Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products

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Petroleum demand[4] in 1975 was moderately below 1974 levels as increases in motor gasoline consumption failed to offset marked declines for other major products. Reduced demand for distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil, for example, resulted in part from a mild winter and in part from the economic recession. The net result was that overall domestic demand declined in 1975 to about 16.3 million barrels per day (bpd) from 16.7 million bpd in 1974, or about 2%. Production of crude oil, lease condensate, and natural gas liquids also declined, however, making it necessary to increase crude imports to augment new supply to meet demand.

New supply consists of domestic production of crude oil, lease condensate, and natural gas plant liquids, plus imports. In 1975, imports accounted for 37% of total new supply. In 1972, a year before the

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[4] Certain terms as used in this chapter are more or less unique to the petroleum industry. Principal terms and their meanings are—

Total demand.—A derived figure representing total new supply plus decreases or minus increases in reported stocks. Because there are substantial consumers' stocks that are not reported to the Bureau of Mines, this figure varies considerably from consumption as reported by the Federal Highway Administration of the Department of Transportation.

Domestic demand.—Total demand less exports.

New supply of all oils.—The sum of crude oil production plus production of natural gas liquids, plus benzol (coke oven) used for motor fuel, hydrogen, and other hydrocarbons, plus imports of crude oil and other petroleum products.

Transfers.—Crude oil conveyed to fuel-oil stocks without processing, or reclassification of products from one product category to another.

All oils.—Crude petroleum, natural gas liquids, and their derivatives.

Exports.—Includes shipments to U.S. territories, possessions, and free trade zones.

Imports.—Includes receipts from U.S. territories, possessions, and free trade zones.

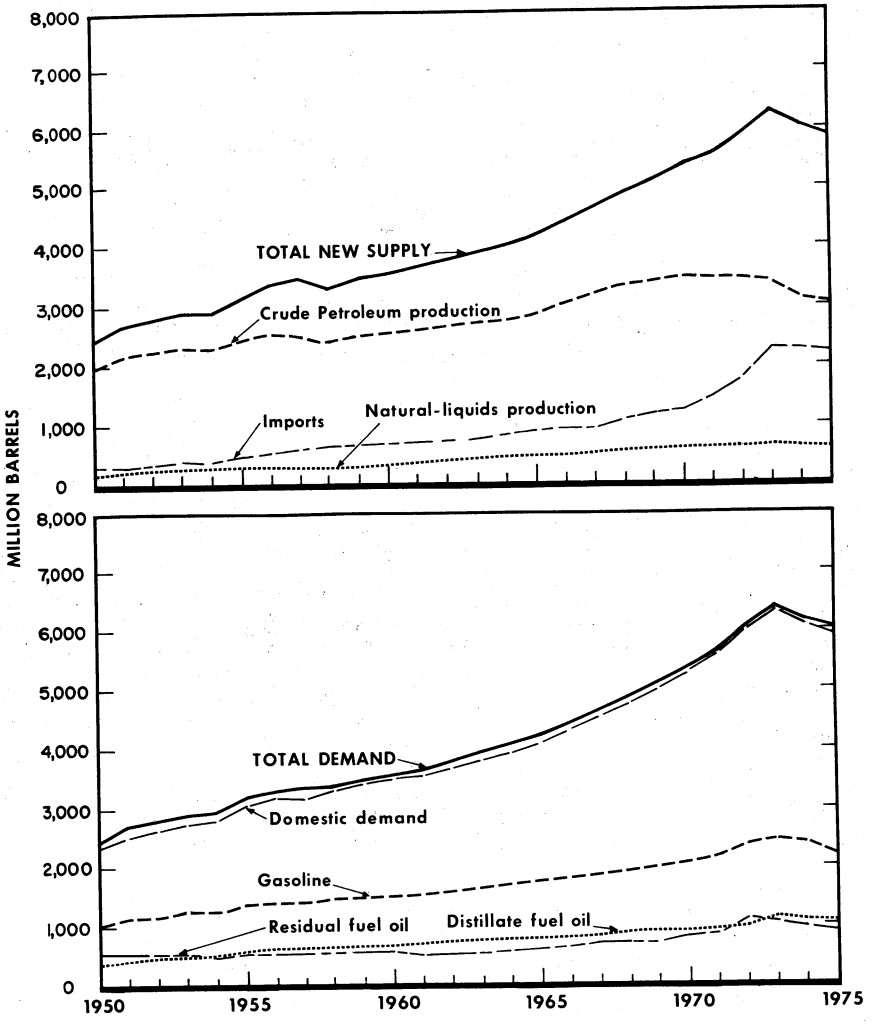

Figure 1.—Supply and demand of all oils in the United States.

Arab oil embargo, imports accounted for nearly 30%. Crude oil imports averaged 4.1 million bpd in 1975, an increase of 18% over the 1974 level. Other imports, such as refined products, unfinished oils, and plant condensate, declined 27% as domestic refineries ran more crude oil to produce larger volumes of refined products.

Refineries in 1975 operated at 81.7% of operable capacity. This ratio is obtained by relating crude runs to stills in 1975, averaging 12,442,000 barrels per day (bpd), to the total operable capacity at the end of 1975 of 15,236,000 bpd: if the operable but shutdown capacity is omitted from the total, the operating ratio increased to 83.7% in 1975.

Four lease sales were conducted in 1975 by the Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Department of the Interior. These sales, held in February, May, July, and December, involved 1,679,877 acres, and the bonuses aggregated over $1 billion, as shown in the following tabulation:

Offshore location	Date	Offered		Leased		Total high-bid accepted
		Tracts	Acreage	Tracts	Acreage	
Texas	Feb. 4	515	2,870,344	113	626,585	$274,690,955
Louisiana–Texas	May 28	283	1,346,432	86	406,942	232,916,050
Do	July 29	345	1,772,958	66	336,301	163,214,006
Southern California	Dec. 11	231	1,258,189	56	310,049	417,312,141
Total		1,374	7,247,923	321	1,679,877	1,088,133,152

Drilling activity accelerated in 1975. The weekly activity of 1,659 rotary rigs was the highest in 12 years, according to the Hughes Tool Co. The American Petroleum Institute (API) reported there were 16,408 oil wells completed in 1975, an increase of 28%. There were 7,580 gas wells drilled in 1975, 5% more than in 1974.

A very large segment of drilling activity related to "infill" development well drilling; that is, drilling in known fields. Much of this activity was attributed to the "two tier" pricing of crude oil. On one tier was "old" oil priced at $5.25 per barrel and on the other tier was "new" oil priced in December 1975 at $12.95 per barrel. In 1975, there were three classes of uncontrolled oil: New, released and stripper. Subsequent legislation in the Energy Policy and Conservation Act eliminated the "released" category, but new oil and stripper oil remained in the FEA classification.

According to API estimates, proved reserves of crude oil declined for the fifth consecutive year as production withdrawals continued to exceed additions to reserves.

Work on the Trans-Alaska Pipeline was progressing, and the target date for startup for moving crude to Valdez, Alaska was mid-1977. Initial throughput was expected to average about 600,000 bpd in 1977.

Reserves of 32.7 billion barrels at yearend 1975 represented a reserve-to-production ratio for crude oil of 11:1 (based on 1975 production).

Refinery operable capacity at yearend 1975 in the United States and Puerto Rico amounted to 15.5 million bpd, up nearly 2% from yearend 1974. Following the discontinuance of import quotas on crude oil and petroleum products, many refiners announced expansion plans that could increase throughput capacity to 16.1 million bpd. Most of the proposed new capacity is scheduled to run imported crude oil.

Table 1.—Salient statistics of crude petroleum, refined products, and natural gas liquids in the United States

(Thousand 42-gallon barrels unless otherwise indicated)

	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975 p
Crude petroleum:					
Domestic production (including lease condensate)	3,453,914	3,455,368	3,360,903	3,202,585	3,056,779
World production	17,662,793	18,600,745	20,367,981	20,537,727	19,475,700
U.S. proportion ---percent--	20	19	17	16	16
Exports [1]	503	187	697	1,074	2,146
Imports [2]	613,417	811,135	1,183,996	1,269,155	1,498,181
Stocks, end of year	259,648	246,395	242,478	265,020	271,354
Runs to stills	4,087,809	4,280,863	4,537,254	4,428,726	4,541,426
Value of domestic production at wells:					
Total ---thousands--	$11,692,998	$11,706,510	$13,057,905	$21,580,549	$23,116,059
Average per barrel	$3.39	$3.39	$3.89	$6.74	$7.56
Total producing oil wells, Dec. 31	517,318	508,443	497,378	497,631	500,333
Total oil wells completed during year (successful wells)	11,858	11,306	9,902	12,784	16,408
Refined products:					
Exports [1]	81,342	81,202	83,716	79,417	74,282
Imports (including unfinished oils and plant condensate) [3]	819,463	924,179	1,099,497	961,792	700,815
Stocks, end of year [4]	784,299	712,584	765,829	808,626	861,601
Completed refineries, end of year	r 282	277	284	290	287
Daily crude-oil capacity	13,437	13,775	14,489	15,169	15,428
Natural gas liquids:					
Production	617,815	638,216	634,423	616,098	595,958
Stocks, end of year	88,421	79,238	94,106	108,377	118,214
All oils:					
Total disposition of primary supply	5,638,853	6,076,346	6,406,613	6,163,519	6,027,503
Exports	81,845	81,389	84,413	80,491	76,423
Total domestic demand for products (including crude-oil losses)	5,557,008	5,994,957	6,322,200	6,083,028	5,951,075

p Preliminary (except for crude production and value). r Revised.

[1] U.S. Department of Commerce data.

[2] Reported to the Bureau of Mines.

[3] U.S. Department of Commerce data, Oil Import Administration, and Federal Energy Administration, except for unfinished oils and plant condensate which are Bureau of Mines.

[4] Stocks of refined products also include stocks of unfinished oils, natural gasoline, plant condensate, and isopentane.

CRUDE PETROLEUM

PRODUCTION

Production of crude oil (including lease condensate) in 1975 continued the downtrend that began after 1970. Total production in 1975 was about 3.1 billion barrels, nearly 5% below that of 1974. There were declines in 22 of the 31 oil-producing States. The sharpest decline occurred in the gulf coast region of Louisiana, which had a drop of 80 million barrels, or 11.5%. In Texas, gains in West Texas failed to offset declines in other parts of the State, so there was a net decline in 1975 of 40.2 million barrels, or 3.2%.

The overall decline continued in 1975 but at a more moderate rate, particularly in Texas. On the plus side, production has increased in Alabama, Colorado, Florida, Michigan, Ohio, Utah, and in the San Joaquin Basin of California over each of the past 5 years and these six States and one area produced 20 million barrels more crude oil in 1975 than in 1974.

DRILLING ACTIVITY

Drilling activity in 1975 had 23,988 successful oil and gas well completions, an increase of 20%. There were 16,408 oil wells completed in 1975, a 28% increase of 3,624 wells. Gas well completions were 7,580, 5% above the 1974 results.

Development well completions, both oil and gas, increased 21% above 1974 levels and accounted for 21,845 wells, or 91% of the total well completions in 1975. Of 21,845 well completions, 15,436 were completed as oil wells, a 29% increase over 1974. More than 6,000 (37%) of the total successful oil wells were completed in Texas. California was second in importance with 1,854 oil well completions,

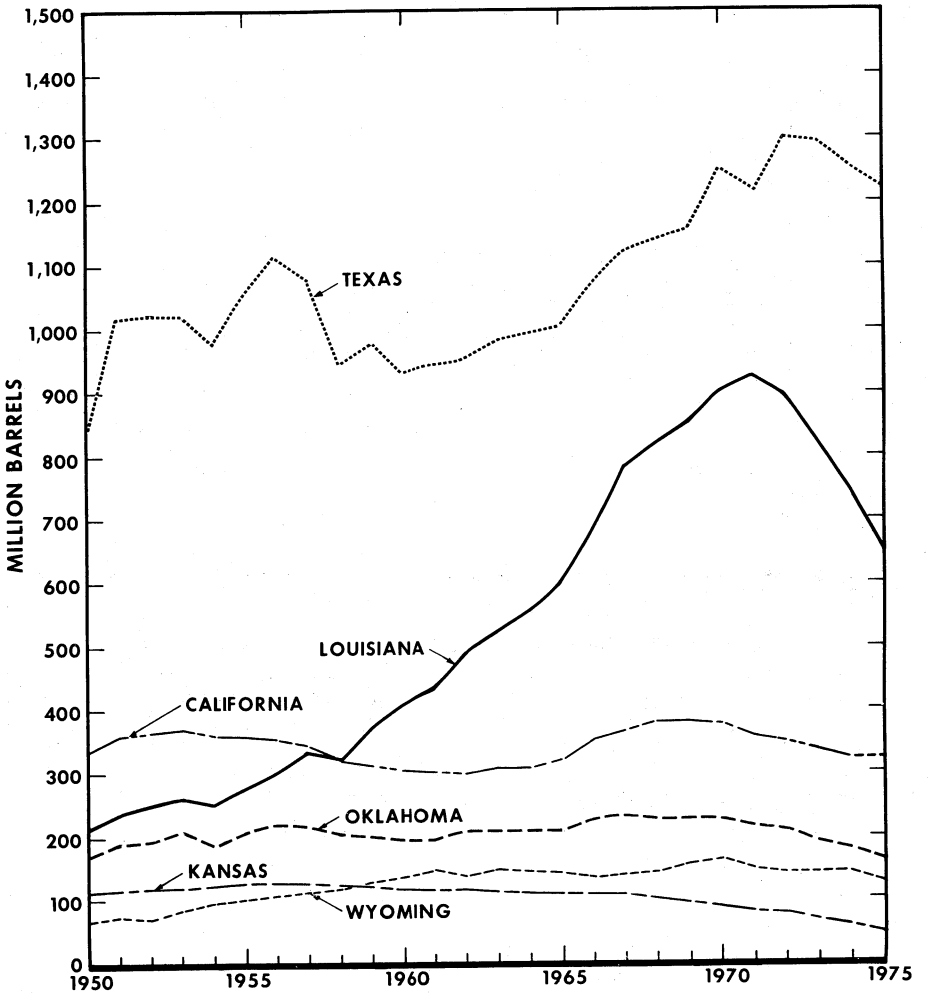

Figure 2.—Production of crude petroleum in the United States, by principal producing States.

and in Oklahoma, 1,743 oil wells were completed.

Development oil well completions for 1970–75 are shown in the following tabulation, by quarter:

There were about 500,333 oil wells producing at the end of 1975, compared with 497,631 at yearend 1974. This was a continued increase in the number of oil wells producing. Production of all produc-

Year	January–February	April–June	July–September	October–December	Total
1970	3,088	2,943	3,115	3,125	12,230
1971	2,804	2,679	2,617	3,089	11,207
1972	2,789	2,729	2,664	2,452	10,622
1973	2,310	2,093	2,333	2,542	9,283
1974	2,417	2,949	3,196	3,396	11,970
1975	3,515	3,270	3,755	4,868	15,436

Source: Quarterly Review of Drilling Statistics for the United States. American Petroleum Institute, Washington, D.C.

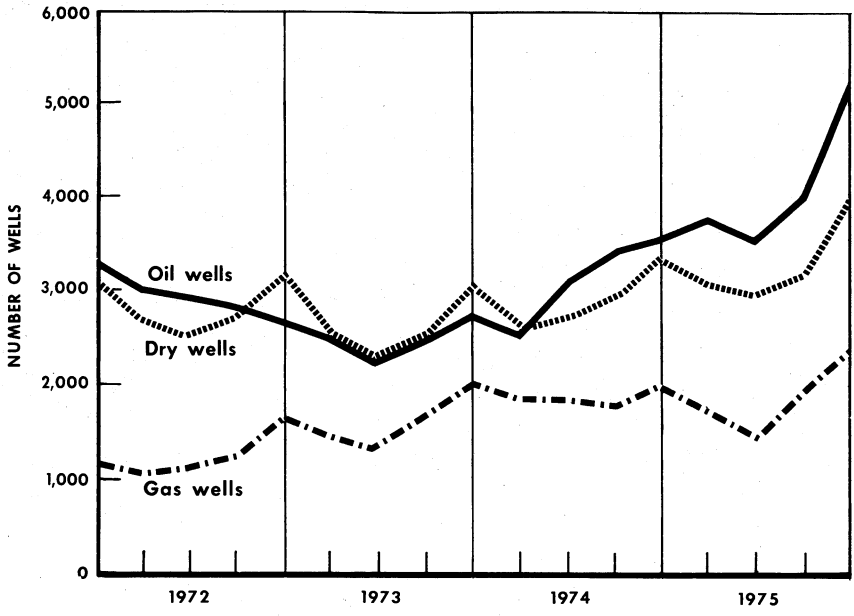

Figure 3.—Wells drilled for oil and gas in the United States, by quarter.

ing oil wells averaged 16.7 bpd in 1975, compared with 17.6 bpd in 1974.

Stripper wells, which are wells producing 10 bpd or less of oil, at the end of 1975 numbered 367,872, or 73.5% of all oil wells, according to the National Stripper Well Survey, a joint project of the Interstate Oil Compact Commission and the National Stripper Well Association.

Stripper wells recovered oil from 9,218,949 acres and accounted for 394,162,941 barrels of the total domestic crude oil output in 1975. Average production per well was 2.93 bpd. Stripper well abandonments totaled 13,478 in 1975.

RESERVES

The API Committee on Petroleum Reserves estimated recoverable reserves of crude oil as of December 31, 1975, to be 32,682 million barrels, a decline of 1,568 million barrels, or 4.6% for the year.

Gains in proved reserves occurred in six States, led by California, which added 90.5 million barrels. Losses in proved reserves occurred in 22 States. In those States with significant reserves, the largest losses occurred as follows (in million of barrels): Texas, 922; Louisiana, 400; Utah, 43; New Mexico, 37; and Wyoming, 26. A 5-year time series on proved reserves is available in table 12.

Indicated additional reserves from known reservoirs are those potentially available crude oil reserves in known reservoirs in excess of proved reserves. Engineering knowledge and judgment indicate that these additional reserves will be economically available by application of fluid injection and other improved recovery techniques. In addition to proved crude oil reserves, the API estimates indicated additional reserves to be 5,022 million barrels. Texas accounted for 1,867 million barrels, or 37.2%; California followed closely with 1,863 million barrels, or about 37.1%. Other States were New Mexico, 350 million barrels, or 7%; Oklahoma, 227.5 million barrels, or 4.5%; and Wyoming, 182 million barrels, or 3.6%.

CRUDE SUPPLY

Total receipts of crude oil at refineries in 1975 were 4,546.2 million barrels, or 12.5 million bpd, an increase of 110 million barrels, or 301,000 bpd. In 1975, re-

finery runs to stills increased 112.7 million barrels, or 309,000 bpd, as shown in table 19. Reflecting the continued phaseout of Canadian crude oil exports to the United States, overland receipts of crude oil from Canada declined 69.6 million barrels in 1975, or 24%, as shown in table 61. Conversely, imports of crude oil from Mexico jumped from less than 1 million barrels in 1974 to over 25 million barrels in 1975. Foreign receipts from overseas sources were up 229.0 million barrels, or about 627,000 bpd, and more than one-half of that increase originated in Africa as a result of Libya resuming exports of crude oil to the United States. Although the Arab oil embargo was lifted in the spring of 1974, Libya did not lift its restrictions on exports to the United States until early 1975. PAD district I, with refinery centers around New York Harbor and in the Delaware River Valley, received 30% of total crude oil imports, and PAD III, the gulf coast, followed closely with 29%. Refineries processed 4,541.4 million barrels (12.4 million bpd) of crude petroleum of which 67% was of domestic origin (table 19).

REFINED PRODUCTS

SUPPLY AND DEMAND

Demand for petroleum products averaged 16.3 million bpd in 1975, which was 2% below 1974 levels and about 1,017,000 bpd less than in 1973. Most of the decrease resulted from the mild 1974–75 winter season. Lower distillate fuel demand, coupled with decreased use of residual fuel oil and LP gases and a sharp decline in asphalt demand, more than offset the rise in motor gasoline demand during 1975.

MOTOR GASOLINE

Motor fuel demand, as estimated by the Bureau of Mines, averaged nearly 6.7 million bpd in 1975, which was about 2% above demand of 6.5 million bpd in 1974.

The Federal Highway Administration (FHA) also compiles data on gasoline consumption. These data, based on State taxation reports at the wholesale level, include highway use and nonhighway use of motor fuel and differ from Bureau of Mines estimates since only part of secondary stocks relating to independent bulk terminals are included in the Bureau's reports. Secondary stocks held by jobbers, dealers, service station operators, and consumers are excluded from the Bureau's calculations. FHA estimated that gross consumption of motor gasoline, for both highway use and nonhighway use, averaged 6,802,000 bpd in 1975, compared with 6,644,000 bpd in 1974 (table 23).

Federal Energy Administration (FEA) restrictions on motor gasoline which were under the Emergency Petroleum Allocation Act of 1973 (Public Law 93–159) were continued under the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (EPCA) which was enacted unto law (Public Law 94–163) on December 22, 1975.

AVIATION FUELS

Aviation Gasoline.—The downtrend in demand, which dates back a decade, continued in 1975. With the transition from piston to jet and propellerjet engines, demand shrank 76% from 120,000 bpd in 1965 to 38,540 bpd in 1975. Over this period, airline use of aviation gasoline as reported by dealers declined from 33,000 to 2,300 bpd and military use declined from 60,000 to 9,400 bpd. Military use accounted for 53% of shipments in 1965 and about 25% in 1975, as shown in table 26.

Commercial Jet Fuel.—By far, the greatest use of kerosine is in commercial kerosine-type jet fuel. This product is a kerosine with restrictions on the content of aromatics and naphthas as stipulated in ASTM–D 1655 specifications. The product has a very low freezing point and includes military JP–5 jet fuel.

Shipments of kerosine-type jet fuel recovered moderately in 1975 after a sharp drop in 1974 but were still below the levels of 1972 and 1973, reflecting in part at least the impact of the economic recession. Shipments kerosine-type for commercial use in 1975 averaged 715,000 bpd compared with 694,000 bpd in 1974 (table 26).

Production of the kerosine-type jet fuel averaged about 691,000 bpd in 1975, a 7.9% increase over 1974. At the same time

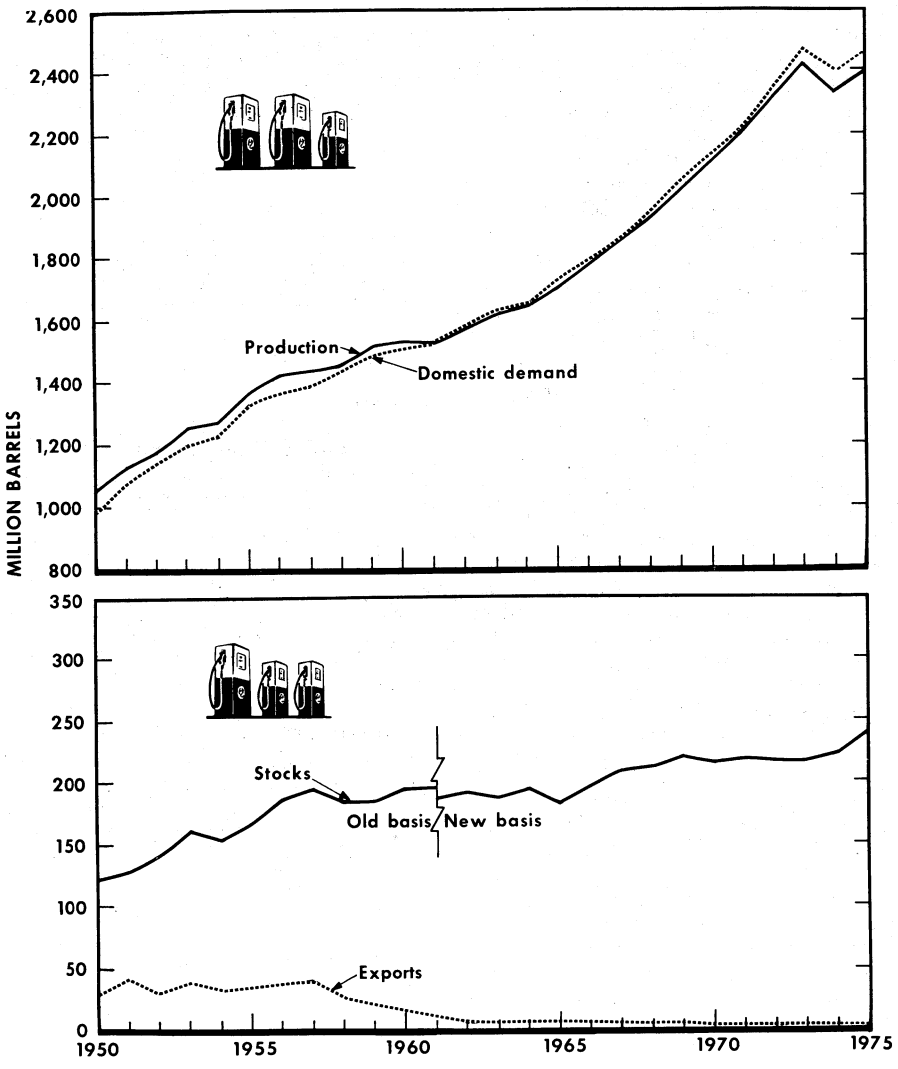

Figure 4.—Production, domestic demand, stocks, and exports of gasoline in the United States.

imports, were cut back about 23% (table 27).

The use of jet engines as gas turbines to generate electric power is expanding. Nearly 2.5 million kilowatts of capacity in gas turbine plants was either in the planning stage or under construction in 1975. Another 2.5 million kilowatts was scheduled for 1976. At the same time, however, the use of kerosine-type jet fuels is decreasing. Prices for kerosine-type jet fuel have increased more sharply than for No. 2 and No. 4 distillates so that utilities are using more distillates and have cut back on the use of commercial kerosine-type jet fuels as follows (thousand barrels):

1972	8,800
1973	6,300
1974	5,200
1975	3,200

Naphtha-type jet fuel shipments that are primarily for the military declined slightly in 1975 to 238,000 bpd from 249,000 bpd in 1974. In addition, the military imported in 1975 an additional 10.2 million barrels; in 1974, direct imports totaled nearly 8 million barrels.

Naphtha-type jet fuel is in the heavy naphtha boiling range with an average gravity of 52.8° API and 10% to 90% distillation at 210° F to 420° F and conforms to ASTM–D 1655 and military specifications MIL–F–5624 and MIL–T–56246. It includes military jet fuel, JP–4.

The allocation program and price controls administered by the FEA have been changed. Controls on naphtha-type jet fuel have been lifted by FEA, but controls remain on kerosine-type jet fuel and aviation gasoline.

LIQUEFIED GASES, ETHANE AND ETHYLENE

Liquefied gases are derived from two sources; those produced at refineries are called liquefied refinery gases to distinguish them from liquefied petroleum gases obtained by processing natural gas. The liquefied petroleum gases (LPG) are all paraffins (propane, butane, and isobutane). The liquefied refinery gases (LRG) also contain paraffins but may also contain unsaturated hydrocarbons; that is, the olefins (propylene, butylene, ethylene, etc.). The paraffins may be used as fuel (including as a blend with motor gasoline) or as feedstock at petrochemical plants. The olefins are used primarily as petrochemical feedstocks.

Demand for ethane (including ethylene) declined nominally in 1975. Ethane is used primarily to make ethylene, a building block for petrochemicals.

Domestic demand for LPG and LRG in 1975, excluding that blended into other products at refineries or terminals, was nearly 1 million bpd, compared with 1.1 million bpd in 1974. Propane accounted for 79% of liquefied gas demand in 1975, but if refinery propane and proyplene is deducted the percentage shrinks to 56%.

Propane was available during the heating season because of the combined effects of allocation, high prices, mild winter weather, and the economic recession. Furthermore, stocks of plant propane totaled 64.8 million barrels at yearend, which was 8% more than 1973 stocks. In 1975, however, production of propane and other natural gas liquids was affected by the decline in natural gas production.[5]

Demand for plant propane declined 5.7% to 554,923 bpd. Production at gas processing plants in 1975 declined only 2.9%, so by the end of 1975 there was a buildup in stocks at plants to 76 million barrels, or 17.4% above the 64.8 million of a year earlier.

Mandatory propane allocation and price controls administered by the FEA continued in 1975. The establishment of new base prices resulted in a lower 1975 average unit value.

Presidential Proclamation 4317, dated September 24, 1974, provided for the tariff fee on natural gas liquids (NGL) imports (excluding propane) to increase to 18 cents per barrel from 15.5 cents per barrel effective May 1, 1975. However, Presidential Proclamation 4341, dated January 23, 1975, estimated a tariff fee of 21 cents per barrel on NGL imports (excluding propane) effective February 1, 1975.

KEROSINE

A mild 1974–75 heating season was reflected in a 9.9% decline in demand for kerosine in 1975. Demand dropped from 176,300 bpd to 158,900 bpd. In 1975, refineries produced kerosine at an average rate of 159,000 bpd, which was only slightly below 1974 daily production of 155,000. FEA allocation regulations applicable to kerosine were withdrawn by FEA. About 78% of the domestic demand for kerosine (including range oil) is for space heating. Domestic demand for kerosine has been in a downtrend for many years. However, this trend could be arrested if present users decide against converting to other forms of energy such as LPG and electric power because of sharp increases in prices.

DISTILLATE FUEL OIL

When produced by conventional distillation procedures, distillate has a boiling range from 10% at 300° F to 90% at

[5] Data are available for 1975 in the following Bureau of Mines Mineral Industry Surveys: Natural Gas, Monthly; Natural Gas Liquids, Monthly; and Petroleum Statement, Monthly; and also in the Bureau of Mines Minerals Yearbook Chapter on Natural Gas Liquids.

675° F. Included are Nos. 1 and 2 heating oils and diesel fuels. No. 4 fuel oil, which is a blend of distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil, is used extensively in smaller industrial plants because it does not require preheating.

The decline in general business activity coupled with a mild 1974–75 winter season resulted in 3.5% decline in demand for distillate from 2.9 million bpd in 1974 to 2.8 million bpd in 1975. The sharpest decline (23%) occurred in the use by electric utilities, from 232,000 bpd in 1974 to 178,600 bpd in 1975. Likewise, use by the railroads dropped from 282,000 bpd in 1974 to 255,000 bpd in 1975, or 9.5%. Trends in distillate fuel sales for the 1971–75 period are shown by end-use sector in table 31.

Electric utilities used significant quantities of distillates in their gas turbines and internal combustion generating equipment as shown in the footnotes to table 31.

Stock levels were more than ample so that production of distillates by refineries were cut back slightly as indicated in table 32. However, imports were reduced 47% to some 153,300 bpd in 1975 from about 289,300 bpd in 1974. With supplies returned to normal levels, the FEA relaxed its controls on distillate fuel oils but retained the authority to re-impose regulations if they consider it necessary.

RESIDUAL FUEL OIL

Residual fuel oil demand, sensitive to the general level of industrial activity, dropped in 1975 by 206,000 bpd, or 7.8% below 1974 levels (table 33). The use of residual fuel by electric utility companies accounted for over one-half of total use. Heating accounted for 17.3% and industrial use for 12.5%. Utility use in 1975 declined only 4.3%, but industrial use dropped nearly 22% and heating use declined 10%.[6] During 1975, there were two significant developments related to residual fuel oil. The first was the 15% increase in production by U.S. refineries. Secondly, domestic production of residual fuel oil in 1975 exceeded imports for the first time since 1963. Residual fuel oil with a sulfur content of 1.00% or less accounted for 604,000 bpd, or 49% of production. About 338,000 bpd, or 27%, had a sulfur range from 1.01% to 2.00%. Imports in 1975 averaged 1.2 million bpd compared with 1.6 million bpd in 1974, a drop of 25%. Nearly one-half of residual fuel oil imports were received into the Central Atlantic States, and 57.6% was in the low-sulfur range of 0% to 0.50%.

With production up sharply and demand down nearly 8%, by yearend 1975, stocks had built up to levels nearly 7% above those of 1974. Stocks at yearend 1975 were equivalent to a 27-day supply compared with a 20-day supply at the end of 1974. This improvement in supply induced the FEA to relax controls on residual fuel oil similar to the action taken on distillate fuel oil. The FEA, however, reserved the authority to re-impose price and allocation controls if necessary to attain the objectives of the Emergency Petroleum Allocation Act of 1973 (EPAA). This is similar to the authority retained for distillate fuel oil.

OTHER PRODUCTS

Petrochemical Feedstocks.—In 1975, petroleum refineries produced nearly 122.2 million barrels of petrochemical feedstocks. Domestic demand approximated 116.8 million barrels, which was 15.7 million barrels, or nearly 12%, below the 1974 levels as shown in table 35. Naphtha-400° constituted nearly 46% of demand in 1975 (Table 22).

Special Naphthas.—Special naphthas are used primarily as paint thinners, cleaning agents, and solvents. In 1975, as shown in table 34, domestic demand was 27.5 million barrels, a drop of nearly 4.5 million barrels, or 14% below the 32.0 million barrels in 1974.

Lubricants.—Total demand for lubricants in 1975 dropped nearly 12% to 50.2 million barrels from the near 56.7 million in 1974. Exports fell 24% to 9.1 million barrels and domestic demand declined 6.5 million barrels, or 11.5%, as indicated in table 36.

There are 44 refineries in the United States and 1 in Puerto Rico with a finished lubricant manufacturing capacity of 227,650 bpd. This is only 13,200 bpd higher than the capacity levels which prevailed at the beginning of 1970. This modest 1.2% growth rate is understandable. The

[6] U.S. Bureau of Mines. Sales of Fuel Oil and Kerosine in 1975. Mineral Industry Surveys, Sept. 17, 1976, 14 pp.

United States dominated the lubricants industry, producing 80% and consuming 60%. Exports were the prime outlet into the 1960's but between 1967 and 1975 exports decreased because construction of refineries in foreign countries was gathering momentum and many of these plants included facilities to manufacture finished lubricants. Exports from the United States dropped from 51,200 bpd in 1967 to nearly 25,000 bpd in 1975, or 51.3%. With demand down and exports declining, production dropped 20.5% in 1975. Lubricant-producing facilities operated at 67.6% of capacity in 1975.

Waxes.—Demand for waxes slackened in 1975 to 6,076,000 barrels or 16,600 bpd, a decline of 10.7% from the 18,600 bpd of 1974 (table 37). The economic recession and the decline in business were reflected in weak wax demand for 1975. With the recovery evidenced subsequently, there has been some improvement in demand, both in total and domestic. Paper converting accounts for about one-half of wax end use.

Petroleum Coke.—Petroleum coke is reported by the Bureau of Mines as catalyst coke and as marketable coke; catalyst coke is a noncommercial coke, which cannot be recovered and marketed because it forms on the catalyst during the cracking of charging stock in the cracking unit of a refinery. This carbon is burned off the catalyst in the regenerator section of a cracking unit, and the coke is used as a refinery fuel without ever being seen. However, production of catalyst coke is shown in order to complete a supply and demand balance.

Production of both catalyst coke and marketable coke totaled 129,241,000 barrels in 1975, a 4.4% increase over that of 1974. About 51% of production, or 66.5 million barrels, was marketable coke. Exports of petroleum coke, however, declined in 1975 to 37.3 million barrels, or 9.8% below the 41.2 million barrels exported in 1974, as shown in table 38.

Nearly 25% of exports (9.2 million barrels) went to Japan, a decrease of 25% from the 12.3 million shipped in 1974. Exports to Canada also decreased 11.5% from the 5.2 million barrels shipped in 1974. Shipments to Europe were up slightly as a sharp rise in shipments to the Netherlands offset declines to West Germany and to Denmark, as indicated in table 59. Other changes between 1974 and 1975 are shown in table 59. Volumewise, marketable petroleum coke is our largest petroleum product export. It accounted for about 50% of the 74.3 million barrels of petroleum products exported in 1975.

Marketable coke may be raw or green coke or it may be calcined; that is, put through a roasting process in the presence of a flame to drive out the volatile impurities. There are three main outlets for marketable petroleum cokes: (1) Use as fuel, (2) manufacture of carbon products such as electrodes for metallurgical furnaces and silicon carbide abrasives, and (3) export. Calcined petroleum coke is used as a conductor at elevated temperatures by aluminum and steel companies and it is usually purchased on a custom basis. There is virtually no spot market for petroleum coke. Most calcined petroleum coke plants are located adjacent to petroleum refineries. Estimated production of calcined petroleum coke in 1975 was 6,650,000 short tons, or nearly 4% higher than in 1974.

Asphalt and Road Oil.—As a result of a continued slackening in road construction, asphalt and asphaltic products shipments in the United States in 1975 declined 11.1% from 31.0 million short tons (5.5 barrels=1 short ton) to 27.6 million short tons.

Sales of petroleum asphalt paving products for consumption in 1975 decreased 12.8% from 24.6 million short tons to 21.5 million short tons in 1975. Sales of petroleum asphalt roofing products at 4.8 million short tons in 1975 were only nominally below the 1974 results. Sales of such as asphalt cements and fluxes dropped 12.4% to 22.0 million short tons in 1975 from 25.1 million short tons in 1974.[7] Comparisons for 1974 and 1975 are also shown in table 39.

Production of asphalt also declined from 29.9 million to 26.2 million short tons, or 12.3%. With demand down, stocks increased 6.7% in 1975 (table 40).

Domestic demand for road oil in 1975 totaled 991,000 short tons, 20.8% less than in 1974 (table 40). Production declined slightly, but with demand reduced, inven

[7] U.S. Bureau of Mines. Sales of Asphalt in 1975. Mineral Industry Surveys, July 19, 1976, pp. 6.

tories increased again in 1975. Trends in demand for asphalt and road oil over the 5 year span 1971–1975 are also available in Table 40.

Still Gas.—Still gas is a mixture of extremely low-temperature-boiling hydrocarbons produced during the distillation of crude oil and may be used as refinery fuel and/or as a petrochemical feedstock. During 1975, refineries used 175.4 million barrels of still gas as fuel, a nominal decrease from the 175.7 million barrels consumed in 1974.[8] Consumption of still gas as a petrochemical feedstock increased 9%, to 15.7 million barrels from 14.4 million barrels in 1974, and the uptrend continued in 1976.

Miscellaneous Finished Oils.—The petroleum industry produces a variety of miscellaneous products that are sold directly to consumers or in bulk to specialty companies, that package and distribute them under various trade names. Included in this category would be absorption oils, specialty oils such as hydraulic and insulating oils, medicinal oils, rust preventives, sand face, spray oils, and others. Also, synthetic natural gas (SNG) feedstock is included in this grouping. Production of miscellaneous finished oils in 1975 was about 32.2 million barrels, a gain of 27.6% over the 25.2 million barrels produced in 1974. Production of absorption oils increased nearly 29%, but the production of "other products," which includes SNG feedstocks, increased nearly threefold, from 3.8 million barrels in 1974 to 11.1 million in 1975 (table 42).

Unfinished Oils.—Unfinished oils are oils that have been partly refined and will be further processed by refiners; examples are unfinished naphtha, gas oil, virgin- or straight-run naphtha, topped crude, and cracking stocks. The rerun (net of unfinished oils) represents the receipts of domestic or foreign oil plus or minus changes in stocks.

TRANSPORTATION AND DISTRIBUTION

INTERDISTRICT MOVEMENTS

A transportation system comprised of pipelines, tankers, barges, tank cars, and to a lesser degree, tank trucks moves crude petroleum to refineries for processing. Refineries received 67.3% of their crude oil requirements by pipeline, 30.9% by water, and 1.8% by tank cars and trucks in 1975 (table 43).

Data collected on receipts of domestic and foreign crude petroleum at refineries in the United States show receipts from local production (intrastate), receipts from other States (interstate), and receipts of imported crude. These data, by method of transportation, indicate the final receipts by water, pipeline, tank car, and truck. Receipts of domestic crude by water usually are moved by pipeline from the point of production to the point of water shipment.

Refinery receipts of crude oil carried by tankers and barges totaled 1,406 million barrels, or nearly 3.9 million bpd in 1975. Some 78% of receipts by water was of foreign origin in 1975 compared with 72% in 1974. In 1971, foreign accounted for 37%. A 5-year series of receipts is shown in table 43; details on interdistrict movements by tanker and barge are given in tables 44 and 45.

The 17 States comprising PAD district I accounted for 36.3% of domestic product demand. Foreign oil accounted for 88% of refinery output in district I. Of the remaining 12% some 152,200 bpd was received primarily from district III. In district III, domestic oil made up 78% of crude oil input to refineries. In 1975, 42% of crude input to refineries in the entire United States was in district III. Output of refined product in district III exceeded demand by a wide margin; hence, the extensive movement from district III to other districts. The transportation of petroleum products by months by pipeline between PAD districts is shown in table 46. During 1975, the pipeline movement of motor gasoline from district III to district I averaged 968,000 bpd; during 1974, it averaged 880,000 bpd, a 10% increase.

Refined products produced at refineries in PAD district V in 1975 represented 91% of the domestic product demand for that district. Domestic crude oil produced pri-

[8] U.S. Bureau of Mines. Crude Petroleum, Petroleum Products, and Natural Gas Liquids, Mineral Industry Survey, April 1976 issue, released Aug. 8, 1975, 30 pp.

marily in California supplied 56% of refinery input, and of the 44% of oil imported one-third originated in Indonesia and nearly one-third came from the Middle East. Canada was an important supplier of crude oil for district V, particularly for those refineries in the Puget Sound area of Washington. The phaseout, however, of crude oil exports to the United States, which was enacted by the Canadian National Energy Board (NEB) in 1973, has caused sharp reductions in exports to the United States, from about 242,000 bpd in 1973 to some 163,000 bpd in 1975. Under the original NEB formula, crude oil exports to the United States would have been completely phased out by the end of 1981, but with the Sarnia-Montreal pipeline becoming operational there is a strong likelihood that Canadian oil exports to the United States will phase out by the late 1970's except for heavy crude oils. A similar action has been taken by NEB on natural gas exports to the United States, which are expected to end by 1984.

There are, however, a number of new sources of oil and these could more than supply sufficient crude oil for needs of refineries in PAD district V and, at the same time, provide an excess to meet, in part at least, crude oil needs in the Midwest PAD district II and perhaps PAD district III. These are (1) Alaskan oil, (2) oil from Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 1 (NRPNO1) at Elk Hills, Calif., and (3) the offshore fields in the Santa Barbara Channel. Alaskan oil from the North Slope (Prudhoe Bay) is expected to start moving south through the Trans Alaska Pipeline to Valdez for tanker shipment to the west coast in August 1977. In NPRNO1, extensive drilling and development began in mid–1976, as directed in Public Law 94–258 enacted April 1976. The Canadian crude oil export phaseout is also having a drastic impact on "Northern Tier" refineries.

PIPELINES

Crude oil pipelines delivered 3,060 million barrels, or 8.4 million bpd, to refineries in 1975, a decrease of 2% from the 8.6 million bpd in 1974 (table 43). Petroleum product pipelines delivered 3,272.2 million barrels, or an average of 8,965,000 bpd in 1975, compared with 3,225.2 million barrels, or 8,836,000 bpd, in 1974. Transportation by pipeline of petroleum products between PAD districts is shown in table 46. Transportation and stocks in lines and working tanks is available in table 49; tariff rates appear in table 48.

RAIL, TANK TRUCK, BARGE, AND TANKERS

The annual study of the Association of Oil Pipelines estimated that the total tonnage of crude oil and petroleum products carried was 1,874 million short tons in 1974. Of this total, 47% was transported by pipelines, 22% by water carriers, 29% by motor carriers, and 2% by railroads. On an overall basis, volumes transported in 1974 were 4% greater than those in 1972. Petroleum products accounted for 67% of the volume transported.

Product pipelines transport only the light products such as gasoline, light fuel oils, heating oils, LPG, kerosine, and jet fuel. These lines transported 1,253.5 million short tons, or 33.5% of the total. Motor carriers transported some 482 million short tons, or 38.45% of the petroleum products carried. In terms of billions of ton-miles, the total aggregated 489.6, of which 41.9% was transported by pipelines, 49.8% by water carriers, 5.4% by motor carriers, and 2.9% by railroads. Total crude petroleum carried in domestic transportation, was 356.8 billion ton-miles in 1974. Pipelines accounted for 84.4%, water carriers 14.8% and motor carriers and railroads 0.8%.

Deepwater Ports.—A tanker voyage from the Middle East to the U.S. east coast involves a 24,000-mile round trip, and use of very large crude carriers (VLCC's) could reduce transportaion costs markedly if deepwater ports were available. Many tankers in use today are VLCC's, and virtually all of these ships are unable to enter ports with a depth under 75 feet. At present, there are no United States ports capable of accommodating VLCC's with capacities greater than 200,000 deadweight tons (dwt). The deepest ports in the United States are on the west coast and can handle tankers up to 150,000 dwt. Most harbors in the United States are limited to ships with capacities ranging from 40,000 to 70,000 dwt.

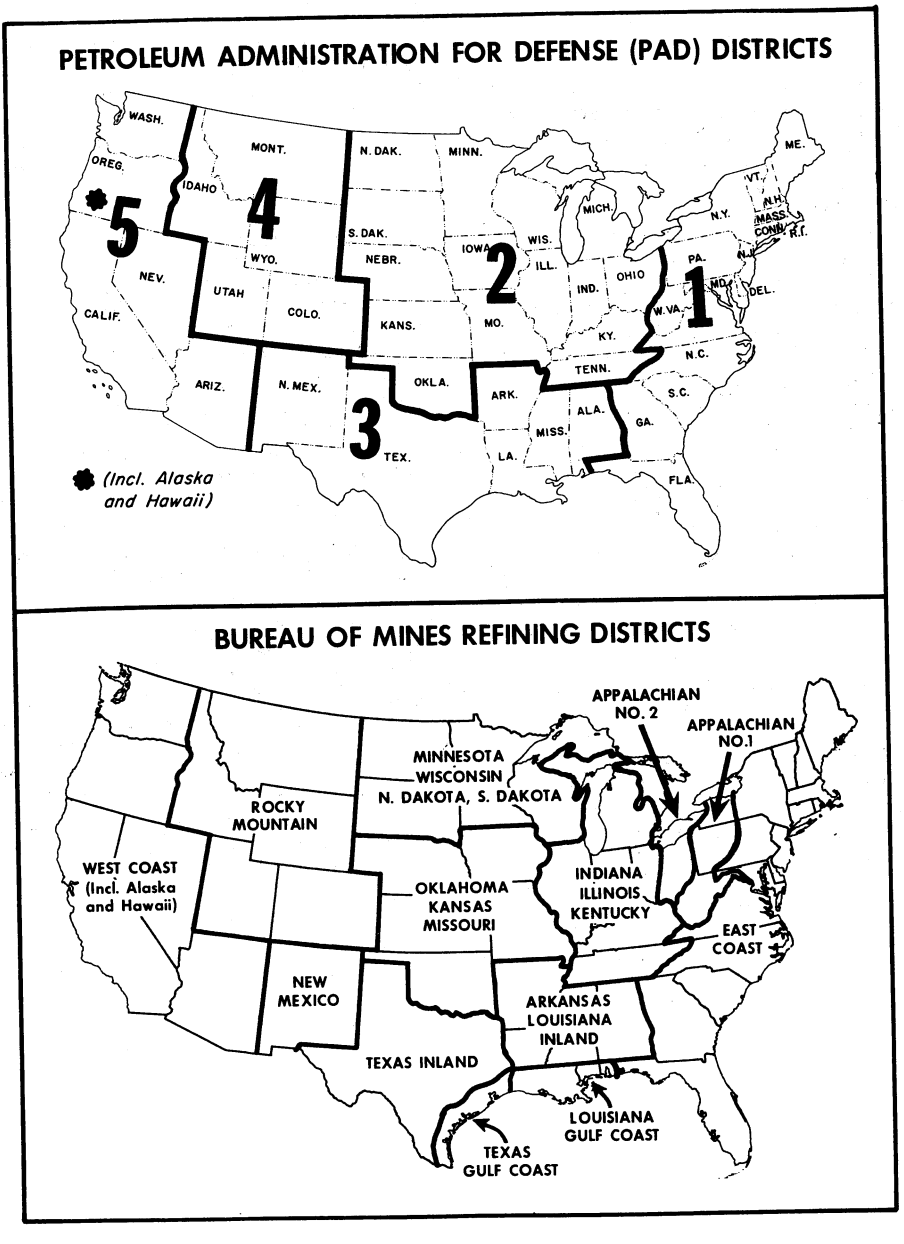

Figure 5.—Maps of Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) districts and Bureau of Mines refining districts.

The Deepwater Port Act of 1974, signed by the President, provided for licensing and regulation of deepwater ports. The Secretary of Transportation is empowered to grant licenses for ownership, construction, and operation of deepwater-port facilities. At the same time, a Governor of an adjacent State located within 15 miles of

a deepwater port or connected directly by pipeline to a deepwater port could veto the project.

Two corporations are planning to construct two deepwater ports—one 31 miles off the Louisiana coast at Grand Isle in water over 100 feet deep in the Gulf of Mexico, and the other off the Texas coast. At the Louisiana Offshore Oil Port (LOOP), the firm proposes to store imported oil in the Clovelly salt dome near Galliano, La. Proposed storage capacity of this facility is expected to be about 56 million barrels of oil. Seadock would be the second deepwater terminal, and it is proposed that it be constructed off the upper Texas gulf coast 25 miles south of Freeport. Storage facilities for Seadock will be located 5 miles inland and will consist of 28 tanks with a storage capacity of 22.5 million barrels.

Both of these applications are being considered by the U.S. Coast Guard, the agency authorized to review and issue permits and to monitor any deepwater terminals. If the permits are granted by mid–1977, the two terminals are expected to be on-line by 1980.

Oil off-loaded at such terminals would be transported to shore facilities by pipeline, thereby reducing the need to transfer oil cargoes from VLCC's to smaller vessels for transport to conventional terminals or refineries.

TANKER RATES

World tanker charter rates, after peaking late in 1973, have been in a downtrend. From $2.02 per barrel, charters in December 1973 for 34° crude oil for Large Range 2 tankers (80,000 to 159,999 dwt) dropped nearly 40% by December 1974 to $1.21 per barrel, for cargoes destined from Ras Tanura to New York via the Cape of Good Hope. Rates later firmed up, and at the end of 1975 were about $1.26 per barrel. Charters, same destination, for vessels of 16,000 to 24,999 dwt (classified as "General Purpose" tankers), dropped over the same 1973–74 interval from $3.23 per barrel to $2.63 per barrel. By yearend 1975, the rate for the smaller tankers, however, had rebounded to $2.90 per barrel. An oversaturation in tanker supply, particularly larger size tankers, has helped to weaken tanker rates. It should be noted, however, that average tanker charter rates move slowly since they include charters that run about 3 years. Also, much of the shipping moves in company-owned vessels.

STOCKS

Petroleum products stocks have been increasing steadily after reaching a low of 866.9 million barrels in February 1973. This was the lowest inventory position since February 1968 and close to stock levels during the 1967 Arab-Israeli conflict, which cut off imports from the Mideast. By yearend 1975, stocks of all oils had recovered to 1,133 million barrels, an increase of 60 million barrels over the end of 1974 as shown in table 49. Stocks of refined products were 52.8 million barrels higher at yearend 1975. Crude oil stocks, which shrank from 279.5 million barrels in May 1972 to a 7-year low of 235.4 million barrels in February 1973, climbed to a new record of 281.9 million by April of 1975. Stocks declined seasonally and at yearend 1975 aggregated 271.4 million barrels, a 6.3-million-barrel increase over the stock position of a year earlier.

STORAGE

The Arab Oil Embargo during the last quarter of 1973 and the first quarter of 1974 had a severe impact on the supply of oil needed to meet domestic demands. In an effort to diminish in the future the vulnerability of the United States to the effects of a severe oil supply interruption and to provide limited protection from the short-term consequences, Congress enacted legislation to establish a Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) in Title I, Part B of the EPCA.

Under the initial phase of the SPR, referred to as the Early Storage Reserve (ESR), 150 million barrels of oil will be stored by 1978. Of the different types of

storage facilities, existing solution-mined salt dome cavities are among the most attractive for petroleum storage because of the relative low cost of bulk storage and the extreme geological stability of the rock salt masses.

Under the EPCA the FEA is directed to pick the ESR phases of the program. Initially the FEA selected the eight sites listed below. From these, three will be finally selected for the ESR. Candidate sites are Bryan Mound, Brazoria County, Tex.; Cote Blanche Island mine, St. Mary's Parish, La.; Weeks Island mine, Iberia Parish, La.; West Hackberry Salt Dome, Cameron Parish, La.; Bayou Choctaw Dome, Iberville Parish, La.; Kleer salt mine, Van Zandt County, Tex.; and limestone mines near Central Rock, Ky., and Ironton, Ohio. Filling of storage will start about August 1977, at the rate of 40,000 to 50,000 bpd.

PRICES

Crude Oil.—The increase of the host countries' shares in oil participation from 25% to 60%, and in some countries complete nationalization, coupled with sharp increases in prices adopted by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) in 1973 and 1974, caused consternation in oil-consuming nations throughout the world. These actions are discussed in the World Review section of this chapter. The uptrend in prices continued in 1974, but with economic recession worldwide and crude oil a glut on world markets, the climb in prices had been arrested as of mid-1975. Prices picked up momentum in October 1975, however, with a 10% increase announced by OPEC.

A large part of crude oil obtained from foreign countries is equity oil; that is, oil produced and owned by companies that had obtained concessions from host governments. In return, the companies were required to pay both a royalty and a tax on oil produced. The aggregate of tax-royalty and the cost to produce oil represented the total cost of equity oil and was termed "tax-paid cost." The royalty and tax were based on a posted price that was initially established by negotiation between the host country and the oil-producing company. More recently, however, the host government alone has established the posted price.

Prices continued to rise in 1975. The posted price for Arabian light crude oil as of October 1975 was $12.38 per barrel.

The average value of domestic crude oil at the wellhead, which was $3.39 per barrel in 1971, and 1972, increased to $3.89 in 1973, $6.74 in 1974, and $7.56 in 1975. These increases were the result of an effort to stimulate production of domestic crude oil by the Cost of Living Council (CLC) which on August 17, 1973, enacted a two-tier pricing system under phase 4 oil regulations. The system released from ceiling prices "new oil" (oil produced above 1972 levels) and made an adjustment for the remainder of current production. The price of new oil produced, which was not covered by the price ceiling, rose steadily to market levels. The ceiling price for domestic crude was about $1 per barrel below the world price at the time phase 4 rules were issued on August 17. Since then, however, world prices have increased sharply and so have prices for new or exempt oil; that is, oil exempt from price controls.

The price-regulating function of CLC was absorbed by FEA in March 1974, and FEA took over this work in May 1974. Between January and December 1974 the price per barrel rose from $9.82 to $11.08. The price of old oil rose from $3.90 per barrel in August 1973 to $5.03 (revised) in December. FEA revised its calculations so that the price of old oil was reduced from $5.25 per barrel to $5.03 per barrel. Shown on the next page are prices per barrel wellhead for old and new crude petroleum for the last month of each quarter in 1974 and 1975. Data through June 1976 are also shown to illustrate the impact of EPCA after January 1976. Domestic crude petroleum prices per barrel, as shown on the next page, have climbed 11.6% from a 1974 average composite price of $6.87 to a 1975 average of $7.67. Likewise, prices refiners must pay for crude oil, both domestic and foreign, have also risen due to refiner's acquisition costs. This cost is the price paid by refiners for domestic crude petroleum, unfinished oils and natural gas liquids and

includes transportation costs from the wellhead to the refinery.

	Old	New	Domestic average
1974:			
March	$5.03	$9.88	$6.77
June	5.03	9.95	6.85
September	5.03	10.10	6.70
December	5.03	11.08	7.09
Average	5.03	10.13	6.87
1975:			
March	5.03	11.47	7.57
June	5.03	11.73	7.49
September	5.04	12.46	7.75
December	5.03	12.95	7.93
Average	5.03	12.03	7.67
1976:			
January	5.02	12.99	8.63
February	5.07	11.44	7.82
March	5.07	11.39	7.80
April	5.07	11.52	7.86
May	5.13	11.59	7.98
June	5.15	11.60	7.99

The following tabulation shows refiner's acquisition cost per barrel for imported oil, domestic oil, and a composite of both as maintained by FEA:

	Domestic	Imported	Composite
1974:			
March	$7.05	$12.73	$8.68
June	7.20	13.06	9.45
September	7.18	12.53	9.13
December	7.39	12.82	9.28
Average [r]	7.18	12.52	9.07
1975:			
March	8.38	13.28	9.91
June	8.33	14.15	10.33
September	8.49	14.04	10.79
December	8.66	14.81	10.98
Average	8.39	13.93	10.38
1976:			
January	9.14	13.27	10.76
February	8.67	13.26	10.54
March	8.48	13.51	10.44
April	8.66	13.39	10.63
May	8.56	13.20	10.53
June [p]	8.59	13.47	10.88

[p] Preliminary. [r] Revised.

A composite of refiner's acquisition costs of imported and domestic crude was $3.85 per barrel in May 1973. By December 1975, the price was $10.98 per barrel, nearly a threefold increase. The rise was due primarily to the increase in the cost of imported oil. The refiner's acquisition cost for imported oil rose from $3.92 per barrel in May 1973 to $14.81 per barrel by December 1975, nearly a fourfold increase.

Section 401 of EPCA amended the EPAA by adding a new section 8, which sets forth crude oil pricing policy. This policy required the President to adopt implementory regulations designed to result in the maximum weighted average first sale price during the month of February 1976 of $7.66 per barrel as stipulated in the EPCA. In subsequent months the EPCA permits adjustments in the first sale price of domestic crude to take into account the impact of inflation as a production incentive. For example, if current production from a property exceeds 1972 base production control levels (BPCL) for the property, the excess production qualifies under the new regulations as "new" crude oil.

Entitlements.—The FEA continued its entitlements system under the Old Oil Allocation Program (CFR 211.67). Every refiner had to have an entitlement to process a barrel of old crude oil as a percentage of total crude processed (that is, the total runs to stills) of old oil, imported oil, and domestic exempted oil. Each month, FEA calculates the amount of old oil produced as a percentage of total crude oil processed. If, for example, the old-oil ratio was 40% and a refiner's old-oil ratio was 60%, this refiner would have to buy entitlements equal to 20% at prices set by FEA from those refiners with less than 40%. An entitlement purchased at $5.00 would entitle the purchaser to process 1 barrel of old oil at about $5.03 per barrel, so that the effective cost would be about $10.03 per barrel for the 20% over the old-oil ratio.

Data on prices of selected crude oils and products are given in tables 55 and 57.

In the United States, gasoline outweighs all other products in terms of volume produced and relative importance in the refinery mix. Prices of gasoline have continued upward. The average service station price of regular-grade gasoline (including taxes) has risen from 42.26 cents per gallon as of December 1, 1973, to 53.15 cents per gallon on December 1, 1974, and to 59.42 cents per gallon on December 1, 1975, according to Platt's Oil Price Handbook and Oilmanac, 1975 edition.

Shown in the following tabulation (in dollars per 100 gallons) are some comparisons in selected cities of prices of No. 2 home-heating oil between December 1972 and January 1976. These intervals indicate the impact of the passthrough policy on retail prices. Between January 1974 and January 1976 the U.S. average rose 26% from $32.89 to $41.46 per 100 gallons.

Standard metropolitan statistical area	December 1972	December 1973	January 1974	January 1975	January 1976
U.S. average	$19.72	$22.76	$32.89	$37.84	$41.46
Baltimore	19.33	26.64	31.18	36.60	41.02
Boston	20.40	30.44	32.90	40.06	42.49
Chicago-northwestern Indiana	18.65	27.01	31.66	33.96	43.73
Detroit	18.62	25.14	30.35	35.75	39.68
Milwaukee	18.93	27.85	31.23	36.58	40.07
Minneapolis-St. Paul	18.06	26.42	34.74	35.72	40.13
New York and northeastern New Jersey	20.40	33.41	36.90	40.04	34.82
Philadelphia	19.23	26.27	21.30	37.96	43.52
St. Louis	19.49	26.53	33.72	37.51	40.98
Washington, D.C	19.78	29.95	33.30	40.82	41.99
Seattle	22.17	27.28	33.50	38.20	44.93

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Residual Fuel Oil Prices.—The price of Bunker "C" fuel oil at New York Harbor has been in an uptrend since 1972; from $3.45 per barrel at the end of 1972, to $5.42 per barrel by December 1973. By December 1975, the price had more than doubled. The trend of Bunker "C" prices for 1964–75, inclusive, is shown in figure 7.

Unlike the use of Bunker "C" fuel, use of No. 6 residual fuel oil is restricted to 0.3% sulfur in many communities along the eastern seaboard. New York City is an example. The average price per barrel for No. 6 fuel oil in New York Harbor market since 1971 follows:

1971	$ 4.87
1972	4.66
1973	5.99
1974	14.11
1975	13.39

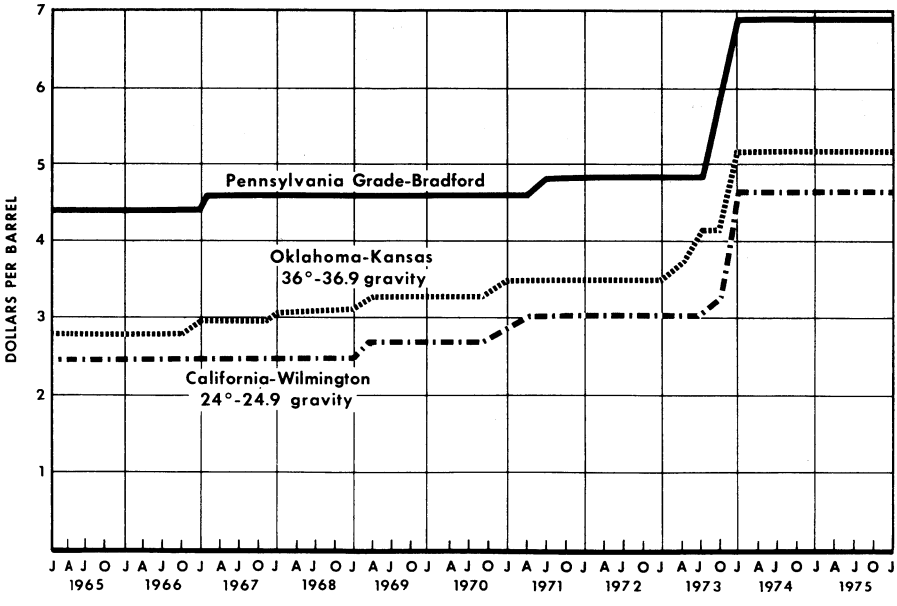

Figure 6.—Posted prices of selected grades of crude petroleum.

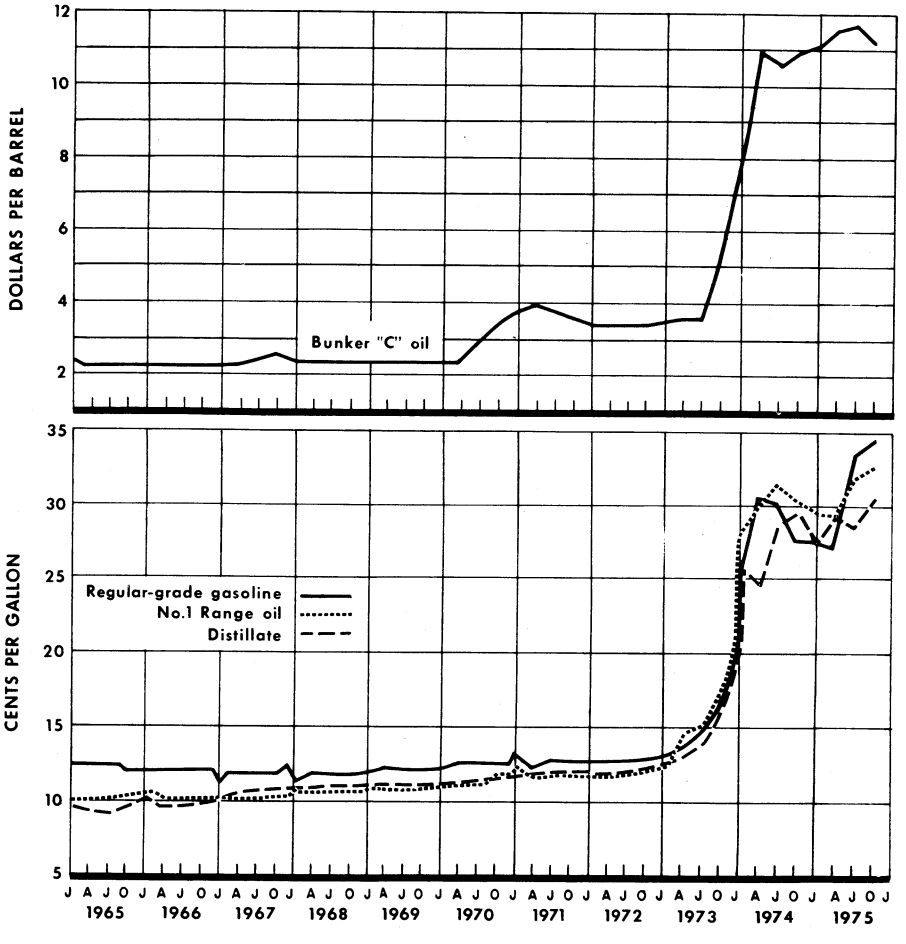

Figure 7.—Quarterly prices of bunker "C" and No. 2 distillate fuel at New York Harbor, No. 1 range oil at Chicago district, and regular-grade gasoline at refineries in Oklahoma.

FOREIGN TRADE

Exports.—Refined products exports declined 4.1 million barrels to 76.4 million barrels in 1975 as reductions in exports of coke, lubricating oils, and other products more than offset increases in residual fuel oils and petrochemical feedstocks. Exports of petroleum coke to Japan and West Germany declined sharply but exports to the Netherlands rose 51% to 7.1 million barrels. Exports by product and destination in 1974 and 1975 are shown in table 59.

Imports.—Imports of crude petroleum and refined products decreased a nominal 1.4% to about 2.2 billion barrels, or 6 million bpd, in 1975. Imports of crude in 1975 were 18% above those of 1974, but this increase failed to offset the 27% drop in the imports of petroleum products. Increasing sharply were crude imports from Venezuela, Saudi Arabia, Libya, and Nigeria. Also, imports from Mexico jumped from about 600,000 barrels in 1974 to more

than 25 million barrels in 1975 (table 61). Conversely, imports from Iran decreased nearly 40%, from 463,000 bpd in 1974 to 278,000 bpd in 1975. As a result of Canada's planned cutback in crude oil exports to the United States, imports from that country dropped from 791,000 bpd in 1974 to 600,500 bpd or 24%.

Nigeria was the largest supplier of crude oil to the United States. Imports from that country averaged nearly 746,000 bpd in 1975, a 7% increase over the amount received in 1974. Imports of crude from Africa in 1975 averaged 1.3 million bpd, which was 19% larger than crude imports from the Middle East.

Imports of refined products in 1975 aggregated 1.9 million bpd, which was 27% below the 2.6 million bpd in 1974. Similar to the pattern of 1974, most of the decrease in 1975 was in the imports of residual fuel oil, distillate fuel oil, and kerosine-type jet fuel. In addition, imports of motor gasoline decreased almost 10% so that the drop in the four products aggregated 578,707 bpd, or 81% of the total decline in product imports which totaled 715,000 bpd. Moreover, of the decline of 578,707 bpd, residual fuel oil accounted for 392,433 bpd, or nearly 68%. Part of this decline in residual fuel oil imports reflects the reduced demand of 7.8% in 1975, but even more significant is the 15% increase in production of residual fuel oil by domestic refineries—from 1,070,000 bpd in 1974 to 1,235,000 bpd in 1975. Production of residual fuel oil by domestic refineries has not exceeded imports of that product since 1963. Production in the low-sulfur range (1.0% or less sulfur content by weight) increased 8.8%, averaging 616,000 bpd in 1975 compared with 566,000 bpd in 1974. Imports of low-sulfur fuel oils averaged 681,000 bpd, or nearly 24% below the 894,000 bpd in 1974. Comparisons of imports in 1975 and 1974 by country and by product are shown in table 61.

NATIVE ASPHALT

Bituminous Limestone, Sandstone, and Gilsonite.—Natural rock asphalt and limestone rock asphalt were produced in Alabama, Missouri, and Texas and were used for road-building material. Gilsonite was produced in Utah. The total production of native asphalts and related bitumens in 1975 was 1,901,715 short tons with a value of $19,838,000.

WORLD REVIEW

The world recession persisted throughout 1975 as petroleum-consuming nations attempted to adjust to the economic burdens resulting from a fourfold increase in crude oil prices by OPEC member nations. In view of reduced consumption following price increases during 1973–74 no further price increases were adopted by OPEC for the first 10 months of 1975.

The September meeting of OPEC, however, resulted in a 10% increase in the posted price of Arabian "marker" crude (34° API), thus raising the price from $11.25 to $12.38 per barrel effective October 1, 1975. Prices of most other OPEC crudes were, however, increased by less than 10%. For example, the price of Iranian light crude (34° API) was increased by 8.9%, Arabian heavy crude (27° API) by 8.5%, Qatar light crude (40° API) by 6.0%, and Indonesian Minas crude (35° API) by only 1.6%. Variable price increases were accepted within the OPEC structure by adjusting low-sulfur, gravity escalation, and location-advantage premiums.

Government revenues of OPEC member nations totaled an estimated $93 billion in 1975, a 3% increase over 1974 revenues. Increased revenues were realized in spite of reduced exports. When calculated on a per-barrel basis, OPEC revenues averaged an increase of 11%. Decreased per-barrel revenues were reported only by OPEC's African member nations. Libyan per-barrel revenues declined by nearly 13%, Nigerian by 4%, and Algerian by 3%. Revenue decreases for the African OPEC nations resulted from progressive price trimming in an attempt to reverse export declines in early 1975.

Governments of many oil-producing nations continued programs of increased participation in oil industry activities within their borders. During 1975, Iraq nationalized the remaining interests of the Basrah Petroleum Co., bringing that nation's petroleum industry under total Government control. Negotiations for total Government takeover of Kuwait Oil Co. were completed with National Assembly ratification anticipated early in 1976. December 31, 1975, marked the close of foreign company ownership in Venezuela's petroleum operations. State participation in petroleum operations remained at 60% in Saudi Arabia and in Qatar; however, both Governments anticipate a 100% takeover in 1976 with Qatar negotiating for a nationalization date retroactive to December 1974.

Government participation in other OPEC countries for the most part maintained a status quo. The Iranian Government, represented by the National Iranian Oil Co. (NIOC), exercised total control of onshore production representing more than 90% of that nation's output. Production from Iran's offshore wells is conducted by private companies in partnership with NIOC. Algeria's state-owned company Société Nationale pour la Recherche, la Production, le Transport, la Transformation, et la Commercialisation des Hydrocarbures (SONATRACH) controls about 80% of the total petroleum production. A more liberal trend may be indicated by newly negotiated exploration-production contracts which obligate SONATRACH to reimburse private companies up to 15% of exploration costs on commercial discoveries, provide 51% of development costs, and participate in no more than 60% of production. Libya unilaterally announced a 51% takeover of petroleum operations in 1973. Any challenge to the government action resulted in total takeover by the Libyan National Oil Co. Indonesian operators recovered costs from 35% to 40% of production with remaining production shared on a 65% and 35% basis in favor of the state-owned petroleum company Pertamina. The respective Governments of Abu Dhabi, Oman, and Bahrain enjoyed a 60% participation in petroleum production operations within their boundaries. Nigerian Government participation continued on a 55% to 45% basis. Government participation in Ecuador remained at 25%. Gabon, which joined OPEC in 1975, as yet reported no Government participation in petroleum production.

The International Energy Agency (IEA) formed in late 1974 by oil-consuming nations[9] for the purpose of sharing energy resources in the event of another embargo and to promote international cooperation in developing alternative energy sources was joined by Norway and New Zealand in 1975, bringing the total number of participating countries to 18. During the year member nations agreed to increase their emergency petroleum stockpile reserve from a 60- to a 70-day supply by 1976, with a 90-day stockpile reserve set as a goal for 1980. Among the activities of the IEA in 1975 was the creation of an Industry Advisory Board[10] to provide advice on emergency petroleum sharing and to assure efficient execution of any emergency allocation program. Throughout 1975 extensive negotiations were conducted to establish a long-term cooperation agreement supporting a minimum price below which participating countries will not allow imported oil to be sold within their domestic economies. Negotiations neared a successful conclusion by yearend.

Production.—World crude oil and field condensate production dropped to 53.4 million bpd in 1975, representing a decline of 5% from 1974 production levels. Leading producers included the U.S.S.R. with a reported production of crude oil and field condensate averaging 9.9 million bpd, the United States averaging 8.4 million bpd, and Saudi Arabia averaging 6.8 million bpd.

Production from the 13 member nations of OPEC approached 27.2 million bpd, a reduction of 3.5 million bpd from 1974 output levels. OPEC production capacity is estimated at 37 million bpd. For the most

[9] Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, West Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

[10] British Petroleum, Ente Nazionale Idrocarburi, Exxon Corp., Gulf Oil Corp., Mobil Oil Corp., Österreichische Mineralölverwaltung, A.G., Petrofina, Petroleum Association of Japan, Petroleum Producers Association of Japan, Shell International, Standard Oil Co. (California), Standard Oil Co. (Indiana), Den Norske Stats Oljeselskap AS, Texaco Europe, Texaco Inc., Union Oil Co. of California, Veba-Chemie, A.G.

part, production cutbacks have been maintained to support higher price levels.

Production from non-OPEC nations averaged 26.2 million bpd in 1975 representing a production decline of 0.7 million bpd from the previous year's output levels.

Production declines were most evident in North America with U.S. production down by more than 0.4 million bpd and Canadian production down by nearly 0.3 million bpd. Any production growth among non-OPEC producers in the immediate future will stem from Mexico, the North Sea, and the Alaskan North Slope.

Approximately 1 out of every 7 barrels of oil produced in 1975 was obtained from an offshore field. Leading offshore producers were Saudi Arabia and the United States, each producing about 1.4 million bpd from offshore fields. Other major offshore producers were the United Arab Emirates, producing 0.6 million bpd, and Iran, producing in excess of 0.3 million bpd. Development activity in the North Sea continued with two fields in the British zone entering production in 1975. By 1976 production from the North Sea should average about 500,000 bpd.

Crude Oil Movements.—Crude oil constitutes about 80% of all Western European petroleum imports, nearly 90% of Japanese petroleum imports, and nearly 70% of petroleum imports of the United States. Crude oil movement to these major markets totaled more than 20.2 million bpd. Nearly two-thirds of these imports were obtained from the Middle East. Excluding intra-European shipments, Western European total crude imports averaged 11.6 million bpd with the Middle East supplying 8.5 million. Japanese crude imports from the People's Republic of China continued to grow, averaging nearly 158,000 bpd in 1975. The United States imported an average of 4.1 million bpd of crude oil. The leading suppliers to the United States were Nigeria, averaging 746,000 bpd; Saudi Arabia, 701,000 bpd; and Canada, 600,000 bpd.

Transportation.—A total of 326 new vessels representing a combined capacity of 44.3 million dwt was added to the world tanker fleet, while scrappings, conversions, and losses reduced the fleet by 291 vessels representing a combined capacity of 8.8 million dwt; at yearend 1975 the world tanker fleet comprised 3,674 vessels having a combined capacity of 291.4 million dwt. As a result of the reduced world demand for petroleum, surplus tanker capacity reached an estimated 115 million dwt at yearend.

More than 30.7% of the world tanker fleet sails under the Liberian flag, 11.2% under the flag of the United Kingdom, and 10.9% under the Japanese flag. Tankers between 200,000 and 285,000 dwt constitute 40% of the total tanker fleet; tankers between 125,000 and 200,000 dwt constitute 10%; while tankers between 65,000 and 125,000 dwt constitute 20%.

Voyages from the Middle East occupied an estimated 75% of the oceangoing fleet. Voyages from the Middle East to Europe alone occupied about 50% of the total oceangoing fleet. During 1975, tanker movements on the Mediterranean Sea were diminished with the closure of the Tapline export terminal at Sidon, Lebanon. Reduced tanker rates afforded a savings of $1.50 per barrel on crude shipped to Europe via the Persian Gulf as opposed to the more expensive overland route to the Mediterranean Sea. Tanker traffic in the Mediterranean Sea, however, did increase in the last half of 1975 as a result of the reopening of the Suez Canal in June. Draft limitations of the canal permit passage of laden tanker of no more than 40,000 dwt. Laden tankers represented only 6% of the Suez Canal traffic in 1975. The Suez Canal can accommodate tankers of up to 100,000-dwt capacity if the vessel is passing through the canal in ballast. Tankers returning to the Persian Gulf in ballast represented 20% of the Suez Canal traffic in 1975.

Most United States east and gulf coast ports can only accommodate tankers of 70,000 dwt or less. Without lightering and transshipment facilities, importers could not benefit from the economic advantages realized in utilizing very large crude carriers for long-distance hauls. Transshipment terminals are operating at Grand Bahama Island and at Curaçao. At yearend, a transshipment terminal was nearing completion at Bonaire, Netherlands Antilles. The terminal will be in service early in 1976.

Refinery Capacity.—Total world crude refinery capacity was estimated at 71.8 million bpd at yearend 1975, an increase of

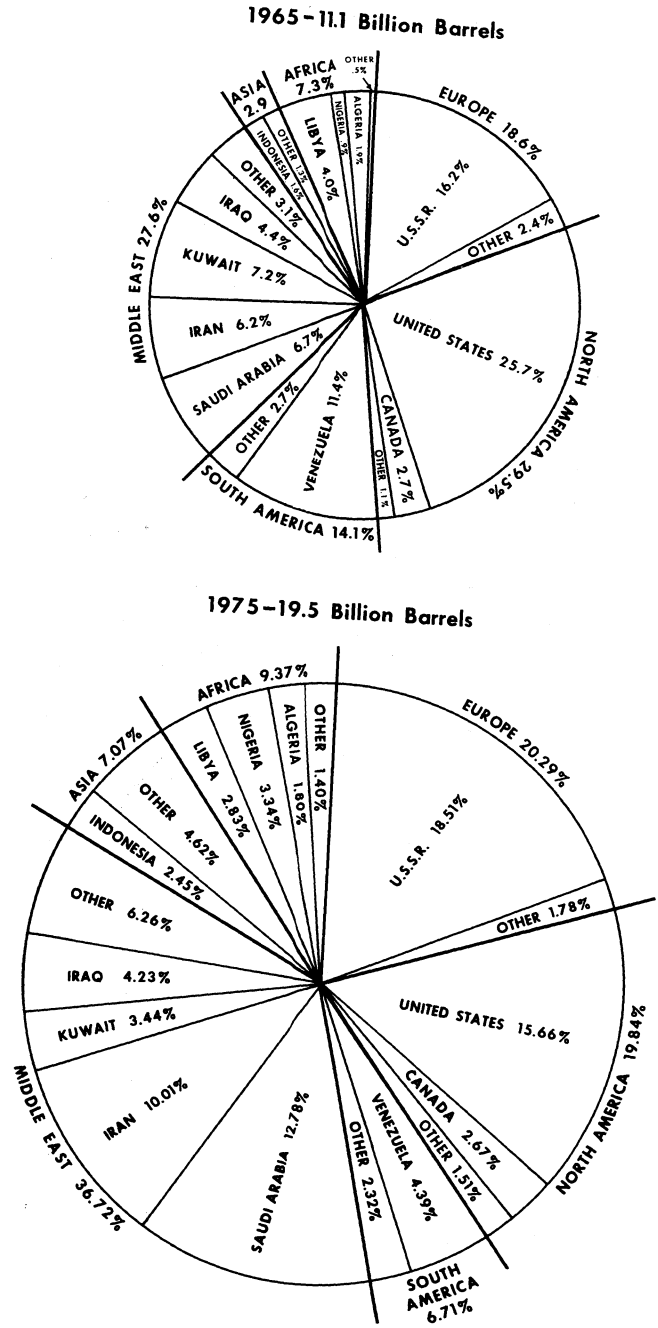

Figure 8.—World share of crude oil production in 1965 and 1975.

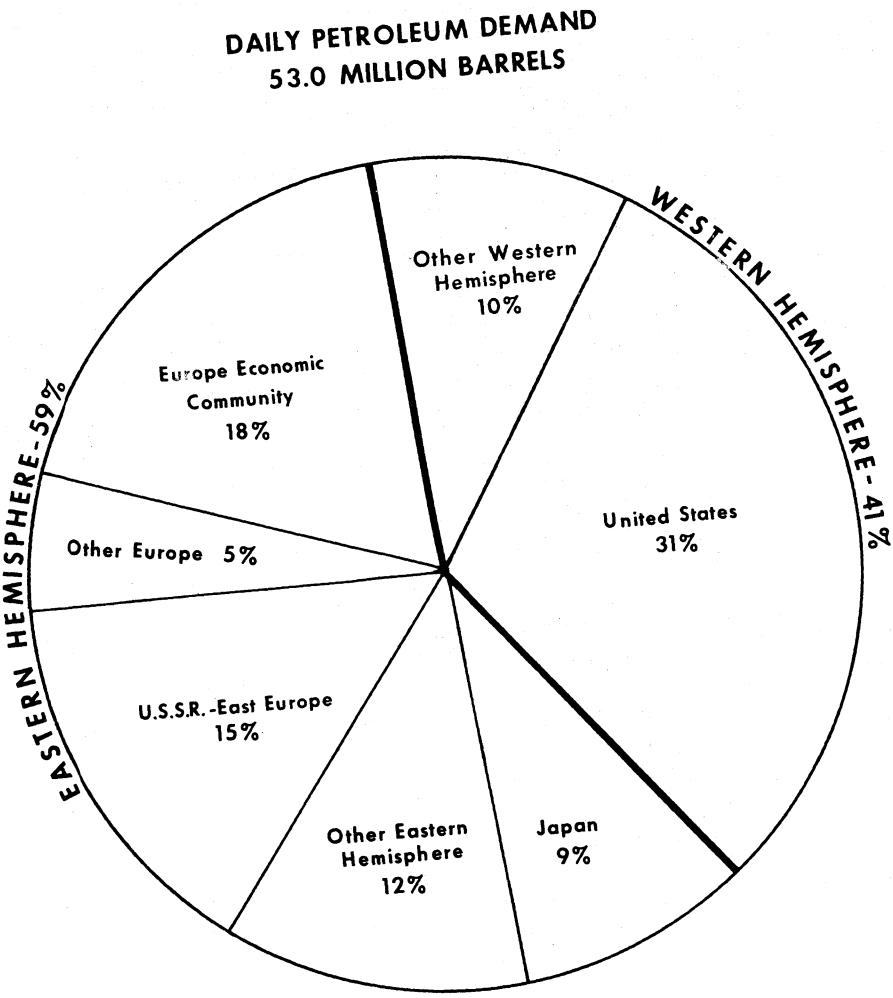

Figure 9.—World daily petroleum demand in 1975.

3.8 million bpd over 1974 levels. The Eastern Hemisphere with major refining centers in Western Europe, the U.S.S.R., and Japan accounted for nearly 65% of the total world refining capacity, or about 47 million bpd. As a result of reduced demand, most refineries operated well below capacity levels. In Western Europe crude oil and blendstock throughput represented only 60% of refining capacity. Japanese refiners operated at 80% capacity, and the U.S.S.R. refineries operated near capacity levels. Refining capacity in the Western Hemisphere totaled 24.8 million bpd; refining capacity of the United States was 15 million bpd, followed by Canada at 2 million bpd and Venezuela at nearly 1.5 million bpd.

Consumption.—World petroleum consumption declined to 53 million bpd in 1975 as a result of continued high prices. Consumption levels in major industrial areas continued to decline; Western European consumption was down to 12.2 million bpd, U.S. consumption was down to 16.3 million bpd, and Japanese consumption was down to 4.8 million bpd. Western European

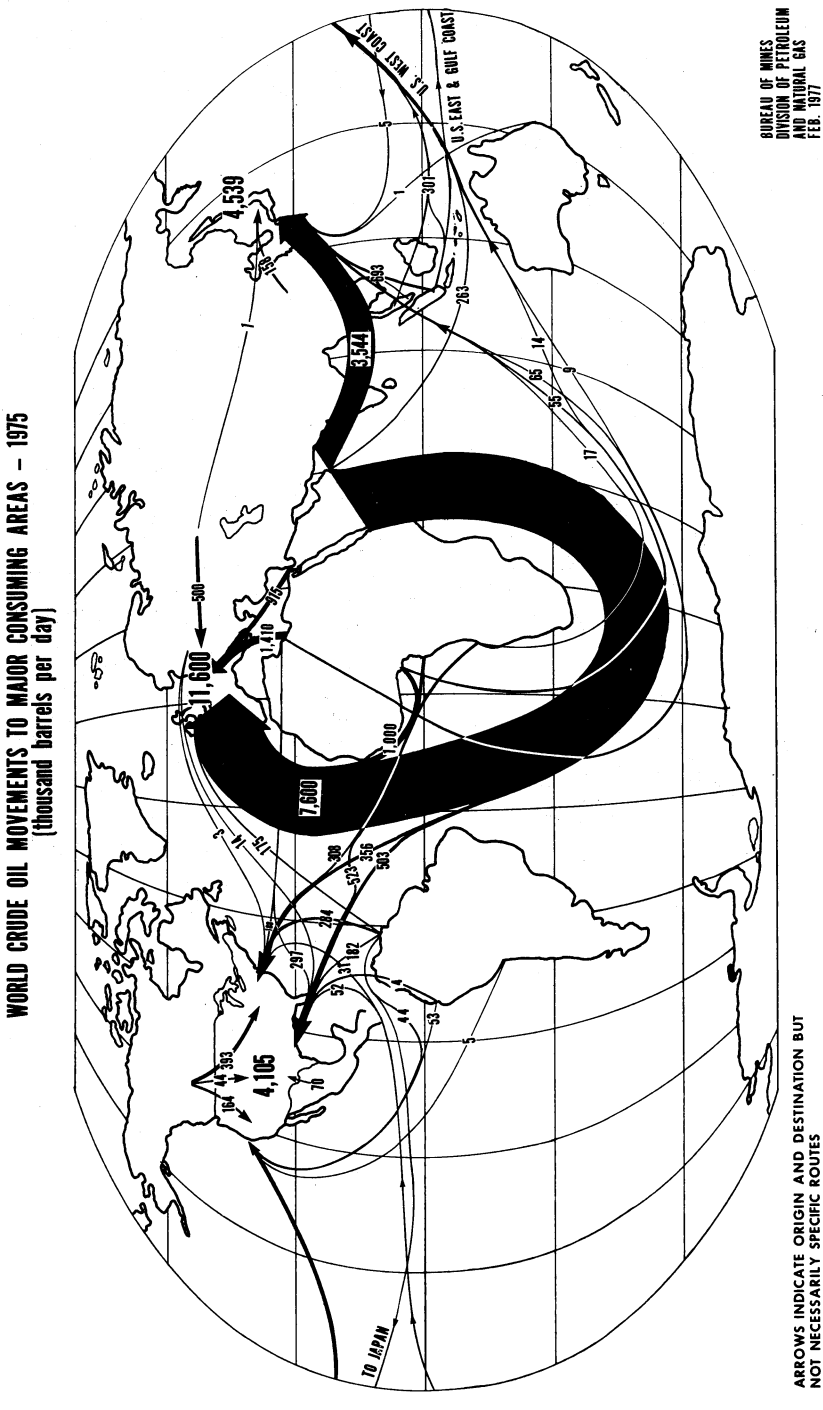

Figure 10.—World crude oil movements to major consuming areas in 1975.

consumption was reduced by 1.8 million bpd; U.S. consumption by 0.3 million bpd; and Japanese consumption by 0.8 million bpd compared with 1974 consumption levels.

Algeria.—The slowdown in exploration and development programs which resulted from the 1971 nationalization actions has been reversed. The Algerian state oil company, SONATRACH, contracted with nine foreign companies for exploration on more than 49,000 square miles of tracts covering both onshore and offshore areas.

Algerian production averaged 961,000 bpd in 1975; however, production plans call for an output of 1.3 million bpd by 1977 and 1.5 million bpd by 1980. Refining capacity in 1975 was reported at 120,000 bpd. Announced refinery expansion plans place capacity at 700,000 bpd by 1980. The largest refinery will be located at Skikda. It is scheduled for completion in 1979 at a 350,000-bpd-capacity. Algeria's petroleum product consumption projection for 1980 is less than 100,000 bpd affording 600,000 bpd of petroleum products for the export market.

China, People's Republic of.—Crude production approached an average of 1.6 million bpd in 1975, an increase of 20% over 1974 production. About 40% of China's total production is derived from the Taching field on the east coast. This field supplies most if not all of China's crude export, about 200,000 bpd in total, to markets in Japan, the Philippines, and Thailand; however, the wax content of Taching crude has decreased its marketability and future export patterns may be readjusted.

China's current refining capacity is estimated at over 1 million bpd. Refinery expansion programs balance proposed production programs which foresee output in a range of 2 to 2.4 million bpd by 1980.

Egypt.—Production increased by 57% to 231,000 bpd in 1975. Much of the production increase was attributed to the El Morgan field where a waterflood pressure maintenance project was underway, raising output from El Morgan to 80,000 bpd. Other significant producing fields include the July field, which yielded an average 35,000 bpd, and the Ramadan field which yielded an average of 25,000 bpd. At year-end 1975 the Sinai oilfields were returned to Egypt; the fields, which average 80,000 bpd, had been operated by Israel since the 1967 war. Production from the Sinai fields during Israeli occupation was estimated at well over 200 million barrels.

More than 30 companies have entered into exploration-production sharing contracts with the Egyptian General Petroleum Co. Several significant discoveries were reported in 1975, offering realistic support to the announced production goal of 1 million bpd by 1980.

Construction continued on the dual 42-inch pipeline connecting the Gulf of Suez to the Mediterranean Sea. Completion of the line was anticipated by 1976 at a cost of $400 million. Financing was shared by Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar, and Abu Dhabi.

The Suez Canal was reopened in June. The draught of the canal is 38 feet placing severe limitations on use by laden tankers.

Indonesia.—The state petroleum and natural gas company, Pertamina, suffered serious liquidity problems in 1975, largely as a result of anticipating availability of long-term financing for approved projects when a recession economy offered only short-term financing. Revenues anticipated from petroleum exports were not realized and this further complicated Pertamina's credit status. In the face of reduced world demand, Indonesian production averaged 1.3 million bpd, well below its productive capacity of 1.7 million bpd. Higher premiums placed on Indonesian high-gravity, low sulfur crudes, and for proximity to Japanese ports had rendered Indonesian crude uncompetitive. With market realities in view, Indonesia adjusted crude oil prices in October far below the official 10% increase prescribed by OPEC. Minas crude was priced at $12.80 per barrel, representing an increase of only 1.6%. Furthermore, Indonesia reduced lesser quality crude prices by 4%, bringing Indonesian crudes more in line with Middle Eastern crudes delivered to markets in Japan.

The new pricing system resulted in increased production by November and December of an additional 50,000 bpd. Another measure to increase revenues was taken by raising the share of receipts from foreign companies on production-sharing contracts. Caltex, Indonesia's largest operator, producing over half the total crude output, agreed to cut profits and increase payments to the Government by $1.00 per

barrel, adding $300 million to Indonesia's annual revenue. Readjustment of other production-sharing contracts was under consideration by yearend.

Iran.—Crude output was down by more than 11% from 1974 levels to an average of 5.3 million bpd as a result of reduced world demand. More than 91% of Iran's crude oil is produced from the Khuzestan oilfields onshore in southern Iran. Owned by the National Iranian Oil Co. and operated under a service contract by the Oil Service Co. of Iran, the Khuzestan Oil fields are under a production expansion program which includes an impressive gas injection program which should boost recovery of oil in place by 40% to 50% from a current rate of 20% to 30%. The project will utilize both associated and unassociated gas, requiring a total of 13 billion cubic feet per day. Productive capacity of the Khuzestan fields is close to 6 million bpd. The gas injection program will hopefully boost this capacity to 6.5 million bpd, a level which should be maintained for several years.

Iraq.—Crude production approached 2.3 million bpd, representing an increase of 15% over 1974 levels. A major factor in the increased production realized in 1975 was price readjustment.

The completion of a 412-mile, 42-inch pipeline between the Kirkuk and North Rumalia fields in 1975 was a most significant accomplishment for Iraq because it provided flexibility in marketing its crude via either Mediterranean or Persian Gulf ports. Formerly Kirkuk crude access to export markets was limited to a pipeline crossing Syria and Lebanon to reach Mediterranean terminals. The newly completed reverse-flow pipeline has an initial capacity of 500,000 bpd, and increases the pipelines' export capability. A 48-inch pipeline is under construction linking the North Rumalia field to Fao where submarine pipelines transport crude to a deep-water terminal about 26 miles out from the coast. The terminal is designed for two loading berths with capacity to load a total of 800,000 bpd. Eventual planned design could include six berths with a total loading capacity of 2.4 million bpd.

Libya.—Crude production averaged nearly 1.5 million bpd in 1975, a slight decrease from the 1974 level and a substantial decrease from the peak production level of 3.3 million bpd in 1970 before Government actions curtailed oil output.

The Libyan National Oil Corp. announced the discovery of a major offshore field in a concession operated by Elf-Aquitaine, but no further information was available at yearend. The Libyan National Oil Corp. also announced three discoveries in concession areas held by Occidental Petroleum Co. in the northwest Sirte basin area. Field development is linked with a production-sharing contract which affords Libya 81% of the production; the discovering company acquires 19%, free of taxes and royalty. Libya pays 81% of development costs; however, the payment is merely a loan which is to be repaid with interest over the field's productive period.

Nigeria.—Crude production was reduced by nearly 21% for an average of about 1.8 million bpd. The bulk of Nigeria's output is derived from Royal Dutch Shell and British Petroleum operations which yielded approximately 1.2 million bpd from 70 onshore oilfields.

Saudi Arabia.—Crude production capacity approaches 12 million bpd; however, production averaged about 7 million bpd owing to the reduction in world demand. More than half of Saudi's Arabia's production is derived from the Ghawar field, where production averaged 4.2 million bpd in 1975.

The Arabian American Oil Co. (Aramco) was the sole operator in Saudi Arabia. Government participation in Aramco was acquired in 1974 at 60%. Total Government ownership is anticipated by 1976 with Aramco providing operational personnel and technology.

Three new fields were discovered by Aramco in 1975. The offshore fields of Lawhah and Ribyan and the Dibdibah onshore field have augmented Saudi Arabian reserves by nearly 4.5 billion barrels.

U.S.S.R.—Production of crude oil and condensate averaged nearly 9.9 million bpd, an increase of 644,000 bpd over 1974 production levels. Most of the production increase was attributable to the Samotlar field in western Siberia where production averaged nearly 1.8 million bpd, as compared with more than 1.2 million bpd in 1974. The field's ultimate planned capacity of 2.4 million bpd should be reached by 1977. Production from other western Siberian fields averaged approximately 1.2

million bpd in 1975. Production from the Ural-Volga region was estimated at 3.5 million bpd. This region includes Tataria, where production was in excess of 2 million bpd. Other major producing areas in the region were Bashkiriya and Kuybyshev.

United Kingdom.—Production from the North Sea was realized in midyear when the Argyll field entered production. Production from the field averaged 35,000 bpd and was transported by tanker to the Isle of Grain refinery on the southwest coast of England. By October, the Forties field came onstream at 50,000 bpd. Production was delivered via pipeline to the Grangemouth refinery near Aberdeen, Scotland. Production from the Forties field is expected to reach 400,000 bpd by 1977, supplying approximately one-quarter of the United Kingdom's petroleum consumption requirements.

Venezuela.—Crude production dropped more than 21% below 1974 levels to 2.3 million bpd. Contributing factors to this decline were uncertainties associated with pending nationalization and Government-curtailed production. The bulk of Venezuela's output is derived from the Maracaibo onshore and offshore region. Other producing areas include Anzoátegui, Monagas, Guarico, and Barinas.

In 1975, Venezuela's exports of crude oil averaged nearly 1.5 million bpd and product exports averaged 0.6 million bpd, compared with 1.8 million bpd and 1.0 million bpd, respectively in 1974.

TECHNOLOGY

During 1975, new technology was developed for application in the exploration and drilling processes. Recent developments included (1) research on drill-bit design and deep-drilling effects, (2) mud system unitization and torque-reducing additives, (3) new tools for the control of blowouts and a system for detecting hydrocarbon and recovery of gas liquids, and (4) development of new offshore rig design and use of satellite communication systems.

The Division of Applied Technology of the Energy Research and Development Administration (ERDA) awarded the Sandia Laboratories of Albuquerque. N.M., $245,000 to study two drill-bit designs, which the laboratory proposed last year. The goal of this study is a design that will extend downhole life of the rotary bit before it must be pulled for replacement. If the extended-lift bit design is practical, appreciable savings in time needed for deep wells would make this type of bit worthwhile. The principle of the design is that a new cutting surface can be rotated into place when the cutting surface wears out, without pulling the drill string.[11]

Reed Tool Co. and Terra Tek, Inc., of Salt Lake City, have completed a full-scale installation capable of fully simulating downhole drilling conditions. The facility will mainly be used for testing full-scale rock bits at simulated depths of up to 30,000 feet and for research in geothermal and permafrost drilling.[12]

Houston Systems Manufacturing Co., custom-built a 600-barrel unitized mud system for use in Saudi Arabia. This system is trailer-mounted on retractable 10-foot tires, measures 73 by 23 feet, and rests flat on the ground on location. It has its own mud-mixing equipment, shale shaker, mud agitators, desanders, degassers, and disilters.[13]

DSC, Inc., of Richardson, Tex., has developed a drilling-soap concentrate that disperses rather than dissolve in the drilling fluid. It is claimed to be capable of reducing inhole torque by 50% after the initial circulation of the product. This soap concentrate, which is tradenamed Torkeuse, decreases the effects of hole drag, torque, and differential sticking; by improving pump efficiency and by increasing depth of the clear water drilling phase, costs are reduced. Most drilling-mud detergents are solutions of water-soluble soaps. The new additive is a concentrated suspension of complex soap which are only soluble in fresh water and practically insoluble in saturated salt water, making the additive disperse rather than dissolve.[14]

Hydril has developed a pump down type blowout preventer that provides complete

[11] World Oil. Drill Bit Research. V. 180, No. 5, April 1975, p. 15.
[12] World Oil. Drilling Research Lab. V. 180, No. 1, January 1975, p. 13.
[13] World Oil. Unitized Mud System. V. 181, No. 6, November 1975, p. 17.
[14] World Oil. Torque Reducing Additive. V. 180, No. 5, April 1975, p. 5.

closure inside the drill pipe when a blowout is imminent. The drop-in check valve is kept on the surface until needed and thus is not subject to downhole wear. The valve can be pumped or is allowed to float down the drill pipe to a special landing sub just above the drill collars. Once the valve is seated, it provides automatic check valve capabilities and downward circulation can be accomplished.

During normal drilling operations, the only device downhole is a landing sub containing a stop ring. There is a slight restriction in the sub, but there is no interference with normal drilling operations, wireline operations, surveying, or other functions. The valve is removed by pulling the drill string and unscrewing the stop ring.[15]

Texaco Inc. has developed and is using a carbon/oxygen logging system that gives a direct indication of the oil zone and is independent of salinity and shaliness. The difficulty of using conventional radioactivity or electric logs to evaluate oil zones in low-salinity formations can now be solved with the carbon/oxygen logging system. The carbon/oxygen ratio increases in the oil zones compared with the water zones because of the combined increase in fluid carbon content and decrease in oxygen content. A similar increase in carbon/oxygen ratio is observed when changing from a sandstone to a limestone because of the difference in carbon and oxygen contents of the matrices. This matrix effect can be removed by using a calcium-to-silicon ratio that is measured simultaneously with a carbon/oxygen ratio.[16]

Warren Petroleum Co., a Division of Gulf Oil Co., has developed a gas liquids extraction plant which is highly portable. It is basically a rich gas process which can recover 65% to 75% propane and essentially all the heavier components from a small volume of rich gas (10 million standard cubic feet down to 100,000 standard cubic feet).

There has been little incentive to process small lean gas volumes because the amount of liquids involved is inadequate to support any substantial capital investment. This portable plant may fill the need for a rich gas process for small volumes. When gas volumes are larger, the process is modified to recover ethane and heavier components from lean gas. The plant is capable of unattended operations, and malfunction shutdown controls with telltale panel are incorporated in the design. Hydrates are controlled by methanol injection.[17]

Cities Service Co. is the world's first energy company to be approved by the Federal Communications Commission for offshore telecommunication service on Westar I, the first commercial domestic communications satellite. Under the program, using Western Union's satellite system, Cities Service will be able to use 12-voice-frequency channels providing voice, data, and facsimile capabilities for communication with their offshore work crews for a 2-year contract. Delivery is set for mid-September 1976.[18]

Pat Rutherford, Sr., a large semisubmersible drilling unit capable of drilling to 20,000 feet in 600 feet of water, will go to Texaco Trinidad, Inc.

Bethlehem Steel Corp., Beaumont, Tex., is building a jack-up rig with telescoping legs. This rig, J Storm VII, a new design, permits the mat-supported vessel to be operated in water depths of up to 375 feet. The rig is to be delivered to Southern Marine Drilling Co. under contract to Atlantic Richfield.

Further technical improvements are needed to accelerate petroleum production and increase proven reserves. Fieldwork and backup laboratory research are being performed by the U.S. Department of the Interior and private industries with grants to universities. It is hoped that new ideas and improvement in present technology will be beneficial in the quest for energy independence.

[15] World Oil. Downhole Blowout Prevented. V. 181, No. 2, August 1975, p. 13.
[16] Petroleum Engineer International. New Logging System for Detecting Hydrocarbons. V. 47, No. 7, July 1975, p. 25.
[17] Petroleum Engineer International. Innovation in Gas Liquids Recovery. V. 47, No. 9, August 1975, p. 17.
[18] World Oil. Satellite Communication System. V. 180, No. 6, May 1975, p. 15.

Table 2.—Supply, demand, and stocks of

(Thousand

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
1974					
New supply:					
Domestic production:					
Crude oil	263,727	244,169	265,163	256,234	263,749
Lease condensate	13,223	11,813	12,764	12,385	12,479
Natural gas plant liquids	52,672	48,392	53,983	50,872	52,379
Imports: [1]					
Crude oil	73,839	62,940	76,329	98,011	121,139
Unfinished oils	3,632	3,315	5,063	6,443	6,564
Plant condensate	3,054	3,433	3,238	3,050	2,000
Refined products	85,967	76,361	78,858	71,885	71,591
Other hydrocarbons and hydrogen refinery input	977	1,123	751	1,200	1,174
Total new supply	497,091	451,546	496,149	500,080	531,075
Crude oil unaccounted for [2]	−2,532	+714	+2,484	+607	−918
Processing gain	14,853	12,109	12,952	14,344	12,843
Total supply	509,412	464,369	511,585	515,031	543,000
Change in stocks, all oils [3]	−33,244	−27,892	+5,924	+29,491	+47,449
Total disposition of primary supply	542,656	492,261	505,661	485,540	495,551
Exports: [4]					
Crude oil	534	281	--	15	200
Refined products	5,874	5,399	6,064	7,285	7,443
Crude losses	386	341	382	385	412
Domestic demand for products:					
Gasoline:					
Motor gasoline	179,935	170,797	191,020	193,708	209,107
Aviation gasoline	1,265	870	1,655	1,276	1,325
Total gasoline	181,200	171,667	192,675	194,984	210,432
Jet fuel:					
Naphtha-type	5,365	4,637	6,306	6,527	8,399
Kerosine-type	22,385	19,442	23,320	21,689	24,248
Total jet fuel	27,750	24,079	29,626	28,216	32,647
Ethane (including ethylene)	10,405	9,983	11,417	10,073	9,881
Liquefied gases:					
LRG [5] for fuel use	7,052	6,403	6,679	7,004	7,018
LRG [5] for chemical use	3,036	2,802	3,279	2,993	2,553
LPG [6] for fuel and chemical use	34,268	25,020	21,852	18,904	16,432
Total liquefied gases	44,356	34,225	31,810	28,901	26,003
Kerosine	9,657	7,866	5,518	3,899	2,210
Distillate fuel oil	118,898	107,765	98,088	85,566	75,949
Residual fuel oil	94,102	83,755	79,229	73,111	70,057
Petrochemical feedstocks: [7]					
Still gas	1,263	877	799	795	889
Naphtha–400°	4,825	4,957	4,911	4,164	5,089
Other	4,674	4,152	4,237	4,023	3,705
Total petrochemical feedstocks	10,762	9,986	9,947	8,982	9,683
Special naphthas	2,667	2,668	2,730	3,014	2,881
Lubricants	5,230	4,360	4,915	4,697	5,211
Wax	695	513	624	556	600
Coke	7,789	6,969	8,164	7,033	6,594
Asphalt	6,873	7,637	9,298	12,074	16,911
Road oil	115	137	156	342	479
Still gas	13,833	12,543	13,285	14,472	14,835
Miscellaneous products	1,530	1,333	1,302	1,272	2,421
Plant condensate	--	[8] 754	431	663	702
Total domestic demand	535,862	486,240	499,215	477,855	487,496
Stocks all oils:					
Crude oil and lease condensate	233,035	240,723	244,665	256,385	269,455
Unfinished oils	97,862	95,077	106,861	109,501	116,748
Natural gasoline [9]	6,428	6,705	6,542	7,096	7,445
Plant condensate	1,608	1,445	1,770	1,330	1,097
Refined products	636,130	603,221	593,257	608,274	635,290
Total	975,063	947,171	953,095	982,586	1,030,035

See footnotes at end of table.

all oils in the United States, by month
barrels)

June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
251,744	260,270	257,757	241,917	254,933	244,789	252,484	3,056,936
11,663	11,914	11,908	11,371	12,016	12,275	11,838	145,649
50,514	51,354	51,942	49,144	52,268	50,817	51,761	616,098
117,747	126,835	121,634	113,907	118,096	118,739	119,939	1,269,155
3,634	3,805	3,799	1,456	2,300	1,977	2,240	44,228
2,387	2,427	2,488	2,693	2,825	2,718	2,051	32,364
67,031	69,565	69,276	63,498	68,209	80,518	82,441	885,200
1,203	1,246	1,505	1,005	903	994	976	13,057
505,923	527,416	520,309	484,991	511,550	512,827	523,730	6,062,687
−33	−1,109	−2,324	−784	−597	−3,148	−1,444	−9,084
15,349	16,030	16,656	14,901	16,703	14,517	13,998	175,255
521,239	542,337	534,641	499,108	527,656	524,196	536,284	6,228,858
+30,162	+27,250	+13,514	+12,874	−8,153	−2,336	−29,790	+65,339
491,077	515,087	521,127	486,234	535,809	526,532	565,984	6,163,519
44							
7,108	7,849	7,664	5,126	6,847	5,594	7,164	1,074
411	427	422	394	411	400	418	79,417
							4,789
207,577	215,732	218,904	191,628	208,078	196,396	203,295	2,386,177
1,511	1,373	1,835	1,341	1,595	1,172	997	16,215
209,088	217,105	220,739	192,969	209,673	197,568	204,292	2,402,392
7,262	6,627	7,404	7,891	7,089	7,202	6,462	81,171
21,289	25,244	24,557	25,389	24,257	23,752	25,857	281,429
28,551	31,871	31,961	33,280	31,346	30,954	32,319	362,600
9,649	10,041	10,255	9,855	11,020	10,954	11,049	124,582
6,653	7,725	7,103	7,564	6,821	6,730	6,455	83,207
3,135	3,094	3,425	3,300	3,198	2,547	2,213	35,575
17,615	15,277	16,447	19,510	24,699	27,387	32,310	269,721
27,403	26,096	26,975	30,374	34,718	36,664	40,978	388,503
3,442	3,864	4,360	4,136	5,964	5,866	7,570	64,352
71,311	71,566	71,575	71,561	89,496	94,699	119,442	1,075,916
72,147	76,665	78,407	74,250	80,948	88,061	92,484	963,216
1,232	1,184	1,308	1,298	1,464	1,246	2,020	14,375
5,162	5,915	6,178	5,369	5,367	5,137	4,805	61,879
4,026	5,383	5,029	5,039	5,163	5,730	5,053	56,214
10,420	12,482	12,515	11,706	11,994	12,113	11,878	132,468
2,451	2,817	2,820	2,602	2,843	2,391	2,092	31,976
4,093	4,997	4,515	4,869	5,013	4,355	4,415	56,670
591	624	623	513	561	508	393	6,801
7,119	7,040	7,192	7,760	6,605	7,118	7,673	87,056
18,111	20,059	20,378	19,213	19,381	12,064	6,734	168,733
948	1,198	1,109	953	949	407	88	6,881
15,616	16,869	16,545	14,220	14,981	14,217	14,308	175,724
2,354	2,865	2,454	1,891	2,509	2,084	2,248	24,263
220	652	618	562	550	515	439	6,106
483,514	506,811	513,041	480,714	528,551	520,538	558,402	6,078,239
268,765	268,686	264,840	266,726	269,437	271,144	265,020	265,020
118,720	116,727	113,223	109,554	110,002	109,136	106,031	106,031
7,908	7,784	7,888	7,955	7,232	6,860	6,480	6,480
1,216	1,049	1,062	1,120	1,167	1,243	1,070	1,070
663,588	693,201	713,948	728,480	717,844	714,963	695,045	695,045
1,060,197	1,087,447	1,100,961	1,113,835	1,105,682	1,103,346	1,073,646	1,073,646

Table 2.—Supply, demand, and stocks of

(Thousand

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
1975 [p]					
New supply:					
Domestic production:					
Crude oil	250,526	229,936	251,667	242,363	248,419
Lease condensate	11,578	10,616	11,630	11,335	11,323
Natural gas plant liquids	50,515	46,086	51,396	49,056	49,818
Imports: [1]					
Crude oil	124,901	107,194	113,345	101,338	108,072
Unfinished oils	921	1,323	1,330	817	841
Plant condensate	2,430	1,836	2,544	2,231	1,828
Refined products	83,783	62,578	60,420	46,605	49,730
Other hydrocarbons and hydrogen refinery input	946	850	775	1,110	1,128
Total new supply	525,600	460,419	493,107	454,855	471,159
Crude oil unaccounted for [2]	+1,301	+55	−3,214	+1,840	+3,633
Processing gain	16,084	12,272	13,043	11,434	12,768
Total supply	542,985	472,746	502,936	468,129	487,560
Change in stocks, all oils [3]	−21,972	−12,930	−9,854	−19,199	+12,235
Total disposition of primary supply	564,957	485,676	512,790	487,328	475,325
Exports: [4]					
Crude oil	836	942	349	19	--
Refined products	6,234	6,002	6,257	5,694	6,275
Crude losses	411	370	399	384	401
Domestic demand for products:					
Gasoline:					
Motor gasoline	192,382	170,691	196,097	201,542	213,010
Aviation gasoline	978	1,046	1,037	1,176	1,116
Total gasoline	193,360	171,737	197,134	202,718	214,126
Jet fuel:					
Naphtha-type	5,282	5,768	6,364	5,758	6,678
Kerosine-type	26,994	24,320	24,080	24,424	23,623
Total jet fuel	32,276	30,088	30,444	30,182	30,301
Ethane (including ethylene)	10,909	9,483	10,305	9,957	10,056
Liquefied gases:					
LRG [5] for fuel use	7,747	6,151	6,282	6,157	5,686
LRG [5] for chemical use	1,993	1,857	2,176	1,785	2,042
LPG [6] for fuel and chemical use	31,864	24,441	24,274	18,928	12,941
Total liquefied gases	41,604	32,449	32,732	26,870	20,669
Kerosine	6,814	7,078	5,182	4,384	3,017
Distillate fuel oil	122,534	106,490	102,075	92,812	73,852
Residual fuel oil	100,514	79,762	82,704	66,756	63,526
Petrochemical feedstocks: [7]					
Still gas	1,313	1,145	1,077	1,155	1,070
Naphtha-400°	4,613	3,517	4,214	3,586	3,961
Other	5,033	2,935	3,732	2,517	3,122
Total petrochemical feedstocks	10,959	7,597	9,023	7,258	8,153
Special naphthas	2,141	2,099	1,786	2,296	2,361
Lubricants	4,533	3,187	3,250	4,309	4,210
Wax	590	404	348	498	392
Coke	7,645	6,958	6,900	7,210	6,723
Asphalt	5,596	5,267	6,100	9,141	12,730
Road oil	236	50	98	190	414
Still gas	14,798	12,919	14,312	13,674	14,822
Miscellaneous products	2,526	2,397	2,893	2,551	2,956
Plant condensate	441	397	499	425	341
Total domestic demand	557,476	478,362	505,785	481,231	468,649
Stocks all oils:					
Crude oil and lease condensate	270,462	276,755	279,989	281,908	280,961
Unfinished oils	97,488	99,182	103,345	107,071	113,922
Natural gasoline [9]	6,684	6,330	5,996	5,938	6,105
Plant condensate	1,115	1,271	1,115	1,057	1,159
Refined products	723,395	702,676	685,915	661,187	667,249
Total	1,099,144	1,086,214	1,076,360	1,057,161	1,069,396

[p] Preliminary (except for crude oil and lease condensate production).
[1] U.S. Department of the Interior data for crude oil, unfinished oils, and plant condensate; U.S. of crude oil include some Athabasca hydrocarbons.
[2] Represents the difference between supply and indicated demand for crude oil.
[3] Minus represents withdrawal from stock, which is added to total disposition; plus represents
[4] U.S. Department of Commerce data.
[5] Liquefied refinery gas.
[6] Liquefied petroleum gas.
[7] Produced at petroleum refineries. Demand data for ethane and liquefied gases used for petro- are included under items "Ethane" and "Liquefied gases."
[8] Includes January data of 372,000 barrels.
[9] Includes isopentane.

all oils in the United States, by month—Continued

barrels)

June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
241,738	247,193	244,241	237,821	246,715	237,822	244,213	2,922,654
10,886	11,215	11,471	10,568	11,342	10,514	11,647	134,125
49,390	50,260	51,143	47,302	50,922	49,048	51,022	595,958
117,142	129,966	142,016	140,675	136,068	138,703	138,761	1,498,181
1,291	1,354	1,066	816	1,212	836	1,178	12,985
2,212	2,311	2,514	2,646	1,842	1,971	2,607	26,972
41,568	51,780	48,437	60,012	56,074	49,364	50,507	660,858
1,214	1,498	1,326	1,116	1,303	1,349	1,164	13,779
465,441	495,577	502,214	500,956	505,478	489,607	501,099	5,865,512
−1,196	+1,063	+44	+3,259	+280	−3,918	+2,901	+6,048
12,970	13,365	13,812	15,841	15,905	14,839	15,449	167,782
477,215	510,005	516,070	520,056	521,663	500,528	519,449	6,039,342
+1,754	+15,200	+20,565	+40,423	+8,787	+23,520	−46,690	+11,839
475,461	494,805	495,505	479,633	512,876	477,008	566,139	6,027,503
							2,146
6,733	5,756	6,289	6,159	5,796	4,977	8,110	74,282
403	430	434	418	413	410	426	4,899
212,285	218,258	217,257	201,861	210,107	191,690	211,049	2,436,229
1,213	1,443	1,350	1,365	1,349	1,071	923	14,067
213,498	219,701	218,607	203,226	211,456	192,761	211,972	2,450,296
5,782	5,985	6,597	7,012	6,833	7,097	7,387	76,543
23,899	23,586	25,843	24,179	24,066	22,875	20,858	288,747
29,681	29,571	32,440	31,191	30,899	29,972	28,245	365,290
9,137	10,315	10,599	10,604	11,413	10,630	11,140	124,548
5,509	6,890	6,710	6,811	6,680	6,134	7,402	78,159
2,814	2,818	2,888	2,811	2,470	2,515	2,561	28,730
12,262	16,495	16,996	17,116	23,295	23,220	33,176	255,008
20,585	26,203	[illegible]	26,738	32,445	31,869	43,139	361,897
3,961	3,022	[illegible]17	3,750	4,528	4,403	8,534	57,990
67,990	65,466	6[illegible]365	64,882	82,937	76,308	117,130	1,039,841
65,367	69,421	65,647	69,880	69,365	70,466	84,555	887,963
1,298	1,379	1,430	1,309	1,482	1,704	1,361	15,723
4,272	4,518	4,557	5,041	5,053	5,164	5,016	53,512
3,895	4,283	4,507	3,975	4,592	4,212	4,735	47,538
9,465	10,180	10,494	10,325	11,127	11,080	11,112	116,773
2,103	2,808	2,157	2,335	2,419	2,426	2,559	27,490
4,473	4,243	4,609	4,443	4,858	3,704	4,350	50,169
421	524	529	596	695	568	511	6,076
6,963	8,409	7,810	7,532	8,519	7,531	7,848	90,048
17,127	18,274	19,096	18,924	17,734	11,479	5,916	147,384
694	1,640	664	416	312	476	263	5,453
14,536	16,264	15,743	14,871	14,273	13,860	15,279	175,351
2,115	2,186	2,252	2,348	3,237	3,270	3,943	32,674
209	392	859	995	450	818	1,107	6,933
468,325	488,619	488,782	473,056	506,667	471,621	557,603	5,946,176
276,132	264,157	256,616	259,446	269,584	270,950	271,354	271,354
111,[illegible]05	108,580	110,759	107,374	106,327	108,767	106,352	106,352
6,296	6,577	6,373	6,247	6,0[illegible]	5,954	6,217	6,217
1,337	1,117	978	979	1,0[illegible]	892	1,165	1,165
675,080	705,919	732,189	773,292	773,[illegible]	793,082	747,867	747,867
1,071,150	1,086,350	1,106,915	1,147,338	1,156,125	1,179,645	1,132,955	1,132,955

Department of Commerce and Federal Energy Administration data for all other imports. Imports

stocks increase, which is subtracted from total disposition.

chemical feedstocks are excluded. Demand data for these products for petrochemical feedstocks used

Table 3.—Supply, demand, and stocks of all oils in 1975, by PAD district

(Thousand barrels)

	PAD district						Total United States
	I	II	III	IV	Total I–IV	V	
Domestic production:							
Crude oil and lease condensate	48,498	322,265	2,044,056	249,177	2,663,996	392,783	3,056,779
Natural gas plant liquids	12,977	86,294	467,878	18,715	585,864	10,094	595,958
Receipts from other districts	1,138,910	946,654	77,700	24,182	8,462	65,479	--
Imports:							
Plant condensate	2,959	15,101	--	6,594	24,654	2,318	26,972
Crude oil	451,549	282,658	437,049	16,090	1,187,346	310,835	1,498,181
Unfinished oils	6,038	392	4,170	--	10,600	2,385	12,985
Refined products	566,341	33,973	15,989	5,733	622,036	38,822	660,858
Other hydrocarbons and hydrogen refinery input	994	992	7,595	366	9,947	3,832	13,779
Total new supply	2,228,266	1,688,329	3,054,437	320,857	5,112,905	826,548	5,865,512
Crude oil unaccounted for	+408	+26,673	−14,786	+428	+12,723	−6,675	+6,048
Processing gain	22,304	50,079	61,191	3,737	137,311	30,471	167,782
Total supply	2,250,978	1,765,081	3,100,842	325,022	5,262,939	850,344	6,039,342
Change in stocks, all oils [2]	−12,989	+10,863	+8,753	−145	+6,482	+5,357	+11,839
Total disposition of primary supply	2,263,967	1,754,218	3,092,089	325,167	5,256,457	844,987	6,027,503
Exports:							
Crude oil	--	--	2,127	19	2,146	--	2,146
Refined products	5,310	4,256	35,423	39	45,028	29,254	74,282
Shipments to other districts	100,722	85,731	1,090,745	148,265	65,479	8,462	--
Crude oil losses (estimated for individual districts I–IV)	610	1,225	2,634	57	4,526	373	4,899
Domestic demand for products:							
Gasoline:							
Motor gasoline	808,049	833,642	361,619	77,665	2,080,975	355,254	2,436,229
Aviation gasoline	3,210	3,570	3,287	599	10,666	3,401	14,067
Total gasoline	811,259	837,212	364,906	78,264	2,091,641	358,655	2,450,296
Jet fuel:							
Naphtha-type	21,825	14,308	15,122	3,072	54,327	22,216	76,543
Kerosine-type	115,652	54,250	27,444	7,813	205,159	83,588	288,747
Total jet fuel	137,477	68,558	42,566	10,885	259,486	105,804	365,290
Ethane (including ethylene)	3,866	15,213	103,867	1,262	124,208	340	124,548
Liquefied gases	65,766	131,983	134,623	11,402	343,774	18,123	361,897
Kerosine	24,644	16,195	13,263	884	54,986	3,004	57,990
Distillate fuel oil	463,700	318,530	121,549	39,954	943,733	96,108	1,039,841
Residual fuel oil	532,572	95,176	103,075	13,198	744,021	143,942	887,963
Petrochemical feedstocks	10,683	7,818	93,611	918	113,030	3,743	116,773
Special naphthas	7,303	8,628	7,606	68	23,605	3,885	27,490
Lubricants	19,807	11,593	13,043	546	44,989	5,180	50,169

Wax	1,718	1,421	2,191	113	5,443	633	6,076
Coke	11,029	35,013	27,134	3,771	76,947	13,101	90,048
Asphalt	37,079	51,955	28,671	10,128	127,833	19,551	147,384
Road oil	9	2,877	463	371	3,720	1,733	5,453
Still gas for fuel	20,297	47,418	71,547	4,931	144,193	31,158	175,351
Miscellaneous products	10,116	6,483	14,045	92	30,736	1,938	32,674
Plant condensate	--	6,933	--	--	6,933	--	6,933
Total domestic demand	2,157,325	1,663,006	1,142,160	176,787	5,139,278	806,898	5,946,176
Stocks of all oils:							
Crude oil and lease condensate	15,871	83,044	112,857	16,649	228,421	42,933	271,354
Unfinished oils	12,046	23,757	40,050	2,441	78,294	28,058	106,352
Natural gasoline and isopentane [2]	28	1,539	4,524	65	6,156	61	6,217
Plant condensate	73	183	745	145	1,146	19	1,165
Refined products	220,903	214,257	222,445	17,404	675,009	72,858	747,867
Total	248,921	322,780	380,621	36,704	989,026	143,929	1,132,955

[1] Minus represents withdrawal from stocks, which is added to total disposition; plus represents stocks increase, which is subtracted from total disposition.
[2] Excludes imports for synthetic natural gas (SNG) plant feedstock use.

Table 4.—Supply, demand, and stocks of all oils in the United States

(Thousand barrels)

Item	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975 p
Domestic production:					
Crude oil	3,296,612	3,293,399	3,206,012	3,056,936	2,922,654
Lease condensate	157,302	161,969	154,891	145,649	134,125
Natural gas plant liquids	617,815	638,216	634,423	616,098	595,958
Imports: [1]					
Crude oil	613,417	811,135	1,183,996	1,269,155	1,498,181
Unfinished oils	45,193	45,705	50,161	44,228	12,985
Plant condensate	13,321	31,428	39,344	32,364	26,972
Refined products	760,949	847,046	1,009,992	885,200	660,858
Other hydrocarbons and hydrogen refinery input	6,074	10,118	10,716	13,057	13,779
Total new supply	5,510,683	5,839,016	6,289,535	6,062,687	5,865,512
Crude oil unaccounted for [2]	+14,823	+10,201	+918	−9,084	+6,048
Processing gain	139,433	142,161	165,488	175,255	167,782
Total supply	5,664,939	5,991,378	6,455,941	6,228,858	6,039,342
Change in stocks, of all oils	+26,086	−84,968	+49,328	+65,339	+11,839
Total disposition of primary supply	5,638,853	6,076,346	6,406,613	6,163,519	6,027,503
Exports: [3]					
Crude oil	503	187	697	1,074	2,146
Refined products	81,342	81,202	83,716	79,417	74,282
Crude losses	4,448	4,641	4,897	4,789	4,899
Domestic demand for products:					
Gasoline:					
Motor gasoline	2,195,267	2,333,778	2,436,156	2,386,177	2,436,229
Aviation gasoline	17,892	16,925	16,531	16,215	14,067
Total gasoline	2,213,159	2,350,703	2,452,687	2,402,392	2,450,296
Jet fuel:					
Naphtha-type	94,732	88,495	79,220	81,171	76,543
Kerosine-type	273,991	293,995	307,407	281,429	288,747
Total jet fuel	368,723	382,490	386,627	362,600	365,290
Ethane (including ethylene)	87,744	106,201	119,443	124,582	124,548
Liquefied gases	369,008	413,649	409,318	388,503	361,897
Kerosine	90,917	85,852	78,915	64,352	57,990
Distillate fuel oil	971,316	1,066,110	1,128,714	1,075,916	1,039,841
Residual fuel oil	838,045	925,647	1,030,177	963,216	887,963
Petrochemical feedstocks [4]	110,525	123,697	129,929	132,468	116,773
Special naphthas	29,762	31,866	32,230	31,976	27,490
Lubricants	49,321	52,813	59,171	56,670	50,169
Wax	5,248	5,409	6,941	6,801	6,076
Coke	79,897	88,276	95,156	87,056	90,048
Asphalt	158,526	163,788	182,602	168,733	147,384
Road oil	8,487	7,538	7,832	6,881	5,453
Still gas for fuel	156,967	170,993	176,758	175,724	175,351
Miscellaneous products	14,915	15,284	18,934	24,263	32,674
Plant condensate	--	--	1,869	6,106	6,933
Total domestic demand	5,552,560	5,990,316	6,317,303	6,078,239	5,946,176
Stocks of all oils:					
Crude oil and lease condensate	259,648	246,395	242,478	265,020	271,354
Unfinished oils	100,574	94,761	99,154	106,031	106,352
Natural gasoline [5]	5,163	4,802	6,160	6,480	6,217
Plant condensate	1,013	1,273	1,675	1,070	1,165
Refined products	677,549	611,748	658,840	695,045	747,867
Total	1,043,947	958,979	1,008,307	1,073,646	1,132,955

p Preliminary (except for crude oil and lease condensate production).

[1] U.S. Department of the Interior data for crude oil, unfinished oils, and plant condensate; U.S. Department of Commerce and Federal Energy Administration data for all other imports. Imports of crude oil include some Athabasca hydrocarbons.

[2] Represents the difference between supply and indicated demand for crude petroleum.

[3] U.S. Department of Commerce data.

[4] Produced at petroleum refineries. Demands for ethane and liquefied gases used for petrochemical feedstocks are excluded. Demand data for these products for petrochemical feedstocks used are included under the items "Ethane" and "Liquefied Gases."

[5] Includes isopentane.

Table 5.—Supply and disposition of crude petroleum (including lease condensate) in the United States

(Thousand barrels)

Supply and disposition	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Supply:					
Production	3,453,914	3,455,368	3,360,903	3,202,585	3,056,779
Imports [1]	613,417	811,135	1,183,996	1,269,155	1,498,181
Total new supply	4,067,331	4,266,503	4,544,899	4,471,740	4,554,960
Stock changes: [2]					
Domestic crude oil	−23,239	−17,064	−9,964	+13,758	+2,849
Foreign crude oil	+6,520	+3,811	+6,047	+8,784	+3,485
Crude oil unaccounted for [3]	+14,823	+10,201	+918	−9,084	+6,048
Disposition by use:					
Runs of domestic crude oil	3,481,543	3,473,880	3,359,946	3,168,596	3,047,014
Runs of foreign crude oil	606,266	806,983	1,177,308	1,260,130	1,494,412
Exports [4]	503	187	697	1,074	2,146
Transfers:					
Distillate fuel oil	1,548	944	760	774	587
Residual fuel oil	4,565	3,322	6,126	4,751	5,616
Losses	4,448	4,641	4,897	4,789	4,899
Total disposition by use	4,098,873	4,289,957	4,549,734	4,440,114	4,554,674

[1] Bureau of Mines data.
[2] Minus represents withdrawal from stock; plus represents stock increase.
[3] Represents the difference between supply and indicated demand for crude petroleum.
[4] U.S. Department of Commerce data.

Table 6.—Production of crude petroleum (including lease

(Thousand

State	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
1974					
Alabama	1,014	888	1,015	953	1,005
Alaska	5,932	5,323	5,686	5,402	5,925
Arizona	56	54	67	62	67
Arkansas	1,383	1,333	1,492	1,447	1,458
California:					
South	10,841	9,846	10,890	10,362	10,722
Central Coastal	6,434	5,862	6,458	6,258	6,388
East Central	10,681	9,616	10,320	9,935	10,266
North	55	46	47	45	43
Total California	28,011	25,370	27,715	26,600	27,419
Colorado	3,103	2,923	3,156	3,221	3,083
Florida	2,838	2,712	2,891	3,085	3,317
Illinois	2,344	2,188	2,351	2,395	2,407
Indiana	424	390	409	420	430
Kansas	5,127	4,947	5,339	5,304	5,400
Kentucky	675	640	687	667	714
Louisiana:					
Gulf Coast	64,347	57,942	62,898	60,292	61,220
Rest of State	3,314	2,935	3,167	3,169	3,287
Total Louisiana	67,661	60,877	66,065	63,461	64,507
Michigan	1,365	1,210	1,355	1,422	1,479
Mississippi	4,608	3,916	4,412	4,253	4,362
Missouri	5	4	5	4	5
Montana	2,910	2,669	3,031	2,992	3,012
Nebraska	540	520	577	555	564
Nevada	9	8	8	6	9
New Mexico:					
Southeastern	6,777	7,152	7,943	7,549	7,853
Northwestern	635	603	686	677	686
Total New Mexico	7,412	7,755	8,629	8,226	8,539
New York	77	71	68	80	77
North Dakota	1,642	1,500	1,695	1,643	1,659
Ohio	675	673	727	750	844
Oklahoma	14,807	15,459	15,454	13,981	15,308
Pennsylvania	297	262	282	286	309
South Dakota	39	38	41	38	41
Tennessee	64	64	64	64	64
Texas:					
District 01	1,690	1,536	1,718	1,603	1,647
District 02	6,278	5,589	6,198	5,943	6,199
District 03	14,054	13,521	14,976	14,777	15,179
District 04	4,744	4,254	4,586	4,403	4,412
District 05	1,822	1,642	1,809	1,749	1,801
District 06, except East Texas	7,458	6,698	7,417	7,110	7,253
East Texas	6,257	5,664	6,244	6,054	6,218
District 07B	3,065	2,841	3,131	3,064	3,140
District 07C	2,852	2,557	2,818	2,646	2,671
District 08	23,845	21,613	23,859	22,922	23,585
District 08A	30,522	27,721	30,765	29,563	30,348
District 09	3,720	3,416	3,717	3,560	3,632
District 10	1,798	1,687	1,860	1,832	1,857
Total Texas	108,105	98,739	109,098	105,226	107,942
Utah	3,030	3,249	3,455	3,290	3,288
Virginia	1	--	--	--	1
West Virginia	206	221	206	334	223
Wyoming	12,590	11,979	11,947	12,452	12,770
Total United States:					
1974	276,950	255,982	277,927	268,619	276,228
1973	284,454	263,066	287,430	278,757	287,134
Daily average, 1974	8,934	9,142	8,965	8,954	8,911
Pennsylvania grade (included in U.S. total)	1,104	1,069	1,120	1,253	1,171
1975					
Alabama	1,172	965	1,140	1,082	1,141
Alaska	5,992	5,372	5,879	5,652	5,948
Arizona	63	51	57	54	54
Arkansas	1,308	1,239	1,263	1,319	1,364
California:					
South	10,602	9,580	10,550	10,157	10,506
Central Coastal	6,283	5,607	6,199	6,046	6,245
East Central	10,315	9,391	10,420	10,326	10,706

See source notes at end of table.

condensate) in the United States, by State and month

barrels)

June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
1,002	1,203	1,265	1,228	1,258	1,204	1,288	13,323
6,048	6,273	6,203	5,894	6,101	5,881	5,935	70,603
63	63	66	63	60	59	60	740
1,363	1,455	1,303	1,242	1,318	1,333	1,400	16,527
10,064	10,579	10,692	10,293	10,600	10,282	10,512	125,683
6,221	6,408	6,410	6,189	6,415	6,214	6,346	75,603
9,967	10,143	10,234	9,806	10,148	9,922	10,133	121,171
41	45	43	44	47	45	45	546
26,293	27,175	27,379	26,332	27,210	26,463	27,036	323,003
3,089	3,155	3,266	3,062	3,177	3,177	3,096	37,508
3,126	3,087	3,096	2,998	3,105	3,011	3,085	36,351
2,208	2,370	2,290	2,229	2,354	2,171	2,246	27,553
376	441	417	397	428	395	392	4,919
5,063	5,302	5,182	4,987	5,185	4,859	4,996	61,691
635	672	710	631	655	560	591	7,837
57,748	59,851	59,385	48,943	56,993	54,273	54,596	698,488
3,280	3,338	3,392	3,195	3,337	3,193	3,229	38,836
61,028	63,189	62,777	52,138	60,330	57,466	57,825	737,324
1,440	1,521	1,629	1,602	1,713	1,623	1,662	18,021
4,198	4,313	4,248	4,065	4,233	4,067	4,104	50,779
4	5	5	4	5	5	5	56
2,842	2,858	2,885	2,853	2,914	2,741	2,847	34,554
541	570	569	547	559	537	532	6,611
18	14	13	10	12	11	11	129
7,497	7,630	7,591	7,594	7,786	7,554	7,769	90,695
665	703	689	670	673	658	655	8,000
8,162	8,333	8,280	8,264	8,459	8,212	8,424	98,695
73	76	77	76	78	73	70	896
1,629	1,669	1,682	1,630	1,673	1,619	1,656	19,697
749	848	742	715	795	789	781	9,088
14,755	15,295	14,324	14,577	14,818	14,016	15,491	177,785
292	327	311	277	296	268	271	3,478
34	40	42	44	47	45	45	494
64	64	64	64	64	64	65	769
1,565	1,618	1,585	1,511	1,568	1,527	1,570	19,138
5,903	6,007	6,065	5,745	5,971	5,774	5,918	71,590
14,549	14,940	15,018	14,484	14,814	14,158	14,526	174,996
4,206	4,286	4,239	4,048	4,206	3,976	4,127	51,487
1,729	1,766	1,788	1,689	1,764	1,705	1,731	20,995
6,931	7,179	7,127	6,913	7,044	6,751	6,947	84,828
5,987	6,076	6,036	5,829	6,021	5,832	5,984	72,202
3,011	3,093	3,054	2,925	2,996	2,890	2,980	36,190
2,554	2,617	2,591	2,359	2,517	2,420	2,516	31,118
22,625	23,227	22,989	22,203	22,881	22,017	22,670	274,436
29,462	30,655	30,041	29,822	31,115	30,337	31,407	361,758
3,472	3,539	3,494	3,357	3,457	3,311	3,405	42,080
1,775	1,823	1,807	1,736	1,616	1,729	1,788	21,308
103,769	106,826	105,834	102,621	105,970	102,427	105,569	1,262,126
3,147	3,386	3,435	3,386	3,334	3,160	3,203	39,363
--	--	--	1	--	--	--	3
193	214	187	219	231	196	235	2,665
11,203	11,440	11,384	11,132	11,067	10,632	11,401	139,997
263,407	272,184	269,665	253,288	266,949	257,064	264,322	3,202,585
276,418	285,731	284,225	271,959	285,940	274,829	280,960	3,360,903
8,780	8,780	8,699	8,443	8,611	8,569	8,527	8,774
1,034	1,191	1,060	1,035	1,162	1,083	1,103	13,385
1,079	1,148	1,152	1,115	1,127	1,193	1,163	13,477
5,699	5,891	5,899	5,843	5,951	5,754	5,954	69,834
54	53	55	51	53	45	45	635
1,322	1,459	1,342	1,310	1,458	1,329	1,420	16,133
10,236	10,576	10,423	10,015	10,315	9,935	10,134	123,029
6,041	6,193	6,178	5,984	6,172	5,870	6,125	72,943
10,452	10,684	10,835	10,453	10,745	10,507	10,919	125,753

Table 6.—Production of crude petroleum (including lease

(Thousand

State	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
California—Continued:					
North	46	39	43	40	39
Total California	27,247	24,616	27,213	26,567	27,497
Colorado	2,924	2,800	3,174	3,444	3,307
Florida	3,262	3,053	3,478	3,556	3,529
Illinois	2,273	1,946	2,157	2,258	2,259
Indiana	385	336	359	362	378
Kansas	5,128	4,541	5,030	5,066	5,097
Kentucky	602	586	604	631	637
Louisiana:					
Gulf Coast	53,390	50,443	53,308	52,187	52,216
Rest of State	3,238	2,977	3,125	2,928	3,018
Total Louisiana	56,628	53,421	56,434	55,112	55,236
Michigan	1,761	1,548	1,834	1,746	1,869
Mississippi	4,043	3,690	4,035	3,844	3,874
Missouri	5	4	5	5	5
Montana	2,768	2,548	2,854	2,701	2,767
Nebraska	515	462	503	506	529
Nevada	12	10	11	10	11
New Mexico:					
Southeastern	7,571	6,859	7,594	7,265	7,489
Northwestern	619	551	589	567	604
Total New Mexico	8,190	7,409	8,184	7,831	8,091
New York	86	67	74	74	74
North Dakota	1,636	1,532	1,992	1,208	1,695
Ohio	803	728	663	689	879
Oklahoma	13,987	13,796	14,482	12,497	13,795
Pennsylvania	270	244	233	268	281
South Dakota	42	36	35	36	39
Tennessee	57	56	57	57	57
Texas:					
District 01	1,559	1,423	1,526	1,525	1,529
District 02	5,842	5,310	5,821	5,667	5,803
District 03	14,361	12,881	14,370	13,709	14,280
District 04	4,006	3,672	3,951	3,827	3,842
District 05	1,724	1,564	1,737	1,685	1,736
District 06, except East Texas	7,066	6,354	7,084	6,777	6,904
East Texas	5,996	5,370	5,954	5,717	5,895
District 07B	2,940	2,684	3,008	2,936	3,020
District 07C	3,341	3,019	3,394	3,256	3,299
District 08	21,460	19,422	21,701	20,903	21,319
District 08A	31,344	28,304	31,671	30,522	31,534
District 09	3,414	3,039	3,379	3,274	3,300
District 10	1,785	1,610	1,789	1,747	1,763
Total Texas	104,838	94,652	105,385	101,545	104,224
Utah	3,608	3,356	3,711	3,576	3,604
Virginia	1	--	--	--	1
West Virginia	226	199	204	227	212
Wyoming	12,272	11,289	12,247	11,775	11,288
Total United States:					
1975	262,104	240,552	263,297	253,698	259,742
1974	276,950	255,982	277,927	268,619	276,228
Daily average, 1975	8,455	8,591	8,493	8,457	8,379
Pennsylvania grade (included in U.S. total)	1,128	1,005	962	1,038	1,164

Sources of 1975 data:

Alabama	Alabama State Oil and Gas Board.
Alaska	Alaska Department of Natural Resources.
Arizona	Arizona Oil & Gas Commission.
Arkansas	Arkansas Oil and Gas Commission.
California	Division of Oil and Gas, California Department of Conservation.
Colorado	Colorado Oil & Gas Conservation Commission.
Florida	Florida Department of Natural Resources.
Illinois	Illinois State Geological Survey.
Indiana	Indiana Department of Natural Resources.
Kansas	Kansas Corporation Commission.
Kentucky	Kentucky Geological Survey.
Louisiana	Louisiana Department of Conservation and U.S. Geological Survey.
Michigan	Michigan Department of Natural Resources.
Mississippi	Mississippi State Oil and Gas Board.
Missouri	Missouri Geological Survey and Water Resources.
Montana	Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation.

condensate) in the United States, by State and month—Continued

barrels)

June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
37	38	40	40	40	38	34	474
26,765	27,493	27,476	26,491	27,273	26,349	27,212	322,199
3,220	3,293	3,208	3,175	3,226	3,076	3,242	38,089
3,532	3,645	3,561	3,386	3,710	3,528	3,637	41,877
2,176	2,155	2,177	2,170	2,248	2,032	2,216	26,067
371	513	35[illegible]	387	403	354	426	4,632
4,828	5,058	4,91[illegible]	4,856	5,063	4,426	5,094	59,106
630	662	63[illegible]	648	668	596	661	7,556
51,091	51,714	50,487	47,606	51,506	49,582	49,972	613,502
2,948	3,138	3,251	3,072	3,217	3,131	3,295	37,338
54,040	54,853	53,737	50,678	54,723	52,714	53,264	650,840
1,943	2,196	2,153	2,246	2,404	2,327	2,393	24,420
3,835	3,954	3,938	3,793	3,963	3,783	3,862	46,614
4	5	5	5	5	4	5	57
2,682	2,707	2,793	2,777	2,779	2,694	2,774	32,844
523	539	523	509	520	486	505	6,120
10	10	9	7	8	9	8	115
7,239	7,447	7,449	7,276	7,555	7,411	7,410	88,565
554	541	511	498	537	380	547	6,498
7,792	7,988	7,961	7,774	8,092	7,794	7,957	95,063
69	74	70	71	68	75	73	875
1,676	1,774	1,800	1,758	1,798	1,772	1,811	20,452
827	857	821	812	729	908	862	9,578
13,703	13,687	12,964	13,995	13,561	13,169	13,487	163,123
316	287	265	294	297	263	246	3,264
37	42	37	38	39	34	57	472
57	57	57	57	57	56	57	682
1,461	1,525	1,536	1,514	1,607	1,562	1,621	18,388
5,601	5,763	5,703	5,493	5,674	5,494	5,656	67,827
13,712	14,079	14,099	13,585	14,007	13,491	13,964	166,538
3,677	3,690	3,680	3,501	3,575	3,376	3,704	44,501
1,689	1,735	1,737	1,624	1,683	1,665	1,668	20,247
6,790	6,871	6,853	6,651	6,865	6,552	6,803	81,570
5,689	5,804	5,763	5,657	5,786	5,587	5,806	69,024
2,888	2,961	2,953	2,850	2,967	2,849	2,959	35,015
3,172	3,270	3,300	3,224	3,367	3,244	3,339	39,225
20,410	20,990	21,053	20,379	21,309	20,391	20,913	250,250
30,254	31,419	31,318	30,410	31,166	30,573	31,463	369,978
3,182	3,234	3,216	3,109	3,267	3,108	3,246	38,768
1,679	1,705	1,693	1,661	1,744	1,643	1,779	20,598
100,204	103,046	102,904	99,658	103,017	99,535	102,921	1,221,929
3,593	3,640	3,593	3,477	3,516	3,285	3,342	42,301
--	--	--	1	--	--	--	3
209	216	186	183	213	183	221	2,479
11,428	11,106	11,118	10,824	11,088	10,563	10,945	135,943
252,624	258,408	255,712	248,389	258,057	248,336	255,860	3,056,779
263,407	272,184	269,665	253,288	266,949	257,064	264,322	3,202,585
8,421	8,336	8,249	8,280	8,324	8,278	8,254	8,375
1,157	1,160	1,080	1,100	1,074	1,139	1,127	13,134

Nebraska ---------- Nebraska Oil and Gas Conservation Commission.
Nevada ---------- Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology.
New Mexico ---------- New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission.
New York ---------- New York State Geological Survey.
North Dakota ---------- North Dakota Geological Survey.
Ohio ---------- Ohio Department of Natural Resources.
Oklahoma ---------- Oklahoma Corporation Commission and Oklahoma Tax Commission.
Pennsylvania ---------- Pennsylvania Bureau of Topographic and Geologic Survey.
South Dakota ---------- South Dakota Geological Survey.
Tennessee ---------- Tennessee Department of Conservation.
Texas ---------- The Railroad Commission of Texas.
Utah ---------- Utah Oil and Gas Conservation Commission.
Virginia ---------- Division of Mines and Quarries, Virginia Department of Labor and Industry.
West Virginia ---------- West Virginia Department of Mines.
Wyoming ---------- Wyoming State Oil and Gas Conservation Commission.

Table 7.—Percentage of total U.S. crude petroleum produced, by State

State	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Texas	35.4	37.7	38.5	39.4	40.0
Louisiana	27.1	25.8	24.7	23.0	21.3
California	10.4	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.5
Oklahoma	6.2	6.0	5.7	5.5	5.3
Wyoming	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.4
New Mexico	3.4	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.1
Alaska	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3
Kansas	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9
Mississippi	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5
Utah	.7	.8	1.0	1.2	1.4
Florida	.2	.5	1.0	1.1	1.4
Colorado	.8	.9	1.1	1.2	1.2
Montana	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
Illinois	1.1	1.0	.9	.9	.9
Michigan	.3	.4	.4	.6	.8
North Dakota	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7
Arkansas	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
Alabama	.2	.3	.3	.4	.4
Ohio	.2	.3	.3	.3	.3
Other States	1.1	1.0	.9	.9	1.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 8.—Well completions in the United States, by quarter [1]

	1st quarter	2d quarter	3d quarter	4th quarter	Total	
					Number	Percent
1974:						
Oil	2,590	3,152	3,417	3,625	12,784	40.3
Gas [2]	1,805	1,802	1,622	2,011	7,240	22.9
Dry	2,584	2,743	2,914	3,433	11,674	36.8
Total	6,979	7,697	7,953	9,069	31,698	100.0
1975:						
Oil	3,742	3,525	4,012	5,129	16,408	44.0
Gas [2]	1,782	1,469	1,984	2,345	7,580	20.4
Dry	3,035	2,971	3,183	4,058	13,247	35.6
Total	8,559	7,965	9,179	11,532	37,235	100.0

[1] Excludes service wells. Data by quarters adjusted to agree with annual totals.
[2] Includes condensate wells.

Source: American Petroleum Institute.

Table 9.—Well completions in the United States, by State [1]

State and district	1974				1975			
	Oil	Gas [2]	Dry	Total	Oil	Gas [2]	Dry	Total
Alabama	16	16	66	98	20	26	64	110
Alaska	27	4	7	38	44	4	15	63
Arizona	3	--	8	11	--	--	2	2
Arkansas	99	41	177	317	147	23	151	321
California	1,567	69	314	1,950	1,854	46	304	2,204
Colorado	218	201	417	836	328	300	563	1,191
Florida	9	--	36	45	15	--	31	46
Georgia	--	--	5	5	--	--	3	3
Idaho	--	--	2	2	--	--	1	1
Illinois	357	11	427	795	460	5	491	956
Indiana	136	21	219	376	145	17	211	373
Iowa	--	--	2	2	--	--	--	--
Kansas	989	389	1,312	2,690	1,094	438	1,527	3,059
Kentucky	195	127	336	658	304	123	491	918
Louisiana:								
North	326	458	387	1,171	402	413	413	1,228
South	283	190	465	938	373	220	569	1,162
Offshore	216	141	304	661	181	182	283	646
Total Louisiana	825	789	1,156	2,770	956	815	1,265	3,036
Maryland	--	1	1	2	--	--	1	1
Michigan	116	52	234	402	169	33	314	516
Mississippi	67	26	349	442	83	31	337	451
Missouri	7	2	23	32	6	1	15	22
Montana	60	145	467	672	100	279	531	910
Nebraska	40	5	185	230	74	1	263	338
Nevada	--	--	2	2	--	--	4	4
New Mexico:								
West	53	252	63	368	71	357	72	500
East	297	211	252	760	366	160	187	713
Total New Mexico	350	463	315	1,128	437	517	259	1,213
New York	153	98	41	292	142	236	16	394
North Carolina	--	--	11	11	--	--	2	2
North Dakota	42	--	85	127	69	--	138	207
Ohio	567	1,050	171	1,788	550	555	115	1,220
Oklahoma	1,149	744	1,164	3,057	1,743	638	1,265	3,646
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	671	468	69	1,208	691	640	68	1,399
South Dakota	1	--	10	11	5	--	19	24
Tennessee	61	12	62	135	46	38	119	203

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9.—Well completions in the United States, by State [1]—Continued

State and district	1974				1975			
	Oil	Gas [2]	Dry	Total	Oil	Gas [2]	Dry	Total
Texas:								
District 1	252	96	207	555	499	109	217	825
District 2	77	290	312	679	108	323	347	778
District 3	369	162	412	943	378	213	392	983
District 4	230	326	320	876	187	409	385	981
District 5	33	15	90	138	40	25	91	156
District 6	88	71	135	294	152	70	148	370
District 7B	444	183	542	1,169	570	227	686	1,483
District 7C	414	282	225	921	516	293	314	1,123
District 8	1,058	127	164	1,349	1,493	150	201	1,844
District 8A	619	25	193	837	931	16	243	1,190
District 9	626	100	401	1,127	982	84	528	1,594
District 10	191	145	142	478	218	204	165	587
Offshore	1	21	141	163	--	12	160	172
Total Texas	4,402	1,843	3,284	9,529	6,074	2,135	3,877	12,086
Utah	118	12	65	195	110	19	65	194
Virginia	--	55	6	61	2	26	8	36
West Virginia	121	556	102	779	120	556	115	791
Wyoming	418	40	530	988	620	78	565	1,263
Gulf of Mexico, northern [3]	--	--	14	14	--	--	32	32
Total United States	12,784	7,240	11,674	31,698	16,408	7,580	13,247	37,235

[1] Excludes service wells.
[2] Includes condensate wells.
[3] Gulf of Mexico, Northern is a new area, designated by the Bureau of Land Management for federally controlled Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) waters not previously mapped or leased. The area covers Gulf of Mexico OCS waters off the States of Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and Florida.

Source: American Petroleum Institute.

Table 10.—Producing oil wells in the United States and average production per well per day, by State

State	Producing oil wells			
	1974		1975	
	Approximate number of oil wells producing Dec. 31	Average production per well per day (barrels)[1]	Approximate number of oil wells producing Dec. 31	Average production per well per day (barrels)[1]
Alabama	582	62.5	608	62.1
Alaska	199	989.4	205	947.2
Arizona	25	76.5	28	65.7
Arkansas	7,235	6.3	7,308	6.1
California:				
South	8,923	38.8	8,758	38.1
Central coastal	6,022	35.2	6,108	33.0
East central	25,468	13.4	26,095	13.4
North	66	23.6	68	19.4
Total California	40,479	22.4	41,029	21.7
Colorado	2,174	49.2	2,450	45.1
Florida	136	703.8	143	822.4
Illinois	23,630	3.1	23,373	3.0
Indiana	[2] 4,376	3.1	4,798	2.8
Kansas	[2] 41,755	4.1	41,945	3.9
Kentucky	14,127	1.5	13,905	1.5
Louisiana:				
Gulf coast	[2] 12,858	147.5	[2] 12,535	132.4
Northern	[2] 15,115	7.1	[2] 15,199	6.7
Total Louisiana	[2] 27,973	72.3	[2] 27,734	64.0
Michigan	4,201	12.4	3,655	17.0
Mississippi	2,254	54.0	[2] 2,237	56.9
Montana	3,103	28.8	3,247	28.3
Nebraska	1,127	16.2	1,190	14.5
New Mexico:				
Southwestern	12,274	17.9	12,625	19.5
Northwestern	1,030	16.7	1,090	16.8
Total New Mexico	13,304	17.8	13,715	19.3
New York	[2] 5,475	.5	[2] 4,975	.5
North Dakota	[2] 1,488	37.3	1,994	32.2
Ohio	16,658	1.6	16,611	1.6
Oklahoma	71,797	6.7	71,576	6.2
Pennsylvania	32,095	.3	32,095	.3
South Dakota	31	46.7	38	37.5
Tennessee	154	19.1	172	11.5
Texas:				
District 01	10,320	5.2	10,546	4.8
District 02	4,488	43.2	4,544	41.2
District 03	9,769	49.5	9,564	47.2
District 04	7,103	20.5	7,097	17.2
District 05	2,557	23.2	2,573	21.6
District 06, except East Texas	5,059	46.3	4,961	44.6
East Texas	13,207	14.8	12,902	14.5
District 07B	10,179	9.7	10,336	9.4
District 07C	7,449	11.5	7,564	14.3
District 08	35,895	21.1	36,337	19.0
District 08A	17,493	57.3	18,116	56.9
District 09	24,579	4.6	24,419	4.3
District 10	11,604	5.0	11,644	4.9
Total Texas	159,702	21.7	160,603	20.9
Utah	[2] 1,076	104.4	1,323	96.6
West Virginia	[2] 13,650	.5	[2] 13,750	.5
Wyoming	[2] 8,656	47.1	[2] 9,450	41.1
Other States:				
Missouri	157	1.1	163	1.0
Nevada	9	47.1	6	42.0
Virginia	3	5.5	7	1.6
Total United States	497,631	17.6	500,333	16.8

[1] Based on the average number of wells during the year.
[2] Estimated by Bureau of Mines; all other numbers of producing oil wells furnished by State agencies.

Table 11.—Production and reserves of crude petroleum in leading fields in the United States

(Thousand barrels)

Field [1]	State	Production		Total since discovery [2]	Estimated reserves
		1974	1975		
Wasson	Texas	86,784	93,763	972,886	535,690
Kelly-Snyder	----do	76,433	72,706	832,501	517,499
East Texas	----do	72,312	68,731	4,310,446	1,689,554
Wilmington	California	65,382	65,623	1,747,359	632,000
Slaughter	Texas	47,033	46,250	641,715	115,750
McArthur River	Alaska	39,191	41,132	294,473	208,500
Hawkins	Texas	39,630	40,750	576,447	248,553
Midway Sunset	California	4,920	37,080	1,264,590	380,000
Jay	Florida	33,166	33,825	109,208	233,792
Sho-Vel-Tum	Oklahoma	34,250	32,600	1,035,056	264,944
Hasting, East and West	Texas	27,912	27,936	530,927	225,276
Eugene Island Block 330	Louisiana	19,747	27,903	68,391	162,851
Kern River	California	26,765	27,712	662,232	800,000
Webster	Texas	24,762	25,075	438,033	200,925
Tom O'Connor	----do	25,667	24,770	521,180	178,820
Seminole All	----do	20,102	23,929	243,276	71,724
Bay Marchand Block 2	Louisiana	32,632	22,416	451,950	198,050
Greater Altamont	Utah	21,898	22,115	681,312	206,320
Conroe	Texas	21,737	21,375	562,034	174,966
Rangely	Colorado	20,284	20,481	534,826	179,168
Spraberry Trend	Texas	18,190	18,611	398,244	111,756
Yates	----do	18,192	18,093	623,539	976,463
West Delta Block 30	Louisiana	22,586	17,731	330,193	119,807
Grand Isle Block 43	----do	20,999	17,592	181,261	188,811
Huntington Beach	California	19,035	17,234	941,025	125,000
Cowden North	Texas	14,954	16,479	293,299	148,521
Goldsmith All	----do	17,431	16,475	595,133	79,867
Cowden South (Foster, Johnson)	----do	16,714	16,010	315,623	84,377
Van and Van Shallow	----do	16,264	15,978	435,362	114,638
Thompson All	----do	16,319	15,294	385,365	114,635
Empire Abo	New Mexico	12,267	15,225	126,396	73,604
Caillou Island	Louisiana	18,023	14,035	530,933	190,965
West Ranch	Texas	14,560	13,834	285,246	82,754
Levelland	----do	12,391	13,830	246,338	108,662
San Ardo	California	12,877	13,828	288,008	120,000
Dos Cuadras	----do	14,990	13,697	115,940	79,000
Cogdell Area	Texas	10,237	13,163	201,081	118,919
South Pass Block 24	Louisiana	15,223	12,868	384,344	105,656
Vacuum	New Mexico	13,152	12,519	287,505	112,495
McElroy	Texas	11,820	12,114	321,632	87,886
Salt Creek	----do	13,093	11,726	138,389	91,611
Panhandle	----do	12,347	11,470	1,295,055	119,945
Grand Isle Block 16	Louisiana	13,156	11,377	222,429	127,571
Oregon Basin	Wyoming	11,354	11,305	251,620	88,346
Ventura	California	11,393	11,286	804,644	97,000
Fairway	Texas	13,741	11,214	134,917	78,020
Salt Creek	Wyoming	13,284	9,839	552,446	67,185
South Pass Block 27	Louisiana	11,568	9,528	268,454	116,546
Belridge South	California	8,544	9,347	204,178	78,000
Sooner Trend	Oklahoma	9,810	9,140	208,554	55,446
Main Pass Block 41	Louisiana	10,396	9,058	153,576	126,423
West Delta Block 58	----do	10,035	9,026	47,117	152,883
Swanson River	Alaska	9,741	8,676	162,998	60,200
Bell Creek	Montana	9,345	8,615	77,438	38,989
Middle Ground Shoal	Alaska	9,033	8,584	96,247	89,300
South Pass Block 65	Louisiana	10,105	8,471	54,664	135,336
Ship Shoal Block 208	----do	10,559	8,361	100,867	124,133
Greater Aneth	Utah	7,927	8,302	268,556	47,556
West Delta Block 73	Louisiana	7,654	8,268	136,487	138,513
Elk Basin	Wyoming	8,887	8,007	457,554	60,647
West Cote Blanche Bay	Louisiana	7,880	7,877	155,193	94,807
Garden Island Bay	----do	8,403	7,504	182,333	74,004
Anahuac	Texas	8,949	7,462	256,221	98,779
Anton-Irish	----do	4,800	7,416	81,143	33,696
Fullerton All	----do	6,756	7,127	245,544	145,873

[1] Fields under 7 million barrels not shown for current year.
[2] Includes revisions, if any.

Source: Oil and Gas Journal. All figures are preliminary.

Table 12.—Estimates of proved crude oil reserves in the United States on December 31, by State [1]

(Million barrels)

State	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Eastern States:					
Illinois	209	175	152	160	161
Indiana	31	29	27	24	22
Kentucky	52	48	40	37	39
Michigan	59	62	72	82	93
New York	10	9	8	11	10
Ohio	129	127	125	124	121
Pennsylvania	47	37	40	50	48
West Virginia	52	34	32	32	32
Total	589	521	496	520	526
Central and southern States:					
Alabama	61	57	54	69	61
Arkansas	118	113	106	106	96
Florida	204	208	184	303	263
Kansas	502	453	401	395	364
Louisiana [2]	5,399	5,029	4,577	4,227	3,827
Mississippi	342	313	291	261	231
Nebraska	36	31	28	27	28
New Mexico	657	583	643	625	588
North Dakota	174	166	179	173	158
Oklahoma	1,405	1,303	1,271	1,232	1,240
Texas [2]	13,023	12,144	11,757	11,002	10,080
Total	21,921	20,400	19,491	18,420	16,936
Mountain States:					
Colorado	333	326	305	289	276
Montana	228	241	219	207	164
Utah	166	244	264	251	208
Wyoming	997	950	917	903	877
Total	1,724	1,761	1,705	1,650	1,525
Pacific coast States:					
Alaska	[4] 10,116	[4] 10,096	[4] 10,112	10,094	10,037
California [2]	3,706	3,554	3,488	3,557	3,648
Total [1]	13,822	13,650	13,600	13,651	13,685
Other States [3]	7	7	8	9	10
Total United States	38,063	36,339	35,300	34,250	32,682

[1] From reports of Committee on Petroleum Reserves, American Petroleum Institute. Included are estimated quantities of crude oil which geological and engineering data demonstrate with reasonable certainty to be recoverable from known reservoirs under existing economic and operating conditions.

[2] Includes offshore reserves.

[3] Includes Arizona, Missouri, Nevada, South Dakota, Tennessee, and Virginia.

[4] These data include the estimate of proved reserves in the Prudhoe Bay Permo-Triassic reservoir, discovered in 1968. The estimate is based on the analysis of extensive engineering and geologic data; however, revisions may be required when actual production performance becomes available.

Table 13.—Refinery receipts of domestic

(Thousand

Location of refineries receiving crude oil	Total receipts of domestic crude oil	Intra-state receipts	Interstate						
			PAD district I, total [1]	District II					
				Ill., Ind., Mich.	Kans.	Ky., Ohio, Tenn.	Nebr., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla.	Total
District I:									
Delaware and Maryland	5,153	--	4,975	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida, Georgia, Virginia	831	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	11,954	--	670	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	6,545	--	--	2,344	111	--	--	--	2,455
Pennsylvania:									
East	14,233	--	1,932	--	--	--	--	--	--
West	16,553	3,081	945	1,582	701	5,855	--	876	9,014
West Virginia	5,715	2,356	--	--	--	3,359	--	--	3,359
Total	60,984	5,437	8,522	3,926	812	9,214	--	876	14,828
District II:									
Illinois	268,322	15,461	200	--	2,629	--	1,303	17,151	21,083
Indiana	133,225	1,469	429	2,468	2,752	732	5,515	10,971	22,438
Kansas	133,510	60,707	--	--	--	--	740	25,926	26,666
Kentucky and Tennessee	45,422	3,660	3,044	8,055	--	96	--	--	8,151
Michigan	32,368	17,032	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota and Wisconsin	8,768	--	--	--	--	--	4,489	406	4,895
Missouri and Nebraska	33,440	--	--	--	327	--	--	2,438	2,765
North Dakota	14,616	13,312	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio:									
East	8,281	--	--	752	--	--	--	7	759
West	121,684	59	--	9,459	--	--	--	595	10,054
Oklahoma	164,008	114,305	--	--	1,024	--	--	--	1,024
Total	963,644	226,005	3,673	20,734	6,732	828	12,047	57,494	97,835
District III:									
Alabama	12,696	1,796	5,807	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	19,200	13,292	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	462,921	362,207	11,794	--	--	--	--	165	165
Mississippi	59,889	15,469	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	29,034	28,633	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	903,812	765,811	12,786	--	353	--	--	4,912	5,265
Total	1,487,552	1,187,208	30,387	--	353	--	--	5,077	5,430
District IV:									
Colorado	16,037	4,498	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	29,583	9,766	--	--	--	--	12	--	12
Utah	42,818	17,736	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	50,438	47,338	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	138,876	79,338	--	--	--	--	12	--	12
District V:									
California	371,627	313,639	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other States	25,059	20,736	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	396,686	334,375	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total United States	3,047,742	1,832,363	42,582	24,660	7,897	10,042	12,059	63,447	118,105
Daily average	8,327	5,006	116	68	22	27	33	173	323

[1] Includes receipts from Florida, 41,595; New York, 790; West Virginia, 197.
[2] Includes receipts from Alaska, 47,404; Arizona, 28; California, 993; Nevada, 12.

crude oil in 1975, by State and PAD district

barrels)

receipts from—											
	District III				District IV					District V total [2]	Total interstate receipts
Ala., Ark., Miss.	La.	N. Mex.	Tex.	Total	Colo.	Mont.	Utah	Wyo.	Total		
--	178	--	--	178	--	--	--	--	--	--	5,153
813	18	--	--	831	--	--	--	--	--	--	831
603	2,179	--	8,502	11,284	--	--	--	--	--	--	11,954
--	2,671	--	1,331	4,002	88	--	--	--	88	--	6,545
997	660	--	10,644	12,301	--	--	--	--	--	--	14,233
--	838	--	954	1,792	--	769	--	952	1,721	--	13,472
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,359
2,413	6,544	--	21,431	30,388	88	769	--	952	1,809	--	55,547
2,394	55,501	36,383	114,910	209,188	2,539	2,236	804	16,811	22,390	--	252,861
--	16,351	11,285	59,808	87,444	694	10,907	--	9,844	21,445	--	131,756
738	79	--	21,032	21,849	3,044	1,020	1,022	19,202	24,288	--	72,803
876	23,859	--	4,896	29,631	--	--	--	936	936	--	41,762
61	7,372	--	--	7,433	--	--	--	7,903	7,903	--	15,336
--	--	--	1,211	1,211	--	2,026	--	636	2,662	--	8,768
--	--	2,870	26,059	28,929	16	654	--	1,076	1,746	--	33,440
--	--	--	--	--	--	1,304	--	--	1,304	--	1,304
--	5,145	--	2,317	7,462	--	--	--	60	60	--	8,281
2,729	46,632	1,498	56,515	107,374	38	59	--	4,100	4,197	--	121,625
--	--	2,439	45,280	47,719	94	--	235	631	960	--	49,703
6,798	154,939	54,475	332,028	548,240	6,425	18,206	2,061	61,199	87,891	--	737,639
5,040	53	--	--	5,093	--	--	--	--	--	--	10,900
--	813	--	5,095	5,908	--	--	--	--	--	--	5,908
15,746	46	--	72,963	88,755	--	--	--	--	--	--	100,714
--	44,420	--	--	44,420	--	--	--	--	--	--	44,420
--	--	--	--	--	367	--	6	--	373	28	401
9,809	94,262	10,775	--	114,846	1,626	--	3,257	--	4,883	221	138,001
30,595	139,594	10,775	78,058	259,022	1,993	--	3,263	--	5,256	249	300,344
--	--	--	--	--	--	256	2,797	8,486	11,539	--	11,539
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	19,805	19,805	--	19,817
--	--	--	--	--	17,372	784	--	6,926	25,082	--	25,082
--	--	3	--	3	1,784	498	815	--	3,097	--	3,100
--	--	3	--	3	19,156	1,538	3,612	35,217	59,523	--	59,538
--	--	--	--	--	1,896	--	11,619	--	13,515	44,473	57,988
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	608	--	608	3,715	4,323
--	--	--	--	--	1,896	--	12,227	--	14,123	48,188	62,311
39,806	301,077	65,253	431,517	837,653	29,558	20,513	21,163	97,368	168,602	48,437	1,215,379
109	823	178	1,179	2,289	81	56	58	266	461	132	3,321

Table 14.—Crude oil input to refineries and refinery receipts of crude oil, by origin of the crude and method of transportation

(Thousand barrels)

District and State	Crude oil input to refineries	Refinery fuel use and losses	By State of origin of domestic crude	Change in refinery stocks	Refinery receipts of domestic crude by receiving State and method of transportation						Refinery receipts of foreign crude	
					Intrastate			Interstate				
					Pipelines	Tank cars and trucks	Tankers and barges	Pipelines	Tank cars and trucks	Tankers and barges	Pipelines	Tankers and barges
District I:												
Delaware and Maryland	49,925	--	--	−275	--	--	--	--	--	5,153	--	44,497
Florida, Georgia, Virginia	23,278	4	41,595	−468	--	--	--	--	800	31	--	21,983
New Jersey and Rhode Island	189,233	78	--	+764	--	--	--	--	--	11,954	--	178,121
New York and New Hampshire	31,238	−1	790	+339	--	--	--	6,545	--	--	23,176	1,855
Pennsylvania:												
East	192,411	103	--	−1,917	--	--	--	--	--	14,233	4,429	171,935
West	21,998	9	3,081	+99	2,027	1,054	--	7,205	4,704	1,563	5,553	--
West Virginia	5,720	−5	2,553	--	2,287	69	--	1,432	740	1,187	--	--
Total	[1] 513,803	188	48,019	−1,458	4,314	1,123	--	15,182	6,244	34,121	33,158	418,391
District II:												
Illinois	357,870	64	33,711	+586	15,157	304	--	252,861	--	--	90,198	--
Indiana	163,277	57	1,469	+280	1,397	72	--	129,150	91	2,515	30,389	--
Kansas	141,119	5	68,604	−194	59,345	1,362	--	71,784	1,019	--	7,420	--
Kentucky and Tennessee	70,423	79	4,475	−79	2,560	1,100	--	27,520	95	14,147	24,842	159
Michigan	41,318	1	23,442	+297	15,893	1,139	--	15,336	--	--	9,248	--
Minnesota and Wisconsin	69,201	--	--	−235	--	--	--	8,768	--	--	60,198	--
Missouri and Nebraska	33,833	--	4,331	+7	--	--	--	33,414	26	--	400	--
North Dakota, South Dakota	17,796	−1	21,040	+106	13,204	108	--	1,263	41	--	3,285	--
Ohio:												
East	20,897	--	9,227	−23	--	--	--	8,281	--	--	12,593	--
West	[2] 162,686	1	59	−269	59	--	--	121,625	--	--	[2] 40,734	--
Oklahoma	167,132	22	177,752	+61	110,459	3,846	--	49,703	--	--	3,207	--
Total	1,245,552	228	344,110	+537	218,074	7,931	--	719,705	1,272	16,662	282,514	159

District III:												
Alabama	13,169	85	12,179	+113	533	602	661	10,302	139	459	--	671
Arkansas	19,211	2	14,155	−13	12,666	626	--	5,902	6	--	--	--
Louisiana	549,790	178	663,284	+2,113	276,916	5,122	80,169	91,273	1,329	8,112	--	89,159
Mississippi	98,253	--	44,029	+236	13,723	1,746	--	44,420	--	--	--	38,600
New Mexico	29,039	43	93,886	−48	24,775	3,858	--	54	347	--	--	--
Texas	1,210,366	155	1,197,328	+1,910	733,448	15,143	17,220	73,844	142	64,015	5,258	303,361
Total	1,919,828	463	2,024,861	+4,310	1,062,061	27,097	98,050	225,795	1,963	72,586	5,258	431,791
District IV:												
Colorado	16,204	--	34,056	−5	2,463	2,035	--	8,742	2,797	--	162	--
Montana	42,589	--	30,279	−350	8,795	971	--	19,805	12	--	[3] 12,656	--
Utah	42,797	3	38,899	+18	13,359	4,377	--	23,528	1,554	--	--	--
Wyoming	53,805	5	144,706	+195	46,376	962	--	1,871	1,229	--	3,567	--
Total	155,395	8	247,940	−142	70,993	8,345	--	53,946	5,592	--	16,385	--
District V:												
California	562,462	334	314,632	+21	265,152	11,680	36,807	6,886	8,018	43,084	--	191,190
Washington	105,792	−1	--	+340	--	--	--	--	--	3,683	59,694	42,754
Other States [4]	38,594	40	68,180	−61	20,411	325	--	--	608	32	509	16,688
Total	706,848	373	382,812	+300	285,563	12,005	36,807	6,886	8,626	46,799	60,203	250,632
Total United States	4,541,426	1,260	3,047,742	+3,547	1,641,005	56,501	134,857	1,021,514	23,697	170,168	[5] 397,518	1,100,973
Daily average	12,408	3	8,327	+10	4,484	154	368	2,791	65	465	1,086	3,008

[1] Includes 296,432,000 barrels in Delaware River Valley.
[2] Includes some Athabasca hydrocarbons.
[3] Includes 43 by truck.
[4] Includes Alaska, Arizona, Hawaii, Nevada and Oregon.
[5] Excludes crude oil imported for direct burning for fuel use by pipeline.

Table 15.—Supply, demand, and stocks change of refined products, 1975

(Thousand barrels per day)

	PAD district						United States
	I	II	III	IV	Total I–IV	V	
Supply:							
Refinery output	1,522	3,545	5,403	444	10,914	2,023	12,937
Natural gas liquids output	35	236	1,282	51	1,604	28	1,632
Unfinished oils rerun	−53	+4	+25	−8	−32	−3	−35
Other hydrocarbons and crude transfers	3	5	26	2	36	19	55
Receipts from other districts:							
District I	--	179	4	--	--	--	--
District II	87	--	79	13	--	--	--
District III	2,903	635	--	35	--	73	--
District IV	--	27	13	--	--	68	--
District V	1	--	3	19	23	--	--
Imports	1,578	135	55	34	1,802	119	1,921
Total new supply	−33	+19	+18	590	14,347	2,327	16,510
Stock change [1]	6,076	4,766	6,890	−2	+2	+13	+15
Total supply	6,109	4,747	6,872	592	16,345	2,314	16,495
Exports	15	12	97	--	124	80	204
Shipments to other districts:							
District I	--	87	2,903	--	--	1	--
District II	179	--	635	27	--	--	--
District III	4	79	--	13	--	3	--
District IV	--	13	35	--	--	19	--
District V	--	--	73	68	141	--	--
Domestic product demand	5,911	4,556	3,129	484	14,080	2,211	16,291

[1] Plus sign represents a stocks increase, which is subtracted from total new supply; minus sign represents a stocks decrease, which is added to total new supply.

Table 16.—Supply and distribution of crude oil, 1975

(Thousand barrels per day)

	PAD district						United States
	I	II	III	IV	Total I–IV	V	
Crude oil supply:							
Domestic production including lease condensate	133	883	5,600	683	7,299	1,076	8,375
Receipts from other districts:							
District I	--	10	84	--	--	--	--
District II	41	--	15	--	--	--	--
District III	83	1,502	--	--	--	--	--
District IV	5	241	14	--	--	39	--
District V	--	--	1	--	1	--	--
Imports	1,237	774	1,198	44	3,253	852	4,105
Total new supply	1,499	3,410	6,912	727	10,553	1,967	12,480
Stocks change [1]	−3	+10	+7	+2	+16	+2	+18
Total supply	1,502	3,400	6,905	725	10,537	1,965	12,462
Crude oil distribution:							
Crude runs to stills	1,407	3,412	5,260	426	10,505	1,937	12,442
Transfers to products	--	2	6	1	9	8	17
Shipments to other districts:							
District I	--	41	83	5	--	--	--
District II	10	--	1,502	241	--	--	--
District III	84	15	--	14	--	1	--
District IV	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District V	--	--	--	39	39	--	--
Exports	--	--	6	--	6	--	6
Losses	2	3	7	--	12	1	13
Crude oil unaccounted for	1	73	−41	1	34	−18	16

[1] Plus sign represents a stocks increase, which is subtracted from total supply; minus sign represents a stocks decrease, which is added to total new supply.

Table 17.—Supply and disposition of crude petroleum (including lease condensate) in the United States, by month

(Thousand barrels)

Supply and disposition	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
1974													
Supply:													
Production	276,950	255,982	277,927	268,619	276,228	263,407	272,184	269,665	253,288	266,949	257,064	264,322	3,202,585
Imports [1]	73,839	62,940	76,329	98,011	121,139	117,747	126,835	121,634	113,907	118,096	118,739	119,939	1,269,155
Total new supply	350,789	318,922	354,256	366,630	397,367	381,154	399,019	391,299	367,195	385,045	375,803	384,261	4,471,740
Change in stocks, end of period:													
Domestic crude	−4,892	+8,572	+4,044	+6,498	+5,539	−1,677	+359	−2,984	−1,480	+6,751	−412	−6,560	+13,758
Foreign crude	−4,551	−884	−102	+5,222	+7,531	+987	−438	−862	+3,366	−4,040	+2,119	+436	+8,784
Unaccounted for [2]	−2,532	+714	+2,484	+607	−918	−33	−1,109	−2,324	−784	−597	−3,148	−1,444	−9,084
Disposition by use:													
Runs of domestic crude	277,845	247,059	275,625	261,931	268,734	264,162	269,877	269,506	253,147	258,750	253,353	268,607	3,168,596
Runs of foreign crude	78,361	63,804	76,383	92,758	113,597	116,750	127,265	122,472	110,564	122,104	116,595	119,477	1,260,130
Exports [3]	534	281	--	15	200	44	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,074
Transfers:													
Distillate	61	56	52	55	72	89	62	70	63	74	55	65	774
Residual	513	407	356	373	364	355	358	351	357	398	545	374	4,751
Crude losses	386	341	382	385	412	411	427	422	394	411	400	418	4,789
Total disposition by use	357,700	311,948	352,798	355,517	383,379	381,811	397,989	392,821	364,525	381,737	370,948	388,941	4,440,114
1975 [p]													
Supply:													
Production	262,104	240,552	263,297	253,698	259,742	252,624	258,408	255,712	248,389	258,057	248,336	255,860	3,056,779
Imports [1]	124,901	107,194	113,345	101,338	108,072	117,142	129,966	142,016	140,675	136,068	138,703	138,761	1,498,181
Total new supply	387,005	347,746	376,642	355,036	367,814	369,766	388,374	397,728	389,064	394,125	387,039	394,621	4,554,960
Change in stocks, end of period:													
Domestic crude	+1,129	+4,068	+5,208	+4,468	−2,568	−4,820	−9,418	−7,324	+289	+8,645	+1,745	+1,427	+2,849
Foreign crude	+4,313	+2,225	−1,974	−2,549	+1,621	−9	−2,557	−217	+2,541	+1,493	−379	−1,023	+3,485
Unaccounted for [2]	+1,301	+55	−3,214	+1,840	+3,633	−1,196	+1,063	+44	+3,259	+280	−3,918	+2,901	+6,048
Disposition by use:													
Runs of domestic crude	260,626	234,831	253,763	250,253	265,044	255,368	267,858	262,284	250,231	248,760	241,607	256,389	3,047,014
Runs of foreign crude	120,567	104,946	115,293	103,851	106,437	117,134	132,518	142,149	138,113	134,569	139,072	139,763	1,494,412
Exports [3]	836	942	349	19	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,146
Transfers:													
Distillate	53	48	49	59	61	43	47	47	49	43	43	45	587
Residual	371	371	341	391	451	451	559	399	682	482	623	495	5,616
Losses	411	370	399	384	401	403	430	434	418	413	410	426	4,899
Total disposition by use	382,864	341,508	370,194	354,957	372,394	373,399	401,412	405,313	389,493	384,267	381,755	397,118	4,554,674

[p] Preliminary except for crude petroleum production.
[1] Reported to the Bureau of Mines. Imports of crude oil include some Athabasca hydrocarbons.
[2] Represents the difference between supply and indicated demand for crude petroleum.
[3] U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table 18.—Input and output of petroleum products at refineries in the United States

(Thousand barrels)

	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975 p
INPUT					
Crude petroleum:					
Domestic	3,481,543	3,473,880	3,359,946	3,168,596	3,047,014
Foreign [1]	606,266	806,983	1,177,308	1,260,130	1,494,412
Total crude petroleum	4,087,809	4,280,862	4,537,254	4,428,726	4,541,426
Unfinished oils rerun (net)	+43,608	51,518	+45,768	+37,351	+12,664
Total crude and unfinished oils rerun	4,131,417	4,332,381	4,583,022	4,466,077	4,554,090
Natural gas liquids:					
Liquefied petroleum gases	79,695	85,193	80,221	80,217	89,662
Natural gasoline	166,222	164,062	160,350	147,603	134,087
Plant condensate	39,020	53,190	56,911	44,596	35,570
Total natural gas liquids	284,937	302,445	297,482	272,416	259,319
Other hydrocarbons and hydrogen [2]	6,074	10,118	10,716	13,057	13,779
OUTPUT					
Gasoline:					
Motor gasoline [3]	2,179,093	2,298,775	2,382,418	2,320,488	2,378,960
Aviation gasoline	18,457	16,993	16,413	15,895	13,718
Total gasoline [3]	2,197,550	2,315,768	2,398,831	2,336,383	2,392,678
Jet fuel:					
Naphtha-type [3]	85,317	76,565	65,997	71,175	65,620
Kerosine-type	219,348	233,464	247,692	233,889	252,361
Total jet fuel [3]	304,665	310,029	313,689	305,064	317,981
Ethane (including ethylene)	9,266	9,197	9,194	6,330	4,055
Liquefied refinery gas:					
For fuel use	88,648	84,514	89,570	81,561	80,514
For chemical use	32,304	36,668	38,062	35,433	28,819
Total liquefied refinery gas	120,952	121,182	127,632	116,994	109,333
Kerosine [3]	86,256	79,027	79,422	56,646	55,495
Distillate fuel oil [3]	910,727	962,405	1,029,343	973,764	968,436
Residual fuel oil	274,684	292,519	354,597	390,491	450,957
Petrochemical feedstocks:					
Still gas	16,158	14,678	12,428	14,375	15,723
Naphtha-400°	54,096	57,027	57,155	62,568	54,770
Other	40,694	52,321	62,981	57,821	51,694
Total petrochemical feedstocks	110,948	124,026	132,564	134,764	122,187
Special naphthas [3]	28,255	32,096	32,873	33,362	27,200
Lubricants	65,473	65,349	68,742	70,694	56,221
Wax (280 pounds=1 barrel)	6,939	6,148	6,768	6,929	5,665
Coke (1 short ton=5.0 barrels)	109,114	119,765	132,290	123,746	129,241
Asphalt (1 short ton=5.5 barrels)	157,039	155,294	167,884	164,237	143,957
Road oil	8,755	7,943	7,326	7,162	4,944
Still gas for fuel	156,967	170,993	176,758	175,724	175,351
Miscellaneous [3]	14,271	15,364	18,795	24,515	31,269
Processing gain (−) or loss (+)	−139,433	−142,161	−165,488	−175,255	−167,782

p Preliminary.

[1] Includes some Athabasca hydrocarbons.

[2] "Other hydrocarbons and hydrogen" is defined as including all hydrogen, process natural gas, tar sand bitumen, gilsonite, shale oil, and other naturally occurring hydrocarbon mixtures consumed as raw materials in the production of finished products.

[3] Production at gas-processing plants shown as direct transfers and omitted from the input and output at refineries.

Table 19.—Input and output at refineries in the United States, by month

(Thousand barrels)

Item	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
INPUT 1974													
Crude petroleum:													
Domestic	277,845	247,059	275,625	261,931	268,734	264,162	269,877	269,506	253,147	258,750	253,353	268,607	3,168,596
Foreign [1]	78,361	63,804	76,383	92,758	113,597	116,750	127,265	122,472	110,564	122,104	116,595	119,477	1,260,130
Total crude petroleum	356,206	310,863	352,008	354,689	382,331	380,912	397,142	391,978	363,711	380,854	369,948	388,084	4,428,726
Unfinished oils rerun (net)	+4,924	+6,100	−6,721	+3,803	−683	+1,662	+5,798	+7,303	+5,125	+1,852	+2,843	+5,345	+37,351
Total crude and unfinished oils rerun	361,130	316,963	345,287	358,492	381,648	382,574	402,940	399,281	368,836	382,706	372,791	393,429	4,466,077
Natural gas liquids:													
Liquefied petroleum gases	7,073	6,015	5,900	5,303	5,765	5,779	5,770	6,431	6,646	7,814	8,211	9,510	80,217
Natural gasoline	12,770	11,409	12,262	11,107	12,368	12,227	13,231	13,233	12,064	12,907	12,093	11,932	147,603
Plant condensate	4,765	4,326	4,158	4,302	2,898	3,519	3,408	3,325	3,439	3,697	3,539	3,220	44,596
Total natural gas liquids	24,608	21,750	22,320	20,712	21,031	21,525	22,409	22,989	22,149	24,418	23,843	24,662	272,416
Other hydrocarbons	977	1,123	751	1,200	1,174	1,203	1,246	1,505	1,005	903	994	976	13,057
OUTPUT 1974													
Gasoline:													
Motor gasoline [2]	182,900	167,140	185,443	189,329	196,186	199,892	210,573	211,259	193,590	196,427	188,751	198,998	2,320,488
Aviation gasoline	1,120	973	1,010	1,075	1,477	1,444	1,567	1,684	1,934	1,301	1,290	1,020	15,895
Total gasoline [2]	184,020	168,113	186,453	190,404	197,663	201,336	212,140	212,943	195,524	197,728	190,041	200,018	2,336,383
Jet fuel:													
Naphtha-type [2]	5,453	4,859	6,661	6,128	6,850	6,427	5,183	5,162	6,482	6,118	6,497	5,355	71,175
Kerosine-type	19,341	17,066	19,122	19,919	20,059	17,869	19,678	19,790	19,533	20,783	19,388	21,341	233,889
Total jet fuel [2]	24,794	21,925	25,783	26,047	26,909	24,296	24,861	24,952	26,015	26,901	25,885	26,696	305,064
Ethane (including ethylene)	673	684	715	459	477	447	486	492	456	533	457	451	6,330
Liquefied gases:													
LRG for fuel use	6,497	5,878	6,561	7,229	7,539	7,322	7,586	7,381	6,819	6,479	6,006	6,264	81,561
LRG for chemical use	2,956	2,875	3,280	2,902	2,514	3,280	3,222	3,320	3,167	3,204	2,556	2,157	35,433
Total liquefied gases	9,453	8,753	9,841	10,131	10,053	10,602	10,808	10,701	9,986	9,683	8,562	8,421	116,994
Kerosine [2]	5,900	5,595	4,651	3,591	3,897	4,038	3,695	4,088	4,099	5,788	5,342	5,962	56,646
Distillate fuel oil [2]	89,287	67,166	69,014	75,655	83,838	83,485	86,547	83,852	76,546	83,696	84,019	90,659	973,764
Residual fuel oil	33,222	28,808	28,259	29,539	30,835	30,773	32,727	33,072	30,963	34,060	36,861	41,372	390,491
Petrochemical feedstocks:													
Still gas	1,263	877	799	795	889	1,232	1,184	1,308	1,298	1,464	1,246	2,020	14,375
Naphtha-400°	4,728	4,921	5,189	4,409	4,954	5,258	6,263	5,948	5,250	5,269	5,330	5,049	62,568
Other	4,176	4,675	4,242	4,192	4,176	4,660	5,567	5,447	5,087	5,301	5,363	4,935	57,821

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19.—Input and output at refineries in the United States, by month—Continued

(Thousand barrels)

Item	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Petrochemical feedstocks—Continued													
Total petrochemical feedstocks	10,167	10,473	10,230	9,396	10,019	11,150	13,014	12,703	11,635	12,034	11,939	12,004	134,764
Special naphthas [2]	2,809	2,529	2,795	2,891	2,968	2,604	2,928	2,937	2,701	2,911	2,818	2,471	33,362
Lubricants:													
Bright stock	621	517	605	610	694	537	474	648	624	684	576	614	7,204
Neutral	2,661	2,319	2,757	2,586	2,570	2,695	2,621	2,676	2,670	2,592	2,676	2,540	31,363
Other grades	2,591	2,356	2,745	2,817	2,810	2,854	2,882	2,690	2,500	2,665	2,554	2,663	32,127
Total lubricants	5,873	5,192	6,107	6,013	6,074	6,086	5,977	6,014	5,794	5,941	5,806	5,817	70,694
Wax (280 pounds=1 barrel)													
Microcrystalline	90	90	103	103	105	93	95	98	84	104	82	89	1,136
Crystalline-fully refined	298	235	296	248	263	262	237	293	235	231	217	217	3,032
Crystalline-other	181	190	195	241	235	284	275	289	221	247	216	187	2,761
Total wax	569	515	594	592	603	639	607	680	540	582	515	493	6,929
Coke (1 short ton=5.0 barrels)	10,263	9,221	9,970	10,047	10,729	10,453	10,861	10,847	10,190	10,332	9,875	10,958	123,746
Asphalt (1 short ton=5.5 barrels)	8,802	8,668	11,504	13,058	14,696	16,135	17,622	17,286	15,626	16,786	13,266	10,788	164,237
Road oil	234	334	543	591	707	835	1,070	1,016	706	559	278	289	7,162
Still gas for fuel	13,833	12,543	13,285	14,472	14,835	15,616	16,869	16,545	14,220	14,981	14,217	14,308	175,724
Miscellaneous products [2]	1,669	1,426	1,566	1,862	2,393	2,156	2,413	2,303	1,890	2,215	2,264	2,358	24,515
Processing gain (−) or loss (+)	−14,853	−12,109	−12,952	−14,344	−12,843	−15,349	−16,030	−16,656	−14,901	−16,703	−14,517	−13,998	−175,255
INPUT 1975 [p]													
Crude petroleum:													
Domestic	260,626	234,831	253,763	250,253	265,044	255,368	267,858	262,284	250,231	248,760	241,607	256,389	3,047,014
Foreign [1]	120,567	104,946	115,293	103,851	106,437	117,134	132,518	142,149	138,113	134,569	139,072	139,763	1,494,412
Total crude petroleum	381,193	339,777	369,056	354,104	371,481	372,502	400,376	404,433	388,344	383,329	380,679	396,152	4,541,426
Unfinished oils rerun (net)	+9,464	−371	−2,833	−2,909	−6,010	+3,608	+4,379	−1,113	+4,201	+2,259	−1,604	+3,593	+12,664
Total crude and unfinished oils rerun	390,657	339,406	366,223	351,195	365,471	376,110	404,755	403,320	392,545	385,588	379,075	399,745	4,554,090
Natural gas liquids:													
Liquefied petroleum gases	9,431	7,732	7,658	5,991	5,637	5,483	6,283	6,266	7,220	8,105	9,390	10,466	89,662
Natural gasoline	10,640	10,279	11,395	10,824	11,200	11,178	12,051	12,049	10,975	11,891	10,814	10,791	134,087
Plant condensate	3,371	2,542	3,608	3,204	2,637	3,123	3,394	3,082	2,888	2,594	2,578	2,549	35,570
Total natural gas liquids	23,442	20,553	22,661	20,019	19,474	19,784	21,728	21,397	21,083	22,590	22,782	23,806	259,319
Other hydrocarbons and hydrogen	946	850	775	1,110	1,128	1,214	1,498	1,326	1,116	1,303	1,349	1,164	13,779

OUTPUT 1975 [p]

Gasoline:													
Motor gasoline [2]	201,768	175,727	188,167	181,377	189,918	200,082	217,088	213,024	204,675	198,697	198,070	210,367	2,378,960
Aviation gasoline	1,110	910	923	884	1,107	1,052	1,330	1,482	1,264	1,524	1,294	838	13,718
Total gasoline [2]	202,878	176,637	189,090	182,261	191,025	201,134	218,418	214,506	205,939	200,221	199,364	211,205	2,392,678
Jet fuel:													
Naphtha-type [2]	4,294	4,651	6,157	4,967	5,672	4,901	5,820	5,812	5,735	6,082	6,047	5,482	65,620
Kerosine-type	21,475	18,723	21,633	20,939	21,016	20,264	21,561	23,884	21,487	20,689	19,866	20,824	252,361
Total jet fuel	25,769	23,374	27,790	25,906	26,688	25,165	27,381	29,696	27,222	26,771	25,913	26,306	317,981
Ethane (including ethylene)	422	305	278	326	336	355	319	359	329	321	352	353	4,055
Liquefied refinery gases:													
For fuel use	7,063	6,085	6,221	6,123	6,815	6,578	7,295	7,749	6,635	6,867	6,393	6,690	80,514
For chemical use	2,043	1,886	2,174	1,735	2,115	2,768	2,811	2,959	2,811	2,425	2,520	2,572	28,819
Total liquefied refinery gases	9,106	7,971	8,395	7,858	8,930	9,346	10,106	10,708	9,446	9,292	8,913	9,262	109,333
Kerosine [2]	6,101	5,715	4,878	4,462	4,217	2,790	3,697	4,342	4,344	4,426	4,719	5,804	55,495
Distillate fuel oil [2]	88,418	75,005	78,480	74,595	75,366	77,216	80,282	80,346	84,358	85,083	83,004	86,283	968,436
Residual fuel oil	43,857	37,912	40,260	37,335	35,678	34,569	35,798	35,522	35,500	36,130	36,426	41,970	450,957
Petrochemical feedstocks:													
Still gas	1,313	1,145	1,077	1,155	1,070	1,298	1,379	1,430	1,309	1,482	1,704	1,361	15,723
Naphtha-400°	4,790	3,418	4,259	3,932	3,760	4,346	4,632	4,733	5,418	5,076	5,372	5,034	54,770
Other	4,661	3,011	4,139	3,177	3,344	3,912	4,611	5,144	4,811	4,811	4,730	5,343	51,694
Total petrochemical feedstocks	10,764	7,574	9,475	8,264	8,174	9,556	10,622	11,307	11,538	11,369	11,806	11,738	122,187
Special naphthas [2]	2,084	1,990	2,117	1,897	2,339	2,140	2,368	2,128	2,558	2,333	2,552	2,694	27,200
Lubricants:													
Bright stock	637	443	497	468	550	539	542	572	524	627	648	500	6,547
Neutral	2,274	1,468	2,205	1,983	1,995	2,211	2,296	2,152	2,508	2,518	2,417	2,487	26,514
Other grades	1,950	1,743	1,941	1,953	1,980	1,882	1,957	1,948	1,818	1,933	1,926	2,129	23,160
Total lubricants	4,861	3,654	4,643	4,404	4,525	4,632	4,795	4,672	4,850	5,078	4,991	5,116	56,221
Wax (280 pounds=1 barrel)													
Microcrystalline	89	43	58	73	75	61	83	96	89	98	84	83	932
Crystalline-fully refined	152	102	124	158	188	181	234	233	198	252	270	246	2,338
Crystalline-other	217	135	133	193	173	198	213	200	200	258	265	210	2,395
Total wax	458	280	315	424	436	440	530	529	487	608	619	539	5,665
Coke (1 short ton=5.0 barrels)	10,892	9,825	10,523	10,215	10,155	10,698	11,295	10,990	11,102	11,537	10,577	11,432	129,241
Asphalt (1 short ton=5.5 barrels)	8,184	7,516	9,220	9,410	13,119	14,448	16,613	16,202	14,827	14,466	11,629	8,323	143,957
Road oil	414	229	263	264	407	884	615	552	381	297	401	237	4,944
Still gas for fuel	14,798	12,919	14,312	13,674	14,822	14,536	16,264	15,743	14,871	14,273	13,860	15,279	175,351
Miscellaneous products [2]	2,123	2,175	2,663	2,463	2,624	2,169	2,243	2,253	2,833	3,181	2,919	3,623	31,269
Processing gain (−) or loss (+)	−16,084	−12,272	−13,043	−11,434	−12,768	−12,970	−13,365	−13,812	−15,841	−15,905	−14,839	−15,449	−167,782

[p] Preliminary.
[1] Includes some Athabasca hydrocarbons.
[2] Production at gas-processing plants shown as direct transfers and omitted from the input and output at refineries.

Table 20.—Input and output at refineries

(Thousand

	District I			District II			
	East coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Appalachian No. 2	Ind., Ill., etc.	Minn., Wisc., etc.	Okla., Kans., etc.
INPUT 1974							
Crude petroleum:							
Domestic	61,851	24,231	86,082	13,467	610,850	21,190	323,251
Foreign [1]	392,802	35,297	428,099	7,378	[1] 170,739	59,998	9,665
Total crude petroleum	454,653	59,528	514,181	20,845	781,589	81,188	332,916
Unfinished oils rerun (net)	+32,510	+653	+33,163	+743	−2,489	−69	+188
Total crude and unfinished oils rerun	487,163	60,181	547,344	21,588	779,100	81,119	333,104
Natural gas liquids:							
Liquefied petroleum gases	248	128	376	713	16,230	2,406	11,810
Natural gasoline	263	--	263	--	5,238	3,548	12,762
Plant condensate	825	2,505	3,330	221	10,343	4,546	30
Total natural gas liquids	1,336	2,633	3,969	934	31,811	10,500	24,602
Other hydrocarbons and hydrogen	901	--	901	--	711	--	288
OUTPUT 1974							
Gasoline:							
Motor gasoline [2]	231,464	24,578	256,042	12,604	448,346	48,637	199,738
Aviation gasoline	264	--	264	--	1,829	--	459
Total gasoline [2]	231,728	24,578	256,306	12,604	450,175	48,637	200,197
Jet fuel							
Naphtha-type	2,677	620	3,297	--	7,080	1,023	6,994
Kerosine-type	9,267	510	10,137	--	34,872	1,622	9,277
Total jet fuel	12,304	1,130	13,434	--	41,952	2,645	16,271
Ethane (including ethylene)	17	--	17	--	76	--	442
Liquefied gases:							
For fuel use	10,290	1,010	11,300	448	15,176	1,514	5,995
For chemical use	5,712	--	5,712	--	3,108	--	790
Total liquefied gases	16,002	1,010	17,012	448	18,284	1,514	6,785
Kerosine [2]	3,691	1,591	5,282	704	12,120	195	828
Distillate fuel oil [2]	120,524	15,454	135,978	4,731	167,594	22,460	85,995
Residual fuel oil	49,059	7,105	56,164	2,093	48,612	6,595	8,475
Petrochemical feedstocks:							
Still gas	792	62	854	--	2,664	--	89
Naphtha-400°	5,456	--	5,456	--	3,777	--	1,052
Other	482	742	1,224	--	1,954	--	188
Total petrochemical feedstocks	6,730	804	7,534	--	8,395	--	1,329
Special naphthas [2]	27	205	232	245	4,501	--	2,473
Lubricants:							
Bright stock	719	1,388	2,107	--	341	--	733
Neutral	2,502	2,833	5,335	--	3,051	--	3,031
Other grades	4,265	391	4,656	--	1,772	--	1,731
Total lubricants	7,486	4,612	12,098	--	5,164	--	5,495
Wax (280 pounds=1 barrel):							
Microcrystalline	78	142	220	--	--	--	296
Crystalline-fully refined	362	70	432	--	232	--	261
Crystalline-other	18	390	408	--	184	--	437
Total wax	458	602	1,060	--	416	--	994
Wax (280 pounds=1 barrel):							
Coke (1 short ton=5.0 barrels)	11,607	395	12,002	349	22,747	2,572	10,661
Asphalt (1 short ton=5.5 barrels)	32,372	1,491	33,863	1,366	33,696	5,948	14,770
Road oil	--	355	355	--	3,106	91	872
Still gas for fuel	17,390	1,867	19,257	484	30,115	2,432	11,417
Miscellaneous	2,483	2,270	4,753	70	1,853	9	816
Processing gain (−) or loss (+)	−22,478	−655	−23,133	−572	−37,184	−1,479	−9,826
INPUT 1975 [p]							
Crude petroleum:							
Domestic	31,968	28,677	60,645	8,304	600,205	23,065	331,051
Foreign [1]	424,287	28,871	453,158	12,593	195,369	63,932	11,033
Total crude petroleum	456,255	57,548	513,803	20,897	795,574	86,997	342,084

See footnotes at end of table.

in the United States, by PAD district

barrels)

Total	District III						District IV (Other Rocky Mt.)	District V (West coast)	United States
	Texas inland	Texas gulf	La. gulf	Ark., La. inland etc.	N. Mex.	Total			
968,758	149,839	813,067	533,895	56,392	22,417	1,575,610	137,175	400,971	3,168,596
247,780	3,594	221,624	61,422	269	--	286,909	16,268	281,074	[1] 1,260,130
1,216,538	153,433	1,034,691	595,317	56,661	22,417	1,862,519	153,443	682,045	4,428,726
−1,627	+893	−21,530	+18,107	+586	−1,162	−3,106	+1,049	+7,872	+37,351
1,214,911	154,326	1,013,161	613,424	57,247	21,255	1,859,413	154,492	689,917	4,466,077
31,159	5,819	12,396	18,191	965	592	37,963	3,607	7,112	80,217
21,548	15,729	80,872	17,766	1,272	994	116,633	1,945	7,214	147,603
15,140	512	9,178	1,325	3,428	--	14,443	9,171	2,512	44,596
67,847	22,060	102,446	37,282	5,665	1,586	169,039	14,723	16,838	272,416
999	144	554	4,995	548	6	6,247	315	4,595	13,057
709,325	92,926	510,439	314,749	22,701	9,820	950,635	81,998	322,488	2,320,488
2,288	1,996	4,536	2,220	--	--	8,752	464	4,127	15,895
711,613	94,922	514,975	316,969	22,701	9,820	959,387	82,462	326,615	2,336,383
15,097	6,632	8,733	9,811	1,891	2,092	29,159	4,302	19,320	71,175
45,771	7,617	53,453	52,692	3	72	113,837	4,841	59,303	233,889
60,868	14,249	62,186	62,503	1,894	2,164	142,996	9,143	78,623	305,064
518	96	3,813	1,375	--	--	5,284	--	511	6,330
23,133	3,229	16,390	11,198	1,142	389	32,348	1,780	13,000	81,561
3,898	290	17,543	3,860	260	4	21,957	88	3,778	35,433
27,031	3,519	33,933	15,058	1,402	393	54,305	1,868	16,778	116,994
13,847	1,088	20,054	10,950	778	774	33,644	874	2,999	56,646
280,780	30,479	244,144	137,236	12,664	4,870	429,393	45,426	82,187	973,764
65,775	8,573	78,607	33,386	8,599	2,837	132,002	12,396	124,154	390,491
2,753	300	9,516	777	--	--	10,593	121	54	14,375
4,829	3,308	40,030	2,116	329	--	45,783	--	6,500	62,568
2,142	3,468	22,680	26,577	295	--	53,020	--	1,435	57,821
9,724	7,076	72,226	29,470	624	--	109,396	121	7,989	134,764
7,219	1,275	16,971	152	1,898	1	20,297	108	5,506	33,362
1,074	--	2,122	560	--	--	2,682	45	1,296	7,204
6,082	--	9,755	6,391	874	--	17,020	291	2,635	31,363
3,503	8	19,671	1,326	1,288	--	22,293	86	1,589	32,127
10,659	8	31,548	8,277	2,162	--	41,995	422	5,520	70,694
296	87	162	27	329	--	605	14	1	1,136
493	--	526	886	--	--	1,412	68	627	3,032
621	--	931	95	--	--	1,026	29	677	2,761
1,410	87	1,619	1,008	329	--	3,043	111	1,305	6,929
36,329	3,454	22,403	13,036	743	202	39,838	3,854	31,723	123,746
55,780	7,205	9,673	14,579	8,974	907	41,338	9,887	23,369	164,237
4,069	24	--	--	21	--	45	536	2,157	7,162
44,448	5,399	37,322	30,478	1,480	656	75,335	5,642	31,042	175,724
2,748	1,518	5,531	7,519	130	3	14,701	72	2,241	24,515
−49,061	−2,442	−38,844	−26,295	−939	+220	−68,300	−3,392	−31,369	−175,255
962,625	152,375	752,994	498,068	55,903	29,039	1,488,379	139,003	396,362	3,047,014
282,927	5,258	299,739	125,781	671	--	431,449	16,392	310,486	1,494,412
1,245,552	157,633	1,052,733	623,849	56,574	29,039	1,919,828	155,395	706,848	4,541,426

Table 20.—Input and output at refineries in the

	District I			District II			
	East coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Appalachian No. 2	Ind., Ill., etc.	Minn., Wisc., etc.	Okla., Kans., etc.
Unfinished oils rerun (net)	19,055	295	19,350	474	−1,754	−48	−341
Total crude and unfinished oils rerun	475,310	57,843	533,153	21,371	793,820	86,949	341,743
Natural gas liquids:							
Liquefied petroleum gases	93	71	164	793	17,318	3,182	12,240
Natural gasoline	214	--	214	--	4,922	3,085	11,896
Plant condensate	131	2,909	3,040	--	7,844	2,611	560
Total natural gas liquids	438	2,980	3,418	793	30,084	8,878	24,696
Other hydrocarbons	994	--	994	--	766	14	212
OUTPUT 1975 [p]							
Gasoline:							
Motor gasoline [2]	225,079	22,943	248,022	12,506	459,883	52,260	207,435
Aviation gasoline	110	6	116	--	1,460	--	366
Total gasoline [2]	225,189	22,949	248,138	12,506	461,343	52,260	207,801
Jet fuel:							
Naphtha-type	1,922	522	2,444	--	6,762	1,257	6,064
Kerosine-type	13,099	527	13,626	--	36,639	1,804	9,263
Total jet fuel	15,021	1,049	16,070	--	43,401	3,061	15,327
Ethane (including ethylene)	40	--	40	--	--	--	352
Liquefied gases:							
For fuel use	10,396	964	11,360	377	15,190	1,977	6,034
For chemical use	3,992	44	4,036	--	2,960	--	635
Total liquefied gases	14,388	1,008	15,396	377	18,150	1,977	6,669
Kerosine [2]	3,501	1,638	5,139	626	11,810	234	1,035
Distillate fuel oil [2]	105,603	15,361	120,964	5,242	168,313	22,906	88,376
Residual fuel oil	61,962	6,272	68,234	1,700	50,723	6,852	10,415
Petrochemical feedstocks:							
Still gas	586	174	760	--	1,302	59	--
Naphtha-400°	5,602	--	5,602	--	2,865	--	663
Other	207	229	436	--	1,694	--	141
Total petrochemical feedstocks	6,395	403	6,798	--	5,861	59	804
Special naphthas [2]	163	142	305	150	3,689	--	2,170
Lubricants:							
Bright stock	582	1,414	1,996	--	171	--	508
Neutral	2,092	2,654	4,746	--	2,193	--	2,583
Other grades	2,701	283	2,984	--	1,293	--	1,639
Total lubricants	5,375	4,351	9,726	--	3,657	--	4,730
Wax (280 pounds=1 barrel):							
Microcrystalline	39	137	176	--	--	--	193
Crystalline-fully refined	304	26	330	--	209	--	200
Crystalline-other	--	397	397	--	99	--	592
Total wax	343	560	903	--	308	--	985
Coke (1 short ton=5.0 barrels)	13,306	257	13,563	253	23,996	3,059	11,606
Asphalt (1 short ton=5.5 barrels)	26,695	1,886	28,581	1,401	29,864	5,120	13,619
Road oil	--	--	--	--	2,432	83	509
Still gas for fuel	18,623	1,674	20,297	441	32,039	2,594	12,344
Miscellaneous	2,177	3,538	5,715	47	5,039	106	984
Processing gain (−) or loss (+)	−22,039	−265	−22,304	−579	−35,955	−2,470	−11,075

[p] Preliminary.
[1] Includes some Athabasca hydrocarbons.
[2] Production at gas-processing plants shown as direct transfers and omitted from the input and

United States, by PAD district—Continued

Total	District III						District IV (Other Rocky Mt.)	District V (West coast)	United States
	Texas inland	Texas gulf	La. gulf	Ark., La. inland etc.	N. Mex.	Total			
—1,669	2,474	—21,501	12,317	330	—2,753	—9,133	3,181	935	12,664
1,243,883	160,107	1,031,232	636,166	56,904	26,286	1,910,695	158,576	707,783	4,554,090
33,533	6,134	14,720	22,514	1,092	523	44,983	3,635	7,347	89,662
19,903	15,397	71,170	16,055	2,159	841	105,622	2,132	6,216	134,087
11,015	100	6,644	1,000	3,519	115	11,378	7,403	2,734	35,570
64,451	21,631	92,534	39,569	6,770	1,479	161,983	13,170	16,297	259,319
992	220	2,525	4,328	509	13	7,595	366	3,832	13,779
732,084	93,422	528,867	331,607	23,148	9,909	986,953	83,766	328,135	2,378,960
1,826	2,047	4,054	1,926	--	--	8,027	429	3,320	13,718
733,910	95,469	532,921	333,533	23,148	9,909	994,980	84,195	331,455	2,392,678
14,083	6,023	8,647	7,338	1,618	2,257	25,883	4,267	18,943	65,620
47,706	7,371	53,024	59,374	1	37	119,807	4,730	66,492	252,361
61,789	13,394	61,671	66,712	1,619	2,294	145,690	8,997	85,435	317,981
352	80	2,609	634	--	--	3,323	--	340	4,055
23,578	3,224	13,701	12,263	1,040	555	30,783	1,935	12,858	80,514
3,595	345	15,108	2,678	154	51	18,336	141	2,711	28,819
27,173	3,569	28,809	14,941	1,194	606	49,119	2,076	15,569	109,333
13,705	1,102	21,219	8,227	632	1,475	32,655	1,016	2,980	55,495
284,837	31,690	239,224	142,120	12,145	6,749	431,928	46,382	84,325	968,436
69,690	11,597	90,259	46,508	10,744	4,851	163,959	13,030	136,044	450,957
1,361	293	10,987	759	--	54	12,093	935	574	15,723
3,528	5,434	34,630	1,582	271	--	41,917	--	3,723	54,770
1,835	3,228	23,249	21,635	233	--	48,345	--	1,078	51,694
6,724	8,955	68,866	23,976	504	54	102,355	935	5,375	122,187
6,009	994	14,210	134	1,730	--	17,068	65	3,753	27,200
679	--	2,040	498	--	--	2,538	35	1,299	6,547
4,776	--	8,529	5,131	719	--	14,379	281	2,332	26,514
2,932	--	13,953	766	1,169	--	15,888	19	1,337	23,160
8,387	--	24,522	6,395	1,888	--	32,805	335	4,968	56,221
193	48	127	33	355	--	563	--	--	932
409	--	557	638	--	--	1,195	41	363	2,338
691	--	951	52	--	--	1,003	--	304	2,395
1,293	48	1,635	723	355	--	2,761	41	667	5,665
38,914	3,387	23,365	13,445	703	200	41,100	3,639	32,025	129,241
50,004	6,659	7,439	11,083	8,124	931	34,236	9,759	21,377	143,957
3,024	22	443	--	--	--	465	413	1,042	4,944
47,418	5,795	34,024	29,555	1,496	677	71,547	4,931	31,158	175,351
6,176	1,359	8,387	7,309	418	--	17,473	35	1,870	31,269
—50,079	—2,162	—33,312	—25,232	—517	32	—61,191	—3,737	—30,471	—167,782

output at refineries.

Table 21.—Percentage yields of refined petroleum products from crude oil in the United States[1]

Finished products	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975 p
Gasoline	46.2	46.2	45.6	45.9	46.5
Jet fuel	7.4	7.2	6.8	6.8	7.0
Ethane (including ethylene)	.2	.2	.2	.1	.1
Liquefied gases	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.4
Kerosine	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.3	1.2
Distillate fuel oil	22.0	22.2	22.5	21.8	21.3
Residual fuel oil	6.6	6.8	7.7	8.7	9.9
Petrochemical feedstocks	2.7	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.7
Special naphthas	.7	.7	.7	.8	.6
Lubricants	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.2
Wax	.2	.1	.2	.2	.1
Coke	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8
Asphalt	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.2
Road oil	.2	.2	.2	.2	.1
Still gas	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
Miscellaneous	.4	.4	.4	.5	.7
Shortage	−3.4	−3.3	−3.6	−3.9	−3.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

p Preliminary.
[1] Other unfinished oils added to crude in computing yields.

Table 22.—Salient statistics of the major refined petroleum products in the United States

(Thousand barrels)

Product	1972	1973	1974	1975 p
Isopentane:				
Production	7,251	5,828	3,794	3,759
Stocks at plants	99	32	16	6
Used at refineries	7,183	5,895	3,810	3,769
Natural gasoline:				
Production	156,450	155,880	144,129	130,065
Stocks, end of year:				
At plants	3,285	5,043	5,202	4,897
At refineries	1,418	1,085	1,262	1,314
Total stocks	4,703	6,128	6,464	6,211
Used at refineries	156,879	154,455	143,793	130,318
Plant condensate:				
Production	22,022	19,838	17,733	15,626
Stocks, end of year:				
At plants	763	739	507	617
At refineries	510	936	563	548
Total stocks	1,273	1,675	1,070	1,165
Imports	31,428	39,344	32,364	26,972
Used at refineries	53,190	56,911	44,596	35,570
Domestic demand	--	1,869	6,106	6,933
Finished gasoline:				
Production:				
At refineries	2,315,768	2,398,831	2,336,383	2,392,678
At gas-processing plants	4,182	3,029	1,084	959
Total gasoline production	2,319,950	2,401,860	2,337,467	2,393,637
Stocks, end of year:				
At refineries	217,025	213,334	221,817	237,949
At plants	124	83	64	53
Total stocks	217,149	213,417	221,881	238,002
Imports	24,787	48,759	74,402	67,249
Exports	656	1,664	1,013	850
Domestic demand	2,350,703	2,452,687	2,402,392	2,450,296
Motor gasoline:				
Production:				
At refineries	2,298,775	2,382,418	2,320,488	2,378,960
At gas-processing plants	4,182	3,029	1,084	959
Total motor gasoline production	2,302,957	2,385,447	2,321,572	2,379,919
Stocks, end of year:				
At refineries	212,770	209,395	218,346	234,925
At gas-processing plants	124	83	64	53
Total motor gasoline stocks	212,894	209,478	218,410	234,978

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22.—Salient statistics of the major refined petroleum products in the United States —Continued

(Thousand barrels)

Product	1972	1973	1974	1975 p
Finished gasoline—Continued				
Motor gasoline—Continued				
Imports	24,787	48,759	74,402	67,249
Exports	424	1,466	865	744
Domestic demand	2,333,778	2,436,156	2,386,177	2,436,229
Aviation gasoline:				
Production	16,993	16,413	15,895	13,718
Stocks, end of year	4,255	3,939	3,471	3,024
Exports	232	198	148	106
Domestic demand	16,925	16,531	16,215	14,067
Jet fuel:				
Production	310,029	313,689	305,064	317,981
Stocks, end of year	25,493	28,544	29,435	30,380
Imports	71,174	77,557	59,396	48,523
Exports	957	1,568	969	610
Domestic demand	382,490	386,627	362,600	365,290
Naphtha-type:				
Production:				
At refineries	76,565	65,997	71,175	65,620
At gas-processing plants	--	--	--	--
Total production	76,565	65,997	71,175	65,620
Stocks, end of year:				
At refineries	6,147	5,599	5,529	5,222
At gas-processing plants	--	--	--	--
Total stocks	6,147	5,599	5,529	5,222
Imports	11,998	13,315	10,006	10,339
Exports	911	640	80	--
Domestic demand	88,495	79,220	81,171	76,543
Kerosine-type:				
Production	233,464	247,692	233,889	252,361
Stocks, end of year	19,346	22,945	23,906	25,158
Imports	59,176	64,242	49,390	38,184
Exports	46	928	889	610
Domestic demand	293,995	307,407	281,429	288,747
Ethane (including ethylene):				
Production:				
At gas-processing plants	100,691	108,220	117,791	122,945
At refineries	9,197	9,194	6,330	4,055
Total production	109,888	117,414	124,121	127,000
Stocks, end of year:				
At plants	7,052	5,023	4,562	7,014
At refineries	--	--	--	--
Total stocks	7,052	5,023	[1] 4,562	[1] 7,014
Domestic demand:				
Plant ethane	97,004	110,249	118,252	120,493
Refinery ethane and/or ethylene	9,197	9,194	6,330	4,055
Total domestic demand	106,201	119,443	124,582	124,548
Liquefied gases:				
Production:				
At gas-processing plants (LPG)	344,045	338,813	330,155	321,141
At refineries (LRG):				
For fuel use	84,514	89,570	81,561	80,514
For chemical use	36,668	38,062	35,433	28,819
Total production at refineries	121,182	127,632	116,994	109,333
Total production	465,227	466,445	447,149	430,474
Stocks, end of year:				
LPG stocks:				
At plants	67,807	83,086	97,956	105,557
At refineries	3,077	2,813	4,093	4,202
Total LPG stocks	70,884	85,899	102,049	109,759
LRG stocks:				
For fuel use	7,487	7,403	5,757	8,112
For chemical use	294	316	174	263
Total LRG stocks	7,781	7,719	5,931	8,375
Total stocks	78,665	93,618	[1] 107,980	[1] 118,134
Imports	32,401	48,002	44,971	40,727
Exports	11,469	9,955	9,038	9,488
LPG used at refineries	85,193	80,221	80,217	89,662

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22.—Salient statistics of the major refined petroleum products in the United States —Continued

(Thousand barrels)

Product	1972	1973	1974	1975 p
Liquefied gases—Continued				
Domestic demand:				
LPG for fuel and chemical use	292,887	281,624	269,721	255,008
LRG for fuel use	84,019	89,654	83,207	78,159
LRG for chemical use	36,743	38,040	35,575	28,730
Total domestic demand	413,649	409,318	388,503	361,897
Propane (including propylene):				
Production:				
At gas-processing plants	218,039	212,886	206,539	200,573
At refineries:				
For fuel use	69,038	73,531	62,298	63,385
For chemical use	25,024	25,329	25,155	21,876
Total production at refineries	94,062	98,860	87,453	85,261
Total production	312,101	311,746	293,992	285,834
Stocks, end of year:				
Plant propane stocks:				
At plants	48,219	59,704	64,713	76,024
At refineries	190	357	97	92
Total plant propane stocks	48,409	60,061	64,810	76,116
Refinery propane and/or propylene stocks:				
For fuel use	4,959	4,399	3,684	5,527
For chemical use	193	187	112	200
Total refinery propane and/or propylene stocks	5,152	4,586	3,796	5,727
Total stocks	53,561	64,647	68,606	81,843
Imports	15,851	25,791	21,464	22,058
Exports	6,502	5,500	4,971	4,852
Plant propane used at refineries	3,934	2,755	3,465	3,926
Domestic demand:				
Plant propane	232,593	218,770	214,818	202,547
Refinery propane and/or propylene:				
For fuel use	69,129	74,091	63,013	61,542
For chemical use	25,094	25,335	25,230	21,788
Total refinery propane and/or propylene domestic demand	94,223	99,426	88,243	83,330
Total domestic demand	326,816	318,196	303,061	285,877
Butane (including butylene):				
Production:				
At gas-processing plants	88,924	88,766	87,171	85,018
At refineries:				
For fuel use	12,940	13,036	13,598	12,751
For chemical use	5,673	6,666	6,442	4,673
Total production at refineries	18,613	19,702	20,040	17,424
Total production	107,537	108,468	107,211	102,442
Stocks, end of year:				
Plant butane stocks:				
At plants	10,389	15,289	20,992	20,998
At refineries	1,425	1,369	2,212	2,325
Total plant butane stocks	11,814	16,658	23,204	23,323
Refinery butane and/or butylene stocks:				
For fuel use	2,161	2,471	2,014	2,520
For chemical use	15	16	39	47
Total refinery butane and/or butylene stocks	2,176	2,487	2,053	2,567
Total stocks	13,990	19,145	25,257	25,890
Imports	16,550	22,211	23,507	18,669
Exports	4,967	4,455	4,067	4,636
Plant butane used at refineries	44,512	39,327	45,599	48,576
Domestic demand:				
Plant butane	59,366	62,351	54,466	50,356

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22.—Salient statistics of the major refined petroleum products in the United States —Continued

(Thousand barrels)

Product	1972	1973	1974	1975 p
Liquefied gases—Continued				
Butane (including butylene)—Continued				
Domestic demand—Continued				
Refinery butane and/or butylene:				
For fuel use	12,227	12,726	14,055	12,245
For chemical use	5,669	6,665	6,419	4,665
Total refinery butane and/or butylene	17,896	19,391	20,474	16,910
Total domestic demand	77,262	81,742	74,940	67,266
Butane-propane mixture:				
Production:				
At gas-processing plants	3,535	3,509	3,027	2,673
At refineries:				
For fuel use	2,536	3,003	5,665	4,378
For chemical use	3,892	3,491	655	51
Total production at refineries	6,428	6,494	6,320	4,429
Total production	9,963	10,003	9,347	7,102
Stocks, end of year:				
Plant butane-propane mixture:				
At plants	944	826	1,565	872
At refineries	31	128	26	14
Total plant butane-propane mixture stocks	975	954	1,591	886
Refinery butane-propane mixture:				
For fuel use	367	533	59	65
For chemical use	2	3	1	--
Total refinery butane-propane mixture stocks	369	536	60	65
Total stocks	1,344	1,490	1,651	951
Exports	--	--	--	--
Plant butane-propane mixture used at refineries	2,485	3,027	1,953	1,273
Domestic demand:				
Plant butane-propane mixture	928	503	437	2,105
Refinery butane-propane mixture:				
For fuel use	2,663	2,837	6,139	4,372
For chemical use	3,893	3,490	657	52
Total refinery butane-propane mixture	6,556	6,327	6,796	4,424
Total domestic demand	7,484	6,830	7,233	6,529
Isobutane:				
Production:				
At gas-processing plants	33,547	33,652	33,418	32,877
At refineries	2,079	2,576	3,181	2,219
Total production	35,626	36,228	36,599	35,096
Stocks, end of year:				
Plant isobutane:				
At plants	8,255	7,267	10,686	7,663
At refineries	1,431	959	1,758	1,771
Total plant isobutane stocks	9,686	8,226	12,444	9,434
Refinery isobutane	84	110	22	16
Total stocks	9,770	8,336	12,466	9,450
Plant isobutane used at refineries	34,262	35,112	29,200	35,887
Domestic demand: Refinery isobutane for chemical use	2,087	2,550	3,269	2,225
Kerosine (including range oil):				
Production:				
At refineries	79,027	79,422	56,646	55,495
At gas-processing plants	1,063	704	245	178
Total production	80,090	80,126	56,891	55,673
Stocks, end of year:				
At refineries	19,068	20,985	15,252	15,556
At plants	43	37	17	15
Total stocks	19,111	21,022	15,269	15,571
Imports	526	785	1,744	1,073
Exports	91	85	36	52
Domestic demand	85,852	78,915	64,352	57,990

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22.—Salient statistics of the major refined petroleum products in the United States —Continued

(Thousand barrels)

Product	1972	1973	1974	1975 [p]
Distillate fuel oil:				
Production:				
At refineries	962,405	1,029,343	973,764	968,436
At gas-processing plants	1,220	835	261	214
Total production	963,625	1,030,178	974,025	968,650
Crude used directly as distillate	944	760	774	587
Stocks, end of year:				
At refineries	[2] 154,284	[2] 196,421	[2] 200,029	[2] 208,787
At plants	35	40	39	46
Total stocks	154,319	196,461	200,068	208,833
Imports	66,449	143,149	105,579	55,948
Exports	1,211	3,231	855	267
Domestic demand	1,066,110	1,128,714	1,075,916	1,039,841
Residual fuel oil:				
Production	292,519	354,597	390,491	450,957
Crude used directly as residual	3,322	6,126	4,751	5,616
Stocks, end of year	55,216	53,480	59,694	74,126
Imports	[4] 637,401	[4] 676,225	[4] 579,157	[4] 435,919
Exports	12,060	8,507	4,969	5,342
Domestic demand	925,647	1,030,177	963,216	887,963
Petrochemical feedstocks (excluding LRG): [3]				
Production	124,026	132,564	134,764	122,187
Stocks, end of year	2,766	2,387	3,486	2,924
Imports	3,178	3,825	4,364	2,061
Exports	4,627	6,839	5,561	8,037
Domestic demand:				
Still gas	14,678	12,428	14,375	15,723
Naphtha-400°	58,075	56,822	61,879	53,512
Other	50,944	60,679	56,214	47,538
Total domestic demand	123,697	129,929	132,468	116,773
Special naphthas:				
Production:				
At refineries	32,096	32,873	33,362	27,200
At gas-processing plants	264	210	175	125
Total production	32,360	33,083	33,537	27,325
Stocks, end of year:				
At refineries	5,224	4,514	5,716	4,373
At plants	8	7	4	4
Total stocks	5,232	4,521	5,720	4,377
Imports	863	88	938	43
Exports	1,509	1,652	1,300	1,221
Domestic demand	31,866	32,230	31,976	27,490
Lubricants:				
Production	65,349	68,742	70,694	56,221
Stocks, end of year	13,271	12,186	16,060	14,337
Imports	669	2,091	1,786	1,335
Exports:				
Grease	227	251	277	265
Oil	14,756	12,496	11,659	8,846
Total exports	14,983	12,747	11,936	9,111
Domestic demand	52,813	59,171	56,670	50,169
Wax (280 pounds=1 barrel):				
Production	6,148	6,768	6,929	5,665
Stocks, end of year	1,061	990	1,195	861
Imports	335	1,067	956	684
Exports	1,130	965	879	607
Domestic demand	5,409	6,941	6,801	6,076
Coke (1 short ton=5 barrels):				
Production:				
Marketable coke	66,814	67,527	63,950	66,500
Catalyst coke	52,951	64,763	59,796	62,741
Total production	119,765	132,290	123,746	129,241
Stocks, end of year	7,816	9,974	5,420	7,360
Exports	31,118	34,976	41,244	37,253
Domestic demand	88,276	95,156	87,056	90,048

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22.—Salient statistics of the major refined petroleum products in the United States —Continued

(Thousand barrels)

Product	1972	1973	1974	1975 p
Asphalt (1 short ton=5.5 barrels):				
Production	155,294	167,884	164,237	143,957
Stocks, end of year	21,638	15,024	21,370	22,794
Imports	9,263	8,444	11,252	4,956
Exports	333	340	410	320
Domestic demand	163,788	182,602	168,733	147,384
Road oil:				
Production	7,943	7,326	7,162	4,944
Stocks, end of year	1,305	799	1,080	571
Domestic demand	7,538	7,832	6,881	5,453
Still gas for fuel: Production	179,993	176,758	175,724	175,351
Miscellaneous products: Production:				
At refineries	15,364	18,795	24,515	31,269
At gas-processing plants	1,028	1,066	731	946
Total production	16,392	19,861	25,246	32,215
Stocks, end of year:				
At refineries	1,632	1,378	1,815	2,578
At plants	22	16	10	5
Total stocks	1,654	1,394	1,825	2,583
Imports	--	--	655	2,340
Exports	1,058	1,187	1,207	1,124
Domestic demand	15,284	18,934	24,263	32,674
Unfinished oils (net):				
Input (+), output (−)	+51,518	+45,768	+37,351	+12,664
Stocks, end of year	94,761	99,154	106,031	106,352
Imports	45,705	50,161	44,228	12,985

p Preliminary.

[1] Includes underground stocks at plants and refineries, in thousands of barrels, as follows: At plants—ethane, 1974, 3,183; 1975, 5,549; propane, 1974, 57,186; 1975, 68,765; butane, 1974, 18,522; 1975, 17,778; butane-propane mixtures, 1974, 894; 1975, 1962; isobutane, 1974, 9,809; 1975, 6,891. At refineries (includes LRG)—propane, 1974, 3,730; 1975, 4,822; butane, 1974, 3,324; 1975, 2,417; butane-propane mixtures, 1974, none; 1975, 1; and isobutane, 1974, 507; 1975, 628.

[2] Includes No. 4 fuel oil, in thousands of barrels: 1972, 3,723; 1973, 3,449; 1974, 4,116; 1975, 5,035.

[3] Produced at petroleum refineries. Data for LRG petrochemical feedstocks are included with those for "Liquefied gases."

[4] Includes foreign crude oil to be burned as fuel, in thousands of barrels: 1972, 10,419; 1973, 19,105; 1974, 7,508; 1975, 13,559.

NOTE.—"Stocks at refineries" include stocks at refineries and bulk terminals operated by refining and products pipeline companies including pipeline fill, and stocks at independent bulk terminals. "Stocks at plants" include stocks at plants and terminals operated by natural gas processing companies and natural gas liquids stocks at terminals of pipeline companies, including pipeline fill.

Table 23.—Production (refinery output) and consumption of motor gasoline in the United States, by State

(Thousand barrels)

State	1973		1974		1975 p	
	Production	Consumption [1]	Production	Consumption [1]	Production	Consumption [1]
Alabama	1,184	45,260	528	44,349	736	45,672
Alaska	(2)	3,232	(2)	3,883	(2)	4,613
Arizona	32	28,853	--	27,328	1	28,380
Arkansas	7,332	27,997	7,443	27,433	7,156	28,230
California	r [2] 267,624	248,217	[2] 262,402	235,428	[2] 265,086	243,256
Colorado	7,128	32,449	8,420	30,999	9,324	32,350
Connecticut	--	32,365	--	31,602	--	32,180
Delaware	(3)	7,347	(3)	7,059	(3)	7,209
District of Columbia	--	6,175	--	5,725	--	5,805
Florida	--	104,265	--	100,124	--	103,467
Georgia	--	67,589	(3)	65,229	--	66,030
Hawaii	(2)	6,589	(2)	6,615	(2)	6,899
Idaho	--	11,469	--	10,900	--	11,487
Illinois	r 219,832	120,557	214,648	119,637	214,872	121,127
Indiana	91,899	68,273	80,022	65,216	79,000	65,781
Iowa	--	43,357	--	39,215	--	39,451
Kansas	r [4] 103,861	34,125	[4] 100,222	31,646	[4] 106,302	32,852
Kentucky	[5] 29,493	40,623	[5] 29,197	39,919	[5] 34,623	41,513
Louisiana	r 292,638	42,117	280,733	41,818	296,641	43,894
Maine	--	12,946	--	12,382	--	12,762
Maryland	--	44,104	--	42,606	--	43,926
Massachusetts	--	56,262	--	54,689	--	55,083
Michigan	20,509	113,999	19,543	108,694	19,404	110,244
Minnesota	36,768	51,320	34,959	48,431	38,381	49,180
Mississippi	r 48,183	29,530	48,746	28,461	50,222	28,299
Missouri	(4)	65,293	(4)	62,586	(4)	63,541
Montana	r 27,269	11,305	27,069	10,667	27,048	10,829
Nebraska	(4)	22,303	(4)	20,674	(4)	20,975
Nevada	--	9,471	(2)	9,110	(2)	9,750
New Hampshire	--	9,646	--	9,299	--	9,603
New Jersey	r 100,238	77,782	89,760	75,588	85,321	78,132
New Mexico	9,479	16,721	9,820	16,275	9,909	16,868
New York	17,534	150,080	14,749	142,806	13,458	142,504
North Carolina	(6)	68,429	(6)	67,150	(6)	68,206
North Dakota	[7] 15,038	10,404	[7] 13,678	9,793	[7] 13,879	10,317
Ohio	r 114,748	124,301	117,540	119,193	124,490	121,315
Oklahoma	r 93,983	41,176	99,516	39,893	101,133	41,505
Oregon	--	29,695	--	28,278	--	29,158
Pennsylvania	r [3] 144,029	116,064	[3] 138,363	114,616	[3] 136,996	109,489
Rhode Island	--	9,984	--	8,851	--	9,240
South Carolina	--	35,200	--	34,682	--	35,862
South Dakota	--	11,402	--	10,868	--	11,915
Tennessee	(5)	54,675	(5)	51,948	(5)	54,632
Texas	r 610,581	179,763	603,365	169,030	622,289	177,697
Utah	r 22,060	16,827	21,031	14,677	22,335	15,403
Vermont	--	5,872	--	5,603	--	5,720
Virginia	[6] 10,708	60,667	[6] 13,170	58,130	[6] 12,247	59,802
Washington	63,879	41,236	60,086	39,689	63,048	41,239
West Virginia	(6)	18,586	(6)	18,248	(6)	19,346
Wisconsin	(7)	52,790	(7)	51,084	(7)	52,319
Wyoming	r 26,389	7,244	25,478	7,011	25,059	7,596
Total	r 2,382,418	2,525,936	2,320,488	2,425,137	2,378,960	2,482,654

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[1] American Petroleum Institute data for 1973. U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration data for years 1974 and 1975.

[2] Alaska, Hawaii and Nevada (1974-1975) included with California.

[3] Delaware and Georgia (1974) included with Pennsylvania.

[4] Nebraska and Missouri included with Kansas.

[5] Tennessee included with Kentucky.

[6] North Carolina and West Virginia included with Virginia.

[7] Wisconsin included with North Dakota.

Table 24.—Salient statistics of motor gasoline in the United States, by month and refining district

(Thousand barrels)

	1974						1975 p					
	Production at refineries	Production at gas-processing plants	Imports	Exports	Total stocks, end of period [1]	Domestic demand	Production at refineries	Production at gas-processing plants	Imports	Exports	Total stocks, end of period [1]	Domestic demand
By month:												
January	182,900	178	5,047	126	217,542	179,935	201,768	73	8,115	17	242,340	192,382
February	167,140	75	5,163	18	219,105	170,797	175,727	80	4,784	266	251,974	170,691
March	185,443	84	6,960	225	220,347	191,020	188,167	86	4,645	26	248,749	196,097
April	189,329	88	7,790	41	223,805	193,708	181,377	84	3,989	38	232,619	201,542
May	196,186	83	7,754	10	218,711	209,107	189,918	86	4,398	14	213,997	213,010
June	199,892	82	6,324	11	217,421	207,577	200,082	79	5,304	22	207,155	212,285
July	210,573	86	6,562	21	218,889	215,732	217,088	83	6,475	39	212,504	218,258
August	211,259	83	7,849	172	219,004	218,904	213,024	70	7,184	13	215,512	217,257
September	193,590	63	6,056	15	227,070	191,628	204,675	80	8,077	5	226,478	201,861
October	196,427	92	5,303	17	220,797	208,078	198,697	79	6,417	32	221,532	210,107
November	188,751	81	5,224	13	218,444	196,396	198,070	74	4,180	27	232,139	191,690
December	198,998	89	4,370	196	218,410	203,295	210,367	85	3,681	245	234,978	211,049
Total	2,320,488	1,084	74,402	865	218,410	2,386,177	2,378,960	959	67,249	744	234,978	2,436,229
By refining district:												
East coast	231,464	--	64,176	3	53,657	790,780	225,079	--	59,917	2	57,188	808,049
Appalachian No. 1	24,578	--			4,984		22,943	--			5,672	
Appalachian No. 2	12,604	--	451	5	2,853	810,951	12,506	--	1,285	2	3,344	833,642
Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, etc.	448,346	--			37,365		459,883	--			42,583	
Minnesota, Wisconsin, etc.	48,637	--			7,958		52,260	--			7,853	
Oklahoma, Kansas, etc.	199,738	--			19,338		207,435	--			22,609	
Texas inland	92,926	655	6,851	556	9,272	362,069	93,422	668	1,554	600	9,099	361,619
Texas gulf coast	510,439	212			25,117		528,867	187			26,006	
Louisiana gulf coast	314,749	94			14,855		331,607	--			14,353	
Arkansas, Louisiana inland, etc.	22,701	123			10,459		23,148	104			11,015	
New Mexico	9,820	--			851		9,909	--			834	
Rocky Mountain	81,998	--	322	--	7,482	76,430	83,766	--	22	--	7,141	77,665
West coast	322,488	--	2,602	301	24,219	345,947	328,135	--	4,471	140	27,281	355,254
Total	2,320,488	1,084	74,402	865	218,410	2,386,177	2,378,960	959	67,249	744	234,978	2,436,229

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[1] Includes stocks of gasoline at refineries.

Table 25.—Salient statistics of aviation gasoline in the United States, by month and refining district

(Thousand barrels)

	1974				1975 p			
	Production	Exports	Stocks, end of period	Domestic demand	Production	Exports	Stocks, end of period	Domestic demand
By month:								
January	1,120	9	3,785	1,265	1,110	9	3,602	978
February	973	3	3,885	870	910	4	3,462	1,046
March	1,010	6	3,234	1,655	923	3	3,345	1,037
April	1,075	9	3,024	1,276	884	5	3,048	1,176
May	1,477	8	3,168	1,325	1,107	8	3,031	1,116
June	1,444	7	3,094	1,511	1,052	11	2,859	1,213
July	1,567	15	3,273	1,373	1,330	9	2,737	1,443
August	1,684	65	3,057	1,835	1,482	6	2,863	1,350
September	1,934	4	3,646	1,341	1,264	5	2,757	1,365
October	1,301	5	3,347	1,595	1,524	10	2,922	1,349
November	1,290	8	3,457	1,172	1,294	5	3,140	1,071
December	1,020	9	3,471	997	838	31	3,024	923
Total	15,895	148	3,471	16,215	13,718	106	3,024	14,067
By refining district:								
East coast	264	9	529	3,379	110	27	393	3,210
Appalachian No. 1	--		84		6		45	
Appalachian No. 2	--		2		--		1	
Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, etc	1,829	2	623	4,144	1,460	--	691	3,570
Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota	--		91		--		102	
Oklahoma, Kansas, etc	459		191		366		126	
Texas inland	1,996		186		2,047		238	
Texas gulf coast	4,536		578		4,054		431	
Louisiana gulf coast	2,220	73	427	3,973	1,926	23	402	3,287
Arkansas, Louisiana inland, etc	--		30		--		7	
New Mexico	--		8		--		14	
Rocky Mountain	464	--	49	630	429	--	40	599
West coast	4,127	64	673	4,089	3,320	56	534	3,401
Total	15,895	148	3,471	16,215	13,718	106	3,024	14,067

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Table 26.—Shipments of aviation fuels to PAD districts

(Thousand barrels)

Product and use	District I	District II	District III	District IV	District V	United States
1974						
Aviation gasoline:						
For commercial use:						
Airlines	552	461	116	13	221	1,363
Factory	31	60	31	2	45	169
General aviation	2,491	2,498	1,737	604	2,270	9,600
Total	3,074	3,019	1,884	619	2,536	11,132
For military use	852	1,000	1,415	144	1,584	4,995
Jet fuel:						
For commercial use:						
Kerosine-type:						
Airlines	94,679	r 50,162	22,276	6,896	65,904	r 239,917
Factory	1,157	r 354	285	5	430	r 2,231
General aviation	3,361	3,112	2,486	497	1,691	11,147
Total	99,197	53,628	25,047	7,398	68,025	253,295
Naphtha-type:						
Airlines	r 1,504	103	r 132	92	r 1,649	r 3,480
Factory	12	260	20	--	10	302
General aviation	101	103	87	7	60	358
Total	r 1,617	466	r 239	99	r 1,719	r 4,140
Total for commercial use	r 100,814	54,094	r 25,286	7,497	r 69,744	r 257,435
For military use:						
JP-4	r 14,690	15,327	r 14,617	3,032	r 21,194	r 68,860
JP-5	9,260	338	973	--	9,194	19,765
Other	131	8	187	--	1,940	2,266
Total [1]	r 24,081	15,673	r 15,777	3,032	r 32,328	r 90,891
For nonaviation use [p]	3,878	839	213	9	231	5,170
1975						
Aviation gasoline:						
For commercial use:						
Airlines	372	102	68	18	277	837
Factory	34	61	21	--	34	150
General aviation	2,502	2,723	1,703	514	2,013	9,455
Total	2,908	2,886	1,792	532	2,324	10,442
For military use	618	570	831	81	1,342	3,442
Jet fuel:						
For commercial use:						
Kerosine-type:						
Airlines	97,184	50,185	22,310	7,083	70,848	247,610
Factory	1,088	339	309	3	417	2,156
General aviation	3,865	3,175	2,568	352	1,413	11,373
Total	102,137	53,699	25,187	7,438	72,678	261,139
Naphtha-type:						
Airlines	5	126	110	36	32	309
Factory	40	164	--	--	25	229
General aviation	23	61	2	7	667	760
Total	68	351	112	43	724	1,298
Total for commercial use	102,205	54,050	25,299	7,481	73,402	262,437
For military use:						
JP-4	13,511	14,114	14,440	3,291	19,411	64,767
JP-5	9,673	117	1,476	--	7,455	18,721
Other	106	9	222	--	3,182	3,519
Total [2]	23,290	14,240	16,138	3,291	30,048	87,007
For nonaviation use [p]	3,729	686	198	4	307	4,924

[p] Preliminary. [r] Revised.

[1] Excludes direct imports by the military of naphtha-type jet fuel into PAD I, 6,318,000 barrels; PAD V, 1,664,000 barrels. Also excludes direct imports by the military of kerosine-type jet fuel into PAD I, 660,000 barrels; PAD V, 73,000 barrels.

[2] Excludes direct imports by the military of naphtha-type jet fuel into PAD I. 8,721,000 barrels; PAD V, 1,506,000 barrels. Also excludes direct imports by the military of kerosine-type jet fuel into PAD I, 100,000 barrels; PAD V, 44,000 barrels.

Definitions of terms used in this table:

Aviation gasoline—Any fuel in the gasoline boiling range for use in a piston-type aviation engine.

Jet fuel—Any fuel for use in an aviation turbine engine.

Airline—Sales to U.S. certificated air carriers, including air freight carriers, and international air carriers (if delivery is made in the United States), and to such other air carriers as supplemental or non-schedule carriers, air taxi, etc.

Factory—Direct sales to airframe and engine manufacturers. Does not include aviation fuels supplied to these accounts for the Defense Fuel Supply Center (DFSC).

General aviation—All nonmilitary sales which are not classified as airline or factory. Primarily made up of sales to distributors and airport dealers.

Military—Sales to Defense Fuel Supply Center and to other military agencies of the Government.

Nonaviation—Sales for use in turbine engines other than aviation turbine engines. Sales to electric utilities are included in this category.

Table 27.—Salient statistics of jet fuel in the United States, by month and refining district

(Thousand barrels)

	Production			Imports			Exports			Total stocks, end of period			Domestic demand		
	Naphtha-type	Kerosine-type	Total	Naphtha-type	Kerosine-type	Total	Naphtha-type	Kerosine-type	Total	Naphtha-type	Kerosine-type	Total	Naphtha-type	Kerosine-type	Total
1974															
By month:															
January	5,453	19,341	24,794	145	4,065	4,210	4	62	66	5,828	23,904	29,732	5,365	22,385	27,750
February	4,859	17,066	21,925	26	2,073	2,099	7	53	60	6,069	23,548	29,617	4,637	19,442	24,079
March	6,661	19,122	25,783	292	4,009	4,301	5	74	79	6,711	23,285	29,996	6,306	23,320	29,626
April	6,128	19,919	26,047	529	3,436	3,965	4	63	67	6,837	24,888	31,725	6,527	21,689	28,216
May	6,850	20,059	26,909	1,417	4,946	6,363	4	22	26	6,701	25,623	32,324	8,399	24,248	32,647
June	6,427	17,869	24,296	816	3,413	4,229	5	93	98	6,677	25,523	32,200	7,262	21,289	28,551
July	5,183	19,678	24,861	1,206	5,435	6,641	3	157	160	6,436	25,235	31,671	6,627	25,244	31,871
August	5,162	19,790	24,952	1,553	4,839	6,392	5	60	65	5,742	25,247	30,989	7,404	24,557	31,961
September	6,482	19,533	26,015	1,449	5,053	6,502	3	37	40	5,779	24,407	30,186	7,891	25,389	33,280
October	6,118	20,783	26,901	802	4,180	4,982	4	155	159	5,606	24,958	30,564	7,089	24,257	31,346
November	6,497	19,388	25,885	987	3,206	4,193	5	67	72	5,883	23,733	29,616	7,202	23,752	30,954
December	5,355	21,341	26,696	784	4,735	5,519	31	46	77	5,529	23,906	29,435	6,462	25,857	32,319
Total	71,175	233,889	305,064	10,006	49,390	59,396	80	889	969	5,529	23,906	29,435	81,171	281,429	362,600
By refining district:															
East coast	2,677	9,627	12,304	6,769	27,789	34,558	1	2	3	182	4,963	5,145	21,087	114,345	135,432
Appalachian No. 1	620	510	1,130							39	313	352			
Appalachian No. 2	--	--	--							49	179	228			
Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, etc	7,080	34,872	41,952							574	3,409	3,983			
Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	1,023	1,622	2,645	--	1,575	1,575	--	--	--	164	787	951	14,908	55,010	69,918
Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, etc	6,994	9,277	16,271							742	1,105	1,847			
Texas inland	6,632	7,617	14,249							353	1,088	1,441			
Texas gulf coast	8,733	53,453	62,186							479	3,306	3,785			
Louisiana gulf coast	9,811	52,692	62,503	861	2,987	3,848	--	--	--	841	2,821	3,662	18,085	25,339	43,424
Arkansas, Louisiana inland, etc	1,891	3	1,894							220	245	465			
New Mexico	2,092	72	2,164							226	76	302			
Rocky Mountain	4,302	4,841	9,143	--	--	--	--	--	--	298	449	747	2,983	7,840	10,823
West coast	19,320	59,303	78,623	2,376	17,039	19,415	79	887	966	1,362	5,165	6,527	24,108	78,895	103,003
Total	71,175	233,889	305,064	10,006	49,390	59,396	80	889	969	5,529	23,906	29,435	81,171	281,429	362,600

1975 p															
By month:															
January	4,294	21,475	25,769	730	6,381	7,111	--	59	59	5,548	24,773	30,321	5,282	26,994	32,276
February	4,651	18,723	23,374	984	4,604	5,588	--	62	62	5,415	23,718	29,133	5,768	24,320	30,088
March	6,157	21,633	27,790	947	3,073	4,020	--	43	43	6,155	24,301	30,456	6,364	24,080	30,444
April	4,967	20,939	25,906	413	3,709	4,122	--	39	39	5,777	24,486	30,263	5,758	24,424	30,182
May	5,672	21,016	26,688	713	3,424	4,137	--	68	68	5,484	25,235	30,719	6,678	23,623	30,301
June	4,901	20,264	25,165	650	2,523	3,173	--	39	39	5,253	24,084	29,337	5,782	23,899	29,681
July	5,820	21,561	27,381	490	2,230	2,720	--	69	69	5,578	24,220	29,798	5,985	23,586	29,571
August	5,812	23,884	29,696	861	3,240	4,101	--	52	52	5,654	25,449	31,103	6,597	25,843	32,440
September	5,735	21,487	27,222	1,420	2,782	4,202	--	45	45	5,797	25,494	31,291	7,012	24,179	31,191
October	6,082	20,689	26,771	818	2,473	3,291	--	44	44	5,864	24,546	30,410	6,833	24,066	30,899
November	6,047	19,866	25,913	998	1,669	2,667	--	41	41	5,812	23,165	28,977	7,097	22,875	29,972
December	5,482	20,824	26,306	1,315	2,076	3,391	--	49	49	5,222	25,158	30,380	7,387	20,858	28,245
Total	65,620	252,361	317,981	10,339	38,184	48,523	--	610	610	5,222	25,158	30,380	76,543	288,747	365,290
By refining district:															
East coast	1,922	13,099	15,021	8,721	19,377	28,098	--	4	4	278	6,510	6,788	21,825	115,652	137,477
Appalachian No. 1	522	527	1,049												
Appalachian No. 2	--	--	--												
Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, etc	6,762	36,639	43,401												
Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	1,257	1,804	3,061	--	769	769	--	1	1	1,482	5,626	7,108	14,308	54,250	68,558
Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, etc	6,064	9,263	15,327												
Texas inland	6,023	7,371	13,394												
Texas gulf coast	8,647	53,024	61,671												
Louisiana gulf coast	7,338	59,374	66,712	112	1,752	1,864	--	--	--	1,851	6,933	8,784	15,122	27,444	42,566
Arkansas, Louisiana inland, etc	1,618	1	1,619												
New Mexico	2,257	37	2,294												
Rocky Mountain	4,267	4,730	8,997	--	4	4	--	--	--	188	407	595	3,072	7,813	10,885
West coast	18,943	66,492	85,435	1,506	16,282	17,788	--	605	605	1,423	5,682	7,105	22,216	83,588	105,804
Total	65,620	252,361	317,981	10,339	38,184	48,523	--	610	610	5,222	25,158	30,380	76,543	288,747	365,290

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Table 28.—Salient statistics of ethane (including ethylene) in the United States, by month and refining district

(Thousand barrels)

	1974					1975 p				
	Production			Total stocks, end of period	Domestic demand	Production			Total stocks, end of period	Domestic demand
	At gas-processing plants	At refineries	Total			At gas-processing plants	At refineries	Total		
By month:										
January	9,456	673	10,129	4,747	10,405	10,634	422	11,056	4,709	10,909
February	9,003	684	9,687	4,451	9,983	9,438	305	9,743	4,969	9,483
March	10,784	715	11,499	4,533	11,417	10,448	278	10,726	5,390	10,305
April	9,725	459	10,184	4,644	10,073	9,860	326	10,186	5,619	9,957
May	9,945	477	10,422	5,185	9,881	10,231	336	10,567	6,130	10,056
June	9,441	447	9,888	5,424	9,649	9,732	355	10,087	7,080	9,137
July	9,554	486	10,040	5,423	10,041	10,246	319	10,565	7,330	10,315
August	9,659	492	10,151	5,319	10,255	10,227	359	10,586	7,317	10,599
September	9,168	456	9,624	5,088	9,855	9,736	329	10,065	6,778	10,604
October	10,344	533	10,877	4,945	11,020	10,703	321	11,024	6,389	11,413
November	10,112	457	10,569	4,560	10,954	10,614	352	10,966	6,725	10,630
December	10,600	451	11,051	4,562	11,049	11,076	353	11,429	7,014	11,140
Total	117,791	6,330	124,121	4,562	124,582	122,945	4,055	127,000	7,014	124,548
By refining district:										
East coast	--	17	17	--	1,686	2,084	40	2,124	--	3,866
Appalachian No. 1	1,669	--	1,669			1,742	--	1,742		
Appalachian No. 2	--	--	--	1,550	14,899	--	--	--	1,707	15,213
Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, etc	7,252	76	7,328			6,609	--	6,609		
Minnesota, Wisconsin, etc	--	--	--			--	--	--		
Oklahoma, Kansas, etc	7,454	442	7,896			8,409	352	8,761		
Texas inland	42,680	96	42,776	3,009	107,244	45,813	80	45,893	5,306	103,867
Texas gulf coast	16,491	3,813	20,304			14,831	2,609	17,440		
Louisiana gulf coast	36,348	1,375	37,723			36,389	634	37,023		
Arkansas, Louisiana inland, etc	1,033	--	1,033			889	--	889		
New Mexico	4,622	--	4,622			4,919	--	4,919		
Rocky Mountain	242	--	242	3	242	1,260	--	1,260	1	1,262
West coast	--	511	511	--	511	--	340	340	--	340
Total	117,791	6,330	124,121	4,562	124,582	122,945	4,055	127,000	7,014	124,548

p Preliminary.

Table 29.—Salient statistics of liquefied gases (excluding ethane) in the United States, by month and refining district

(Thousand barrels unless otherwise stated)

	1974								1975 [p]							
	Refinery production	Yield (percent)	Production at gas-processing plants	Imports	Exports	LPG used at refineries	Total stocks, end of period	Domestic demand	Refinery production	Yield (percent)	Production at gas-processing plants	Imports	Exports	LPG used at refineries	Total stocks, end of period	Domestic demand
By month:																
January	9,453	2.6	28,149	6,381	840	7,073	85,332	44,356	9,106	2.3	27,398	5,538	925	9,431	98,062	41,604
February	8,753	2.8	26,018	4,790	604	6,015	84,049	34,225	7,971	2.3	25,267	3,237	847	7,732	93,509	32,449
March	9,841	2.9	29,201	3,716	725	5,900	88,372	31,810	8,395	2.3	28,251	2,962	989	7,658	91,738	32,732
April	10,131	2.8	27,798	3,389	683	5,303	94,803	28,901	7,858	2.2	26,857	3,053	870	5,991	95,775	26,870
May	10,053	2.7	28,157	3,633	710	5,765	104,168	26,003	8,930	2.5	26,745	1,179	784	5,637	105,539	20,669
June	10,602	2.8	26,723	3,594	701	5,779	111,204	27,403	9,346	2.5	26,107	2,776	667	5,483	117,033	20,585
July	10,808	2.7	27,043	2,637	844	5,770	118,982	26,096	10,106	2.5	26,932	3,042	713	6,283	123,914	26,203
August	10,701	2.7	27,301	2,567	753	6,431	125,392	26,975	10,708	2.6	27,598	2,533	741	6,266	131,152	26,594
September	9,986	2.7	26,331	2,296	816	6,646	126,169	30,374	9,446	2.4	25,291	3,622	708	7,220	134,845	26,738
October	9,683	2.5	28,083	3,381	797	7,814	123,987	34,718	9,292	2.4	27,056	4,308	768	8,105	134,183	32,445
November	8,562	2.3	27,383	3,518	744	8,211	117,831	36,664	8,913	2.4	26,275	3,900	654	9,390	131,358	31,869
December	8,421	2.2	27,968	5,069	821	9,510	107,980	40,978	9,262	2.3	27,364	4,577	822	10,466	118,134	43,139
Total	116,994	2.6	330,155	44,971	9,038	80,217	107,980	388,503	109,333	2.4	321,141	40,727	9,488	89,662	118,134	361,897
By refining district:																
East coast	16,002	3.3	5,945	5,958	31	248	4,111	57,725	14,388	3.0	7,594	6,716	22	93	5,434	65,766
Appalachian No. 1	1,010	1.7				128			1,008	1.8				71		
Appalachian No. 2	448	2.1	55,476	19,304	78	713	36,688	128,286	377	1.8	52,517	17,894	19	793	34,591	131,983
Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, etc	18,284	2.3				16,230			18,150	2.3				17,318		
Minnesota, Wisconsin, etc	1,514	1.9				2,406			1,977	2.3				3,182		
Oklahoma, Kansas, etc	6,785	2.0				11,810			6,669	2.0				12,240		
Texas inland	3,519	2.3	252,199	9,566	7,327	5,819	64,559	172,766	3,569	2.2	244,689	5,386	7,755	6,134	75,195	134,623
Texas gulf coast	33,933	3.3				12,396			28,809	2.8				14,720		
Louisiana gulf coast	15,058	2.4				18,191			14,941	2.2				22,514		
Arkansas, Louisiana inland, etc	1,402	2.4				965			1,194	2.1				1,092		
New Mexico	393	1.9				592			606	2.3				523		
Rocky Mountain	1,868	1.2	11,440	5,535	--	3,607	830	9,431	2,076	1.3	11,770	5,706	--	3,635	716	11,402
West coast	16,778	2.4	5,095	4,608	1,602	7,112	1,792	20,295	15,569	2.2	4,571	5,025	1,692	7,347	2,198	18,123
Total	116,994	2.6	330,155	44,971	9,038	80,217	107,980	388,503	109,333	2.4	321,141	40,727	9,488	89,662	118,134	361,897

[p] Preliminary.

Table 30.—Salient statistics of kerosine in the United States, by month and refining district

(Thousand barrels unless otherwise stated)

	1974							1975 p						
	Production at refineries	Yield (percent)	Production at gas-processing plants	Imports	Exports	Total stocks, end of period	Domestic demand	Production at refineries	Yield (percent)	Production at gas-processing plants	Imports	Exports	Total stocks, end of period	Domestic demand
By month:														
January	5,900	1.6	42	182	3	17,486	9,657	6,101	1.6	16	299	3	16,466	6,814
February	5,595	1.8	29	365	--	15,609	7,866	5,715	1.6	13	234	2	15,348	7,078
March	4,651	1.3	30	232	3	15,001	5,518	4,878	1.3	19	107	--	15,170	5,182
April	3,591	1.0	27	158	5	14,873	3,899	4,462	1.3	19	--	12	15,255	4,384
May	3,897	1.0	26	--	7	16,579	2,210	4,217	1.2	16	42	1	16,512	3,017
June	4,038	1.0	12	130	2	17,315	3,442	2,790	.7	16	--	6	15,351	3,961
July	3,695	.9	12	41	4	17,195	3,864	3,697	.9	14	--	2	16,038	3,022
August	4,088	1.0	12	153	2	17,086	4,360	4,342	1.1	14	80	4	17,153	3,817
September	4,099	1.1	12	21	3	17,079	4,136	4,344	1.1	13	15	--	17,775	3,750
October	5,788	1.5	15	85	4	16,999	5,964	4,426	1.1	13	98	12	17,772	4,528
November	5,342	1.4	14	218	--	16,707	5,866	4,719	1.2	12	141	4	18,237	4,403
December	5,962	1.5	14	159	3	15,269	7,570	5,804	1.5	13	57	6	15,571	8,534
Total	56,646	1.3	245	1,744	36	15,269	64,352	55,495	1.2	178	1,073	52	15,571	57,990
By refining district:														
East coast	3,691	.8	--	1,453	8	6,439	27,199	3,501	.7	--	1,073	8	6,790	24,644
Appalachian No. 1	1,591	2.6	--			468		1,638	2.8	--			517	
Appalachian No. 2	704	3.3	--			317		626	2.9	--			294	
Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, etc	12,120	1.6	--	--	2	3,004	18,738	11,810	1.5	--	--	2	3,014	16,195
Minnesota, Wisconsin, etc	195	.2	--			243		234	.3	--			185	
Oklahoma, Kansas, etc	828	.3	--			731		1,035	.3	--			478	
Texas inland	1,088	.7	154			239		1,102	.7	117			155	
Texas gulf coast	20,054	2.0	29			1,982		21,219	2.0	27			2,241	
Louisiana gulf coast	10,950	1.8	11	291	14	880	14,182	8,227	1.3	--	--	32	614	13,263
Arkansas, Louisiana inland, etc	778	1.4	--			409		632	1.1	1			621	
New Mexico	774	3.6	51			52		1,475	5.6	33			32	
Rocky Mountain	874	.6	--	--	--	169	1,165	1,016	.6	--	--	--	288	884
West coast	2,999	.4	--	--	12	336	3,068	2,980	.4	--	--	10	342	3,004
Total	56,646	1.3	245	1,744	36	15,269	64,352	55,495	1.2	178	1,073	52	15,571	57,990

p Preliminary.

Table 31.—Sales of distillate fuel oil [1] in the United States in 1971–75, by use

(Million barrels)

Use	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Heating [2]	522.5	543.3	536.9	493.2	487.1
Industrial (excluding oil-company use)	50.7	60.4	67.3	64.0	64.0
Oil-company use	14.1	13.4	14.9	13.8	13.6
Electric utility companies	35.3	68.3	77.9	[3] 84.7	[4] 65.2
Railroads	86.2	97.0	102.8	103.0	93.2
Vessels	21.0	22.2	26.8	24.8	26.1
Military	17.4	20.2	19.6	17.8	18.0
On-highway diesel	167.0	189.1	221.4	221.0	217.2
Off-highway diesel	46.9	50.2	55.5	48.7	49.0
All other	10.2	10.8	11.9	10.1	10.1
Total	971.3	1,074.9	1,135.0	1,081.1	1,043.5

[1] Includes diesel fuel.
[2] Includes range oil.
[3] Includes 23.6 million barrels of distillate No. 2, 3.0 million barrels of distillate No. 4 fuel oil used at steam-electric plants, and 5.2 million barrels of kerosine-type jet fuel used by electric utility companies.
[4] Includes 19.7 million barrels of distillate No. 2, 2.5 million barrels of distillate No. 4 fuel oil used at steam-electric plants, and 3.2 million barrels of kerosine-type jet fuel used by electric utility companies.

Table 32.—Salient statistics of distillate fuel oil

(Thousand barrels

	1974						
	Production at refineries	Yield (percent)	Production at gas processing plants	Crude used directly as distillate [1]	Imports	Exports	Total stocks, end of period
By month:							
January	89,287	24.7	54	61	14,377	125	181,217
February	67,166	21.2	19	56	8,577	108	149,162
March	69,014	20.0	23	52	8,893	204	128,852
April	75,655	21.1	20	55	6,612	41	125,587
May	83,838	21.9	17	72	8,305	27	141,843
June	83,485	21.8	19	89	6,589	34	160,680
July	86,547	21.5	18	62	6,838	84	182,495
August	83,852	21.0	16	70	3,869	17	198,710
September	76,546	20.8	20	63	4,571	41	208,308
October	83,696	21.9	17	74	7,361	15	209,945
November	84,019	22.5	19	55	13,629	55	212,913
December	90,659	23.0	19	65	15,958	104	[2] 200,068
Total	973,764	21.8	261	774	105,579	855	[2] 200,068
By refining district:							
East coast	120,524	24.7	--	--	95,018	33	72,892
Appalachian No. 1	15,454	25.7	--				3,847
Appalachian No. 2	4,731	21.9	--				2,333
Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, etc	167,594	21.5	--	283	621	5	30,367
Minnesota, Wisconsin, etc	22,460	27.7	--				9,432
Oklahoma, Kansas, etc	85,995	25.8	--				19,424
Texas inland	30,479	19.7	99				3,183
Texas gulf coast	244,144	24.1	47				23,590
Louisiana gulf coast	137,236	22.4	93	191	6,766	286	8,874
Arkansas, Louisiana inland, etc	12,664	22.1	22				7,482
New Mexico	4,870	22.9	--				347
Rocky Mountain	45,426	29.4	--	69	32	--	3,982
West coast	82,187	11.9	--	231	3,142	531	14,315
Total	973,764	21.8	261	774	105,579	855	[2] 200,068

[p] Preliminary.
[1] Figures represent crude oil used as fuel on pipelines which si considered part of the demand for
[2] Includes No. 4 fuel oil in thousands of barrels: PAD district I, 1974, 3,622; 1975, 3,911; PAD 1975, 9; PAD district V, 1974, 7, 1975, 656.

in the United States, by month and refining district

unless otherwise stated)

	1975 p							
Domestic demand	Production at refineries	Yield (percent)	Production at gas processing plants	Crude used directly as distillate [1]	Imports	Exports	Total stocks, end of period	Domestic demand
118,898	88,418	22.6	20	53	10,041	2	199,752	122,534
107,765	75,005	22.1	16	48	8,453	50	176,734	106,490
98,088	78,480	21.4	19	49	7,943	1	161,149	102,075
85,566	74,595	21.2	20	59	3,297	51	146,257	92,812
75,949	75,366	20.6	20	61	4,225	7	152,070	73,852
71,311	77,216	20.5	18	43	2,039	48	163,348	67,990
71,566	80,282	19.8	19	47	3,295	11	181,514	65,466
71,575	80,346	19.9	17	47	2,854	49	197,364	67,365
71,561	84,358	21.5	16	49	3,872	1	220,776	64,882
89,496	85,083	22.1	17	43	3,179	1	226,160	82,937
94,699	83,004	21.9	15	43	2,894	10	235,798	76,308
119,442	86,283	21.6	17	45	3,856	36	[2] 208,833	117,130
1,075,916	968,436	21.3	214	587	55,948	267	[2] 208,833	1,039,841
493,352	105,603	22.2	--	--	53,759	3	85,551	463,700
	15,361	26.6						
317,740	5,242	24.5	--	280	196	5	64,922	318,530
	168,313	21.2						
	22,906	26.3						
	88,376	25.9						
130,403	31,690	19.8	214	191	1,441	61	42,388	121,549
	239,224	23.2						
	142,120	22.4						
	12,145	21.4						
	6,749	25.7						
38,746	46,382	29.3	--	69	1	--	3,544	39,954
95,675	84,325	11.9	--	47	551	198	12,428	96,108
1,075,916	968,436	21.3	214	587	55,948	267	[2] 208,833	1,039,841

distillate.
district II, 1974, 33, 1975, 83; PAD district III, 1974, 438, 1975, 376; PAD district IV, 1974, 16,

Table 33.—Salient statistics of residual fuel oil in the United States, by month and refining district

(Thousand barrels unless otherwise stated)

	1974							1975 p						
	Production	Yield (percent)	Crude used directly as residual [1]	Imports	Exports	Stocks, end of period	Domestic demand	Production	Yield (percent)	Crude used directly as residual [1]	Imports	Exports	Stocks, end of period	Domestic demand
By month:														
January	33,222	9.2	513	53,727	292	46,548	94,102	43,857	11.2	371	51,043	463	69,233	100,514
February	28,808	9.1	407	53,313	317	45,004	83,755	37,912	11.1	371	39,269	528	66,495	79,762
March	28,259	8.2	356	53,118	286	47,222	79,229	40,260	11.0	341	40,051	295	64,148	82,704
April	29,539	8.2	373	47,785	469	51,339	73,111	37,335	10.6	391	31,400	178	66,340	66,756
May	30,835	8.1	364	42,232	357	54,356	70,057	35,678	9.8	451	34,801	246	73,498	63,526
June	30,773	8.0	355	44,989	435	57,891	72,147	34,569	9.2	451	27,128	619	69,660	65,367
July	32,727	8.1	358	45,691	215	59,787	76,665	35,798	8.8	559	35,470	540	71,526	69,421
August	33,072	8.3	351	47,117	932	60,988	78,407	35,522	8.8	399	30,428	371	71,857	65,647
September	30,963	8.4	357	42,644	451	60,251	74,250	35,500	9.1	682	39,356	577	76,938	69,880
October	34,060	8.9	398	45,426	508	58,679	80,948	36,130	9.4	482	37,837	164	81,858	69,365
November	36,861	9.9	545	52,580	241	60,363	88,061	36,426	9.6	623	35,066	376	83,131	70,466
December	41,372	10.5	374	50,535	466	59,694	92,484	41,970	10.5	495	34,070	985	74,126	84,555
Total	[2] 390,491	8.7	4,751	[3] 579,157	4,969	59,694	963,216	[2] 450,957	9.9	5,616	[3] 435,919	5,342	74,126	887,963
By refining district:														
East coast	49,059	10.1				26,961		61,962	13.0					
Appalachian No. 1	7,105	11.8	--	[4] 538,573	102	678	630,887	6,272	10.8	--	[5] 407,207	12	37,944	532,572
Appalachian No. 2	2,093	9.7				405		1,700	8.0					
Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, etc	48,612	6.2	578	[4] 7,919	64	5,293	85,228	50,723	6.4	579	[5] 13,771	114	9,897	95,176
Minnesota, Wisconsin, etc	6,595	8.1				1,120		6,852	7.9					
Oklahoma, Kansas	8,475	2.5				1,214		10,415	3.0					
Texas inland	8,573	5.6				373		11,597	7.2					
Texas gulf coast	78,607	7.8				5,339		90,259	8.7					
Louisiana gulf coast	33,386	5.4	1,784	11,806	666	3,751	92,372	46,508	7.3	1,783	3,957	458	9,242	103,075
Arkansas, Louisiana inland, etc	8,599	15.0				501		10,744	18.9					
New Mexico	2,837	13.4				108		4,851	18.5					
Rocky Mountain	12,396	8.0	252	--	--	935	12,450	13,030	8.2	252	--	--	1,006	13,198
West coast	124,154	18.0	2,137	[4] 20,859	4,137	13,016	142,279	136,044	19.2	3,002	[5] 10,984	4,758	16,037	143,942
Total	[2] 390,491	8.7	4,751	[3] 579,157	4,969	59,694	963,216	[2] 450,957	9.9	5,616	[3] 435,919	5,342	74,126	887,963

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[1] Represents crude oil used as fuel on leases and for general industrial purposes.

[2] Sulfur content in thousands of barrels: 0–0.50%, 1974, 97,671; 1975, 108,943; 0.51%–1.00%, 1974, 103,358; 1975, 111,516; 1.01%–2.00%, 1974, 105,028; 1975, 123,469; over 2.00%, 1974, 84,434; 1975, 107,029.

[3] Sulfur content in thousands of barrels: 0–0.50%, 1974, 15,304; 1975, 169,533; 0.51%–1.00%, 1974, 453; 1975, 65,700; 1.01%–2.00%, 1974, 1,018; 1975, 66,546; over 2.00%, 1974, 59; 1975, 112,324.

[4] Includes foreign crude oil to be burned as fuel, in thousands of barrels: District I, 4,787; district II, 2,721.

[5] Includes foreign crude oil to be burned as fuel, in thousands of barrels: District I, 6,588; district II, 6,312; district V, 659.

Table 34.—Salient statistics of special naphthas in the United States, by month and refining district

(Thousand barrels unless otherwise stated)

	1974							1975 p						
	Production at refineries	Yield (percent)	Production at gas-processing plants	Imports	Exports	Total stocks, end of period	Domestic demand	Production at refineries	Yield (percent)	Production at gas-processing plants	Imports	Exports	Total stocks, end of period	Domestic demand
By month:														
January	2,809	0.8	15	5	127	4,556	2,667	2,084	0.5	12	--	140	5,535	2,141
February	2,529	.8	14	162	131	4,462	2,668	1,990	1.0	12	30	151	5,317	2,099
March	2,795	.8	16	151	99	4,595	2,730	2,117	.6	12	1	55	5,606	1,786
April	2,891	.8	16	256	117	4,627	3,014	1,897	.5	12	1	47	5,173	2,296
May	2,968	.8	16	277	135	4,872	2,881	2,339	.6	12	1	118	5,046	2,361
June	2,604	.7	15	--	139	4,901	2,451	2,140	.6	11	--	94	5,000	2,103
July	2,928	.7	16	1	85	4,944	2,817	2,368	.6	10	2	103	4,469	2,808
August	2,937	.7	15	1	118	4,959	2,820	2,128	.5	9	1	90	4,360	2,157
September	2,701	.7	14	1	72	5,001	2,602	2,558	.7	8	2	112	4,481	2,335
October	2,911	.8	13	82	131	5,033	2,843	2,333	.6	9	2	104	4,302	2,419
November	2,818	.8	13	1	81	5,393	2,391	2,552	.7	9	1	72	4,366	2,426
December	2,471	.6	12	1	65	5,720	2,092	2,694	.7	9	2	135	4,377	2,559
Total	33,362	.8	175	938	1,300	5,720	31,976	27,200	.6	125	43	1,221	4,377	27,490
By refining district:														
East coast	27	--	--	2	224	1,117	7,435	163	--	--	--	174	965	7,303
Appalachian No. 1	205	.3	--			50		142	.3	--			69	
Appalachian No. 2	245	1.1	--			25		150	.7	--			26	
Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, etc	4,501	.6	--	905	162	801	10,975	3,689	.5	--	43	141	799	8,628
Minnesota, Wisconsin, etc	--	--	--			73		--	--	--			61	
Oklahoma, Kansas, etc	2,473	.7	--			265		2,170	.6	--			205	
Texas inland	1,275	.8	--			145		994	.6	--			103	
Texas gulf coast	16,971	1.7	--			2,267		14,210	1.4	--			1,379	
Louisiana gulf coast	152	--	--	--	826	65	8,004	134	--	--	--	840	40	7,606
Arkansas, Louisiana inland, etc	1,898	3.3	175			242		1,730	3.0	125			248	
New Mexico	1	--	--			--		--	--	--			--	
Rocky mountain	108	.1	--	--	5	22	149	65	--	--	--	3	16	68
West coast	5,506	.8	--	31	83	648	5,413	3,753	.5	--	--	63	466	3,885
Total	33,362	.8	175	938	1,300	5,720	31,976	27,200	.6	125	43	1,221	4,377	27,490

p Preliminary.

Table 35.—Salient statistics of petrochemical feedstocks in the United States, by month and refining district

(Thousand barrels)

	Production				Imports (naphtha 400°)	Exports (other)	Stock, end of period			Domestic demand (all types)
	Still gas	Naphtha 400°	Other	Total			Naphtha 400°	Other	Total	
1974										
By month:										
January	1,263	4,728	4,176	10,167	701	287	983	1,223	2,206	10,762
February	877	4,921	4,675	10,473	481	512	1,085	1,577	2,662	9,986
March	799	5,189	4,242	10,230	323	535	1,473	1,260	2,733	9,947
April	795	4,409	4,192	9,396	362	843	1,528	1,138	2,666	8,982
May	889	4,954	4,176	10,019	196	286	1,583	1,329	2,912	9,683
June	1,232	5,258	4,660	11,150	83	548	1,727	1,450	3,177	10,420
July	1,184	6,263	5,567	13,014	255	769	1,915	1,280	3,195	12,482
August	1,308	5,948	5,447	12,703	167	446	1,618	1,486	3,104	12,515
September	1,298	5,250	5,087	11,635	443	496	1,528	1,452	2,980	11,706
October	1,464	5,269	5,301	12,034	421	359	1,600	1,482	3,082	11,994
November	1,246	5,330	5,363	11,939	571	181	1,724	1,574	3,298	12,113
December	2,020	5,049	4,935	12,004	361	299	1,898	1,588	3,486	11,878
Total	14,375	62,568	57,821	134,764	4,364	5,561	1,898	1,588	3,486	132,468
By refining district:										
East coast	792	5,456	482	6,730	941	772	--	189	189	11,276
Appalachian No. 1	62	--	742	804			--	7	7	
Appalachian No. 2	--	--	--	--			--	--	--	
Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, etc	2,664	3,777	1,954	8,395	--	291	192	115	307	10,808
Minnesota, Wisconsin, etc	--	--	--	--			--	--	--	
Oklahoma, Kansas, etc	89	1,052	188	1,329			128	45	173	
Texas inland	300	3,308	3,468	7,076			33	231	264	
Texas gulf coast	9,516	40,030	22,680	72,226			920	298	1,218	
Louisiana gulf coast	777	2,116	26,577	29,470	3,423	2,668	206	529	735	104,265
Arkansas, Louisiana inland, etc	--	329	295	624			6	10	16	
New Mexico	--	--	--	--			--	--	--	
Rocky Mountain	121	--	--	121	--	28	--	--	--	114
West coast	54	6,500	1,435	7,989	--	1,802	413	164	577	6,005
Total	14,375	62,568	57,821	134,764	4,364	5,561	1,898	1,588	3,486	132,468

1975 p

By month:										
January	1,313	4,790	4,661	10,764	974	377	2,027	1,861	3,888	10,959
February	1,145	3,418	3,011	7,574	--	406	1,857	1,602	3,459	7,597
March	1,077	4,259	4,139	9,475	93	696	1,780	1,528	3,308	9,023
April	1,155	3,932	3,177	8,264	--	839	1,806	1,669	3,475	7,258
May	1,070	3,760	3,344	8,174	100	549	1,550	1,497	3,047	8,153
June	1,298	4,346	3,912	9,556	336	627	1,379	1,468	2,847	9,465
July	1,379	4,632	4,611	10,622	--	638	1,443	1,208	2,651	10,180
August	1,430	4,733	5,144	11,307	380	1,139	1,529	1,176	2,705	10,494
September	1,309	5,418	4,811	11,538	--	893	1,773	1,252	3,025	10,325
October	1,482	5,076	4,811	11,369	--	528	1,541	1,198	2,739	11,127
November	1,704	5,372	4,730	11,806	--	478	1,587	1,400	2,987	11,080
December	1,361	5,034	5,343	11,738	178	867	1,540	1,384	2,924	11,112
Total	15,723	54,770	51,694	122,187	2,061	8,037	1,540	1,384	2,924	116,773
By refining district:										
East coast	586	5,602	207	6,395	378	410	--	167	167	10,683
Appalachian No. 1	174	--	229	403			--	23	23	
Appalachian No. 2	--	--	--	--			--	--	--	
Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, etc	1,302	2,865	1,694	5,861	--	319	68	101	169	7,818
Minnesota, Wisconsin, etc	59	--	--	59			--	--	--	
Oklahoma, Kansas, etc	--	663	141	804			76	14	90	
Texas inland	293	5,434	3,228	8,955	1,683	5,564	185	234	419	93,611
Texas gulf coast	10,987	34,630	23,249	68,866			812	326	1,138	
Louisiana gulf coast	759	1,582	21,635	23,976			50	291	341	
Arkansas, Louisiana inland, etc	--	271	233	504			3	5	8	
New Mexico	54	--	--	54			--	--	--	
Rocky Mountain	935	--	--	935	--	17	--	--	--	918
West coast	574	3,723	1,078	5,375	--	1,727	346	223	569	3,748
Total	15,723	54,770	51,694	122,187	2,061	8,037	1,540	1,384	2,924	116,773

p Preliminary.
[1] Produced at petroleum refineries (excluding ethane and liquefied gases).

Table 36.—Salient statistics of lubricants in the United States, by month and refining district

(Thousand barrels unless otherwise noted)

	Production				Yield (percent)	Imports (all types)	Exports (all types)	Stocks, end of period				Domestic demand (all types)
	Bright stock	Neutral	Other grades	Total				Bright stock	Neutral	Other grades	Total	
1974												
By month:												
January	621	2,661	2,591	5,873	1.6	210	1,023	1,162	4,253	6,601	12,016	5,230
February	517	2,319	2,356	5,192	1.6	171	676	1,167	4,278	6,898	12,343	4,360
March	605	2,757	2,745	6,107	1.8	215	1,021	1,220	4,311	7,198	12,729	4,915
April	610	2,586	2,817	6,013	1.7	118	1,206	1,303	4,301	7,353	12,957	4,697
May	694	2,570	2,810	6,074	1.6	108	1,184	1,300	4,084	7,360	12,744	5,211
June	537	2,695	2,854	6,086	1.6	239	1,020	1,366	4,515	8,075	13,956	4,093
July	474	2,621	2,882	5,977	1.5	139	1,279	1,202	4,492	8,102	13,796	4,997
August	648	2,676	2,690	6,014	1.5	137	1,010	1,279	4,868	8,275	14,422	4,515
September	624	2,670	2,500	5,794	1.6	150	799	1,443	5,102	8,153	14,698	4,869
October	684	2,592	2,665	5,941	1.6	153	918	1,438	5,182	8,241	14,861	5,013
November	576	2,676	2,554	5,806	1.6	90	988	1,435	5,346	8,633	15,414	4,355
December	614	2,540	2,663	5,817	1.5	56	812	1,603	5,509	8,948	16,060	4,415
Total	7,204	31,363	32,127	70,694	1.6	1,786	11,936	1,603	5,509	8,948	16,060	56,670
By refining district:												
East coast	719	2,502	4,265	7,486	1.5	1,547	3,210	170	666	2,754	3,590	22,730
Appalachian No. 1	1,388	2,833	391	4,612	7.6			431	322	589	1,342	
Appalachian No. 2	--	--	--	--	--			--	--	75	75	
Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, etc	341	3,051	1,772	5,164	.7	32	250	114	778	1,241	2,133	13,704
Minnesota, Wisconsin, etc	--	--	--	--	--			--	--	31	31	
Oklahoma, Kansas, etc	733	3,031	1,731	5,495	1.7			116	485	199	800	
Texas inland	--	--	8	8	--			--	--	16	16	
Texas gulf coast	2,122	9,755	19,671	31,548	3.1			295	1,551	2,682	4,528	
Louisiana gulf coast	560	6,391	1,326	8,277	1.4	173	7,425	108	1,109	396	1,613	14,810
Arkansas, Louisiana inland, etc	--	874	1,288	2,162	3.8			--	75	209	284	
										3	3	
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	4	7	13	60	16	89	713
Rocky Mountain	45	291	86	422	.3	30	1,044	356	463	737	1,556	4,713
West coast	1,296	2,635	1,589	5,520	.8							
Total	7,204	31,363	32,127	70,694	1.6	1,786	11,936	1,603	5,509	8,948	16,060	56,670

1975 [p]

By month:												
January	637	2,274	1,950	4,861	1.3	90	820	1,690	5,754	8,215	15,659	4,533
February	443	1,468	1,743	3,654	1.0	184	767	1,737	5,544	8,262	15,543	3,187
March	497	2,205	1,941	4,643	1.3	137	587	1,697	5,910	8,879	16,486	3,250
April	468	1,983	1,953	4,404	1.3	150	686	1,630	5,626	8,789	16,045	4,309
May	550	1,995	1,980	4,525	1.2	1	955	1,524	5,335	8,547	15,406	4,210
June	539	2,211	1,882	4,632	1.2	71	740	1,502	5,144	8,250	14,896	4,473
July	542	2,296	1,957	4,795	1.2	137	860	1,396	5,291	8,038	14,725	4,243
August	572	2,152	1,948	4,672	1.1	81	710	1,305	4,738	8,116	14,159	4,609
September	524	2,508	1,818	4,850	1.2	67	652	1,309	4,759	7,913	13,981	4,443
October	627	2,518	1,933	5,078	1.3	202	1,060	1,285	4,615	7,443	13,343	4,858
November	648	2,417	1,926	4,991	1.3	106	558	1,457	4,991	7,730	14,178	3,704
December	500	2,487	2,129	5,116	1.2	109	716	1,522	5,168	7,647	14,337	4,350
Total	6,547	26,514	23,160	56,221	1.2	1,335	9,111	1,522	5,168	7,647	14,337	50,169
By refining district:												
East coast	582	2,092	2,701	5,375	1.1	1,265	2,824	183	555	2,059	2,797	19,807
Appalachian No. 1	1,414	2,654	283	4,351	7.5			441	386	363	1,190	
Appalachian No. 2	--	--	--	--	--			--	--	77	77	
Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, etc	171	2,193	1,293	3,657	.5	9	233	80	631	1,004	1,715	11,593
Minnesota, Wisconsin, etc	--	--	--	--	--			--	--	26	26	
Oklahoma, Kansas, etc	508	2,583	1,639	4,730	1.4			126	469	211	806	
Texas inland	--	--	--	--	--			--	--	13	13	
Texas gulf coast	2,040	8,529	13,953	24,522	2.4			324	1,622	2,524	4,470	
Louisiana gulf coast	498	5,131	766	6,395	1.0	59	5,272	91	861	363	1,315	13,043
Arkansas, Louisiana inland, etc	--	719	1,169	1,888	3.3			--	90	272	362	
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--			--	--	3	3	
Rocky Mountain	35	281	19	335	.2	--	5	13	66	12	91	546
West coast	1,299	2,332	1,337	4,968	.7	2	777	264	488	720	1,472	5,180
Total	6,547	26,514	23,160	56,221	1.2	1,335	9,111	1,522	5,168	7,647	14,337	50,169

[p] Preliminary.

Table 37.—Salient statistics of wax in the United States, by type, month, and refining district

(Thousand barrels) [1]

	Production				Imports (all types)	Exports (all types)	Stocks, end of period				Domestic demand (all types)
	Microcrystalline	Crystalline, fully refined	Crystalline, other	Total			Microcrystalline	Crystalline, fully refined	Crystalline, other	Total	
1974											
By month:											
January	90	298	181	569	99	54	107	374	428	909	695
February	90	235	190	515	73	62	107	360	455	922	513
March	103	296	195	594	90	114	115	386	367	868	624
April	103	248	241	592	75	75	117	379	408	904	556
May	105	263	235	603	101	63	120	387	438	945	600
June	93	262	284	639	85	72	130	415	461	1,006	591
July	95	237	275	607	86	78	133	406	458	997	624
August	98	293	289	680	114	91	134	447	496	1,077	623
September	84	235	221	540	46	36	130	447	537	1,114	513
October	104	231	247	582	59	55	144	446	549	1,139	561
November	82	217	216	515	62	61	159	457	531	1,147	508
December	89	217	187	493	66	118	179	501	515	1,195	393
Total	1,136	3,032	2,761	6,929	956	879	179	501	515	1,195	6,801
By refining district:											
East coast	78	362	18	458	847	137	8	55	17	80	2,105
Appalachian No. 1	142	70	390	602			52	8	82	142	
Appalachian No. 2	--	--	--	--	3	33	--	--	--	--	1,346
Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, etc	--	232	184	416			--	11	133	144	
Minnesota, Wisconsin, etc	--	--	--	--			--	--	--	--	
Oklahoma, Kansas, etc	296	261	437	994			50	62	14	126	
Texas inland	87	--	--	87	88	629	20	--	--	20	2,048
Texas gulf coast	162	526	931	1,619			40	59	174	273	
Louisiana gulf coast	27	886	95	1,008			3	212	33	248	
Arkansas, Louisiana inland, etc	329	--	--	329			3	--	--	3	
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100
Rocky Mountain	14	68	29	111	18	80	3	41	19	63	1,202
West coast	1	627	677	1,305			--	53	43	96	
Total	1,136	3,032	2,761	6,929	956	879	179	501	515	1,195	6,801

1975 [p]											
By month:											
January	89	152	217	458	55	30	196	468	424	1,088	590
February	43	102	135	280	78	28	191	436	387	1,014	404
March	58	124	133	315	58	70	185	413	371	969	348
April	73	158	193	424	114	33	174	383	419	976	498
May	75	188	173	436	4	77	177	367	403	947	392
June	61	181	198	440	33	40	170	373	416	959	421
July	83	234	213	530	57	71	163	389	399	951	524
August	96	233	200	529	8	47	172	350	390	912	529
September	89	198	200	487	62	58	160	293	354	807	596
October	98	252	258	608	87	64	146	265	332	743	695
November	84	270	265	619	64	41	124	299	394	817	568
December	83	246	210	539	64	48	146	312	403	861	511
Total	932	2,338	2,395	5,665	684	607	146	312	403	861	6,076
By refining district:											
East coast	39	304	--	343	668	87	7	48	18	73	1,718
Appalachian No. 1	137	26	397	560			38	6	83	127	
Appalachian No. 2	--	--	--	--	2	23	--	--	--	--	1,421
Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, etc	--	209	99	308			--	7	10	17	
Minnesota, Wisconsin, etc	--	--	--	--			--	--	--	--	
Oklahoma, Kansas, etc	193	200	592	985			44	45	15	104	
Texas inland	48	--	--	48	14	445	11	--	--	11	2,191
Texas gulf coast	127	557	951	1,635			30	20	226	276	
Louisiana gulf coast	33	638	52	723			15	144	24	183	
Arkansas, Louisiana inland, etc	355	--	--	355			1	--	--	1	
New Mexico	--	--	--	--			--	--	--	--	
Rocky Mountain	--	41	--	41	--	--	--	6	--	6	113
West coast	--	363	304	667	--	52	--	36	27	63	633
Total	932	2,338	2,395	5,665	684	607	146	312	403	861	6,076

[p] Preliminary.
[1] Conversion factor: 280 pounds=1 barrel.

Table 38.—Salient statistics of petroleum coke in the United States, by month and refining district

(Thousand barrels unless otherwise stated) [1]

	1974							1975 [p]						
	Production			Yield (percent)	Exports	Stocks, end of period	Domestic demand	Production			Yield (percent)	Exports	Stocks, end of period	Domestic demand
	Marketable	Catalyst	Total					Marketable	Catalyst	Total				
By month:														
January	5,350	4,913	10,263	2.8	2,806	9,642	7,789	5,459	5,433	10,892	2.8	3,283	5,384	7,645
February	4,730	4,491	9,221	2.9	2,837	9,057	6,969	5,114	4,711	9,825	2.9	2,803	5,448	6,958
March	4,953	5,017	9,970	2.9	2,597	8,266	8,164	5,492	5,031	10,523	2.9	3,359	5,712	6,900
April	5,114	4,933	10,047	2.8	3,524	7,756	7,033	5,494	4,721	10,215	2.9	2,762	5,955	7,210
May	5,699	5,030	10,729	2.8	4,436	7,455	6,594	5,085	5,070	10,155	2.8	3,334	6,053	6,723
June	5,624	4,829	10,453	2.7	3,891	6,898	7,119	5,419	5,279	10,698	2.9	3,710	6,078	6,963
July	5,573	5,288	10,861	2.7	4,147	6,572	7,040	5,721	5,574	11,295	2.8	2,549	6,415	8,409
August	5,421	5,426	10,847	2.7	3,873	6,354	7,192	5,323	5,667	10,990	2.7	2,968	6,627	7,810
September	5,195	4,995	10,190	2.8	2,252	6,532	7,760	5,613	5,489	11,102	2.8	3,020	7,177	7,532
October	5,462	4,870	10,332	2.7	3,787	6,472	6,605	6,016	5,521	11,537	3.0	2,809	7,386	8,519
November	5,170	4,705	9,875	2.7	3,012	6,217	7,118	5,571	5,006	10,577	2.8	2,607	7,825	7,531
December	5,659	5,299	10,958	2.8	4,082	5,420	7,673	6,193	5,239	11,432	2.9	4,049	7,360	7,848
Total	63,950	59,796	123,746	2.8	41,244	5,420	87,056	66,500	62,741	129,241	2.8	37,253	7,360	90,048
By refining district:														
East coast	4,932	6,675	11,607	2.4	1,056	1,894	11,916	5,200	8,106	13,306	2.8	1,252	3,176	11,029
Appalachian No. 1	--	395	395	.7		--		--	257	257	.4		--	
Appalachian No. 2	--	349	349	1.6		--		--	253	253	1.2		--	
Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, etc	10,257	12,490	22,747	2.9	2,572	272	35,458	10,854	13,142	23,996	3.0	3,296	364	35,013
Minnesota, Wisconsin, etc	1,190	1,382	2,572	3.2		--		1,594	1,465	3,059	3.5		316	
Oklahoma, Kansas, etc	6,008	4,653	10,661	3.2		222		6,048	5,558	11,606	3.4		419	
Texas inland	454	3,000	3,454	2.2	14,936	5	25,219	438	2,949	3,387	2.1	13,668	2	27,134
Texas gulf coast	8,199	14,204	22,403	2.2		43		9,059	14,306	23,365	2.3		256	
Louisiana gulf coast	8,322	4,714	13,036	2.1		143		8,717	4,728	13,445	2.1		116	
Arkansas, Louisiana inland, etc	445	298	743	1.3		53		397	306	703	1.2		168	
New Mexico	--	202	202	.9		--		--	200	200	.8		--	
Rocky Mountain	1,192	2,662	3,854	2.5	7	1,651	4,021	1,215	2,424	3,639	2.3	2	1,517	3,771
West coast	22,951	8,772	31,723	4.6	22,673	1,137	10,442	22,978	9,047	32,025	4.5	19,035	1,026	13,101
Total	63,950	59,796	123,746	2.8	41,244	5,420	87,056	66,500	62,741	129,241	2.8	37,253	7,360	90,048

[p] Preliminary.
[1] Conversion factor: 5.0 barrels = 1 short ton.

Table 39.—Salient statistics of petroleum asphalt in the United States, by month and refining district

(Thousand short tons) [1]

	1974					1975 [p]				
	Production	Imports (including natural)	Exports	Stocks, end of period	Domestic demand	Production	Imports (including natural)	Exports	Stocks, end of period	Domestic demand
By month:										
January	1,600	187	4	3,266	1,250	1,488	46	5	4,436	1,017
February	1,576	212	2	3,663	1,389	1,367	55	3	4,897	958
March	2,092	156	10	4,210	1,691	1,676	40	6	5,498	1,109
April	2,374	250	13	4,626	2,195	1,711	42	5	5,584	1,662
May	2,672	477	13	4,687	3,075	2,385	95	4	5,746	2,314
June	2,934	140	6	4,462	3,293	2,627	122	6	5,375	3,114
July	3,204	118	9	4,128	3,647	3,021	98	5	5,165	3,323
August	3,143	119	5	3,680	3,705	2,946	143	5	4,777	3,472
September	2,841	117	2	3,141	3,493	2,696	86	4	4,114	3,441
October	3,052	134	2	2,801	3,524	2,630	76	4	3,592	3,224
November	2,412	76	4	3,092	2,193	2,114	55	5	3,669	2,087
December	1,961	60	4	3,885	1,224	1,513	43	6	4,144	1,076
Total	29,861	2,046	74	3,885	30,679	26,174	901	58	4,144	26,797
By refining district:										
East coast	5,886	1,961	11	907	9,293	4,854	894	8	831	6,742
Appalachian No. 1	271			63		343			150	
Appalachian No. 2	248			133		255			141	
Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, etc	6,126			824		5,430			924	
Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota	1,081	7	6	153	9,898	931	1	9	179	9,446
Oklahoma, Kansas, etc	2,685			314		2,476			317	
Texas inland	1,310			160		1,211			100	
Texas gulf coast	1,759			137		1,352			105	
Louisiana gulf coast	2,651	76	29	250	5,583	2,015	6	21	241	5,213
Arkansas, Louisiana inland, etc	1,632			170		1,477			129	
New Mexico	165			41		169			49	
Rocky Mountain	1,798	--	3	300	1,793	1,774	--	2	433	1,841
West coast	4,249	2	25	433	4,112	3,887	(2)	18	545	3,555
Total	29,861	2,046	74	3,885	30,679	26,174	901	58	4,144	26,797

[p] Preliminary.
[1] Conversion factor: 5.5 barrels=1 short ton.
[2] Less than ½ unit.

Table 40.—Statistical summary of petroleum asphalt and road oil

(Thousand short tons) [1]

	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975 [p]
Petroleum asphalt:					
Production	28,553	28,235	30,524	29,861	26,174
Imports (including natural)	1,312	1,684	1,535	2,046	901
Exports	55	61	62	74	58
Stocks, end of period	3,855	3,934	2,731	3,885	4,144
Apparent domestic consumption	28,823	29,779	33,200	30,679	26,797
Petroleum asphalt shipments:					
Paving	23,821	[r] 24,305	27,041	24,642	21,483
Roofing	4,362	5,347	5,677	4,815	4,812
All other	1,840	[r] 1,469	1,615	1,578	1,296
Total	30,023	31,121	34,333	31,035	27,591
Road oil:					
Production	1,592	1,444	1,332	1,302	899
Stocks, end of period	164	237	145	196	104
Apparent domestic consumption	1,543	1,371	1,424	1,251	991
Road oil shipments	1,543	1,371	1,424	1,251	991

[p] Preliminary. [r] Revised.
[1] Conversion factor: 5.5 barrels = 1 short ton.

Table 41.—Salient statistics of road oil in the United States, by month and refining district

(Short tons) [1]

	1974			1975 [p]		
	Production	Stocks, end of period	Domestic demand	Production	Stocks, end of period	Domestic demand
By month:						
January	42,546	166,909	20,909	75,273	228,727	42,909
February	60,727	202,727	24,909	41,636	261,273	9,091
March	98,727	273,091	28,364	47,818	291,273	17,818
April	107,455	318,364	62,182	48,000	304,727	34,546
May	128,545	359,818	87,091	74,000	303,455	75,273
June	151,818	339,273	172,364	160,727	338,000	126,182
July	194,545	316,000	217,818	111,818	151,636	298,182
August	184,727	299,091	201,636	100,364	131,273	120,727
September	128,364	254,182	173,273	69,273	124,909	75,636
October	101,636	183,273	172,545	54,000	122,182	56,727
November	50,546	159,818	74,000	72,909	108,545	86,546
December	52,546	196,364	16,000	43,091	103,818	47,818
Total	1,302,182	196,364	1,251,091	898,909	103,818	991,455
By refining district:						
East coast	--	--	74,546	--	--	1,636
Appalachian No. 1	64,545	1,636		--	--	
Appalachian No. 2	--	--		--	--	
Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, etc	564,727	51,091	712,727	442,182	65,818	523,091
Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota	16,546	--		15,091	--	
Oklahoma, Kansas, etc	158,546	9,091		92,545	21,091	
Texas inland	4,364	--	8,182	4,000	--	84,182
Texas gulf coast	--	--		80,545	--	
Louisiana gulf coast	--	--		--	--	
Arkansas, Louisiana inland, etc	3,818	--		--	364	
New Mexico	--	--		--	--	
Rocky Mountain	97,454	3,273	98,000	75,091	10,909	67,455
West coast	392,182	131,273	357,636	189,455	5,636	315,091
Total	1,302,182	196,364	1,251,091	898,909	103,818	991,455

[p] Preliminary.
[1] Conversion factor: 5.5 barrels = 1 short ton.

Table 42.—Production of miscellaneous finished oils at refineries and natural gas processing plants in the United States in 1975, by district and class

(Thousand barrels)

District	Absorption	Petrolatum	Specialty oils [1]	Petrochemicals	Other products [2]	Total
East coast	--	47	678	1,284	168	2,177
Appalachian No. 1	6	91	89	36	3,316	3,538
Appalachian No. 2	--	--	32	15	--	47
Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, etc	80	24	728	869	3,340	5,041
Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota, South Dakota	--	--	--	106	--	106
Oklahoma, Kansas, etc	151	62	481	--	432	1,126
Texas inland	439	--	1,056	59	244	1,798
Texas gulf coast	52	711	1,420	3,790	2,466	8,439
Louisiana gulf coast	254	--	509	5,778	1,022	7,563
Arkansas, Louisiana inland, etc	55	--	--	418	--	473
Rocky Mountain and New Mexico	2	--	--	35	--	37
West coast	15	12	925	799	119	1,870
Total:						
1975	1,054	947	5,918	13,189	11,107	32,215
1974	818	842	6,327	13,507	3,752	25,246

[1] Specialty oils include hydraulic, 183; insulating, 255; medicinal, 148; rust preventatives, 2; sand-frac, 1,056; spray oils, 322; and other, 3,952.
[2] Includes SNG feedstock.

Table 43.—Receipts of domestic and foreign crude petroleum at refineries in the United States

(Million barrels)

Method of transportation	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975 [p]
By water:					
Intrastate	160.9	155.4	148.9	130.4	134.9
Interstate	430.0	298.5	249.8	211.5	170.2
Foreign	352.6	490.5	775.3	896.1	1,100.9
Total by water	943.5	944.4	1,174.0	1,238.0	1,406.0
By pipeline:					
Intrastate	1,702.2	1,832.0	1,796.9	1,692.5	1,641.0
Interstate	1,132.3	1,131.8	1,108.1	1,061.4	1,021.5
Foreign	260.4	317.8	408.7	370.7	397.5
Total by pipeline	3,094.9	3,281.6	3,313.7	3,124.6	3,060.0
By tank cars and trucks:					
Intrastate	37.0	47.5	45.7	51.7	56.5
Interstate	5.4	5.7	12.4	22.0	23.7
Foreign	--	--	--	--	--
Total by tank cars and trucks	42.4	53.2	58.1	73.7	80.2
Grand total	4,080.8	4,279.2	4,545.8	4,436.3	4,546.2

[p] Preliminary.

Table 44.—Interdistrict movements by tanker and barge of crude oil and petroleum products in 1975, by month

(Thousand barrels)

Item	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total 1975	Total 1974
Gulf coast to east coast, total: [1]	2,368	1,608	2,345	2,807	3,680	1,886	1,223	1,113	1,283	2,044	1,810	1,627	23,794	52,337
Crude oil	1,371	977	1,306	533	1,191	873	918	1,816	20	317	931	685	10,938	18,128
Unfinished oils														
Gasoline:	17,130	12,720	14,738	16,506	16,332	14,938	17,048	17,245	14,629	13,700	15,178	15,841	186,005	176,908
Motor	195	135	241	164	179	202	466	191	284	160	328	201	2,746	2,980
Aviation	17,325	12,855	14,979	16,670	16,511	15,140	17,514	17,436	14,913	13,860	15,506	16,042	188,751	179,888
Total gasoline	399	375	587	330	433	592	770	463	742	528	1,051	769	7,039	7,646
Special naphthas	1,034	1,086	718	262	402	451	711	613	1,179	831	797	887	8,971	10,879
Kerosine	14,045	11,858	11,862	10,774	11,176	8,278	9,846	6,422	10,316	9,489	9,354	10,740	124,160	93,460
Distillate fuel oil	3,194	4,203	4,217	4,317	4,348	3,785	3,907	6,143	4,615	3,733	6,499	5,759	54,720	36,023
Residual fuel oil														
Jet fuel:	548	411	1,073	769	817	622	585	915	872	1,090	982	715	9,399	9,481
Naphtha-type	2,849	2,918	3,248	2,416	3,237	3,659	3,397	3,302	2,548	3,125	2,813	2,784	36,296	27,994
Kerosine-type	3,397	3,329	4,321	3,185	4,054	4,281	3,982	4,217	3,420	4,215	3,795	3,499	45,695	37,475
Total jet fuel	841	700	776	767	857	854	859	1,234	898	1,066	883	739	10,474	12,922
Lubricating oil	18	17	18	11	19	11	16	20	20	19	19	24	212	353
Wax	119	120	467	535	378	258	334	299	183	267	277	232	3,469	5,796
Asphalt and road oil	143	62	--	60	76	61	48	23	67	143	213	157	1,053	1,541
Liquefied gases	217	317	333	231	327	436	405	560	317	247	228	293	3,911	3,757
Petrochemical feedstocks	188	129	156	136	225	377	215	253	185	320	289	363	2,836	2,536
Other products	44,659	37,636	42,085	40,618	43,677	37,283	40,748	40,612	38,158	37,079	41,652	41,816	486,023	462,741
Total														
Gulf coast to PAD district II:	1,435	839	1,583	1,060	995	1,023	1,146	1,170	1,065	1,095	741	1,039	13,191	12,841
Crude oil	--	--	--	--	--	17	--	--	--	--	--	--	17	59
Unfinished oils														
Gasoline:	2,187	1,668	1,848	1,675	2,253	2,491	3,310	2,372	2,276	2,347	2,836	2,251	27,514	27,357
Motor	27	29	22	15	54	44	72	97	78	51	25	31	545	533
Aviation	2,214	1,697	1,870	1,690	2,307	2,535	3,382	2,469	2,354	2,398	2,861	2,282	28,059	27,890
Total gasoline	206	191	153	120	155	249	321	197	244	306	263	239	2,644	3,275
Special naphthas	66	144	150	14	54	4	2	--	60	59	92	149	794	764
Kerosine	532	317	363	360	603	896	651	728	865	562	920	1,007	7,804	6,449
Distillate fuel oil	1,323	959	822	1,114	882	1,090	770	637	1,625	917	841	741	11,721	13,209
Residual fuel oil														

Jet fuel:														
Naphtha-type	--	--	--	46	--	--	--	56	--	--	60	--	162	227
Kerosine-type	176	186	206	129	207	209	156	251	146	195	338	240	2,439	2,471
Total jet fuel	176	186	206	175	207	209	156	307	146	195	398	240	2,601	2,698
Lubricating oil	212	234	110	152	186	431	142	266	262	258	598	164	3,015	4,125
Wax	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8
Asphalt and road oil	77	28	106	149	195	366	422	400	376	225	205	199	2,748	3,684
Liquefied gases	2	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	71
Petrochemical feedstocks	80	52	27	35	89	55	200	91	203	138	103	119	1,192	1,381
Other products	7	7	18	--	10	14	9	10	56	58	86	--	275	1,095
Total	6,330	4,657	5,408	4,869	5,683	6,889	7,201	6,275	7,256	6,211	7,108	6,179	74,066	77,549
Gulf coast to west coast:														
Crude oil	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	564
Unfinished oils	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	288
Motor gasoline	74	--	410	204	1,105	831	315	--	--	--	525	--	3,464	1,392
Special naphthas	--	--	--	1	--	2	--	--	--	4	--	6	13	--
Distillate fuel oil	110	1	--	--	99	--	12	--	--	--	13	--	235	2,279
Residual fuel oil	--	--	250	--	248	519	241	244	492	261	245	--	2,500	316
Jet fuel:														
Naphtha-type	--	--	--	159	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	159	489
Kerosine-type	--	--	--	--	68	--	--	--	--	--	224	--	292	1,532
Total jet fuel	--	--	--	159	68	--	--	--	--	--	224	--	451	2,021
Lubricating oil	--	72	178	52	150	49	249	84	178	74	183	72	1,341	1,671
Petrochemical feedstocks	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	28	20	--	20	19	87	105
Other products	--	--	21	--	6	--	2	--	5	--	7	--	41	15
Total	184	73	859	416	1,676	1,401	819	356	695	339	1,217	97	8,132	8,651
West coast to east coast:														
Lubricating oil	--	18	50	--	19	61	--	35	15	--	22	--	220	785
Other products	--	16	14	--	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	36	324
Total	--	34	64	--	19	67	--	35	15	--	22	--	256	1,109
West coast to gulf coast:														
Distillate fuel oil	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	403	--	--	--	--	403	--
Residual fuel oil	121	--	262	181	--	258	--	--	--	--	--	--	822	--
Total	121	--	262	181	--	258	--	403	--	--	--	--	1,225	--

[1] Breakdown by region shown in table 45.

Table 45.—Tanker and barge movements of crude oil and petroleum products from the gulf coast to the east coast in 1975, by region and month

(Thousand barrels)

Item	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total 1975	Total 1974
To New England:														
Gasoline:														
Motor	2,119	1,984	1,984	2,408	2,503	3,468	1,478	2,889	1,904	2,330	1,830	2,311	27,158	24,084
Aviation	9	9	16	44	9	41	22	20	62	12	34	17	295	357
Total gasoline	2,128	1,993	1,950	2,452	2,512	3,509	1,500	2,909	1,966	2,342	1,864	2,328	27,453	24,441
Special naphthas	47	9	72	46	29	91	31	--	52	37	31	26	471	527
Kerosine	206	197	117	86	60	90	80	84	120	278	104	244	1,666	1,815
Distillate fuel oil	4,840	4,314	4,509	2,907	3,115	2,119	828	2,680	2,953	3,623	4,153	4,645	40,686	34,610
Residual fuel oil	454	975	847	870	843	701	184	895	1,012	612	423	546	8,362	7,849
Jet fuel:														
Naphtha-type	--	--	175	98	100	--	--	104	--	--	114	--	591	516
Kerosine-type	345	450	497	125	550	240	406	396	586	401	733	371	5,100	5,623
Total jet fuel	345	450	672	223	650	240	406	500	586	401	847	371	5,691	6,139
Lubricating oil	120	--	22	--	50	--	14	12	26	13	6	3	266	612
Asphalt and road oil	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	124
Petrochemical feedstocks	5	--	9	5	--	10	--	--	8	13	--	--	50	58
Other products	28	--	1	--	5	2	3	--	2	1	--	--	42	48
Total	8,173	7,938	8,199	6,589	7,264	6,762	3,046	7,080	6,725	7,320	7,428	8,163	84,687	76,223
To Central Atlantic: [1]														
Crude oil	2,368	1,608	2,345	2,807	3,680	1,886	1,223	1,113	1,185	2,044	1,810	1,627	23,696	51,990
Unfinished oils	710	777	1,306	383	1,191	873	815	1,465	20	216	767	556	9,079	16,729
Gasoline:														
Motor	5,908	3,206	4,899	4,619	4,643	3,992	5,348	5,246	4,439	2,974	3,855	4,923	54,052	54,644
Aviation	47	28	48	47	25	64	280	62	24	35	73	40	773	767
Total gasoline	5,955	3,234	4,947	4,666	4,668	4,056	5,628	5,308	4,463	3,009	3,928	4,963	54,825	52,411
Special naphthas	204	250	400	195	231	315	583	309	506	397	856	552	4,798	4,796
Kerosine	613	739	494	158	334	345	411	268	447	381	445	337	4,972	5,397
Distillate fuel oil	6,969	5,864	5,065	5,547	5,579	3,977	6,138	1,410	4,512	3,875	3,271	3,616	55,823	27,671
Residual fuel oil	2,011	1,822	2,377	1,999	2,221	1,512	2,185	2,251	1,819	1,544	2,693	2,243	24,677	20,739

Jet fuel:														
Naphtha-type	58	--	--	--	135	--	361	--	--	157	174	196	1,081	444
Kerosine-type	453	572	936	786	905	604	1,561	914	1,086	417	560	764	9,558	5,740
Total jet fuel	511	572	936	786	1,040	604	1,922	914	1,086	574	734	960	10,639	6,184
Lubricating oil	604	536	674	542	625	719	690	1,012	740	913	705	647	8,407	10,207
Wax	18	17	18	11	19	11	16	20	20	19	19	24	212	352
Asphalt and road oil	--	--	--	--	16	9	--	44	--	34	34	--	137	291
Liquefied gases	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	492
Petrochemical feedstocks	212	274	324	179	327	389	395	557	289	234	206	250	3,636	3,270
Other products	116	72	115	71	113	137	97	107	69	152	127	207	1,383	1,668
Total	20,291	15,765	19,001	17,344	20,044	14,833	20,103	14,778	15,156	13,392	15,595	15,982	202,284	202,197
To Lower Atlantic:														
Crude oil	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	98	--	--	--	98	347
Unfinished oils	661	200	--	150	--	--	103	351	--	101	164	129	1,859	1,399
Gasoline:														
Motor	9,103	7,530	7,905	9,479	9,186	7,478	10,222	9,110	8,286	8,396	9,493	8,607	104,795	101,180
Aviation	139	98	177	73	145	97	164	109	198	113	221	144	1,678	1,856
Total gasoline	9,242	7,628	8,082	9,552	9,331	7,575	10,386	9,219	8,484	8,509	9,714	8,751	106,473	103,036
Special naphthas	148	116	115	89	173	186	156	154	184	94	164	191	1,770	2,323
Kerosine	215	150	107	18	8	16	220	261	612	172	248	306	2,333	3,667
Distillate fuel oil	2,236	1,680	2,288	2,320	2,482	2,182	2,880	2,332	2,851	1,991	1,930	2,479	27,651	31,179
Residual fuel oil	729	1,406	993	1,448	1,284	1,572	1,538	2,997	1,784	1,577	3,383	2,970	21,681	7,435
Jet fuel:														
Naphtha-type	490	411	898	671	582	622	224	811	872	933	694	519	7,727	8,521
Kerosine-type	2,051	1,896	1,815	1,505	1,782	2,815	1,430	1,992	876	2,307	1,520	1,649	21,638	16,631
Total jet fuel	2,541	2,307	2,713	2,176	2,364	3,437	1,654	2,803	1,748	3,240	2,214	2,168	29,365	25,152
Lubricating oil	117	164	80	225	182	135	155	210	132	140	172	89	1,801	2,103
Wax	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Asphalt and road oil	119	120	467	535	362	249	334	255	183	233	243	232	3,332	5,381
Liquefied gases	143	62	--	60	76	61	48	23	67	143	213	157	1,053	1,049
Petrochemical feedstocks	--	43	--	47	--	37	10	3	20	--	22	43	225	429
Other products	44	57	40	65	107	238	115	146	114	167	162	156	1,411	820
Total	16,195	13,933	14,885	16,685	16,369	15,688	17,599	18,754	16,277	16,367	18,629	17,671	199,052	184,321

[1] Includes data formerly shown as barge movements to district I.

Table 46.—Transportation of petroleum products by pipeline between PAD districts in the United States in 1975, by month

(Thousand barrels)

Item	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total 1975	Total 1974
From district I to district II:														
Gasoline:														
Motor	3,801	3,362	4,051	4,200	4,222	3,897	4,351	4,457	4,151	4,112	3,750	4,536	48,890	45,986
Aviation	6	5	3	--	7	4	3	5	7	3	4	3	50	46
Total gasoline	3,807	3,367	4,054	4,200	4,229	3,901	4,354	4,462	4,158	4,115	3,754	4,539	48,940	46,032
Jet fuel:														302
Naphtha-type	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kerosine-type	203	202	147	98	105	63	58	119	140	150	163	142	1,590	1,484
Total jet fuel	203	202	147	98	105	63	58	119	140	150	163	142	1,590	1,786
Kerosine	66	6	6	--	11	--	17	35	--	14	58	10	223	270
Distillate fuel oil	1,185	1,180	1,062	919	880	1,062	1,162	1,121	1,142	1,270	1,241	1,216	13,440	11,605
From district II to district I:														
Gasoline (motor)	941	691	767	870	957	996	1,088	893	1,066	1,004	908	990	11,171	12,440
Jet fuel (naphtha-type)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	15	52	45
Kerosine	22	--	8	--	--	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	999	1,167
Distillate fuel oil	147	77	91	94	54	96	93	79	73	100	46	49	19,136	10,351
Natural gas liquids	1,586	1,443	1,460	1,557	1,620	1,716	1,580	1,985	1,828	1,535	1,370	1,456	18,815	19,582
From district II to district III:														
Gasoline (motor)	1,538	1,380	1,521	1,384	1,968	1,653	1,712	1,654	1,503	1,620	1,375	1,507	18,815	19,582
Jet fuel:														
Naphtha-type	--	29	80	79	80	--	40	40	--	79	39	89	555	513
Kerosine-type	--	1	--	1	1	1	--	1	1	1	--	1	8	7
Total jet fuel	--	30	80	80	81	1	40	41	1	80	39	90	563	520
Distillate fuel oil	529	412	488	424	375	442	441	392	455	432	341	476	5,207	5,466
Natural gas liquids	373	351	364	337	356	333	406	385	347	395	271	298	4,216	3,886
From district II to district IV:														
Gasoline (motor)	162	199	242	249	305	298	370	376	411	475	642	440	4,169	2,415
Distillate	34	21	23	36	35	9	34	30	33	60	68	77	460	585
From district III to district I:														
Gasoline:														
Motor	25,457	24,822	26,601	28,325	28,819	30,063	31,929	34,783	29,871	29,153	29,215	34,233	353,271	321,065
Aviation	18	16	13	--	14	43	19	14	23	20	47	15	242	206
Total gasoline	25,475	24,838	26,614	28,325	28,833	30,106	31,948	34,797	29,894	29,173	29,262	34,248	353,513	321,271
Jet fuel:														
Naphtha-type	100	129	99	75	105	135	97	133	124	135	103	83	1,318	1,423
Kerosine-type	5,263	4,244	4,210	4,188	3,837	3,305	3,778	4,534	3,797	4,147	3,706	4,121	49,130	49,952
Total jet fuel	5,363	4,373	4,309	4,263	3,942	3,440	3,875	4,667	3,921	4,282	3,809	4,204	50,448	51,375
Kerosine	1,209	765	734	494	490	236	438	389	684	1,040	891	1,349	8,719	8,147
Distillate fuel oil	18,465	14,847	14,997	13,134	12,619	12,450	12,041	14,143	12,607	13,798	13,214	15,159	167,474	173,417
Natural gas liquids	2,019	1,403	1,434	878	658	1,045	1,307	1,929	1,495	1,445	1,410	2,357	17,380	15,846

From district III to district II:														
Gasoline:														
Motor	4,518	4,206	5,358	5,279	4,680	4,328	5,023	3,462	6,169	5,599	5,716	5,237	59,575	65,254
Aviation	136	86	119	57	45	88	77	140	100	142	118	54	1,162	1,267
Total gasoline	4,654	4,292	5,477	5,336	4,725	4,416	5,100	3,602	6,269	5,741	5,834	5,291	60,737	66,521
Jet fuel:														
Naphtha-type	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	3	69
Kerosine-type	81	177	125	189	139	86	63	57	455	387	66	28	1,853	3,109
Total jet fuel	81	178	125	190	139	86	63	57	455	387	67	28	1,856	3,178
Kerosine	178	56	107	155	180	4	161	70	85	53	3	29	1,081	2,043
Distillate fuel oil	1,403	989	835	1,379	1,138	1,436	1,362	697	1,430	1,821	1,419	1,308	15,277	25,088
Natural gas liquids	8,728	7,831	7,984	7,222	6,236	5,927	6,503	6,022	7,598	7,680	8,327	9,143	89,201	75,576
From district III to district IV:														
Gasoline:														
Motor	492	389	451	357	377	308	314	360	343	289	304	265	4,249	5,146
Aviation	9	10	[illegible]	10	11	15	16	17	13	14	19	13	159	159
Total gasoline	501	399	[illegible]	367	388	323	330	377	356	303	323	278	4,408	5,305
Jet fuel (kerosine-type)	310	256	[illegible]	271	308	331	362	361	329	296	229	250	3,579	3,824
Kerosine	1	1		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	4	1
Distillate fuel oil	59	44		46	65	45	53	46	39	37	55	34	573	562
Natural gas liquids	159	118	93	66	42	23	48	74	89	97	173	183	1,165	963
From district III to district V:														
Gasoline (motor)	1,117	975	988	1,027	1,066	1,009	916	1,042	939	981	919	948	11,927	12,190
Jet fuel:														
Naphtha-type	123	104	51	23	73	67	32	58	67	61	106	96	861	894
Kerosine-type	122	92	55	29	79	109	89	116	71	108	121	159	1,150	1,252
Total jet fuel	245	196	106	52	152	176	121	174	138	169	227	255	2,011	2,146
Distillate fuel oil	358	346	395	395	353	297	344	323	316	439	417	408	4,391	4,481
From district IV to district II:														
Gasoline (motor)	364	350	327	342	382	456	592	612	434	413	382	369	5,023	5,020
Jet fuel:														
Naphtha-type	60	61	30	17	39	45	29	41	36	40	39	73	510	389
Kerosine-type	3	--	6	--	--	5	2	4	11	7	--	10	48	61
Total jet fuel	63	61	36	17	39	50	31	45	47	47	39	83	558	450
Kerosine	--	8	--	4	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	17	19
Distillate fuel oil	345	238	288	257	329	310	316	321	355	318	243	271	3,591	3,720
Natural gas liquids	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	14
From district IV to district III:														
Natural gas liquids	256	192	274	259	300	307	336	332	280	291	291	273	3,391	3,751
From district IV to district V:														
Gasoline (motor)	835	733	922	825	1,051	959	875	848	850	832	749	867	10,346	10,540
Jet fuel:														
Naphtha-type	38	34	86	64	95	73	87	67	41	62	72	57	776	862
Kerosine-type	52	16	81	60	30	116	56	53	24	55	57	3	603	704
Total jet fuel	90	50	167	124	125	189	143	120	65	117	129	60	1,379	1,566
Distillate fuel oil	473	377	293	355	407	307	330	373	425	301	330	358	4,329	4,851

Table 47.—Transportation of petroleum products by pipelines in the United States in 1975, by month

(Thousand barrels)

Item	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total 1975	Total 1974
Turned into lines:														
Gasoline:														
Motor	146,026	135,561	146,819	144,977	151,463	155,778	165,150	164,160	153,600	151,184	148,653	155,623	1,818,994	1,769,418
Aviation	376	190	289	248	260	258	311	407	378	489	342	288	3,836	4,533
Total gasoline	146,402	135,751	147,108	145,225	151,723	156,036	165,461	164,567	153,978	151,673	148,995	155,911	1,822,830	1,773,951
Jet fuel:														
Naphtha-type	2,272	2,529	2,893	3,116	2,720	2,679	2,548	3,013	3,272	3,493	2,690	2,815	34,040	33,229
Kerosine-type	20,023	17,023	18,053	17,767	18,530	18,329	18,500	19,790	20,605	19,507	18,728	18,683	225,538	215,086
Total jet fuel	22,295	19,552	20,946	20,883	21,250	21,008	21,048	22,803	23,877	23,000	21,418	21,498	259,578	248,315
Kerosine	4,163	3,810	3,009	2,449	1,627	1,059	1,736	1,801	1,900	2,855	2,484	3,971	30,864	35,941
Distillate fuel oil	71,187	59,372	56,660	52,413	49,842	46,395	50,467	51,713	53,855	57,987	53,871	63,296	667,058	701,798
Natural gas liquids	44,125	36,688	40,019	37,843	40,485	40,778	41,234	41,720	42,672	45,414	44,795	48,941	504,714	467,280
Delivered from lines:														
Gasoline:														
Motor	144,286	133,816	145,581	146,167	153,396	157,523	165,078	163,195	152,087	152,394	147,132	156,555	1,817,210	1,770,174
Aviation	331	283	256	205	268	271	409	349	378	401	367	332	3,850	4,324
Total gasoline	144,617	134,099	145,837	146,372	153,664	157,794	165,487	163,544	152,465	152,795	147,499	156,887	1,821,060	1,774,498
Jet fuel:														
Naphtha-type	2,487	2,502	2,813	2,991	2,916	2,669	2,610	2,923	3,045	3,496	2,977	2,698	34,127	33,044
Kerosine-type	20,252	16,136	18,022	17,806	18,106	17,803	18,642	19,202	19,538	19,485	18,860	18,139	221,991	211,675
Total jet fuel	22,739	18,638	20,835	20,797	21,022	20,472	21,252	22,125	22,583	22,981	21,837	20,837	256,118	244,719
Kerosine	4,142	3,912	3,112	2,070	1,602	1,129	1,649	1,443	1,914	2,629	2,328	3,756	29,686	35,822
Distillate fuel oil	72,689	62,549	59,501	52,765	50,773	46,725	48,602	50,126	50,851	56,523	53,886	63,047	668,037	701,650
Natural gas liquids	44,021	37,424	40,626	38,379	39,001	39,945	41,471	40,139	42,003	44,563	42,024	47,692	497,288	468,567
Shortage or overage: [1]														
Gasoline:														
Motor	133	823	(634)	(399)	(328)	381	(180)	503	(91)	(305)	(478)	(765)	(1,340)	(1,010)
Aviation	35	(4)	9	11	7	15	(65)	(1)	15	13	16	31	82	145
Total gasoline	168	819	(625)	(388)	(321)	396	(245)	502	(76)	(292)	(462)	(734)	(1,258)	(865)
Jet fuel:														
Naphtha-type	(23)	78	(3)	50	(127)	18	8	62	(50)	(2)	24	(14)	21	(135)
Kerosine-type	173	229	274	329	366	204	250	176	451	270	358	154	3,234	3,340
Total jet fuel	150	307	271	379	239	222	258	238	401	268	382	140	3,255	3,205
Kerosine	162	145	102	107	66	70	121	62	52	118	114	109	1,228	884
Distillate fuel oil	(206)	1,028	(1,095)	207	(134)	29	186	(40)	(164)	78	8	(468)	(571)	(553)
Natural gas liquids	71	23	352	136	122	790	463	606	668	1,350	1,456	1,033	7,070	(299)

Stocks in lines and working tanks at end of month:														
Gasoline:														
Motor	46,828	47,750	49,622	48,831	47,226	45,100	45,352	45,814	47,418	46,513	48,512	48,345	48,345	45,221
Aviation	263	174	198	230	215	187	154	213	198	273	232	157	157	253
Total gasoline	47,091	47,924	49,820	49,061	47,441	45,287	45,506	46,027	47,616	46,786	48,744	48,502	48,502	45,474
Jet fuel:														
Naphtha-type	704	653	736	811	742	734	664	692	969	968	657	788	788	896
Kerosine-type	4,916	5,574	5,331	4,963	5,021	5,343	4,951	5,363	5,979	5,731	5,241	5,631	5,631	5,318
Total jet fuel	5,620	6,227	6,067	5,774	5,763	6,077	5,615	6,055	6,948	6,699	5,898	6,419	6,419	6,214
Kerosine	1,731	1,484	1,279	1,551	1,510	1,370	1,336	1,632	1,566	1,674	1,716	1,822	1,822	1,872
Distillate fuel oil	31,819	27,614	25,868	25,309	24,512	24,153	25,832	27,459	30,627	32,013	31,990	32,707	32,707	33,115
Natural gas liquids	20,610	19,851	18,892	18,220	19,582	19,625	18,925	19,900	19,901	19,402	20,717	20,933	20,933	20,577

[1] Figures in parentheses denote shortage.

Table 48.—Pipeline tariff rates for crude petroleum and petroleum products, January 1

(Cents per barrel)

Origin	Destination	1975	1976
Crude oil:			
West Texas	Houston, Tex	28	28
Do	East Chicago, Ind	36	39
Do	Wood River, Ill	36	39
Oklahoma	Chicago, Ill	26	29
Do	Wood River, Ill	21	21
Eastern Wyoming	Chicago, Ill	38	38
Do	Wood River, Ill	35	35
Refined products:			
Houston, Tex	Atlanta, Ga	53	58
Do	New York, N.Y.	45	52
Tulsa, Okla	Minneapolis, Minn	77	85
Salt Lake City, Utah	Spokane, Wash	54	52
Philadelphia, Pa	Rochester, N.Y	45	50

Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.

Table 49.—Stocks of crude petroleum, natural gas liquids, and refined products in the United States at yearend

(Thousand barrels)

	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Crude petroleum:					
At refineries	73,115	70,327	76,971	83,214	86,761
Pipeline and tank farm	172,309	162,476	152,533	168,944	172,610
Producers	14,224	13,592	12,974	12,862	11,983
Total crude petroleum	259,648	246,395	242,478	265,020	271,354
Unfinished oils	100,574	94,761	99,154	106,031	106,352
Natural gasoline [1]	5,163	4,802	6,160	6,480	6,217
Plant condensate	1,013	1,273	1,675	1,070	1,165
Refined products	677,549	611,748	658,840	695,045	747,867
Grand total	1,043,947	958,979	1,008,307	1,073,646	1,132,955

[1] Includes isopentane.

Table 50.—Stocks of crude petroleum in the United States in 1975, by State of origin and month

(Thousand barrels)

State of origin	Jan. 1	Jan. 31	Feb. 28	Mar. 31	Apr. 30	May 31	June 30	July 31	Aug. 31	Sept. 30	Oct. 31	Nov. 30	Dec. 31
Alabama	71	67	68	99	210	329	428	465	302	223	462	326	375
Alaska	4,579	4,534	4,122	3,710	3,838	3,508	3,510	3,100	3,532	3,819	3,425	4,015	4,502
Arizona	77	92	84	86	75	83	79	85	92	86	92	80	86
Arkansas	853	798	784	742	821	701	1,095	916	734	753	702	1,303	1,440
California	23,201	22,290	23,047	25,207	26,170	25,293	24,128	24,202	25,852	24,041	25,124	24,784	23,727
Colorado	3,005	3,145	3,348	3,514	3,366	3,678	3,364	3,265	2,768	2,638	2,683	2,586	2,911
Florida	2,188	3,576	3,273	3,150	2,640	2,878	2,864	2,590	2,587	2,916	2,543	2,685	3,149
Illinois	3,585	3,359	3,120	3,366	3,175	3,149	3,679	3,610	2,693	2,479	3,272	2,877	3,517
Indiana	675	654	580	639	698	695	719	648	589	601	668	696	712
Kansas	5,994	6,035	6,786	5,805	6,026	5,822	5,237	4,910	4,985	5,263	5,278	5,233	5,421
Kentucky	398	556	494	507	544	532	439	556	452	342	379	398	890
Louisiana	29,398	28,678	30,486	29,751	29,823	29,845	29,763	29,619	26,571	26,870	30,224	30,203	26,952
Michigan	1,076	1,215	1,322	1,296	1,590	1,318	1,263	1,538	1,537	1,926	1,880	1,499	1,783
Mississippi	2,591	2,706	3,120	2,910	3,268	3,009	2,744	2,918	2,506	2,539	2,251	2,516	2,323
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	4
Montana	2,709	2,793	2,835	2,831	2,628	3,112	2,816	2,681	2,688	2,934	2,675	2,084	2,314
Nebraska	584	462	327	511	486	442	526	513	580	671	1,030	907	1,015
New Mexico	7,746	8,149	6,693	7,329	7,719	7,656	7,737	7,521	7,422	7,559	7,931	8,084	8,137
New York	30	73	30	30	74	45	36	30	30	30	30	40	38
North Dakota	1,546	1,455	1,526	1,602	1,587	1,599	1,578	1,598	1,736	1,753	1,740	1,663	1,680
Ohio	1,007	1,105	962	1,029	1,244	1,118	1,128	1,181	990	982	1,000	1,160	1,274
Oklahoma	12,954	14,048	14,393	14,213	14,410	15,047	13,963	13,345	13,273	12,943	14,492	14,471	15,309
Pennsylvania	466	562	573	501	564	689	730	687	745	733	590	476	564
South Dakota	--	--	--	1	1	1	--	--	1	1	1	2	1
Texas	94,986	94,914	97,120	99,518	100,569	97,617	95,599	90,040	86,692	87,044	89,721	91,567	91,883
Utah	3,380	3,199	2,985	3,189	3,083	3,381	3,610	3,557	3,499	3,491	3,340	3,830	3,888
West Virginia	697	636	750	738	616	701	596	656	610	681	721	637	711
Wyoming	17,026	16,850	17,191	18,953	20,470	20,879	20,676	18,658	18,099	18,536	18,295	18,121	19,065
Total domestic crude	220,822	221,951	226,019	231,227	235,695	233,127	228,307	218,889	211,565	211,854	220,499	222,244	223,671
Foreign crude:													
Districts I–IV	30,991	34,900	37,113	35,778	33,812	35,102	34,483	32,176	33,492	35,973	35,978	34,543	34,255
District V	13,207	13,611	13,623	12,984	12,401	12,732	13,342	13,092	11,559	11,619	13,107	14,163	13,428
Total foreign crude	44,198	48,511	50,736	48,762	46,213	47,834	47,825	45,268	45,051	47,592	49,085	48,706	47,683
Total crude stocks	265,020	270,462	276,755	279,989	281,908	280,961	276,132	264,157	256,616	259,446	269,584	270,950	271,354
Pennsylvania grade (included in "Total domestic crude")	1,777	2,017	1,353	1,887	2,064	2,119	1,429	2,113	2,003	2,062	1,954	1,943	2,176

Table 51.—Stocks of crude petroleum in the United States in 1975, by State and month

(Thousand barrels)

State	Jan. 1	Jan. 31	Feb. 28	Mar. 31	Apr. 30	May 31	June 30	July 31	Aug. 31	Sept. 30	Oct. 31	Nov. 30	Dec. 31
Alabama	1,353	1,110	1,302	1,162	985	1,009	1,337	1,178	1,048	1,150	1,243	1,303	1,488
Alaska, Arizona, Hawaii, Nevada, Oregon, Washington	6,850	6,525	7,848	7,224	5,596	6,888	6,195	5,599	6,039	5,219	5,902	7,799	6,864
Arkansas	1,405	1,351	1,334	1,263	1,373	1,253	1,645	1,463	1,283	1,301	1,263	1,857	1,996
California	35,536	35,444	34,161	26,218	38,282	36,183	36,350	36,318	36,380	35,768	37,031	36,721	36,069
Colorado	1,612	1,618	1,759	1,700	1,879	1,897	1,812	1,747	1,384	1,468	1,537	1,292	1,647
Delaware and Maryland	1,239	1,597	1,570	1,998	1,456	1,477	1,344	1,649	2,110	1,853	609	1,505	964
Florida, Georgia, Virginia, West Virginia	2,406	2,904	3,071	2,490	2,099	2,678	2,519	2,026	1,962	2,278	2,412	2,029	2,112
Illinois	18,032	17,684	18,564	18,642	18,629	18,698	18,106	17,325	15,841	16,974	20,452	19,839	19,842
Indiana	3,215	3,518	3,171	3,373	3,853	3,648	3,578	3,898	3,735	3,710	4,049	4,191	3,809
Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska	7,683	7,588	7,865	8,037	8,368	8,602	8,015	7,633	7,630	7,864	8,512	7,480	7,408
Kansas	9,736	9,953	10,630	10,721	10,781	10,959	9,838	9,581	9,253	9,411	9,573	9,970	10,447
Kentucky and Tennessee	4,878	4,604	4,027	4,094	4,557	4,656	4,425	4,722	4,316	3,668	4,198	4,229	4,276
Louisiana	18,979	20,492	21,614	22,236	21,319	21,976	21,763	21,036	21,155	21,478	21,887	22,378	21,365
Michigan	2,301	2,543	2,581	2,437	2,735	2,393	2,452	2,468	2,293	2,731	2,766	2,600	2,566
Minnesota and Wisconsin	3,833	3,920	4,119	3,757	3,455	2,366	2,921	3,123	3,454	2,942	3,389	3,562	3,509
Mississippi	4,760	5,730	5,251	5,488	4,711	5,564	6,194	5,896	5,869	5,349	5,661	5,372	4,601
Montana	3,044	3,001	3,042	2,696	2,566	3,178	2,954	2,763	2,884	2,815	2,742	3,010	3,103
New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island	722	716	762	521	569	642	591	459	440	706	857	668	1,127
New Jersey	4,322	5,824	5,895	5,785	7,090	5,798	5,629	5,018	4,463	4,726	5,472	4,814	5,086
New Mexico	4,520	4,487	4,542	4,430	4,900	4,821	4,694	4,542	4,482	4,105	4,075	4,115	3,865
North Dakota and South Dakota	929	1,186	1,274	1,243	1,278	1,317	1,353	1,344	1,387	1,336	1,331	1,288	1,304
Ohio	7,761	6,360	6,934	7,384	8,175	7,088	7,321	7,135	6,163	7,123	7,377	6,597	7,978
Oklahoma	21,185	22,447	19,209	21,468	20,862	20,111	19,459	18,585	18,555	17,264	18,411	19,624	21,905
Pennsylvania	8,175	8,709	7,891	8,760	8,036	9,587	8,462	7,095	7,680	7,535	7,699	6,585	6,582
Texas	79,393	80,040	86,562	84,120	86,025	85,265	83,946	79,460	76,710	80,215	80,375	81,100	79,542
Utah	1,606	1,498	1,454	1,656	1,491	1,645	1,630	1,588	1,447	1,502	1,503	1,566	1,568
Wyoming	9,545	9,613	10,323	11,086	10,838	11,262	11,599	10,506	8,653	8,955	9,258	9,456	10,331
Total	265,020	270,462	276,755	279,989	281,908	280,961	276,132	264,157	256,616	259,446	269,584	270,950	271,354

Table 52.—Stocks of crude petroleum in the United States in 1975, by classification, State, and month

(Thousand barrels)

Classification and State	Jan. 1	Jan. 31	Feb. 28	Mar. 31	Apr. 30	May 31	June 30	July 31	Aug. 31	Sept. 30	Oct. 31	Nov. 30	Dec. 31
At refineries:													
Alabama	143	148	249	306	224	226	333	366	296	190	223	238	256
Alaska, Arizona, Hawaii, Nevada, Oregon, Washington	4,639	4,599	5,953	5,914	4,138	4,889	4,626	4,375	4,279	3,417	3,631	5,608	4,918
Arkansas	109	119	118	131	174	159	142	114	130	177	121	161	96
California	19,654	20,685	18,989	19,441	20,529	19,854	21,167	21,107	20,534	19,698	19,627	19,845	19,675
Colorado	244	311	386	378	322	373	278	290	243	193	233	258	239
Delaware and Maryland	1,239	1,597	1,570	1,998	1,456	1,477	1,344	1,649	2,110	1,853	609	1,505	964
Florida, Georgia, Virginia, West Virginia	1,707	1,887	2,073	1,527	1,286	1,657	1,483	1,154	1,316	1,435	1,442	1,306	1,239
Illinois	4,506	5,081	4,974	4,719	4,733	4,352	4,234	4,691	3,985	4,538	5,322	5,406	5,092
Indiana	1,128	1,240	1,133	1,180	1,409	1,231	1,090	1,182	1,178	1,195	1,357	1,447	1,408
Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska	320	355	330	335	275	291	309	316	291	294	287	352	327
Kansas	1,801	1,757	1,772	1,649	1,731	1,839	1,860	1,474	1,210	1,548	1,528	1,698	1,607
Kentucky and Tennessee	1,039	884	710	890	1,056	904	1,008	1,049	1,160	865	1,101	1,070	960
Louisiana	6,844	8,540	8,586	8,857	8,219	9,351	9,152	8,551	8,520	8,895	8,982	9,126	8,956
Michigan	721	765	853	720	784	565	696	667	476	623	783	768	1,018
Minnesota and Wisconsin	1,784	1,926	2,025	1,558	1,431	1,154	1,130	1,403	1,391	1,381	1,388	1,602	1,549
Mississippi	1,051	1,720	1,393	1,561	804	1,671	1,970	1,938	2,124	1,853	2,604	1,631	1,287
Montana	935	923	924	767	713	1,063	1,080	1,006	962	758	753	587	585
New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island	550	456	531	234	308	393	392	390	371	484	627	428	889
New Jersey	4,322	5,824	5,895	5,785	7,090	5,798	5,629	5,018	4,463	4,726	5,472	4,814	5,086
New Mexico	541	602	745	672	735	623	658	458	508	459	484	502	493
North Dakota and South Dakota	160	209	215	259	290	341	315	319	326	281	281	249	266
Ohio	2,401	1,984	2,033	1,750	2,587	1,956	2,217	2,415	2,155	2,234	2,074	2,132	2,109
Oklahoma	1,704	1,812	1,765	1,742	2,017	1,819	1,538	1,546	1,813	1,643	1,729	1,823	1,765
Pennsylvania	7,487	8,015	7,190	8,088	7,312	8,655	7,620	6,054	6,599	6,486	7,023	6,029	5,669
Texas	16,641	18,963	22,939	21,049	21,516	21,947	20,872	20,026	18,097	20,542	20,197	19,697	18,551
Utah	625	560	531	677	683	784	732	557	557	619	576	582	643
Wyoming	919	873	927	797	945	1,106	1,093	924	1,006	780	1,000	1,170	1,114
Total at refineries	83,214	91,835	94,809	92,984	92,767	94,478	92,968	89,039	86,100	87,167	89,454	90,034	86,761
Pipeline and tank farm stocks:													
Alabama	1,199	949	1,034	840	738	759	979	791	726	941	1,002	1,039	1,205
Alaska, Arizona, Hawaii, Nevada, Oregon, Washington	2,154	1,864	1,840	1,239	1,390	1,929	1,508	1,169	1,703	1,745	2,219	2,131	1,889
Arkansas	1,225	1,161	1,145	1,061	1,175	1,026	1,435	1,282	1,068	1,053	1,071	1,625	1,829
California	14,550	13,533	13,870	15,601	16,436	14,955	13,816	13,795	14,393	14,791	16,226	15,507	15,169
Colorado	1,157	1,128	1,203	1,147	1,365	1,344	1,351	1,274	964	1,092	1,128	858	1,209
Florida, Georgia, Virginia, West Virginia	495	804	793	758	589	796	823	655	426	624	751	561	658
Illinois	13,369	12,363	13,347	13,673	13,651	14,103	13,047	12,547	11,789	12,368	15,065	14,362	14,680
Indiana	2,054	2,245	1,989	2,142	2,389	2,361	2,433	2,662	2,503	2,461	2,638	2,690	2,348

Table 52.—Stocks of crude petroleum in the United States in 1975, by classification, State, and month—Continued

(Thousand barrels)

Classification and State	Jan. 1	Jan. 31	Feb. 28	Mar. 31	Apr. 30	May 31	June 30	July 31	Aug. 31	Sept. 30	Oct. 31	Nov. 30	Dec. 31
Pipeline and tank farm stocks—Continued													
Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska	7,262	7,132	7,436	7,601	7,992	8,213	7,607	7,220	7,240	7,471	8,126	7,028	6,977
Kansas	7,725	8,012	8,665	8,886	8,866	8,938	7,773	7,926	7,863	7,683	7,862	8,085	8,653
Kentucky and Tennessee	3,786	3,667	3,263	3,150	3,425	3,675	3,341	3,596	3,079	2,724	3,028	3,090	3,269
Louisiana	9,804	9,704	10,837	11,088	10,726	10,396	10,336	10,195	10,461	10,317	10,764	11,020	10,209
Michigan	1,490	1,682	1,634	1,611	1,855	1,733	1,657	1,702	1,718	2,009	1,884	1,720	1,423
Minnesota and Wisconsin	2,049	1,994	2,094	2,199	2,024	1,212	1,791	1,720	2,063	1,561	2,001	1,960	1,960
Mississippi	3,491	3,806	3,642	3,711	3,698	3,674	4,015	3,749	3,506	3,269	2,856	3,513	3,127
Montana	1,788	1,749	1,783	1,594	1,493	1,762	1,521	1,426	1,573	1,713	1,653	2,062	2,192
New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island	142	230	201	257	231	219	169	39	39	192	200	210	208
New Mexico	3,095	3,060	2,938	2,953	3,311	3,354	3,204	3,305	3,160	2,848	2,793	2,813	2,578
North Dakota and South Dakota	715	926	1,009	930	933	925	985	986	1,007	1,001	978	968	968
Ohio	5,285	4,301	4,826	5,559	5,513	5,057	5,029	4,645	3,933	4,814	5,228	4,390	5,794
Oklahoma	18,562	19,842	16,624	18,895	18,213	17,458	17,043	16,161	15,852	14,725	15,795	16,880	19,240
Pennsylvania	540	546	554	522	574	781	695	895	935	903	583	498	820
Texas	58,036	56,598	59,133	58,559	59,905	58,700	58,634	55,339	54,357	55,476	55,981	57,037	56,743
Utah	823	763	751	797	639	690	722	850	718	703	753	797	747
Wyoming	8,148	8,269	8,928	9,807	9,396	9,649	9,991	9,067	7,149	7,677	7,760	7,788	8,715
Total at pipelines and tank farms	168,944	166,328	169,539	174,580	176,527	173,709	169,905	162,996	158,225	160,161	168,345	168,632	172,610
Lease stocks	12,862	12,299	12,407	12,425	12,614	12,774	13,259	12,122	12,291	12,118	11,785	12,284	11,983
Total stocks:													
1975	265,020	270,462	276,755	279,989	281,908	280,961	276,132	264,157	256,616	259,446	269,584	270,950	271,354
1974	242,478	233,035	240,723	244,665	256,385	269,455	268,765	268,686	264,840	266,726	269,437	271,144	265,020

Table 53.—Stocks of refined petroleum products (including unfinished oils) in the United States at end of month

(Thousand barrels)

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1974												
Gasoline:												
Motor	217,542	219,105	220,347	223,805	218,711	217,421	218,889	219,004	227,070	220,797	218,444	218,410
Aviation	3,785	3,885	3,234	3,024	3,168	3,094	3,273	3,057	3,646	3,347	3,457	3,471
Total	221,327	222,990	223,581	226,829	221,879	220,515	222,162	222,061	230,716	224,144	221,901	221,881
Jet fuel:												
Naphtha-type	5,828	6,069	6,711	6,837	6,701	6,677	6,436	5,742	5,779	5,606	5,883	5,529
Kerosine-type	23,904	23,548	23,285	24,888	25,623	25,523	25,235	25,247	24,407	24,958	23,733	23,906
Total	29,732	29,617	29,996	31,725	32,324	32,200	31,671	30,989	30,186	30,564	29,616	29,435
Ethane (including ethylene)	4,747	4,451	4,533	4,644	5,185	5,424	5,423	5,319	5,088	4,945	4,560	4,562
Liquefied gases [1]	85,332	84,049	88,372	94,803	104,168	111,204	118,982	125,392	126,169	123,987	117,831	107,980
Kerosine	17,486	15,609	15,001	14,873	16,579	17,315	17,195	17,086	17,079	16,999	16,707	15,269
Distillate fuel oil	181,217	149,162	128,852	125,587	141,843	160,680	182,495	198,710	208,308	209,945	212,913	200,068
Residual fuel oil	46,548	45,004	47,222	51,339	54,356	57,891	59,787	60,988	60,251	58,679	60,363	59,694
Petrochemical feedstocks	2,206	2,662	2,733	2,666	2,912	3,177	3,195	3,104	2,980	3,082	3,298	3,486
Special naphthas	4,556	4,462	4,595	4,627	4,872	4,901	4,944	4,959	5,001	5,033	5,393	5,720
Lubricants	12,016	12,343	12,729	12,957	12,744	13,956	13,796	14,422	14,698	14,861	15,414	16,060
Wax	909	922	868	904	945	1,006	997	1,077	1,114	1,139	1,147	1,195
Coke	9,642	9,057	8,266	7,756	7,455	6,898	6,572	6,354	6,532	6,472	6,217	5,420
Asphalt	17,961	20,145	23,153	25,443	25,778	24,540	22,702	20,238	17,278	15,407	17,005	21,370
Road oil	918	1,115	1,502	1,751	1,979	1,866	1,738	1,645	1,398	1,008	879	1,080
Miscellaneous	1,533	1,633	1,854	2,370	2,271	2,015	1,542	1,604	1,682	1,579	1,719	1,825
Unfinished oils	97,862	95,077	106,861	109,501	116,748	118,720	116,727	113,223	109,554	110,002	109,136	106,031
Total	733,992	698,298	700,118	717,775	752,038	782,308	809,928	827,171	838,034	827,846	824,099	801,076
1975 [p]												
Gasoline:												
Motor	242,340	251,974	248,749	232,619	213,997	207,155	212,504	215,512	226,478	221,532	232,139	234,978
Aviation	3,602	3,462	3,345	3,048	3,031	2,859	2,737	2,863	2,757	2,922	3,140	3,024
Total	245,942	255,436	252,094	235,667	217,028	210,014	215,241	218,375	229,235	224,454	235,279	238,002
Jet fuel:												
Naphtha-type	5,548	5,415	6,155	5,777	5,484	5,253	5,578	5,654	5,797	5,864	5,812	5,222
Kerosine-type	24,773	23,718	24,301	24,486	25,235	24,084	24,220	25,449	25,494	24,546	23,165	25,158
Total	30,321	29,133	30,456	30,263	30,719	29,337	29,798	31,103	31,291	30,410	28,977	30,380
Ethane (including ethylene)	4,709	4,969	5,390	5,619	6,130	7,080	7,330	7,317	6,778	6,389	6,725	7,014
Liquefied gases [1]	98,062	93,509	91,738	95,775	105,539	117,033	123,914	131,152	134,845	135,183	131,358	118,134
Kerosine	16,466	15,348	15,170	15,255	16,512	15,351	16,038	17,153	17,775	17,772	18,237	15,571
Distillate fuel oil	199,752	176,734	161,149	146,257	152,070	163,348	181,514	197,364	220,776	226,160	235,798	208,833
Residual fuel oil	69,233	66,495	64,148	66,340	73,498	69,660	71,526	71,857	76,938	81,858	83,131	74,126
Petrochemical feedstocks	3,888	3,459	3,308	3,475	3,047	2,847	2,651	2,705	3,025	2,739	2,987	2,924
Special naphthas	5,535	5,317	5,606	5,173	5,046	5,000	4,469	4,360	4,481	4,302	4,366	4,377
Lubricants	15,659	15,543	16,486	16,045	15,406	14,896	14,725	14,159	13,981	13,343	14,178	14,337
Wax	1,088	1,014	969	976	947	959	951	912	807	743	817	861
Asphalt	5,384	5,448	5,712	5,955	6,053	6,078	6,415	6,627	7,177	7,386	7,825	7,360
Coke	24,399	26,932	30,238	30,713	31,603	29,561	28,410	26,274	22,626	19,755	20,179	22,794
Road oil	1,258	1,437	1,602	1,676	1,669	1,859	834	722	687	672	597	571
Miscellaneous	1,699	1,902	1,849	1,998	1,982	2,057	2,103	2,109	2,870	2,935	2,628	2,583
Unfinished oils	97,488	99,182	103,345	107,071	113,922	111,605	108,580	110,759	107,374	106,327	108,767	106,352
Total	820,883	801,858	789,260	768,258	781,171	786,685	814,499	842,948	880,666	879,428	901,849	854,219

[p] Preliminary.
[1] Includes LRG used for petrochemical feedstocks.

Table 54.—Value of crude petroleum at wells in the United States, by State

State	1974		1975	
	Total value at wells (thousands)	Average value per barrel	Total value at wells (thousands)	Average value per barrel
Alabama	$113,808	$8.54	$136,541	$10.13
Alaska	347,408	4.92	364,630	5.22
Arizona	3,885	5.25	3,332	5.25
Arkansas	122,817	7.43	143,336	8.88
California	1,710,350	5.30	1,943,048	6.03
Colorado	283,904	7.57	365,654	9.60
Florida	351,331	9.66	490,258	11.71
Illinois	244,395	8.87	273,182	10.48
Indiana	42,402	8.62	48,821	10.54
Kansas	490,984	7.96	561,508	9.50
Kentucky	68,340	8.72	84,520	11.19
Louisiana:				
Gulf Coast	4,551,481	6.52	4,358,452	7.10
Northern	260,291	6.70	253,427	6.79
Total Louisiana	4,811,772	6.53	4,611,879	7.09
Michigan	154,746	8.59	262,352	10.74
Mississippi	309,753	6.10	310,346	6.66
Montana	229,802	6.65	257,169	7.83
Nebraska	45,167	6.83	55,133	9.01
New Mexico:				
Southeastern	656,898	7.24	734,204	8.29
Northwestern	55,680	6.96	53,869	8.29
Total New Mexico	712,578	7.22	788,073	8.29
New York	9,538	10.65	10,693	12.22
North Dakota	119,022	6.04	149,705	7.32
Ohio	89,348	9.83	113,917	11.89
Oklahoma	1,277,076	7.18	1,389,164	8.52
Pennsylvania	36,220	10.41	39,647	12.15
South Dakota	3,283	6.65	5,996	12.70
Tennessee	7,256	9.44	7,849	11.51
Texas:				
Gulf Coast	1,826,100	7.41	1,866,358	7.96
East Texas field	508,302	7.04	533,269	7.73
West Texas	4,507,693	6.76	4,925,842	7.47
Panhandle	149,156	7.00	159,887	7.76
Rest of State	1,781,752	7.00	1,851,214	7.76
Total Texas	8,773,003	6.95	9,336,570	7.64
Utah	279,858	7.11	348,131	8.23
West Virginia	27,058	10.15	29,712	11.99
Wyoming	914,360	6.53	983,785	7.24
Other States [1]	1,085	5.77	1,108	6.33
Total United States	21,580,549	6.74	23,116,059	7.56

[1] Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia.

Table 55.—Posted price per barrel of petroleum at wells in the United States in 1975, by grade [1]

Grade	Price per barrel
Pennsylvania grade:	
Bradford and Allegheny districts	$6.83
Southwest Pennsylvania	6.12
Corning grade	5.17
Western Kentucky	5.20
Indiana–Illinois	5.20
Coldwater, Michigan	5.00
Oklahoma–Kansas:	
34°–34.9° API	5.11
36°–36.9° API	5.15
Texas, Panhandle (Carson, Gray, Hutchinson, and Wheeler Counties), 35°–35.9° API	5.10
West Texas, 30°–30.9° API (sweet)	5.11
Lea County, New Mexico, 30°–30.9° API (sour)	5.00
South Texas, Mirando, 24°–24.9° API	5.30
East Texas	5.20
Conroe, Texas	5.30
Texas:	
30°–30.9° API	5.05
20°–20.9° API	4.95
Louisiana, 30°–30.9° API	5.15
Caddo-Pine Island, Louisiana, 36°–36.9° API	5.04
Magnolia Smackover Limestone, Arkansas, 31°–31.9° API	4.84
Elk Basin, Wyoming (including Montana), 30°–30.9° API	4.86
California:	
Coalinga, 32°–32.9° API	5.01
Kettlemen Hills, 37°–37.9° API	5.26
Midway Sunset, 19°–19.9° API	4.28
Wilmington, 24°–24.9° API	4.63

[1] No price change listed in 1975.

Source: Platt's Oil Price Handbook and Oilmanac.

Table 56.—Wholesale price index, crude petroleum

(1967=100)

Month	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
January	113.2	113.2	114.7	178.4	223.1
February	113.2	113.2	114.7	201.7	228.6
March	113.2	113.2	114.9	201.7	230.2
April	113.2	113.2	117.1	201.7	232.2
May	113.2	113.2	122.0	201.7	234.2
June	113.2	113.2	125.3	201.7	256.0
July	113.2	113.2	125.8	224.4	250.4
August	113.2	114.7	125.8	225.2	256.1
September	113.2	114.7	133.3	225.4	256.1
October	113.2	114.7	133.3	226.2	257.8
November	113.2	114.7	139.3	231.0	261.0
December	113.2	114.7	146.2	223.0	262.6
Average	113.2	113.8	126.0	211.8	245.6

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

Table 57.—Average monthly price of petroleum products in the United States, 1974–75

Monthly average and grade	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average for year
Gasoline, 92 octane, cents per gallon:														
At refineries in Oklahoma	1974	25.24	26.96	29.59	30.50	30.50	30.50	30.15	29.03	28.42	27.33	27.38	27.50	28.59
	1975	27.50	27.50	27.50	27.25	28.70	30.83	33.36	35.25	34.90	34.50	34.39	33.05	31.23
Tank wagon prices to dealers at 55 cities on first of month.	1974	25.06	28.20	28.08	29.70	31.36	32.89	32.42	33.07	32.85	30.54	30.80	31.45	30.54
	1975	32.07	32.09	32.56	33.24	34.41	35.60	36.88	38.64	38.64	38.64	38.38	38.16	35.78
At service station (including all taxes)	1974	44.82	48.04	50.08	51.61	53.71	55.55	55.59	55.71	55.04	52.91	52.66	53.15	52.41
	1975	53.98	53.94	54.18	54.50	55.55	56.91	59.17	59.83	59.83	59.87	59.42	59.42	57.22
Kerosine, cents per gallon:														
No. 1 range at Chicago district	1974	27.76	29.60	30.10	30.13	30.50	31.43	31.56	30.24	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.11
	1975	29.87	29.75	29.75	29.75	30.40	30.95	31.75	31.86	32.00	32.95	32.13	33.62	31.32
No. 1 fuel oil at Oklahoma	1974	23.70	23.94	24.70	26.07	26.13	26.93	28.38	27.39	27.25	27.25	27.25	27.25	26.35
	1975	27.00	26.75	26.75	26.25	27.23	27.73	28.88	29.13	29.13	29.75	29.75	30.31	28.22
Kerosine (or No. 1 fuel oil) at New York Harbor	1974	26.03	26.30	26.30	26.50	29.93	30.88	30.88	30.88	31.14	31.66	30.23	29.00	29.14
	1975	28.83	28.83	29.89	30.71	30.49	30.25	30.25	30.42	31.25	32.76	33.80	33.77	30.94
Kerosine (or No. 1 fuel oil) at Tampa	1974	17.40	23.60	23.60	23.60	27.27	28.38	28.89	28.98	28.08	28.36	27.74	27.55	26.12
	1975	28.11	27.80	29.02	28.73	29.18	27.68	28.39	30.62	31.53	32.06	32.53	32.20	29.82
Distillate and diesel fuel oil, cents per gallon:														
No. 2 fuel oil at refineries, Oklahoma	1974	22.89	22.94	23.70	25.07	25.13	25.93	27.38	26.39	26.25	26.25	26.25	26.25	25.37
	1975	26.00	25.75	25.75	25.25	26.23	26.73	27.88	28.13	28.13	28.75	28.75	29.31	27.22
No. 2 fuel oil at New York Harbor	1974	26.34	24.95	24.65	24.50	27.60	27.78	28.10	28.10	28.31	28.95	28.25	27.54	27.09
	1975	27.39	27.39	28.35	29.16	28.98	28.80	28.80	28.99	29.89	30.55	30.90	31.37	29.21
Marine diesel, dollars per barrel:														
New York Harbor	1974	16.36	16.36	16.36	16.18	15.45	15.45	15.45	15.45	r 15.45	r 15.35	r 14.99	r 14.99	r 15.64
	1975	14.99	14.99	14.99	14.99	14.99	14.99	14.99	14.99	14.99	14.99	14.99	14.99	14.99
New Orleans	1974	16.36	16.36	16.36	16.18	15.45	15.45	15.45	15.45	15.45	15.28	15.12	15.12	15.67
	1975	15.12	15.12	15.12	15.12	15.12	15.12	15.12	15.12	15.12	15.12	15.12	15.12	15.12
San Francisco marine diesel	1974	15.68	15.68	15.68	15.68	15.68	15.68	15.68	15.68	15.68	15.68	15.68	15.68	15.68
	1975	15.68	15.68	15.68	15.68	15.68	15.68	15.68	15.68	15.68	15.68	15.68	15.68	15.68
Residual fuel oil, dollars per barrel:														
No. 6 fuel at refineries, Oklahoma	1974	4.38	4.38	5.62	8.62	8.85	8.85	8.85	8.85	8.85	8.85	8.85	8.85	7.82
	1975	8.85	8.85	8.85	8.85	8.85	8.85	8.85	8.85	8.45	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.60
No. 6 fuel oil at New York Harbor, maximum 0.3% sulfur.	1974	13.10	15.32	15.32	15.32	14.64	13.44	13.55	13.60	13.60	13.79	13.86	13.77	14.11
	1975	13.76	13.76	13.76	13.81	13.67	13.58	13.51	13.46	12.94	12.81	12.81	12.87	13.39
Bunker "C" for ships, dollars per barrel:														
New York	1974	8.00	10.91	10.99	10.99	10.77	10.63	10.69	10.69	10.69	10.99	11.09	11.09	10.63
	1975	11.09	11.33	11.56	11.56	11.56	11.68	11.73	11.25	11.13	11.11	10.79	10.58	11.28
New Orleans	1974	8.57	11.07	10.99	10.89	10.68	10.69	10.71	10.64	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.52
	1975	10.50	10.72	10.63	10.45	10.63	11.09	11.37	11.12	11.07	11.06	10.90	10.94	10.87
San Francisco	1974	11.74	11.88	10.98	11.38	11.47	11.47	11.47	11.40	11.37	10.77	10.05	10.05	11.17
	1975	10.05	10.05	10.22	10.55	10.55	10.55	10.55	10.55	10.55	10.55	10.55	10.55	10.48

Lubricating oil, cents per gallon:														
East Coast:														
200 viscosity at 100, 0–10 pour test, 95 V.I.	[r] 1974	33.01	38.00	42.65	43.75	43.75	44.88	45.75	45.75	45.75	46.20	46.75	46.75	43.58
	1975	46.75	46.75	46.75	46.75	46.75	46.75	46.75	46.75	46.75	46.75	46.75	46.75	46.75
500 viscosity at 100, 0–10 pour test, 95 V.I.	[r] 1974	40.23	40.50	46.11	47.50	47.50	48.63	49.50	49.50	49.50	49.95	50.50	50.50	47.49
	1975	50.50	50.50	50.50	50.50	50.50	50.50	50.50	50.50	50.50	50.50	50.50	50.50	50.50
South Texas: 500 viscosity No. 2½–3½ color	1974	29.52	35.00	38.68	39.50	39.50	40.63	41.50	41.50	41.50	41.50	41.50	41.50	39.32
	1975	41.50	41.50	41.50	41.50	41.50	41.50	41.50	41.50	41.50	41.50	42.30	42.50	41.65
Liquid petroleum gas (propane), cents per barrel:														
New York Harbor	1974	17.75	20.81	18.24	18.24	18.24	19.57	20.88	20.35	15.74	15.80	17.74	17.74	18.43
	1975	17.74	17.74	17.74	19.81	20.74	20.74	21.09	21.74	22.20	22.74	23.24	23.24	20.73
Oklahoma	1974	16.36	16.34	13.71	13.59	13.59	16.55	18.54	16.94	13.29	13.00	13.00	13.50	14.87
	1975	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.93	14.79	15.79	15.98	16.82	16.89	17.17	17.86	17.96	15.64
Baton Rouge	1974	16.57	16.12	13.50	13.48	13.48	16.67	19.28	19.02	15.64	15.67	16.64	16.64	16.06
	1975	16.64	16.64	16.64	17.21	16.98	16.62	17.84	19.17	19.53	19.65	20.68	20.75	18.19

[r] Revised.

Source: Platt's Oil Price Handbook and Oilmanac.

Table 58.—Petroleum oils, crude and refined, exported from the United States, including shipments, to territories and possesssions, by month [1]

(Thousand barrels)

Year and class	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
1974													
Crude petroleum	534	281	--	15	200	44	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,074
Refined products:													
Gasoline: [2]													
Motor	126	18	225	41	10	11	21	172	15	17	13	196	865
Aviation	9	3	6	9	8	7	15	65	4	5	8	9	148
Total gasoline	135	21	231	50	18	18	36	237	19	22	21	205	1,013
Jet fuel:													
Naphtha-type	4	7	5	4	4	5	3	5	3	4	5	31	80
Kerosine-type	62	53	74	63	22	93	157	60	37	155	67	46	889
Total jet fuel	66	60	79	67	26	98	160	65	40	159	72	77	969
Liquefied gases:													
Butane	376	276	325	326	346	328	375	322	339	364	334	356	4,067
Propane	464	328	400	357	364	373	469	431	477	433	410	465	4,971
Total liquefied gases	840	604	725	683	710	701	844	753	816	797	744	821	9,038
Kerosine	3	--	3	5	7	2	4	2	3	4	--	3	36
Distillate fuel oil	125	108	204	41	27	34	84	17	41	15	55	104	855
Residual fuel oil	292	317	286	469	357	435	215	932	451	508	241	466	4,969
Petrochemical feedstocks	287	512	535	843	286	548	769	446	496	359	181	299	5,561
Special naphthas	127	131	99	117	135	139	85	118	72	131	81	65	1,300
Lubricants	1,023	676	1,021	1,206	1,184	1,020	1,279	1,010	799	918	988	812	11,936
Wax	54	62	114	75	63	72	78	91	36	55	61	118	879
Coke	2,806	2,837	2,597	3,524	4,436	3,891	4,147	3,873	2,252	3,787	3,012	4,082	41,244
Asphalt	20	14	57	69	72	31	51	26	14	12	23	21	410
Miscellaneous	96	57	113	136	122	119	97	94	87	80	115	91	1,207
Total refined	5,874	5,399	6,064	7,285	7,443	7,108	7,849	7,664	5,126	6,847	5,594	7,164	79,417
Total crude and refined	6,408	5,680	6,064	7,300	7,643	7,152	7,849	7,664	5,126	6,847	5,594	7,164	80,491

1975 [p]													
Crude petroleum	836	942	349	19	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,146
Refined products:													
Gasoline: [2]													
Motor	17	266	26	38	14	22	39	13	5	32	27	245	744
Aviation	9	4	3	5	8	11	9	6	5	10	5	31	106
Total gasoline	26	270	29	43	22	33	48	19	10	42	32	276	850
Jet fuel:													
Naphtha-type	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kerosine-type	59	62	43	39	68	39	69	52	45	44	41	49	610
Total jet fuel	59	62	43	39	68	39	69	52	45	44	41	49	610
Liquefied gases:													
Butane	429	384	550	424	381	315	315	368	365	384	327	394	4,636
Propane	496	463	439	446	403	352	398	373	343	384	327	428	4,852
Total liquefied gases	925	847	989	870	784	667	713	741	708	768	654	822	9,488
Kerosine	3	2	--	12	1	6	2	4	--	12	4	6	52
Distillate fuel oil	2	50	1	51	7	48	11	49	1	1	10	36	267
Residual fuel oil	463	528	295	178	246	619	540	371	577	164	376	985	5,342
Petrochemical feedstocks	377	406	696	839	549	627	638	1,139	893	528	478	867	8,037
Special naphthas	140	151	55	47	118	94	103	90	112	104	72	135	1,221
Lubricants	820	767	587	686	955	740	860	710	652	1,060	558	716	9,111
Wax	30	28	70	33	77	40	71	47	58	64	41	48	607
Coke	3,283	2,803	3,359	2,762	3,334	3,710	2,549	2,968	3,020	2,809	2,607	4,049	37,253
Asphalt	27	19	31	27	21	35	29	29	22	21	28	31	320
Miscellaneous	79	69	102	107	93	75	123	70	61	179	76	90	1,124
Total refined	6,234	6,002	6,257	5,694	6,275	6,733	5,756	6,289	6,159	5,796	4,977	8,110	74,282
Total crude and refined	7,070	6,944	6,606	5,713	6,275	6,733	5,756	6,289	6,159	5,796	4,977	8,110	76,428

[p] Preliminary.
[1] Compiled from records of U.S. Department of Commerce.
[2] Includes benzol, natural gasoline, and antiknock compounds.

Table 59.—Crude oil and petroleum products exported from the United States, by country of destination

(Thousand barrels)

	Crude oil	Gasoline	Special naphthas	Jet fuel	Kerosine	Distillate oil	Residual oil	Lubricating oil	Asphalt	Liquefied petroleum gases	Wax	Coke	Petrochemical feedstocks	Miscellaneous products	Total
1974															
North America:															
Canada	108	27	326	516	4	114	2,674	1,446	68	99	87	5,185	759	199	11,612
Mexico	--	536	105	138	1	168	1,558	163	173	8,887	112	962	51	31	12,885
Total	108	563	431	654	5	282	4,232	1,609	241	8,986	199	6,147	810	230	24,497
Central America and Caribbean:															
Bahamas	966	7	8	2	(1)	12	11	30	1	1	(1)	--	(1)	(1)	1,038
British West Indies	--	--	(1)	--	--	--	(1)	2	1	(1)	(1)	--	(1)	(1)	3
Jamaica	--	--	2	--	--	1	(1)	165	2	1	1	(1)	1	1	174
Netherlands Antilles	--	--	1	--	--	--	(1)	19	(1)	(1)	(1)	--	(1)	(1)	20
Panama	--	(1)	1	--	--	--	--	51	1	--	3	24	2	--	82
Puerto Rico	--	171	34	--	2	175	51	596	5	5	20	451	2	8	1,520
Trinidad	--	10	--	--	--	--	(1)	43	1	--	1	--	(1)	1	56
Virgin Islands	--	56	1	--	2	(1)	519	43	20	(1)	(1)	--	(1)	(1)	641
Others	--	3	39	2	(1)	11	4	266	10	27	48	1	18	26	455
Total	966	247	86	4	4	199	585	1,215	41	34	73	476	23	36	3,989
South America:															
Argentina	--	(1)	8	--	(1)	--	(1)	27	1	--	4	--	1	3	44
Brazil	--	(1)	148	--	--	--	44	1,902	2	3	35	436	462	169	3,201
Chile	--	1	1	--	--	--	7	214	--	--	6	--	1	11	241
Ecuador	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	26	1	--	2	--	3	5	38
Peru	--	1	4	--	1	(1)	30	79	(1)	--	7	--	9	5	136
Venezuela	--	(1)	25	--	3	(1)	10	33	10	2	6	111	3	39	242
Others	--	--	2	(1)	(1)	--	--	77	1	--	3	(1)	6	14	103
Total	--	2	189	(1)	4	(1)	91	2,358	15	5	63	547	485	246	4,005
Europe:															
Belgium	--	--	11	--	--	2	(1)	750	2	1	3	3,801	9	12	4,591
Denmark	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	9	2	1	3	123	1	1	141
France	--	1	18	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	138	2	--	28	735	501	6	1,429
Greece	--	--	(1)	--	--	2	--	10	1	(1)	(1)	164	1	1	179
Ireland	--	(1)	(1)	--	--	--	--	8	(1)	--	2	--	(1)	(1)	10
Italy	--	(1)	7	--	(1)	--	1	356	1	--	25	2,193	697	47	3,327
Netherlands	--	(1)	204	--	--	--	7	567	(1)	1	13	4,680	632	41	6,145
Norway	--	(1)	1	--	--	--	--	21	2	(1)	(1)	1,160	1	3	1,188
Spain	--	(1)	1	--	--	--	--	38	(1)	--	12	1,018	305	21	1,395
Sweden	--	(1)	1	--	--	--	--	99	(1)	--	4	417	63	6	590

United Kingdom	--	1	35	--	--	(1)	1	788	3	2	20	511	929	27	2,317
West Germany	--	(1)	27	--	--	(1)	(1)	252	1	1	277	4,287	26	18	4,889
Yugoslavia	--	--	(1)	--	--	--	--	3	--	1	--	189	(1)	(1)	193
Others	--	53	12	--	1	(1)	1	73	(1)	(1)	3	1	11	6	161
Total	--	55	318	(1)	1	4	10	3,112	14	7	390	19,279	3,176	189	26,555
Middle East:															
Bahrain	--	(1)	(1)	--	--	--	--	3	(1)	2	(1)	299	(1)	1	305
Iran	--	2	(1)	--	--	--	--	126	2	(1)	(1)	109	2	14	255
Israel	--	(1)	1	--	--	--	1	26	(1)	(1)	1	--	11	4	44
Saudi Arabia	--	(1)	2	--	(1)	--	1	176	2	--	1	--	13	6	201
Turkey	--	(1)	1	--	--	--	--	82	1	--	(1)	--	116	17	217
Others	--	(1)	4	--	--	--	1	56	24	(1)	1	31	6	1	124
Total	--	2	8	--	--	--	3	469	29	2	3	439	148	43	1,146
Africa:															
Egypt	--	--	(1)	--	--	--	--	80	--	--	(1)	--	(1)	(1)	80
Ghana	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	56	1	--	(1)	380	2	3	443
Nigeria	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	49	8	--	3	--	2	11	75
South Africa, Republic of	--	(1)	59	--	1	--	--	193	7	(1)	39	--	464	69	832
Tunisia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	22	--	--	--	117	--	--	139
Others	--	1	2	--	--	(1)	--	144	16	--	6	(1)	7	17	193
Total	--	1	64	--	1	(1)	--	544	32	(1)	48	497	475	100	1,762
Asia and Oceania:															
Australia	--	2	42	--	5	--	2	239	3	1	15	788	364	59	1,520
French Pacific Islands	--	72	1	--	11	--	--	12	1	1	(1)	--	(1)	--	98
India	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	256	(1)	--	3	8	(1)	1	269
Indonesia	--	(1)	(1)	--	(1)	2	1	129	3	--	1	--	18	4	158
Japan	--	(1)	84	--	4	--	43	1,086	7	1	50	12,344	29	161	13,809
Malaysia	--	--	11	--	--	--	--	69	(1)	--	(1)	67	1	2	150
New Zealand	--	(1)	9	--	(1)	--	(1)	30	(1)	(1)	3	295	5	36	378
Philippines	--	(1)	23	--	(1)	--	--	245	4	--	7	(1)	13	29	321
South Vietnam	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(1)	--	--	--	--	(1)	--	(1)
Taiwan	--	--	1	(1)	--	--	1	103	3	(1)	7	106	3	32	256
Thailand	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	113	2	1	3	--	4	8	136
U.S. Pacific Islands [2]	--	69	(1)	311	--	368	--	14	3	--	(1)	--	--	--	765
Others	--	(1)	27	--	1	(1)	1	333	12	--	14	251	7	31	677
Total	--	143	204	311	21	370	48	2,629	38	4	103	13,859	444	363	18,537
Total exports	1,074	1,013	1,300	969	36	855	4,969	11,936	410	9,038	879	41,244	5,561	1,207	80,491

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 59.—Crude oil and petroleum products exported from the United States, by country of destination—Continued

(Thousand barrels)

	Crude oil	Gasoline	Special naphthas	Jet fuel	Kerosine	Distillate oil	Residual oil	Lubricating oil	Asphalt	Liquefied petroleum gases	Wax	Coke	Petrochemical feedstocks	Miscellaneous products	Total
1975 p															
North America:															
Canada	19	12	274	133	8	6	948	1,224	77	42	65	4,588	464	298	8,158
Mexico	--	49	107	187	1	35	4,001	431	113	9,188	138	1,072	43	60	15,425
Total	19	61	381	320	9	41	4,949	1,655	190	9,230	203	5,660	507	358	23,583
Central America and Caribbean:															
Bahamas	--	5	4	--	(1)	2	20	32	1	1	(1)	--	1	(1)	66
British West Indies	--	--	(1)	--	--	(1)	--	2	4	--	--	--	(1)	(1)	6
Jamaica	--	--	8	--	(1)	(1)	--	182	1	(1)	1	1	2	4	199
Netherlands Antilles	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	18	(1)	--	1	--	(1)	1	24
Panama	--	--	1	--	(1)	--	1	33	1	--	3	--	2	2	43
Puerto Rico	--	434	58	--	--	2	194	272	3	6	18	301	601	41	1,930
Trinidad	--	--	(1)	--	--	--	--	34	1	--	(1)	--	4	3	42
Virgin Islands	2,127	170	2	--	26	8	155	33	1	59	--	--	--	--	2,581
Others	--	(1)	30	--	--	1	5	228	3	6	49	--	14	14	350
Total	2,127	609	107	--	26	13	375	834	15	72	72	302	624	65	5,241
South America:															
Argentina	--	--	16	4	(1)	--	1	260	(1)	--	5	134	1	1	422
Brazil	--	--	61	--	1	--	7	1,264	5	--	3	356	403	127	2,227
Chile	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	120	1	--	5	--	1	7	136
Ecuador	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	22	1	--	11	1	4	5	47
Peru	--	--	1	--	--	--	2	84	(1)	3	5	--	1	8	104
Venezuela	--	(1)	25	--	(1)	--	(1)	32	29	1	17	140	5	40	289
Others	--	(1)	2	--	--	--	(1)	138	(1)	1	4	(1)	6	10	161
Total	--	--	109	4	1	--	11	1,920	36	5	50	631	421	198	3,386
Europe:															
Belgium	--	--	40	--	--	--	--	516	2	--	2	2,615	8	24	3,207
Denmark	--	--	(1)	--	--	1	--	8	(1)	(1)	3	1	1	1	15
France	--	(1)	13	--	--	--	(1)	93	(1)	--	14	650	1,241	1	2,012
Greece	--	2	1	--	--	--	--	13	--	--	1	172	1	(1)	190
Ireland	--	--	(1)	--	--	--	--	7	--	--	1	(1)	--	(1)	8
Italy	--	10	21	--	(1)	--	1	206	2	(1)	6	2,724	774	4	3,748
Netherlands	--	(1)	200	--	--	44	(1)	244	(1)	(1)	14	7,073	767	25	8,367
Norway	--	(1)	--	--	--	--	--	11	6	(1)	(1)	1,108	--	1	1,126
Spain	--	--	(1)	--	--	--	(1)	33	(1)	(1)	6	719	577	12	1,347
Sweden	--	--	(1)	--	--	--	(1)	103	1	1	4	281	189	5	584

United Kingdom	--	19	80	--	--	--	(1)	472	3	--	5	486	1,565	6	2,636
West Germany	--	--	2	--	--	(1)	1	205	2	(1)	117	2,933	146	13	3,419
Yugoslavia	--	--	(1)	--	--	--	(1)	4	--	(1)	--	318	--	--	322
Others	--	(1)	3	--	--	--	(1)	43	1	(1)	2	437	8	7	501
Total	--	31	360	--	--	45	2	1,958	17	1	175	19,517	5,277	99	27,482
Middle East:															
Bahrain	--	(1)	(1)	--	(1)	--	--	4	(1)	--	(1)	166	--	1	171
Iran	--	--	1	(1)	--	(1)	--	59	1	--	(1)	107	1	2	171
Israel	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	21	(1)	2	1	(1)	3	1	30
Saudi Arabia	--	--	1	--	--	4	1	191	2	--	(1)	--	4	2	205
Turkey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	46	(1)	--	(1)	52	105	16	219
Others	--	(1)	18	1	(1)	--	2	91	35	1	12	1	13	25	199
Total	--	--	21	1	--	4	4	412	38	3	13	326	126	47	995
Africa:															
Egypt	--	(1)	(1)	--	--	--	--	121	(1)	--	(1)	--	39	(1)	160
Ghana	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	59	(1)	--	(1)	385	1	(1)	446
Nigeria	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	56	1	(1)	5	--	2	17	82
South Africa, Republic of	--	--	9	--	(1)	--	--	160	3	2	37	64	562	48	885
Tunisia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(1)	--	--	--	--	(1)	--	--
Others	--	--	16	--	(1)	--	(1)	134	4	166	9	239	11	27	606
Total	--	--	27	--	--	--	--	530	8	168	51	688	615	92	2,179
Asia and Oceania:															
Australia	--	(1)	66	--	4	--	1	133	10	6	9	378	223	55	885
French Pacific Islands	--	73	--	--	9	--	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	(1)	88
India	--	--	(1)	--	--	--	(1)	346	(1)	(1)	5	--	(1)	3	354
Indonesia	--	(1)	1	--	--	--	--	117	1	2	1	--	9	3	134
Japan	--	4	76	--	(1)	1	(1)	537	3	1	18	9,225	26	121	10,012
Malaysia	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	46	(1)	--	(1)	--	(1)	(1)	66
New Zealand	--	(1)	12	--	--	--	(1)	29	--	--	1	240	3	39	324
Philippines	--	(1)	31	--	--	--	(1)	133	1	--	6	--	200	25	396
South Vietnam	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(1)	--	--	--	--	(1)	(1)	--
Taiwan	--	--	8	--	--	--	(1)	105	(1)	--	2	--	3	19	137
Thailand	--	(1)	2	--	--	--	--	44	--	--	1	35	3	--	85
U.S. Pacific Islands [2]	--	72	(1)	285	2	163	--	11	1	--	(1)	--	(1)	--	534
Others	--	--	(1)	--	1	--	--	295	--	--	--	251	(1)	(1)	547
Total	--	149	216	285	16	164	1	1,802	16	9	43	10,129	467	265	13,562
Total exports	2,146	850	1,221	610	52	267	5,342	9,111	320	9,488	607	37,253	8,037	1,124	76,428

[p] Preliminary.
[1] Less than ½ unit.
[2] Data reported by shippers to the Bureau of Mines.

Table 60.—Crude, refined products, plant condensate, and unfinished oils imported into the United States, by month [1]

(Thousand barrels)

Year and class	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
1974													
Crude petroleum	73,839	62,940	76,329	98,011	121,139	117,747	126,835	121,634	113,907	118,096	118,739	119,939	1,269,155
Petroleum products:													
Motor gasoline	5,047	5,163	6,960	7,790	7,754	6,324	6,562	7,849	6,056	5,303	5,224	4,370	74,402
Jet fuel:													
Naphtha-type	145	26	292	529	1,417	816	1,206	1,553	1,449	802	987	784	10,006
Kerosine-type	4,065	2,073	4,009	3,436	4,946	3,413	5,435	4,839	5,053	4,180	3,206	4,735	49,390
Total jet fuel	4,210	2,099	4,301	3,965	6,363	4,229	6,641	6,392	6,502	4,982	4,193	5,519	59,396
Liquefied gases:													
Butane	2,552	2,102	1,705	1,715	1,395	2,544	2,013	1,637	1,500	1,628	1,980	2,736	23,507
Propane	3,829	2,688	2,011	1,674	2,238	1,050	624	930	796	1,753	1,538	2,333	21,464
Total liquefied gases	6,381	4,790	3,716	3,389	3,633	3,594	2,637	2,567	2,296	3,381	3,518	5,069	44,971
Kerosine	182	365	232	158	--	130	41	153	21	85	218	159	1,744
Distillate fuel oil	14,377	8,577	8,893	6,612	8,305	6,589	6,838	3,369	4,571	7,361	13,629	15,958	105,579
Residual fuel oil	53,727	53,313	53,118	47,785	42,232	44,989	45,691	47,117	42,644	45,426	52,580	50,535	579,157
Petrochemical feedstocks	701	481	323	362	196	83	255	167	443	421	571	361	4,364
Special naphthas	5	162	151	256	277	--	1	1	1	82	1	1	938
Lubricants	210	171	215	118	108	239	139	137	150	153	90	56	1,786
Wax	99	73	90	75	101	85	86	114	46	59	62	66	956
Asphalt	1,028	1,167	859	1,375	2,622	769	650	654	641	736	419	332	11,252
Miscellaneous	--	--	--	--	--	--	24	256	127	220	13	15	655
Plant condensate	3,054	3,433	3,238	3,050	2,000	2,387	2,427	2,488	2,693	2,825	2,718	2,051	32,364
Unfinished oils	3,632	3,315	5,063	6,443	6,564	3,634	3,805	3,799	1,456	2,300	1,977	2,240	44,228
Total petroleum products	92,653	83,109	87,159	81,378	80,155	73,052	75,797	75,563	67,647	73,334	85,213	86,732	961,792
Total crude and products	166,492	146,049	163,488	179,389	201,294	190,799	202,632	197,197	181,554	191,430	203,952	206,671	2,230,947
1975 [p]													
Crude petroleum	124,901	107,194	113,345	101,338	108,072	117,142	129,966	142,016	140,675	136,068	138,703	138,761	1,498,181
Petroleum products:													
Motor gasoline	8,115	4,784	4,645	3,989	4,398	5,304	6,475	7,184	8,077	6,417	4,180	3,681	67,249
Jet fuel:													
Naphtha-type	730	984	947	413	713	650	490	861	1,420	818	998	1,315	10,339
Kerosine-type	6,381	4,604	3,073	3,709	3,424	2,523	2,230	3,240	2,782	2,473	1,669	2,076	38,184
Total jet fuel	7,111	5,588	4,020	4,122	4,137	3,173	2,720	4,101	4,202	3,291	2,667	3,391	48,523
Liquefied gases:													
Butane	2,052	1,281	1,542	1,884	535	1,472	1,214	1,218	1,582	1,807	2,015	2,067	18,669
Propane	3,486	1,956	1,420	1,169	644	1,304	1,828	1,315	2,040	2,501	1,885	2,510	22,058
Total liquefied gases	5,538	3,237	2,962	3,053	1,179	2,776	3,042	2,533	3,622	4,308	3,900	4,577	40,727

Kerosine	299	234	107	--	42	--	--	80	15	98	141	57	1,073
Distillate fuel oil	10,041	8,453	7,943	3,297	4,225	2,039	3,295	2,854	3,872	3,179	2,894	3,856	55,948
Residual fuel oil	51,043	39,269	40,051	31,400	34,801	27,128	35,470	30,428	39,356	37,837	35,066	34,070	435,919
Petrochemical feedstocks	974	--	93	--	100	336	--	380	--	--	--	178	2,061
Special naphthas	--	30	1	1	1	--	2	1	2	2	1	2	43
Lubricants	90	184	137	150	1	71	137	81	67	202	106	109	1,335
Wax	55	78	58	114	4	33	57	8	62	87	64	64	684
Asphalt	253	303	217	233	522	672	539	787	471	418	302	239	4,956
Miscellaneous	264	418	186	246	320	36	43	--	266	235	43	283	2,340
Plant condensate	2,430	1,836	2,544	2,231	1,828	2,212	2,311	2,514	2,646	1,842	1,971	2,607	26,972
Unfinished oils	921	1,323	1,330	817	841	1,291	1,354	1,066	816	1,212	836	1,178	12,985
Total petroleum products	87,134	65,737	64,294	49,653	52,399	45,071	55,445	52,017	63,474	59,128	52,171	54,292	700,815
Total crude and products	212,035	172,981	177,639	150,991	160,471	162,213	185,411	194,033	204,149	195,196	190,874	193,053	2,198,996

p Preliminary.

[1] Imports for onshore of military jet fuel, distillate and residual fuel oils, and receipts from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and Guam included in these data are based on figures reported to the U.S. Department of the Interior. All other import figures are compiled from U.S. Department of Commerce data.

Table 61.—Crude oil and petroleum products imported into the United States, by country and receiving district

(Thousand barrels)

Country and PAD district	Gasoline	Jet fuel: Naphtha-type	Jet fuel: Kerosine-type	Kerosine	Liquefied gases	Distillate fuel oil	Residual fuel oil	Petrochemical feedstocks	Special naphthas	Lubricants	Wax	Asphalt	Unfinished oils	Plant condensate	Miscellaneous oils	Crude oils	Total
1974																	
North America:																	
Canada	1,581	5	2,663	15	30,384	2,500	28,238	--	907	49	84	504	2,836	31,840	--	288,763	390,369
Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	316	898	--	--	--	20	2	1,261	--	--	597	3,094
Total	1,581	5	2,663	15	30,384	2,816	29,136	--	907	49	104	506	4,097	31,840	--	289,360	393,463
Central America and Caribbean:																	
Bahamas	--	--	3,794	--	--	7,372	40,028	51	--	--	--	--	8,330	--	198	--	59,773
British West Indies	197	--	--	--	--	250	1,055	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,502
Guatemala	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Netherlands Antilles	5,888	960	16,522	--	575	16,698	133,005	815	--	--	--	8,912	3,132	--	--	--	186,507
Panama	336	28	502	--	--	393	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	1,261
Puerto Rico	16,424	--	218	21	--	9,225	1,823	284	--	1,479	607	--	2,811	--	115	--	33,007
Virgin Islands	16,415	4,052	--	700	--	16,680	103,122	843	--	--	--	--	893	--	--	--	142,705
Total	39,261	5,040	21,036	721	575	50,618	279,033	1,993	--	1,479	607	8,914	15,166	--	313	--	424,756
South America:																	
Bolivia	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,467	2,487
Brazil	--	--	--	--	--	--	745	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	745
Colombia	163	--	--	--	--	344	1,222	--	--	34	25	--	--	--	--	--	1,788
Ecuador	--	--	--	--	--	--	155	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	15,225	15,380
Peru	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,587	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,587
Trinidad	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Venezuela	5,960	2,978	5,408	41	--	8,464	43,916	1,231	--	65	6	9	62	--	342	23,045	91,527
Total	3,955	838	7,782	--	11,634	16,559	180,797	383	--	--	--	1,822	16,639	524	--	116,437	357,370
	10,078	3,816	13,210	41	11,634	25,367	228,422	1,614	--	99	31	1,831	16,701	524	342	157,174	470,884
Europe:																	
Belgium	858	--	29	--	--	1,034	795	--	--	57	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,773
Finland	1,532	--	--	--	--	132	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,664
France	913	--	--	--	--	216	538	--	--	7	--	--	346	--	--	--	2,020
Greece	322	--	140	--	--	--	280	335	--	58	--	--	566	--	--	--	1,701
Italy	5,949	7	1,325	157	--	6,551	12,086	--	--	--	--	--	1,016	--	--	--	27,091
Netherlands	5,184	--	470	53	276	7,089	2,280	--	--	7	32	--	277	--	--	--	15,668
Norway	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	322	322
Portugal	--	--	--	--	--	--	216	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	216
Romania	1,975	--	--	--	--	462	1,235	--	--	--	--	--	621	--	--	--	4,293
Spain	789	--	215	--	--	1,274	881	--	--	--	--	1	1,077	--	--	--	4,237
Switzerland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Turkey	1,009	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,009
U.S.S.R	988	--	--	757	--	3,496	1,152	422	--	--	--	2	301	--	--	--	7,118
United Kingdom	43	--	--	--	84	1,246	1,341	--	--	3	8	--	42	--	--	--	2,767
West Germany	154	--	--	--	--	1,989	726	--	--	--	18	--	--	--	--	--	2,887
Total	19,716	7	2,179	967	360	23,489	21,530	757	--	133	60	1	4,246	--	--	322	73,767

Middle East:																	
Bahrain	1,484	291	1,748	--	--	1,012	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,541
Iran	171	13	1,270	--	13	107	226	--	--	--	--	--	365	--	--	168,956	171,121
Israel	--	--	--	--	--	--	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9
Kuwait	--	--	--	--	--	155	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,820	1,975
Oman	--	--	25	--	16	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	236	277
Qatar	159	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6,189	6,348
Saudi Arabia	353	297	754	--	1,836	761	2,572	--	--	--	--	--	1,958	--	--	159,827	168,358
United Arab Emirates	--	--	--	--	--	1	1,593	--	--	--	--	--	220	--	--	25,158	26,972
Yemen	--	--	252	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	253
Total	2,167	601	4,049	--	1,866	2,036	4,406	--	--	--	--	--	2,543	--	--	362,186	379,854
Asia:																	
Brunei	--	--	14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	14
India	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	5
Indonesia	--	57	55	--	32	295	4,871	--	--	--	69	--	769	--	--	103,482	109,630
Japan	42	--	374	--	--	5	--	--	--	26	29	--	--	--	--	--	476
Korea	--	--	148	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	148
Malaysia	--	99	3,233	--	24	185	323	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	510	4,374
Philippines	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Singapore	--	--	2,358	--	35	--	--	--	--	--	14	--	152	--	--	--	2,559
Taiwan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	30
Total	42	156	6,182	--	91	485	5,196	--	--	26	117	--	951	--	--	103,992	117,238
Africa:																	
Algeria	141	--	35	--	--	210	3,098	--	--	--	--	--	144	--	--	65,764	69,392
Angola	--	--	--	--	--	--	453	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	17,536	17,989
Congo (Brazzaville)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	670	670
Egypt	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,227	3,234
Gabon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8,552	8,552
Ghana	--	--	--	--	--	142	1,529	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,671
Libya	--	--	--	--	--	--	113	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,495	1,608
Nigeria	--	--	33	--	55	78	5,877	--	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	254,358	260,405
South Africa, Republic of	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	37	--	--	--	--	--	37
Tunisia	--	--	--	--	--	144	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,519	4,663
Total	141	--	68	--	55	574	11,077	--	--	--	37	--	148	--	--	356,121	368,221
Oceania:																	
Australia	--	--	--	--	--	--	265	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	265
Guam	--	128	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	128
Hawaii Foreign Trade Zone	1,416	253	3	--	6	194	92	--	31	--	--	--	376	--	--	--	2,371
Total	1,416	381	3	--	6	194	357	--	31	--	--	--	376	--	--	--	2,764
Total imports	74,402	10,006	49,390	1,744	44,971	105,579	579,157	4,364	938	1,786	956	11,252	44,228	32,364	655	1,269,155	2,230,947
Imports by PAD district:																	
District I	64,176	6,769	27,789	1,453	5,958	95,018	538,573	941	2	1,547	847	10,785	14,084	2,903	655	428,608	1,200,108
District II	451	--	1,575	--	19,304	621	7,919	--	905	32	3	38	1,155	19,012	--	250,771	301,786
District III	6,851	861	2,987	291	9,566	6,766	11,806	3,423	--	173	88	418	19,208	126	--	289,999	352,563
District IV	322	--	--	--	5,535	32	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	8,250	--	16,579	30,722
District V	2,602	2,376	17,039	--	4,608	3,142	20,859	--	31	30	18	11	9,781	2,073	--	283,198	345,768

See footnote at end of table.

Table 61.—Crude oil and petroleum products imported into the United States, by country and receiving district—Continued

(Thousand barrels)

Country and PAD district	Gasoline	Jet fuel: Naphtha-type	Jet fuel: Kerosine-type	Kerosine	Liquefied gases	Distillate fuel oil	Residual fuel oil	Petrochemical feedstocks	Special naphthas	Lubricants	Wax	Asphalt	Unfinished oils	Plant condensate	Miscellaneous oils	Crude oil	Total
1975 p																	
North America:																	
Bermuda	--	--	--	--	--	--	129	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	129
Canada	3,953	--	2,311	40	30,295	1,644	23,084	--	43	8	69	243	660	26,972	--	219,175	308,497
Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	131	132	--	--	--	6	--	--	--	--	25,660	25,929
Total	3,953	--	2,311	40	30,295	1,775	23,345	--	43	8	75	243	660	26,972	--	244,835	334,555
Central America and Caribbean:																	
Bahamas	--	--	5,987	--	--	940	45,302	773	--	--	--	--	2,343	--	150	--	55,495
British West Indies	110	--	--	--	--	--	221	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	331
Honduras	--	--	--	--	--	--	108	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	108
Netherlands Antilles	3,183	112	7,870	--	27	4,298	96,295	588	--	1	--	4,465	1,046	--	237	--	118,122
Panama	621	--	1,479	--	--	404	2,181	100	--	--	--	--	209	--	--	--	4,994
Puerto Rico	16,617	--	--	90	--	8,231	2,549	--	--	1,211	526	--	3,143	--	382	--	32,749
Virgin Islands	25,386	8,371	--	938	--	18,933	94,715	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	148,343
Total	45,917	8,483	15,336	1,028	27	32,806	241,371	1,461	--	1,212	526	4,465	6,741	--	769	--	360,142
South America:																	
Bolivia	--	--	43	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,940	1,983
Brazil	417	--	208	--	--	148	1,171	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,944
Chile	173	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	173
Colombia	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,261	--	--	--	9	--	--	--	--	--	3,270
Ecuador	--	--	--	--	--	--	103	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20,679	20,782
Peru	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,385	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,385
Trinidad	3,758	742	5,170	--	--	5,897	28,304	451	--	22	--	3	303	--	1,187	42,097	87,934
Venezuela	1,843	--	5,185	5	4,965	6,513	88,288	--	--	1	--	234	3,152	--	213	144,221	254,620
Total	6,191	742	10,606	5	4,965	12,558	122,512	451	--	23	9	237	3,455	--	1,400	208,937	372,091
Europe:																	
Austria	--	--	--	--	--	--	42	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	42
Belgium	1,265	--	--	--	4	184	862	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,315
Denmark	--	--	--	--	--	--	128	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	128
Finland	163	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	163
France	--	--	--	--	142	--	2,045	--	--	6	4	--	--	--	--	--	2,197
Greece	23	--	--	--	--	--	16	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	39
Italy	1,817	--	718	--	--	1,305	5,380	149	--	--	31	--	--	--	--	--	9,400
Netherlands	668	--	317	--	--	694	3,552	--	--	--	--	11	--	--	--	1,500	6,742
Norway	160	--	--	--	--	--	1,328	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,552	6,040
Romania	1,390	--	--	--	--	597	3,131	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5,118
Spain	--	--	115	--	--	143	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	258
Sweden	233	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	234
Turkey	347	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	347
U.S.S.R	--	--	--	--	--	556	5,236	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5,792
United Kingdom	--	--	69	--	4	719	2,948	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	125	3,866
West Germany	--	--	4	--	--	264	405	--	--	85	9	--	--	--	--	--	767
Yugoslavia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	15	--	--	--	15
Total	6,066	--	1,223	--	150	4,462	25,073	149	--	92	45	11	15	--	--	6,177	43,463

Middle East:																	
Bahrain	2,130	50	2,436	--	--	1,019	139	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5,774
Iran	150	--	266	--	88	--	225	--	--	--	--	--	32	--	--	101,575	102,336
Iraq	194	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	707	901
Kuwait	--	--	57	--	946	2,916	264	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,444	5,627
Oman	85	--	--	--	31	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	492	608
Qatar	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6,657	6,657
Saudi Arabia	90	--	175	--	3,028	162	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,490	--	--	256,036	260,981
United Arab Republic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	42,585	42,585
Yemen	--	--	181	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	181
Total	2,649	50	3,115	--	4,093	4,097	628	--	--	--	--	--	1,522	--	--	409,496	425,650
Asia:																	
Brunei	280	--	25	--	23	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	328
Gaza Strip	--	--	--	--	26	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	26
India	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	179	--	--	--	179
Indonesia	206	--	137	--	62	--	3,103	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	138,270	141,778
Japan	--	--	5	--	--	--	273	--	--	--	15	--	7	--	--	--	300
Korea	--	--	79	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	79
Malaysia	--	--	718	--	--	111	--	--	--	--	--	--	246	--	--	1,951	3,026
Singapore	141	--	4,324	--	40	--	483	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,988
Taiwan	--	195	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	195
Total	627	195	5,288	--	151	111	3,859	--	--	--	15	--	432	--	--	140,221	150,899
Africa:																	
Algeria	146	--	8	--	891	--	4,923	--	--	--	--	--	160	--	171	96,459	102,758
Angola	1	--	--	--	5	--	1,099	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	26,051	27,156
Congo (Brazzaville)	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,166	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,166
Egypt	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,687	1,687
Gabon	--	--	--	--	--	--	212	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9,811	10,023
Ghana	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,205	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,205
Libya	202	--	--	--	--	--	3,070	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	81,403	84,675
Nigeria	--	--	--	--	71	48	5,574	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	272,265	277,958
South Africa, Republic of	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	14	--	--	--	--	--	14
Tunisia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	839	839
Total	349	--	8	--	967	48	17,249	--	--	--	14	--	160	--	171	488,515	507,481
Oceania:																	
Australia	--	--	146	--	--	--	1,682	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,828
Guam	--	161	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	161
Hawaii Foreign Trade Zone	1,497	708	151	--	79	91	200	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,726
Total	1,497	869	297	--	79	91	1,882	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,715
Total imports	67,249	10,339	38,184	1,073	40,727	55,948	435,919	2,061	43	1,335	684	4,956	12,985	26,972	2,340	1,498,181	2,198,996
Imports by PAD district:																	
District I	59,917	8,721	19,377	1,073	6,716	53,759	407,207	378	--	1,265	668	4,920	6,038	2,959	2,340	451,549	1,026,887
District II	1,285	--	769	--	17,894	196	13,771	--	43	9	2	4	392	15,101	--	282,658	322,124
District III	1,554	112	1,752	--	5,386	1,441	3,957	1,683	--	59	14	31	4,170	--	--	437,049	457,208
District IV	22	--	4	--	5,706	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6,594	--	16,090	28,417
District V	4,471	1,506	16,282	--	5,025	551	10,984	--	--	2	--	1	2,385	2,318	--	310,835	354,360

Source: Imports of crude oil, unfinished oils, and plant condensate are reported to the Bureau of Mines. All other import data are compiled from U.S. Department of Commerce and Federal Energy Administration data.

Table 62.—Crude petroleum: World production by country

(Thousand 42-gallon barrels)

Country	1973	1974	1975 p
North America:			
Barbados	10	48	123
Canada	648,348	616,532	520,666
Cuba e	775	775	775
Mexico [1]	191,482	238,271	294,254
Trinidad and Tobago	60,666	68,131	78,613
United States [1]	3,360,903	3,202,585	3,052,048
South America:			
Argentina	153,539	151,110	144,364
Bolivia	17,266	16,603	14,732
Brazil	62,122	64,751	62,766
Chile	11,429	10,055	8,946
Colombia	66,844	60,867	57,259
Ecuador	76,221	63,678	58,753
Peru	25,767	28,069	26,384
Venezuela	1,228,594	1,086,332	856,364
Europe:			
Albania	14,058	15,045	15,012
Austria	17,982	15,609	14,205
Bulgaria	1,460	1,095	913
Czechoslovakia	1,221	1,085	1,017
Denmark	1,460	689	1,327
France	9,152	7,863	7,460
Germany, East	2,500	2,500	e 2,500
Germany, West	47,944	44,718	41,470
Hungary	15,176	15,237	15,306
Italy	7,082	6,956	6,743
Netherlands	10,169	10,227	9,676
Norway	11,166	12,707	68,900
Poland	2,908	4,080	4,103
Romania	106,578	107,964	108,739
Spain	5,932	14,334	14,822
U.S.S.R. [1]	3,094,350	3,373,650	3,608,850
United Kingdom [1]	2,946	3,289	8,000
Yugoslavia	24,680	25,613	27,347
Africa:			
Algeria	400,515	368,139	350,753
Angola	58,910	61,392	57,943
Congo (Brazzaville)	12,713	22,434	13,460
Egypt	60,483	53,715	84,348
Gabon	55,045	73,548	81,948
Libya	793,839	555,291	551,150
Morocco	320	191	171
Nigeria	749,820	823,347	651,890
Tunisia	29,828	31,841	34,567
Zaire	--	--	25
Asia:			
Bahrain	24,948	24,597	20,805
Brunei	78,673	70,338	65,932
Burma	7,514	7,581	6,700
China, People's Republic of e	365,000	474,500	571,590
India	55,388	55,733	61,611
Indonesia	488,536	501,838	477,055
Iran	2,139,229	2,197,901	1,952,650
Iraq	736,607	720,729	825,521
Israel e [2]	32,193	36,500	27,345
Japan	5,142	4,936	4,378
Kuwait [3]	1,102,446	929,678	761,438
Malaysia (Sarawak)	33,054	29,537	35,774
Oman	106,926	106,046	124,600
Pakistan	2,871	2,923	2,190
Qatar	208,152	189,348	159,482
Saudi Arabia [3]	2,772,590	3,095,640	2,582,354
Syrian Arab Republic	38,170	45,352	65,930
Taiwan	1,055	1,321	1,351
Thailand	45	e 42	e 42
Turkey	24,273	24,555	22,167
United Arab Emirates:			
Abu Dhabi	479,192	516,110	511,730
Dubai	80,207	100,375	92,710
Sharjah	--	--	13,870
Oceania:			
Australia	142,277	140,396	149,873
New Zealand [1]	1,290	1,385	1,423
Total	20,367,981	20,537,727	19,497,213

e Estimate. p Preliminary.

[1] Includes field condensate.

[2] Estimates of Israeli production from Sinai peninsula oilfields included with Israel rather than with Egypt.

[3] Data for both Kuwait and Saudi Arabia include those countries share of production from the Kuwait-Saudi Arabia Partitioned Zone.