

**Table 5.21 Crude Oil Refiner Acquisition Costs, 1968-2003**

(Dollars per Barrel)

Year	Domestic		Imported		Composite	
	Nominal	Real <sup>1</sup>	Nominal	Real <sup>1</sup>	Nominal	Real <sup>1</sup>
1968 <sup>E</sup>	3.21	R12.88	2.90	R11.64	3.17	R12.72
1969 <sup>E</sup>	3.37	R12.89	2.80	R10.71	3.29	R12.58
1970 <sup>E</sup>	3.46	R12.57	2.96	R10.75	3.40	R12.35
1971 <sup>E</sup>	3.68	R12.73	3.17	R10.96	3.60	R12.45
1972 <sup>E</sup>	3.67	R12.17	3.22	R10.67	3.58	R11.87
1973 <sup>E</sup>	4.17	R13.09	4.08	R12.81	4.15	R13.03
1974	7.18	R20.68	12.52	R36.05	9.07	R26.12
1975	8.39	R22.08	13.93	R36.66	10.38	R27.31
1976	8.84	R21.99	13.48	R33.54	10.89	R27.09
1977	9.55	R22.34	14.53	R33.99	11.96	R27.98
1978	10.61	R23.19	14.57	R31.84	12.46	R27.23
1979	14.27	R28.80	21.67	R43.74	17.72	R35.76
1980	24.23	R44.83	33.89	R62.71	28.07	R51.94
1981	34.33	R58.07	37.05	R62.67	35.24	R59.61
1982	31.22	R49.77	33.55	R53.49	31.87	R50.81
1983	28.87	R44.27	29.30	R44.93	28.99	R44.46
1984	28.53	R42.17	28.88	R42.69	28.63	R42.32
1985	26.66	R38.24	26.99	R38.72	26.75	R38.37
1986	14.82	R20.80	14.00	R19.65	14.55	R20.42
1987	17.76	R24.26	18.13	R24.77	17.90	R24.45
1988	14.74	R19.47	14.56	R19.24	14.67	R19.38
1989	17.87	R22.75	18.08	R23.02	17.97	R22.88
1990	22.59	R27.69	21.76	R26.67	22.22	R27.23
1991	19.33	R22.89	18.70	R22.14	19.06	R22.57
1992	18.63	R21.57	18.20	R21.07	18.43	R21.33
1993	16.67	R18.86	16.14	R18.26	16.41	R18.57
1994	15.67	R17.36	15.51	R17.18	15.59	R17.27
1995	17.33	R18.82	17.14	R18.61	17.23	R18.71
1996	20.77	R22.13	20.64	R21.99	20.71	R22.07
1997	19.61	R20.55	18.53	R19.42	19.04	R19.96
1998	13.18	R13.66	12.04	R12.48	12.52	R12.98
1999	17.90	R18.29	17.26	R17.64	17.51	R17.89
2000	29.11	R29.11	27.70	R27.70	28.26	R28.26
2001	24.33	R23.77	22.00	R21.49	22.95	R22.42
2002	24.65	R23.71	R23.71	R22.81	R24.10	R23.19
2003 <sup>P</sup>	29.76	28.16	27.71	26.22	28.50	26.97

<sup>1</sup> In chained (2000) dollars, calculated by using gross domestic product implicit price deflators. See Table D1.

R=Revised, P=Preliminary, E=Estimate.

Note: Costs are for crude oil to refiners, including transportation and other fees; they do not include crude oil purchased for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. The cost for each category and for the composite is derived by dividing the sum of the total purchasing (acquisition) costs of all refiners by the total volume of all refiners' purchases.

Web Page: See [http://www.eia.doe.gov/oil\\_gas/petroleum/info\\_glance/petroleum.html](http://www.eia.doe.gov/oil_gas/petroleum/info_glance/petroleum.html) for related information.

Sources: • 1968-1973—Energy Information Administration (EIA) estimates. The cost of domestic crude oil was derived by adding estimated transportation costs to the reported average domestic first purchase value. The cost of imported crude oil was derived by adding an estimated ocean transport cost based on the published "Average Freight Rate Assessment" to the average "Free Alongside Ship" value published by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The composite cost was derived by weighting domestic costs and imported costs on the basis of quantities produced and imported. • 1974 through January 1976—Federal Energy Administration (FEA), Form FEA-96, "Monthly Cost Allocation Report." • February 1976 through December 1977—FEA, Form FEA-P110-M-1, "Refiners' Monthly Cost Allocation Report." • 1978 forward—EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly* (March 2004), Table 1.