | 933 | -537 | 20,525 | 2,472 | 52 | 18,001 |
| **1983 Total** | 16,094 | 2,270 | 132 | 918 | [f] -703 | 18,712 | 1,822 | 55 | 16,835 |
| **1984 Total** | 17,466 | 2,098 | 110 | 843 | [f] -217 | 20,300 | 2,295 | 55 | 17,951 |
| **1985 Total** | 16,454 | 2,397 | 126 | 950 | -428 | 19,499 | 2,163 | 55 | 17,281 |
| **1986 Total** | 16,059 | 1,837 | 113 | 750 | -493 | 18,266 | 1,984 | 61 | 16,221 |
| **1987 Total** | 16,621 | 1,905 | 101 | 993 | -444 | 19,176 | 1,911 | 54 | 17,211 |
| **1988 Total** | 17,103 | 2,270 | 101 | 1,294 | -453 | 20,315 | 2,211 | 74 | 18,030 |
| **1989 Total** | 17,311 | 2,854 | 107 | 1,382 | -218 | 21,435 | 2,528 | 107 | 18,801 |
| **1990 Total** | 17,810 | 1,986 | 123 | 1,532 | -149 | 21,302 | 2,499 | 86 | 18,716 |
| **1991 Total** | 17,698 | 2,752 | 113 | 1,773 | -500 | 21,836 | 2,672 | 129 | 19,035 |
| **1992 Total** | 17,840 | 2,772 | 118 | 2,138 | -508 | 22,360 | 2,599 | 216 | 19,544 |
| **1993** January | 1,581 | 614 | 13 | 200 | -63 | 2,346 | 37 | 17 | 2,292 |
| February | 1,421 | 591 | 11 | 191 | -5 | 2,209 | 22 | 12 | 2,175 |
| March | 1,561 | 395 | 12 | 204 | 69 | 2,241 | 79 | 16 | 2,146 |
| April | 1,481 | 103 | 10 | 189 | 129 | 1,912 | 216 | 11 | 1,685 |
| May | 1,511 | 30 | 7 | 171 | 66 | 1,786 | 471 | 11 | 1,303 |
| June | 1,457 | 36 | 9 | 182 | 44 | 1,727 | 424 | 11 | 1,293 |
| July | 1,501 | 35 | 8 | 195 | 24 | 1,762 | 398 | 13 | 1,352 |
| August | 1,502 | 45 | 8 | 197 | 2 | 1,755 | 375 | 11 | 1,369 |
| September | 1,476 | 26 | 8 | 194 | -23 | 1,681 | 391 | 10 | 1,280 |
| October | 1,552 | 103 | 10 | 192 | -93 | 1,764 | 262 | 9 | 1,493 |
| November | 1,561 | 311 | 11 | 210 | -206 | 1,887 | 106 | 10 | 1,771 |
| December | 1,639 | 510 | 13 | 225 | -188 | 2,198 | 54 | 10 | 2,134 |
| **Total** | **18,244** | **2,799** | **119** | **2,350** | **-244** | **23,268** | **2,835** | **140** | **20,293** |
| **1994** January | 1,623 | 757 | 14 | [R] 241 | [R] -65 | [R] 2,570 | 33 | 11 | 2,526 |
| February | 1,462 | 543 | 12 | [R] 199 | [R] 140 | [R] 2,357 | 49 | [R] 13 | 2,295 |
| March | 1,614 | 236 | 11 | [R] 223 | [R] 74 | 2,158 | 103 | 19 | 2,036 |
| April | 1,552 | 68 | 10 | [R] 212 | [R] 85 | 1,926 | 280 | [R] 9 | 1,638 |
| May | 1,598 | 25 | 10 | 206 | -4 | [R] 1,834 | 417 | [R] 8 | 1,409 |
| June | 1,531 | 33 | 9 | [R] 201 | 7 | [R] 1,781 | 375 | [R] 13 | 1,393 |
| July | [R] 1,582 | 24 | 10 | [R] 221 | [R] -37 | [R] 1,800 | 403 | 11 | 1,386 |
| August | [R] 1,570 | 29 | 9 | [R] 219 | [R] -37 | 1,790 | 364 | 14 | [R] 1,413 |
| September | 1,516 | 21 | 10 | [R] 210 | [R] -49 | 1,707 | 335 | 14 | 1,358 |
| October | 1,562 | 53 | 10 | [R] 222 | -147 | 1,700 | 215 | 13 | 1,472 |
| November | 1,599 | 196 | 11 | [R] 224 | [R] -198 | 1,833 | 98 | 19 | 1,716 |
| December | 1,640 | 422 | 13 | [R] 245 | [R] -162 | [R] 2,158 | 54 | [R] 18 | 2,085 |
| **Total** | **[R] 18,849** | **2,408** | **129** | **[R] 2,622** | **[R] -394** | **[R] 23,614** | **2,726** | **[R] 162** | **20,726** |
| **1995** January | [R] 1,647 | [R] 620 | 14 | 251 | [R] -71 | [R] 2,461 | [R] 41 | [R] 14 | [R] 2,406 |
| February | [R] 1,477 | [R] 543 | 12 | 228 | [R] 4 | [R] 2,264 | [R] 42 | 13 | [R] 2,209 |
| March | [R] 1,611 | [R] 314 | 12 | 250 | [R] 22 | [R] 2,210 | [R] 101 | [R] 15 | 2,095 |
| April | [R] 1,576 | [R] 121 | 9 | [R] 199 | [R] 75 | [R] 1,980 | [R] 168 | 14 | 1,798 |
| May | [E] 1,613 | [R] 31 | 10 | [R] 207 | [R] 79 | [R] 1,939 | [R] 351 | 11 | [R] 1,577 |
| June | [E] 1,550 | 37 | 10 | 214 | 102 | 1,913 | 390 | 13 | 1,510 |
| **6-Month Total** | **[E] 9,475** | **1,666** | **66** | **1,349** | **211** | **12,767** | **1,093** | **79** | **11,595** |
| **1994 6-Month Total** | **9,380** | **1,662** | **66** | **1,281** | **237** | **12,626** | **1,257** | **73** | **11,296** |
| **1993 6-Month Total** | **9,012** | **1,769** | **61** | **1,138** | **240** | **12,221** | **1,249** | **78** | **10,894** |

[a] Data for 1980-1993 include underground storage and liquefied natural gas storage. All other data include underground storage only. Computation procedures are discussed in Note 8 at end of section.

[b] See Notes at end of section.

[c] See Table 4.3.

[d] Data for 1978 forward do not include in-transit receipts and deliveries.

[e] May include unknown quantities of nonhydrocarbon gases.

[f] See Note 7 at end of section.

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

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

Sources: See end of section.

# Table 4.3 Natural Gas Trade by Country

(Billion Cubic Feet)

| | Imports | | | | Exports | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Canada[a] | Algeria[b] | Other[c] | Total | Canada[a] | Mexico[a] | Japan[b] | Total |
| **1973 Total** | **1,028** | **3** | **2** | **1,033** | **15** | **14** | **48** | **77** |
| **1974 Total** | **959** | **0** | **(s)** | **959** | **13** | **13** | **50** | **77** |
| **1975 Total** | **948** | **5** | **0** | **953** | **10** | **9** | **53** | **73** |
| **1976 Total** | **954** | **10** | **0** | **964** | **8** | **7** | **50** | **65** |
| **1977 Total** | **997** | **11** | **2** | **1,011** | **(s)** | **4** | **52** | **56** |
| **1978 Total** | **881** | **84** | **0** | **966** | **(s)** | **4** | **48** | **53** |
| **1979 Total** | **1,001** | **253** | **0** | **1,253** | **(s)** | **4** | **51** | **56** |
| **1980 Total** | **797** | **86** | **102** | **985** | **(s)** | **4** | **45** | **49** |
| **1981 Total** | **762** | **37** | **105** | **904** | **(s)** | **3** | **56** | **59** |
| **1982 Total** | **783** | **55** | **95** | **933** | **(s)** | **2** | **50** | **52** |
| **1983 Total** | **712** | **131** | **75** | **918** | **(s)** | **2** | **53** | **55** |
| **1984 Total** | **755** | **36** | **52** | **843** | **(s)** | **2** | **53** | **55** |
| **1985 Total** | **926** | **24** | **0** | **950** | **(s)** | **2** | **53** | **55** |
| **1986 Total** | **749** | **0** | **2** | **750** | **9** | **2** | **50** | **61** |
| **1987 Total** | **993** | **0** | **0** | **993** | **3** | **2** | **49** | **54** |
| **1988 Total** | **1,276** | **17** | **0** | **1,294** | **20** | **2** | **52** | **74** |
| **1989 Total** | **1,339** | **42** | **0** | **1,382** | **38** | **17** | **51** | **107** |
| **1990 Total** | **1,448** | **84** | **0** | **1,532** | **17** | **16** | **53** | **86** |
| **1991 Total** | **1,710** | **64** | **0** | **1,773** | **15** | **60** | **54** | **129** |
| **1992 Total** | **2,094** | **43** | **0** | **2,138** | **68** | **96** | **53** | **216** |
| **1993** January | 195 | 5 | 0 | 200 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 17 |
| February | 183 | 8 | 0 | 191 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 12 |
| March | 199 | 5 | 0 | 204 | 7 | 4 | 6 | 16 |
| April | 181 | 8 | 0 | 189 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 11 |
| May | 166 | 5 | 0 | 171 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 11 |
| June | 175 | 8 | 0 | 182 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 11 |
| July | 187 | 8 | 0 | 195 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 13 |
| August | 192 | 5 | 0 | 197 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 11 |
| September | 184 | 10 | 0 | 194 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 10 |
| October | 187 | 5 | 0 | 192 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 9 |
| November | 202 | 8 | 0 | 210 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 10 |
| December | 216 | 8 | 2 | 225 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 10 |
| **Total** | **2,267** | **82** | **2** | **2,350** | **45** | **40** | **56** | **140** |
| **1994** January | R229 | 10 | 2 | R241 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 11 |
| February | R193 | 5 | 1 | R199 | R8 | 1 | 4 | R13 |
| March | R213 | 8 | 2 | R223 | 12 | R1 | 6 | 19 |
| April | R204 | 8 | 0 | R212 | 4 | 1 | 4 | R9 |
| May | R199 | 5 | 2 | 206 | 3 | 2 | 4 | R8 |
| June | 194 | 5 | 1 | R201 | R6 | 1 | 6 | R13 |
| July | R213 | 8 | 0 | R221 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 11 |
| August | R219 | 0 | 0 | R219 | 1 | 7 | 6 | 14 |
| September | R208 | 3 | 0 | R210 | R2 | 7 | 6 | 14 |
| October | R222 | 0 | 0 | R222 | 2 | R6 | 6 | 13 |
| November | R224 | 0 | 0 | R224 | 4 | 9 | 6 | 19 |
| December | R245 | 0 | 0 | R245 | R4 | R6 | 7 | R18 |
| **Total** | **R2,564** | **51** | **7** | **R2,622** | **R53** | **47** | **63** | **R162** |
| **1995** January | 248 | 3 | (s) | 251 | 3 | R6 | 6 | R14 |
| February | 225 | 3 | 0 | 228 | R2 | R6 | 6 | 13 |
| March | 247 | 3 | (s) | 250 | 3 | R7 | 6 | R15 |
| April | R199 | 0 | 0 | R199 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 14 |
| May | R204 | 3 | 0 | R207 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 11 |
| June | 214 | 0 | 0 | 214 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 13 |
| **6-Month Total** | **1,338** | **10** | **0** | **1,349** | **16** | **32** | **31** | **79** |
| **1994 6-Month Total** | **1,233** | **41** | **7** | **1,281** | **37** | **9** | **28** | **73** |
| **1993 6-Month Total** | **1,099** | **38** | **0** | **1,138** | **27** | **25** | **26** | **78** |

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

[b] As liquefied natural gas.

[c] Other imports are from Mexico, except for 1986, when they came from Indonesia.

R=Revised data. (s)=Less than 500 million cubic feet.

Notes: • See Note 5 at end of section. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Sources: • **1973-1987:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas." • **1988 forward:** EIA, *Natural Gas Monthly*, August 1995, Tables 5 and 6.

# Table 4.4 Natural Gas Consumption by End-Use Sector

(Billion Cubic Feet)

| | Lease and Plant Fuel | Pipeline Fuel[a] | Delivered to Consumers | | | | | Total Consumption |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Residential | Commercial[b] | Industrial | Electric Utilities | Total | |
| **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 Total** | **1,109** | **596** | **4,633** | **2,606** | **5,831** | **3,226** | **16,295** | **18,001** |
| **1983 Total** | **978** | **490** | **4,381** | **2,433** | **5,643** | **2,911** | **15,367** | **16,835** |
| **1984 Total** | **1,077** | **529** | **4,555** | **2,524** | **6,154** | **3,111** | **16,345** | **17,951** |
| **1985 Total** | **966** | **504** | **4,433** | **2,432** | **5,901** | **3,044** | **15,811** | **17,281** |
| **1986 Total** | **923** | **485** | **4,314** | **2,318** | **5,579** | **2,602** | **14,814** | **16,221** |
| **1987 Total** | **1,149** | **519** | **4,315** | **2,430** | **5,953** | **2,844** | **15,542** | **17,211** |
| **1988 Total** | **1,096** | **614** | **4,630** | **2,670** | **6,383** | **2,636** | **16,320** | **18,030** |
| **1989 Total** | **1,070** | **629** | **4,781** | **2,718** | **6,816** | **2,787** | **17,102** | **18,801** |
| **1990 Total** | **1,236** | **660** | **4,391** | **2,623** | **7,018** | **2,787** | **16,820** | **18,716** |
| **1991 Total** | **1,129** | **601** | **4,556** | **2,729** | **7,231** | **2,789** | **17,305** | **19,035** |
| **1992 Total** | **1,171** | **588** | **4,690** | **2,803** | **7,527** | **2,766** | **17,786** | **19,544** |
| **1993** January | 102 | 72 | 831 | 416 | 708 | 164 | 2,119 | 2,292 |
| February | 92 | 68 | 768 | 403 | 681 | 162 | 2,015 | 2,175 |
| March | 101 | 67 | 703 | 371 | 710 | 194 | 1,978 | 2,146 |
| April | 96 | 52 | 450 | 254 | 659 | 174 | 1,537 | 1,685 |
| May | 98 | 39 | 232 | 152 | 614 | 167 | 1,166 | 1,303 |
| June | 94 | 39 | 164 | 123 | 618 | 255 | 1,160 | 1,293 |
| July | 96 | 41 | 130 | 119 | 631 | 334 | 1,214 | 1,352 |
| August | 97 | 42 | 120 | 111 | 641 | 357 | 1,230 | 1,369 |
| September | 95 | 39 | 142 | 120 | 627 | 258 | 1,146 | 1,280 |
| October | 101 | 45 | 255 | 169 | 689 | 235 | 1,347 | 1,493 |
| November | 102 | 55 | 457 | 260 | 689 | 208 | 1,615 | 1,771 |
| December | 107 | 66 | 705 | 362 | 719 | 174 | 1,961 | 2,134 |
| **Total** | **1,180** | **624** | **4,957** | **2,863** | **7,986** | **2,682** | **18,488** | **20,293** |
| **1994** January | 107 | 78 | 959 | 479 | 733 | 170 | 2,341 | 2,526 |
| February | 96 | 71 | 843 | 437 | 699 | 149 | 2,128 | 2,295 |
| March | 106 | 63 | 635 | 352 | 694 | 186 | 1,867 | 2,036 |
| April | 102 | 50 | 395 | 239 | 648 | 204 | 1,485 | 1,638 |
| May | 105 | 43 | 248 | 168 | 628 | 216 | 1,261 | 1,409 |
| June | 101 | 43 | 155 | 135 | 641 | 319 | 1,250 | 1,393 |
| July | 104 | 43 | 128 | 133 | 616 | 362 | 1,240 | 1,386 |
| August | 103 | 43 | 123 | 126 | 635 | 382 | 1,266 | [R]1,413 |
| September | 100 | 42 | 131 | 122 | 668 | 296 | 1,217 | 1,358 |
| October | 103 | 45 | 222 | 166 | 673 | 264 | 1,325 | 1,472 |
| November | 105 | 53 | 393 | 244 | 689 | 231 | 1,558 | 1,716 |
| December | 108 | 64 | 641 | 342 | 723 | 208 | 1,914 | 2,085 |
| **Total** | [R]**1,238** | **638** | **4,874** | **2,943** | **8,047** | **2,987** | **18,851** | **20,726** |
| **1995** January | [R]108 | 74 | 818 | 427 | 780 | 199 | 2,224 | [R]2,406 |
| February | 97 | 68 | 753 | 410 | 712 | 169 | 2,044 | [R]2,209 |
| March | 106 | 64 | 603 | 337 | 739 | 245 | 1,924 | 2,095 |
| April | 103 | 55 | 421 | 256 | 734 | 229 | 1,639 | 1,798 |
| May | 106 | 49 | 264 | 190 | 711 | 258 | 1,422 | 1,577 |
| **5-Month Total** | **520** | **310** | **2,859** | **1,619** | **3,677** | **1,099** | **9,254** | **10,085** |
| **1994 5-Month Total** | **515** | **305** | **3,081** | **1,675** | **3,402** | **925** | **9,083** | **9,903** |
| **1993 5-Month Total** | **488** | **298** | **2,985** | **1,597** | **3,372** | **861** | **8,815** | **9,601** |

[a] Natural gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors.

[b] Small quantities of natural gas delivered for use as vehicle fuel are included in the 1990-1993 annual totals but not in the monthly data.

R=Revised data.

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

Sources: • **1973-1986:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Natural Gas Annual 1991*, Table 97. • **1987 forward:** EIA, *Natural Gas Monthly*, August 1995, Table 3.

# Table 4.5 Natural Gas in Underground Storage

(Volumes in Billion Cubic Feet)

| | Natural Gas in Underground Storage, End of Period | | | Change in Working Gas from Same Period Previous Year | | Storage Activity | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Base Gas | Working Gas | Total[a] | Volume | Percent | Injections[b] | Withdrawals[b] | Net[c] |
| **1973 Total** | **2,864** | **2,034** | **4,898** | **305** | **17.6** | **1,974** | **1,533** | **442** |
| **1974 Total** | **2,912** | **2,050** | **4,962** | **16** | **.8** | **1,784** | **1,701** | **84** |
| **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 Total** | **3,808** | **3,071** | **6,879** | **255** | **9.0** | **2,399** | **2,094** | **306** |
| **1983 Total** | **3,847** | **2,595** | **6,442** | **-476** | **-15.5** | **1,700** | **2,142** | **-442** |
| **1984 Total** | **3,830** | **2,876** | **6,706** | **281** | **10.8** | **2,252** | **2,064** | **188** |
| **1985 Total** | **3,842** | **2,607** | **6,448** | **-270** | **-9.4** | **2,128** | **2,359** | **-231** |
| **1986 Total** | **3,819** | **2,749** | **6,567** | **142** | **5.5** | **1,952** | **1,812** | **140** |
| **1987 Total** | **3,792** | **2,756** | **6,548** | **7** | **.3** | **1,887** | **1,881** | **6** |
| **1988 Total** | **3,800** | **2,850** | **6,650** | **94** | **3.4** | **2,174** | **2,244** | **-69** |
| **1989 Total** | **3,812** | **2,513** | **6,325** | **-337** | **-11.8** | **2,491** | **2,804** | **-313** |
| **1990 Total** | **3,868** | **3,068** | **6,936** | **555** | **22.1** | **2,433** | **1,934** | **499** |
| **1991 Total** | **3,954** | **2,824** | **6,778** | **-244** | **-8.0** | **2,608** | **2,689** | **-80** |
| **1992 Total** | **4,044** | **2,597** | **6,641** | **-227** | **-8.0** | **2,555** | **2,724** | **-168** |
| **1993** January | 4,259 | 1,827 | 6,085 | -389 | -17.6 | 37 | 592 | -555 |
| February | 4,231 | 1,303 | 5,533 | -535 | -29.1 | 22 | 569 | -547 |
| March | 4,204 | 1,029 | 5,233 | -516 | -33.4 | 79 | 383 | -304 |
| April | 4,219 | 1,120 | 5,340 | -453 | -28.8 | 212 | 103 | 109 |
| May | 4,244 | 1,521 | 5,765 | -327 | -17.7 | 456 | 30 | 426 |
| June | 4,257 | 1,895 | 6,151 | -258 | -12.0 | 410 | 36 | 374 |
| July | 4,256 | 2,240 | 6,497 | -219 | -8.9 | 385 | 35 | 350 |
| August | 4,263 | 2,554 | 6,817 | -207 | -7.5 | 364 | 45 | 319 |
| September | 4,256 | 2,884 | 7,140 | -160 | -5.3 | 378 | 26 | 353 |
| October | 4,315 | 2,978 | 7,292 | -245 | -7.6 | 256 | 103 | 153 |
| November | 4,326 | 2,762 | 7,088 | -292 | -9.5 | 106 | 303 | -197 |
| December | 4,327 | 2,322 | 6,649 | -275 | -10.6 | 54 | 492 | -439 |
| **Total** | **4,327** | **2,322** | **6,649** | **-275** | **-10.6** | **2,760** | **2,717** | **43** |
| **1994** January | 4,348 | 1,579 | 5,927 | -247 | -13.5 | 33 | 757 | -724 |
| February | 4,337 | 1,091 | 5,428 | -212 | -16.3 | 49 | 543 | -494 |
| March | 4,343 | 958 | 5,301 | -71 | -6.9 | 103 | 236 | -133 |
| April | 4,345 | 1,172 | 5,517 | 52 | 4.6 | 280 | 68 | 212 |
| May | 4,352 | 1,554 | 5,906 | 33 | 2.2 | 417 | 25 | 392 |
| June | 4,352 | 1,896 | 6,248 | 2 | .1 | 375 | 33 | 342 |
| July | 4,355 | 2,273 | 6,629 | 33 | 1.5 | 403 | 24 | 379 |
| August | 4,355 | 2,607 | 6,962 | 53 | 2.1 | 364 | 29 | 334 |
| September | 4,353 | 2,912 | 7,265 | 28 | 1.0 | 335 | 21 | 313 |
| October | 4,354 | 3,075 | 7,429 | 97 | 3.3 | 215 | 53 | 161 |
| November | 4,353 | 2,978 | 7,331 | 216 | 7.8 | 98 | 196 | -98 |
| December | 4,360 | 2,606 | 6,966 | 284 | 12.2 | 54 | 422 | -368 |
| **Total** | **4,360** | **2,606** | **6,966** | **284** | **12.2** | **2,726** | **2,408** | **317** |
| **1995** January | 4,356 | R2,032 | R6,388 | R453 | 28.7 | R41 | R620 | R-579 |
| February | 4,359 | R1,531 | R5,890 | R440 | R40.4 | R42 | R543 | R-501 |
| March | R4,353 | R1,323 | R5,676 | R366 | R38.2 | R101 | R314 | R-214 |
| April | 4,351 | R1,371 | R5,723 | R199 | R17.0 | R168 | R121 | R47 |
| May | 4,384 | R1,661 | R6,045 | R106 | R6.8 | R351 | R31 | R320 |
| June | 4,390 | 2,011 | 6,401 | 114 | 6.0 | 390 | 37 | 354 |

[a] For total underground storage capacity at the end of each calendar year, see Note 8 at end of section.

[b] For 1980-1993, data differ from those shown on Table 4.2, which includes liquefied natural gas storage for that period.

[c] Positive numbers indicate injections are greater than withdrawals. Negative numbers indicate withdrawals are greater than injections. Net injections or withdrawals may not equal the difference between applicable ending stocks. See Note 8 at end of section.

R=Revised data.

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

Sources: See end of section.

# Natural Gas Notes

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

**2. Production.**

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

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

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

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

Monthly data are revised and considered final after the publication of the EIA *NGA*. Final monthly data are estimated by allocating annual extraction loss data to the months on the basis of total natural gas marketed production data from the EIA *NGA*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**7. Balancing Item:** The balancing item for natural gas represents the difference between the sum of the components of natural gas supply and the sum of components of natural gas disposition. The differences may be due

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

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

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

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

The final monthly and annual storage and withdrawal data for 1980-1993 include both underground and liquefied natural gas (LNG) storage. Annual data on LNG additions and withdrawals are from Form EIA-176. Monthly data are estimated by computing the ratio of each month's underground storage additions and withdrawals to annual underground storage additions and withdrawals and applying the ratio to the annual LNG data.

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

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

Current capacity is 8,043 billion cubic feet.

## Sources for Table 4.2

1973-1986

**Total Dry Gas Production**—Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Natural Gas Annual 1991, Table 95.*
**Withdrawals from Storage, 1973-1975 and 1980-1986**—EIA, *Natural Gas Annual 1991,* Table 96.
**Withdrawals from Storage, 1976-1979**—EIA, *Natural Gas Production and Consumption 1979,* Table 1.
**Supplemental Gaseous Fuels**—EIA, *Natural Gas Annual 1990, Volume 2,* Table 12.
**Imports, Additions to Storage, Exports, and Consumption**—EIA, *Natural Gas Annual 1991,* Table 96.
**Total Supply/Disposition**—Sum of disposition items.
**Balancing Item**—Total supply/disposition minus all other supply items.

1987 forward

EIA, *Natural Gas Monthly,* August 1995, Table 2.

## Sources for Table 4.5

Storage Activity

**1973-1975**—Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Natural Gas Annual 1990, Volume 2,* Table 9.
**1976-1979**—EIA, *Natural Gas Production and Consumption 1979,* Table 1.
**1980-1986**—EIA, *Natural Gas Annual 1990, Volume 2,* Table 11.
**1987-1991**—EIA, *Natural Gas Monthly,* February 1995, Table 13.
**1992 forward**—Estimated by EIA.

Other Data

**1973 and 1974**—American Gas Association (AGA), *Gas Facts, 1972 Data,* Table 57, *Gas Facts, 1973 Data,* Table 57, and *Gas Facts, 1974 Data,* Table 40.
**1975 and 1976**—Federal Energy Administration (FEA), Form FEA-G318-M-O, "Underground Gas Storage Report," and Federal Power Commission (FPC), Form FPC-8, "Underground Gas Storage Report."
**1977 and 1978**—EIA, Form FEA-G-318-M-O, "Underground Gas Storage Report," and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), Form FERC-8, "Underground Gas Storage Report.

**1979-1986**—EIA, Form EIA-191, "Underground Gas Storage Report," and FERC, Form FERC-8, "Underground Gas Storage Report."

**1987 forward**—EIA, *Natural Gas Monthly,* August 1995, Table 13.

# Section 5. Oil and Gas Resource Development

The July 1995 rotary rig count of 723 was 7 percent higher than the count in the previous month but 6 percent lower than the count in July 1994. Of the total number of rigs in operation, 619 were onshore and 104 were offshore. The number of onshore rigs was down 7 percent from the number in July 1994, and the number of offshore rigs was down 3 percent.

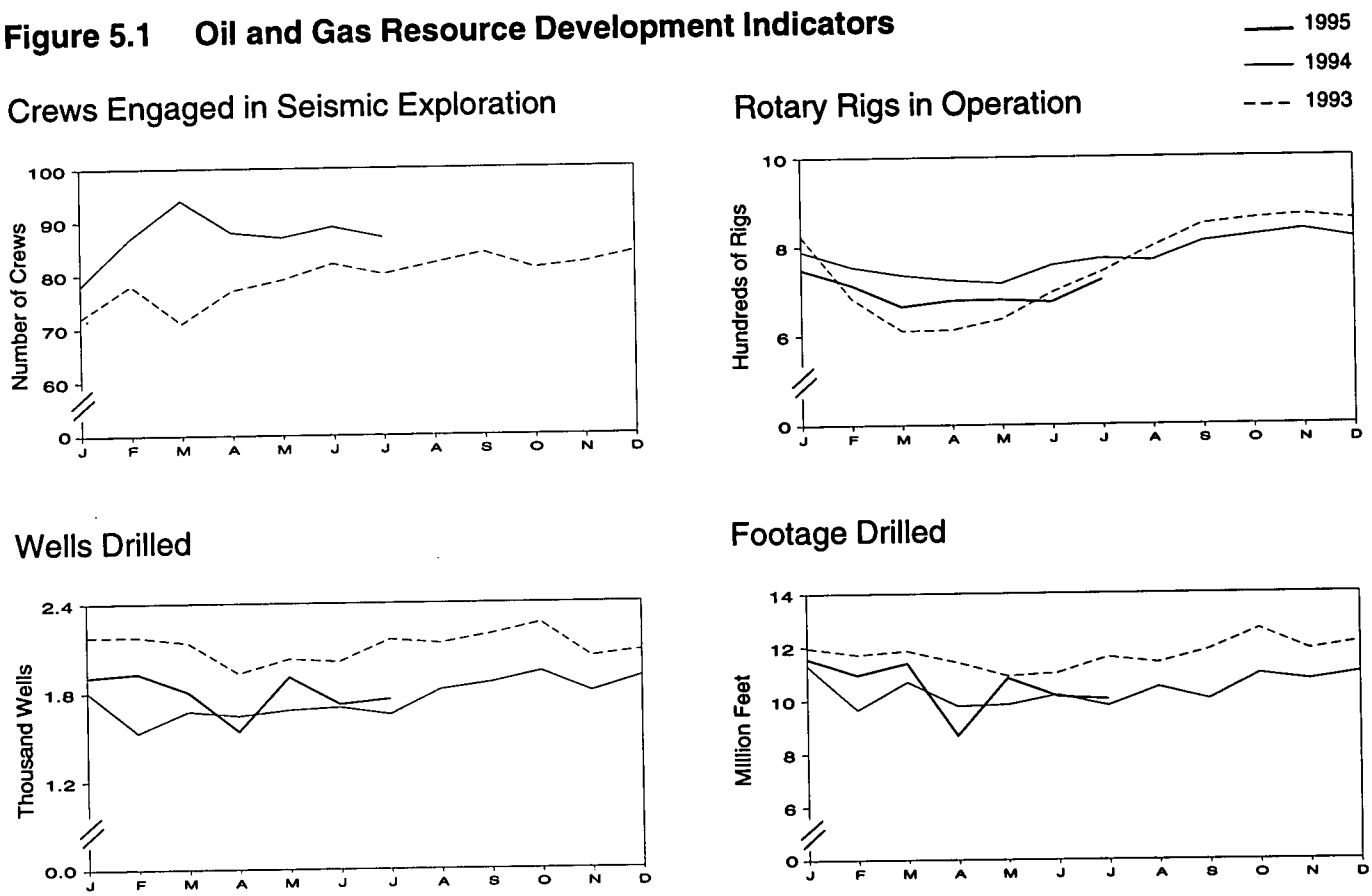
Total footage drilled in July 1995 was 10.03 million feet, down 1 percent from footage drilled in June 1995 but up 2 percent from that drilled in July 1994.

The estimated number of exploratory and development oil and gas wells drilled during July 1995 was 1,257, slightly lower than the number drilled in June 1995 but 2 percent higher than the number drilled in July 1994.

The estimated number of oil wells drilled was 604, and the estimated number of gas wells was 653, 24 percent higher and 12 percent lower, respectively, than their July 1994 levels. The estimated number of dry holes drilled in July 1995 was 496, up 8 percent from the number drilled in June 1995 and 18 percent higher than the number drilled in July 1994.

Seismic activity statistics are not available for this month. The Society of Exploration Geophysicists, source of these data, is reorganizing its survey effort.

## Figure 5.1 Oil and Gas Resource Development Indicators




Sources: Tables 5.1 and 5.2.

# Table 5.1 Oil and Gas Drilling Activity Measurements

| | Crews Engaged in Seismic Exploration | | | Rotary Rigs in Operation[a] | | | | | Total Footage Drilled[c] | Active Well Servicing Units[d] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | By Site | | By Type | | | | |
| | Offshore | Onshore | Total | Offshore | Onshore | Oil | Gas | Total[b] | | |
| | Monthly Average | | | Weekly Average | | | | | Thousand Feet | Number |
| **1973 Average** | 23 | 227 | 250 | 84 | 1,110 | NA | NA | 1,194 | 139,427 | NA |
| **1974 Average** | 31 | 274 | 305 | 94 | 1,378 | NA | NA | 1,472 | 153,791 | NA |
| **1975 Average** | 30 | 254 | 284 | 106 | 1,554 | NA | NA | 1,660 | 181,046 | NA |
| **1976 Average** | 25 | 237 | 262 | 129 | 1,529 | NA | NA | 1,658 | 187,291 | 2,601 |
| **1977 Average** | 27 | 281 | 308 | 167 | 1,834 | NA | NA | 2,001 | 215,696 | 2,828 |
| **1978 Average** | 25 | 327 | 352 | 185 | 2,074 | NA | NA | 2,259 | 238,388 | 2,988 |
| **1979 Average** | 30 | 370 | 400 | 207 | 1,970 | NA | NA | 2,177 | 243,686 | 3,399 |
| **1980 Average** | 37 | 493 | 530 | 231 | 2,678 | NA | NA | 2,909 | 312,303 | 4,089 |
| **1981 Average** | 44 | 637 | 681 | 256 | 3,714 | NA | NA | 3,970 | 408,842 | 4,850 |
| **1982 Average** | 57 | 531 | 588 | 243 | 2,862 | NA | NA | 3,105 | 378,437 | 4,248 |
| **1983 Average** | 47 | 426 | 473 | 199 | 2,033 | NA | NA | 2,232 | 318,585 | 3,732 |
| **1984 Average** | 49 | 445 | 494 | 213 | 2,215 | NA | NA | 2,428 | 370,730 | 4,663 |
| **1985 Average** | 45 | 333 | 378 | 206 | 1,774 | NA | NA | 1,980 | 312,569 | 4,716 |
| **1986 Average** | 24 | 176 | 200 | 99 | 865 | NA | NA | 964 | 177,486 | 3,036 |
| **1987 Average** | 24 | 153 | 177 | 95 | 841 | NA | NA | 936 | 161,226 | 3,060 |
| **1988 Average** | 29 | 153 | 182 | 123 | 813 | 554 | 354 | 936 | 153,340 | 3,341 |
| **1989 Average** | 23 | 109 | 132 | 105 | 764 | 453 | 401 | 869 | 133,383 | 3,391 |
| **1990 Average** | 23 | 102 | 125 | 108 | 902 | 532 | 464 | 1,010 | 154,632 | 3,658 |
| **1991 Average** | 19 | 85 | 104 | 81 | 779 | 482 | 351 | 860 | 146,383 | 3,331 |
| **1992 Average** | 12 | 64 | 76 | 52 | 669 | 373 | 331 | 721 | 124,879 | 2,732 |
| **1993** January | 17 | 55 | 72 | 72 | 752 | 335 | 454 | 824 | 11,972 | 2,807 |
| February | 15 | 63 | 78 | 69 | 615 | 311 | 334 | 684 | 11,720 | 2,899 |
| March | 16 | 55 | 71 | 62 | 549 | 315 | 268 | 611 | 11,850 | 2,829 |
| April | 14 | 63 | 77 | 69 | 543 | 320 | 270 | 612 | 11,424 | 2,703 |
| May | 15 | 64 | 79 | 73 | 564 | 323 | 294 | 637 | 10,915 | 2,848 |
| June | 17 | 65 | 82 | 83 | 612 | 350 | 327 | 695 | 11,020 | 3,087 |
| July | 15 | 65 | 80 | 85 | 656 | 368 | 360 | 741 | [R]11,601 | 3,178 |
| August | 16 | 66 | 82 | 87 | 710 | 397 | 390 | 797 | 11,392 | 3,423 |
| September | 18 | 66 | 84 | 89 | 759 | 418 | 421 | 848 | 11,864 | 3,341 |
| October | 15 | 66 | 81 | 93 | 767 | 441 | 411 | 860 | 12,637 | 3,519 |
| November | 17 | 65 | 82 | 99 | 769 | 453 | 408 | 868 | 11,862 | 3,604 |
| December | 18 | 66 | 84 | 103 | 754 | 425 | 426 | 857 | 12,137 | 3,662 |
| **Average** | 16 | 63 | 79 | 82 | 672 | 373 | 364 | 754 | [R]140,394 | 3,158 |
| **1994** January | 18 | 60 | 78 | 99 | 690 | 356 | 425 | 789 | 11,312 | 3,386 |
| February | 18 | 69 | 87 | 95 | 659 | 337 | 405 | 754 | 9,655 | 3,063 |
| March | 19 | 75 | 94 | 99 | 636 | 323 | 403 | 735 | 10,704 | 2,977 |
| April | 20 | 68 | 88 | 106 | 617 | 314 | 398 | 723 | 9,790 | 2,649 |
| May | 22 | 65 | 87 | 104 | 612 | 320 | 382 | 716 | 9,839 | 2,798 |
| June | 20 | 69 | 89 | 113 | 643 | 331 | 408 | 756 | 10,206 | 2,785 |
| July | 23 | 64 | 87 | 107 | 664 | 341 | 415 | 771 | [R]9,790 | 2,992 |
| August | NA | NA | NA | 95 | 671 | 320 | 433 | 766 | 10,485 | 2,941 |
| September | NA | NA | NA | 97 | 712 | 325 | 471 | 809 | 10,026 | 3,010 |
| October | NA | NA | NA | 99 | 723 | 342 | 467 | 822 | 10,968 | 2,991 |
| November | NA | NA | NA | 106 | 729 | 361 | 460 | 835 | 10,739 | 2,977 |
| December | NA | NA | NA | 107 | 709 | 354 | 447 | 816 | 11,002 | 2,964 |
| **Average** | NA | NA | NA | 102 | 673 | 335 | 427 | 775 | [R]124,516 | 2,961 |
| **1995** January | NA | NA | NA | 106 | 642 | 325 | 411 | 748 | [R]11,567 | 2,855 |
| February | NA | NA | NA | 100 | 613 | 326 | 375 | 713 | 10,962 | 2,877 |
| March | NA | NA | NA | 90 | 575 | 322 | 331 | 665 | 11,394 | 2,862 |
| April | NA | NA | NA | 91 | 587 | 328 | 336 | 678 | [R]8,669 | 2,806 |
| May | NA | NA | NA | 100 | 579 | 325 | 335 | 679 | 10,832 | 3,020 |
| June | NA | NA | NA | 96 | 578 | 301 | 352 | 674 | 10,141 | 3,107 |
| July | NA | NA | NA | 104 | 619 | 301 | 399 | 723 | 10,031 | [E]3,115 |
| **7-Month Average** | NA | NA | NA | 98 | 597 | 318 | 361 | 695 | 73,596 | [E]2,949 |
| **1994 7-Month Average** | 20 | 67 | 87 | 103 | 646 | 332 | 405 | 749 | 71,296 | 2,950 |
| **1993 7-Month Average** | 16 | 61 | 77 | 74 | 612 | 332 | 329 | 686 | 80,502 | 2,907 |

[a] Monthly data are averages of 4- or 5-week reporting periods, not calendar months. Annual data are averages of 52- or 53-week reporting periods, not calendar years.
[b] Sum of oil, gas, and miscellaneous other rigs, which is not shown.
[c] Values shown are totals.
[d] See Glossary.
R=Revised data. NA=Not available. E=Estimate.
Note: Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Sources: • **Crews Engaged in Seismic Exploration:** Society of Exploration Geophysicists, Tulsa, Oklahoma, *Monthly Seismic Crew Count.* • **Rotary Rigs in Operation:** Baker Hughes, Inc., Houston, Texas, *Rotary Rigs Running--by State.* • **Total Footage Drilled:** Energy Information Administration computations, which are based on well reports submitted to the American Petroleum Institute by the Petroleum Information Corporation, Denver, Colorado. • **Active Well Servicing Units:** American Association of Oilwell Servicing Contractors, Dallas, Texas, *Well Servicing.*

# Table 5.2 Oil and Gas Wells Drilled

(Number of Wells)

| | Exploratory | | | | Development | | | | Total | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Oil | Gas | Dry | Total | Oil | Gas | Dry | Total | Oil | Gas | Dry | Total |
| **1973 Total** | 654 | 1,079 | 6,038 | 7,771 | 9,597 | 5,896 | 4,428 | 19,921 | 10,251 | 6,975 | 10,466 | 27,692 |
| **1974 Total** | 870 | 1,205 | 6,894 | 8,969 | 12,794 | 5,965 | 5,311 | 24,070 | 13,664 | 7,170 | 12,205 | 33,039 |
| **1975 Total** | 991 | 1,263 | 7,207 | 9,461 | 15,988 | 6,907 | 6,529 | 29,424 | 16,979 | 8,170 | 13,736 | 38,885 |
| **1976 Total** | 1,100 | 1,362 | 6,854 | 9,316 | 16,597 | 8,076 | 6,951 | 31,624 | 17,697 | 9,438 | 13,805 | 40,940 |
| **1977 Total** | 1,183 | 1,562 | 7,402 | 10,147 | 17,517 | 10,557 | 7,634 | 35,708 | 18,700 | 12,119 | 15,036 | 45,855 |
| **1978 Total** | 1,191 | 1,792 | 8,054 | 11,037 | 17,874 | 12,613 | 8,537 | 39,024 | 19,065 | 14,405 | 16,591 | 50,061 |
| **1979 Total** | 1,335 | 1,920 | 7,478 | 10,733 | 19,368 | 13,250 | 8,560 | 41,178 | 20,703 | 15,170 | 16,038 | 51,911 |
| **1980 Total** | 1,781 | 2,094 | 9,035 | 12,910 | 30,497 | 15,129 | 11,302 | 56,928 | 32,278 | 17,223 | 20,337 | 69,838 |
| **1981 Total** | 2,667 | 2,533 | 12,297 | 17,497 | 40,176 | 17,374 | 14,987 | 72,537 | 42,843 | 19,907 | 27,284 | 90,034 |
| **1982 Total** | 2,470 | 2,168 | 11,346 | 15,984 | 36,672 | 16,776 | 15,036 | 68,484 | 39,142 | 18,944 | 26,382 | 84,468 |
| **1983 Total** | 2,113 | 1,660 | 10,271 | 14,044 | 35,086 | 12,896 | 14,065 | 62,047 | 37,199 | 14,556 | 24,336 | 76,091 |
| **1984 Total** | 2,335 | 1,599 | 11,482 | 15,416 | 40,250 | 15,413 | 14,315 | 69,978 | 42,585 | 17,012 | 25,797 | 85,394 |
| **1985 Total** | 1,879 | 1,282 | 9,445 | 12,606 | 33,142 | 12,970 | 11,763 | 57,875 | 35,021 | 14,252 | 21,208 | 70,481 |
| **1986 Total** | 988 | 733 | 5,511 | 7,232 | 17,713 | 7,402 | 7,255 | 32,370 | 18,701 | 8,135 | 12,766 | 39,602 |
| **1987 Total** | 859 | 673 | 5,179 | 6,711 | 15,327 | 7,084 | 6,302 | 28,713 | 16,186 | 7,757 | 11,481 | 35,424 |
| **1988 Total** | 792 | 663 | 4,766 | 6,221 | 12,530 | 7,575 | 5,476 | 25,581 | 13,322 | 8,238 | 10,242 | 31,802 |
| **1989 Total** | 580 | 654 | 4,001 | 5,235 | 9,759 | 8,571 | 4,490 | 22,820 | 10,339 | 9,225 | 8,491 | 28,055 |
| **1990 Total** | 628 | 641 | 3,855 | 5,124 | 11,522 | 10,064 | 4,757 | 26,343 | 12,150 | 10,705 | 8,612 | 31,467 |
| **1991 Total** | 573 | 533 | 3,393 | 4,499 | 11,335 | 8,919 | 4,521 | 24,775 | 11,908 | 9,452 | 7,914 | 29,274 |
| **1992 Total** | 505 | 407 | 2,652 | 3,564 | 8,518 | 7,666 | R3,890 | R20,074 | 9,023 | 8,073 | R6,542 | R23,638 |
| **1993** January | 47 | 41 | 162 | 250 | 662 | 973 | 290 | 1,925 | 709 | 1,014 | 452 | 2,175 |
| February | 33 | 48 | 177 | 258 | 615 | 971 | 330 | 1,916 | 648 | 1,019 | 507 | 2,174 |
| March | 28 | 34 | 184 | 246 | 677 | 964 | 248 | 1,889 | 705 | 998 | 432 | 2,135 |
| April | 51 | 30 | 218 | 299 | 615 | 676 | 338 | 1,629 | 666 | 706 | 556 | 1,928 |
| May | 44 | 43 | 175 | 262 | 636 | 705 | 421 | 1,762 | 680 | 748 | 596 | 2,024 |
| June | 46 | 35 | 225 | 306 | 658 | 689 | 352 | 1,699 | 704 | 724 | 577 | 2,005 |
| July | 37 | 35 | 264 | 336 | 716 | R611 | 490 | R1,817 | 753 | R646 | 754 | R2,153 |
| August | 30 | 43 | 237 | 310 | 769 | 702 | 346 | 1,817 | 799 | 745 | 583 | 2,127 |
| September | 38 | 38 | 231 | 307 | 737 | 745 | 397 | 1,879 | 775 | 783 | 628 | 2,186 |
| October | 46 | 54 | 210 | 310 | 777 | 826 | 348 | 1,951 | 823 | 880 | 558 | 2,261 |
| November | R38 | 42 | 212 | R292 | R705 | 714 | 320 | R1,739 | 743 | 756 | 532 | 2,031 |
| December | 42 | 43 | 218 | 303 | 695 | 746 | 327 | 1,768 | 737 | 789 | 545 | 2,071 |
| **Total** | **R480** | **486** | **2,513** | **R3,479** | **R8,262** | **R9,322** | **4,207** | **R21,791** | **8,742** | **R9,808** | **6,720** | **R25,270** |
| **1994** January | 50 | 51 | 196 | 297 | 617 | 647 | 243 | 1,507 | 667 | 698 | 439 | 1,804 |
| February | 28 | 38 | 123 | 189 | 524 | 606 | 209 | 1,339 | 552 | 644 | 332 | 1,528 |
| March | 32 | 62 | 154 | 248 | 517 | 666 | 242 | 1,425 | 549 | 728 | 396 | 1,673 |
| April | 54 | 52 | 161 | 267 | 489 | 644 | 242 | 1,375 | 543 | 696 | 403 | 1,642 |
| May | 45 | R44 | 177 | R266 | 436 | R654 | 325 | R1,415 | 481 | 698 | 502 | 1,681 |
| June | 53 | 49 | 215 | 317 | 458 | 666 | 257 | 1,381 | 511 | 715 | 472 | 1,698 |
| July | 53 | 74 | 177 | 304 | R435 | R668 | 242 | R1,345 | R488 | R742 | 419 | R1,649 |
| August | 48 | 55 | 201 | 304 | 567 | 666 | 279 | 1,512 | 615 | 721 | 480 | 1,816 |
| September | 50 | 46 | 197 | 293 | 517 | 781 | 270 | 1,568 | 567 | 827 | 467 | 1,861 |
| October | 48 | 58 | 182 | 288 | 564 | 795 | 286 | 1,645 | 612 | 853 | 468 | 1,933 |
| November | 64 | 77 | 200 | 341 | 507 | 712 | 238 | 1,457 | 571 | 789 | 438 | 1,798 |
| December | 77 | 116 | 217 | 410 | 553 | 675 | 260 | 1,488 | 630 | 791 | 477 | 1,898 |
| **Total** | **602** | **R722** | **2,200** | **R3,524** | **R6,184** | **R8,180** | **3,093** | **R17,457** | **R6,786** | **R8,902** | **5,293** | **R20,981** |
| **1995** January | 85 | 105 | 223 | 413 | R551 | R721 | 219 | R1,491 | R636 | R826 | 442 | R1,904 |
| February | 79 | 87 | 181 | 347 | 590 | 692 | 299 | 1,581 | 669 | 779 | 480 | 1,928 |
| March | 56 | 60 | 160 | 276 | 598 | 726 | 204 | 1,528 | 654 | 786 | 364 | 1,804 |
| April | R61 | R48 | R154 | R263 | R600 | R465 | R208 | R1,273 | 661 | R513 | R362 | R1,536 |
| May | 70 | 83 | 224 | 377 | 576 | 648 | 303 | 1,527 | 646 | 731 | 527 | 1,904 |
| June | 69 | 74 | 208 | 351 | 499 | 617 | 252 | 1,368 | 568 | 691 | 460 | 1,719 |
| July | 68 | 74 | 216 | 358 | 536 | 579 | 280 | 1,395 | 604 | 653 | 496 | 1,753 |
| **7-Month Total** | **488** | **531** | **1,366** | **2,385** | **3,950** | **4,448** | **1,765** | **10,163** | **4,438** | **4,979** | **3,131** | **12,548** |
| **1994 7-Month Total** | **315** | **370** | **1,203** | **1,888** | **3,476** | **4,551** | **1,760** | **9,787** | **3,791** | **4,921** | **2,963** | **11,675** |
| **1993 7-Month Total** | **286** | **266** | **1,405** | **1,957** | **4,579** | **5,589** | **2,469** | **12,637** | **4,865** | **5,855** | **3,874** | **14,594** |

R=Revised data.

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

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

# Oil and Gas Resource Development Notes

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

Prior to the March 1985 *MER*, drilling statistics consisted of completion data for the above types and classes of wells as reported to the American Petroleum Institute (API) during a given month. Due to time lags between the date of well completion and the date of completion reporting to the API, as-reported well completions proved to be an inaccurate indicator of drilling activity. During 1982, for example, as-reported well completions rose, while the number of actual completions fell. Consequently, the drilling statistics published since the March 1985 *MER* are Energy Information Administration-generated (EIA) estimates produced by statistically imputing well counts and footage based on the partial data available from the API.

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

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

# Section 6. Coal

Coal production in June 1995 totaled 85 million short tons, 1 percent lower[6] than the rate in June 1994. Coal production during the first 6 months of 1995 totaled 516 million short tons, 1 percent higher than coal production in the first 6 months of 1994.

Electric utility coal consumption in May 1995 totaled 63 million short tons, 1 percent lower than the consumption level in May 1994.

Electric utility coal stocks were 148 million short tons at the end of May 1995, up from 121 million short tons at the end of May 1994.

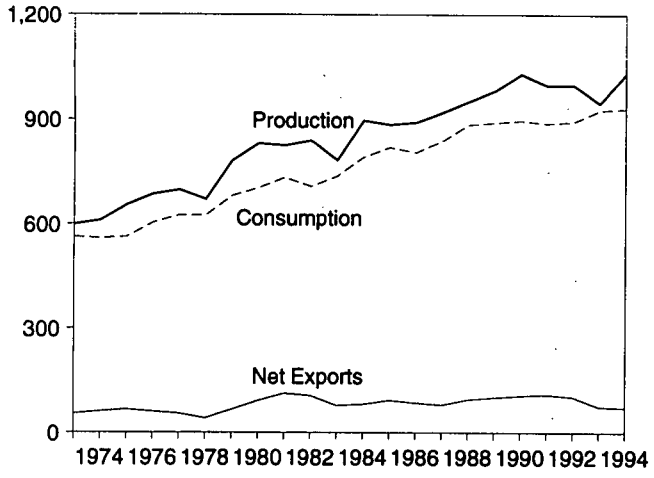
Coal exports in May 1995 totaled 8 million short tons, 51 percent higher than exports in May 1994. Coal imports in May 1995 totaled 517 thousand short tons, 6 percent less than imports in May 1994.

[6]Percentage changes are based on unrounded data.

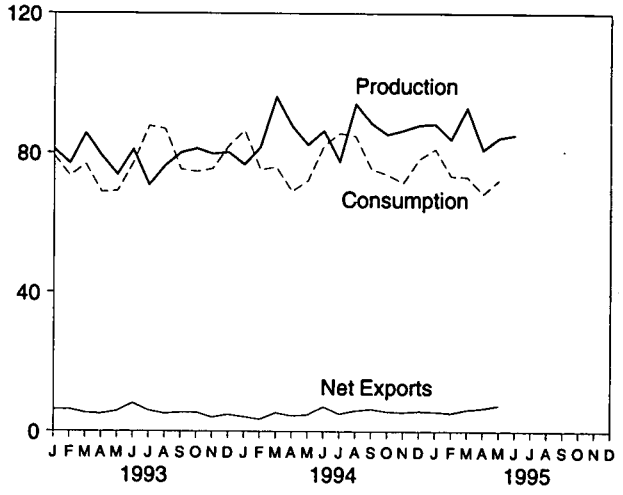
## Figure 6.1 Coal

(Million Short Tons)

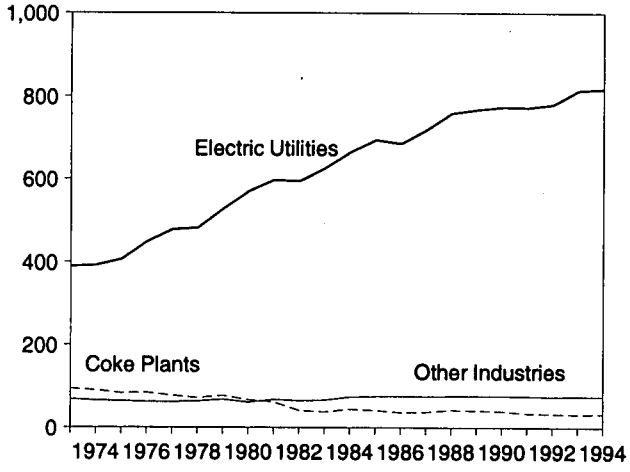
### Overview, 1973-1994



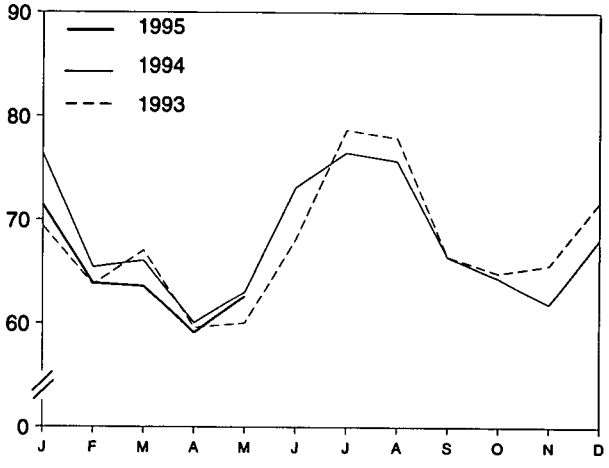

### Overview, Monthly



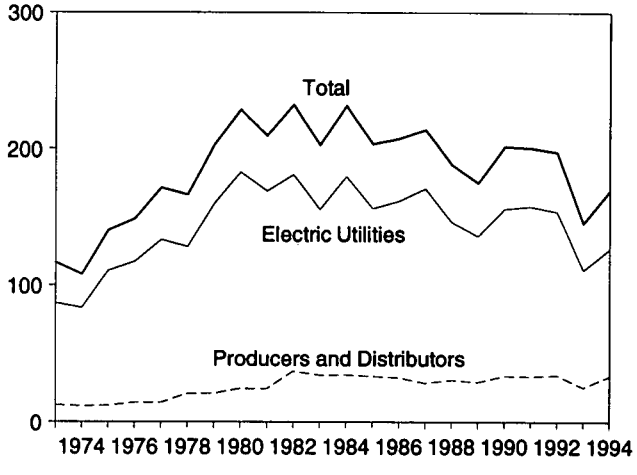

### Consumption by Sector, 1973-1994



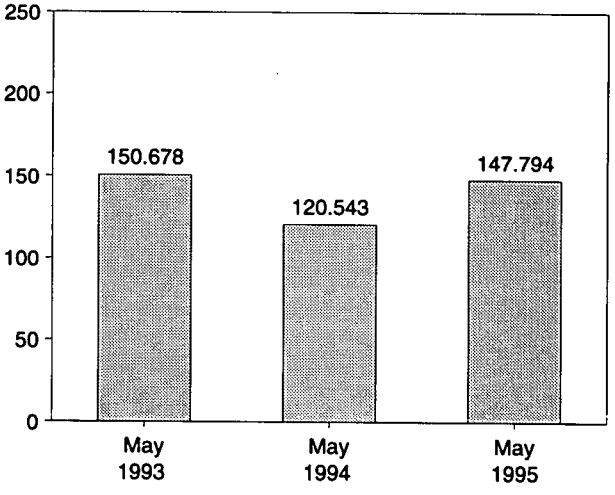

### Consumption by Electric Utilities, Monthly




### Stocks, End of Year, 1973-1994




### Stocks at Electric Utilities, End of Month




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

# Table 6.1 Coal Overview

(Thousand Short Tons)

| | Production | Consumption | Imports[a] | Exports | Stocks[b] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1973 Total** | **598,568** | **562,584** | **127** | **53,587** | **116,865** |
| **1974 Total** | **610,023** | **558,402** | **2,080** | **60,661** | **107,957** |
| **1975 Total** | **654,641** | **562,640** | **940** | **66,309** | **140,158** |
| **1976 Total** | **684,913** | **603,790** | **1,203** | **60,021** | **148,659** |
| **1977 Total** | **697,205** | **625,291** | **1,647** | **54,312** | **171,323** |
| **1978 Total** | **670,164** | **625,225** | **2,953** | **40,714** | **166,246** |
| **1979 Total** | **781,134** | **680,524** | **2,059** | **66,042** | **202,472** |
| **1980 Total** | **829,700** | **702,730** | **1,194** | **91,742** | **228,407** |
| **1981 Total** | **823,775** | **732,627** | **1,043** | **112,541** | **209,423** |
| **1982 Total** | **838,112** | **706,911** | **742** | **106,277** | **232,038** |
| **1983 Total** | **782,091** | **736,672** | **1,271** | **77,772** | **202,584** |
| **1984 Total** | **895,921** | **791,296** | **1,286** | **81,483** | **231,300** |
| **1985 Total** | **883,638** | **818,049** | **1,952** | **92,680** | **203,367** |
| **1986 Total** | **890,315** | **804,231** | **2,212** | **85,518** | **207,319** |
| **1987 Total** | **918,762** | **836,941** | **1,747** | **79,607** | **213,780** |
| **1988 Total** | **950,265** | **883,642** | **2,134** | **95,023** | **188,831** |
| **1989 Total** | **980,729** | **889,699** | **2,851** | **100,815** | **175,087** |
| **1990 Total** | **1,029,076** | **895,480** | **2,699** | **105,804** | **201,629** |
| **1991 Total** | **995,984** | **887,621** | **3,390** | **108,969** | **200,682** |
| **1992 Total** | **997,545** | **892,421** | **3,803** | **102,516** | **197,685** |
| **1993** January | 80,982 | 79,116 | 344 | 6,506 | 195,037 |
| February | 76,919 | 73,372 | 454 | 6,715 | 192,442 |
| March | 85,516 | 76,677 | 415 | 5,648 | 191,072 |
| April | 79,074 | 68,719 | 281 | 5,268 | 194,213 |
| May | 73,728 | 68,998 | 298 | 6,060 | 195,654 |
| June | 80,948 | 77,102 | 514 | 8,619 | 189,669 |
| July | 70,798 | 87,695 | 643 | 6,573 | 168,179 |
| August | 76,277 | 86,870 | 747 | 5,830 | 152,790 |
| September | 80,056 | 75,306 | 753 | 6,120 | 149,092 |
| October | 81,232 | 74,635 | 1,054 | 6,485 | 150,745 |
| November | 79,720 | 75,471 | 970 | 5,019 | 151,116 |
| December | 80,176 | 81,981 | 836 | 5,677 | 145,742 |
| **Total** | **945,424** | **925,944** | **7,309** | **74,519** | **145,742** |
| **1994** January | 76,637 | 86,432 | 540 | 4,731 | 134,972 |
| February | 81,656 | 75,215 | 753 | 4,252 | 136,693 |
| March | 96,087 | 75,949 | 557 | 5,894 | 146,417 |
| April | 87,683 | 69,007 | 456 | 4,976 | 155,498 |
| May | 82,262 | 72,092 | 550 | 5,326 | 163,660 |
| June | 86,367 | 82,046 | 571 | 7,637 | 162,451 |
| July | 77,537 | 85,644 | 833 | 5,882 | 152,748 |
| August | 94,082 | 84,791 | 731 | 6,670 | 151,381 |
| September | 88,518 | 75,385 | 740 | 7,152 | 154,180 |
| October | 85,298 | 73,799 | 434 | 6,110 | 158,738 |
| November | 86,512 | 71,556 | 601 | 6,098 | 165,592 |
| December | 88,009 | 78,285 | 819 | 6,630 | 169,358 |
| **Total** | **1,030,649** | **930,201** | **7,584** | **71,359** | **169,358** |
| **1995** January | R88,333 | 81,185 | 530 | 6,184 | 170,609 |
| February | R83,891 | 73,378 | 486 | 5,774 | 177,765 |
| March | R93,038 | 73,241 | 780 | 7,029 | 185,796 |
| April | 80,966 | E68,326 | 525 | 7,212 | E187,789 |
| May | 84,334 | E72,368 | 517 | 8,036 | E192,931 |
| June | 85,199 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| **6-Month Total** | **515,762** | **NA** | **NA** | **NA** | **NA** |
| **1994 6-Month Total** | **510,693** | **460,741** | **3,426** | **32,817** | **162,451** |
| **1993 6-Month Total** | **477,167** | **443,986** | **2,306** | **38,816** | **189,669** |

[a] Includes Puerto Rico.

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

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

Notes: • Data through 1993 are final. Subsequent data are preliminary. • For methodology used to calculate production, consumption, and stocks, see Notes 1, 2, and 3 at end of section. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Sources: See end of section.

# Table 6.2 Coal Consumption by End-Use Sector

(Thousand Short Tons)

| | Residential and Commercial | Industrial | | Electric Utilities | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Coke Plants | Other Industrial Including Transportation | | |
| **1973 Total** | 11,117 | 94,101 | 68,154 | 389,212 | 562,584 |
| **1974 Total** | 11,417 | 90,191 | 64,983 | 391,811 | 558,402 |
| **1975 Total** | 9,410 | 83,598 | 63,670 | 405,962 | 562,640 |
| **1976 Total** | 8,916 | 84,704 | 61,799 | 448,371 | 603,790 |
| **1977 Total** | 8,954 | 77,739 | 61,472 | 477,126 | 625,291 |
| **1978 Total** | 9,511 | 71,394 | 63,085 | 481,235 | 625,225 |
| **1979 Total** | 8,388 | 77,368 | 67,717 | 527,051 | 680,524 |
| **1980 Total** | 6,452 | 66,657 | 60,347 | 569,274 | 702,730 |
| **1981 Total** | 7,421 | 61,014 | 67,395 | 596,797 | 732,627 |
| **1982 Total** | 8,240 | 40,908 | 64,097 | 593,666 | 706,911 |
| **1983 Total** | 8,448 | 37,033 | 65,980 | 625,211 | 736,672 |
| **1984 Total** | 9,130 | 44,022 | 73,745 | 664,399 | 791,296 |
| **1985 Total** | 7,779 | 41,056 | 75,372 | 693,841 | 818,049 |
| **1986 Total** | 7,667 | 35,924 | 75,583 | 685,056 | 804,231 |
| **1987 Total** | 6,914 | 36,957 | 75,175 | 717,894 | 836,941 |
| **1988 Total** | 7,130 | 41,888 | 76,252 | 758,372 | 883,642 |
| **1989 Total** | 6,167 | 40,508 | 76,134 | 766,888 | 889,699 |
| **1990 Total** | 6,724 | 38,877 | 76,330 | 773,549 | 895,480 |
| **1991 Total** | 6,094 | 33,854 | 75,405 | 772,268 | 887,621 |
| **1992 Total** | 6,153 | 32,366 | 74,042 | 779,860 | 892,421 |
| **1993** January | 662 | 2,674 | 6,380 | 69,400 | 79,116 |
| February | 641 | 2,468 | 6,451 | 63,812 | 73,372 |
| March | 514 | 2,640 | 6,450 | 67,073 | 76,677 |
| April | 613 | 2,578 | 5,931 | 59,596 | 68,719 |
| May | 323 | 2,719 | 5,925 | 60,032 | 68,998 |
| June | 418 | 2,588 | 5,978 | 68,118 | 77,102 |
| July | 424 | 2,678 | 5,876 | 78,717 | 87,695 |
| August | 382 | 2,664 | 5,892 | 77,932 | 86,870 |
| September | 288 | 2,618 | 5,907 | 66,493 | 75,306 |
| October | 386 | 2,660 | 6,647 | 64,941 | 74,635 |
| November | 649 | 2,447 | 6,697 | 65,677 | 75,471 |
| December | 921 | 2,587 | 6,757 | 71,717 | 81,981 |
| **Total** | **6,221** | **31,323** | **74,892** | **813,508** | **925,944** |
| **1994** January | 854 | 2,619 | 6,598 | 76,362 | 86,432 |
| February | 669 | 2,481 | 6,610 | 65,455 | 75,215 |
| March | 493 | 2,654 | 6,703 | 66,098 | 75,949 |
| April | 455 | 2,632 | 5,880 | 60,040 | 69,007 |
| May | 334 | 2,742 | 5,931 | 63,084 | 72,092 |
| June | 398 | 2,591 | 5,928 | 73,130 | 82,046 |
| July | 456 | 2,673 | 6,027 | 76,489 | 85,644 |
| August | 392 | 2,659 | 6,057 | 75,682 | 84,791 |
| September | 288 | 2,613 | 6,039 | 66,445 | 75,385 |
| October | 337 | 2,643 | 6,371 | 64,447 | 73,799 |
| November | 541 | 2,666 | 6,473 | 61,877 | 71,556 |
| December | 796 | 2,767 | 6,562 | 68,161 | 78,285 |
| **Total** | **6,013** | **31,740** | **75,179** | **817,270** | **930,201** |
| **1995** January | 638 | 2,758 | 6,358 | 71,431 | 81,185 |
| February | 572 | 2,549 | 6,317 | 63,940 | 73,378 |
| March | 428 | 2,833 | 6,321 | 63,659 | 73,241 |
| April | E626 | E2,557 | E6,033 | 59,110 | E68,326 |
| May | E786 | E2,709 | E6,217 | 62,656 | E72,368 |
| **5-Month Total** | E**3,050** | E**13,406** | E**31,246** | **320,796** | E**368,498** |
| **1994 5-Month Total** | **2,805** | **13,128** | **31,723** | **331,039** | **378,695** |
| **1993 5-Month Total** | **2,753** | **13,080** | **31,138** | **319,913** | **366,883** |

E=Estimate.

Notes: • For sector-specific reporting and estimating information, see Note 2 at end of section. • Data through 1993 are final. Subsequent data are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Sources: See end of section.

# Table 6.3 Coal Stocks, End of Period

(Thousand Short Tons)

| | Consumer | | | | Producers and Distributors | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Coke Plants | Other Industrial | Electric Utilities | Total[a] | | Total[a] |
| **1973 Year** | **6,998** | **10,370** | **86,967** | **104,335** | **12,530** | **116,865** |
| **1974 Year** | **6,209** | **6,605** | **83,509** | **96,323** | **11,634** | **107,957** |
| **1975 Year** | **8,797** | **8,529** | **110,724** | **128,050** | **12,108** | **140,158** |
| **1976 Year** | **9,902** | **7,100** | **117,436** | **134,438** | **14,221** | **148,659** |
| **1977 Year** | **12,816** | **11,063** | **133,219** | **157,098** | **14,225** | **171,323** |
| **1978 Year** | **8,278** | **9,048** | **128,225** | **145,551** | **20,695** | **166,246** |
| **1979 Year** | **10,155** | **11,777** | **159,714** | **181,646** | **20,826** | **202,472** |
| **1980 Year** | **9,067** | **11,951** | **183,010** | **204,028** | **24,379** | **228,407** |
| **1981 Year** | **6,475** | **9,906** | **168,893** | **185,274** | **24,149** | **209,423** |
| **1982 Year** | **4,642** | **9,479** | **181,132** | **195,254** | **36,784** | **232,038** |
| **1983 Year** | **4,346** | **8,710** | **155,598** | **168,654** | **33,931** | **202,584** |
| **1984 Year** | **6,166** | **11,317** | **179,727** | **197,211** | **34,090** | **231,300** |
| **1985 Year** | **3,420** | **10,438** | **156,376** | **170,234** | **33,133** | **203,367** |
| **1986 Year** | **2,992** | **10,429** | **161,806** | **175,226** | **32,093** | **207,319** |
| **1987 Year** | **3,884** | **10,777** | **170,797** | **185,459** | **28,321** | **213,780** |
| **1988 Year** | **3,137** | **8,768** | **146,507** | **158,413** | **30,418** | **188,831** |
| **1989 Year** | **2,864** | **7,363** | **135,860** | **146,087** | **29,000** | **175,087** |
| **1990 Year** | **3,329** | **8,716** | **156,166** | **168,210** | **33,418** | **201,629** |
| **1991 Year** | **2,773** | **7,061** | **157,876** | **167,711** | **32,971** | **200,682** |
| **1992 Year** | **2,597** | **6,965** | **154,130** | **163,692** | **33,993** | **197,685** |
| **1993** January | 2,668 | 6,587 | 150,302 | 159,557 | 35,480 | 195,037 |
| February | 2,739 | 6,209 | 146,528 | 155,476 | 36,967 | 192,442 |
| March | 2,809 | 5,831 | 143,978 | 152,619 | 38,453 | 191,072 |
| April | 2,879 | 5,911 | 148,178 | 156,968 | 37,245 | 194,213 |
| May | 2,949 | 5,990 | 150,678 | 159,618 | 36,036 | 195,654 |
| June | 3,020 | 6,070 | 145,753 | 154,842 | 34,827 | 189,669 |
| July | 2,858 | 6,227 | 126,815 | 135,900 | 32,279 | 168,179 |
| August | 2,697 | 6,383 | 113,978 | 123,058 | 29,731 | 152,790 |
| September | 2,536 | 6,540 | 112,833 | 121,909 | 27,183 | 149,092 |
| October | 2,491 | 6,599 | 115,105 | 124,195 | 26,550 | 150,745 |
| November | 2,446 | 6,657 | 116,095 | 125,199 | 25,917 | 151,116 |
| December | **2,401** | **6,716** | **111,341** | **120,458** | **25,284** | **145,742** |
| **1994** January | 2,345 | 6,097 | 98,294 | 106,736 | 28,236 | 134,972 |
| February | 2,289 | 5,478 | 97,739 | 105,506 | 31,188 | 136,693 |
| March | 2,232 | 4,859 | 105,186 | 112,278 | 34,139 | 146,417 |
| April | 2,408 | 5,087 | 113,324 | 120,819 | 34,679 | 155,498 |
| May | 2,583 | 5,315 | 120,543 | 128,442 | 35,218 | 163,660 |
| June | 2,759 | 5,543 | 118,391 | 126,694 | 35,758 | 162,451 |
| July | 2,741 | 5,764 | 109,419 | 117,925 | 34,823 | 152,748 |
| August | 2,724 | 5,985 | 108,783 | 117,492 | 33,889 | 151,381 |
| September | 2,706 | 6,206 | 112,314 | 121,225 | 32,955 | 154,180 |
| October | 2,690 | 6,332 | 116,673 | 125,695 | 33,043 | 158,738 |
| November | 2,673 | 6,459 | 123,328 | 132,461 | 33,131 | 165,592 |
| December | **2,657** | **6,585** | **126,897** | **136,139** | **33,219** | **169,358** |
| **1995** January | 2,678 | 6,198 | 125,475 | 134,350 | 36,259 | 170,609 |
| February | 2,698 | 5,810 | 129,957 | 138,465 | 39,300 | 177,765 |
| March | 2,719 | 5,422 | 135,315 | 143,456 | 42,340 | 185,796 |
| April | E 2,449 | E 7,307 | 143,033 | E 152,789 | E 35,000 | E 187,789 |
| May | E 2,595 | E 7,542 | 147,794 | E 157,931 | E 35,000 | E 192,931 |

[a] Excludes stocks held at retail dealers for consumption by the residential and commercial sector.

E=Estimate.

Notes: • For sector-specific reporting and estimating information, see Note 3 at end of section. • Data through 1993 are final. Subsequent data are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Sources: See end of section.

# Coal Notes

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

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

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

- Residential and Commercial—Prior to 1980, monthly consumption estimates for the residential and commercial sector were derived by using reported data to modify baseline figures developed by the Bureau of Mines. From 1980-1987, monthly estimates were derived by proportioning reported quarterly data by using the ratios of monthly-to-quarterly consumption data in 1979, the last year in which monthly data were reported on Form EIA-2. During 1981 and 1982, the estimates were also modified to reflect air temperature degree-days. Quarterly consumption data were taken directly from reported data and were defined as distribution to the residential and commercial sector as reported by coal producers and distributors on Form EIA-6. Beginning in January 1988, monthly residential and commercial consumption estimates are derived from reported quarterly data by using monthly national average population weighted heating/cooling degree-days obtained from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. The monthly ratios are the monthly national sum of heating and cooling degree-days as a proportion of the quarterly national sum. Quarterly consumption data are taken directly from reported data.

- Coke Plants—Prior to 1980, monthly coke plant consumption data were taken directly from reported data. From 1980-1987, coke plant consumption estimates were derived by proportioning reported quarterly data by using the ratios of monthly-to-quarterly consumption data in 1979, the last year in which monthly data were reported. Beginning in January 1988, monthly coke plant consumption estimates are derived from the reported quarterly data by using monthly ratios of raw steel production data from the American Iron and Steel Institute. The ratios are the monthly raw steel production from open hearth and basic oxygen process furnaces as a proportion of the quarterly production from those kinds of furnaces.

- Other Industrial—Prior to 1978, monthly consumption data for the other industrial sector (all industrial users minus coke plants) were derived by using reported data to modify baseline consumption figures from the most recent Bureau of the Census Annual Survey of Manufactures or Census of Manufactures. For 1978 and 1979, monthly estimates were derived from data reported on Forms EIA-3 and EIA-6. From 1980-1987, monthly figures were estimated by proportioning quarterly data by using the ratios of monthly-to-quarterly consumption data in 1979, the last year in which monthly data were reported on Form EIA-3. Quarterly consumption data were derived by adding beginning stocks at manufacturing plants to current receipts and subtracting ending stocks at manufacturing plants. In this calculation, current receipts were the greater of either reported receipts from manufacturing plants (Form EIA-3) or reported shipments to the other industrial sector (Form EIA-6), thereby ensuring that agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining, and construction consumption data were included where appropriate. Starting in January 1988, monthly consumption for the other industrial sector is estimated from reported quarterly data by using ratios derived from industrial production indices published by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Sources for Table 6.1

Production
**1973-September 1977**—U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook* and *Minerals Industry Surveys.*
**October 1977 forward**—Energy Information Administration, *Weekly Coal Production.*

Consumption
Table 6.2.

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

Stocks
Table 6.3.

## Sources for Table 6.2

Residential and Commercial
**1973-1976**—U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI), Bureau of Mines (BOM), *Minerals Yearbook.*
**January-September 1977**—DOI, BOM, Form 6-1400, "Monthly Coal Report, Retail Dealers-Upper Lake Docks."
**October 1977-1979**—Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-2, "Monthly Coal Report, Retail Dealers-Upper Lake Docks."
**1980 forward**—EIA, Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report, quarterly.

Coke Plants
**1973-September 1977**—DOI, BOM, *Minerals Yearbook* and *Minerals Industry Surveys.*
**October 1977-1980**—EIA, Form EIA-5/5A, "Coke and Coal Chemicals-Monthly/Annual Supplement."
**1981-1984**—EIA, Form EIA-5/5A, "Coke Plant Report-Quarterly/Annual Supplement."
**1985 forward**—EIA, Form EIA-5, "Coke Plant Report-Quarterly."

Other Industrial
**1973-September 1977**—DOI, BOM, *Minerals Yearbook* and *Minerals Industry Surveys.*
**October 1977-1979**—EIA, Form EIA-3, "Monthly Coal Consumption Report-Manufacturing Plants."
**1980 forward**—EIA, Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption Report-Manufacturing Plants," and Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report, quarterly."

**Electric Utilities**
**1973-September 1977**—DOI, BOM, *Minerals Yearbook* and *Minerals Industry Surveys.*
**October 1977 forward**—EIA, F orm EIA-759 (formerly Form FPC-4), "Monthly Power Plant Report."

## Sources for Table 6.3

**Coke Plants**
**1973-September 1977**—U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI), Bureau of Mines (BOM), *Minerals Yearbook* and *Minerals Industry Surveys.*
**October 1977-1980**—Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-5/5A, "Coke and Coal Chemicals-Monthly/Annual."
**1981-1984**—EIA, Form EIA 5/5A, "Coke Plant Report-Quarterly/Annual Supplement."
**1985 forward**—EIA, Form EIA-5, "Coke Plant Report-Quarterly."

**Other Industrial**
**1973-September 1977**—DOI, BOM, *Minerals Yearbook* and *Minerals Industry Surveys.*
**October 1977-1979**—EIA, Form EIA-3, "Monthly Coal Consumption Report-Manufacturing Plants."
**1980 forward**—EIA, Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption Report-Manufacturing Plants," and Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report," quarterly.

**Electric Utilities**
**1973-September 1977**—DOI, BOM, *Minerals Yearbook* and *Minerals Industry Surveys.*
**October 1977 forward**—EIA, Form EI-A759 (formerly Form FPC-4), "Monthly Power Plant Report."

**Producers and Distributors**
EIA, Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report," quarterly.

# Section 7. Electricity

During May 1995, electric utilities generated 236 billion kilowatthours of electricity, 4 percent[7] more than in May 1994. Coal-fired generation totaled 126 billion kilowatthours, slightly below the May 1994 level. Nuclear generation totaled 54 billion kilowatthours, 12 percent above the level 1 year earlier. Hydroelectric generation totaled 27 billion kilowatthours, 9 percent higher than the May 1994 level. Natural gas-fired generation was 25 billion kilowatthours, 19 percent higher than the May 1994 level. Petroleum-fired generation totaled 4 billion kilowatthours, 37 percent below the level 1 year earlier.

Sales of electricity to all ultimate consumers in the United States in May 1995 were 229 billion kilowatthours, 3 percent higher than sales during May 1994. Sales to industrial consumers totaled 85 billion kilowatthours in May 1995, 3 percent above the level 1 year earlier. Sales to residential consumers during May 1995 were 70 billion kilowatthours, 4 percent higher than the level of sales during the previous year. Commercial sales were 66 billion kilowatthours, 3 percent higher than the level of commercial sales during the previous year. In May 1995, other sales totaled 8 billion kilowatthours, 2 percent higher than the May 1994 level.

Electric utility consumption of coal during May 1995 was 63 million short tons, 1 percent below consumption in May 1994. Petroleum consumption (excluding petroleum coke) during May 1995 was 7 million barrels, 37 percent below the level of consumption in May 1994. During May 1995, electric utilities consumed 258 billion cubic feet of natural gas, 19 percent above the May 1994 consumption level.

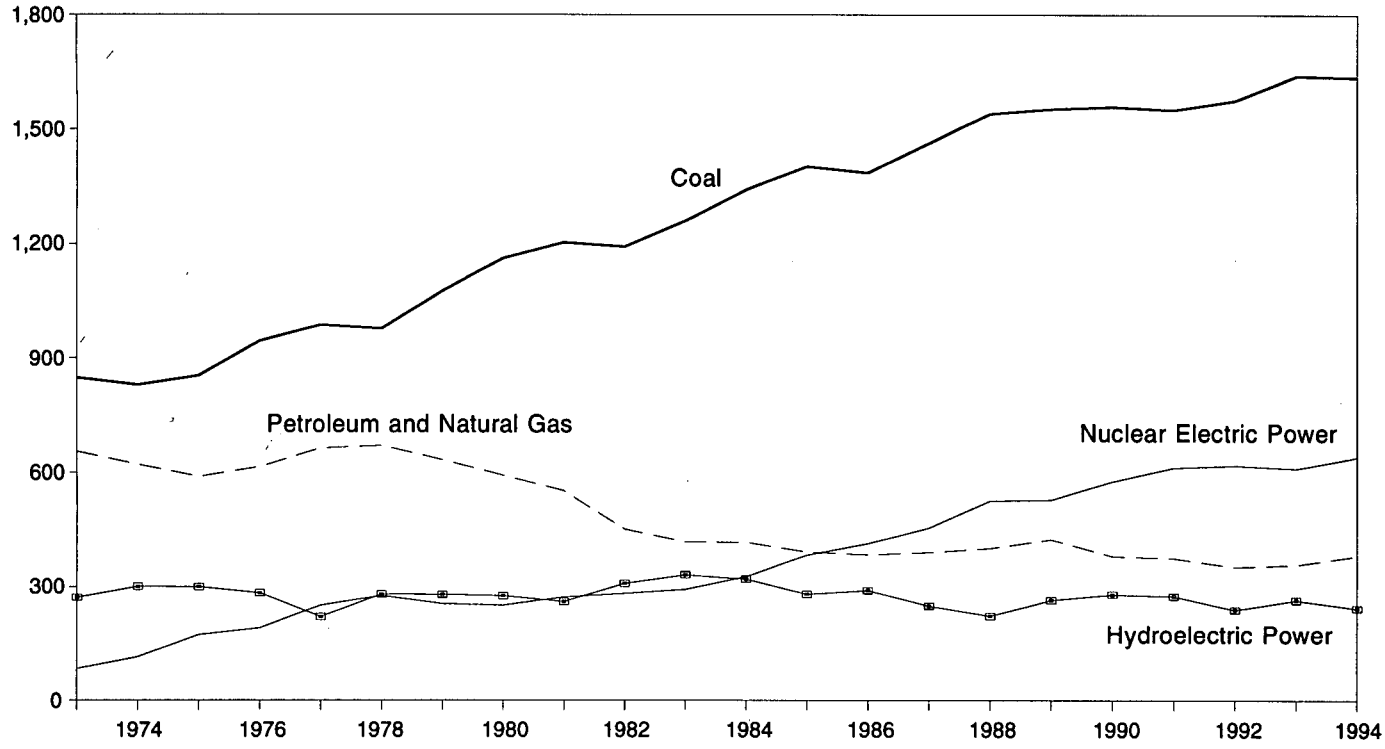
On May 31, 1995, electric utility stocks of all types of coal totaled 148 million short tons, 23 percent above the level on May 31, 1994. Stocks of petroleum (excluding petroleum coke) on May 31, 1995, totaled 54 million barrels, 12 percent below the level on May 31, 1994.

[7]Percentage changes are based on numbers shown in the following tables.

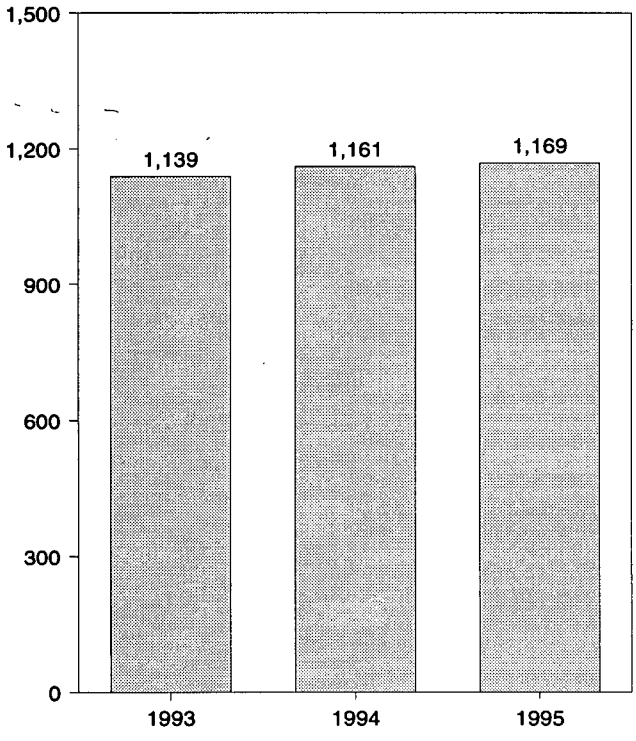
## Figure 7.1 Electric Utility Net Generation of Electricity

(Billion Kilowatthours)

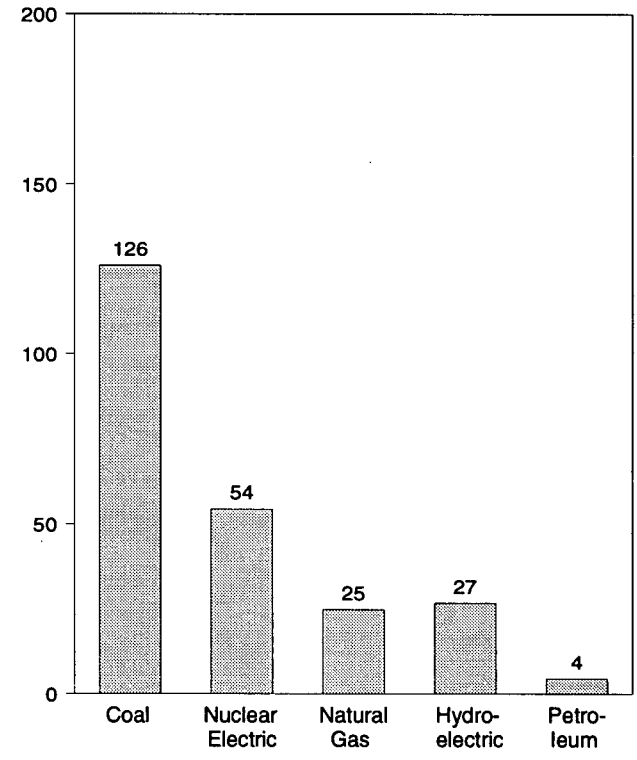
### By Source, 1973-1994




### Total, January-May




### Total by Source, May 1995




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

# Table 7.1 Electric Utility Net Generation of Electricity

(Million Kilowatthours)

| | Coal | Natural Gas[a] | Petroleum[b] | Nuclear Electric Power | Hydro-Electric Power | Geothermal Energy | Other[c] | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1973 Total** | **847,651** | **340,858** | **314,343** | **83,479** | **272,083** | **1,966** | **328** | **1,860,710** |
| **1974 Total** | **828,433** | **320,065** | **300,931** | **113,976** | **301,032** | **2,453** | **251** | **1,867,140** |
| **1975 Total** | **852,786** | **299,778** | **289,095** | **172,505** | **300,047** | **3,246** | **191** | **1,917,649** |
| **1976 Total** | **944,391** | **294,624** | **319,988** | **191,104** | **283,707** | **3,616** | **266** | **2,037,696** |
| **1977 Total** | **985,219** | **305,505** | **358,179** | **250,883** | **220,475** | **3,582** | **481** | **2,124,323** |
| **1978 Total** | **975,742** | **305,391** | **365,060** | **276,403** | **280,419** | **2,978** | **338** | **2,206,331** |
| **1979 Total** | **1,075,037** | **329,485** | **303,525** | **255,155** | **279,783** | **3,889** | **498** | **2,247,372** |
| **1980 Total** | **1,161,562** | **346,240** | **245,994** | **251,116** | **276,021** | **5,073** | **433** | **2,286,439** |
| **1981 Total** | **1,203,203** | **345,777** | **206,421** | **272,674** | **260,684** | **5,686** | **368** | **2,294,812** |
| **1982 Total** | **1,192,004** | **305,260** | **146,797** | **282,773** | **309,213** | **4,843** | **321** | **2,241,211** |
| **1983 Total** | **1,259,424** | **274,098** | **144,499** | **293,677** | **332,130** | **6,075** | **381** | **2,310,285** |
| **1984 Total** | **1,341,681** | **297,394** | **119,808** | **327,634** | **321,150** | **7,741** | **898** | **2,416,304** |
| **1985 Total** | **1,402,128** | **291,946** | **100,202** | **383,691** | **281,149** | **9,325** | **1,399** | **2,469,841** |
| **1986 Total** | **1,385,831** | **248,508** | **136,585** | **414,038** | **290,844** | **10,308** | **1,195** | **2,487,310** |
| **1987 Total** | **1,463,781** | **272,621** | **118,493** | **455,270** | **249,695** | **10,775** | **1,491** | **2,572,127** |
| **1988 Total** | **1,540,653** | **252,801** | **148,900** | **526,973** | **222,940** | **10,300** | **1,684** | **2,704,250** |
| **1989 Total** | **1,553,661** | **266,598** | **158,318** | **529,355** | **265,063** | **9,342** | **1,968** | **2,784,304** |
| **1990 Total** | **1,559,606** | **264,089** | **117,017** | **576,862** | **279,926** | **8,581** | **2,070** | **2,808,151** |
| **1991 Total** | **1,551,167** | **264,172** | **111,463** | **612,565** | **275,519** | **8,087** | **2,050** | **2,825,023** |
| **1992 Total** | **1,575,895** | **263,872** | **88,916** | **618,776** | **239,559** | **8,104** | **2,096** | **2,797,219** |
| **1993** January | 138,354 | 15,807 | 7,239 | 59,076 | 24,453 | 651 | 202 | 245,782 |
| February | 130,069 | 15,768 | 6,939 | 51,319 | 19,722 | 633 | 167 | 224,617 |
| March | 136,404 | 18,783 | 8,569 | 46,606 | 23,587 | 659 | 193 | 234,801 |
| April | 120,325 | 16,684 | 5,205 | 43,199 | 25,160 | 654 | 148 | 211,374 |
| May | 120,878 | 15,845 | 5,267 | 50,367 | 29,323 | 582 | 135 | 222,396 |
| June | 137,485 | 24,393 | 7,809 | 52,620 | 26,600 | 586 | 139 | 249,633 |
| July | 158,400 | 31,705 | 11,341 | 56,502 | 23,556 | 643 | 144 | 282,292 |
| August | 156,197 | 34,263 | 11,975 | 56,209 | 19,667 | 653 | 167 | 279,132 |
| September | 134,001 | 24,978 | 9,759 | 49,989 | 17,073 | 630 | 173 | 236,603 |
| October | 130,926 | 22,912 | 7,659 | 44,434 | 16,899 | 625 | 174 | 223,629 |
| November | 132,288 | 20,535 | 7,479 | 46,862 | 17,898 | 618 | 174 | 225,855 |
| December | 143,824 | 17,242 | 10,299 | 53,108 | 21,125 | 637 | 178 | 246,412 |
| **Total** | **1,639,151** | **258,915** | **99,539** | **610,291** | **265,063** | **7,571** | **1,994** | **2,882,525** |
| **1994** January | 152,752 | 16,847 | 14,600 | 56,847 | 19,843 | 631 | 177 | 261,697 |
| February | 131,138 | 14,523 | 9,655 | 49,821 | 19,146 | 574 | 154 | 225,011 |
| March | 133,528 | 18,177 | 7,960 | 48,969 | 22,161 | 578 | 170 | 231,544 |
| April | 119,755 | 20,235 | 7,674 | 43,192 | 23,219 | 592 | 150 | 214,817 |
| May | 126,454 | 20,676 | 6,991 | 48,525 | 24,329 | 581 | 147 | 227,703 |
| June | 147,440 | 30,744 | 9,887 | 51,751 | 23,360 | 522 | 154 | 263,859 |
| July | 152,182 | 34,857 | 9,317 | 59,123 | 21,938 | 553 | 179 | 278,149 |
| August | 151,389 | 37,195 | 6,064 | 60,104 | 19,119 | 610 | 164 | 274,645 |
| September | 132,059 | 28,803 | 5,027 | 55,628 | 15,431 | 564 | 151 | 237,663 |
| October | 129,637 | 25,936 | 4,566 | 50,703 | 16,368 | 578 | 184 | 227,972 |
| November | 123,604 | 22,774 | 4,480 | 55,280 | 17,858 | 572 | 177 | 224,746 |
| December | 135,556 | 20,348 | 4,815 | 60,497 | 20,919 | 584 | 187 | 242,906 |
| **Total** | **1,635,493** | **291,115** | **91,039** | **640,440** | **243,693** | **6,941** | **1,992** | **2,910,712** |
| **1995** January | 142,412 | 19,338 | 4,159 | 63,342 | 23,299 | 408 | 126 | 253,085 |
| February | 128,917 | 16,422 | 7,042 | 51,858 | 23,953 | 296 | 106 | 228,594 |
| March | 126,978 | 23,844 | 3,080 | 51,880 | 27,465 | 326 | 117 | 233,689 |
| April | 118,787 | 22,082 | 3,310 | 49,321 | 23,474 | 282 | 151 | 217,408 |
| May | 126,013 | 24,656 | 4,390 | 54,387 | 26,570 | 255 | 104 | 236,375 |
| **5-Month Total** | **643,108** | **106,342** | **21,982** | **270,788** | **124,761** | **1,567** | **603** | **1,169,151** |
| **1994 5-Month Total** | **663,627** | **90,457** | **46,881** | **247,355** | **108,699** | **2,957** | **797** | **1,160,772** |
| **1993 5-Month Total** | **646,030** | **82,887** | **33,219** | **250,566** | **122,244** | **3,178** | **845** | **1,138,969** |

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuel.

[b] Includes fuel oil nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6, crude oil, kerosene, and petroleum coke.

[c] "Other" is electricity produced from biomass fuels, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy sources connected to electric utility distribution systems.

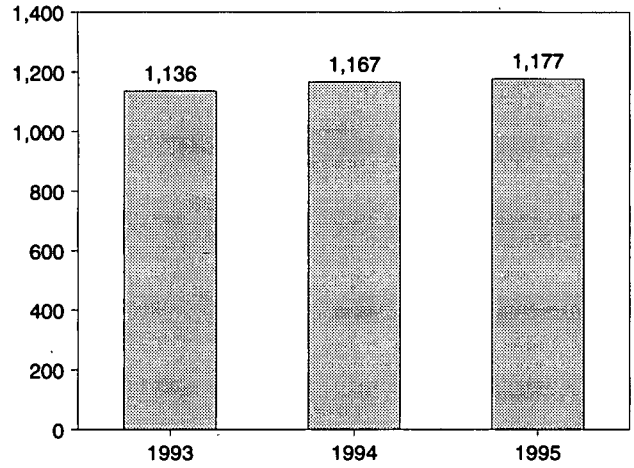
Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Sources: See end of section.

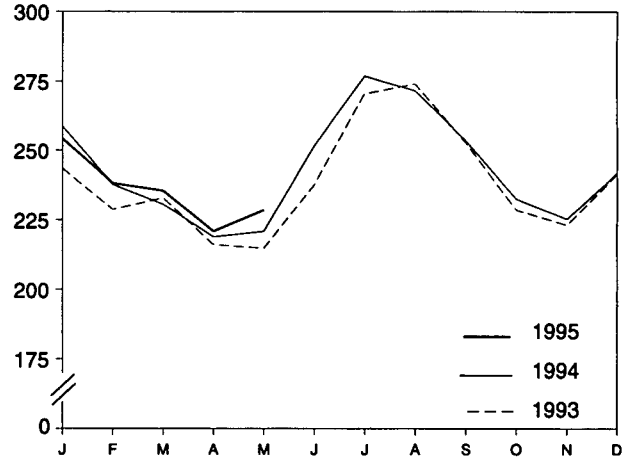
## Figure 7.2 Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity

(Billion Kilowatthours)

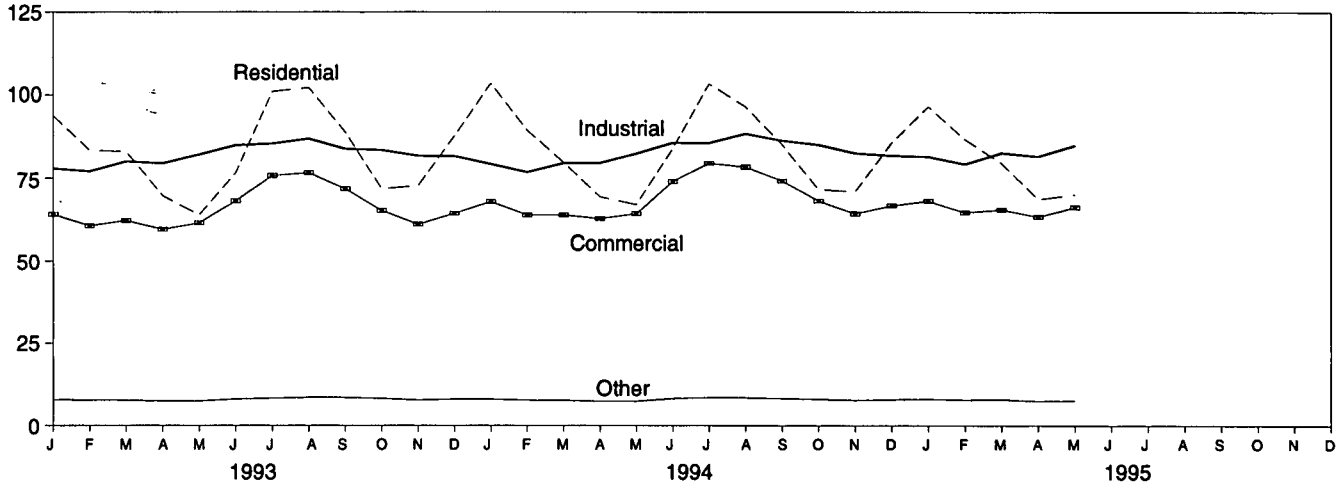
### Total, January-May



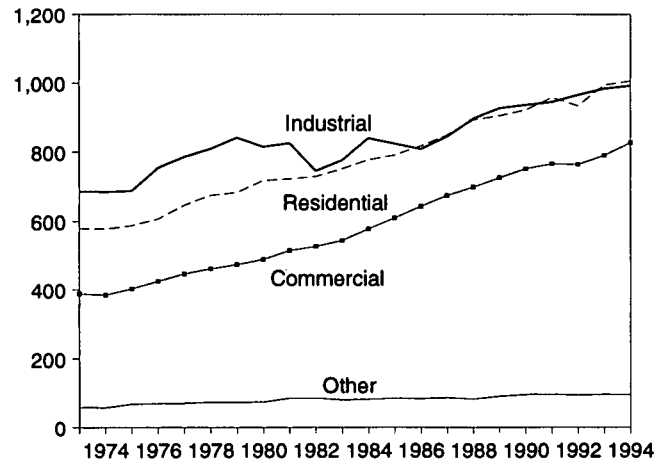

### Total, Monthly

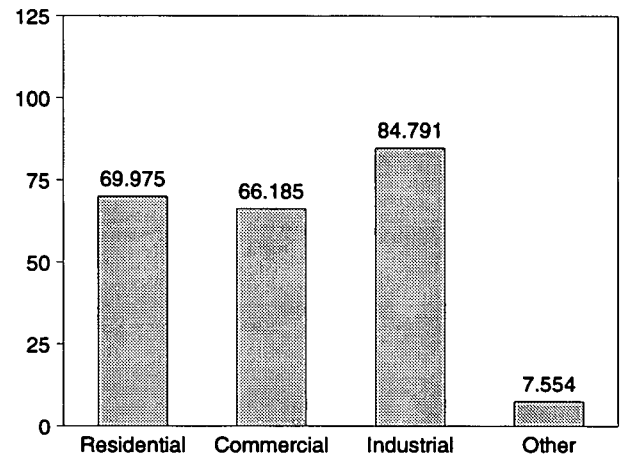



### By Sector, Monthly




### By Sector, 1973-1994




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

# Table 7.2 Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity by End-Use Sector

(Million Kilowatthours)

| | Residential | | Commercial | | Industrial | | Other[a] | | Total | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Monthly Series[b] | Annual Series | Monthly Series[b] | Annual Series | Monthly Series[b] | Annual Series | Monthly Series[b] | Annual Series | Monthly Series[b] | Annual Series |
| **1973 Total** | **579,231** | **NA** | **388,266** | **NA** | **686,085** | **NA** | **59,326** | **NA** | **1,712,909** | **NA** |
| **1974 Total** | **578,184** | **NA** | **384,826** | **NA** | **684,875** | **NA** | **58,039** | **NA** | **1,705,924** | **NA** |
| **1975 Total** | **588,140** | **NA** | **403,049** | **NA** | **687,680** | **NA** | **68,222** | **NA** | **1,747,091** | **NA** |
| **1976 Total** | **606,452** | **NA** | **425,094** | **NA** | **754,069** | **NA** | **69,631** | **NA** | **1,855,246** | **NA** |
| **1977 Total** | **645,239** | **NA** | **446,514** | **NA** | **786,037** | **NA** | **70,571** | **NA** | **1,948,361** | **NA** |
| **1978 Total** | **674,466** | **NA** | **461,163** | **NA** | **809,078** | **NA** | **73,215** | **NA** | **2,017,922** | **NA** |
| **1979 Total** | **682,819** | **NA** | **473,307** | **NA** | **841,903** | **NA** | **73,070** | **NA** | **2,071,099** | **NA** |
| **1980 Total** | **717,495** | **NA** | **488,155** | **NA** | **815,067** | **NA** | **73,732** | **NA** | **2,094,449** | **NA** |
| **1981 Total** | **722,265** | **NA** | **514,338** | **NA** | **825,743** | **NA** | **84,756** | **NA** | **2,147,103** | **NA** |
| **1982 Total** | **729,520** | **NA** | **526,397** | **NA** | **744,949** | **NA** | **85,575** | **NA** | **2,086,441** | **NA** |
| **1983 Total** | **750,948** | **NA** | **543,788** | **NA** | **775,999** | **NA** | **80,219** | **NA** | **2,150,955** | **NA** |
| **1984 Total** | **777,654** | **780,092** | **578,281** | **582,621** | **840,588** | **837,836** | **81,849** | **85,248** | **2,278,372** | **2,285,796** |
| **1985 Total** | **790,977** | **793,934** | **608,968** | **605,989** | **824,523** | **836,772** | **85,075** | **87,279** | **2,309,543** | **2,323,974** |
| **1986 Total** | **817,663** | **819,088** | **641,469** | **630,520** | **808,292** | **830,531** | **83,409** | **88,615** | **2,350,835** | **2,368,753** |
| **1987 Total** | **849,613** | **850,410** | **673,707** | **660,433** | **845,266** | **858,233** | **86,854** | **88,196** | **2,455,440** | **2,457,272** |
| **1988 Total** | **892,125** | **892,866** | **697,711** | **699,100** | **895,751** | **896,498** | **82,362** | **89,598** | **2,567,949** | **2,578,062** |
| **1989 Total** | **903,979** | **905,525** | **725,229** | **725,861** | **926,376** | **925,659** | **91,066** | **89,765** | **2,646,651** | **2,646,809** |
| **1990 Total** | **921,473** | **924,019** | **750,835** | **751,027** | **936,428** | **945,522** | **95,936** | **91,988** | **2,704,672** | **2,712,555** |
| **1991 Total** | **957,801** | **955,417** | **765,476** | **765,664** | **944,684** | **946,583** | **96,513** | **94,339** | **2,764,474** | **2,762,003** |
| **1992 Total** | **934,044** | **935,939** | **763,664** | **761,271** | **965,356** | **972,714** | **94,003** | **93,442** | **2,757,067** | **2,763,365** |
| **1993** January | 93,740 | – | 63,998 | – | 77,832 | – | 7,930 | – | 243,499 | – |
| February | 83,376 | – | 60,609 | – | 77,008 | – | 7,752 | – | 228,745 | – |
| March | 83,023 | – | 62,169 | – | 80,028 | – | 7,734 | – | 232,954 | – |
| April | 69,669 | – | 59,479 | – | 79,465 | – | 7,511 | – | 216,123 | – |
| May | 63,852 | – | 61,430 | – | 82,090 | – | 7,496 | – | 214,868 | – |
| June | 76,555 | – | 68,107 | – | 84,887 | – | 8,088 | – | 237,637 | – |
| July | 101,026 | – | 75,706 | – | 85,371 | – | 8,351 | – | 270,454 | – |
| August | 102,181 | – | 76,533 | – | 86,814 | – | 8,551 | – | 274,080 | – |
| September | 88,884 | – | 71,734 | – | 83,804 | – | 8,525 | – | 252,948 | – |
| October | 71,731 | – | 65,180 | – | 83,443 | – | 8,271 | – | 228,625 | – |
| November | 72,687 | – | 61,023 | – | 81,738 | – | 7,795 | – | 223,244 | – |
| December | 87,656 | – | 64,257 | – | 81,632 | – | 8,059 | – | 241,604 | – |
| **Total** | **994,380** | **994,781** | **790,225** | **794,573** | **984,111** | **977,164** | **96,065** | **94,944** | **2,864,782** | **2,861,462** |
| **1994** January | 103,502 | – | 67,928 | – | 79,231 | – | 8,046 | – | 258,706 | – |
| February | 89,432 | – | 63,815 | – | 76,758 | – | 7,746 | – | 237,750 | – |
| March | 79,708 | – | 63,786 | – | 79,494 | – | 7,676 | – | 230,664 | – |
| April | 69,318 | – | 62,713 | – | 79,556 | – | 7,389 | – | 218,976 | – |
| May | 66,991 | – | 64,174 | – | 82,362 | – | 7,403 | – | 220,931 | – |
| June | 83,868 | – | 73,936 | – | 85,553 | – | 8,214 | – | 251,570 | – |
| July | 103,327 | – | 79,470 | – | 85,517 | – | 8,530 | – | 276,844 | – |
| August | 96,486 | – | 78,336 | – | 88,378 | – | 8,441 | – | 271,641 | – |
| September | 85,122 | – | 74,120 | – | 86,257 | – | 8,220 | – | 253,720 | – |
| October | 71,511 | – | 68,107 | – | 84,979 | – | 8,004 | – | 232,602 | – |
| November | 70,901 | – | 64,226 | – | 82,534 | – | 7,728 | – | 225,388 | – |
| December | 85,637 | – | 66,698 | – | 81,803 | – | 7,929 | – | 242,068 | – |
| **Total** | **1,005,804** | **NA** | **827,309** | **NA** | **992,422** | **NA** | **95,326** | **NA** | **2,920,860** | **NA** |
| **1995** January | 96,576 | – | 68,089 | – | 81,499 | – | 8,061 | – | 254,226 | – |
| February | 86,648 | – | 64,616 | – | 79,214 | – | 7,809 | – | 238,286 | – |
| March | 79,503 | – | 65,482 | – | 82,624 | – | 7,924 | – | 235,533 | – |
| April | 68,593 | – | 63,278 | – | 81,583 | – | 7,479 | – | 220,933 | – |
| May | 69,975 | – | 66,185 | – | 84,791 | – | 7,554 | – | 228,506 | – |
| **5-Month Total** | **401,295** | **–** | **327,650** | **–** | **409,711** | **–** | **38,828** | **–** | **1,177,483** | **–** |
| **1994 5-Month Total** | **408,951** | **–** | **322,416** | **–** | **397,401** | **–** | **38,260** | **–** | **1,167,028** | **–** |
| **1993 5-Month Total** | **393,660** | **–** | **307,684** | **–** | **396,422** | **–** | **38,424** | **–** | **1,136,190** | **–** |

[a] "Other" is public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

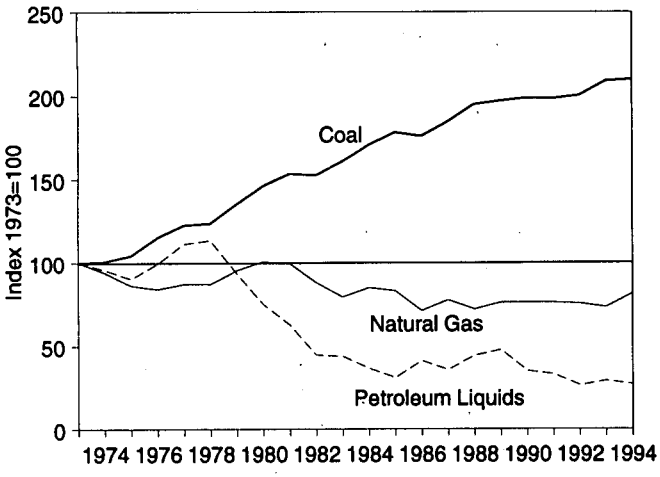
[b] Annual totals are the sums of the monthly values.

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

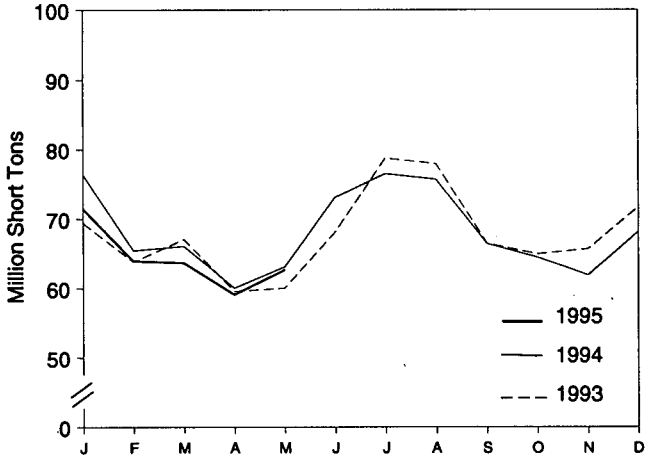
Sources: See end of section.

# Figure 7.3 Electric Utility Consumption and Stocks of Fossil Fuels

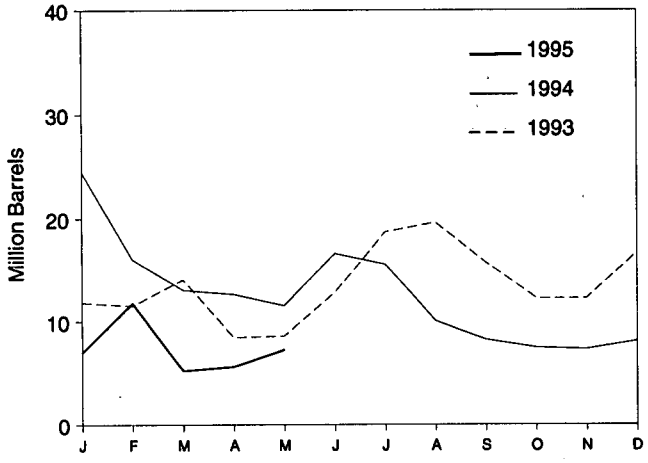
## Fuels Consumed, 1973-1994



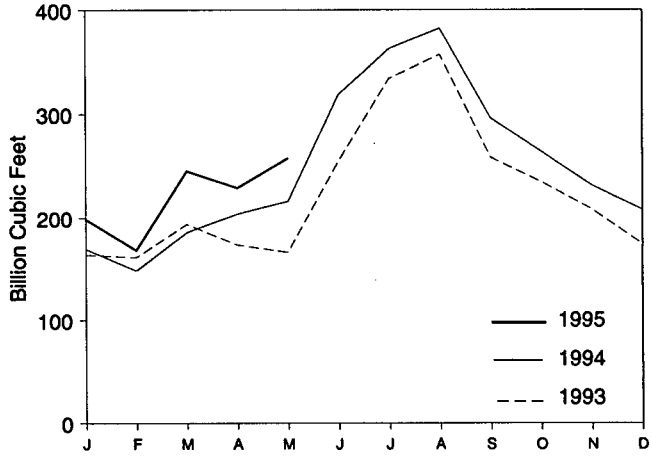

## Coal Consumed, Monthly



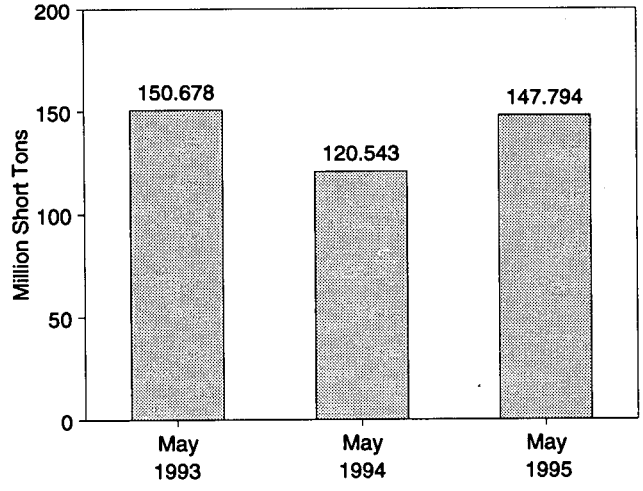

## Petroleum Liquids Consumed, Monthly



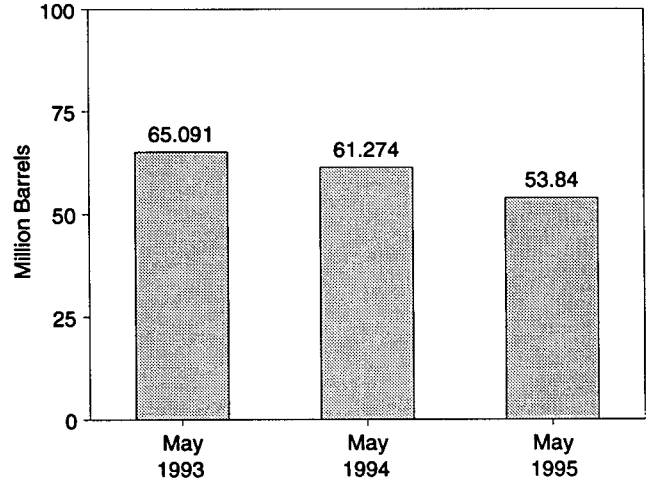

## Natural Gas Consumed, Monthly




## Coal Stocks, End of Month




## Petroleum Liquids Stocks, End of Month




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

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

| | Coal | | | | Petroleum | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | By Type of Petroleum | | By Prime Mover Type | | | | |
| | Anthracite | Bituminous Coal | Lignite | Total | Heavy Oil[a] | Light Oil[b] | Steam Plants | GT/IC[c] | Total Liquids | Petroleum Coke | Natural Gas[d] |
| | Thousand Short Tons | | | | Thousand Barrels | | | | | Thousand Short Tons | Million Cubic Feet |
| **1973 Total** | 1,443 | 376,975 | 10,794 | 389,212 | NA | NA | 513,190 | 47,058 | 560,248 | 507 | 3,660,172 |
| **1974 Total** | 1,498 | 378,643 | 11,670 | 391,811 | NA | NA | 483,146 | 53,128 | 536,274 | 625 | 3,443,428 |
| **1975 Total** | 1,480 | 388,523 | 15,960 | 405,962 | NA | NA | 467,221 | 38,907 | 506,128 | 70 | 3,157,669 |
| **1976 Total** | 1,350 | 425,205 | 21,817 | 448,371 | NA | NA | 514,077 | 41,843 | 555,920 | 68 | 3,080,868 |
| **1977 Total** | 1,425 | 451,051 | 24,650 | 477,126 | NA | NA | 574,869 | 48,837 | 623,705 | 98 | 3,191,200 |
| **1978 Total** | 1,064 | 448,763 | 31,407 | 481,235 | NA | NA | 588,319 | 47,520 | 635,839 | 398 | 3,188,363 |
| **1979 Total** | 1,046 | 488,129 | 37,876 | 527,051 | NA | NA | 492,606 | 30,691 | 523,297 | 268 | 3,490,523 |
| **1980 Total** | 951 | 526,680 | 41,642 | 569,274 | 391,163 | 29,051 | 401,863 | 18,351 | 420,214 | 179 | 3,681,595 |
| **1981 Total** | 1,221 | 550,784 | 44,792 | 596,797 | 329,798 | 21,313 | 339,680 | 11,431 | 351,111 | 139 | 3,640,154 |
| **1982 Total** | 1,075 | 543,346 | 49,245 | 593,666 | 234,434 | 15,337 | 243,537 | 6,234 | 249,771 | 149 | 3,225,518 |
| **1983 Total** | 1,036 | 570,108 | 54,067 | 625,211 | 228,984 | 16,512 | 237,845 | 7,652 | 245,497 | 261 | 2,910,767 |
| **1984 Total** | 1,070 | 606,339 | 56,990 | 664,399 | 189,289 | 15,190 | 197,050 | 7,429 | 204,479 | 252 | 3,111,342 |
| **1985 Total** | 1,033 | 631,885 | 60,923 | 693,841 | 158,779 | 14,635 | 166,842 | 6,572 | 173,414 | 231 | 3,044,083 |
| **1986 Total** | 829 | 616,134 | 68,093 | 685,056 | 216,156 | 14,326 | 222,500 | 7,983 | 230,482 | 313 | 2,602,370 |
| **1987 Total** | 972 | 647,824 | 69,098 | 717,894 | 184,011 | 15,367 | 190,818 | 8,560 | 199,378 | 348 | 2,844,051 |
| **1988 Total** | 1,063 | 681,048 | 76,260 | 758,372 | 229,327 | 18,769 | 235,817 | 12,279 | 248,096 | 409 | 2,635,613 |
| **1989 Total** | 1,049 | 688,504 | 77,335 | 766,888 | 241,960 | 25,491 | 250,315 | 17,136 | 267,451 | 517 | 2,787,012 |
| **1990 Total** | 1,031 | 694,317 | 78,201 | 773,549 | 181,231 | 14,823 | 187,531 | 8,523 | 196,054 | 819 | 2,787,332 |
| **1991 Total** | 994 | 691,275 | 79,999 | 772,268 | 171,157 | 13,729 | 177,286 | 7,600 | 184,886 | 722 | 2,789,014 |
| **1992 Total** | 986 | 698,626 | 80,248 | 779,860 | 135,779 | 11,556 | 141,163 | 6,172 | 147,335 | 999 | 2,765,608 |
| **1993** January | 79 | 61,703 | 7,617 | 69,400 | 10,804 | 1,013 | 11,265 | 552 | 11,817 | 92 | 164,374 |
| February | 88 | 57,293 | 6,431 | 63,812 | 10,569 | 935 | 11,002 | 503 | 11,504 | 81 | 161,928 |
| March | 101 | 60,969 | 6,002 | 67,073 | 12,784 | 1,277 | 13,313 | 748 | 14,061 | 87 | 193,811 |
| April | 84 | 53,755 | 5,757 | 59,596 | 7,629 | 819 | 8,094 | 354 | 8,448 | 79 | 173,834 |
| May | 81 | 53,380 | 6,570 | 60,032 | 7,722 | 868 | 8,198 | 392 | 8,590 | 86 | 166,840 |
| June | 80 | 61,090 | 6,948 | 68,118 | 11,756 | 1,033 | 12,249 | 540 | 12,789 | 98 | 254,823 |
| July | 73 | 71,134 | 7,511 | 78,717 | 16,896 | 1,817 | 17,406 | 1,306 | 18,713 | 125 | 334,101 |
| August | 67 | 70,241 | 7,624 | 77,932 | 18,044 | 1,566 | 18,509 | 1,101 | 19,610 | 112 | 357,027 |
| September | 60 | 60,143 | 6,289 | 66,493 | 14,730 | 1,031 | 15,111 | 650 | 15,761 | 129 | 258,325 |
| October | 64 | 59,125 | 5,752 | 64,941 | 11,318 | 897 | 11,771 | 444 | 12,216 | 112 | 234,544 |
| November | 81 | 59,385 | 6,211 | 65,677 | 11,339 | 886 | 11,781 | 444 | 12,225 | 101 | 208,335 |
| December | 92 | 64,516 | 7,109 | 71,717 | 15,694 | 1,027 | 16,206 | 514 | 16,720 | 120 | 174,498 |
| **Total** | 951 | 732,736 | 79,821 | 813,508 | 149,287 | 13,168 | 154,905 | 7,549 | 162,454 | 1,220 | 2,682,440 |
| **1994** January | 82 | 69,022 | 7,257 | 76,362 | 20,743 | 3,709 | 21,602 | 2,850 | 24,452 | 112 | 169,983 |
| February | 98 | 58,843 | 6,514 | 65,455 | 14,697 | 1,397 | 15,242 | 851 | 16,094 | 88 | 149,156 |
| March | 100 | 59,696 | 6,303 | 66,098 | 12,026 | 1,014 | 12,532 | 509 | 13,040 | 93 | 185,924 |
| April | 88 | 54,246 | 5,706 | 60,040 | 11,585 | 1,041 | 12,043 | 583 | 12,626 | 71 | 203,934 |
| May | 89 | 56,482 | 6,513 | 63,084 | 10,346 | 1,164 | 10,839 | 670 | 11,510 | 59 | 216,022 |
| June | 87 | 66,162 | 6,881 | 73,130 | 14,775 | 1,871 | 15,369 | 1,278 | 16,646 | 71 | 318,528 |
| July | 98 | 69,428 | 6,964 | 76,489 | 14,062 | 1,530 | 14,576 | 1,016 | 15,592 | 76 | 362,444 |
| August | 92 | 68,713 | 6,877 | 75,682 | 8,992 | 1,021 | 9,453 | 559 | 10,013 | 65 | 382,114 |
| September | 93 | 59,873 | 6,479 | 66,445 | 7,346 | 870 | 7,759 | 456 | 8,216 | 62 | 295,956 |
| October | 107 | 58,011 | 6,330 | 64,447 | 6,634 | 811 | 7,057 | 387 | 7,444 | 62 | 263,958 |
| November | 90 | 55,542 | 6,245 | 61,877 | 6,432 | 863 | 6,910 | 385 | 7,294 | 59 | 231,242 |
| December | 100 | 61,084 | 6,977 | 68,161 | 7,029 | 1,048 | 7,523 | 554 | 8,077 | 57 | 207,886 |
| **Total** | 1,123 | 737,102 | 79,045 | 817,270 | 134,666 | 16,338 | 140,907 | 10,097 | 151,004 | 875 | 2,987,146 |
| **1995** January | 75 | 64,253 | 7,103 | 71,431 | 5,955 | 1,057 | 6,380 | 632 | 7,012 | 64 | 198,657 |
| February | 82 | 58,129 | 5,729 | 63,940 | 10,457 | 1,316 | 10,883 | 890 | 11,773 | 61 | 168,710 |
| March | 83 | 57,885 | 5,692 | 63,659 | 4,276 | 907 | 4,730 | 452 | 5,183 | 52 | 245,166 |
| April | 77 | 53,889 | 5,144 | 59,110 | 4,673 | 918 | 5,111 | 480 | 5,591 | 36 | 228,820 |
| May | 86 | 57,068 | 5,502 | 62,656 | 6,121 | 1,133 | 6,648 | 607 | 7,254 | 59 | 257,592 |
| **5-Month Total** | 402 | 291,224 | 29,169 | 320,796 | 31,482 | 5,331 | 33,752 | 3,062 | 36,814 | 272 | 1,098,945 |
| **1994 5-Month Total** | 457 | 298,290 | 32,293 | 331,039 | 69,397 | 8,325 | 72,259 | 5,463 | 77,722 | 422 | 925,019 |
| **1993 5-Month Total** | 434 | 287,101 | 32,378 | 319,913 | 49,509 | 4,912 | 51,871 | 2,549 | 54,420 | 424 | 860,786 |

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

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

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

| | Coal | | | | Petroleum | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | By Type of Petroleum | | By Prime Mover Type | | | |
| | Anthracite | Bituminous Coal | Lignite | Total | Heavy Oil[a] | Light Oil[b] | Steam Plants | GT/IC[c] | Total Liquids | Petroleum Coke |
| | Thousand Short Tons | | | | Thousand Barrels | | | | | Thousand Short Tons |
| 1973 Total | 1,066 | 84,941 | 961 | 86,967 | NA | NA | 79,121 | 10,095 | 89,216 | 312 |
| 1974 Total | 930 | 81,712 | 867 | 83,509 | NA | NA | 97,718 | 15,199 | 112,917 | 35 |
| 1975 Total | 982 | 107,927 | 1,815 | 110,724 | NA | NA | 108,825 | 16,432 | 125,257 | 31 |
| 1976 Total | 1,000 | 114,130 | 2,306 | 117,436 | NA | NA | 106,993 | 14,703 | 121,696 | 32 |
| 1977 Total | 2,321 | 128,210 | 2,688 | 133,219 | NA | NA | 124,750 | 19,281 | 144,031 | 44 |
| 1978 Total | 2,178 | 123,020 | 3,027 | 128,225 | NA | NA | 102,402 | 16,386 | 118,788 | 198 |
| 1979 Total | 3,274 | 152,981 | 3,459 | 159,714 | NA | NA | 111,121 | 20,301 | 131,422 | 183 |
| 1980 Total | 4,741 | 174,154 | 4,115 | 183,010 | 105,351 | 30,023 | 117,227 | 18,147 | 135,374 | 52 |
| 1981 Total | 5,537 | 158,258 | 5,098 | 168,893 | 102,042 | 26,094 | 112,380 | 15,756 | 128,136 | 42 |
| 1982 Total | 6,080 | 170,480 | 4,573 | 181,132 | 95,515 | 23,369 | 105,287 | 13,597 | 118,884 | 41 |
| 1983 Total | 6,507 | 145,250 | 3,841 | 155,598 | 70,573 | 18,801 | 78,285 | 11,090 | 89,375 | 55 |
| 1984 Total | 6,710 | 167,118 | 5,899 | 179,727 | 68,503 | 19,116 | 76,836 | 10,784 | 87,619 | 50 |
| 1985 Total | 7,189 | 142,144 | 7,043 | 156,376 | 57,304 | 16,386 | 64,704 | 8,985 | 73,689 | 49 |
| 1986 Total | 7,099 | 148,665 | 6,042 | 161,806 | 56,841 | 16,269 | 64,258 | 8,853 | 73,111 | 40 |
| 1987 Total | 6,940 | 156,670 | 7,187 | 170,797 | 55,069 | 15,759 | 61,705 | 9,123 | 70,827 | 51 |
| 1988 Total | 6,561 | 133,434 | 6,512 | 146,507 | 54,187 | 15,099 | 60,311 | 8,974 | 69,285 | 86 |
| 1989 Total | 6,403 | 122,967 | 6,490 | 135,860 | 47,446 | 13,824 | 53,309 | 7,962 | 61,270 | 105 |
| 1990 Total | 6,499 | 142,650 | 7,016 | 156,166 | 67,030 | 16,471 | 73,306 | 10,195 | 83,501 | 94 |
| 1991 Total | 6,513 | 145,367 | 5,996 | 157,876 | 58,636 | 16,357 | 65,032 | 9,961 | 74,993 | 70 |
| 1992 Total | 6,215 | 142,156 | 5,759 | 154,130 | 56,135 | 15,714 | 62,374 | 9,475 | 71,849 | 67 |
| 1993 January | 6,166 | 138,615 | 5,521 | 150,302 | 53,781 | 15,840 | 60,193 | 9,428 | 69,620 | 65 |
| February | 6,107 | 135,063 | 5,357 | 146,528 | 50,005 | 15,131 | 56,303 | 8,833 | 65,136 | 60 |
| March | 6,036 | 132,183 | 5,758 | 143,978 | 45,313 | 14,914 | 51,528 | 8,698 | 60,227 | 66 |
| April | 5,802 | 136,199 | 6,177 | 148,178 | 47,356 | 14,856 | 53,475 | 8,736 | 62,211 | 77 |
| May | 5,773 | 138,668 | 6,238 | 150,678 | 50,422 | 14,669 | 56,495 | 8,596 | 65,091 | 82 |
| June | 5,766 | 133,977 | 6,009 | 145,753 | 49,294 | 14,936 | 55,604 | 8,626 | 64,230 | 92 |
| July | 5,755 | 115,383 | 5,677 | 126,815 | 47,401 | 14,618 | 53,639 | 8,380 | 62,019 | 90 |
| August | 5,745 | 102,582 | 5,651 | 113,978 | 43,943 | 14,842 | 50,223 | 8,562 | 58,785 | 99 |
| September | 5,735 | 100,951 | 6,147 | 112,833 | 45,913 | 14,774 | 52,071 | 8,617 | 60,687 | 62 |
| October | 5,718 | 102,700 | 6,687 | 115,105 | 46,298 | 14,822 | 52,385 | 8,735 | 61,120 | 69 |
| November | 5,693 | 103,447 | 6,955 | 116,095 | 46,603 | 14,878 | 52,812 | 8,668 | 61,481 | 84 |
| December | 5,639 | 98,560 | 7,142 | 111,341 | 46,769 | 15,674 | 53,360 | 9,083 | 62,443 | 89 |
| 1994 January | 5,576 | 86,043 | 6,676 | 98,294 | 42,781 | 15,127 | 49,922 | 7,986 | 57,908 | 83 |
| February | 5,496 | 85,523 | 6,720 | 97,739 | 44,764 | 15,289 | 51,209 | 8,843 | 60,053 | 73 |
| March | 5,420 | 92,333 | 7,433 | 105,186 | 45,750 | 15,024 | 51,950 | 8,824 | 60,774 | 89 |
| April | 5,360 | 100,161 | 7,803 | 113,324 | 44,221 | 14,937 | 50,528 | 8,630 | 59,158 | 103 |
| May | 5,309 | 107,716 | 7,518 | 120,543 | 46,104 | 15,170 | 52,623 | 8,651 | 61,274 | 78 |
| June | 5,275 | 105,668 | 7,449 | 118,391 | 44,719 | 15,541 | 51,361 | 8,898 | 60,259 | 63 |
| July | 5,214 | 96,502 | 7,704 | 109,419 | 44,259 | 15,323 | 50,654 | 8,928 | 59,582 | 37 |
| August | 5,173 | 95,932 | 7,679 | 108,783 | 46,420 | 15,509 | 52,643 | 9,286 | 61,929 | 25 |
| September | 5,133 | 99,793 | 7,388 | 112,314 | 47,111 | 15,586 | 53,261 | 9,437 | 62,697 | 35 |
| October | 5,080 | 104,432 | 7,161 | 116,673 | 45,971 | 15,930 | 52,182 | 9,720 | 61,902 | 33 |
| November | 4,903 | 110,569 | 7,856 | 123,328 | 46,475 | 16,128 | 52,730 | 9,873 | 62,603 | 51 |
| December | 4,879 | 115,325 | 6,693 | 126,897 | 46,342 | 16,644 | 52,814 | 10,172 | 62,986 | 69 |
| 1995 January | 4,849 | 114,316 | 6,309 | 125,475 | 45,428 | 16,615 | 51,758 | 10,285 | 62,043 | 75 |
| February | 4,791 | 118,880 | 6,286 | 129,957 | 39,922 | 16,005 | 46,101 | 9,826 | 55,927 | 95 |
| March | 4,748 | 124,452 | 6,115 | 135,315 | 41,032 | 15,608 | 47,073 | 9,568 | 56,641 | 128 |
| April | 4,711 | 132,108 | 6,215 | 143,033 | 38,859 | 15,447 | 44,832 | 9,474 | 54,306 | 162 |
| May | 4,656 | 136,770 | 6,369 | 147,794 | 38,280 | 15,560 | 44,284 | 9,556 | 53,840 | 173 |

[a] Heavy oil includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6, and residual fuel oils.
[b] Light oil includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.
[c] GT/IC = Gas turbine and internal combustion plants.
NA=Not available.

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

## Sources for Table 7.1

**1973-September 1977**—Federal Power Commission Form FPC-4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
**October 1977-1979**—Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), Form FPC-4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
**1980**—Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Electric Power Monthly,* March 1991, Table 4, and (for geothermal energy and other) FERC, Form FPC-4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
**1981**—EIA, *Electric Power Monthly,* March 1992, Table 4, and (for geothermal energy and other) FERC, Form FPC-4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
**1982**—EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, March 1993, Table 4, and (for geothermal energy and other) EIA, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
**1983-1992**—EIA, *Electric Power Monthly,* March 1994, Table 4, and (for geothermal energy and other) EIA, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
**1993 and 1994**—EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, May 1995, Tables 4 and 5.
**1995**—EIA, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

## Sources for Table 7.2

**1973-September 1977**—Federal Power Commission, Form FPC-5, "Monthly Statement of Electric Operating Revenue and Income."
**October 1977-1979**—Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Form FERC-5, "Electric Operating Revenue and Income."
**1980**—Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Electric Power Monthly,* March 1991, Table 51.
**1981**—EIA, *Electric Power Monthly,* March 1992, Table 51.
**1982**—EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, March 1993, Table 51.
**1983 and 1992 monthly data**—EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, March 1994, Table 51.
**1984 forward (except 1992 monthly data)**—EIA, *Electric Power Monthly,* August 1995, Table 52.

## Sources for Table 7.3

Prime Mover Type Data
**1973-September 1977**—Federal Power Commission (FPC), Form FPC-4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
**October 1977-1981**—Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), Form FPC-4, "Monthly Power Plant Report.
**1982 forward**—Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

All Other Data
**1973-September 1977**—FPC, Form FPC-4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
**October 1977-1979**—FERC, Form FPC-4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
**1980**—EIA, *Electric Power Monthly,* March 1991, Table 17.
**1981**—EIA, *Electric Power Monthly,* March 1992, Table 17.
**1982**—EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, March 1993, Table 17.
**1983**—EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, March 1994, Table 18.
**1984**—EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, March 1995, Table 18.
**1985 forward**—EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, August 1995, Table 18.

## Sources for Table 7.4

Prime Mover Type Data
**1973-September 1977**—Federal Power Commission (FPC), Form FPC-4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
**October 1977-1981**—Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), Form FPC-4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
**1982 forward**— Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

All Other Data
**1973-September 1977**—FPC, Form FPC-4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
**October 1977-1979**—FERC, Form FPC-4 "Monthly Power Plant Report."
**1980**—EIA, *Electric Power Monthly,* March 1991, Table 29.
**1981**—EIA, *Electric Power Monthly,* March 1992, Table 29.
**1982**—EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, March 1993, Table 29.
**1983 and 1992 monthly data**—EIA, *Electric Power Monthly,* March 1994, Table 29.
**1984 forward (except 1992 monthly data)**—EIA, *Electric Power Monthly,* August 1995, Table 29.

# Section 8. Nuclear Energy

In May 1995, U.S. nuclear generating units produced a total of 54 net terawatthours (billion kilowatthours) of electricity, 12 percent[8] more than in May 1994. Nuclear units generated at an average capacity factor of 73.8 percent, 8 percentage points higher than in May 1994. Nuclear power supplied 23.0 percent of the total electric utility-generated electricity in May 1995, compared with 21.3 percent in May 1994.

No low- or full power licenses for nuclear power plants were issued by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission during May 1995.

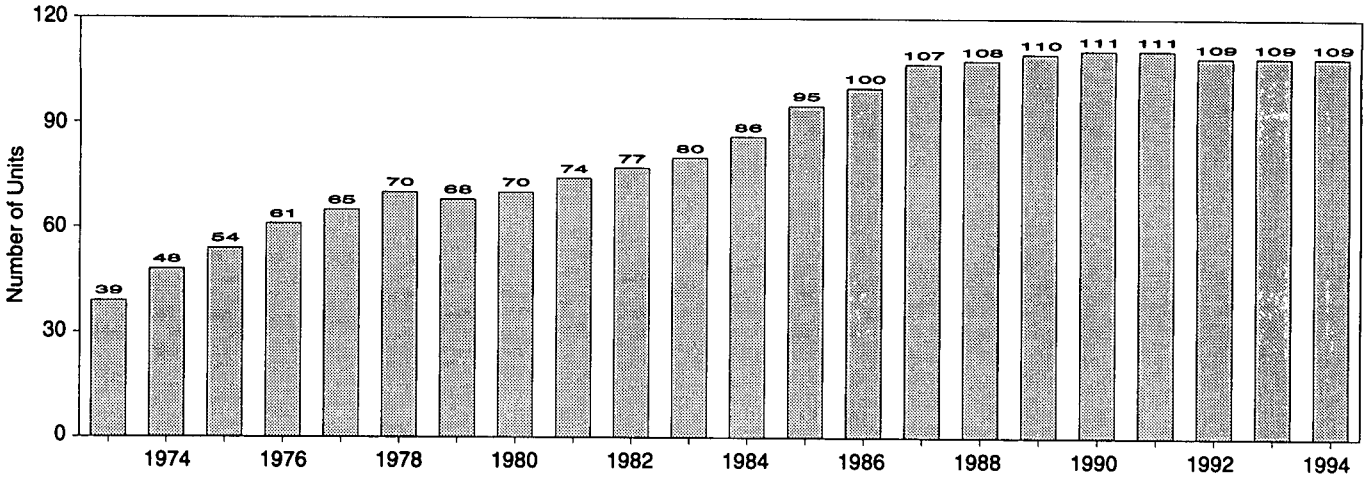
On May 31, 1995, there were 109 operable nuclear generating units in the United States, with a collective net summer capability of 99.0 million kilowatts of electricity. Of the 109 operable units, 18 units generated at less than 25 percent of capacity because of maintenance, refueling, or repair outage, and 15 of the 18 units generated no electricity during the month including two operable units, Browns Ferry 1 and 3, that have been shut down since March 1985.

As of May 31, 1995, there were 116 domestic nuclear generating units in all stages of construction and operation. Seven units possess construction permits, although construction for 6 of the 7 units was canceled or halted. The aggregate net design capacity of operable units was 101.1 million kilowatts, and the design capacity of the 7 units with construction permits was 8.5 million kilowatts, for a total design capacity of 109.6 million kilowatts.

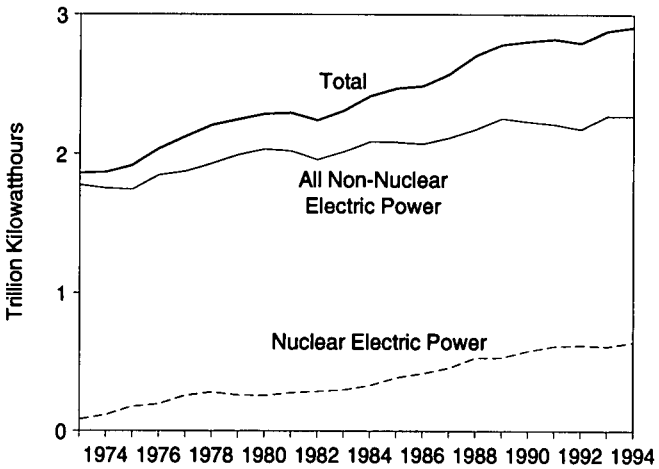
[8]Percent changes are based on numbers shown in the following tables.

# Figure 8.1 Nuclear Power Plant Operations

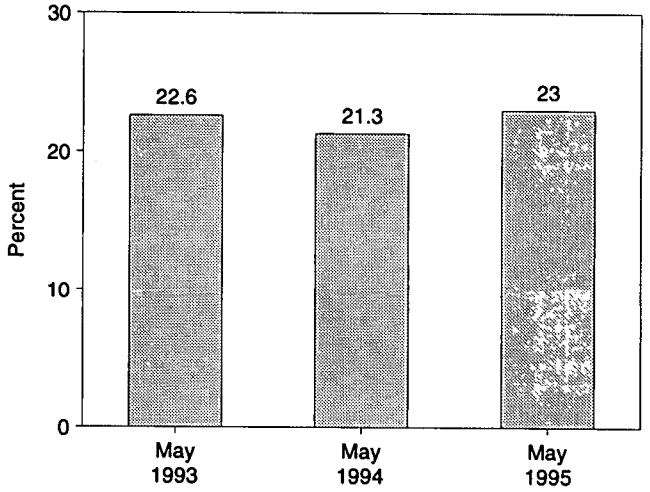
## Operable Units, End of Year, 1973-1994



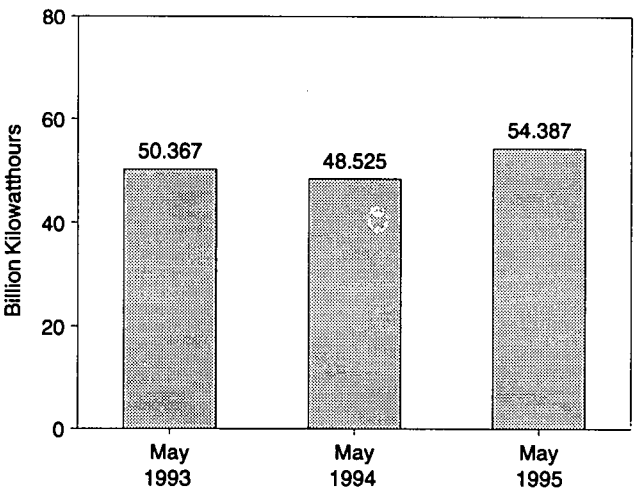

## Net Generation of Electricity, 1973-1994



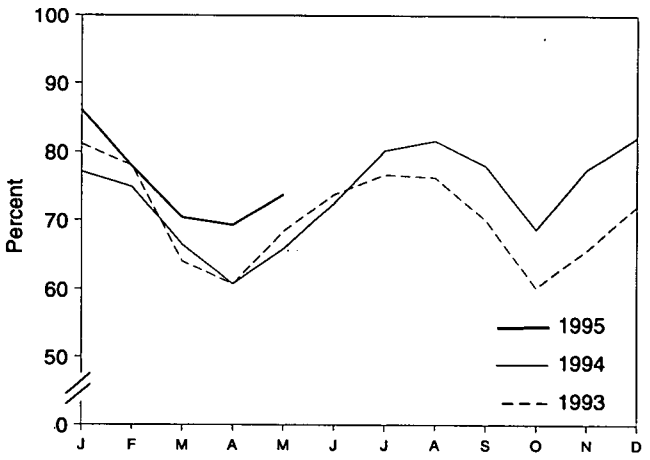

## Nuclear Portion of Domestic Electricity Net Generation




## Nuclear Electricity Net Generation




## Capacity Factor, Monthly




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

# Table 8.1 Nuclear Power Plant Operations

| | Operable Units[a,b] | Nuclear Electricity Net Generation | Nuclear Portion of Domestic Electricity Net Generation | Net Summer Capability of Operable Units[a,c] | Capacity Factor[d] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number | Million Kilowatthours | Percent | Million Kilowatts | Percent |
| **1973 Year** | **39** | **83,479** | **4.5** | **22.683** | **53.5** |
| **1974 Year** | **48** | **113,976** | **6.1** | **31.867** | **47.8** |
| **1975 Year** | **54** | **172,505** | **9.0** | **37.267** | **55.9** |
| **1976 Year** | **61** | **191,104** | **9.4** | **43.822** | **54.7** |
| **1977 Year** | **65** | **250,883** | **11.8** | **46.303** | **63.3** |
| **1978 Year** | **70** | **276,403** | **12.5** | **50.824** | **64.5** |
| **1979 Year** | **68** | **255,155** | **11.4** | **49.747** | **58.4** |
| **1980 Year** | **70** | **251,116** | **11.0** | **51.810** | **56.3** |
| **1981 Year** | **74** | **272,674** | **11.9** | **56.042** | **58.2** |
| **1982 Year** | **77** | **282,773** | **12.6** | **60.035** | **56.6** |
| **1983 Year** | **80** | **293,677** | **12.7** | **63.009** | **54.4** |
| **1984 Year** | **86** | **327,634** | **13.6** | **69.652** | **56.3** |
| **1985 Year** | **95** | **383,691** | **15.5** | **79.397** | **58.0** |
| **1986 Year** | **100** | **414,038** | **16.6** | **85.241** | **56.9** |
| **1987 Year** | **107** | **455,270** | **17.7** | **93.583** | **57.4** |
| **1988 Year** | **108** | **526,973** | **19.5** | **94.695** | **63.5** |
| **1989 Year** | **110** | **529,355** | **19.0** | **98.161** | **62.2** |
| **1990 Year** | **111** | **576,862** | **20.5** | **99.624** | **66.0** |
| **1991 Year** | **111** | **612,565** | **21.7** | **99.589** | **70.2** |
| **1992 Year** | **109** | **618,776** | **22.1** | **98.985** | **70.9** |
| **1993** January | 108 | 59,076 | 24.0 | 97.881 | 81.1 |
| February | 108 | 51,319 | 22.8 | 97.881 | 78.0 |
| March | 108 | 46,606 | 19.8 | 97.881 | 64.0 |
| April | 109 | 43,199 | 20.4 | 99.031 | 60.7 |
| May | 109 | 50,367 | 22.6 | 99.031 | 68.4 |
| June | 109 | 52,620 | 21.1 | 99.031 | 73.8 |
| July | 109 | 56,502 | 20.0 | 99.031 | 76.7 |
| August | 109 | 56,209 | 20.1 | 99.031 | 76.3 |
| September | 109 | 49,989 | 21.1 | 99.031 | 70.1 |
| October | 109 | 44,434 | 19.9 | 99.094 | 60.2 |
| November | 109 | 46,862 | 20.7 | 99.094 | 65.7 |
| December | 109 | 53,108 | 21.6 | 99.041 | 72.1 |
| **Year** | **109** | **610,291** | **21.2** | **99.041** | **70.5** |
| **1994** January | 109 | 56,847 | 21.7 | 99.041 | 77.1 |
| February | 109 | 49,821 | 22.1 | 99.041 | 74.9 |
| March | 109 | 48,969 | 21.1 | 99.041 | 66.5 |
| April | 109 | 43,192 | 20.1 | 99.041 | 60.7 |
| May | 109 | 48,525 | 21.3 | 99.041 | 65.9 |
| June | 109 | 51,751 | 19.6 | 99.041 | 72.5 |
| July | 109 | 59,123 | 21.3 | 99.041 | 80.2 |
| August | 109 | 60,104 | 21.9 | 99.041 | 81.6 |
| September | 109 | 55,628 | 23.4 | 99.041 | 78.0 |
| October | 109 | 50,703 | 22.2 | 99.041 | 68.7 |
| November | 109 | 55,280 | 24.6 | 99.041 | 77.5 |
| December | 109 | 60,497 | 24.9 | 99.041 | 82.1 |
| **Year** | **109** | **640,440** | **22.0** | **99.041** | **73.8** |
| **1995** January | 109 | 63,342 | 25.0 | 99.041 | 86.0 |
| February | 109 | 51,858 | 22.7 | 99.041 | 77.9 |
| March | 109 | 51,880 | 22.2 | 99.041 | 70.4 |
| April | 109 | 49,321 | 22.7 | 99.041 | 69.3 |
| May | 109 | 54,387 | 23.0 | 99.041 | 73.8 |
| **5-Month Total** | **109** | **270,788** | **23.2** | **99.041** | **75.5** |
| **1994 5-Month Total** | **109** | **247,355** | **21.3** | **99.041** | **68.9** |
| **1993 5-Month Total** | **109** | **250,566** | **22.0** | **99.031** | **70.3** |

[a] At end of period.
[b] See Note 1 at end of section.
[c] For the definition of "Net Summer Capability," see Note 3 at end of section .
[d] For an explanation of the method of calculating the capacity factor, see Note 4 at end of section.

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

Sources: See end of section.

# Table 8.2 Nuclear Generating Units, End of Period

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

[a] See Note 1 at end of section.
[b] See Note 2 at end of section.
[c] Net design electrical rating (DER) is used because many of the units were canceled prior to being assigned a net summer capability. See Note 3 at end of section.

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

# Nuclear Energy Notes

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

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

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

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

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

(a) Net Summer Capability—The steady hourly output that generating equipment is expected to supply to system load, exclusive of auxiliary power, as demonstrated by test at the time of summer peak demand. Auxiliary power of a typical nuclear power plant is about 5 percent of gross generation.

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

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

## Sources for Table 8.1

**Operable Units**
**1973-1982**—U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), Office of Nuclear Programs, "U.S. Central Station Nuclear Electric Generating Units: Significant Milestones."
**1983 forward**—Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), "Licensed Operating Reactors" (NUREG-0020).

**Nuclear Electricity Net Generation**
Table 7.1.

**Nuclear Portion of Domestic Electricity Net Generation**
Calculated from data in Table 7.1.

**Net Summer Capability of Operable Units**
**1973-1982**—Compiled from various sources, primarily DOE, Office of Nuclear Reactor Programs, "U.S. Central Station Nuclear Electric Generating Units: Significant Milestones."
**1983 forward**—Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generation Report," and monthly updates as appropriate.

**Capacity Factor**
EIA, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels.

## Sources for Table 8.2

**Licensed for Operation**
**1973-1982**—U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), Office of Nuclear Programs, "U.S. Central Station Nuclear Electric Generating Units: Significant Milestones."
**1983 forward**—Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), "Licensed Operating Reactors" (NUREG-0020).

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

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

**1983 forward**—NRC, "Summary Information Report" (NUREG-0871); NRC, "Licensed Operating Reactors" (NUREG-0020); and various journals.

**Total Design Capacity**

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

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

# Section 9. Energy Prices

**Crude Oil.** The average price of domestic crude oil purchased at the wellhead was $15.86 per barrel in May 1995, 13 percent higher than the level in May 1994. The refiner acquisition cost of imported crude oil in May 1995 was $18.56 per barrel, 18 percent above the May 1994 level. The average cost of domestic crude oil in May 1995 was $18.68, 18 percent higher than the May 1994 average.

**Motor Gasoline.** The national city average retail price of unleaded regular gasoline at all types of stations was $1.23 per gallon in June 1995, 11 percent higher than the price in June 1994. The price of unleaded premium gasoline averaged $1.41 per gallon in June 1995, 9 percent higher than the price in June 1994.

**Residual Fuel Oil.** The average price, excluding taxes, of residual fuel oil sold to end users in May 1995 was 42 cents per gallon, 5 percent higher than the previous month's price and 29 percent above the May 1994 average. The average resale price, excluding taxes, of residual fuel oil in May 1995 was 39 cents per gallon, 6 percent higher than the April 1995 average and 31 percent higher than the price 1 year earlier.

**Aviation Fuel.** The average price, excluding taxes, of aviation gasoline sold to end users in May 1995 was $1.06 per gallon, 4 percent higher than the previous month's price and 15 percent higher than the May 1994 price. The average price, excluding taxes, of kerosene-type jet fuel sold to end users in May 1995 was 55 cents per gallon, 4 percent higher than the previous month's price and 8 percent above the May 1994 average price.

**No. 2 Distillate Fuel Oil.** The May 1995 national average price, excluding taxes, of heating oil sold to residential customers was 87 cents per gallon, 1 percent higher than both the previous month's price and the price 1 year earlier. The average price of No. 2 fuel oil sold to all end users was 56 cents per gallon in May 1995, slightly higher than the April 1995 price and 4 percent higher than the May 1994 price.

**Electricity.** The average price of electricity sold to all ultimate consumers in the United States in May 1995 was 6.76 cents per kilowatthour, 1 percent lower than the May 1994 mean price. The price of electricity sold to residential consumers in May 1995 averaged 8.55 cents per kilowatthour, the same as the May 1994 price. The price of electricity sold to commercial consumers averaged 7.66 cents per kilowatthour in May 1995, 1 percent lower than the May 1994 price. The price of electricity sold to other consumers was 6.78 cents per kilowatthour, 2 percent lower than the May 1994 price. The price of electricity sold to industrial users in May 1995 averaged 4.57 cents per kilowatthour, 2 percent below the price 1 year earlier.

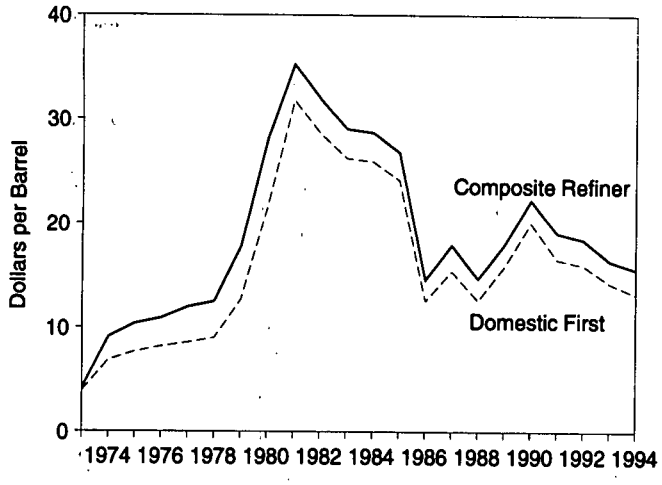
Beginning with January 1986, new series of national average price estimates were based on a statistically derived sample of both publicly and privately owned electric utilities. Previously, average price estimates were derived from selected privately owned electric utilities and were not national averages.

**Natural Gas.** The estimated average wellhead price of natural gas for May 1995 was $1.64 per thousand cubic feet, 15 percent below the May 1994 price.

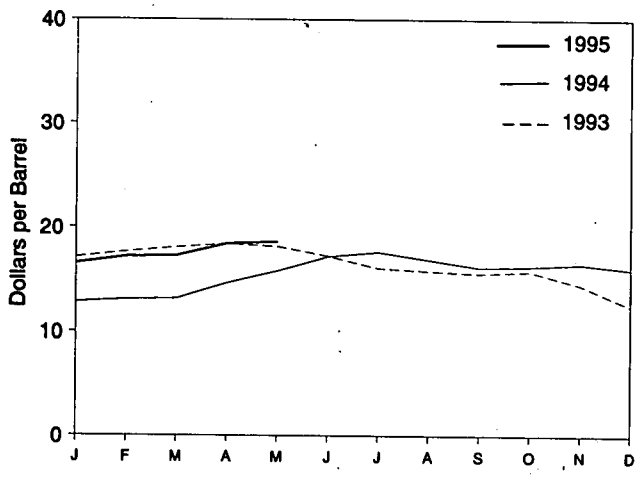
The average price of natural gas delivered to electric utility plants was $1.96 per thousand cubic feet in April 1995 (latest date for which data are available) 20 percent below the April 1994 price. The average price of natural gas used by residential consumers in May 1995 was $6.51 per thousand cubic feet, 5 percent below the May 1994 price. The average price of natural gas used by commercial consumers in May 1995 was $4.99 per thousand cubic feet, 8 percent lower than the May 1994 price. The average price of natural gas used by industrial consumers in May 1995 was $2.52 per thousand cubic feet, 16 percent below the May 1994 price.

## Figure 9.1 Petroleum Prices

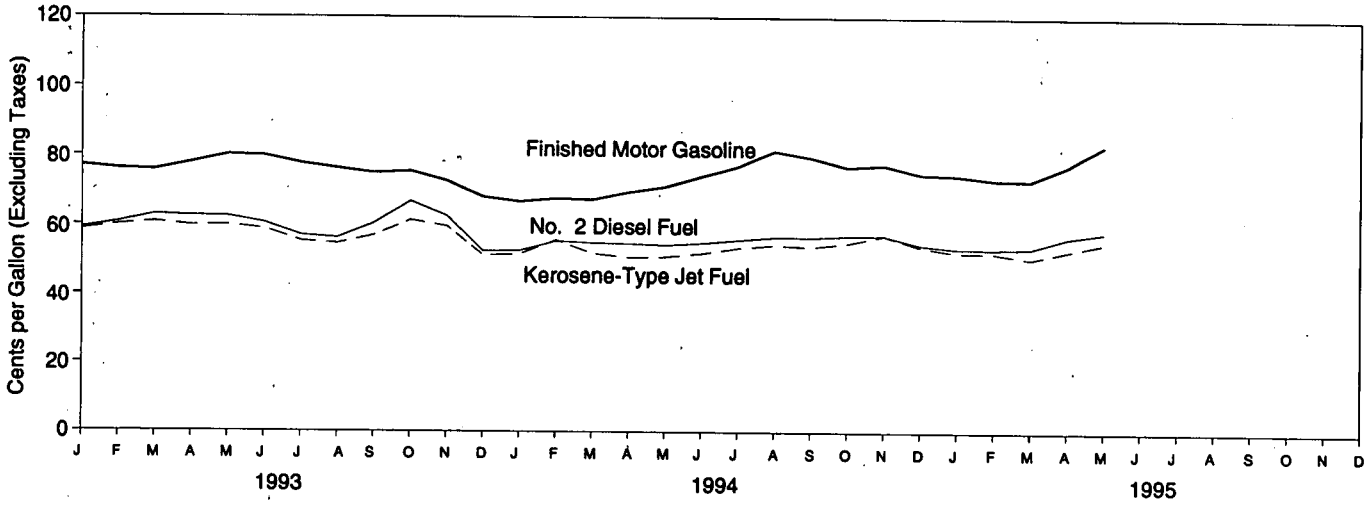
### Crude Oil Prices, 1973-1994



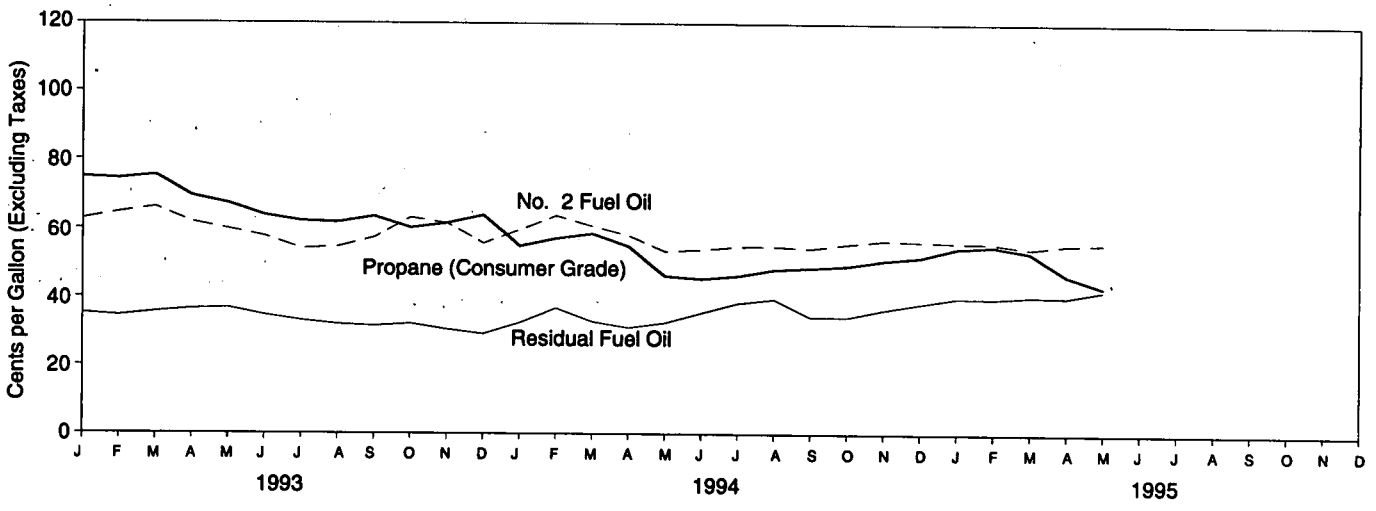

### Composite Refiner Acquisition Cost, Monthly




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




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




Sources: Tables 9.1, 9.5, and 9.7.

# Table 9.1 Crude Oil Price Summary

(Dollars per Barrel)

| | Domestic First Purchase Price[b] | F.O.B. Cost of Imports[c] | Landed Cost of Imports[d] | Refiner Acquisition Cost[a] | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Domestic | Imported | Composite |
| **1973 Average** | **3.89** | [e] 5.21 | [e] 6.41 | [E] 4.17 | [E] 4.08 | [E] 4.15 |
| **1974 Average** | **6.87** | **10.91** | **12.32** | **7.18** | **12.52** | **9.07** |
| **1975 Average** | **7.67** | **11.18** | **12.70** | **8.39** | **13.93** | **10.38** |
| **1976 Average** | **8.19** | **12.15** | **13.32** | **8.84** | **13.48** | **10.89** |
| **1977 Average** | **8.57** | **13.24** | **14.36** | **9.55** | **14.53** | **11.96** |
| **1978 Average** | **9.00** | **13.29** | **14.35** | **10.61** | **14.57** | **12.46** |
| **1979 Average** | **12.64** | **20.07** | **21.45** | **14.27** | **21.67** | **17.72** |
| **1980 Average** | **21.59** | **32.37** | **33.67** | **24.23** | **33.89** | **28.07** |
| **1981 Average** | **31.77** | **35.15** | **36.47** | **34.33** | **37.05** | **35.24** |
| **1982 Average** | **28.52** | **32.02** | **33.18** | **31.22** | **33.55** | **31.87** |
| **1983 Average** | **26.19** | **27.81** | **28.93** | **28.87** | **29.30** | **28.99** |
| **1984 Average** | **25.88** | **27.60** | **28.54** | **28.53** | **28.88** | **28.63** |
| **1985 Average** | **24.09** | **25.84** | **26.67** | **26.66** | **26.99** | **26.75** |
| **1986 Average** | **12.51** | **12.52** | **13.49** | **14.82** | **14.00** | **14.55** |
| **1987 Average** | **15.40** | **16.69** | **17.65** | **17.76** | **18.13** | **17.90** |
| **1988 Average** | **12.58** | **13.25** | **14.08** | **14.74** | **14.56** | **14.67** |
| **1989 Average** | **15.86** | **16.89** | **17.68** | **17.87** | **18.08** | **17.97** |
| **1990 Average** | **20.03** | **20.37** | **21.13** | **22.59** | **21.76** | **22.22** |
| **1991 Average** | **16.54** | **16.89** | **18.02** | **19.33** | **18.70** | **19.06** |
| **1992 Average** | **15.99** | **16.77** | **17.75** | **18.63** | **18.20** | **18.43** |
| **1993** January | 14.70 | 15.24 | 16.36 | 17.40 | 16.80 | 17.11 |
| February | 15.53 | 16.09 | 17.12 | 17.84 | 17.41 | 17.64 |
| March | 15.94 | 16.60 | 17.56 | 18.31 | 17.82 | 18.08 |
| April | 16.15 | 16.30 | 17.55 | 18.49 | 18.35 | 18.42 |
| May | 16.03 | 16.19 | 17.30 | 18.44 | 17.89 | 18.16 |
| June | 15.06 | 15.10 | 16.32 | 17.70 | 16.80 | 17.26 |
| July | 13.83 | 14.23 | 15.45 | 16.39 | 15.81 | 16.10 |
| August | 13.75 | 14.19 | 15.26 | 16.01 | 15.64 | 15.83 |
| September | 13.39 | 14.09 | 14.95 | 15.82 | 15.32 | 15.59 |
| October | 13.72 | 14.12 | 15.01 | 16.04 | 15.59 | 15.81 |
| November | 12.45 | 12.90 | 13.83 | 14.99 | 14.05 | 14.51 |
| December | 10.38 | 11.63 | 12.33 | 12.46 | 12.56 | 12.51 |
| **Average** | **14.25** | **14.71** | **15.72** | **16.67** | **16.14** | **16.41** |
| **1994** January | 10.51 | 12.10 | 12.70 | 12.72 | 12.93 | 12.82 |
| February | 10.73 | 11.99 | 12.64 | 13.24 | 12.90 | 13.07 |
| March | 10.81 | 12.22 | 12.88 | 13.14 | 13.18 | 13.16 |
| April | 12.33 | 13.46 | 14.23 | 14.74 | 14.54 | 14.64 |
| May | 14.03 | 14.55 | 15.55 | 15.88 | 15.74 | 15.81 |
| June | 14.95 | 15.47 | 16.52 | 17.38 | 17.04 | 17.21 |
| July | 15.31 | 16.18 | 17.17 | 17.74 | 17.55 | 17.64 |
| August | 14.50 | 14.91 | 16.05 | 17.22 | 16.67 | 16.92 |
| September | 13.62 | 14.32 | 15.47 | 16.46 | 15.90 | 16.18 |
| October | 13.84 | 14.74 | 15.67 | 16.35 | 16.23 | 16.29 |
| November | 14.14 | 14.84 | 15.99 | 16.63 | 16.46 | 16.54 |
| December | 13.43 | 14.55 | 15.64 | 16.22 | 15.78 | 16.03 |
| **Average** | **13.19** | **14.16** | **15.16** | **15.68** | **15.51** | **15.59** |
| **1995** January | [R] 14.00 | 15.08 | 16.23 | 16.52 | 16.56 | 16.54 |
| February | 14.69 | 15.63 | 16.73 | 17.16 | 17.21 | 17.18 |
| March | [R] 14.68 | [R] 15.88 | [R] 17.04 | 17.31 | 17.22 | 17.27 |
| April | [R] 15.84 | [R] 17.28 | [R] 18.27 | 18.20 | [R] 18.73 | [R] 18.44 |
| May | 15.86 | 17.29 | 18.28 | 18.68 | 18.56 | 18.62 |

[a] See Note 4 at end of section.
[b] See Note 1 at end of section.
[c] See Note 2 at end of section.
[d] See Note 3 at end of section.
[e] Based on October, November, and December data only.
R=Revised data. E=Estimate.

Notes: • Values for Domestic First Purchase Price and Refiner Acquisition Cost for the current month and for F.O.B. and Landed Costs of Imports for the current 2 months are preliminary. • F.O.B. and landed costs through 1980 reflect the period of reporting; prices since then reflect the period of loading. • Annual averages are the averages of the monthly prices, weighted by volume. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and all U.S. Territories and Possessions.

Sources: See end of section.

# Table 9.2 F.O.B. Costs of Crude Oil Imports from Selected Countries

(Dollars per Barrel)

| | Algeria | Indonesia | Iran[a] | Mexico | Nigeria | Saudi Arabia | United Kingdom | Venezuela | Other Countries | Arab OPEC[b] | Total OPEC[c] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1973 Average**[d] | 7.23 | 5.67 | 4.24 | NA | 7.81 | 3.25 | NA | 5.39 | 4.84 | 4.06 | 5.43 |
| **1974 Average** | 13.23 | 11.99 | 10.85 | W | 12.44 | 10.17 | NA | 10.71 | 10.02 | 10.96 | 11.33 |
| **1975 Average** | 11.93 | 12.55 | 10.81 | 11.44 | 11.82 | 10.87 | NA | 11.04 | 10.86 | 11.18 | 11.34 |
| **1976 Average** | 13.05 | 12.76 | 11.61 | 12.22 | 13.08 | 11.62 | W | 11.39 | 11.92 | 12.06 | 12.23 |
| **1977 Average** | 14.35 | 13.57 | 12.68 | 13.42 | 14.44 | 12.38 | 14.11 | 12.63 | 13.19 | 13.13 | 13.29 |
| **1978 Average** | 14.12 | 13.61 | 12.65 | 13.24 | 14.05 | 12.70 | 13.82 | 12.38 | 13.35 | 13.28 | 13.31 |
| **1979 Average** | 20.53 | 19.03 | 22.93 | 20.27 | 21.69 | 17.28 | 21.70 | 16.90 | 21.10 | 19.27 | 19.88 |
| **1980 Average** | 36.67 | 32.17 | NA | 31.06 | 35.93 | 28.17 | 34.36 | 24.81 | 34.34 | 31.57 | 32.21 |
| **1981 Average** | 39.08 | 35.62 | (e) | 33.01 | 38.31 | 32.60 | 36.06 | 28.95 | 36.69 | 34.79 | 35.17 |
| **1982 Average** | 34.20 | 35.11 | 30.97 | 28.08 | 35.13 | 33.73 | 33.42 | 23.74 | 31.96 | 33.84 | 33.48 |
| **1983 Average** | 30.09 | 29.92 | 28.39 | 25.20 | 29.81 | 27.53 | 29.91 | 21.48 | 27.96 | 28.28 | 28.46 |
| **1984 Average** | 28.34 | 29.13 | 27.42 | 26.39 | 29.51 | 27.67 | 28.87 | 24.23 | 27.79 | 27.79 | 27.79 |
| **1985 Average** | 26.89 | 27.12 | W | 25.33 | 28.04 | 22.04 | 27.64 | 23.64 | 26.12 | 24.34 | 25.67 |
| **1986 Average** | 13.62 | 13.19 | W | 11.84 | 14.35 | 11.36 | 13.84 | 10.92 | 13.32 | 11.59 | 12.21 |
| **1987 Average** | 16.79 | 17.40 | W | 16.36 | 18.47 | 15.12 | 18.28 | 15.08 | 17.11 | 15.80 | 16.43 |
| **1988 Average** | W | 13.81 | (e) | 12.18 | 15.16 | 12.16 | 14.80 | 12.96 | 13.45 | 12.57 | 13.43 |
| **1989 Average** | W | 17.01 | (e) | 15.96 | 18.31 | 16.29 | 17.89 | 16.09 | 17.12 | 16.72 | 17.06 |
| **1990 Average** | W | 21.29 | (e) | 19.26 | 22.46 | 20.36 | 23.43 | 19.55 | 19.88 | 18.84 | 20.40 |
| **1991 Average** | W | 18.69 | 15.58 | 15.37 | 20.29 | 14.62 | 20.81 | 14.91 | 17.79 | 15.59 | 16.99 |
| **1992 Average** | W | 17.06 | (e) | 15.26 | 19.98 | 15.85 | 19.61 | 14.39 | 17.65 | 16.50 | 16.87 |
| **1993** January | (e) | W | (e) | 14.14 | 17.95 | 15.55 | 18.29 | 12.99 | 15.19 | 15.63 | 15.63 |
| February | (e) | W | (e) | 14.64 | 19.06 | 16.13 | 18.13 | 13.68 | 16.51 | 16.36 | 16.49 |
| March | W | W | (e) | 15.16 | 19.33 | 16.34 | 18.51 | 14.22 | 16.84 | 16.73 | 16.91 |
| April | (e) | W | (e) | 15.04 | 19.21 | 15.23 | 18.36 | 14.52 | 16.76 | 15.46 | 16.41 |
| May | (e) | 19.14 | (e) | 15.15 | 18.90 | 13.62 | 18.29 | 13.89 | 16.63 | 14.09 | 16.16 |
| June | (e) | W | (e) | 14.04 | 18.00 | W | 17.03 | 12.44 | 15.86 | 14.20 | 14.95 |
| July | W | 16.48 | (e) | 13.09 | 17.46 | W | 16.07 | 11.96 | 14.97 | 13.67 | 14.19 |
| August | (e) | 17.74 | (e) | 13.20 | 17.42 | W | 16.73 | 12.56 | 14.68 | 14.13 | 14.18 |
| September | W | W | (e) | 13.50 | 16.73 | W | 16.06 | 12.72 | 14.23 | 12.72 | 14.13 |
| October | W | W | (e) | 13.74 | 17.02 | 11.16 | 16.31 | 11.87 | 14.88 | 12.94 | 13.75 |
| November | W | W | (e) | 12.27 | 15.80 | 11.15 | 15.29 | 9.97 | 13.85 | 12.19 | 12.45 |
| December | W | W | (e) | 11.19 | 14.21 | W | 14.19 | 9.34 | 11.86 | 11.47 | 11.44 |
| **Average** | W | 17.13 | (e) | 13.74 | 17.79 | 13.77 | 16.64 | 12.46 | 15.17 | 14.25 | 14.78 |
| **1994** January | W | W | (e) | 11.30 | 14.88 | 11.02 | W | 10.87 | 12.26 | 11.45 | 12.42 |
| February | (e) | 14.46 | (a) | 11.43 | 14.00 | 11.38 | W | 10.35 | 12.19 | 11.31 | 11.81 |
| March | W | W | (a) | 11.64 | 14.27 | 12.61 | 13.68 | 11.00 | 12.27 | 12.24 | 12.23 |
| April | W | 13.28 | (a) | 12.86 | 15.65 | 13.49 | W | 11.81 | 13.68 | 13.45 | 13.58 |
| May | (e) | 15.24 | (a) | 13.64 | 16.70 | 14.43 | 15.77 | 12.79 | 15.16 | 14.38 | 14.46 |
| June | W | 15.91 | (a) | 15.00 | 17.31 | 15.98 | 16.53 | 13.23 | 16.01 | 16.05 | 15.33 |
| July | W | 17.44 | (a) | 15.70 | 18.02 | 15.86 | 17.29 | 14.27 | 16.72 | 16.19 | 15.91 |
| August | W | W | (a) | 14.58 | 16.69 | 13.95 | 16.70 | 12.31 | 15.94 | 14.05 | 14.27 |
| September | (e) | W | (a) | 13.51 | 16.35 | 14.80 | 15.41 | 12.09 | 15.44 | 14.82 | 13.91 |
| October | (e) | W | (a) | 14.42 | 17.01 | 14.26 | 16.42 | 12.90 | 15.29 | 14.23 | 14.49 |
| November | (e) | W | (a) | 15.19 | 17.16 | W | W | 12.23 | 15.69 | W | 14.32 |
| December | W | W | (a) | 14.78 | 16.57 | W | 16.03 | 12.20 | 15.32 | 14.65 | 14.00 |
| **Average** | W | 15.51 | (e) | 13.68 | 16.34 | 13.83 | 15.69 | 12.21 | 14.68 | 13.83 | 13.96 |
| **1995** January | (e) | W | (e) | 14.98 | 17.13 | W | W | 12.61 | 15.57 | W | 14.79 |
| February | (e) | W | (e) | 15.79 | 17.43 | W | 16.84 | 13.02 | 16.41 | 15.88 | 15.09 |
| March | (e) | W | (e) | 15.74 | 17.19 | W | W | 14.23 | 16.62 | W | R 15.47 |
| April | W | W | (e) | R 17.16 | R 18.96 | W | W | R 15.97 | R 17.51 | 17.33 | R 17.18 |
| May | W | W | (e) | 17.17 | 18.71 | W | 18.52 | 15.97 | 17.92 | 16.69 | 16.98 |

[a] Beginning with February 1994, data for Iran are no longer reported in the *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*.

[b] The Arab members of OPEC are Algeria, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.

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

[d] Based on October, November, and December data only.

[e] No data reported.

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

Notes: • The Free on Board (F.O.B.) cost at the country of origin excludes all costs related to insurance and transportation. See Note 2 at end of section. • Values for the current 2 months are preliminary. • Prices through 1980 reflect the period of reporting; prices since then reflect the period of loading. • Annual averages are averages of the monthly prices, including prices not published, weighted by volume. • Cargoes that are purchased on a "netback" basis, or under similar contractual arrangements whereby the actual purchase price is not established at the time the crude oil is acquired for importation into the United States, are not included in the published data until the actual prices have been determined and reported. • U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Sources: • **October 1973-September 1977:** Federal Energy Administration, Form FEA-F701-M-0, "Transfer Pricing Report." • **October 1977-December 1977:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form FEA-F701-M-0, "Transfer Pricing Report." • **1978 forward:** EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, August 1995, Table 24.

# Table 9.3 Landed Costs of Crude Oil Imports from Selected Countries

(Dollars per Barrel)

| | Algeria | Canada | Indonesia | Iran[a] | Mexico | Nigeria | Saudi Arabia | United Kingdom | Venezuela | Other Countries | Arab OPEC[b] | Total OPEC[c] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1973 Average[d] | 8.39 | 5.33 | 7.22 | 6.48 | NA | 9.08 | 5.37 | NA | 5.99 | 6.99 | 5.92 | 6.85 |
| 1974 Average | 13.97 | 11.48 | 13.20 | 12.48 | W | 13.16 | 11.63 | NA | 11.25 | 12.93 | 12.39 | 12.49 |
| 1975 Average | 12.86 | 12.84 | 13.83 | 12.51 | 12.61 | 12.70 | 12.50 | NA | 12.36 | 12.66 | 12.71 | 12.70 |
| 1976 Average | 13.90 | 13.36 | 13.85 | 12.86 | 12.64 | 13.81 | 13.06 | W | 11.89 | 13.36 | 13.31 | 13.32 |
| 1977 Average | 15.24 | 14.13 | 14.65 | 13.86 | 13.82 | 15.29 | 13.69 | 14.83 | 13.11 | 14.56 | 14.30 | 14.35 |
| 1978 Average | 14.93 | 14.41 | 14.65 | 13.89 | 13.56 | 14.88 | 13.94 | 14.53 | 12.84 | 14.58 | 14.36 | 14.34 |
| 1979 Average | 21.88 | 20.22 | 20.63 | 24.21 | 20.77 | 22.97 | 18.95 | 22.97 | 17.65 | 22.86 | 20.79 | 21.29 |
| 1980 Average | 37.92 | 30.11 | 33.92 | NA | 31.77 | 37.15 | 29.80 | 35.68 | 25.92 | 36.15 | 32.97 | 33.56 |
| 1981 Average | 40.46 | 32.32 | 37.31 | (e) | 33.70 | 39.66 | 34.20 | 37.29 | 29.91 | 38.54 | 36.22 | 36.60 |
| 1982 Average | 35.35 | 27.15 | 36.70 | 32.46 | 28.63 | 36.16 | 34.99 | 34.25 | 24.93 | 34.03 | 35.15 | 34.81 |
| 1983 Average | 31.26 | 25.63 | 31.57 | 29.81 | 25.78 | 30.85 | 29.27 | 30.87 | 22.94 | 29.68 | 29.87 | 29.84 |
| 1984 Average | 29.06 | 26.56 | 30.87 | 28.70 | 26.85 | 30.36 | 29.20 | 29.45 | 25.19 | 29.21 | 29.10 | 29.06 |
| 1985 Average | 27.51 | 25.71 | 28.67 | 25.79 | 25.63 | 28.96 | 24.72 | 28.36 | 24.43 | 27.33 | 25.90 | 26.86 |
| 1986 Average | 14.82 | 13.43 | 14.63 | 12.38 | 12.17 | 15.29 | 12.84 | 14.63 | 11.52 | 14.25 | 13.14 | 13.46 |
| 1987 Average | 17.87 | 17.04 | 18.49 | 18.28 | 16.69 | 19.32 | 16.81 | 18.78 | 15.76 | 18.30 | 17.32 | 17.64 |
| 1988 Average | W | 13.50 | 15.15 | W | 12.58 | 15.88 | 13.37 | 15.82 | 13.66 | 14.45 | 13.60 | 14.18 |
| 1989 Average | 19.13 | 16.81 | 18.35 | (e) | 16.35 | 19.19 | 17.34 | 18.74 | 16.78 | 18.08 | 17.41 | 17.78 |
| 1990 Average | W | 20.48 | 22.50 | (e) | 19.64 | 23.33 | 21.82 | 22.65 | 20.31 | 20.52 | 20.64 | 21.23 |
| 1991 Average | W | 17.16 | 20.20 | 17.54 | 15.89 | 21.39 | 17.22 | 21.37 | 15.92 | 19.73 | 17.45 | 18.08 |
| 1992 Average | W | 17.04 | 18.76 | (e) | 15.60 | 20.78 | 17.48 | 20.63 | 15.13 | 19.25 | 17.63 | 17.81 |
| 1993 January | (e) | 15.28 | W | (e) | 14.50 | 18.94 | 16.46 | 19.12 | 14.07 | 17.22 | 16.49 | 16.67 |
| February | (e) | 15.84 | W | (e) | 14.98 | 19.92 | 17.30 | 19.28 | 14.60 | 18.17 | 17.30 | 17.44 |
| March | W | 16.48 | W | (e) | 15.50 | 20.25 | 17.56 | 19.43 | 15.14 | 18.44 | 17.62 | 17.84 |
| April | W | 16.79 | 20.01 | (e) | 15.56 | 20.18 | 17.46 | 19.32 | 15.55 | 18.41 | 17.45 | 17.71 |
| May | W | 16.82 | 20.67 | (e) | 15.57 | 19.83 | 16.45 | 19.33 | 14.91 | 18.33 | 16.56 | 17.22 |
| June | (e) | 16.25 | W | (e) | 14.49 | 18.94 | 15.83 | 18.67 | 13.49 | 17.42 | 15.92 | 16.06 |
| July | W | 15.30 | 17.86 | (e) | 13.44 | 18.31 | 14.95 | 17.51 | 12.92 | 16.45 | 14.98 | 15.32 |
| August | (e) | 14.94 | 19.28 | (e) | 13.66 | 18.10 | 15.04 | 17.56 | 13.32 | 16.04 | 15.09 | 15.23 |
| September | W | 14.56 | W | (e) | 13.83 | 17.65 | 14.31 | 16.95 | 13.46 | 15.53 | 14.34 | 14.85 |
| October | W | 15.14 | W | (e) | 14.11 | 17.98 | 14.13 | 16.67 | 12.70 | 15.68 | 14.34 | 14.70 |
| November | W | 14.28 | W | (e) | 12.63 | 16.72 | 13.03 | 16.57 | 10.81 | 14.74 | 13.15 | 13.34 |
| December | W | 12.44 | 15.72 | (e) | 11.39 | 15.09 | 11.74 | 15.14 | 10.14 | 12.82 | 11.67 | 12.05 |
| **Average** | **17.34** | **15.27** | **18.55** | (e) | **14.11** | **18.73** | **15.40** | **17.92** | **13.39** | **16.44** | **15.28** | **15.68** |
| 1994 January | W | 12.05 | W | (e) | 11.65 | 15.56 | 11.84 | 14.98 | 11.72 | 13.47 | 11.96 | 12.90 |
| February | (e) | 12.05 | 16.14 | (a) | 11.70 | 14.67 | 12.12 | 15.40 | 11.12 | 13.51 | 12.01 | 12.45 |
| March | W | 11.92 | W | (a) | 11.91 | 15.11 | 12.90 | 14.67 | 11.78 | 13.22 | 12.49 | 12.84 |
| April | W | 13.43 | 14.82 | (a) | 13.21 | 16.44 | 14.05 | 15.31 | 12.72 | 15.02 | 13.98 | 14.36 |
| May | (e) | 15.25 | 16.43 | (a) | 14.06 | 17.34 | 15.58 | 16.33 | 13.52 | 16.40 | 15.45 | 15.48 |
| June | W | 16.45 | 16.94 | (a) | 15.42 | 18.19 | 16.81 | 17.40 | 14.16 | 17.07 | 16.72 | 16.52 |
| July | W | 17.53 | 18.24 | (a) | 16.17 | 18.78 | 17.02 | 17.96 | 15.02 | 17.73 | 17.04 | 16.94 |
| August | W | 16.51 | 19.63 | (a) | 14.98 | 17.78 | 15.61 | 17.41 | 13.24 | 16.92 | 15.69 | 15.65 |
| September | W | 15.50 | W | (a) | 14.04 | 17.39 | 15.62 | 16.62 | 13.04 | 16.38 | 15.46 | 15.25 |
| October | W | 15.54 | W | (a) | 14.82 | 17.85 | 15.43 | 17.06 | 13.85 | 16.28 | 15.35 | 15.51 |
| November | W | 16.07 | W | (a) | 15.59 | 18.06 | 15.88 | 17.12 | 13.32 | 16.91 | 15.86 | 15.66 |
| December | W | 15.40 | W | (a) | 15.59 | 17.47 | 15.54 | 16.98 | 13.32 | 16.59 | 15.55 | 15.32 |
| **Average** | **W** | **14.83** | **16.87** | (e) | **14.09** | **17.21** | **15.04** | **16.65** | **13.12** | **15.91** | **14.94** | **15.04** |
| 1995 January | W | 16.03 | W | (e) | 15.52 | 17.64 | 16.66 | 17.35 | 13.66 | 16.94 | 16.65 | 16.14 |
| February | W | 16.74 | W | (e) | 16.23 | 18.24 | 17.11 | 17.70 | 14.01 | 17.57 | 17.03 | 16.49 |
| March | W | 16.88 | 18.78 | (e) | 16.34 | 18.13 | R 17.41 | 18.00 | 15.29 | 17.78 | R 17.33 | R 16.86 |
| April | W | R 18.27 | W | (e) | R 17.56 | R 19.82 | R 18.48 | R 18.53 | R 16.95 | R 18.57 | R 18.45 | R 18.36 |
| May | W | 18.44 | W | (e) | 17.67 | 19.47 | 18.00 | 19.26 | 16.90 | 19.03 | 18.01 | 18.09 |

[a] Beginning with February 1994, data for Iran are no longer reported in the *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*.

[b] The Arab members of OPEC are Algeria, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.

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

[d] Based on October, November, and December data only.

[e] No data reported.

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

Notes: • See Note 3 at end of section. • Values for the current 2 months are preliminary. • Prices through 1980 reflect the period of reporting; prices since then reflect the period of loading. • Annual averages are averages of the monthly prices, including prices not published, weighted by volume. • Cargoes that are purchased on a "netback" basis, or under similar contractual arrangements whereby the actual purchase price is not established at the time the crude oil is acquired for importation into the United States, are not included in the published data until the actual prices have been determined and reported. • U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Sources: • **October 1973-September 1977:** Federal Energy Administration, Form FEA-F701-M-0, "Transfer Pricing Report." • **October 1977-December 1977:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form FEA-F701-M-0, "Transfer Pricing Report." • **1978 forward:** EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, August 1995, Table 25.

# Table 9.4 Motor Gasoline Retail Prices, U.S. City Average

(Cents per Gallon, Including Taxes)

| | Leaded Regular | Unleaded Regular | Unleaded Premium | All Types[a] |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1973 Average** | **38.8** | **NA** | **NA** | **NA** |
| **1974 Average** | **53.2** | **NA** | **NA** | **NA** |
| **1975 Average** | **56.7** | **NA** | **NA** | **NA** |
| **1976 Average** | **59.0** | **61.4** | **NA** | **NA** |
| **1977 Average** | **62.2** | **65.6** | **NA** | **NA** |
| **1978 Average** | **62.6** | **67.0** | **NA** | **65.2** |
| **1979 Average** | **85.7** | **90.3** | **NA** | **88.2** |
| **1980 Average** | **119.1** | **124.5** | **NA** | **122.1** |
| **1981 Average[b]** | **131.1** | **137.8** | **[c] 147.0** | **135.3** |
| **1982 Average** | **122.2** | **129.6** | **141.5** | **128.1** |
| **1983 Average** | **115.7** | **124.1** | **138.3** | **122.5** |
| **1984 Average** | **112.9** | **121.2** | **136.6** | **119.8** |
| **1985 Average** | **111.5** | **120.2** | **134.0** | **119.6** |
| **1986 Average** | **85.7** | **92.7** | **108.5** | **93.1** |
| **1987 Average** | **89.7** | **94.8** | **109.3** | **95.7** |
| **1988 Average** | **89.9** | **94.6** | **110.7** | **96.3** |
| **1989 Average** | **99.8** | **102.1** | **119.7** | **106.0** |
| **1990 Average** | **114.9** | **116.4** | **134.9** | **121.7** |
| **1991 Average** | **NA** | **114.0** | **132.1** | **119.6** |
| **1992 Average** | **NA** | **112.7** | **131.6** | **119.0** |
| **1993** January | NA | 111.7 | 131.3 | 118.2 |
| February | NA | 110.8 | 130.1 | 117.2 |
| March | NA | 109.8 | 129.4 | 116.3 |
| April | NA | 111.2 | 130.4 | 117.5 |
| May | NA | 112.9 | 131.9 | 119.3 |
| June | NA | 113.0 | 132.1 | 119.4 |
| July | NA | 110.9 | 130.5 | 117.4 |
| August | NA | 109.7 | 129.4 | 116.3 |
| September | NA | 108.5 | 128.2 | 115.1 |
| October | NA | 112.7 | 132.3 | 119.3 |
| November | NA | 111.3 | 130.5 | 117.8 |
| December | NA | 107.0 | 126.8 | 113.6 |
| **Average** | **NA** | **110.8** | **130.2** | **117.3** |
| **1994** January | NA | 104.3 | 124.0 | 110.9 |
| February | NA | 105.1 | 124.5 | 111.4 |
| March | NA | 104.5 | 124.3 | 110.9 |
| April | NA | 106.4 | 126.0 | 112.8 |
| May | NA | 108.0 | 127.4 | 114.3 |
| June | NA | 110.6 | 130.0 | 116.7 |
| July | NA | 113.6 | 132.7 | 119.9 |
| August | NA | 118.2 | 136.7 | 124.3 |
| September | NA | 117.7 | 136.4 | 123.7 |
| October | NA | 115.2 | 134.5 | 121.2 |
| November | NA | 116.3 | 135.4 | 122.2 |
| December | NA | 114.3 | 133.7 | 120.3 |
| **Average** | **NA** | **111.2** | **130.5** | **117.4** |
| **1995** January | NA | 112.9 | 132.4 | 119.0 |
| February | NA | 112.0 | 131.6 | 118.1 |
| March | NA | 111.5 | 130.6 | 117.3 |
| April | NA | 114.0 | 132.5 | 119.7 |
| May | NA | 120.0 | 138.3 | 125.6 |
| June | NA | 122.6 | 141.1 | 128.1 |

[a] Also includes types of motor gasoline not shown separately.

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

[c] Based on September through December data only.

NA=Not available.

Notes: • See Note 5 at end of section. • Geographic coverage for 1973-1977 is 56 urban areas. Geographic coverage for 1978 forward is 85 urban areas.

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

# Table 9.5 Refiner Prices of Residual Fuel Oil

(Cents per Gallon, Excluding Taxes)

| | Residual Fuel Oil Sulfur Content Less Than or Equal to 1 Percent | | Residual Fuel Oil Sulfur Content Greater Than 1 Percent | | Average | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Sales for Resale | Sales to End Users | Sales for Resale | Sales to End Users | Sales for Resale | Sales to End Users |
| **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 Average** | **69.5** | **74.7** | **57.2** | **61.1** | **61.2** | **67.6** |
| **1983 Average** | **64.3** | **69.5** | **59.1** | **61.1** | **60.9** | **65.1** |
| **1984 Average** | **68.5** | **72.0** | **63.9** | **65.9** | **65.4** | **68.7** |
| **1985 Average** | **61.0** | **64.4** | **56.0** | **58.2** | **57.7** | **61.0** |
| **1986 Average** | **32.8** | **37.2** | **28.9** | **31.7** | **30.5** | **34.3** |
| **1987 Average** | **41.2** | **44.7** | **36.2** | **39.6** | **38.5** | **42.3** |
| **1988 Average** | **33.3** | **37.2** | **27.1** | **30.0** | **30.0** | **33.4** |
| **1989 Average** | **40.7** | **43.6** | **33.1** | **34.4** | **36.0** | **38.5** |
| **1990 Average** | **47.2** | **50.5** | **37.2** | **40.0** | **41.3** | **44.4** |
| **1991 Average** | **36.4** | **40.2** | **29.2** | **30.6** | **31.4** | **34.0** |
| **1992 Average** | **35.1** | **38.9** | **28.6** | **31.2** | **30.8** | **33.6** |
| **1993** January | 36.8 | 40.7 | 27.3 | 32.3 | 31.5 | 35.2 |
| February | 35.5 | 40.8 | 26.7 | 31.0 | 30.9 | 34.5 |
| March | 39.1 | 42.6 | 27.5 | 31.6 | 32.9 | 35.6 |
| April | 38.4 | 43.6 | 29.0 | 32.4 | 33.3 | 36.5 |
| May | 34.8 | 41.9 | 27.8 | 34.1 | 31.1 | 36.8 |
| June | 33.7 | 40.6 | 26.7 | 31.5 | 30.2 | 34.7 |
| July | 32.7 | 40.2 | 24.6 | 28.5 | 27.5 | 33.1 |
| August | 31.6 | 36.4 | 23.7 | 28.7 | 27.2 | 32.0 |
| September | 31.9 | 37.0 | 24.1 | 28.6 | 27.1 | 31.5 |
| October | 32.1 | 38.3 | 25.7 | 29.6 | 28.7 | 32.2 |
| November | 30.7 | 38.1 | 22.5 | 27.5 | 26.2 | 30.5 |
| December | 27.5 | 35.1 | 21.8 | 25.8 | 24.8 | 29.2 |
| **Average** | **33.7** | **39.7** | **25.6** | **30.3** | **29.3** | **33.7** |
| **1994** January | 33.8 | 39.7 | 23.2 | 27.7 | 28.7 | 32.5 |
| February | 39.3 | 44.8 | 25.8 | 31.3 | 34.2 | 36.9 |
| March | 30.0 | 39.9 | 24.3 | 29.5 | 27.5 | 32.9 |
| April | 29.4 | 35.2 | 25.8 | 29.5 | 27.6 | 31.1 |
| May | 31.7 | 35.9 | 27.4 | 31.1 | 29.6 | 32.6 |
| June | 35.8 | 38.6 | 30.9 | 34.2 | 33.4 | 35.6 |
| July | 37.8 | 41.2 | 34.4 | 37.2 | 36.2 | 38.4 |
| August | 37.1 | 43.0 | 32.7 | 38.2 | 35.2 | 39.6 |
| September | 32.6 | 41.1 | 27.8 | 32.2 | 30.1 | 34.4 |
| October | 32.6 | 38.7 | 30.6 | 33.0 | 31.6 | 34.4 |
| November | 35.7 | 39.8 | 33.0 | 35.4 | 34.4 | 36.6 |
| December | 36.9 | 42.2 | 32.0 | 36.9 | 34.1 | 38.3 |
| **Average** | **34.5** | **40.1** | **28.9** | **33.0** | **31.8** | **35.2** |
| **1995** January | 38.4 | 46.0 | 33.3 | 37.7 | 35.9 | 40.0 |
| February | 37.1 | 43.7 | 33.3 | 38.2 | 35.4 | 39.8 |
| March | 38.3 | 43.4 | 35.2 | 39.6 | 37.0 | 40.5 |
| April | 36.8 | 42.6 | 36.1 | 39.6 | 36.5 | 40.3 |
| May | 40.4 | 43.6 | 37.3 | 41.7 | 38.8 | 42.2 |

Notes: • Sales for resale are those made to purchasers other than ultimate consumers. Sales to end users are those made directly to ultimate consumers, including bulk consumers (such as agriculture, industry, and electric utilities) and commercial consumers. • Values for the current month are preliminary. • Prices prior to 1983 are Energy Information Administration (EIA) estimates. See Note 6 at end of section. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Source: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, August 1995, Table 19.

# Table 9.6 Refiner Prices of Petroleum Products for Resale

(Cents per Gallon, Excluding Taxes)

| | Finished Motor Gasoline[a] | Finished Aviation Gasoline | Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel | Kerosene | No. 2 Fuel Oil | No. 2 Diesel Fuel | Propane (Consumer Grade) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **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 Average** | **97.3** | **122.8** | **95.3** | **101.8** | **91.4** | **91.4** | **42.7** |
| **1983 Average** | **88.2** | **117.8** | **85.4** | **89.2** | **81.5** | **80.8** | **48.4** |
| **1984 Average** | **83.2** | **116.5** | **83.0** | **91.6** | **82.1** | **80.3** | **45.0** |
| **1985 Average** | **83.5** | **113.0** | **79.4** | **87.4** | **77.6** | **77.2** | **39.8** |
| **1986 Average** | **53.1** | **91.2** | **49.5** | **60.6** | **48.6** | **45.2** | **29.0** |
| **1987 Average** | **58.9** | **85.9** | **53.8** | **59.2** | **52.7** | **53.4** | **25.2** |
| **1988 Average** | **57.7** | **85.0** | **49.5** | **54.9** | **47.3** | **47.3** | **24.0** |
| **1989 Average** | **65.4** | **95.0** | **58.3** | **66.9** | **56.5** | **56.7** | **24.7** |
| **1990 Average** | **78.6** | **106.3** | **77.3** | **83.9** | **69.7** | **69.4** | **38.6** |
| **1991 Average** | **69.9** | **100.1** | **65.0** | **72.2** | **62.2** | **61.5** | **34.9** |
| **1992 Average** | **67.7** | **99.1** | **60.5** | **63.2** | **57.9** | **59.1** | **32.8** |
| **1993** January | 63.8 | 96.9 | 57.7 | 61.4 | 54.4 | 54.9 | 40.2 |
| February | 63.8 | 96.5 | 60.4 | 63.7 | 56.9 | 57.4 | 36.7 |
| March | 65.2 | 97.4 | 60.3 | 65.4 | 59.0 | 60.0 | 38.2 |
| April | 67.7 | 97.7 | 59.8 | 60.8 | 57.5 | 59.8 | 36.2 |
| May | 69.1 | 99.4 | 60.1 | 58.3 | 56.9 | 59.6 | 34.0 |
| June | 66.2 | 99.1 | 58.5 | 56.9 | 55.0 | 57.2 | 33.8 |
| July | 62.7 | 97.9 | 55.1 | 53.6 | 51.0 | 53.2 | 33.3 |
| August | 62.9 | 96.9 | 55.1 | 55.6 | 51.0 | 53.2 | 33.3 |
| September | 61.5 | 96.3 | 56.6 | 58.7 | 54.8 | 58.9 | 34.1 |
| October | 61.7 | 95.0 | 60.5 | 65.5 | 58.1 | 65.8 | 34.7 |
| November | 57.0 | 92.7 | 58.7 | 62.4 | 53.1 | 58.9 | 33.6 |
| December | 50.3 | 87.4 | 51.0 | 53.6 | 45.1 | 46.8 | 30.9 |
| **Average** | **62.6** | **96.5** | **57.7** | **60.4** | **54.4** | **57.0** | **35.1** |
| **1994** January | 52.1 | 87.1 | 52.6 | 65.7 | 50.8 | 49.1 | 32.3 |
| February | 54.6 | 87.8 | 56.0 | 73.5 | 54.1 | 52.8 | 34.0 |
| March | 54.9 | 87.4 | 52.4 | 59.8 | 49.7 | 52.9 | 31.8 |
| April | 57.8 | 89.5 | 50.8 | 55.0 | 48.9 | 52.3 | 30.5 |
| May | 59.2 | 91.2 | 50.6 | 53.2 | 48.9 | 51.7 | 30.4 |
| June | 62.6 | 93.2 | 51.5 | 53.8 | 49.8 | 52.2 | 29.9 |
| July | 65.4 | 96.1 | 53.8 | 55.1 | 50.9 | 53.7 | 29.8 |
| August | 67.8 | 98.5 | 54.4 | 55.1 | 51.4 | 54.1 | 31.0 |
| September | 61.0 | 97.3 | 54.0 | 55.3 | 50.1 | 54.2 | 31.7 |
| October | 61.5 | 95.4 | 54.4 | 59.1 | 50.8 | 55.2 | 33.5 |
| November | 62.2 | 94.9 | 56.3 | 60.7 | 51.0 | 55.1 | 35.0 |
| December | 57.9 | 95.0 | 53.1 | 57.4 | 49.5 | 50.8 | 35.8 |
| **Average** | **59.9** | **93.3** | **53.4** | **61.8** | **50.6** | **52.9** | **32.5** |
| **1995** January | 60.1 | 92.9 | 52.3 | 56.7 | 49.4 | 50.1 | 35.6 |
| February | 60.3 | 93.2 | 52.1 | 55.2 | 49.1 | 50.6 | 34.5 |
| March | 60.0 | 93.1 | 50.1 | 52.8 | 48.1 | 51.2 | 34.3 |
| April | 66.5 | 96.6 | R52.6 | 56.0 | 50.4 | R54.8 | 33.0 |
| May | 71.8 | 102.2 | 54.7 | 57.7 | 52.4 | 55.9 | 33.2 |

[a] See Note 5 at end of section.

R=Revised data.

Notes: • Sales for resale are those made to purchasers other than ultimate consumers. Sales to end users are shown in Table 9.7; they are sales made directly to ultimate consumers, including bulk consumers (such as agriculture, industry, and electric utilities) and residential and commercial consumers. • Values for the current month are preliminary. • Prices prior to 1983 are Energy Information Administration (EIA) estimates. See Note 6 at end of section. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Source: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, August 1995, Table 4.

# Table 9.7 Refiner Prices of Petroleum Products to End Users

(Cents per Gallon, Excluding Taxes)

| | Finished Motor Gasoline[a] | Finished Aviation Gasoline | Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel | Kerosene | No. 2 Fuel Oil | No. 2 Diesel Fuel | Propane (Consumer Grade) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1978 Average** | **48.4** | **51.6** | **38.7** | **42.1** | **40.0** | **37.7** | **33.5** |
| **1979 Average** | **71.3** | **68.9** | **54.7** | **58.5** | **51.6** | **58.5** | **35.7** |
| **1980 Average** | **103.5** | **108.4** | **86.8** | **90.2** | **78.8** | **81.8** | **48.2** |
| **1981 Average** | **114.7** | **130.3** | **102.4** | **112.3** | **91.4** | **99.5** | **56.5** |
| **1982 Average** | **106.0** | **131.2** | **96.3** | **108.9** | **90.5** | **94.2** | **59.2** |
| **1983 Average** | **95.4** | **125.5** | **87.8** | **96.1** | **91.6** | **82.6** | **70.9** |
| **1984 Average** | **90.7** | **123.4** | **84.2** | **103.6** | **91.6** | **82.3** | **73.7** |
| **1985 Average** | **91.2** | **120.1** | **79.6** | **103.0** | **84.9** | **78.9** | **71.7** |
| **1986 Average** | **62.4** | **101.1** | **52.9** | **79.0** | **56.0** | **47.8** | **74.5** |
| **1987 Average** | **66.9** | **90.7** | **54.3** | **77.0** | **58.1** | **55.1** | **70.1** |
| **1988 Average** | **67.3** | **89.1** | **51.3** | **73.8** | **54.4** | **50.0** | **71.4** |
| **1989 Average** | **75.6** | **99.5** | **59.2** | **70.9** | **58.7** | **58.5** | **61.5** |
| **1990 Average** | **88.3** | **112.0** | **76.6** | **92.3** | **73.4** | **72.5** | **74.5** |
| **1991 Average** | **79.7** | **104.7** | **65.2** | **83.8** | **66.5** | **64.8** | **73.0** |
| **1992 Average** | **78.7** | **102.7** | **61.0** | **78.8** | **62.7** | **61.9** | **64.3** |
| **1993** January | 76.9 | 100.3 | 58.5 | 81.4 | 62.8 | 59.0 | 74.8 |
| February | 76.0 | 99.9 | 59.9 | 81.3 | 64.7 | 60.6 | 74.3 |
| March | 75.7 | 99.4 | 60.7 | 83.2 | 66.2 | 62.8 | 75.4 |
| April | 77.8 | 100.7 | 59.7 | 77.0 | 61.9 | 62.4 | 69.5 |
| May | 80.1 | 102.2 | 59.9 | 68.8 | 59.8 | 62.3 | 67.3 |
| June | 79.8 | 102.5 | 58.7 | 65.3 | 57.6 | 60.5 | 63.9 |
| July | 77.6 | 99.7 | 55.3 | 61.4 | 54.1 | 56.9 | 62.2 |
| August | 76.2 | 98.8 | 54.6 | 61.9 | 54.6 | 56.2 | 61.8 |
| September | 74.9 | 98.2 | 56.9 | 66.5 | 57.3 | 60.4 | 63.6 |
| October | 75.4 | 98.0 | 61.3 | 77.5 | 63.3 | 66.7 | 60.2 |
| November | 72.6 | 95.7 | 59.6 | 79.4 | 61.6 | 62.5 | 61.6 |
| December | 68.0 | 91.2 | 51.2 | 72.5 | 55.7 | 52.4 | 64.0 |
| **Average** | **75.9** | **99.0** | **58.0** | **75.4** | **60.2** | **60.2** | **67.3** |
| **1994** January | 66.7 | 88.6 | 51.6 | 79.5 | 59.6 | 52.6 | 54.9 |
| February | 67.6 | 88.4 | 55.7 | 84.1 | 63.9 | 55.4 | 57.1 |
| March | 67.3 | 89.0 | 51.8 | 78.2 | 60.8 | 54.9 | 58.5 |
| April | 69.5 | 91.3 | 50.7 | 69.7 | 58.0 | 54.7 | 54.9 |
| May | 71.1 | 92.3 | 50.9 | 55.2 | 53.5 | 54.3 | 46.3 |
| June | 74.1 | 95.6 | 51.9 | 54.5 | 54.0 | 54.9 | 45.5 |
| July | 77.0 | 95.9 | 53.5 | 60.4 | 54.9 | 55.8 | 46.4 |
| August | 81.5 | 101.7 | 54.4 | 57.8 | 55.0 | 56.7 | 48.3 |
| September | 79.6 | 101.1 | 53.9 | 58.3 | 54.4 | 56.6 | 48.8 |
| October | 76.9 | 100.0 | 55.0 | 61.5 | 55.7 | 57.1 | 49.4 |
| November | 77.5 | 100.0 | 57.2 | 64.0 | 56.7 | 57.2 | 51.0 |
| December | 74.9 | 99.2 | 53.9 | 64.7 | 56.4 | 54.5 | 51.9 |
| **Average** | **73.7** | **95.6** | **53.4** | **66.0** | **57.2** | **55.4** | **51.7** |
| **1995** January | 74.5 | 99.6 | 52.3 | 67.4 | 56.1 | 53.4 | 54.5 |
| February | 73.3 | 99.8 | 52.2 | 62.7 | 55.9 | 53.3 | 55.1 |
| March | 73.1 | 99.0 | 50.5 | 59.4 | 54.4 | 53.5 | 53.3 |
| April | 77.3 | 101.3 | 52.8 | 56.1 | 55.6 | 56.6 | R 46.6 |
| May | 83.2 | 105.8 | 55.0 | 51.9 | 55.8 | 58.1 | 43.1 |

[a] See Note 5 at end of section.

R=Revised data.

Notes: • Sales to end users are those made directly to ultimate consumers, including bulk consumers (such as agriculture, industry, and electric utilities) and residential and commercial consumers. Sales for resale are shown in Table 9.6; they are sales made to purchasers other than ultimate consumers. • Values for the current month are preliminary. • Prices prior to 1983 are Energy Information Administration (EIA) estimates. See Note 6 at end of section. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Source: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, August 1995, Table 2.

# Table 9.8a No. 2 Distillate Prices to Residences: Northeastern States

(Cents per Gallon, Excluding Taxes)

| | Maine | New Hampshire | Vermont | Massachusetts | Rhode Island | Connecticut | New York | New Jersey | Pennsylvania |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1978 Average** | **48.6** | **50.3** | **50.8** | **48.8** | **50.7** | **50.1** | **50.1** | **49.6** | **48.8** |
| **1979 Average** | **68.8** | **72.5** | **72.5** | **70.9** | **72.8** | **72.0** | **71.2** | **71.0** | **69.8** |
| **1980 Average** | **96.3** | **100.4** | **101.5** | **97.8** | **101.1** | **98.3** | **98.2** | **97.9** | **96.4** |
| **1981 Average** | **120.4** | **123.7** | **125.4** | **121.3** | **123.8** | **121.7** | **123.2** | **121.5** | **118.1** |
| **1982 Average** | **115.5** | **117.4** | **120.1** | **117.6** | **120.1** | **118.3** | **120.5** | **117.4** | **113.7** |
| **1983 Average** | **102.8** | **104.1** | **112.9** | **109.1** | **110.5** | **109.1** | **112.1** | **107.9** | **105.8** |
| **1984 Average** | **103.9** | **108.4** | **111.9** | **111.6** | **111.4** | **112.1** | **115.5** | **111.0** | **107.9** |
| **1985 Average** | **99.7** | **102.4** | **107.7** | **107.0** | **106.7** | **108.0** | **111.3** | **105.9** | **102.3** |
| **1986 Average** | **74.4** | **75.9** | **86.6** | **82.1** | **82.8** | **89.0** | **91.1** | **90.2** | **81.4** |
| **1987 Average** | **74.7** | **76.5** | **81.1** | **80.6** | **82.5** | **83.4** | **85.2** | **84.3** | **76.9** |
| **1988 Average** | **77.7** | **78.2** | **82.6** | **82.1** | **83.6** | **85.3** | **86.3** | **84.8** | **77.8** |
| **1989 Average** | **89.4** | **89.3** | **90.5** | **92.6** | **93.9** | **92.9** | **95.8** | **91.8** | **85.1** |
| **1990 Average** | **98.9** | **102.8** | **107.0** | **108.4** | **108.6** | **109.8** | **112.5** | **108.7** | **102.6** |
| **1991 Average** | **96.0** | **91.6** | **101.9** | **103.0** | **99.9** | **106.2** | **111.3** | **104.0** | **99.7** |
| **1992 Average** | **87.1** | **85.6** | **92.1** | **92.5** | **91.2** | **94.7** | **102.8** | **93.9** | **89.0** |
| **1993** January | 85.2 | 87.1 | 93.4 | 94.0 | 91.7 | 94.9 | 104.4 | 96.2 | 88.6 |
| February | 85.4 | 86.9 | 93.3 | 94.4 | 91.8 | 96.2 | 104.2 | 96.4 | 89.1 |
| March | 86.4 | 86.6 | 93.7 | 94.8 | 92.4 | 96.7 | 104.3 | 96.2 | 89.8 |
| April | 83.0 | 84.5 | 91.2 | 91.5 | 90.4 | 93.6 | 100.4 | 95.0 | 89.0 |
| May | 81.7 | 83.9 | 91.3 | 91.1 | 90.7 | 91.6 | 99.5 | 91.6 | 86.7 |
| June | 81.1 | 82.4 | 89.7 | 88.6 | 87.6 | 88.6 | 97.8 | 87.1 | 83.9 |
| July | 78.5 | 78.3 | 85.5 | 83.9 | 85.2 | 86.5 | 95.1 | 87.4 | 78.8 |
| August | 77.4 | 76.0 | 85.6 | 83.4 | 82.7 | 84.0 | 92.7 | 85.3 | 77.1 |
| September | 78.3 | 74.9 | 86.6 | 83.8 | 84.8 | 84.2 | 93.6 | 85.9 | 80.4 |
| October | 82.9 | 77.0 | 87.6 | 86.1 | 86.0 | 88.6 | 96.3 | 89.7 | 83.2 |
| November | 80.8 | 76.9 | 86.6 | 85.7 | 87.8 | 88.8 | 95.9 | 89.4 | 84.7 |
| December | 79.6 | 77.5 | 86.9 | 83.9 | 85.9 | 88.2 | 93.9 | 87.3 | 84.2 |
| **Average** | **82.6** | **82.8** | **90.4** | **89.7** | **89.3** | **91.9** | **100.1** | **92.4** | **86.3** |
| **1994** January | 83.7 | 80.4 | 88.3 | 88.5 | 87.5 | 90.2 | 97.3 | 91.7 | 87.7 |
| February | 90.4 | 86.6 | 91.6 | 91.0 | 91.7 | 93.8 | 100.9 | 96.0 | 92.6 |
| March | 85.9 | 83.2 | 90.8 | 88.5 | 90.0 | 92.1 | 99.6 | 94.6 | 90.4 |
| April | 80.8 | 78.0 | 88.2 | 86.3 | 85.6 | 89.4 | 95.5 | 90.4 | 86.2 |
| May | 77.4 | 74.9 | 86.5 | 84.9 | 84.4 | 85.4 | 96.3 | 85.2 | 83.7 |
| June | 76.3 | 72.7 | 84.5 | 84.0 | 83.1 | 86.3 | 96.6 | 83.5 | 80.3 |
| July | 76.3 | 71.6 | 82.9 | 82.5 | 82.0 | 84.2 | 93.9 | 82.8 | 75.8 |
| August | 78.1 | 73.1 | 83.7 | 78.8 | 84.5 | 81.1 | 89.1 | NA | 78.0 |
| September | 78.5 | 73.5 | 83.3 | 80.9 | 85.2 | 80.5 | 90.8 | NA | 79.1 |
| October | 77.6 | 74.0 | 83.9 | 83.0 | 84.9 | 83.7 | 92.3 | NA | 80.1 |
| November | 77.8 | 73.7 | 84.3 | 83.5 | 86.2 | 83.9 | 93.4 | NA | 81.3 |
| December | 77.6 | 77.3 | 85.2 | 84.3 | 87.5 | 86.1 | 94.6 | NA | 82.0 |
| **Average** | **82.0** | **78.9** | **87.3** | **86.9** | **87.7** | **88.7** | **96.6** | **90.0** | **85.7** |
| **1995** January | 77.8 | 78.4 | 85.8 | 84.8 | 87.3 | 86.7 | 95.6 | NA | 83.1 |
| February | 77.4 | 78.5 | 85.9 | 84.9 | 87.3 | 87.8 | 97.0 | NA | 83.4 |
| March | 76.3 | 77.7 | 85.6 | 83.7 | 87.0 | 87.0 | 97.0 | NA | 82.3 |
| April | R76.7 | R76.6 | R84.8 | 83.3 | 86.5 | 85.2 | 94.8 | NA | R80.9 |
| May | 78.5 | 75.8 | 84.6 | 84.3 | 86.0 | 86.5 | 96.0 | NA | 81.4 |

R=Revised data. NA=Not available.

Notes: • States are grouped in Tables 9.8a, 9.8b, and 9.8c by geographic region of the country. • Values for the current month are preliminary. • Prices prior to 1983 are Energy Information Administration (EIA) estimates. See Note 6 at end of section.

Source: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, August 1995, Table 18.

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

(Cents per Gallon, Excluding Taxes)

| | Delaware | District of Columbia | Maryland | Virginia | West Virginia | Ohio | Michigan | Indiana | Illinois | Wisconsin | Minnesota |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1978 Average** | **47.8** | **50.7** | **49.2** | **49.1** | **46.2** | **47.4** | **47.9** | **48.5** | **46.5** | **44.7** | **47.8** |
| **1979 Average** | **68.2** | **74.2** | **70.1** | **70.4** | **65.1** | **68.6** | **70.9** | **72.7** | **68.8** | **67.3** | **72.4** |
| **1980 Average** | **95.4** | **102.6** | **97.9** | **98.5** | **92.2** | **91.9** | **97.8** | **99.6** | **95.8** | **91.5** | **99.9** |
| **1981 Average** | **117.3** | **127.4** | **121.4** | **120.5** | **115.0** | **113.2** | **118.3** | **118.5** | **114.9** | **109.1** | **118.4** |
| **1982 Average** | **111.3** | **124.5** | **117.1** | **117.7** | **109.3** | **110.2** | **113.9** | **114.3** | **110.9** | **107.8** | **115.1** |
| **1983 Average** | **106.0** | **117.0** | **110.3** | **108.7** | **101.0** | **101.3** | **106.4** | **100.7** | **100.4** | **101.2** | **103.1** |
| **1984 Average** | **109.6** | **118.7** | **113.5** | **110.5** | **102.1** | **102.1** | **105.0** | **103.1** | **100.1** | **101.0** | **104.1** |
| **1985 Average** | **104.6** | **114.3** | **108.8** | **106.3** | **98.0** | **99.7** | **102.1** | **99.1** | **97.5** | **98.3** | **101.9** |
| **1986 Average** | **85.0** | **93.1** | **91.4** | **86.6** | **74.6** | **77.7** | **81.0** | **74.8** | **NA** | **75.6** | **79.2** |
| **1987 Average** | **79.3** | **91.8** | **86.6** | **79.5** | **76.4** | **74.7** | **77.5** | **75.4** | **79.8** | **75.1** | **74.6** |
| **1988 Average** | **80.1** | **91.6** | **87.0** | **80.5** | **74.2** | **74.7** | **77.5** | **75.4** | **77.6** | **73.9** | **73.5** |
| **1989 Average** | **88.2** | **98.6** | **93.8** | **87.0** | **83.0** | **81.6** | **85.3** | **83.2** | **80.9** | **81.1** | **82.4** |
| **1990 Average** | **105.8** | **107.8** | **111.9** | **110.6** | **99.1** | **98.1** | **100.9** | **99.3** | **96.1** | **94.2** | **101.4** |
| **1991 Average** | **99.7** | **112.2** | **108.4** | **101.1** | **93.4** | **91.0** | **94.2** | **91.8** | **92.7** | **89.5** | **91.1** |
| **1992 Average** | **92.3** | **105.7** | **100.0** | **92.8** | **86.4** | **83.6** | **87.2** | **81.2** | **87.7** | **81.6** | **82.6** |
| **1993** January | 91.2 | 105.2 | 100.5 | 92.4 | 88.5 | 84.2 | 88.1 | 81.8 | 87.3 | 82.8 | 82.9 |
| February | 90.8 | 106.8 | 101.4 | 93.5 | 88.8 | 85.5 | 87.5 | 82.3 | 88.2 | 83.3 | 83.0 |
| March | 92.4 | 108.5 | 101.7 | 94.2 | 90.1 | 86.6 | 89.9 | 83.1 | 90.0 | 84.0 | 83.9 |
| April | 91.6 | 106.7 | 99.2 | 90.3 | 87.6 | 86.9 | 90.5 | 84.9 | 86.5 | 84.6 | 83.4 |
| May | 89.4 | 104.3 | 96.2 | 88.4 | 87.0 | 86.0 | 89.2 | 83.6 | 84.8 | 84.9 | 84.3 |
| June | 90.6 | 100.4 | 94.7 | 85.7 | 87.0 | 86.5 | 87.2 | 82.0 | 81.3 | 84.0 | 83.6 |
| July | 86.4 | 100.2 | 92.3 | 84.5 | 81.0 | 79.2 | 83.2 | 79.1 | 79.4 | 84.0 | 82.4 |
| August | 83.5 | 96.1 | 91.3 | 84.0 | 80.1 | 78.6 | 82.1 | 76.7 | 77.4 | 78.6 | 79.9 |
| September | 84.6 | 95.5 | 92.4 | 84.9 | 80.5 | 81.4 | 85.5 | 79.3 | 81.2 | 82.6 | 83.1 |
| October | 87.4 | 102.1 | 94.1 | 85.1 | 84.3 | 85.5 | 89.9 | 82.7 | 87.2 | 81.6 | 87.0 |
| November | 88.3 | 100.9 | 95.8 | 84.2 | 84.3 | 84.5 | 86.3 | 80.2 | 82.4 | 82.5 | 84.8 |
| December | 88.6 | 100.5 | 94.6 | 85.5 | 84.8 | 80.9 | 82.0 | 77.1 | 78.6 | 78.6 | 80.6 |
| **Average** | **89.9** | **104.5** | **98.1** | **89.3** | **85.6** | **84.0** | **87.2** | **81.0** | **84.4** | **82.3** | **83.2** |
| **1994** January | 92.1 | 102.6 | 98.4 | 88.6 | 86.3 | 81.3 | 85.6 | 79.1 | 77.6 | 79.4 | 80.8 |
| February | 91.5 | 105.5 | 99.2 | 88.6 | 86.4 | 84.0 | 88.0 | 81.9 | 81.6 | 81.8 | 80.8 |
| March | 91.1 | 102.0 | 96.6 | 86.6 | 85.1 | 81.8 | 87.8 | 80.7 | 77.4 | 82.5 | 80.2 |
| April | 89.1 | 93.7 | 92.3 | 83.1 | 78.1 | 81.3 | 87.7 | 81.4 | 74.7 | 81.5 | 80.1 |
| May | 86.4 | 83.6 | 86.6 | 82.5 | 74.8 | 79.8 | 86.9 | 80.5 | 74.4 | 80.6 | 79.8 |
| June | 82.9 | 78.9 | 87.4 | 79.9 | 73.6 | 76.8 | 86.6 | 82.0 | 75.5 | 79.8 | 79.9 |
| July | 82.0 | W | 86.2 | 79.4 | 73.6 | 76.9 | 87.1 | 80.4 | 77.2 | 81.5 | 79.9 |
| August | 82.3 | 81.9 | 85.3 | 80.5 | 75.2 | 75.6 | 84.9 | 81.6 | 77.2 | 79.2 | 80.8 |
| September | 83.3 | NA | 86.6 | 80.4 | 76.2 | 79.8 | 84.3 | 82.2 | 76.6 | 79.9 | 81.2 |
| October | 84.9 | 95.5 | 89.3 | 82.3 | 79.3 | 79.8 | 85.8 | 81.4 | 77.6 | 80.6 | 82.8 |
| November | 86.0 | 97.7 | 91.8 | 84.1 | 81.4 | 79.9 | 86.5 | 81.3 | 80.8 | 80.6 | 81.2 |
| December | 86.2 | 101.3 | 93.8 | 84.8 | 81.7 | 81.1 | 86.2 | 82.5 | 79.9 | 81.2 | 80.3 |
| **Average** | **89.3** | **99.9** | **95.0** | **85.4** | **81.6** | **81.2** | **86.6** | **81.0** | **77.9** | **80.9** | **80.8** |
| **1995** January | 88.5 | 102.4 | 94.2 | 84.9 | 82.1 | 81.2 | 86.2 | 81.7 | 82.0 | 81.1 | 80.1 |
| February | 88.6 | 103.4 | 95.0 | 84.6 | 82.3 | 80.9 | 85.8 | 80.1 | 80.8 | 80.3 | 79.1 |
| March | 87.6 | 103.3 | 94.2 | 84.0 | 81.4 | 80.4 | 85.7 | 82.3 | 76.6 | 80.4 | 80.4 |
| April | 87.0 | 100.0 | R91.3 | 84.0 | 80.2 | R81.9 | R86.3 | 82.7 | R81.5 | 81.1 | 80.5 |
| May | 85.4 | 93.3 | 89.6 | 83.0 | 76.2 | 81.7 | 86.3 | 83.9 | 81.6 | 81.5 | 80.7 |

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

Notes: • States are grouped in Tables 9.8a, 9.8b, and 9.8c by geographic region of the country. • Values for the current month are preliminary. • Prices prior to 1983 are Energy Information Administration (EIA) estimates. See Note 6 at end of section.

Source: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, August 1995, Table 18.

# Table 9.8c No. 2 Distillate Prices to Residences: Selected Western States and U.S. Average

(Cents per Gallon, Excluding Taxes)

| | Idaho | Washington | Oregon | Alaska | U.S. Average |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1978 Average** | **43.6** | **48.6** | **45.8** | **53.2** | **49.0** |
| **1979 Average** | **62.1** | **69.7** | **68.0** | **68.2** | **70.4** |
| **1980 Average** | **91.6** | **100.8** | **97.3** | **97.8** | **97.4** |
| **1981 Average** | **110.4** | **116.5** | **111.4** | **118.0** | **119.4** |
| **1982 Average** | **110.4** | **117.6** | **111.6** | **117.4** | **116.0** |
| **1983 Average** | **101.8** | **109.0** | **103.6** | **108.8** | **107.8** |
| **1984 Average** | **98.5** | **102.6** | **99.3** | **106.9** | **109.1** |
| **1985 Average** | **97.2** | **101.1** | **97.1** | **108.3** | **105.3** |
| **1986 Average** | **73.8** | **77.5** | **70.4** | **94.9** | **83.6** |
| **1987 Average** | **68.8** | **79.5** | **72.5** | **86.5** | **80.3** |
| **1988 Average** | **68.8** | **78.5** | **70.9** | **86.9** | **81.3** |
| **1989 Average** | **77.8** | **87.4** | **80.2** | **96.4** | **90.0** |
| **1990 Average** | **97.4** | **102.9** | **97.0** | **110.1** | **106.3** |
| **1991 Average** | **95.1** | **101.6** | **93.3** | **105.0** | **101.9** |
| **1992 Average** | **85.7** | **94.0** | **87.6** | **94.1** | **93.4** |
| **1993** January | 85.0 | 100.5 | 91.7 | 95.1 | 94.3 |
| February | 84.1 | 101.6 | 89.9 | 95.1 | 94.6 |
| March | 87.8 | 99.0 | 90.7 | 96.9 | 95.4 |
| April | 84.6 | 100.5 | 92.1 | 96.1 | 92.6 |
| May | 83.2 | 99.1 | 91.3 | 96.8 | 91.1 |
| June | 82.8 | 95.1 | 90.3 | 98.1 | 88.9 |
| July | 80.0 | 91.3 | 86.1 | 98.0 | 85.6 |
| August | 77.0 | 89.3 | 83.5 | 99.7 | 84.1 |
| September | 85.3 | 97.1 | 92.0 | 95.2 | 85.5 |
| October | 94.7 | 105.4 | 100.2 | 98.6 | 88.7 |
| November | 97.4 | 103.7 | 97.4 | 95.0 | 88.5 |
| December | 81.1 | 96.6 | 87.8 | 91.7 | 86.6 |
| **Average** | **86.2** | **99.9** | **91.8** | **96.1** | **91.1** |
| **1994** January | 73.3 | 92.8 | 86.0 | 88.8 | 89.6 |
| February | 73.8 | 96.2 | 87.9 | 88.5 | 92.8 |
| March | 77.2 | 96.9 | 88.4 | 89.3 | 91.4 |
| April | 76.1 | 97.3 | 88.1 | 88.6 | 87.9 |
| May | 76.8 | 95.1 | 87.1 | 90.0 | 85.9 |
| June | 73.4 | 91.8 | 85.1 | 87.6 | 84.8 |
| July | 74.5 | 82.9 | 82.3 | 88.1 | 82.6 |
| August | 80.8 | 78.8 | NA | 81.0 | 82.2 |
| September | 83.1 | 89.9 | 87.7 | 83.4 | 83.2 |
| October | 85.3 | 95.6 | 90.8 | 85.1 | 84.5 |
| November | 84.9 | 98.9 | 91.3 | 86.6 | 85.6 |
| December | 84.5 | 97.3 | 89.2 | 84.0 | 86.8 |
| **Average** | **78.6** | **95.1** | **88.3** | **87.0** | **88.3** |
| **1995** January | 80.3 | 95.4 | 88.5 | 83.5 | 87.4 |
| February | 79.7 | 94.8 | 87.0 | 84.0 | 87.9 |
| March | 80.0 | 94.5 | 88.8 | 84.2 | 87.4 |
| April | 81.0 | NA | R90.4 | 82.8 | 86.2 |
| May | NA | 91.2 | 91.5 | 82.3 | 86.8 |

R=Revised data. NA=Not available.

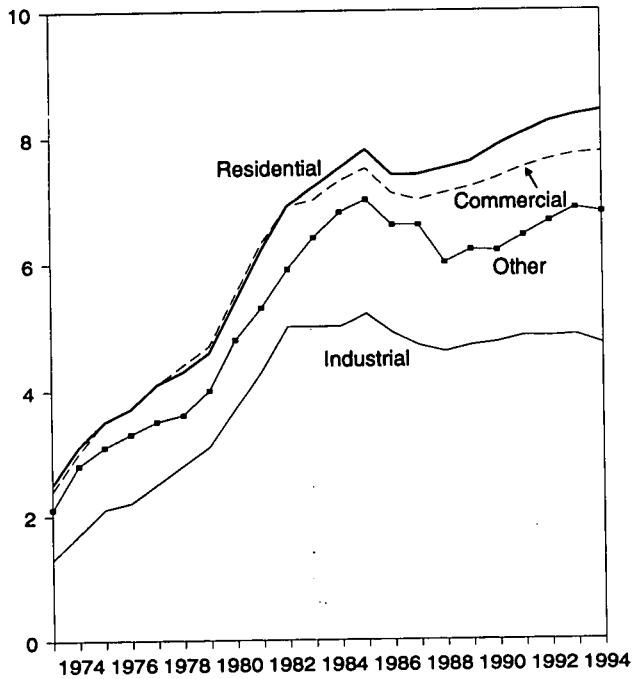
Notes: • States are grouped in Tables 9.8a, 9.8b, and 9.8c by geographic region of the country. • Values for the current month are preliminary. • Prices prior to 1983 are Energy Information Administration (EIA) estimates. See Note 6 at end of section.

Source: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, August 1995, Table 18.

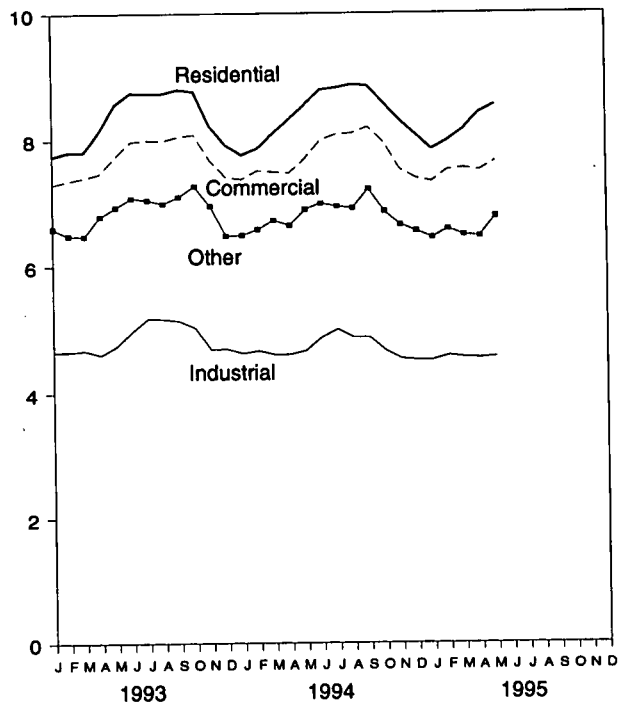
## Figure 9.2 Retail Prices of Electricity Sold by Electric Utilities

(Cents per Kilowatthour)

By Sector, 1973-1994




By Sector, Monthly

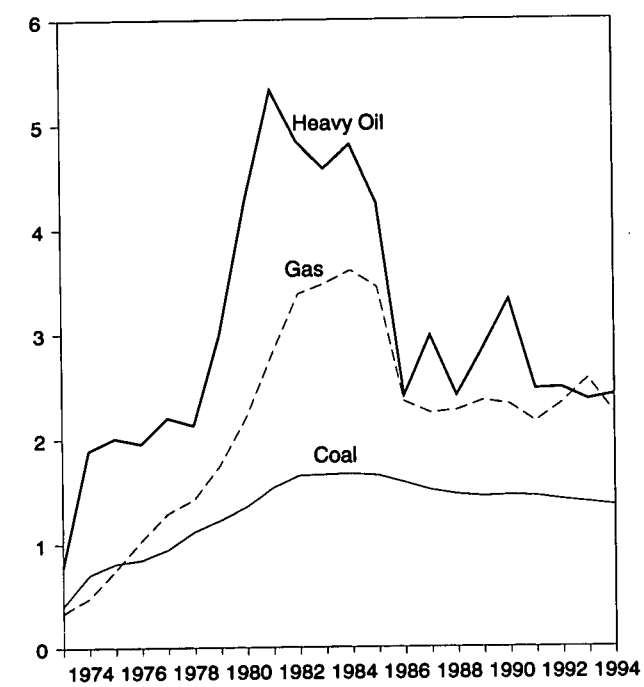



Source: Table 9.9, Monthly Series.

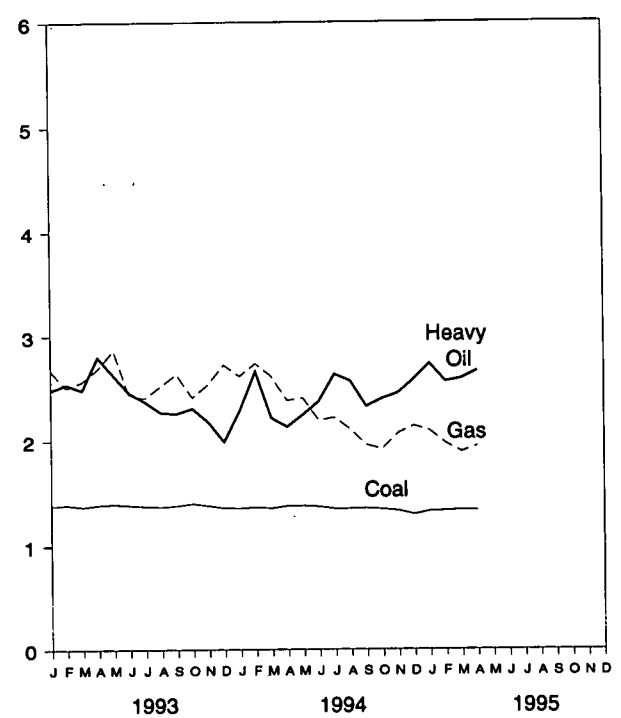
## Figure 9.3 Cost of Fossil-Fuel Receipts at Steam-Electric Plants

(Dollars per Million Btu)

Costs, 1973-1994




Costs, Monthly




Source: Table 9.10.

# Table 9.9 Retail Prices of Electricity Sold by Electric Utilities

(Cents per Kilowatthour)

| | Residential | | Commercial | | Industrial | | Other[a] | | Total[b] | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Monthly Series[c] | Annual Series | Monthly Series[c] | Annual Series | Monthly Series[c] | Annual Series | Monthly Series[c] | Annual Series | Monthly Series[c] | Annual Series |
| **1973 Average** | **2.5** | **NA** | **2.4** | **NA** | **1.3** | **NA** | **2.1** | **NA** | **2.0** | **NA** |
| **1974 Average** | **3.1** | **NA** | **3.0** | **NA** | **1.7** | **NA** | **2.8** | **NA** | **2.5** | **NA** |
| **1975 Average** | **3.5** | **NA** | **3.5** | **NA** | **2.1** | **NA** | **3.1** | **NA** | **2.9** | **NA** |
| **1976 Average** | **3.7** | **NA** | **3.7** | **NA** | **2.2** | **NA** | **3.3** | **NA** | **3.1** | **NA** |
| **1977 Average** | **4.1** | **NA** | **4.1** | **NA** | **2.5** | **NA** | **3.5** | **NA** | **3.4** | **NA** |
| **1978 Average** | **4.3** | **NA** | **4.4** | **NA** | **2.8** | **NA** | **3.6** | **NA** | **3.7** | **NA** |
| **1979 Average** | **4.6** | **NA** | **4.7** | **NA** | **3.1** | **NA** | **4.0** | **NA** | **4.0** | **NA** |
| **1980 Average** | **5.4** | **NA** | **5.5** | **NA** | **3.7** | **NA** | **4.8** | **NA** | **4.7** | **NA** |
| **1981 Average** | **6.2** | **NA** | **6.3** | **NA** | **4.3** | **NA** | **5.3** | **NA** | **5.5** | **NA** |
| **1982 Average** | **6.9** | **NA** | **6.9** | **NA** | **5.0** | **NA** | **5.9** | **NA** | **6.1** | **NA** |
| **1983 Average** | **7.2** | **NA** | **7.0** | **NA** | **5.0** | **NA** | **6.4** | **NA** | **6.3** | **NA** |
| **1984 Average** | **7.5** | **7.15** | **7.3** | **7.13** | **5.0** | **4.83** | **6.8** | **5.90** | **6.5** | **6.25** |
| **1985 Average** | **7.8** | **7.39** | **7.5** | **7.27** | **5.2** | **4.97** | **7.0** | **6.09** | **6.7** | **6.44** |
| **1986 Average** | **7.4** | **7.42** | **7.1** | **7.20** | **4.9** | **4.93** | **6.6** | **6.11** | **6.4** | **6.44** |
| **1987 Average** | **7.4** | **7.45** | **7.0** | **7.08** | **4.7** | **4.77** | **6.6** | **6.21** | **6.3** | **6.37** |
| **1988 Average** | **7.5** | **7.48** | **7.1** | **7.04** | **4.6** | **4.70** | **6.0** | **6.20** | **6.3** | **6.35** |
| **1989 Average** | **7.6** | **7.65** | **7.2** | **7.20** | **4.7** | **4.72** | **6.2** | **6.25** | **6.4** | **6.45** |
| **1990 Average** | **7.85** | **7.83** | **7.34** | **7.34** | **4.75** | **4.74** | **6.19** | **6.40** | **6.57** | **6.57** |
| **1991 Average** | **8.05** | **8.04** | **7.51** | **7.53** | **4.85** | **4.83** | **6.43** | **6.51** | **6.75** | **6.75** |
| **1992 Average** | **8.23** | **8.21** | **7.63** | **7.66** | **4.84** | **4.83** | **6.66** | **6.74** | **6.83** | **6.82** |
| **1993** January | 7.75 | – | 7.30 | – | 4.66 | – | 6.60 | – | 6.61 | – |
| February | 7.81 | – | 7.36 | – | 4.66 | – | 6.49 | – | 6.59 | – |
| March | 7.81 | – | 7.41 | – | 4.68 | – | 6.48 | – | 6.58 | – |
| April | 8.14 | – | 7.47 | – | 4.61 | – | 6.79 | – | 6.61 | – |
| May | 8.57 | – | 7.74 | – | 4.75 | – | 6.93 | – | 6.81 | – |
| June | 8.75 | – | 7.98 | – | 4.98 | – | 7.08 | – | 7.13 | – |
| July | 8.74 | – | 8.00 | – | 5.18 | – | 7.05 | – | 7.36 | – |
| August | 8.74 | – | 7.99 | – | 5.17 | – | 6.99 | – | 7.35 | – |
| September | 8.80 | – | 8.05 | – | 5.14 | – | 7.10 | – | 7.32 | – |
| October | 8.77 | – | 8.08 | – | 5.03 | – | 7.27 | – | 7.15 | – |
| November | 8.22 | – | 7.68 | – | 4.69 | – | 6.95 | – | 6.74 | – |
| December | 7.92 | – | 7.41 | – | 4.70 | – | 6.48 | – | 6.65 | – |
| **Average** | **8.34** | **8.32** | **7.72** | **7.74** | **4.86** | **4.85** | **6.86** | **6.88** | **6.92** | **6.93** |
| **1994** January | 7.76 | – | 7.38 | – | 4.63 | – | 6.49 | – | 6.66 | – |
| February | 7.86 | – | 7.51 | – | 4.67 | – | 6.58 | – | 6.69 | – |
| March | 8.10 | – | 7.49 | – | 4.61 | – | 6.72 | – | 6.68 | – |
| April | 8.32 | – | 7.47 | – | 4.61 | – | 6.64 | – | 6.67 | – |
| May | 8.55 | – | 7.70 | – | 4.67 | – | 6.89 | – | 6.80 | – |
| June | 8.79 | – | 7.99 | – | 4.88 | – | 6.99 | – | 7.17 | – |
| July | 8.82 | – | 8.08 | – | 5.00 | – | 6.94 | – | 7.37 | – |
| August | 8.87 | – | 8.10 | – | 4.88 | – | 6.91 | – | 7.29 | – |
| September | 8.85 | – | 8.20 | – | 4.88 | – | 7.22 | – | 7.25 | – |
| October | 8.58 | – | 7.95 | – | 4.67 | – | 6.86 | – | 6.91 | – |
| November | 8.31 | – | 7.53 | – | 4.54 | – | 6.65 | – | 6.65 | – |
| December | 8.08 | – | 7.39 | – | 4.52 | – | 6.55 | – | 6.64 | – |
| **Average** | **8.41** | **NA** | **7.75** | **NA** | **4.72** | **NA** | **R 6.79** | **NA** | **6.92** | **NA** |
| **1995** January | 7.85 | – | 7.34 | – | 4.52 | – | 6.45 | – | 6.60 | – |
| February | 7.98 | – | 7.52 | – | 4.59 | – | 6.58 | – | 6.68 | – |
| March | 8.16 | – | 7.55 | – | 4.56 | – | 6.49 | – | 6.67 | – |
| April | 8.43 | – | 7.51 | – | 4.55 | – | 6.47 | – | 6.67 | – |
| May | 8.55 | – | 7.66 | – | 4.57 | – | 6.78 | – | 6.76 | – |
| **5-Month Average** | **8.16** | **–** | **7.52** | **–** | **4.56** | **–** | **6.55** | **–** | **6.67** | **–** |
| **1994 5-Month Average** | **8.07** | **–** | **7.51** | **–** | **4.64** | **–** | **6.66** | **–** | **6.70** | **–** |
| **1993 5-Month Average** | **7.98** | **–** | **7.46** | **–** | **4.67** | **–** | **6.65** | **–** | **6.64** | **–** |

[a] "Other" is public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

[b] Average price for total sales to ultimate consumers.

[c] Annual values are the sum of the monthly revenue divided by the sum of the monthly sales. Data through 1979 cover privately owned electric utilities in Classes A and B. Data for 1980-1985 cover selected privately owned electric utilities in Class A whose electric operating revenue was $100 million or more during the previous year. See Note 7 at end of section.

R=Revised data. NA=Not available. – =Not applicable.

Notes: • Prices are calculated by dividing revenue by sales. Revenue may not correspond to sales for a particular month because of electric utility billing and accounting procedures. That lack of correspondence could result in uncharacteristic increases or decreases in the monthly prices. See Note 7 at end of section. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Sources: See end of section.

# Table 9.10 Quantity and Cost of Fossil-Fuel Receipts at Steam-Electric Utility Plants

| | Coal | | Petroleum | | | | Gas[a] | | All Fossil Fuels[b] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Heavy Oil[b] | | Total[b,c] | | | | |
| | Quantity (thousand short tons) | Cost (cents per million Btu) | Quantity (thousand barrels) | Cost (cents per million Btu) | Quantity (thousand barrels) | Cost (cents per million Btu) | Quantity (million cubic feet) | Cost (cents per million Btu) | Cost (cents per million Btu) |
| **1973 Year** | **374,842** | **40.5** | **512,650** | **78.5** | **535,859** | **80.0** | **3,382,677** | **33.8** | **47.6** |
| **1974 Year** | **384,868** | **70.9** | **479,166** | **189.0** | **515,217** | **191.0** | **3,225,203** | **48.2** | **91.4** |
| **1975 Year** | **431,527** | **81.4** | **457,582** | **200.5** | **510,352** | **202.3** | **3,034,808** | **75.2** | **104.4** |
| **1976 Year** | **454,858** | **84.8** | **495,363** | **195.2** | **549,973** | **199.0** | **2,962,811** | **103.4** | **111.9** |
| **1977 Year** | **490,415** | **94.7** | **563,685** | **219.8** | **635,556** | **224.9** | **3,106,403** | **129.1** | **129.7** |
| **1978 Year** | **476,169** | **111.6** | **546,197** | **212.5** | **616,040** | **219.1** | **3,140,654** | **142.2** | **141.1** |
| **1979 Year** | **556,558** | **122.4** | **479,705** | **298.8** | **515,695** | **307.2** | **3,368,976** | **174.9** | **163.9** |
| **1980 Year** | **593,995** | **135.1** | **394,159** | **426.7** | **419,140** | **435.1** | **3,588,814** | **219.9** | **192.8** |
| **1981 Year** | **579,374** | **153.2** | **327,477** | **533.4** | **345,544** | **542.5** | **3,573,558** | **280.5** | **225.6** |
| **1982 Year** | **601,427** | **164.7** | **228,200** | **483.2** | **239,111** | **492.2** | **3,161,348** | **337.6** | **224.9** |
| **1983 Year** | **592,728** | **165.6** | **211,705** | **457.8** | **219,652** | **462.8** | **2,732,248** | **347.4** | **220.6** |
| **1984 Year** | **684,111** | **166.4** | **193,832** | **481.2** | **202,372** | **486.3** | **2,878,808** | **360.3** | **219.1** |
| **1985 Year** | **666,743** | **164.8** | **156,410** | **424.4** | **164,947** | **431.7** | **2,808,921** | **344.4** | **209.4** |
| **1986 Year** | **686,964** | **157.9** | **220,585** | **240.1** | **228,522** | **243.7** | **2,387,622** | **235.1** | **175.0** |
| **1987 Year** | **721,298** | **150.6** | **187,300** | **297.6** | **194,578** | **301.1** | **2,605,191** | **224.0** | **170.6** |
| **1988 Year** | **727,775** | **146.6** | **230,234** | **240.5** | **236,924** | **243.9** | **2,362,721** | **226.3** | **164.3** |
| **1989 Year** | **753,217** | **144.5** | **237,668** | **284.6** | **246,422** | **289.3** | **2,472,506** | **235.5** | **167.5** |
| **1990 Year** | **786,627** | **145.5** | **202,281** | **331.9** | **209,350** | **338.4** | **2,490,979** | **232.1** | **168.9** |
| **1991 Year** | **769,923** | **144.7** | **163,106** | **246.5** | **169,625** | **254.8** | **2,630,818** | **215.3** | **160.3** |
| **1992 Year** | **775,963** | **141.2** | **138,537** | **247.5** | **144,390** | **255.1** | **2,637,678** | **232.8** | **159.0** |
| **1993** January | 65,219 | 138.5 | 8,437 | 248.7 | 9,027 | 259.1 | 159,320 | 267.3 | 156.2 |
| February | 59,225 | 139.3 | 7,002 | 254.1 | 7,421 | 263.8 | 153,537 | 250.7 | 155.6 |
| March | 63,957 | 137.5 | 8,548 | 248.6 | 9,022 | 258.8 | 185,876 | 256.7 | 156.4 |
| April | 63,814 | 139.3 | 10,074 | 280.0 | 10,534 | 286.5 | 169,838 | 268.9 | 159.9 |
| May | 62,568 | 140.0 | 10,378 | 262.7 | 10,803 | 269.3 | 163,917 | 286.3 | 161.7 |
| June | 63,702 | 139.0 | 10,638 | 245.8 | 11,149 | 254.2 | 244,015 | 243.2 | 159.9 |
| July | 59,853 | 138.0 | 15,424 | 237.3 | 16,045 | 243.3 | 313,392 | 240.9 | 164.5 |
| August | 65,843 | 137.4 | 15,099 | 227.0 | 15,624 | 232.2 | 340,505 | 252.6 | 165.1 |
| September | 65,357 | 138.5 | 15,324 | 226.1 | 15,766 | 231.0 | 250,296 | 263.6 | 162.8 |
| October | 67,123 | 140.5 | 13,596 | 231.0 | 14,005 | 236.6 | 226,238 | 241.3 | 159.1 |
| November | 65,938 | 138.4 | 10,868 | 218.0 | 11,420 | 227.3 | 201,903 | 254.0 | 156.9 |
| December | 66,552 | 136.2 | 16,331 | 198.8 | 17,085 | 205.5 | 165,685 | 272.4 | 154.9 |
| **Year** | **769,152** | **138.5** | **141,719** | **236.2** | **147,902** | **243.3** | **2,574,523** | **256.0** | **159.5** |
| **1994** January | 62,611 | 135.9 | 16,700 | 228.6 | 17,781 | 238.0 | 160,361 | 261.5 | 156.7 |
| February | 64,409 | 136.8 | 16,554 | 266.2 | 17,543 | 274.4 | 142,783 | 273.5 | 159.0 |
| March | 72,960 | 135.9 | 12,796 | 221.6 | 13,318 | 227.7 | 179,910 | 261.5 | 153.1 |
| April | 67,380 | 138.1 | 9,904 | 213.1 | 10,400 | 220.9 | 199,349 | 238.2 | 153.6 |
| May | 71,130 | 138.3 | 13,291 | 224.8 | 13,892 | 231.3 | 211,907 | 240.6 | 155.2 |
| June | 70,066 | 137.4 | 13,461 | 237.3 | 14,333 | 246.1 | 302,900 | 219.2 | 156.4 |
| July | 67,619 | 135.3 | 14,215 | 263.2 | 14,771 | 267.9 | 347,984 | 221.9 | 158.9 |
| August | 75,308 | 135.4 | 11,135 | 256.9 | 11,562 | 262.1 | 360,874 | 210.3 | 153.8 |
| September | 69,922 | 135.8 | 8,495 | 232.5 | 8,966 | 240.2 | 283,747 | 195.7 | 148.8 |
| October | 69,323 | 134.8 | 4,689 | 239.8 | 5,187 | 253.9 | 252,845 | 191.6 | 145.6 |
| November | 68,846 | 133.3 | 6,313 | 245.2 | 6,852 | 256.9 | 221,118 | 206.8 | 146.3 |
| December | 72,354 | 129.7 | 7,630 | 258.1 | 8,336 | 268.6 | 200,126 | 213.9 | 143.8 |
| **Year** | **831,929** | **135.5** | **135,184** | **240.9** | **142,940** | **248.8** | **2,863,904** | **223.0** | **152.6** |
| **1995** January | 69,981 | 132.9 | 5,565 | 273.1 | 6,114 | 282.7 | 188,389 | 209.2 | 145.2 |
| February | 65,789 | 133.4 | 6,150 | 256.2 | 6,535 | 263.1 | 163,598 | 197.0 | 143.6 |
| March | 69,027 | 133.8 | 5,040 | 259.0 | 5,451 | 267.6 | 233,406 | 189.0 | 144.3 |
| April | 66,167 | 133.7 | 2,849 | 266.2 | 3,222 | 280.4 | 222,405 | 194.5 | 144.1 |
| **4 Months** | **270,964** | **133.5** | **19,603** | **263.2** | **21,321** | **272.4** | **807,797** | **196.8** | **144.3** |
| **1994 4 Months** | **267,361** | **136.7** | **55,954** | **235.3** | **59,042** | **243.4** | **682,404** | **257.2** | **155.5** |
| **1993 4 Months** | **252,216** | **138.7** | **34,060** | **259.1** | **36,004** | **268.0** | **668,572** | **260.9** | **157.1** |

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[b] Heavy oil includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6, and topped crude oil. The weighted averages for petroleum and all fossil fuels include both heavy and light oil (fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel) prices. Data do not include petroleum coke.

[c] Data for 1973-1982 do not include small quantities of rerefined motor oil, bunker oil, and liquefied petroleum gas.

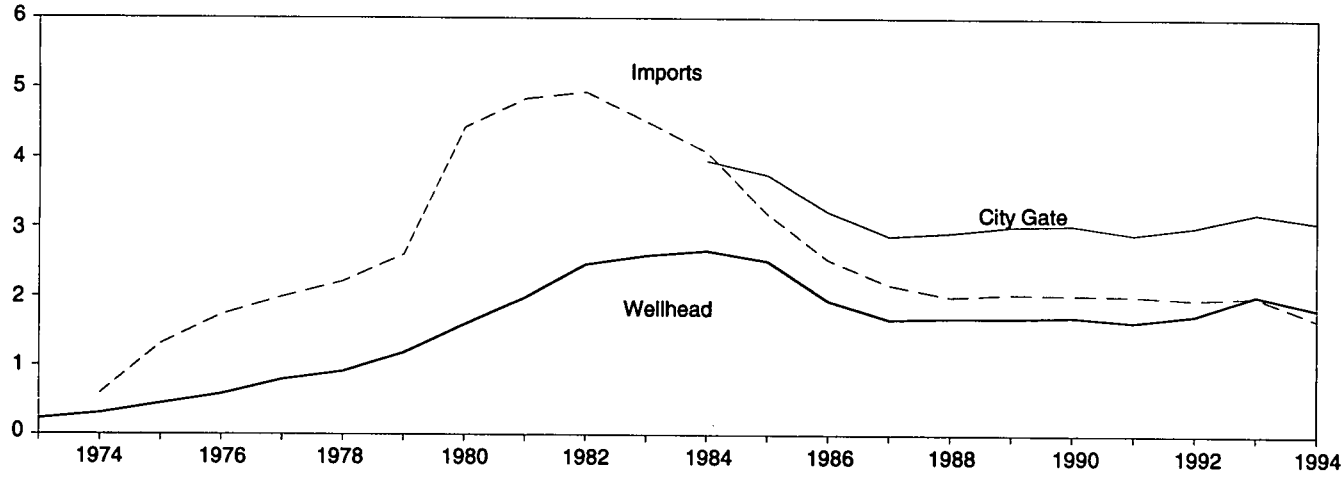
Notes: • See Note 8 at end of section. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Sources: See end of section.

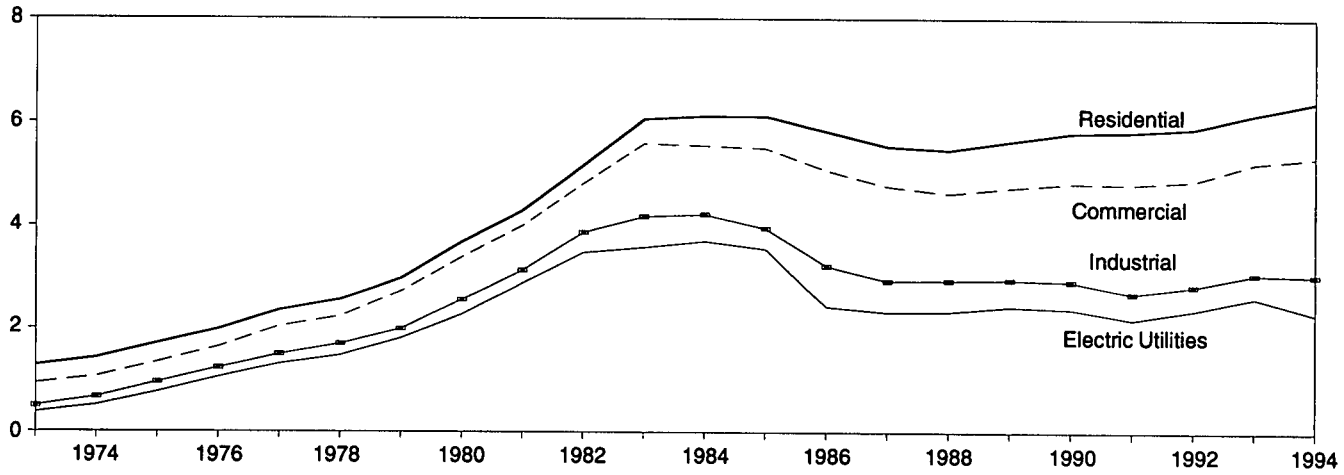
## Figure 9.4 Natural Gas Prices

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

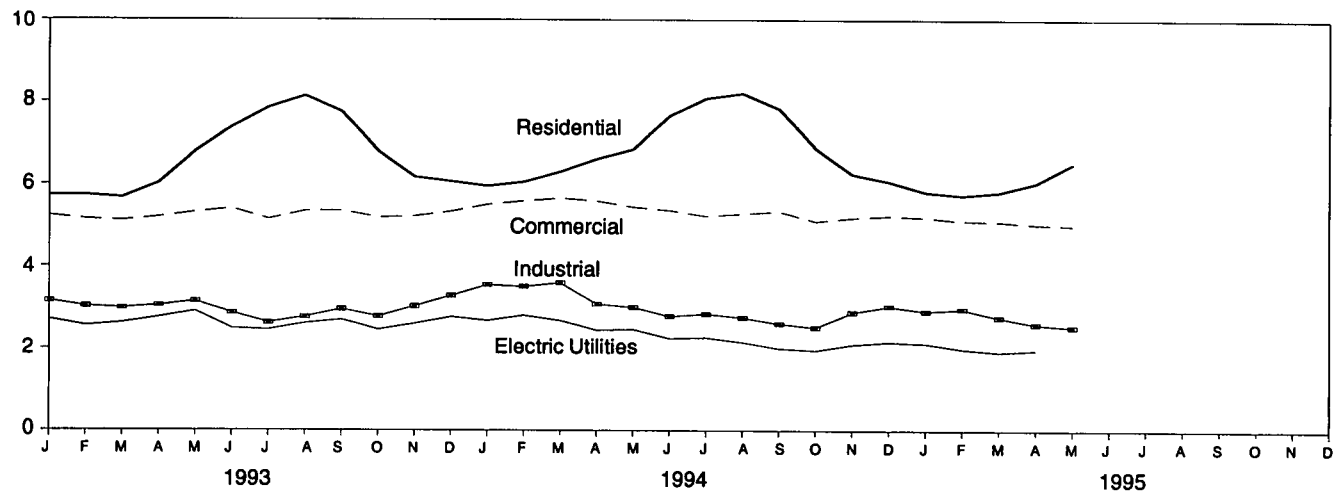
### Selected Prices, 1973-1994




### Delivered to Consumers, 1973-1994




### Delivered to Consumers, Monthly




Note: Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.
Source: Table 9.11.

# Table 9.11 Natural Gas Prices

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

| | Wellhead | Major Interstate Pipeline Companies | | City Gate | Delivered to Consumers[a,b] | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Imports | Purchases from Producers | | Residential | Commercial | Industrial | Electric Utilities[c] |
| **1973 Average** | **0.22** | **NA** | **NA** | **NA** | **1.29** | **0.94** | **0.50** | **0.38** |
| **1974 Average** | **.30** | **.59** | **.27** | **NA** | **1.43** | **1.07** | **.67** | **.51** |
| **1975 Average** | **.44** | **1.31** | **.37** | **NA** | **1.71** | **1.35** | **.96** | **.77** |
| **1976 Average** | **.58** | **1.73** | **.48** | **NA** | **1.98** | **1.64** | **1.24** | **1.06** |
| **1977 Average** | **.79** | **1.99** | **.70** | **NA** | **2.35** | **2.04** | **1.50** | **1.32** |
| **1978 Average** | **.91** | **2.21** | **.83** | **NA** | **2.56** | **2.23** | **1.70** | **1.48** |
| **1979 Average** | **1.18** | **2.60** | **1.22** | **NA** | **2.98** | **2.73** | **1.99** | **1.81** |
| **1980 Average** | **1.59** | **4.42** | **1.63** | **NA** | **3.68** | **3.39** | **2.56** | **2.27** |
| **1981 Average** | **1.98** | **4.84** | **2.15** | **NA** | **4.29** | **4.00** | **3.14** | **2.89** |
| **1982 Average** | **2.46** | **4.94** | **2.72** | **NA** | **5.17** | **4.82** | **3.87** | **3.48** |
| **1983 Average** | **2.59** | **4.51** | **2.93** | **NA** | **6.06** | **5.59** | **4.18** | **3.58** |
| **1984 Average** | **2.66** | **4.08** | **2.91** | **3.95** | **6.12** | **5.55** | **4.22** | **3.70** |
| **1985 Average** | **2.51** | **3.19** | **2.85** | **3.75** | **6.12** | **5.50** | **3.95** | **3.55** |
| **1986 Average** | **1.94** | **2.53** | **2.39** | **3.22** | **5.83** | **5.08** | **3.23** | **2.43** |
| **1987 Average** | **1.67** | **2.17** | **2.10** | **2.87** | **5.54** | **4.77** | **2.94** | **2.32** |
| **1988 Average** | **1.69** | **2.00** | **2.13** | **2.92** | **5.47** | **4.63** | **2.95** | **2.33** |
| **1989 Average** | **1.69** | **2.04** | **2.18** | **3.01** | **5.64** | **4.74** | **2.96** | **2.43** |
| **1990 Average** | **1.71** | **2.03** | **2.19** | **3.03** | **5.80** | **4.83** | **2.93** | **2.38** |
| **1991 Average** | **1.64** | **2.02** | **1.92** | **2.90** | **5.82** | **4.81** | **2.69** | **2.18** |
| **1992 Average** | **1.74** | **1.97** | **2.09** | **3.01** | **5.89** | **4.88** | **2.84** | **2.36** |
| **1993** January | 1.95 | 2.04 | 2.17 | 3.11 | 5.73 | 5.23 | 3.15 | 2.70 |
| February | 1.76 | 1.91 | 1.94 | 2.94 | 5.73 | 5.14 | 3.02 | 2.54 |
| March | 1.94 | 1.78 | 2.21 | 3.06 | 5.67 | 5.10 | 2.98 | 2.61 |
| April | 2.09 | 2.15 | 2.27 | 3.24 | 6.02 | 5.19 | 3.04 | 2.75 |
| May | 2.35 | 2.13 | 2.63 | 3.58 | 6.78 | 5.31 | 3.14 | 2.90 |
| June | 1.91 | 1.95 | 2.02 | 3.44 | 7.37 | 5.40 | 2.86 | 2.48 |
| July | 1.94 | 1.78 | 2.03 | 3.34 | 7.85 | 5.14 | 2.62 | 2.45 |
| August | 2.04 | 2.25 | 2.36 | 3.35 | 8.13 | 5.34 | 2.76 | 2.60 |
| September | 2.19 | 2.07 | 2.59 | 3.54 | 7.75 | 5.35 | 2.95 | 2.69 |
| October | 1.96 | 1.96 | 2.05 | 3.15 | 6.79 | 5.18 | 2.77 | 2.45 |
| November | 1.96 | 1.85 | 2.27 | 3.15 | 6.17 | 5.21 | 3.02 | 2.59 |
| December | 2.24 | 2.25 | 2.69 | 3.27 | 6.06 | 5.33 | 3.28 | 2.76 |
| **Average** | **2.03** | **2.01** | **2.27** | **3.21** | **6.16** | **5.22** | **3.07** | **2.61** |
| **1994** January | 2.00 | 2.09 | 2.70 | 3.03 | 5.95 | 5.50 | 3.54 | 2.67 |
| February | 2.13 | 1.81 | 3.34 | 3.27 | 6.05 | 5.59 | 3.50 | 2.80 |
| March | 2.12 | 2.04 | 2.76 | 3.33 | 6.30 | 5.66 | 3.59 | 2.67 |
| April | 1.91 | 2.06 | 2.44 | 3.15 | 6.61 | 5.59 | 3.08 | 2.44 |
| May | 1.94 | 1.53 | R2.62 | 3.18 | 6.84 | 5.44 | 3.00 | 2.46 |
| June | 1.75 | 1.90 | 2.43 | 3.20 | 7.66 | 5.36 | 2.78 | 2.25 |
| July | 1.84 | 1.44 | 2.34 | 3.12 | 8.08 | 5.22 | 2.84 | R2.27 |
| August | 1.74 | 1.79 | 2.33 | 3.16 | 8.20 | 5.28 | 2.75 | R2.16 |
| September | 1.56 | 1.39 | 2.08 | 2.92 | 7.83 | 5.34 | 2.60 | 2.00 |
| October | 1.48 | 1.28 | 1.79 | 2.82 | 6.87 | 5.09 | 2.51 | 1.95 |
| November | 1.68 | 1.25 | 1.46 | 2.85 | 6.25 | 5.18 | 2.88 | 2.10 |
| December | 1.72 | 1.58 | 2.85 | 2.86 | 6.07 | 5.23 | 3.03 | 2.17 |
| **Average** | **1.83** | **1.68** | **2.43** | **3.08** | **R6.41** | **R5.43** | **R3.05** | **R2.28** |
| **1995** January | 1.67 | 1.42 | 1.22 | 2.79 | 5.82 | 5.19 | 2.91 | 2.13 |
| February | 1.50 | 1.07 | 2.52 | 2.71 | 5.74 | 5.11 | 2.96 | R1.99 |
| March | 1.53 | 1.00 | 1.72 | 2.74 | 5.82 | 5.09 | 2.76 | 1.91 |
| April | R1.56 | .76 | 1.83 | 2.71 | 6.04 | 5.02 | 2.59 | R1.96 |
| May | E1.64 | 1.20 | 1.61 | 2.75 | 6.51 | 4.99 | 2.52 | NA |
| **5-Month Average** | **E1.58** | **1.09** | **1.78** | **2.74** | **5.89** | **5.10** | **2.76** | **NA** |
| **1994 5-Month Average** | **2.02** | **1.91** | **2.77** | **3.18** | **6.21** | **5.57** | **3.36** | **2.59** |
| **1993 5-Month Average** | **2.02** | **2.00** | **2.25** | **3.13** | **5.84** | **5.18** | **3.06** | **2.70** |

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[b] See Note 9 at end of section.
[c] See Note 8 at end of section.
R=Revised data. NA=Not available. E=Estimate.
Notes: • Prices shown on this page are intended to include all taxes. See Note 9 at end of section. • Wellhead annual and year-to-date prices are simple averages of the monthly prices; all other annual and year-to-date prices are volume-weighted averages of the monthly prices. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
Sources: See end of section.

# Energy Prices Notes

**1.** The average domestic first purchase price represents the average price at which all domestic crude oil is purchased. Prior to February 1976, the price represented an estimate of the average of posted prices; beginning with February 1976, the price represents an average of actual first purchase prices. The data series was previously called "Actual Domestic Wellhead Price."

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

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

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

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

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

**5.** Several different series of motor gasoline prices are published in this section. U.S. City average retail prices of motor gasoline are calculated monthly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics during the development of the Consumer Price Index (CPI). These prices include all Federal, State, and local taxes paid at the time of sale. From 1974-1977, prices were collected in 56 urban areas. From 1978 forward, prices were collected from a new sample of service stations in 85 urban areas selected to represent all urban consumers—about 80 percent of the total U.S. population. The service stations are selected initially, and on a replacement basis, in such a way that they represent the purchasing habits of the CPI population. Service stations in the current sample include those providing all types of service (i.e., full-, mini-, and self-serve).

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

**6.** Starting in January 1983, Form EIA-782, "Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report," replaced 10 previous surveys. Every attempt was made to continue the most important price series. However, prices published through December 1982 and those published since January 1983 do not necessarily form continuous data series due to changes in survey forms, definitions, instructions, populations, samples, processing systems, and statistical procedures. To provide historical data, continuous series were generated for annual data 1978-1982 and for monthly data 1981 and 1982 by estimating the prices that would have been published had Form EIA-782 survey and system been in operation at that time. This form of estimation was performed after detailed adjustment was made for product and sales type matching and for discontinuity due to other factors. An important difference between the previous and present prices is the distinction between wholesale and resale and between retail and end user. The resale category continues to sales among resellers. How-

ever, sales to bulk consumers, such as utility, industrial, and commercial accounts previously included in the wholesale category are now counted as made to end users. The end-user category continues to include retail sales through company owned and operated outlets but also includes sales to the bulk consumers such as agriculture, industry, and electric utilities. Additional information may be found in "Estimated Historic Time Series for the EIA-782," a feature article reprinted from the December 1983 [3] Petroleum Marketing Monthly, published by EIA.

7. National average electricity prices are shown in two data series. The "Annual Series" is based on data from publicly and privately owned electric utilities that report on Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report." The "Monthly Series" is based on data from over 250 utilities statistically chosen as a sample of the utilities that report on Form EIA-861. The selected utilities report monthly on Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions," formerly the "Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement." Annual values shown for the monthly series are the sum of the monthly revenue divided by the sum of the monthly sales. Prior to January 1986, only privately owned utilities were included in the monthly survey and the sample was chosen by using cut-off techniques; from January 1986 through 1992, the sample was chosen using stratification techniques.

8. Data for 1973-1982 cover all electric generating plants at which the generator nameplate capacity of all steam-electric units combined totaled 25 megawatts or greater. From 1974-1982, peaking units were included in the data and counted towards the 25-megawatt-or-greater total. Data for 1983-1990 cover all electric generating plants at which the generator nameplate capacity of all steam-electric units combined totaled 50 megawatts or greater. Data for 1991 forward cover all electric generating plants at which the generator nameplate capacity of all steam-electric units and combined-cycle units together totaled 50 megawatts or greater.

9. Natural gas prices are intended to include all taxes. Instructions on the data collection forms specifically direct that all Federal, State, and local taxes, surcharges, and/or adjustments billed to consumers are to be included. However, sales and other taxes itemized on more than 3,000 consumers' bills are sometimes excluded by the reporting utilities.

Delivered-to-consumers prices for 1987 forward represent natural gas delivered and sold to residential, commercial, industrial, and electric utility consumers. They do not include the price of natural gas delivered to industrial and commercial consumers on behalf of third parties. Volumes of natural gas delivered on behalf of third parties are included in the consumption data shown in Table 4.4. Additional information is available in the EIA Natural Gas Monthly, Appendix C.

## Sources for Table 9.1

Domestic First Purchase Price

**1973-1976**—U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI), Bureau of Mines (BOM), *Minerals Yearbook,* "Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products" chapter.

**1977**—Federal Energy Administration (FEA), based on Form FEA-P124, "Domestic Crude Oil Purchaser's Monthly Report."

**1978 forward**—Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Marketing Monthly,* August 1995, Table 1.

F.O.B. and Landed Cost of Imports

**October 1973-September 1977**—Federal Energy Administration, Form FEA-F701-M-0, "Transfer Pricing Report."

**October-December 1977**—EIA, Form FEA-F701-M-0, "Transfer Pricing Report."

**1978 forward**—EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly,* August 1995, Table 1.

Refiner Acquisition Cost

**1973**—EIA estimates. The domestic price was derived by adding estimated transportation costs to the reported domestic first purchase price. The imported price was derived by adding an estimated ocean transport cost to the average "Free Alongside Ship" value published by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

**1974-1976**—DOI, BOM, *Minerals Yearbook,* "Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products" chapter.

**1977**—January-September, FEA, based on Form FEA-P110-M-1, "Refiners' Monthly Cost Allocation Report." October-December, EIA, based on Form FEA-P110-M-1, "Refiners' Monthly Cost Allocation Report."

**1978 forward**—EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly,* August 1995, Table 1.

## Sources for Table 9.9

Monthly Series

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

**October 1977-February 1980**—Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), Form FERC-5, "Electric Operating Revenue and Income."

**March 1980-December 1980**—FERC, Form FERC-5, "Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement."

**1981**—Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Electric Power Monthly*, March 1992, Table 59.

**1982**—EIA, *Electric Power Monthly,* March 1993, Table 59.

**1983**—EIA, *Electric Power Monthly,* March 1994, Table 59.

**1984 (and 1993 monthly data)**—EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, March 1995, Table 60.

**1985 forward (except 1993 monthly data)**—EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, August 1995, Table 60.

Annual Series
**1973-1993**—EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, August 1995, Table 60.

## Sources for Table 9.10

**1973-1979**—Annual data for quantity are simple sums of unrounded monthly values and for cost are averages of monthly values, weighted by quantities of Btu, from the following:
**1973-May 1977**—Federal Power Commission, Form FPC-423, "Monthly Report on Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants."
**June 1977-December 1977**—Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Form FERC-423, "Monthly Report on Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants."
**1978 and 1979**—Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form FERC-423, "Monthly Report on Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants."
**1980**—EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, April 1991, Table 33.
**1981**—EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, April 1992, Table 33.
**1982**—EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, April 1993, Table 33.
**1983**—EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, April 1994, Table 34.
**1984 forward**—EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, August 1995, Table 34.

## Sources for Table 9.11

1973-1986
**Wellhead**—Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Natural Gas Annual 1991*, Table 95.
**Major Interstate Pipeline Companies, 1974-1977**—Calculated from revenue and sales data reported to the Federal Power Commission (FPC), Form FPC-11, "Natural Gas Pipeline Company Monthly Statement."
**Major Interstate Pipeline Companies, 1978-1983**—EIA, *Natural Gas Monthly*, December 1984, Table 10.
**Major Interstate Pipeline Companies, 1984-1986**—EIA, *Natural Gas Monthly*, December 1989, Table 4.
**City Gate, 1984-1986**—EIA, *Natural Gas Monthly*, December 1989, Table 4.
**Delivered to Consumers, 1973-1986**—EIA, *Natural Gas Annual 1991*, Table 98.

1987 forward
EIA, *Natural Gas Monthly*, August 1995, Table 4.

# Section 10. International Energy

**Crude Oil Production.** World crude oil production during May 1995 was 62 million barrels per day, up 0.1 million barrels per day from the level in the previous month.

Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) production during May 1995 averaged 27 million barrels per day, up 0.4 million barrels per day from the level during the previous month. Production by the Arab members of OPEC in May 1995 averaged 16 million barrels per day, up 0.1 million barrels per day from the April 1995 level. During May 1995, production increased in Saudi Arabia by 80 thousand barrels per day and decreased in Kuwait by 20 thousand barrels per day. Production remained unchanged in Algeria, Iraq, Libya, Qatar, and the United Arab Emirates. Among the non-Arab members of OPEC, production during May 1995 increased in Iran by 200 thousand barrels per day, in Venezuela by 120 thousand barrels per day, and in Nigeria by 30 thousand barrels per day. Production remained the same in Indonesia.

Among the non-OPEC nations, production during May 1995 increased in the United States by 11 thousand barrels per day and in Mexico by 10 thousand barrels per day. Production decreased in the United Kingdom by 265 thousand barrels per day, in the former U.S.S.R. by 65 thousand barrels per day, and in Canada by 30 thousand barrels per day. Production remained the same in Ecuador and China.

**Petroleum Consumption.** In March 1995, consumption in all Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) countries was 40.9 million barrels per day, 1 percent higher than the March 1994 rate. The consumption rate was higher than it was 1 year ago in France (+10 percent)[9], Italy and Germany (both +4 percent), Canada (+3 percent), and the United States (+1 percent). The consumption rate was lower in Japan and the United Kingdom (both less than 1 percent), compared with the level 1 year earlier.

**Petroleum Stocks.** For all OECD countries, petroleum stocks at the end of March 1995 totaled 3.6 billion barrels, 2 percent higher than the ending stock level in March 1994. Stock levels were higher in Canada (+19 percent), Japan (+6 percent), Italy (+3 percent), the United States (+1 percent), and France (slightly higher), compared with levels 1 year earlier.

**Nuclear Electricity Generation.** Based on *Nucleonics Week* information for May 1995, all reporting countries with nuclear capacity generated 174.4 gross terawatthours[10] of nuclear-generated electricity.

During 1994, four nuclear units became operable: Guangdong-2 in China during February; Ikata-3 in Japan during March; Yonggwang-3 in South Korea during October; and Laguna Verde-2 in Mexico during November. Two units were permanently shutdown: Dounreay in the United Kingdom during March and Bugey-1 in France during May.

During the first 5 months of 1995, three nuclear units became operable: Kakrapar-2 in India during January; Sizewell-B in the United Kingdom during February; and Onagawa-2 in Japan during March.

As of May 31, 1995, there were 435 operable nuclear generating units in the world.

[9] Percentage changes are based on unrounded data.
[10] One terawatthour equals 1 billion kilowatthours.

# Table 10.1a World Crude Oil Production: Algeria Through Venezuela

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

| | Algeria | Iraq | Kuwait[a] | Libya | Qatar | Saudi Arabia[a] | United Arab Emirates | Arab OPEC[b] | Indonesia | Iran | Nigeria | Venezuela |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1973 Average** | **1,097** | **2,018** | **3,020** | **2,175** | **570** | **7,596** | **1,533** | **18,009** | **1,339** | **5,861** | **2,054** | **3,366** |
| **1974 Average** | **1,009** | **1,971** | **2,546** | **1,521** | **518** | **8,480** | **1,679** | **17,724** | **1,375** | **6,022** | **2,255** | **2,976** |
| **1975 Average** | **983** | **2,262** | **2,084** | **1,480** | **438** | **7,075** | **1,664** | **15,985** | **1,307** | **5,350** | **1,783** | **2,346** |
| **1976 Average** | **1,075** | **2,415** | **2,145** | **1,933** | **497** | **8,577** | **1,936** | **18,579** | **1,504** | **5,883** | **2,067** | **2,294** |
| **1977 Average** | **1,152** | **2,348** | **1,969** | **2,063** | **445** | **9,245** | **1,999** | **19,221** | **1,686** | **5,663** | **2,085** | **2,238** |
| **1978 Average** | **1,231** | **2,563** | **2,131** | **1,983** | **487** | **8,301** | **1,831** | **18,525** | **1,635** | **5,242** | **1,897** | **2,165** |
| **1979 Average** | **1,224** | **3,477** | **2,500** | **2,092** | **508** | **9,532** | **1,831** | **21,163** | **1,591** | **3,168** | **2,302** | **2,356** |
| **1980 Average** | **1,106** | **2,514** | **1,656** | **1,787** | **472** | **9,900** | **1,709** | **19,144** | **1,577** | **1,662** | **2,055** | **2,168** |
| **1981 Average** | **1,002** | **1,000** | **1,125** | **1,140** | **405** | **9,815** | **1,474** | **15,961** | **1,605** | **1,380** | **1,433** | **2,102** |
| **1982 Average** | **987** | **1,012** | **823** | **1,150** | **330** | **6,483** | **1,250** | **12,035** | **1,339** | **2,214** | **1,295** | **1,895** |
| **1983 Average** | **968** | **1,005** | **1,064** | **1,105** | **295** | **5,086** | **1,149** | **10,672** | **1,343** | **2,440** | **1,241** | **1,801** |
| **1984 Average** | **1,014** | **1,209** | **1,157** | **1,087** | **394** | **4,663** | **1,146** | **10,670** | **1,412** | **2,174** | **1,388** | **1,798** |
| **1985 Average** | **1,037** | **1,433** | **1,023** | **1,059** | **301** | **3,388** | **1,193** | **9,434** | **1,325** | **2,250** | **1,495** | **1,677** |
| **1986 Average** | **945** | **1,690** | **1,419** | **1,034** | **308** | **4,870** | **1,330** | **11,596** | **1,390** | **2,035** | **1,467** | **1,787** |
| **1987 Average** | **1,048** | **2,079** | **1,585** | **972** | **293** | **4,265** | **1,541** | **11,783** | **1,343** | **2,298** | **1,341** | **1,752** |
| **1988 Average** | **1,040** | **2,685** | **1,492** | **1,175** | **346** | **5,086** | **1,565** | **13,389** | **1,342** | **2,240** | **1,450** | **1,903** |
| **1989 Average** | **1,095** | **2,897** | **1,783** | **1,150** | **380** | **5,064** | **1,860** | **14,229** | **1,409** | **2,810** | **1,716** | **1,907** |
| **1990 Average** | **1,175** | **2,040** | **1,175** | **1,375** | **406** | **6,410** | **2,117** | **14,698** | **1,462** | **3,088** | **1,810** | **2,137** |
| **1991 Average** | **1,230** | **305** | **190** | **1,483** | **395** | **8,115** | **2,386** | **14,104** | **1,592** | **3,312** | **1,892** | **2,375** |
| **1992 Average** | **1,214** | **425** | **1,058** | **1,433** | **423** | **8,332** | **2,266** | **15,151** | **1,504** | **3,429** | **1,943** | **2,371** |
| **1993** January | 1,210 | 500 | 1,675 | 1,480 | 456 | 8,500 | 2,244 | 16,065 | 1,572 | 3,650 | 2,125 | 2,484 |
| February | 1,210 | 500 | 1,865 | 1,425 | 436 | 8,440 | 2,254 | 16,130 | 1,552 | 3,750 | 2,105 | 2,464 |
| March | 1,200 | 500 | 1,650 | 1,350 | 406 | 8,300 | 2,219 | 15,625 | 1,521 | 3,700 | 2,075 | 2,412 |
| April | 1,200 | 500 | 1,645 | 1,350 | 406 | 8,000 | 2,219 | 15,320 | 1,501 | 3,500 | 2,025 | 2,412 |
| May | 1,200 | 500 | 1,712 | 1,350 | 426 | 8,000 | 2,180 | 15,369 | 1,531 | 3,650 | 2,025 | 2,412 |
| June | 1,200 | 500 | 1,775 | 1,350 | 406 | 8,150 | 2,180 | 15,561 | 1,531 | 3,650 | 1,995 | 2,412 |
| July | 1,180 | 500 | 1,940 | 1,350 | 416 | 8,240 | 2,161 | 15,786 | 1,531 | 3,800 | 1,975 | 2,464 |
| August | 1,180 | 500 | 2,045 | 1,370 | 416 | 8,345 | 2,161 | 16,016 | 1,531 | 3,500 | 2,025 | 2,464 |
| September | 1,180 | 530 | 2,020 | 1,370 | 416 | 8,270 | 2,170 | 15,956 | 1,531 | 3,650 | 2,045 | 2,453 |
| October | 1,180 | 530 | 2,045 | 1,390 | 416 | 8,145 | 2,170 | 15,876 | 1,501 | 3,700 | 2,005 | 2,474 |
| November | 1,170 | 540 | 2,045 | 1,370 | 416 | 7,995 | 2,170 | 15,706 | 1,501 | 3,550 | 2,025 | 2,474 |
| December | 1,170 | 540 | 2,050 | 1,370 | 416 | 8,000 | 2,170 | 15,716 | 1,531 | 3,700 | 2,175 | 2,474 |
| **Average** | **1,190** | **512** | **1,872** | **1,377** | **419** | **8,198** | **2,191** | **15,759** | **1,528** | **3,650** | **2,050** | **2,450** |
| **1994** January | 1,170 | 545 | 1,995 | 1,370 | 445 | 8,095 | 2,250 | 15,870 | 1,510 | 3,635 | 2,200 | 2,490 |
| February | 1,170 | 545 | 1,998 | 1,370 | 430 | 8,088 | 2,275 | 15,875 | 1,510 | 3,585 | 2,200 | 2,490 |
| March | 1,170 | 545 | 2,005 | 1,370 | 445 | 8,095 | 2,250 | 15,880 | 1,510 | 3,685 | 2,150 | 2,490 |
| April | 1,170 | 555 | 2,020 | 1,370 | 445 | 8,110 | 2,250 | 15,920 | 1,510 | 3,535 | 2,070 | 2,480 |
| May | 1,170 | 555 | 2,050 | 1,370 | 445 | 8,090 | 2,260 | 15,940 | 1,510 | 3,585 | 2,100 | 2,500 |
| June | 1,170 | 555 | 2,050 | 1,370 | 455 | 8,090 | 2,280 | 15,970 | 1,510 | 3,685 | 2,090 | 2,500 |
| July | 1,170 | 555 | 2,050 | 1,380 | 475 | 8,100 | 2,280 | 16,010 | 1,510 | 3,585 | 1,990 | 2,520 |
| August | 1,170 | 555 | 2,050 | 1,390 | 435 | 8,120 | 2,280 | 16,000 | 1,530 | 3,635 | 1,630 | 2,540 |
| September | 1,170 | 555 | 2,050 | 1,370 | 445 | 8,180 | 2,280 | 16,050 | 1,510 | 3,685 | 2,010 | 2,540 |
| October | 1,170 | 555 | 2,045 | 1,390 | 385 | 8,245 | 2,240 | 16,030 | 1,520 | 3,635 | 2,080 | 2,540 |
| November | 1,170 | 555 | 2,045 | 1,390 | 455 | 8,245 | 2,240 | 16,100 | 1,520 | 3,735 | 1,980 | 2,540 |
| December | 1,170 | 555 | 2,050 | 1,390 | 465 | 8,300 | 2,270 | 16,200 | 1,520 | 3,635 | 1,965 | 2,530 |
| **Average** | **1,170** | **553** | **2,034** | **1,378** | **444** | **8,147** | **2,263** | **15,988** | **1,514** | **3,635** | **2,037** | **2,514** |
| **1995** January | 1,180 | 555 | 2,070 | 1,390 | 455 | 8,120 | 2,280 | 16,050 | 1,520 | 3,585 | 2,000 | 2,600 |
| February | 1,180 | 555 | 2,070 | 1,390 | 475 | 8,220 | 2,280 | 16,170 | 1,500 | 3,685 | 1,980 | 2,600 |
| March | 1,180 | 555 | 2,060 | 1,390 | 485 | 8,110 | 2,280 | 16,060 | 1,510 | 3,485 | 1,890 | 2,600 |
| April | 1,180 | 555 | 2,070 | 1,390 | 485 | 8,220 | 2,280 | 16,180 | 1,510 | 3,635 | 2,050 | 2,670 |
| May | 1,180 | 555 | 2,050 | 1,390 | 485 | 8,300 | 2,280 | 16,240 | 1,510 | 3,835 | 2,080 | 2,790 |
| **5-Mo. Avg.** | **1,180** | **555** | **2,064** | **1,390** | **477** | **8,193** | **2,280** | **16,139** | **1,510** | **3,644** | **2,000** | **2,653** |
| **1994 5-Mo. Avg.** | **1,170** | **549** | **2,014** | **1,370** | **442** | **8,096** | **2,257** | **15,897** | **1,510** | **3,606** | **2,143** | **2,490** |
| **1993 5-Mo. Avg.** | **1,204** | **500** | **1,707** | **1,391** | **426** | **8,246** | **2,223** | **15,696** | **1,535** | **3,649** | **2,071** | **2,437** |

[a] Includes about one-half of the production in the Kuwait-Saudi Arabia Neutral Zone from 1973 through July 1990 and in June 1991. Kuwaiti Neutral Zone output was discontinued following Iraq's invasion of Kuwait on August 2, 1990, but was resumed in June 1991. In May 1995, Neutral Zone production by both Kuwait and Saudi Arabia totaled about 400 thousand barrels per day.

[b] The Arab members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) are Algeria, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates. Production in the Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia is included in "Arab OPEC."

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate but excludes natural gas plant liquids. • Monthly data are often preliminary figures and may not average to the annual totals because of rounding or because updates to the preliminary monthly data are not available.

Sources: See end of section.

# Table 10.1b World Crude Oil Production: Total OPEC, Ecuador Through Former U.S.S.R., and World

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

| | Total OPEC[a] | Ecuador[a] | Persian Gulf Nations[b] | Canada | China | Mexico | United Kingdom | United States | Former U.S.S.R. | Other[c] | World |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1973 Average** | **30,779** | **209** | **20,668** | **1,798** | **1,090** | **465** | **2** | **9,208** | **8,324** | **3,804** | **55,679** |
| **1974 Average** | **30,552** | **177** | **21,282** | **1,551** | **1,315** | **571** | **2** | **8,774** | **8,912** | **3,862** | **55,716** |
| **1975 Average** | **26,994** | **161** | **18,934** | **1,430** | **1,490** | **705** | **12** | **8,375** | **9,523** | **4,139** | **52,828** |
| **1976 Average** | **30,549** | **188** | **21,514** | **1,314** | **1,670** | **831** | **245** | **8,132** | **10,060** | **4,355** | **57,344** |
| **1977 Average** | **31,115** | **183** | **21,725** | **1,321** | **1,874** | **981** | **768** | **8,245** | **10,603** | **4,616** | **59,707** |
| **1978 Average** | **29,673** | **202** | **20,606** | **1,316** | **2,082** | **1,209** | **1,082** | **8,707** | **11,105** | **4,782** | **60,158** |
| **1979 Average** | **30,784** | **214** | **21,066** | **1,500** | **2,122** | **1,461** | **1,568** | **8,552** | **11,384** | **5,089** | **62,674** |
| **1980 Average** | **26,781** | **204** | **17,961** | **1,435** | **2,114** | **1,936** | **1,622** | **8,597** | **11,706** | **5,204** | **59,599** |
| **1981 Average** | **22,632** | **211** | **15,245** | **1,285** | **2,012** | **2,313** | **1,811** | **8,572** | **11,850** | **5,390** | **56,076** |
| **1982 Average** | **18,934** | **211** | **12,156** | **1,271** | **2,045** | **2,748** | **2,065** | **8,649** | **11,912** | **5,646** | **53,481** |
| **1983 Average** | **17,654** | **237** | **11,081** | **1,356** | **2,120** | **2,689** | **2,291** | **8,688** | **11,972** | **6,248** | **53,255** |
| **1984 Average** | **17,599** | **258** | **10,784** | **1,438** | **2,296** | **2,780** | **2,480** | **8,879** | **11,861** | **6,897** | **54,488** |
| **1985 Average** | **16,353** | **281** | **9,630** | **1,471** | **2,505** | **2,745** | **2,530** | **8,971** | **11,585** | **7,540** | **53,981** |
| **1986 Average** | **18,441** | **293** | **11,696** | **1,474** | **2,620** | **2,435** | **2,539** | **8,680** | **11,895** | **7,850** | **56,227** |
| **1987 Average** | **18,672** | **174** | **12,103** | **1,535** | **2,690** | **2,548** | **2,406** | **8,349** | **12,050** | **8,242** | **56,666** |
| **1988 Average** | **20,483** | **302** | **13,457** | **1,616** | **2,730** | **2,512** | **2,232** | **8,140** | **12,053** | **8,669** | **58,737** |
| **1989 Average** | **22,279** | **279** | **14,837** | **1,560** | **2,757** | **2,520** | **1,802** | **7,613** | **11,715** | **9,338** | **59,863** |
| **1990 Average** | **23,465** | **285** | **15,278** | **1,553** | **2,774** | **2,553** | **1,820** | **7,355** | **10,975** | **9,785** | **60,566** |
| **1991 Average** | **23,569** | **299** | **14,741** | **1,548** | **2,835** | **2,680** | **1,797** | **7,417** | **9,992** | **10,074** | **60,210** |
| **1992 Average** | **24,695** | **318** | **16,104** | **1,598** | **2,838** | **2,668** | **1,825** | **7,171** | **8,931** | **10,169** | **60,213** |
| **1993** January | 26,213 | 330 | 17,066 | 1,572 | 2,885 | 2,605 | 1,821 | 6,961 | 8,249 | 10,478 | 61,113 |
| February | 26,317 | 330 | 17,285 | 1,612 | 2,875 | 2,610 | 1,931 | 6,943 | 8,233 | 10,618 | 61,468 |
| March | 25,650 | 330 | 16,816 | 1,637 | 2,885 | 2,635 | 1,715 | 6,974 | 8,127 | 10,782 | 60,736 |
| April | 25,075 | 330 | 16,311 | 1,607 | 2,900 | 2,674 | 1,701 | 6,881 | 8,106 | 10,750 | 60,024 |
| May | 25,304 | 345 | 16,509 | 1,662 | 2,925 | 2,673 | 1,751 | 6,847 | 7,926 | 10,781 | 60,213 |
| June | 25,466 | 350 | 16,702 | 1,727 | 2,960 | 2,675 | 1,680 | 6,795 | 7,826 | 10,460 | 59,939 |
| July | 25,863 | 350 | 17,097 | 1,712 | 2,930 | 2,650 | 1,936 | 6,688 | 7,530 | 10,874 | 60,533 |
| August | 25,843 | 350 | 17,007 | 1,772 | 2,855 | 2,650 | 1,946 | 6,758 | 7,429 | 10,748 | 60,351 |
| September | 25,942 | 350 | 17,097 | 1,742 | 2,895 | 2,700 | 1,951 | 6,712 | 7,313 | 10,764 | 60,368 |
| October | 25,863 | 360 | 17,047 | 1,727 | 2,975 | 2,700 | 2,067 | 6,839 | 7,308 | 10,987 | 60,824 |
| November | 25,563 | 360 | 16,757 | 1,677 | 2,945 | 2,730 | 2,202 | 6,912 | 7,313 | 11,179 | 60,879 |
| December | 25,903 | 360 | 16,917 | 1,712 | 2,898 | 2,745 | 2,277 | 6,858 | 7,281 | 11,237 | 61,270 |
| **Average** | **25,748** | **346** | **16,883** | **1,680** | **2,911** | **2,671** | **1,915** | **6,847** | **7,717** | **10,806** | **60,640** |
| **1994** January | 25,995 | 360 | 17,000 | 1,669 | 2,900 | 2,745 | 2,280 | 6,817 | 6,985 | R11,114 | R60,864 |
| February | 25,950 | 360 | 16,955 | 1,722 | 2,920 | 2,710 | 2,280 | 6,770 | 6,715 | R11,270 | R60,697 |
| March | 26,025 | 360 | 17,060 | 1,706 | 2,920 | 2,685 | 2,315 | 6,746 | 6,660 | R11,190 | R60,608 |
| April | 25,845 | 365 | 16,950 | 1,671 | 2,940 | 2,700 | 2,340 | 6,612 | 6,485 | R11,200 | R60,158 |
| May | 25,975 | 365 | 17,020 | 1,706 | 2,940 | 2,690 | 2,345 | 6,688 | 6,635 | R11,250 | R60,594 |
| June | 26,095 | 375 | 17,150 | 1,729 | 2,950 | 2,675 | 2,340 | 6,611 | 6,650 | R11,488 | R60,912 |
| July | 25,955 | 385 | 17,080 | 1,801 | 2,940 | 2,675 | 2,275 | 6,501 | 6,540 | R11,445 | R60,517 |
| August | 25,675 | 385 | 17,110 | 1,790 | 2,950 | 2,675 | 2,315 | 6,544 | 6,520 | R11,535 | R60,389 |
| September | 26,135 | 400 | 17,230 | 1,817 | 2,910 | 2,680 | 2,475 | 6,609 | 6,480 | R11,515 | R61,021 |
| October | 26,145 | 395 | 17,140 | 1,735 | 2,950 | 2,685 | 2,435 | 6,658 | 6,560 | R11,950 | R61,514 |
| November | 26,215 | 395 | 17,310 | 1,778 | 2,970 | 2,675 | 2,485 | 6,628 | 6,580 | R11,960 | R61,686 |
| December | 26,190 | 395 | 17,310 | 1,793 | 2,980 | 2,675 | 2,605 | 6,760 | 6,520 | R12,094 | R62,011 |
| **Average** | **26,017** | **378** | **17,110** | **1,743** | **2,939** | **2,689** | **2,375** | **6,662** | **6,611** | **R11,503** | **R60,916** |
| **1995** January | 26,090 | 400 | 17,100 | 1,792 | 2,950 | 2,680 | 2,520 | E6,596 | R6,445 | R12,088 | R61,561 |
| February | 26,270 | 400 | 17,320 | 1,774 | 3,000 | 2,645 | 2,610 | E6,703 | R6,655 | R12,013 | R62,071 |
| March | 25,880 | R400 | 17,010 | R1,739 | 3,000 | 2,670 | 2,565 | E6,606 | R6,445 | R12,140 | R61,445 |
| April | 26,380 | R400 | 17,280 | R1,775 | 3,000 | 2,670 | 2,570 | E6,561 | R6,550 | R12,238 | R62,144 |
| May | 26,790 | 400 | 17,540 | 1,745 | 3,000 | 2,680 | 2,305 | E6,572 | 6,485 | 12,248 | 62,225 |
| **5-Mo. Avg.** | **26,282** | **400** | **17,248** | **1,765** | **2,990** | **2,669** | **2,512** | **E6,606** | **6,513** | **12,147** | **61,884** |
| **1994 5-Mo. Avg.** | **25,959** | **362** | **16,998** | **1,694** | **2,924** | **2,706** | **2,312** | **6,726** | **6,697** | **11,204** | **60,585** |
| **1993 5-Mo. Avg.** | **25,704** | **333** | **16,791** | **1,618** | **2,894** | **2,640** | **1,781** | **6,921** | **8,126** | **10,683** | **60,700** |

[a] "Total OPEC" consists of Algeria, Gabon, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. Production from the Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia is included in "Total OPEC." Although Ecuador belonged to OPEC from November 19, 1973, until December 31, 1992, when it formally withdrew, it is not included in "Total OPEC."

[b] The Persian Gulf Nations are Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates. Production from the Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia is included in "Persian Gulf Nations."

[c] "Other" is a calculated total derived from the difference between "World" and the sum of production in "Total OPEC," Ecuador, Canada, China, Mexico, the United Kingdom, the United States, and the former U.S.S.R.

R=Revised data. E=Estimate.

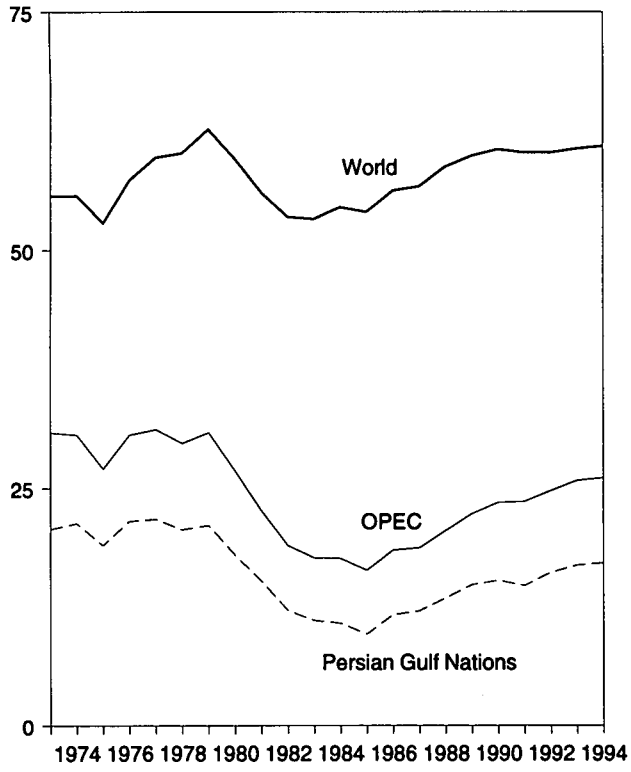
Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate but excludes natural gas plant liquids. • Monthly data are often preliminary figures and may not average to the annual totals because of rounding or because updates to the preliminary monthly data are not available. • Data for countries may not sum to World totals due to independent rounding. • U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Sources: See end of section.

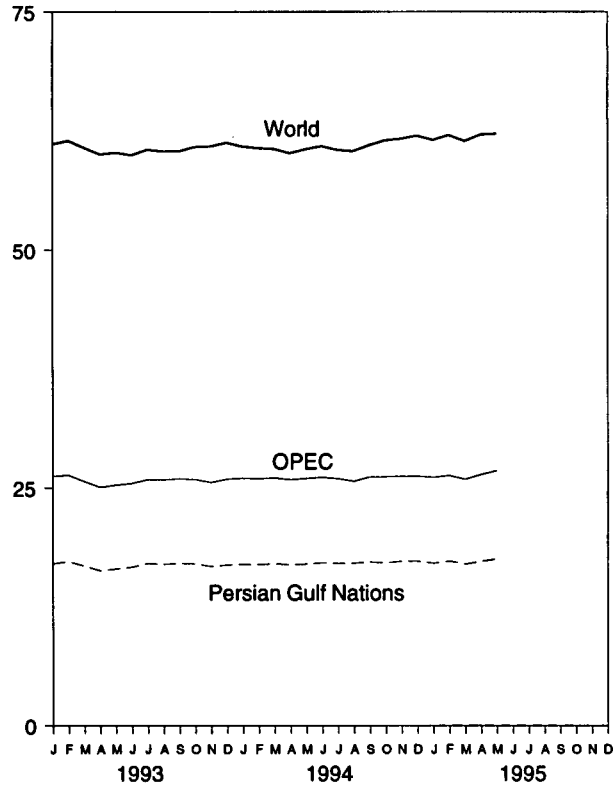
## Figure 10.1 Crude Oil Production

(Million Barrels per Day)

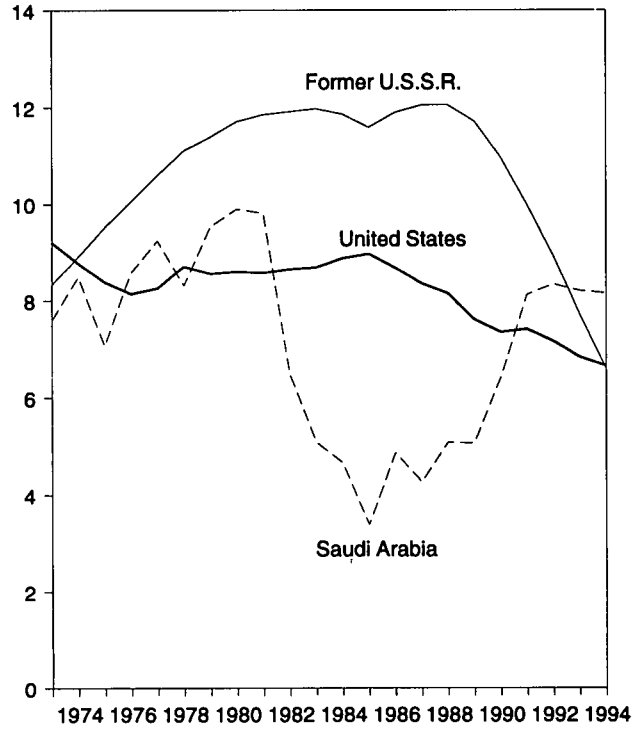
### World Production, 1973-1994



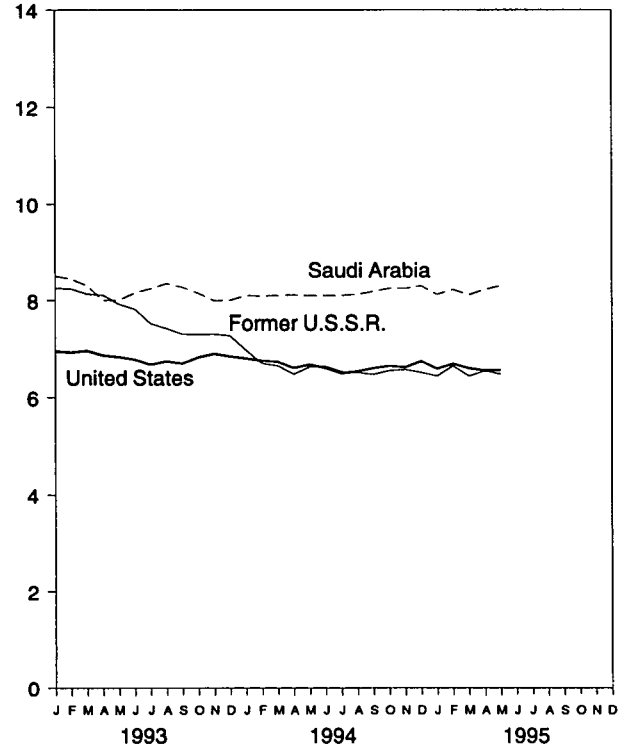

### World Production, Monthly




### Leading Producers, 1973-1994



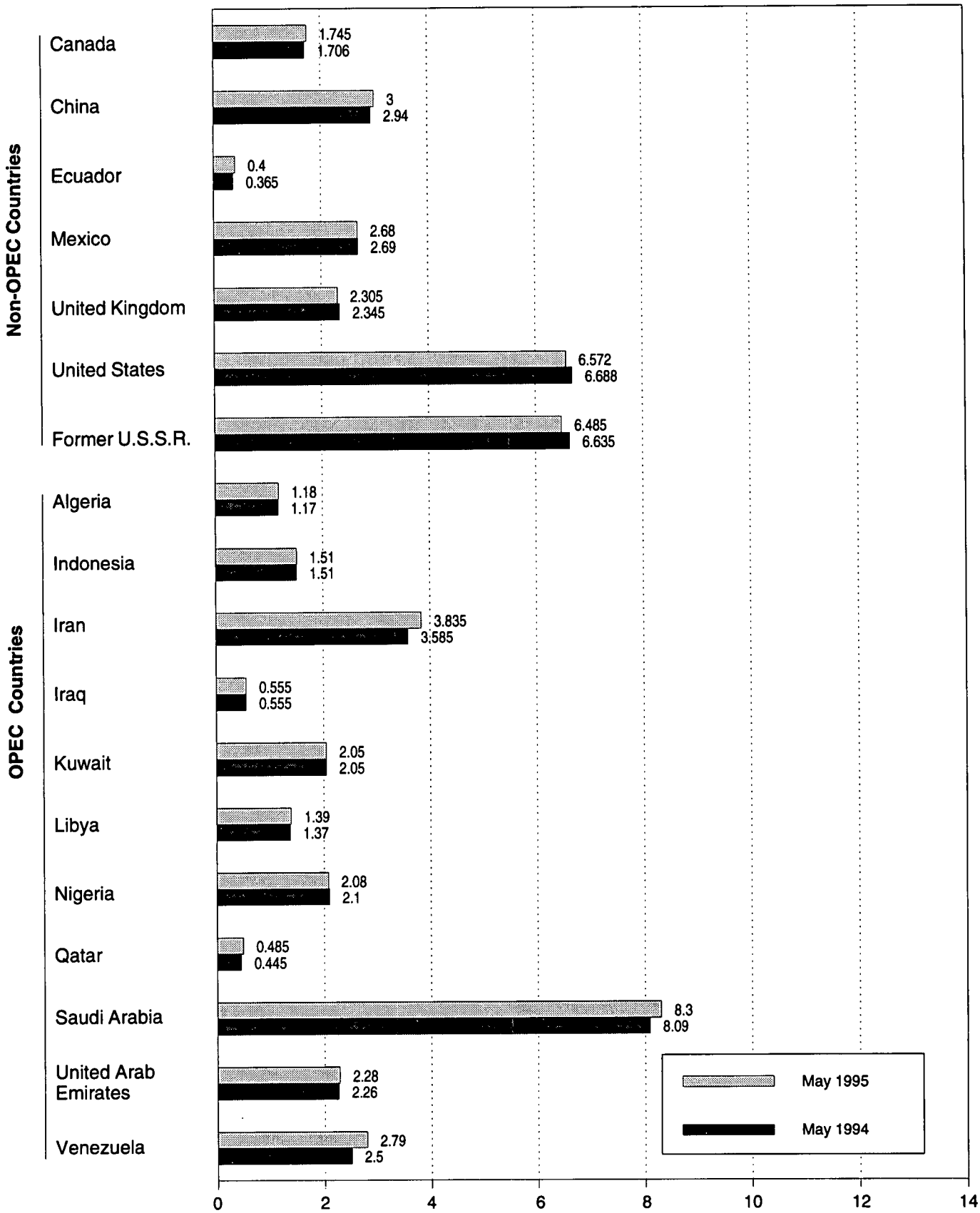

### Leading Producers, Monthly




Note: OPEC is the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries.
Sources: Tables 10.1a and 10.1b.

## Figure 10.2 Crude Oil Production by Selected Country

(Million Barrels per Day)

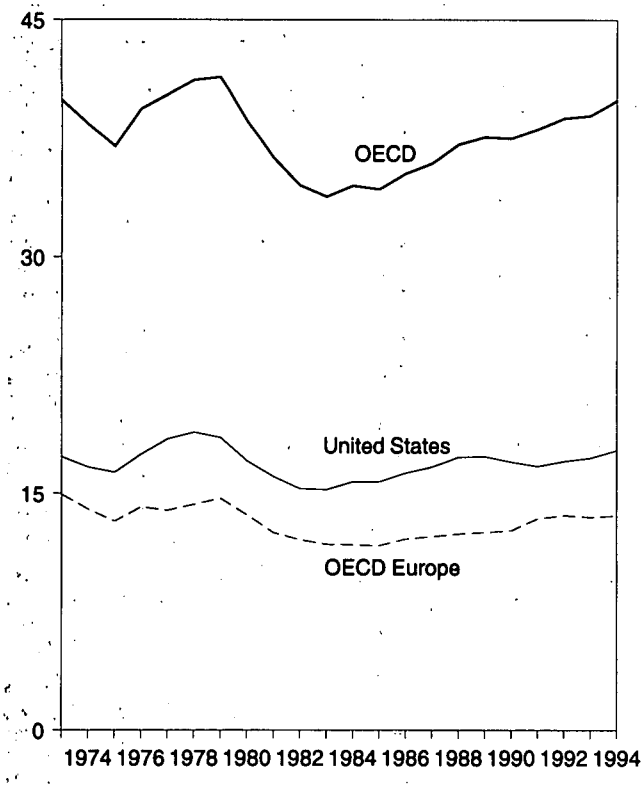



Note: OPEC is the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries.
Sources: Tables 10.1a and 10.1b.

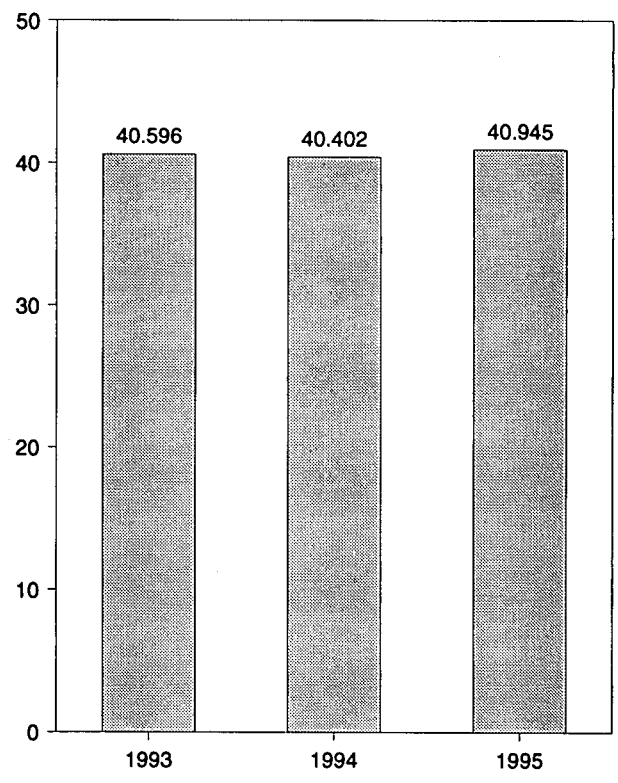
## Figure 10.3 Petroleum Consumption in OECD Countries

(Million Barrels per Day)

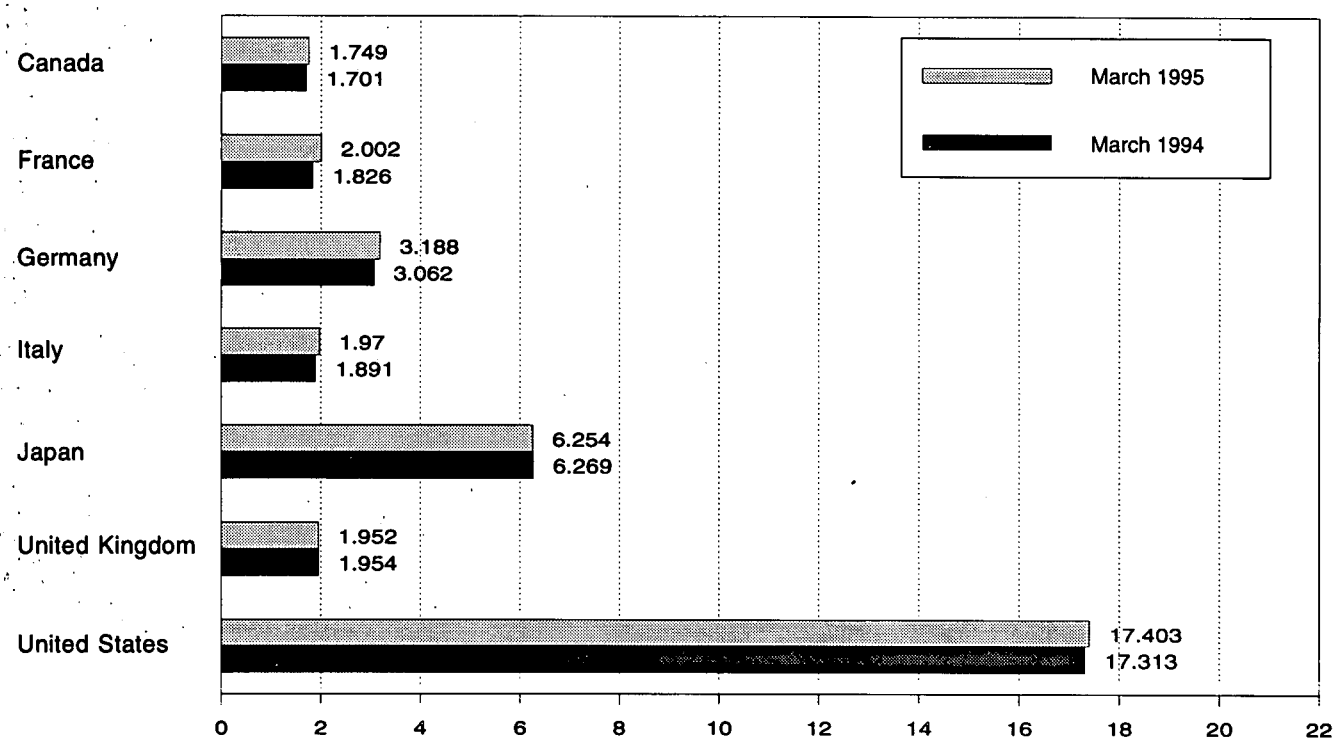
### Overview, 1973-1994




### OECD Total, March




### By Selected OECD Country




Note: OECD is the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.
Source: Table 10.2.

# Table 10.2 Petroleum Consumption in OECD Countries

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

| | Canada | France | Germany[a] | Italy | Japan | United Kingdom | United States | OECD Europe[b] | Other OECD[c] | OECD[d] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1973 Average** | 1,729 | 2,601 | 3,055 | 2,068 | 4,949 | 2,341 | 17,308 | 14,925 | 988 | 39,900 |
| **1974 Average** | 1,779 | 2,447 | 2,748 | 2,004 | 4,864 | 2,210 | 16,653 | 13,988 | 1,095 | 38,379 |
| **1975 Average** | 1,779 | 2,252 | 2,650 | 1,855 | 4,621 | 1,911 | 16,322 | 13,217 | 1,041 | 36,980 |
| **1976 Average** | 1,818 | 2,420 | 2,877 | 1,971 | 4,837 | 1,892 | 17,461 | 14,124 | 1,119 | 39,358 |
| **1977 Average** | 1,850 | 2,294 | 2,865 | 1,897 | 4,880 | 1,905 | 18,431 | 13,916 | 1,160 | 40,237 |
| **1978 Average** | 1,902 | 2,408 | 2,927 | 1,952 | 4,945 | 1,938 | 18,847 | 14,290 | 1,204 | 41,187 |
| **1979 Average** | 1,971 | 2,463 | 3,003 | 2,039 | 5,050 | 1,971 | 18,513 | 14,667 | 1,178 | 41,379 |
| **1980 Average** | 1,873 | 2,256 | 2,707 | 1,934 | 4,960 | 1,725 | 17,056 | 13,634 | 1,072 | 38,595 |
| **1981 Average** | 1,768 | 2,023 | 2,449 | 1,874 | 4,848 | 1,590 | 16,058 | 12,515 | 1,080 | 36,269 |
| **1982 Average** | 1,578 | 1,880 | 2,372 | 1,781 | 4,582 | 1,590 | 15,296 | 12,053 | 1,008 | 34,517 |
| **1983 Average** | 1,448 | 1,835 | 2,324 | 1,750 | 4,395 | 1,531 | 15,231 | 11,765 | 954 | 33,793 |
| **1984 Average** | 1,472 | 1,754 | 2,322 | 1,646 | 4,576 | 1,849 | 15,726 | 11,736 | 989 | 34,500 |
| **1985 Average** | 1,504 | 1,775 | 2,338 | 1,717 | 4,384 | 1,634 | 15,726 | 11,681 | 976 | 34,271 |
| **1986 Average** | 1,506 | 1,772 | 2,498 | 1,738 | 4,439 | 1,649 | 16,281 | 12,102 | 951 | 35,279 |
| **1987 Average** | 1,548 | 1,789 | 2,424 | 1,855 | 4,484 | 1,603 | 16,665 | 12,255 | 959 | 35,911 |
| **1988 Average** | 1,693 | 1,797 | 2,422 | 1,836 | 4,752 | 1,697 | 17,283 | 12,427 | 939 | 37,093 |
| **1989 Average** | 1,733 | 1,857 | 2,280 | 1,930 | 4,983 | 1,738 | 17,325 | 12,531 | 998 | 37,570 |
| **1990 Average** | 1,690 | 1,818 | 2,382 | 1,872 | 5,140 | 1,752 | 16,988 | 12,629 | 1,027 | 37,475 |
| **1991 Average** | 1,622 | 1,935 | 2,828 | 1,863 | 5,284 | 1,801 | 16,714 | 13,391 | 1,056 | 38,067 |
| **1992 Average** | 1,643 | 1,926 | 2,843 | 1,937 | 5,446 | 1,803 | 17,033 | 13,605 | 1,041 | 38,768 |
| **1993** January | R1,592 | R1,922 | R2,530 | R1,835 | R5,956 | R1,729 | 16,173 | R12,718 | R958 | R37,398 |
| February | R1,704 | R2,103 | R2,895 | R1,941 | R6,306 | R1,878 | 17,334 | R13,904 | R1,121 | R40,370 |
| March | R1,698 | R1,981 | R2,929 | R1,915 | R6,252 | R1,888 | 17,575 | R13,915 | R1,156 | R40,596 |
| April | R1,596 | R1,901 | R2,817 | R1,681 | R5,459 | R1,730 | 16,781 | R13,019 | R1,123 | R37,978 |
| May | R1,601 | R1,668 | R2,587 | R1,662 | R4,770 | R1,676 | 16,508 | R11,999 | R1,147 | R36,024 |
| June | R1,706 | R1,930 | R3,043 | R1,709 | R4,963 | R1,809 | 17,096 | R13,526 | R1,110 | R38,401 |
| July | R1,681 | R1,824 | R2,965 | R1,773 | R4,864 | R1,806 | 17,357 | R13,502 | 1,053 | R38,457 |
| August | R1,730 | R1,626 | R2,893 | R1,691 | R4,796 | R1,792 | 17,332 | R12,945 | 1,120 | R37,922 |
| September | R1,715 | R1,761 | R3,163 | R1,894 | R4,775 | R1,845 | 17,650 | R13,923 | R1,096 | R39,159 |
| October | R1,708 | R1,789 | R2,814 | R1,885 | R4,998 | R1,803 | 17,323 | R13,368 | R1,109 | R38,506 |
| November | R1,759 | R2,045 | R3,057 | R2,066 | R5,502 | R1,983 | 17,780 | R14,535 | R1,125 | R40,701 |
| December | R1,770 | R1,983 | R3,123 | R2,181 | R6,234 | R1,846 | 17,953 | R14,619 | R1,290 | R41,866 |
| **Average** | **R1,688** | **R1,875** | **R2,900** | **R1,852** | **R5,401** | **R1,815** | **17,237** | **R13,492** | **R1,117** | **R38,935** |
| **1994** January | R1,701 | R1,840 | R2,491 | R1,774 | R5,913 | R1,743 | 18,072 | R12,771 | R1,032 | R39,489 |
| February | R1,795 | R1,965 | R2,995 | R1,906 | R6,524 | R1,920 | 18,337 | R14,222 | R1,158 | R42,036 |
| March | R1,701 | R1,826 | R3,062 | R1,891 | R6,269 | R1,954 | 17,313 | R13,911 | R1,208 | R40,402 |
| April | R1,619 | R1,850 | R2,899 | R1,817 | R5,293 | R1,809 | 17,489 | R13,476 | R1,157 | R39,033 |
| May | R1,680 | R1,674 | R2,746 | R1,674 | R4,853 | 1,770 | 17,181 | R12,664 | R1,188 | R37,566 |
| June | R1,686 | R1,811 | R2,999 | R1,684 | R5,132 | 1,880 | 17,815 | R13,621 | R1,228 | R39,483 |
| July | R1,717 | R1,772 | R2,816 | R1,703 | R5,577 | 1,748 | 17,485 | R12,981 | R1,183 | R38,943 |
| August | R1,786 | R1,735 | R2,905 | R1,699 | R5,595 | R1,747 | 18,117 | R13,293 | R1,138 | R39,929 |
| September | R1,790 | R1,920 | R3,041 | R1,945 | R5,335 | R1,862 | 17,490 | R14,200 | R1,187 | R40,002 |
| October | R1,731 | R1,844 | R2,884 | R1,873 | R5,363 | R1,853 | 17,719 | R13,650 | R1,083 | R39,546 |
| November | R1,749 | R1,811 | R2,914 | R2,070 | R5,860 | R1,954 | 17,315 | R14,162 | R1,270 | R40,355 |
| December | R1,819 | R1,961 | R2,819 | R2,071 | R6,421 | R1,818 | 18,319 | R14,159 | R1,250 | R41,968 |
| **Average** | **R1,731** | **R1,833** | **R2,879** | **R1,841** | **R5,674** | **R1,837** | **17,718** | **R13,584** | **R1,173** | **R39,880** |
| **1995** January | R1,671 | R1,949 | R2,730 | R1,920 | R6,075 | R1,755 | 17,167 | R13,572 | R1,076 | R39,562 |
| February | R1,857 | R1,895 | R2,802 | R2,102 | R6,787 | R1,954 | 18,355 | R14,028 | R1,194 | R42,221 |
| March | 1,749 | 2,002 | 3,188 | 1,970 | 6,254 | 1,952 | 17,403 | 14,361 | 1,178 | 40,945 |
| **3-Mo. Average** | **1,756** | **1,951** | **2,910** | **1,994** | **6,358** | **1,885** | **17,618** | **13,986** | **1,148** | **40,866** |
| **1994 3-Mo. Average** | **1,730** | **1,874** | **2,844** | **1,855** | **6,226** | **1,871** | **17,893** | **13,615** | **1,132** | **40,596** |
| **1993 3-Mo. Average** | **1,664** | **1,999** | **2,781** | **1,895** | **6,167** | **1,830** | **17,017** | **13,499** | **1,077** | **39,424** |

[a] Through December 1990, the data for Germany are for the former West Germany only. Beginning with January 1991, the data for Germany are for the unified Germany, i.e., the former East Germany and West Germany.

[b] "OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

[c] "Other OECD" consists of Australia, New Zealand, and the U.S. Territories.

[d] The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) consists of Canada, Japan, the United States, "OECD Europe" and "Other OECD."

R=Revised data.

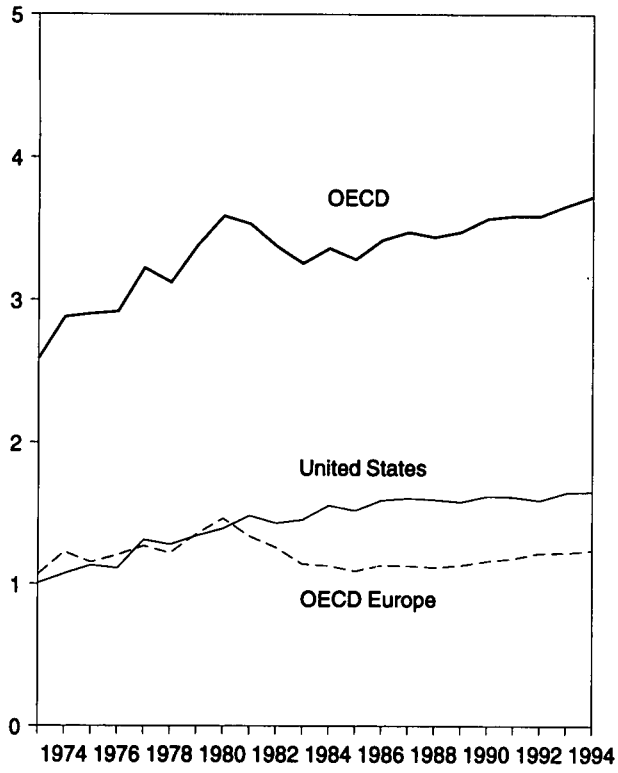
Notes: • Data through 1992 are final. Subsequent data are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Sources: • **United States:** Table 3.1a. • **All Other Data: 1973-1979**—International Energy Agency (IEA), *Annual Oil and Gas Statistics of OECD Countries*. **1980 forward**—IEA, quarterly and monthly computer tapes supporting *Quarterly Oil Statistics and Energy Balances*.

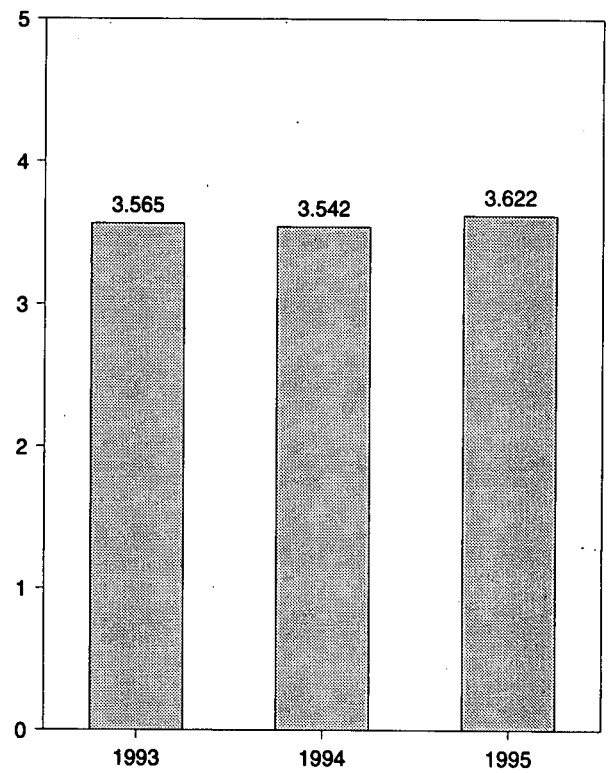
## Figure 10.4 Petroleum Stocks in OECD Countries

(Billion Barrels)

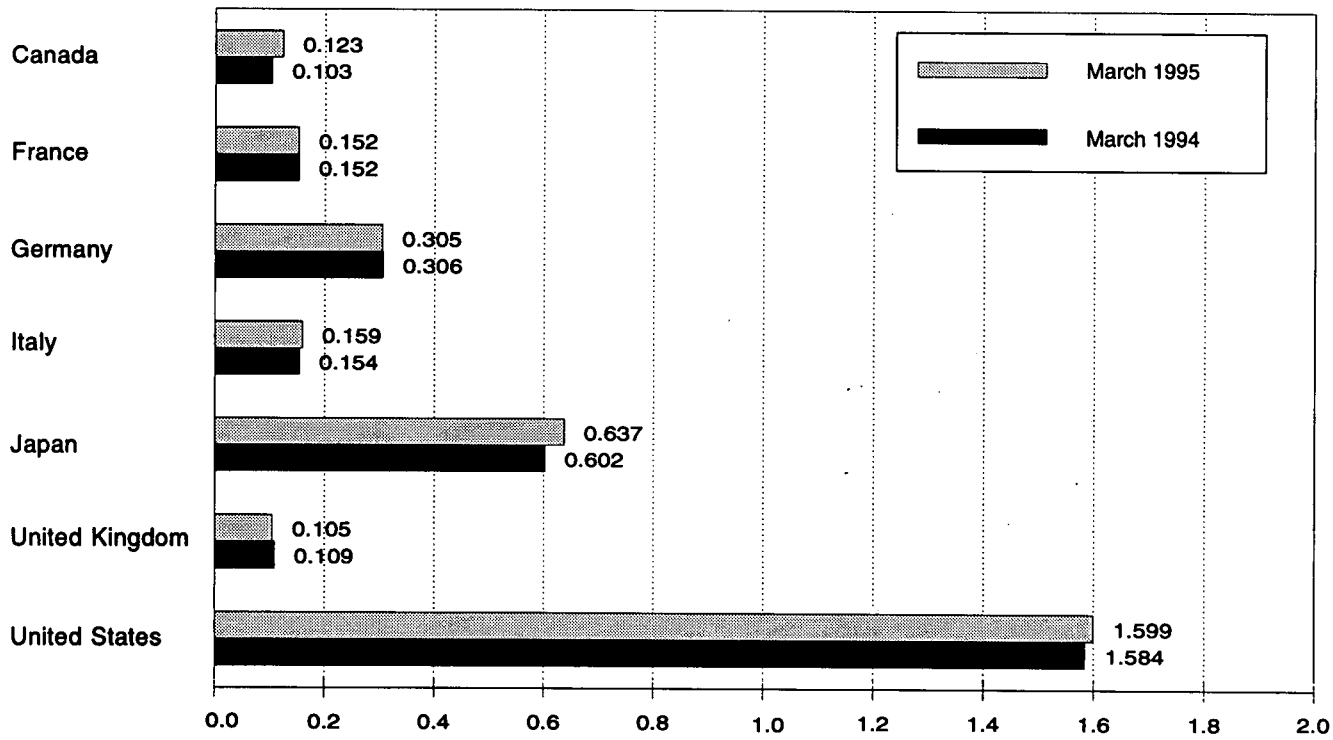
### Overview, End of Year, 1973-1994




### OECD Stocks, End of Month, March




### By Selected Country, End of Month




Note: OECD is the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.
Source: Table 10.3.

# Table 10.3 Petroleum Stocks in OECD Countries, End of Period

(Million Barrels)

| | Canada | France | Germany[a] | Italy | Japan | United Kingdom | United States | OECD Europe[b] | Other OECD[c] | OECD[d] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1973 Year | 140 | 201 | 181 | 152 | 303 | 156 | 1,008 | 1,070 | 67 | 2,588 |
| 1974 Year | 145 | 249 | 213 | 167 | 370 | 191 | 1,074 | 1,227 | 64 | 2,880 |
| 1975 Year | 174 | 225 | 187 | 143 | 375 | 165 | 1,133 | 1,154 | 67 | 2,903 |
| 1976 Year | 153 | 234 | 208 | 143 | 380 | 165 | 1,112 | 1,205 | 68 | 2,918 |
| 1977 Year | 167 | 239 | 225 | 161 | 409 | 148 | 1,312 | 1,268 | 68 | 3,224 |
| 1978 Year | 144 | 201 | 238 | 154 | 413 | 157 | 1,278 | 1,219 | 68 | 3,122 |
| 1979 Year | 150 | 226 | 272 | 163 | 460 | 169 | 1,341 | 1,353 | 75 | 3,379 |
| 1980 Year | 164 | 243 | 319 | 170 | 495 | 168 | 1,392 | 1,464 | 72 | 3,587 |
| 1981 Year | 161 | 214 | 297 | 167 | 482 | 143 | 1,484 | 1,337 | 67 | 3,531 |
| 1982 Year | 136 | 193 | 272 | 179 | 484 | 125 | 1,430 | 1,258 | 68 | 3,376 |
| 1983 Year | 121 | 153 | 249 | 149 | 470 | 118 | 1,454 | 1,142 | 68 | 3,255 |
| 1984 Year | 128 | 152 | 239 | 159 | 479 | 112 | 1,556 | 1,130 | 69 | 3,362 |
| 1985 Year | 113 | 139 | 233 | 157 | 494 | 123 | 1,519 | 1,092 | 66 | 3,284 |
| 1986 Year | 111 | 127 | 252 | 155 | 509 | 124 | 1,593 | 1,133 | 72 | 3,418 |
| 1987 Year | 126 | 127 | 259 | 169 | 540 | 121 | 1,607 | 1,130 | 72 | 3,474 |
| 1988 Year | 116 | 140 | 266 | 155 | 538 | 112 | 1,597 | 1,118 | 71 | 3,440 |
| 1989 Year | 114 | 138 | 271 | 164 | 577 | 118 | 1,581 | 1,133 | 71 | 3,476 |
| 1990 Year | 121 | 140 | 265 | 172 | 590 | 112 | 1,621 | 1,163 | 73 | 3,568 |
| 1991 Year | 119 | 153 | 288 | 160 | 606 | 119 | 1,617 | 1,181 | 65 | 3,588 |
| 1992 Year | 107 | 146 | 310 | 174 | 603 | 113 | 1,592 | 1,219 | 67 | 3,588 |
| 1993 January | R107 | 162 | R318 | R171 | R614 | R119 | 1,618 | R1,243 | 68 | R3,651 |
| February | 102 | R156 | R316 | R166 | R606 | R119 | 1,602 | R1,229 | 68 | R3,607 |
| March | 103 | R154 | R310 | R163 | R593 | R119 | 1,590 | R1,213 | 66 | R3,565 |
| April | R105 | R154 | R310 | R165 | R584 | R115 | 1,617 | R1,208 | 73 | R3,586 |
| May | 106 | R161 | R319 | R170 | R592 | R116 | 1,650 | R1,220 | 68 | R3,635 |
| June | 107 | R156 | R309 | R166 | R601 | R118 | 1,667 | R1,201 | R69 | R3,645 |
| July | 113 | R155 | R311 | R167 | R616 | R114 | 1,682 | R1,200 | 70 | R3,681 |
| August | 114 | R167 | R314 | R169 | R633 | R116 | 1,676 | R1,240 | R69 | R3,733 |
| September | R111 | R164 | R311 | R161 | R647 | 115 | 1,665 | R1,229 | 77 | R3,730 |
| October | R110 | R166 | R316 | R160 | R652 | R110 | 1,688 | R1,225 | 78 | R3,752 |
| November | R111 | R156 | R309 | R164 | R643 | R115 | 1,686 | R1,212 | 78 | R3,730 |
| December | R105 | 158 | R309 | R163 | R618 | 118 | 1,647 | R1,221 | R69 | R3,661 |
| 1994 January | 104 | 165 | 322 | 166 | R616 | 118 | 1,622 | R1,248 | 70 | R3,660 |
| February | 97 | 159 | R315 | 157 | R610 | 111 | 1,586 | R1,206 | 68 | R3,567 |
| March | R103 | 152 | R306 | 154 | R602 | R109 | 1,584 | R1,181 | 72 | R3,542 |
| April | 106 | R151 | R309 | R158 | R611 | 108 | 1,591 | R1,185 | 73 | R3,565 |
| May | 108 | 155 | 314 | 160 | R627 | 116 | 1,612 | R1,213 | 71 | R3,631 |
| June | 112 | 161 | 308 | R158 | R630 | 112 | 1,624 | R1,216 | 70 | R3,652 |
| July | R120 | 159 | 313 | 157 | R623 | 114 | 1,654 | 1,227 | 75 | R3,699 |
| August | 115 | 164 | 310 | 162 | R632 | 116 | 1,659 | R1,244 | 74 | R3,725 |
| September | 118 | 159 | 305 | 160 | R646 | 114 | 1,684 | R1,226 | 73 | R3,746 |
| October | 119 | R163 | 307 | 160 | R655 | 111 | 1,673 | R1,229 | 74 | R3,749 |
| November | R118 | 168 | R309 | 162 | R656 | 112 | 1,687 | R1,229 | 72 | R3,762 |
| December | R119 | 158 | 312 | R164 | R645 | 115 | 1,653 | 1,238 | 69 | R3,724 |
| 1995 January | R121 | 160 | R314 | 167 | R650 | 113 | 1,641 | R1,243 | R68 | R3,723 |
| February | R121 | 164 | 317 | 163 | R631 | R114 | 1,603 | R1,246 | R63 | R3,664 |
| March | 123 | 152 | 305 | 159 | 637 | 105 | 1,599 | 1,197 | 67 | 3,622 |

[a] Through December 1990, the data for Germany are for the former West Germany only. Beginning with January 1991, the data for Germany are for the unified Germany, i.e., the former East Germany and West Germany.

[b] "OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

[c] "Other OECD" consists of Australia, New Zealand, and the U.S. Territories.

[d] The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) consists of Canada, Japan, the United States, "OECD Europe" and "Other OECD."

R=Revised data.

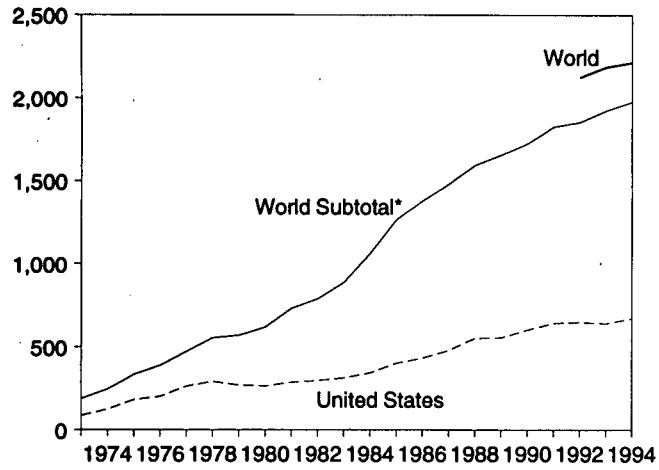
Notes: • Petroleum stocks include crude oil (including strategic reserves), unfinished oils, natural gas plant liquids, and refined products. Petroleum stocks include all nonmilitary petroleum held for storage, regardless of ownership, within each country in bulk terminals, refinery tanks, pipeline tankage, intercoastal tankers, tankers in port, and inland ship bunkers. Data exclude oil held in pipelines (except for those in the United States), rail and truck cars, sea-going ships' bunkers, service stations, retail stores, and tankers at sea. • In the United States in January 1975, 1981, and 1983, numerous respondents were added to bulk terminal and pipeline surveys, thereby affecting subsequent stocks reported. New-basis end-of-year U.S. stocks, in million barrels, would have been 1,121 in 1974, 1,425 in 1980, and 1,461 in 1982. • Data through 1992 are final. Subsequent data are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Sources: • **United States:** Table 3.1a. • **All Other Data:** International Energy Agency, quarterly and monthly computer tapes supporting *Quarterly Oil Statistics and Energy Balances.*

## Figure 10.5 Nuclear Electricity Gross Generation

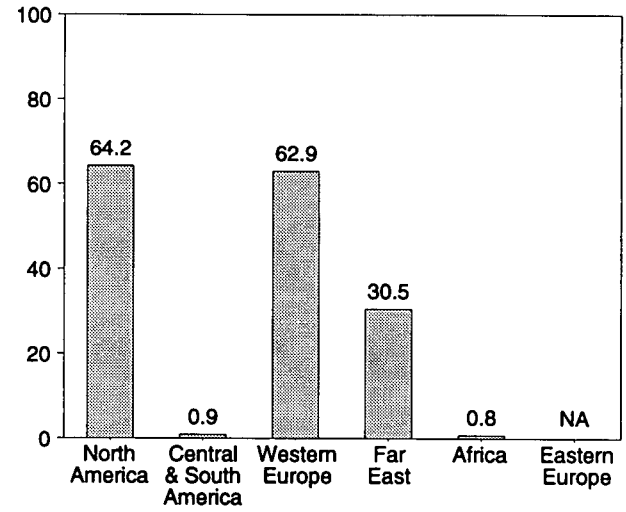
(Billion Kilowatthours)

### U.S. and World, 1973-1994



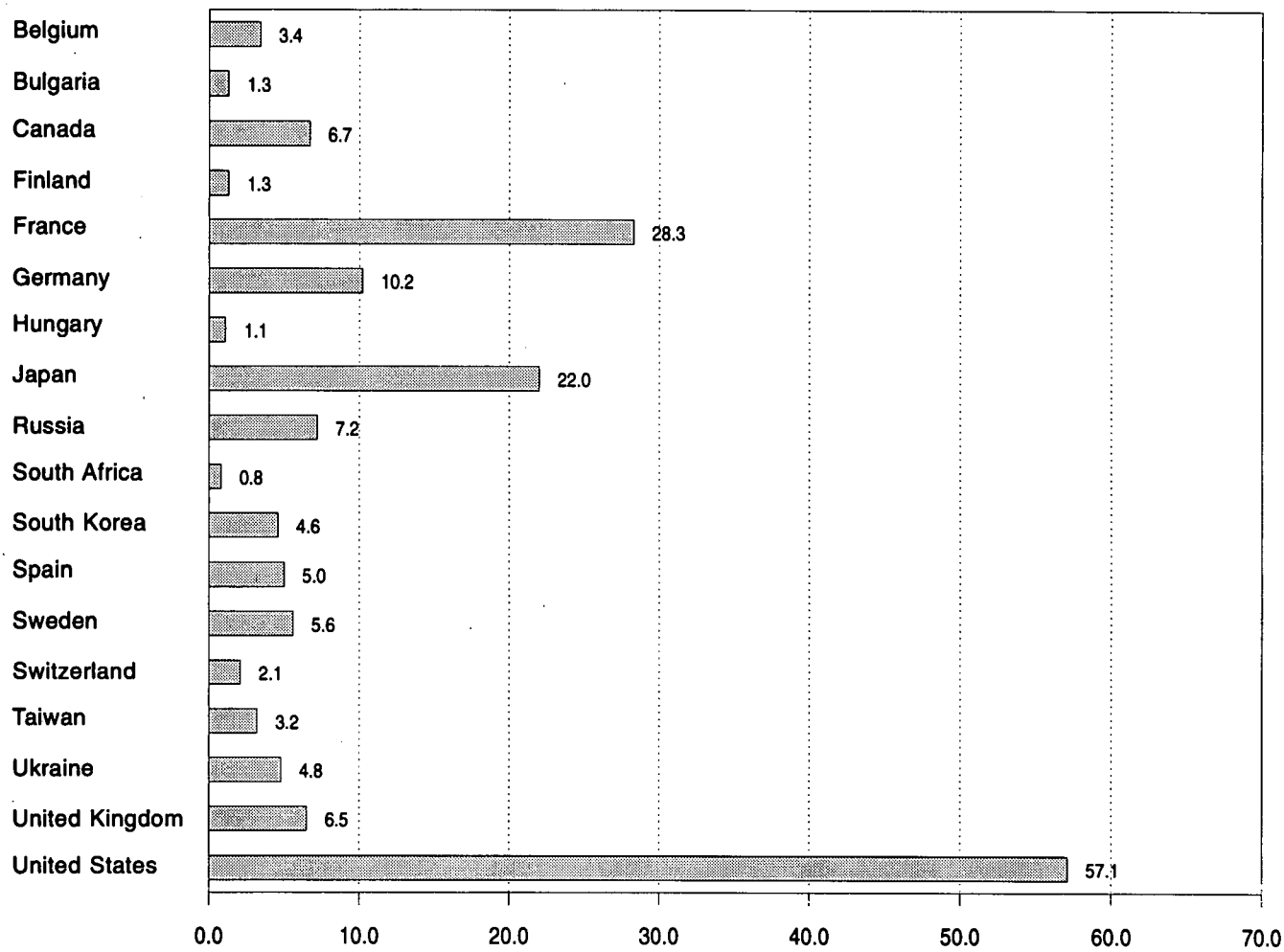

*World excluding Eastern Europe.

### By Region, May 1995




NA = Not available.

### By Selected Country, May 1995




Note: Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.
Sources: Tables 10.4a-10.4e.

# Table 10.4a Nuclear Electricity Gross Generation: Regions and World

(Billion Kilowatthours)

| | North America | Central and South America | Western Europe | Far East | Africa | Subtotal | Eastern Europe[a] | World |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1973 Total** | 103.1 | – | 73.9 | 12.3 | – | 189.3 | NA | NA |
| **1974 Total** | 139.7 | 1.0 | 83.9 | 21.4 | – | 246.0 | NA | NA |
| **1975 Total** | 195.5 | 2.5 | 111.7 | 24.4 | – | 334.1 | NA | NA |
| **1976 Total** | 219.8 | 2.6 | 126.2 | 40.3 | – | 388.9 | NA | NA |
| **1977 Total** | 290.8 | 1.6 | 148.1 | 31.5 | – | 472.0 | NA | NA |
| **1978 Total** | 325.4 | 2.9 | 166.9 | 60.6 | – | 555.9 | NA | NA |
| **1979 Total** | 309.0 | 2.7 | 184.3 | 74.7 | – | 570.7 | NA | NA |
| **1980 Total** | 305.8 | 2.3 | 214.2 | 97.4 | – | 619.8 | NA | NA |
| **1981 Total** | 331.8 | 2.8 | 293.4 | 102.9 | – | 730.9 | NA | NA |
| **1982 Total** | 341.2 | 1.9 | 321.8 | 123.6 | – | 788.5 | NA | NA |
| **1983 Total** | 366.6 | 3.6 | 377.2 | 140.1 | – | 887.5 | NA | NA |
| **1984 Total** | 397.6 | 6.6 | 485.4 | 167.7 | 4.2 | 1,061.5 | NA | NA |
| **1985 Total** | 465.6 | 9.1 | 582.8 | 202.0 | 5.9 | 1,265.4 | NA | NA |
| **1986 Total** | 508.8 | 5.8 | 631.5 | 223.6 | 9.3 | 1,378.9 | NA | NA |
| **1987 Total** | 560.1 | 6.2 | 648.3 | 259.5 | 6.6 | 1,480.7 | NA | NA |
| **1988 Total** | 639.7 | 5.5 | 688.1 | 248.5 | 11.1 | 1,592.8 | NA | NA |
| **1989 Total** | 640.2 | 6.6 | 732.2 | 263.4 | 11.7 | 1,654.1 | NA | NA |
| **1990 Total** | 681.3 | 9.4 | 738.6 | 284.3 | 8.9 | 1,722.5 | NA | NA |
| **1991 Total** | 733.4 | 9.2 | 769.7 | 303.3 | 9.7 | 1,825.2 | NA | NA |
| **1992 Total** | 735.2 | 8.8 | 783.9 | 315.2 | 9.9 | 1,852.9 | E 271.5 | E 2,124.5 |
| **1993** January | 70.5 | .8 | 78.9 | 28.1 | .6 | 178.9 | NA | NA |
| February | 61.5 | .6 | 72.6 | 25.3 | .6 | 160.6 | NA | NA |
| March | 57.7 | .6 | 76.3 | 26.9 | .5 | 162.1 | NA | NA |
| April | 53.2 | .7 | 68.6 | 25.6 | .6 | 148.7 | NA | NA |
| May | 60.0 | .7 | 60.1 | E 25.9 | .8 | E 147.5 | NA | NA |
| June | 63.0 | .7 | 60.7 | E 26.0 | .5 | E 151.0 | NA | NA |
| July | 68.6 | .7 | 60.8 | E 31.8 | 1.0 | E 163.1 | NA | NA |
| August | 68.5 | .7 | 57.9 | E 33.3 | .9 | E 161.2 | NA | NA |
| September | 60.8 | .7 | 63.9 | E 28.5 | .5 | E 154.4 | NA | NA |
| October | 55.8 | .4 | 65.7 | E 28.5 | .4 | E 150.7 | NA | NA |
| November | 57.7 | .6 | 70.6 | E 27.9 | .4 | E 157.2 | NA | NA |
| December | 65.5 | .7 | 81.0 | E 30.0 | .8 | E 178.1 | NA | NA |
| **Total** | **744.6** | **8.1** | **817.0** | **E 345.2** | **7.7** | **E 1,922.7** | **E 263.0** | **E 2,185.6** |
| **1994** January | 69.5 | .7 | 76.3 | E 28.6 | .9 | E 176.0 | NA | NA |
| February | 61.3 | .7 | 67.5 | E 25.0 | .8 | E 155.2 | NA | NA |
| March | 61.8 | .7 | 70.3 | E 27.0 | .8 | E 160.5 | NA | NA |
| April | 55.0 | .7 | 66.8 | E 28.3 | 1.0 | E 151.8 | NA | NA |
| May | 60.3 | .7 | 60.2 | E 28.2 | 1.3 | E 150.7 | NA | NA |
| June | 63.6 | .7 | 59.9 | E 28.0 | 1.1 | E 153.3 | NA | NA |
| July | 72.1 | .7 | 60.2 | E 33.6 | 1.1 | E 167.7 | NA | NA |
| August | 73.3 | .7 | 62.6 | E 36.2 | .9 | E 173.8 | NA | NA |
| September | 67.6 | .5 | 66.9 | E 29.6 | .4 | E 165.0 | NA | NA |
| October | 62.5 | .7 | 70.0 | E 28.6 | .5 | E 162.3 | NA | NA |
| November | 67.4 | .7 | 72.6 | E 28.5 | .6 | E 169.8 | NA | NA |
| December | 72.9 | .7 | 82.4 | E 30.9 | .8 | E 187.7 | NA | NA |
| **Total** | **787.3** | **8.2** | **815.5** | **E 355.1** | **10.3** | **E 1,976.4** | **E 237.7** | **E 2,214.1** |
| **1995** January | 75.7 | 1.1 | 81.4 | E 31.2 | 1.0 | E 190.4 | NA | NA |
| February | 63.1 | 1.0 | 69.8 | E 29.3 | .7 | E 163.9 | NA | NA |
| March | 64.5 | 1.0 | 73.9 | E 32.1 | .7 | E 172.1 | NA | NA |
| April | R 59.8 | .9 | R 69.3 | E 30.1 | .7 | RE 160.7 | NA | NA |
| May | 64.2 | .9 | E 62.9 | E 30.5 | .8 | E 159.3 | NA | NA |
| **5-Month Total** | **327.3** | **4.9** | **E 357.3** | **E 153.2** | **3.8** | **E 846.5** | **NA** | **NA** |
| **1994 5-Month Total** | **307.9** | **3.6** | **341.1** | **137.0** | **4.8** | **794.3** | **NA** | **NA** |
| **1993 5-Month Total** | **302.9** | **3.5** | **356.4** | **131.8** | **3.1** | **797.7** | **NA** | **NA** |

[a] See Table 10.4e for country-specific estimated annual generation and available monthly generation for Eastern Europe.

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

Notes: • Net figures are generally less than gross figures by about 5 percent, the difference being the energy consumed by the generating plants themselves. • Monthly data may not sum to annual totals due to independent rounding and because precommercial generation is included in some annual totals but not in the monthly data. • Data for regions may not sum to totals due to independent rounding.

Source: McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, *Nucleonics Week*.

# Table 10.4b Nuclear Electricity Gross Generation: North, Central, and South America

(Billion Kilowatthours)

| | Canada | Mexico | United States | North America | Argentina | Brazil | Central and South America |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1973 Total** | **15.3** | **–** | **87.8** | **103.1** | **–** | **–** | **–** |
| **1974 Total** | **15.4** | **–** | **124.3** | **139.7** | **1.0** | **–** | **1.0** |
| **1975 Total** | **13.2** | **–** | **182.3** | **195.5** | **2.5** | **–** | **2.5** |
| **1976 Total** | **18.0** | **–** | **201.8** | **219.8** | **2.6** | **–** | **2.6** |
| **1977 Total** | **26.6** | **–** | **264.2** | **290.8** | **1.6** | **–** | **1.6** |
| **1978 Total** | **33.0** | **–** | **292.4** | **325.4** | **2.9** | **–** | **2.9** |
| **1979 Total** | **38.4** | **–** | **270.6** | **309.0** | **2.7** | **–** | **2.7** |
| **1980 Total** | **40.4** | **–** | **265.4** | **305.8** | **2.3** | **–** | **2.3** |
| **1981 Total** | **43.3** | **–** | **288.5** | **331.8** | **2.8** | **–** | **2.8** |
| **1982 Total** | **42.6** | **–** | **298.6** | **341.2** | **1.9** | **0.1** | **1.9** |
| **1983 Total** | **53.0** | **–** | **313.6** | **366.6** | **3.4** | **.2** | **3.6** |
| **1984 Total** | **53.8** | **–** | **343.8** | **397.6** | **4.5** | **2.1** | **6.6** |
| **1985 Total** | **62.9** | **–** | **402.7** | **465.6** | **5.8** | **3.4** | **9.1** |
| **1986 Total** | **74.6** | **–** | **434.1** | **508.8** | **5.7** | **.1** | **5.8** |
| **1987 Total** | **80.6** | **–** | **479.5** | **560.1** | **5.2** | **1.0** | **6.2** |
| **1988 Total** | **85.6** | **–** | **554.1** | **639.7** | **5.1** | **.3** | **5.5** |
| **1989 Total** | **83.2** | **–** | **557.0** | **640.2** | **5.0** | **1.6** | **6.6** |
| **1990 Total** | **75.8** | **2.1** | **603.4** | **681.3** | **7.4** | **2.0** | **9.4** |
| **1991 Total** | **86.1** | **4.2** | **643.0** | **733.4** | **7.7** | **1.4** | **9.2** |
| **1992 Total** | **81.3** | **3.9** | **650.0** | **735.2** | **7.1** | **1.8** | **8.8** |
| **1993** January | 8.2 | .5 | 61.8 | 70.5 | .6 | .2 | .8 |
| February | 7.4 | .3 | 53.7 | 61.5 | .4 | .2 | .6 |
| March | 7.8 | .1 | 49.8 | 57.7 | .6 | (s) | .6 |
| April | 7.3 | .5 | 45.4 | 53.2 | .7 | .0 | .7 |
| May | 6.7 | .5 | 52.8 | 60.0 | .7 | .0 | .7 |
| June | 7.1 | .5 | 55.4 | 63.0 | .7 | .0 | .7 |
| July | 9.3 | .5 | 58.9 | 68.6 | .7 | .0 | .7 |
| August | 9.1 | .5 | 58.9 | 68.5 | .7 | .0 | .7 |
| September | 7.9 | .5 | 52.5 | 60.8 | .7 | .0 | .7 |
| October | 8.5 | .4 | 46.9 | 55.8 | .4 | .0 | .4 |
| November | 8.2 | .4 | 49.1 | 57.7 | .6 | .0 | .6 |
| December | 9.2 | .4 | 55.9 | 65.5 | .7 | .0 | .7 |
| **Total** | **97.6** | **4.9** | **642.0** | **744.6** | **7.7** | **.4** | **8.1** |
| **1994** January | 9.7 | .2 | 59.6 | 69.5 | .7 | .0 | .7 |
| February | 9.1 | .0 | 52.2 | 61.3 | .7 | .0 | .7 |
| March | 10.5 | (s) | 51.3 | 61.8 | .7 | .0 | .7 |
| April | 9.1 | .4 | 45.4 | 55.0 | .7 | .0 | .7 |
| May | 8.8 | .4 | 51.1 | 60.3 | .7 | .0 | .7 |
| June | 8.7 | .5 | 54.5 | 63.6 | .7 | .0 | .7 |
| July | 9.5 | .5 | 62.2 | 72.1 | .7 | .0 | .7 |
| August | 9.7 | .4 | 63.1 | 73.3 | .7 | .0 | .7 |
| September | 8.8 | .4 | 58.3 | 67.6 | .5 | .0 | .5 |
| October | 8.8 | .5 | 53.2 | 62.5 | .7 | .0 | .7 |
| November | 9.0 | .4 | 58.0 | 67.4 | .7 | .0 | .7 |
| December | 9.0 | .4 | 63.5 | 72.9 | .7 | .0 | .7 |
| **Total** | **110.7** | **4.2** | **672.4** | **787.3** | **8.2** | **.0** | **8.2** |
| **1995** January | 9.0 | .3 | 66.4 | 75.7 | .7 | .4 | 1.1 |
| February | 8.4 | .4 | 54.3 | 63.1 | .6 | .3 | 1.0 |
| March | 9.5 | .4 | 54.6 | 64.5 | .7 | .3 | 1.0 |
| April | 7.6 | .6 | R51.7 | R59.8 | .7 | .2 | .9 |
| May | 6.7 | .5 | 57.1 | 64.2 | .7 | .2 | .9 |
| **5-Month Total** | **41.1** | **2.2** | **284.0** | **327.3** | **3.6** | **1.4** | **4.9** |
| **1994 5-Month Total** | **47.2** | **1.1** | **259.6** | **307.9** | **3.6** | **.0** | **3.6** |
| **1993 5-Month Total** | **37.5** | **1.9** | **263.6** | **302.9** | **3.0** | **.4** | **3.5** |

R=Revised data. – =Not applicable. (s)=Less than 0.05 billion kilowatthours.

Notes: • Net figures are generally less than gross figures by about 5 percent, the difference being the energy consumed by the generating plants themselves. • Monthly data may not sum to annual totals due to independent rounding and because precommercial generation is included in some annual totals but not in the monthly data. • Data for countries may not sum to regional totals due to independent rounding. • U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Source: McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, *Nucleonics Week*.

# Table 10.4c Nuclear Electricity Gross Generation: Western Europe

(Billion Kilowatthours)

| | Belgium | Finland | France | Germany[a] | Italy[b] | Netherlands | Spain | Sweden | Switzerland | United Kingdom[c] | Western Europe |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1973 Total** | **0.0** | **–** | **14.7** | **11.9** | **3.1** | **1.1** | **6.5** | **2.1** | **6.2** | **28.2** | **73.9** |
| **1974 Total** | **.1** | **–** | **14.7** | **12.0** | **3.4** | **3.3** | **7.2** | **2.3** | **7.0** | **33.8** | **83.9** |
| **1975 Total** | **6.8** | **–** | **18.3** | **21.7** | **3.8** | **3.3** | **7.5** | **12.0** | **7.7** | **30.5** | **111.7** |
| **1976 Total** | **10.0** | **–** | **15.8** | **24.5** | **3.8** | **3.9** | **7.6** | **16.0** | **7.9** | **36.8** | **126.2** |
| **1977 Total** | **11.9** | **2.7** | **17.9** | **36.0** | **3.4** | **3.7** | **6.5** | **19.9** | **8.1** | **38.1** | **148.1** |
| **1978 Total** | **12.5** | **3.3** | **30.6** | **35.7** | **4.5** | **4.1** | **7.6** | **23.8** | **8.3** | **36.6** | **166.9** |
| **1979 Total** | **11.4** | **6.7** | **39.9** | **42.2** | **2.6** | **3.5** | **6.7** | **21.0** | **11.8** | **38.5** | **184.3** |
| **1980 Total** | **12.5** | **7.0** | **61.2** | **43.7** | **2.2** | **4.2** | **5.2** | **26.7** | **14.3** | **37.2** | **214.2** |
| **1981 Total** | **12.8** | **14.5** | **105.2** | **53.4** | **2.7** | **3.7** | **9.4** | **37.7** | **15.2** | **38.9** | **293.4** |
| **1982 Total** | **15.6** | **16.5** | **108.9** | **63.4** | **6.8** | **3.9** | **8.8** | **38.8** | **15.0** | **44.1** | **321.8** |
| **1983 Total** | **24.1** | **17.4** | **144.2** | **65.8** | **5.8** | **3.6** | **10.7** | **40.4** | **15.5** | **49.6** | **377.2** |
| **1984 Total** | **27.7** | **18.5** | **191.2** | **92.6** | **6.9** | **3.8** | **23.1** | **51.3** | **16.3** | **54.1** | **485.4** |
| **1985 Total** | **34.5** | **18.8** | **224.0** | **125.8** | **7.0** | **3.9** | **28.0** | **58.6** | **22.4** | **59.7** | **582.8** |
| **1986 Total** | **38.6** | **18.8** | **254.3** | **118.9** | **8.7** | **4.2** | **37.5** | **69.9** | **22.5** | **58.2** | **631.5** |
| **1987 Total** | **41.9** | **19.4** | **265.5** | **130.2** | **.2** | **3.6** | **41.2** | **67.2** | **23.0** | **56.2** | **648.3** |
| **1988 Total** | **43.1** | **19.3** | **274.9** | **145.2** | **.0** | **3.7** | **50.4** | **69.4** | **22.7** | **59.4** | **688.1** |
| **1989 Total** | **41.2** | **18.8** | **302.5** | **149.6** | **.0** | **4.0** | **56.1** | **65.6** | **22.8** | **71.6** | **732.2** |
| **1990 Total** | **42.7** | **18.9** | **314.1** | **147.2** | **.0** | **3.4** | **54.3** | **68.2** | **23.6** | **66.1** | **738.6** |
| **1991 Total** | **42.9** | **19.2** | **331.4** | **147.3** | **.0** | **3.3** | **55.6** | **76.8** | **22.9** | **70.4** | **769.7** |
| **1992 Total** | **43.5** | **19.0** | **337.6** | **158.8** | **.0** | **3.8** | **55.8** | **63.5** | **23.4** | **78.5** | **783.9** |
| **1993** January | 4.3 | 1.8 | 36.3 | 15.1 | .0 | .4 | 5.4 | 5.8 | 2.3 | 7.6 | 78.9 |
| February | 3.7 | 1.6 | 32.7 | 13.9 | .0 | .3 | 4.3 | 5.9 | 2.1 | 7.9 | 72.6 |
| March | 3.4 | 1.8 | 34.3 | 14.2 | .0 | .1 | 4.9 | 7.1 | 2.3 | 8.3 | 76.3 |
| April | 3.3 | 1.7 | 30.5 | 12.4 | .0 | .1 | 4.2 | 6.6 | 2.0 | 7.7 | 68.6 |
| May | 3.1 | 1.3 | 26.9 | 11.8 | .0 | .4 | 4.1 | 4.6 | 1.9 | 6.0 | 60.1 |
| June | 3.0 | 1.6 | 25.4 | 12.0 | .0 | .4 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 1.2 | 8.2 | 60.7 |
| July | 3.2 | 1.8 | 26.9 | 12.3 | .0 | .4 | 5.0 | 3.1 | 1.8 | 6.4 | 60.8 |
| August | 3.4 | 1.5 | 25.9 | 11.1 | .0 | .4 | 5.1 | 3.2 | 1.1 | 6.1 | 57.9 |
| September | 3.4 | 1.3 | 28.8 | 11.2 | .0 | .4 | 4.6 | 4.1 | 1.7 | 8.4 | 63.9 |
| October | 3.2 | 1.8 | 29.1 | 12.6 | .0 | .4 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 2.2 | 6.9 | 65.7 |
| November | 3.7 | 1.7 | 33.7 | 12.6 | .0 | .4 | 4.2 | 5.3 | 2.3 | 6.7 | 70.6 |
| December | 4.3 | 1.8 | 36.2 | 14.3 | .0 | .4 | 5.2 | 6.3 | 2.4 | 10.2 | 81.0 |
| **Total** | **41.9** | **19.6** | **366.7** | **153.5** | **.0** | **3.9** | **56.1** | **61.4** | **23.3** | **90.4** | **817.0** |
| **1994** January | 4.3 | 1.8 | 34.1 | 13.8 | .0 | .4 | 5.1 | 6.9 | 2.4 | 7.6 | 76.3 |
| February | 3.5 | 1.6 | 30.8 | 12.1 | .0 | .1 | 4.1 | 6.7 | 2.1 | 6.6 | 67.5 |
| March | 3.6 | 1.8 | 30.5 | 12.7 | .0 | .1 | 4.1 | 7.2 | 2.3 | 7.9 | 70.3 |
| April | 3.3 | 1.7 | 28.6 | 12.0 | .0 | .4 | 4.3 | 6.9 | 2.3 | 7.3 | 66.8 |
| May | 2.8 | 1.1 | 25.3 | 11.2 | .0 | .4 | 4.7 | 5.6 | 2.0 | 7.2 | 60.2 |
| June | 2.4 | 1.6 | 25.5 | 11.8 | .0 | .4 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 1.4 | 8.5 | 59.9 |
| July | 2.6 | 1.5 | 28.0 | 10.6 | .0 | .4 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 1.5 | 6.5 | 60.2 |
| August | 3.3 | 1.4 | 28.1 | 11.5 | .0 | .4 | 5.3 | 4.5 | 1.2 | 7.0 | 62.6 |
| September | 3.2 | 1.4 | 28.7 | 12.3 | .0 | .3 | 5.1 | 5.5 | 2.1 | 8.3 | 66.9 |
| October | 3.5 | 1.8 | 30.8 | 13.7 | .0 | .4 | 4.1 | 6.7 | 2.4 | 6.5 | 70.0 |
| November | 4.0 | 1.7 | 31.7 | 14.1 | .0 | .4 | 4.2 | 7.1 | 2.3 | 7.1 | 72.6 |
| December | 4.3 | 1.8 | 37.1 | 15.2 | .0 | .4 | 5.3 | 7.0 | 2.4 | 8.8 | 82.4 |
| **Total** | **40.6** | **19.1** | **359.1** | **151.1** | **.0** | **4.0** | **55.1** | **72.8** | **24.2** | **89.5** | **815.5** |
| **1995** January | 4.2 | 1.6 | 38.7 | 15.2 | .0 | .3 | 5.4 | 7.2 | 2.4 | 6.4 | 81.4 |
| February | 3.7 | 1.5 | 31.7 | 13.1 | .0 | (s) | 4.6 | 6.2 | 2.2 | 6.8 | 69.8 |
| March | 3.6 | 1.8 | 34.4 | 12.4 | .0 | .1 | 4.6 | 6.6 | 2.4 | 8.0 | 73.9 |
| April | 4.0 | 1.7 | [R]30.6 | 12.2 | .0 | .4 | 4.3 | 6.5 | 2.0 | 7.5 | [R]69.3 |
| May | 3.4 | 1.3 | 28.3 | 10.2 | .0 | .4 | 5.0 | 5.6 | 2.1 | [E]6.5 | [E]62.9 |
| **5-Month Total** | **18.9** | **8.0** | **163.6** | **63.2** | **.0** | **1.3** | **23.9** | **32.2** | **11.1** | **[E]35.1** | **[E]357.3** |
| **1994 5-Month Total** | **17.4** | **8.0** | **149.3** | **61.8** | **.0** | **1.3** | **22.3** | **33.2** | **11.0** | **36.7** | **341.1** |
| **1993 5-Month Total** | **17.9** | **8.2** | **160.7** | **67.4** | **.0** | **1.2** | **22.9** | **30.1** | **10.6** | **37.5** | **356.4** |

[a] Through December 1990, the data for Germany are for the former West Germany only. Beginning with January 1991, the data for Germany are for the unified Germany, i.e., the former East Germany and West Germany.

[b] In 1987, Italy's citizens voted for a nuclear power moratorium, which shut down their nuclear power plants indefinitely.

[c] Monthly data for the United Kingdom are totals for 4- or 5-week reporting periods, not calendar months.

R=Revised data. – =Not applicable. (s)=Less than 0.05 billion kilowatthours.

Notes: • Net figures are generally less than gross figures by about 5 percent, the difference being the energy consumed by the generating plants themselves. • Monthly data may not sum to annual totals due to independent rounding and because precommercial generation is included in some annual totals but not in the monthly data. • Data for countries may not sum to regional totals due to independent rounding.

Source: McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, *Nucleonics Week.*

# Table 10.4d Nuclear Electricity Gross Generation: Far East and Africa

(Billion Kilowatthours)

| | China[a] | India | Japan | Pakistan | South Korea | Taiwan | Far East | South Africa[b] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1973 Total** | – | 2.5 | 9.4 | 0.5 | – | – | 12.3 | – |
| **1974 Total** | – | 1.9 | 18.9 | .6 | – | – | 21.4 | – |
| **1975 Total** | – | 2.5 | 21.3 | .5 | – | – | 24.4 | – |
| **1976 Total** | – | 3.2 | 36.6 | .5 | – | – | 40.3 | – |
| **1977 Total** | – | 2.8 | 28.2 | .3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 31.5 | – |
| **1978 Total** | – | 2.3 | 53.1 | .2 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 60.6 | – |
| **1979 Total** | – | 3.2 | 62.0 | (s) | 3.2 | 6.3 | 74.7 | – |
| **1980 Total** | – | 2.9 | 82.8 | .1 | 3.5 | 8.2 | 97.4 | – |
| **1981 Total** | – | 3.1 | 86.0 | .2 | 2.9 | 10.7 | 102.9 | – |
| **1982 Total** | – | 2.2 | 104.5 | .1 | 3.8 | 13.1 | 123.6 | – |
| **1983 Total** | – | 2.9 | 109.1 | .2 | 9.0 | 18.9 | 140.1 | – |
| **1984 Total** | – | 4.1 | 127.2 | .3 | 11.8 | 24.3 | 167.7 | 4.2 |
| **1985 Total** | – | 4.5 | 152.0 | .3 | 16.5 | 28.7 | 202.0 | 5.9 |
| **1986 Total** | – | 5.1 | 164.8 | .5 | 26.1 | 26.9 | 223.6 | 9.3 |
| **1987 Total** | – | 5.5 | 182.8 | .3 | 37.8 | 33.1 | 259.5 | 6.6 |
| **1988 Total** | – | 6.1 | 173.6 | .2 | 38.7 | 29.9 | 248.5 | 11.1 |
| **1989 Total** | – | 4.0 | 183.7 | .1 | 47.2 | 28.3 | 263.4 | 11.7 |
| **1990 Total** | – | 6.3 | 191.9 | .4 | 52.8 | 32.9 | 284.3 | 8.9 |
| **1991 Total** | – | 5.4 | 205.8 | .4 | 56.3 | 35.3 | 303.3 | 9.7 |
| **1992 Total** | – | 6.3 | 218.0 | .6 | 56.4 | 33.8 | 315.2 | 9.9 |
| **1993** January | – | .7 | 19.5 | (s) | 4.8 | 3.0 | 28.1 | .6 |
| February | – | .6 | 17.4 | .1 | 4.5 | 2.7 | 25.3 | .6 |
| March | – | .6 | 18.9 | .1 | 4.6 | 2.8 | 26.9 | .5 |
| April | – | .2 | 17.6 | .1 | 4.8 | 2.8 | 25.6 | .6 |
| May | NA | .4 | 17.4 | (s) | 5.3 | 2.7 | E25.9 | .8 |
| June | NA | .5 | 17.9 | (s) | 5.1 | 2.6 | E26.0 | .5 |
| July | NA | .7 | 22.3 | .1 | 5.5 | 3.4 | E31.8 | 1.0 |
| August | NA | .5 | 24.2 | (s) | 4.9 | 3.6 | E33.3 | .9 |
| September | NA | .4 | 20.5 | .1 | 4.6 | 2.9 | E28.5 | .5 |
| October | NA | .5 | 20.6 | (s) | 4.6 | 2.8 | E28.5 | .4 |
| November | NA | .5 | 20.9 | .0 | 4.2 | 2.3 | E27.9 | .4 |
| December | NA | .6 | 21.5 | (s) | 5.1 | 2.8 | E30.0 | .8 |
| **Total** | E2.6 | 6.2 | 243.5 | .4 | 58.1 | 34.3 | E345.2 | 7.7 |
| **1994** January | NA | .4 | 20.5 | .1 | 5.0 | 2.6 | E28.6 | .9 |
| February | NA | .3 | 17.8 | (s) | 4.1 | 2.8 | E25.0 | .8 |
| March | NA | .4 | 19.0 | .1 | 4.6 | 2.9 | E27.0 | .8 |
| April | NA | .4 | 20.2 | (s) | 4.9 | 2.7 | E28.3 | 1.0 |
| May | NA | .5 | 19.8 | .1 | 4.9 | 2.9 | E28.2 | 1.3 |
| June | NA | .5 | 19.4 | .1 | 5.0 | 2.9 | E28.0 | 1.1 |
| July | NA | .4 | 24.3 | (s) | 5.5 | 3.3 | E33.6 | 1.1 |
| August | NA | .5 | 26.9 | (s) | 5.3 | 3.5 | E36.2 | .9 |
| September | NA | .3 | 21.7 | (s) | 4.8 | 2.9 | E29.6 | .4 |
| October | NA | .3 | 20.5 | .1 | 5.0 | 2.8 | E28.6 | .5 |
| November | NA | .5 | 20.6 | (s) | 4.7 | 2.7 | E28.5 | .6 |
| December | NA | .6 | 23.1 | .1 | 4.3 | 2.9 | E30.9 | .8 |
| **Total** | E2.6 | 5.0 | 253.8 | .6 | 58.3 | 34.8 | E355.1 | 10.3 |
| **1995** January | NA | .7 | 23.1 | (s) | 4.8 | 2.5 | E31.2 | 1.0 |
| February | NA | .5 | 21.5 | (s) | 4.9 | 2.3 | E29.3 | .7 |
| March | NA | .6 | 23.6 | (s) | 5.1 | 2.7 | E32.1 | .7 |
| April | NA | .6 | 22.6 | (s) | 4.1 | 2.7 | E30.1 | .7 |
| May | NA | .7 | E22.0 | (s) | 4.6 | 3.2 | E30.5 | .8 |
| **5-Month Total** | NA | 3.1 | E112.9 | .2 | 23.6 | 13.5 | E153.2 | 3.8 |
| **1994 5-Month Total** | NA | 2.0 | 97.3 | .2 | 23.6 | 13.8 | E137.0 | 4.8 |
| **1993 5-Month Total** | NA | 2.6 | 90.9 | .2 | 24.1 | 14.0 | 131.8 | 3.1 |

[a] The total gross generation estimate for 1993 and 1994 for China is calculated as 5 percent more than the annual net nuclear generation reported by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and is published in *Nuclear Power Reactors in the World*, April 1994.

[b] South Africa comprises all of Africa's nuclear electricity generation.

NA=Not available. – =Not applicable. E=Estimate. (s)=Less than 0.05 billion kilowatthours.

Notes: • The Philippines has a nuclear generating unit under construction. Its earliest initial commercial operation is projected to be in 1996. • Net figures are generally less than gross figures by about 5 percent, the difference being the energy consumed by the generating plants themselves. • Monthly data may not sum to annual totals due to independent rounding and because precommercial generation is included in some annual totals but not in the monthly data. • Data for countries may not sum to regional totals due to independent rounding.

Source: McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, *Nucleonics Week*.

# Table 10.4e Nuclear Electricity Gross Generation: Eastern Europe

(Billion Kilowatthours)

| | Bulgaria | Czech Republic[a] | Hungary | Kazakhstan[a] | Lithuania[a] | Romania[b] | Russia | Slovakia[a] | Slovenia | Ukraine | Eastern Europe[c] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1973 Total | – | – | – | NA | – | – | NA | NA | – | – | NA |
| 1974 Total | NA | – | – | NA | – | – | NA | NA | – | – | NA |
| 1975 Total | NA | – | – | NA | – | – | NA | NA | – | – | NA |
| 1976 Total | NA | – | – | NA | – | – | NA | NA | – | – | NA |
| 1977 Total | NA | – | – | NA | – | – | NA | NA | – | – | NA |
| 1978 Total | NA | – | – | NA | – | – | NA | NA | – | NA | NA |
| 1979 Total | NA | – | – | NA | – | – | NA | NA | – | NA | NA |
| 1980 Total | NA | – | – | NA | – | – | NA | NA | – | NA | NA |
| 1981 Total | NA | – | – | NA | – | – | NA | NA | – | NA | NA |
| 1982 Total | NA | – | – | NA | – | – | NA | NA | – | NA | NA |
| 1983 Total | NA | – | NA | NA | – | – | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1984 Total | NA | – | NA | NA | – | – | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1985 Total | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | – | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1986 Total | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | – | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1987 Total | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | – | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1988 Total | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | – | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1989 Total | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | – | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1990 Total | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | – | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1991 Total | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | – | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1992 Total | E12.2 | E12.9 | E13.8 | E.5 | E16.4 | – | E125.6 | E11.7 | E4.0 | E74.6 | E271.5 |
| 1993 January | E1.5 | NA | 1.4 | NA | NA | – | 11.0 | NA | .5 | E7.8 | NA |
| February | E1.5 | NA | 1.2 | NA | NA | – | 9.8 | NA | .4 | E7.8 | NA |
| March | E1.5 | NA | 1.2 | NA | NA | – | 10.6 | NA | .4 | 7.8 | NA |
| April | E1.5 | NA | 1.0 | NA | NA | – | 10.3 | NA | .5 | 5.5 | NA |
| May | 1.2 | NA | 1.0 | NA | NA | – | 9.6 | NA | .2 | 5.1 | NA |
| June | .8 | NA | 1.0 | NA | NA | – | 10.1 | NA | .0 | 5.0 | NA |
| July | .9 | NA | 1.0 | NA | NA | – | 8.4 | NA | (s) | 5.6 | NA |
| August | .9 | NA | 1.0 | NA | NA | – | 9.5 | NA | .4 | 6.0 | NA |
| September | 1.1 | .9 | 1.0 | NA | NA | – | 9.3 | NA | .5 | 5.1 | NA |
| October | .6 | .9 | 1.2 | NA | NA | – | 9.7 | NA | .5 | 5.3 | NA |
| November | .9 | 1.0 | 1.3 | NA | NA | – | 10.4 | NA | .4 | 5.3 | NA |
| December | 1.6 | .9 | 1.4 | NA | NA | – | 11.9 | NA | .3 | 6.3 | NA |
| **Total** | **14.0** | E13.2 | **13.8** | E.4 | E12.9 | – | **120.4** | E11.6 | **4.0** | E72.7 | E263.0 |
| 1994 January | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.4 | NA | NA | – | 11.0 | NA | .3 | 7.6 | NA |
| February | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.2 | NA | NA | – | 10.0 | NA | .4 | 6.7 | NA |
| March | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.2 | NA | NA | – | 9.5 | NA | .4 | 6.5 | NA |
| April | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.0 | NA | NA | – | 8.0 | NA | .5 | 5.8 | NA |
| May | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.0 | NA | NA | – | 7.5 | NA | .5 | 6.2 | NA |
| June | .8 | 1.3 | 1.0 | NA | NA | – | 7.0 | NA | .5 | 5.8 | NA |
| July | .6 | 1.3 | 1.1 | NA | NA | – | 7.2 | NA | .4 | 3.7 | NA |
| August | .9 | NA | 1.0 | NA | NA | – | 6.0 | NA | .3 | 2.9 | NA |
| September | .8 | NA | 1.0 | NA | NA | – | 6.5 | NA | (s) | 3.6 | NA |
| October | 1.2 | NA | 1.3 | NA | NA | – | 7.5 | NA | .4 | 5.4 | NA |
| November | 1.6 | NA | 1.3 | NA | NA | – | 8.4 | NA | .5 | 6.7 | NA |
| December | 2.0 | NA | 1.4 | NA | NA | – | 9.2 | NA | .5 | 7.4 | NA |
| **Total** | **14.5** | E13.2 | **14.0** | E.4 | E12.9 | – | **97.7** | E11.6 | **4.6** | **68.4** | E237.7 |
| 1995 January | 2.2 | NA | 1.4 | NA | NA | – | 10.7 | NA | .5 | 8.5 | NA |
| February | 2.1 | NA | 1.1 | NA | NA | – | 8.9 | NA | .4 | 7.5 | NA |
| March | 1.9 | NA | 1.3 | NA | .9 | – | 9.0 | NA | .5 | 7.3 | NA |
| April | 1.5 | NA | 1.1 | NA | .7 | – | 7.8 | NA | R.3 | 6.5 | NA |
| May | 1.3 | NA | 1.1 | NA | .8 | – | 7.2 | NA | .0 | 4.8 | NA |
| **5-Month Total** | **9.0** | **NA** | **6.0** | **NA** | **NA** | – | **43.6** | **NA** | **1.7** | **34.6** | **NA** |
| **1994 5-Month Total** | **6.9** | **6.2** | **5.8** | **NA** | **NA** | – | **46.0** | **NA** | **2.1** | **32.9** | **NA** |
| **1993 5-Month Total** | **7.2** | **NA** | **5.9** | **NA** | **NA** | – | **51.3** | **NA** | **1.9** | **34.1** | **NA** |

[a] The total gross generation estimate for 1993 and 1994 for Czech Republic, Kazakhstan, Lithuania, and Slovakia is calculated as 5 percent more than the annual net nuclear generation reported by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and is published in *Nuclear Power Reactors in the World*, April 1994.

[b] Romania has a nuclear generating unit under construction. Its earliest initial operation is projected to be in 1995.

[c] The total gross generation estimate for 1992 for Eastern European countries are calculated as 5 percent more than the annual net nuclear generation reported by the IAEA and published in the Energy Information Administration annual report, *World Nuclear Capacity and Fuel Cycle Requirements 1993*, November 1993, Table 10.

R=Revised data. NA=Not available. – =Not applicable. E=Estimate. (s)=Less than 0.05 billion kilowatthours.

Notes: • Armenia has two nuclear generating units under construction. The earliest commercial operation for one unit is projected to be in 2000. • Net figures are generally less than gross figures by about 5 percent, the difference being the energy consumed by the generating plants themselves. • Monthly data may not sum to annual totals due to independent rounding and because precommercial generation is included in some annual totals but not in the monthly data. • Data for countries may not sum to regional totals due to independent rounding.

Source: McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, *Nucleonics Week*.

# Sources for Tables 10.1a and 10.1b

**United States**
Table 3.1a.

**Other Countries: Annual Data**
**1973-1979**—Energy Information Administration (EIA), *International Energy Annual 1981*, Table 8.
**1980**—EIA, *International Energy Annual 1989*, Table 1.
**1981**—EIA, *International Energy Annual 1990*, Table 1.
**1982**—EIA, *International Energy Annual 1991*, Table 1.
**1983-1992**—EIA, *International Energy Annual 1992*, Table 1.
**1993**—EIA, *International Energy Annual 1993*, Table 2.2.
**1994**—Average of monthly data.

**Other Countries: Monthly Data**
**1993-1995**—*Petroleum Intelligence Weekly*, the *Oil and Gas Journal*, and other industry sources.

**World: Annual Data**
**1973-1979**—EIA, *International Energy Annual 1981*, Table 8.
**1980**—EIA, *International Energy Annual 1989*, Table 1.
**1981**—EIA, *International Energy Annual 1990*, Table 1.
**1982**—EIA, *International Energy Annual 1991*, Table 1.
**1983-1992**—EIA, *International Energy Annual 1992*, Table 1.
**1993**—EIA, *International Energy Annual 1993*, Table 2.2.
**1994**—Average of monthly data.

**World: Monthly Data**
**1993-1995**—EIA, *International Petroleum Statistics Report*, sum of all countries' monthly data.

# Appendix A. Thermal Conversion Factors

The thermal conversion factors presented in the following eight tables can be used to estimate the heat content in British thermal units (Btu) of a given amount of energy measured in physical units, such as barrels or cubic feet. For example, 10 barrels of asphalt have a heat content of approximately 66.36 million Btu (10 barrels x 6.636 million Btu/barrel = 66.36 million Btu).

Thermal conversion factors for hydrocarbon mixes (Table A1) are weighted averages of the thermal conversion factors for each hydrocarbon included in the mix. For example, in calculating the thermal conversion factor for a 60-40 butane-propane mixture, the thermal conversion factor for butane is weighted 1.5 times more heavily than the thermal conversion factor for propane.

In general, the annual thermal conversion factors presented in Tables A1 through A8 are computed from final annual data. However, if the current year's final data are not available in time for publication, thermal conversion factors for the current year are computed from the best available data and are labeled "preliminary." The source of each factor is described in the section entitled "Thermal Conversion Factor Source Documentation," which follows Table A8 in this appendix.

## Table A1. Approximate Heat Content of Petroleum Products

(Million Btu per Barrel)

| Petroleum Product | Heat Content |
|---|---|
| Asphalt | 6.636 |
| Aviation Gasoline | 5.048 |
| Butane | 4.326 |
| Butane-Propane Mixture[a] | 4.130 |
| Distillate Fuel Oil | 5.825 |
| Ethane | 3.082 |
| Ethane-Propane Mixture[b] | 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 and Isopentane | 4.620 |
| Pentanes Plus | 4.620 |
| Petrochemical Feedstocks | |
| Naphtha Less Than 401° F | 5.248 |
| Other Oils Equal to or Greater Than 401° 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 Naphthas | 5.248 |
| Still Gas | 6.000 |
| Unfinished Oils | 5.825 |
| Unfractionated Stream | 5.418 |
| Waxes | 5.537 |
| Miscellaneous | 5.796 |

[a] 60 percent butane and 40 percent propane.

[b] 70 percent ethane and 30 percent propane.

Source: See "Thermal Conversion Factor Source Documentation," which follows Table A8.

## Table A2. Approximate Heat Content of Crude Oil, Crude Oil and Products, and Natural Gas Plant Liquids

(Million Btu per Barrel)

| | Crude Oil | | | Crude Oil and Products | | Natural Gas Plant Liquids Production |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Production | Imports | Exports | Imports | Exports | |
| 1973 | 5.800 | 5.817 | 5.800 | 5.897 | 5.752 | 4.049 |
| 1974 | 5.800 | 5.827 | 5.800 | 5.884 | 5.774 | 4.011 |
| 1975 | 5.800 | 5.821 | 5.800 | 5.858 | 5.748 | 3.984 |
| 1976 | 5.800 | 5.808 | 5.800 | 5.856 | 5.745 | 3.964 |
| 1977 | 5.800 | 5.810 | 5.800 | 5.834 | 5.797 | 3.941 |
| 1978 | 5.800 | 5.802 | 5.800 | 5.839 | 5.808 | 3.925 |
| 1979 | 5.800 | 5.810 | 5.800 | 5.810 | 5.832 | 3.955 |
| 1980 | 5.800 | 5.812 | 5.800 | 5.796 | 5.820 | 3.914 |
| 1981 | 5.800 | 5.818 | 5.800 | 5.775 | 5.821 | 3.930 |
| 1982 | 5.800 | 5.826 | 5.800 | 5.775 | 5.820 | 3.872 |
| 1983 | 5.800 | 5.825 | 5.800 | 5.774 | 5.800 | 3.839 |
| 1984 | 5.800 | 5.823 | 5.800 | 5.745 | 5.850 | 3.812 |
| 1985 | 5.800 | 5.832 | 5.800 | 5.736 | 5.814 | 3.815 |
| 1986 | 5.800 | 5.903 | 5.800 | 5.808 | 5.832 | 3.797 |
| 1987 | 5.800 | 5.901 | 5.800 | 5.820 | 5.858 | 3.804 |
| 1988 | 5.800 | 5.900 | 5.800 | 5.820 | 5.840 | 3.800 |
| 1989 | 5.800 | 5.906 | 5.800 | 5.833 | 5.857 | 3.826 |
| 1990 | 5.800 | 5.934 | 5.800 | 5.849 | 5.833 | 3.822 |
| 1991 | 5.800 | 5.948 | 5.800 | 5.873 | 5.823 | 3.807 |
| 1992 | 5.800 | 5.953 | 5.800 | 5.877 | 5.777 | 3.804 |
| 1993 | 5.800 | 5.954 | 5.800 | 5.883 | 5.779 | 3.801 |
| 1994[a] | 5.800 | 5.951 | 5.800 | 5.862 | 5.781 | 3.794 |
| 1995[a] | 5.800 | 5.951 | 5.800 | 5.862 | 5.781 | 3.794 |

[a] Preliminary.
Note: Crude oil includes lease condensate.
Source: See "Thermal Conversion Factor Source Documentation," which follows Table A8.

## Table A3. Approximate Heat Content of Petroleum Products, Weighted Averages

(Million Btu per Barrel)

| | Consumption | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Residential and Commercial | Industrial | Transportation | Electric Utilities | Total | Imports | Exports | LPG Consumption |
| 1973 | 5.387 | 5.568 | 5.395 | 6.245 | 5.515 | 5.983 | 5.752 | 3.746 |
| 1974 | 5.377 | 5.538 | 5.394 | 6.238 | 5.504 | 5.959 | 5.773 | 3.730 |
| 1975 | 5.358 | 5.528 | 5.392 | 6.250 | 5.494 | 5.935 | 5.747 | 3.715 |
| 1976 | 5.383 | 5.538 | 5.395 | 6.251 | 5.504 | 5.980 | 5.743 | 3.711 |
| 1977 | 5.389 | 5.555 | 5.400 | 6.249 | 5.518 | 5.908 | 5.796 | 3.677 |
| 1978 | 5.382 | 5.553 | 5.404 | 6.251 | 5.519 | 5.955 | 5.814 | 3.669 |
| 1979 | 5.471 | 5.418 | 5.428 | 6.258 | 5.494 | 5.811 | 5.864 | 3.680 |
| 1980 | 5.468 | 5.376 | 5.440 | 6.254 | 5.479 | 5.748 | 5.841 | 3.674 |
| 1981 | 5.409 | 5.313 | 5.432 | 6.258 | 5.448 | 5.659 | 5.837 | 3.643 |
| 1982 | 5.392 | 5.263 | 5.422 | 6.258 | 5.415 | 5.664 | 5.829 | 3.615 |
| 1983 | 5.286 | 5.273 | 5.415 | 6.255 | 5.406 | 5.677 | 5.800 | 3.614 |
| 1984 | 5.384 | 5.223 | 5.422 | 6.251 | 5.395 | 5.613 | 5.867 | 3.599 |
| 1985 | 5.326 | 5.221 | 5.423 | 6.247 | 5.387 | 5.572 | 5.819 | 3.603 |
| 1986 | 5.357 | 5.286 | 5.427 | 6.257 | 5.418 | 5.624 | 5.839 | 3.640 |
| 1987 | 5.316 | 5.253 | 5.430 | 6.249 | 5.403 | 5.599 | 5.860 | 3.659 |
| 1988 | 5.320 | 5.248 | 5.434 | 6.250 | 5.410 | 5.618 | 5.842 | 3.652 |
| 1989 | 5.257 | 5.233 | 5.440 | 6.241 | 5.410 | 5.641 | 5.869 | 3.683 |
| 1990 | 5.208 | 5.272 | 5.445 | 6.247 | 5.411 | 5.614 | 5.838 | 3.625 |
| 1991 | 5.163 | 5.192 | 5.442 | 6.248 | 5.384 | 5.636 | 5.827 | 3.614 |
| 1992 | 5.169 | 5.188 | 5.445 | 6.243 | 5.378 | 5.623 | 5.774 | 3.624 |
| 1993 | 5.148 | 5.200 | 5.438 | 6.241 | 5.379 | 5.620 | 5.777 | 3.606 |
| 1994[a] | 5.122 | 5.181 | 5.441 | 6.231 | 5.371 | 5.538 | 5.779 | 3.635 |
| 1995[a] | 5.122 | 5.181 | 5.441 | 6.231 | 5.371 | 5.538 | 5.779 | 3.635 |

[a] Preliminary.
Note: Weighted averages of the products included in each category are calculated by using heat content values shown in Table A1.
Source: See "Thermal Conversion Factor Source Documentation," which follows Table A8.

## Table A4. Approximate Heat Content of Natural Gas

(Btu per Cubic Foot)

| | Production | | Consumption | | | Imports | Exports |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Dry | Marketed (Wet) | Sectors Other Than Electric Utilities | Electric Utilities | Total | | |
| 1973 | 1,021 | 1,093 | 1,020 | 1,024 | 1,021 | 1,026 | 1,023 |
| 1974 | 1,024 | 1,097 | 1,024 | 1,022 | 1,024 | 1,027 | 1,016 |
| 1975 | 1,021 | 1,095 | 1,020 | 1,026 | 1,021 | 1,026 | 1,014 |
| 1976 | 1,020 | 1,093 | 1,019 | 1,023 | 1,020 | 1,025 | 1,013 |
| 1977 | 1,021 | 1,093 | 1,019 | 1,029 | 1,021 | 1,026 | 1,013 |
| 1978 | 1,019 | 1,088 | 1,016 | 1,034 | 1,019 | 1,030 | 1,013 |
| 1979 | 1,021 | 1,092 | 1,018 | 1,035 | 1,021 | 1,037 | 1,013 |
| 1980 | 1,026 | 1,098 | 1,024 | 1,035 | 1,026 | 1,022 | 1,013 |
| 1981 | 1,027 | 1,103 | 1,025 | 1,035 | 1,027 | 1,014 | 1,011 |
| 1982 | 1,028 | 1,107 | 1,026 | 1,036 | 1,028 | 1,018 | 1,011 |
| 1983 | 1,031 | 1,115 | 1,031 | 1,030 | 1,031 | 1,024 | 1,010 |
| 1984 | 1,031 | 1,109 | 1,030 | 1,035 | 1,031 | 1,005 | 1,010 |
| 1985 | 1,032 | 1,112 | 1,031 | 1,038 | 1,032 | 1,002 | 1,011 |
| 1986 | 1,030 | 1,110 | 1,029 | 1,034 | 1,030 | 997 | 1,008 |
| 1987 | 1,031 | 1,112 | 1,031 | 1,032 | 1,031 | 999 | 1,011 |
| 1988 | 1,029 | 1,109 | 1,029 | 1,028 | 1,029 | 1,002 | 1,018 |
| 1989 | 1,031 | 1,107 | 1,031 | 1,030 | 1,031 | 1,004 | 1,019 |
| 1990 | 1,031 | 1,105 | 1,030 | 1,034 | 1,031 | 1,012 | 1,018 |
| 1991 | 1,030 | 1,108 | 1,031 | 1,024 | 1,030 | 1,014 | 1,022 |
| 1992 | 1,030 | 1,110 | 1,031 | 1,022 | 1,030 | 1,011 | 1,018 |
| 1993 | 1,027 | 1,106 | 1,028 | 1,022 | 1,027 | 1,020 | 1,016 |
| 1994[a] | 1,027 | 1,106 | 1,028 | 1,022 | 1,027 | 1,020 | 1,016 |
| 1995[a] | 1,027 | 1,106 | 1,028 | 1,022 | 1,027 | 1,020 | 1,016 |

[a] Preliminary.
Source: See "Thermal Conversion Factor Source Documentation," which follows Table A8.

## Table A5. Approximate Heat Content of Coal

(Million Btu per Short Ton)

| | Production | Consumption | | | | | Imports | Exports |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Residential and Commercial | Coke Plants | Other Industrial[a] | Electric Utilities[b] | Total | | |
| 1973 | 23.376 | 22.831 | 26.780 | 22.586 | 22.246 | 23.057 | 25.000 | 26.596 |
| 1974 | 23.072 | 22.479 | 26.778 | 22.419 | 21.781 | 22.677 | 25.000 | 26.700 |
| 1975 | 22.897 | 22.261 | 26.782 | 22.436 | 21.642 | 22.506 | 25.000 | 26.562 |
| 1976 | 22.855 | 22.774 | 26.781 | 22.530 | 21.679 | 22.498 | 25.000 | 26.601 |
| 1977 | 22.597 | 22.919 | 26.787 | 22.322 | 21.508 | 22.265 | 25.000 | 26.548 |
| 1978 | 22.248 | 22.466 | 26.789 | 22.207 | 21.275 | 22.017 | 25.000 | 26.478 |
| 1979 | 22.454 | 22.242 | 26.788 | 22.452 | 21.364 | 22.100 | 25.000 | 26.548 |
| 1980 | 22.415 | 22.543 | 26.790 | 22.690 | 21.295 | 21.947 | 25.000 | 26.384 |
| 1981 | 22.308 | 22.474 | 26.794 | 22.585 | 21.085 | 21.713 | 25.000 | 26.160 |
| 1982 | 22.239 | 22.695 | 26.797 | 22.712 | 21.194 | 21.674 | 25.000 | 26.223 |
| 1983 | 22.052 | 22.775 | 26.798 | 22.691 | 21.133 | 21.576 | 25.000 | 26.291 |
| 1984 | 22.010 | 22.844 | 26.799 | 22.543 | 21.101 | 21.573 | 25.000 | 26.402 |
| 1985 | 21.870 | 22.646 | 26.798 | 22.020 | 20.959 | 21.366 | 25.000 | 26.307 |
| 1986 | 21.913 | 22.947 | 26.798 | 22.198 | 21.084 | 21.462 | 25.000 | 26.292 |
| 1987 | 21.922 | 23.404 | 26.799 | 22.381 | 21.136 | 21.517 | 25.000 | 26.291 |
| 1988 | 21.823 | 23.571 | 26.799 | 22.360 | 20.900 | 21.328 | 25.000 | 26.299 |
| 1989 | 21.765 | 23.650 | 26.800 | 22.347 | 20.848 | 21.272 | 25.000 | 26.160 |
| 1990 | 21.822 | 23.137 | 26.799 | 22.457 | 20.929 | 21.331 | 25.000 | 26.202 |
| 1991 | 21.681 | 23.114 | 26.799 | 22.460 | 20.755 | 21.146 | 25.000 | 26.188 |
| 1992 | 21.646 | 23.105 | 26.799 | 22.250 | 20.787 | 21.143 | 25.000 | 26.161 |
| 1993 | 21.388 | 22.994 | 26.800 | 22.123 | 20.639 | 20.983 | 25.000 | 26.335 |
| 1994[c] | 21.352 | 23.600 | 26.800 | 22.067 | 20.691 | 21.015 | 25.000 | 26.329 |
| 1995[c] | 21.352 | 23.600 | 26.800 | 22.067 | 20.691 | 21.015 | 25.000 | 26.329 |

[a] Includes transportation.
[b] Data shown in this column are not the same as those shown in the *Electric Power Monthly* (EPM). The EPM data report coal receipts; the data shown here represent coal consumption.
[c] Preliminary.
Source: See "Thermal Conversion Factor Source Documentation," which follows Table A8.

## Table A6. Approximate Heat Content of Bituminous Coal and Lignite

(Million Btu per Short Ton)

| | Production | Consumption | | | | | Imports | Exports |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Residential and Commercial | Coke Plants | Other Industrial[a] | Electric Utilities | Total | | |
| 1973 | 23.391 | 22.887 | 26.800 | 22.585 | 22.262 | 23.073 | 25.000 | 26.612 |
| 1974 | 23.087 | 22.523 | 26.800 | 22.420 | 21.799 | 22.694 | 25.000 | 26.716 |
| 1975 | 22.910 | 22.258 | 26.800 | 22.439 | 21.659 | 22.522 | 25.000 | 26.573 |
| 1976 | 22.863 | 22.819 | 26.800 | 22.528 | 21.692 | 22.509 | 25.000 | 26.613 |
| 1977 | 22.597 | 22.594 | 26.800 | 22.290 | 21.521 | 22.266 | 25.000 | 26.561 |
| 1978 | 22.242 | 22.078 | 26.800 | 22.175 | 21.284 | 22.014 | 25.000 | 26.501 |
| 1979 | 22.449 | 21.884 | 26.800 | 22.436 | 21.372 | 22.100 | 25.000 | 26.570 |
| 1980 | 22.411 | 22.488 | 26.800 | 22.690 | 21.301 | 21.950 | 25.000 | 26.404 |
| 1981 | 22.301 | 22.010 | 26.800 | 22.572 | 21.091 | 21.710 | 25.000 | 26.176 |
| 1982 | 22.233 | 22.226 | 26.800 | 22.695 | 21.200 | 21.670 | 25.000 | 26.231 |
| 1983 | 22.048 | 22.438 | 26.800 | 22.680 | 21.141 | 21.576 | 25.000 | 26.300 |
| 1984 | 22.005 | 22.406 | 26.800 | 22.525 | 21.108 | 21.570 | 25.000 | 26.410 |
| 1985 | 21.867 | 22.568 | 26.800 | 22.013 | 20.965 | 21.368 | 25.000 | 26.320 |
| 1986 | 21.908 | 22.669 | 26.800 | 22.185 | 21.091 | 21.462 | 25.000 | 26.308 |
| 1987 | 21.918 | 22.800 | 26.800 | 22.360 | 21.143 | 21.514 | 25.000 | 26.304 |
| 1988 | 21.817 | 23.135 | 26.800 | 22.341 | 20.905 | 21.324 | 25.000 | 26.308 |
| 1989 | 21.759 | 22.917 | 26.800 | 22.324 | 20.854 | 21.268 | 25.000 | 26.166 |
| 1990 | 21.819 | 22.678 | 26.800 | 22.444 | 20.935 | 21.330 | 25.000 | 26.207 |
| 1991 | 21.678 | 22.635 | 26.800 | 22.448 | 20.761 | 21.146 | 25.000 | 26.192 |
| 1992 | 21.643 | 22.768 | 26.800 | 22.242 | 20.792 | 21.142 | 25.000 | 26.165 |
| 1993 | 21.383 | 22.749 | 26.800 | 22.111 | 20.644 | 20.983 | 25.000 | 26.341 |
| 1994[b] | 21.348 | 23.004 | 26.800 | 22.036 | 20.699 | 21.012 | 25.000 | 26.335 |
| 1995[b] | 21.348 | 23.004 | 26.800 | 22.036 | 20.699 | 21.012 | 25.000 | 26.335 |

[a] Includes transportation.
[b] Preliminary.
Source: See "Thermal Conversion Factor Source Documentation," which follows Table A8.

## Table A7. Approximate Heat Content of Anthracite and Coal Coke

(Million Btu per Short Ton)

| | Anthracite | | | | | Coal Coke Imports and Exports |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Production | Consumption | | | Imports and Exports | |
| | | Sectors Other Than Electric Utilities | Electric Utilities | Total | | |
| 1973 | 22.132 | 22.674 | 17.920 | 21.464 | 25.400 | 24.800 |
| 1974 | 21.711 | 22.330 | 17.200 | 20.919 | 25.400 | 24.800 |
| 1975 | 21.582 | 22.272 | 17.064 | 20.762 | 25.400 | 24.800 |
| 1976 | 22.045 | 22.618 | 17.526 | 21.254 | 25.400 | 24.800 |
| 1977 | 22.661 | 24.101 | 17.244 | 22.066 | 25.400 | 24.800 |
| 1978 | 23.079 | 24.388 | 17.104 | 22.398 | 25.400 | 24.800 |
| 1979 | 23.170 | 24.272 | 17.454 | 22.069 | 25.400 | 24.800 |
| 1980 | 22.869 | 22.719 | 17.652 | 21.405 | 25.400 | 24.800 |
| 1981 | 23.291 | 23.749 | 18.168 | 22.080 | 25.400 | 24.800 |
| 1982 | 23.289 | 24.578 | 18.160 | 22.518 | 25.400 | 24.800 |
| 1983 | 22.734 | 24.536 | 16.516 | 21.583 | 25.400 | 24.800 |
| 1984 | 23.107 | 25.128 | 17.018 | 22.322 | 25.400 | 24.800 |
| 1985 | 22.428 | 23.031 | 16.784 | 20.817 | 25.400 | 24.800 |
| 1986 | 23.084 | 24.399 | 15.578 | 21.512 | 25.400 | 24.800 |
| 1987 | 23.108 | 26.293 | 15.962 | 22.435 | 25.400 | 24.800 |
| 1988 | 23.266 | 26.021 | 17.312 | 22.423 | 25.400 | 24.800 |
| 1989 | 23.385 | 27.196 | 16.310 | 22.623 | 25.400 | 24.800 |
| 1990 | 22.574 | 25.199 | 16.140 | 21.668 | 25.400 | 24.800 |
| 1991 | 22.573 | 25.268 | 15.858 | 21.410 | 25.400 | 24.800 |
| 1992 | 22.572 | 24.617 | 16.944 | 21.423 | 25.400 | 24.800 |
| 1993 | 22.573 | 24.096 | 16.534 | 21.262 | 25.400 | 24.800 |
| 1994[a] | 22.574 | 26.280 | 14.878 | 21.711 | 25.400 | 24.800 |
| 1995[a] | 22.574 | 26.280 | 14.878 | 21.711 | 25.400 | 24.800 |

[a] Preliminary.
Source: See "Thermal Conversion Factor Source Documentation," which follows Table A8.

## Table A8. Approximate Heat Rates for Electricity

(Btu per Kilowatthour)

| | Electricity Generation | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Fossil-Fueled Steam-Electric Plants[a] | Nuclear Steam-Electric Plants | Geothermal Energy Plants | Electricity Consumption |
| 1973 | 10,389 | 10,903 | 21,674 | 3,412 |
| 1974 | 10,442 | 11,161 | 21,674 | 3,412 |
| 1975 | 10,406 | 11,013 | 21,611 | 3,412 |
| 1976 | 10,373 | 11,047 | 21,611 | 3,412 |
| 1977 | 10,435 | 10,769 | 21,611 | 3,412 |
| 1978 | 10,361 | 10,941 | 21,611 | 3,412 |
| 1979 | 10,353 | 10,879 | 21,545 | 3,412 |
| 1980 | 10,388 | 10,908 | 21,639 | 3,412 |
| 1981 | 10,453 | 11,030 | 21,639 | 3,412 |
| 1982 | 10,454 | 11,073 | 21,629 | 3,412 |
| 1983 | 10,520 | 10,905 | 21,290 | 3,412 |
| 1984 | 10,440 | 10,843 | 21,303 | 3,412 |
| 1985 | 10,447 | 10,813 | 21,263 | 3,412 |
| 1986 | 10,446 | 10,799 | 21,263 | 3,412 |
| 1987 | 10,419 | 10,776 | 21,263 | 3,412 |
| 1988 | 10,324 | 10,743 | 21,096 | 3,412 |
| 1989 | 10,317 | 10,724 | 21,096 | 3,412 |
| 1990 | 10,335 | 10,680 | 21,096 | 3,412 |
| 1991 | 10,352 | 10,740 | 20,997 | 3,412 |
| 1992 | 10,302 | 10,678 | 20,914 | 3,412 |
| 1993 | 10,280 | 10,682 | 20,914 | 3,412 |
| 1994[b] | 10,280 | 10,682 | 20,914 | 3,412 |
| 1995[b] | 10,280 | 10,682 | 20,914 | 3,412 |

[a] This thermal conversion factor is used for hydroelectric power generation and for biomass fuels, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy consumed at electric utilities.

[b] Preliminary.

Source: See "Thermal Conversion Factor Source Documentation," which follows this table.

# Thermal Conversion Factor Source Documentation

## Approximate Heat Content of Petroleum and Natural Gas Plant Liquids

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

**Aviation Gasoline.** EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 5.048 million Btu per barrel for "Gasoline, Aviation" as published by the Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation in Appendix V of *Competition and Growth in American Energy Markets 1947-1985,* a 1968 release of historical and projected statistics.

**Butane.** EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 4.326 million Btu per barrel in the *California Oil World and Petroleum Industry*, First Issue, April 1942.

**Butane-Propane Mixture.** EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines calculation of 4.130 million Btu per barrel based on an assumed mixture of 60 percent butane and 40 percent propane. See **Butane** and **Propane.**

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

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

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

**Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, Exports.** Calculated annually by EIA as the average of the thermal conversion factors for each petroleum product

exported and crude oil exported weighted by the quantity of each petroleum product and crude oil exported. See **Crude Oil, Exports** and **Petroleum Products, Exports**.

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

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

**Ethane.** EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 3.082 million Btu per barrel in the *California Oil World and Petroleum Industry,* First Issue, April 1942.

**Ethane-Propane Mixture.** EIA calculated 3.308 million Btu per barrel based on an assumed mixture of 70 percent ethane and 30 percent propane. See **Ethane** and **Propane**.

**Isobutane.** EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 3.974 million Btu per barrel in the *California Oil World and Petroleum Industry*, First Issue, April 1942.

**Jet Fuel, Kerosene Type.** EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 5.670 million Btu per barrel for "Jet Fuel, Commercial" as published by the Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation in Appendix V of *Competition and Growth in American Energy Markets 1947-1985,* a 1968 release of historical and projected statistics.

**Jet Fuel, Naphtha Type.** EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 5.355 million Btu per barrel for "Jet Fuel, Military" as published by the Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation in Appendix V of *Competition and Growth in American Energy Markets 1947-1985,* a 1968 release of historical and projected statistics.

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

**Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG) Consumption.** Calculated annually by EIA as the average of the thermal conversion factors of each liquefied petroleum gas consumed, weighted by the quantity of each liquefied petroleum gas consumed.

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

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

**Motor Gasoline.** EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 5.253 million Btu per barrel for "Gasoline, Motor Fuel" by the Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation in Appendix V of *Competition and Growth in American Energy Markets 1947-1985,* a 1968 release of historical and projected statistics.

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

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

**Pentanes Plus.** EIA assumed the thermal conversion factor to be 4.620 million Btu per barrel or equal to that for natural gasoline. See **Natural Gasoline**.

**Petrochemical Feedstocks, Naphtha Less Than 401 Degrees Fahrenheit.** Assumed by EIA to be 5.248 million Btu per barrel, equal to the thermal conversion factor for special naphthas. See **Special Naphthas.**

**Petrochemical Feedstocks, Oils Equal to or Greater Than 401 Degrees Fahrenheit.** Assumed by EIA to be 5.825 million Btu per barrel, equal to the thermal conversion factor for distillate fuel oil. See **Distillate Fuel Oil**.

**Petrochemical Feedstocks, Still Gas.** Assumed by EIA to be 6.000 million Btu per barrel, equal to the thermal conversion factor for still gas. See **Still Gas**.

**Petroleum Coke.** EIA adopted the thermal conversion factor of 6.024 million Btu per barrel as reported in Btu per short ton in the Bureau of Mines internal memorandum, "Bureau of Mines Standard Average Heating Value of Various Fuels, Adopted January 3, 1950." The Bureau of Mines calculated this factor by dividing 30,120,000 Btu per short ton, as given in the referenced Bureau of Mines internal memorandum, by 5.0 barrels per short ton, as given in the Bureau of Mines Form 6-1300-M and successor EIA forms.

**Petroleum Products, Total Consumption.** Calculated annually by EIA as the average of the

thermal conversion factors for all petroleum products consumed, weighted by the quantity of each petroleum product consumed.

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

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

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

**Petroleum Products, Consumption by Transportation Users.** Calculated annually by EIA as the average of the thermal conversion factor for all petroleum products consumed in the transportation sector, weighted by the estimated quantity of each petroleum product consumed in the transportation sector. The quantity of petroleum products consumed is estimated in the State Energy Data System as documented in the *State Energy Data Report.*

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

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

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

**Propane.** EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 3.836 million Btu per barrel in the *California Oil World and Petroleum Industry,* First Issue, April 1942.

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

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

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

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

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

**Unfractionated Stream.** EIA assumed the thermal conversion factor to be 5.418 million Btu per barrel or equal to that for plant condensate (see **Plant Condensate**) and first published in the *Annual Report to Congress, Volume 2, 1981.*

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

## Approximate Heat Content of Natural Gas

**Natural Gas, Total Consumption.** 1973-1979: EIA adopted the thermal conversion factor calculated annually by the American Gas Association (AGA) and published in *Gas Facts,* an AGA annual publication. 1980 forward: Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the total heat content of natural gas consumed by the total quantity of natural gas consumed. The heat content and quantity consumed are from Form EIA-176. Published sources are: 1980-1989: EIA, *Natural Gas Annual 1992, Volume 2,* Table 15. 1990-1992: EIA, *Natural Gas Annual 1992, Volume 2,* Table 16. 1993 forward: 1992 value used as an estimate.

**Natural Gas, Consumption by Electric Utilities.** Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the total heat content of natural gas received at electric utilities by the total quantity received at electric utilities. The

heat contents and receipts are from Form FERC-423 and predecessor forms.

**Natural Gas, Consumption by Sectors Other Than Electric Utilities.** Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the heat content of all natural gas consumed less the heat content of natural gas consumed at electric utilities by the quantity of all natural gas consumed less the quantity of natural gas consumed at electric utilities. Data are from Forms EIA-176, FERC-423, EIA-759, and predecessor forms.

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

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

**Natural Gas Production, Dry.** Assumed by EIA to be equal to the thermal conversion factor for the consumption of dry natural gas. See **Natural Gas Total Consumption**.

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

## Approximate Heat Content of Coal and Coal Coke

**Anthracite, Total Consumption.** Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the sum of the heat content of anthracite consumed by electric utilities and all other sectors combined by the total quantity of anthracite consumed.

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

**Anthracite, Consumption by Sectors Other Than Electric Utilities.** Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the heat content of anthracite production less the heat content of the anthracite consumed at electric utilities, net exports, and shipments to U.S. Armed Forces overseas by the quantity of anthracite consumed by sectors other than electric utilities less the quantity of anthracite stock changes, losses, and "unaccounted for."

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

**Anthracite, Production.** Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the sum of the heat content of freshly mined anthracite (estimated to have an average heat content of 25.400 million Btu per short ton) and the heat content of anthracite recovered from culm banks and river dredging (estimated to have a heat content of 17.500 million Btu per short ton) by the total quantity of anthracite production.

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

**Bituminous Coal and Lignite, Consumption by Coke Plants.** Estimated by EIA to be 26.800 million Btu per short ton on the basis of an input/output analysis of coal carbonization.

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

**Bituminous Coal and Lignite, Consumption by Other Industrial and Transportation Users.** 1973: Calculated by EIA through regression analysis measuring the difference between the average Btu value of coal consumed by other industrial users and that of coal consumed at electric utilities in the 1974-1982 period. 1974 forward: Calculated annually by EIA by assuming that the bituminous coal and lignite delivered to other industrial users from each coal-producing area (reported on Form EIA-6 and predecessor Bureau of Mines Form 6-1419-Q) contained a heat value equal to that of bituminous coal and lignite received at electric utilities from each of the same coal-producing areas (reported on Form FERC-423). The average Btu value of coal by coal-producing area was applied to the volume of deliveries to other industrial users from each coal-producing area, and the sum total of the heat content was divided by the total volume of deliveries. Coal-producing areas are the Bureau of Mines coal-producing districts for 1974 through 1989 and coal-producing States for 1990 forward.

**Bituminous Coal and Lignite, Consumption by Residential and Commercial Users.** 1973: Calculated by EIA through regression analysis measuring the difference between the average Btu value of coal consumed by residential and commercial users and that of coal consumed by electric utilities

in the 1974-1982 period. 1974 forward: Calculated annually by EIA by assuming that the bituminous coal and lignite delivered to residential and commercial users from each coal-producing area (reported on Form EIA-6 and predecessor Bureau of Mines Form 6-1419-Q) contained a heat value equal to that of bituminous coal and lignite received at electric utilities from each of the same coal-producing areas (reported on Form FERC-423). The average Btu value of coal by coal-producing area was applied to the volume of deliveries to residential and commercial users from each coal-producing area, and the total of the heat value was divided by the total volume of deliveries. Coal-producing areas are the Bureau of Mines coal-producing districts for 1974 through 1989 and coal-producing States for 1990 forward.

**Bituminous Coal and Lignite, Exports.** Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the sum of the heat content of exported metallurgical coal (estimated to average 27.000 million Btu per short ton) and the heat content of exported steam coal (estimated to have an average thermal content of 25.000 million Btu per short ton) by the total quantity of bituminous coal and lignite exported.

**Bituminous Coal and Lignite, Imports.** EIA estimated the average thermal conversion factor to be 25.000 million Btu per short ton.

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

**Coal, Consumption.** Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the sum of the heat content of bituminous coal and lignite and anthracite consumption by the sum of their respective tonnages.

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

**Coal, Consumption by Sectors Other Than Electric Utilities.** Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the sum of the heat content of bituminous coal and lignite and anthracite consumed by sectors other than electric utilities by the sum of their respective tonnages.

**Coal, Exports.** Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the sum of the heat content of bituminous coal and lignite and anthracite exported by the sum of their respective tonnages.

**Coal, Imports.** Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the sum of the heat content of bituminous coal and lignite and anthracite imported by the sum of their respective tonnages.

**Coal, Production.** Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the sum of the total heat content of bituminous coal and lignite and anthracite production by the sum of their respective tonnages.

**Coal Coke, Imports and Exports.** EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines estimate of 24.800 million Btu per short ton.

## Approximate Heat Rates for Electricity

**Fossil-Fueled Steam-Electric Plant Generation.** There is no generally accepted practice for measuring the thermal conversion rates for power plants that generate electricity from hydroelectric, wood and waste, wind, photovoltaic, or solar thermal energy sources. Therefore, EIA uses data from Form EIA-767 to calculate a rate factor that is equal to the prevailing annual average heat rate factor for fossil-fueled steam-electric power plants in the United States. By using that factor, it is possible to evaluate fossil fuel requirements for replacing those sources during periods of interruption such as droughts. The heat content of a kilowatthour of electricity produced, regardless of the generation process, is 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour. 1973-1991: The weighted annual average heat rate for fossil-fueled steam-electric power plants in the United States, as published by EIA in *Electric Plant Cost and Power Production Expenses 1991*, Table 9. 1992 forward: Unpublished factors calculated on the basis of data from Form EIA-767.

**Geothermal Energy Plant Generation.** 1973-1981: Calculated annually by EIA by weighting the annual average heat rates of operating geothermal units by the installed nameplate capacities as reported on Form FPC-12. 1982 forward: Estimated annually by EIA on the basis of an informal survey of relevant plants.

**Nuclear Steam-Electric Plant Generation.** 1973-1991: Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the total heat content consumed in nuclear generating units by the total (net) electricity generated by nuclear generating units. The heat content and electricity generation are reported on Form FERC-1, Form EIA-412, and predecessor forms. The factors, beginning with 1982 data, are published in the following EIA reports—1982: *Historical Plant Cost and Annual Production Expenses for Selected Electric Plants 1982*, page 215. 1983-1991: *Electric Plant Cost and Power Production Expenses 1991*, Table 13. 1992 forward: Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the total heat content of the steam leaving the nuclear generating units to generate electricity by the total (net) electricity generated by nuclear generating units. The heat content and electricity generation data are reported in Nuclear Regulatory Commission, *Licensed Operating Reactors—Status Summary Report.*

# Appendix B. Metric and Other Physical Conversion Factors

Data presented in the *Monthly Energy Review* and in other Energy Information Administration publications are expressed predominately in units that historically have been used in the United States, such as British thermal units, barrels, cubic feet, and short tons. However, because U.S. commerce involves other nations, most of which use metric units of measure, the U.S. Government is committed to the transition to the metric system, as stated in the Metric Conversion Act of 1975 (Public Law 94–168), amended by the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 (Public Law 100–418), and Executive Order 12770 of July 25, 1991.

The metric conversion factors presented in Table B1 can be used to calculate the metric-unit equivalents of values expressed in U.S. customary units. For example, 500 short tons are the equivalent of 453.6 metric tons (500 short tons x 0.9071847 metric tons/short ton = 453.6 metric tons).

In the metric system of weights and measures, the names of multiples and subdivisions of any unit may be derived by combining the name of the unit with prefixes, such as deka, hecto, and kilo, meaning, respectively, 10, 100, 1,000, and deci, centi, and milli, meaning, respectively, one-tenth, one-hundredth, and one-thousandth. Common metric prefixes can be found in Table B2.

The conversion factors presented in Table B3 can be used to calculate equivalents in various physical units commonly used in energy analyses. For example, 10 barrels are the equivalent of 420 U.S. gallons (10 barrels x 42 gallons/barrel = 420 gallons).

## Table B1. Metric Conversion Factors

| Type of Unit | U.S. Unit | *multiplied by* | Conversion Factor | *equals* | Metric Unit |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Mass** | short tons (2,000 lb) | x | 0.907 184 7 | = | metric tons (t) |
| | long tons | x | 1.016 047 | = | metric tons (t) |
| | pounds (lb) | x | 0.453 592 37[a] | = | kilograms (kg) |
| | pounds uranium oxide (lb $U_3O_8$) | x | 0.384 647[b] | = | kilograms uranium (kgU) |
| | ounces, avoirdupois (avdp oz) | x | 28.349 52 | = | grams (g) |
| **Volume** | barrels of oil (bbl) | x | 0.158 987 3 | = | cubic meters ($m^3$) |
| | cubic yards ($yd^3$) | x | 0.764 555 | = | cubic meters ($m^3$) |
| | cubic feet ($ft^3$) | x | 0.028 316 85 | = | cubic meters ($m^3$) |
| | U.S. gallons (gal) | x | 3.785 412 | = | liters (L) |
| | ounces, fluid (fl oz) | x | 29.573 53 | = | milliliters (mL) |
| | cubic inches ($in^3$) | x | 16.387 06 | = | milliliters (mL) |
| **Length** | miles (mi) | x | 1.609 344[a] | = | kilometers (km) |
| | yards (yd) | x | 0.914 4[a] | = | meters (m) |
| | feet (ft) | x | 0.304 8[a] | = | meters (m) |
| | inches (in) | x | 2.54[b] | = | centimeters (cm) |
| **Area** | acres | x | 0.404 69 | = | hectares (ha) |
| | square miles ($mi^2$) | x | 2.589 988 | = | square kilometers ($km^2$) |
| | square yards ($yd^2$) | x | 0.836 127 4 | = | square meters ($m^2$) |
| | square feet ($ft^2$) | x | 0.092 903 04[a] | = | square meters ($m^2$) |
| | square inches ($in^2$) | x | 6.451 6[b] | = | square centimeters ($cm^2$) |
| **Temperature** | degrees Fahrenheit (°F) | x | 5/9 (after subtracting 32)[a,c] | = | degrees Celsius (°C) |
| **Energy** | British thermal units (Btu) | x | 1, 055.055 852 62 [a,d] | = | joules (J) |
| | calories (cal) | x | 4.186 8[a] | = | joules (J) |
| | kilowatthours (kWh) | x | 3.6[a] | = | megajoules (MJ) |

[a]Exact conversion.
[b]Calculated by the Energy Information Administration.
[c]To convert degrees Celsius (°C) to degrees Fahrenheit (°F) exactly, multiply by 9/5, then add 32.
[d]The Btu used in this table is the International Table Btu adopted by the Fifth International Conference on Properties of Steam, London, 1956.

Notes: • Spaces have been inserted after every third digit to the right of the decimal for ease of reading. • Most metric units belong to the International System of Units (SI), and the liter, hectare, and metric ton are accepted for use with the SI units. For more information about the SI units, contact Dr. Barry Taylor at Building 221, Room B610, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD 20899, or on telephone number 301–975–4220.

Sources: • General Services Administration, Federal Standard 376B, *Preferred Metric Units for General Use by the Federal Government* (Washington, DC, January 27, 1993), pp. 9–11, 13, and 16. • National Institute of Standards and Technology, Special Publications 330, 811, and 814. • American National Standards Institute/Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers, ANSI/IEEE Std 268–1992, pp. 28 and 29.

## Table B2. Metric Prefixes

| Unit Multiple | Prefix | Symbol | Unit Subdivision | Prefix | Symbol |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $10^{1}$ | deka | da | $10^{-1}$ | deci | d |
| $10^{2}$ | hecto | h | $10^{-2}$ | centi | c |
| $10^{3}$ | kilo | k | $10^{-3}$ | milli | m |
| $10^{6}$ | mega | M | $10^{-6}$ | micro | μ |
| $10^{9}$ | giga | G | $10^{-9}$ | nano | n |
| $10^{12}$ | tera | T | $10^{-12}$ | pico | p |
| $10^{15}$ | peta | P | $10^{-15}$ | femto | f |
| $10^{18}$ | exa | E | $10^{-18}$ | atto | a |
| $10^{21}$ | zetta | Z | $10^{-21}$ | zepto | z |
| $10^{24}$ | yotta | Y | $10^{-24}$ | yocto | y |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, National Institute of Standards and Technology, *The International System of Units (SI)*, NIST Special Publication 330, 1991 Edition (Washington, DC, August 1991), p. 10.

## Table B3. Other Physical Conversion Factors

| Energy Source | Original Unit | *multiplied by* | Conversion Factor | *equals* | Final Unit |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Petroleum** | barrels (bbl) | x | 42[a] | = | U.S. gallons (gal) |
| **Coal** | short tons | x | 2,000[a] | = | pounds (lb) |
| | long tons | x | 2,240[a] | = | pounds (lb) |
| | metric tons (t) | x | 1,000[a] | = | kilograms (kg) |
| **Wood** | cords (cd) | x | 1.25[b] | = | short tons |
| | cords (cd) | x | 128[a] | = | cubic feet ($ft^3$) |

[a]Exact conversion.
[b]Calculated by the Energy Information Administration.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, National Institute of Standards and Technology, *Specifications, Tolerances, and Other Technical Requirements for Weighing and Measuring Devices*, NIST Handbook 44, 1994 Edition (Washington, DC, October 1993), pp. B–10, C–17 and C–21.

# Appendix C. Carbon Dioxide Emission Factors for Coal

The need for accurate estimates of carbon dioxide emissions produced during the combustion of coal has led the Energy Information Administration (EIA) to develop basic emission factors. Basic emission factors reflect the carbon-to-heat-content ratio of coal, a ratio which measures carbon dioxide emissions per unit of energy (pounds per million Btu), assuming complete combustion. These basic factors are derived from 5,426 sample analyses maintained in EIA's Coal Analysis File. Variations in the carbon-to-heat-content of different coals were observed to follow coal rank and geographic origin, leading EIA to develop basic emission factors specific to the rank and the State of origin of the coal.

On the basis of these rank- and State-specific basic emission factors for coal, EIA has also developed emission factors by sector. These sectoral emission factors weight the coal consumed in a given sector by its rank and State of origin. Table C1 presents the U.S. average carbon dioxide emission factors for coal by sector. Emission factors differ among sectors and within a given sector over time for a number of reasons:

- A higher average emission factor in the residential and commercial sector can be attributed to the steady consumption of bituminous coal and anthracite (presumably for home heating).
- Virtually all of the coal consumed by coke plants comes from only a few States in the Appalachian Coal Basin (West Virginia, Virginia, and eastern Kentucky). Hence, the emission factors for this sector have remained fairly constant.
- Other industrial users of coal (not coke plants) increased consumption of low-rank, high-emission western coals, which has contributed to a rise in their average emission factor.
- Electric utilities, which account for most U.S. coal consumption, have shifted over time away from high-rank, low-emission bituminous coal to low-rank, high-emission subbituminous coal and lignite as reflected in a gradually rising weighted-average carbon dioxide emission factor.

## Table C1. Average Carbon Dioxide Emission Factors for Coal by Coal-Consuming Sector

(Pounds of Carbon Dioxide per Million Btu)

| Year | Residential and Commercial | Industrial | | Electric Utilities | U.S. Average[b] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Coke Plants[a] | Other Coal | | |
| 1980 | 210.6 | 205.8 | 205.9 | 206.7 | 206.5 |
| 1981 | 212.0 | 205.8 | 205.9 | 206.9 | 206.7 |
| 1982 | 210.4 | 205.7 | 206.0 | 207.0 | 206.9 |
| 1983 | 209.2 | 205.5 | 205.9 | 207.1 | 207.0 |
| 1984 | 209.5 | 205.6 | 206.2 | 207.1 | 207.0 |
| 1985 | 209.3 | 205.6 | 206.4 | 207.3 | 207.1 |
| 1986 | 209.2 | 205.4 | 206.5 | 207.3 | 207.1 |
| 1987 | 209.4 | 205.2 | 206.4 | 207.3 | 207.2 |
| 1988 | 209.1 | 205.3 | 206.4 | 207.6 | 207.3 |
| 1989 | 209.7 | 205.3 | 206.6 | 207.5 | 207.3 |
| 1990 | 209.5 | 206.2 | 206.8 | 207.6 | 207.4 |
| 1991 | 210.2 | 206.2 | 206.9 | 207.7 | 207.5 |
| 1992 | 211.2 | 206.2 | 207.1 | 207.7 | 207.6 |
| 1993 | 209.9 | 206.2 | 207.0 | 207.8 | 207.7 |

[a]No allowances have been made for carbon retained in non-energy coal chemical byproducts from the coal carbonization process.
[b]Weighted average. The weights used are consumption values by sector.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels.

# Appendix D. List of Features

The following is a complete list of features that have appeared in the *Monthly Energy Review* since the first issue was published in October 1974. There are four categories of features on the list. "Articles" cover a wide range of energy-related subjects in depth. "Highlights" summarize the most important information presented in the subject Energy Information Administration (EIA) report. "Energy Previews" provide brief overviews of EIA preliminary energy data on a given topic. "EIA Data News" items present information on recent changes in the scope, design, methodology, and findings of EIA's energy surveys and databases. Questions and comments about features may be directed to Barbara T. Fichman by telephone at 202-586-5737, by fax at 202-586-0018, or by Internet E-Mail at bfichman@eia.doe.gov.

| Feature | Cover Date |
|---|---|
| **1995** | |
| Highlights: *Manufacturing Consumption of Energy 1991* | January 1995 |
| Article: U.S. Wind Energy Potential: The Effect of the Proximity of Wind Resources to Transmission Lines | February 1995 |
| EIA Data News: The Response Analysis Survey: Evaluating Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey Methodology | March 1995 |
| Energy Preview: Electric Utility Fleet Survey 1993, Preliminary Estimates: Assessing the Market for Alternative-Fuel Vehicles | April 1995 |
| Highlights: *Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption and Expenditures 1992* | April 1995 |
| **1994** | |
| Energy Preview: Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey, Preliminary Estimates, 1992 | January 1994 |
| Highlights: *Household Vehicles Energy Consumption 1991* | February 1994 |
| Highlights: *Energy Use and Carbon Emissions: Some International Comparisons* | April 1994 |
| Highlights: *Commercial Buildings Characteristics 1992* | June 1994 |
| Article: Demand, Supply, and Price Outlook for Reformulated Motor Gasoline 1995 | July 1994 |
| Article: Commercial Nuclear Electric Power in the United States: Problems and Prospects | August 1994 |
| Highlights: *Reducing Home Heating and Cooling Costs* | August 1994 |
| Energy Preview: Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption and Expenditures 1992, Preliminary Estimates | September 1994 |
| Article: Carbon Dioxide Emission Factors for Coal: A Summary | September 1994 |
| Article: The Impact of Flow Control and Tax Reform on Ownership and Growth in the U.S. Waste-to-Energy Industry | September 1994 |
| EIA Data News: Data Collection on Alternative-Fuel Vehicles | October 1994 |
| Highlights: *Energy End-Use Intensities in Commercial Buildings* | October 1994 |
| Article: Change in Method for Estimating Fuel Economy for the Residential Transportation Energy Consumption Survey | October 1994 |
| Article: Comparability of Supply- and Consumption-Derived Estimates of Manufacturing Energy Consumption | October 1994 |
| Energy Preview: Housing Characteristics 1993, Selected Preliminary Estimates | November 1994 |
| Energy Preview: Propane-Provider Fleet Survey 1993, Preliminary Estimates | November 1994 |
| Energy Preview: Atlanta Private Fleet Survey 1994, Preliminary Estimates | December 1994 |
| **1993** | |
| Energy Preview: Residential Transportation Energy Consumption Survey, Preliminary Estimates, 1991 | January 1993 |
| EIA Data News: Natural Gas Transported for the Account of Others | February 1993 |
| Highlights: *Federal Energy Subsidies: Direct and Indirect Interventions in Energy Markets* | July 1993 |
| Highlights: *Household Energy Consumption and Expenditures 1990* | August 1993 |
| Article: Demand, Supply, and Price Outlook for Low-Sulfur Diesel Fuel | August 1993 |
| Energy Preview: Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey, Preliminary Estimates, 1991 | September 1993 |
| Highlights: *Natural Gas 1992: Issues and Trends* | September 1993 |
| Highlights: *International Energy Outlook 1993* | October 1993 |
| Highlights: *The Changing Structure of the U.S. Coal Industry: An Update* | November 1993 |
| Highlights: *Emissions of Greenhouse Gases in the United States 1985-1990* | December 1993 |
| Highlights: *Assessment of Energy Use in Multibuilding Facilities* | December 1993 |

| Feature | Cover Date |
|---|---|
| **1992** | |
| Energy Preview: Residential Energy Consumption and Expenditures Preliminary Estimates, 1990 | April 1992 |
| EIA Data News: Oxygenate Data Collection Begins | May 1992 |
| Highlights: *Lighting in Commercial Buildings* | June 1992 |
| Article: Demand, Supply, and Price Outlook for Oxygenated Gasoline, Winter 1992-1993 | August 1992 |
| EIA Data News: EIA Statistics on Electric Utility Demand-Side Management | September 1992 |
| EIA Data News: EIA Statistics on Nonutility Power Producers | October 1992 |
| Highlights: *Derived Annual Estimates of Manufacturing Energy Consumption, 1974-1988* | November 1992 |
| Article: Energy Efficiency in the Manufacturing Sector | December 1992 |
| **1991** | |
| Highlights: *U.S. Energy Industry Financial Developments, 1990 Fourth Quarter* | March 1991 |
| Article: U.S. Wholesale Electricity Transactions | April 1991 |
| **1990** | |
| Article: Refining Results Highlight Energy Companies' First-Half Profit Performance | June 1990 |
| Highlights: *U.S. Oil and Gas Reserves by Year of Field Discovery* | August 1990 |
| **1989** | |
| Article: A Review of Valdez Oil Spill Market Impacts | March 1989 |
| Article: Monthly U.S. Crude Oil Production Estimates | March 1989 |
| Article: Superconductivity and Energy Production and Consumption | May 1989 |
| Highlights: *Commercial Buildings Consumption and Expenditures 1986* | May 1989 |
| Article: Higher Prices Yield Improved Energy Industry Financial Results in the First Half of 1989 | June 1989 |
| Article: The Future Structure of the U.S. Commercial Nuclear Power Equipment Manufacturing Industry | July 1989 |
| Highlights: *Potential Costs of Restricting Chlorofluorocarbon Use* | September 1989 |
| Highlights: Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey: Changes in Energy Efficiency, 1980-1985 | October 1989 |
| Highlights: Household Energy Consumption and Expenditures 1987, Part 1: National Data | November 1989 |
| Article: Improved Energy Profits Offset by Refining Results in 1989 | December 1989 |
| **1988** | |
| Article: Measures of Energy Consumption, Expenditures, and Prices | May 1988 |
| Highlights: Characteristics of Commercial Buildings 1986 | June 1988 |
| Article: The U.S. Energy Industry's Financial Recovery Continued in the First Half of 1988 | June 1988 |
| Article: A U.S. Perspective on Condensate | June 1988 |
| Article: State Energy Severance Taxes, 1972-1987 | July 1988 |
| Highlights: Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey: Consumption of Energy, 1985 | September 1988 |
| Highlights: Profiles of Foreign Direct Investment in U.S. Energy 1987 | October 1988 |
| Highlights: Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey: Fuel Switching, 1985 | November 1988 |
| Article: Increased Refining Income Led U.S. Energy Industry Financial Recovery in 1988 | December 1988 |
| **1987** | |
| Article: Manufacturing Sector Energy Consumption, 1985 Provisional Estimates | January 1987 |
| Highlights: Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985, Part 1: National Data | April 1987 |
| Highlights: Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985, Part 2: Regional Data | May 1987 |
| Article: U.S. Energy Industry Financial Developments, 1987 Second Quarter | June 1987 |
| Article: End-Use Consumption of Residential Energy | July 1987 |
| Highlights: Uranium Industry Annual 1986 | September 1987 |
| Highlights: Potential Oil Production from ANWR | October 1987 |
| Highlights: Profiles of Foreign Direct Investment in U.S. Energy 1986 | November 1987 |
| Article: The U.S. Energy Industry in 1987: A Slow Recovery | December 1987 |

| Feature | Cover Date |
|---|---|
| **1986** | |
| Article: State Motor Gasoline Taxes, 1960-1985 | March 1986 |
| Article: The Impact of Low Oil Prices on Electric Utility Fuel Choice | June 1986 |
| Article: U.S. Energy Industry Financial Developments, 1986 Second Quarter | June 1986 |
| Highlights: International Energy Annual 1985 | September 1986 |
| Article: U.S. Energy Industry Financial Developments, 1986 | December 1986 |
| **1985** | |
| Highlights: Annual Energy Review 1984 | January 1985 |
| Highlights: Performance Profiles of Major Energy Producers 1983 | February 1985 |
| Article: Estimating Well Completions | March 1985 |
| Highlights: State Energy Price and Expenditure Report 1970-1982 | March 1985 |
| Highlights: State Energy Data Report, Consumption Estimates, 1960-1983 | April 1985 |
| Highlights: Annual Outlook for U.S. Electric Power 1985 | June 1985 |
| Highlights: Short-Term Energy Outlook, Volume 1, October 1985 | August 1985 |
| Highlights: *Analysis of Growth in Electricity Demand, 1980-1984* | August 1985 |
| Highlights: *Profiles of Foreign Direct Investment in U.S. Energy 1984* | November 1985 |
| Highlights: Performance Profiles of Major Energy Producers 1984 | December 1985 |
| **1984** | |
| Highlights: Annual Energy Review 1983 | February 1984 |
| Highlights: Annual Energy Outlook 1983 | March 1984 |
| Highlights: State Energy Data Report, Consumption Estimates, 1960-1982 | March 1984 |
| Highlights: State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, 1970-1981 | May 1984 |
| Highlights: Solar Collector Manufacturing Activity 1983 | June 1984 |
| Highlights: International Energy Annual 1983 | September 1984 |
| Highlights: Estimates of U.S. Wood Energy Consumption, 1980-1983 | September 1984 |
| Highlights: Energy Conservation Indicators 1983 Annual Report | November 1984 |
| Highlights: Annual Energy Outlook 1984 | December 1984 |
| **1983** | |
| Highlights: Residential Energy Consumption Survey: Consumption and Expenditures | January 1983 |
| Highlights: Residential Energy Consumption Survey: Housing Characteristics | February 1983 |
| Article: The Effect of Weather on Energy Use | April 1983 |
| Article: Trends in U.S. Energy Since 1973 | May 1983 |
| Article: Data Series on Petroleum Use at Electric Utilities | July 1983 |
| Highlights: Energy Price and Expenditure Data Report, 1970-1980 | July 1983 |
| Highlights: Railroad Deregulation: Impact on Coal | August 1983 |
| Highlights: Port Deepening and User Fees: Impact on U.S. Coal Exports | August 1983 |
| Highlights: U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves, 1982 Annual Report | September 1983 |
| Article: Residential Energy Consumption, 1978 Through 1981 | September 1983 |
| Article: Exploring for Oil and Gas | November 1983 |
| Article: The Influence of Federal Actions on Petroleum Exploration | December 1983[2] |
| Article: Aggregate Statistics: Accurate or Misleading? | December 1983[3] |
| **1982** | |
| Article: The Interstate and Intrastate Natural Gas Markets | January 1982 |
| Article: Natural Gas Drilling and Production Under the Natural Gas Policy Act | February 1982 |
| Highlights: U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves, 1981 Annual Report | September 1982 |
| Article: Impacts of Financial Constraints on the Electric Utility Industry | October 1982 |
| Highlights: Energy Company Development Patterns in the Postembargo Era | November 1982 |

| Feature | Cover Date |
|---|---|
| **1981** | |
| Article: Changes in 1981 Petroleum Data Series | May 1981 |
| Article: Information Services of the Energy Information Administration | September 1981 |
| Article: An Overview of Natural Gas Markets | December 1981 |
| **1980** | |
| Article: The Solar Collector Industry and Solar Energy | February 1980 |
| Article: Trends in the Installation of Energy Using Equipment in New Residential Buildings | March 1980 |
| Article: The Energy Information Administration's Oil and Gas Reserves Program—The First Year's Report | June 1980 |
| Article: Energy From Urban Waste | August 1980 |
| Article: Natural Gas Liquids: Revisions to 1979 Data | October 1980 |
| Article: EIA Weekly Petroleum Data: Data Collection and Methods of Estimation | November 1980 |
| Article: The Department of Energy Disclosure Policy for Individually Identifiable Information Maintained by the Energy Information Administration | December 1980 |
| **1979** | |
| Article: The Energy Requirements of U.S. Agriculture | July 1979 |
| Article: Three Mile Island—Possible Regulatory Responses and Their Impacts on the Nation's Short-Term Electric Utility Fuel Outlook | October 1979 |
| Article: Reduction in Natural Gas Requirements Due to Fuel Switching | December 1979 |
| **1978** | |
| Article: Short-Term Petroleum Supply and Demand | May 1978 |
| **1977** | |
| Article: Crude Oil Entitlements Program | January 1977 |
| Article: Motor Gasoline Supply and Demand | July 1977 |
| **1976** | |
| Article: Curtailments of Natural Gas Service | January 1976 |
| Article: Home Heating Conservation Alternatives and the Solar Collector Industry | March 1976 |
| Article: Trends in United States Petroleum Imports | September 1976 |
| **1975** | |
| Article: Energy Consumption | March 1975 |
| Article: Nuclear Power | April 1975 |

# Glossary

**Anthracite:** A hard, black, lustrous coal containing a high percentage of fixed carbon and a low percentage of volatile matter. Often referred to as hard coal. It conforms to ASTM Specification D388-84 for anthracite, meta-anthracite, and semianthracite.

**Asphalt:** A dark-brown-to-black cement-like material containing bitumens as the predominant constituents obtained by petroleum processing. The definition includes crude asphalt as well as the following finished products: cements, fluxes, the asphalt content of emulsions (exclusive of water), and petroleum distillates blended with asphalt to make cutback asphalts.

**ASTM:** The American Society for Testing and Materials.

**Aviation Gasoline Blending Components:** Naphthas that are used for blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, and reformate). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols and ethers), butane, and pentanes plus.

**Aviation Gasoline, Finished:** All special grades of gasoline for use in aviation reciprocating engines, as given in ASTM Specification D910 and Military Specification MIL-G-5572. Excludes blending components that will be used in blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline.

**Barrel (petroleum):** A unit of volume equal to 42 U.S. gallons.

**Base (Cushion) Gas:** The volume of gas needed as a permanent inventory to maintain adequate underground storage reservoir pressures and deliverability rates throughout the withdrawal season. All native gas is included in the base gas volume.

**Bituminous Coal:** A dense black coal, often with well-defined bands of bright and dull material, with a moisture content usually less than 20 percent. Often referred to as soft coal. It is the most common coal and is used primarily for generating electricity, making coke, and space heating. It conforms to ASTM Specification D388-84 for bituminous coal. In this report, bituminous coal includes subbituminous coal.

**British Thermal Unit (Btu):** The quantity of heat needed to raise the temperature of 1 pound of water by 1° F at or near 39.2° F. See **Heat Content of a Quantity of Fuel, Gross** and **Heat Content of a Quantity of Fuel, Net.**

**Butane:** A normally gaseous straight-chain or branched-chain hydrocarbon ($C_4H_{10}$). It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes isobutane and normal butane and is designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial butane.

- *Isobutane:* A normally gaseous branched-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 10.9° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.
- *Normal Butane*: A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 31.1° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

**Butylene:** An olefinic hydrocarbon ($C_4H_8$) recovered from refinery processes.

**Capacity Factor:** The ratio of the electrical energy produced by a generating unit for a given period of time to the electrical energy that could have been produced at continuous full-power operation during the same period.

**CIF:** See **Cost, Insurance, Freight.**

**City Gate:** A point or measuring station at which a distribution gas utility receives gas from a natural gas pipeline company or transmission system.

**Coal:** A black or brownish-black solid, combustible substance formed by the partial decomposition of vegetable matter without access to air. The rank of coal, which includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and lignite, is based on fixed carbon, volatile matter, and heating value. Coal rank indicates the progressive alteration, or coalification, from lignite to anthracite. Lignite contains approximately 9 to 17 million Btu per ton. The heat contents of subbituminous and bituminous coal range from 16 to 24 million Btu per ton, and from 19 to 30 million Btu per ton, respectively. Anthracite contains approximately 22 to 28 million Btu per ton.

**Coal Coke:** A hard, porous product made from baking bituminous coal in ovens at temperatures as high as 2,000° F. It is used both as a fuel and as a reducing agent in smelting iron ore in a blast furnace.

**Commercial Sector:** The commercial sector, as defined economically, consists of business establishments that are not engaged in transportation or in manufacturing or other types of industrial activity (agriculture, mining, or construction). Commercial establishments include hotels, motels,

restaurants, wholesale businesses, retail stores, laundries, and other service enterprises; religious and nonprofit organizations; health, social, and educational institutions; and Federal, State, and local governments. Street lights, pumps, bridges, and public services are also included if the establishment operating them is considered commercial.

**Completion:** The installation of permanent equipment for the production of oil or gas. If a well is equipped to produce only oil or gas from one zone or reservoir, the definition of a well (classified as an oil well or gas well) and the definition of a completion are identical. However, if a well is equipped to produce oil and/or gas separately from more than one reservoir, a well is not synonymous with a completion.

**Conversion Factor:** A number that translates units of one system into corresponding values of another system. Conversion factors can be used to translate physical units of measure for various fuels into Btu equivalents.

**Cost, Insurance, Freight (CIF):** A type of sale in which the buyer of the product agrees to pay a unit price that includes the f.o.b. value of the product at the point of origin plus all costs of insurance and transportation. This type of transaction differs from a "delivered" purchase in that the buyer accepts the quantity as determined at the loading port (as certified by the Bill of Loading and Quality Report) rather than pay on the basis of the quantity and quality ascertained at the unloading port. It is similar to the terms of an f.o.b. sale, except that the seller, as a service for which he is compensated, arranges for transportation and insurance.

**Crude Oil f.o.b. Price:** The crude oil price actually charged at the oil-producing country's port of loading. Includes deductions for any rebates and discounts or additions of premiums, where applicable. It is the actual price paid with no adjustment for credit terms.

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

**Crude Oil Landed Cost:** The price of crude oil at the port of discharge, including charges associated with the purchase, transporting, and insuring of a cargo from the purchase point to the port of discharge. The cost does not include charges incurred at the discharge port (e.g., import tariffs or fees, wharfage charges, and demurrage).

**Crude Oil Refinery Input:** The total crude oil put into processing units at refineries.

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

**Crude Oil Used Directly:** Crude oil consumed as fuel by crude oil pipelines and on crude oil leases.

**Cubic Foot (natural gas):** A unit of volume equal to 1 cubic foot at a pressure base of 14.73 pounds standard per square inch absolute and a temperature base of 60° F.

**Degree-Day Normals:** Simple arithmetic averages of monthly or annual degree-days over a long period of time (usually the 30-year period 1961-1990). The averages may be simple degree-day normals or population-weighted degree-day normals.

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

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

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

**Design Electrical Rating, Net:** The nominal net electrical output of a nuclear unit as specified by the electric utility for the purpose of plant design.

**Development Well:** A well drilled within the proved area of an oil or gas reservoir to the depth of a stratigraphic horizon known to be productive.

**Distillate Fuel Oil:** A general classification for one of the petroleum fractions produced in conventional distillation operations. Included are products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils and No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuels. It is used primarily for space heating, on- and off-highway diesel engine fuel (including railroad engine fuel and fuel for agricultural machinery), and electric power generation.

**Dry Hole:** An exploratory or development well found to be incapable of producing either oil or gas in sufficient quantities to justify completion as an oil or gas well.

**Dry Natural Gas Production (as a decrement from gas reserves):** The volume of natural gas withdrawn from reservoirs during the report year less (1) the volume returned to such reservoirs in cycling, repressuring of oil reservoirs, and conservation operations; (2) shrinkage resulting from the removal of lease condensate and plant liquids; and (3) nonhydrocarbon gases, where they occur in sufficient quantity to render the gas unmarketable. Volumes of gas withdrawn from gas storage reservoirs and native gas that has been transferred to the storage category are not considered production. This is not the same as marketed production, since the latter also excludes vented and flared gas but contains liquids.

**Dry Natural Gas Production (as an increment to gas supply):** Gross withdrawals from production reservoirs less gas used in reservoir repressuring, amounts vented and flared, nonhydrocarbons removed, and various natural gas constituents, such as ethane, propane, and butane, removed at natural gas processing plants. The parameters for measurement are $60^{\circ}$ F and 14.73 pounds standard per square inch absolute.

**Electrical System Energy Losses:** The amount of energy lost during generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity, including plant and unaccounted-for uses.

**Electricity Generation:** The process of producing electric energy or transforming other forms of energy into electric energy. Also the amount of electric energy produced or expressed in watthours (Wh).

**Electricity Generation, Gross:** The total amount of electric energy produced by the generating station or stations, measured at the generator terminals.

**Electricity Generation, Net:** Gross generation less electricity consumed at the generating plant for station use. Electricity required for pumping at pumped-storage plants is regarded as plant use and is deducted from gross generation.

**Electricity Production:** Net electricity (gross electricity output measured at generator terminals minus power plant use) generated by publicly and privately owned electric utilities. Excludes industrial electricity generation (except autogeneration of hydroelectric power).

**Electricity Sales:** The amount of kilowatthours sold in a given period of time; usually grouped by classes of service, such as residential, commercial, industrial, and other. "Other" sales include sales for public street and highway lighting and other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

**Electric Power Plant:** A station containing prime movers, electric generators, and auxiliary equipment for converting mechanical, chemical, and/or fission energy into electric energy.

**Electric Utility:** A corporation, person, agency, authority, or other legal entity or instrumentality that owns and/or operates facilities for the generation, transmission, distribution, or sale of electric energy, primarily for use by the public, and that files forms listed in the *Code of Federal Regulations*, Title 18, Part 141. Facilities that qualify as cogenerators or small power producers under the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act are not considered electric utilities.

**Electric Utility Sector:** The electric utility sector consists of privately and publicly owned establishments that generate, transmit, distribute, or sell electricity primarily for use by the public and that meet the definition of an electric utility. Nonutility power producers are not included in the electric utility sector.

**End-Use Sectors:** The residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors of the economy.

**Energy:** The capacity for doing work as measured by the capability of doing work (potential energy) or the conversion of this capability to motion (kinetic energy). Energy has several forms, some of which are easily convertible and can be changed to another form useful for work. Most of the world's convertible energy comes from fossil fuels that are burned to produce heat that is then used as a transfer medium to mechanical or other means in order to accomplish tasks. Electrical energy is usually measured in kilowatthours, while heat energy is usually measured in British thermal units.

**Energy Consumption:** The use of energy as a source of heat or power or as an input in the manufacturing process.

**Energy Consumption, End-Use:** *Primary end-use energy consumption* is the sum of fossil fuel consumption by the four end-use sectors (residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation) and generation of hydroelectric power by nonelectric utilities. *Net end-use energy consumption* includes

electric utility sales to those sectors but excludes electrical system energy losses. *Total end-use energy consumption* includes both electric utility sales to the four end-use sectors *and* electrical system energy losses.

**Energy Consumption, Total:** The sum of fossil fuel consumption by the five sectors (residential, commercial, industrial, transportation, and electric utility) plus hydroelectric power, nuclear electric power, net imports of coal coke, and electricity generated for distribution from wood, waste, geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.

**Energy Source:** A substance, such as petroleum, natural gas, or coal, that supplies heat or power. In Energy Information Administration reports, electricity and renewable forms of energy, such as biomass, geothermal, wind, and solar, are considered to be energy sources.

**Ethane:** A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon ($C_2H_6$). It is a colorless, paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -127.48° F. It is extracted from natural gas and refinery gas streams.

**Ethylene:** An olefinic hydrocarbon ($C_2H_4$) recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

**Exploratory Well:** A well drilled to find and produce oil or gas in an unproved area, to find a new reservoir in a field previously found to be productive of oil or gas in another reservoir, or to extend the limit of a known oil or gas reservoir.

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

**f.a.s.:** See **Free Alongside Ship**.

**Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC):** The Federal agency with jurisdiction over interstate electricity sales, wholesale electric rates, hydroelectric licensing, natural gas pricing, oil pipeline rates, and gas pipeline certification. FERC is an independent regulatory agency within the Department of Energy and is the successor to the Federal Power Commission.

**Federal Power Commission (FPC):** The predecessor agency of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. The Federal Power Commission was created by an Act of Congress under the Federal Water Power Act on June 10, 1920. It was charged originally with regulating the electric power and natural gas industries. It was abolished on September 30, 1977, when the Department of Energy was created. Its functions were divided between the Department of Energy and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, an independent regulatory agency.

**First Purchase Price:** The marketed first sales price of domestic crude oil, consistent with the removal price defined by the provisions of the Windfall Profits Tax on Domestic Crude Oil (Public Law 96-223, Sec. 4998 (c)).

**Flared Natural Gas:** Natural gas burned in flares on the base site or at gas processing plants.

**f.o.b.:** See **Free on Board**.

**Footage Drilled:** Total footage for wells in various categories, as reported for any specified period, includes (1) the deepest total depth (length of well bores) of all wells drilled from the surface, (2) the total of all bypassed footage drilled in connection with reported wells, and (3) all new footage drilled for directional sidetrack wells. Footage reported for directional sidetrack wells does not include footage in the common bore, which is reported as footage for the original well. In the case of old wells drilled deeper, the reported footage is that which was drilled below the total depth of the old well.

**Former U.S.S.R.:** See **U.S.S.R.**

**Fossil Fuel:** Any naturally occurring organic fuel, such as petroleum, coal, and natural gas.

**Fossil Fuel Steam-Electric Power Plant:** An electricity generation plant in which the prime mover is a turbine rotated by high-pressure steam produced in a boiler by heat from burning fossil fuels.

**Free Alongside Ship (f.a.s.):** The value of a commodity at the port of exportation, generally including the purchase price, plus all charges incurred in placing the commodity alongside the carrier at the port of exportation.

**Free on Board (f.o.b.):** A transaction whereby the seller makes the product available within an agreed-on period at a given port at a given price. It is the responsibility of the buyer to arrange for the transportation and insurance.

**Fuel Ethanol:** An anhydrous, denatured aliphatic alcohol ($C_2H_5OH$) intended for motor gasoline blending. See **Oxygenates.**

**Full-Power Operation:** Operation of a nuclear generating unit at 100 percent of its design capacity. Full-power operation precedes commercial operation.

**Gasohol:** A blend of finished motor gasoline (leaded or unleaded) and alcohol (generally ethanol but sometimes methanol) limited to 10 percent by volume

of alcohol. Gasohol is included in finished leaded and unleaded motor gasoline.

**Gas-Turbine Electric Power Plant:** A plant in which the prime mover is a gas turbine. A gas turbine typically consists of an axial-flow air compressor, one or more combustion chambers where liquid or gaseous fuel is burned and the hot gases expand to drive the generator and then are used to run the compressor.

**Gas Well:** A well completed for the production of natural gas from one or more gas zones or reservoirs. (Wells producing both crude oil and natural gas are classified as oil wells.)

**Geothermal Energy:** Energy from the internal heat of the Earth, which may be residual heat, friction heat, or a result of radioactive decay. The heat is found in rocks and fluids at various depths and can be extracted by drilling and/or pumping.

**Geothermal Energy (as used at electric utilities):** Hot water or steam extracted from geothermal reservoirs in the Earth's crust and supplied to steam turbines at electric utilities that drive generators to produce electricity.

**Gross Domestic Product (GDP):** The total value of goods and services produced by labor and property located in the United States. As long as the labor and property are located in the United States, the supplier (that is, the workers and, for property, the owners) may be either U.S. residents or residents of foreign countries.

**Heat Content of a Quantity of Fuel, Gross:** The total amount of heat released when a fuel is burned. Coal, crude oil, and natural gas all include chemical compounds of carbon and hydrogen. When those fuels are burned, the carbon and hydrogen combine with oxygen in the air to produce carbon dioxide and water. Some of the energy released in burning goes into transforming the water into steam and is usually lost. The amount of heat spent in transforming the water into steam is counted as part of gross heat content but is not counted as part of net heat content. Also referred to as the higher heating value. Btu conversion factors typically used in EIA represent gross heat content.

**Heat Content of a Quantity of Fuel, Net:** The amount of usable heat energy released when a fuel is burned under conditions similar to those in which it is normally used. Also referred to as the lower heating value. Btu conversion factors typically used in EIA represent gross heat content.

**Heavy Oil:** The fuel oils remaining after the lighter oils have been distilled off during the refining process. Except for start-up and flame stabilization, virtually all petroleum used in steam-electric power plants is heavy oil.

**Hydrocarbon:** An organic chemical compound of hydrogen and carbon in the gaseous, liquid, or solid phase. The molecular structure of hydrocarbon compounds varies from the simplest (methane, the primary constituent of natural gas) to the very heavy and very complex.

**Hydroelectric Power:** The production of electricity from the kinetic energy of falling water.

**Hydroelectric Power Plant:** A plant in which the turbine generators are driven by falling water.

**Imports:** Receipts of goods into the 50 States and the District of Columbia from foreign countries and from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

**Industrial Sector:** The industrial sector comprises manufacturing industries, which make up the largest part of the sector, along with mining, construction, agriculture, fisheries, and forestry. Establishments in this sector range from steel mills, to small farms, to companies assembling electronic components.

**Internal Combustion Electric Power Plant:** A power plant in which the prime mover is an internal combustion engine. Diesel or gas-fired engines are the principal types used in electric power plants. The plant is usually operated during periods of high demand for electricity.

**Jet Fuel:** The term includes kerosene-type jet fuel and naphtha-type jet fuel. Kerosene-type jet fuel is a kerosene-quality product used primarily for commercial turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines. Naphtha-type jet fuel is a fuel in the heavy naphthas range used primarily for military turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines.

**Kerosene:** A petroleum distillate that has a maximum distillation temperature of 401° F at the 10-percent recovery point, a final boiling point of 572° F, and a minimum flash point of 100° F. Included are the two grades designated in ASTM D3699 (No. 1-K and No. 2-K) and all grades of kerosene called range or stove oil. Kerosene is used in space heaters, cook stoves, and water heaters; it is suitable for use as an illuminant when burned in wick lamps.

**Lease and Plant Fuel:** Natural gas used in well, field, and lease operations (such as gas used in drilling operations, heaters, dehydrators, and field compressors), and as fuel in natural gas processing plants.

**Lease Condensate:** A natural gas liquid recovered from gas well gas (associated and non-associated) in lease separators or natural gas field facilities. Lease condensate consists primarily of pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons.

**Light Oil:** Lighter fuel oils distilled off during the refining process. Virtually all petroleum used in internal combustion and gas-turbine engines is light oil.

**Lignite:** A brownish-black coal of low rank with a high content of moisture and volatile matter. Often referred to as brown coal. It is used almost exclusively for electric power generation. It conforms to ASTM Specification D388-84 for lignite.

**Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG):** Natural gas (primarily methane) that has been liquefied by reducing its temperature to -260° F at atmospheric pressure.

**Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG):** Ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, normal butane, butylene, and isobutane produced at refineries or natural gas processing plants, including plants that fractionate new natural gas plant liquids.

**Low-Power Testing:** The period of time between a nuclear generating unit's initial fuel loading date and the issuance of its operating (full-power) license. The maximum level of operation during that period is 5 percent of the unit's design thermal rating.

**Lubricants:** Substances used to reduce friction between bearing surfaces or as process materials either incorporated into other materials used as processing aids in the manufacturing of other products or as carriers of other materials. Petroleum lubricants may be produced either from distillates or residues. Other substances may be added to impart or improve certain required properties. Excluded are byproducts of lubricating oil refining, such as aromatic extracts derived from solvent extraction or tars derived from deasphalting. Included are all grades of lubricating oils from spindle oil to cylinder oil and those used in greases. Lubricant categories are paraffinic and naphthenic.

**Marketed Production:** Gross withdrawals less gas used for repressuring, quantities vented and flared, and nonhydrocarbon gases removed in treating or processing operations. Includes all quantities of gas used in field and processing operations.

**Methanol:** A light, volatile alcohol ($CH_3OH$) eligible for motor gasoline blending. See **Oxygenates.**

**Miscellaneous Petroleum Products:** All finished petroleum products not classified elsewhere—for example, petrolatum, lube refining byproducts (aromatic extracts and tars), absorption oils, ram-jet fuel, petroleum rocket fuels, synthetic natural gas feedstocks, and specialty oils.

**Motor Gasoline Blending Components:** Naphthas that will be used for blending or compounding into finished motor gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, and zylene). Excluded are oxygenates (alcohols and ethers), butane, and pentanes plus.

**Motor Gasoline, Finished:** A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons, with or without small quantities of additives, that has been blended to form a fuel suitable for use in spark-ignition engines. Motor gasoline, as given in ASTM Specification D439 or Federal Specification VV-G-1690B, includes a range in distillation temperatures from 122 to 158° F at the 10-percent recovery point and from 365 to 374° F at the 90-percent recovery point. Motor gasoline includes reformulated motor gasoline, oxygenated motor gasoline, and other finished motor gasoline. Blendstock is excluded until blending has been completed.

- *Reformulated Motor Gasoline*: Motor gasoline, formulated for use in motor vehicles, the composition and properties of which are certified as "reformulated motor gasoline" by the Environmental Protection Agency.
- *Oxygenated Motor Gasoline*: Motor gasoline, formulated for use in motor vehicles, that has an oxygen content of 1.8 percent or higher by weight.
- *Other Finished Motor Gasoline:* Motor gasoline that is not included in the reformulated or oxygenated categories.

**Motor Gasoline, Finished Gasohol:** A blend of finished motor gasoline (leaded or unleaded) and alcohol (generally ethanol, but sometimes methanol) in which 10 percent or more of the product is alcohol.

**Motor Gasoline, Finished Leaded:** Motor gasoline that contains more than 0.05 gram of lead per gallon or more than 0.005 gram of phosphorus per gallon. Premium and regular grades are included, depending on the octane rating. Includes leaded gasohol. Blendstock is excluded until blending has been completed. Alcohol that is to be used in the blending of gasohol is also excluded.

**Motor Gasoline, Finished Leaded Premium:** Motor gasoline having an antiknock index, calculated as (R+M)/2, greater than 90 and containing more than 0.05 gram of lead per gallon or more than 0.005 gram of phosphorus per gallon.

**Motor Gasoline, Finished Leaded Regular:** Motor gasoline having an antiknock index, calculated as (R+M)/2, greater than or equal to 87 and less than or equal to 90 and containing more than 0.05 gram of lead or 0.005 gram of phosphorus per gallon.

**Motor Gasoline, Finished Unleaded:** Motor gasoline containing not more than 0.05 gram of lead per gallon and not more than 0.005 gram of phosphorus per gallon. Premium and regular grades are included, depending on the octane rating. Includes unleaded gasohol. Blendstock is excluded until blending has

been completed. Alcohol that is to be used in the blending of gasohol is also excluded.

**Motor Gasoline, Finished Unleaded Midgrade:** Motor gasoline having an antiknock index, calculated as (R+M)/2, greater than or equal to 88 and less than or equal to 90 and containing not more than 0.05 gram of phosphorus per gallon.

**Motor Gasoline, Finished Unleaded Premium:** Motor gasoline having an antiknock index, calculated as (R+M)/2, greater than 90 and containing not more than 0.05 gram of lead or 0.005 gram of phosphorus per gallon.

**Motor Gasoline, Finished Unleaded Regular:** Motor gasoline having an antiknock index, calculated as (R+M)/2, of 87 containing not more than 0.05 gram of lead per gallon and not more than 0.005 gram of phosphorus per gallon.

**Motor Gasoline Retail Prices:** Motor gasoline prices calculated each month by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) in conjunction with the construction of the Consumer Price Index (CPI). Those prices are collected in 85 urban areas selected to represent all urban consumers—about 80 percent of the total U.S. population. The service stations are selected initially, and on a replacement basis, in such a way that they represent the purchasing habits of the CPI population. Service stations in the current sample include those providing all types of service (i.e., full-, mini-, and self-service).

**Motor Gasoline, Total:** Includes finished leaded motor gasoline (premium and regular), finished unleaded motor gasoline (premium, midgrade, and regular), motor gasoline blending components, and gasohol.

**MTBE (Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether):** An ether, $(CH_3)_3COCH_3$, intended for motor gasoline blending. See **Oxygenates**.

**Naphtha:** A genetic term applied to a petroleum fraction with an approximate boiling range between 122 and 400° F.

**Natural Gas:** A mixture of hydrocarbons (principally methane) and small quantities of various nonhydrocarbons existing in the gaseous phase or in solution with crude oil in underground reservoirs.

**Natural Gas, Dry:** The marketable portion of natural gas production, which is obtained by subtracting extraction losses, including natural gas liquids removed at natural gas processing plants, from total production.

**Natural Gas Marketed Production:** Gross withdrawals of natural gas from production reservoirs, less gas used for reservoir repressuring; nonhydrocarbon gases removed in treating and processing operations; and quantities vented and flared.

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

**Natural Gas Wellhead Price:** The wellhead price of natural gas is calculated by dividing the total reported value at the wellhead by the total quantity produced as reported by the appropriate agencies of individual producing States and the U.S. Minerals Management Service. The price includes all costs prior to shipment from the lease, including gathering and compression costs, in addition to State production, severance, and similar charges.

**Natural Gas, Wet:** Natural gas prior to the extraction of liquids and other miscellaneous products.

**Net Consumption:** See **Energy Consumption, End-Use.**

**Nonhydrocarbon Gases:** Typical nonhydrocarbon gases that may be present in reservoir natural gas are carbon dioxide, helium, hydrogen sulfide, and nitrogen.

**Nuclear Electric Power:** Electricity generated by an electric power plant whose turbines are driven by steam generated in a reactor by heat from the fissioning of nuclear fuel.

**Nuclear Electric Power Plant:** A single-unit or multiunit facility in which heat produced in one or more reactors by the fissioning of nuclear fuel is used to drive one or more steam turbines.

**Nuclear Reactor:** An apparatus in which the nuclear fission chain can be initiated, maintained, and controlled so that energy is released at a specific rate. The reactor includes fissionable material (fuel), such as uranium or plutonium; fertile material; moderating material (unless it is a fast reactor); a heavy-walled pressure vessel; shielding to protect personnel; provision for heat removal; and control elements and instrumentation.

**Offshore:** That geographic area that lies seaward of the coastline. In general, the coastline is the line of ordinary low water along with that portion of the coast that is in direct contact with the open sea or the line marking the seaward limit of inland water.

**Oil:** See **Crude Oil (Including Lease Condensate)**.

**Oil Well:** A well completed for the production of crude oil from one or more oil zones or reservoirs. Wells producing both crude oil and natural gas are classified as oil wells.

**Operable (nuclear):** A U.S. nuclear generating unit is considered operable after it completes low-power testing and is issued a full-power operating license by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. A foreign nuclear generating unit is considered operable once it has generated electricity to the grid.

**Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD):** Current members are Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Kingdom, the United States and its territories (Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands), and Germany.

**Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC):** Countries that have organized for the purpose of negotiating with oil companies on matters of oil production, prices, and future concession rights. Current members are Algeria, Gabon, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela.

**Oxygenated Motor Gasoline:** See **Motor Gasoline, Finished**.

**Oxygenates:** Any substance which, when added to motor gasoline, increases the amount of oxygen in that motor gasoline blend. Through a series of waivers and interpretive rules, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has determined the allowable limits for oxygenates in unleaded gasoline. The "Substantially Similar" Interpretive Rules (56 FR [February 11, 1991]) allows blends of aliphatic alcohols other than methanol and aliphatic ethers, provided the oxygen content does not exceed 2.7 percent by weight. The "Substantially Similar" Interpretive Rules also provide for blends of methanol up to 0.3 percent by volume exclusive of other oxygenates, and butanol or alcohols of a higher molecular weight up to 2.75 percent by weight. Individual waivers pertaining to the use of oxygenates in unleaded motor gasoline have been issued by the EPA. They include:

- *Fuel Ethanol.* Blends of up to 10 percent by volume anhydrous ethanol (200 proof).
- *Methanol.* Blends of methanol and gasoline-grade tertiary butyl alcohol (GTBA) such that the total oxygen content does not exceed 3.5 percent by weight and the ratio of methanol to GTBA is less than or equal to 1. It is also specified that this blended fuel must meet ASTM volatility specifications.
  Blends of up to 5.0 percent by volume methanol with a minimum of 2.5 percent by volume co-solvent alcohols having carbon number of 4 or less (i.e., ethanol, propanol, butanol, and/or GTBA). The total oxygen must not exceed 3.7 percent by weight, and the blend must meet ASTM volatility specifications as well as phase separation and alcohol purity specifications.
- *MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether).* Blends up to 15.0 percent by volume MTBE that must meet the ASTM D4814 specifications. Blenders must take precautions that the blends are not used as base gasolines for other oxygenated blends.

**Pentanes Plus:** A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas. Includes isopentane, natural gasoline, and plant condensate.

**Petrochemical Feedstocks:** Chemical feedstocks derived from petroleum principally for the manufacture of chemicals, synthetic rubber, and a variety of plastics.

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

**Petroleum Coke:** A residue that is the final product of the condensation process in cracking. The product is either marketable petroleum coke or catalyst petroleum coke.

**Petroleum Coke, Catalyst:** The carbonaceous residue that is deposited on and deactivates the catalyst used in many catalytic operations (e.g., catalytic cracking). Carbon is deposited on the catalyst, thus deactivating the catalyst. The catalyst is reactivated by burning off the carbon, which is used as a fuel in the refining process. That carbon or coke is not recoverable in a concentrated form.

**Petroleum Coke, Marketable:** Those grades of coke produced in delayed or fluid cokers that may be recovered as relatively pure carbon. Marketable petroleum coke may be sold as is or further purified by calcining.

**Petroleum Consumption:** The sum of all refined petroleum products supplied. For each refined petroleum product, the amount supplied is calculated by adding production and imports, then subtracting changes in primary stocks (net withdrawals are a plus

quantity and net additions are a minus quantity) and exports.

**Petroleum Imports:** Imports of petroleum into the 50 States and the District of Columbia from foreign countries and from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. territories and possessions. Included are imports for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve and withdrawals from bonded warehouses for onshore consumption, offshore bunker use, and military use. Excluded are receipts of foreign petroleum into bonded warehouses and into U.S. territories and U.S. Foreign Trade Zones.

**Petroleum Products:** Products obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas, and other hydrocarbon compounds. Petroleum products include unfinished oils, liquefied petroleum gases, pentanes plus, aviation gasoline, motor gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, petroleum coke, asphalt, road oil, still gas, and miscellaneous products.

**Petroleum Products Supplied:** See **Petroleum Consumption.**

**Petroleum Stocks, Primary:** For individual products, quantities that are held at refineries, in pipelines, and at bulk terminals that have a capacity of 50,000 barrels or more, or that are in transit thereto. Stocks held by product retailers and resellers, as well as tertiary stocks held at the point of consumption, are excluded. Stocks of individual products held at gas processing plants are excluded from individual product estimates but are included in other oils estimates and total.

**Photovoltaic and Solar Thermal Energy (as used at electric utilities):** Energy radiated by the sun as electromagnetic waves (electromagnetic radiation) that is converted at electric utilities into electricity by means of solar (photovoltaic) cells or concentrating (focusing) collectors.

**Pipeline Fuel:** Gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors.

**Primary Consumption:** See **Energy Consumption, End-Use.**

**Propane:** A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon ($C_3H_8$). It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -43.67° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane.

**Propylene:** An olefinic hydrocarbon ($C_3H_6$) recovered from refinery or petrochemical processes.

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

**Refinery (petroleum):** An installation that manufactures finished petroleum products from crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons, and alcohol.

**Renewable Energy:** Energy obtained from sources that are essentially inexhaustible (unlike, for example, the fossil fuels, of which there is a finite supply). Renewable sources of energy include wood, waste, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.

**Repressuring:** The injection of a pressurized fluid (such as air, gas, or water) into oil and gas reservoir formations to effect greater ultimate recovery.

**Residential Sector:** The residential sector is considered to consist of all private residences, whether occupied or vacant, owned or rented, including single-family homes, multifamily housing units, and mobile homes. Secondary homes, such as summer homes, are also included. Institutional housing, such as school dormitories, hospitals, and military barracks, generally are not included in the residential sector; they are included in the commercial sector.

**Residual Fuel Oil:** The heavier oils that remain after the distillate fuel oils and lighter hydrocarbons are distilled away in refinery operations and that conform to ASTM Specifications D396 and 975. Included are No. 5, a residual fuel oil of medium viscosity; Navy Special, for use in steam-powered vessels in government service and in shore power plants; and No. 6, which includes Bunker C fuel oil and is used for commercial and industrial heating, electricity generation, and to power ships. Imports of residual fuel oil include imported crude oil burned as fuel.

**Road Oil:** Any heavy petroleum oil, including residual asphaltic oil used as a dust palliative and surface treatment on roads and highways. It is generally produced in six grades, from 0, the most liquid, to 5, the most viscous.

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

**Short Ton (coal):** A unit of weight equal to 2,000 pounds.

**SIC:** See **Standard Industrial Classification.**

**Solar Energy:** The radiant energy of the sun, which can be converted into other forms of energy, such as heat or electricity.

**Standard Industrial Classification (SIC):** A set of codes developed by the Office of Management and Budget which categorizes industries into groups with similar economic activities.

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

**Steam-Electric Power Plant:** A plant in which the prime mover is a steam turbine. The steam used to drive the turbine is produced in a boiler where fossil fuels are burned.

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

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

**Synthetic Natural Gas (SNG):** A manufactured product chemically similar in most respects to natural gas, resulting from the conversion or reforming of petroleum hydrocarbons. It may easily be substituted for, or interchanged with, pipeline quality natural gas. Also referred to as substitute natural gas.

**Total Consumption:** See **Energy Consumption, End-Use.**

**Transportation Sector:** The transportation sector consists of private and public vehicles that move people and commodities. Included are automobiles, trucks, buses, motorcycles, railroads and railways (including streetcars), aircraft, ships, barges, and natural gas pipelines.

**Unaccounted-for Crude Oil:** Arithmetic difference between the calculated supply and the calculated disposition of crude oil. The calculated supply is the sum of crude oil production and imports, less changes in crude oil stocks. The calculated disposition of crude oil is the sum of crude oil input to refineries, crude oil exports, crude oil burned as fuel, and crude oil losses.

**Underground Storage:** The storage of natural gas in underground reservoirs at a different location from which it was produced.

**United States:** Unless otherwise noted, "United States" in this publication means the 50 States and the District of Columbia. U.S. exports include shipments to U.S. territories, and imports include receipts from U.S. territories.

**U.S.S.R.:** The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics consisted of 15 constituent republics: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Estonia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan. As a political entity, the U.S.S.R. ceased to exist as of December 31, 1991.

**Vented Natural Gas:** Gas released into the air on the base site or at processing plants.

**Wellhead Price:** The value of crude oil or natural gas at the mouth of the well.

**Well Servicing Unit:** Truck-mounted equipment generally used for downhole services after a well is drilled. Services include well completions and recompletions, maintenance, repairs, workovers, and well plugging and abandonments. Jobs range from minor operations, such as pulling the rods and rod pumps out of an oil well, replacing the pump and rerunning the assemblage into the well, to major workovers, such as milling out and repairing collapsed casing. Well depth and characteristics determine the type of equipment used.

**Wind Energy (as used at electric utilities):** The kinetic energy of wind converted at electric utilities into mechanical energy by wind turbines (i.e., blades rotating from a hub) that drive generators to produce electricity for distribution.

**Wood and Waste (as used at electric utilities):** Wood energy, garbage, bagasse, sewerage gas, and other industrial, agricultural, and urban refuse used to generate electricity for distribution.

**Wood Energy:** Wood and wood products used as fuel, including round wood (cord wood), limb wood, wood chips, bark, sawdust, forest residues, charcoal, pulp waste, and spent pulping liquor.

**Working Gas:** The gas in a reservoir that is in addition to the base (cushion) gas. It may or may not be completely withdrawn during any particular withdrawal season. Conditions permitting, the total working capacity could be used more than once during any given season.

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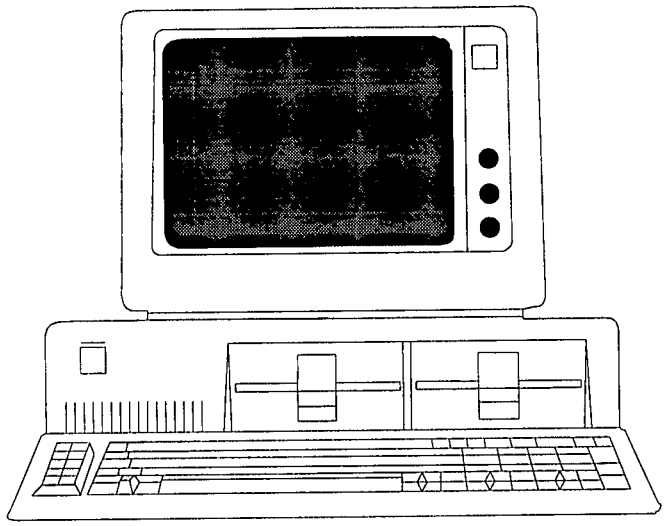

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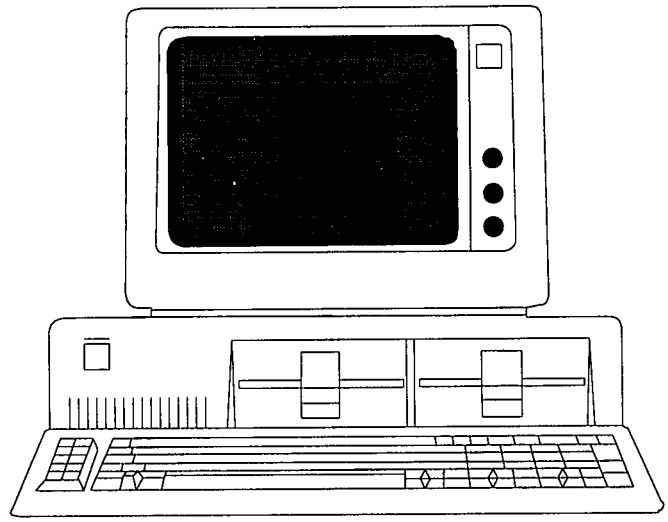

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