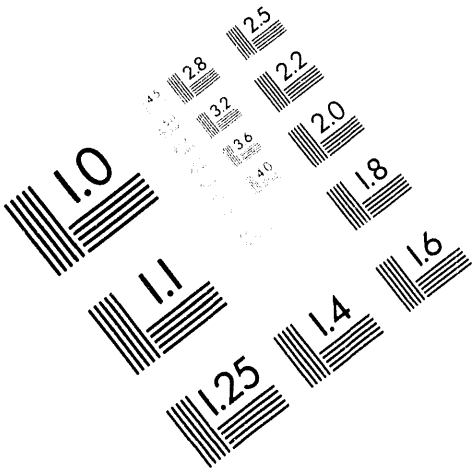


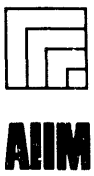

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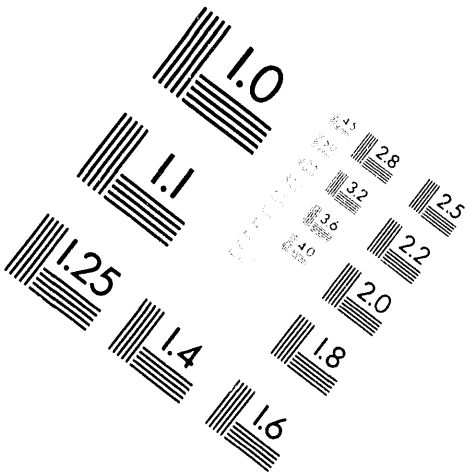


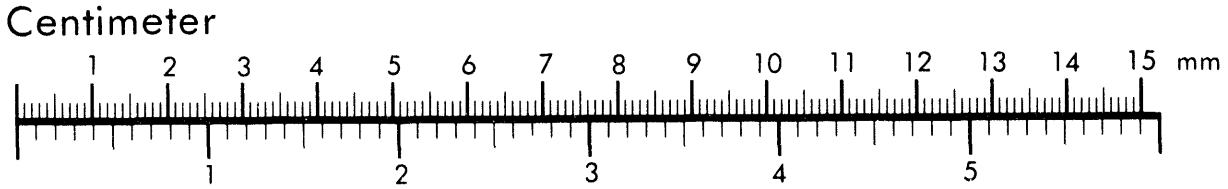


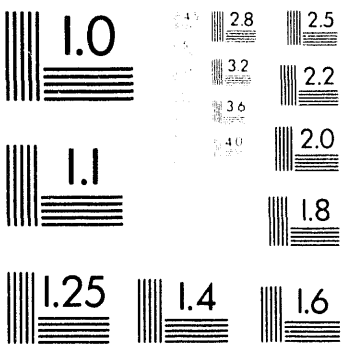


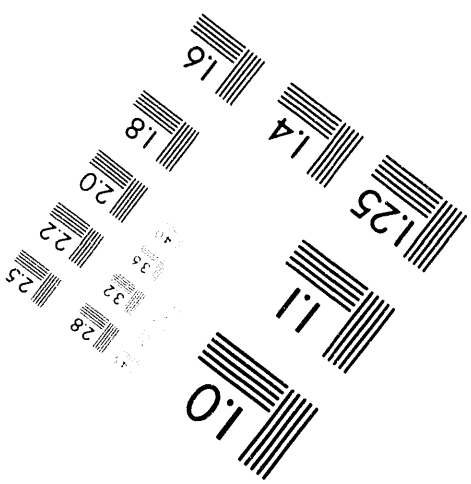


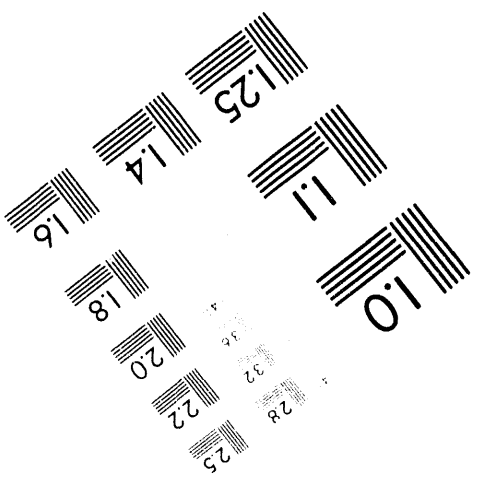


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# Natural Gas Monthly
# May 1994

**Energy Information Administration**
Office of Oil and Gas
U.S. Department of Energy
Washington, DC 20585

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*Petroleum Supply Monthly,* updated on the 20th of the month
*Petroleum Marketing Monthly,* updated on the 20th of the month
*Winter Fuels Report,* propane inventory data updated Wednesdays at 5:00 p.m. All other data updated on Thursdays (Friday in event of a holiday) at 5:00 p.m. (October through March)
*Natural Gas Monthly,* updated on the 20th of the month
*Weekly Coal Production,* updated on Fridays at 5:00 p.m.
*Quarterly Coal Report,* updated 60 days after the end of the quarter
*Electric Power Monthly,* updated on the 1st of the month
*Monthly Energy Review,* updated the last week of the month
*Short Term Energy Outlook,* updated 60 days after the end of the quarter

# Preface

The *Natural Gas Monthly (NGM)* is prepared in the Data Operations Branch of the Reserves and Natural Gas Division, Office of Oil and Gas, Energy Information Administration (EIA), U.S. Department of Energy (DOE).

General questions and comments regarding the *NGM* may be referred to Kendrick E. Brown, Jr. (202) 586-6077, Audrey E. J. Corley (202) 586-4804, or Eva M. Fleming (202) 586-6113. Specific technical questions may be referred to the appropriate persons listed in Appendix E.

The *NGM* highlights activities, events, and analyses of interest to public and private sector organizations associated with the natural gas industry. Volume and price data are presented each month for natural gas production, distribution, consumption, and interstate pipeline activities. Producer-related activities and underground storage data are also reported. From time to time, the *NGM* features articles designed to assist readers in using and interpreting natural gas information.

The data in this publication are collected on surveys conducted by the EIA to fulfill its responsibilities for gathering and reporting energy data. Some of the data are collected under the authority of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), an independent commission within the DOE, which has jurisdiction primarily in the regulation of electric utilities and the interstate natural gas industry. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Explanatory Notes supplement the information found in tables of the report. A description of the data collection surveys that support the *NGM* is provided in the Data Sources section. A glossary of the terms used in this report is also provided to assist readers in understanding the data presented in this publication.

All natural gas volumes are reported at a pressure base of 14.73 pounds per square inch absolute (psia) and at 60 degrees Fahrenheit.

# Common Abbreviations Used in the Natural Gas Monthly

| | |
|---|---|
| AGA | American Gas Association |
| Bbl | Barrels |
| BLS | Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor |
| Bcf | Billion Cubic Feet |
| BOM | Bureau of Mines, U.S. Department of the Interior |
| Btu | British Thermal Unit |
| DOE | U.S. Department of Energy |
| DOI | U.S. Department of the Interior |
| EIA | Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy |
| FERC | Federal Energy Regulatory Commission |
| IOGCC | Interstate Oil and Gas Compact Commission |
| LNG | Liquefied Natural Gas |
| Mcf | Thousand Cubic Feet |
| MMBtu | Million British Thermal Units |
| MMcf | Million Cubic Feet |
| MMS | United States Minerals Management Service, U.S. Department of the Interior |
| NGL | Natural Gas Liquids |
| OCS | Outer Continental Shelf |
| Tcf | Trillion Cubic Feet |

# Contents



# Tables

## Illustrations

# Opportunities with Fuel Cells

by Marvin I. Singer and Charles E. Pax[1]

## Introduction

The concept for fuel cells was discovered in the nineteenth century. Today, units incorporating this technology are becoming commercially available for cogeneration applications.

Fuel cells provide a way of generating electricity without combustion and without air and water pollution. They are electrochemical devices much like batteries that convert the chemical energy in a fuel, such as methane or methanol, directly into electricity. They have some features similar to batteries: both have positive and negative electrodes, and an electrolyte. However, unlike a battery, which can provide power for only a limited time before requiring recharging or replacement, the fuel cell can operate continuously, producing electricity as long as a fuel and air are supplied.

Fuel cells are efficient. In units commercially available today, over 40 percent of the energy in the fuel is converted directly to electricity. When used in cogeneration applications, over 80 percent of the energy in the fuel is available as useful heat and electricity. Fuel cells can produce greater value from the natural gas consumed than any other type of power generation system. Future fuel cell systems are projected with electric generation effectiveness of 50 to 60 percent.

Products that will be competing with fuel cells in the power generation market include gas turbines and, for large units, gas turbine combined cycle systems. Efficiencies over 50 percent have also been projected for these technologies. Market share among the competing products is expected to depend heavily on overall costs and ability to meet future emission requirements. Of particular importance in cogeneration uses, will be the ability to meet specific site requirements such as the need for quiet operation and availability of units in the site range of several hundred kilowatts to several megawatts.

The Department of Energy has sponsored the development of fuel cell technologies in cooperation with gas and electric utilities and other private sector interests. The Department is assisting this newly emerging industry to accelerate providing the benefits of these technologies to the Nation and, through export sales, to the world.

## Why Fuel Cells Interest the Natural Gas Industry

Fuel cells can provide new business opportunities to gas utilities—early products are available now and additional ones are coming. Costs will be decreasing and uses of these power plants will be increasing.

Natural gas is the fuel of choice for bringing fuel cells to market due to considerations of cost, availability, cleanliness and the minimum amount of fuel pretreatment required. Other compressed gas or liquid fuels can provide backup or emergency operating capabilities.

### *Benefits for Gas Suppliers*

Fuel cell power plants provide a new way to increase the value of natural gas to both suppliers and customers. Fuel cells provide a clean, convenient, and efficient means for generation of electricity and cogeneration of heat. However, the early units that are now on the market are still quite expensive at the current low production rate.

Gas utilities can realize increased gas sales by applying fuel cells for distributed power generation and cogeneration. New business opportunities also exist involving energy services, equipment lease, distribution and sales of equipment, and export markets. Increased gas sales and overall profitability improvements are also available through leveling of seasonal loads, with fuel cells providing electricity as well as satisfying heating and cooling demands.

[1] Marvin Singer is the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Advanced Research and Special Technologies and Charles Pax is Program Manager for the Fuel Cell Systems Program, both with the Office of Fossil Energy, Department of Energy

In areas that are environmentally constrained or that incur high costs for increased electricity transmission, fuel cells provide an attractive means not only to preserve the market, but to greatly expand the market for gas. In some cases marketable emission credits can also be realized.

### *Benefits for Gas Customers*

Gas customers can benefit through lower costs and the presence of emergency or backup capabilities for electricity, heating, and cooling. The ability to locate fuel cells near or at the point of power use also reduces electricity transmission requirements and losses, thus reducing costs which would otherwise be passed on to the user. Customers also will receive significant environmental benefits from these clean power plants that will greatly simplify siting and permitting. Emission levels of fuel cell power plants currently operating at customer sites are less than one-tenth of the most stringent emission standards projected by the year 2000. Blanket exemptions for most siting permits have been granted by the California South Coast Air Quality Management District for the fuel cell units installed in their district.

## Present Uses

The gas industry has been a very active participant in the development and field testing of fuel cell power plants. Gas utilities and the Gas Research Institute (GRI) have played major roles in the marketing of the early commercial units.

**Table FE1. Sales of Commercial Fuel Cell Units Manufactured in the United States (Two Hundred-Kilowatt Units)**

| Country | User / City | Units Ordered |
|---|---|---|
| United States | Atlanta Gas Light / Atlanta | 1 |
| United States | Brooklyn Union Gas / Brooklyn | 1 |
| United States | Consolidated Natural Gas / Pittsburgh | 1 |
| United States | Equitable Gas / Pittsburgh | 2 |
| United States | National Fuel Gas / New York | 2 |
| United States | People's Gas, Light & Coke / Chicago | 1 |
| United States | Rochester Gas & Electric / Rochester | 1 |
| United States | Sacramento Municipal / Sacramento | 1 |
| United States | Southern California Gas / Los Angeles area | 10 |
| Austria | Austrian Ferngas / Vienna | 1 |
| Canada | Ontario Hydro / Toronto | 1 |
| Denmark | Jutland Gas / Toftland | 1 |
| Finland | Imatran Voima / Vanaja | 1 |
| Germany | Ruhrgas / Dorsten | 1 |
| Germany | HEAG / Darmstadt | 1 |
| Germany | Thyssengas / Duisburg | 1 |
| Italy | Milan Municipal / Bologna | 1 |
| Japan | Tokyo Gas / Tokoyo | 10 |
| Japan | Toho Gas / Nagoya | 1 |
| Japan | Osaka Gas / Osaka | 10 |
| Korea | Korea Gas / Amsan | 1 |
| Sweden | Sydkraft / Bara | 1 |
| Switzerland | Geneva Gas (SIG) / Geneva | 1 |

Source: ONSI Corporation.

The initial commercial units being sold in the United States are rated at 200 kilowatts electrical output and up to 220 kilowatts co-product thermal output (760,000 Btu/hour) at temperatures above 74 °C (165 °F). These units are being manufactured by the ONSI Corporation of South Windsor, Connecticut, a subsidiary of International Fuel Cells Corporation, also of South Windsor. Over 50 units have been delivered to approximately 25 utilities in the United States and other countries. Some of these are shown in Table FE1. The Southern California Gas Company is installing 10 units in a range of applications in their service area including office buildings, hospitals, hotels, and other industry and commercial applications. One unit (shown in Figure FE1) is installed at the headquarters building of the South Coast Air Quality Management District — an excellent place to demonstrate the environmental advantages of this new type of power plant. The units are truck transportable and fully enclosed for outdoor installation. Forty of the 200-kilowatt units were installed and operating by January 1, 1994, and had logged a total of over 250,000 operating hours. Operating availability has been approximately 95 percent. Demonstrated emission levels are on the order of 1 percent (or less) of California standards for combustion engines. Operation of the units is reported to be proceeding smoothly for a newly introduced product.[2]

## Demonstrations of Future Uses

The 200-kilowatt units use a cell electrolyte composed of phosphoric acid. In addition to establishing a growing market presence, the 200- kilowatt units are expected to pave the way for improved phosphoric acid fuel cell products as well as fuel cells utilizing carbonate electrolytes and solid oxide electrolytes. These more advanced products are expected to provide simple systems having performance and operational advantages that will enable substantial expansion of the market for fuel cell products. Developers are preparing to demonstrate advanced natural gas-fueled units in 1994 and 1995 at several sites in California.

A cogeneration unit with a 250-kilowatt electric output is to be installed in San Diego with participation of San Diego Gas and Electric Company. The design of this field test unit is the result of a team effort by M-C Power Corporation of Burr Ridge, Illinois, the Institute of Gas Technology, the Bechtel Group, and Stewart and Stevenson Services, Incorporated.[3]

A second field test will involve a 2-megawatt power plant to be installed at Santa Clara, California, with the participation of a consortium that includes several utilities and municipalities. This unit has been designed by Fuel Cell Engineering Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of Energy Research Corporation of Danbury, Connecticut, together with Flour Daniel Corporation. Both of these units are based on fuel cells using a carbonate electrolyte in the cells and operating at temperatures which will permit co-product heat at temperatures approaching 550 °C (1,000 °F). The layout at a proposed site of the 250-kilowatt cogeneration field test demonstration is shown in Figure FE2. The fuel cell unit would be located beside other on-site hospital equipment and provide approximately 10 percent of the electricity and heat demand of the hospital complex shown. Figure FE3 shows one of the 16 fuel cell stacks that will be installed in the 2-megawatt power plant at Santa Clara. Power produced by the plant will be utilized on the utility grid.[4]

Westinghouse Electric Company is planning the demonstration of a 20-kilowatt unit with Southern California Edison Company in 1994 and a 100-kilowatt unit with Southern California Gas Company in 1995. These demonstrations are based on fuel cells using a solid oxide electrolyte operating at temperatures that will permit co-product heat at temperatures approaching 1,000 °C (1,800 °F). An earlier 20-kilowatt test unit built by Westinghouse is shown in Figure FE4. This unit is a complete generator which produces regulated AC power output and accepts pipeline natural gas input.[5]

A recent study estimated a world market for fuel cells in the year 2,000 ranging from approximately 1,150 to 2,850 megawatts per year. The North American market was estimated to be between 500 and 1,000 megawatts per year. The degree of success in these markets will be very dependent on how much progress is made in reducing capital costs.[6]

[2]ONSI Corporation.

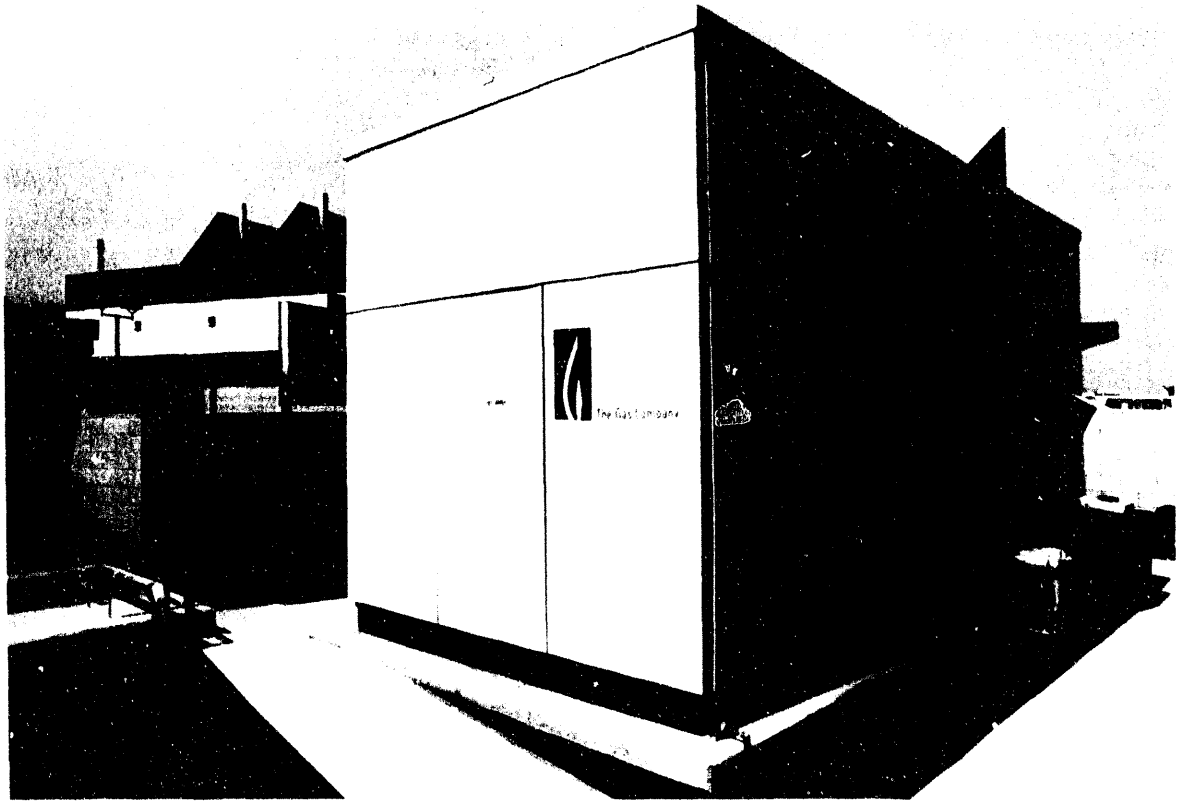
[3]Alliance to Commercialize Carbonate Technology & M-C Power Corporation.

[4]Fuel Cell Commercialization Group and Energy Research Corporation.

[5]Westinghouse Electric Company.

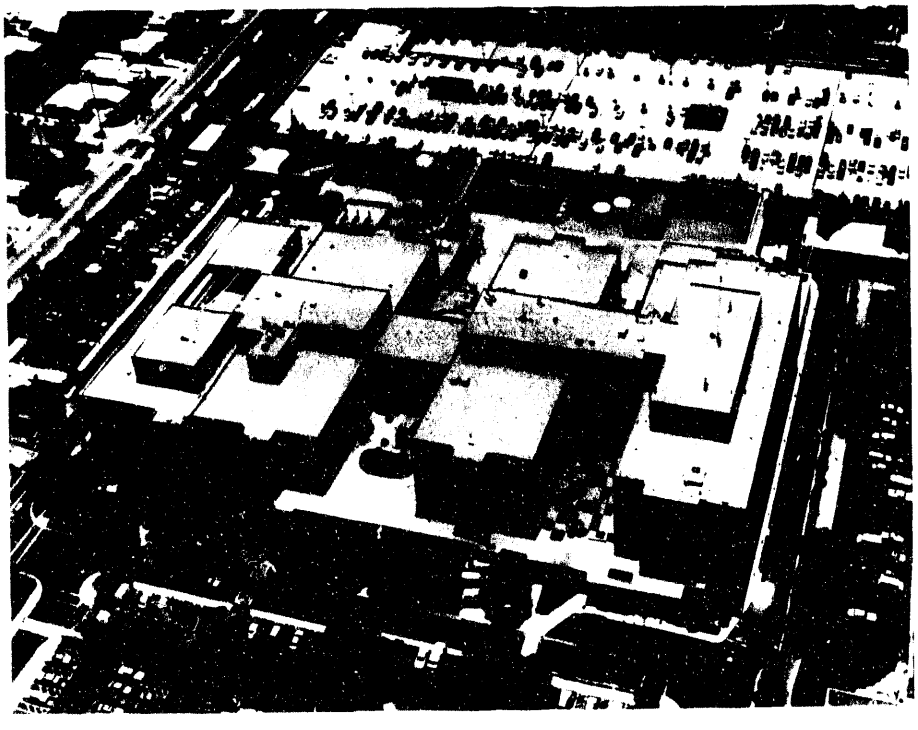
[6]"The Role of Fuel Cell Technology in the International Power Equipment Market - Policy/Strategy Issues," Arthur D. Little, Inc. (September 1993).

**Figure FE1. Two Hundred-Kilowatt Fuel Cell Unit at Headquarters of South Coast Air Quality Management District**



Source: South Coast Air Quality Management District.

**Figure FE2. Planned Test Site in San Diego (250 Kilowatt)**



Source: San Diego Gas and Electric Company and M-C Power Corporation.

## Costs and What Is Being Done About Them

The current market-entry units have been produced in small volume and consequently have had a high cost. Existing production facilities have been operating at approximately 10 percent of capacity. The lack of sustained, high-capacity production has prevented the "learning curve" cost reductions typically experienced in manufacturing a new product. Installed cost of the 200-kilowatt units have varied depending on the particular installation, but values at or above $3,000/kilowatt have been reported. A recent study estimated that a significant market for these cogeneration units will require installed costs in the $2,000- to $1,500-/kilowatt range.[6] DOE and developer cost goals for advanced fuel cell units for power generation are below $1,000/kilowatt.[7] Little long-term operating data exists on fuel and operating costs, however with the high fuel efficiencies demonstrated and the low maintenance and high availability expected, these costs should be quite favorable.

### *Industry and Government Cooperation —DOE Activities*

Costs are expected to decrease substantially as sales volume increases and improvements are made in the product and in manufacturing methods. The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), the GRI, and the Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI) have been working with the gas industry and electric utilities to enable the manufacturers to produce products that meet user needs at competitive prices. Currently, a major area of emphasis in the development effort is improved integration and packaging for simple, trouble-free use and rapid installation. Further cost reductions are also expected through improvements to individual components, increased use of existing high-volume components, and gains in the manufacturing processes.[7] In fiscal years 1993 and 1994 the U.S. Congress also provided funding to the Department of Defense for purchase of commercially available fuel cell power plants.[8]

A commercial manufacturing capacity of approximately 200 of the 200-kilowatt phosphoric acid units per year exists at present. Two pilot manufacturing facilities exist for the carbonate fuel cell units with capacities of 2 to 4 megawatts per year each, and these capacities can be increased with modest modifications to the manufacturing facilities. Pre-pilot manufacturing capacity of less than a megawatt per year exists for the solid oxide technology. Increased manufacturing capacity and additional field testing of improved products are part of the manufacturers' commercialization plans.[9]

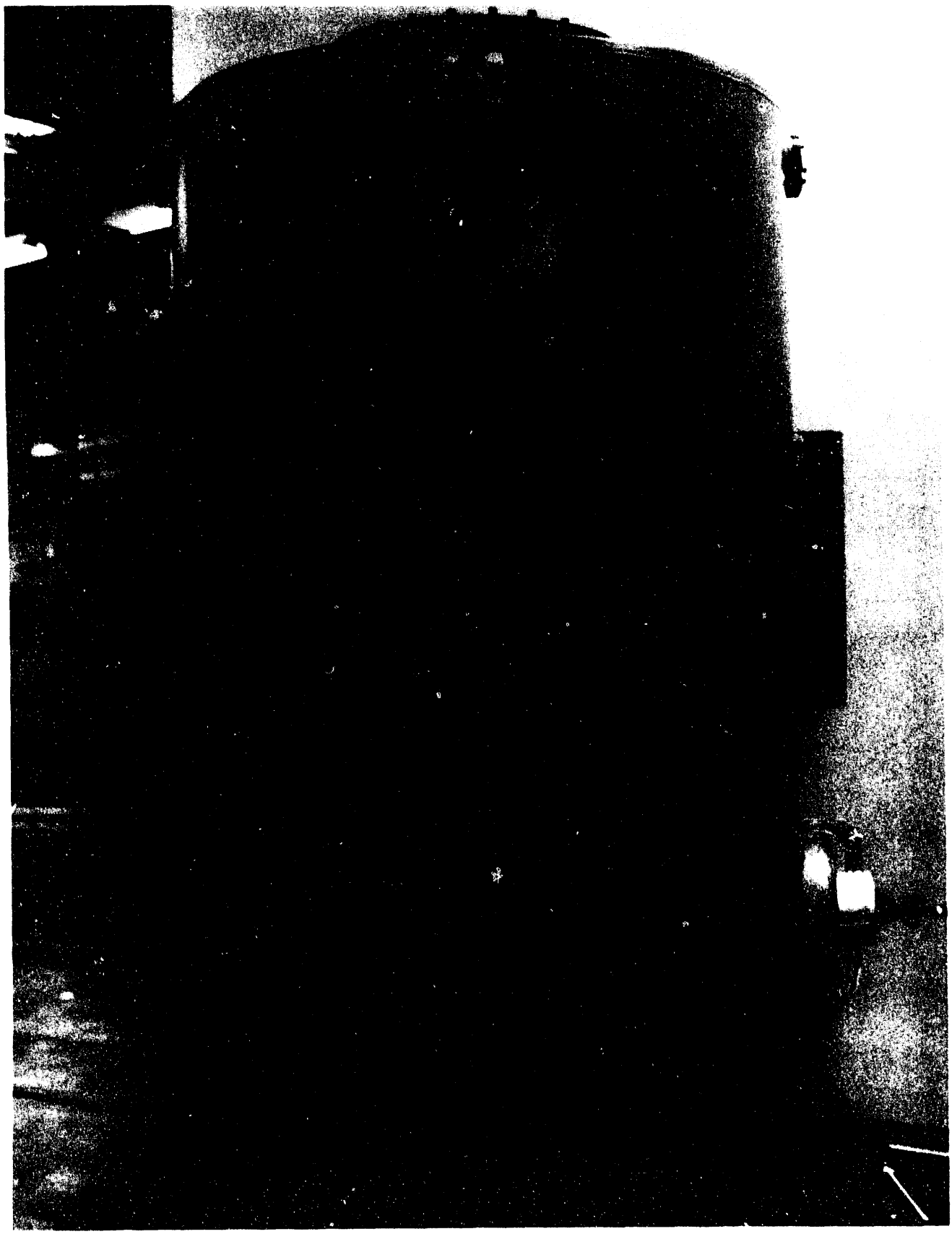
While substantial progress has been made in the development of carbonate fuel cells, further advances will be necessary to achieve the cost and performance required for commercial viability. These advances are expected to involve not only the fuel cell stack itself but also simplification of the "balance-of-plant" equipment. Improvements are also expected in system integration and in packaging the final product. Therefore, in June of 1993, DOE issued a procurement to develop a complete, lower cost carbonate fuel cell power plant package. It is anticipated that this new, $150-million "product improvement and cost reduction" effort will lead to the manufacturing of high-performance, commercially competitive 500-2,000-kilowatt natural gas-fueled carbonate fuel cell power plant modules. This new effort is expected to begin in calendar year 1994.

The DOE is continuing to support development and scale-up of tubular solid oxide fuel cells at Westinghouse Electric Company with much of this effort also focused on reducing overall system costs to meet market requirements. Alternative concepts continue to be evaluated by DOE to ensure that opportunities are not missed, and research efforts on specific areas contributing to high costs are also being pursued.

The current Administration supports federal programs that go beyond research and development, where appropriate, to promote the broad application of new technology and expertise. The DOE has been an active participant in cost-shared funding of industry research and development of fuel cell power plants. New programs are being proposed to stimulate the growth of this emerging United States manufacturing industry by providing market incentives to help overcome the hurdle of higher first costs associated with the market-entry units.

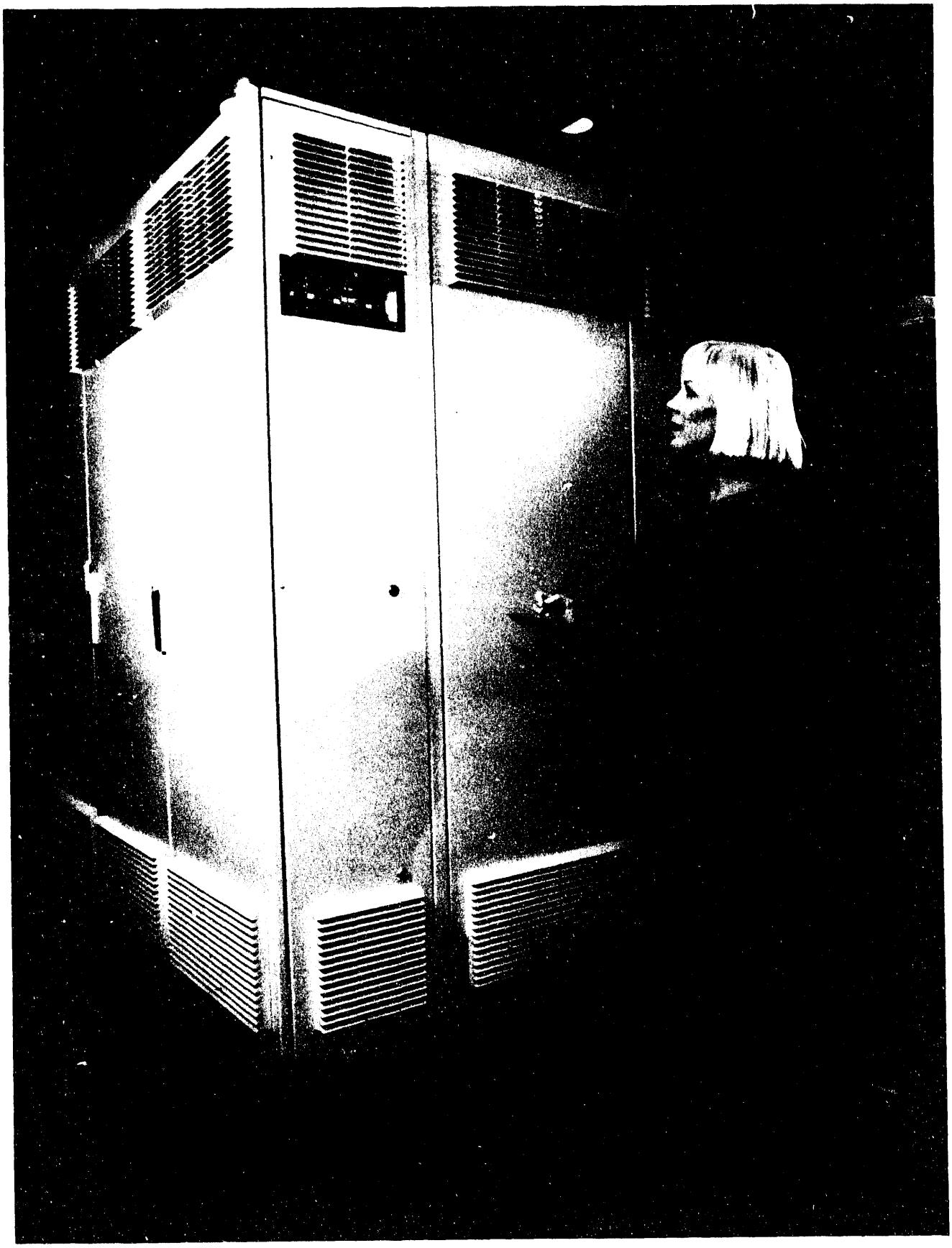
[7]DOE Office of Fossil Energy, Fuel Cell Program Plan, 1993.
[8]FY 1993 and FY 1994 Defense Appropriation Acts.
[9]Source: Fuel Cell Manufactures.

**Figure FE3. Fuel Cell for Santa Clara**



Note: One of 16 fuel cell stacks to be installed in the 2-megawatt test at Santa Clara.
Source: Energy Research Corporation.

**Figure FE4. Twenty-Kilowatt Solid Oxide Fuel Cell Test Unit by Westinghouse**



Source: Westinghouse Electric Company.

## Making Opportunities

Opportunities exist to participate in the early market applications of these entirely new types of power plants. The market for power generated by fuel cells is large and is expected to expand because of their high efficiency and low emission levels. Some gas utilities in California, such as Southern California Gas and San Diego Gas and Electric, are among the leaders in realizing these opportunities. The environmental awareness which has hastened introduction of these power plants in California is increasingly extending to other States as well.

The developers and potential users of these new technologies agree that additional field test demonstrations are needed. These demonstrations would provide customers and financial backers with the confidence required for rapid commercialization of these more advanced power plants. Manufacturers are currently discussing future field tests with gas utilities and other interested groups.

Two consortia have formed to assist in commercialization of fuel cell technologies (and to be early participants in realizing benefits from commercialization). One consortium is the Fuel Cell Commercialization Group (FCCG), a buyer's consortium cooperating with Energy Research Corporation and composed of approximately 40 members representing public and private gas and electric utilities and independent power producers in 18 States and Canada. The second consortium, Alliance to Commercialize Carbonate Technology (ACCT), is cooperating with M-C Power Corporation and consists of approximately 68 members from utilities and other prospective users of these power plants. These consortia were established by the private sector to stimulate end-user input and to create a strong partnership between customer and developer. Both consortia as well as other utilities have been active in providing awareness of user needs and in planning field tests. The consortia also provide an effective means to keep informed of progress in developing and using these technologies.

## Summary

The first commercial fuel cell products operating on natural gas are now available. The user evaluation, product improvement, and cost reduction processes are well underway. Significant opportunities exist for new business by gas utilities with these market-entry fuel cell products. Additional opportunities are developing that involve advanced fuel cell products, and some consortia have been forming to take advantage of these opportunities.

**FOR MORE INFORMATION:**

Addresses of some of the organizations mentioned in this article:

Fuel Cell Commercialization Group,
1101 Connecticut Ave., NW,
Washington, DC 20036-4303
(202)296-3471

Alliance to Commercialize
Carbonate Technology,
8040 South Madison St.,
Burr Ridge, IL 60521-5808
(708)986-8040 ext.107

Gas Research Institute,
Cogen and Prime Mover Research,
8600 West Bryn Mawr Ave.,
Chicago, IL 60631
(312)399-8178

Electric Power Research Institute,
Fuel Cell Program,
3412 Hillview Ave., PO Box 10412
Palo Alto, CA 94303
(415)855-2292

Department of Energy,
Fuel Cell Program, FE 73,
Washington, DC 20585
(301)903-2832

**RELATED READING:**

"Overview, Fuel Cells," EIA *Natural Gas Monthly* (June 1992).

"The Gas Powercel National Market Report, Characterization of the Onsite Fuel Cell Market," GRI-85/0308, (December 1985).

J.B. O'Sullivan, "Advances in Fuel Cell Technology," Proceedings of the Electric Utility Congress '93, Association of Energy Engineers, June 1993.

"The Vision of Distributed Generation," *EPRI Journal* (April/May) 1993.

*Fuel Cell Systems Program Plan, Fiscal Year 1993*, Report No. DOE/FE-0280, U.S. Department of Energy.

*Fuel Cells, Technology Status Report*, Report No. DOE/METC-92/0276, (July 1992).

*Fuel Cells A Handbook*, Report No. DOE/METC-88/6096, U.S. Department of Energy.

T.A. Damberger, "Fuel Cells for Energy Generation at Medical Centers," 1993 World Energy Congress.

"The Role of Fuel Cell Technology in the International Power Equipment Market-Policy/Strategy," Arthur D. Little, Inc. Proposed for the World's Fuel Cell Council, January, 1993.

Note: DOE reports are available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), U.S. Deptartment of Commerce, 5285 Port Royal Rd., Springfield, VA 22161.

# Revisions to Monthly Natural Gas Data

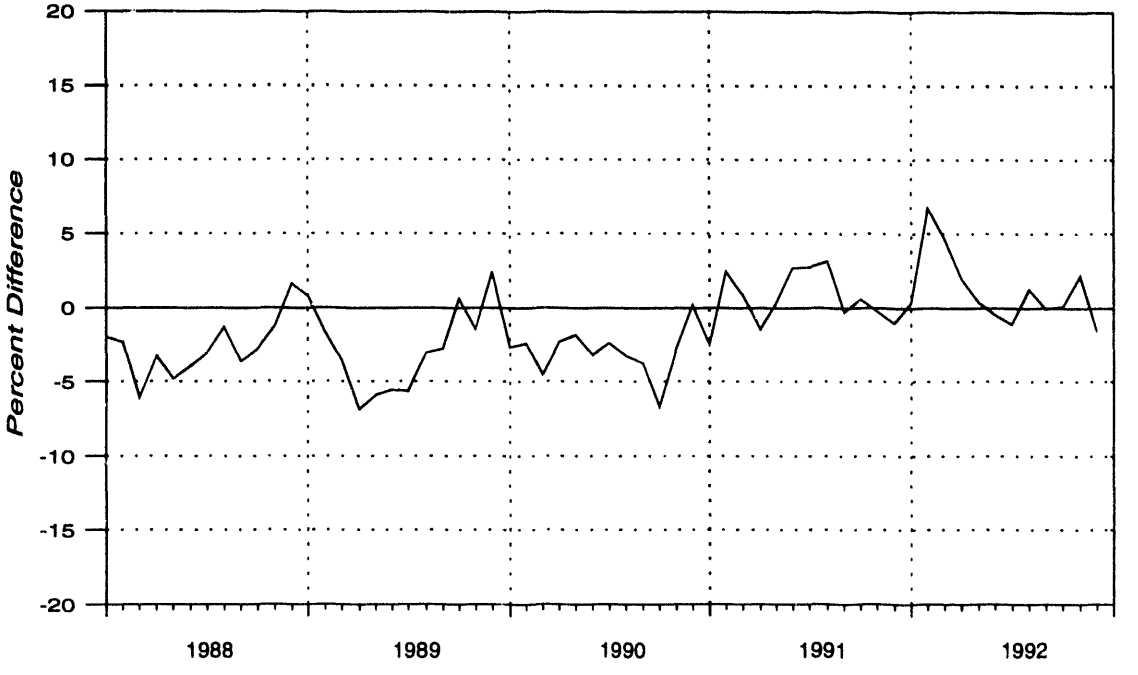
by Ann M. Ducca

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) publishes monthly data for the supply and disposition of natural gas in the United States in the *Natural Gas Monthly*. These data are preliminary when initially published. Some of the monthly volumes and prices are estimates developed by EIA staff. Others are estimated or taken from submitted reports. Table FE1 lists the methodologies for deriving the monthly data to be published initially for the components of supply and disposition.

**Table FE1. Methodology for Reporting Initial Monthly Natural Gas Supply and Disposition Data**

| Components | Reporting Methodology |
|---|---|
| **Supply and Disposition** | |
| Marketed Production | Estimated from Historical Data |
| Extraction Loss | Derived from Marketed Production |
| Dry Production | Marketed Production minus Extraction Loss |
| Withdrawals from Storage | Reported on Form EIA-191 |
| Supplemental Gaseous Fuels | Derived from Supply Estimates and Coal Gasification Information |
| Imports | Estimated from National Energy Board of Canada Information and Liquefied Natural Gas Information |
| Additions to Storage | Reported on Form EIA-191 |
| Exports | Estimated from Industry Trends and Liquefied Natural Gas Information |
| Current-Month Consumption | Estimated from Historical Month-to-Month Percent Changes |
| **Prior-Month Consumption** | |
| Lease and Plant Fuel | Derived from Marketed Production |
| Pipeline Fuel | Derived from Estimates for Lease and Plant Fuel and Deliveries to Consumers |
| Deliveries to Consumers | |
| Residential | Estimated from Reports to the Sample Survey Form EIA-857 |
| Commercial | Estimated from Reports to the Sample Survey Form EIA-857 |
| Industrial | Estimated from Reports to the Sample Survey Form EIA-857 |
| Electric Utilities | Reported on Form EIA-759 |
| **Average Prices** | |
| Wellhead Price | Estimated from Historical Data |
| City Gate Price | Reported to the Sample Survey Form EIA-857 |
| Deliveries to Consumers | |
| Residential | Reported to the Sample Survey Form EIA-857 |
| Commercial | Reported to the Sample Survey Form EIA-857 |
| Industrial | Reported to the Sample Survey Form EIA-857 |
| Electric Utilities | Reported on FERC Form 423 |

**Figure FE1. Percent Difference Between Initial and Final Monthly Values for Marketed Production, 1988-1992**




Source: Energy Information Administration, *Natural Gas Monthly*, 1988 through 1992.

This article discusses the methodologies for reporting monthly data and the differences that occurred between the initial (first) monthly supply and disposition data for the United States published during 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, and 1992 and the final monthly data published for those years. Although the utility of future estimates cannot be judged solely on the basis of the quality of past estimates, the EIA is providing information about these differences to assist users in evaluating the usefulness of preliminary national data for 1993 and subsequent years.

The EIA also continuously conducts programs of quality assurance for data reporting. Greater accuracy in data reporting improves the quality of estimates.

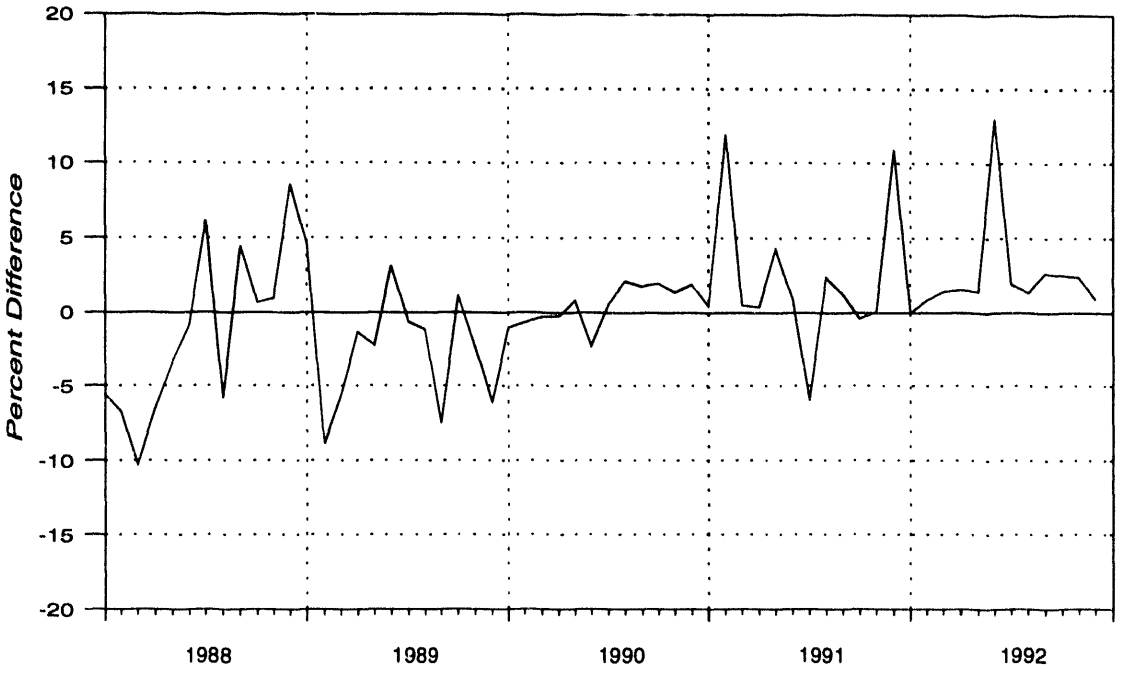
## Initial and Final Monthly Values

The monthly numbers discussed in this article are published in Tables 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the *Natural Gas Monthly*. Each issue shows an initial number for the most current month and monthly data back through the 2 previous years. The initial estimate generally appears 2 months after the publication issue month. The current-month consumption estimate is routinely revised in the following month. (See discussion below.) Data for months in prior years become final after publication of the *Natural Gas Annual*. Initial and final monthly volumes are shown in Tables FE2 and FE3, and initial and final monthly prices in Table FE4.

Monthly numbers are revised each year so that their totals for the 12 months will match the annual totals in the *Natural Gas Annual*, and the revised monthly numbers are published in the following issue of the *Natural Gas Monthly*. In some instances, monthly data are reported on an annual survey, and the monthly estimates are revised to the reported data. When monthly data are not reported, the percentage distribution across months for the monthly estimates is applied to the final annual number to derive final monthly estimates. The most current monthly natural gas data, including any revisions, are also published in the EIA report *Monthly Energy Review*.

The EIA's quality assurance program for natural gas reporting includes comparisons of current-year annual data with prior-year data. These comparisons frequently result in corrections to the prior-year data. The verification of 1992 annual data against the 1991 data resulted in revisions to 1991 data. In this article, all of the final 1991 data, except exports and imports data, may differ from the final data shown in this same article in the April 1993 issue of the *Natural Gas Monthly*. Generally, any revisions were small volume amounts.

**Figure FE2. Percent Difference Between Initial and Final Monthly Values for Current-Month Consumption, 1988-1992**




Source: Energy Information Administration, *Natural Gas Monthly*, 1988 through 1992.

Throughout this discussion, many sources of data and methods of estimation are referenced. Appendices A (Explanatory Notes), B (Data Sources), and C (Statistical Considerations) of the *Natural Gas Monthly* provide further information about data sources, estimation procedures, annual adjustments, and sample design. These sources may also be helpful in evaluating the monthly data.

## Supply and Disposition

Natural gas supply consists of dry gas production, withdrawals from storage, supplemental gaseous fuels, and imports. Natural gas disposition consists of additions to storage, exports, and current-month consumption. Marketed production and consumption are the best indicators of market activity in the natural gas industry. Figure FE1 is a graph of the percentage differences between final and initial marketed production values, and Figure FE2 is a graph for consumption percentage differences.

Table FE2 shows the initial and final values for natural gas supply and disposition in the United States in 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, and 1992. The percentage difference is calculated by taking the difference between the initial value and the final value, dividing it by the final value, and multiplying by 100. Positive percentage differences indicate that the initial value is larger than the final value; negative ones mean the initial value is smaller than the final value.

### Marketed Production

Marketed production for the current month is estimated by the EIA from historical data. When voluntary reports filed with the Interstate Oil and Gas Compact Commission (IOGCC) by most of the gas-producing States become available, usually 2 months after the initial values are published, the monthly marketed production data are revised.

State offices provide the natural gas production reports filed monthly with the IOGCC and annually with the EIA on the Form EIA-627, "Annual Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report." In some States, these reports are not available at the time that the EIA must close its data files for publication of the *Natural Gas Annual*, and production data are taken from the EIA annual publication *U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves*. When the data reported on Form EIA-627 are subsequently received, any necessary revisions are made, and the revised data are published in the *Natural Gas Monthly*.

For 1988 and 1989, respondents to the Form EIA-627 reported only annual production data. The percentage distribution of the initial estimates across the 12 months was applied to this annual number to give final monthly estimates. Generally, there was little change in 1988 and 1989 in comparing the final numbers to the initial estimates for monthly marketed production (Table FE2), and the final values were larger than the initial values in nearly every month.

Beginning with the collection of annual production data for 1990, Form EIA-627 respondents provide production numbers by month and a total for the year. Thus, the revisions in 1990, 1991, and 1992 show the difference between the initial monthly estimates and Form EIA-627 final monthly reports. All of the percentage differences in 1990 (except in December) were negative, indicating a pattern similar to other years. In December, the initial and final numbers were virtually the same.

As shown in Table FE2, the percentage differences between initial estimates and final marketed production volumes in 1991 and 1992 were generally smaller than in previous years. Some were positive and some were negative. Most differences were less than plus or minus 2 percent.

## Current-Month Consumption

Consumption for the most current month is a component of the disposition of natural gas and is an estimate based on percentage changes. An average percentage change over the previous 3 years is applied to the previous month's data to estimate a value for the current month's consumption. Consumption of natural gas fluctuates across the months of the year due to the seasonal variation in the weather, with the greatest fluctuations occurring in the winter months because of heating requirements. Since the estimate for current-month consumption is based on an average activity over the past 3 years, the current-month consumption estimate may show large revisions if the weather for the current year is markedly colder or warmer than that of the previous 3 years.

To make the estimate, an average percentage change is calculated by averaging the percentage changes from the previous to current months for the corresponding time period during the previous 3 years. For example, to estimate consumption for March 1994, the percentage changes in consumption from February 1991 to March 1991, from February 1992 to March 1992, and from February 1993 to March 1993 are calculated. These three figures are then averaged, and this average change is applied to the February 1994 consumption volume to estimate March 1994 consumption. The February 1994 consumption volume in this issue is the prior month's consumption volume, which is based on deliveries to consumers reported on a sample survey plus estimates for lease fuel, plant fuel, and pipeline fuel.

The current month's consumption volumes are always replaced in the following month with an estimate based primarily on reported volumes. (See the discussion on consumption in prior months.) The percent differences between initial and final current-month consumption estimates are shown in Figure FE2.

## Dry Gas Production and Extraction Loss

Extraction loss is estimated by applying the annual ratio of extraction loss to marketed production to each month's marketed production volume. The ratio is calculated using the most recently available annual data. Dry production of natural gas is then derived by subtracting the extraction loss estimate from the marketed production estimate. Final monthly marketed production numbers are adjusted to conform to data from the Form EIA-627, which is filed by the appropriate State agencies of the 33 gas-producing States.

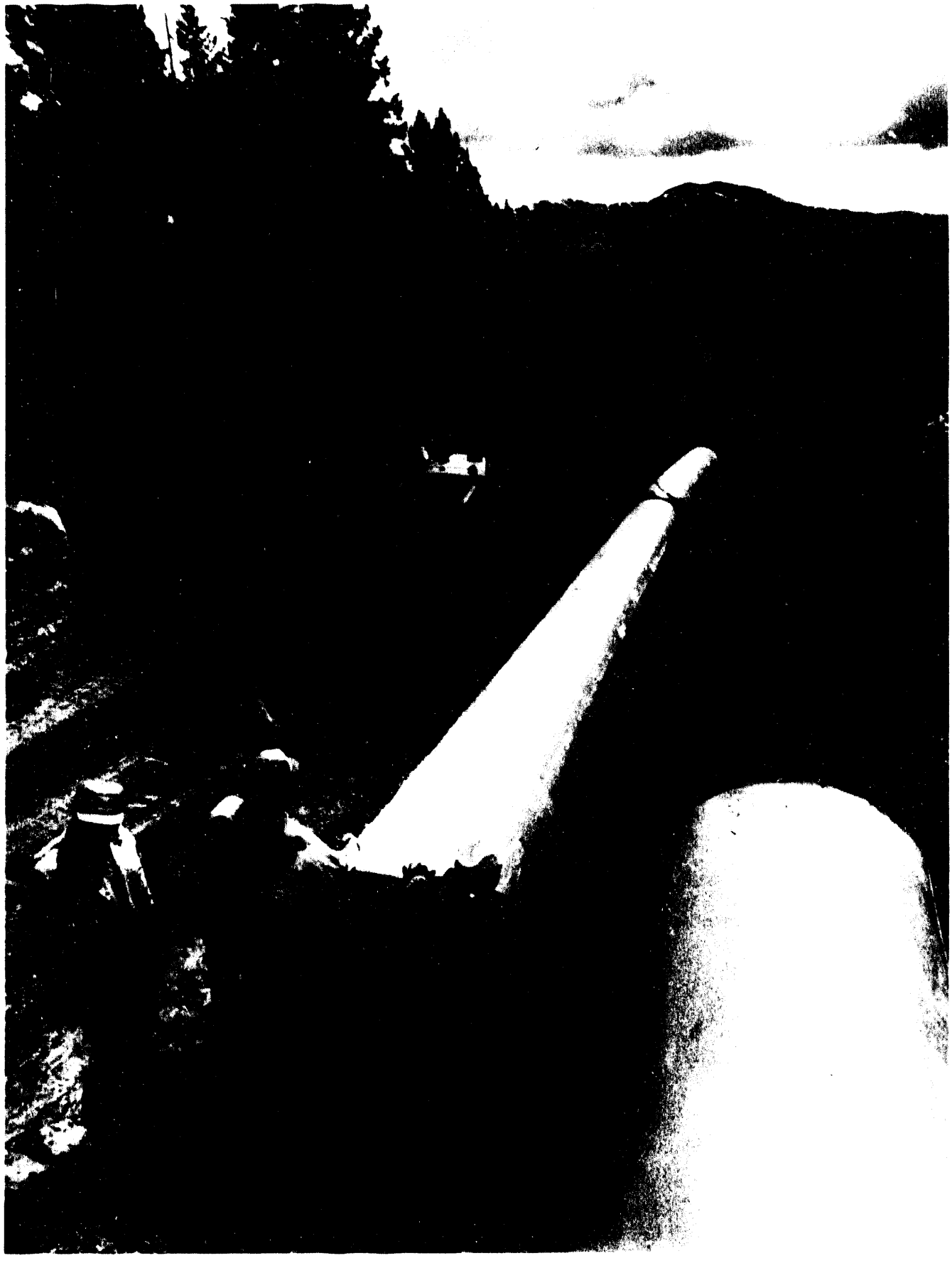
Monthly estimates for dry production show a pattern similar to that for marketed production since dry production estimates are primarily driven by the marketed production estimates.

Extraction loss monthly revisions generally were larger in 1989 and 1990 than they were in 1988. The increase in adjustment size occurred because the ratio of annually reported extraction loss to annually reported marketed production, used to make the estimates, had changed during the period, but was not properly updated in the estimation procedures for 1989 and 1990. The ratio was recalculated for estimating 1991 extraction loss data, and the percentage differences between initial and final values in 1991 are smaller than those shown in 1989 and 1990.

In 1992, the estimates for extraction loss improved in the latter months of the year. The ratio used to make the estimates in these months was updated because the annual data used to calculate it became available. The updated ratio reflected changes in the industry. (The ratio of extraction loss to marketed production was 4.5 percent in 1991 and 4.7 percent in 1992.)

## Storage Withdrawals and Additions

For 1988 through 1990, monthly natural gas storage information was reported on the identical EIA and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) monthly Forms EIA-191 and FERC Form 8, "Underground Gas Storage Report." Interstate natural gas



Large pipelines bring natural gas from supply areas to local distribution companies.

## Table FE2. Initial Estimates and Revisions for Monthly Natural Gas Supply and Disposition in the United States, 1988-1992

(Volumes in Billion Cubic Feet)

| Month | 1988 | | | 1989 | | | 1990 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Initial Value | Final Value | Percent Change[a] | Initial Value | Final Value | Percent Change[a] | Initial Value | Final Value | Percent Change[a] |
| **Marketed Production** | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 1,631 | 1,664 | -2.0 | 1,620 | 1,607 | 0.8 | 1,644 | 1,689 | -2.7 |
| February | 1,480 | 1,515 | -2.3 | 1,460 | 1,484 | -1.6 | 1,467 | 1,503 | -2.4 |
| March | 1,484 | 1,580 | -6.1 | 1,518 | 1,573 | -3.5 | 1,523 | 1,595 | -4.5 |
| April | 1,400 | 1,447 | -3.2 | 1,396 | 1,499 | -6.9 | 1,478 | 1,513 | -2.3 |
| May | 1,410 | 1,481 | -4.8 | 1,429 | 1,519 | -5.9 | 1,501 | 1,529 | -1.8 |
| June | 1,353 | 1,408 | -3.9 | 1,375 | 1,456 | -5.6 | 1,440 | 1,487 | -3.2 |
| July | 1,383 | 1,426 | -3.0 | 1,400 | 1,484 | -5.7 | 1,477 | 1,513 | -2.4 |
| August | 1,428 | 1,447 | -1.3 | 1,428 | 1,473 | -3.1 | 1,469 | 1,518 | -3.2 |
| September | 1,316 | 1,365 | -3.6 | 1,363 | 1,402 | -2.8 | 1,403 | 1,457 | -3.7 |
| October | 1,440 | 1,482 | -2.8 | 1,481 | 1,472 | 0.6 | 1,477 | 1,583 | -6.7 |
| November | 1,492 | 1,511 | -1.3 | 1,511 | 1,533 | -1.4 | 1,536 | 1,580 | -2.8 |
| December | 1,619 | 1,593 | 1.6 | 1,630 | 1,592 | 2.4 | 1,630 | 1,627 | 0.2 |
| **Extraction Loss** | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 78 | 76 | 2.6 | 76 | 70 | 8.6 | 76 | 69 | 10.1 |
| February | 70 | 69 | 1.4 | 68 | 64 | 6.3 | 69 | 62 | 11.3 |
| March | 71 | 72 | -1.4 | 71 | 68 | 4.4 | 71 | 66 | 7.6 |
| April | 67 | 66 | 1.5 | 65 | 65 | 0.0 | 69 | 62 | 11.3 |
| May | 67 | 68 | -1.5 | 67 | 66 | 1.5 | 70 | 63 | 11.1 |
| June | 64 | 64 | 0.0 | 64 | 63 | 1.6 | 67 | 61 | 9.8 |
| July | 66 | 65 | 1.5 | 66 | 64 | 3.1 | 69 | 62 | 11.3 |
| August | 68 | 66 | 3.0 | 67 | 63 | 6.3 | 69 | 62 | 11.3 |
| September | 62 | 62 | 0.0 | 64 | 60 | 6.7 | 66 | 60 | 10.0 |
| October | 67 | 67 | 0.0 | 69 | 64 | 7.8 | 69 | 65 | 6.2 |
| November | 70 | 69 | 1.4 | 71 | 66 | 7.6 | 72 | 65 | 10.8 |
| December | 76 | 73 | 4.1 | 76 | 72 | 5.6 | 76 | 67 | 13.4 |
| **Dry Production** | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 1,553 | 1,588 | -2.2 | 1,544 | 1,537 | 0.5 | 1,568 | 1,620 | -3.2 |
| February | 1,410 | 1,446 | -2.5 | 1,392 | 1,420 | -2.0 | 1,398 | 1,441 | -3.0 |
| March | 1,413 | 1,508 | -6.3 | 1,447 | 1,505 | -3.9 | 1,453 | 1,529 | -5.0 |
| April | 1,333 | 1,380 | -3.4 | 1,331 | 1,434 | -7.2 | 1,409 | 1,451 | -2.9 |
| May | 1,343 | 1,414 | -5.0 | 1,362 | 1,453 | -6.3 | 1,431 | 1,466 | -2.4 |
| June | 1,289 | 1,344 | -4.1 | 1,311 | 1,393 | -5.9 | 1,373 | 1,426 | -3.7 |
| July | 1,317 | 1,361 | -3.2 | 1,334 | 1,420 | -6.1 | 1,408 | 1,451 | -3.0 |
| August | 1,360 | 1,380 | -1.4 | 1,361 | 1,410 | -3.5 | 1,400 | 1,456 | -3.8 |
| September | 1,254 | 1,303 | -3.8 | 1,299 | 1,342 | -3.2 | 1,337 | 1,397 | -4.3 |
| October | 1,373 | 1,416 | -3.0 | 1,412 | 1,408 | 0.3 | 1,408 | 1,518 | -7.2 |
| November | 1,422 | 1,443 | -1.5 | 1,440 | 1,467 | -1.8 | 1,464 | 1,515 | -3.4 |
| December | 1,543 | 1,520 | 1.5 | 1,554 | 1,520 | 2.2 | 1,554 | 1,560 | -0.4 |
| **Withdrawals from Storage** | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 546 | 586 | -6.8 | 397 | 427 | -7.0 | 329 | 356 | -7.6 |
| February | 452 | 462 | -2.2 | 548 | 614 | -10.7 | 340 | 345 | -1.4 |
| March | 249 | 259 | -3.9 | 319 | 369 | -13.6 | 250 | 267 | -6.4 |
| April | 79 | 92 | -14.1 | 121 | 138 | -12.3 | 109 | 141 | -22.7 |
| May | 35 | 46 | -23.9 | 41 | 44 | -6.8 | 75 | 44 | 70.5 |
| June | 26 | 36 | -27.8 | 23 | 20 | 15.0 | 40 | 41 | -2.4 |
| July | 31 | 42 | -26.2 | 47 | 29 | 62.1 | 27 | 26 | 3.8 |
| August | 30 | 52 | -42.3 | 27 | 29 | -6.9 | 37 | 40 | -7.5 |
| September | 31 | 46 | -32.6 | 34 | 39 | -12.8 | 36 | 36 | 0.0 |
| October | 88 | 92 | -4.3 | 85 | 96 | -11.5 | 61 | 66 | -7.6 |
| November | 173 | 159 | 8.8 | 198 | 228 | -13.2 | 144 | 151 | -4.6 |
| December | 368 | 397 | -7.3 | 729 | 822 | -11.3 | 467 | 490 | -4.7 |
| **Supplemental Fuels** | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 19 | 12 | 58.3 | 16 | 11 | 45.5 | 16 | 11 | 45.5 |
| February | 16 | 11 | 45.5 | 15 | 10 | 50.0 | 14 | 9 | 55.6 |
| March | 14 | 10 | 40.0 | 14 | 10 | 40.0 | 14 | 10 | 40.0 |
| April | 12 | 8 | 50.0 | 12 | 8 | 50.0 | 13 | 9 | 44.4 |
| May | 11 | 7 | 57.1 | 12 | 8 | 50.0 | 11 | 8 | 37.5 |
| June | 11 | 7 | 57.1 | 11 | 7 | 57.1 | 11 | 8 | 37.5 |
| July | 9 | 7 | 28.6 | 11 | 8 | 37.5 | 12 | 9 | 33.3 |
| August | 11 | 7 | 57.1 | 11 | 8 | 37.5 | 11 | 8 | 37.5 |
| September | 10 | 6 | 66.7 | 10 | 7 | 42.9 | 11 | 8 | 37.5 |
| October | 11 | 8 | 37.5 | 13 | 9 | 44.4 | 11 | 8 | 37.5 |
| November | 12 | 9 | 33.3 | 13 | 9 | 44.4 | 13 | 9 | 44.4 |
| December | 15 | 11 | 36.4 | 17 | 12 | 41.7 | 11 | 11 | 0.0 |

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table FE2. Initial Estimates and Revisions for Monthly Natural Gas Supply and Disposition in the United States, 1988-1992
(Volumes in Billion Cubic Feet) -- Continued

| Month | 1991 | | | 1992 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Initial Value | Final Value | Percent Change[a] | Initial Value | Final Value | Percent Change[a] |
| **Marketed Production** | | | | | | |
| January | 1,643 | 1,686 | -2.6 | 1,669 | 1,663 | 0.4 |
| February | 1,517 | 1,483 | 2.3 | 1,566 | 1,467 | 6.7 |
| March | 1,619 | 1,607 | 0.7 | 1,619 | 1,547 | 4.7 |
| April | 1,508 | 1,531 | -1.5 | 1,548 | 1,518 | 2.0 |
| May | 1,526 | 1,522 | 0.3 | 1,563 | 1,557 | 0.4 |
| June | 1,489 | 1,451 | 2.6 | 1,508 | 1,515 | -0.5 |
| July | 1,504 | 1,465 | 2.7 | 1,547 | 1,564 | -1.1 |
| August | 1,516 | 1,471 | 3.1 | 1,541 | 1,522 | 1.2 |
| September | 1,459 | 1,464 | -0.3 | 1,507 | 1,508 | -0.1 |
| October | 1,588 | 1,580 | 0.5 | 1,610 | 1,608 | 0.1 |
| November | 1,594 | 1,600 | -0.4 | 1,622 | 1,588 | 2.1 |
| December | 1,654 | 1,673 | -1.1 | 1,630 | 1,656 | -1.6 |
| **Extraction Loss** | | | | | | |
| January | 71 | 76 | -6.6 | 69 | 77 | -10.4 |
| February | 66 | 67 | -1.5 | 64 | 68 | -5.9 |
| March | 70 | 72 | -2.8 | 67 | 72 | -6.9 |
| April | 66 | 69 | -4.3 | 64 | 71 | -9.9 |
| May | 66 | 69 | -4.3 | 64 | 73 | -12.3 |
| June | 65 | 65 | 0.0 | 62 | 71 | -12.7 |
| July | 65 | 66 | -1.5 | 64 | 73 | -12.3 |
| August | 66 | 66 | 0.0 | 63 | 71 | -11.3 |
| September | 64 | 66 | -3.0 | 68 | 70 | -2.9 |
| October | 70 | 71 | -1.4 | 73 | 75 | -2.7 |
| November | 70 | 72 | -2.8 | 73 | 74 | -1.4 |
| December | 73 | 75 | -2.7 | 74 | 77 | -3.9 |
| **Dry Production** | | | | | | |
| January | 1,572 | 1,610 | -2.4 | 1,600 | 1,586 | 0.9 |
| February | 1,451 | 1,417 | 2.4 | 1,502 | 1,398 | 7.4 |
| March | 1,549 | 1,535 | 0.9 | 1,552 | 1,475 | 5.2 |
| April | 1,442 | 1,462 | -1.4 | 1,484 | 1,447 | 2.6 |
| May | 1,460 | 1,453 | 0.5 | 1,499 | 1,485 | 0.9 |
| June | 1,424 | 1,385 | 2.8 | 1,446 | 1,444 | 0.1 |
| July | 1,439 | 1,399 | 2.9 | 1,483 | 1,491 | -0.5 |
| August | 1,450 | 1,405 | 3.2 | 1,478 | 1,451 | 1.9 |
| September | 1,395 | 1,398 | -0.2 | 1,439 | 1,437 | 0.1 |
| October | 1,518 | 1,509 | 0.6 | 1,537 | 1,533 | 0.3 |
| November | 1,524 | 1,528 | -0.3 | 1,549 | 1,514 | 2.3 |
| December | 1,581 | 1,597 | -1.0 | 1,556 | 1,579 | -1.5 |
| **Withdrawals from Storage** | | | | | | |
| January | 530 | 682 | -22.3 | 571 | 624 | -8.5 |
| February | 260 | 409 | -36.4 | 436 | 463 | -5.8 |
| March | 218 | 297 | -26.6 | 369 | 397 | -7.1 |
| April | 240 | 104 | 130.8 | 140 | 142 | -1.4 |
| May | 30 | 58 | -48.3 | 50 | 44 | 13.6 |
| June | 20 | 42 | -52.4 | 40 | 35 | 14.3 |
| July | 46 | 75 | -38.7 | 53 | 42 | 26.2 |
| August | 54 | 82 | -34.1 | 62 | 46 | 34.8 |
| September | 48 | 78 | -38.5 | 51 | 40 | 27.5 |
| October | 69 | 103 | -33.0 | 79 | 70 | 12.9 |
| November | 327 | 360 | -9.2 | 267 | 282 | -5.3 |
| December | 424 | 461 | -8.0 | 544 | 587 | -7.3 |
| **Supplemental Fuels** | | | | | | |
| January | 10 | 12 | -16.7 | 5 | 12 | -58.3 |
| February | 9 | 10 | -10.0 | 11 | 11 | 0.0 |
| March | 10 | 11 | -9.1 | 11 | 11 | 0.0 |
| April | 9 | 9 | 0.0 | 10 | 10 | 0.0 |
| May | 9 | 9 | 0.0 | 9 | 9 | 0.0 |
| June | 8 | 8 | 0.0 | 8 | 8 | 0.0 |
| July | 9 | 9 | 0.0 | 8 | 8 | 0.0 |
| August | 9 | 9 | 0.0 | 9 | 8 | 12.5 |
| September | 8 | 8 | 0.0 | 9 | 8 | 12.5 |
| October | 10 | 10 | 0.0 | 10 | 10 | 0.0 |
| November | 9 | 9 | 0.0 | 11 | 9 | 22.2 |
| December | 10 | 11 | -9.1 | 12 | 11 | 9.1 |

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table FE2. Initial Estimates and Revisions for Monthly Natural Gas Supply and Disposition in the United States, 1988-1992
(Volumes in Billion Cubic Feet) -- Continued

| Month | 1988 | | | 1989 | | | 1990 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Initial Value | Final Value | Percent Change[a] | Initial Value | Final Value | Percent Change[a] | Initial Value | Final Value | Percent Change[a] |
| **Imports** | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 113 | 139 | -18.7 | 99 | 119 | -16.8 | 186 | 140 | 32.9 |
| February | 107 | 117 | -8.5 | 113 | 110 | 2.7 | 130 | 118 | 10.2 |
| March | 120 | 113 | 6.2 | 101 | 113 | -10.6 | 118 | 116 | 1.7 |
| April | 97 | 96 | 1.0 | 110 | 110 | 0.0 | 120 | 123 | -2.4 |
| May | 101 | 94 | 7.4 | 107 | 108 | -0.9 | 118 | 123 | -4.1 |
| June | 100 | 93 | 7.5 | 109 | 104 | 4.8 | 111 | 117 | -5.1 |
| July | 129 | 100 | 29.0 | 110 | 101 | 8.9 | 122 | 120 | 1.7 |
| August | 102 | 94 | 8.5 | 106 | 108 | -1.9 | 122 | 118 | 3.4 |
| September | 117 | 95 | 23.2 | 113 | 117 | -3.4 | 120 | 120 | 0.0 |
| October | 113 | 106 | 6.6 | 125 | 123 | 1.6 | 120 | 142 | -15.5 |
| November | 95 | 121 | -21.5 | 127 | 123 | 3.3 | 124 | 140 | -11.4 |
| December | 118 | 127 | -7.1 | 136 | 145 | -6.2 | 148 | 156 | -5.1 |
| **Additions to Storage** | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 25 | 47 | -46.8 | 45 | 53 | -15.1 | 92 | 96 | -4.2 |
| February | 49 | 50 | -2.0 | 28 | 32 | -12.5 | 85 | 71 | 19.7 |
| March | 103 | 99 | 4.0 | 93 | 106 | -12.3 | 119 | 128 | -7.0 |
| April | 164 | 165 | -0.6 | 166 | 183 | -9.3 | 183 | 194 | -5.7 |
| May | 294 | 288 | 2.1 | 285 | 327 | -12.8 | 316 | 304 | 3.9 |
| June | 291 | 280 | 3.9 | 356 | 380 | -6.3 | 329 | 335 | -1.8 |
| July | 306 | 300 | 2.0 | 365 | 377 | -3.2 | 325 | 337 | -3.6 |
| August | 296 | 288 | 2.8 | 321 | 362 | -11.3 | 321 | 330 | -2.7 |
| September | 317 | 314 | 1.0 | 283 | 325 | -12.9 | 284 | 295 | -3.7 |
| October | 212 | 202 | 5.0 | 192 | 225 | -14.7 | 214 | 217 | -1.4 |
| November | 148 | 117 | 26.5 | 91 | 105 | -13.3 | 136 | 139 | -2.2 |
| December | 35 | 62 | -43.5 | 50 | 52 | -3.8 | 72 | 71 | 1.4 |
| **Exports** | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 5 | 5 | 0.0 | 5 | 7 | -28.6 | 6 | 14 | -57.1 |
| February | 5 | 5 | 0.0 | 7 | 7 | 0.0 | 5 | 8 | -37.5 |
| March | 5 | 6 | -16.7 | 8 | 11 | -27.3 | 6 | 11 | -45.5 |
| April | 5 | 6 | -16.7 | 6 | 11 | -45.5 | 6 | 6 | 0.0 |
| May | 5 | 4 | 25.0 | 4 | 8 | -50.0 | 4 | 6 | -33.3 |
| June | 4 | 8 | -50.0 | 6 | 9 | -33.3 | 8 | 6 | 33.3 |
| July | 5 | 5 | 0.0 | 6 | 9 | -33.3 | 8 | 5 | 60.0 |
| August | 5 | 6 | -16.7 | 6 | 9 | -33.3 | 8 | 5 | 60.0 |
| September | 5 | 7 | -28.6 | 6 | 9 | -33.3 | 8 | 7 | 14.3 |
| October | 4 | 6 | -33.3 | 6 | 10 | -40.0 | 8 | 6 | 33.3 |
| November | 5 | 7 | -28.6 | 7 | 8 | -12.5 | 8 | 6 | 33.3 |
| December | 5 | 9 | -44.4 | 6 | 8 | -25.0 | 8 | 7 | 14.3 |
| **Current Month Consumption** | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 2,065 | 2,187 | -5.6 | 2,116 | 2,024 | 4.5 | 2,110 | 2,132 | -1.0 |
| February | 1,901 | 2,038 | -6.7 | 1,830 | 2,009 | -8.9 | 1,820 | 1,833 | -0.7 |
| March | 1,675 | 1,867 | -10.3 | 1,837 | 1,947 | -5.6 | 1,787 | 1,793 | -0.3 |
| April | 1,369 | 1,464 | -6.5 | 1,561 | 1,582 | -1.3 | 1,593 | 1,597 | -0.3 |
| May | 1,259 | 1,302 | -3.3 | 1,320 | 1,350 | -2.2 | 1,397 | 1,386 | 0.8 |
| June | 1,160 | 1,170 | -0.9 | 1,239 | 1,202 | 3.1 | 1,253 | 1,282 | -2.3 |
| July | 1,249 | 1,177 | 6.1 | 1,213 | 1,221 | -0.7 | 1,276 | 1,269 | 0.6 |
| August | 1,151 | 1,222 | -5.8 | 1,203 | 1,217 | -1.2 | 1,321 | 1,294 | 2.1 |
| September | 1,148 | 1,099 | 4.5 | 1,093 | 1,182 | -7.5 | 1,283 | 1,261 | 1.7 |
| October | 1,240 | 1,232 | 0.6 | 1,354 | 1,339 | 1.1 | 1,411 | 1,384 | 2.0 |
| November | 1,467 | 1,453 | 1.0 | 1,531 | 1,568 | -2.4 | 1,564 | 1,543 | 1.4 |
| December | 1,976 | 1,820 | 8.6 | 2,025 | 2,157 | -6.1 | 1,976 | 1,940 | 1.9 |

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table FE2. Initial Estimates and Revisions for Monthly Natural Gas Supply and Disposition in the United States, 1988-1992
(Volumes in Billion Cubic Feet) -- Continued

| Month | 1991 | | | 1992 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Initial Value | Final Value | Percent Change[a] | Initial Value | Final Value | Percent Change[a] |
| **Imports** | | | | | | |
| January | 147 | 163 | -9.8 | 135 | 165 | -18.2 |
| February | 126 | 138 | -8.7 | 142 | 175 | -18.9 |
| March | 139 | 151 | -7.9 | 154 | 180 | -14.4 |
| April | 151 | 144 | 4.9 | 177 | 176 | 0.6 |
| May | 128 | 141 | -9.2 | 173 | 174 | -0.6 |
| June | 125 | 133 | -6.0 | 156 | 162 | -3.7 |
| July | 132 | 135 | -2.2 | 163 | 167 | -2.4 |
| August | 128 | 127 | 0.8 | 167 | 175 | -4.6 |
| September | 128 | 134 | -4.5 | 173 | 166 | 4.2 |
| October | 125 | 157 | -20.4 | 179 | 176 | 1.7 |
| November | 123 | 169 | -27.2 | 167 | 210 | -20.5 |
| December | 127 | 181 | -29.8 | 186 | 209 | -11.0 |
| **Additions to Storage** | | | | | | |
| January | 59 | 115 | -48.7 | 57 | 60 | -5.0 |
| February | 41 | 112 | -63.4 | 53 | 45 | 17.8 |
| March | 99 | 129 | -23.3 | 73 | 74 | -1.4 |
| April | 196 | 234 | -16.2 | 159 | 161 | -1.2 |
| May | 296 | 331 | -10.6 | 320 | 344 | -7.0 |
| June | 307 | 326 | -5.8 | 358 | 384 | -6.8 |
| July | 266 | 299 | -11.0 | 352 | 373 | -5.6 |
| August | 256 | 290 | -11.7 | 358 | 380 | -5.8 |
| September | 279 | 304 | -8.2 | 336 | 362 | -7.2 |
| October | 229 | 258 | -11.2 | 261 | 271 | -3.7 |
| November | 115 | 150 | -23.3 | 94 | 88 | 6.8 |
| December | 92 | 125 | -26.4 | 56 | 58 | -3.4 |
| **Exports** | | | | | | |
| January | 7 | 10 | -30.0 | 12 | 16 | -25.0 |
| February | 6 | 11 | -45.5 | 9 | 14 | -35.7 |
| March | 9 | 10 | -10.0 | 10 | 23 | -56.5 |
| April | 8 | 9 | -11.1 | 15 | 18 | -16.7 |
| May | 6 | 8 | -25.0 | 10 | 19 | -47.4 |
| June | 8 | 7 | 14.3 | 9 | 18 | -50.0 |
| July | 6 | 8 | -25.0 | 14 | 16 | -12.5 |
| August | 7 | 10 | -30.0 | 18 | 18 | 0.0 |
| September | 8 | 11 | -27.3 | 22 | 18 | 22.2 |
| October | 7 | 14 | -50.0 | 24 | 19 | 26.3 |
| November | 7 | 15 | -53.3 | 24 | 19 | 26.3 |
| December | 8 | 18 | -55.6 | 20 | 19 | 5.3 |
| **Current Month Consumption** | | | | | | |
| January | 2,312 | 2,299 | 0.6 | 2,249 | 2,239 | 0.4 |
| February | 2,143 | 1,912 | 12.1 | 2,004 | 2,031 | -1.3 |
| March | 1,850 | 1,840 | 0.5 | 1,983 | 1,926 | 3.0 |
| April | 1,550 | 1,542 | 0.5 | 1,661 | 1,685 | -1.4 |
| May | 1,395 | 1,337 | 4.3 | 1,474 | 1,418 | 3.9 |
| June | 1,211 | 1,199 | 1.0 | 1,301 | 1,264 | 2.9 |
| July | 1,207 | 1,283 | -5.9 | 1,315 | 1,311 | 0.3 |
| August | 1,305 | 1,274 | 2.4 | 1,344 | 1,264 | 6.3 |
| September | 1,248 | 1,231 | 1.4 | 1,244 | 1,249 | -0.4 |
| October | 1,414 | 1,419 | -0.4 | 1,447 | 1,368 | 5.8 |
| November | 1,693 | 1,691 | 0.1 | 1,625 | 1,672 | -2.8 |
| December | 2,229 | 2,009 | 11.0 | 2,185 | 2,119 | 3.1 |

[a] The percent change is the initial value minus the final value, divided by the final value.

Note: The monthly volumes may not sum to total volume because the initial estimates in the early months of the year may have been revised before the annual total is first published.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Natural Gas Monthly*, 1988 through 1992.

## Table FE3. Initial Estimates and Revisions for Monthly Natural Gas Consumption in the United States, 1988-1992
(Volumes in Billion Cubic Feet)

| Month | 1988 | | | 1989 | | | 1990 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Initial Value | Final Value | Percent Change[a] | Initial Value | Final Value | Percent Change[a] | Initial Value | Final Value | Percent Change[a] |
| **Lease and Plant Fuel** | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 89 | 102 | -12.7 | 106 | 95 | 11.6 | 109 | 112 | -2.7 |
| February | 81 | 93 | -12.9 | 97 | 88 | 10.2 | 97 | 100 | -3.0 |
| March | 82 | 97 | -15.5 | 100 | 93 | 7.5 | 102 | 106 | -3.8 |
| April | 78 | 88 | -11.4 | 93 | 88 | 5.7 | 98 | 100 | -2.0 |
| May | 78 | 91 | -14.3 | 95 | 89 | 6.7 | 99 | 101 | -2.0 |
| June | 74 | 86 | -14.0 | 91 | 86 | 5.8 | 95 | 98 | -3.1 |
| July | 78 | 87 | -10.3 | 94 | 88 | 6.8 | 98 | 100 | -2.0 |
| August | 93 | 88 | 5.7 | 95 | 87 | 9.2 | 97 | 100 | -3.0 |
| September | 87 | 83 | 4.8 | 90 | 82 | 9.8 | 93 | 96 | -3.1 |
| October | 95 | 91 | 4.4 | 98 | 87 | 12.6 | 102 | 105 | -2.9 |
| November | 99 | 92 | 7.6 | 100 | 90 | 11.1 | 103 | 105 | -1.9 |
| December | 107 | 98 | 9.2 | 106 | 97 | 9.3 | 108 | 108 | 0.0 |
| **Pipeline Fuel** | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 53 | 63 | -15.9 | 51 | 57 | -10.5 | 55 | 64 | -14.1 |
| February | 47 | 55 | -14.5 | 51 | 57 | -10.5 | 49 | 54 | -9.3 |
| March | 44 | 53 | -17.0 | 48 | 54 | -11.1 | 48 | 56 | -14.3 |
| April | 40 | 46 | -13.0 | 42 | 49 | -14.3 | 44 | 54 | -18.5 |
| May | 42 | 49 | -14.3 | 44 | 51 | -13.7 | 47 | 55 | -14.5 |
| June | 40 | 47 | -14.9 | 44 | 50 | -12.0 | 44 | 54 | -18.5 |
| July | 42 | 49 | -14.3 | 49 | 50 | -2.0 | 49 | 54 | -9.3 |
| August | 43 | 49 | -12.2 | 49 | 50 | -2.0 | 49 | 55 | -10.9 |
| September | 42 | 47 | -10.6 | 47 | 48 | -2.1 | 47 | 52 | -9.6 |
| October | 43 | 49 | -12.2 | 49 | 49 | 0.0 | 48 | 50 | -4.0 |
| November | 45 | 51 | -11.8 | 50 | 50 | 0.0 | 49 | 53 | -7.5 |
| December | 50 | 56 | -10.7 | 66 | 65 | 1.5 | 59 | 58 | 1.7 |
| **Delivered to Consumers** | | | | | | | | | |
| **Residential** | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 756 | 852 | -11.3 | 754 | 751 | 0.4 | 794 | 788 | 0.8 |
| February | 736 | 755 | -2.5 | 739 | 743 | -0.5 | 638 | 642 | -0.6 |
| March | 598 | 597 | 0.2 | 651 | 646 | 0.8 | 550 | 552 | -0.4 |
| April | 398 | 400 | -0.5 | 418 | 414 | 1.0 | 398 | 400 | -0.5 |
| May | 264 | 258 | 2.3 | 260 | 257 | 1.2 | 246 | 248 | -0.8 |
| June | 154 | 152 | 1.3 | 161 | 155 | 3.9 | 160 | 161 | -0.6 |
| July | 125 | 123 | 1.6 | 131 | 129 | 1.6 | 129 | 126 | 2.4 |
| August | 116 | 114 | 1.8 | 123 | 121 | 1.7 | 124 | 121 | 2.5 |
| September | 126 | 125 | 0.8 | 141 | 139 | 1.4 | 136 | 132 | 3.0 |
| October | 233 | 232 | 0.4 | 227 | 229 | -0.9 | 217 | 214 | 1.4 |
| November | 394 | 391 | 0.8 | 400 | 405 | -1.2 | 381 | 376 | 1.3 |
| December | 640 | 631 | 1.4 | 789 | 791 | -0.3 | 642 | 630 | 1.9 |
| **Commercial** | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 343 | 424 | -19.1 | 374 | 376 | -0.5 | 397 | 408 | -2.7 |
| February | 337 | 392 | -14.0 | 375 | 380 | -1.3 | 329 | 342 | -3.8 |
| March | 323 | 320 | 0.9 | 342 | 342 | 0.0 | 300 | 308 | -2.6 |
| April | 220 | 223 | -1.3 | 228 | 233 | -2.1 | 235 | 242 | -2.9 |
| May | 159 | 158 | 0.6 | 161 | 159 | 1.3 | 155 | 162 | -4.3 |
| June | 116 | 118 | -1.7 | 119 | 121 | -1.7 | 124 | 127 | -2.4 |
| July | 110 | 109 | 0.9 | 111 | 110 | 0.9 | 125 | 126 | -0.8 |
| August | 120 | 113 | 6.2 | 110 | 110 | 0.0 | 119 | 118 | 0.8 |
| September | 113 | 113 | 0.0 | 113 | 113 | 0.0 | 124 | 124 | 0.0 |
| October | 157 | 156 | 0.6 | 149 | 152 | -2.0 | 153 | 155 | -1.3 |
| November | 222 | 225 | -1.3 | 225 | 231 | -2.6 | 230 | 229 | 0.4 |
| December | 319 | 320 | -0.3 | 389 | 391 | -0.5 | 339 | 338 | 0.3 |

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table FE3. Initial Estimates and Revisions for Monthly Natural Gas Consumption in the United States, 1988-1992

(Volumes in Billion Cubic Feet) -- Continued

| Month | 1991 | | | 1992 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Initial Value | Final Value | Percent Change[a] | Initial Value | Final Value | Percent Change[a] |
| **Lease and Plant Fuel** | | | | | | |
| January | 109 | 102 | 6.9 | 111 | 104 | 6.7 |
| February | 100 | 90 | 11.1 | 104 | 92 | 13.0 |
| March | 106 | 98 | 8.2 | 108 | 97 | 11.3 |
| April | 100 | 93 | 7.5 | 103 | 95 | 8.4 |
| May | 102 | 93 | 9.7 | 104 | 97 | 7.2 |
| June | 99 | 89 | 11.2 | 100 | 95 | 5.3 |
| July | 100 | 90 | 11.1 | 103 | 98 | 5.1 |
| August | 101 | 90 | 12.2 | 97 | 95 | 2.1 |
| September | 97 | 89 | 9.0 | 93 | 94 | -1.1 |
| October | 106 | 97 | 9.3 | 100 | 101 | -1.0 |
| November | 106 | 97 | 9.3 | 101 | 99 | 2.0 |
| December | 110 | 101 | 8.9 | 101 | 104 | -2.9 |
| **Pipeline Fuel** | | | | | | |
| January | 58 | 74 | -21.6 | 78 | 68 | 14.7 |
| February | 47 | 61 | -23.0 | 72 | 62 | 16.1 |
| March | 51 | 58 | -12.1 | 69 | 58 | 19.0 |
| April | 48 | 49 | -2.0 | 60 | 51 | 17.6 |
| May | 48 | 42 | 14.3 | 51 | 42 | 21.4 |
| June | 44 | 37 | 18.9 | 45 | 37 | 21.6 |
| July | 42 | 40 | 5.0 | 47 | 39 | 20.5 |
| August | 64 | 40 | 60.0 | 45 | 37 | 21.6 |
| September | 50 | 38 | 31.6 | 45 | 37 | 21.6 |
| October | 70 | 44 | 59.1 | 49 | 41 | 19.5 |
| November | 53 | 54 | -1.9 | 60 | 50 | 20.0 |
| December | 67 | 64 | 4.7 | 75 | 64 | 17.2 |
| **Delivered to Consumers** | | | | | | |
| **Residential** | | | | | | |
| January | 848 | 844 | 0.5 | 781 | 786 | -0.6 |
| February | 668 | 664 | 0.6 | 696 | 696 | 0.0 |
| March | 575 | 573 | 0.3 | 579 | 574 | 0.9 |
| April | 375 | 373 | 0.5 | 432 | 431 | 0.2 |
| May | 230 | 229 | 0.4 | 252 | 251 | 0.4 |
| June | 147 | 148 | -0.7 | 163 | 162 | 0.6 |
| July | 127 | 126 | 0.8 | 132 | 132 | 0.0 |
| August | 118 | 118 | 0.0 | 126 | 126 | 0.0 |
| September | 139 | 138 | 0.7 | 137 | 137 | 0.0 |
| October | 228 | 225 | 1.3 | 241 | 241 | 0.0 |
| November | 462 | 459 | 0.7 | 444 | 437 | 1.6 |
| December | 660 | 658 | 0.3 | 719 | 717 | 0.3 |
| **Commercial** | | | | | | |
| January | 433 | 434 | -0.2 | 409 | 410 | -0.2 |
| February | 357 | 359 | -0.6 | 372 | 366 | 1.6 |
| March | 309 | 310 | -0.3 | 317 | 315 | 0.6 |
| April | 226 | 225 | 0.4 | 251 | 250 | 0.4 |
| May | 153 | 154 | -0.6 | 168 | 170 | -1.2 |
| June | 119 | 119 | 0.0 | 123 | 125 | -1.6 |
| July | 127 | 125 | 1.6 | 122 | 122 | 0.0 |
| August | 114 | 113 | 0.9 | 121 | 121 | 0.0 |
| September | 124 | 121 | 2.5 | 120 | 121 | -0.8 |
| October | 169 | 163 | 3.7 | 164 | 166 | -1.2 |
| November | 261 | 256 | 2.0 | 258 | 256 | 0.8 |
| December | 357 | 350 | 2.0 | 374 | 381 | -1.8 |

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table FE3. Initial Estimates and Revisions for Monthly Natural Gas Consumption in the United States, 1988-1992**
(Volumes in Billion Cubic Feet) -- Continued

| Month | 1988 | | | 1989 | | | 1990 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Initial Value | Final Value | Percent Change[a] | Initial Value | Final Value | Percent Change[a] | Initial Value | Final Value | Percent Change[a] |
| **Industrial** | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 618 | 578 | 6.9 | 587 | 598 | -1.8 | 611 | 614 | -0.5 |
| February | 560 | 574 | -2.4 | 564 | 570 | -1.1 | 576 | 564 | 2.1 |
| March | 653 | 596 | 9.6 | 598 | 602 | -0.7 | 605 | 587 | 3.1 |
| April | 581 | 507 | 14.6 | 550 | 563 | -2.3 | 620 | 603 | 2.8 |
| May | 586 | 507 | 15.6 | 557 | 544 | 2.4 | 610 | 577 | 5.7 |
| June | 569 | 487 | 16.8 | 539 | 530 | 1.7 | 535 | 544 | -1.7 |
| July | 467 | 480 | -2.7 | 535 | 525 | 1.9 | 554 | 536 | 3.4 |
| August | 502 | 514 | -2.3 | 540 | 539 | 0.2 | 586 | 557 | 5.2 |
| September | 510 | 499 | 2.2 | 534 | 532 | 0.4 | 584 | 556 | 5.0 |
| October | 539 | 522 | 3.3 | 518 | 568 | -8.8 | 638 | 604 | 5.6 |
| November | 545 | 543 | 0.4 | 602 | 603 | -0.2 | 617 | 596 | 3.5 |
| December | 579 | 577 | 0.3 | 656 | 643 | 2.0 | 653 | 631 | 3.5 |
| **Electric Utility** | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 167 | 168 | -0.6 | 146 | 147 | -0.7 | 144 | 146 | -1.4 |
| February | 170 | 170 | 0.0 | 171 | 172 | -0.6 | 131 | 132 | -0.8 |
| March | 203 | 204 | -0.5 | 209 | 211 | -0.9 | 182 | 184 | -1.1 |
| April | 199 | 199 | 0.0 | 233 | 235 | -0.9 | 197 | 199 | -1.0 |
| May | 239 | 240 | -0.4 | 249 | 251 | -0.8 | 239 | 244 | -2.0 |
| June | 280 | 280 | 0.0 | 259 | 260 | -0.4 | 295 | 297 | -0.7 |
| July | 328 | 328 | 0.0 | 317 | 320 | -0.9 | 325 | 326 | -0.3 |
| August | 345 | 344 | 0.3 | 306 | 310 | -1.3 | 346 | 342 | 1.2 |
| September | 233 | 233 | 0.0 | 274 | 268 | 2.2 | 300 | 301 | -0.3 |
| October | 182 | 182 | 0.0 | 248 | 254 | -2.4 | 256 | 256 | 0.0 |
| November | 151 | 150 | 0.7 | 187 | 189 | -1.1 | 185 | 185 | 0.0 |
| December | 137 | 137 | 0.0 | 170 | 171 | -0.6 | 175 | 175 | 0.0 |

See footnotes at end of table.

pipelines with storage facilities reported on the FERC Form 8. All other storage operators reported on the Form EIA-191. The annual total of monthly storage volumes reported on the Form EIA-191 is compared with the annual storage volume reported on the Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition," and all differences are resolved with the respondents.

The Form EIA-191 was revised for the reporting of 1991 data. Beginning in that year, all storage operators, including interstate pipeline storage operators, file the revised form. The new form collects storage data by State, county, and storage field.

Differences between final and initial reported storage volume data are primarily caused by two factors. First, the monthly storage volumes are taken from reports for underground facilities only, whereas the annual storage volume data also include reports for liquefied natural gas (LNG) facilities. Second, and more importantly, respondents frequently estimate the volumes they report and sometimes revise them later. Thus, differences in storage volume data are primarily due to revisions by respondents. These data are published as reported by the respondents without any statistical estimation or adjustment by the EIA.

Storage withdrawals and additions best illustrate the heating season requirements that characterize the natural gas industry. During the heating season, November through March, the monthly withdrawals are large and can climb to more than 400 billion cubic feet. In the off-season, they usually drop to less than 100 billion cubic feet. Correspondingly, monthly additions are highest from April through October. Revisions to off-season withdrawals (summer months) and off-season additions (winter months) generally tend to be small volume amounts that result in large percentage differences.

In 1988 the differences for monthly withdrawals in the summer months were large percentages due to the small quantities involved. However, those for the heating season months varied only from negative 7 percent to positive 9 percent. For 1989, the percentage differences for withdrawals during the winter months ranged from a negative 14 percent in March to a negative 7 percent in January. Large percentage differences occurred in April and May of 1990. In the other months of that year, the percentage differences were no larger than 8 percent.

During 1988, for all months except January, November, and December, when additions to storage are small, the

**Table FE3. Initial Estimates and Revisions for Monthly Natural Gas Consumption in the United States, 1988-1992**
(Volumes in Billion Cubic Feet) -- Continued

| Month | 1991 | | | 1992 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Initial Value | Final Value | Percent Change[a] | Initial Value | Final Value | Percent Change[a] |
| **Industrial** | | | | | | |
| January | 694 | 672 | 3.3 | 690 | 701 | -1.6 |
| February | 616 | 591 | 4.2 | 634 | 644 | -1.6 |
| March | 635 | 607 | 4.6 | 673 | 674 | -0.1 |
| April | 635 | 586 | 8.4 | 636 | 628 | 1.3 |
| May | 558 | 571 | -2.3 | 627 | 620 | 1.1 |
| June | 532 | 546 | -2.6 | 587 | 578 | 1.6 |
| July | 566 | 572 | -1.0 | 599 | 587 | 2.0 |
| August | 597 | 586 | 1.9 | 591 | 582 | 1.5 |
| September | 593 | 582 | 1.9 | 613 | 586 | 4.6 |
| October | 630 | 626 | 0.6 | 635 | 608 | 4.4 |
| November | 642 | 627 | 2.4 | 661 | 641 | 3.1 |
| December | 676 | 665 | 1.7 | 693 | 677 | 2.4 |
| **Electric Utility** | | | | | | |
| January | 171 | 173 | -1.2 | 169 | 169 | 0.0 |
| February | 146 | 146 | 0.0 | 170 | 170 | 0.0 |
| March | 192 | 193 | -0.5 | 208 | 208 | 0.0 |
| April | 215 | 216 | -0.5 | 229 | 229 | 0.0 |
| May | 249 | 249 | 0.0 | 236 | 236 | 0.0 |
| June | 260 | 260 | 0.0 | 266 | 266 | 0.0 |
| July | 330 | 330 | 0.0 | 333 | 334 | -0.3 |
| August | 326 | 328 | -0.6 | 302 | 303 | -0.3 |
| September | 262 | 263 | -0.4 | 274 | 274 | 0.0 |
| October | 263 | 263 | 0.0 | 213 | 213 | 0.0 |
| November | 197 | 198 | -0.5 | 189 | 189 | 0.0 |
| December | 170 | 170 | 0.0 | 176 | 176 | 0.0 |

[a] The percent change is the initial value minus the final value, divided by the final value.
Note: The monthly volumes may not sum to total volume because the initial estimates in the early months of the year may have been revised before the annual total is first published.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Natural Gas Monthly*, 1988 through 1992.

adjustments to final storage additions data ranged from negative 2 percent to positive 5 percent. In 1989, all percentage differences for storage additions were negative and ranged from negative 15 percent to negative 3 percent. Except for the month of February, at 20 percent, the percentage differences in 1990 ranged from negative 7 percent to positive 4 percent.

Because of the revision of the form, the filings on the Form EIA-191 were delayed during the early months of 1991. Data initially published for storage withdrawals and injections were estimated by the EIA in January, February, March, and April. Some of the percentage differences between the initial estimates and final volumes were large for these months. For the remainder of the year, the initial volumes were taken from the EIA-191 filings. In 1992, differences in withdrawals in the winter months ranged from negative 9 percent in January to negative 5 percent in November. Except for February 1992 at 18 percent, all differences for additions in 1992 ranged from negative 7 percent to positive 7 percent.

## *Imports and Exports*

Initial monthly exports of natural gas are estimated based on analysis of the industry and shipments of liquefied natural gas. Initial monthly import data are estimated by the same techniques plus data from the National Energy Board of Canada. From 1984 to 1992, pipeline imports of gas came only from Canada. (Small amounts of gas were imported from Mexico in late 1993.)

Final monthly export and import data are reported on the Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas." Although this is an annual form, it requires the reporting of data by month. The final data are published every year in a feature article in the *Natural Gas Monthly* in July or August following the end of the reporting year. The feature article provides detailed information about natural gas imports and exports.

## Table FE4. Initial Estimates and Revisions for Monthly Natural Gas Average Price in the United States, 1988-1992
(Prices in Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

| Month | 1988 | | | 1989 | | | 1990 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Initial Value | Final Value | Percent Change[a] | Initial Value | Final Value | Percent Change[a] | Initial Value | Final Value | Percent Change[a] |
| **Wellhead Price** | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 1.83 | 1.96 | -6.6 | 1.87 | 1.99 | -6.0 | 2.13 | 2.23 | -4.5 |
| February | 1.82 | 1.84 | -1.1 | 1.88 | 1.81 | 3.9 | 1.87 | 1.85 | 1.1 |
| March | 1.74 | 1.70 | 2.4 | 1.69 | 1.69 | 0.0 | 1.67 | 1.55 | 7.7 |
| April | 1.68 | 1.59 | 5.7 | 1.62 | 1.56 | 3.8 | 1.60 | 1.49 | 7.4 |
| May | 1.66 | 1.52 | 9.2 | 1.66 | 1.61 | 3.1 | 1.53 | 1.47 | 4.1 |
| June | 1.57 | 1.53 | 2.6 | 1.62 | 1.65 | -1.8 | 1.53 | 1.48 | 3.4 |
| July | 1.49 | 1.56 | -4.5 | 1.63 | 1.65 | -1.2 | 1.50 | 1.49 | 0.7 |
| August | 1.60 | 1.62 | -1.2 | 1.63 | 1.61 | 1.2 | 1.54 | 1.51 | 2.0 |
| September | 1.60 | 1.53 | 4.6 | 1.63 | 1.55 | 5.2 | 1.59 | 1.56 | 1.9 |
| October | 1.61 | 1.68 | -4.2 | 1.61 | 1.58 | 1.9 | 1.80 | 1.76 | 2.3 |
| November | 1.72 | 1.76 | -2.3 | 1.72 | 1.66 | 3.6 | 2.00 | 1.94 | 3.1 |
| December | 1.86 | 1.89 | -1.6 | 1.91 | 1.92 | -0.5 | 2.05 | 2.04 | 0.5 |
| **City Gate Price** | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 2.89 | 2.91 | -0.7 | 3.13 | 3.17 | -1.3 | 3.25 | 3.25 | 0.0 |
| February | 2.93 | 2.95 | -0.7 | 3.06 | 3.10 | -1.3 | 3.12 | 3.10 | 0.6 |
| March | 2.83 | 2.87 | -1.4 | 2.88 | 2.89 | -0.3 | 2.95 | 2.95 | 0.0 |
| April | 2.74 | 2.79 | -1.8 | 2.81 | 2.83 | -0.7 | 2.84 | 2.84 | 0.0 |
| May | 2.67 | 2.75 | -2.9 | 2.93 | 2.94 | -0.3 | 2.81 | 2.81 | 0.0 |
| June | 2.77 | 2.87 | -3.5 | 2.97 | 2.98 | -0.3 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 0.0 |
| July | 2.72 | 2.87 | -5.2 | 3.08 | 3.08 | 0.0 | 3.03 | 3.03 | 0.0 |
| August | 2.80 | 2.92 | -4.1 | 3.04 | 3.04 | 0.0 | 2.91 | 2.91 | 0.0 |
| September | 2.99 | 3.05 | -2.0 | 2.99 | 2.99 | 0.0 | 2.92 | 2.92 | 0.0 |
| October | 2.88 | 2.92 | -1.4 | 2.84 | 2.84 | 0.0 | 2.81 | 2.81 | 0.0 |
| November | 2.94 | 2.98 | -1.3 | 2.97 | 2.98 | -0.3 | 3.14 | 3.14 | 0.0 |
| December | 3.07 | 3.08 | -0.3 | 3.09 | 3.10 | -0.3 | 3.19 | 3.19 | 0.0 |
| **Delivered to Consumers** | | | | | | | | | |
| **Residential Price** | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 5.08 | 5.08 | 0.0 | 5.42 | 5.41 | 0.2 | 5.41 | 5.43 | -0.4 |
| February | 5.09 | 5.09 | 0.0 | 5.39 | 5.38 | 0.2 | 5.61 | 5.65 | -0.7 |
| March | 5.19 | 5.18 | 0.2 | 5.44 | 5.45 | -0.2 | 5.58 | 5.60 | -0.4 |
| April | 5.41 | 5.35 | 1.1 | 5.53 | 5.54 | -0.2 | 5.62 | 5.64 | -0.4 |
| May | 5.80 | 5.87 | -1.2 | 5.91 | 5.93 | -0.3 | 5.97 | 6.00 | -0.5 |
| June | 6.45 | 6.50 | -0.8 | 6.52 | 6.58 | -0.9 | 6.55 | 6.56 | -0.2 |
| July | 6.72 | 6.74 | -0.3 | 6.90 | 6.92 | -0.3 | 6.99 | 7.04 | -0.7 |
| August | 6.82 | 6.92 | -1.4 | 7.06 | 7.07 | -0.1 | 7.04 | 7.08 | -0.6 |
| September | 6.71 | 6.79 | -1.2 | 6.81 | 6.80 | 0.1 | 6.81 | 6.90 | -1.3 |
| October | 5.91 | 5.95 | -0.7 | 6.09 | 6.06 | 0.5 | 6.09 | 6.14 | -0.8 |
| November | 5.51 | 5.56 | -0.9 | 5.56 | 5.56 | 0.0 | 5.65 | 5.69 | -0.7 |
| December | 5.35 | 5.39 | -0.7 | 5.30 | 5.30 | 0.0 | 5.59 | 5.62 | -0.5 |
| **Commercial Price** | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 4.86 | 4.60 | 5.7 | 4.87 | 4.81 | 1.2 | 4.99 | 4.97 | 0.4 |
| February | 4.66 | 4.69 | -0.6 | 4.86 | 4.80 | 1.3 | 5.04 | 5.05 | -0.2 |
| March | 4.69 | 4.69 | 0.0 | 4.83 | 4.79 | 0.8 | 4.94 | 4.92 | 0.4 |
| April | 4.75 | 4.71 | 0.8 | 4.85 | 4.77 | 1.7 | 4.84 | 4.82 | 0.4 |
| May | 4.65 | 4.61 | 0.9 | 4.71 | 4.64 | 1.5 | 4.65 | 4.63 | 0.4 |
| June | 4.59 | 4.53 | 1.3 | 4.65 | 4.57 | 1.8 | 4.59 | 4.56 | 0.7 |
| July | 4.52 | 4.48 | 0.9 | 4.70 | 4.65 | 1.1 | 4.46 | 4.45 | 0.2 |
| August | 4.28 | 4.37 | -2.1 | 4.65 | 4.61 | 0.9 | 4.55 | 4.55 | 0.0 |
| September | 4.43 | 4.41 | 0.5 | 4.71 | 4.67 | 0.9 | 4.57 | 4.55 | 0.4 |
| October | 4.46 | 4.53 | -1.5 | 4.65 | 4.61 | 0.9 | 4.66 | 4.66 | 0.0 |
| November | 4.67 | 4.69 | -0.4 | 4.75 | 4.71 | 0.8 | 4.80 | 4.81 | -0.2 |
| December | 4.79 | 4.78 | 0.2 | 4.86 | 4.81 | 1.0 | 4.92 | 4.92 | 0.0 |

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table FE4. Initial Estimates and Revisions for Monthly Natural Gas Average Price in the United States, 1988-1992

(Prices in Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) -- Continued

| Month | 1991 | | | 1992 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Initial Value | Final Value | Percent Change[a] | Initial Value | Final Value | Percent Change[a] |
| **Wellhead Price** | | | | | | |
| January | 1.95 | 1.96 | -0.5 | 1.69 | 1.74 | -2.9 |
| February | 1.57 | 1.62 | -3.1 | 1.35 | 1.26 | 7.1 |
| March | 1.46 | 1.49 | -2.0 | 1.42 | 1.35 | 5.2 |
| April | 1.47 | 1.50 | -2.0 | 1.46 | 1.42 | 2.8 |
| May | 1.42 | 1.48 | -4.1 | 1.55 | 1.51 | 2.6 |
| June | 1.31 | 1.43 | -8.4 | 1.60 | 1.62 | -1.2 |
| July | 1.31 | 1.34 | -2.2 | 1.77 | 1.55 | 14.2 |
| August | 1.37 | 1.43 | -4.2 | 1.84 | 1.84 | 0.0 |
| September | 1.50 | 1.59 | -5.7 | 2.10 | 1.92 | 9.4 |
| October | 1.73 | 1.82 | -4.9 | 2.25 | 2.38 | -5.5 |
| November | 1.83 | 1.89 | -3.2 | 2.33 | 2.13 | 9.4 |
| December | 1.93 | 2.00 | -3.5 | 2.20 | 2.07 | 6.3 |
| **City Gate Price** | | | | | | |
| January | 3.08 | 3.08 | 0.0 | 2.93 | 2.90 | 1.0 |
| February | 2.94 | 2.94 | 0.0 | 2.75 | 2.70 | 1.9 |
| March | 2.78 | 2.78 | 0.0 | 2.61 | 2.61 | 0.0 |
| April | 2.75 | 2.74 | 0.4 | 2.74 | 2.74 | 0.0 |
| May | 2.77 | 2.76 | 0.4 | 2.90 | 2.90 | 0.0 |
| June | 2.86 | 2.86 | 0.0 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 0.0 |
| July | 2.76 | 2.74 | 0.7 | 2.99 | 3.01 | -0.7 |
| August | 2.80 | 2.78 | 0.7 | 3.15 | 3.18 | -0.9 |
| September | 2.91 | 2.91 | 0.0 | 3.26 | 3.23 | 0.9 |
| October | 3.09 | 2.92 | 5.8 | 3.49 | 3.50 | -0.3 |
| November | 2.92 | 2.92 | 0.0 | 3.28 | 3.33 | -1.5 |
| December | 3.06 | 3.05 | 0.3 | 3.16 | 3.17 | -0.3 |
| **Delivered to Consumers** | | | | | | |
| **Residential Price** | | | | | | |
| January | 5.49 | 5.54 | -0.9 | 5.52 | 5.53 | -0.2 |
| February | 5.55 | 5.56 | -0.2 | 5.53 | 5.54 | -0.2 |
| March | 5.60 | 5.60 | 0.0 | 5.48 | 5.50 | -0.4 |
| April | 5.88 | 5.90 | -0.3 | 5.61 | 5.62 | -0.2 |
| May | 6.28 | 6.28 | 0.0 | 6.14 | 6.15 | -0.2 |
| June | 6.94 | 6.97 | -0.4 | 6.81 | 6.84 | -0.4 |
| July | 7.23 | 7.23 | 0.0 | 7.23 | 7.27 | -0.6 |
| August | 7.35 | 7.36 | -0.1 | 7.39 | 7.45 | -0.8 |
| September | 6.92 | 6.92 | 0.0 | 7.12 | 7.15 | -0.4 |
| October | 6.15 | 6.20 | -0.8 | 6.46 | 6.52 | -0.9 |
| November | 5.51 | 5.51 | 0.0 | 5.98 | 6.02 | -0.7 |
| December | 5.51 | 5.51 | 0.0 | 5.71 | 5.74 | -0.5 |
| **Commercial Price** | | | | | | |
| January | 4.91 | 4.94 | -0.6 | 5.16 | 4.85 | 6.4 |
| February | 4.97 | 4.94 | 0.6 | 5.04 | 5.03 | 0.2 |
| March | 4.93 | 4.89 | 0.8 | 4.77 | 4.77 | 0.0 |
| April | 4.89 | 4.87 | 0.4 | 4.80 | 4.77 | 0.6 |
| May | 4.71 | 4.65 | 1.3 | 4.59 | 4.59 | 0.0 |
| June | 4.79 | 4.80 | -0.2 | 4.72 | 4.72 | 0.0 |
| July | 4.49 | 4.50 | -0.2 | 4.63 | 4.64 | -0.2 |
| August | 4.83 | 4.73 | 2.1 | 4.72 | 4.73 | -0.2 |
| September | 5.03 | 4.57 | 10.1 | 4.69 | 4.69 | 0.0 |
| October | 4.83 | 4.58 | 5.5 | 4.90 | 4.90 | 0.0 |
| November | 4.85 | 4.71 | 3.0 | 5.15 | 5.12 | 0.6 |
| December | 5.09 | 4.84 | 5.2 | 5.11 | 5.11 | 0.0 |

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table FE4. Initial Estimates and Revisions for Monthly Natural Gas Average Price in the United States, 1988-1992**
(Prices in Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) -- Continued

| Month | 1988 | | | 1989 | | | 1990 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Initial Value | Final Value | Percent Change[a] | Initial Value | Final Value | Percent Change[a] | Initial Value | Final Value | Percent Change[a] |
| **Industrial Price** | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 3.15 | 3.18 | -0.9 | 3.36 | 3.37 | -0.3 | 3.47 | 3.53 | -1.7 |
| February | 3.20 | 3.22 | -0.6 | 3.27 | 3.31 | -1.2 | 3.34 | 3.41 | -2.1 |
| March | 3.09 | 3.13 | -1.3 | 3.10 | 3.10 | 0.0 | 3.02 | 3.08 | -1.9 |
| April | 2.96 | 2.97 | -0.3 | 2.89 | 2.89 | 0.0 | 2.78 | 2.85 | -2.5 |
| May | 2.64 | 2.76 | -4.3 | 2.76 | 2.78 | -0.7 | 2.65 | 2.68 | -1.1 |
| June | 2.61 | 2.67 | -2.2 | 2.69 | 2.67 | 0.7 | 2.55 | 2.58 | -1.2 |
| July | 2.49 | 2.54 | -2.0 | 2.62 | 2.68 | -2.2 | 2.47 | 2.50 | -1.2 |
| August | 2.64 | 2.66 | -0.8 | 2.67 | 2.69 | -0.7 | 2.52 | 2.52 | 0.0 |
| September | 2.69 | 2.70 | -0.4 | 2.60 | 2.66 | -2.3 | 2.59 | 2.60 | -0.4 |
| October | 2.82 | 2.80 | 0.7 | 2.72 | 2.74 | -0.7 | 2.68 | 2.69 | -0.4 |
| November | 3.03 | 3.00 | 1.0 | 2.90 | 2.96 | -2.0 | 3.04 | 3.02 | 0.7 |
| December | 3.24 | 3.31 | -2.1 | 3.27 | 3.31 | -1.2 | 3.25 | 3.25 | 0.0 |
| **Electric Utility Price** | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 2.59 | 2.60 | -0.4 | 2.64 | 2.63 | 0.4 | 3.01 | 3.00 | 0.3 |
| February | 2.55 | 2.56 | -0.4 | 2.44 | 2.44 | 0.0 | 2.76 | 2.76 | 0.0 |
| March | 2.31 | 2.32 | -0.4 | 2.32 | 2.32 | 0.0 | 2.37 | 2.37 | 0.0 |
| April | 2.16 | 2.20 | -1.8 | 2.31 | 2.31 | 0.0 | 2.29 | 2.28 | 0.4 |
| May | 2.13 | 2.10 | 1.4 | 2.39 | 2.39 | 0.0 | 2.19 | 2.18 | 0.5 |
| June | 2.16 | 2.16 | 0.0 | 2.40 | 2.40 | 0.0 | 2.16 | 2.16 | 0.0 |
| July | 2.23 | 2.23 | 0.0 | 2.41 | 2.40 | 0.4 | 2.22 | 2.21 | 0.5 |
| August | 2.37 | 2.36 | 0.4 | 2.38 | 2.38 | 0.0 | 2.23 | 2.23 | 0.0 |
| September | 2.36 | 2.36 | 0.0 | 2.35 | 2.33 | 0.9 | 2.21 | 2.21 | 0.0 |
| October | 2.40 | 2.40 | 0.0 | 2.39 | 2.39 | 0.0 | 2.45 | 2.45 | 0.0 |
| November | 2.58 | 2.58 | 0.0 | 2.56 | 2.56 | 0.0 | 2.79 | 2.79 | 0.0 |
| December | 2.57 | 2.57 | 0.0 | 2.85 | 2.85 | 0.0 | 2.89 | 2.89 | 0.0 |

See footnotes at end of table.

The revisions to natural gas import data generally were smaller in 1989 and 1990 than they were in 1988. The largest percentage difference for monthly imports data during both 1989 and 1990 occurred in January. The other 1989 percentage differences ranged from negative 11 percent in March to positive 9 percent in July. For 1990, the other percentage differences ranged from negative 16 percent in October to positive 10 percent in February.

In 1991, the percentage differences between initial imports estimates and final volumes were negative 20 percent or larger in October, November, and December. This discrepancy reflected the growth in Canadian imports at the end of the year, due to competitive prices for Canadian gas. The estimation methodology was adjusted to account for this growth. During 1992, the differences between initial estimates and final numbers for imports from April through October were no larger than positive or negative 5 percent.

Exports are the smallest component of disposition. Revisions to natural gas export data generally are small volume amounts that result in large percentage differences. In 1991, Mexico adopted new air pollution regulations that resulted in increased use of natural gas in that Nation, and U.S. exports to Mexico rose markedly. That growth continued through 1992. The estimation methodology was adjusted to account for this growth.

## *Supplemental Gaseous Fuels*

Monthly supplemental gaseous fuels are estimated from the sum of marketed production, net imports, and net withdrawals from storage. The ratio of supplemental gaseous fuels to the sum of these three components, as reported annually in the *Natural Gas Annual*, is applied to the monthly sum of these three components to calculate part of the estimate. The final estimate is the sum of this calculation and the volume of gas from coal gasification obtained from the Great Plains coal gasification plant. When annual data become final, the monthly supplemental gaseous fuels data are adjusted and become final.

For 1988, 1989, and 1990, all adjustments from initial to final supplemental gaseous fuels data were downward, except for December of 1990, which was not adjusted. Although the percentage differences are large, the supplemental gaseous fuels data represent small volumes of gas, less than 1 percent of the total supply of natural gas.

**Table FE4. Initial Estimates and Revisions for Monthly Natural Gas Average Price in the United States, 1988-1992**
(Prices in Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) -- Continued

| Month | 1991 | | | 1992 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Initial Value | Final Value | Percent Change[a] | Initial Value | Final Value | Percent Change[a] |
| **Industrial Price** | | | | | | |
| January | 3.23 | 3.25 | -0.6 | 3.09 | 3.04 | 1.6 |
| February | 3.03 | 2.97 | 2.0 | 2.79 | 2.78 | 0.4 |
| March | 2.79 | 2.75 | 1.5 | 2.57 | 2.58 | -0.4 |
| April | 2.55 | 2.68 | -4.9 | 2.49 | 2.54 | -2.0 |
| May | 2.38 | 2.40 | -0.8 | 2.41 | 2.44 | -1.2 |
| June | 2.33 | 2.34 | -0.4 | 2.51 | 2.53 | -0.8 |
| July | 2.28 | 2.23 | 2.2 | 2.50 | 2.54 | -1.6 |
| August | 2.31 | 2.29 | 0.9 | 2.67 | 2.71 | -1.5 |
| September | 2.45 | 2.40 | 2.1 | 2.79 | 2.82 | -1.1 |
| October | 2.69 | 2.69 | 0.0 | 3.17 | 3.21 | -1.2 |
| November | 2.77 | 2.84 | -2.5 | 3.23 | 3.26 | -0.9 |
| December | 3.03 | 3.09 | -1.9 | 3.34 | 3.38 | -1.2 |
| **Electric Utility Price** | | | | | | |
| January | 2.71 | 2.70 | 0.4 | 2.49 | 2.49 | 0.0 |
| February | 2.35 | 2.35 | 0.0 | 2.03 | 2.03 | 0.0 |
| March | 2.21 | 2.21 | 0.0 | 1.99 | 1.99 | 0.0 |
| April | 2.10 | 2.10 | 0.0 | 2.06 | 2.07 | -0.5 |
| May | 2.01 | 2.01 | 0.0 | 2.11 | 2.11 | 0.0 |
| June | 1.94 | 1.94 | 0.0 | 2.18 | 2.18 | 0.0 |
| July | 1.88 | 1.88 | 0.0 | 2.15 | 2.13 | 0.9 |
| August | 1.96 | 1.96 | 0.0 | 2.42 | 2.42 | 0.0 |
| September | 2.19 | 2.19 | 0.0 | 2.51 | 2.51 | 0.0 |
| October | 2.35 | 2.35 | 0.0 | 3.04 | 3.04 | 0.0 |
| November | 2.43 | 2.43 | 0.0 | 2.87 | 2.87 | 0.0 |
| December | 2.65 | 2.64 | 0.4 | 2.81 | 2.81 | 0.0 |

[a] The percent change is the initial value minus the final value, divided by the final value.
Note: The monthly volumes may not sum to total volume because the initial estimates in the early months of the year may have been revised before the annual total is first published.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Natural Gas Monthly*, 1988 through 1992.

The EIA reexamined the calculation of the ratio used to make part of the estimate and determined that it needed to be adjusted. The change was made for 1991, and the estimates improved. The final 1991 volumes required either no adjustment or an adjustment of 1 or 2 billion cubic feet from the initial reports. With the exception of the January volume, the 1992 estimates also were not adjusted or adjusted by only 1 or 2 billion cubic feet.

## Consumption in Prior Months

Consumption in prior months is estimated from reported data. The initial and final estimates for the data are shown in Table FE3. The percentage difference is calculated by taking the difference between the initial value and the final value, dividing it by the final value, and multiplying the result by 100.

Deliveries to consumers represent about 91 percent of total annual consumption. Lease and plant fuel data represent about 6 percent of total annual consumption and are initially estimated from monthly marketed production data. Pipeline fuel represents the smallest component of annual consumption, approximately 3 percent. It is initially estimated as a percent of total consumption. Monthly consumption numbers are revised to agree with data published in the *Natural Gas Annual* and shown in the issue of the *Natural Gas Monthly* published immediately after the annual report is released.

Deliveries to consumers in the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors are estimated from reports on the Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers," a sample survey of natural gas companies that deliver gas to consumers. The sample is drawn from the respondents to the annual Form EIA-176. The sample design and estimation procedures are described in detail in "Statistical Considerations," Appendix C of the *Natural Gas Monthly*. Briefly, the sample design is stratified so that within each State, all companies handling large amounts of gas respond to the survey, and a sample of companies

handling small amounts of gas also respond. In some States where stratification is not possible, all companies report, and the reported data are shown without any estimation adjustments.

Deliveries to electric utilities are reported on the Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report." This survey requires all electric utilities to report; no sampling or estimation procedures are needed.

## Deliveries to Consumers

The percentage differences between the final and initial monthly estimates for volumes of natural gas delivered to each of the consuming sectors are shown in Table FE3 and Figures FE3 through FE6.

**Residential.** Generally, the revisions to residential consumption estimates were very small. For 1988, a large difference occurred in January, with a percentage difference of negative 11 percent. This difference may have occurred because January was the first month of data collection with a new respondent sample and with a revised form. The accuracy of reporting by respondents improved in the other months of the year. Other 1988 monthly percentage differences ranged from negative 3 percent in February to positive 2 percent in May. The percentage differences ranged from negative 1 percent to positive 4 percent in 1989 and from negative 1 percent to positive 3 percent in 1990. They varied by no more than plus or minus 1 percent in 1991 and 1992, except in November 1992 when the difference was 2 percent.

**Commercial.** In 1988, large percentage differences occurred in January and February. As in the residential sector, these differences may have been due to reporting on the revised form. For the rest of the year, the monthly percentage differences ranged from negative 2 percent to positive 6 percent. For 1989, the monthly adjustments to commercial deliveries were all small, with percentage differences ranging from negative 3 percent to positive 1 percent. The largest difference in 1990 was a negative 4 percent in May, and in 1991 it was a positive 4 percent in October. For 1992, differences ranged from negative 2 percent to positive 2 percent.

**Industrial.** In 1988, the percentage differences for industrial monthly consumption estimates ranged from negative 3 percent to positive 17 percent. In subsequent years they improved. For 1989, the percent changes to final industrial estimates were no larger than positive or negative 2 percent, except in October which showed a negative 9 percentage difference. A problem of misreporting was identified that month and subsequently corrected.

In nearly all months of 1990, the percentage differences between final and initial industrial estimates were larger than they were in the previous year. Problems of misunderstanding of reporting instructions by respondents were identified and addressed in 1990. As a result of these efforts, the percentage differences between initial estimates and the final estimates in the last half of 1991 were smaller than in 1990. In April there was a positive 8-percent difference. A problem of misreporting was identified that month and subsequently corrected. Generally, the differences continued to be small in 1992.

**Electric Utilities.** As discussed above, data on consumption by electric utilities are taken from reports to the Form EIA-759, filed by the utilities, and no estimation procedures are needed. Usually these data are not revised. The few revisions that are required are nearly always very small. Over the 5-year period, these percentage differences were no larger than positive or negative 2 percent.

## Lease and Plant Fuel.

Consumption of natural gas in lease operations and by natural gas processing plants represents about 6 percent of total annual consumption. Monthly lease and plant fuel consumption is initially estimated from monthly marketed production. The annual ratio of lease and plant fuel consumption to marketed production, as published in the *Natural Gas Annual*, is applied to the monthly marketed production number to calculate an estimate. The ratio is calculated from the most recently available annual data. When annual data for lease and plant fuel become final, the monthly lease and plant fuel data are adjusted and become final. Across the 5-year period, the percentage differences between initial and final volumes of lease and plant fuel consumption varied from negative 16 percent to positive 13 percent.

Beginning in 1991, the final estimate of monthly lease and plant fuel data includes reported lease fuel data. Lease fuel data were reported for the first time in 1991 on the Form EIA-627. The respondents—energy, tax, or conservation agencies in the natural gas producing States—provide a distribution by month of their annual lease fuel data. Plant fuel data are reported annually on the Form EIA-64A, "Annual Report of the Origin of Natural Gas Liquids Production," beginning in 1990. A monthly distribution is not reported for plant fuel. Annual plant fuel consumption is adjusted to the monthly distribution of the estimates. Previously, annual lease fuel consumption (prior to 1991) and plant fuel consumption (prior to 1990) were estimated from reports to the Form EIA-176, and the monthly numbers

were adjusted to these estimates. See Appendix A, "Summary of Data Collection Operations and Report Methodology," of the *Natural Gas Annual* for a more detailed discussion of the reporting of lease and plant fuel data.

### Pipeline Fuel

Pipeline fuel data are the smallest component of consumption, representing 3 percent of total consumption annually. To initially estimate monthly consumption of natural gas by pipelines, the most recent annual ratio of pipeline fuel consumption to total consumption, as published in the *Natural Gas Annual*, is applied to the monthly total consumption. When annual data for pipeline fuel become final, the revised annual ratio is calculated and is applied to each month's revised total consumption number to compute final monthly pipeline fuel consumption estimates.

The differences between initial and final pipeline fuel monthly estimates from 1988 to 1992 were small volume amounts. In August and October of 1991, the differences were positive 60 and 59 percent, respectively. A computation error was discovered in those months and was subsequently corrected.

## Average Prices

The differences between initial and final average prices for natural gas are shown in Table FE4.

### Wellhead Prices

An initial estimate of the wellhead price is calculated based on the statistical relationships between U.S. monthly wellhead gas prices and the monthly composite spot wellhead prices published in *Natural Gas Week*. The estimate is prepared using the same methodology that generates monthly price estimates for the EIA publication, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*. The initial estimate is the latest monthly estimate presented.

Initial wellhead prices are adjusted the following month based on the change in the production-weighted gas price from 4 States: Mississippi, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas. See Appendix A, "Explanatory Notes," of the *Natural Gas Monthly* for further discussion of wellhead values.

Final monthly wellhead prices are calculated from reports to the Form EIA-627. (This survey is discussed above in the section on marketed production.) The wellhead value reported on the form is divided by the associated marketed production volume to compute the average price. See Appendix A, "Summary of Data Collection Operations and Report Methodology," of the *Natural Gas Annual* for a more detailed discussion of the reporting of wellhead values and prices.

As stated previously, respondents to the Form EIA-627 reported only annual wellhead values from 1988 to 1992. The percentage distribution of the initial estimates for wellhead values across the 12 months was applied to the annual wellhead value to estimate monthly wellhead values. These estimates were then used to calculate final monthly price estimates. Over the 5-year period, most percentage differences between initial and final wellhead prices ranged from positive 14 percent to negative 7 percent. Beginning with the collection of data for 1994, the State offices filing Form EIA-627 report actual monthly wellhead values.

### City Gate Prices

The city gate price is the price at the point or measuring station at which a gas distribution company receives gas from a pipeline company or transmission system. These prices are reported monthly on the sample survey Form EIA-857, described above in the section on consumption in prior months. City gate prices are not reported on an annual survey form. Annual prices are calculated by dividing the sum of the revenues for twelve months by the sum of the volumes for twelve months.

During 1988, the differences between initial and final city gate prices ranged from negative 5 percent to less than negative 1 percent. In subsequent years, these differences were no larger than positive or negative 1 percent, with 3 exceptions. The difference in October 1991 was 6 percent, and in 1992 the difference was 2 percent in February and negative 2 percent in November.

### Residential, Commercial, and Industrial Prices

Revenues for deliveries to residential, commercial, and industrial consumers are also reported on the Form EIA-857 with their associated volume. Average prices are calculated by dividing total revenue by total volume. Monthly prices are revised to agree with data published in the *Natural Gas Annual* and shown in the issue of the *Natural Gas Monthly* published immediately after the annual report is released. Average prices for deliveries to consumers are calculated for onsystem sales only. Prices for gas delivered for the account of others are not available.

As the natural gas industry has moved toward open access, there has been an increase in the demand for the service of delivering gas for others. This type of arrangement means that someone other than the respondent to the Form EIA-857 actually owns and sells the gas. For example, a consumer contracts directly with a gas well operator to purchase gas supplies, while a pipeline or local distribution company (the Form EIA-857 respondent) provides only the transmission service. The respondents to the Form EIA-857 do not know the price of the gas that they transport for others.

In 1992, 70 percent of the volume of gas delivered to industrials was delivered for the account of others. Thus the 1992 price data represent information for only 30 percent of deliveries to industrials. In the commercial sector, the 1992 price data represent information for 83 percent of deliveries.

In the residential, commercial and industrial sectors, when annual data become available, the percentage distribution across months for the reported revenue is applied to the annual revenue amount to estimate monthly revenue. An average price is then calculated using this revenue and the similarly estimated volume amounts.

**Residential.** Prices of gas delivered to residential consumers are the highest of all of the consuming sectors and generally show the smallest variation from year to year. Across the 5-year period, the percentage differences between initial and final residential prices were no larger than positive or negative 1 percent.

**Commercial.** Generally, the percentage differences between initial and final commercial prices were small. The difference in January 1988 was 6 percent. As noted in the discussion above on revisions to volumes, this difference may have occurred because this was the first month of data collection using a revised form.

From February 1988 through the end of 1992, the differences for the commercial sector were no larger than positive or negative 2 percent, except in the latter months of 1991 and January 1992. Larger differences occurred from September 1991 through January 1992, primarily due to problems of misreporting in the State of California. Changes had been made to the State Law governing sales and transportation of natural gas. Because of corresponding changes in company records, respondents had a difficult time correctly compiling information for submission to EIA. After those difficulties were resolved, the reporting of commercial price improved.

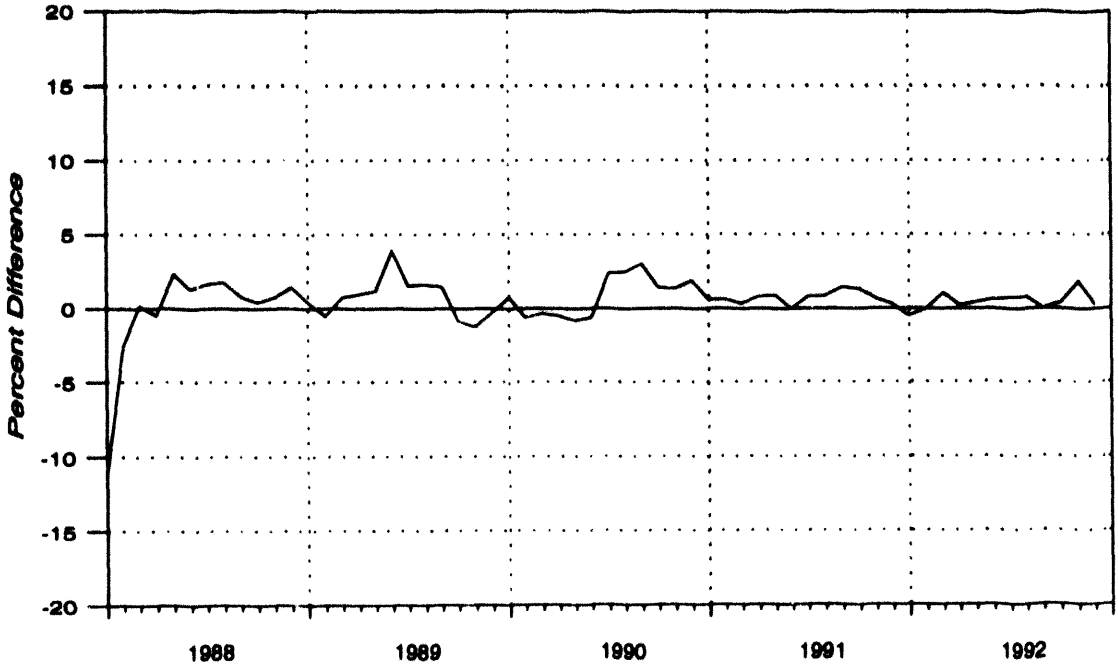
**Industrial.** As previously explained, the prices for deliveries to industrial consumers are only for onsystem sales of natural gas. The percent of deliveries to industrials represented by onsystem sales was 43 percent in 1988 and dropped to 30 percent by 1992. During the 5-year period, the percentage differences between initial and final prices for deliveries of gas to industrials were no larger than positive or negative 2 percent, except for May 1988 (-4 percent), April 1990 (-3 percent), April 1991 (-5 percent), and November 1991 (-3 percent).

## Electric Utility Prices

Electric utility prices are taken from reports by the utilities on the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants." Revenues are reported in cents per million Btu and converted to dollars per thousand cubic feet of natural gas. See the EIA annual report *Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants* for more detailed information about prices of natural gas delivered to electric utilities.

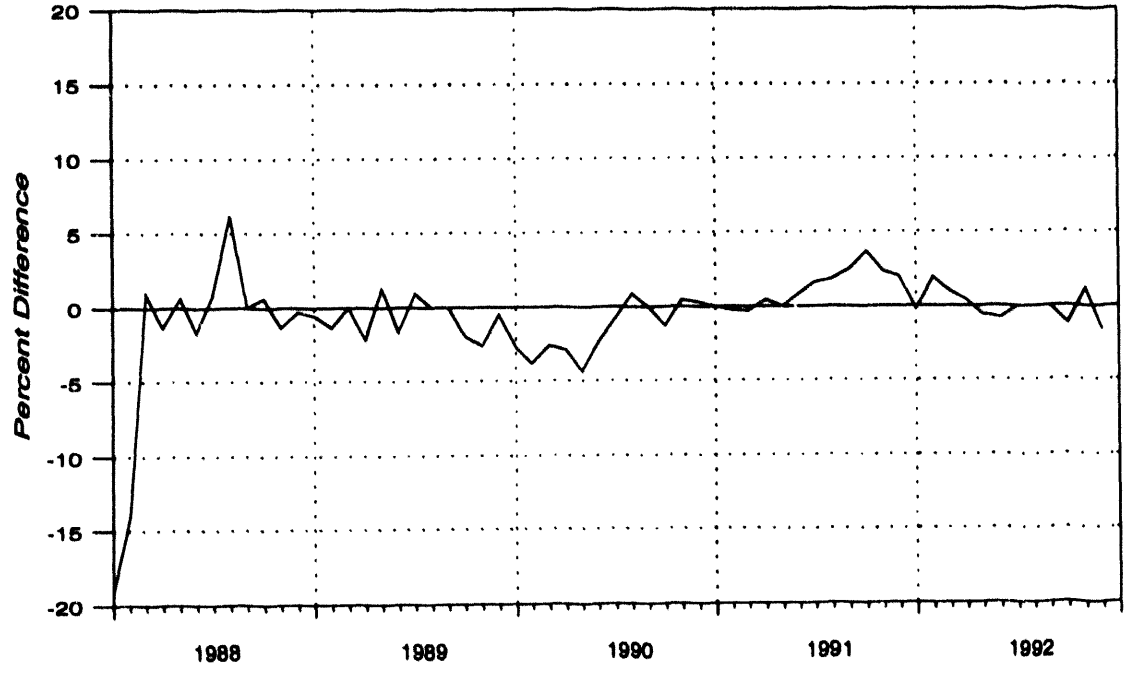
**Electric utilities.** Prices for deliveries to electric utilities are reported on the FERC Form-423. Nearly all of the percentage differences from 1988 to 1992 were no larger than positive or negative 1 percent.

**Figure FE3. Percent Difference Between Initial and Final Monthly Values for Natural Gas Delivered to Residential Consumers, 1988-1992**



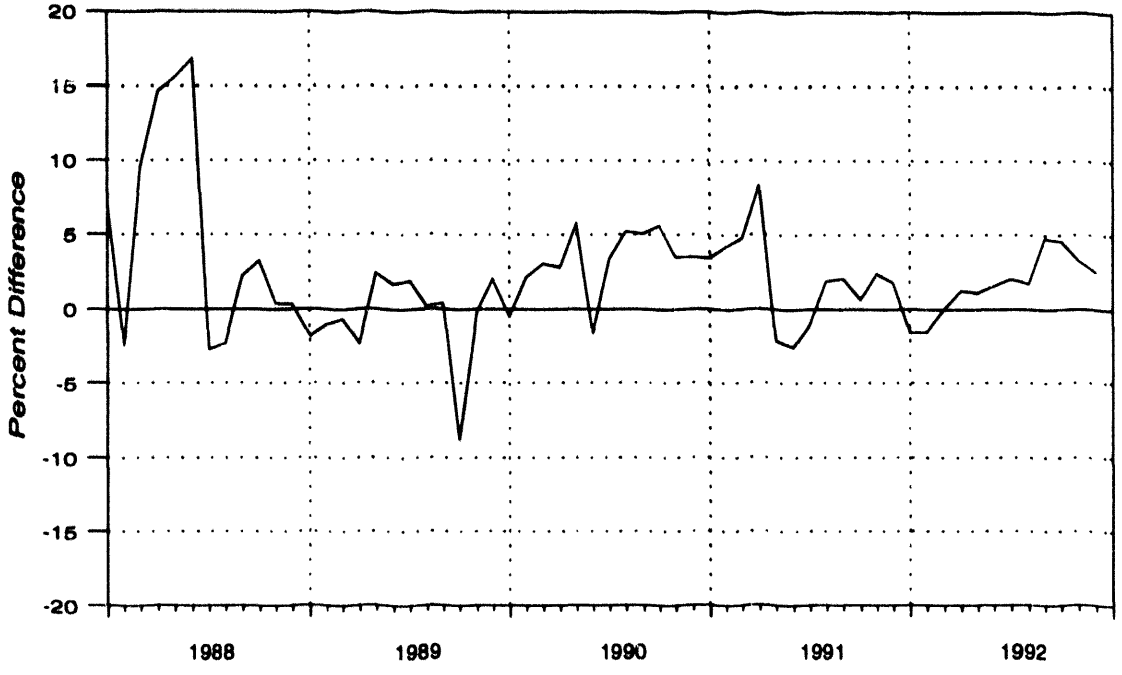

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Natural Gas Monthly*, 1988 through 1992.

**Figure FE4. Percent Difference Between Initial and Final Monthly Values for Natural Gas Delivered to Commercial Consumers, 1988-1992**



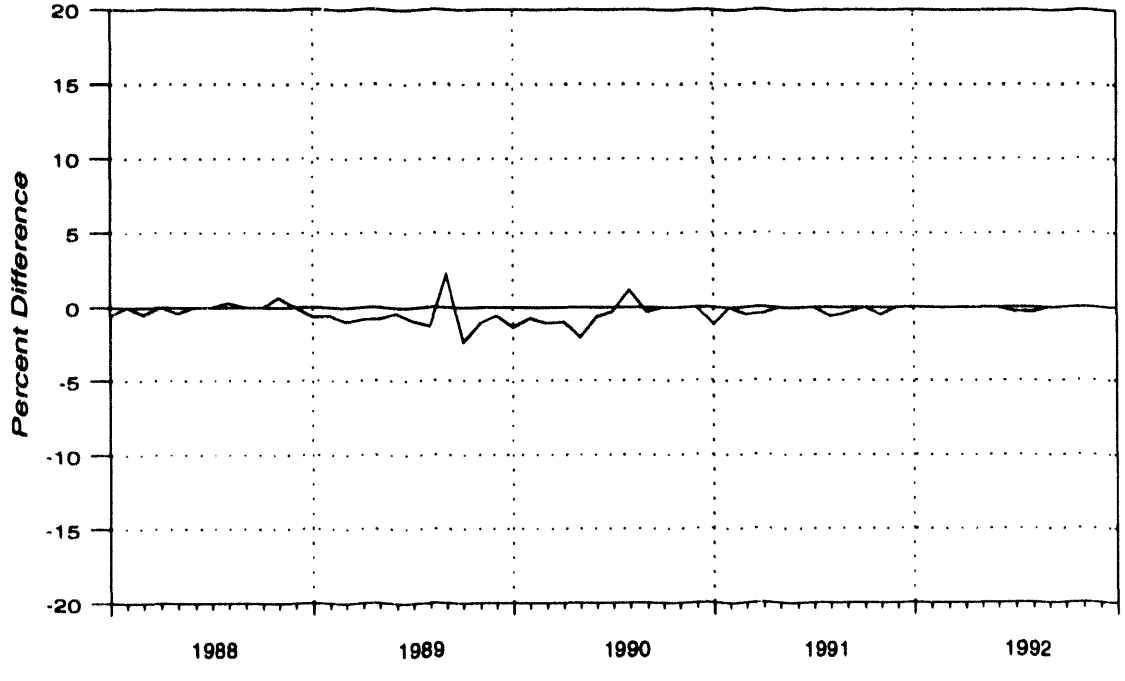

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Natural Gas Monthly*, 1988 through 1992.

**Figure FE5. Percent Difference Between Initial and Final Monthly Values for Natural Gas Delivered to Industrial Consumers, 1988-1992**




Source: Energy Information Administration, *Natural Gas Monthly*, 1988 through 1992.

**Figure FE6. Percent Difference Between Initial and Final Monthly Values for Natural Gas Delivered to Electric Utility Consumers, 1988-1992**




Source: Energy Information Administration, *Natural Gas Monthly*, 1988 through 1992.

# Overview

## Supply and Disposition

The Energy Information Administration estimates that marketed production (gross withdrawals less gas used for repressuring, quantities vented and flared, and non-hydrocarbon gases removed in treating or processing operations) totaled 1,642 billion cubic feet in March 1994 (Table 1). This is 1 percent less than in March 1993.

The total gas supply available for disposition in March 1994 was an estimated 2,331 billion cubic feet, 4 percent greater than in March 1993 (Table 2). The March 1994 total includes 239 billion cubic feet withdrawn from storage, 11 billion cubic feet of supplemental fuel supplies, and 221 billion cubic feet of imported gas.

On the disposition side, the consumption of 2,217 billion cubic feet was 4 percent less than in February 1994 and 4 percent greater than in March 1993 (Table 2). Total disposition included 105 billion cubic feet of gas injected into underground storage reservoirs and exports of 9 billion cubic feet.

## Consumption

Data for the four major end-use sectors indicate that the total amount of gas delivered to all consumers in February 1994 was 2,133 billion cubic feet, 9 percent lower than in January 1994 (Table 3). Consumption in the industrial sector decreased from 739 billion cubic feet in January 1994 to 704 billion cubic feet in February 1994, a decrease of 5 percent.

The electric utility sector consumed 149 billion cubic feet in February 1994, which is a 12-percent decrease from January 1994 and an 8-percent decrease from February 1993.

The residential sector consumed 838 billion cubic feet in February 1994, 9 percent greater than in February 1993. The commercial sector consumed 441 billion cubic feet in February 1994, 8 percent greater than in February 1993.

## Prices

Distributors paid an average $3.25 per thousand cubic feet for gas at the city gate in February 1994. This is 6 percent greater than what these distributors paid in January 1994 and 11 percent greater than what they paid in February 1993. Residential consumers paid $6.06 per thousand cubic feet in February 1994, 6 percent higher than what they paid in February 1993. Commercial consumers paid $5.54 per thousand cubic feet in February 1994, 2 percent greater than what they paid in January 1994 and 9 percent greater than what they paid in February 1993.

Industrial consumers paid $3.50 per thousand cubic feet in February 1994, a 1-percent decrease from the January 1994 price of $3.55 and 12 percent greater than in February 1993. Electric utilities paid an average of $2.67 per thousand cubic feet in January 1994, a 3-percent decrease from the $2.76 per thousand cubic feet paid in December 1993.

# Table 1. Summary of Natural Gas Production in the United States, 1988-1994

(Billion Cubic Feet)

| Year and Month | Gross Withdrawals | Repressuring | Nonhydrocarbon Gases Removed[a] | Vented and Flared | Marketed Production (Wet) | Extraction Loss[b] | Total Dry Gas Production[c] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1988 Total** | 20,999 | 2,478 | 460 | 143 | 17,918 | 816 | 17,103 |
| **1989 Total** | 21,074 | 2,475 | 362 | 142 | 18,095 | 785 | 17,311 |
| **1990 Total** | 21,523 | 2,489 | 289 | 150 | 18,594 | 784 | 17,810 |
| **1991 Total** | 21,750 | 2,772 | 276 | 170 | 18,532 | 835 | 17,698 |
| **1992** | | | | | | | |
| January | 1,952 | 251 | 24 | 14 | 1,663 | 77 | 1,586 |
| February | 1,748 | 247 | 22 | 13 | 1,467 | 68 | 1,398 |
| March | 1,837 | 254 | 22 | 14 | 1,547 | 72 | 1,475 |
| April | 1,801 | 246 | 24 | 13 | 1,518 | 71 | 1,447 |
| May | 1,842 | 248 | 24 | 12 | 1,557 | 73 | 1,485 |
| June | 1,800 | 246 | 23 | 15 | 1,515 | 71 | 1,444 |
| July | 1,842 | 238 | 24 | 16 | 1,564 | 73 | 1,491 |
| August | 1,799 | 237 | 24 | 15 | 1,522 | 71 | 1,451 |
| September | 1,786 | 242 | 21 | 15 | 1,508 | 70 | 1,437 |
| October | 1,899 | 253 | 25 | 13 | 1,608 | 75 | 1,533 |
| November | 1,871 | 246 | 23 | 14 | 1,588 | 74 | 1,514 |
| December | 1,956 | 263 | 24 | 14 | 1,656 | 77 | 1,579 |
| **Total** | 22,132 | 2,973 | 280 | 168 | 18,712 | 872 | 17,840 |
| **1993** | | | | | | | |
| January | 1,962 | 264 | 24 | 14 | 1,660 | 77 | 1,583 |
| February | 1,781 | 247 | 21 | 15 | 1,497 | 70 | 1,427 |
| March | 1,961 | 268 | 21 | 15 | 1,657 | 77 | 1,579 |
| April | 1,875 | 252 | 22 | 15 | 1,585 | 74 | 1,511 |
| May | R1,903 | 261 | 22 | 16 | R1,604 | 75 | R1,529 |
| June | 1,822 | 240 | 21 | 17 | 1,544 | 72 | 1,472 |
| July | 1,864 | 242 | 23 | 17 | 1,583 | 74 | 1,509 |
| August | 1,890 | 259 | 22 | 16 | 1,593 | 74 | 1,519 |
| September | R1,860 | 250 | 22 | 16 | 1,572 | 73 | R1,499 |
| October | 1,970 | 283 | 22 | 16 | R1,649 | 77 | 1,572 |
| November | R1,946 | 293 | 21 | 15 | R1,616 | E75 | RE1,541 |
| December | R2,027 | 308 | 22 | 17 | R1,680 | E78 | RE1,602 |
| **Total** | R22,861 | R3,167 | 264 | R190 | R19,240 | R897 | R18,343 |
| **1994** | | | | | | | |
| January | R2,049 | R309 | R22 | 16 | R1,701 | R79 | R1,622 |
| February | E1,844 | E275 | E20 | E15 | E1,534 | E71 | E1,463 |
| March | E1,977 | E298 | E22 | E16 | E1,642 | E77 | E1,565 |
| **1994 YTD** | 5,870 | 882 | 64 | 47 | 4,877 | 227 | 4,650 |
| **1993 YTD** | 5,704 | 779 | 66 | 45 | 4,814 | 224 | 4,589 |
| **1992 YTD** | 5,537 | 752 | 68 | 40 | 4,677 | 218 | 4,459 |

[a] See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 1, for a discussion of data on Nonhydrocarbon Gases Removed.

[b] Extraction loss is only collected on an annual basis. Annually it is between 4 and 5 percent of marketed production. Monthly extraction loss is estimated from monthly marketed production by assuming that the preceding annual percentage remains constant for the next twelve months.

[c] Equal to marketed production (wet) minus extraction loss.

R = Revised Data.

E = Estimated Data.

RE = Revised Estimated Data.

Notes: Data for 1988 through 1992 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: EIA, *Natural Gas Annual 1992* Table 7 and EIA estimates, January 1993 through current month. See Appendix A, Explanatory Notes 1, 5, and 6, for discussion of computation, estimating procedures, and revision policy.

# Table 2. Supply and Disposition of Dry Natural Gas in the United States, 1988-1994

(Billion Cubic Feet)

| Year and Month | Supply | | | | | Total Supply/ Disposition[d] | Disposition | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total Dry Gas Production | Withdrawals from Storage[a] | Supplemental Gaseous Fuels[b] | Imports | Balancing Item[c] | | Additions to Storage[a] | Exports | Consumption[e] |
| **1988 Total** | 17,103 | 2,270 | 101 | 1,294 | -453 | 20,315 | 2,211 | 74 | 18,030 |
| **1989 Total** | 17,311 | 2,854 | 107 | 1,382 | -218 | 21,435 | 2,528 | 107 | 18,801 |
| **1990 Total** | 17,810 | 1,986 | 123 | 1,532 | -149 | 21,302 | 2,499 | 86 | 18,716 |
| **1991 Total** | 17,698 | 2,752 | 113 | 1,773 | -500 | 21,836 | 2,672 | 129 | 19,035 |
| **1992** | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 1,586 | 624 | 12 | 165 | -71 | 2,315 | 60 | 16 | 2,239 |
| February | 1,398 | 463 | 11 | 175 | 42 | 2,089 | 45 | 14 | 2,031 |
| March | 1,475 | 397 | 11 | 180 | -42 | 2,022 | 74 | 23 | 1,926 |
| April | 1,447 | 142 | 10 | 176 | 89 | 1,864 | 161 | 18 | 1,685 |
| May | 1,485 | 44 | 9 | 174 | 68 | 1,780 | 344 | 19 | 1,418 |
| June | 1,444 | 35 | 8 | 162 | 16 | 1,666 | 384 | 18 | 1,264 |
| July | 1,491 | 42 | 8 | 167 | -8 | 1,700 | 373 | 16 | 1,311 |
| August | 1,451 | 46 | 8 | 175 | -19 | 1,662 | 380 | 18 | 1,264 |
| September | 1,437 | 40 | 8 | 166 | -24 | 1,629 | 362 | 18 | 1,249 |
| October | 1,533 | 70 | 10 | 176 | -130 | 1,659 | 271 | 19 | 1,368 |
| November | 1,514 | 282 | 11 | 210 | -239 | 1,778 | 88 | 19 | 1,672 |
| December | 1,579 | 587 | 12 | 209 | -191 | 2,195 | 58 | 19 | 2,119 |
| **Total** | 17,840 | 2,772 | 118 | 2,138 | -508 | 22,360 | 2,599 | 216 | 19,544 |
| **1993** | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 1,583 | R597 | 13 | 198 | -42 | R2,349 | R41 | 18 | 2,290 |
| February | 1,427 | R572 | 12 | 183 | 11 | R2,206 | R21 | 13 | 2,171 |
| March | 1,579 | R383 | 12 | 199 | 60 | R2,233 | R80 | 17 | 2,137 |
| April | 1,511 | R104 | 10 | 185 | 86 | R1,896 | R215 | 12 | 1,669 |
| May | R1,529 | R30 | 8 | 160 | R35 | R1,762 | R462 | 12 | 1,288 |
| June | 1,472 | R37 | 10 | 178 | 2 | R1,699 | R411 | 11 | 1,278 |
| July | 1,509 | R38 | 9 | 190 | -2 | R1,745 | R388 | 13 | 1,344 |
| August | 1,519 | R45 | 9 | 184 | -36 | R1,723 | R367 | 10 | 1,345 |
| September | R1,499 | 28 | 9 | 188 | 5 | 1,728 | 382 | 10 | 1,337 |
| October | 1,572 | 102 | 10 | 189 | R-151 | 1,723 | 255 | 8 | 1,460 |
| November | RE1,541 | 316 | E12 | 204 | R-224 | 1,849 | 112 | R9 | 1,728 |
| December | RE1,602 | R500 | E13 | 217 | R-133 | R2,199 | R60 | 11 | E2,129 |
| **Total** | R18,343 | R2,754 | 127 | R2,277 | R-389 | R23,113 | R2,794 | 142 | R20,177 |
| **1994** | | | | | | | | | |
| January | R1,622 | R756 | 14 | R232 | R-48 | R2,577 | R33 | E9 | R2,535 |
| February | E1,463 | R542 | E12 | RE170 | R168 | R2,354 | R48 | E9 | R2,298 |
| March | E1,565 | 239 | E11 | E221 | 296 | 2,331 | 105 | E9 | E2,217 |
| **1994 YTD** | 4,650 | 1,537 | 37 | 623 | 416 | 7,263 | 186 | 27 | 7,050 |
| **1993 YTD** | 4,589 | 1,553 | 37 | 580 | 29 | 6,788 | 142 | 47 | 6,599 |
| **1992 YTD** | 4,459 | 1,483 | 34 | 520 | -70 | 6,427 | 179 | 53 | 6,195 |

[a] Monthly and annual data for 1988 through 1992 include underground storage and liquefied natural gas storage. Data for January 1993 forward include underground storage only. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 7 for discussion of computation procedures.

[b] Supplemental gaseous fuels data are only collected on an annual basis except for the Dakota Gasification Inc. coal gasification facility where they are gathered each month. The ratio of annual supplemental fuels (excluding Dakota Gasification Inc.) to the sum of dry gas production, net imports, and net withdrawals from storage is calculated. This ratio, which varies between .0028 and .0037, is applied to the monthly sum of these three elements. The Dakota Gasification Inc., monthly value is added to the result to produce the monthly supplemental fuels estimate.

[c] Represents quantities lost and imbalances in data due to differences among data sources. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 10, for full discussion.

[d] "Total" data for 1988 through 1992 do not equal equivalent data in Table 1 of the *Natural Gas Annual 1992* due to the exclusion of intransit receipts and deliveries in the *NGM*.

[e] Consists of pipeline fuel use, lease and plant fuel use, and deliveries to consuming sectors as shown in Table 3.

R = Revised Data.

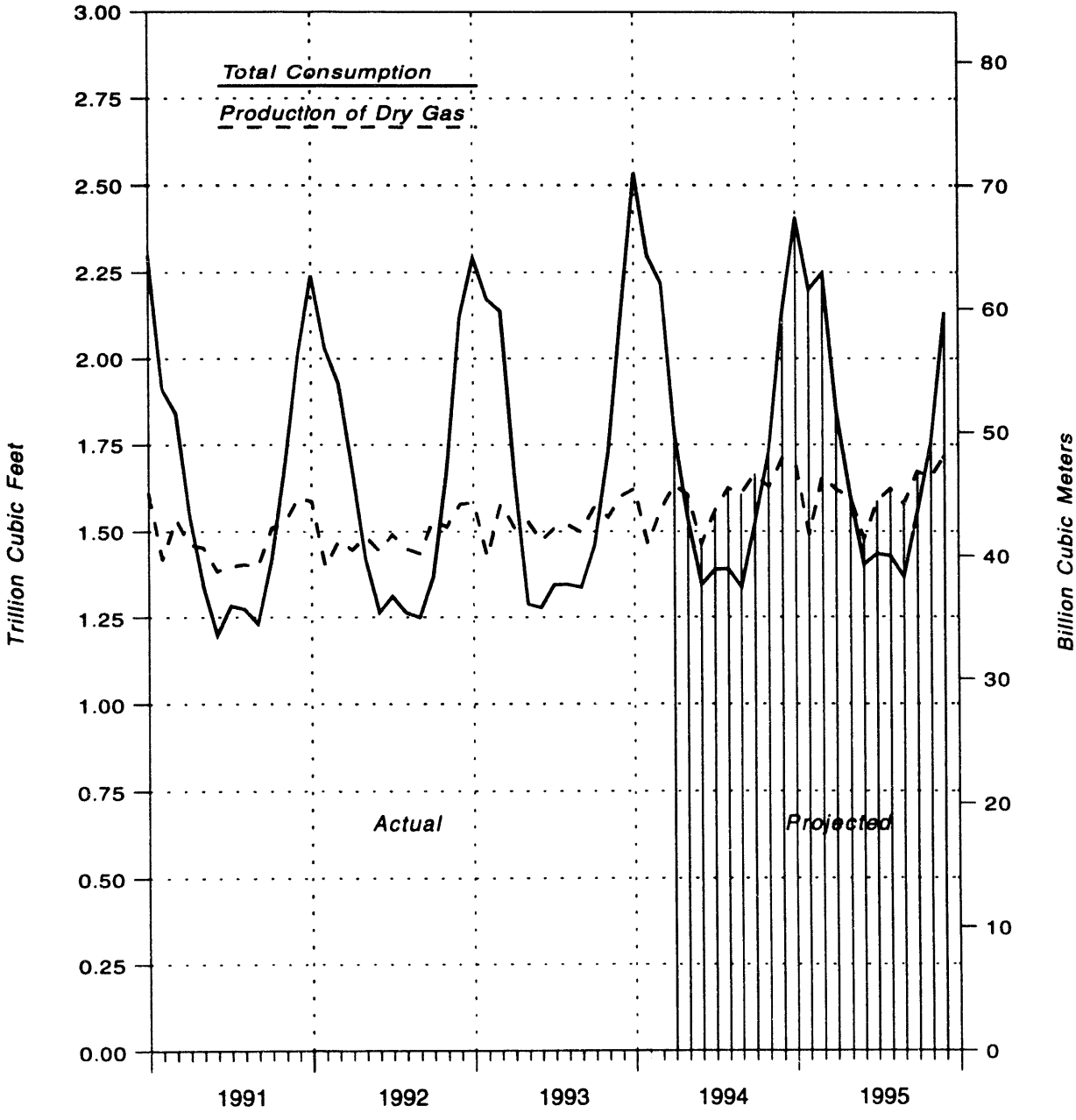
E = Estimated Data.

RE = Revised Estimated Data.

Notes: • Data for 1988 through 1992 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: • Total Dry Gas Production: EIA *Natural Gas Annual 1992*, 1988 through 1992; IOGCC, MMS reporting, and EIA estimates, January 1993 through current month. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 3 for estimation procedures and revision policy. • Withdrawals from and Additions to Storage: EIA *Natural Gas Annual 1992*, 1988 through 1992; Form EIA-191, January 1993 through current month. • Supplemental Gaseous Fuels: EIA *Natural Gas Annual 1992*, 1988 through 1992; and EIA computations, January 1993 through current month. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 2, for discussion of computation procedures and revision policy. • Imports and Exports: Form FPC-14, 1988 through 1992; and EIA estimates, January 1993 through the current month. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 4, for discussion of procedures and revision policy. • Consumption and Balancing Item: EIA *Natural Gas Annual 1991*, 1988 through 1992; and EIA computations, January 1993 through current month. See Appendix A, Explanatory Notes 5 and 10, for discussion of computation procedures and revision policy.

**Figure 1. Production and Consumption of Natural Gas in the United States, 1991-1995**




Source: *Natural Gas Annual* and the *Short Term Energy Outlook*.

# Table 3. Natural Gas Consumption in the United States, 1988-1994

(Billion Cubic Feet)

| Year and Month | Lease and Plant Fuel[a] | Pipeline Fuel[b] | Delivered to Consumers | | | | | Total Consumption |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Residential | Commercial | Industrial | Electric Utilities | Total | |
| **1988 Total** | 1,096 | 614 | 4,630 | 2,670 | 6,383 | 2,636 | 16,320 | 18,030 |
| **1989 Total** | 1,070 | 629 | 4,781 | 2,718 | 6,816 | 2,787 | 17,102 | 18,801 |
| **1990 Total** | 1,236 | 660 | 4,391 | 2,623 | 7,018 | 2,787 | 16,820 | 18,716 |
| **1991 Total** | 1,129 | 601 | 4,556 | 2,729 | 7,231 | 2,789 | 17,305 | 19,035 |
| **1992** | | | | | | | | |
| January | 104 | 68 | 786 | 410 | 701 | 169 | 2,067 | 2,239 |
| February | 92 | 62 | 696 | 366 | 644 | 170 | 1,876 | 2,031 |
| March | 97 | 58 | 574 | 315 | 674 | 208 | 1,770 | 1,926 |
| April | 95 | 51 | 431 | 250 | 628 | 229 | 1,539 | 1,685 |
| May | 97 | 42 | 251 | 170 | 620 | 236 | 1,278 | 1,418 |
| June | 95 | 37 | 162 | 125 | 578 | 266 | 1,132 | 1,264 |
| July | 98 | 39 | 132 | 122 | 587 | 334 | 1,175 | 1,311 |
| August | 95 | 37 | 126 | 121 | 582 | 303 | 1,131 | 1,264 |
| September | 94 | 37 | 137 | 121 | 586 | 274 | 1,117 | 1,249 |
| October | 101 | 41 | 241 | 166 | 608 | 213 | 1,227 | 1,368 |
| November | 99 | 50 | 437 | 256 | 641 | 189 | 1,523 | 1,672 |
| December | 104 | 64 | 717 | 381 | 677 | 176 | 1,951 | 2,119 |
| **Total** | 1,171 | 588 | 4,690 | 2,803 | 7,527 | 2,766 | 17,786 | 19,544 |
| **1993** | | | | | | | | |
| January | 104 | 69 | 833 | 421 | 699 | 164 | 2,118 | 2,290 |
| February | 94 | 65 | 770 | 408 | 672 | 162 | 2,012 | 2,171 |
| March | 104 | 64 | 702 | 374 | 699 | 194 | 1,969 | 2,137 |
| April | 99 | 50 | 449 | 257 | 639 | 174 | 1,519 | 1,669 |
| May | 100 | 39 | 233 | 156 | 593 | 167 | 1,149 | 1,288 |
| June | 97 | 38 | 163 | 126 | 598 | 255 | 1,143 | 1,278 |
| July | 99 | 40 | 130 | 123 | 618 | 334 | 1,205 | 1,344 |
| August | 100 | 40 | 120 | 115 | 613 | 357 | 1,205 | 1,345 |
| September | 98 | 40 | 142 | 123 | 675 | 258 | 1,198 | 1,337 |
| October | 103 | 44 | 252 | 172 | 653 | 235 | 1,313 | 1,460 |
| November | 101 | 52 | 457 | 265 | 645 | 208 | 1,575 | 1,728 |
| December | 105 | 64 | 704 | 368 | 714 | 174 | 1,960 | [E]2,129 |
| **Total** | 1,204 | 607 | 4,956 | 2,908 | 7,819 | 2,682 | 18,365 | [R]20,177 |
| **1994** | | | | | | | | |
| January | [R]106 | [R]76 | [R]958 | [R]485 | [R]739 | 170 | [R]2,352 | [R]2,535 |
| February | 96 | 69 | 838 | 441 | 704 | 149 | 2,133 | 2,298 |
| **1994 YTD** | 203 | 145 | 1,796 | 926 | 1,443 | 319 | 4,485 | 4,833 |
| **1993 YTD** | 198 | 134 | 1,603 | 829 | 1,372 | 326 | 4,130 | 4,462 |
| **1992 YTD** | 196 | 130 | 1,482 | 776 | 1,345 | 339 | 3,943 | 4,269 |

[a] Plant fuel data are only collected on an annual basis and monthly lease fuel data are only collected annually. Lease and plant fuel estimates have been between 6 and 7 percent of marketed production annually. Monthly lease and plant fuel use is estimated from monthly marketed production by assuming that the preceding annual percentage remains constant for the next twelve months.

[b] Pipeline fuel use is only collected on an annual basis. Annually it is between 3 and 4 percent of total consumption. Monthly pipeline fuel data are estimated from monthly total consumption (excluding pipeline fuel) by assuming that the preceding annual percentage remains constant for the next twelve months.

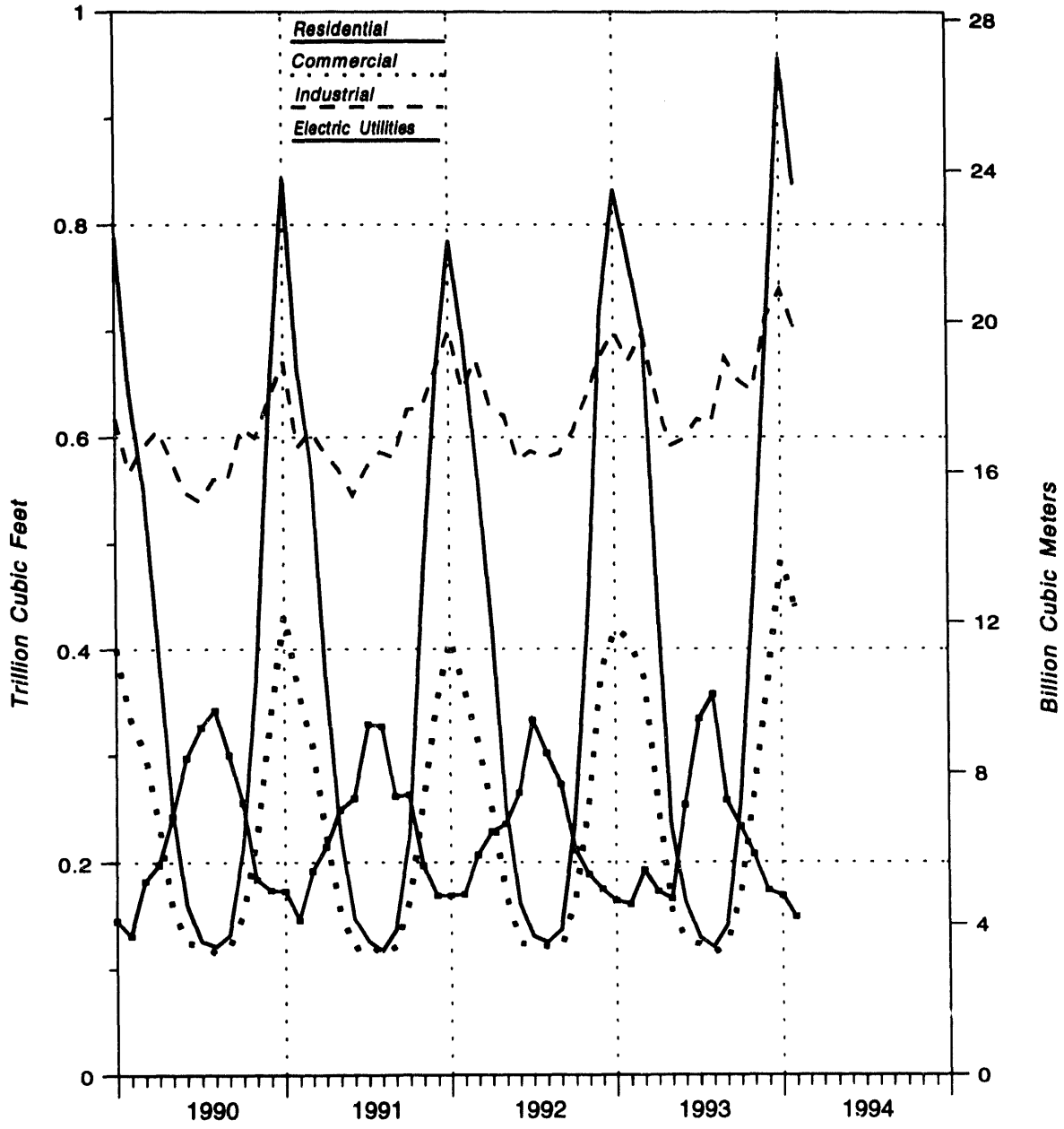
[R] = Revised Data.

[E] = Estimated Data.

Notes: Data for 1988 through 1992 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: All data except electric utility: EIA *Natural Gas Annual 1991*, 1988 through 1992; and Form EIA-857 and computations January 1993 through the current month. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5, for computation procedures and revision policy. Electric utility data: Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report" (formerly Form FPC-4).

**Figure 2. Natural Gas Deliveries to Consumers in the United States, 1990-1994**




Source: *Natural Gas Annual*, Form EIA-857, and Form EIA-759.

# Table 4. Selected National Average Natural Gas Prices, 1988-1994

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

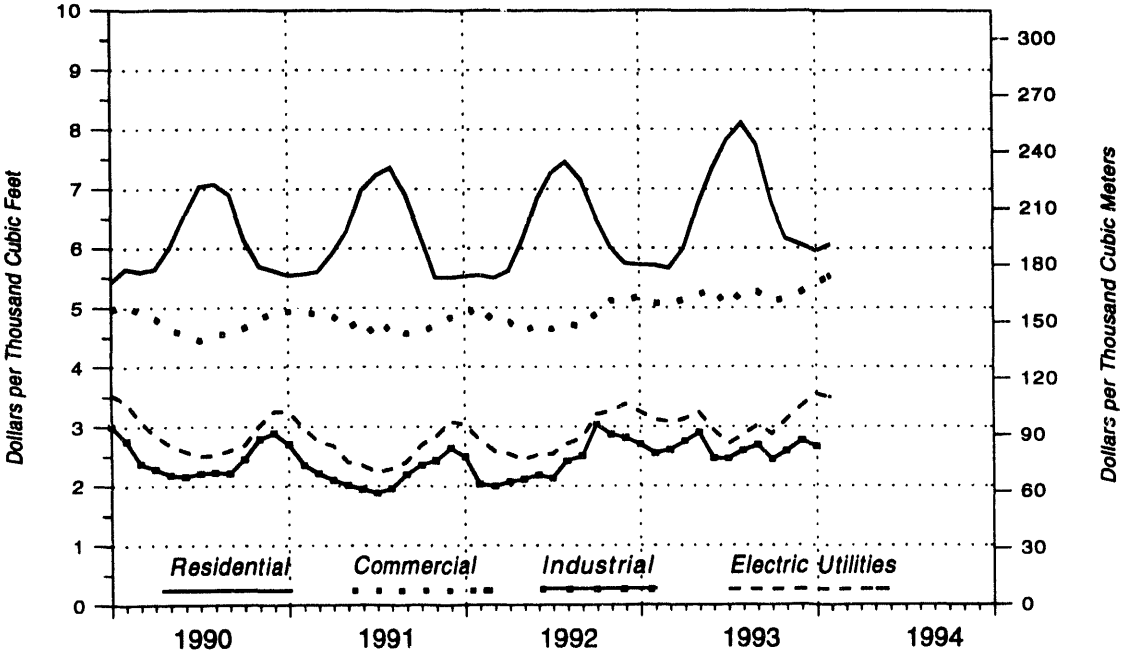
| Year and Month | Wellhead Price[a] | Major Interstate Pipeline Companies | | City Gate | Delivered to Consumers | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Imports[b] | Purchased from Producers[b] | | Residential | Commercial | Industrial | Electric Utilities[c] |
| **1988 Annual Average** | 1.69 | 2.00 | 2.13 | 2.92 | 5.47 | 4.63 | 2.95 | 2.33 |
| **1989 Annual Average** | 1.69 | 2.04 | 2.18 | 3.01 | 5.64 | 4.74 | 2.96 | 2.43 |
| **1990 Annual Average** | 1.71 | 2.03 | 2.19 | 3.03 | 5.80 | 4.83 | 2.93 | 2.38 |
| **1991 Annual Average** | 1.64 | 2.02 | 1.92 | 2.90 | 5.82 | 4.81 | 2.69 | 2.18 |
| **1992** | | | | | | | | |
| January | 1.74 | 2.20 | 2.10 | 2.90 | 5.53 | 4.85 | 3.04 | 2.49 |
| February | 1.26 | 1.98 | 1.70 | 2.70 | 5.54 | 5.03 | 2.78 | 2.03 |
| March | 1.35 | 1.45 | 1.90 | 2.61 | 5.50 | 4.77 | 2.58 | 1.99 |
| April | 1.42 | 2.01 | 1.73 | 2.74 | 5.62 | 4.77 | 2.54 | 2.07 |
| May | 1.51 | 1.79 | 1.99 | 2.90 | 6.15 | 4.59 | 2.44 | 2.11 |
| June | 1.62 | 2.03 | 2.16 | 3.00 | 6.84 | 4.72 | 2.53 | 2.18 |
| July | 1.55 | 1.89 | 1.86 | 3.01 | 7.27 | 4.64 | 2.54 | 2.13 |
| August | 1.84 | 1.85 | 2.14 | 3.18 | 7.45 | 4.73 | 2.71 | 2.42 |
| September | 1.92 | 2.05 | 2.13 | 3.23 | 7.15 | 4.69 | 2.82 | 2.51 |
| October | 2.38 | 2.13 | 2.69 | 3.50 | 6.52 | 4.90 | 3.21 | 3.04 |
| November | 2.13 | 2.32 | 2.33 | 3.33 | 6.02 | 5.12 | 3.26 | 2.87 |
| December | 2.07 | 1.92 | 2.40 | 3.17 | 5.74 | 5.11 | 3.38 | 2.81 |
| **Annual Average** | 1.74 | 1.97 | 2.09 | 3.01 | 5.89 | 4.88 | 2.84 | 2.36 |
| **1993** | | | | | | | | |
| January | [R]1.98 | 2.04 | 2.17 | 3.11 | 5.72 | 5.19 | 3.25 | 2.70 |
| February | [R]1.74 | 1.91 | 1.94 | 2.94 | 5.71 | 5.08 | 3.12 | 2.55 |
| March | [R]1.92 | 1.78 | 2.20 | 3.06 | 5.66 | 5.06 | 3.08 | 2.61 |
| April | [R]2.06 | 2.15 | 2.34 | 3.24 | 6.00 | 5.14 | 3.13 | 2.75 |
| May | [R]2.32 | 2.13 | 2.81 | 3.58 | 6.74 | 5.21 | 3.24 | 2.90 |
| June | [R]1.89 | 1.95 | 2.03 | 3.44 | 7.34 | 5.32 | 2.95 | 2.47 |
| July | [R]1.92 | 1.78 | 2.02 | 3.34 | 7.82 | 5.03 | 2.71 | 2.46 |
| August | [R]2.02 | 2.02 | 2.35 | 3.35 | 8.10 | 5.26 | 2.86 | 2.60 |
| September | [R]2.15 | 2.17 | 2.58 | 3.53 | 7.74 | 5.27 | 3.03 | 2.69 |
| October | 1.93 | 1.97 | 2.05 | 3.15 | 6.78 | 5.11 | 2.88 | 2.45 |
| November | [R]1.94 | 1.85 | 2.32 | 3.15 | 6.17 | 5.16 | 3.12 | 2.59 |
| December | [R]2.20 | 2.02 | 2.82 | 3.26 | 6.06 | 5.26 | 3.35 | 2.76 |
| **Annual Average** | [R]2.01 | 1.98 | 2.30 | 3.21 | 6.15 | 5.16 | 3.07 | 2.61 |
| **1994** | | | | | | | | |
| January | [R]1.99 | 2.08 | 2.83 | [R]3.06 | [R]5.95 | [R]5.41 | [R]3.55 | 2.67 |
| February | [E]2.24 | 1.81 | 3.31 | 3.25 | 6.06 | 5.54 | 3.50 | NA |
| **1994 YTD** | 2.12 | 1.95 | 3.07 | 3.15 | 6.00 | 5.47 | 3.53 | NA |
| **1993 YTD** | 1.86 | 1.98 | 2.06 | 3.03 | 5.71 | 5.13 | 3.19 | 2.63 |
| **1992 YTD** | 1.50 | 2.09 | 1.90 | 2.81 | 5.54 | 4.93 | 2.92 | 2.26 |

[a] See Appendix A, Explantory Note 8, of the *Natural Gas Monthly* (NGM) for discussion of wellhead price.
[b] See Appendix A, Explantory Note 9, *NGM* for discussion of major interstate pipeline company data.
[c] See Table Notes and Sources for explanation of break in series for consumer prices in 1988.
[R] = Revised Data.
[E] = Estimated Data.
NA = Not Available.

Notes: • Data for 1988 through 1993 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

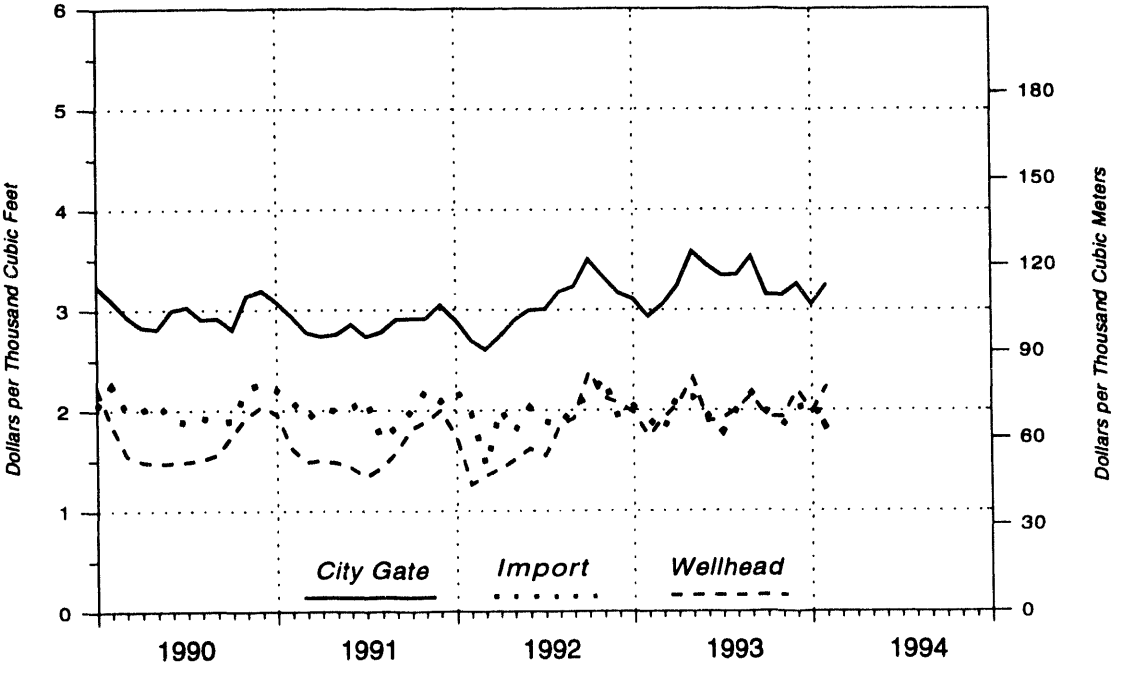
Sources: • Average wellhead price: EIA *Natural Gas Annual 1992*, 1988 through 1992; and EIA estimates, January 1993 through current month See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 8 for estimation procedures and revision policy. • Imports and Interstate Pipeline Company Purchases: Form FERC-11. • Average City Gate, Residential, Commercial and Industrial average prices for 1988 through current month from Form EIA-857. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5, for discussion of *NGM* revision policy. • Electric Utilities averages from Form FERC-423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

**Figure 3. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Consumers in the United States, 1990-1994**




Source: *Natural Gas Annual.* Form EIA-857, and Form FERC-423.

**Figure 4. Average Price of Natural Gas in the United States, 1990-1994**




Source: *Natural Gas Annual*, Form FERC-11, and Form EIA-857.

# Table 5. U.S. Natural Gas Imports, by Country, 1988-1994

(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet, Prices in Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

| Year and Month | Pipeline | | | | LNG | | Total | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Canada | | Mexico | | Algeria | | Volume | Average Price |
| | Volume | Average Price | Volume | Average Price | Volume | Average Price | | |
| **1988 Total** | 1,276,322 | 1.83 | 0 | — | 17,490 | 2.71 | 1,293,812 | 1.84 |
| **1989 Total** | 1,339,357 | 1.81 | 0 | — | 42,163 | 2.22 | 1,381,520 | 1.82 |
| **1990 Total** | 1,448,065 | 1.91 | 0 | — | 84,193 | 2.47 | 1,532,259 | 1.94 |
| **1991 Total** | 1,709,716 | 1.81 | 0 | — | 63,596 | 2.36 | 1,773,313 | 1.83 |
| **1992** | | | | | | | | |
| January | 157,026 | 1.95 | 0 | — | 7,610 | 2.49 | 164,636 | 1.98 |
| February | 170,167 | 1.64 | 0 | — | 5,076 | 2.91 | 175,243 | 1.68 |
| March | 177,978 | 1.63 | 0 | — | 2,503 | 3.32 | 180,482 | 1.65 |
| April | 173,615 | 1.62 | 0 | — | 2,531 | 2.12 | 176,146 | 1.63 |
| May | 174,312 | 1.66 | 0 | — | 0 | 0.00 | 174,312 | 1.66 |
| June | 159,743 | 1.77 | 0 | — | 2,505 | 2.09 | 162,249 | 1.77 |
| July | 167,216 | 1.70 | 0 | — | 0 | 0.00 | 167,216 | 1.70 |
| August | 172,240 | 1.81 | 0 | — | 2,492 | 3.15 | 174,733 | 1.83 |
| September | 163,584 | 1.96 | 0 | — | 2,533 | 1.83 | 166,117 | 1.96 |
| October | 173,904 | 2.21 | 0 | — | 2,563 | 3.19 | 176,466 | 2.22 |
| November | 202,846 | 1.94 | 0 | — | 7,633 | 2.57 | 210,479 | 1.96 |
| December | 201,756 | 2.13 | 0 | — | 7,670 | 2.17 | 209,426 | 2.13 |
| **Total** | 2,094,387 | 1.84 | 0 | — | 43,116 | 2.54 | 2,137,504 | 1.85 |
| **1993** | | | | | | | | |
| January | 192,899 | 2.05 | 0 | — | 5,141 | 2.54 | 198,039 | 2.06 |
| February | 175,444 | 1.95 | 0 | — | 7,654 | 2.87 | 183,097 | 1.99 |
| March | 193,830 | 1.98 | 0 | — | 5,146 | 2.19 | 198,976 | 1.99 |
| April | 177,552 | 2.04 | 0 | — | 7,720 | 2.08 | 185,272 | 2.04 |
| May | 154,640 | 2.08 | 0 | — | 5,236 | 1.97 | 159,876 | 2.08 |
| June | 170,870 | 2.02 | 0 | — | 7,563 | 1.90 | 178,433 | 2.02 |
| July | 182,550 | 1.95 | 0 | — | 7,642 | 1.89 | 190,192 | 1.95 |
| August | 179,384 | 1.94 | 0 | — | 5,091 | 1.97 | 184,475 | 1.94 |
| September | 177,786 | 2.03 | 0 | — | 10,252 | 1.95 | 188,038 | 2.03 |
| October | 184,039 | R2.00 | 0 | — | 5,075 | R2.18 | 189,114 | R2.01 |
| November | 196,527 | R2.07 | 0 | — | 7,593 | R2.05 | 204,120 | R2.07 |
| December | 208,158 | R2.16 | R1,728 | R1.93 | 7,570 | R2.08 | R217,456 | R2.16 |
| **Total** | 2,193,678 | 2.02 | R1,728 | 1.93 | 81,682 | 2.13 | R2,277,089 | 2.03 |
| **1994** | | | | | | | | |
| January | R221,409 | NA | 850 | NA | 10,150 | NA | R232,409 | NA |
| February | RE164,612 | NA | 583 | NA | 5,065 | NA | RE170,260 | NA |
| March | E211,001 | NA | 2,194 | NA | 7,616 | NA | E220,811 | NA |
| **1994 YTD** | 597,022 | NA | 3,627 | NA | 22,831 | NA | 623,479 | NA |
| **1993 YTD** | 562,173 | 1.99 | — | — | 17,940 | 2.58 | 580,113 | 2.01 |
| **1992 YTD** | 505,171 | 1.73 | — | — | 15,189 | 2.77 | 520,360 | 1.76 |

R = Revised Data.
E = Estimated Data.
RE = Revised Estimated Data.
NA = Not Available.
— = Not Applicable.

Sources: 1988-1992: Energy Information Administration, Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas." January 1993 through the current month: Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, *Natural Gas Import and Exports.* Monthly data (for the most current months), Pipeline Fuel: data shown with an E are taken from data from the National Energy Board of Canada plus EIA estimates. LNG: Industry reports.

# Table 6. U.S. Natural Gas Exports, by Country, 1988-1994

(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet, Prices in Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

| Year and Month | Pipeline | | | | LNG | | Total | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Canada | | Mexico | | Japan | | | |
| | Volume | Average Price | Volume | Average Price | Volume | Average Price | Volume | Average Price |
| **1988 Total** | 19,738 | 2.02 | 2,327 | 3.21 | 51,573 | 2.99 | 73,638 | 2.74 |
| **1989 Total** | 38,443 | 2.00 | 17,004 | 2.14 | 51,424 | 3.01 | 106,871 | 2.51 |
| **1990 Total** | 17,359 | 2.70 | 15,659 | 1.88 | 52,546 | 3.59 | 85,565 | 3.10 |
| **1991 Total** | 14,791 | 1.91 | 60,448 | 1.76 | 54,005 | 3.71 | 129,244 | 2.59 |
| **1992** | | | | | | | | |
| January | 2,377 | 1.87 | 9,687 | 1.83 | 4,368 | 3.58 | 16,432 | 2.30 |
| February | 3,654 | 1.43 | 5,963 | 1.24 | 4,369 | 3.44 | 13,986 | 1.98 |
| March | 11,437 | 1.95 | 6,707 | 1.37 | 4,367 | 3.27 | 22,511 | 2.03 |
| April | 5,980 | 1.35 | 7,371 | 1.52 | 4,403 | 3.21 | 17,754 | 1.88 |
| May | 5,919 | 1.56 | 7,285 | 1.69 | 5,827 | 3.23 | 19,030 | 2.12 |
| June | 6,172 | 1.81 | 7,262 | 1.78 | 4,378 | 3.31 | 17,812 | 2.17 |
| July | 5,230 | 1.67 | 6,258 | 1.68 | 4,379 | 3.44 | 15,868 | 2.16 |
| August | 5,074 | 1.84 | 8,778 | 1.97 | 4,377 | 3.56 | 18,229 | 2.31 |
| September | 5,547 | 1.91 | 8,181 | 2.00 | 4,408 | 3.61 | 18,136 | 2.36 |
| October | 6,290 | 2.19 | 10,063 | 2.66 | 2,920 | 3.59 | 19,272 | 2.65 |
| November | 3,487 | 2.04 | 10,674 | 2.26 | 4,366 | 3.56 | 18,527 | 2.52 |
| December | 6,611 | 2.18 | 7,743 | 2.18 | 4,370 | 3.52 | 18,724 | 2.49 |
| Total | 67,777 | 1.83 | 95,973 | 1.90 | 52,532 | 3.43 | 216,282 | 2.25 |
| **1993** | | | | | | | | |
| January | 5,577 | R2.24 | 7,833 | R2.07 | 4,367 | 3.47 | 17,777 | R2.47 |
| February | 6,453 | R2.05 | 2,121 | R1.80 | 4,355 | 3.35 | 12,929 | R2.45 |
| March | 7,583 | R1.48 | 3,199 | R2.00 | 5,812 | 3.28 | 16,594 | R2.21 |
| April | 4,527 | R2.03 | 2,875 | R2.17 | 4,373 | 3.27 | 11,775 | R2.52 |
| May | 3,941 | R1.91 | 3,453 | R2.48 | 4,381 | 3.33 | 11,775 | R2.61 |
| June | 3,647 | R1.91 | 4,050 | R1.87 | 2,950 | 3.36 | 10,647 | R2.30 |
| July | 3,564 | 2.12 | 3,806 | 1.94 | 5,162 | 3.34 | 12,532 | 2.57 |
| August | 2,441 | 2.00 | 2,681 | 2.15 | 4,761 | 3.26 | 9,883 | 2.64 |
| September | 2,914 | 2.24 | 2,227 | 2.31 | 5,136 | R3.17 | 10,277 | R2.72 |
| October | R2,653 | R2.17 | 1,738 | R1.92 | 3,305 | R3.09 | R7,696 | R2.51 |
| November | R2,688 | R2.66 | 1,862 | R2.05 | 4,757 | R3.26 | R9,307 | R2.84 |
| December | R3,503 | R2.63 | 979 | R2.40 | 6,592 | R3.17 | R11,074 | R2.93 |
| Total | R49,491 | 2.06 | 36,824 | 2.08 | 55,952 | 3.28 | R142,267 | 2.54 |
| **1994** | | | | | | | | |
| January | E3,000 | NA | E900 | NA | 5,466 | NA | E9,366 | NA |
| February | E4,000 | NA | E900 | NA | 3,630 | NA | E8,530 | NA |
| March | E2,000 | NA | E1,400 | NA | 5,509 | NA | E8,909 | NA |
| **1994 YTD** | 9,000 | NA | 3,200 | NA | 14,606 | NA | 26,806 | NA |
| **1993 YTD** | 19,613 | 1.88 | 13,153 | 2.01 | 14,534 | 3.36 | 47,300 | 2.37 |
| **1992 YTD** | 17,468 | 1.83 | 22,357 | 1.53 | 13,104 | 3.43 | 52,929 | 2.10 |

R = Revised Data.
E = Estimated Data.
NA = Not Available.

Sources: 1988-1992: Energy Information Administration, Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas." January 1993 through the current month: Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, *Natural Gas Import and Exports*. Monthly data (for the most current months), Pipeline Fuel: data shown with an E are taken from data from the National Energy Board of Canada plus EIA estimates. LNG: industry reports.

# Table 7. Marketed Production of Natural Gas, by State, 1988-1994

(Million Cubic Feet)

| Year and Month | Alabama[b] | Alaska | California | Colorado | Florida | Kansas |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1988 Total | 129,524 | 378,636 | 399,663 | 191,544 | 7,484 | 592,845 |
| 1989 Total | 128,411 | 393,729 | 362,860 | 216,737 | 7,534 | 601,196 |
| 1990 Total | 135,276 | 402,907 | 362,748 | 242,997 | 6,483 | 573,603 |
| 1991 Total | 170,847 | 437,822 | 378,384 | 285,961 | 4,884 | 628,459 |
| 1992 | | | | | | |
| January | 28,638 | 40,789 | 32,882 | 27,414 | 570 | 64,920 |
| February | 26,093 | 37,311 | 30,127 | 25,451 | 536 | 56,375 |
| March | 28,699 | 38,433 | 32,006 | 24,545 | 492 | 53,499 |
| April | 28,690 | 37,128 | 31,789 | 25,138 | 488 | 47,445 |
| May | 28,920 | 37,014 | 32,353 | 26,318 | 520 | 50,271 |
| June | 29,312 | 34,222 | 29,550 | 26,270 | 572 | 48,589 |
| July | 30,718 | 35,020 | 30,949 | 25,501 | 456 | 49,051 |
| August | 29,338 | 32,832 | 30,046 | 27,256 | 574 | 48,567 |
| September | 29,402 | 32,233 | 29,211 | 26,061 | 564 | 47,818 |
| October | 31,435 | 39,237 | 30,386 | 27,474 | 654 | 58,304 |
| November | 30,470 | 38,453 | 28,070 | 28,461 | 593 | 64,316 |
| December | 31,386 | 40,924 | 28,262 | 33,152 | 635 | 70,853 |
| Total | 355,099 | 443,597 | 365,632 | 323,041 | 6,657 | 658,007 |
| 1993 | | | | | | |
| January | 24,591 | 41,375 | 26,956 | 28,356 | 637 | 64,279 |
| February | 22,157 | 35,689 | 24,024 | 28,443 | 573 | 57,258 |
| March | 22,784 | 41,674 | 27,429 | 32,291 | 603 | 61,084 |
| April | 22,235 | 39,226 | 25,320 | 30,559 | 601 | 53,431 |
| May | 23,312 | 35,702 | 25,294 | [r]33,378 | 685 | 54,054 |
| June | 22,460 | 30,817 | 27,398 | [r]29,421 | 577 | 51,743 |
| July | 24,424 | 32,867 | 26,579 | [r]29,521 | 648 | 51,429 |
| August | 25,064 | 33,212 | 25,258 | [r]30,604 | 632 | 49,692 |
| September | [r]24,553 | 33,394 | 25,508 | [r]29,574 | 587 | 46,323 |
| October | [r]26,305 | 36,997 | 27,256 | [r]31,932 | 626 | [r]52,606 |
| November | [r]30,625 | 37,876 | 26,383 | [r]32,788 | 583 | 60,238 |
| December | [r]33,437 | 39,869 | [r]27,413 | [r]38,101 | 599 | [r]65,370 |
| Total | [r]301,947 | 438,698 | [r]314,818 | [r]374,968 | 7,351 | [r]667,507 |
| 1994 | | | | | | |
| January | [r]35,111 | 40,660 | [r]26,283 | [r]35,194 | 596 | [r]67,944 |

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table 7. Marketed Production of Natural Gas, by State, 1988-1994

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

| Year and Month | Louisiana | Michigan | Mississippi | Montana | New Mexico | North Dakota |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1988 Total | 5,160,267 | 146,145 | 124,053 | 51,654 | 791,619 | 57,747 |
| 1989 Total | 5,078,125 | 156,988 | 102,645 | 51,307 | 864,615 | 51,174 |
| 1990 Total | 5,241,989 | 172,151 | 94,616 | 50,429 | 965,104 | 52,169 |
| 1991 Total | 5,034,361 | 195,749 | 108,031 | 51,999 | 1,038,284 | 53,479 |
| 1992 | | | | | | |
| January | 447,661 | 14,061 | 8,666 | 5,025 | 96,194 | 4,821 |
| February | 397,242 | 12,560 | 7,632 | 4,831 | 86,756 | 4,469 |
| March | 415,797 | 16,011 | 7,761 | 5,256 | 94,373 | 4,762 |
| April | 406,614 | 15,126 | 7,549 | 4,563 | 102,157 | 4,369 |
| May | 425,880 | 13,012 | 7,602 | 4,429 | 106,294 | 4,486 |
| June | 411,275 | 20,668 | 7,447 | 3,645 | 101,770 | 4,436 |
| July | 422,105 | 16,206 | 7,533 | 3,646 | 111,611 | 4,593 |
| August | 377,693 | 17,200 | 7,553 | 3,746 | 114,145 | 4,609 |
| September | 375,997 | 19,210 | 7,039 | 3,762 | 109,064 | 4,428 |
| October | 409,724 | 17,614 | 7,618 | 4,503 | 111,646 | 4,772 |
| November | 401,240 | 14,277 | 7,694 | 5,063 | 114,329 | 4,490 |
| December | 423,050 | 18,848 | 7,601 | 5,138 | 118,523 | 4,628 |
| Total | 4,914,300 | 194,815 | 91,697 | 53,867 | 1,268,863 | 54,883 |
| 1993 | | | | | | |
| January | [r]432,833 | 18,622 | 7,657 | 5,205 | 116,663 | 4,484 |
| February | [r]391,511 | 9,728 | 7,249 | 4,729 | 108,426 | 3,923 |
| March | [r]425,024 | 24,098 | 7,166 | 5,054 | 118,479 | 4,702 |
| April | [r]411,437 | 19,700 | 7,047 | 4,304 | 113,865 | 4,664 |
| May | [r]424,363 | 14,321 | 7,025 | 4,617 | 119,167 | 4,856 |
| June | [r]407,234 | 17,810 | 6,549 | 3,984 | 112,820 | 4,610 |
| July | [r]418,696 | 20,167 | 6,969 | 3,912 | 114,282 | 4,732 |
| August | [r]419,697 | 16,473 | 6,388 | 3,376 | 119,317 | 4,751 |
| September | [r]425,714 | 18,394 | 6,474 | 4,021 | 115,816 | 4,524 |
| October | [r]439,447 | 15,761 | 6,132 | 4,982 | 120,609 | 4,597 |
| November | [r]437,030 | 14,458 | 5,708 | 4,839 | 121,383 | 4,580 |
| December | [r]444,697 | 12,703 | 6,028 | 5,080 | 125,316 | 4,781 |
| Total | 5,077,685 | 202,255 | 80,392 | 54,103 | 1,406,143 | 55,204 |
| 1994 | | | | | | |
| January | [r]455,416 | 15,333 | 5,763 | 4,603 | [r]128,548 | 4,490 |

See footnotes at end of table.

# Table 7. Marketed Production of Natural Gas, by State, 1988-1994

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

| Year and Month | Oklahoma | Texas | Utah | Wyoming | Other[a] States | U.S. Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1988 Total | 2,167,050 | 6,286,029 | 101,372 | 509,058 | 803,573 | 17,918,465 |
| 1989 Total | 2,237,037 | 6,241,425 | 120,069 | 665,699 | 826,576 | 18,095,147 |
| 1990 Total | 2,258,471 | 6,343,146 | 145,875 | 735,728 | 810,100 | 18,593,792 |
| 1991 Total | 2,153,852 | 6,280,664 | 144,817 | 776,528 | 788,328 | 18,532,439 |
| 1992 | | | | | | |
| January | 184,091 | 551,786 | 11,797 | 74,325 | 69,450 | 1,663,111 |
| February | 166,004 | 483,162 | 11,312 | 50,091 | 64,761 | 1,466,733 |
| March | 165,802 | 506,941 | 12,727 | 71,930 | 66,252 | 1,547,268 |
| April | 168,030 | 493,746 | 11,852 | 67,036 | 66,346 | 1,518,106 |
| May | 165,060 | 510,273 | 13,378 | 62,977 | 66,344 | 1,557,151 |
| June | 166,336 | 495,691 | 13,310 | 58,427 | 63,463 | 1,514,984 |
| July | 160,800 | 506,414 | 13,930 | 77,202 | 65,761 | 1,563,702 |
| August | 159,160 | 515,119 | 14,425 | 74,171 | 65,848 | 1,522,282 |
| September | 160,231 | 509,836 | 15,250 | 73,315 | 64,218 | 1,507,660 |
| October | 170,825 | 531,794 | 17,177 | 77,161 | 69,246 | 1,607,569 |
| November | 172,795 | 513,103 | 16,718 | 78,509 | 66,952 | 1,587,552 |
| December | 176,201 | 525,996 | 19,417 | 77,434 | 71,622 | 1,655,671 |
| Total | 2,017,356 | 6,145,862 | 171,293 | 842,576 | 804,264 | 18,711,808 |
| 1993 | | | | | | |
| January | [e]181,647 | 542,664 | 19,774 | 71,595 | [e]72,658 | 1,660,196 |
| February | [e]162,327 | 490,478 | 19,304 | 65,560 | [e]65,382 | 1,496,761 |
| March | [e]167,673 | 554,949 | 22,763 | 72,213 | [e]68,714 | 1,656,700 |
| April | [e]165,335 | 532,559 | 18,966 | 69,959 | [e]65,504 | 1,584,732 |
| May | [e]165,190 | 536,254 | 17,584 | 71,261 | [e]64,466 | [r]1,603,549 |
| June | [e]165,784 | 521,387 | 18,487 | 59,377 | [e]63,598 | 1,544,056 |
| July | [e]164,697 | 526,063 | 18,152 | 74,621 | [e]63,481 | 1,583,262 |
| August | [e]170,885 | 533,433 | 15,513 | 74,271 | [e]64,239 | 1,592,805 |
| September | [e]169,526 | 518,257 | 15,130 | 73,421 | [e]61,228 | [r]1,572,444 |
| October | [e]167,344 | 533,674 | 19,468 | 73,644 | [e]67,287 | [r]1,648,887 |
| November | [e]171,385 | 509,981 | 19,919 | 71,474 | [e]67,036 | [r]1,616,286 |
| December | [e]172,525 | 532,630 | 21,502 | 79,066 | [e]71,041 | [r]1,680,378 |
| Total | 2,044,318 | 6,336,929 | 226,602 | 856,502 | 794,634 | [r]19,240,056 |
| 1994 | | | | | | |
| January | [e]175,353 | 529,106 | 20,617 | 80,804 | [e]75,134 | [r]1,700,955 |

[a] Includes Arizona, Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, Nebraska, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia. The 1992 and 1993 monthly values for these States are estimated.

[b] The 1992 monthly and annual values for Alabama include Federal Offshore production.

[r] = Revised Data.

[e] = Estimated Data.

Notes: Data for 1988 through 1992 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. See Appendix A, Explanatory Notes 1 and 3 for discussion of computation procedures and revision policy.

Sources: •EIA *Natural Gas Annual 1992* 1988 through 1992. •IOGCC, MMS reports, and EIA computations, January 1992 through current month.

# Table 8. Revenues, Expenses, and Income of Major Interstate Natural Gas Pipeline Companies, 1988-1994

(Million Dollars)

| Year and Month | Total Sales Volume[a] (Bcf) | Gas Operating Revenues | Gas Operating Expenses | | | | Total Operating Income | Total Income Before Interest Charges and Extraordinary Expenses | Net Income[c] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Operation and Maintenance | Depreciation, Depletion, and Amortization | Taxes[b] | Total Gas Operating Expenses | | | |
| 1988 Total | 6,414 | 26,637 | 22,640 | 1,579 | 582 | 24,940 | 1,803 | 3,360 | 1,366 |
| 1989 Total | 5,662 | 26,703 | 21,522 | 1,451 | 596 | 24,168 | 2,575 | 4,596 | 2,311 |
| 1990 Total | 4,877 | 24,275 | 18,960 | 1,483 | 648 | 21,686 | 2,590 | 4,227 | 2,319 |
| 1991 Total | 4,052 | 21,649 | 17,996 | 1,311 | 627 | 20,158 | 1,492 | 1,857 | 179 |
| 1992 | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 413 | 2,240 | 1,647 | 117 | 64 | 1,964 | 286 | 382 | 241 |
| February | 347 | 1,800 | 1,281 | 42 | 59 | 1,514 | 285 | 378 | 253 |
| March | 348 | 1,832 | 1,314 | 118 | 56 | 1,586 | 246 | 380 | 246 |
| April | 276 | 1,526 | 1,112 | 119 | 56 | 1,339 | 187 | 279 | 135 |
| May | 269 | 1,476 | 1,084 | 123 | 58 | 1,311 | 165 | 368 | 232 |
| June | 224 | 1,438 | 1,066 | 113 | 52 | 1,252 | 187 | 311 | 171 |
| July | 239 | 1,442 | 1,040 | 125 | 56 | 1,259 | 183 | 301 | 147 |
| August | 264 | 1,564 | 1,157 | 131 | 54 | 1,412 | 152 | 268 | 124 |
| September | 247 | 1,957 | 1,552 | -24 | 49 | 1,625 | 331 | 349 | 252 |
| October | 266 | 1,732 | 1,352 | 67 | 54 | 1,523 | 209 | 316 | 172 |
| November | 360 | 2,138 | 1,585 | 118 | 53 | 1,890 | 248 | 363 | 226 |
| December | 435 | 2,430 | 1,892 | 76 | 51 | 2,252 | 178 | 341 | 206 |
| Total | 3,686 | 21,575 | 16,073 | 1,124 | 663 | 18,917 | 2,657 | 4,035 | 2,406 |
| 1993 | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 323 | 1,942 | 1,337 | 114 | 55 | 1,634 | 308 | 382 | 260 |
| February | [r]356 | [r]1,880 | [r]1,303 | [r]114 | [r]58 | [r]1,593 | [r]286 | [r]380 | [r]265 |
| March | 401 | 2,013 | 1,396 | 118 | 55 | 1,705 | 308 | 404 | 268 |
| April | 278 | 1,617 | 1,161 | 216 | 55 | 1,516 | 101 | 295 | 168 |
| May | 185 | 1,420 | 1,062 | 105 | 54 | 1,251 | 168 | 108 | -39 |
| June | 219 | 1,487 | 1,062 | 123 | 52 | 1,310 | 177 | 275 | 144 |
| July | 225 | 1,451 | 980 | 116 | 51 | 1,212 | 239 | 319 | 196 |
| August | 225 | 1,468 | 1,095 | 100 | 49 | 1,291 | 177 | 231 | 106 |
| September | 223 | 1,498 | 1,071 | 84 | 47 | 1,287 | 211 | 376 | 169 |
| October | 202 | 1,498 | 1,112 | 66 | 58 | 1,323 | 174 | 408 | 216 |
| November | 291 | 1,959 | 1,378 | 99 | 48 | 1,664 | 295 | 341 | 268 |
| December | 155 | 1,448 | 1,245 | 32 | 37 | 1,228 | 220 | 335 | 129 |
| Total | [r]3,082 | [r]19,680 | [r]14,202 | [r]1,287 | [r]620 | [r]17,013 | [r]2,666 | [r]3,853 | [r]2,149 |
| 1994 | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 171 | 1,423 | 857 | 120 | 64 | 1,143 | 280 | 336 | 229 |
| February | 142 | 1,370 | 908 | 41 | 56 | 1,119 | 251 | 315 | 198 |

[a] Includes sales for resale and sales to ultimate consumers.
[b] Excludes income taxes.
[c] Total Income before Interest Charges and Extraordinary Expenses and Investment Tax Credits minus Income Taxes, Interest Charges, and Extraordinary Items.
[r] = Revised Data.

Notes: Data up to the current month of the prior year are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 9 for discussion of major interstate pipeline companies. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. This table shows selected items only and therefore does not balance mathematically.

Source: Form FERC-11.

# Table 9. Volumes and Prices of Natural Gas Sold by Major Interstate Natural Gas Pipeline Companies, 1988-1994

(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet, Prices in Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

| Year and Month | To Industrial Users | | To Other Ultimate Consumers | | Total Sales to Ultimate Consumers | | Sales for Resale | | Total Sales of Natural Gas | | Number of Companies |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Volume | Price[a] | Volume | Price[a] | Volume | Price[a] | Volume | Price[a] | Volume | Price[a] | |
| 1988 Total | 294,821 | 2.65 | 440,683 | 4.99 | 735,504 | 4.05 | 4,866,193 | 3.47 | 5,601,697 | 3.55 | 46 |
| 1989 Total | 392,843 | 2.58 | 465,592 | 5.02 | 858,435 | 3.91 | 4,324,349 | 3.51 | 5,182,784 | 3.58 | 50 |
| 1990 Total | 229,662 | 2.80 | 374,166 | 5.18 | 603,828 | 4.28 | 3,849,486 | 3.40 | 4,453,314 | 3.52 | 51 |
| 1991 Total | 157,212 | 2.48 | 364,078 | 4.77 | 521,290 | 4.08 | 3,309,713 | 3.51 | 3,831,003 | 3.59 | 50 |
| 1992 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 12,270 | 2.58 | 59,297 | 4.53 | 71,567 | 4.19 | 333,807 | 3.58 | 405,374 | 3.68 | 48 |
| February | 10,489 | 2.09 | 42,699 | 4.42 | 53,188 | 3.97 | 287,148 | 3.32 | 340,336 | 3.42 | 49 |
| March | 11,460 | 2.14 | 35,898 | 4.42 | 47,358 | 3.87 | 290,133 | 3.14 | 337,491 | 3.24 | 49 |
| April | 14,176 | 2.15 | 26,940 | 4.79 | 41,116 | 3.88 | 221,838 | 3.32 | 262,954 | 3.40 | 50 |
| May | 14,610 | 1.82 | 16,500 | 5.12 | 31,110 | 3.57 | 224,480 | 3.27 | 255,590 | 3.31 | 50 |
| June | 9,991 | 2.79 | 13,422 | 5.45 | 23,413 | 4.31 | 179,954 | 3.58 | 203,367 | 3.66 | 50 |
| July | 14,592 | 2.04 | 14,071 | 5.25 | 28,663 | 3.62 | 188,636 | 3.45 | 217,299 | 3.47 | 50 |
| August | 16,179 | 2.30 | 13,925 | 5.28 | 30,104 | 3.68 | 213,550 | 3.51 | 243,654 | 3.53 | 50 |
| September | 12,858 | 2.56 | 13,916 | 5.36 | 26,774 | 4.01 | 199,862 | 3.67 | 226,636 | 3.89 | 50 |
| October | 12,561 | 2.90 | 17,436 | 5.71 | 29,997 | 4.53 | 222,047 | 3.99 | 252,044 | 4.08 | 50 |
| November | 13,316 | 3.01 | 35,936 | 4.96 | 49,252 | 4.43 | 294,466 | 3.90 | 343,718 | 3.97 | 50 |
| December | 12,300 | 2.89 | 55,691 | 5.00 | 67,991 | 4.62 | 353,866 | 3.35 | 421,857 | 3.56 | 50 |
| Total | 154,802 | 2.42 | 345,731 | 4.86 | 500,533 | 4.11 | 3,009,787 | 3.51 | 3,510,320 | 3.60 | 50 |
| 1993 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 4,623 | 2.68 | 6,761 | 4.44 | 11,384 | 3.72 | 312,591 | 3.65 | 323,975 | 3.65 | 51 |
| February | [r]6,462 | [r]2.26 | [r]117 | [r]2.73 | [r]6,579 | [r]2.27 | [r]335,111 | [r]3.28 | [r]341,690 | [r]3.27 | 51 |
| March | 5,762 | 2.42 | 5,078 | 4.48 | 10,840 | 3.38 | 369,600 | 2.96 | 380,440 | 2.98 | 51 |
| April | 7,415 | 2.30 | 3,626 | 4.54 | 11,041 | 3.04 | 260,533 | 3.06 | 271,574 | 3.06 | 51 |
| May | 7,609 | 2.43 | 2,026 | 4.92 | 9,635 | 2.95 | 168,359 | 3.19 | 177,994 | 3.17 | 51 |
| June | 6,361 | 2.38 | 1,788 | 4.77 | 8,149 | 2.90 | 199,331 | 2.82 | 207,480 | 2.82 | 50 |
| July | 9,047 | 2.35 | 2,212 | 4.68 | 11,259 | 2.81 | 204,926 | 2.88 | 216,185 | 2.87 | 50 |
| August | 13,732 | 2.62 | 2,552 | 4.49 | 16,284 | 2.91 | 201,552 | 3.00 | 217,836 | 2.99 | 50 |
| September | 4,324 | 2.75 | 1,612 | 5.39 | 5,936 | 3.47 | 209,123 | 2.88 | 215,059 | 2.90 | 50 |
| October | 6,581 | 2.25 | 24 | 5.50 | 6,605 | 2.26 | 190,579 | 3.02 | 197,184 | 3.00 | 50 |
| November | 6,666 | 1.91 | 16 | 1.75 | 6,682 | 1.91 | 277,645 | 2.65 | 284,327 | 2.63 | 50 |
| December | 2,141 | 2.40 | 14 | 2.00 | 2,155 | 2.40 | 145,687 | 2.80 | 147,842 | 2.79 | 51 |
| Total | [r]91,840 | [r]4.80 | [r]37,794 | [r]9.05 | [r]129,634 | [r]6.39 | [r]3,588,939 | [r]6.21 | [r]3,718,573 | [r]6.22 | 51 |
| 1994 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 4,056 | 1.33 | 15 | 2.00 | 4,071 | 1.33 | 167,158 | 2.35 | 171,229 | 2.33 | 51 |
| February | 2,731 | 2.29 | 13 | 2.15 | 2,744 | 2.29 | 137,772 | 2.47 | 140,516 | 2.47 | 52 |

[a] All prices are weighted averages.

[r] = Revised Data.

Notes: The summaries presented in this table are exclusive of transactions between major pipeline companies in the computation of total pipeline activities to eliminate double-counting. Data up to the current month of the prior year are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 9, for discussion of major interstate pipeline companies. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Source: Form FERC-11.

# Table 10. Volumes and Prices of Natural Gas Sold by Major Interstate Natural Gas Pipeline Companies, by Company, February 1994

(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet, Prices in Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

| Pipeline Company | To Industrial Users | | To Other Ultimate Consumers | | Total Sales to Ultimate Consumers | | Sales for Resale | | Total Sales of Natural Gas | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Volume | Price[a] | Volume | Price[a] | Volume | Price[a] | Volume | Price[a] | Volume | Price[a] |
| Algonquin Gas | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – |
| ANR | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – |
| Arkla Energy Resources Co. | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 6,252 | 2.57 | 6,252 | 2.57 |
| Bear Creek Storage | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – |
| Chandeleux Pipeline Co. | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – |
| Colorado Interstate | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – |
| Columbia Gas Transm. | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – |
| Columbia Gulf | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – |
| Consolidated Gas | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 908 | 3.18 | 908 | 3.18 |
| East Tennessee | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – |
| El Paso | 81 | 2.17 | 0 | – | 81 | 2.17 | 2,639 | 2.09 | 2,720 | 2.09 |
| Equitrans | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – |
| Florida Gas | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – |
| Great Lakes Gas | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – |
| High Island Offshore | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – |
| Iroquois Gas Transm. Sys. | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – |
| K N Energy Inc. | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – |
| K N Wattenberg Trans. | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – |
| Kern River Gas Trans. | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – |
| Michigan Gas Storage | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – |
| Midwestern | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – |
| Mississippi River | 1,776 | 2.44 | 0 | – | 1,776 | 2.44 | 5,219 | 2.40 | 6,995 | 2.41 |
| Mobile Bay Pipeline Co. | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – |
| Mojave Pipeline Co. | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – |
| Mountain Fuel Res. | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – |
| National Fuel | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – |
| Natural Gas Pipeline | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 15,246 | 2.02 | 15,246 | 2.02 |
| Northern Border | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – |
| Northern Natural | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – |
| Northwest Alaskan | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 25,665 | 1.62 | 25,665 | 1.62 |
| Northwest Pipeline | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – |
| Overthrust Pipeline | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – |
| Pacific Gas Transm. | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – |
| Pacific Interstate | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 6,678 | 2.88 | 6,678 | 2.88 |
| Panhandle Eastern | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – |
| Sabine Pipeline Co. | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – |
| Sea Robin Pipeline | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – |
| Southern Natural | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 11,016 | 2.77 | 11,016 | 2.77 |
| Stingray Pipeline | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – |
| Tenneco, Inc. | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 19,127 | 2.15 | 19,127 | 2.15 |
| Texas Eastern | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 1,879 | 2.66 | 1,879 | 2.66 |
| Texas Gas Transm. | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 6,002 | 2.53 | 6,002 | 2.53 |
| Trailblazer Pipeline | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – |
| Transcontinental | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 26,502 | 3.23 | 26,502 | 3.24 |
| Transwestern Pipeline | 874 | 1.87 | 13 | 2.08 | 887 | 1.87 | 0 | – | 887 | 1.87 |
| Trunkline Gas Co. | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 9,598 | 2.00 | 9,598 | 2.00 |
| U-T Offshore | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – |
| United Gas Pipeline | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 1,922 | 2.47 | 1,922 | 2.47 |
| Viking Gas Company | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – |
| Williams Natural | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – |
| Williston Basin | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 431 | 1.65 | 431 | 1.65 |
| Wyoming Interstate | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | – |
| Total/Average Price[a] | 2,731 | 2.29 | 13 | 2.15 | 2,744 | 2.29 | 139,084 | 2.48 | 141,828 | 2.47 |
| Sales to Other Major Companies | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1,312 | 3.41 | 1,312 | 3.41 |
| Sales Excluding Sales to Major Companies | — | — | — | — | — | — | 137,772 | 2.47 | 140,516 | 2.47 |

[a] All prices are computed weighted averages based on dollar and volume amounts reported, which may include or reflect out-of-period dollar or volume adjustments, restatements or revisions, or account reclassifications or provisions for pending regulatory adjustments. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 9 for discussion of apparent anomalies.

– = Not Applicable.

Notes: Two lines have been added to this table to explicitly differentiate transactions between major and nonmajor pipeline companies. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding and provisions for pending regulatory adjustments.

Source: Form FERC-11.

# Table 11. Natural and Other Gases Produced and Purchased by Major Interstate Natural Gas Pipeline Companies, 1988-1994

(Million Cubic Feet)

| Year and Month | Transported Gas[a] | Natural Gas Production | Manufactured Gas, Liquefied Natural Gas, Gasified Coal, and Synthetic Gas Production | Purchased Natural Gas | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | From Producers | Intracompany Transfers | Imports | From Others | Total |
| **1988 Total** | 15,950,507 | 139,621 | 23,960 | 4,516,120 | 66,879 | 962,383 | 374,983 | 5,920,365 |
| **1989 Total** | 18,696,398 | 108,036 | 24,609 | 3,532,588 | 74,058 | 903,488 | 411,997 | 4,922,131 |
| **1990 Total** | 21,681,372 | 93,386 | 24,163 | 3,601,690 | 72,986 | 965,859 | 355,273 | 4,995,808 |
| **1991 Total** | 22,031,321 | 73,065 | 23,376 | 2,631,069 | 72,118 | 806,558 | 274,168 | 3,783,913 |
| **1992** | | | | | | | | |
| January | 2,309,478 | 6,645 | 1,855 | 251,382 | 8,000 | 64,855 | 38,728 | 362,965 |
| February | 2,159,190 | 6,079 | 2,070 | 205,682 | 7,942 | 63,868 | 24,695 | 302,187 |
| March | 2,183,665 | 6,156 | 2,303 | 148,181 | 8,643 | 68,723 | 19,804 | 245,351 |
| April | 2,107,984 | 6,796 | 2,208 | 164,991 | 5,813 | 59,849 | 21,858 | 252,511 |
| May | 1,979,257 | 6,969 | 2,304 | 170,687 | 5,935 | 67,619 | 19,859 | 264,100 |
| June | 1,912,627 | 5,243 | 2,076 | 155,643 | 4,803 | 56,782 | 17,999 | 235,227 |
| July | 1,925,300 | 5,675 | 1,989 | 156,145 | 5,106 | 65,557 | 23,342 | 250,150 |
| August | 1,888,726 | 6,146 | 2,045 | 166,766 | 5,429 | 72,672 | 18,715 | 263,582 |
| September | 1,807,628 | 6,260 | 1,220 | 175,857 | 5,268 | 74,569 | 6,869 | 262,563 |
| October | 1,979,298 | 6,352 | 2,209 | 188,702 | 5,380 | 71,677 | 19,160 | 284,919 |
| November | 2,130,614 | 6,503 | 2,195 | 223,304 | 9,938 | 71,100 | 23,592 | 327,934 |
| December | 2,194,128 | 6,604 | 2,633 | 247,161 | 10,494 | 79,706 | 45,325 | 382,686 |
| **Total** | 24,577,895 | 75,428 | 25,107 | 2,254,501 | 82,751 | 816,977 | 279,946 | 3,434,175 |
| **1993** | | | | | | | | |
| January | 2,160,587 | 6,430 | 1,064 | 203,273 | 5,475 | 45,331 | 7,912 | 261,991 |
| February | [r]1,986,703 | 6,047 | 2,102 | [r]155,930 | 5,238 | 70,472 | [r]5,571 | [r]237,211 |
| March | 2,214,880 | 6,310 | 2,460 | 171,111 | 5,563 | 71,018 | 11,065 | 258,757 |
| April | 1,976,998 | 5,532 | 2,233 | 164,581 | 4,796 | 75,589 | 1,134 | 246,100 |
| May | 1,934,569 | 5,578 | 894 | 162,910 | 5,037 | 63,140 | 5,158 | 236,245 |
| June | 1,949,219 | 5,031 | 2,216 | 164,781 | 4,175 | 74,253 | 5,315 | 248,524 |
| July | 1,958,562 | 5,343 | 2,140 | 172,148 | 4,500 | 76,334 | 2,357 | 255,339 |
| August | 1,941,343 | 5,228 | 2,189 | 152,659 | 4,668 | 71,406 | 1,640 | 230,373 |
| September | 1,860,922 | 5,433 | 1,788 | 152,912 | 4,660 | 69,772 | 5,860 | 233,204 |
| October | 2,078,609 | 5,684 | 2,143 | 144,311 | 340 | 76,058 | [b]-469 | 220,240 |
| November | 2,386,062 | 6,240 | 1,094 | 124,818 | 10 | 44,091 | 1,602 | 170,521 |
| December | 2,513,588 | 1,840 | 1,167 | 93,406 | [b]9,355 | 34,845 | [b]-6,642 | 130,964 |
| **Total** | [r]29,465,896 | 77,173 | 25,927 | [r]2,066,113 | 59,292 | 849,110 | [r]48,415 | [r]3,022,930 |
| **1994** | | | | | | | | |
| January | 2,854,998 | 4,812 | 2,408 | 83,522 | 3,433 | 45,668 | [b]-11,249 | 121,374 |
| February | 2,782,593 | 5,272 | 2,156 | 63,817 | 2,862 | 35,142 | [b]-10,405 | 91,416 |

[a] Gas transported for other companies through the production, transmission, or distribution lines or compressor stations of the reporting pipelines.

[b] Includes out-of-period adjustments to correct data in prior month.

[r] = Revised Data.

Notes: Previously published manufactured gas is now summarized with liquefied natural gas, gasified coal, and synthetic gas production. Also, the summaries presented in this table are exclusive of transactions between major pipeline companies in the computation of total pipeline activities to eliminate double counting. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 9, for discussion of major interstate pipeline companies. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Source: Form FERC-11.

# Table 12. Natural and Other Gases Produced and Purchased by Major Interstate Natural Gas Pipeline Companies, by Company, February 1994

(Million Cubic Feet)

| Pipeline Company | Transported Gas | Natural Gas Production | Manufactured Gas, Liquefied Natural Gas, Gasified Coal and Synthetic Gas Production | Purchased Natural Gas | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | From Producers | Intracompany Transfers | Imports | From Others | Total |
| Algonquin Gas | 31,095 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ANR | 106,631 | 0 | 1,217 | 3,422 | 0 | 1,368 | 0 | 4,790 |
| Arkla Energy Resources Co. | 54,065 | 0 | 0 | 6,121 | 0 | 0 | 225 | 6,346 |
| Bear Creek Storage | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Chandeleux Pipeline Co. | 6,396 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Colorado Interstate | 57,920 | 2,862 | 0 | 781 | 2,862 | 0 | 0 | 3,643 |
| Columbia Gas Transm. | 132,117 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 49 | 50 |
| Columbia Gulf | 113,505 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | [a]-353 | [a]-353 |
| Consolidated Gas | 96,292 | 1,817 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 0 | [a]-76 | 24 |
| East Tennessee | 11,585 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| El Paso | 96,991 | 0 | 0 | 2,693 | 0 | 0 | [a]-34 | 2,659 |
| Equitrans | 8,390 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Florida Gas | 22,466 | 0 | 0 | [a]-1,095 | 0 | 0 | [a]-19 | [a]-1,114 |
| Great Lakes Gas | 83,138 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| High Island Offshore | 23,155 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Iroquois Gas Transm. Sys. | 21,510 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| K N Energy Inc. | 75,981 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 79 | 79 |
| K N Wattenberg Trans. | 5,624 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kern River Gas Trans. | 19,426 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Michigan Gas Storage | 40,059 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Midwestern | 14,441 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mississippi River | 35,379 | 0 | 0 | 1,904 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,904 |
| Mobile Bay Pipeline Co. | 6,396 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mojave Pipeline Co. | 6,458 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mountain Fuel Res. | 29,207 | 0 | 0 | 234 | 0 | 0 | 107 | 341 |
| National Fuel | 36,225 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Natural Gas Pipeline | 217,255 | 0 | 939 | 3,496 | 0 | 6,608 | 171 | 10,275 |
| Northern Border | 44,217 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Northern Natural | 169,916 | 0 | 0 | 714 | 0 | 0 | 2,362 | 3,076 |
| Northwest Alaskan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25,665 | 0 | 25,665 |
| Northwest Pipeline | 56,473 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Overthrust Pipeline | 1,300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pacific Gas Transm. | 63,623 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pacific Interstate | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,719 | 6,719 |
| Panhandle Eastern | 137,740 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sabine Pipeline Co. | 25,018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sea Robin Pipeline | 20,783 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Southern Natural | 52,429 | 0 | 0 | 10,198 | 0 | 0 | 90 | 10,288 |
| Stingray Pipeline | 17,776 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tenneco, Inc. | 184,749 | 187 | 0 | 9,717 | 0 | 1,501 | [a]-3,037 | 8,181 |
| Texas Eastern | 116,237 | 0 | 0 | 1,821 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,821 |
| Texas Gas Transm. | 77,872 | 0 | 0 | 5,909 | 0 | 0 | [a]-9,637 | [a]-3,728 |
| Trailblazer Pipeline | 11,049 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Transcontinental | 204,804 | 0 | 0 | 6,885 | 0 | 0 | 2,165 | 9,050 |
| Transwestern Pipeline | 42,400 | 0 | 0 | 350 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 350 |
| Trunkline Gas Co. | 54,463 | 0 | 0 | 10,427 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10,427 |
| U-T Offshore | 7,528 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| United Gas Pipeline | 71,901 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 45 |
| Viking Gas Company | 13,578 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Williams Natural | 44,026 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Williston Basin | 9,348 | 406 | 0 | 88 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 88 |
| Wyoming Interstate | 10,052 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 2,782,593 | 5,272 | 2,156 | 63,817 | 2,862 | 35,142 | [a]-1,189 | 100,632 |
| Purchases from Other Major Companies | — | — | — | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9,216 | 9,216 |
| Purchases Excluding Purchases from Other Major Companies | — | — | — | 63,817 | 2,862 | 35,142 | [a]-10,405 | 91,416 |

[a] Includes out-of-period adjustments to correct data in prior month.

Notes: Previously published manufactured gas is now summarized with liquefied natural gas, gasified coal, and synthetic gas production. Two lines have been added to this table that explicitly differentiate transactions between major and nonmajor pipeline companies. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 9, for discussion of major interstate pipeline companies. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Source: Form FERC-11.

# Table 13. Underground Natural Gas Storage - All Operators, 1988-1994

(Volumes in Billion Cubic Feet)

| Year and Month | Natural Gas in Underground Storage at End of Period | | | Change in Working Gas from Same Period Previous Year | | Storage Activity | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Base Gas | Working Gas | Total[b] | Volume | Percent | Injections | Withdrawals | Net[c] |
| **1988 Total[a]** | 3,800 | 2,850 | 6,650 | 94 | 3.4 | 2,174 | 2,244 | -69 |
| **1989 Total[a]** | 3,812 | 2,513 | 6,325 | -337 | -11.8 | 2,491 | 2,804 | -313 |
| **1990 Total[a]** | 3,868 | 3,068 | 6,936 | 555 | 22.1 | 2,433 | 1,934 | 499 |
| **1991 Total[a]** | 3,954 | 2,824 | 6,778 | -244 | -8.0 | 2,608 | 2,689 | -80 |
| **1992** | | | | | | | | |
| January | 4,061 | 2,216 | 6,277 | -148 | -6.2 | 68 | 591 | -524 |
| February | 4,057 | 1,837 | 5,894 | -226 | -10.9 | 52 | 441 | -389 |
| March | 4,046 | 1,545 | 5,591 | -367 | -19.2 | 81 | 381 | -301 |
| April | 4,038 | 1,573 | 5,611 | -463 | -22.8 | 167 | 150 | 18 |
| May | 4,044 | 1,848 | 5,892 | -425 | -18.7 | 330 | 53 | 277 |
| June | 4,050 | 2,153 | 6,203 | -400 | -15.7 | 366 | 43 | 323 |
| July | 4,064 | 2,460 | 6,524 | -311 | -11.2 | 357 | 50 | 307 |
| August | 4,062 | 2,761 | 6,823 | -217 | -7.3 | 364 | 54 | 309 |
| September | 4,061 | 3,044 | 7,105 | -157 | -4.9 | 346 | 48 | 298 |
| October | 4,065 | 3,223 | 7,288 | -146 | -4.3 | 264 | 78 | 186 |
| November | 4,061 | 3,054 | 7,115 | -94 | -3.0 | 95 | 276 | -181 |
| December | 4,044 | 2,597 | 6,641 | -227 | -8.0 | 65 | 557 | -491 |
| **Total** | – | – | – | – | – | 2,555 | 2,724 | -168 |
| **1993** | | | | | | | | |
| January | r4,258 | r1,829 | 6,087 | r-387 | r-17.5 | r41 | r597 | -556 |
| February | r4,230 | r1,304 | 5,534 | r-534 | r-29.1 | r21 | r572 | -551 |
| March | r4,203 | r1,028 | 5,232 | r-516 | r-33.4 | r80 | r383 | -303 |
| April | r4,219 | r1,122 | 5,340 | r-452 | r-28.7 | r215 | r104 | 112 |
| May | r4,243 | r1,527 | 5,771 | r-321 | r-17.4 | r462 | r30 | 432 |
| June | r4,256 | r1,901 | 6,157 | r-252 | r-11.7 | r411 | r37 | r373 |
| July | r4,256 | r2,254 | 6,510 | r-206 | r-8.4 | r388 | r38 | 350 |
| August | 4,263 | 2,572 | 6,835 | -189 | -6.8 | r367 | r46 | 321 |
| September | 4,255 | 2,904 | 7,159 | -140 | -4.6 | 382 | 28 | 354 |
| October | 4,314 | 2,998 | 7,312 | -225 | -7.0 | 255 | 102 | 154 |
| November | 4,325 | 2,781 | 7,106 | -273 | -8.9 | 112 | 316 | -204 |
| December | 4,325 | r2,338 | r6,663 | r-259 | r-10.0 | r60 | r500 | r-440 |
| **Total** | – | – | – | – | – | r2,794 | r2,754 | r41 |
| **1994** | | | | | | | | |
| January | r4,347 | r1,578 | r5,925 | r-251 | r-13.7 | r33 | r756 | r-724 |
| February | r4,336 | r1,089 | r5,426 | r-214 | r-16.4 | r48 | r542 | r-494 |
| March | 4,342 | 957 | 5,299 | -71 | -6.9 | 105 | 239 | -133 |

[a] Total as of December 31.

[b] Total underground storage capacity at the end of each calendar year (in billion cubic feet): 1988, and 1989 - 8,124; 1990 - 8,125; 1991 - 7,993; 1992 - 7,932; and 1993 - 7,989.

[c] Positive numbers indicate the volume of injections in excess of withdrawals. Negative numbers indicate the volume of withdrawals in excess of injections.

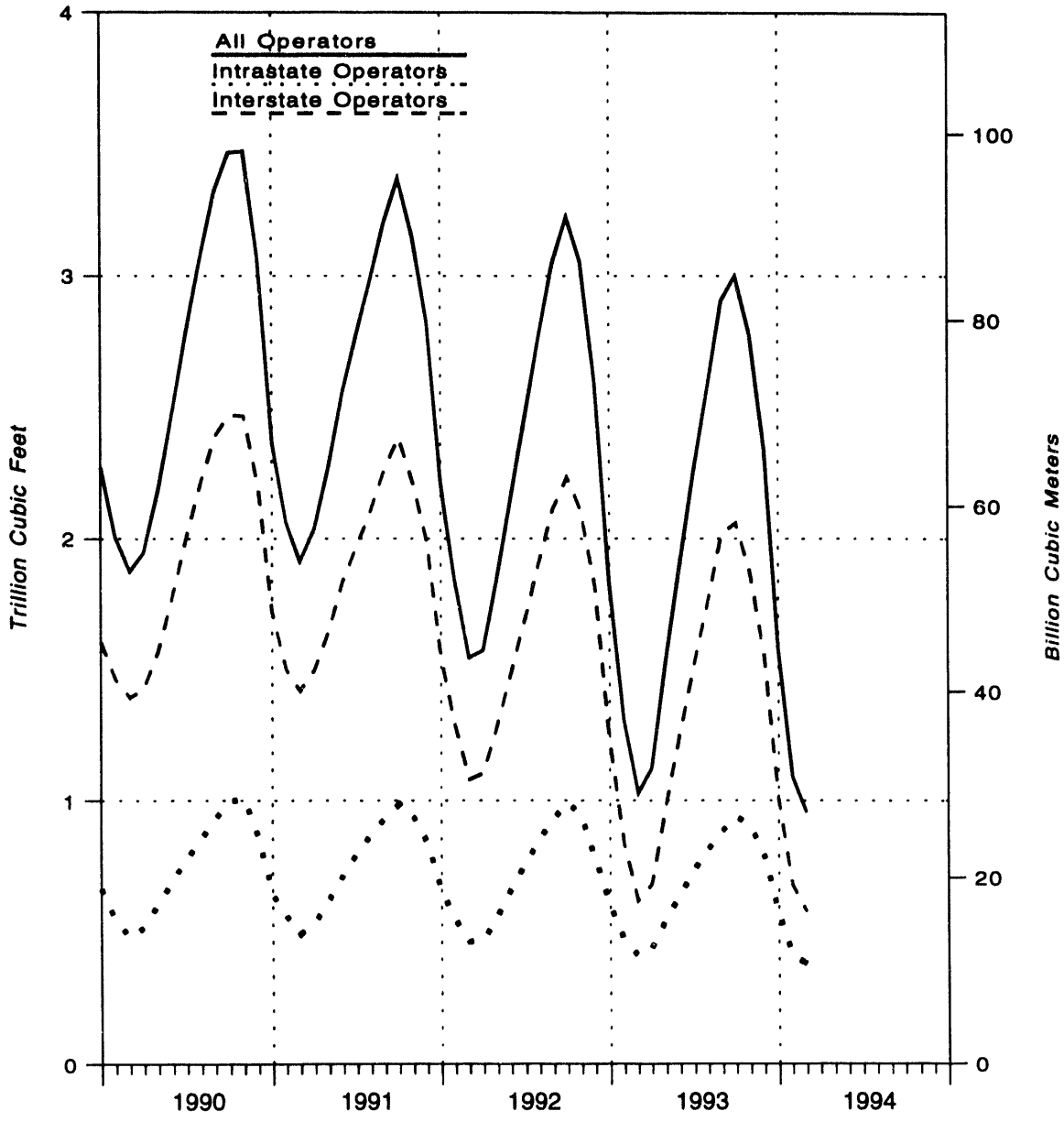
r = Revised Data.

– = Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1988 through 1992 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise noted. See Explanatory Note 7 of the *Natural Gas Monthly* for discussion of revision policy. Gas in storage at the end of a reporting period may not equal the quantity derived by adding or subtracting net injections or withdrawals during the period to the quantity of gas in storage at the beginning of the period. This is due to changes in the quantities of native gas included in base gas and/or losses in base gas due to migration from storage reservoirs. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Total working gas that has been reclassified as base gas at the end of each month (in billion cubic feet): Jan. - Aug. 1993 - 217; Sept. 1993 - 218; Oct. 1993 - 277; Nov. 1993, Dec. 1993, and Jan. 1994 - 298. In January 1994, 11 billion cubic feet was added to base gas for four new respondents.

Source: Form EIA-191, Form FERC-8, and Form EIA-176.

**Figure 5. Underground Natural Gas Storage in the United States, 1990-1994**




Source: Form EIA-191, Form FERC-8, and Form EIA-176

# Table 14. Underground Natural Gas Storage - Interstate Operators of Storage Fields, 1988-1994

(Volumes in Billion Cubic Feet)

| Year and Month | Natural Gas in Underground Storage at End of Period | | | Change in Working Gas from Same Period Previous Year | | Storage Activity | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Base Gas | Working Gas | Total[b] | Volume | Percent | Injections | Withdrawals | Net[c] |
| 1988 Total[a] | 2,469 | 2,092 | 4,561 | 68 | 3.3 | 1,587 | 1,532 | 55 |
| 1989 Total[a] | 2,478 | 1,764 | 4,242 | -328 | -15.7 | 1,788 | 2,072 | -285 |
| 1990 Total[a] | 2,496 | 2,203 | 4,699 | 439 | 24.9 | 1,705 | 1,284 | 421 |
| 1991 Total[a] | 2,571 | 1,985 | 4,556 | -218 | -9.9 | 1,904 | 2,015 | -111 |
| 1992 | | | | | | | | |
| January | 2,675 | 1,554 | 4,230 | -164 | -9.5 | 60 | 410 | -350 |
| February | 2,671 | 1,289 | 3,960 | -213 | -14.2 | 37 | 317 | -280 |
| March | 2,661 | 1,080 | 3,741 | -338 | -23.8 | 65 | 284 | -219 |
| April | 2,653 | 1,104 | 3,757 | -396 | -26.4 | 121 | 108 | 12 |
| May | 2,659 | 1,285 | 3,945 | -362 | -22.0 | 237 | 42 | 195 |
| June | 2,665 | 1,486 | 4,151 | -348 | -19.0 | 253 | 32 | 221 |
| July | 2,679 | 1,695 | 4,375 | -274 | -13.9 | 254 | 34 | 220 |
| August | 2,676 | 1,908 | 4,584 | -197 | -9.4 | 260 | 36 | 224 |
| September | 2,675 | 2,111 | 4,785 | -155 | -6.8 | 240 | 27 | 213 |
| October | 2,677 | 2,231 | 4,908 | -151 | -6.3 | 184 | 56 | 128 |
| November | 2,673 | 2,110 | 4,784 | -100 | -4.5 | 74 | 209 | -135 |
| December | 2,652 | 1,819 | 4,471 | -166 | -8.4 | 54 | 386 | -332 |
| Total | – | – | – | – | – | 1,838 | 1,940 | -102 |
| 1993 | | | | | | | | |
| January | [R]2,866 | [R]1,226 | 4,091 | [R]-329 | [R]-21.1 | [R]33 | [R]412 | -379 |
| February | [R]2,848 | [R]835 | 3,683 | [R]-455 | [R]-35.3 | [R]11 | [R]419 | -409 |
| March | [R]2,825 | [R]619 | 3,444 | [R]-461 | [R]-42.7 | [R]48 | [R]283 | -235 |
| April | [R]2,839 | [R]681 | 3,521 | [R]-422 | [R]-38.3 | [R]142 | [R]70 | 71 |
| May | [R]2,861 | [R]979 | 3,840 | [R]-306 | [R]-23.8 | [R]342 | [R]20 | 322 |
| June | [R]2,867 | [R]1,257 | 4,124 | [R]-229 | [R]-15.4 | [R]302 | [R]19 | 282 |
| July | [R]2,867 | [R]1,516 | 4,384 | [R]-179 | [R]-10.6 | [R]276 | [R]18 | 257 |
| August | 2,872 | 1,756 | 4,628 | -152 | -8.0 | [R]265 | [R]24 | 241 |
| September | 2,874 | 2,019 | 4,893 | -92 | -4.4 | 275 | 13 | 262 |
| October | [R]2,925 | 2,058 | [R]4,983 | -173 | -7.8 | 171 | 77 | 95 |
| November | [R]2,941 | 1,875 | [R]4,816 | -235 | -11.1 | 78 | 244 | -166 |
| December | [R]2,939 | [R]1,551 | [R]4,490 | [R]-269 | [R]-14.8 | [R]38 | 358 | -320 |
| Total | – | – | – | – | – | [R]1,980 | [R]1,959 | 21 |
| 1994 | | | | | | | | |
| January | [R]2,948 | [R]1,006 | [R]3,954 | [R]-220 | [R]-17.9 | 18 | [R]525 | [R]-506 |
| February | [R]2,943 | [R]680 | [R]3,623 | [R]-155 | [R]-18.5 | [R]33 | [R]364 | [R]-331 |
| March | 2,950 | 578 | 3,528 | -41 | -6.7 | 69 | 171 | -102 |

[a] Total as of December 31.

[b] Total underground storage capacity at the end of each calendar year (in billion cubic feet): 1988, 1989, and 1990 - 5,622; 1991 - 5,512; 1992 - 5,524; and 1993 - 5,367.

[c] Positive numbers indicate the volume of injections in excess of withdrawals. Negative numbers indicate the volume of withdrawals in excess of injections.

[R] = Revised Data.

– = Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1988 through 1992 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise noted. See Explanatory Note 7 of the *Natural Gas Monthly* for discussion of revision policy. Gas in storage at the end of a reporting period may not equal the quantity derived by adding or subtracting net injections or withdrawals during the period to the quantity of gas in storage at the beginning of the period. This is due to changes in the quantities of native gas included in base gas and/or losses in base gas due to migration from storage reservoirs. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Source: Form EIA-191, Form FERC-8, and Form EIA-176.

# Table 15. Underground Natural Gas Storage - Intrastate Operators and Independent Producers, 1988-1994

(Volumes in Billion Cubic Feet)

| Year and Month | Natural Gas in Underground Storage at End of Period | | | Change in Working Gas from Same Period Previous Year | | Storage Activity | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Base Gas | Working Gas | Total[b] | Volume | Percent | Injections | Withdrawals | Net[c] |
| 1988 Total[a] | 1,331 | 758 | 2,089 | 26 | 3.8 | 587 | 711 | -124 |
| 1989 Total[a] | 1,335 | 749 | 2,083 | -9 | -1.2 | 705 | 732 | -26 |
| 1990 Total[a] | 1,372 | 864 | 2,236 | 115 | 15.4 | 728 | 650 | 78 |
| 1991 Total[a] | 1,383 | 839 | 2,221 | -25 | -2.9 | 705 | 674 | 31 |
| 1992 | | | | | | | | |
| January | 1,386 | 661 | 2,047 | 18 | 2.7 | 8 | 182 | -174 |
| February | 1,386 | 548 | 1,934 | -13 | -2.4 | 15 | 124 | -109 |
| March | 1,385 | 465 | 1,850 | -29 | -5.9 | 16 | 98 | -82 |
| April | 1,385 | 470 | 1,854 | -67 | -12.5 | 47 | 42 | 5 |
| May | 1,385 | 563 | 1,948 | -63 | -10.1 | 93 | 11 | 82 |
| June | 1,385 | 666 | 2,051 | -52 | -7.3 | 113 | 11 | 102 |
| July | 1,385 | 764 | 2,150 | -37 | -4.6 | 103 | 16 | 87 |
| August | 1,386 | 853 | 2,239 | -20 | -2.3 | 103 | 18 | 85 |
| September | 1,386 | 933 | 2,320 | -3 | -0.3 | 106 | 21 | 85 |
| October | 1,388 | 992 | 2,380 | 6 | 0.6 | 80 | 22 | 57 |
| November | 1,388 | 943 | 2,331 | 6 | 0.6 | 21 | 67 | -46 |
| December | 1,392 | 778 | 2,170 | -61 | -7.3 | 11 | 171 | -160 |
| Total | – | – | – | – | – | 717 | 784 | -67 |
| 1993 | | | | | | | | |
| January | 1,393 | 603 | 1,996 | -58 | -8.8 | 7 | 185 | -178 |
| February | 1,382 | 469 | 1,851 | -79 | -14.5 | 11 | 153 | -142 |
| March | 1,378 | 410 | 1,788 | -55 | -11.9 | 32 | 100 | -68 |
| April | 1,379 | 440 | 1,819 | -29 | -6.3 | 74 | 33 | 40 |
| May | 1,382 | 548 | 1,931 | -15 | -2.6 | 120 | 10 | 110 |
| June | 1,389 | 644 | 2,033 | -23 | -3.4 | 109 | 18 | 91 |
| July | 1,388 | 738 | 2,126 | -27 | -3.5 | 113 | 20 | 93 |
| August | 1,390 | 816 | 2,207 | -37 | -4.3 | 102 | 22 | 81 |
| September | 1,381 | 885 | 2,266 | -48 | -5.2 | 107 | 15 | 92 |
| October | [R]1,389 | 940 | [R]2,329 | -52 | -5.2 | 84 | 25 | 59 |
| November | [R]1,385 | [R]906 | [R]2,290 | -38 | -4.0 | 34 | 72 | -39 |
| December | [R]1,386 | [R]787 | [R]2,173 | [R]9 | [R]1.2 | 21 | 141 | [R]-120 |
| Total | – | – | – | – | – | 814 | [R]795 | [R]19 |
| 1994 | | | | | | | | |
| January | [R]1,399 | [R]572 | [R]1,971 | [R]-31 | [R]-5.1 | [R]14 | [R]232 | [R]-217 |
| February | [R]1,393 | [R]410 | [R]1,802 | [R]-60 | [R]-12.7 | 15 | 178 | -163 |
| March | 1,391 | 380 | 1,771 | -30 | -7.3 | 36 | 68 | -31 |

[a] Total as of December 31.

[b] Total underground storage capacity at the end of each calendar year (in billion cubic feet): 1988, and 1989 - 2,502; 1990 - 2,503; 1991 - 2,481; 1992 - 2,407; and 1993 - 2,621.

[c] Positive numbers indicate the volume of injections in excess of withdrawals. Negative numbers indicate the volume of withdrawals in excess of injections.

[R] = Revised Data.

– = Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1988 through 1992 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise noted. See Explanatory Note 7 of the *Natural Gas Monthly* for discussion of revision policy. Gas in storage at the end of a reporting period may not equal the quantity derived by adding or subtracting net injections or withdrawals during the period to the quantity of gas in storage at the beginning of the period. This is due to changes in the quantities of native gas included in base gas and/or losses in base gas due to migration from storage reservoirs. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Source: Form EIA-191, Form FERC-8, and Form EIA-176.

# Table 16. Net Withdrawals from Underground Storage, by State, 1992-1994

(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet)

| State | 1994 | | | 1993 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | March | February | January | Total | December | November | October |
| Arkansas | 1,303 | 1,041 | 1,468 | 4,541 | 857 | 634 | 126 |
| California | 897 | 44,162 | r39,338 | r-23,078 | r32,689 | r14,946 | -12,900 |
| Colorado | 2,581 | r4,935 | r5,123 | r-2,422 | r1,175 | 2,516 | -385 |
| Illinois | 14,673 | r44,056 | r72,701 | r-8,236 | r43,944 | 9,243 | -25,480 |
| Indiana | 2,074 | 3,469 | 6,416 | r-1,071 | r2,655 | r1,381 | -1,348 |
| Iowa | 2,997 | 9,452 | 18,261 | -5,155 | 17,624 | 6,658 | -7,585 |
| Kansas | 816 | r14,149 | r15,498 | r-12,714 | r9,088 | 9,837 | -2,121 |
| Kentucky | 4,595 | r12,310 | 17,188 | 8,864 | 10,713 | 5,840 | -1,089 |
| Louisiana | 13,651 | r18,729 | r46,071 | r-10,193 | r44,414 | 13,495 | -15,298 |
| Maryland | -486 | r2,468 | r6,488 | 865 | 2,869 | -411 | -2,688 |
| Michigan | 30,708 | r88,526 | r144,392 | r-39,917 | r90,793 | 51,436 | -33,852 |
| Minnesota | 191 | 195 | 527 | 147 | 311 | 75 | -83 |
| Mississippi | -3,384 | 3,632 | r8,879 | r710 | r7,005 | 913 | 275 |
| Missouri | 278 | 530 | 1,266 | 68 | -149 | 122 | -215 |
| Montana | 2,019 | 4,805 | 3,824 | 21,332 | 3,231 | 4,106 | 88 |
| Nebraska | -143 | 2,733 | 2,628 | -3,667 | 2,342 | 1,766 | 30 |
| New Mexico | -280 | 1,919 | 3,007 | 8,841 | -82 | 2,713 | -1,796 |
| New York | 7,941 | r14,303 | r17,921 | -412 | 10,061 | 3,440 | -2,063 |
| Ohio | 16,898 | 35,259 | 56,653 | 21,318 | 40,369 | 11,977 | -6,840 |
| Oklahoma | 2,664 | r24,172 | r30,996 | r-16,744 | r14,755 | 17,766 | -8,050 |
| Oregon | 946 | 1,126 | 1,262 | 69 | 1,103 | 731 | -490 |
| Pennsylvania | 26,649 | r77,166 | r109,191 | 855 | 48,965 | 6,173 | -14,785 |
| Texas | -7,737 | r37,982 | r52,426 | r12,921 | r17,214 | r15,332 | r-5,731 |
| Utah | -2,891 | 7,093 | 4,357 | -8,138 | 4,635 | 5,588 | -5,223 |
| Washington | 435 | 4,473 | 1,602 | -1,757 | -1,707 | 3,780 | 1,759 |
| West Virginia | 16,292 | r32,671 | 55,735 | 11,979 | 32,857 | 12,919 | -6,858 |
| Wyoming | -563 | 2,702 | r627 | 489 | 2,280 | 1,445 | -922 |
| Total | 133,123 | r494,061 | r723,848 | r-40,508 | r440,009 | r204,421 | r-153,524 |

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table 16. Net Withdrawals from Underground Storage, by State, 1992-1994

(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

| State | 1993 | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | September | August | July | June | May | April | March |
| Arkansas | 0 | 0 | 10 | -14 | 824 | 121 | 478 |
| California | -14,928 | -10,526 | -23,040 | -13,993 | -28,521 | -15,646 | -6,478 |
| Colorado | -4,187 | -4,540 | -3,880 | -4,646 | -2,713 | 3,405 | 2,509 |
| Illinois | -36,219 | -33,793 | -30,687 | [R]-32,731 | -33,685 | -2,881 | 25,052 |
| Indiana | -4,192 | -4,544 | -4,455 | -2,127 | -1,257 | -399 | 2,572 |
| Iowa | -12,617 | -10,344 | -10,896 | -8,100 | -6,824 | -5,491 | 2,650 |
| Kansas | -14,328 | -8,766 | -5,456 | -11,747 | -24,818 | -3,308 | 4,688 |
| Kentucky | -6,357 | -4,815 | -7,557 | -7,759 | -6,426 | 726 | 9,515 |
| Louisiana | -35,912 | -27,799 | -26,990 | -35,287 | -38,181 | -3,356 | 22,821 |
| Maryland | -2,547 | -1,718 | -1,126 | -1,175 | -2,217 | 456 | 1,859 |
| Michigan | -66,961 | -62,150 | -64,803 | -85,218 | -75,304 | -20,444 | 65,891 |
| Minnesota | -238 | -128 | -409 | -344 | -318 | 49 | 418 |
| Mississippi | -5,542 | -3,332 | -5,147 | -4,474 | -7,011 | -2,502 | 6,109 |
| Missouri | -206 | -317 | -102 | -451 | -1,049 | -1,551 | 1,085 |
| Montana | -453 | -302 | -1,169 | 685 | 1,157 | 1,710 | 2,759 |
| Nebraska | -1,539 | -1,857 | -2,561 | -4,278 | -2,958 | -975 | 1,010 |
| New Mexico | -612 | 2,318 | -269 | -1,221 | -2,705 | 2,927 | 792 |
| New York | -7,364 | -8,269 | -10,095 | -10,768 | -10,921 | -3,964 | 10,303 |
| Ohio | -25,635 | -26,949 | -29,068 | -31,671 | -29,544 | -3,384 | 38,459 |
| Oklahoma | -15,947 | -13,432 | -14,917 | -17,825 | -20,586 | -12,860 | 8,856 |
| Oregon | -578 | -1,042 | -1,181 | -1,298 | -1,645 | 426 | 728 |
| Pennsylvania | -49,905 | -40,777 | -46,928 | -53,535 | -57,981 | -18,784 | 56,156 |
| Texas | -18,629 | -11,975 | -9,730 | -8,376 | -27,775 | -19,952 | 12,328 |
| Utah | -5,103 | -5,153 | -5,170 | -6,636 | -6,685 | 1,016 | 3,663 |
| Washington | -1,979 | -620 | -2,148 | -866 | -4,528 | -1,002 | -1,231 |
| West Virginia | -20,458 | -18,763 | -20,172 | -27,572 | -39,358 | -5,496 | 29,813 |
| Wyoming | -1,206 | -1,625 | -2,051 | -2,069 | -983 | -500 | 371 |
| Total | -353,643 | -321,219 | -349,997 | [R]-373,496 | -432,012 | -111,662 | 303,175 |

See footnotes at end of table.

# Table 16. Net Withdrawals from Underground Storage, by State, 1992-1994

(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

| State | 1993 | | 1992 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | February | January | Total | December | November | October | September |
| Arkansas | 872 | 633 | 514 | 624 | 366 | 196 | -434 |
| California | 17,346 | 37,972 | 28,120 | 54,629 | 9,135 | -8,186 | -17,264 |
| Colorado | 5,116 | 3,207 | 4,860 | 2,582 | 3,065 | -2,169 | -5,922 |
| Illinois | [R]49,272 | 59,730 | 8,608 | 42,048 | 14,263 | -26,155 | -32,462 |
| Indiana | 5,046 | 5,599 | 840 | 3,610 | 2,364 | -2,936 | -5,203 |
| Iowa | 10,799 | 18,971 | 4,259 | 18,942 | 7,997 | -8,683 | -10,088 |
| Kansas | 15,609 | 18,609 | 18,486 | 12,181 | 9,027 | -3,672 | -10,142 |
| Kentucky | 10,958 | 5,114 | -6,573 | 2,982 | 1,514 | -10,704 | -4,201 |
| Louisiana | 43,458 | 48,442 | 13,958 | 31,771 | 5,495 | -18,911 | -16,545 |
| Maryland | 4,290 | 3,272 | -333 | 2,249 | -544 | -1,333 | -2,204 |
| Michigan | 103,072 | 97,623 | 2,251 | 84,911 | 47,094 | -28,345 | -67,401 |
| Minnesota | 418 | 396 | -43 | 193 | 7 | 4 | -126 |
| Mississippi | 8,454 | 5,961 | -1,732 | 6,940 | 998 | -267 | -6,250 |
| Missouri | 1,811 | 1,091 | 15 | 7 | 8 | -191 | -208 |
| Montana | 4,420 | 5,100 | 12,602 | 5,601 | 3,347 | 1,357 | 280 |
| Nebraska | 2,009 | 3,344 | -407 | 3,451 | 2,461 | 316 | -1,167 |
| New Mexico | 4,164 | 2,613 | 2,458 | -417 | 1,036 | -2,559 | -1,172 |
| New York | 16,122 | 13,106 | -1,572 | 10,534 | 3,023 | -3,455 | -6,488 |
| Ohio | 45,111 | 38,493 | 15,672 | 31,661 | 5,352 | -11,598 | -15,846 |
| Oklahoma | 21,531 | 23,966 | 10,058 | 31,363 | 16,578 | -7,728 | -12,709 |
| Oregon | 1,397 | 1,918 | 872 | 579 | 1,100 | -173 | -453 |
| Pennsylvania | 100,956 | 71,301 | -5,873 | 57,665 | -2,844 | -28,736 | -47,631 |
| Texas | 24,856 | 45,359 | 43,441 | 55,358 | 35,326 | -9,677 | -15,735 |
| Utah | 5,057 | 5,873 | -4,482 | 6,756 | 5,453 | -1,264 | -3,128 |
| Washington | 3,347 | 3,439 | 5,667 | 3,797 | 947 | 760 | -1,196 |
| West Virginia | 43,205 | 31,863 | 8,180 | 17,912 | 6,875 | -12,723 | -13,281 |
| Wyoming | 2,388 | 3,361 | 8,536 | 3,440 | 1,735 | 1,034 | -814 |
| Total | [R]551,082 | 556,357 | 168,381 | 491,369 | 181,199 | -185,819 | -297,793 |

See footnotes at end of table.

# Table 16. Net Withdrawals from Underground Storage, by State, 1992-1994

(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

| State | 1992 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | August | July | June | May | April | March |
| Arkansas | -664 | -852 | -509 | 16 | 159 | 443 |
| California | -10,887 | -15,281 | -23,985 | -15,170 | -15,220 | 14,214 |
| Colorado | -6,286 | -4,177 | -2,019 | 368 | 4,146 | 6,690 |
| Illinois | -35,313 | -28,140 | -29,861 | -31,163 | 8,578 | 25,247 |
| Indiana | -4,107 | -5,123 | -2,563 | -1,206 | 500 | 4,104 |
| Iowa | -10,162 | -10,141 | -7,264 | -7,583 | -2,061 | 3,325 |
| Kansas | -11,527 | -4,255 | -2,319 | -2,161 | 4,821 | 9,031 |
| Kentucky | -1,610 | -3,544 | -1,546 | 1,236 | 1,675 | 4,848 |
| Louisiana | -13,386 | -13,811 | -18,063 | -19,021 | -719 | 10,774 |
| Maryland | -2,546 | -1,942 | -2,867 | -3,527 | 958 | 2,840 |
| Michigan | -67,079 | -73,161 | -66,606 | -43,850 | -507 | 62,627 |
| Minnesota | -184 | -299 | -307 | -391 | 198 | 311 |
| Mississippi | -297 | -4,165 | -7,931 | -3,896 | -106 | 2,066 |
| Missouri | -218 | -266 | -146 | -427 | -1,570 | 330 |
| Montana | -766 | -1,026 | -714 | -1,517 | -63 | 484 |
| Nebraska | -1,187 | -2,083 | -2,611 | -1,609 | -604 | 46 |
| New Mexico | -1,949 | 2,103 | -542 | 95 | 2,400 | 734 |
| New York | -9,745 | -10,849 | -9,127 | -9,430 | -2,328 | 11,629 |
| Ohio | -23,106 | -28,770 | -29,912 | -26,466 | -2,246 | 36,501 |
| Oklahoma | -5,444 | -16,356 | -11,329 | -8,448 | -5,813 | 3,738 |
| Oregon | -1,010 | -1,194 | -1,540 | -1,572 | 443 | 1,586 |
| Pennsylvania | -48,824 | -41,339 | -58,946 | -45,507 | -6,017 | 61,022 |
| Texas | -28,309 | -17,447 | -16,212 | -26,278 | -2,096 | 4,693 |
| Utah | -4,680 | -3,526 | -2,776 | -3,514 | -1,845 | -252 |
| Washington | -1,458 | -1,024 | -1,175 | -1,351 | 877 | 581 |
| West Virginia | -18,576 | -19,023 | -21,294 | -24,410 | -1,169 | 32,072 |
| Wyoming | -101 | -1,069 | -568 | -343 | 84 | 866 |
| Total | -309,424 | -306,761 | -322,935 | -277,127 | -17,528 | 300,570 |

[R] = Revised Data.

Notes: This table contains total net withdrawals for each State with natural gas storage facilities. Positive numbers indicate the volume of withdrawals in excess of injections. Negative values indicate the volume of injections in excess of withdrawals. Data for "1991 and 1992" are final. All other data are preliminary at this time and are not considered final until publication of the *Natural Gas Annual* for that year.

Source: Form EIA-191.

# Table 17. Activities of Underground Natural Gas Storage Operators, by State, March 1994

(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet)

| State | Total Storage Capacity | Natural Gas in Underground Storage at End of Period | | | Change in Working Gas from Same Period Previous Year | | Storage Activity | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Base Gas | Working Gas | Total | Volume | Percent | Injections | Withdrawals |
| Arkansas | 31,278 | 16,711 | 715 | 17,426 | -4599 | -86.5 | 0 | 1,303 |
| California | 472,109 | 251,384 | 76,162 | 327,546 | -24707 | -24.5 | 6,137 | 7,034 |
| Colorado | 105,584 | 48,549 | 16,732 | 65,282 | -4261 | -20.3 | 1,532 | 4,113 |
| Illinois | 958,969 | 624,627 | 98,541 | 723,168 | 8782 | 9.8 | 3,446 | 18,119 |
| Indiana | 108,557 | 72,098 | 18,092 | 90,190 | 2101 | 13.1 | 519 | 2,593 |
| Iowa | 270,200 | 200,700 | 9,508 | 210,208 | 3612 | 61.3 | 900 | 3,897 |
| Kansas | 290,148 | 188,582 | 39,819 | 228,402 | 12139 | 43.9 | 8,175 | 8,990 |
| Kentucky | 209,753 | 105,363 | 47,994 | 153,378 | -16753 | -26.1 | 1,526 | 6,122 |
| Louisiana | 543,080 | 262,714 | 78,783 | 341,496 | 31625 | 67.1 | 9,733 | 23,384 |
| Maryland | 62,000 | 46,677 | 3,399 | 50,077 | -164 | -4.6 | 1,456 | 970 |
| Michigan | 1,046,582 | 419,697 | 162,669 | 582,366 | 29316 | 22.0 | 5,801 | 36,509 |
| Minnesota | 6,000 | 4,655 | 1,045 | 5,700 | 173 | 19.8 | 0 | 191 |
| Mississippi | 123,930 | 71,955 | 20,735 | 92,689 | -12019 | -36.7 | 6,252 | 2,868 |
| Missouri | 30,564 | 21,600 | 6,794 | 28,394 | 1842 | 37.2 | 98 | 377 |
| Montana | 375,010 | 167,491 | 70,430 | 237,921 | -19210 | -21.4 | 585 | 2,604 |
| Nebraska | 93,312 | 78,357 | 886 | 79,242 | -47215 | -98.2 | 582 | 439 |
| New Mexico | 94,600 | 29,752 | 3,588 | 33,341 | -4829 | -57.4 | 1,464 | 1,184 |
| New York | 173,463 | 102,806 | 19,680 | 122,486 | 3102 | 18.7 | 1,811 | 9,751 |
| Ohio | 595,006 | 356,018 | 5,261 | 361,279 | -9070 | -63.3 | 2,144 | 19,042 |
| Oklahoma | 363,593 | 224,367 | 32,781 | 257,148 | 13227 | 67.6 | 7,000 | 9,664 |
| Oregon | 11,623 | 3,291 | 3,073 | 6,364 | 640 | 26.3 | 0 | 946 |
| Pennsylvania | 658,576 | 358,611 | 75,628 | 434,238 | 9144 | 13.8 | 13,780 | 40,428 |
| Texas | 621,590 | 238,094 | 111,668 | 349,761 | -29111 | -20.7 | 22,007 | 14,270 |
| Utah | 122,499 | 57,776 | 8,847 | 66,624 | 6001 | 210.8 | 3,781 | 890 |
| Washington | 33,900 | 18,800 | 4,765 | 23,565 | 806 | 20.4 | 1,271 | 1,705 |
| West Virginia | 520,512 | 310,295 | 20,662 | 330,957 | -21006 | -50.4 | 4,521 | 20,813 |
| Wyoming | 105,669 | 60,746 | 19,224 | 79,970 | 1458 | 8.2 | 930 | 367 |
| Total | 8,026,112 | 4,341,739 | 957,461 | 5,299,220 | -70960 | -6.9 | 105,449 | 238,572 |

Notes: Gas in storage at the end of a reporting period may not equal the quantity derived by adding or subtracting net injections or withdrawals during the period to the quantity of gas in storage at the beginning of the period. This is due to changes in the quantities of native gas included in base gas and/or losses in base gas due to migration from storage reservoirs. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Source: Form EIA-191.

# Table 18. Natural Gas Deliveries to Residential Consumers, by State, 1992-1994

(Million Cubic Feet)

| State | YTD 1994 | YTD 1993 | YTD 1992 | 1994 | | 1993 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | February | January | Total |
| Alabama | 21,306 | 16,252 | 18,044 | 10,630 | 10,675 | 51,207 |
| Alaska | 3,576 | 4,217 | 3,710 | 1,763 | 1,815 | 13,858 |
| Arizona | 6,570 | 9,629 | 9,818 | 947 | 5,623 | 28,166 |
| Arkansas | 16,696 | 15,261 | 13,674 | 7,973 | 8,722 | 45,532 |
| California | 139,600 | 153,537 | 139,448 | 66,994 | 72,606 | 499,290 |
| Colorado | 31,838 | 34,437 | 30,596 | 15,486 | 16,352 | 105,894 |
| Connecticut | 15,872 | 13,936 | 13,245 | 6,018 | 7,853 | 41,763 |
| Delaware | 3,490 | 2,663 | 2,721 | 1,876 | 1,614 | 8,272 |
| District of Columbia | 6,534 | 5,535 | 5,512 | 3,113 | 3,422 | 16,422 |
| Florida | 4,735 | 3,499 | 4,550 | 2,045 | 2,690 | 13,813 |
| Georgia | 40,790 | 36,076 | 33,696 | 16,810 | 23,980 | 115,626 |
| Hawaii | 105 | 102 | 101 | 53 | 53 | 556 |
| Idaho | 3,841 | 4,208 | 3,205 | 1,919 | 1,922 | 12,511 |
| Illinois | 185,065 | 160,321 | 143,328 | 81,046 | 104,019 | 495,409 |
| Indiana | 63,563 | 53,623 | 48,095 | 26,180 | 35,383 | 163,091 |
| Iowa | 39,197 | 28,249 | 24,018 | 18,183 | [R]21,014 | 84,026 |
| Kansas | NA | 29,225 | 23,592 | NA | 15,816 | 85,071 |
| Kentucky | NA | 22,447 | 20,316 | 10,521 | NA | 67,259 |
| Louisiana | 21,545 | 16,993 | 19,061 | 9,581 | 11,963 | 56,654 |
| Maine | 306 | 297 | 267 | 135 | 171 | 902 |
| Maryland | 29,809 | 24,524 | 24,025 | 14,181 | 15,629 | 75,950 |
| Massachusetts | 43,732 | 37,891 | 36,666 | 22,302 | 21,430 | 121,254 |
| Michigan | 139,066 | 115,755 | 109,181 | 65,756 | 73,310 | 365,632 |
| Minnesota | 48,259 | 40,929 | 34,799 | 22,233 | 26,026 | 123,007 |
| Mississippi | 7,249 | 8,873 | 9,274 | 5,172 | 2,077 | 28,383 |
| Missouri | NA | 47,118 | 39,409 | NA | [R]27,043 | 137,049 |
| Montana | 5,652 | 6,121 | 4,709 | 2,923 | 2,729 | 20,279 |
| Nebraska | 17,065 | 19,162 | 12,814 | 8,581 | [R]8,474 | 50,753 |
| Nevada | 6,928 | 7,049 | 6,136 | 3,331 | 3,597 | 20,683 |
| New Hampshire | 2,480 | 2,129 | 2,121 | 1,186 | 1,294 | 6,529 |
| New Jersey | 80,973 | 65,226 | 62,156 | 38,946 | 42,027 | 201,425 |
| New Mexico | 11,355 | 10,288 | 11,345 | 5,251 | 6,105 | 31,922 |
| New York | 139,960 | 121,600 | 117,076 | 68,435 | 71,546 | 387,813 |
| North Carolina | 20,736 | 16,538 | 14,939 | 9,564 | 11,172 | 47,156 |
| North Dakota | 4,061 | 3,581 | 2,956 | 2,019 | 2,042 | 10,717 |
| Ohio | 133,332 | 113,922 | 107,782 | 59,868 | 73,463 | 351,520 |
| Oklahoma | 27,655 | 27,097 | 22,819 | 13,775 | 13,880 | 78,572 |
| Oregon | 9,066 | 10,361 | 7,590 | 4,366 | 4,700 | 29,784 |
| Pennsylvania | 103,269 | 86,686 | 85,925 | 48,060 | 55,209 | 268,224 |
| Rhode Island | 6,479 | 6,417 | 6,088 | 3,346 | 3,133 | 19,722 |
| South Carolina | 10,698 | 8,478 | 8,274 | 4,934 | 5,765 | 24,093 |
| South Dakota | 7,188 | 4,075 | 3,135 | 3,606 | 3,582 | 12,431 |
| Tennessee | 25,191 | 19,216 | 18,981 | 11,541 | [R]13,650 | 57,855 |
| Texas | 81,533 | 75,646 | 72,755 | 38,314 | 43,219 | 228,787 |
| Utah | 14,580 | 16,963 | 15,554 | 7,329 | 7,251 | 51,779 |
| Vermont | 934 | 858 | 857 | 456 | 478 | 2,530 |
| Virginia | 26,855 | 22,136 | 20,912 | 12,252 | 14,603 | 64,511 |
| Washington | 15,728 | 17,382 | 13,253 | 7,819 | 7,909 | 54,412 |
| West Virginia | 13,732 | 11,098 | 12,415 | 6,340 | 7,392 | 34,930 |
| Wisconsin | NA | 41,299 | 37,261 | NA | 26,166 | 129,957 |
| Wyoming | 3,684 | 3,944 | 3,369 | 1,812 | 1,872 | 12,679 |
| Total | 1,796,327 | 1,602,894 | 1,481,600 | 838,434 | [R]957,894 | 4,955,680 |

See footnotes at end of table.

# Table 18. Natural Gas Deliveries to Residential Consumers, by State, 1992-1994

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

| State | 1993 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | December | November | October | September | August | July |
| Alabama | 6,701 | 3,835 | 1,522 | 1,326 | 1,326 | 1,426 |
| Alaska | 1,772 | 1,261 | 1,043 | 513 | 402 | 423 |
| Arizona | 4,558 | 1,848 | 988 | 855 | 802 | 833 |
| Arkansas | 6,176 | 4,020 | 1,576 | 1,103 | 1,017 | 1,109 |
| California | 70,493 | 39,229 | 24,385 | 23,927 | 22,743 | 23,641 |
| Colorado | 14,488 | 8,959 | 4,436 | 3,019 | 2,384 | 2,843 |
| Connecticut | 5,062 | 4,059 | 2,286 | 1,117 | 959 | 1,026 |
| Delaware | 971 | 607 | 288 | 184 | 167 | 184 |
| District of Columbia | 2,113 | 1,104 | 582 | 423 | 414 | 432 |
| Florida | 1,591 | 996 | 699 | 662 | 611 | 671 |
| Georgia | 20,505 | 11,563 | 6,126 | 2,882 | 2,922 | 3,013 |
| Hawaii | 47 | 46 | 42 | 42 | 41 | 46 |
| Idaho | 2,049 | 1,155 | 479 | 309 | 250 | 301 |
| Illinois | 75,161 | 51,239 | 31,948 | 15,198 | 9,736 | 10,380 |
| Indiana | 24,264 | 16,541 | 9,447 | 4,001 | 3,080 | 3,140 |
| Iowa | 12,178 | 8,692 | 4,604 | 2,142 | 1,527 | 1,566 |
| Kansas | 11,594 | 6,810 | 2,684 | 1,803 | 1,684 | 1,874 |
| Kentucky | 11,464 | 7,666 | 3,885 | 1,420 | 1,145 | 1,299 |
| Louisiana | 7,901 | 5,124 | 2,114 | 1,890 | 1,837 | 2,112 |
| Maine | 129 | 88 | 62 | 27 | 22 | 22 |
| Maryland | 10,648 | 6,562 | 3,586 | 2,114 | 1,898 | 1,943 |
| Massachusetts | 14,383 | 10,195 | 5,644 | 3,286 | 3,090 | 3,505 |
| Michigan | 50,114 | 34,000 | 22,111 | 9,908 | 7,120 | 8,494 |
| Minnesota | 18,110 | 12,468 | 7,000 | 3,537 | 2,389 | 2,565 |
| Mississippi | 3,837 | 2,521 | 934 | 816 | 789 | 831 |
| Missouri | 18,642 | 11,924 | 4,772 | 3,095 | 2,486 | 2,870 |
| Montana | 2,939 | 2,219 | 1,234 | 735 | 526 | 604 |
| Nebraska | 6,507 | 4,137 | 1,906 | 1,162 | 954 | 1,068 |
| Nevada | 3,261 | 1,492 | 804 | 651 | 612 | 600 |
| New Hampshire | 790 | 564 | 328 | 155 | 124 | 149 |
| New Jersey | 27,298 | 17,676 | 9,887 | 5,304 | 4,617 | 5,104 |
| New Mexico | 5,813 | 4,366 | 2,004 | 856 | 828 | 965 |
| New York | 49,991 | 33,861 | 19,182 | 9,836 | 9,195 | 10,140 |
| North Carolina | 6,740 | 3,922 | 1,461 | 815 | 762 | 830 |
| North Dakota | 1,456 | 964 | 505 | 271 | 210 | 268 |
| Ohio | 51,047 | 34,700 | 20,304 | 7,937 | 6,501 | 7,220 |
| Oklahoma | 10,701 | 6,801 | 2,324 | 1,734 | 1,616 | 1,837 |
| Oregon | 4,897 | 2,337 | 959 | 699 | 672 | 768 |
| Pennsylvania | 37,301 | 24,272 | 15,206 | 6,898 | 5,668 | 5,595 |
| Rhode Island | 2,023 | 1,510 | 975 | 487 | 472 | 558 |
| South Carolina | 3,615 | 2,009 | 624 | 387 | 373 | 402 |
| South Dakota | 1,768 | 1,261 | 641 | 363 | 236 | 281 |
| Tennessee | 8,902 | 5,590 | 1,801 | 1,108 | 1,007 | 1,102 |
| Texas | 32,256 | 23,455 | 11,442 | 7,217 | 7,393 | 7,750 |
| Utah | 7,619 | 4,676 | 2,322 | 1,449 | 1,353 | 1,533 |
| Vermont | 285 | 189 | 127 | 51 | 45 | 50 |
| Virginia | 9,866 | 5,486 | 2,655 | 1,414 | 1,391 | 1,420 |
| Washington | 8,490 | 4,745 | 2,216 | 1,406 | 1,270 | 1,455 |
| West Virginia | 5,030 | 3,308 | 1,805 | 735 | 616 | 529 |
| Wisconsin | 18,444 | 13,624 | 7,833 | 3,874 | 2,570 | 2,487 |
| Wyoming | 1,733 | 1,183 | 641 | 381 | 292 | 366 |
| Total | 703,722 | 456,859 | 252,428 | 141,523 | 120,146 | 129,633 |

See footnotes at end of table.

# Table 18. Natural Gas Deliveries to Residential Consumers, by State, 1992-1994

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

| State | 1993 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | June | May | April | March | February | January |
| Alabama | 1,636 | 2,840 | 5,652 | 8,691 | 8,165 | 8,087 |
| Alaska | 577 | 691 | 1,288 | 1,471 | 2,138 | 2,079 |
| Arizona | 1,097 | 1,298 | 2,179 | 4,080 | 4,122 | 5,507 |
| Arkansas | 1,309 | 2,256 | 4,970 | 6,735 | 7,123 | 8,139 |
| California | 25,109 | 29,404 | 36,242 | 50,580 | 65,997 | 67,540 |
| Colorado | 3,985 | 6,487 | 9,870 | 14,984 | 15,937 | 16,500 |
| Connecticut | 1,257 | 1,921 | 3,989 | 6,171 | 7,302 | 6,635 |
| Delaware | 242 | 447 | 1,016 | 1,483 | 1,382 | 1,301 |
| District of Columbia | 540 | 817 | 1,624 | 2,638 | 2,795 | 2,740 |
| Florida | 764 | 952 | 1,463 | 1,903 | 1,849 | 1,650 |
| Georgia | 3,111 | 4,449 | 9,292 | 15,685 | 18,101 | 17,977 |
| Hawaii | 47 | 44 | 48 | 52 | 51 | 51 |
| Idaho | 333 | 689 | 1,040 | 1,699 | 1,951 | 2,256 |
| Illinois | 12,724 | 18,265 | 42,438 | 68,000 | 74,465 | 85,855 |
| Indiana | 4,346 | 6,398 | 14,327 | 23,924 | 25,852 | 27,770 |
| Iowa | 2,387 | 3,458 | 7,613 | 11,612 | 13,078 | 15,171 |
| Kansas | 2,459 | 4,727 | 9,162 | 13,049 | 13,450 | 13,775 |
| Kentucky | 1,722 | 1,921 | 5,024 | 9,264 | 11,225 | 11,222 |
| Louisiana | 2,217 | 2,946 | 5,580 | 7,940 | 8,409 | 8,584 |
| Maine | 30 | 38 | 71 | 115 | 153 | 144 |
| Maryland | 2,442 | 3,419 | 6,596 | 12,217 | 12,767 | 11,757 |
| Massachusetts | 4,472 | 7,277 | 13,203 | 18,308 | 19,634 | 18,257 |
| Michigan | 11,337 | 18,067 | 34,718 | 54,009 | 56,815 | 58,940 |
| Minnesota | 3,564 | 5,382 | 10,745 | 16,317 | 18,621 | 22,308 |
| Mississippi | 949 | 1,467 | 2,965 | 4,402 | 4,393 | 4,480 |
| Missouri | 3,675 | 7,478 | 13,434 | 21,556 | 21,884 | 25,234 |
| Montana | 639 | 997 | 1,674 | 2,591 | 2,490 | 3,631 |
| Nebraska | 1,427 | 2,252 | 4,864 | 7,316 | 7,759 | 11,404 |
| Nevada | 910 | 1,067 | 1,503 | 2,715 | 3,157 | 3,892 |
| New Hampshire | 211 | 349 | 721 | 1,009 | 1,081 | 1,048 |
| New Jersey | 5,972 | 8,744 | 19,991 | 31,606 | 34,599 | 30,626 |
| New Mexico | 442 | 981 | 1,894 | 3,484 | 4,736 | 5,552 |
| New York | 13,837 | 20,317 | 39,136 | 60,720 | 62,212 | 59,387 |
| North Carolina | 1,040 | 1,979 | 5,036 | 8,033 | 8,149 | 8,389 |
| North Dakota | 350 | 568 | 1,082 | 1,462 | 1,522 | 2,059 |
| Ohio | 11,797 | 13,734 | 32,024 | 52,333 | 58,337 | 55,585 |
| Oklahoma | 2,338 | 3,917 | 8,042 | 12,165 | 12,493 | 14,604 |
| Oregon | 945 | 1,769 | 2,533 | 3,844 | 4,570 | 5,790 |
| Pennsylvania | 8,528 | 10,967 | 24,899 | 42,203 | 44,864 | 41,824 |
| Rhode Island | 671 | 1,117 | 2,200 | 3,291 | 3,326 | 3,091 |
| South Carolina | 495 | 947 | 2,532 | 4,230 | 4,247 | 4,232 |
| South Dakota | 370 | 606 | 1,153 | 1,678 | 1,784 | 2,291 |
| Tennessee | 1,353 | 2,288 | 5,647 | 9,840 | 9,089 | 10,127 |
| Texas | 8,441 | 10,676 | 17,317 | 27,195 | 34,330 | 41,315 |
| Utah | 1,845 | 3,055 | 4,375 | 6,589 | 8,045 | 8,918 |
| Vermont | 84 | 138 | 271 | 433 | 448 | 412 |
| Virginia | 1,608 | 2,402 | 5,781 | 10,351 | 11,461 | 10,675 |
| Washington | 2,676 | 3,191 | 4,766 | 6,815 | 7,491 | 9,891 |
| West Virginia | 955 | 1,596 | 3,534 | 5,724 | 5,916 | 5,182 |
| Wisconsin | 3,726 | 5,548 | 12,504 | 18,048 | 18,316 | 22,983 |
| Wyoming | 506 | 811 | 1,166 | 1,655 | 1,799 | 2,145 |
| Total | 163,498 | 233,371 | 449,193 | 702,413 | 769,882 | 833,013 |

See footnotes at end of table.

# Table 18. Natural Gas Deliveries to Residential Consumers, by State, 1992-1994

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

| State | 1992 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | December | November | October | September | August |
| Alabama | 49,644 | 7,261 | 3,402 | 1,728 | 1,373 | 1,311 |
| Alaska | 14,350 | 1,682 | 1,442 | 1,209 | 643 | 438 |
| Arizona | 28,386 | 5,118 | 1,576 | 1,000 | 870 | 815 |
| Arkansas | 39,474 | 6,185 | 3,132 | 1,511 | 1,096 | 1,124 |
| California | 479,537 | 75,266 | 37,291 | 24,434 | 21,969 | 22,039 |
| Colorado | 94,614 | 15,715 | 7,607 | 3,547 | 2,644 | 2,438 |
| Connecticut | 42,394 | 5,855 | 3,876 | 2,271 | 1,155 | 996 |
| Delaware | 8,194 | 1,044 | 628 | 307 | 183 | 179 |
| District of Columbia | 16,587 | 2,213 | 1,314 | 642 | 446 | 420 |
| Florida | 14,380 | 1,766 | 956 | 685 | 636 | 627 |
| Georgia | 108,214 | 18,555 | 12,934 | 5,284 | 3,211 | 2,981 |
| Hawaii | 551 | 50 | 42 | 42 | 43 | 42 |
| Idaho | 9,659 | 1,946 | 1,024 | 428 | 274 | 183 |
| Illinois | 475,360 | 77,632 | 54,950 | 28,742 | 13,758 | 11,171 |
| Indiana | 152,692 | 24,261 | 15,953 | 8,361 | 3,960 | 3,312 |
| Iowa | 74,879 | 12,827 | 8,350 | 3,725 | 1,885 | 1,668 |
| Kansas | 71,522 | 12,732 | 6,102 | 2,421 | 1,798 | 1,740 |
| Kentucky | 61,911 | 10,617 | 6,997 | 3,376 | 1,413 | 1,416 |
| Louisiana | 55,221 | 8,411 | 4,185 | 2,222 | 2,014 | 1,960 |
| Maine | 872 | 111 | 70 | 41 | 17 | 22 |
| Maryland | 75,122 | 10,567 | 6,855 | 4,038 | 2,027 | 2,068 |
| Massachusetts | 119,670 | 14,189 | 10,056 | 5,342 | 3,369 | 3,203 |
| Michigan | 358,088 | 50,376 | 34,278 | 20,856 | 9,435 | 8,655 |
| Minnesota | 113,560 | 18,543 | 12,857 | 6,449 | 3,021 | 2,525 |
| Mississippi | 26,487 | 4,198 | 1,927 | 979 | 856 | 817 |
| Missouri | 116,655 | 18,801 | 10,344 | 4,259 | 2,942 | 2,681 |
| Montana | 16,673 | 3,065 | 1,792 | 1,106 | 727 | 421 |
| Nebraska | 41,414 | 7,085 | 4,561 | 2,030 | 1,096 | 983 |
| Nevada | 18,184 | 3,302 | 1,226 | 727 | 608 | 529 |
| New Hampshire | 6,449 | 750 | 526 | 288 | 151 | 139 |
| New Jersey | 198,462 | 27,553 | 17,953 | 10,368 | 5,338 | 4,918 |
| New Mexico | 31,433 | 5,194 | 1,992 | 1,033 | 889 | 851 |
| New York | 378,689 | 49,715 | 30,758 | 18,633 | 10,006 | 9,649 |
| North Carolina | 42,588 | 6,819 | 3,446 | 1,781 | 806 | 734 |
| North Dakota | 9,693 | 1,472 | 990 | 458 | 285 | 214 |
| Ohio | 340,628 | 49,551 | 34,181 | 20,929 | 8,111 | 7,238 |
| Oklahoma | 65,811 | 11,635 | 4,722 | 2,236 | 1,775 | 1,712 |
| Oregon | 23,109 | 4,337 | 1,993 | 1,017 | 648 | 526 |
| Pennsylvania | 266,528 | 36,609 | 24,806 | 15,853 | 6,950 | 5,902 |
| Rhode Island | 20,000 | 2,403 | 1,720 | 890 | 547 | 423 |
| South Carolina | 22,392 | 3,784 | 1,750 | 792 | 409 | 386 |
| South Dakota | 10,791 | 1,797 | 1,267 | 602 | 315 | 254 |
| Tennessee | 52,220 | 9,125 | 4,473 | 1,885 | 1,100 | 1,051 |
| Texas | 214,682 | 35,434 | 19,205 | 8,584 | 7,750 | 7,553 |
| Utah | 44,701 | 7,957 | 3,844 | 1,802 | 1,321 | 1,255 |
| Vermont | 2,520 | 308 | 205 | 129 | 53 | 49 |
| Virginia | 62,431 | 9,396 | 5,553 | 3,307 | 1,467 | 1,406 |
| Washington | 43,048 | 7,930 | 4,236 | 2,236 | 1,310 | 956 |
| West Virginia | 35,291 | 4,146 | 3,120 | 1,899 | 819 | 661 |
| Wisconsin | 123,405 | 19,080 | 13,233 | 7,630 | 3,229 | 2,662 |
| Wyoming | 10,895 | 1,803 | 1,071 | 551 | 360 | 278 |
| **Total** | 4,690,065 | 717,170 | 436,771 | 240,662 | 137,106 | 125,580 |

R = Revised Data.
NA = Not Available.

Notes: Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5 for discussion of computations and revision policy.

Source: Form EIA-857.

# Table 19. Natural Gas Deliveries to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1992-1994

(Million Cubic Feet)

| State | YTD 1994 | YTD 1993 | YTD 1992 | 1994 | | 1993 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | February | January | Total |
| Alabama | 8,872 | 7,109 | 7,572 | 4,464 | 4,408 | 25,916 |
| Alaska | 4,540 | 4,960 | 4,786 | 2,156 | 2,384 | 20,014 |
| Arizona | 4,674 | 6,406 | 6,657 | 1,025 | 3,649 | 27,612 |
| Arkansas | 9,897 | 8,903 | 8,020 | 4,744 | 5,153 | 28,917 |
| California | 56,707 | 63,107 | 62,069 | 27,261 | 29,446 | 269,939 |
| Colorado | 20,052 | 22,195 | 20,244 | 9,772 | 10,280 | 72,633 |
| Connecticut | 11,646 | 9,306 | 8,791 | 5,793 | 5,853 | 30,015 |
| Delaware | 2,044 | 1,542 | 1,499 | 1,088 | 956 | 5,252 |
| District of Columbia | 4,299 | 4,742 | 4,557 | 1,923 | 2,376 | 16,069 |
| Florida | 8,460 | 7,983 | 8,772 | 3,897 | 4,563 | 41,008 |
| Georgia | 17,195 | 15,496 | 15,018 | 7,665 | 9,530 | 57,689 |
| Hawaii | 371 | 375 | 370 | 176 | 195 | 2,123 |
| Idaho | 2,959 | 3,500 | 2,710 | 1,453 | 1,505 | 10,738 |
| Illinois | 71,803 | 62,885 | 57,007 | 32,439 | 39,364 | 203,202 |
| Indiana | 29,882 | 24,862 | 22,325 | 13,836 | 16,046 | 77,496 |
| Iowa | 22,150 | 16,418 | 13,855 | 10,383 | [R]11,767 | 50,422 |
| Kansas | NA | 16,650 | 12,706 | NA | 8,544 | 57,432 |
| Kentucky | NA | 11,214 | 10,949 | 6,010 | NA | 36,998 |
| Louisiana | 9,500 | 6,483 | 8,063 | 4,988 | 4,511 | 25,207 |
| Maine | 822 | 720 | 640 | 364 | 458 | 2,311 |
| Maryland | 14,741 | 12,736 | 12,704 | 6,485 | 8,256 | 43,245 |
| Massachusetts | NA | 17,524 | 16,920 | 10,056 | NA | 63,991 |
| Michigan | 69,222 | 54,810 | 51,656 | 33,478 | 35,744 | 178,300 |
| Minnesota | 29,643 | 27,375 | 24,075 | 13,557 | 16,086 | 85,965 |
| Mississippi | 5,628 | 5,738 | 5,412 | 4,031 | 1,597 | 20,304 |
| Missouri | NA | 21,657 | 19,261 | NA | 13,034 | 68,840 |
| Montana | 3,787 | 4,192 | 3,190 | 1,939 | 1,848 | 14,021 |
| Nebraska | 10,812 | 11,909 | 8,092 | 5,398 | [R]5,413 | 36,232 |
| Nevada | 4,615 | 4,396 | 4,200 | 2,276 | 2,338 | 17,553 |
| New Hampshire | 2,358 | 1,968 | 1,841 | 1,097 | 1,261 | 6,167 |
| New Jersey | 45,128 | 38,103 | 36,036 | 22,594 | 22,534 | 132,213 |
| New Mexico | 7,580 | 7,204 | 7,562 | 3,587 | 3,992 | 28,259 |
| New York | 64,105 | 58,413 | 59,158 | 32,927 | [R]31,177 | 219,459 |
| North Carolina | 12,970 | 10,621 | 10,235 | 6,037 | 6,933 | 34,658 |
| North Dakota | 3,834 | 3,389 | 2,869 | 1,815 | 2,019 | 10,644 |
| Ohio | 63,826 | 51,545 | 51,141 | 29,745 | 34,081 | 162,815 |
| Oklahoma | 14,432 | 13,309 | 11,489 | 7,103 | 7,329 | 40,926 |
| Oregon | 6,565 | 7,511 | 5,696 | 3,159 | 3,406 | 24,100 |
| Pennsylvania | 43,411 | 40,203 | 40,686 | 18,440 | 24,971 | 131,755 |
| Rhode Island | 3,993 | 2,500 | 2,204 | 2,039 | 1,954 | 9,206 |
| South Carolina | 5,275 | 4,339 | 4,433 | 2,509 | 2,766 | 16,764 |
| South Dakota | 5,590 | 3,348 | 2,488 | 2,760 | 2,830 | 10,698 |
| Tennessee | 22,878 | 14,879 | 14,177 | 9,123 | [R]13,755 | 51,266 |
| Texas | 52,612 | 47,007 | 41,956 | 26,826 | 25,786 | 207,955 |
| Utah | 8,593 | 6,843 | 6,282 | 4,248 | [R]4,345 | 19,540 |
| Vermont | 913 | 715 | 720 | 446 | 467 | 2,382 |
| Virginia | 15,678 | 15,124 | 13,762 | 7,137 | 8,542 | 52,672 |
| Washington | 11,202 | 12,836 | 10,404 | 5,503 | 5,693 | 43,787 |
| West Virginia | 8,422 | 6,618 | 7,224 | 3,728 | 4,694 | 25,100 |
| Wisconsin | NA | 24,551 | 21,272 | NA | 14,786 | 78,943 |
| Wyoming | 2,831 | 2,834 | 2,482 | 1,441 | [R]1,390 | 9,614 |
| Total | 925,929 | 829,052 | 776,239 | 440,739 | [R]485,190 | 2,908,370 |

See footnotes at end of table.

# Table 19. Natural Gas Deliveries to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1992-1994

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

| State | 1993 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | December | November | October | September | August | July |
| Alabama | 3,086 | 2,123 | 1,299 | 1,137 | 1,096 | 1,105 |
| Alaska | 2,303 | 1,786 | 1,564 | 1,113 | 958 | 918 |
| Arizona | 3,332 | 2,112 | 1,559 | 1,530 | 1,611 | 1,665 |
| Arkansas | 3,467 | 2,472 | 1,386 | 1,123 | 1,044 | 1,010 |
| California | 30,311 | 22,096 | 21,022 | 18,305 | 15,595 | 19,856 |
| Colorado | 9,488 | 6,169 | 3,160 | 3,084 | 2,393 | 2,482 |
| Connecticut | 4,070 | 2,497 | 1,633 | 1,023 | 911 | 973 |
| Delaware | 766 | 408 | 226 | 154 | 154 | 163 |
| District of Columbia | 1,890 | 1,030 | 833 | 678 | 697 | 658 |
| Florida | 3,709 | 3,335 | 2,979 | 2,886 | 2,835 | 2,923 |
| Georgia | 7,774 | 5,259 | 3,351 | 2,474 | 2,514 | 2,600 |
| Hawaii | 172 | 183 | 173 | 168 | 170 | 174 |
| Idaho | 1,552 | 952 | 509 | 383 | 362 | 385 |
| Illinois | 28,087 | 22,151 | 13,063 | 7,361 | 5,640 | 5,877 |
| Indiana | 11,365 | 8,347 | 4,535 | 2,365 | 1,793 | 1,800 |
| Iowa | 6,833 | 5,673 | 2,864 | 1,638 | 1,208 | 1,215 |
| Kansas | 6,786 | 4,576 | 2,539 | 2,474 | 3,420 | 3,504 |
| Kentucky | 5,401 | 3,960 | 2,305 | 1,214 | 1,005 | 1,029 |
| Louisiana | 2,761 | 2,097 | 1,355 | 1,297 | 1,280 | 1,269 |
| Maine | 316 | 224 | 166 | 77 | 67 | 71 |
| Maryland | 5,828 | 3,866 | 2,213 | 1,688 | 1,555 | 1,496 |
| Massachusetts | 6,965 | 5,473 | 3,720 | 2,713 | 2,513 | 2,614 |
| Michigan | 23,491 | 16,698 | 10,119 | 5,770 | 4,133 | 5,039 |
| Minnesota | 12,086 | 9,030 | 5,575 | 2,920 | 2,183 | 2,176 |
| Mississippi | 2,428 | 1,819 | 1,047 | 926 | 922 | 970 |
| Missouri | 9,196 | 6,023 | 2,899 | 2,249 | 1,988 | 2,093 |
| Montana | 2,001 | 1,515 | 902 | 537 | 418 | 439 |
| Nebraska | 4,139 | 3,410 | 2,111 | 1,302 | 1,781 | 1,289 |
| Nevada | 2,175 | 1,425 | 1,050 | 910 | 940 | 921 |
| New Hampshire | 771 | 540 | 332 | 186 | 171 | 177 |
| New Jersey | 15,536 | 11,528 | 6,879 | 5,268 | 3,901 | 5,985 |
| New Mexico | 3,997 | 3,202 | 1,695 | 1,795 | 1,408 | 1,416 |
| New York | 26,737 | 18,110 | 13,867 | 9,891 | 10,413 | 10,369 |
| North Carolina | 2,967 | 3,209 | 2,058 | 1,521 | 1,415 | 1,314 |
| North Dakota | 1,478 | 1,068 | 629 | 381 | 294 | 317 |
| Ohio | 22,815 | 14,876 | 9,572 | 4,470 | 3,843 | 3,919 |
| Oklahoma | 5,215 | 3,440 | 1,565 | 1,361 | 1,442 | 1,343 |
| Oregon | 3,539 | 1,917 | 1,188 | 933 | 839 | 914 |
| Pennsylvania | 18,034 | 12,423 | 7,630 | 4,392 | 3,897 | 3,505 |
| Rhode Island | 1,323 | 1,009 | 503 | 243 | 364 | 273 |
| South Carolina | 2,031 | 1,436 | 983 | 830 | 834 | 826 |
| South Dakota | 1,418 | 1,085 | 633 | 393 | 292 | 315 |
| Tennessee | 6,614 | 4,752 | 2,599 | 2,022 | 1,839 | 1,912 |
| Texas | 21,558 | 17,601 | 12,816 | 11,459 | 15,027 | 16,324 |
| Utah | 3,010 | 1,696 | 731 | 441 | 414 | 471 |
| Vermont | 324 | 235 | 143 | 83 | 67 | 62 |
| Virginia | 6,843 | 4,336 | 3,092 | 2,104 | 2,052 | 1,986 |
| Washington | 5,869 | 3,668 | 2,255 | 1,844 | 1,765 | 1,816 |
| West Virginia | 3,365 | 2,493 | 1,625 | 1,086 | 1,012 | 906 |
| Wisconsin | 11,044 | 8,516 | 4,833 | 2,504 | 1,896 | 2,016 |
| Wyoming | 1,305 | 817 | 624 | 350 | 361 | 336 |
| **Total** | 367,570 | 264,665 | 172,409 | 123,057 | 114,729 | 123,216 |

See footnotes at end of table.

# Table 19. Natural Gas Deliveries to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1992-1994

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

| State | 1993 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | June | May | April | March | February | January |
| Alabama | 1,199 | 1,564 | 2,566 | 3,632 | 3,581 | 3,528 |
| Alaska | 1,055 | 1,442 | 1,864 | 2,052 | 2,472 | 2,466 |
| Arizona | 2,046 | 1,861 | 2,418 | 3,071 | 2,968 | 3,439 |
| Arkansas | 1,075 | 1,536 | 2,914 | 3,987 | 4,161 | 4,742 |
| California | 16,987 | 19,515 | 19,725 | 23,421 | 33,785 | 29,322 |
| Colorado | 3,162 | 4,353 | 6,587 | 9,560 | 10,266 | 11,929 |
| Connecticut | 1,012 | 1,430 | 2,874 | 4,286 | 4,816 | 4,490 |
| Delaware | 139 | 281 | 569 | 850 | 810 | 732 |
| District of Columbia | 724 | 1,138 | 1,534 | 2,144 | 2,414 | 2,326 |
| Florida | 3,075 | 3,352 | 3,864 | 4,065 | 4,055 | 3,929 |
| Georgia | 2,559 | 3,077 | 4,829 | 7,755 | 7,887 | 7,610 |
| Hawaii | 183 | 168 | 177 | 179 | 190 | 185 |
| Idaho | 389 | 569 | 833 | 1,302 | 1,684 | 1,817 |
| Illinois | 5,099 | 7,745 | 17,603 | 27,690 | 29,700 | 33,186 |
| Indiana | 2,057 | 2,850 | 6,549 | 10,975 | 11,930 | 12,932 |
| Iowa | 1,481 | 2,030 | 4,308 | 6,756 | 7,756 | 8,662 |
| Kansas | 2,248 | 2,924 | 5,087 | 7,223 | 7,616 | 9,034 |
| Kentucky | 1,443 | 1,326 | 2,923 | 5,179 | 5,592 | 5,622 |
| Louisiana | 1,456 | 1,746 | 2,381 | 3,062 | 3,214 | 3,269 |
| Maine | 80 | 107 | 192 | 291 | 364 | 356 |
| Maryland | 1,846 | 2,094 | 3,742 | 6,182 | 6,514 | 6,222 |
| Massachusetts | 3,121 | 4,066 | 6,366 | 8,919 | 9,032 | 8,492 |
| Michigan | 5,968 | 8,940 | 18,049 | 25,283 | 27,068 | 27,742 |
| Minnesota | 2,533 | 3,561 | 7,222 | 11,305 | 12,792 | 14,583 |
| Mississippi | 958 | 1,100 | 1,741 | 2,655 | 2,944 | 2,794 |
| Missouri | 2,293 | 4,168 | 6,389 | 9,885 | 10,245 | 11,412 |
| Montana | 436 | 686 | 1,143 | 1,750 | 1,714 | 2,479 |
| Nebraska | 1,351 | 1,440 | 3,027 | 4,472 | 4,725 | 7,184 |
| Nevada | 1,054 | 1,344 | 1,317 | 2,022 | 2,117 | 2,279 |
| New Hampshire | 204 | 294 | 612 | 912 | 974 | 994 |
| New Jersey | 5,256 | 7,197 | 13,341 | 19,219 | 20,061 | 18,042 |
| New Mexico | 1,207 | 1,490 | 2,025 | 2,819 | 3,440 | 3,764 |
| New York | 11,087 | 11,562 | 20,159 | 28,850 | 29,647 | 28,766 |
| North Carolina | 1,421 | 1,793 | 3,300 | 5,038 | 5,223 | 5,398 |
| North Dakota | 347 | 477 | 926 | 1,339 | 1,478 | 1,911 |
| Ohio | 5,194 | 6,324 | 14,913 | 25,344 | 26,510 | 25,034 |
| Oklahoma | 1,458 | 2,075 | 3,770 | 5,949 | 6,186 | 7,124 |
| Oregon | 1,009 | 1,447 | 1,926 | 2,877 | 3,367 | 4,144 |
| Pennsylvania | 4,462 | 5,749 | 11,795 | 19,664 | 21,017 | 19,186 |
| Rhode Island | 330 | 429 | 907 | 1,325 | 1,359 | 1,140 |
| South Carolina | 861 | 988 | 1,478 | 2,158 | 2,114 | 2,225 |
| South Dakota | 343 | 531 | 996 | 1,346 | 1,498 | 1,849 |
| Tennessee | 2,023 | 2,618 | 4,625 | 7,385 | 7,553 | 7,326 |
| Texas | 15,471 | 14,520 | 17,105 | 19,070 | 21,693 | 25,314 |
| Utah | 560 | 1,074 | 1,605 | 2,695 | 3,307 | 3,536 |
| Vermont | 80 | 124 | 199 | 350 | 368 | 347 |
| Virginia | 2,171 | 2,825 | 4,835 | 7,305 | 7,738 | 7,386 |
| Washington | 1,921 | 2,797 | 3,817 | 5,201 | 5,718 | 7,118 |
| West Virginia | 1,088 | 1,271 | 2,184 | 3,452 | 3,504 | 3,114 |
| Wisconsin | 2,594 | 3,413 | 7,006 | 10,572 | 11,753 | 12,798 |
| Wyoming | 369 | 598 | 828 | 1,192 | 1,295 | 1,539 |
| **Total** | 126,485 | 156,008 | 257,143 | 374,035 | 408,214 | 420,838 |

See footnotes at end of table.

# Table 19. Natural Gas Deliveries to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1992-1994

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

| State | 1992 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | December | November | October | September | August |
| Alabama | 25,235 | 3,336 | 1,983 | 1,320 | 1,136 | 1,078 |
| Alaska | 21,299 | 2,390 | 1,928 | 1,790 | 1,252 | 1,013 |
| Arizona | 27,135 | 3,573 | 1,858 | 1,580 | 1,601 | 1,505 |
| Arkansas | 25,314 | 3,596 | 2,078 | 1,219 | 1,029 | 1,022 |
| California | 285,035 | 28,738 | 20,999 | 19,112 | 19,247 | 21,633 |
| Colorado | 66,443 | 10,319 | 5,594 | 3,078 | 2,312 | 2,183 |
| Connecticut | 29,838 | 3,871 | 2,623 | 1,562 | 1,075 | 1,061 |
| Delaware | 4,965 | 622 | 395 | 240 | 162 | 152 |
| District of Columbia | 16,103 | 1,921 | 1,103 | 753 | 653 | 673 |
| Florida | 41,736 | 3,914 | 3,317 | 2,954 | 2,849 | 2,881 |
| Georgia | 53,861 | 7,642 | 4,640 | 3,201 | 2,462 | 2,503 |
| Hawaii | 2,144 | 184 | 178 | 168 | 178 | 173 |
| Idaho | 8,932 | 1,557 | 889 | 465 | 369 | 330 |
| Illinois | 196,972 | 31,575 | 22,757 | 12,394 | 6,618 | 6,025 |
| Indiana | 72,779 | 12,097 | 8,135 | 4,253 | 2,131 | 1,955 |
| Iowa | 46,097 | 7,827 | 5,843 | 2,645 | 1,433 | 1,257 |
| Kansas | 53,973 | 7,543 | 4,867 | 3,162 | 3,132 | 3,462 |
| Kentucky | 35,419 | 5,519 | 4,064 | 2,237 | 1,209 | 1,158 |
| Louisiana | 28,454 | 3,574 | 2,295 | 1,577 | 1,508 | 1,431 |
| Maine | 2,209 | 285 | 188 | 116 | 67 | 52 |
| Maryland | 42,464 | 5,565 | 3,895 | 2,491 | 1,615 | 1,586 |
| Massachusetts | 64,355 | 6,933 | 5,530 | 3,776 | 2,753 | 2,884 |
| Michigan | 173,806 | 24,211 | 16,298 | 9,760 | 5,431 | 4,964 |
| Minnesota | 82,381 | 12,795 | 9,526 | 5,092 | 2,631 | 2,296 |
| Mississippi | 17,942 | 2,387 | 1,489 | 942 | 847 | 867 |
| Missouri | 60,963 | 9,646 | 5,335 | 2,728 | 2,024 | 1,993 |
| Montana | 11,560 | 2,095 | 1,271 | 810 | 523 | 331 |
| Nebraska | 34,491 | 4,941 | 3,988 | 2,508 | 1,710 | 2,393 |
| Nevada | 16,113 | 2,170 | 1,022 | 982 | 872 | 824 |
| New Hampshire | 5,862 | 715 | 515 | 295 | 174 | 169 |
| New Jersey | 130,891 | 16,470 | 11,027 | 7,164 | 5,462 | 4,981 |
| New Mexico | 27,891 | 4,165 | 2,269 | 1,673 | 1,541 | 1,513 |
| New York | 217,220 | 25,808 | 16,804 | 12,860 | 9,582 | 9,456 |
| North Carolina | 36,424 | 4,941 | 3,010 | 2,138 | 1,679 | 1,607 |
| North Dakota | 9,762 | 1,549 | 1,015 | 576 | 363 | 262 |
| Ohio | 160,704 | 23,770 | 15,094 | 9,092 | 4,418 | 4,260 |
| Oklahoma | 35,235 | 5,771 | 2,608 | 1,449 | 1,240 | 1,292 |
| Oregon | 19,576 | 3,166 | 1,652 | 1,105 | 863 | 782 |
| Pennsylvania | 134,257 | 18,385 | 12,784 | 8,439 | 4,579 | 4,132 |
| Rhode Island | 9,089 | 951 | 654 | 609 | 411 | 479 |
| South Carolina | 16,044 | 2,089 | 1,345 | 1,006 | 875 | 882 |
| South Dakota | 9,127 | 1,476 | 1,104 | 558 | 324 | 284 |
| Tennessee | 46,534 | 6,846 | 3,963 | 2,368 | 1,933 | 1,681 |
| Texas | 184,677 | 22,093 | 17,386 | 11,672 | 11,356 | 12,966 |
| Utah | 16,599 | 3,120 | 1,329 | 545 | 405 | 372 |
| Vermont | 2,319 | 269 | 211 | 144 | 77 | 75 |
| Virginia | 50,757 | 6,895 | 4,714 | 3,275 | 1,903 | 2,055 |
| Washington | 37,893 | 5,709 | 3,418 | 2,240 | 1,734 | 1,514 |
| West Virginia | 24,419 | 3,396 | 2,092 | 1,482 | 910 | 855 |
| Wisconsin | 71,343 | 11,087 | 7,918 | 4,108 | 1,954 | 1,615 |
| Wyoming | 8,019 | 1,271 | 760 | 439 | 287 | 269 |
| **Total** | 2,803,262 | 380,772 | 255,758 | 166,151 | 120,899 | 121,186 |

R = Revised Data.
NA = Not Available.

Notes: Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Deliveries for total year 1991 may not equal the sum of the twelve months. Gas volumes delivered for use as vehicle fuel are included in the annual total but not in the monthly components. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5 for discussion of computations and revision policy.

Source: Form EIA-857.

# Table 20. Natural Gas Deliveries to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1992-1994

(Million Cubic Feet)

| State | YTD 1994 | YTD 1993 | YTD 1992 | 1994 | | 1993 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | February | January | Total |
| Alabama | 27,918 | 31,256 | 28,454 | 13,299 | R14,618 | 174,278 |
| Alaska | 10,335 | 14,055 | 14,264 | 4,832 | R5,503 | 75,757 |
| Arizona | 3,521 | 3,273 | 3,319 | 1,392 | 2,129 | 21,132 |
| Arkansas | 23,211 | 20,404 | 20,909 | 9,827 | 13,384 | 113,458 |
| California | 109,238 | 90,663 | 119,115 | 54,013 | R55,225 | 576,526 |
| Colorado | 17,792 | 15,757 | 10,289 | 8,626 | R9,167 | 86,424 |
| Connecticut | 5,524 | 7,633 | 6,719 | 2,477 | 3,047 | 37,286 |
| Delaware | 2,317 | 3,263 | 2,772 | 1,157 | 1,161 | 19,295 |
| District of Columbia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Florida | 19,269 | 16,005 | 14,819 | 9,183 | 10,086 | 100,638 |
| Georgia | 24,712 | 27,932 | 29,145 | 12,512 | R12,200 | 169,641 |
| Hawaii | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Idaho [a] | 5,145 | 5,444 | 4,734 | 2,511 | R2,634 | 29,114 |
| Illinois | 71,299 | 65,734 | 61,298 | 33,914 | R37,385 | 304,382 |
| Indiana | 52,955 | 50,883 | 45,766 | 25,356 | 27,599 | 265,058 |
| Iowa | 20,567 | 18,178 | 17,148 | 9,597 | R10,970 | 103,011 |
| Kansas | NA | 25,015 | 22,514 | NA | R16,339 | 134,712 |
| Kentucky | NA | 15,157 | 14,269 | 7,547 | NA | 77,139 |
| Louisiana | 165,560 | 131,243 | 169,142 | 77,706 | R87,854 | 802,124 |
| Maine | 292 | 278 | 286 | 144 | 148 | 1,632 |
| Maryland | 4,943 | 8,500 | 8,892 | 2,339 | 2,604 | 48,915 |
| Massachusetts | 15,894 | 11,657 | 10,290 | 7,736 | R8,158 | 82,690 |
| Michigan | 61,681 | 60,393 | 56,590 | 30,706 | R30,974 | 318,344 |
| Minnesota | 16,561 | 18,069 | 19,503 | 7,427 | 9,134 | 90,928 |
| Mississippi | 16,202 | 19,111 | 17,440 | 8,378 | R7,824 | 115,934 |
| Missouri | NA | 12,357 | 11,815 | NA | 6,749 | 59,661 |
| Montana | 2,457 | 2,273 | 2,243 | 1,152 | 1,306 | 12,477 |
| Nebraska | 6,808 | 6,400 | 4,592 | 3,242 | R3,566 | 34,054 |
| Nevada | 4,423 | 4,351 | 1,479 | 2,106 | R2,317 | 36,161 |
| New Hampshire | 648 | 623 | 639 | 299 | 349 | 3,938 |
| New Jersey | 30,265 | 34,104 | 27,634 | 13,682 | R16,583 | 185,196 |
| New Mexico | 2,939 | 2,901 | 3,761 | 1,375 | 1,564 | 18,409 |
| New York | 33,036 | 30,140 | 27,716 | 15,806 | R17,230 | 155,772 |
| North Carolina | 13,863 | 15,815 | 15,651 | 7,198 | 6,666 | 93,611 |
| North Dakota | 1,192 | 1,222 | 1,155 | 550 | 642 | 6,184 |
| Ohio | 62,685 | 58,774 | 57,741 | 30,325 | 32,359 | 301,431 |
| Oklahoma | 39,356 | 31,094 | 31,373 | 20,514 | 18,842 | 179,016 |
| Oregon | 10,222 | 10,444 | 11,004 | 4,934 | 5,288 | 61,780 |
| Pennsylvania | 42,117 | 47,177 | 45,542 | 19,916 | 22,201 | 244,168 |
| Rhode Island | 6,681 | 7,481 | 8,036 | 3,130 | R3,551 | 45,859 |
| South Carolina | 12,919 | 15,317 | 14,670 | 6,902 | 6,017 | 94,893 |
| South Dakota | 1,272 | 976 | 819 | 580 | 692 | 4,891 |
| Tennessee | 12,672 | 22,458 | 22,796 | 6,349 | R6,323 | 120,081 |
| Texas | 337,346 | 315,796 | 279,249 | 172,547 | R164,799 | 1,946,123 |
| Utah | 7,384 | 10,323 | 8,675 | 3,515 | R3,870 | 46,204 |
| Vermont | 310 | 402 | 390 | 160 | 151 | 2,045 |
| Virginia | 14,290 | 17,632 | 11,494 | 6,852 | 7,438 | 93,485 |
| Washington | 16,986 | 16,456 | 15,175 | 8,320 | 8,667 | 93,401 |
| West Virginia | 8,289 | 8,392 | 7,280 | 3,899 | R4,389 | 48,020 |
| Wisconsin | NA | 29,722 | 27,679 | NA | 16,187 | 134,043 |
| Wyoming | 7,941 | 9,158 | 9,186 | 3,862 | R4,079 | 49,595 |
| **Total** | 1,443,253 | 1,371,712 | 1,345,471 | 704,190 | R739,063 | 7,818,918 |

See footnotes at end of table.

# Table 20. Natural Gas Deliveries to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1992-1994

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

| State | 1993 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | December | November | October | September | August | July |
| Alabama | 15,200 | 14,682 | 14,775 | 12,636 | 13,419 | 14,029 |
| Alaska | 6,713 | 6,831 | 5,353 | 7,052 | 4,919 | 6,934 |
| Arizona | 2,183 | 2,006 | 1,799 | 1,756 | 1,676 | 1,598 |
| Arkansas | 10,507 | 10,534 | 9,753 | 8,532 | 7,887 | 8,207 |
| California | 50,775 | 48,826 | 57,645 | 48,221 | 46,480 | 52,134 |
| Colorado | 7,565 | 7,324 | 6,508 | 6,901 | 6,431 | 6,778 |
| Connecticut | 2,656 | 3,385 | 3,359 | 2,686 | 2,627 | 2,504 |
| Delaware | 1,401 | 1,545 | 1,535 | 1,618 | 1,658 | 1,604 |
| District of Columbia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Florida | 9,885 | 9,020 | 8,716 | 8,150 | 8,166 | 8,164 |
| Georgia | 14,835 | 14,895 | 14,822 | 13,314 | 14,733 | 14,267 |
| Hawaii | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Idaho [a] | 2,582 | 2,547 | 2,497 | 2,067 | 2,101 | 2,154 |
| Illinois | 30,286 | 27,663 | 25,265 | 20,875 | 17,810 | 19,314 |
| Indiana | 25,202 | 23,497 | 22,013 | 19,241 | 18,983 | 18,558 |
| Iowa | 9,472 | 9,907 | 9,043 | 8,367 | 8,174 | 7,164 |
| Kansas | 12,607 | 10,447 | 10,421 | 9,940 | 10,933 | 12,117 |
| Kentucky | 8,314 | 7,212 | 6,890 | 5,412 | 5,190 | 4,909 |
| Louisiana | 71,384 | 66,381 | 70,857 | 69,577 | 69,247 | 70,055 |
| Maine | 159 | 186 | 187 | 143 | 141 | 112 |
| Maryland | 4,055 | 4,992 | 4,622 | 3,601 | 3,892 | 3,374 |
| Massachusetts | 8,610 | 8,752 | 8,807 | 7,992 | 8,094 | 5,428 |
| Michigan | 29,325 | 27,104 | 24,910 | 22,359 | 23,408 | 22,728 |
| Minnesota | 8,744 | 7,744 | 8,224 | 6,428 | 6,152 | 6,189 |
| Mississippi | 12,183 | 9,651 | 10,006 | 8,590 | 8,903 | 9,573 |
| Missouri | 5,830 | 5,513 | 4,834 | 4,159 | 3,992 | 3,727 |
| Montana | 1,245 | 1,222 | 1,160 | 1,045 | 921 | 954 |
| Nebraska | 3,443 | 3,175 | 2,678 | 2,551 | 2,214 | 2,624 |
| Nevada | 3,320 | 3,187 | 3,057 | 3,249 | 3,209 | 3,322 |
| New Hampshire | 335 | 410 | 327 | 279 | 290 | 311 |
| New Jersey | 15,544 | 16,677 | 14,524 | 14,422 | 14,051 | 14,046 |
| New Mexico | 1,745 | 1,612 | 1,744 | 1,604 | 1,743 | 1,419 |
| New York | 16,161 | 13,972 | 12,516 | 10,931 | 10,394 | 9,984 |
| North Carolina | 7,810 | 8,207 | 7,772 | 7,202 | 7,905 | 6,829 |
| North Dakota | 545 | 555 | 474 | 522 | 411 | 421 |
| Ohio | 32,733 | 27,464 | 24,355 | 20,848 | 21,157 | 14,929 |
| Oklahoma | 16,188 | 16,159 | 15,201 | 13,978 | 15,069 | 13,959 |
| Oregon | 5,220 | 5,292 | 5,247 | 5,115 | 5,054 | 4,889 |
| Pennsylvania | 21,152 | 19,753 | 19,273 | 17,099 | 17,884 | 17,968 |
| Rhode Island | 3,708 | 3,563 | 3,896 | 3,751 | 4,421 | 3,803 |
| South Carolina | 7,580 | 8,801 | 8,487 | 7,195 | 8,188 | 7,449 |
| South Dakota | 600 | 392 | 471 | 324 | 285 | 334 |
| Tennessee | 10,430 | 8,732 | 10,221 | 9,343 | 10,480 | 8,927 |
| Texas | 172,644 | 136,405 | 152,539 | 221,532 | 157,355 | 167,329 |
| Utah | 5,405 | 4,674 | 3,418 | 2,714 | 3,167 | 2,826 |
| Vermont | 187 | 191 | 181 | 149 | 139 | 137 |
| Virginia | 6,972 | 6,320 | 6,435 | 6,802 | 11,058 | 10,951 |
| Washington | 8,411 | 7,955 | 8,122 | 7,486 | 7,438 | 7,134 |
| West Virginia | 4,156 | 3,978 | 3,987 | 3,557 | 3,730 | 3,815 |
| Wisconsin | 13,932 | 12,394 | 10,436 | 9,027 | 8,083 | 7,378 |
| Wyoming | 3,859 | 2,969 | 4,052 | 4,707 | 3,650 | 4,475 |
| **Total** | 713,797 | 644,904 | 653,414 | 675,049 | 613,313 | 617,836 |

See footnotes at end of table.

# Table 20. Natural Gas Deliveries to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1992-1994

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

| State | 1993 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | June | May | April | March | February | January |
| Alabama | 13,539 | 13,600 | 14,999 | 15,943 | 15,268 | 15,987 |
| Alaska | 5,517 | 5,906 | 6,220 | 6,258 | 6,298 | 7,757 |
| Arizona | 1,316 | 1,679 | 1,867 | 1,979 | 1,561 | 1,713 |
| Arkansas | 8,515 | 8,939 | 9,393 | 10,786 | 9,765 | 10,639 |
| California | 44,010 | 46,173 | 43,228 | 48,371 | 49,424 | 41,239 |
| Colorado | 7,245 | 7,322 | 7,372 | 7,220 | 7,683 | 8,075 |
| Connecticut | 2,619 | 2,737 | 3,176 | 3,903 | 4,043 | 3,590 |
| Delaware | 1,516 | 1,632 | 1,726 | 1,776 | 1,571 | 1,713 |
| District of Columbia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Florida | 8,044 | 8,210 | 7,917 | 8,362 | 7,983 | 8,022 |
| Georgia | 13,515 | 13,488 | 13,685 | 14,155 | 13,736 | 14,196 |
| Hawaii | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Idaho [a] | 2,307 | 2,272 | 2,383 | 2,759 | 2,718 | 2,726 |
| Illinois | 19,630 | 21,681 | 24,113 | 31,811 | 33,445 | 32,289 |
| Indiana | 19,517 | 19,866 | 21,485 | 25,813 | 25,146 | 25,736 |
| Iowa | 7,690 | 7,765 | 7,847 | 9,406 | 9,036 | 9,143 |
| Kansas | 10,374 | 10,749 | 10,619 | 11,489 | 12,998 | 12,017 |
| Kentucky | 5,146 | 5,351 | 6,128 | 7,429 | 7,801 | 7,356 |
| Louisiana | 63,367 | 60,391 | 64,569 | 65,052 | 63,341 | 67,902 |
| Maine | 69 | 80 | 142 | 136 | 126 | 152 |
| Maryland | 3,742 | 3,868 | 3,635 | 4,634 | 4,283 | 4,217 |
| Massachusetts | 6,288 | 5,846 | 5,305 | 5,911 | 5,694 | 5,963 |
| Michigan | 24,666 | 24,531 | 27,239 | 31,681 | 30,798 | 29,595 |
| Minnesota | 7,192 | 6,251 | 7,093 | 8,841 | 8,690 | 9,380 |
| Mississippi | 9,031 | 9,194 | 9,837 | 9,854 | 8,840 | 10,271 |
| Missouri | 4,098 | 4,188 | 4,947 | 6,015 | 5,789 | 6,568 |
| Montana | 780 | 755 | 931 | 1,192 | 1,067 | 1,206 |
| Nebraska | 2,276 | 2,294 | 3,653 | 2,747 | 2,663 | 3,737 |
| Nevada | 3,240 | 2,995 | 4,051 | 2,181 | 1,679 | 2,672 |
| New Hampshire | 297 | 375 | 366 | 325 | 304 | 318 |
| New Jersey | 14,198 | 14,283 | 16,500 | 16,846 | 16,874 | 17,230 |
| New Mexico | 1,335 | 1,365 | 1,524 | 1,416 | 1,437 | 1,464 |
| New York | 10,889 | 11,505 | 13,610 | 15,669 | 14,948 | 15,192 |
| North Carolina | 7,828 | 7,584 | 8,054 | 8,604 | 7,620 | 8,195 |
| North Dakota | 482 | 467 | 504 | 582 | 586 | 635 |
| Ohio | 22,180 | 22,139 | 26,126 | 30,726 | 29,475 | 29,299 |
| Oklahoma | 13,198 | 14,390 | 14,510 | 15,270 | 14,773 | 16,320 |
| Oregon | 4,725 | 5,009 | 5,329 | 5,457 | 4,878 | 5,565 |
| Pennsylvania | 19,245 | 18,966 | 20,885 | 24,765 | 23,606 | 23,571 |
| Rhode Island | 3,799 | 3,941 | 3,726 | 3,771 | 3,695 | 3,786 |
| South Carolina | 7,884 | 7,301 | 7,967 | 8,723 | 7,408 | 7,909 |
| South Dakota | 340 | 346 | 364 | 459 | 462 | 515 |
| Tennessee | 9,454 | 10,212 | 9,456 | 10,368 | 10,444 | 12,014 |
| Texas | 154,284 | 143,652 | 157,790 | 166,799 | 149,368 | 166,428 |
| Utah | 2,925 | 3,164 | 3,527 | 4,062 | 4,733 | 5,590 |
| Vermont | 136 | 159 | 173 | 191 | 187 | 215 |
| Virginia | 7,470 | 4,907 | 7,099 | 7,839 | 9,108 | 8,523 |
| Washington | 6,335 | 7,582 | 7,503 | 8,979 | 8,143 | 8,313 |
| West Virginia | 3,777 | 3,924 | 4,116 | 4,588 | 4,083 | 4,310 |
| Wisconsin | 8,031 | 8,792 | 12,166 | 14,082 | 14,459 | 15,263 |
| Wyoming | 4,123 | 4,737 | 4,461 | 3,404 | 4,306 | 4,852 |
| **Total** | 598,186 | 592,763 | 639,312 | 698,633 | 672,345 | 699,366 |

See footnotes at end of table.

# Table 20. Natural Gas Deliveries to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1992-1994

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

| State | 1992 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | December | November | October | September | August |
| Alabama | 169,049 | 14,906 | 14,853 | 13,968 | 13,496 | 13,309 |
| Alaska | 80,938 | 7,887 | 7,337 | 7,810 | 4,841 | 5,355 |
| Arizona | 19,774 | 1,974 | 1,533 | 1,657 | 1,562 | 1,581 |
| Arkansas | 116,850 | 10,701 | 9,916 | 9,760 | 9,778 | 9,314 |
| California | 594,569 | 48,770 | 50,165 | 40,509 | 52,231 | 49,895 |
| Colorado | 57,579 | 6,583 | 5,439 | 5,093 | 4,660 | 4,044 |
| Connecticut | 36,383 | 3,490 | 3,102 | 2,867 | 2,732 | 2,643 |
| Delaware | 18,060 | 1,760 | 1,892 | 1,790 | 1,433 | 1,354 |
| District of Columbia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Florida | 84,829 | 7,792 | 7,151 | 6,330 | 6,536 | 6,619 |
| Georgia | 172,227 | 14,203 | 13,951 | 14,085 | 13,982 | 13,862 |
| Hawaii | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Idaho [a] | 27,044 | 2,615 | 2,502 | 2,351 | 1,895 | 1,657 |
| Illinois | 300,366 | 31,294 | 26,739 | 24,506 | 20,992 | 18,500 |
| Indiana | 245,523 | 24,807 | 22,453 | 20,770 | 18,229 | 16,896 |
| Iowa | 100,752 | 9,493 | 9,725 | 8,384 | 7,775 | 7,636 |
| Kansas | 130,807 | 12,952 | 12,023 | 13,293 | 9,933 | 9,956 |
| Kentucky | 73,619 | 7,162 | 6,649 | 6,574 | 5,308 | 5,401 |
| Louisiana | 932,467 | 72,036 | 71,738 | 72,644 | 64,894 | 73,865 |
| Maine | 2,048 | 165 | 207 | 152 | 164 | 162 |
| Maryland | 49,720 | 4,346 | 4,674 | 3,916 | 3,517 | 3,615 |
| Massachusetts | 70,872 | 6,530 | 6,385 | 5,899 | 6,004 | 5,995 |
| Michigan | 305,416 | 27,672 | [illegible] | 23,810 | 20,895 | 21,660 |
| Minnesota | 93,025 | 8,994 | [illegible] | 6,997 | 6,241 | 6,348 |
| Mississippi | 102,612 | 8,476 | 8,460 | 8,514 | 8,372 | 7,936 |
| Missouri | 58,466 | 5,823 | 5,291 | 4,626 | 3,958 | 4,132 |
| Montana | 12,218 | 1,280 | 1,345 | 1,138 | 1,071 | 904 |
| Nebraska | 26,451 | 3,015 | 2,529 | 2,226 | 2,111 | 1,966 |
| Nevada | 9,259 | 754 | 777 | 903 | 658 | 732 |
| New Hampshire | 3,828 | 292 | 305 | 270 | 336 | 333 |
| New Jersey | 174,569 | 16,237 | 17,046 | 15,572 | 14,276 | 14,687 |
| New Mexico | 17,070 | 1,533 | 1,389 | 1,493 | 1,238 | 1,260 |
| New York | 147,520 | 14,944 | 12,875 | 11,595 | 11,241 | 10,137 |
| North Carolina | 90,984 | 7,854 | 7,862 | 7,852 | 7,226 | 7,160 |
| North Dakota | 5,940 | 570 | 525 | 484 | 408 | 390 |
| Ohio | 294,805 | 29,294 | 26,573 | 23,979 | 21,158 | 19,914 |
| Oklahoma | 175,168 | 15,365 | 14,394 | 13,263 | 13,890 | 14,236 |
| Oregon | 58,519 | 4,908 | 5,103 | 5,544 | 5,437 | 5,229 |
| Pennsylvania | 236,708 | 21,697 | 21,164 | 18,784 | 17,389 | 16,876 |
| Rhode Island | 47,917 | 3,803 | 3,734 | 4,140 | 3,730 | 3,688 |
| South Carolina | 94,327 | 7,032 | 8,337 | 7,589 | 7,766 | 7,702 |
| South Dakota | 4,488 | 526 | 412 | 330 | 278 | 246 |
| Tennessee | 126,230 | 11,079 | 10,956 | 10,577 | 9,712 | 9,933 |
| Texas | 1,734,001 | 155,355 | 137,499 | 142,094 | 147,054 | 143,664 |
| Utah | 40,878 | 4,741 | 4,615 | 3,175 | 2,522 | 2,512 |
| Vermont | 1,958 | 196 | 169 | 167 | 145 | 130 |
| Virginia | 68,808 | 5,590 | 5,951 | 4,648 | 5,732 | 6,018 |
| Washington | 79,766 | 7,179 | 6,962 | 6,744 | 5,964 | 6,214 |
| West Virginia | 44,178 | 4,630 | 3,973 | 3,751 | 3,435 | 3,426 |
| Wisconsin | 130,267 | 14,008 | 12,610 | 10,269 | 8,636 | 8,127 |
| Wyoming | 56,046 | 4,677 | 4,419 | 4,894 | 4,864 | 4,551 |
| **Total** | 7,526,898 | 676,992 | 640,954 | 607,784 | 585,706 | 581,772 |

[a] Small volumes of natural gas representing onsystem sales to industrial consumers in Idaho are included in the annual total but not in monthly components. Deliveries for total year 1992 do not equal the sum of the twelve months.

R = Revised Data.

NA = Not Available.

Notes: Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5 for discussion of computations and revision policy.

Source: Form EIA-857.

# Table 21. Natural Gas Deliveries to Electric Utility Consumers, by State, 1992-1994

(Million Cubic Feet)

| State | YTD 1994 | YTD 1993 | YTD 1992 | 1994 | | 1993 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | February | January | Total |
| Alabama | 430 | 555 | 471 | 210 | 220 | 4,636 |
| Alaska | 4,876 | 5,317 | 4,755 | 2,250 | 2,625 | 26,025 |
| Arizona | 1,984 | 1,119 | 3,170 | 1,073 | 911 | 20,460 |
| Arkansas | 589 | 585 | 2,391 | 281 | 308 | 21,191 |
| California | 83,552 | 82,092 | 78,521 | 39,438 | 44,114 | 466,061 |
| Colorado | 683 | 925 | 637 | 344 | 339 | 4,860 |
| Connecticut | 51 | 86 | 62 | 24 | 27 | 557 |
| Delaware | 1,641 | 220 | 923 | 709 | 932 | 8,665 |
| District of Columbia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Florida | 19,283 | 22,047 | 26,407 | 8,863 | 10,420 | 174,361 |
| Georgia | 70 | 61 | 13 | 16 | 54 | 3,026 |
| Hawaii | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Idaho | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Illinois | 3,569 | 905 | 1,728 | 1,596 | 1,973 | 16,022 |
| Indiana | 1,362 | 1,108 | 2,150 | 466 | 896 | 5,667 |
| Iowa | 219 | 342 | 276 | 83 | 136 | 4,303 |
| Kansas | 1,922 | 1,364 | 1,429 | 896 | 1,026 | 21,636 |
| Kentucky | 66 | 24 | 49 | 21 | 45 | 269 |
| Louisiana | 23,019 | 20,066 | 27,359 | 9,675 | 13,343 | 243,983 |
| Maine | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Maryland | 402 | 579 | 514 | 161 | 241 | 8,817 |
| Massachusetts | 182 | 266 | 113 | 58 | 124 | 28,793 |
| Michigan | 2,929 | 3,685 | 4,619 | 1,536 | 1,392 | 18,898 |
| Minnesota | 275 | 320 | 1,041 | 118 | 157 | 3,910 |
| Mississippi | 3,873 | 2,840 | 8,243 | 1,866 | 2,007 | 39,900 |
| Missouri | 181 | 135 | 250 | 52 | 129 | 4,891 |
| Montana | 102 | 20 | 10 | 12 | 90 | 270 |
| Nebraska | 144 | 152 | 173 | 49 | 94 | 1,676 |
| Nevada | 2,130 | 1,473 | 1,837 | 938 | 1,192 | 21,305 |
| New Hampshire | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 136 |
| New Jersey | 2,416 | 1,721 | 953 | 1,081 | 1,335 | 35,631 |
| New Mexico | 4,147 | 3,162 | 2,903 | 2,051 | 2,096 | 27,725 |
| New York | 5,327 | 20,112 | 23,343 | 2,471 | 2,856 | 171,803 |
| North Carolina | 206 | 372 | 503 | 107 | 98 | 2,911 |
| North Dakota | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Ohio | 652 | 784 | 572 | 140 | 513 | 2,737 |
| Oklahoma | 17,162 | 18,696 | 19,128 | 8,110 | 9,052 | 153,666 |
| Oregon | 5,316 | 3,187 | 4,128 | 2,398 | 2,918 | 16,167 |
| Pennsylvania | 939 | 1,913 | 220 | 338 | 601 | 8,304 |
| Rhode Island | 252 | 0 | 0 | 128 | 123 | 387 |
| South Carolina | 26 | 37 | 18 | 19 | 6 | 1,851 |
| South Dakota | 9 | 14 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 186 |
| Tennessee | 660 | 41 | 22 | 0 | 660 | 1,531 |
| Texas | 123,949 | 122,514 | 116,769 | 59,985 | 63,963 | 1,072,506 |
| Utah | 1,063 | 1,257 | 1,198 | 515 | 548 | 6,305 |
| Vermont | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 268 |
| Virginia | 2,676 | 3,840 | 2,229 | 720 | 1,956 | 19,735 |
| Washington | 120 | 2,042 | 17 | 4 | 116 | 4,899 |
| West Virginia | 36 | 29 | 22 | 15 | 22 | 133 |
| Wisconsin | 668 | 273 | 229 | 344 | 324 | 3,070 |
| Wyoming | 12 | 19 | 14 | 7 | 5 | 87 |
| Total | 319,168 | 326,302 | 339,418 | 149,173 | 169,995 | 2,682,440 |

See footnotes at end of table.

# Table 21. Natural Gas Deliveries to Electric Utility Consumers, by State, 1992-1994

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

| State | 1993 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | December | November | October | September | August | July |
| Alabama | 291 | 250 | 237 | 213 | 603 | 1,444 |
| Alaska | 2,736 | 2,544 | 2,407 | 2,017 | 2,106 | 2,128 |
| Arizona | 1,216 | 1,376 | 1,540 | 1,616 | 4,184 | 2,590 |
| Arkansas | 336 | 2,758 | 3,066 | 3,349 | 4,567 | 3,965 |
| California | 48,469 | 49,610 | 46,514 | 43,805 | 44,724 | 31,247 |
| Colorado | 371 | 436 | 448 | 325 | 336 | 470 |
| Connecticut | 23 | 15 | 16 | 22 | 152 | 194 |
| Delaware | 1,367 | 1,131 | 1,290 | 531 | 1,095 | 1,231 |
| District of Columbia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Florida | 9,977 | 10,569 | 13,662 | 16,080 | 20,026 | 19,965 |
| Georgia | 30 | 32 | 50 | 103 | 670 | 1,554 |
| Hawaii | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Idaho | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Illinois | 2,021 | 1,925 | 2,274 | 1,184 | 3,369 | 1,951 |
| Indiana | 508 | 566 | 424 | 250 | 788 | 611 |
| Iowa | 150 | 140 | 200 | 231 | 1,589 | 835 |
| Kansas | 924 | 1,166 | 1,406 | 1,708 | 5,393 | 5,222 |
| Kentucky | 19 | 24 | 18 | 54 | 26 | 24 |
| Louisiana | 13,397 | 16,169 | 23,055 | 26,956 | 39,706 | 36,385 |
| Maine | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Maryland | 541 | 701 | 365 | 1,194 | 1,563 | 2,097 |
| Massachusetts | 402 | 1,674 | 2,450 | 2,854 | 4,657 | 4,400 |
| Michigan | 1,290 | 1,308 | 1,506 | 930 | 2,691 | 2,153 |
| Minnesota | 329 | 437 | 281 | 524 | 804 | 287 |
| Mississippi | 1,742 | 3,893 | 4,022 | 3,238 | 6,671 | 7,334 |
| Missouri | 70 | 149 | 392 | 176 | 2,204 | 1,308 |
| Montana | 41 | 57 | 19 | 2 | 52 | 34 |
| Nebraska | 96 | 60 | 120 | 82 | 399 | 454 |
| Nevada | 1,304 | 1,381 | 1,935 | 1,977 | 2,657 | 2,613 |
| New Hampshire | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| New Jersey | 993 | 1,417 | 1,059 | 3,479 | 7,797 | 11,574 |
| New Mexico | 1,730 | 2,012 | 1,954 | 2,239 | 3,097 | 3,149 |
| New York | 5,333 | 10,308 | 14,786 | 15,431 | 21,138 | 25,652 |
| North Carolina | 167 | 105 | 90 | 229 | 564 | 720 |
| North Dakota | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ohio | 66 | 53 | 86 | 76 | 469 | 399 |
| Oklahoma | 10,061 | 11,017 | 12,320 | 13,054 | 22,607 | 20,634 |
| Oregon | 2,860 | 2,178 | 2,065 | 1,638 | 2,234 | 0 |
| Pennsylvania | 233 | 457 | 700 | 369 | 932 | 1,206 |
| Rhode Island | 85 | 51 | 0 | 30 | 87 | 52 |
| South Carolina | 17 | 10 | 6 | 132 | 417 | 606 |
| South Dakota | 3 | 18 | 9 | 4 | 78 | 6 |
| Tennessee | 8 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 386 | 904 |
| Texas | 62,194 | 78,098 | 91,553 | 107,416 | 142,579 | 135,348 |
| Utah | 568 | 549 | 539 | 414 | 390 | 368 |
| Vermont | 1 | 1 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 129 |
| Virginia | 2,005 | 1,280 | 1,383 | 1,956 | 2,404 | 2,350 |
| Washington | 309 | 9 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 4 |
| West Virginia | 6 | 18 | 4 | 6 | 27 | 7 |
| Wisconsin | 180 | 185 | 240 | 207 | 559 | 245 |
| Wyoming | 4 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| Total | 174,498 | 208,335 | 234,544 | 258,325 | 357,027 | 334,101 |

See footnotes at end of table.

# Table 21. Natural Gas Deliveries to Electric Utility Consumers, by State, 1992-1994

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

| State | 1993 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | June | May | April | March | February | January |
| Alabama | 418 | 266 | 144 | 215 | 306 | 249 |
| Alaska | 2,027 | 2,105 | 2,155 | 2,462 | 2,535 | 2,761 |
| Arizona | 1,552 | 1,765 | 1,402 | 1,921 | 586 | 530 |
| Arkansas | 1,646 | 267 | 311 | 260 | 263 | 322 |
| California | 31,453 | 17,816 | 31,390 | 38,720 | 40,264 | 41,829 |
| Colorado | 396 | 276 | 354 | 514 | 394 | 531 |
| Connecticut | 13 | 8 | 10 | 20 | 62 | 25 |
| Delaware | 963 | 272 | 322 | 253 | 55 | 164 |
| District of Columbia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Florida | 18,960 | 16,262 | 12,549 | 12,232 | 11,459 | 10,586 |
| Georgia | 396 | 74 | 33 | 22 | 49 | 12 |
| Hawaii | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Idaho | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Illinois | 1,069 | 377 | 445 | 482 | 396 | 509 |
| Indiana | 245 | 273 | 437 | 457 | 450 | 658 |
| Iowa | 176 | 233 | 238 | 169 | 106 | 236 |
| Kansas | 2,037 | 646 | 649 | 920 | 670 | 694 |
| Kentucky | 22 | 19 | 27 | 11 | 12 | 12 |
| Louisiana | 26,473 | 13,920 | 11,769 | 14,087 | 9,246 | 10,820 |
| Maine | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Maryland | 647 | 385 | 187 | 560 | 349 | 229 |
| Massachusetts | 2,606 | 2,513 | 3,615 | 2,955 | 128 | 138 |
| Michigan | 1,685 | 1,345 | 925 | 1,380 | 1,904 | 1,781 |
| Minnesota | 282 | 297 | 185 | 164 | 144 | 176 |
| Mississippi | 4,068 | 2,643 | 1,335 | 2,114 | 1,249 | 1,591 |
| Missouri | 228 | 54 | 63 | 113 | 75 | 59 |
| Montana | 13 | 13 | 4 | 15 | 16 | 4 |
| Nebraska | 114 | 137 | 148 | 111 | 48 | 104 |
| Nevada | 1,608 | 2,157 | 1,695 | 2,305 | 926 | 547 |
| New Hampshire | 36 | 91 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Jersey | 4,252 | 1,278 | 553 | 1,508 | 1,383 | 338 |
| New Mexico | 2,710 | 2,067 | 2,811 | 2,793 | 1,699 | 1,463 |
| New York | 19,450 | 12,276 | 14,335 | 12,963 | 9,569 | 10,343 |
| North Carolina | 323 | 100 | 99 | 141 | 205 | 167 |
| North Dakota | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ohio | 149 | 135 | 102 | 417 | 432 | 352 |
| Oklahoma | 13,982 | 10,542 | 10,485 | 10,268 | 9,249 | 9,447 |
| Oregon | 15 | 0 | 0 | 1,990 | 2,074 | 1,113 |
| Pennsylvania | 814 | 211 | 337 | 1,133 | 1,156 | 757 |
| Rhode Island | 82 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Carolina | 311 | 24 | 21 | 69 | 20 | 17 |
| South Dakota | 6 | 21 | 1 | 25 | 7 | 7 |
| Tennessee | 132 | 15 | 14 | 15 | 21 | 20 |
| Texas | 111,153 | 74,821 | 71,510 | 75,318 | 59,828 | 62,686 |
| Utah | 422 | 507 | 592 | 697 | 557 | 700 |
| Vermont | 79 | 16 | 15 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Virginia | 1,249 | 174 | 1,317 | 1,776 | 1,978 | 1,862 |
| Washington | 0 | 0 | 683 | 1,836 | 1,896 | 147 |
| West Virginia | 13 | 4 | 11 | 6 | 19 | 10 |
| Wisconsin | 297 | 222 | 343 | 318 | 130 | 143 |
| Wyoming | 13 | 7 | 7 | 15 | 8 | 10 |
| Total | 254,823 | 166,840 | 173,834 | 193,811 | 161,928 | 164,374 |

See footnotes at end of table.

# Table 21. Natural Gas Deliveries to Electric Utility[a] Consumers, by State, 1992-1994

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

| State | 1992 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | December | November | October | September | August |
| Alabama | 3,366 | 171 | 382 | 234 | 305 | 296 |
| Alaska | 28,953 | 2,721 | 2,756 | 2,514 | 2,311 | 2,374 |
| Arizona | 30,939 | 328 | 597 | 2,631 | 4,607 | 5,277 |
| Arkansas | 27,015 | 246 | 209 | 733 | 2,324 | 2,828 |
| California | 564,432 | 47,146 | 50,027 | 53,026 | 53,969 | 66,474 |
| Colorado | 5,019 | 526 | 396 | 493 | 469 | 479 |
| Connecticut | 2,100 | 28 | 18 | 19 | 14 | 291 |
| Delaware | 8,384 | 580 | 586 | 581 | 851 | 1,140 |
| District of Columbia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Florida | 202,576 | 10,390 | 12,389 | 12,525 | 21,038 | 20,829 |
| Georgia | 1,162 | 13 | 12 | 65 | 66 | 120 |
| Hawaii | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Idaho | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Illinois | 9,293 | 370 | 279 | 301 | 554 | 589 |
| Indiana | 7,772 | 824 | 525 | 158 | 301 | 370 |
| Iowa | 2,265 | 193 | 207 | 200 | 135 | 277 |
| Kansas | 13,961 | 809 | 534 | 546 | 1,395 | 2,036 |
| Kentucky | 269 | 20 | 23 | 19 | 23 | 28 |
| Louisiana | 254,922 | 11,705 | 13,510 | 18,382 | 23,855 | 26,733 |
| Maine | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Maryland | 11,575 | 430 | 469 | 665 | 1,228 | 1,457 |
| Massachusetts | 38,341 | 227 | 3,903 | 3,663 | 4,664 | 4,803 |
| Michigan | 24,906 | 1,727 | 1,994 | 1,675 | 1,738 | 2,421 |
| Minnesota | 4,906 | 231 | 336 | 210 | 440 | 473 |
| Mississippi | 54,180 | 1,625 | 1,843 | 1,616 | 5,419 | 5,359 |
| Missouri | 2,351 | 67 | 85 | 67 | 86 | 200 |
| Montana | 220 | 8 | 47 | 32 | 10 | 20 |
| Nebraska | 1,903 | 136 | 191 | 210 | 280 | 85 |
| Nevada | 24,355 | 436 | 808 | 1,968 | 2,761 | 3,629 |
| New Hampshire | 633 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 499 | 118 |
| New Jersey | 38,772 | 681 | 1,209 | 1,562 | 3,860 | 6,351 |
| New Mexico | 22,486 | 1,408 | 1,440 | 1,803 | 2,183 | 2,594 |
| New York | 208,731 | 10,640 | 11,688 | 13,307 | 21,641 | 22,006 |
| North Carolina | 3,159 | 169 | 165 | 127 | 336 | 361 |
| North Dakota | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ohio | 2,956 | 53 | 90 | 217 | 243 | 288 |
| Oklahoma | 148,980 | 10,120 | 8,514 | 9,300 | 15,806 | 15,714 |
| Oregon | 14,264 | 977 | 1,373 | 1,789 | 2,045 | 1,854 |
| Pennsylvania | 3,100 | 262 | 148 | 262 | 274 | 320 |
| Rhode Island | 469 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 78 |
| South Carolina | 1,795 | 5 | 82 | 22 | 42 | 82 |
| South Dakota | 48 | 9 | 27 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| Tennessee | 291 | 25 | 10 | 18 | 15 | 7 |
| Texas | 968,165 | 68,751 | 72,018 | 80,276 | 95,796 | 99,748 |
| Utah | 6,576 | 542 | 138 | 665 | 542 | 550 |
| Vermont | 801 | 1 | 28 | 122 | 2 | 34 |
| Virginia | 10,936 | 839 | 11 | 25 | 714 | 945 |
| Washington | 5,385 | 9 | 4 | 426 | 523 | 2,698 |
| West Virginia | 201 | 8 | 9 | 6 | 18 | 24 |
| Wisconsin | 2,584 | 146 | 207 | 134 | 249 | 178 |
| Wyoming | 83 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 5 |
| Total | 2,765,608 | 175,608 | 189,296 | 212,640 | 273,670 | 302,544 |

[a] Includes all steam electric utility generating plants with a combined capacity of 50 megawatts or greater.

Notes: Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5 for discussion of computations and revision policy.

Source: Form EIA-759.

# Table 22. Natural Gas Deliveries to All Consumers, by State, 1992-1994

(Million Cubic Feet)

| State | YTD 1994 | YTD 1993 | YTD 1992 | 1994 | | 1993 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | February | January | Total |
| Alabama | 58,525 | 55,172 | 54,542 | 28,603 | [R]29,922 | 256,037 |
| Alaska | 23,328 | 28,549 | 27,515 | 11,000 | [R]12,327 | 137,653 |
| Arizona | 16,749 | 20,427 | 22,964 | 4,436 | 12,313 | 97,390 |
| Arkansas | 50,394 | 45,154 | 45,196 | 22,826 | 27,568 | 209,098 |
| California | 369,096 | 389,399 | 399,153 | 187,706 | [R]201,390 | 1,811,816 |
| Colorado | 70,365 | 73,315 | 61,768 | 34,227 | [R]36,136 | 269,812 |
| Connecticut | 33,092 | 30,963 | 28,817 | 16,312 | 16,780 | 109,642 |
| Delaware | 9,492 | 7,728 | 7,914 | 4,830 | 4,662 | 41,484 |
| District of Columbia | 10,833 | 10,276 | 10,069 | 5,036 | 5,797 | 32,491 |
| Florida | 51,747 | 49,534 | 54,548 | 23,969 | 27,759 | 329,819 |
| Georgia | 82,766 | 79,566 | 77,874 | 37,003 | [R]45,763 | 345,963 |
| Hawaii | 476 | 478 | 471 | 228 | 248 | 2,681 |
| Idaho | 11,945 | 13,152 | 10,648 | 5,883 | [R]6,062 | 52,362 |
| Illinois | 331,736 | 289,645 | 263,361 | 148,995 | [R]182,741 | 1,019,015 |
| Indiana | 147,762 | 130,475 | 118,336 | 67,838 | 79,924 | 511,313 |
| Iowa | 82,132 | 63,167 | 55,299 | 38,245 | [R]43,887 | 241,764 |
| Kansas | NA | 72,254 | 60,241 | NA | [R]41,725 | 296,850 |
| Kentucky | NA | 48,842 | 45,582 | 24,099 | NA | 181,664 |
| Louisiana | 219,623 | 174,784 | 223,644 | 101,951 | [R]117,672 | 1,127,968 |
| Maine | 1,420 | 1,295 | 1,193 | 644 | 777 | 4,846 |
| Maryland | 49,895 | 46,339 | 46,135 | 23,166 | 26,729 | 176,927 |
| Massachusetts | NA | 67,338 | 63,989 | 40,152 | NA | 296,727 |
| Michigan | 272,896 | 234,642 | 222,046 | 131,476 | [R]141,420 | 881,174 |
| Minnesota | 94,739 | 86,693 | 79,418 | 43,335 | 51,403 | 303,810 |
| Mississippi | 32,952 | 36,562 | 40,369 | 19,447 | [R]13,505 | 204,520 |
| Missouri | NA | 81,266 | 70,736 | NA | 46,955 | 270,441 |
| Montana | 11,999 | 12,606 | 10,152 | 6,026 | 5,973 | 47,048 |
| Nebraska | 34,819 | 37,624 | 25,671 | 17,271 | [R]17,548 | 122,915 |
| Nevada | 18,095 | 17,268 | 13,651 | 8,651 | [R]9,444 | 95,703 |
| New Hampshire | 5,486 | 4,719 | 4,601 | 2,582 | 2,904 | 16,770 |
| New Jersey | 158,781 | 139,154 | 126,780 | 76,303 | [R]82,478 | 554,465 |
| New Mexico | 26,021 | 23,556 | 25,571 | 12,264 | 13,757 | 106,314 |
| New York | 242,448 | 230,265 | 227,293 | 119,639 | [R]122,809 | 934,847 |
| North Carolina | 47,775 | 43,346 | 41,328 | 22,906 | 24,869 | 178,336 |
| North Dakota | 9,066 | 8,192 | 6,981 | 4,384 | 4,702 | 27,546 |
| Ohio | 260,494 | 225,025 | 217,235 | 120,078 | 140,416 | 818,503 |
| Oklahoma | 98,605 | 90,197 | 84,809 | 49,502 | 49,103 | 452,180 |
| Oregon | 31,170 | 31,503 | 28,419 | 14,858 | 16,312 | 131,830 |
| Pennsylvania | 189,736 | 175,980 | 172,374 | 86,753 | 102,983 | 652,450 |
| Rhode Island | 17,405 | 16,398 | 16,329 | 8,644 | [R]8,761 | 75,174 |
| South Carolina | 28,918 | 28,172 | 27,396 | 14,365 | 14,553 | 137,601 |
| South Dakota | 14,059 | 8,413 | 6,444 | 6,948 | 7,111 | 28,206 |
| Tennessee | 61,400 | 56,594 | 55,976 | 27,013 | [R]34,387 | 230,733 |
| Texas | 595,439 | 560,962 | 510,730 | 297,672 | [R]297,767 | 3,455,372 |
| Utah | 31,621 | 35,385 | 31,709 | 15,607 | [R]16,014 | 123,828 |
| Vermont | 2,158 | 1,978 | 1,970 | 1,063 | 1,095 | 7,225 |
| Virginia | 59,499 | 58,732 | 48,397 | 26,960 | 32,539 | 230,402 |
| Washington | 44,036 | 48,716 | 38,848 | 21,652 | 22,384 | 196,499 |
| West Virginia | 30,479 | 26,136 | 26,940 | 13,982 | [R]16,497 | 108,183 |
| Wisconsin | NA | 95,845 | 86,441 | NA | 57,463 | 346,013 |
| Wyoming | 14,467 | 15,955 | 15,052 | 7,122 | [R]7,345 | 71,976 |
| Total | 4,484,678 | 4,129,960 | 3,942,928 | 2,132,536 | [R]2,352,142 | 18,365,408 |

See footnotes at end of table.

# Table 22. Natural Gas Deliveries to All Consumers, by State, 1992-1994

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

| State | 1993 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | December | November | October | September | August | July |
| Alabama | 25,278 | 20,890 | 17,833 | 15,312 | 16,445 | 18,003 |
| Alaska | 13,525 | 12,421 | 10,367 | 10,694 | 8,384 | 10,403 |
| Arizona | 11,289 | 7,342 | 5,886 | 5,956 | 8,272 | 6,686 |
| Arkansas | 20,486 | 19,783 | 15,802 | 14,107 | 14,534 | 14,311 |
| California | 200,067 | 159,961 | 149,566 | 134,258 | 129,541 | 126,878 |
| Colorado | 31,912 | 22,891 | 14,552 | 13,329 | 11,547 | 12,575 |
| Connecticut | 11,810 | 9,956 | 7,294 | 4,847 | 4,649 | 4,698 |
| Delaware | 4,505 | 3,691 | 3,340 | 2,487 | 3,073 | 3,182 |
| District of Columbia | 4,003 | 2,134 | 1,416 | 1,101 | 1,111 | 1,090 |
| Florida | 25,162 | 23,913 | 26,056 | 29,777 | 31,638 | 31,742 |
| Georgia | 43,144 | 31,750 | 24,350 | 18,773 | 20,839 | 21,434 |
| Hawaii | 219 | 229 | 215 | 211 | 211 | 220 |
| Idaho | 6,183 | 4,654 | 3,485 | 2,759 | 2,714 | 2,840 |
| Illinois | 135,555 | 103,178 | 72,551 | 44,618 | 36,555 | 37,522 |
| Indiana | 61,339 | 48,951 | 36,419 | 25,857 | 24,644 | 24,110 |
| Iowa | 28,632 | 24,412 | 16,711 | 12,377 | 12,498 | 10,780 |
| Kansas | 31,912 | 23,000 | 17,050 | 15,925 | 21,430 | 22,717 |
| Kentucky | 25,200 | 18,862 | 13,099 | 8,100 | 7,365 | 7,260 |
| Louisiana | 95,443 | 91,771 | 97,381 | 99,720 | 112,071 | 109,821 |
| Maine | 604 | 498 | 414 | 248 | 230 | 205 |
| Maryland | 21,072 | 16,121 | 10,786 | 8,597 | 8,909 | 8,909 |
| Massachusetts | 30,359 | 26,093 | 20,621 | 16,845 | 18,554 | 15,948 |
| Michigan | 104,219 | 79,110 | 58,646 | 38,968 | 37,352 | 38,414 |
| Minnesota | 39,271 | 29,678 | 21,080 | 13,409 | 11,528 | 11,217 |
| Mississippi | 20,189 | 17,884 | 16,010 | 13,570 | 17,285 | 18,709 |
| Missouri | 33,738 | 23,610 | 12,898 | 9,679 | 10,669 | 9,997 |
| Montana | 6,226 | 5,013 | 3,315 | 2,318 | 1,918 | 2,030 |
| Nebraska | 14,187 | 10,783 | 6,815 | 5,097 | 5,347 | 5,435 |
| Nevada | 10,059 | 7,485 | 6,845 | 6,788 | 7,418 | 7,455 |
| New Hampshire | 1,896 | 1,514 | 986 | 620 | 585 | 639 |
| New Jersey | 59,372 | 47,299 | 32,349 | 28,472 | 30,366 | 36,709 |
| New Mexico | 13,286 | 11,191 | 7,397 | 6,494 | 7,076 | 6,950 |
| New York | 98,222 | 76,251 | 60,351 | 46,090 | 51,140 | 56,145 |
| North Carolina | 17,684 | 15,443 | 11,382 | 9,767 | 10,646 | 9,694 |
| North Dakota | 3,480 | 2,588 | 1,607 | 1,173 | 915 | 1,006 |
| Ohio | 106,661 | 77,093 | 54,317 | 33,331 | 31,971 | 26,466 |
| Oklahoma | 42,165 | 37,417 | 31,411 | 30,127 | 40,734 | 37,774 |
| Oregon | 16,515 | 11,723 | 9,460 | 8,384 | 8,799 | 6,571 |
| Pennsylvania | 76,720 | 56,906 | 42,809 | 28,758 | 28,381 | 28,273 |
| Rhode Island | 7,139 | 6,133 | 5,374 | 4,511 | 5,344 | 4,685 |
| South Carolina | 13,243 | 12,256 | 10,100 | 8,545 | 9,812 | 9,483 |
| South Dakota | 3,788 | 2,755 | 1,753 | 1,084 | 892 | 937 |
| Tennessee | 25,953 | 19,074 | 14,621 | 12,487 | 13,712 | 12,845 |
| Texas | 288,651 | 255,558 | 268,350 | 347,626 | 322,354 | 326,750 |
| Utah | 16,603 | 11,594 | 7,010 | 5,019 | 5,324 | 5,199 |
| Vermont | 796 | 616 | 472 | 282 | 251 | 379 |
| Virginia | 25,686 | 17,422 | 13,564 | 12,276 | 16,904 | 16,708 |
| Washington | 23,080 | 16,378 | 12,597 | 10,742 | 10,477 | 10,410 |
| West Virginia | 12,560 | 9,797 | 7,421 | 5,385 | 5,384 | 5,257 |
| Wisconsin | 43,600 | 34,718 | 23,342 | 15,612 | 13,108 | 12,127 |
| Wyoming | 6,901 | 4,974 | 5,322 | 5,438 | 4,309 | 5,184 |
| **Total** | 1,959,587 | 1,574,763 | 1,312,795 | 1,197,954 | 1,205,215 | 1,204,786 |

See footnotes at end of table.

# Table 22. Natural Gas Deliveries to All Consumers, by State, 1992-1994

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

| State | 1993 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | June | May | April | March | February | January |
| Alabama | 16,792 | 18,470 | 23,361 | 28,481 | 27,321 | 27,851 |
| Alaska | 9,176 | 10,344 | 11,527 | 12,263 | 13,443 | 15,106 |
| Arizona | 6,012 | 6,603 | 7,866 | 11,052 | 9,239 | 11,189 |
| Arkansas | 12,546 | 12,998 | 17,589 | 21,788 | 21,311 | 23,843 |
| California | 117,559 | 112,908 | 130,584 | 161,093 | 189,469 | 199,930 |
| Colorado | 14,790 | 18,440 | 24,183 | 32,278 | 34,279 | 39,036 |
| Connecticut | 4,901 | 6,095 | 10,048 | 14,381 | 16,223 | 14,740 |
| Delaware | 2,850 | 2,632 | 3,633 | 4,363 | 3,818 | 3,910 |
| District of Columbia | 1,265 | 1,955 | 3,158 | 4,982 | 5,209 | 5,068 |
| Florida | 30,864 | 28,777 | 25,794 | 26,562 | 25,346 | 24,189 |
| Georgia | 19,583 | 21,088 | 27,838 | 37,618 | 39,772 | 39,794 |
| Hawaii | 231 | 213 | 225 | 230 | 242 | 236 |
| Idaho | 3,029 | 3,530 | 4,256 | 5,760 | 6,353 | 6,799 |
| Illinois | 38,542 | 48,068 | 84,599 | 127,983 | 138,006 | 151,839 |
| Indiana | 26,165 | 29,387 | 42,797 | 61,168 | 63,379 | 67,096 |
| Iowa | 11,735 | 13,485 | 20,005 | 27,943 | 29,976 | 33,211 |
| Kansas | 17,118 | 19,246 | 25,517 | 32,681 | 34,734 | 37,520 |
| Kentucky | 8,333 | 8,617 | 14,102 | 21,883 | 24,630 | 24,212 |
| Louisiana | 93,514 | 79,003 | 84,299 | 90,160 | 84,210 | 90,574 |
| Maine | 179 | 226 | 405 | 542 | 643 | 652 |
| Maryland | 8,676 | 9,765 | 14,160 | 23,593 | 23,913 | 22,426 |
| Massachusetts | 16,486 | 19,701 | 28,688 | 36,093 | 34,489 | 32,850 |
| Michigan | 43,655 | 52,883 | 80,931 | 112,353 | 116,586 | 118,057 |
| Minnesota | 13,572 | 15,490 | 25,245 | 36,627 | 40,247 | 46,446 |
| Mississippi | 15,006 | 14,404 | 15,877 | 19,025 | 17,426 | 19,136 |
| Missouri | 10,293 | 15,888 | 24,833 | 37,569 | 37,994 | 43,272 |
| Montana | 1,869 | 2,451 | 3,752 | 5,549 | 5,287 | 7,319 |
| Nebraska | 5,167 | 6,122 | 11,692 | 14,646 | 15,195 | 22,429 |
| Nevada | 7,013 | 7,583 | 8,566 | 9,222 | 7,878 | 9,390 |
| New Hampshire | 749 | 1,111 | 1,705 | 2,245 | 2,359 | 2,361 |
| New Jersey | 29,678 | 31,501 | 50,385 | 69,180 | 72,918 | 66,236 |
| New Mexico | 5,695 | 5,903 | 8,253 | 10,512 | 11,313 | 12,243 |
| New York | 55,263 | 55,661 | 87,239 | 118,222 | 116,377 | 113,887 |
| North Carolina | 10,613 | 11,456 | 16,490 | 21,815 | 21,197 | 22,149 |
| North Dakota | 1,179 | 1,512 | 2,511 | 3,383 | 3,586 | 4,606 |
| Ohio | 39,320 | 42,332 | 73,165 | 108,821 | 114,755 | 110,270 |
| Oklahoma | 30,976 | 30,924 | 36,80[illegible] | 43,651 | 42,702 | 47,495 |
| Oregon | 6,694 | 8,225 | 9,787 | 14,168 | 14,890 | 16,613 |
| Pennsylvania | 33,049 | 35,893 | 57,915 | 87,765 | 90,643 | 85,337 |
| Rhode Island | 4,882 | 5,487 | 6,833 | 8,388 | 8,381 | 8,017 |
| South Carolina | 9,552 | 9,259 | 12,000 | 15,180 | 13,789 | 14,382 |
| South Dakota | 1,059 | 1,505 | 2,513 | 3,508 | 3,751 | 4,662 |
| Tennessee | 12,962 | 15,132 | 19,743 | 27,608 | 27,107 | 29,487 |
| Texas | 289,348 | 243,669 | 263,722 | 288,382 | 265,219 | 295,743 |
| Utah | 5,752 | 7,800 | 10,099 | 14,043 | 16,641 | 18,744 |
| Vermont | 380 | 438 | 658 | 976 | 1,003 | 975 |
| Virginia | 12,498 | 10,309 | 19,033 | 27,271 | 30,286 | 28,446 |
| Washington | 10,932 | 13,570 | 16,769 | 22,830 | 23,248 | 25,468 |
| West Virginia | 5,833 | 6,795 | 9,844 | 13,771 | 13,521 | 12,615 |
| Wisconsin | 14,647 | 17,976 | 32,018 | 43,020 | 44,657 | 51,188 |
| Wyoming | 5,012 | 6,152 | 6,462 | 6,266 | 7,409 | 8,547 |
| **Total** | 1,142,993 | 1,148,981 | 1,519,481 | 1,968,892 | 2,012,368 | 2,117,591 |

See footnotes at end of table.

# Table 22. Natural Gas Deliveries to All Consumers, by State, 1992-1994

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

| State | 1992 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | December | November | October | September | August |
| Alabama | 247,295 | 25,675 | 20,620 | 17,250 | 16,309 | 15,994 |
| Alaska | 145,541 | 14,680 | 13,463 | 13,323 | 9,049 | 9,181 |
| Arizona | 106,234 | 10,994 | 5,564 | 6,868 | 8,640 | 9,178 |
| Arkansas | 210,653 | 20,728 | 15,335 | 13,222 | 14,227 | 14,288 |
| California | 1,923,573 | 199,920 | 158,481 | 137,081 | 147,435 | 160,041 |
| Colorado | 223,656 | 33,143 | 19,036 | 12,212 | 10,084 | 9,145 |
| Connecticut | 110,715 | 13,243 | 9,619 | 6,718 | 4,975 | 4,991 |
| Delaware | 39,604 | 4,005 | 3,502 | 2,919 | 2,629 | 2,825 |
| District of Columbia | 32,690 | 4,135 | 2,416 | 1,395 | 1,100 | 1,093 |
| Florida | 343,521 | 23,862 | 23,814 | 22,494 | 31,059 | 30,956 |
| Georgia | 335,464 | 40,414 | 31,537 | 22,635 | 19,721 | 19,466 |
| Hawaii | 2,695 | 234 | 221 | 210 | 221 | 215 |
| Idaho | 45,635 | 6,119 | 4,415 | 3,244 | 2,538 | 2,171 |
| Illinois | 981,991 | 140,871 | 104,726 | 65,944 | 41,922 | 36,285 |
| Indiana | 478,765 | 61,989 | 47,066 | 33,542 | 24,622 | 22,532 |
| Iowa | 223,992 | 30,340 | 24,125 | 14,953 | 11,228 | 10,838 |
| Kansas | 270,284 | 34,037 | 23,526 | 19,422 | 16,258 | 17,192 |
| Kentucky | 171,218 | 23,317 | 17,733 | 12,206 | 7,952 | 8,003 |
| Louisiana | 1,271,064 | 95,726 | 91,729 | 94,825 | 92,270 | 103,989 |
| Maine | 5,129 | 561 | 464 | 309 | 249 | 236 |
| Maryland | 178,881 | 20,908 | 15,894 | 11,110 | 8,387 | 8,727 |
| Massachusetts | 293,238 | 27,879 | 25,875 | 18,700 | 16,790 | 16,884 |
| Michigan | 862,217 | 103,987 | 80,909 | 56,101 | 37,499 | 37,701 |
| Minnesota | 293,873 | 40,563 | 31,602 | 18,748 | 12,333 | 11,642 |
| Mississippi | 201,221 | 16,686 | 13,740 | 12,051 | 15,494 | 14,978 |
| Missouri | 238,435 | 35,337 | 21,055 | 11,679 | 9,009 | 9,007 |
| Montana | 40,671 | 6,448 | 4,455 | 3,085 | 2,330 | 1,675 |
| Nebraska | 104,258 | 15,177 | 11,269 | 6,974 | 5,197 | 5,428 |
| Nevada | 67,912 | 6,663 | 3,833 | 4,579 | 4,899 | 5,714 |
| New Hampshire | 16,771 | 1,756 | 1,346 | 868 | 1,161 | 759 |
| New Jersey | 542,695 | 60,941 | 47,235 | 34,665 | 28,937 | 30,937 |
| New Mexico | 98,881 | 12,300 | 7,091 | 6,002 | 5,851 | 6,218 |
| New York | 952,161 | 101,107 | 72,124 | 56,395 | 52,470 | 51,248 |
| North Carolina | 173,156 | 19,783 | 14,484 | 11,898 | 10,047 | 9,863 |
| North Dakota | 25,397 | 3,592 | 2,529 | 1,518 | 1,057 | 866 |
| Ohio | 799,093 | 102,668 | 75,938 | 54,217 | 33,930 | 31,699 |
| Oklahoma | 425,195 | 42,892 | 30,238 | 26,249 | 32,711 | 32,953 |
| Oregon | 115,469 | 13,388 | 10,121 | 9,455 | 8,993 | 8,391 |
| Pennsylvania | 640,593 | 76,952 | 58,902 | 43,339 | 29,191 | 27,230 |
| Rhode Island | 77,476 | 7,158 | 6,108 | 5,639 | 4,698 | 4,667 |
| South Carolina | 135,157 | 12,911 | 11,513 | 9,408 | 9,092 | 9,051 |
| South Dakota | 24,454 | 3,807 | 2,810 | 1,490 | 918 | 789 |
| Tennessee | 225,275 | 27,075 | 19,403 | 14,849 | 12,760 | 12,672 |
| Texas | 3,101,526 | 281,632 | 246,108 | 242,627 | 261,956 | 263,931 |
| Utah | 108,755 | 16,360 | 9,926 | 6,188 | 4,790 | 4,689 |
| Vermont | 7,598 | 775 | 613 | 561 | 277 | 288 |
| Virginia | 192,932 | 22,720 | 16,229 | 11,255 | 9,816 | 10,424 |
| Washington | 166,092 | 20,827 | 14,620 | 11,646 | 9,531 | 11,383 |
| West Virginia | 104,089 | 12,180 | 9,194 | 7,138 | 5,182 | 4,967 |
| Wisconsin | 327,599 | 44,320 | 33,967 | 22,141 | 14,068 | 12,581 |
| Wyoming | 75,044 | 7,758 | 6,257 | 5,892 | 5,517 | 5,103 |
| **Total** | 17,785,833 | 1,950,542 | 1,522,779 | 1,227,238 | 1,117,381 | 1,131,083 |

R = Revised Data.
NA = Not Available.

Notes: Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Deliveries for total year 1991 may not equal the sum of the twelve months. Gas volumes delivered for use as vehicle fuel are included in the annual total for commercial deliveries but not in the monthly components. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5 for discussion of computations and revision policy.

Source: Form EIA-857 and Form EIA-759.

# Table 23. Average City Gate Price, by State, 1992-1994

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

| State | YTD 1994 | YTD 1993 | YTD 1992 | 1994 | | 1993 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | February | January | Total | December | November |
| Alabama | 3.18 | 3.35 | 3.11 | 3.17 | 3.20 | 3.51 | 3.38 | 3.56 |
| Alaska | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.36 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.33 |
| Arizona | 2.62 | 2.46 | 2.23 | 2.60 | 2.62 | 2.62 | 2.69 | 2.57 |
| Arkansas | 2.59 | 2.54 | 2.76 | 2.59 | 2.59 | 2.51 | 2.01 | 2.82 |
| California | 3.13 | 2.71 | 2.73 | 3.09 | 3.16 | 2.86 | 2.87 | 3.06 |
| Colorado | 3.30 | 2.74 | 2.64 | 3.17 | 3.43 | 2.95 | 3.17 | 2.89 |
| Connecticut | 3.60 | 3.48 | 3.38 | 3.71 | 3.51 | 3.87 | 4.11 | 3.20 |
| Delaware | 3.35 | 3.08 | 2.44 | 3.41 | 3.29 | 3.24 | 3.45 | 2.94 |
| District of Columbia | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Florida | 2.72 | 2.76 | 2.45 | 3.17 | 2.41 | 2.76 | 2.90 | 2.60 |
| Georgia | 3.52 | 3.63 | 3.49 | 4.01 | 3.19 | 3.77 | 3.93 | 3.73 |
| Hawaii | 4.33 | 6.75 | 7.38 | 4.32 | 4.33 | 5.61 | 4.91 | 5.13 |
| Idaho | 2.39 | 2.00 | 2.05 | 2.32 | R2.45 | 2.26 | 2.38 | 2.33 |
| Illinois | 3.23 | 3.61 | 3.27 | 3.48 | 3.02 | 3.30 | 3.08 | 3.25 |
| Indiana | 3.06 | 2.93 | 2.95 | 3.24 | 2.92 | 3.18 | 3.22 | 3.14 |
| Iowa | 3.01 | 2.92 | 2.61 | 3.27 | R2.84 | 3.24 | 3.55 | 2.90 |
| Kansas | NA | 2.88 | 2.73 | NA | 2.63 | 2.80 | 2.92 | 2.70 |
| Kentucky | NA | 3.11 | 2.92 | 3.37 | NA | 3.22 | 3.28 | 3.28 |
| Louisiana | 2.80 | 2.49 | 2.17 | 3.06 | 2.63 | 2.72 | 2.87 | 2.80 |
| Maine | 3.95 | 3.61 | 3.42 | 3.85 | 4.04 | 3.69 | 3.14 | 3.28 |
| Maryland | 3.20 | 2.95 | 2.58 | 3.35 | 3.08 | 3.53 | 3.28 | 3.33 |
| Massachusetts | 3.52 | 3.67 | 3.57 | 3.70 | 3.39 | 3.98 | 3.75 | 3.69 |
| Michigan | 2.90 | 3.18 | 3.16 | 3.03 | 2.77 | 2.89 | 2.92 | 2.87 |
| Minnesota | 2.74 | 2.88 | 2.51 | 2.82 | 2.68 | 3.11 | 3.43 | 2.96 |
| Mississippi | 3.04 | 2.53 | 2.26 | 3.12 | 2.86 | 2.89 | 3.37 | 3.07 |
| Missouri | NA | 3.14 | 2.70 | NA | 2.78 | 3.20 | 3.13 | 2.89 |
| Montana | 3.47 | 2.97 | 3.57 | 3.86 | 3.09 | 3.29 | 3.67 | 2.90 |
| Nebraska | 2.80 | 2.85 | 2.55 | 2.92 | R2.73 | 3.46 | 3.96 | 3.96 |
| Nevada | 3.20 | 2.47 | 2.17 | 3.24 | 3.16 | 3.03 | 2.76 | 3.01 |
| New Hampshire | 3.90 | 3.53 | 3.94 | 4.04 | 3.79 | 3.76 | 3.76 | 3.74 |
| New Jersey | 3.38 | 3.07 | 2.98 | 3.43 | 3.35 | 3.54 | 3.54 | 3.49 |
| New Mexico | 2.26 | 2.41 | 2.00 | 2.42 | 2.12 | 2.39 | 2.17 | 2.48 |
| New York | 3.23 | 3.00 | 2.69 | 3.34 | 3.13 | 3.31 | 3.39 | 3.11 |
| North Carolina | 3.36 | 2.97 | 2.58 | 3.49 | 3.24 | 3.15 | 3.29 | 2.67 |
| North Dakota | 3.10 | 3.05 | 3.39 | 3.67 | 2.64 | 3.29 | 3.40 | 2.88 |
| Ohio | 3.47 | 3.42 | 2.97 | 3.46 | 3.47 | 3.52 | 3.25 | 3.48 |
| Oklahoma | 2.66 | 2.46 | 2.13 | 2.67 | 2.65 | 2.44 | 2.78 | 2.65 |
| Oregon | 2.73 | 2.23 | 2.34 | 2.70 | 2.76 | 2.48 | 2.94 | 2.54 |
| Pennsylvania | 3.40 | 2.98 | 2.79 | 3.56 | 3.27 | 3.42 | 3.40 | 3.03 |
| Rhode Island | 3.58 | 3.34 | 3.46 | 3.67 | 3.50 | 4.41 | 3.93 | 4.75 |
| South Carolina | 3.49 | 3.33 | 3.13 | 3.71 | 3.33 | 3.54 | 3.49 | 3.35 |
| South Dakota | 3.13 | 3.03 | 2.91 | 3.32 | 2.96 | 3.35 | 3.58 | 2.93 |
| Tennessee | 2.01 | 2.88 | 2.38 | 2.06 | R1.97 | 3.19 | 3.44 | 3.00 |
| Texas | 3.36 | 3.34 | 2.90 | 3.37 | 3.36 | 3.31 | 3.62 | 3.49 |
| Utah | 2.99 | 2.92 | 3.37 | 3.11 | 2.87 | 2.63 | 2.85 | 1.85 |
| Vermont | 2.92 | 2.52 | 2.76 | 2.99 | 2.86 | 2.95 | 2.59 | 2.74 |
| Virginia | 3.45 | 3.21 | 2.65 | 3.50 | 3.42 | 3.32 | 3.51 | 3.38 |
| Washington | 2.42 | 2.15 | 1.76 | 2.35 | 2.49 | 2.38 | 2.56 | 2.84 |
| West Virginia | 3.32 | 2.95 | 2.98 | 3.45 | 3.21 | 3.39 | 3.47 | 4.38 |
| Wisconsin | NA | 3.01 | 2.96 | NA | 2.99 | 3.71 | 3.41 | 3.37 |
| Wyoming | 3.25 | 2.67 | 2.95 | 3.30 | 3.21 | 2.80 | 3.04 | 2.46 |
| **Total** | 3.15 | 3.03 | 2.81 | 3.25 | R3.06 | 3.21 | 3.26 | 3.15 |

See footnotes at end of table.

# Table 23. Average City Gate Price, by State, 1992-1994

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

| State | 1993 | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | October | September | August | July | June | May | April | March |
| Alabama | 3.78 | 4.11 | 3.96 | 3.83 | 3.98 | 3.88 | 3.38 | 3.16 |
| Alaska | 0.32 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.33 |
| Arizona | 2.57 | 3.10 | 3.07 | 3.03 | 2.92 | 3.23 | 2.00 | 2.50 |
| Arkansas | 2.78 | 2.72 | 2.71 | 2.49 | 2.44 | 2.65 | 2.60 | 2.63 |
| California | 2.85 | 3.09 | 2.78 | 2.81 | 2.84 | 2.97 | 2.86 | 2.90 |
| Colorado | 3.54 | 3.13 | 3.46 | 3.35 | 3.59 | 3.02 | 2.78 | 2.57 |
| Connecticut | 3.60 | 3.94 | 4.04 | 5.37 | 4.61 | 5.51 | 4.32 | 3.31 |
| Delaware | 3.19 | 3.56 | 2.98 | 3.15 | 3.52 | 3.52 | 3.33 | 3.22 |
| District of Columbia | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Florida | 2.64 | 2.80 | 2.76 | 2.57 | 2.81 | 2.89 | 2.90 | 2.64 |
| Georgia | 3.67 | 4.58 | 4.17 | 4.06 | 4.25 | 4.62 | 3.44 | 3.25 |
| Hawaii | 5.23 | 5.17 | 5.18 | 5.46 | 5.62 | 5.72 | 5.69 | 5.46 |
| Idaho | 2.39 | 2.46 | 2.54 | 2.92 | 2.39 | 2.24 | 1.89 | 2.12 |
| Illinois | 3.00 | 3.37 | 3.25 | 3.28 | 3.18 | 3.40 | 3.43 | 3.26 |
| Indiana | 3.10 | 3.47 | 3.55 | 3.40 | 3.42 | 3.74 | 3.14 | 2.91 |
| Iowa | 3.17 | 3.80 | 3.44 | 3.52 | 3.60 | 4.28 | 3.55 | 2.94 |
| Kansas | 2.71 | 2.79 | 2.44 | 2.74 | 2.37 | 2.48 | 2.54 | 3.18 |
| Kentucky | 3.10 | 3.25 | 3.05 | 3.00 | 3.43 | 3.94 | 3.26 | 3.24 |
| Louisiana | 2.62 | 2.74 | 2.89 | 2.69 | 2.77 | 3.23 | 2.78 | 2.59 |
| Maine | 3.96 | 4.31 | 4.20 | 4.77 | 4.67 | 3.67 | 3.31 | 3.66 |
| Maryland | 3.69 | 5.01 | 5.27 | 5.41 | 5.85 | 4.98 | 3.80 | 2.90 |
| Massachusetts | 3.79 | 4.37 | 4.72 | 4.77 | 4.81 | 4.42 | 3.92 | 3.94 |
| Michigan | 2.76 | 2.96 | 2.79 | 2.60 | 2.77 | 3.17 | 2.82 | 2.84 |
| Minnesota | 2.84 | 3.41 | 3.39 | 3.48 | 3.46 | 3.82 | 2.98 | 2.94 |
| Mississippi | 2.96 | 3.42 | 3.00 | 2.89 | 3.00 | 3.41 | 2.89 | 2.61 |
| Missouri | 3.37 | 3.88 | 3.79 | 3.63 | 3.81 | 3.89 | 2.91 | 2.96 |
| Montana | 3.21 | 4.01 | 4.53 | 4.44 | 4.47 | 4.11 | 3.16 | 2.92 |
| Nebraska | 4.28 | 6.24 | 3.51 | 3.37 | 3.49 | 3.94 | 3.19 | 2.78 |
| Nevada | 3.72 | 4.49 | 4.75 | 3.74 | 3.55 | 3.73 | 3.29 | 2.66 |
| New Hampshire | 3.66 | 4.37 | 4.40 | 4.55 | 4.46 | 3.86 | 3.42 | 3.68 |
| New Jersey | 3.40 | 3.84 | 4.30 | 4.69 | 4.18 | 4.26 | 3.44 | 3.27 |
| New Mexico | 2.36 | 2.23 | 2.10 | 1.86 | 2.36 | 2.71 | 3.04 | 2.54 |
| New York | 3.44 | 3.66 | 3.25 | 3.49 | 3.73 | 4.08 | 3.64 | 3.11 |
| North Carolina | 2.88 | 3.52 | 3.53 | 3.74 | 3.57 | 3.65 | 3.24 | 3.01 |
| North Dakota | 3.20 | 3.66 | 4.45 | 4.57 | 4.21 | 4.05 | 3.24 | 3.01 |
| Ohio | 3.04 | 3.76 | 3.85 | 3.82 | 4.23 | 4.27 | 4.28 | 3.44 |
| Oklahoma | 2.43 | 2.40 | 2.00 | 1.80 | 2.10 | 2.54 | 2.26 | 2.44 |
| Oregon | 2.65 | 2.52 | 2.61 | 2.51 | 2.83 | 2.74 | 2.18 | 2.16 |
| Pennsylvania | 3.46 | 4.33 | 4.43 | 3.97 | 4.70 | 4.19 | 3.57 | 3.15 |
| Rhode Island | 4.78 | 7.37 | 6.64 | 7.73 | 6.17 | 6.59 | 4.09 | 3.34 |
| South Carolina | 3.49 | 4.02 | 4.18 | 4.25 | 3.93 | 4.20 | 3.48 | 3.09 |
| South Dakota | 3.19 | 3.61 | 4.69 | 4.42 | 4.31 | 4.31 | 3.36 | 3.12 |
| Tennessee | 3.39 | 3.70 | 3.38 | 3.34 | 3.39 | 3.80 | 3.29 | 3.07 |
| Texas | 3.21 | 3.39 | 3.16 | 3.04 | 3.14 | 3.36 | 3.09 | 3.16 |
| Utah | 1.53 | 2.20 | 2.30 | 2.89 | 2.71 | 5.61 | 3.74 | 3.49 |
| Vermont | 2.98 | 3.80 | 4.38 | 3.78 | 3.99 | 3.85 | 3.03 | 2.57 |
| Virginia | 3.16 | 3.41 | 3.41 | 3.29 | 3.43 | 3.73 | 3.36 | 3.14 |
| Washington | 2.76 | 2.89 | 2.35 | 2.37 | 2.56 | 2.52 | 1.85 | 2.06 |
| West Virginia | 3.72 | 5.68 | 6.82 | 5.73 | 4.77 | 1.94 | 3.32 | 2.94 |
| Wisconsin | 3.99 | 5.25 | 6.22 | 5.71 | 5.65 | 5.43 | 3.86 | 3.15 |
| Wyoming | 2.51 | 2.49 | 2.86 | 3.05 | 2.83 | 3.77 | 3.07 | 2.89 |
| **Total** | 3.15 | 3.53 | 3.35 | 3.34 | 3.44 | 3.58 | 3.24 | 3.06 |

See footnotes at end of table.

# Table 23. Average City Gate Price, by State, 1992-1994

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

| State | 1993 | | 1992 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | February | January | Total | December | November | October | September | August |
| Alabama | 3.37 | 3.33 | 3.21 | 3.43 | 3.44 | 3.91 | 3.67 | 3.65 |
| Alaska | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.34 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.34 |
| Arizona | 2.28 | 2.63 | 2.33 | 2.55 | 2.69 | 2.64 | 2.45 | 2.43 |
| Arkansas | 2.45 | 2.62 | 2.60 | 2.64 | 2.71 | 2.49 | 2.41 | 2.38 |
| California | 2.69 | 2.74 | 2.72 | 2.75 | 2.91 | 2.92 | 2.80 | 2.82 |
| Colorado | 2.67 | 2.80 | 2.86 | 2.81 | 2.74 | 2.98 | 3.67 | 3.61 |
| Connecticut | 3.27 | 3.70 | 3.73 | 3.59 | 3.80 | 4.02 | 4.13 | 4.23 |
| Delaware | 3.03 | 3.13 | 2.83 | 3.53 | 3.93 | 3.74 | 2.74 | 1.78 |
| District of Columbia | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Florida | 2.63 | 2.90 | 2.61 | 3.07 | 3.19 | 3.16 | 2.64 | 2.58 |
| Georgia | 3.48 | 3.79 | 3.28 | 3.51 | 3.27 | 3.93 | 3.70 | 3.55 |
| Hawaii | 7.01 | 6.49 | 7.72 | 7.59 | 7.81 | 8.17 | 7.87 | 8.27 |
| Idaho | 1.97 | 2.03 | 2.18 | 2.06 | 1.99 | 2.37 | 2.47 | 3.61 |
| Illinois | 3.48 | 3.75 | 3.20 | 3.53 | 3.47 | 3.60 | 3.36 | 3.19 |
| Indiana | 2.83 | 3.04 | 3.08 | 3.26 | 3.33 | 3.69 | 3.03 | 3.52 |
| Iowa | 2.81 | 3.02 | 3.20 | 3.21 | 3.44 | 3.97 | 3.89 | 3.86 |
| Kansas | 2.66 | 3.06 | 2.50 | 2.48 | 2.79 | 2.33 | 2.31 | 2.49 |
| Kentucky | 3.10 | 3.13 | 3.02 | 3.26 | 3.28 | 3.53 | 2.76 | 2.74 |
| Louisiana | 2.38 | 2.59 | 2.48 | 2.82 | 2.83 | 3.24 | 2.70 | 2.60 |
| Maine | 3.53 | 3.69 | 3.17 | 4.00 | 3.41 | 3.45 | 2.80 | 4.19 |
| Maryland | 2.89 | 3.02 | 3.20 | 3.17 | 3.66 | 3.91 | 4.58 | 4.83 |
| Massachusetts | 3.53 | 3.81 | 3.52 | 3.89 | 3.95 | 3.88 | 3.40 | 3.24 |
| Michigan | 2.90 | 3.43 | 3.04 | 3.16 | 3.33 | 3.31 | 3.02 | 2.95 |
| Minnesota | 2.78 | 2.97 | 2.92 | 3.32 | 3.31 | 3.57 | 3.28 | 3.34 |
| Mississippi | 2.44 | 2.62 | 2.62 | 2.97 | 3.07 | 3.59 | 2.99 | 2.81 |
| Missouri | 2.87 | 3.37 | 2.86 | 2.78 | 3.16 | 3.56 | 3.52 | 3.39 |
| Montana | 2.96 | 2.98 | 3.45 | 2.91 | 3.01 | 3.19 | 3.85 | 4.38 |
| Nebraska | 2.78 | 2.92 | 2.91 | 3.09 | 3.15 | 3.55 | 3.47 | 3.23 |
| Nevada | 2.36 | 2.57 | 2.37 | 2.40 | 2.43 | 2.45 | 2.67 | 2.92 |
| New Hampshire | 3.30 | 3.78 | 3.58 | 3.96 | 4.02 | 3.70 | 3.16 | 3.83 |
| New Jersey | 2.82 | 3.32 | 3.29 | 3.32 | 4.32 | 3.95 | 3.97 | 3.38 |
| New Mexico | 2.34 | 2.45 | 2.25 | 2.55 | 2.66 | 2.99 | 2.30 | 2.13 |
| New York | 2.91 | 3.10 | 3.01 | 3.34 | 3.47 | 3.75 | 3.37 | 3.15 |
| North Carolina | 2.83 | 3.09 | 2.88 | 3.22 | 3.32 | 3.38 | 3.26 | 3.04 |
| North Dakota | 2.97 | 3.11 | 3.28 | 3.06 | 3.09 | 3.16 | 3.38 | 3.79 |
| Ohio | 3.43 | 3.40 | 3.26 | 3.69 | 3.51 | 3.84 | 3.60 | 3.71 |
| Oklahoma | 2.40 | 2.50 | 2.22 | 2.38 | 2.52 | 2.44 | 1.84 | 1.79 |
| Oregon | 2.26 | 2.22 | 2.34 | 2.39 | 2.36 | 2.35 | 2.27 | 2.41 |
| Pennsylvania | 2.93 | 3.02 | 3.29 | 3.37 | 3.61 | 3.82 | 4.20 | 4.32 |
| Rhode Island | 3.12 | 3.57 | 3.82 | 3.67 | 4.49 | 4.45 | 4.58 | 4.87 |
| South Carolina | 3.27 | 3.39 | 3.23 | 3.56 | 3.56 | 3.74 | 3.48 | 3.38 |
| South Dakota | 2.98 | 3.07 | 3.10 | 3.29 | 3.18 | 2.83 | 3.25 | 4.09 |
| Tennessee | 2.81 | 2.95 | 2.89 | 3.20 | 3.40 | 3.66 | 3.41 | 3.41 |
| Texas | 3.21 | 3.44 | 3.06 | 3.47 | 3.47 | 3.61 | 3.01 | 2.94 |
| Utah | 2.89 | 2.94 | 4.09 | 3.00 | 3.95 | 4.71 | 9.36 | 7.45 |
| Vermont | 2.53 | 2.52 | 2.93 | 2.60 | 2.86 | 2.95 | 4.06 | 4.17 |
| Virginia | 3.18 | 3.24 | 2.91 | 3.32 | 3.83 | 3.70 | 3.26 | 3.63 |
| Washington | 2.11 | 2.18 | 1.90 | 2.16 | 1.98 | 2.00 | 1.99 | 1.93 |
| West Virginia | 2.94 | 2.96 | 3.24 | 3.36 | 3.99 | 4.59 | 6.20 | 5.74 |
| Wisconsin | 2.95 | 3.06 | 3.36 | 3.17 | 3.48 | 3.97 | 4.47 | 4.94 |
| Wyoming | 2.63 | 2.71 | 2.90 | 2.69 | 2.55 | 2.66 | 3.01 | 3.32 |
| **Total** | 2.94 | 3.11 | 3.01 | 3.17 | 3.33 | 3.50 | 3.23 | 3.18 |

R = Revised Data.
NA = Not Available.
— = Not Applicable.

Notes: Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Prices in this table represent the average price of natural gas by State at the point where the gas transferred from a pipeline to a local distribution company within the State. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5 for discussion of computations and revision policy.

Source: Form EIA-857.

# Table 24. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Residential Consumers, by State, 1992-1994

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

| State | YTD 1994 | YTD 1993 | YTD 1992 | 1994 | | 1993 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | February | January | Total | December | November |
| Alabama | 6.44 | 6.51 | 6.09 | 6.42 | 6.45 | 7.09 | 6.84 | 7.42 |
| Alaska | 3.51 | 3.82 | 3.68 | 3.51 | 3.51 | 3.96 | 3.86 | 3.94 |
| Arizona | 6.45 | 6.42 | 6.43 | 5.37 | 6.63 | 7.25 | 6.77 | 7.74 |
| Arkansas | 5.03 | 4.89 | 4.62 | 5.09 | 4.98 | 5.37 | 5.29 | 5.45 |
| California | 6.30 | 6.12 | 6.09 | 6.25 | 6.35 | 6.23 | 6.33 | 6.29 |
| Colorado | 4.57 | 4.15 | 4.27 | 4.58 | 4.57 | 4.47 | 4.51 | 4.50 |
| Connecticut | 9.40 | 8.89 | 9.16 | 9.39 | 9.41 | 9.46 | 9.33 | 9.50 |
| Delaware | 6.83 | 6.07 | 5.51 | 6.81 | 6.86 | 6.64 | 7.28 | 6.92 |
| District of Columbia | 8.12 | 8.39 | 7.19 | 8.19 | 8.06 | 8.43 | 8.29 | 8.55 |
| Florida | 8.98 | 9.15 | 7.66 | 9.24 | 8.78 | 10.46 | 9.84 | 11.21 |
| Georgia | 6.62 | 6.34 | 6.27 | 6.94 | 6.39 | 6.82 | 6.47 | 6.75 |
| Hawaii | 16.08 | 17.06 | 18.02 | 15.93 | 16.22 | 17.51 | 17.01 | 17.14 |
| Idaho | 5.59 | 4.95 | 4.99 | 5.60 | 5.59 | 5.40 | 5.59 | 5.94 |
| Illinois | 5.18 | 5.05 | 4.70 | 5.26 | 5.11 | 5.52 | 5.22 | 5.36 |
| Indiana | 5.90 | 5.51 | 5.24 | 6.22 | 5.64 | 5.87 | 5.66 | 5.72 |
| Iowa | 4.95 | 5.15 | 4.53 | 4.87 | 5.02 | 5.75 | 5.41 | 5.48 |
| Kansas | NA | 4.39 | 4.42 | NA | 5.44 | 4.87 | 5.13 | 5.29 |
| Kentucky | NA | 4.90 | 4.58 | 4.99 | NA | 5.27 | 5.06 | 5.17 |
| Louisiana | 5.67 | 5.08 | 4.62 | 5.78 | 5.58 | 6.07 | 6.45 | 6.62 |
| Maine | 7.68 | 6.82 | 6.83 | 7.75 | 7.62 | 7.46 | 7.79 | 7.88 |
| Maryland | 6.51 | 6.77 | 5.90 | 6.54 | 6.48 | 7.16 | 6.67 | 7.12 |
| Massachusetts | 8.74 | 8.28 | 8.07 | 8.70 | 8.78 | 8.40 | 9.46 | 9.37 |
| Michigan | 4.56 | 4.43 | 4.81 | 4.56 | 4.56 | 4.85 | 4.67 | 4.95 |
| Minnesota | 5.00 | 5.05 | 4.39 | 5.02 | 4.98 | 5.31 | 5.14 | 5.02 |
| Mississippi | 5.07 | 4.62 | 4.50 | 5.06 | 5.11 | 4.98 | 5.29 | 5.50 |
| Missouri | NA | 4.70 | 4.63 | NA | 5.33 | 5.28 | 5.26 | 5.50 |
| Montana | 4.92 | 4.62 | 4.50 | 4.92 | 4.91 | 4.95 | 4.94 | 5.13 |
| Nebraska | 4.77 | 4.65 | 4.43 | 4.70 | R4.84 | 4.91 | 4.74 | 4.95 |
| Nevada | 6.08 | 5.00 | 5.13 | 6.09 | 6.08 | 5.69 | 5.91 | 6.20 |
| New Hampshire | 8.17 | 7.67 | 6.89 | 8.19 | 8.15 | 7.63 | 8.52 | 8.54 |
| New Jersey | 7.01 | 6.41 | 6.74 | 7.07 | 6.96 | 6.88 | 6.86 | 6.92 |
| New Mexico | 5.16 | 4.82 | 4.13 | 5.24 | 5.10 | 5.43 | 4.60 | 4.12 |
| New York | 7.91 | 7.48 | 6.97 | 8.13 | 7.69 | 8.26 | 8.54 | 8.49 |
| North Carolina | 6.55 | 6.67 | 6.11 | 6.64 | 6.48 | 7.01 | 7.15 | 7.11 |
| North Dakota | 5.00 | 4.76 | 4.65 | 4.98 | 5.02 | 5.22 | 5.13 | 5.40 |
| Ohio | 5.50 | 5.38 | 4.82 | 5.42 | 5.57 | 5.69 | 5.49 | 5.87 |
| Oklahoma | 4.68 | 4.57 | 4.42 | 4.71 | 4.66 | 4.93 | 4.39 | 4.79 |
| Oregon | 6.77 | 5.92 | 5.87 | 6.79 | 6.75 | 6.41 | 6.60 | 6.77 |
| Pennsylvania | 6.83 | 6.26 | 6.24 | 6.96 | 6.71 | 6.84 | 6.77 | 6.97 |
| Rhode Island | 8.39 | 7.66 | 7.32 | 8.36 | 8.42 | 8.27 | 8.92 | 9.04 |
| South Carolina | 7.41 | 7.50 | 6.88 | 7.64 | 7.22 | 7.40 | 7.60 | 7.61 |
| South Dakota | 4.96 | 5.13 | 4.78 | 4.96 | 4.95 | 5.45 | 5.51 | 5.15 |
| Tennessee | 5.74 | 5.63 | 5.13 | 5.86 | R5.64 | 5.76 | 5.80 | 5.62 |
| Texas | 5.24 | 5.38 | 4.97 | 5.22 | 5.25 | 5.95 | 5.70 | 5.82 |
| Utah | 5.10 | 5.11 | 5.40 | 5.07 | 5.14 | 5.13 | 5.11 | 5.07 |
| Vermont | 6.49 | 5.78 | 6.38 | 6.55 | 6.44 | 6.19 | 6.23 | 6.50 |
| Virginia | 7.09 | 7.16 | 6.26 | 7.16 | 7.04 | 7.68 | 7.33 | 7.37 |
| Washington | 5.33 | 4.66 | 4.59 | 5.34 | 5.32 | 5.12 | 5.29 | 5.46 |
| West Virginia | 6.63 | 5.96 | 5.76 | 6.65 | 6.61 | 6.43 | 6.68 | 6.67 |
| Wisconsin | NA | 5.92 | 5.60 | NA | 6.50 | 6.38 | 6.59 | 6.52 |
| Wyoming | 4.66 | 4.39 | 4.52 | 4.70 | 4.63 | 4.71 | 4.83 | 4.93 |
| **Total** | 6.00 | 5.71 | 5.54 | 6.06 | R5.95 | 6.15 | 6.06 | 6.17 |

See footnotes at end of table.

# Table 24. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Residential Consumers, by State, 1992-1994

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

| State | 1993 | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | October | September | August | July | June | May | April | March |
| Alabama | 9.62 | 9.94 | 9.90 | 9.81 | 9.36 | 7.74 | 6.59 | 6.15 |
| Alaska | 4.00 | 4.32 | 4.50 | 4.47 | 4.25 | 4.05 | 3.93 | 3.90 |
| Arizona | 9.38 | 9.74 | 9.94 | 9.50 | 8.92 | 8.23 | 7.31 | 6.68 |
| Arkansas | 6.73 | 7.58 | 7.29 | 7.14 | 6.65 | 5.76 | 5.12 | 5.04 |
| California | 6.68 | 6.67 | 6.61 | 6.61 | 6.58 | 6.10 | 5.71 | 5.87 |
| Colorado | 4.97 | 5.51 | 6.01 | 5.62 | 5.06 | 4.56 | 4.36 | 4.21 |
| Connecticut | 9.86 | 11.43 | 11.59 | 11.37 | 10.89 | 10.35 | 9.59 | 9.03 |
| Delaware | 7.85 | 8.68 | 8.80 | 8.66 | 8.25 | 7.09 | 6.25 | 6.01 |
| District of Columbia | 9.20 | 9.92 | 8.68 | 8.17 | 8.28 | 8.70 | 8.27 | 8.22 |
| Florida | 12.32 | 12.50 | 12.81 | 12.62 | 12.39 | 11.42 | 9.83 | 9.27 |
| Georgia | 7.76 | 9.32 | 9.43 | 9.06 | 8.91 | 8.08 | 6.49 | 6.13 |
| Hawaii | 17.61 | 17.84 | 18.43 | 17.97 | 17.57 | 17.86 | 17.70 | 17.20 |
| Idaho | 6.28 | 6.54 | 6.81 | 6.30 | 5.99 | 5.49 | 5.30 | 5.02 |
| Illinois | 6.12 | 7.16 | 8.26 | 7.88 | 7.64 | 6.98 | 5.63 | 4.88 |
| Indiana | 6.03 | 7.60 | 8.39 | 8.49 | 7.81 | 6.81 | 5.94 | 5.36 |
| Iowa | 6.59 | 8.64 | 8.69 | 9.13 | 7.27 | 7.04 | 5.92 | 5.27 |
| Kansas | 6.04 | 6.55 | 6.49 | 6.12 | 6.28 | 5.26 | 4.58 | 4.43 |
| Kentucky | 5.65 | 7.52 | 7.68 | 7.44 | 6.78 | 6.72 | 5.28 | 4.83 |
| Louisiana | 7.89 | 8.11 | 8.06 | 7.26 | 7.29 | 6.98 | 5.67 | 5.30 |
| Maine | 7.52 | 8.55 | 9.05 | 8.88 | 8.29 | 8.11 | 7.51 | 7.11 |
| Maryland | 8.07 | 9.11 | 9.65 | 9.65 | 9.09 | 8.05 | 7.02 | 6.43 |
| Massachusetts | 7.55 | 8.33 | 8.56 | 8.01 | 7.52 | 6.85 | 8.54 | 8.33 |
| Michigan | 5.33 | 6.35 | 7.21 | 6.69 | 6.10 | 5.37 | 4.67 | 4.46 |
| Minnesota | 5.66 | 6.46 | 7.36 | 6.29 | 6.13 | 6.10 | 5.35 | 5.03 |
| Mississippi | 6.20 | 5.70 | 5.58 | 5.55 | 5.49 | 5.76 | 4.66 | 4.36 |
| Missouri | 6.86 | 8.14 | 8.42 | 7.96 | 7.42 | 5.82 | 4.91 | 4.62 |
| Montana | 5.29 | 5.71 | 5.95 | 5.64 | 5.65 | 5.16 | 4.85 | 4.68 |
| Nebraska | 5.70 | 6.40 | 6.71 | 6.45 | 5.99 | 5.51 | 4.77 | 4.51 |
| Nevada | 6.80 | 7.16 | 7.32 | 7.07 | 6.50 | 6.01 | 5.54 | 5.23 |
| New Hampshire | 7.09 | 8.45 | 9.29 | 8.60 | 7.53 | 6.59 | 5.91 | 7.66 |
| New Jersey | 7.38 | 8.58 | 8.85 | 8.64 | 8.23 | 7.67 | 6.93 | 6.33 |
| New Mexico | 4.41 | 8.07 | 8.00 | 6.79 | 15.76 | 9.46 | 7.95 | 5.42 |
| New York | 9.46 | 11.03 | 11.58 | 11.10 | 9.96 | 9.29 | 7.81 | 7.24 |
| North Carolina | 8.56 | 10.54 | 10.91 | 10.49 | 9.57 | 7.71 | 6.33 | 6.08 |
| North Dakota | 6.04 | 6.92 | 7.38 | 6.83 | 6.38 | 5.60 | 5.06 | 4.84 |
| Ohio | 6.19 | 7.49 | 7.79 | 7.39 | 6.50 | 5.97 | 5.49 | 5.31 |
| Oklahoma | 6.61 | 7.33 | 7.51 | 7.15 | 6.55 | 5.64 | 4.76 | 4.52 |
| Oregon | 7.48 | 7.99 | 8.02 | 7.78 | 7.44 | 6.55 | 6.14 | 5.99 |
| Pennsylvania | 7.42 | 8.92 | 9.54 | 9.47 | 8.20 | 7.64 | 6.69 | 6.35 |
| Rhode Island | 8.98 | 10.09 | 10.09 | 9.72 | 9.47 | 8.49 | 7.85 | 7.67 |
| South Carolina | 8.03 | 9.07 | 9.15 | 8.93 | 8.47 | 7.34 | 6.56 | 6.78 |
| South Dakota | 5.86 | 7.29 | 7.09 | 6.65 | 6.13 | 5.89 | 5.38 | 5.15 |
| Tennessee | 6.87 | 7.33 | 7.60 | 7.38 | 7.01 | 6.23 | 5.47 | 5.20 |
| Texas | 7.21 | 8.05 | 7.78 | 7.54 | 7.20 | 6.76 | 5.78 | 5.32 |
| Utah | 5.04 | 5.70 | 5.84 | 5.60 | 5.40 | 4.82 | 4.89 | 5.15 |
| Vermont | 6.88 | 7.96 | 7.81 | 7.60 | 6.91 | 6.46 | 6.08 | 5.94 |
| Virginia | 9.26 | 10.81 | 11.04 | 11.17 | 10.71 | 9.30 | 7.49 | 6.79 |
| Washington | 6.22 | 7.01 | 7.24 | 6.76 | 3.75 | 5.37 | 5.03 | 4.80 |
| West Virginia | 6.66 | 8.24 | 8.75 | 9.35 | 7.63 | 6.88 | 6.18 | 5.97 |
| Wisconsin | 6.83 | 7.44 | 7.73 | 7.61 | 7.29 | 7.36 | 6.15 | 5.96 |
| Wyoming | 5.19 | 5.76 | 5.96 | 5.58 | 4.91 | 4.69 | 4.54 | 4.44 |
| **Total** | 6.78 | 7.74 | 8.10 | 7.82 | 7.34 | 6.74 | 6.00 | 5.66 |

See footnotes at end of table.

# Table 24. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Residential Consumers, by State, 1992-1994

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

| State | 1993 | | 1992 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | February | January | Total | December | November | October | September | August |
| Alabama | 6.49 | 6.53 | 6.74 | 6.42 | 7.36 | 8.36 | 8.94 | 9.06 |
| Alaska | 3.82 | 3.83 | 3.79 | 3.70 | 3.74 | 3.79 | 4.02 | 4.54 |
| Arizona | 6.50 | 6.36 | 7.24 | 6.55 | 7.59 | 9.19 | 9.64 | 9.87 |
| Arkansas | 5.02 | 4.77 | 5.10 | 4.73 | 5.30 | 6.39 | 6.86 | 6.83 |
| California | 6.02 | 6.20 | 5.97 | 5.80 | 5.60 | 6.35 | 6.29 | 6.21 |
| Colorado | 4.17 | 4.13 | 4.56 | 4.17 | 4.50 | 5.37 | 5.89 | 6.06 |
| Connecticut | 8.79 | 8.99 | 8.96 | 7.68 | 7.84 | 8.41 | 10.66 | 11.20 |
| Delaware | 6.05 | 6.09 | 6.13 | 6.22 | 6.44 | 7.20 | 8.05 | 8.08 |
| District of Columbia | 8.33 | 8.45 | 7.61 | 8.30 | 8.58 | 9.13 | 9.18 | 7.36 |
| Florida | 9.23 | 9.07 | 9.08 | 8.63 | 10.20 | 11.36 | 11.48 | 11.26 |
| Georgia | 6.18 | 6.51 | 6.44 | 6.11 | 6.33 | 7.64 | 3.87 | 8.38 |
| Hawaii | 16.50 | 17.62 | 18.03 | 18.05 | 18.42 | 18.60 | 18.46 | 18.52 |
| Idaho | 4.98 | 4.93 | 5.23 | 4.89 | 5.24 | 5.62 | 6.00 | 6.61 |
| Illinois | 5.02 | 5.08 | 5.09 | 5.14 | 5.42 | 5.60 | 6.37 | 6.87 |
| Indiana | 5.43 | 5.58 | 5.43 | 5.54 | 5.17 | 5.44 | 6.85 | 6.97 |
| Iowa | 4.94 | 5.34 | 5.23 | 5.29 | 5.62 | 6.90 | 7.66 | 7.89 |
| Kansas | 4.41 | 4.37 | 4.70 | 4.45 | 4.71 | 5.32 | 5.81 | 5.92 |
| Kentucky | 4.72 | 5.08 | 5.01 | 5.04 | 5.14 | 6.34 | 6.96 | 6.42 |
| Louisiana | 4.71 | 5.44 | 5.60 | 5.73 | 6.61 | 7.87 | 7.34 | 7.41 |
| Maine | 6.89 | 6.75 | 6.95 | 7.12 | 6.89 | 6.77 | 7.12 | 7.65 |
| Maryland | 6.66 | 6.88 | 6.43 | 6.99 | 6.81 | 7.43 | 8.80 | 8.51 |
| Massachusetts | 8.28 | 8.27 | 7.92 | 8.55 | 8.61 | 6.74 | 7.70 | 7.79 |
| Michigan | 4.42 | 4.43 | 5.06 | 4.73 | 4.98 | 5.39 | 6.45 | 6.71 |
| Minnesota | 4.95 | 5.13 | 4.86 | 5.19 | 5.43 | 6.04 | 5.93 | 5.98 |
| Mississippi | 4.44 | 4.80 | 4.95 | 5.05 | 5.70 | 6.25 | 5.75 | 5.84 |
| Missouri | 4.67 | 4.72 | 5.11 | 4.93 | 5.57 | 6.59 | 7.23 | 7.40 |
| Montana | 4.73 | 4.55 | 4.80 | 4.61 | 4.77 | 5.14 | 5.45 | 6.02 |
| Nebraska | 4.55 | 4.72 | 4.82 | 4.90 | 5.15 | 5.78 | 6.16 | 6.24 |
| Nevada | 5.06 | 4.96 | 5.59 | 5.03 | 5.68 | 6.76 | 7.06 | 7.37 |
| New Hampshire | 7.48 | 7.86 | 7.55 | 8.00 | 9.10 | 8.09 | 8.97 | 9.16 |
| New Jersey | 6.34 | 6.49 | 6.94 | 6.80 | 6.99 | 7.23 | 8.50 | 8.77 |
| New Mexico | 4.80 | 4.84 | 4.75 | 4.58 | 5.17 | 6.44 | 6.81 | 6.88 |
| New York | 7.30 | 7.67 | 7.58 | 7.74 | 8.68 | 8.62 | 9.92 | 10.28 |
| North Carolina | 6.58 | 6.76 | 6.60 | 6.66 | 7.12 | 7.72 | 10.03 | 10.51 |
| North Dakota | 4.82 | 4.71 | 5.00 | 4.85 | 4.98 | 5.64 | 6.26 | 6.75 |
| Ohio | 5.43 | 5.33 | 5.20 | 5.38 | 5.52 | 5.76 | 6.51 | 6.98 |
| Oklahoma | 4.58 | 4.57 | 4.96 | 4.57 | 4.82 | 6.14 | 6.71 | 6.84 |
| Oregon | 5.95 | 5.90 | 6.17 | 5.92 | 6.16 | 6.66 | 7.27 | 7.64 |
| Pennsylvania | 6.34 | 6.18 | 6.60 | 6.18 | 6.36 | 6.87 | 8.34 | 8.98 |
| Rhode Island | 7.64 | 7.69 | 7.68 | 7.62 | 7.85 | 8.28 | 9.00 | 9.53 |
| South Carolina | 7.31 | 7.69 | 7.03 | 6.86 | 7.39 | 7.17 | 8.45 | 8.61 |
| South Dakota | 5.12 | 5.13 | 5.15 | 5.30 | 5.37 | 6.09 | 6.36 | 6.67 |
| Tennessee | 5.83 | 5.45 | 5.50 | 5.34 | 5.93 | 6.29 | 7.02 | 7.14 |
| Texas | 5.52 | 5.26 | 5.78 | 5.14 | 6.02 | 7.32 | 7.48 | 7.62 |
| Utah | 5.08 | 5.14 | 5.44 | 5.21 | 5.15 | 5.35 | 5.87 | 5.95 |
| Vermont | 5.96 | 5.59 | 6.70 | 6.36 | 6.73 | 7.14 | 8.02 | 8.42 |
| Virginia | 7.18 | 7.14 | 6.69 | 7.10 | 7.05 | 7.93 | 9.83 | 9.16 |
| Washington | 4.76 | 4.59 | 5.00 | 4.60 | 4.94 | 5.57 | 6.35 | 7.05 |
| West Virginia | 5.93 | 6.00 | 6.31 | 7.60 | 6.12 | 6.48 | 7.63 | 8.41 |
| Wisconsin | 5.94 | 5.91 | 5.87 | 5.98 | 6.27 | 6.68 | 6.89 | 6.90 |
| Wyoming | 4.43 | 4.36 | 4.72 | 4.41 | 4.64 | 5.09 | 5.57 | 5.96 |
| **Total** | 5.71 | 5.72 | 5.89 | 5.74 | 6.02 | 6.52 | 7.15 | 7.45 |

R = Revised Data.
NA = Not Available.

Notes: Data for 1991 and 1992 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5 for discussion of computations and revision policy.

Source: Form EIA-857.

# Table 25. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1992-1994

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

| State | YTD 1994 | YTD 1993 | YTD 1992 | 1994 | | 1993 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | February | January | Total | December | November |
| Alabama | 6.08 | 5.90 | 5.51 | 6.03 | 6.13 | 6.10 | 5.95 | 6.24 |
| Alaska | 2.52 | 2.90 | 2.69 | 2.55 | 2.49 | 2.78 | 2.84 | 2.76 |
| Arizona | 5.01 | 5.01 | 5.09 | 4.83 | 5.05 | 5.06 | 5.12 | 5.30 |
| Arkansas | 4.36 | 4.26 | 4.33 | 4.41 | 4.32 | 4.45 | 4.49 | 4.57 |
| California | 6.78 | 6.12 | 6.03 | 7.00 | 6.59 | 5.46 | 5.15 | 4.55 |
| Colorado | 4.14 | 3.78 | 3.93 | 4.19 | 4.09 | 3.89 | 4.09 | 3.98 |
| Connecticut | 7.46 | 7.27 | 7.77 | 7.61 | 7.31 | 7.25 | 7.42 | 7.00 |
| Delaware | 5.98 | 5.14 | 4.86 | 5.98 | 5.98 | 5.43 | 5.71 | 5.79 |
| District of Columbia | 6.78 | 5.97 | 5.46 | 7.21 | 6.43 | 5.81 | 5.86 | 6.03 |
| Florida | 5.66 | 5.56 | 4.89 | 5.74 | 5.59 | 5.75 | 5.75 | 5.76 |
| Georgia | 6.19 | 5.85 | 5.79 | 6.45 | 5.99 | 5.80 | 5.92 | 5.76 |
| Hawaii | 12.01 | 12.78 | 13.48 | 11.94 | 12.07 | 12.90 | 12.54 | 12.63 |
| Idaho | 4.95 | 4.30 | 4.29 | 4.92 | 4.97 | 4.65 | 4.93 | 5.23 |
| Illinois | 5.03 | 4.87 | 4.48 | 5.05 | 5.02 | 5.12 | 5.05 | 5.02 |
| Indiana | 5.30 | 4.88 | 4.67 | 5.46 | 5.15 | 5.01 | 5.02 | 4.97 |
| Iowa | 4.41 | 4.49 | 3.92 | 4.34 | [R]4.48 | 4.78 | 4.73 | 4.53 |
| Kansas | NA | 4.09 | 4.04 | NA | 5.12 | 4.13 | 4.79 | 4.59 |
| Kentucky | NA | 4.75 | 4.36 | 4.79 | NA | 4.83 | 5.14 | 4.95 |
| Louisiana | 4.93 | 4.83 | 4.47 | 4.72 | 5.17 | 5.35 | 6.21 | 5.92 |
| Maine | 7.21 | 6.38 | 6.50 | 7.23 | 7.19 | 6.76 | 7.25 | 7.40 |
| Maryland | 5.66 | 5.81 | 5.10 | 5.82 | 5.54 | 5.74 | 5.43 | 5.57 |
| Massachusetts | NA | 7.30 | 6.73 | 7.89 | NA | 6.47 | 7.71 | 6.94 |
| Michigan | 4.51 | 4.30 | 4.57 | 4.48 | 4.54 | 4.52 | 4.51 | 4.68 |
| Minnesota | 4.55 | 4.47 | 3.82 | 4.54 | 4.56 | 4.49 | 4.33 | 4.14 |
| Mississippi | 4.41 | 4.09 | 4.06 | 4.31 | 4.70 | 4.21 | 4.65 | 4.57 |
| Missouri | NA | 4.57 | 4.41 | NA | 5.15 | 4.73 | 4.99 | 4.82 |
| Montana | 4.86 | 4.60 | 4.32 | 4.87 | 4.85 | 4.77 | 4.85 | 4.93 |
| Nebraska | 4.38 | 4.28 | 4.00 | 4.32 | [R]4.44 | 4.28 | 4.28 | 4.17 |
| Nevada | 5.09 | 4.29 | 4.30 | 5.10 | 5.09 | 4.40 | 4.90 | 4.44 |
| New Hampshire | 7.70 | 6.96 | 6.45 | 7.72 | 7.68 | 6.77 | 7.76 | 7.31 |
| New Jersey | 6.22 | 5.52 | 5.75 | 6.25 | 6.18 | 5.49 | 6.01 | 5.90 |
| New Mexico | 4.47 | 4.25 | 3.33 | 4.51 | 4.44 | 4.27 | 4.01 | 3.53 |
| New York | 6.58 | 5.97 | 5.70 | 6.66 | [R]6.49 | 6.11 | 6.45 | 6.10 |
| North Carolina | 5.84 | 5.59 | 4.75 | 5.88 | 5.80 | 5.57 | 5.96 | 5.87 |
| North Dakota | 4.58 | 4.55 | 4.35 | 4.57 | 4.58 | 4.75 | 4.66 | 4.68 |
| Ohio | 5.26 | 5.10 | 4.53 | 5.18 | 5.33 | 5.22 | 5.18 | 5.45 |
| Oklahoma | 4.61 | 4.54 | 4.11 | 4.63 | 4.58 | 4.51 | 4.38 | 4.47 |
| Oregon | 5.50 | 4.78 | 4.66 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.03 | 5.34 | 5.24 |
| Pennsylvania | 6.94 | 5.70 | 5.76 | 7.96 | 6.21 | 5.98 | 5.98 | 6.01 |
| Rhode Island | 7.82 | 7.07 | 7.03 | 7.93 | 7.71 | 7.14 | 7.51 | 7.37 |
| South Carolina | 6.42 | 6.17 | 5.79 | 6.56 | 6.29 | 5.83 | 6.14 | 6.02 |
| South Dakota | 4.28 | 4.38 | 4.01 | 4.34 | 4.22 | 4.54 | 4.78 | 4.18 |
| Tennessee | 5.39 | 5.22 | 5.06 | 5.46 | [R]5.32 | 5.19 | 5.39 | 5.19 |
| Texas | 4.46 | 4.73 | 4.23 | 4.36 | 4.57 | 4.40 | 4.85 | 4.81 |
| Utah | 4.08 | 4.23 | 4.48 | 4.14 | [R]4.03 | 4.16 | 4.22 | 4.16 |
| Vermont | 5.70 | 5.20 | 5.61 | 5.73 | 5.67 | 5.25 | 5.06 | 5.06 |
| Virginia | 5.76 | 5.63 | 5.12 | 5.81 | 5.72 | 5.61 | 5.61 | 5.47 |
| Washington | 4.72 | 4.32 | 4.26 | 4.76 | 4.69 | 4.44 | 4.07 | 4.69 |
| West Virginia | 6.04 | 5.68 | 5.24 | 6.08 | 6.01 | 5.96 | 6.02 | 5.98 |
| Wisconsin | NA | 4.74 | 4.64 | NA | 5.38 | 5.01 | 5.29 | 5.14 |
| Wyoming | 4.36 | 4.14 | 4.24 | 4.33 | [R]4.39 | 4.26 | 4.45 | 4.57 |
| Total | 5.47 | 5.13 | 4.93 | 5.54 | [R]5.41 | 5.16 | 5.26 | 5.16 |

See footnotes at end of table.

# Table 25. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1992-1994

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

| State | 1993 | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | October | September | August | July | June | May | April | March |
| Alabama | 6.75 | 6.84 | 6.75 | 6.86 | 6.74 | 6.33 | 5.83 | 5.69 |
| Alaska | 2.70 | 2.64 | 2.54 | 2.61 | 2.67 | 2.73 | 2.83 | 2.79 |
| Arizona | 5.36 | 5.16 | 5.00 | 4.86 | 4.82 | 5.03 | 5.03 | 5.06 |
| Arkansas | 4.91 | 5.00 | 4.68 | 4.77 | 4.96 | 4.41 | 4.35 | 4.32 |
| California | 4.43 | 5.20 | 5.95 | 4.63 | 5.83 | 5.24 | 5.50 | 6.19 |
| Colorado | 4.03 | 3.90 | 4.04 | 4.08 | 3.95 | 3.87 | 3.82 | 3.82 |
| Connecticut | 6.77 | 7.42 | 7.26 | 7.31 | 6.97 | 7.19 | 7.36 | 7.35 |
| Delaware | 5.59 | 6.00 | 5.64 | 5.64 | 7.75 | 5.46 | 5.19 | 5.11 |
| District of Columbia | 5.05 | 5.62 | 5.56 | 5.47 | 5.59 | 5.60 | 5.72 | 6.06 |
| Florida | 5.65 | 5.54 | 5.52 | 5.82 | 5.98 | 6.01 | 5.87 | 5.94 |
| Georgia | 6.09 | 6.26 | 6.12 | 5.78 | 6.13 | 6.14 | 5.60 | 5.21 |
| Hawaii | 12.84 | 12.86 | 13.08 | 13.23 | 12.92 | 13.27 | 13.18 | 12.79 |
| Idaho | 5.21 | 5.21 | 5.16 | 4.93 | 4.65 | 4.65 | 4.60 | 4.36 |
| Illinois | 5.51 | 5.82 | 6.55 | 6.01 | 6.80 | 6.01 | 5.26 | 4.65 |
| Indiana | 5.03 | 5.59 | 5.80 | 6.33 | 5.99 | 5.29 | 4.99 | 4.62 |
| Iowa | 5.17 | 5.87 | 5.33 | 5.66 | 5.07 | 5.48 | 5.03 | 4.84 |
| Kansas | 4.28 | 3.81 | 3.44 | 3.41 | 4.14 | 4.24 | 4.12 | 4.11 |
| Kentucky | 4.90 | 5.51 | 5.11 | 5.27 | 3.98 | 5.00 | 4.62 | 4.60 |
| Louisiana | 5.88 | 5.67 | 5.66 | 5.39 | 5.46 | 5.43 | 5.05 | 4.91 |
| Maine | 6.49 | 6.81 | 6.42 | 6.96 | 6.84 | 6.81 | 6.77 | 6.77 |
| Maryland | 6.24 | 5.81 | 6.07 | 6.13 | 5.99 | 5.91 | 5.68 | 5.57 |
| Massachusetts | 4.63 | 4.48 | 4.45 | 4.36 | 4.58 | 4.72 | 7.02 | 7.20 |
| Michigan | 4.94 | 5.48 | 5.75 | 5.57 | 5.29 | 4.77 | 4.35 | 4.27 |
| Minnesota | 4.42 | 4.81 | 5.20 | 4.56 | 4.71 | 5.11 | 4.70 | 4.43 |
| Mississippi | 4.45 | 4.22 | 3.95 | 3.94 | 4.00 | 4.54 | 4.06 | 3.93 |
| Missouri | 5.17 | 5.37 | 5.16 | 5.18 | 5.30 | 4.73 | 4.48 | 4.47 |
| Montana | 4.86 | 5.09 | 5.14 | 5.07 | 5.12 | 4.79 | 4.65 | 4.61 |
| Nebraska | 4.22 | 4.80 | 4.19 | 4.55 | 4.13 | 4.58 | 4.24 | 4.16 |
| Nevada | 4.41 | 4.42 | 4.42 | 4.42 | 4.41 | 4.15 | 4.30 | 4.30 |
| New Hampshire | 5.96 | 6.12 | 6.20 | 6.21 | 6.04 | 5.78 | 5.61 | 7.14 |
| New Jersey | 5.17 | 5.18 | 5.44 | 4.95 | 5.16 | 5.29 | 5.25 | 5.41 |
| New Mexico | 3.43 | 4.61 | 4.34 | 4.42 | 6.14 | 5.24 | 5.47 | 4.07 |
| New York | 5.89 | 5.83 | 5.89 | 6.11 | 6.63 | 7.12 | 6.27 | 5.73 |
| North Carolina | 5.67 | 5.48 | 5.68 | 5.79 | 5.77 | 5.44 | 5.15 | 5.31 |
| North Dakota | 5.24 | 5.51 | 5.61 | 5.45 | 5.37 | 5.04 | 4.75 | 4.61 |
| Ohio | 5.55 | 5.90 | 5.96 | 5.65 | 5.89 | 5.10 | 5.13 | 4.97 |
| Oklahoma | 4.53 | 4.64 | 4.48 | 4.76 | 4.66 | 4.44 | 4.51 | 4.48 |
| Oregon | 5.27 | 5.38 | 5.53 | 5.43 | 5.29 | 4.97 | 4.77 | 4.75 |
| Pennsylvania | 6.04 | 6.50 | 6.88 | 6.89 | 6.52 | 6.43 | 6.07 | 5.81 |
| Rhode Island | 6.62 | 7.00 | 6.64 | 7.26 | 7.55 | 7.48 | 7.01 | 6.94 |
| South Carolina | 5.35 | 5.32 | 5.43 | 5.41 | 5.46 | 5.49 | 5.67 | 5.85 |
| South Dakota | 4.56 | 5.76 | 4.82 | 4.72 | 4.61 | 5.21 | 4.52 | 4.34 |
| Tennessee | 5.20 | 5.24 | 5.30 | 5.30 | 5.50 | 5.12 | 4.95 | 4.96 |
| Texas | 4.66 | 4.41 | 3.82 | 3.79 | 3.85 | 4.07 | 4.12 | 4.34 |
| Utah | 3.93 | 4.23 | 4.32 | 4.19 | 4.18 | 3.82 | 3.96 | 4.23 |
| Vermont | 4.92 | 5.11 | 5.69 | 5.75 | 5.73 | 5.54 | 5.32 | 5.36 |
| Virginia | 5.63 | 5.72 | 6.14 | 5.95 | 6.01 | 5.61 | 5.62 | 5.26 |
| Washington | 4.78 | 4.98 | 5.00 | 4.80 | 4.66 | 4.52 | 4.34 | 4.33 |
| West Virginia | 5.93 | 6.95 | 7.25 | 7.52 | 7.01 | 6.41 | 5.84 | 5.67 |
| Wisconsin | 5.27 | 5.52 | 5.34 | 5.20 | 5.20 | 5.53 | 4.93 | 4.74 |
| Wyoming | 4.16 | 4.49 | 4.28 | 4.33 | 4.51 | 4.18 | 4.15 | 4.15 |
| **Total** | 5.11 | 5.27 | 5.26 | 5.03 | 5.32 | 5.21 | 5.14 | 5.06 |

See footnotes at end of table.

# Table 25. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1992-1994

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

| State | 1993 | | 1992 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | February | January | Total | December | November | October | September | August |
| Alabama | 5.89 | 5.92 | 5.71 | 5.90 | 6.10 | 6.19 | 6.12 | 6.14 |
| Alaska | 2.92 | 2.89 | 2.64 | 2.68 | 2.67 | 2.59 | 2.50 | 2.63 |
| Arizona | 5.00 | 5.02 | 5.20 | 5.09 | 5.22 | 5.28 | 4.87 | 5.28 |
| Arkansas | 4.33 | 4.20 | 4.38 | 4.35 | 4.47 | 4.72 | 4.55 | 4.62 |
| California | 5.43 | 6.93 | 5.15 | 5.73 | 5.45 | 4.53 | 4.20 | 4.40 |
| Colorado | 3.81 | 3.75 | 4.00 | 3.84 | 3.91 | 4.19 | 4.32 | 4.38 |
| Connecticut | 7.22 | 7.33 | 7.20 | 6.88 | 6.80 | 6.90 | 6.45 | 6.30 |
| Delaware | 5.12 | 5.17 | 4.94 | 5.18 | 5.07 | 5.07 | 5.16 | 5.14 |
| District of Columbia | 5.99 | 5.95 | 5.36 | 5.95 | 5.90 | 5.26 | 4.99 | 4.76 |
| Florida | 5.90 | 5.20 | 4.98 | 5.36 | 5.35 | 5.30 | 5.13 | 4.95 |
| Georgia | 5.79 | 5.92 | 5.55 | 5.62 | 6.03 | 5.98 | 2.76 | 5.53 |
| Hawaii | 12.40 | 13.17 | 13.34 | 13.57 | 13.71 | 13.83 | 13.67 | 13.44 |
| Idaho | 4.26 | 4.33 | 4.40 | 4.22 | 4.50 | 4.53 | 4.56 | 4.60 |
| Illinois | 4.83 | 4.91 | 4.65 | 4.88 | 4.93 | 4.89 | 5.28 | 5.31 |
| Indiana | 4.81 | 4.95 | 4.57 | 4.85 | 4.34 | 4.21 | 4.95 | 4.64 |
| Iowa | 4.23 | 4.73 | 4.27 | 4.58 | 4.54 | 5.31 | 5.02 | 4.99 |
| Kansas | 4.09 | 4.09 | 3.53 | 3.98 | 3.68 | 3.08 | 2.69 | 2.77 |
| Kentucky | 4.59 | 4.91 | 4.47 | 4.78 | 4.77 | 4.52 | 4.61 | 4.75 |
| Louisiana | 4.55 | 5.11 | 4.79 | 5.39 | 5.54 | 5.60 | 4.91 | 5.06 |
| Maine | 6.45 | 6.30 | 6.19 | 6.46 | 6.14 | 5.38 | 5.56 | 5.95 |
| Maryland | 5.77 | 5.85 | 5.24 | 5.89 | 5.73 | 5.57 | 5.54 | 5.37 |
| Massachusetts | 7.38 | 7.21 | 5.86 | 7.00 | 6.40 | 4.29 | 4.15 | 3.85 |
| Michigan | 4.27 | 4.32 | 4.65 | 4.49 | 4.63 | 4.89 | 5.40 | 5.47 |
| Minnesota | 4.32 | 4.60 | 4.10 | 4.59 | 4.61 | 4.88 | 4.39 | 4.32 |
| Mississippi | 3.93 | 4.25 | 4.13 | 4.53 | 4.51 | 4.62 | 4.02 | 3.90 |
| Missouri | 4.54 | 4.60 | 4.47 | 4.68 | 4.86 | 4.62 | 4.53 | 4.71 |
| Montana | 4.66 | 4.56 | 4.46 | 4.39 | 4.46 | 4.58 | 4.76 | 4.98 |
| Nebraska | 4.20 | 4.34 | 3.99 | 4.31 | 4.27 | 4.21 | 3.93 | 3.78 |
| Nevada | 4.31 | 4.28 | 4.33 | 4.26 | 4.31 | 4.37 | 4.42 | 4.45 |
| New Hampshire | 6.92 | 6.99 | 6.74 | 7.18 | 7.43 | 6.75 | 6.95 | 6.85 |
| New Jersey | 5.42 | 5.64 | 5.54 | 5.75 | 6.02 | 5.45 | 5.31 | 5.24 |
| New Mexico | 4.03 | 4.44 | 3.36 | 3.66 | 3.32 | 3.19 | 3.08 | 2.99 |
| New York | 5.85 | 6.10 | 5.75 | 6.26 | 6.44 | 5.66 | 5.57 | 5.84 |
| North Carolina | 5.51 | 5.66 | 4.79 | 5.38 | 5.31 | 4.73 | 4.93 | 4.82 |
| North Dakota | 4.54 | 4.55 | 4.52 | 4.59 | 4.68 | 4.89 | 4.96 | 5.15 |
| Ohio | 5.16 | 5.03 | 4.72 | 5.15 | 5.08 | 5.00 | 5.19 | 5.28 |
| Oklahoma | 4.52 | 4.55 | 4.23 | 4.45 | 4.22 | 4.10 | 4.11 | 4.05 |
| Oregon | 4.79 | 4.78 | 4.73 | 4.72 | 4.69 | 4.73 | 4.89 | 5.02 |
| Pennsylvania | 5.79 | 5.60 | 5.87 | 5.59 | 5.67 | 5.70 | 6.23 | 6.49 |
| Rhode Island | 6.95 | 7.21 | 6.31 | 6.95 | 6.99 | 5.49 | 5.15 | 5.07 |
| South Carolina | 6.12 | 6.22 | 5.65 | 6.02 | 6.08 | 5.31 | 5.36 | 5.32 |
| South Dakota | 4.31 | 4.43 | 4.19 | 4.44 | 4.45 | 4.84 | 4.62 | 4.62 |
| Tennessee | 5.13 | 5.31 | 5.06 | 5.25 | 5.35 | 5.25 | 5.17 | 5.25 |
| Texas | 4.74 | 4.73 | 4.09 | 4.54 | 4.45 | 4.12 | 4.00 | 3.63 |
| Utah | 4.19 | 4.26 | 4.40 | 4.27 | 4.20 | 4.04 | 4.23 | 4.33 |
| Vermont | 5.35 | 5.05 | 5.67 | 5.49 | 5.55 | 5.61 | 5.73 | 6.01 |
| Virginia | 5.61 | 5.66 | 4.97 | 5.66 | 5.27 | 5.42 | 5.06 | 5.08 |
| Washington | 4.36 | 4.28 | 4.32 | 3.85 | 4.44 | 4.56 | 4.63 | 4.69 |
| West Virginia | 5.67 | 5.69 | 5.48 | 5.30 | 5.45 | 5.75 | 6.83 | 6.93 |
| Wisconsin | 4.71 | 4.77 | 4.81 | 4.94 | 5.21 | 5.45 | 5.43 | 5.42 |
| Wyoming | 4.16 | 4.12 | 4.26 | 4.21 | 4.28 | 4.36 | 4.36 | 4.38 |
| Total | 5.08 | 5.19 | 4.88 | 5.11 | 5.12 | 4.90 | 4.69 | 4.73 |

R = Revised Data.
NA = Not Available.

Notes: Data for 1991 and 1992 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Average prices for gas delivered to commercial consumers reflect onsystem sales prices only. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5 for discussion of computations and revision policy. See Table 28 for data on onsystem sales expressed as a percentage of both total commercial and total industrial deliveries.

Source: Form EIA-857.

# Table 26. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1992-1994

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

| State | YTD 1994 | YTD 1993 | YTD 1992 | 1994 | | 1993 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | February | January | Total | December | November |
| Alabama | 3.83 | 3.48 | 3.03 | 3.86 | 3.80 | 3.42 | 3.57 | 3.30 |
| Alaska | 1.40 | 1.35 | 1.20 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.29 | 1.20 | 1.20 |
| Arizona | 4.07 | 3.97 | 4.12 | 4.24 | 4.05 | 4.02 | 3.95 | 4.06 |
| Arkansas | 3.24 | 3.27 | 3.29 | 3.24 | 3.24 | 3.23 | 3.37 | 3.33 |
| California | 3.21 | 4.17 | 4.51 | 3.31 | [R]3.11 | 3.32 | 3.09 | 2.75 |
| Colorado | 2.53 | 2.38 | 2.36 | 2.52 | [R]2.54 | 2.32 | 2.62 | 2.46 |
| Connecticut | 5.28 | 5.16 | 5.61 | 5.69 | [R]4.96 | 4.51 | 4.92 | 4.46 |
| Delaware | 4.37 | 3.27 | 3.17 | 4.48 | [R]4.26 | 3.40 | 3.85 | 3.61 |
| District of Columbia | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Florida | 3.85 | 3.56 | 3.19 | 3.93 | 3.78 | 3.85 | 3.99 | 4.03 |
| Georgia | 4.79 | 3.95 | 3.61 | 4.90 | [R]4.69 | 4.06 | 4.22 | 4.06 |
| Hawaii | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Idaho [a] | 4.16 | — | — | 4.19 | 4.11 | — | — | — |
| Illinois | 4.83 | 4.13 | 3.92 | 4.92 | 4.75 | 4.46 | 4.88 | 4.64 |
| Indiana | 4.56 | 3.66 | 3.85 | 4.69 | 4.42 | 3.70 | 4.39 | 4.01 |
| Iowa | 3.62 | 3.79 | 3.27 | 3.70 | [R]3.56 | 3.63 | 3.86 | 3.71 |
| Kansas | NA | 2.77 | 2.66 | NA | 3.13 | 2.68 | 2.96 | 2.68 |
| Kentucky | NA | 4.02 | 3.52 | 3.78 | NA | 3.83 | 4.21 | 4.16 |
| Louisiana | 2.49 | 2.12 | 1.76 | 2.43 | [R]2.54 | 2.30 | 2.53 | 2.42 |
| Maine | 6.32 | 5.05 | 5.69 | 6.28 | 6.36 | 4.78 | 5.68 | 4.84 |
| Maryland | 4.50 | 3.53 | 3.37 | 5.35 | 3.03 | 3.61 | 3.62 | 3.61 |
| Massachusetts | 7.26 | 6.43 | 5.91 | 7.34 | [R]7.16 | 5.12 | 7.02 | 5.62 |
| Michigan | 4.09 | 4.03 | 4.00 | 4.04 | 4.15 | 4.11 | 4.08 | 4.20 |
| Minnesota | 3.28 | 3.33 | 3.01 | 3.29 | 3.27 | 3.24 | 3.22 | 3.89 |
| Mississippi | 3.31 | 2.76 | 2.34 | 3.45 | 3.05 | 2.98 | 3.38 | 3.19 |
| Missouri | NA | 4.26 | 4.02 | NA | 4.91 | 4.22 | 4.40 | 4.28 |
| Montana | 4.70 | 3.91 | 3.91 | 4.70 | 4.70 | 4.12 | 4.77 | 4.73 |
| Nebraska | 3.51 | 3.16 | 2.83 | 3.55 | [R]3.48 | 3.18 | 3.58 | 3.23 |
| Nevada | 5.67 | 3.86 | 4.32 | 5.68 | 5.65 | 4.30 | 4.20 | 4.80 |
| New Hampshire | 7.09 | 5.78 | 5.43 | 7.11 | 7.07 | 4.53 | 6.04 | 5.07 |
| New Jersey | 4.[illegible] | 3.81 | 4.02 | 4.17 | [R]4.29 | 3.60 | 3.76 | 3.59 |
| New Mexico | 4.30 | 4.78 | 7.56 | 4.05 | 5.00 | 3.73 | 3.71 | 3.73 |
| New York | 6.20 | 5.83 | 5.07 | 6.32 | [R]6.07 | 5.59 | 5.51 | 5.19 |
| North Carolina | 4.36 | 4.18 | 3.27 | 4.20 | 4.54 | 3.87 | 4.38 | 4.12 |
| North Dakota | 3.67 | 3.31 | 3.23 | 3.88 | 3.49 | 3.35 | 3.24 | 3.33 |
| Ohio | 5.07 | 4.78 | 4.06 | 4.94 | 5.21 | 4.73 | 4.90 | 5.00 |
| Oklahoma | 2.39 | 2.15 | 1.90 | 2.31 | 2.48 | 2.20 | 2.48 | 2.22 |
| Oregon | 3.63 | 3.57 | 3.35 | 3.50 | 3.75 | 3.48 | 3.73 | 3.46 |
| Pennsylvania | 4.65 | 3.84 | 3.85 | 4.66 | 4.65 | 3.71 | 3.91 | 3.70 |
| Rhode Island | 6.58 | 6.17 | 6.44 | 6.97 | 6.25 | 5.10 | 5.23 | 4.48 |
| South Carolina | 4.03 | 3.49 | 3.18 | 3.99 | 4.07 | 3.32 | 3.78 | 3.37 |
| South Dakota | 3.56 | 3.44 | 3.47 | 3.48 | 3.63 | 3.82 | 3.80 | 3.73 |
| Tennessee | 4.12 | 3.69 | 3.30 | 3.99 | [R]4.30 | 3.67 | 3.85 | 3.72 |
| Texas | 2.38 | 2.19 | 1.86 | 2.33 | [R]2.44 | 2.38 | 2.64 | 2.32 |
| Utah | 3.98 | 3.27 | 4.79 | 4.92 | [R]3.09 | 3.08 | 3.22 | 3.16 |
| Vermont | 3.56 | 3.74 | 2.98 | 3.69 | 3.43 | 3.57 | 3.47 | 3.52 |
| Virginia | 4.81 | 4.59 | 4.04 | 4.75 | 4.87 | 4.00 | 3.99 | 4.45 |
| Washington | 3.15 | 2.96 | 2.96 | 3.13 | 3.16 | 3.15 | 3.16 | 3.27 |
| West Virginia | 3.55 | 3.40 | 2.76 | 3.68 | [R]3.42 | 2.95 | 3.49 | 3.17 |
| Wisconsin | NA | 3.90 | 3.29 | NA | 4.08 | 4.00 | 4.32 | 4.07 |
| Wyoming | 3.16 | 2.82 | 2.87 | 3.24 | [R]3.08 | 2.97 | 3.30 | 3.29 |
| Total | 3.53 | 3.19 | 2.92 | 3.50 | [R]3.55 | 3.07 | 3.35 | 3.12 |

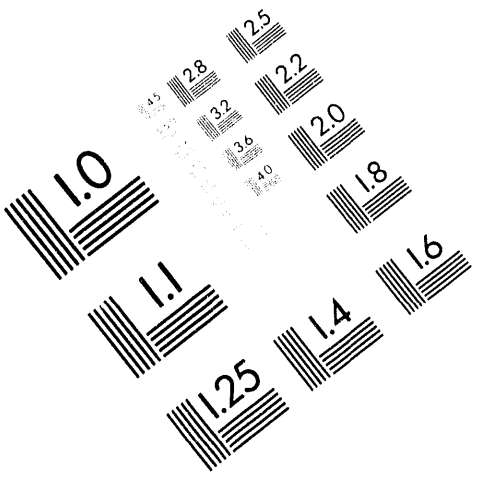
See footnotes at end of table.

# Table 26. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1992-1994

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

| State | 1993 | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | October | September | August | July | June | May | April | March |
| Alabama | 3.19 | 3.60 | 3.25 | 3.16 | 3.30 | 3.78 | 3.47 | 3.47 |
| Alaska | 1.20 | 1.24 | 1.24 | 1.24 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 1.35 |
| Arizona | 4.07 | 3.97 | 4.01 | 3.98 | 4.65 | 4.03 | 3.92 | 3.97 |
| Arkansas | 3.31 | 3.26 | 3.15 | 3.19 | 3.07 | 3.04 | 3.15 | 3.22 |
| California | 2.41 | 3.02 | 3.39 | 2.84 | 3.77 | 3.52 | 3.82 | 3.31 |
| Colorado | 2.48 | 2.07 | 2.17 | 2.10 | 2.14 | 2.48 | 2.26 | 2.27 |
| Connecticut | 3.73 | 4.02 | 3.95 | 3.93 | 3.90 | 4.42 | 4.77 | 4.96 |
| Delaware | 3.37 | 3.44 | 3.17 | 3.11 | 3.52 | 3.69 | 3.31 | 3.26 |
| District of Columbia | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Florida | 3.88 | 3.85 | 3.85 | 4.00 | 4.01 | 4.03 | 3.86 | 3.82 |
| Georgia | 4.12 | 4.63 | 3.84 | 3.61 | 4.41 | 4.49 | 4.11 | 3.97 |
| Hawaii | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Idaho [a] | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Illinois | 4.62 | 4.40 | 4.77 | 4.62 | 4.62 | 4.64 | 4.81 | 4.23 |
| Indiana | 3.81 | 4.14 | 3.68 | 3.97 | 3.96 | 3.12 | 3.36 | 3.41 |
| Iowa | 2.87 | 4.64 | 3.74 | 4.04 | 4.78 | 3.75 | 4.44 | 3.85 |
| Kansas | 2.53 | 2.79 | 2.56 | 2.59 | 2.55 | 2.70 | 2.60 | 2.83 |
| Kentucky | 3.85 | 3.75 | 3.72 | 3.66 | 3.62 | 3.65 | 3.44 | 3.76 |
| Louisiana | 2.40 | 2.40 | 2.22 | 2.16 | 2.43 | 2.62 | 2.27 | 1.96 |
| Maine | 4.33 | 3.97 | 3.96 | 4.03 | 5.36 | 5.31 | 4.75 | 5.49 |
| Maryland | 2.80 | 3.90 | 3.82 | 3.67 | 3.41 | 4.33 | 4.67 | 3.96 |
| Massachusetts | 3.87 | 3.94 | 3.71 | 4.24 | 3.68 | 4.56 | 5.80 | 6.45 |
| Michigan | 4.26 | 4.49 | 4.33 | 4.37 | 4.24 | 4.16 | 4.06 | 4.02 |
| Minnesota | 3.00 | 3.11 | 3.47 | 3.21 | 2.70 | 3.40 | 3.34 | 3.03 |
| Mississippi | 3.02 | 3.23 | 3.00 | 2.62 | 2.80 | 3.34 | 2.94 | 2.76 |
| Missouri | 4.29 | 4.02 | 4.06 | 4.19 | 4.25 | 4.10 | 4.19 | 4.15 |
| Montana | 5.02 | 4.66 | 4.23 | 4.17 | 4.09 | 3.97 | 3.82 | 3.81 |
| Nebraska | 3.20 | 3.22 | 2.87 | 2.91 | 2.57 | 3.94 | 3.17 | 2.97 |
| Nevada | 5.19 | 4.93 | 4.33 | 4.03 | 4.36 | 4.26 | 4.12 | 3.80 |
| New Hampshire | 3.94 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 3.60 | 3.33 | 3.00 | 4.07 | 6.06 |
| New Jersey | 3.48 | 3.32 | 3.23 | 3.32 | 3.75 | 3.61 | 3.44 | 3.83 |
| New Mexico | 2.87 | 6.48 | 3.50 | 3.26 | 4.44 | 3.47 | 5.51 | 4.01 |
| New York | 5.27 | 5.15 | 5.84 | 5.44 | 5.25 | 6.28 | 5.73 | 5.57 |
| North Carolina | 3.61 | 3.59 | 3.44 | 3.47 | 3.55 | 3.80 | 3.62 | 3.87 |
| North Dakota | 3.36 | 3.13 | 3.73 | 3.43 | 3.53 | 3.49 | 3.44 | 3.28 |
| Ohio | 4.72 | 4.94 | 4.77 | 4.56 | 4.73 | 4.57 | 4.47 | 4.52 |
| Oklahoma | 2.14 | 2.28 | 2.26 | 1.92 | 2.51 | 2.12 | 2.07 | 2.12 |
| Oregon | 3.26 | 3.37 | 3.36 | 3.40 | 3.35 | 3.62 | 3.52 | 3.54 |
| Pennsylvania | 3.77 | 3.48 | 3.35 | 3.52 | 3.58 | 3.72 | 3.66 | 3.78 |
| Rhode Island | 4.53 | 4.74 | 3.94 | 4.46 | 4.46 | 4.99 | 5.78 | 6.08 |
| South Carolina | 3.12 | 3.30 | 3.05 | 3.03 | 3.19 | 3.53 | 3.29 | 3.25 |
| South Dakota | 3.89 | 5.47 | 3.99 | 3.65 | 3.79 | 4.24 | 3.84 | 3.46 |
| Tennessee | 3.63 | 3.68 | 3.47 | 3.59 | 3.79 | 3.78 | 3.49 | 3.58 |
| Texas | 2.28 | 2.62 | 2.42 | 2.24 | 2.16 | 2.81 | 2.47 | 2.23 |
| Utah | 2.87 | 3.00 | 2.81 | 3.00 | 2.93 | 2.91 | 2.92 | 3.27 |
| Vermont | 3.43 | 3.39 | 3.48 | 3.56 | 3.74 | 3.65 | 3.59 | 3.54 |
| Virginia | 3.97 | 3.81 | 2.61 | 2.93 | 3.77 | 4.30 | 4.26 | 4.61 |
| Washington | 3.20 | 3.38 | 3.31 | 3.14 | 3.15 | 3.45 | 3.19 | 2.89 |
| West Virginia | 2.85 | 3.18 | 2.79 | 1.88 | 2.75 | 3.24 | 2.73 | 2.68 |
| Wisconsin | 4.08 | 4.07 | 3.69 | 3.77 | 3.87 | 4.33 | 3.99 | 3.85 |
| Wyoming | 3.25 | 3.23 | 3.19 | 3.07 | 3.00 | 2.87 | 2.80 | 2.81 |
| **Total** | 2.88 | 3.03 | 2.86 | 2.71 | 2.95 | 3.24 | 3.13 | 3.08 |

See footnotes at end of table.





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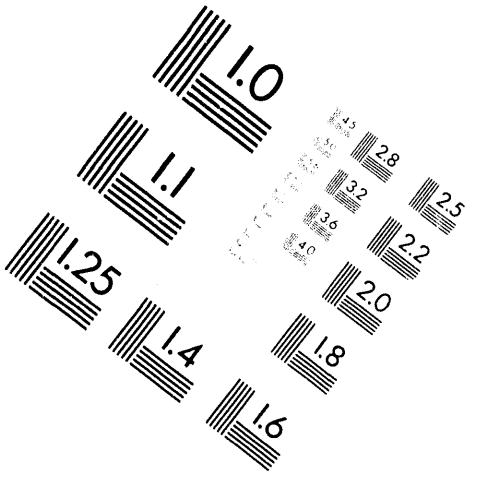
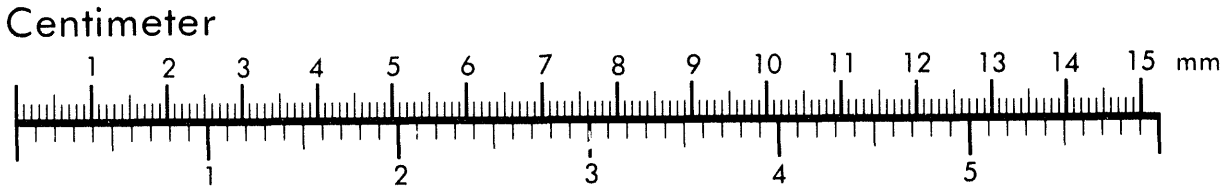
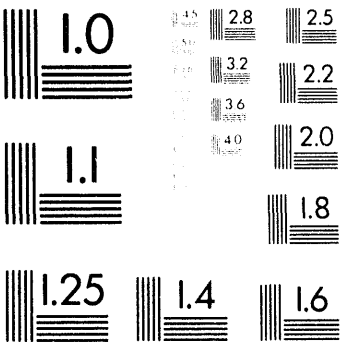
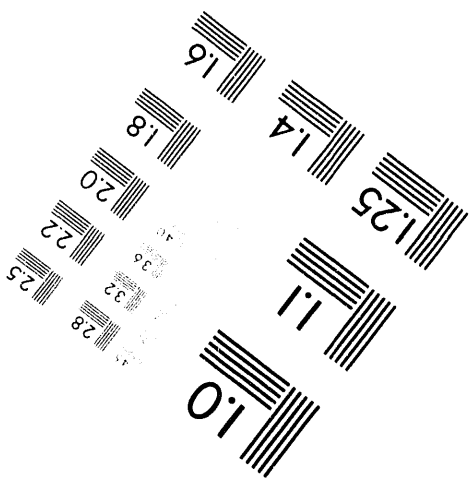
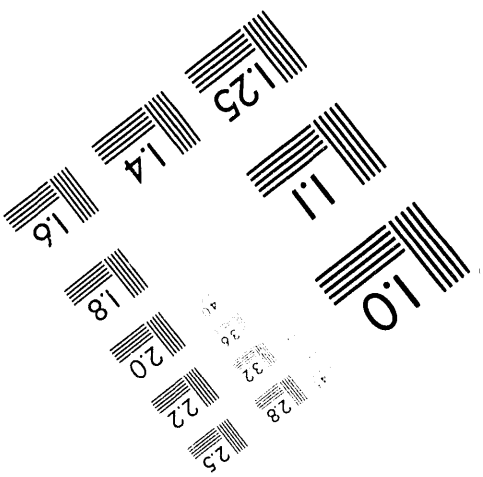



MANUFACTURED TO AIIM STANDARDS
BY APPLIED IMAGE, INC.

2 of 2

# Table 26. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1992-1994

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

| State | 1993 | | 1992 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | February | January | Total | December | November | October | September | August |
| Alabama | 3.38 | 3.58 | 3.07 | 3.59 | 3.54 | 3.61 | 3.18 | 3.13 |
| Alaska | 1.35 | 1.35 | 1.18 | 1.19 | 1.17 | 1.17 | 1.17 | 1.16 |
| Arizona | 3.98 | 3.97 | 4.16 | 4.09 | 4.21 | 4.11 | 4.21 | 4.14 |
| Arkansas | 3.31 | 3.24 | 3.13 | 3.28 | 3.28 | 3.20 | 3.03 | 3.00 |
| California | 3.77 | 4.85 | 3.67 | 3.82 | 3.10 | 3.44 | 3.46 | 3.29 |
| Colorado | 2.27 | 2.49 | 2.20 | 2.32 | 2.29 | 2.34 | 1.63 | 2.30 |
| Connecticut | 5.01 | 5.34 | 4.92 | 5.05 | 4.85 | 4.64 | 4.09 | 4.26 |
| Delaware | 3.22 | 3.32 | 3.25 | 3.59 | 3.47 | 3.69 | 3.22 | 3.17 |
| District of Columbia | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Florida | 3.64 | 3.48 | 3.22 | 3.51 | 3.60 | 3.89 | 3.28 | 3.16 |
| Georgia | 3.81 | 4.10 | 3.50 | 4.43 | 4.28 | 4.38 | 2.91 | 3.35 |
| Hawaii | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Idaho [R] | — | — | 2.97 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Illinois | 4.15 | 4.12 | 3.75 | 4.14 | 3.79 | 3.21 | 3.17 | 3.84 |
| Indiana | 3.48 | 3.86 | 3.39 | 4.17 | 3.51 | 3.01 | 3.36 | 2.84 |
| Iowa | 3.50 | 4.11 | 3.55 | 3.86 | 3.85 | 4.29 | 3.76 | 3.50 |
| Kansas | 2.66 | 2.87 | 2.61 | 3.07 | 2.86 | 2.87 | 2.70 | 2.58 |
| Kentucky | 3.83 | 4.23 | 3.23 | 4.14 | 3.92 | 3.11 | 3.05 | 3.08 |
| Louisiana | 1.96 | 2.27 | 1.93 | 2.54 | 2.70 | 2.69 | 2.19 | 1.99 |
| Maine | 5.40 | 4.76 | 4.14 | 4.97 | 4.50 | 3.88 | 3.55 | 3.49 |
| Maryland | 3.88 | 3.25 | 3.56 | 4.13 | 3.75 | 3.65 | 3.37 | 3.80 |
| Massachusetts | 6.55 | 6.32 | 4.14 | 5.65 | 5.05 | 3.35 | 3.06 | 3.01 |
| Michigan | 4.02 | 4.04 | 3.92 | 3.86 | 3.90 | 3.97 | 4.14 | 3.99 |
| Minnesota | 3.33 | 3.33 | 3.05 | 3.32 | 3.51 | 3.57 | 3.21 | 3.02 |
| Mississippi | 2.71 | 2.80 | 2.53 | 3.02 | 3.05 | 3.34 | 2.64 | 2.56 |
| Missouri | 4.27 | 4.26 | 3.87 | 4.56 | 4.57 | 3.49 | 3.89 | 3.55 |
| Montana | 3.81 | 3.99 | 4.19 | 4.67 | 4.81 | 4.80 | 4.66 | 4.35 |
| Nebraska | 3.04 | 3.24 | 2.92 | 3.36 | 3.41 | 3.62 | 3.00 | 2.96 |
| Nevada | 4.09 | 3.69 | 4.07 | 3.84 | 4.11 | 3.99 | 4.25 | 3.40 |
| New Hampshire | 5.91 | 5.66 | 4.49 | 5.58 | 5.31 | 4.20 | 3.62 | 3.47 |
| New Jersey | 3.70 | 3.91 | 3.42 | 4.38 | 3.45 | 3.29 | 3.05 | 2.85 |
| New Mexico | 5.76 | 4.40 | 6.86 | 8.02 | 7.00 | 6.66 | 5.85 | 6.06 |
| New York | 5.73 | 5.94 | 4.93 | 5.51 | 5.41 | 4.75 | 4.54 | 5.04 |
| North Carolina | 4.14 | 4.22 | 3.34 | 4.11 | 4.02 | 3.55 | 3.38 | 3.16 |
| North Dakota | 3.23 | 3.37 | 3.25 | 3.47 | 3.74 | 3.71 | 3.43 | 3.27 |
| Ohio | 4.72 | 4.85 | 4.15 | 4.68 | 4.62 | 4.13 | 4.30 | 4.13 |
| Oklahoma | 2.10 | 2.19 | 2.02 | 2.10 | 2.17 | 2.29 | 2.03 | 1.96 |
| Oregon | 3.54 | 3.59 | 3.36 | 3.56 | 3.46 | 3.42 | 3.31 | 3.30 |
| Pennsylvania | 3.85 | 3.83 | 3.75 | 3.83 | 3.54 | 3.51 | 3.54 | 3.60 |
| Rhode Island | 6.08 | 6.27 | 4.66 | 5.85 | 5.48 | 3.91 | 3.73 | 2.75 |
| South Carolina | 3.46 | 3.52 | 3.13 | 3.88 | 3.62 | 3.60 | 3.18 | 3.06 |
| South Dakota | 3.57 | 3.33 | 3.63 | 3.41 | 3.62 | 4.59 | 4.03 | 4.09 |
| Tennessee | 3.54 | 3.84 | 3.44 | 4.18 | 4.05 | 3.92 | 3.74 | 3.37 |
| Texas | 2.06 | 2.31 | 2.12 | 2.59 | 2.56 | 2.92 | 2.28 | 2.23 |
| Utah | 3.24 | 3.31 | 3.91 | 3.60 | 3.66 | 3.37 | 3.55 | 3.58 |
| Vermont | 3.67 | 3.81 | 3.28 | 3.81 | 3.75 | 3.56 | 3.56 | 3.57 |
| Virginia | 4.57 | 4.61 | 3.72 | 4.60 | 3.60 | 4.58 | 3.57 | 3.88 |
| Washington | 2.92 | 2.99 | 2.91 | 2.69 | 3.13 | 3.37 | 2.96 | 2.71 |
| West Virginia | 3.90 | 3.04 | 2.89 | 3.12 | 2.87 | 2.98 | 2.96 | 3.18 |
| Wisconsin | 3.83 | 3.97 | 3.38 | 3.68 | 3.87 | 4.04 | 3.47 | 3.24 |
| Wyoming | 2.74 | 2.88 | 2.91 | 2.89 | 2.92 | 3.04 | 3.09 | 3.03 |
| **Total** | 3.12 | 3.25 | 2.84 | 3.38 | 3.26 | 3.21 | 2.82 | 2.71 |

[R] = Revised Data.
NA = Not Available.
— = Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1991 and 1992 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Average prices for gas delivered to industrial consumers reflect onsystem sales prices only. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5 for discussion of computations and revision policy. See Table 28 for data on onsystem sales expressed as a percentage of both total commercial and total industrial deliveries.

Source: Form EIA-857.

# Table 27. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Electric Utility* Consumers, by State, 1992-1994

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

| State | 1994 | 1993 | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | January | Total | December | November | October | September | August | July |
| Alabama | 2.89 | 2.65 | 2.98 | 2.64 | 2.48 | 2.87 | 2.61 | 2.42 |
| Alaska | 0.75 | 0.64 | 0.64 | 0.63 | 0.64 | 0.63 | 0.64 | 0.63 |
| Arizona | 2.55 | 2.88 | 2.87 | 2.64 | 2.22 | 3.18 | 2.87 | 2.89 |
| Arkansas | 1.76 | 2.27 | 1.75 | 2.49 | 2.22 | 2.47 | 2.36 | 2.23 |
| California | 2.82 | 3.05 | 3.03 | 2.88 | 2.65 | 3.01 | 3.15 | 3.12 |
| Colorado | 2.58 | 2.53 | 2.89 | 2.45 | 2.48 | 2.48 | 3.83 | 2.19 |
| Connecticut | 5.83 | 3.90 | 6.03 | 7.04 | 7.40 | 5.60 | 3.17 | 2.53 |
| Delaware | 3.14 | 2.85 | 2.97 | 2.85 | 2.49 | 3.07 | 3.31 | 2.82 |
| District of Columbia | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Florida | 2.40 | 2.36 | 2.12 | 2.12 | 2.35 | 2.31 | 2.32 | 2.39 |
| Georgia | 4.46 | 3.31 | 4.86 | 3.72 | 3.64 | 3.72 | 3.18 | 3.22 |
| Hawaii | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Idaho | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Illinois | 2.67 | 2.48 | 2.45 | 2.42 | 2.35 | 2.60 | 2.39 | 2.43 |
| Indiana | 4.12 | 2.77 | 3.01 | 2.66 | 2.53 | 2.78 | 2.78 | 2.88 |
| Iowa | 3.44 | 3.12 | 3.34 | 3.42 | 3.21 | 3.41 | 2.85 | 2.64 |
| Kansas | 2.30 | 2.26 | 2.30 | 2.09 | 2.09 | 2.28 | 2.25 | 2.27 |
| Kentucky | 3.01 | 3.07 | 3.35 | 3.05 | 2.76 | 3.12 | 2.92 | 2.82 |
| Louisiana | 2.64 | 2.49 | 2.77 | 2.52 | 2.36 | 2.71 | 2.51 | 2.34 |
| Maine | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Maryland | 3.63 | 3.01 | 3.60 | 3.19 | 2.79 | 3.23 | 2.85 | 2.70 |
| Massachusetts | 3.80 | 2.71 | 2.23 | 2.68 | 2.58 | 2.79 | 2.57 | 2.57 |
| Michigan | 1.21 | 0.87 | 0.91 | 0.72 | 0.37 | 1.03 | 1.50 | 1.36 |
| Minnesota | 2.59 | 2.47 | 2.81 | 2.41 | 2.38 | 2.58 | 2.30 | 2.27 |
| Mississippi | 2.74 | 2.47 | 2.43 | 2.42 | 2.28 | 2.68 | 2.53 | 2.42 |
| Missouri | 2.61 | 2.34 | 2.63 | 2.35 | 2.05 | 2.51 | 2.34 | 2.34 |
| Montana | 0.93 | 2.79 | 1.99 | 1.02 | 4.76 | 5.07 | 5.04 | 4.91 |
| Nebraska | 3.11 | 2.66 | 3.14 | 2.86 | 2.58 | 2.87 | 3.01 | 2.35 |
| Nevada | 2.43 | 2.43 | 2.99 | 2.54 | 2.26 | 2.44 | 2.48 | 2.17 |
| New Hampshire | — | 2.21 | — | — | — | — | — | 2.11 |
| New Jersey | 2.81 | 2.38 | 2.91 | 2.42 | 2.38 | 2.64 | 2.34 | 2.20 |
| New Mexico | 2.30 | 2.23 | 2.48 | 2.22 | 2.02 | 2.32 | 2.24 | 2.08 |
| New York | 3.06 | 2.73 | 2.79 | 2.75 | 2.60 | 2.83 | 2.58 | 2.46 |
| North Carolina | 4.20 | 3.63 | 4.18 | 3.91 | 3.43 | 3.66 | 3.38 | 3.26 |
| North Dakota | 4.46 | 4.59 | 4.51 | 4.47 | 4.60 | 4.69 | — | 4.62 |
| Ohio | 4.32 | 2.94 | 3.67 | 4.16 | 3.73 | 3.84 | 3.92 | 3.67 |
| Oklahoma | 3.33 | 3.23 | 3.38 | 3.05 | 3.14 | 3.33 | 3.00 | 2.94 |
| Oregon | 2.30 | 2.28 | 2.67 | 2.31 | 2.06 | 2.16 | 2.09 | — |
| Pennsylvania | 4.11 | 2.65 | 4.45 | 2.92 | 2.69 | 2.94 | 2.67 | 2.54 |
| Rhode Island | 2.09 | 2.51 | 2.08 | 2.10 | — | 2.76 | 2.95 | 2.64 |
| South Carolina | 3.53 | 2.97 | 3.53 | 3.23 | 3.17 | 3.26 | 2.84 | 2.82 |
| South Dakota | — | 2.41 | — | — | — | — | 2.39 | — |
| Tennessee | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Texas | 2.58 | 2.47 | 2.68 | 2.51 | 2.39 | 2.58 | 2.51 | 2.32 |
| Utah | 2.68 | 2.31 | 2.64 | 2.58 | 2.49 | 2.80 | 2.51 | 2.60 |
| Vermont | — | 2.01 | 2.19 | 2.17 | 2.01 | — | — | 1.96 |
| Virginia | 3.09 | 2.89 | 3.08 | 2.68 | 2.85 | 2.95 | 2.63 | 2.79 |
| Washington | 3.97 | 3.89 | 3.92 | 3.61 | 3.87 | 4.00 | 3.80 | 3.44 |
| West Virginia | 4.46 | 4.35 | 4.69 | 5.24 | 3.99 | 4.06 | 5.73 | 4.27 |
| Wisconsin | 3.53 | 2.66 | 3.72 | 3.40 | 2.50 | 2.81 | 2.24 | 2.46 |
| Wyoming | 1.64 | 3.44 | 3.77 | 3.77 | 3.77 | 3.71 | 3.68 | 3.71 |
| **Total** | 2.67 | 2.61 | 2.76 | 2.59 | 2.45 | 2.69 | 2.60 | 2.46 |

See footnotes at end of table.

# Table 27. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Electric Utility Consumers, by State, 1992-1994

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

| State | 1993 | | | | | | 1992 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | June | May | April | March | February | January | Total | December |
| Alabama | 2.50 | 3.18 | 2.69 | 2.42 | 2.29 | 2.59 | 2.28 | 2.88 |
| Alaska | 0.61 | 0.63 | 0.63 | 0.64 | 0.64 | 0.64 | 0.57 | 0.56 |
| Arizona | 3.14 | 3.21 | 2.64 | 2.70 | 3.12 | 3.81 | 2.28 | 3.99 |
| Arkansas | 2.14 | 1.71 | 1.61 | 1.50 | 1.38 | 1.64 | 1.57 | 1.35 |
| California | 3.01 | 3.56 | 3.20 | 3.09 | 3.02 | 3.29 | 2.81 | 3.24 |
| Colorado | 2.14 | 2.46 | 2.22 | 2.39 | 2.33 | 2.51 | 2.14 | 2.49 |
| Connecticut | 6.19 | 9.99 | 8.63 | 6.07 | 3.50 | 6.86 | 2.74 | 6.11 |
| Delaware | 3.05 | 3.90 | 5.31 | 2.78 | 4.38 | 3.65 | 2.70 | 5.40 |
| District of Columbia | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Florida | 2.37 | 2.67 | 2.59 | 2.41 | 2.23 | 2.27 | 2.30 | 2.32 |
| Georgia | 3.32 | 4.25 | 3.82 | 3.90 | 3.51 | 3.90 | 2.89 | 4.38 |
| Hawaii | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Idaho | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Illinois | 2.42 | 2.57 | 2.62 | 3.00 | 3.08 | 2.99 | 2.24 | 3.11 |
| Indiana | 2.81 | 3.04 | 2.57 | 2.42 | 2.94 | 2.87 | 2.48 | 2.81 |
| Iowa | 3.30 | 3.65 | 3.33 | 3.30 | 3.34 | 3.37 | 3.08 | 3.42 |
| Kansas | 2.18 | 2.56 | 2.53 | 2.29 | 2.42 | 2.40 | 1.94 | 2.42 |
| Kentucky | 3.06 | 3.87 | 3.22 | 2.76 | 2.74 | 2.99 | 2.77 | 3.12 |
| Louisiana | 2.34 | 2.98 | 2.55 | 2.31 | 2.10 | 2.35 | 1.91 | 2.35 |
| Maine | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Maryland | 2.96 | 3.43 | 3.10 | 2.82 | 2.86 | 3.14 | 2.66 | 4.07 |
| Massachusetts | 2.47 | 3.01 | 2.88 | 2.92 | 3.25 | 3.51 | 2.68 | 3.70 |
| Michigan | 0.87 | 0.30 | 0.38 | 0.45 | 0.85 | 0.68 | 0.81 | 0.64 |
| Minnesota | 2.26 | 2.82 | 2.68 | 2.38 | 2.52 | 2.81 | 1.85 | 2.74 |
| Mississippi | 2.44 | 2.85 | 2.30 | 2.23 | 1.98 | 2.06 | 1.85 | 2.34 |
| Missouri | 2.26 | 2.79 | 2.56 | 2.71 | 2.42 | 2.62 | 1.89 | 2.75 |
| Montana | 3.87 | 3.34 | 8.88 | 10.41 | 2.78 | 7.62 | 3.30 | 2.44 |
| Nebraska | 2.26 | 2.87 | 2.45 | 2.46 | 2.61 | 2.88 | 2.28 | 2.84 |
| Nevada | 2.17 | 2.45 | 2.22 | 2.42 | 3.11 | 3.17 | 1.91 | 3.12 |
| New Hampshire | 2.21 | 2.21 | 2.22 | — | — | — | 2.20 | — |
| New Jersey | 2.44 | 2.70 | 2.72 | 2.51 | 2.35 | 2.66 | 2.18 | 3.09 |
| New Mexico | 1.96 | 2.61 | 2.36 | 2.21 | 2.06 | 2.35 | 1.99 | 2.40 |
| New York | 2.64 | 3.24 | 2.87 | 2.76 | 2.66 | 3.02 | 2.48 | 3.21 |
| North Carolina | 3.50 | 3.90 | 3.38 | 3.71 | 4.11 | 4.16 | 2.96 | 4.15 |
| North Dakota | — | — | 4.27 | — | — | — | 4.18 | 4.46 |
| Ohio | 3.32 | 3.54 | 3.72 | 2.34 | 2.64 | 2.79 | 2.31 | 2.59 |
| Oklahoma | 3.18 | 3.68 | 3.39 | 3.57 | 3.37 | 3.31 | 3.20 | 3.25 |
| Oregon | — | — | — | 2.09 | 1.99 | 2.96 | 1.97 | 2.44 |
| Pennsylvania | 2.56 | 3.21 | 3.14 | 2.58 | 2.41 | 2.47 | 3.06 | 3.51 |
| Rhode Island | 2.66 | — | — | — | — | — | 2.20 | — |
| South Carolina | 3.08 | 3.37 | 3.18 | 3.20 | 3.61 | 3.78 | 1.73 | 3.72 |
| South Dakota | — | — | — | 2.62 | — | — | 2.88 | 2.95 |
| Tennessee | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Texas | 2.31 | 2.72 | 2.58 | 2.40 | 2.32 | 2.46 | 2.25 | 2.67 |
| Utah | 2.17 | 2.73 | 1.87 | 1.86 | 1.87 | 2.03 | 1.87 | 2.27 |
| Vermont | 1.93 | 2.28 | 2.28 | 3.33 | 3.60 | 3.30 | 2.00 | 3.14 |
| Virginia | 3.02 | 5.31 | 2.90 | 3.01 | 3.10 | 2.57 | 2.47 | 2.70 |
| Washington | 5.90 | 7.68 | 6.52 | 4.05 | 3.73 | 3.70 | 3.31 | 4.54 |
| West Virginia | 5.40 | 3.86 | 3.80 | 4.18 | — | 4.04 | 3.53 | 3.51 |
| Wisconsin | 2.62 | 3.02 | 2.66 | 2.33 | 2.68 | 3.22 | 2.42 | 3.41 |
| Wyoming | 3.39 | 3.47 | 3.41 | 3.20 | 3.21 | 3.25 | 3.33 | 3.29 |
| **Total** | 2.47 | 2.90 | 2.75 | 2.61 | 2.55 | 2.70 | 2.36 | 2.81 |

See footnotes at end of table.

# Table 27. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Electric Utility* Consumers, by State, 1992-1994

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

| State | 1992 | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | November | October | September | August | July | June | May | April |
| Alabama | 2.79 | 3.20 | 2.43 | 2.36 | 1.98 | 2.15 | 2.05 | 1.86 |
| Alaska | 0.56 | 0.56 | 0.57 | 0.54 | 0.55 | 0.57 | 0.55 | 0.56 |
| Arizona | 3.47 | 2.40 | 2.40 | 2.40 | 2.21 | 2.27 | 2.14 | 1.81 |
| Arkansas | 1.15 | 2.18 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.64 | 1.50 | 1.52 | 1.44 |
| California | 3.28 | 3.41 | 2.93 | 2.73 | 2.57 | 2.39 | 2.39 | 2.50 |
| Colorado | 2.45 | 2.50 | 1.94 | 1.80 | 1.98 | 1.84 | 1.98 | 2.02 |
| Connecticut | 7.15 | 6.29 | 6.31 | 2.82 | 2.58 | 2.62 | 2.57 | 2.25 |
| Delaware | 4.89 | 4.31 | 3.32 | 2.68 | 2.22 | 2.47 | 2.86 | 2.35 |
| District of Columbia | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Florida | 2.65 | 2.88 | 2.59 | 2.51 | 2.41 | 2.41 | 2.29 | 2.01 |
| Georgia | 4.05 | 4.32 | 2.30 | 2.75 | 2.83 | 2.61 | 2.99 | 2.78 |
| Hawaii | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Idaho | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Illinois | 3.05 | 2.93 | 2.39 | 2.43 | 2.37 | 2.29 | 2.07 | 2.03 |
| Indiana | 3.21 | 3.14 | 3.00 | 2.57 | 2.31 | 2.30 | 2.11 | 2.44 |
| Iowa | 3.37 | 3.77 | 3.51 | 3.32 | 2.80 | 3.01 | 2.93 | 2.76 |
| Kansas | 2.22 | 2.14 | 1.99 | 1.98 | 1.83 | 2.08 | 1.67 | 1.73 |
| Kentucky | 3.24 | 3.38 | 2.67 | 2.59 | 2.46 | 2.60 | 2.71 | 2.67 |
| Louisiana | 2.51 | 2.73 | 2.16 | 2.04 | 1.72 | 1.90 | 1.78 | 1.56 |
| Maine | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Maryland | 3.79 | 3.78 | 2.82 | 2.73 | 2.33 | 2.45 | 2.15 | 2.38 |
| Massachusetts | 3.27 | 3.43 | 2.81 | 2.67 | 2.58 | 2.37 | 2.17 | 2.19 |
| Michigan | 0.67 | 0.56 | 1.28 | 0.51 | 0.63 | 0.81 | 1.34 | 0.93 |
| Minnesota | 2.52 | 3.35 | 1.89 | 1.81 | 1.76 | 1.64 | 1.54 | 1.62 |
| Mississippi | 2.46 | 2.66 | 2.22 | 2.17 | 1.87 | 1.97 | 1.72 | 1.65 |
| Missouri | 2.61 | 2.13 | 2.31 | 2.14 | 1.49 | 1.94 | 2.12 | 1.60 |
| Montana | 2.38 | 9.41 | 3.76 | 2.93 | 2.19 | 2.48 | 3.04 | 1.40 |
| Nebraska | 2.32 | 2.46 | 2.27 | 2.50 | 2.12 | 2.10 | 2.31 | 1.54 |
| Nevada | 2.44 | 2.55 | 1.87 | 2.25 | 1.86 | 1.95 | 1.59 | 1.43 |
| New Hampshire | — | — | 2.20 | 2.20 | — | — | — | — |
| New Jersey | 2.98 | 2.92 | 2.42 | 2.35 | 2.02 | 2.23 | 2.26 | 1.84 |
| New Mexico | 2.45 | 2.67 | 2.30 | 2.11 | 1.72 | 1.77 | 1.72 | 1.61 |
| New York | 3.12 | 3.22 | 2.55 | 2.39 | 2.06 | 2.30 | 2.28 | 2.19 |
| North Carolina | 4.10 | 3.22 | 3.15 | 2.83 | 2.78 | 2.83 | 2.52 | 2.53 |
| North Dakota | — | — | 4.05 | 4.30 | 4.03 | — | — | — |
| Ohio | 4.17 | 2.66 | 1.97 | 2.01 | 2.11 | 2.14 | 2.06 | 2.08 |
| Oklahoma | 3.76 | 4.11 | 3.29 | 3.19 | 2.92 | 3.08 | 2.72 | 2.74 |
| Oregon | 2.15 | 2.40 | 2.05 | 1.99 | 1.72 | 1.88 | — | — |
| Pennsylvania | 5.19 | 4.07 | 3.49 | 3.20 | 2.34 | 2.73 | 3.16 | 2.90 |
| Rhode Island | — | — | 2.84 | 2.45 | 2.45 | 2.27 | 2.13 | 2.04 |
| South Carolina | 3.33 | 3.30 | 2.74 | 2.46 | 1.91 | 1.71 | 2.56 | 3.15 |
| South Dakota | 2.92 | 4.04 | — | 2.61 | — | — | — | — |
| Tennessee | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Texas | 2.69 | 2.90 | 2.34 | 2.30 | 1.99 | 2.06 | 2.03 | 1.99 |
| Utah | 1.80 | 1.99 | 1.98 | 1.92 | 1.76 | 1.74 | 1.67 | 1.82 |
| Vermont | 3.02 | 2.18 | 2.24 | 2.16 | 2.09 | 1.94 | 1.77 | 1.74 |
| Virginia | 0.48 | 5.05 | 2.20 | 3.10 | 2.18 | 2.67 | 2.59 | 2.32 |
| Washington | 4.57 | 5.97 | 3.32 | 2.94 | 2.95 | 3.31 | 3.57 | 7.71 |
| West Virginia | 3.27 | 3.34 | 4.27 | 3.40 | 5.36 | 3.26 | 1.21 | — |
| Wisconsin | 3.33 | 3.47 | 2.80 | 2.30 | 2.21 | 2.06 | 2.01 | 1.94 |
| Wyoming | 3.22 | 3.21 | 3.19 | 3.22 | 3.22 | 3.31 | 3.37 | 3.36 |
| Total | 2.87 | 3.04 | 2.51 | 2.42 | 2.13 | 2.18 | 2.11 | 2.07 |

* Includes all steam electric utility generating plants with a combined capacity of 50 megawatts or greater.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1992 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5 for discussion of computations and revision policy.

Source: Form FERC-423 and Form EIA-176.

# Table 28. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1992-1994

| State | 1994 | | | | 1993 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | February | | January | | Total | | December | |
| | Commercial | Industrial | Commercial | Industrial | Commercial | Industrial | Commercial | Industrial |
| Alabama | 85.0 | 23.1 | 83.2 | R20.8 | 62.2 | 17.3 | 74.9 | 19.1 |
| Alaska | 100.0 | 75.6 | 100.0 | R61.2 | 100.0 | 70.6 | 100.0 | 70.1 |
| Arizona | 73.5 | 3.5 | 93.9 | 24.8 | 89.0 | 25.0 | 92.0 | 26.8 |
| Arkansas | 95.4 | 18.2 | 93.2 | 13.7 | 91.0 | 14.4 | 98.7 | 16.9 |
| California | 58.6 | 26.3 | 63.8 | 24.1 | 75.3 | 26.9 | 77.5 | 33.1 |
| Colorado | 96.3 | 32.6 | 96.2 | 29.6 | 89.3 | 28.7 | 95.7 | 33.3 |
| Connecticut | 90.7 | 98.1 | 89.3 | 98.6 | 95.8 | 75.0 | 82.9 | 96.8 |
| Delaware | 100.0 | 70.5 | 100.0 | 68.6 | 98.0 | 75.0 | 86.1 | 79.7 |
| District of Columbia | 99.8 | — | 99.9 | — | 97.9 | — | 97.1 | — |
| Florida | 96.9 | 14.9 | 96.7 | 16.2 | 79.3 | 22.4 | 95.7 | 16.4 |
| Georgia | 94.4 | 36.0 | 96.6 | R41.7 | 82.6 | 25.0 | 92.5 | 31.5 |
| Hawaii | 100.0 | — | 100.0 | — | 100.0 | — | 100.0 | — |
| Idaho | 88.5 | 3.1 | 87.7 | 2.3 | 86.9 | — | 87.9 | — |
| Illinois | 59.2 | 17.3 | 58.1 | 16.6 | 53.1 | 12.1 | 56.1 | 13.7 |
| Indiana | 95.2 | 23.1 | 89.3 | 18.7 | 87.6 | 18.6 | 95.9 | 18.7 |
| Iowa | 94.0 | 13.5 | R92.5 | R14.1 | 91.5 | 13.7 | 93.2 | 12.3 |
| Kansas | NA | NA | 81.6 | 4.7 | 74.4 | 11.0 | 78.8 | 9.4 |
| Kentucky | 95.6 | 50.6 | 93.3 | 27.0 | 86.8 | 21.4 | 95.0 | 25.0 |
| Louisiana | 98.5 | 22.1 | 97.8 | R22.3 | 91.2 | 35.8 | 97.3 | 31.6 |
| Maine | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Maryland | 98.3 | 35.2 | 98.1 | 18.2 | 95.6 | 18.6 | 98.1 | 32.7 |
| Massachusetts | 99.8 | 37.2 | NA | 37.4 | 95.0 | 32.0 | 99.8 | 40.3 |
| Michigan | 67.8 | 15.6 | 69.8 | 14.5 | 63.3 | 6.5 | 71.8 | 9.5 |
| Minnesota | 97.3 | 57.3 | 97.2 | 60.2 | 89.1 | 41.6 | 99.4 | 53.9 |
| Mississippi | 94.8 | 25.7 | 81.8 | R14.8 | 80.6 | 27.7 | 90.2 | 25.2 |
| Missouri | NA | NA | 88.1 | 28.2 | 81.7 | 21.8 | 85.4 | 28.9 |
| Montana | 93.1 | 6.6 | 92.8 | 4.9 | 93.2 | 10.2 | 93.5 | 6.9 |
| Nebraska | 90.1 | 35.3 | R89.3 | R33.9 | 89.2 | 30.0 | 91.6 | 31.7 |
| Nevada | 89.7 | 12.8 | 94.0 | 11.2 | 92.8 | 3.0 | 93.5 | 3.2 |
| New Hampshire | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| New Jersey | 96.4 | 65.2 | 95.1 | 64.7 | 91.8 | 56.9 | 93.9 | 56.7 |
| New Mexico | 65.4 | 6.8 | 66.5 | 2.2 | 52.2 | 5.0 | 62.0 | 8.9 |
| New York | 83.6 | 34.6 | R84.0 | R36.9 | 67.4 | 16.2 | 78.2 | 24.6 |
| North Carolina | 95.7 | 84.2 | 96.4 | 83.9 | 90.9 | 70.2 | 100.0 | 78.9 |
| North Dakota | 86.9 | 37.6 | 82.7 | 36.1 | 72.7 | 25.2 | 78.7 | 35.7 |
| Ohio | 86.5 | 13.9 | 87.4 | 12.7 | 81.5 | 8.9 | 86.0 | 8.5 |
| Oklahoma | 92.0 | 25.9 | 88.2 | 24.8 | 82.6 | 30.0 | 91.1 | 27.4 |
| Oregon | 98.6 | 39.0 | 97.8 | 37.5 | 97.9 | 27.6 | 98.2 | 35.7 |
| Pennsylvania | 76.4 | 26.3 | 78.9 | 23.9 | 73.8 | 21.2 | 74.9 | 21.9 |
| Rhode Island | 100.0 | 39.4 | 100.0 | 35.8 | 100.0 | 10.6 | 100.0 | 8.2 |
| South Carolina | 100.0 | 64.8 | 100.0 | 66.6 | 82.7 | 47.9 | 100.0 | 58.9 |
| South Dakota | 92.3 | 50.1 | 92.9 | 43.7 | 83.9 | 52.1 | 91.2 | 35.9 |
| Tennessee | 99.1 | 57.7 | R75.6 | R42.6 | 78.5 | 33.3 | 98.8 | 43.5 |
| Texas | 84.6 | 25.1 | 80.9 | R22.7 | 68.4 | 26.5 | 81.5 | 27.3 |
| Utah | 77.8 | 9.2 | R76.4 | R8.8 | 100.0 | 13.0 | 100.0 | 13.3 |
| Vermont | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Virginia | 96.6 | 12.0 | 94.4 | 10.6 | 75.9 | 13.2 | 92.4 | 20.9 |
| Washington | 97.6 | 48.8 | 97.5 | 47.3 | 93.9 | 40.8 | 98.0 | 39.0 |
| West Virginia | 60.8 | 11.9 | 63.1 | 10.7 | 40.3 | 7.9 | 54.6 | 9.9 |
| Wisconsin | NA | NA | 94.7 | 55.5 | 73.5 | 40.0 | 95.1 | 54.8 |
| Wyoming | 97.4 | 1.6 | R98.7 | R1.6 | 85.5 | 2.7 | 99.3 | 2.5 |
| **Total** | 77.6 | 25.0 | R77.0 | R23.2 | 77.5 | 26.1 | 78.6 | 25.7 |

See footnotes at end of table.

# Table 28. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1992-1994 — Continued

| State | 1993 | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | November | | October | | September | | August | |
| | Commercial | Industrial | Commercial | Industrial | Commercial | Industrial | Commercial | Industrial |
| Alabama | 69.6 | 18.9 | 65.7 | 18.8 | 69.2 | 18.2 | 68.8 | 17.7 |
| Alaska | 100.0 | 71.2 | 100.0 | 54.8 | 100.0 | 68.6 | 100.0 | 61.3 |
| Arizona | 90.3 | 24.0 | 91.8 | 23.0 | 89.9 | 22.8 | 89.2 | 24.7 |
| Arkansas | 92.6 | 16.3 | 87.7 | 15.0 | 85.6 | 14.1 | 84.6 | 14.5 |
| California | 74.5 | 31.2 | 72.5 | 40.3 | 69.2 | 35.4 | 68.9 | 31.6 |
| Colorado | 93.7 | 24.1 | 90.0 | 25.1 | 94.0 | 33.5 | 92.7 | 32.8 |
| Connecticut | 100.0 | 81.4 | 100.0 | 79.7 | 100.0 | 73.8 | 99.2 | 70.7 |
| Delaware | 100.0 | 74.6 | 100.0 | 76.5 | 100.0 | 79.2 | 100.0 | 78.0 |
| District of Columbia | 95.9 | — | 92.5 | — | 90.1 | — | 88.3 | — |
| Florida | 96.1 | 15.1 | 97.2 | 16.2 | 97.2 | 20.8 | 96.9 | 17.2 |
| Georgia | 90.5 | 27.5 | 85.0 | 22.6 | 84.6 | 21.0 | 83.9 | 25.2 |
| Hawaii | 100.0 | — | 100.0 | — | 100.0 | — | 100.0 | — |
| Idaho | 81.6 | — | 77.8 | — | 79.3 | — | 81.4 | — |
| Illinois | 53.8 | 11.9 | 50.3 | 9.2 | 50.1 | 7.7 | 38.4 | 6.4 |
| Indiana | 91.9 | 18.8 | 90.3 | 13.7 | 92.4 | 13.1 | 90.5 | 15.6 |
| Iowa | 95.1 | 20.6 | 92.3 | 17.1 | 88.3 | 10.4 | 88.2 | 10.3 |
| Kansas | 74.2 | 11.5 | 71.6 | 11.8 | 80.2 | 16.6 | 85.5 | 19.9 |
| Kentucky | 94.5 | 23.1 | 91.9 | 22.6 | 87.8 | 24.4 | 85.2 | 16.3 |
| Louisiana | 97.0 | 31.8 | 98.1 | 31.5 | 98.7 | 30.2 | 98.7 | 31.6 |
| Maine | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Maryland | 97.1 | 20.0 | 95.3 | 19.4 | 93.3 | 11.9 | 93.3 | 10.5 |
| Massachusetts | 99.7 | 45.0 | 100.0 | 46.3 | 99.5 | 39.9 | 99.6 | 42.1 |
| Michigan | 66.8 | 7.5 | 61.6 | 4.7 | 49.3 | 3.8 | 52.9 | 2.7 |
| Minnesota | 96.7 | 37.2 | 95.3 | 42.1 | 96.7 | 43.2 | 87.5 | 30.2 |
| Mississippi | 89.2 | 27.6 | 88.7 | 27.1 | 85.8 | 29.4 | 88.6 | 30.1 |
| Missouri | 81.6 | 24.1 | 72.4 | 19.1 | 73.4 | 20.4 | 68.2 | 16.5 |
| Montana | 91.6 | 6.9 | 89.9 | 4.7 | 87.6 | 4.0 | 91.3 | 8.3 |
| Nebraska | 84.0 | 29.7 | 84.5 | 28.1 | 82.0 | 23.4 | 87.2 | 30.0 |
| Nevada | 91.0 | 4.9 | 89.8 | 4.0 | 89.8 | 4.1 | 86.9 | 4.2 |
| New Hampshire | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| New Jersey | 92.6 | 56.1 | 90.3 | 60.7 | 85.0 | 55.3 | 80.3 | 53.2 |
| New Mexico | 60.4 | 8.0 | 63.7 | 4.8 | 37.0 | 1.1 | 50.2 | 7.1 |
| New York | 78.9 | 21.7 | 75.2 | 18.3 | 74.0 | 15.9 | 73.3 | 14.1 |
| North Carolina | 91.9 | 80.9 | 79.4 | 57.7 | 99.4 | 70.3 | 89.6 | 54.0 |
| North Dakota | 74.3 | 27.9 | 56.1 | 23.3 | 53.5 | 17.2 | 54.0 | 14.9 |
| Ohio | 84.3 | 11.1 | 82.5 | 7.9 | 72.3 | 7.1 | 69.1 | 5.8 |
| Oklahoma | 90.8 | 27.6 | 81.8 | 26.9 | 82.3 | 25.7 | 80.9 | 31.9 |
| Oregon | 96.5 | 33.5 | 94.1 | 31.4 | 97.3 | 29.8 | 97.5 | 28.7 |
| Pennsylvania | 73.2 | 22.5 | 73.3 | 18.2 | 66.2 | 20.3 | 65.4 | 19.3 |
| Rhode Island | 100.0 | 8.5 | 100.0 | 11.9 | 100.0 | 12.1 | 100.0 | 9.1 |
| South Carolina | 100.0 | 61.5 | 94.5 | 57.3 | 100.0 | 58.8 | 93.5 | 59.3 |
| South Dakota | 90.1 | 49.1 | 78.7 | 61.2 | 75.8 | 52.1 | 72.9 | 46.4 |
| Tennessee | 92.1 | 43.9 | 90.8 | 33.7 | 89.7 | 34.7 | 89.4 | 32.0 |
| Texas | 82.4 | 34.4 | 79.1 | 30.7 | 78.7 | 17.9 | 83.2 | 31.5 |
| Utah | 100.0 | 14.9 | 100.0 | 15.0 | 100.0 | 15.7 | 100.0 | 13.9 |
| Vermont | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Virginia | 87.6 | 16.7 | 77.8 | 12.8 | 84.5 | 15.1 | 75.2 | 10.3 |
| Washington | 97.4 | 43.0 | 94.9 | 37.8 | 90.7 | 35.5 | 90.5 | 33.3 |
| West Virginia | 49.6 | 9.0 | 41.5 | 9.0 | 28.3 | 9.3 | 25.9 | 7.5 |
| Wisconsin | 94.4 | 53.8 | 91.1 | 43.2 | 88.4 | 41.7 | 87.0 | 37.3 |
| Wyoming | 97.3 | 3.0 | 97.1 | 2.2 | 94.7 | 1.7 | 96.4 | 1.9 |
| **Total** | 76.5 | 27.1 | 73.6 | 25.4 | 71.7 | 21.7 | 71.3 | 24.7 |

See footnotes at end of table.

# Table 28. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1992-1994 — Continued

| State | 1993 | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | July | | June | | May | | April | |
| | Commercial | Industrial | Commercial | Industrial | Commercial | Industrial | Commercial | Industrial |
| Alabama | 70.9 | 20.1 | 71.9 | 18.2 | 75.3 | 17.1 | 80.3 | 19.8 |
| Alaska | 100.0 | 73.3 | 100.0 | 79.7 | 100.0 | 70.9 | 100.0 | 73.4 |
| Arizona | 87.9 | 24.8 | 90.3 | 18.7 | 90.9 | 26.8 | 89.7 | 24.0 |
| Arkansas | 85.8 | 13.1 | 84.1 | 14.3 | 87.5 | 14.3 | 91.8 | 16.0 |
| California | 75.1 | 33.7 | 70.0 | 31.4 | 75.6 | 34.1 | 79.6 | 35.9 |
| Colorado | 92.6 | 32.4 | 95.2 | 30.1 | 94.9 | 30.1 | 95.5 | 34.2 |
| Connecticut | 86.5 | 68.1 | 99.2 | 71.9 | 99.3 | 69.5 | 98.0 | 70.0 |
| Delaware | 100.0 | 75.3 | 100.0 | 69.3 | 100.0 | 75.0 | 100.0 | 72.5 |
| District of Columbia | 96.8 | — | 99.8 | — | 100.0 | — | 100.0 | — |
| Florida | 97.0 | 17.5 | 97.6 | 35.4 | 97.5 | 30.6 | 97.3 | 28.6 |
| Georgia | 84.3 | 30.3 | 81.6 | 23.1 | 85.3 | 23.4 | 90.1 | 26.5 |
| Hawaii | 100.0 | — | 100.0 | — | 100.0 | — | 100.0 | — |
| Idaho | 82.9 | — | 82.5 | — | 87.5 | — | 88.0 | — |
| Illinois | 43.0 | 5.6 | 43.5 | 7.2 | 51.6 | 8.5 | 56.5 | 16.1 |
| Indiana | 89.9 | 13.0 | 91.4 | 14.2 | 100.0 | 25.0 | 99.4 | 26.0 |
| Iowa | 89.7 | 10.1 | 90.3 | 8.0 | 92.3 | 12.9 | 96.0 | 12.0 |
| Kansas | 82.1 | 16.9 | 78.8 | 14.4 | 84.4 | 12.3 | 83.[illegible] | 12.6 |
| Kentucky | 89.2 | 17.8 | 93.0 | 24.3 | 91.9 | 28.5 | 93.1 | 37.7 |
| Louisiana | 98.8 | 31.0 | 98.8 | 31.8 | 98.9 | 34.6 | 98.[illegible] | 35.3 |
| Maine | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Maryland | 94.9 | 10.7 | 96.1 | 47.9 | 94.6 | 7.7 | 96.2 | 9.1 |
| Massachusetts | 99.7 | 52.3 | 99.8 | 53.0 | 99.7 | 58.6 | 99.7 | 52.5 |
| Michigan | 48.9 | 2.7 | 50.0 | 3.0 | 62.2 | 5.3 | 66.6 | 8.6 |
| Minnesota | 88.3 | 32.8 | 93.4 | 48.4 | 99.3 | 50.1 | 99.2 | 45.9 |
| Mississippi | 88.4 | 29.4 | 91.6 | 31.1 | 95.6 | 33.4 | 96.7 | 32.3 |
| Missouri | 71.2 | 18.5 | 75.8 | 17.6 | 80.2 | 22.4 | 86.8 | 24.3 |
| Montana | 91.3 | 7.7 | 91.2 | 9.9 | 95.0 | 13.8 | 94.0 | 14.1 |
| Nebraska | 87.5 | 23.3 | 87.7 | 23.1 | 97.8 | 29.5 | 93.0 | 24.2 |
| Nevada | 89.9 | 3.3 | 90.8 | 3.8 | 92.6 | 3.4 | 91.1 | 3.7 |
| New Hampshire | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| New Jersey | 87.5 | 53.0 | 86.8 | 53.5 | 88.8 | 54.6 | 91.5 | 55.5 |
| New Mexico | 51.9 | 5.3 | 44.6 | 2.1 | 53.0 | 13.7 | 55.3 | 1.2 |
| New York | 70.3 | 13.5 | 67.5 | 16.0 | 72.5 | 14.8 | 78.8 | 22.0 |
| North Carolina | 90.0 | 53.0 | 90.1 | 54.8 | 100.0 | 94.3 | 100.0 | 95.7 |
| North Dakota | 58.1 | 16.6 | 62.6 | 15.7 | 73.3 | 19.0 | 76.9 | 26.2 |
| Ohio | 74.3 | 8.1 | 73.6 | 6.6 | 75.8 | 7.3 | 83.6 | 10.7 |
| Oklahoma | 79.2 | 31.1 | 82.0 | 28.3 | 88.3 | 27.3 | 90.2 | 31.1 |
| Oregon | 97.6 | 25.7 | 97.8 | 27.2 | 97.6 | 21.8 | 97.9 | 22.1 |
| Pennsylvania | 72.5 | 17.1 | 72.5 | 17.6 | 71.4 | 23.6 | 77.7 | 27.0 |
| Rhode Island | 100.0 | 9.6 | 100.0 | 12.1 | 100.0 | 10.4 | 100.0 | 10.7 |
| South Carolina | 94.0 | 60.4 | 100.0 | 61.4 | 100.0 | 55.9 | 100.0 | 58.3 |
| South Dakota | 75.0 | 55.2 | 73.3 | 38.4 | 76.4 | 43.7 | 81.2 | 55.1 |
| Tennessee | 89.9 | 32.0 | 89.6 | 31.9 | 97.3 | 38.8 | 95.8 | 45.9 |
| Texas | 80.9 | 29.7 | 78.3 | 27.5 | 77.6 | 29.9 | 83.2 | 28.0 |
| Utah | 100.0 | 12.3 | 100.0 | 13.7 | 100.0 | 12.2 | 100.0 | 12.5 |
| Vermont | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Virginia | 83.9 | 10.8 | 86.3 | 14.3 | 89.1 | 21.7 | 86.3 | 16.2 |
| Washington | 90.6 | 34.6 | 89.8 | 38.8 | 90.9 | 42.1 | 93.7 | 45.2 |
| West Virginia | 25.7 | 11.5 | 28.4 | 8.3 | 40.6 | 8.4 | 53.3 | 7.7 |
| Wisconsin | 87.6 | 38.1 | 89.3 | 36.6 | 90.1 | 40.7 | 91.8 | 42.7 |
| Wyoming | 97.1 | 2.1 | 96.9 | 4.1 | 98.4 | 3.2 | 98.2 | 3.1 |
| **Total** | 78.3 | 24.8 | 72.2 | 24.4 | 76.0 | 26.4 | 78.6 | 27.2 |

See footnotes at end of table.

# Table 28. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1992-1994 — Continued

| State | 1993 | | | | | | 1992 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | March | | February | | January | | Total | |
| | Commercial | Industrial | Commercial | Industrial | Commercial | Industrial | Commercial | Industrial |
| Alabama | 82.4 | 20.0 | 81.8 | 22.1 | 80.4 | 20.4 | 80.7 | 29.9 |
| Alaska | 100.0 | 70.1 | 100.0 | 73.4 | 100.0 | 76.0 | 100.0 | 69.8 |
| Arizona | 92.2 | 28.0 | 93.1 | 25.7 | 93.1 | 29.3 | 92.6 | 29.6 |
| Arkansas | 92.7 | 16.1 | 93.0 | 16.6 | 92.5 | 16.7 | 90.7 | 13.8 |
| California | 76.5 | 36.1 | 81.3 | 44.7 | 78.8 | 31.7 | 74.5 | 27.5 |
| Colorado | 96.3 | 32.7 | 96.2 | 34.9 | 96.3 | 35.4 | 95.5 | 32.2 |
| Connecticut | 97.1 | 73.5 | 97.6 | 73.5 | 97.1 | 71.6 | 96.5 | 65.6 |
| Delaware | 100.0 | 73.7 | 100.0 | 75.5 | 100.0 | 71.9 | 100.0 | 65.0 |
| District of Columbia | 100.0 | — | 100.0 | — | 100.0 | — | 99.0 | — |
| Florida | 96.6 | 28.7 | 96.6 | 31.0 | 96.5 | 32.6 | 97.7 | 32.9 |
| Georgia | 94.1 | 35.2 | 92.3 | 37.3 | 90.8 | 32.0 | 88.1 | 35.0 |
| Hawaii | 100.0 | — | 100.0 | — | 100.0 | — | 100.0 | — |
| Idaho | 91.1 | — | 90.0 | — | 89.5 | — | 85.7 | 0.3 |
| Illinois | 58.5 | 15.4 | 58.5 | 16.9 | 61.2 | 21.2 | 57.7 | 15.0 |
| Indiana | 99.6 | 27.4 | 93.7 | 26.9 | 94.3 | 23.9 | 96.8 | 23.2 |
| Iowa | 95.4 | 15.0 | 96.3 | 18.2 | 96.3 | 16.3 | 95.7 | 17.6 |
| Kansas | 85.2 | 10.6 | 82.1 | 8.8 | 83.4 | 10.2 | 84.4 | 10.2 |
| Kentucky | 95.0 | 29.0 | 95.1 | 21.4 | 94.9 | 20.0 | 93.1 | 35.1 |
| Louisiana | 97.9 | 31.8 | 97.8 | 34.7 | 97.3 | 34.7 | 87.5 | 37.6 |
| Maine | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Maryland | 96.5 | 22.1 | 97.4 | 15.0 | 97.3 | 18.6 | 96.0 | 20.1 |
| Massachusetts | 99.8 | 51.7 | 99.8 | 55.3 | 99.8 | 56.2 | 99.8 | 45.4 |
| Michigan | 71.3 | 10.3 | 71.1 | 10.9 | 73.2 | 11.6 | 68.8 | 9.1 |
| Minnesota | 96.5 | 48.5 | 96.9 | 48.8 | 98.8 | 50.5 | 96.2 | 42.3 |
| Mississippi | 92.7 | 35.9 | 84.5 | 34.6 | 91.7 | 34.9 | 96.4 | 45.5 |
| Missouri | 88.8 | 27.3 | 86.4 | 28.7 | 87.9 | 29.4 | 85.5 | 24.5 |
| Montana | 95.0 | 15.0 | 94.1 | 16.1 | 95.5 | 16.5 | 95.4 | 17.5 |
| Nebraska | 94.1 | 42.4 | 94.4 | 45.4 | 93.7 | 45.0 | 88.2 | 41.2 |
| Nevada | 94.3 | 7.6 | 96.0 | 6.9 | 97.1 | 6.1 | 88.3 | 7.5 |
| New Hampshire | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| New Jersey | 93.9 | 58.6 | 94.2 | 60.5 | 93.8 | 63.4 | 92.4 | 55.7 |
| New Mexico | 66.2 | 1.6 | 62.6 | 1.5 | 63.8 | 3.8 | 70.0 | 4.3 |
| New York | 83.2 | 25.6 | 82.4 | 28.4 | 82.3 | 25.4 | 77.7 | 23.3 |
| North Carolina | 100.0 | 92.9 | 100.0 | 94.0 | 100.0 | 97.1 | 95.9 | 81.0 |
| North Dakota | 77.4 | 29.5 | 73.9 | 31.5 | 77.1 | 34.3 | 68.9 | 21.6 |
| Ohio | 86.7 | 13.6 | 86.8 | 12.6 | 89.3 | 11.2 | 85.6 | 11.6 |
| Oklahoma | 91.1 | 27.2 | 91.4 | 37.5 | 91.2 | 41.3 | 88.5 | 23.7 |
| Oregon | 98.5 | 23.9 | 99.0 | 26.0 | 98.6 | 25.4 | 97.8 | 20.7 |
| Pennsylvania | 79.0 | 25.3 | 79.2 | 26.7 | 80.0 | 29.3 | 75.8 | 22.9 |
| Rhode Island | 100.0 | 11.7 | 100.0 | 11.8 | 100.0 | 10.8 | 100.0 | 11.4 |
| South Carolina | 100.0 | 67.0 | 100.0 | 70.0 | 100.0 | 72.2 | 98.6 | 66.9 |
| South Dakota | 84.4 | 54.4 | 83.9 | 61.4 | 86.5 | 68.3 | 82.4 | 52.6 |
| Tennessee | 95.9 | 46.5 | 96.3 | 44.9 | 96.0 | 39.2 | 96.4 | 49.6 |
| Texas | 83.8 | 30.2 | 85.2 | 29.1 | 83.9 | 30.0 | 79.7 | 31.3 |
| Utah | 100.0 | 12.0 | 100.0 | 12.3 | 100.0 | 9.9 | 100.0 | 11.7 |
| Vermont | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Virginia | 88.7 | 13.2 | 90.9 | 15.3 | 89.1 | 14.5 | 90.7 | 25.6 |
| Washington | 93.9 | 44.4 | 93.3 | 46.0 | 93.8 | 48.0 | 87.3 | 37.4 |
| West Virginia | 54.9 | 8.1 | 54.9 | 6.7 | 54.3 | 8.8 | 56.9 | 16.2 |
| Wisconsin | 94.2 | 49.0 | 95.1 | 48.6 | 94.1 | 46.6 | 91.3 | 41.5 |
| Wyoming | 98.5 | 5.0 | 98.3 | 4.3 | 98.6 | 4.8 | 98.0 | 3.6 |
| **Total** | 85.8 | 30.1 | 85.8 | 28.8 | 80.4 | 28.8 | 83.2 | 30.3 |

See footnotes at end of table.

# Table 28. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1992-1994 — Continued

| State | 1992 | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | December | | November | | October | | September | |
| | Commercial | Industrial | Commercial | Industrial | Commercial | Industrial | Commercial | Industrial |
| Alabama | 80.6 | 31.1 | 74.2 | 30.4 | 73.2 | 28.7 | 74.4 | 26.5 |
| Alaska | 100.0 | 73.9 | 100.0 | 72.3 | 100.0 | 71.2 | 100.0 | 81.3 |
| Arizona | 92.9 | 31.6 | 89.1 | 28.8 | 91.2 | 30.1 | 90.5 | 27.2 |
| Arkansas | 90.8 | 20.1 | 88.7 | 15.3 | 87.6 | 14.4 | 86.4 | 12.2 |
| California | 81.4 | 30.0 | 76.7 | 27.7 | 79.0 | 31.6 | 79.7 | 33.3 |
| Colorado | 96.2 | 37.0 | 93.7 | 32.4 | 91.2 | 37.3 | 93.6 | 40.5 |
| Connecticut | 98.4 | 75.3 | 98.2 | 78.9 | 97.8 | 69.7 | 98.7 | 63.9 |
| Delaware | 100.0 | 74.0 | 100.0 | 72.3 | 100.0 | 68.8 | 100.0 | 61.9 |
| District of Columbia | 100.0 | — | 100.0 | — | 100.0 | — | 99.0 | — |
| Florida | 97.0 | 35.1 | 97.4 | 31.8 | 98.2 | 28.9 | 98.3 | 32.3 |
| Georgia | 92.9 | 40.3 | 87.9 | 29.4 | 84.6 | 30.0 | 83.4 | 40.6 |
| Hawaii | 100.0 | — | 100.0 | — | 100.0 | — | 100.0 | — |
| Idaho | 88.3 | — | 82.2 | — | 77.9 | — | 80.2 | — |
| Illinois | 59.9 | 20.7 | 60.5 | 22.1 | 55.5 | 19.5 | 47.0 | 12.8 |
| Indiana | 98.0 | 22.3 | 99.9 | 29.8 | 99.8 | 28.3 | 91.9 | 20.9 |
| Iowa | 96.7 | 23.9 | 96.1 | 26.7 | 91.0 | 19.2 | 88.7 | 13.3 |
| Kansas | 82.7 | 8.6 | 78.0 | 10.4 | 81.1 | 9.8 | 86.9 | 10.7 |
| Kentucky | 94.9 | 27.0 | 94.6 | 35.4 | 93.0 | 57.3 | 87.9 | 51.3 |
| Louisiana | 86.4 | 34.0 | 81.4 | 32.8 | 90.6 | 33.5 | 91.1 | 36.4 |
| Maine | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Maryland | 97.4 | 30.5 | 97.0 | 41.0 | 95.0 | 18.6 | 94.1 | 8.4 |
| Massachusetts | 99.8 | 33.9 | 99.7 | 36.6 | 99.6 | 43.6 | 99.6 | 44.7 |
| Michigan | 73.1 | 12.8 | 68.6 | 8.6 | 61.1 | 5.7 | 49.9 | 4.2 |
| Minnesota | 97.6 | 54.4 | 96.5 | 48.9 | 99.4 | 45.0 | 93.0 | 39.9 |
| Mississippi | 97.4 | 44.8 | 95.9 | 45.4 | 95.6 | 43.3 | 95.6 | 43.1 |
| Missouri | 87.2 | 27.0 | 81.0 | 21.7 | 76.1 | 28.8 | 74.5 | 18.5 |
| Montana | 94.6 | 13.2 | 92.8 | 14.1 | 92.0 | 11.1 | 90.6 | 9.3 |
| Nebraska | 90.9 | 44.6 | 87.1 | 45.8 | 84.5 | 40.0 | 80.5 | 33.4 |
| Nevada | 95.4 | 14.1 | 88.5 | 6.4 | 88.9 | 6.5 | 82.7 | 6.3 |
| New Hampshire | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| New Jersey | 96.9 | 59.5 | 94.8 | 63.9 | 86.4 | 57.9 | 80.7 | 55.9 |
| New Mexico | 61.1 | 9.8 | 57.0 | 8.2 | 57.9 | 3.2 | 60.8 | 9.1 |
| New York | 81.5 | 27.7 | 82.6 | 24.2 | 76.0 | 21.1 | 69.3 | 16.1 |
| North Carolina | 100.0 | 98.9 | 100.0 | 97.5 | 99.9 | 96.7 | 89.2 | 75.1 |
| North Dakota | 68.9 | 31.0 | 67.3 | 25.7 | 56.8 | 18.0 | 57.2 | 14.2 |
| Ohio | 88.5 | 14.5 | 85.7 | 12.8 | 84.2 | 12.2 | 73.1 | 7.4 |
| Oklahoma | 88.1 | 41.5 | 86.9 | 31.8 | 85.3 | 28.3 | 84.3 | 25.4 |
| Oregon | 98.4 | 24.4 | 97.4 | 22.7 | 94.6 | 18.7 | 97.8 | 17.8 |
| Pennsylvania | 79.4 | 34.3 | 74.1 | 30.4 | 74.0 | 29.4 | 69.4 | 20.5 |
| Rhode Island | 100.0 | 11.0 | 100.0 | 12.5 | 100.0 | 12.1 | 100.0 | 13.3 |
| South Carolina | 100.0 | 74.7 | 100.0 | 69.8 | 99.7 | 66.6 | 97.0 | 63.2 |
| South Dakota | 84.7 | 68.6 | 81.8 | 64.4 | 76.5 | 59.2 | 78.0 | 54.7 |
| Tennessee | 97.4 | 48.8 | 97.5 | 48.8 | 97.3 | 48.5 | 91.6 | 38.9 |
| Texas | 78.6 | 32.0 | 75.3 | 28.0 | 72.4 | 33.3 | 71.9 | 29.4 |
| Utah | 100.0 | 13.4 | 100.0 | 10.2 | 100.0 | 11.7 | 100.0 | 11.9 |
| Vermont | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Virginia | 90.3 | 30.4 | 86.6 | 30.2 | 89.9 | 26.0 | 83.8 | 30.9 |
| Washington | 92.3 | 44.8 | 86.8 | 36.6 | 83.4 | 37.1 | 81.6 | 39.3 |
| West Virginia | 58.9 | 24.2 | 56.8 | 16.7 | 48.1 | 13.6 | 33.4 | 13.8 |
| Wisconsin | 95.1 | 49.0 | 93.4 | 46.2 | 90.7 | 38.4 | 85.2 | 34.8 |
| Wyoming | 98.3 | 4.5 | 98.2 | 4.0 | 97.2 | 2.7 | 97.4 | 2.3 |
| **Total** | 85.6 | 32.5 | 83.1 | 30.8 | 80.9 | 31.4 | 78.0 | 29.3 |

See footnotes at end of table.

# Table 28. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1992-1994 — Continued

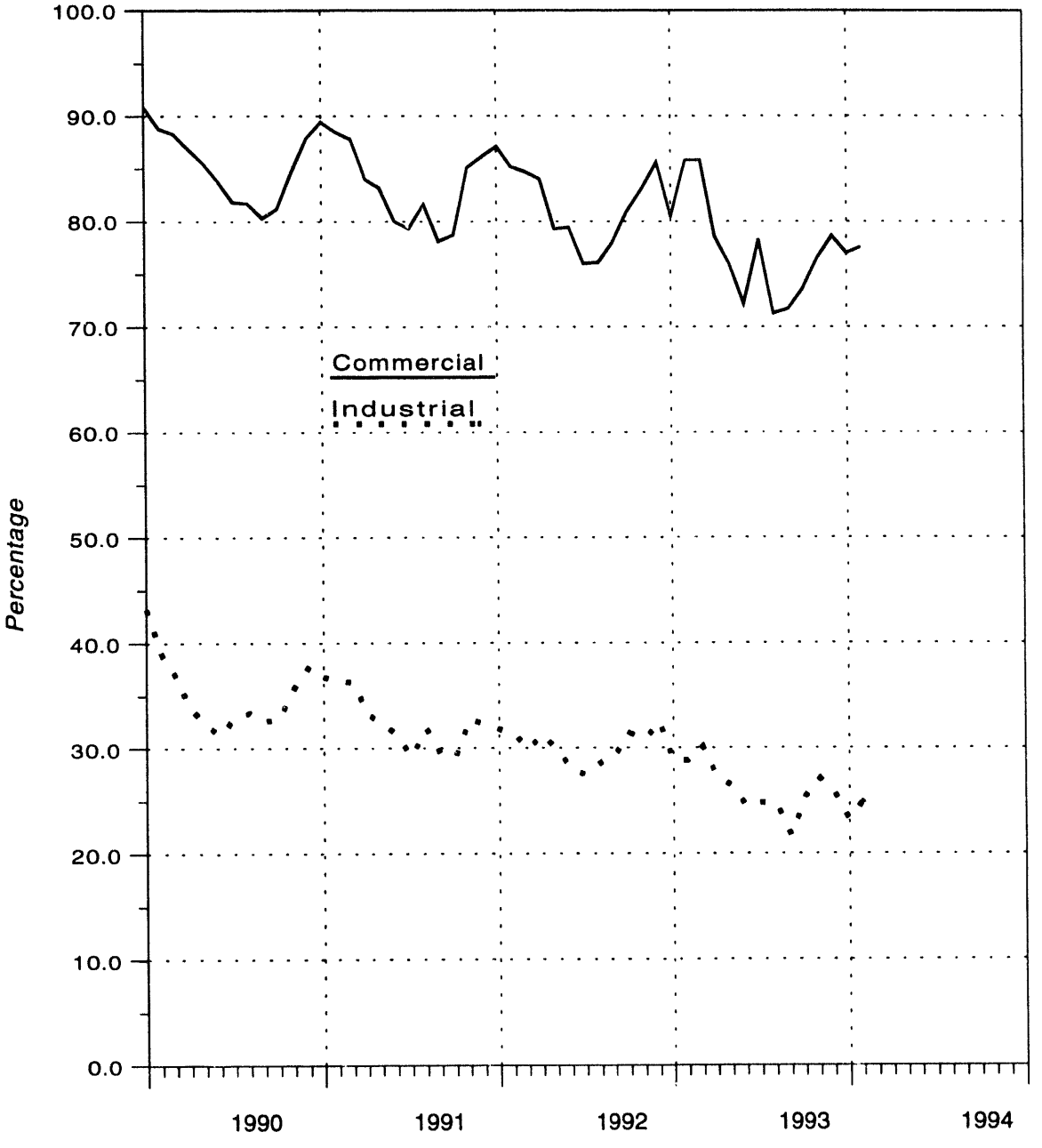
| State | 1992 | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | August | | July | | June | | May | |
| | Commercial | Industrial | Commercial | Industrial | Commercial | Industrial | Commercial | Industrial |
| Alabama | 74.7 | 28.9 | 75.3 | 29.9 | 77.6 | 28.3 | 79.0 | 28.4 |
| Alaska | 100.0 | 60.1 | 100.0 | 66.7 | 100.0 | 69.9 | 100.0 | 67.7 |
| Arizona | 86.0 | 26.0 | 86.3 | 26.8 | 88.9 | 26.3 | 89.9 | 26.3 |
| Arkansas | 85.4 | 12.2 | 85.9 | 12.4 | 87.0 | 13.1 | 88.4 | 12.6 |
| California | 64.6 | 29.8 | 60.9 | 31.1 | 74.5 | 26.2 | 63.5 | 24.3 |
| Colorado | 93.3 | 34.6 | 94.2 | 40.0 | 96.0 | 27.9 | 95.1 | 28.5 |
| Connecticut | 98.8 | 61.8 | 95.8 | 54.2 | 87.2 | 52.1 | 93.6 | 54.1 |
| Delaware | 100.0 | 62.3 | 100.0 | 59.0 | 100.0 | 59.9 | 100.0 | 63.4 |
| District of Columbia | 99.5 | — | 91.4 | — | 100.0 | — | 97.6 | — |
| Florida | 98.1 | 31.6 | 98.1 | 34.5 | 98.2 | 38.1 | 98.3 | 38.5 |
| Georgia | 83.3 | 35.6 | 79.7 | 31.4 | 82.7 | 30.1 | 85.0 | 40.2 |
| Hawaii | 100.0 | — | 100.0 | — | 100.0 | — | 100.0 | — |
| Idaho | 82.4 | — | 81.0 | — | 80.2 | — | 83.1 | — |
| Illinois | 49.2 | 7.9 | 44.4 | 7.4 | 43.4 | 5.6 | 53.0 | 9.1 |
| Indiana | 99.6 | 25.6 | 92.8 | 17.8 | 99.9 | 22.8 | 99.7 | 24.7 |
| Iowa | 90.6 | 13.1 | 91.3 | 11.8 | 93.2 | 12.8 | 94.3 | 14.2 |
| Kansas | 88.9 | 13.6 | 88.4 | 12.2 | 86.8 | 9.8 | 88.8 | 13.5 |
| Kentucky | 87.4 | 42.9 | 86.7 | 45.2 | 86.9 | 47.3 | 87.9 | 33.7 |
| Louisiana | 90.2 | 30.2 | 90.6 | 30.6 | 90.1 | 28.7 | 90.5 | 46.3 |
| Maine | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Maryland | 92.7 | 9.1 | 93.1 | 7.4 | 92.8 | 7.0 | 94.1 | 5.8 |
| Massachusetts | 99.6 | 44.9 | 99.7 | 47.7 | 99.8 | 44.2 | 99.7 | 48.9 |
| Michigan | 51.6 | 4.0 | 48.5 | 4.6 | 55.5 | 4.7 | 66.6 | 7.2 |
| Minnesota | 89.8 | 36.3 | 93.1 | 32.7 | 88.3 | 37.1 | 92.2 | 35.6 |
| Mississippi | 94.8 | 45.6 | 95.5 | 45.1 | 95.4 | 43.4 | 95.2 | 44.6 |
| Missouri | 75.8 | 21.5 | 71.9 | 18.2 | 80.6 | 18.6 | 82.7 | 17.5 |
| Montana | 96.8 | 14.8 | 95.4 | 15.1 | 94.9 | 16.3 | 96.6 | 17.3 |
| Nebraska | 83.6 | 36.9 | 85.6 | 32.1 | 81.7 | 33.0 | 88.7 | 43.1 |
| Nevada | 81.4 | 6.7 | 84.8 | 4.7 | 84.0 | 7.5 | 83.7 | 6.2 |
| New Hampshire | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| New Jersey | 80.7 | 55.7 | 88.6 | 52.8 | 91.3 | 53.6 | 94.1 | 51.8 |
| New Mexico | 64.4 | 2.1 | 62.4 | 1.9 | 66.5 | 2.4 | 64.0 | 7.6 |
| New York | 69.3 | 13.7 | 72.9 | 17.3 | 70.9 | 15.6 | 72.4 | 19.8 |
| North Carolina | 86.2 | 61.1 | 84.3 | 46.9 | 85.8 | 61.1 | 88.3 | 61.8 |
| North Dakota | 58.8 | 13.0 | 61.6 | 12.6 | 63.8 | 14.7 | 73.6 | 21.0 |
| Ohio | 73.5 | 9.2 | 72.0 | 7.3 | 73.9 | 8.4 | 78.9 | 8.4 |
| Oklahoma | 85.7 | 21.8 | 80.2 | 16.2 | 84.1 | 17.0 | 85.4 | 16.8 |
| Oregon | 96.7 | 17.6 | 97.9 | 17.5 | 97.8 | 20.4 | 97.7 | 24.4 |
| Pennsylvania | 67.2 | 17.9 | 68.1 | 14.1 | 73.1 | 12.3 | 71.8 | 14.7 |
| Rhode Island | 100.0 | 9.1 | 100.0 | 12.1 | 100.0 | 9.8 | 100.0 | 15.1 |
| South Carolina | 95.8 | 65.4 | 95.5 | 61.9 | 95.8 | 64.6 | 98.5 | 69.2 |
| South Dakota | 74.6 | 50.3 | 72.3 | 32.7 | 73.5 | 39.2 | 80.7 | 40.9 |
| Tennessee | 90.4 | 43.1 | 97.3 | 43.8 | 95.8 | 47.9 | 93.7 | 50.6 |
| Texas | 75.9 | 32.8 | 77.0 | 31.4 | 77.8 | 35.0 | 79.5 | 31.0 |
| Utah | 100.0 | 11.6 | 100.0 | 11.1 | 100.0 | 10.7 | 100.0 | 11.3 |
| Vermont | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Virginia | 85.9 | 21.5 | 86.9 | 14.0 | 88.4 | 30.3 | 88.9 | 25.0 |
| Washington | 80.3 | 34.6 | 78.5 | 36.1 | 80.7 | 36.1 | 83.5 | 34.8 |
| West Virginia | 33.6 | 14.4 | 35.8 | 10.3 | 39.3 | 12.6 | 54.5 | 14.9 |
| Wisconsin | 84.1 | 33.2 | 83.3 | 32.0 | 82.3 | 31.9 | 85.8 | 36.9 |
| Wyoming | 97.1 | 2.4 | 96.5 | 2.3 | 97.2 | 2.5 | 97.9 | 3.2 |
| **Total** | 76.1 | 28.6 | 76.0 | 27.4 | 79.4 | 28.0 | 79.3 | 29.8 |

R = Revised Data.
NA = Not Available.
— = Not Applicable.

Notes: Volumes of natural gas reported for the commercial and industrial sectors in this publication include data for both sales and deliveries for the account of others. This table shows the percent of the total State volume that represents natural gas sales to the commercial and industrial sectors. This information may be helpful in evaluating commercial and industrial price data which are based on sales data only. See Appendix C, Statistical Considerations, for a discussion of the computation of natural gas prices.

Source: Form EIA-857.

**Figure 6. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, 1990-1994**




Source: Form EIA-857.

# Table 29. Gas Home Customer-Weighted Heating Degree-Days

| Census Divisions | March 1 through March 31 | | | | | Cumulative July 1 through March 31 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Percent Change | | | | | Percent Change | |
| | Normal[a] | 1993 | 1994 | Normal to 1994 | 1993 to 1994 | Normal[a] | 1993 | 1994 | Normal to 1994 | 1993 to 1994 |
| New England<br>CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT | 892 | 953 | 889 | -0.3 | -6.7 | 5,493 | 5,663 | 5,830 | 6.1 | 2.9 |
| Middle Atlantic<br>NJ, NY, PA | 818 | 911 | 846 | 3.4 | -7.1 | 5,113 | 5,194 | 5,390 | 5.4 | 3.8 |
| East North Central<br>IL, IN, MI, OH, WI | 867 | 916 | 840 | -3.1 | -8.3 | 5,672 | 5,661 | 5,969 | 5.2 | 5.4 |
| West North Central<br>IA, KS, MN, MO, ND, NE, SD | 853 | 912 | 739 | -13.4 | -19.0 | 5,892 | 6,147 | 6,152 | 4.4 | 0.1 |
| South Atlantic<br>DE, FL, GA, MD and DC, NC, SC, VA, WV | 473 | 559 | 446 | -5.7 | -20.2 | 3,284 | 3,260 | 3,333 | 1.5 | 2.2 |
| East South Central<br>AL, KY, MS, TN | 455 | 523 | 437 | -4.0 | -16.4 | 3,330 | 3,221 | 3,397 | 2.0 | 5.5 |
| West South Central<br>AR, LA, OK, TX | 284 | 306 | 250 | -12.0 | -18.3 | 2,272 | 2,205 | 2,313 | 1.8 | 4.9 |
| Mountain<br>AZ, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, UT, WY | 730 | 631 | 592 | -18.9 | -6.2 | 4,911 | 4,971 | 4,733 | -3.6 | -4.8 |
| Pacific[b]<br>CA, OR, WA | 398 | 291 | 302 | -24.1 | 3.8 | 2,390 | 2,175 | 2,105 | -11.9 | -3.2 |
| U.S. Average[b] | 647 | 668 | 601 | -7.1 | -10.0 | 4,265 | 4,254 | 4,362 | 2.3 | 2.5 |

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

Notes: Degree-days are relative measurements of outdoor air temperature. Heating degree-days are deviations of the mean daily temperature below 65 degrees Fahrenheit. A weather station recording a mean daily temperature of 40 degrees Fahrenheit would report 25 heating degree-days. There are several degree-day data bases maintained by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. The information published in the EIA *Natural Gas Monthly* is developed by the National Weather Service Climate Analysis Center, Camp Springs, Maryland. The data are available weekly with monthly summaries and are based on mean daily temperatures recorded at about 200 major weather stations around the country. The temperature information recorded at these weather stations is used to calculate Statewide degree-day averages weighted by gas home customers. The State figures are then aggregated into Census Divisions and into the national average.

Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

# Appendix A

## Explanatory Notes

# Appendix A

# Explanatory Notes

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) publishes monthly data for the supply and disposition of natural gas in the United States in the *Natural Gas Monthly*. These data are preliminary when initially published. Some of these monthly data are estimates developed by EIA staff. Others are taken or estimated from submitted reports. The table below lists the methodologies for deriving the monthly data to be published initially for the components of supply and disposition.

**Table A1. Methodology for Reporting Initial Monthly Natural Gas Supply and Disposition Data**

| Components | Reporting Methodology |
|---|---|
| **Supply and Disposition** | |
| Marketed Production | Estimated from Historical Data |
| Extraction Loss | Derived from Marketed Production |
| Dry Production | Marketed Production minus Extraction Loss |
| Withdrawals from Storage | Reported on Form EIA-191 |
| Supplemental Gaseous Fuels | Derived from Supply Estimates and Coal Gasification Information |
| Imports | Estimated from National Energy Board of Canada Information and Liquefied Natural Gas Information |
| Additions to Storage | Reported on Form EIA-191 |
| Exports | Estimated from Industry Trends and Liquefied Natural Gas Information |
| Current-Month Consumption | Estimated from Historical Month-to-Month Percent Changes |
| **Prior-Month Consumption** | |
| Lease and Plant Fuel | Derived from Marketed Production |
| Pipeline Fuel | Derived from Estimates for Lease and Plant Fuel and Deliveries to Consumers |
| Residential | Estimated from Reports to the Sample Survey Form EIA-857 |
| Commercial | Estimated from Reports to the Sample Survey Form EIA-857 |
| Industrial | Estimated from Reports to the Sample Survey Form EIA-857 |
| Electric Utilities | Reported on Form EIA-759 |

## Note 1. Nonhydrocarbon Gases Removed

### *Annual Data*

Data on nonhydrocarbon gases removed from marketed production—carbon dioxide, helium, hydrogen sulfide, and nitrogen—are reported by State agencies on the voluntary Form EIA-627. For 1992, of the 33 producing States, 23 reported data on nonhydrocarbon gases removed. The 23 States accounted for 61 percent of total 1991 gross withdrawals. Of the 23 States reporting nonhydrocarbon gases removed, 12 reported zero values: Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, New York, Oregon, South Dakota, and Virginia. The eight States reporting volumes greater than zero are Alabama, California, Florida, Mississippi, New Mexico, North Dakota, Texas, and Wyoming. Two States (Kentucky and Nebraska) reported quantities unknown but considered insignificant. In addition, Kansas, Louisiana, Montana, and Oklahoma, which together accounted for 35 percent of gross withdrawals, did not report nonhydrocarbon gases removed separately. However, their gross withdrawal data excluded all or most of the nonhydrocarbon gases removed on leases. No estimates are made for States not reporting nonhydrocarbon gases removed.

### *Preliminary Monthly Data*

All monthly data are considered preliminary until after publication of the *Natural Gas Annual* for the year in which the report month falls. Three States report monthly data on nonhydrocarbon gases removed: Alabama, Texas, and Mississippi. Monthly data for California, Colorado, Florida, New Mexico, North Dakota, and Wyoming are estimated based on annual data reported on Form EIA-627. Nonhydrocarbon gases as an annual percentage of gross withdrawals reported by each of the six States is applied to each State's monthly gross withdrawal data to produce an estimate of nonhydrocarbon gases removed.

### *Final Monthly Data*

Beginning with report year 1990, States filing the Form EIA-627, "Annual Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report," were asked to supply monthly breakdowns of all data previously reported on an annual basis. The sums of the reported figures were used to calculate monthly volumes.

For States not supplying monthly data on the EIA-627, final monthly data are calculated by proportionally allocating the differences between total annual data reported on the Form EIA-627 and the sum of monthly data (January-December).

## Note 2. Supplemental Gaseous Fuels

### *Annual Data*

Annual data are published from Form EIA-176.

### *Preliminary Monthly Data*

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

### *Final Monthly Data*

Monthly data are revised after publication of the *Natural Gas Annual.* Final monthly data are estimated based on the revised annual ratio of supplemental gaseous fuels to the sum of dry gas production, net imports, and net withdrawals from storage. This ratio is applied to the revised monthly sum of these three elements to compute final monthly data.

## Note 3. Production

### *Annual Data*

Natural gas production data are collected from 33 gas-producing States on Form EIA-627 which includes gross withdrawals, vented and flared, repressuring, nonhydrocarbon gases removed, fuel used on leases, marketed production (wet), and extraction loss. The U.S. Minerals Management Service (MMS) also supplies data on the quantity and value of natural gas production on the Gulf of Mexico and Outer Continental Shelf. No adjustments are made to the data.

### Estimated Monthly Data

State marketed production data for a particular month are estimated if data are unavailable at the time of publication. The data are estimated based on final monthly data reported on the Form EIA-627 for the previous year.

Estimates for total U.S. marketed production are based on final monthly data reported on the Form EIA-627 for the previous year. State estimates for non-hydrocarbon gas removed, gas used for repressuring, and gas vented and flared are based on the ratio of the item to gross withdrawals as reported on the EIA-627. These ratios are applied to the month's estimates for gross withdrawals to calculate figures for non-hydrocarbon gases removed, gas used for repressuring, and gas vented and flared. Estimates for gross withdrawal data are calculated from final monthly data filed on Form EIA-627 for the previous year.

### Preliminary Monthly Data

All monthly data are considered preliminary until after publication of the *Natural Gas Annual* for the year in which the report month falls. Preliminary monthly data are published from reports from the Interstate Oil and Gas Compact Commission (IOGCC) and the MMS. Volumetric data are converted, as necessary, to a standard 14.73 psia pressure base. Data are revised as Table 7 monthly data are updated.

### Final Monthly Data

Final monthly data for 1991 and 1992 are the sums of monthly data reported on the annual Form EIA-627, "Annual Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report." For prior years, the differences between each State's annual production data reported on the EIA-627 and the sum of its monthly IOGCC reports for the year were allocated proportionally to the monthly IOGCC data.

## Note 4. Imports and Exports

### Annual Data and Final Monthly Data

Annual and final monthly data are published from the annual Form FPC-14, which requires data to be reported by month for the calendar year.

### Preliminary Monthly Data - Imports

Preliminary monthly import data are based on data from the National Energy Board of Canada and responses to informal industry contacts and EIA estimates. Preliminary data are revised after the publication of the article "U.S. Imports and Exports of Natural Gas" for the calendar year.

### Preliminary Monthly Data - Exports

Preliminary monthly export data are based on historical data from the Form FPC-14, informal industry contacts, and information gathered from natural gas industry trade publications. Preliminary monthly data are revised after publication of "U.S. Imports and Exports of Natural Gas" for the calendar year in which the report month falls.

## Note 5. Consumption

### All Annual Data

All consumption data except electric utility data are from the Form EIA-857 and Form EIA-176. No adjustments are made to the data. Electric utility data are reported on Form EIA-759.

### Monthly Data

All monthly data are considered preliminary until after publication of the *Natural Gas Annual.*

### Total Consumption

#### Preliminary Monthly Data

The most current month estimate is calculated based on the arithmetic average change from the previous month for the previous 3 years. The following month this estimate is revised by summing the components (pipeline fuel, lease and plant fuel, and deliveries to consumers).

#### Final Monthly Data

Monthly data are revised after publication of the *Natural Gas Annual.* Final monthly total consumption is obtained by summing its components.

## Residential, Commercial, and Industrial Sector Consumption

**Preliminary Monthly Data**

Preliminary monthly residential, commercial, and industrial data are from Form EIA-857. See Appendix C, "Statistical Considerations," for a detailed explanation of sample selection and estimation procedures.

**Average Price of Deliveries to Consumers**

Price data are representative of prices for gas sold and delivered to residential, commercial, and industrial consumers. These prices do not reflect average prices of natural gas transported to consumers for the account of third parties or "spot-market" prices.

**Final Monthly Data**

Monthly data are revised after the publication of the *Natural Gas Annual.* Final monthly data are estimated by allocating annual consumption data from the Form EIA-176 to each month in proportion to monthly volumes reported in Form EIA-857.

## Electric Utility Sector Consumption

**All Monthly Data**

Monthly data published are from Form EIA-759.

## Pipeline Fuel Consumption

**Preliminary Monthly Data**

Preliminary data are estimated based on the pipeline fuel consumption as an annual percentage of total consumption from the previous year's Form EIA-176. This percentage is applied to each month's total consumption figure to compute the monthly estimate.

**Final Monthly Data**

Monthly data are revised after the publication of the *Natural Gas Annual.* Final monthly data are based on the revised annual ratio of pipeline fuel consumption to total consumption from the Form EIA-176. This ratio is applied to each month's revised total consumption figure to compute final monthly pipeline fuel consumption estimates.

## Lease and Plant Fuel Consumption

**Preliminary Monthly Data**

Preliminary monthly data are estimated based on lease and plant fuel consumption as an annual percentage of marketed production. This percentage is applied to each month's marketed production figure to compute estimated lease and plant fuel consumption.

**Final Monthly Data**

Monthly data are revised after publication of the *Natural Gas Annual.* Final monthly data are based on a revised annual ratio of lease and plant fuel consumption to marketed production from Form EIA-176. This ratio is applied to each month's revised marketed production figure to compute final monthly lease and plant fuel consumption estimates.

# Note 6. Extraction Loss

## Annual Data

Extraction loss data are calculated from filings of Form EIA-64A, "Annual Report of the Origin of Natural Gas Liquids Production." For a fuller discussion, see the *Natural Gas Annual.*

## Preliminary Monthly Data

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

## Final Monthly Data

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

## Note 7. Natural Gas Storage

### Underground Natural Gas Storage

All monthly data concerning underground storage are published from the EIA-191. A new EIA-191 became effective in January 1994. Injection and withdrawal data from the EIA-191 survey are adjusted to correspond to data from Form EIA-176 following publication of the *Natural Gas Annual.*

### Underground and Liquefied Natural Gas Storage

The final monthly and annual storage and withdrawal data for 1988 through 1992 shown in Table 2 include both underground and liquefied natural gas (LNG) storage. Underground storage data are obtained from the EIA-191 and EIA-176 surveys in the manner described earlier. Annual data on LNG additions and withdrawals are taken from Form EIA-176. Monthly data are estimated by computing the ratio of each month's underground storage additions and withdrawals to annual underground storage additions and withdrawals and applying it to annual LNG data.

## Note 8. Average Wellhead Value

### Annual Data

Form EIA-627 requests State agencies to report the quantity and value of marketed production. When complete data are unavailable, the form instructs the State agency to report the available value and the quantity of marketed production associated with this value. A number of States reported volumes of production and associated values for other than marketed production. In addition, information for several States which were unable to provide data was obtained from Form EIA-176. It should be noted that Form EIA-176 reports a fraction of State production. The imputed value of marketed production in each State is calculated by dividing the State's reported value by its associated production. This unit price is then applied to the quantity of the State's marketed production to derive the imputed value of marketed production.

### Initial Monthly Data

An initial estimate is calculated based on the statistical relationship between U.S. monthly wellhead gas prices and the monthly composite spot wellhead prices published in the *Natural Gas Week.* The estimate is prepared using the same methodology that generates monthly gas price estimates for EIA's *Short-Term Energy Outlook.* The initial estimate is the latest monthly estimate presented.

### Preliminary Monthly Data

A preliminary estimate of the U.S. gas price is made each month based on the change in the production-weighted gas price from four States: Mississippi, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas. Gas prices for these four States are used because both their gas production and value represent a substantial sample of the U.S. gas production and value (roughly 50 percent), and their prices are readily available and provide a consistent series. The latest preliminary U.S. gas price estimate is calculated by multiplying the preliminary U.S. gas price estimate for the prior month by the ratio of the four States' gas price for the latest month to that of the prior month. This estimate replaces the initial gas price estimate.

### Final Monthly Data

Preliminary monthly gas price data for Mississippi, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas are replaced by final monthly data that are adjusted to match the annual prices published in the *Natural Gas Annual* for each State. A revised set of the monthly U.S. gas price estimates are derived based on the monthly change in the production-weighted prices for these four States and adjusted to match the U.S. gas price published in the Natural Gas Annual.

## Note 9. Financial Data of Major Interstate Pipeline Companies

The prices in Table 4 for imports and purchases from producers by major interstate pipeline companies, and all data in Tables 8 through 12 are derived from Form FERC-11. Form FERC-11 is filed monthly by the approximately 51 major interstate natural gas pipeline companies. A major pipeline company is defined as one "whose combined sales for resale, and gas transported interstate or stored for a fee exceeded 50 billion cubic feet in the previous calendar year."

Data reported by the major interstate pipeline companies on Form FERC-11 generally reflect the timing of data entry, revision, and/or reclassification of accounts in the companies' accounting records in accordance with the FERC regulations and regulatory filings. Certain data may also be estimated. Consequently, the data reported and shown in Tables 8 through 12 for any given month may include or reflect out-of-period dollar or volume adjustments, restatements or revisions, or account reclassifications. The dollar amounts reported as paid or received and volumes reported as delivered or received may also include amounts paid, delivered, or received under contractual provisions such as prepayment, take-or-pay, minimum take, or minimum bill provisions. Unless otherwise footnoted, the individual data items, computed averages, and aggregated totals shown include the effect of any and all such adjustments, revisions, estimates, reclassifications, and/or contractual provisions. Average prices are not reported on the FERC-11. The averages shown are computed by dividing the total dollars reported for the particular item by the total volume reported for the same item.

### *Final Monthly Data*

Final revisions for the prior year's data are made upon receipt of the current data which will indicate any revisions. Revisions are made on a month by month basis.

## Note 10. Balancing Item

The "balancing item" category represents the difference between the sum of the components of natural gas supply and the sum of the components of natural gas disposition. These differences may be due to quantities lost or to the effects of data reporting problems. Reporting problems include differences due to the net result of conversions of flow data metered at varying temperatures and pressure bases and converted to a standard temperature and pressure base; the effect of variations in company accounting and billing practices; differences between billing cycles and calendar periods; and imbalances resulting from the merger of data reporting systems, which vary in scope, format, definitions, and type of respondents.

### *Annual Data*

Annual data are from the *Natural Gas Annual*. For an explanation of the methodology involved in calculating annual "balancing item" data, see the *Natural Gas Annual*.

### *Preliminary Monthly Data*

Preliminary monthly data in the "balancing item" category are calculated by subtracting dry gas production, withdrawals from storage, supplemental gaseous fuels, and imports from total supply/disposition.

# Appendix B

## Data Sources

# Appendix B

# Data Sources

The data in this publication are taken from survey reports authorized by the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), Energy Information Administration (EIA) and by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). The EIA is the independent statistical and analytical agency within the DOE. The FERC is an independent regulatory commission within the DOE which has jurisdiction primarily in the regulation of electric utilities and the interstate natural gas industry. The EIA conducts and processes some of the surveys authorized by the FERC.

Data are collected from two annual surveys and five monthly surveys. Filings with the FERC also provide sources of data for this publication.

The annual reports are the Form EIA-176, a mandatory survey of all companies that deliver natural gas to consumers or that transport gas across State lines, and the Form EIA-627, a voluntary survey completed by energy or conservation agencies in the gas-producing States.

The monthly reports include three surveys of the natural gas industry and two surveys of the electric utility industry. The natural gas industry survey is the Form EIA-191 filed by companies that operate underground storage facilities, the Form FERC-11 filed by major interstate natural gas pipeline companies, and the Form EIA-857 filed by a sample of companies that deliver natural gas to consumers. The electric utility industry surveys are the Form EIA-759 filed by all generating electric utilities and the Form FERC-423 filed by fossil fueled plants. Responses to these five monthly surveys are mandatory.

A description of the survey respondents, reporting requirements, and processing and editing of the data is given on the following pages for each of the surveys.

## Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition"

### *Survey Design*

The original version of Form EIA-176 was approved in 1980 with a mandatory response requirement. Prior to 1980, published data were based on voluntary responses to Bureau of Mines, U.S. Department of the Interior predecessor Forms BOM-6-1340-A and BOM-6-1341-A of the same title. Beginning with 1990 data, the responses are not considered proprietary.

In 1982, the scope of the revised EIA-176 survey was expanded to collect the number of electric utility consumers in each State, volumes of gas transported to industrial and electric utility consumers, detailed information on volumes transported across State borders by the respondent for others and for the responding company, and detailed information on other disposition. These changes were incorporated to provide more complete survey information with a minimal change in respondent burden.

In 1988, the Form EIA-176 was revised to include data collection for deliveries of natural gas to commercial consumers for the account of others. The revised form was approved for use during report years 1987 through 1989. Response to the form was mandatory.

A short version of Form EIA-176 was also approved in 1988. Companies engaged in purchase and delivery activities, but not in transportation and storage activities, may file the short form. Usually, these companies are municipals handling small volumes of gas.

In 1990, revisions to the Form were approved that permitted collection of data on deliveries of natural gas for use as a vehicle fuel and detailed underground storage information. Data filed on the EIA-176 are no longer held confidential.

## Survey Universe and Response Statistics

The Form EIA-176 is mailed to all identified interstate and intrastate natural gas pipeline companies, investor and municipally owned natural gas distributors, underground natural gas storage operators, synthetic natural gas plant operators, and field, well, or processing plant operators that deliver natural gas directly to consumers (including their own industrial facilities) and/or that transport gas to, across, or from a State border through field or gathering facilities.

Each company and its parent company or subsidiaries were required to file if they met the survey specifications. The original mailing in 1992 for report year 1991 totaled 2,116 questionnaire packages. To this original mailing, 14 names were added and 34 were deleted as a result of the survey processing. Additions were the result of comparisons of the mailing list to other survey mailing lists. Deletions resulted from post office returns and determinations that companies were out of business, sold, or not within the scope of the survey. After all updates, the survey universe was 2,096 responses from approximately 1,800 companies.

Following the original mailing, second request mailing, and nonrespondents followup, 2,092 responses were entered into the data base, and there were four nonrespondents.

## Summary of Form EIA-176 Data Reporting Requirements

The EIA-176 is a multiline schedule for reporting all supplies of natural gas and supplemental gaseous fuels and their disposition within the State indicated. Respondents file completed forms with EIA in Washington, DC. Data for the report year are due by April 1 of the following year. Extensions of the filing deadline for up to 45 days are granted to any respondent on request.

All natural gas and supplemental gaseous fuels volumes are reported on a physical custody basis in thousand cubic feet (Mcf), and dollar values are reported to the nearest whole dollar. All volumes are reported at 14.73 pounds per square inch absolute pressure (psia) and 60 degrees Fahrenheit.

## Routine Form EIA-176 Edit Checks

A series of manual and computerized edit checks are used to screen the Form EIA-176. The edits performed include validity, arithmetic, and analytical checks.

The incoming forms are reviewed prior to keying. This prescan determines if the respondent identification (ID) number and the company name and address are correct, if the data on the form appear complete and reasonable, and if the certifying information is complete.

Manual checks on the data are also made. Each form is prescanned to determine that data were reported on the correct lines. The flow of gas through interstate pipelines is checked at the company level to ensure that each delivery from a State is matched with a corresponding receipt in an adjoining State.
After the data are keyed, computer edit procedures are performed. Edit programs verify the report year, State code, and arithmetic totals. Further tests are made to ensure that all necessary data elements are present and that the data are reasonable and internally consistent. The computerized edit system produces error listings with messages for each failed edit test. When problems occur, respondents are contacted by telephone and required to file amended forms with corrected data.

## Other EIA Publications Referencing Form EIA-176

Data from Form EIA-176 are also published in the *Natural Gas Annual.*

## Form EIA-627, "Annual Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report"

### Survey Design

Beginning with 1980, natural gas production data previously obtained on an informal basis from State conservation agencies were collected on Form EIA-627. This form was designed by EIA to collect annual natural gas production data from the appropriate State agencies under a standard data reporting system within the limits imposed by the diversity of data collection systems of the various producing States. The form was redesigned in 1990 to collect monthly breakdowns of all annual data elements. Data are not considered proprietary. It was also designed to avoid duplication of effort in collecting production and value data by producing States and to avoid an unnecessary respondent burden on gas and oil well operators.

### Survey Universe and Response Statistics

Form EIA-627 is mailed to energy or conservation agencies in all 33 natural gas producing States. All producing States participate voluntarily in the EIA-627 survey by filing the completed form or by responding to telephone contacts. For 1991, data on the quantities of nonhydrocarbon gases removed were reported by the appropriate agencies of 23 of the 33 States. These 23 States accounted for 59 percent of total 1991 gross withdrawals. In addition, gross withdrawal data from Kansas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, and Montana, which together accounted for 36 percent of total production, excluded all or most of the nonhydrocarbon gases removed on leases.

### Summary of Form EIA-627 Data Reporting Requirements

Form EIA-627 is a multipart annual form that collects data on the monthly and annual production volume of natural gas (including gross withdrawals from both gas and oil wells); volumes returned to formation for repressuring, pressure maintenance, and cycling; quantities vented and flared; quantities of nonhydrocarbon gases removed; quantities of fuel used on leases; marketed production; the value of marketed production; and the number of producing gas wells. Respondents are asked to report all volumes in million cubic feet at the State's standard pressure base and at 60 degrees Fahrenheit. All dollar values are reported in thousands.

### Routine Form EIA-627 Edit Checks

Each filing of Form EIA-627 is manually checked for reasonableness and mathematical accuracy. Information on the forms is compared to totals of monthly data reported to the Interstate Oil and Gas Compact Commission (see Appendix B, "Data Sources"). Volumes are converted, as necessary, to a standard 14.73 psia pressure base. Reasonableness of data is assessed by comparing reported data to the previous year's data. State agencies are contacted by telephone to correct errors. Amended filings or resubmissions are not a requirement, since participation in the survey is voluntary.

### Other EIA Publications Referencing Form EIA-627

Data from Form EIA-627 are also published in the EIA publication, *Natural Gas Annual.*

## Interstate Oil and Gas Compact Commission Form "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Production"

### Survey Design

The Interstate Oil Gas Compact Commission (IOGCC) is an organization comprised of 32 gas and oil producing States; the Governor of each State sits on the board of the IOGCC. The IOGCC form, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Production," is a voluntary report filed to the IOGCC by most of the producing States. The IOGCC forwards copies of these forms to the EIA. The purpose of the form is to standardize, to the extent possible, the reporting of natural gas data by the States. Data are not considered proprietary.

### Survey Universe and Response Statistics

Most of the 32 States report data to the IOGCC. Two exceptions are Florida, which submits its own form, and California, whose data are taken from the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers publication. Reports on State production are forwarded to the EIA by the IOGCC approximately 80 days after the end of the report month.

### Summary of Data Requirements

The IOGCC form consists of three questions on one page, and requires volumetric information on gross production, quantities of gas vented or flared, and gas used for repressuring.

### Routine Edit Checks

State data are checked for reasonableness and, in the event of problems, the appropriate State agency is called.

## EIA-191 Survey, "Underground Natural Gas Storage Report"

### Survey Design

The Form EIA-191, "Underground Natural Gas Storage Report," was revised effective January 1994. Among the changes from the form used from 1991 through 1993 are a distinction between a monthly and annual survey. Prior to 1991, data on the storage of natural gas was collected on a survey jointly implemented in 1975 by the Federal Power Commission (FPC), the Federal Energy Administration (FEA), and the Bureau of Mines (BOM) as the FPC-8/ FEA-G-318 system. The data received on both the FPC-8 and FEA-G-318 were computerized and aggregated by FPC. The form was previously revised in 1991 to include storage data by State, field, and reservoir.

At the beginning of 1979, the EIA assumed responsibility for the collection, processing, and publication of the data gathered in the survey. Form FEA-G-318 was renewed on July 1, 1979, as Form EIA-191 and the survey was retitled the FPC-8/EIA-191 Survey (Figure D4 shows the EIA-191). Form FPC-8 was renewed in December 1985 and the survey retitled FERC-8/EIA-191 Survey. The forms were not merged because of FERC's stated desire to maintain the separate identity of the FERC-8 for administrative reasons. FERC jurisdictional firms will continue to file the FERC-8 in addition to the new EIA-191.

### Survey Universe and Response Statistics

The 100 companies that operate underground facilities will file the new Form EIA-191. Of these companies, 42 are subject to the jurisdiction of FERC and are required to report data on Form FERC-8.

The response rate as of the filing deadline is approximately 20 percent. Data from the remaining 80 percent of respondents are received in writing and/or by telephone within 3 to 4 days after the filing deadline. All data supplied by telephone are subsequently filed in writing, generally within 15 days of the filing deadline. The final response rate is 100 percent.

### Summary of EIA-191 Data Reporting Requirements

The EIA-191 monthly schedule contains current month and prior month's data on the total quantities of gas in storage, injections and withdrawals, the location (including State and county, field, reservoir) and peak day withdrawals during the reporting period. Prior month's data are required only when data are revised. Information on co-owners of storage fields has been eliminated. The annual schedule contains type of facility, storage field capacity, maximum deliverability and pipelines to which each field is connected. The annual schedule is filed with the January submission.

Collection of the survey is on a custody basis. Information requested must be provided within 20 days after the first day of each month. Twelve reports are required per calendar year. Respondents are required to indicate whether the data reported are actual or estimated. For most of the estimated filings, the actual data or necessary revisions are reflected in the prior month section of the monthly form. Actual data on natural gas injections and withdrawals from underground storage are based on metered quantities. Data on quantities of gas in storage and on storage capacity represent, in part, reservoir engineering evaluations. All volumes are reported at 14.73 psia and 60 degrees Fahrenheit.

### Routine Form EIA-191 Edit Checks

Data received on Form EIA-191 are entered into the survey processing system. The survey's five principal data elements (total, base, and working gas in storage, injections, and withdrawals) receive a preliminary visual edit to eliminate and correct obvious errors or omissions. Respondents are required to refile reports containing any inconsistencies or errors.

### Other EIA Publications Referencing Form EIA-191

The EIA publication *Monthly Energy Review* and *Winter Fuels Report* contain data from the EIA-191 survey.

## Form FERC-11, "Natural Gas Pipeline Company Monthly Statement"

### Survey Design

The collection of monthly data from major pipeline companies was begun in December 1964 by the Federal Power Commission (FPC). On October 1, 1977, FPC ceased to exist, and its functions and regulatory responsibilities were transferred to the Secretary of Energy and to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), an independent commission within the Department of Energy.

Information collected on Form FERC-11 is used by FERC in carrying out its regulatory authority. Form FERC-11 is a monthly regulatory reporting form rather than one filed for statistical purposes. Data are not considered proprietary.

### Survey Universe and Response Statistics

Form FERC-11 is filed by major interstate natural gas pipeline companies whose combined sales for resale and gas transported interstate or stored for a fee exceeded 50 billion cubic feet in the previous calendar year. Approximately 50 pipeline companies report data on Form FERC-11. Natural gas pipeline companies are monitored annually to determine whether each has met the requirements for classification as a major pipeline.
Information is collected monthly by mail. Historically, the response rate has been 100 percent.

### Summary of Form FERC-11 Data Requirements

Form FERC-11 requires information on revenues, expenses, and sales data, as well as volumetric data on purchases and production.
Submission of Form FERC-11 is required no later than 40 days after the close of the report month. The form requires reporting of both preliminary data for the report month and final data for the same month in the previous year. All data are reported on an equity basis.

### Routine Form FERC-11 Edit Checks

The completed Form FERC-11 is sent on disk along with two facsimiles of the form to FERC. FERC loads these disks on a electronic data file. This file is transmitted to EIA for further processing and editing.

Edit reports are produced of the current file and are reviewed manually. This review is to ensure consistency in reporting within and among utilities in the presentation of current and 12-month financial sales data.

### Other EIA Publications Referencing Form FERC-11

The Energy Information Administration publication *Monthly Energy Review* contains data from Form FERC-11.

## Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas"

### Survey Design

The collection of data covering natural gas imports and exports was begun in 1973 by the Federal Power Commission (FPC). On October 1977, FPC ceased to exist and its data collection functions were transferred to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) within the Department of Energy (DOE). Since 1979, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) has had the responsibility for collecting Form FPC-14. Data are not considered proprietary.

### Survey Universe and Response Statistics

The Form FPC-14 is filed annually by each organization or individual having authority to import and export natural gas regardless of whether any activity took place during the reporting year. Authorizations to import and export was originally granted by the FPC. In 1977, the authority to grant authorizations transferred to the Economic Regulatory Administration (ERA). It now resides with the Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy. In 1992, there were 375 authorizations to import or export natural gas, but only 143 reported activity during the year.

The respondent list for the Form FPC-14 is updated at the beginning of each year. All new respondents with authorization to import or export natural gas are added to the list and respondents whose licenses have expired are deleted. Five copies of Form FPC-14 are mailed in February to all companies authorized to import or export natural gas. The completed original and three copies are to be filed with the EIA on or before March 31 of each year, for the preceding calendar year. Companies that have not filed by March 31 are contacted.

### Routine Form FPC-14 Edit Checks

Respondents are required to certify the accuracy of all data reported. The survey forms are checked at the EIA for reaso nableness and accuracy. If errors are found, the companies are required to file corrected data. The data are processed at the EIA and published as reported. All natural gas volumes in this report are expressed at a pressure base of 14.73 pounds per square inch absolute and temperature of 60 degrees Fahrenheit, except as noted. All import and export prices are in U.S. dollars and, except for LNG exports, are those paid at the U.S. border. LNG export prices are those paid at the point of sale and delivery in Yokohama, Japan.

### "Quarterly Natural Gas Import and Export Sales and Price Report"

This report is prepared quarterly by the Office of Fuels Programs in the Office of Fossil Energy based on information submitted by all firms having authorization to import or export natural gas. All data on this report are considered preliminary until the annual data on the Form FPC-14 are final, usually in September of the following year.

## Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers"

### Survey Design

The original Form EIA-857 was approved for use in December 1984. Response to the Form EIA-857 is mandatory on a monthly basis. Data collected on the Form EIA-857 cover the 50 States and the District of Columbia and include both price and volume data. Data are considered proprietary.

### Survey Universe and Response Statistics

A sample of 391 natural gas companies, including interstate pipelines, intrastate pipelines, and local distribution companies, report to the survey. The sample was selected independently for each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia from a frame consisting of all respondents to Form EIA-176 who reported deliveries of natural gas to consumers in the residential, commercial, or industrial sectors. Each selected company is required to complete and file the Form EIA-857 on a monthly basis. Initial response statistics on a monthly basis are as follows: responses received by due date, approximately 90 percent, and responses received after follow-up, 100 percent. Virtually all are received in time for incorporation in the current month's processing cycle. When a response is extremely late, and the company represents less than 25 percent of the natural gas volumes delivered by all sampled companies in the State, values are imputed as described in Appendix C. When the company's submission is eventually received, the submitted data are used for future processing and revisions.

The Form EIA-857 is a monthly sample survey of firms delivering natural gas to consumers. It provides data that are used to estimate monthly sales of natural gas (volume and price) by State and monthly deliveries of natural gas on behalf of others (volume) by State to three consumer sectors - residential, commercial, and industrial. (Monthly deliveries and prices of natural gas to electric utilities are reported on the Form FERC-423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants," and the Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report.")

See Appendix C for a discussion of the sample design and estimation procedures.

### Summary of Form EIA-857 Data Reporting Requirements

Data collected monthly on the Form EIA-857 on a State level include the volume and cost of purchased gas, the volume and cost of natural gas consumed by sector (residential, commercial, and industrial), and the average heat content of all gas consumed. Respondents file completed forms with EIA in Washington, DC on or before the 30th day after the end of the report month.

All natural gas volumes are reported in thousand cubic feet at 14.73 psia at 60 degrees Fahrenheit and dollar values are reported to the nearest whole dollar.

### Routine Form EIA-857 Edit Checks

A series of manual and computerized edit checks are used to screen the Form EIA-857. The edits performed include validity and analytical checks.

# Appendix C

## Statistical Considerations

# Appendix C

# Statistical Considerations

The monthly sales (volume and price) and monthly deliveries (volume) of natural gas to residential, commercial and industrial consumers presented in this report by State are estimated from data reported on the Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers." (See Appendix B for a description of this Form.) These estimations must be made from the reported data since the Form EIA-857 is a sample survey. A description of the sample design and the estimation procedures is given below.

## Sample Design

The Form EIA-857 is a monthly sample survey of companies delivering natural gas to consumers. It includes inter- and intrastate pipeline companies, and producers, as well as local distribution companies. The survey provides data that are used each month to estimate the volume of natural gas delivered and the price for onsystem sales of natural gas by State to three consumer sectors--residential, commercial, and industrial. Monthly deliveries and prices of natural gas to electric utilities are reported on the Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," and the Form FERC-423, "Monthly Report of Costs and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

**Sample Universe.** The sample currently in use was selected from a universe of 1,672 companies. These companies were respondents to the Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition," for reporting year 1990 who reported sales or deliveries to consumers in the residential, commercial or industrial sectors. (See Appendix B for a description of the Form EIA-176.)

**Sampling Plan.** The goal was a sample that would provide estimates of monthly natural gas consumption by the three consuming sectors within each State and the District of Columbia. A stratified sample using a single stage and systematic selection with probability proportional to size was designed. The measure of size was the volume of natural gas physically delivered in the State to the three consuming sectors by the company in 1992. There were two strata--companies selected with certainty and companies selected under the systematic probability proportional to size design.

Initial calculations showed that a 25 percent sample of companies would yield reasonably accurate estimates. The sample was selected independently in each State, resulting in a national total of 390 respondent companies. While some mergers and acquisitions were uncovered as a result of the initial mail-out, all resulted in a substitution of respondent companies rather than a reduction in the number of respondents. The sample for the 1992 survey year contains a total of 390 respondent companies.

**Certainty Stratum.** Since estimates were needed for each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia, the strata were established independently within each State. In 16 States and the District of Columbia where sampling was not feasible due to small numbers of companies and/or small volumes of gas deliveries, all companies were selected. The 16 States were: Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Idaho, Maine, North Dakota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Nevada, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, and Washington.

For each of the remaining States, the total volumes of industrial sales and deliveries and of the combined residential/commercial sales and deliveries were determined. Companies with natural gas deliveries to the industrial sector or to the combined residential/commercial sector above a certain level were selected with certainty. Since a few large companies often account for most of the natural gas delivered within a State, this ensures those companies' inclusion in the sample. The formula for determining certainty was applied independently in the two consumer sectors--the industrial and the combined residential/commercial. These selected companies, together with the companies in the jurisdictions discussed where sampling was not feasible, formed the certainty stratum.

All companies with natural gas deliveries in sector j greater than the cut-off value ($C_j$) were included in the certainty stratum. The formula for $C_j$ was:

$$C_j = \frac{X_j}{2n} \qquad (1)$$

where:

$C_j$ = cutoff value for consumer sector j,

$n$ = target sample size to be selected for the State, 25 percent of the companies in the State,

$X_{ij}$ = the annual volume of natural gas deliveries by company i to customers in consumer sector j,

$X_{i.}$ = the sum within State of annual gas volumes for company i,

$X_j$ = the sum within State of annual gas volumes in consumer sector j,

$X..$ = the sum within State of annual gas volumes in all consumer sectors.

**Noncertainty Stratum.** All other companies formed the noncertainty stratum. They were systematically sampled with probability proportional to size. The measure of size for each company was the total volume of gas sales to all consumer sectors ( $X_{i.}$ ). The number of companies to be selected from the noncertainty stratum was calculated for each State, with a minimum of 2.

The formula for selecting the number of noncertainty stratum companies was:

$$m = n\frac{X2}{X..} \qquad (2)$$

where:

$m$ = the sample size for the noncertainty stratum within a State,

X2 = the sum within State of the $X_{i.}$ for all companies in the noncertainty stratum.

Companies were listed in ascending order according to their measure of size and then a cumulative measure of size in the stratum was calculated for each company. The cumulative measure of size was the sum of the measures of size for that company and all preceding companies on the list. An interval of width I for selecting the companies systematically was calculated using ($I = \frac{X2}{m}$). A uniform random number R was selected between zero and I. The first sampled company was the first company on the list to have a cumulative measure of size greater than R. The second company selected was the first company on the list to have a cumulative measure of size greater than R + I. R + I was increased again by I to determine the third company to be selected. This procedure was repeated until the entire sample was drawn.

**Subgroups.** In eight States, the noncertainty stratum was divided into subgroups to ensure that gas in each consumer sector could be estimated. The systematic sample with probability proportional to size design described above was applied independently in each subgroup. The methods for determining the subgroup sample size and calculating the subgroup interval for sample selection were the same as the methods described above for the noncertainty stratum, except that X2 was the sum within State of the $X_{i.}$ for only those companies in the subgroup.

These subgroups were defined only for the purpose of sample selection. They are:

California: companies handling only industrial gas and all other companies.

Louisiana: companies handling only industrial gas and all other companies, with the latter being further subdivided according to size. The larger group is comprised of all companies with total deliveries of at least 200 million cubic feet while the smaller group consists of companies with less than that volume of delivered gas (three subgroups).

Texas: companies handling only residential/commercial gas, companies handling only industrial gas, and all other companies (three subgroups).

West Virginia: companies delivering only residential or commercial gas and all other companies.

Arkansas, Colorado, Georgia, Pennsylvania, and Tennessee: companies delivering 1 billion cubic feet or more of gas and companies delivering less than 1 billion cubic feet of gas.

Oklahoma: Companies delivering less than 500 million cubic feet of gas and those delivering more than that volume.

New York: companies delivering 8 billion cubic feet or more of gas and companies delivering less than 8 billion cubic feet of gas.

## Estimation Procedures

**Estimates of Volumes.** A ratio estimator is applied to the volumes reported in each State by the sampled companies to estimate the total gas sales and deliveries for the State. Ratio estimators are calculated for each consumer sector—residential, commercial, and industrial—in each State where companies are sampled. The following annual data are taken from the most recent 1990 submissions of Form EIA-176:

The formula for calculating the ratio estimator ($E_{vj}$) for the volume of gas in consumer sector j is:

$$E_{vj} = \frac{Y_j}{Y'_j} \qquad (3)$$

where:

$Y_j$ = the sum within State of annual gas volumes in consumer sector j for all companies,

$Y'_j$ = the sum within State of annual gas volumes in consumer sector j for those companies in the sample.

The ratio estimator is applied as follows:

$$V_j = y_j \times E_{vj} \qquad (4)$$

where:

$V_j$ = the State estimate of monthly gas volumes in consumer sector j,

$y_j$ = the sum within State of reported monthly gas volumes in consumer sector j.

**Computation of Natural Gas Prices.** The natural gas volumes that are included in the computation of prices represent only those volumes associated with natural gas sales.

The price of natural gas for a State within a sector is calculated as follows:

$$P_j = \frac{R_j}{V'_j}$$

where:

$P_j$ = the average price for gas sales within the State in consumer sector j,

$R_j$ = the reported revenue from natural gas sales within the State in consumer sector j,

$V_j$ = the reported volume of natural gas sales within the State in consumer sector j.

All average prices are weighted by their corresponding sales volume estimates when national average prices are computed.

The monthly average prices of natural gas are based on sales data only. Volumes of gas delivered for the account of others to these consumer sectors are not included in the State or national average prices.

Table 28 shows the percent of the total State volume that represents volumes from natural gas sales to the commercial and industrial sectors. This table may be helpful in evaluating commercial and industrial price data. Virtually all natural gas deliveries to the residential sector represent onsystem sales volumes only.

See the section on consumer price calculations in this Appendix for further price information.

**Estimation for Nonrespondents.** A volume for each consumer category is imputed for companies that fail to respond. The imputation is based on the previous month's value reported by the non-responding company and the change from the previous month to the current month in volumes reported by other companies in the State. The imputed volumes are included in the State totals. To estimate prices for non-respondents, the unit price (dollars per thousand cubic feet) reported by the company in the previous month is used.

The formula for imputing volumes of gas sales for nonrespondents was:

$$F_t = F_{t-1} \times \frac{y_{jt}}{y_{jt-1}} \qquad (5)$$

where:

$F_t$ = imputed gas volume for current month t,

$F_{t-1}$ = gas volume for the company for the previous month,

$y_{jt}$ = gas volume reported by companies in the State stratum for report month t,
$y_{jt-1}$ = gas volume in the previous month for companies in the State stratum that reported in month t.

## Final Revisions

**Adjusting Monthly Data to Annual Data.** After the annual data reported on the Form EIA-176 have been submitted, edited, and prepared for publication in the *Natural Gas Annual*, revisions are made tomonthly data. The revisions are made to the volumes and prices of natural gas delivered to consumers that have appeared in the *Natural Gas Monthly* to match them to the annual values appearing in the *Natural Gas Annual*. The revised monthly estimates allocate the difference between the sum of monthly estimates and the annual reports according to the distribution of the estimated values across the months.

Before the final revisions are made, changes or additions to submitted data received after publication of the monthly estimate and not sufficiently large to require a revision to be published in the *Natural Gas Monthly*, are used to derive an updated estimate of monthly consumption and revenues for each State's residential, commercial, or industrial natural gas consumption.

For each State, two numbers are revised, the estimated consumption and the estimated price per thousand cubic feet.

The formula for revising the estimated consumption is:

$$V^{*}_{jm} = V_{jm} + \left[ (V_{ja} - V'_{jm}) \left( \frac{V_{jm}}{V'_{jm}} \right) \right] \qquad (6)$$

where:

$V^{*}_{jm}$ = the final volume estimate for month m in consumer sector j,

$V_{jm}$ = the estimated volume for month m in consumer sector j,

$V_{ja}$ = the volume for the year reported on Form EIA-176,

$V'_{jm}$ = The annual sum of estimated monthly volumes.

The price is calculated as described above in the Estimation Procedures section, using the final revised consumption estimate and a revised revenue estimate.

The formula for revising the estimated revenue is:

$$R^{*}_{jm} = R_{jm} + \left[ (R_{ja} - R'_{jm}) \left( \frac{R_{jm}}{R'_{jm}} \right) \right] \qquad (7)$$

where:

$R^{*}_{jm}$ = the final revenue estimate for month m in consumer sector j,

$R_{jm}$ = the estimated revenue for month m in consumer sector j,

$R_{ja}$ = the revenue for the year reported on Form EIA-176,

$R'_{jm}$ = The annual sum of estimated monthly revenues.

Revision of Volumes and Prices for Deliveries to Electric Utilities. Revisions to monthly electric utilities data are published throughout the year as they become available.

## Reliability of Monthly Data

The monthly data published in this report are subject to two sources of error - nonsampling error and sampling error. Nonsampling errors occur in the collection and processing of the data. See the discussion of the Form EIA-857 in Appendix B for a description of nonsampling errors for monthly data.

Sampling error may be defined as the difference between the results obtained from a sample and the results that a complete enumeration would provide. The standard error statistic is a measurement of sampling error.

**Standard Errors.** A standard error of an estimate is a statistical measure that indicates how the estimate from the sample compares to the result from a complete enumeration. Standard errors are calculated based on statistical theory that refers to all possible samples of the same size and design.

The standard errors for monthly natural gas volume estimates by State are given in Table C1. Ninety-five percent of the time, the volume that would have been obtained from a complete enumeration will lie in the range between the estimated volume minus two standard errors and the estimated volume plus two standard errors.

The standard error of the natural gas volume estimate is the square root of the variance of the estimate. The formula for calculating the variance of the volume estimate is:

$$V(\hat{Y}) = \sum_{h=1}^{H} \left[ N_h^2 \frac{(1-\frac{n_h}{N_h})}{n_h (n_h - 1)} \left( \sum_{i=1} (y_i - T x_i)^2 \right) \right] \quad (8)$$

where:

$H$ = the total number of strata

$N_h$ = the total number of companies in stratum h
$n_h$ = the sample size in stratum h

$y_i$ = the reported monthly volume for company i

$x_i$ = the reported annual volume for company i

$T$ = the ratio of the sum of the reported monthly volumes for sample companies to the sum of the reported annual volumes for the sample companies.

# Table C-1. Standard Error for Natural Gas Deliveries and Price to Consumers by State, February 1994

| State | Volume Million Cubic Feet | | | | Price Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Residential | Commercial | Industrial | Total | Residential | Commercial | Industrial |
| Alabama | 1,242 | 190 | 1,175 | 1,720 | 0.37 | 0.37 | 0.14 |
| Alaska | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | — | — | — |
| Arizona | 209 | 293 | 0 | 360 | 0.26 | 0.15 | — |
| Arkansas | 29 | 25 | 182 | 186 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.20 |
| California | 431 | 444 | 3,846 | 3,896 | 0.01 | 0.04 | 0.27 |
| Colorado | 772 | 421 | 820 | 1,203 | 0.14 | 0.18 | 0.08 |
| Connecticut | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | — | — | — |
| Delaware | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | — | — | — |
| District of Columbia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | — | — | — |
| Florida | 74 | 174 | 254 | 317 | 0.32 | 0.12 | 0.51 |
| Georgia | 4,262 | 892 | 1,610 | 4,643 | 0.88 | 0.42 | 2.00 |
| Hawaii | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | — | — | — |
| Idaho | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | — | — | — |
| Illinois | 429 | 367 | 1,338 | 1,452 | 0.05 | 0.08 | 0.46 |
| Indiana | 1,288 | 224 | 1,389 | 1,907 | 0.56 | 0.48 | 0.68 |
| Iowa | 131 | 83 | 35 | 159 | 0.06 | 0.12 | 0.09 |
| Kansas | 1,622 | 3,487 | 1,879 | 4,280 | 0.38 | 1.18 | 0.91 |
| Kentucky | 1,650 | 982 | 845 | 2,098 | 0.15 | 0.24 | 0.87 |
| Louisiana | 476 | 83 | 1,488 | 1,565 | 0.20 | 0.03 | 0.06 |
| Maine | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | — | — | — |
| Maryland | 20 | 203 | 100 | 227 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.10 |
| Massachusetts | 110 | 220 | 185 | 308 | 0.22 | 0.28 | 0.59 |
| Michigan | 1,029 | 1,913 | 199 | 2,181 | 0.09 | 0.11 | 0.13 |
| Minnesota | 372 | 158 | 325 | 519 | 0.17 | 0.16 | 0.27 |
| Mississippi | 591 | 186 | 302 | 689 | 0.26 | 0.31 | 0.93 |
| Missouri | 544 | 33 | 253 | 600 | 0.06 | 0.01 | 0.28 |
| Montana | 2 | 2 | 87 | 87 | 0.01 | 0.02 | — |
| Nebraska | 157 | 183 | 396 | 464 | 0.14 | 0.06 | 0.50 |
| Nevada | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | — | — | — |
| New Hampshire | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | — | — | — |
| New Jersey | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | — | — | — |
| New Mexico | 180 | 183 | 0 | 256 | 0.63 | 1.56 | — |
| New York | 4,350 | 4,844 | 656 | 6,543 | 0.20 | 0.12 | 0.41 |
| North Carolina | 105 | 153 | 389 | 431 | 0.09 | 0.04 | 0.09 |
| North Dakota | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | — | — | — |
| Ohio | 2,795 | 960 | 1,648 | 3,384 | 0.13 | 0.43 | 0.31 |
| Oklahoma | 546 | 174 | 288 | 641 | 0.09 | 0.05 | 0.22 |
| Oregon | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | — | — | — |
| Pennsylvania | 808 | 2,214 | 893 | 2,520 | 0.53 | 0.79 | 0.28 |
| Rhode Island | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | — | — | — |
| South Carolina | 526 | 494 | 598 | 937 | 0.20 | 0.33 | 0.26 |
| South Dakota | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | — | — | — |
| Tennessee | 598 | 273 | 2,457 | 2,544 | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.26 |
| Texas | 64,382 | 22,784 | 6,194 | 68,575 | 9.17 | 4.38 | 0.09 |
| Utah | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | — | — | — |
| Vermont | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | — | — | — |
| Virginia | 765 | 174 | 384 | 874 | 0.36 | 0.23 | 0.34 |
| Washington | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | — | — | — |
| West Virginia | 909 | 1,433 | 124 | 1,701 | 0.66 | 1.04 | 0.03 |
| Wisconsin | 1,707 | 422 | 986 | 2,016 | 0.35 | 0.03 | 0.27 |
| Wyoming | 62 | 273 | 407 | 494 | 0.27 | 0.41 | 1.07 |
| **Total** | 64,866 | 23,867 | 8,970 | 69,697 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.17 |

— = Not Applicable.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers."

# Appendix D

## Natural Gas Reports and Feature Articles

# Appendix D

# Natural Gas Reports and Feature Articles

## Reports Dealing Principally with Natural Gas and/or Natural Gas Liquids

- *Natural Gas Annual 1992*, DOE/EIA-0131(92), November 1993.
- *Natural Gas Annual 1992 Supplement: Company Profiles*,DOE/EIA-0131(92/S), January 1994.

## Other Reports Covering Natural Gas, Natural Gas Liquids, and Other Energy Sources

- *U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves - 1992 Annual Report*, DOE/EIA-0216(92), October 1993.
- *Monthly Energy Review*, DOE/EIA-0035. Published monthly. Provides national aggregate data for natural gas, natural gas liquids, and other energy sources.
- *AnnualReport to Congress 1993*, DOE/ EIA-01733(93), March 1994. Published annually.
- *Annual Energy Outlook 1994*, DOE/ EIA-0383(94), January 1994. Published annually.
- *Annual Energy Review 1992*, DOE/ EIA-0384(92), June 1993. Published annually.
- *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, DOE/EIA-0202. Published quarterly. Provides forecasts for next six quarters for natural gas and other energy sources.

## Selected One-Time Natural Gas and Related Reports

- *U.S. Production of Natural Gas from Tight Reservoirs*, DOE/EIA-TR-0574, October 1993.
- *Energy Policy Act Transportation Rate Study*, DOE/EIA-0571, October 1993.
- *Largest U.S. Oil and Gas Fields*, DOE/EIA-TR-0567, August 1993.
- *Natural Gas 1992: Issues and Trends*, DOE/EIA-0560(20), March 1993.
- *Natural Gas Productive Capacity for the Lower 48 States, 1982 through 1993*, DOE/EIA-0542(93), March 1993.
- *Geologic Distributions of U.S. Oil and Gas*, DOE/EIA-0557, July 1992.
- *Capacity and Service on the Interstate Natural Gas Pipeline System 1990*, DOE/EIA-0556, June 1992.
- *Effects of Interruptible Natural Gas Service: Winter 1989-1990*, SR/OG-91-01, June 1991.
- *The Outlook for Natural Gas Imports: Supporting Analysis for the National Energy Strategy*, SR/NES/90-06, January 1991.

## Selected and Recurring Natural Gas and Related Data Reference Reports

- *Directory of Energy Data Collection Forms*, DOE/EIA-0249(92), January 1993.
- *Oil and Gas Field Code Master List, 1993*, EIA-0370(93), December 1993.

# NGM Feature Articles

## *March 1992*

**Revisions to Monthly Natural Gas Data**
(Discusses the revision errors for natural gas data.)

## *August 1992*

**U.S. Natural Gas Imports and Exports - 1991**

(Contains final 1991 data on all U.S. imports and exports of natural gas.)

## *November 1992*

**Natural Gas Futures Contract Market - The First 2 Years**

(Reviews the financial and economic significance of trading in natural gas futures markets.)

## *December 1992*

**Three-Dimensional Seismology — A New Perspective**

(Describes the impact 3D seismology will have on future U.S. reserves and production.)

**Imports of Canadian Gas Under Long-Term Contracts**

(Addresses how regulatory changes have altered the contractual revisions of long-term agreements.)

## *March 1993*

**Natural Gas 1992: Issues and Trends**

(Provides an overview of the natural gas industry in 1991 and 1992, focusing on trends in production, consumption, and pricing of natural gas.)

**Natural Gas Productive Capacity**

(Analyzes monthly natural gas wellhead productive capacity and projects this capacity for 1992 and 1993.)

## *April 1993*

**Revisions to Monthly Natural Gas Data**

(Discusses the revision errors for natural gas data.)

## *August 1993*

**U.S. Natural Gas Imports and Exports - 1992**

(Contains final 1992 data on all U.S. imports and exports of natural gas.)

## *November 1993*

**U.S. Production of Natural Gas from Tight Reservoirs**

(Discusses the economic incentives offered to induce operators to explore for and develop gas reservoirs from unconventional sources.)

**The Expanding Role of Underground Storage**

(Discusses the expanded role of underground natural gas storage in the restructured natural gas industry.)

## *January 1994*

**U.S. Coalbed Methane Production**

(Updates the Energy Information Administration's coalbed methane production information through 1992 and presents it by geologic basin and by State.)

## *February 1994*

**Contracting for Natural Gas Supplies**

(Addresses the contractual relationships of producers with end users and distributors for the natural gas that is shipped along the interstate pipeline systems.)

# Appendix E

# Technical Contacts

# Appendix E

# Technical Contacts

| Section | Tables | | Principal Data Sources | Technical Contact |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Summary Statistics: | | | | |
| Natural Gas Production and Consumption | 1, 2, 3 | Monthly:<br>Annual:<br>Monthly: | Interstate Oil and Gas Compact Commission (IOGCC)<br>EIA-627, "Annual Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report"<br>Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers" | Donna Gurrrina (202) 586-6135<br><br>Roy Kass (202) 586-4790 |
| Extraction Loss | 1 | Monthly:<br>Annual: | EIA computations<br>Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report" and Form EIA-64A, "Annual Report of the Origin of Natural Gas Liquids Production" | Margo Natof (202) 586-6303 |
| Supplemental Gaseous Fuels | 2 | Monthly:<br>Annual: | EIA computations<br>Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition" | Dunna Guerrina (202) 586-6135<br>Margo Natof (202) 586-6303 |
| Imports and Exports | 2 | Monthly:<br>Annual: | EIA computations<br>Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas" | Norman Crabtree (202) 586-6181 |
| Price: | | | | |
| City Gate, Residential, Commercial, and Industrial | 4 | Monthly: | Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers" | Roy Kass (202) 586-4790 |
| Imports and Purchases from Producers | 4 | Monthly: | Form FERC-11, "Natural Gas Pipeline Company Monthly Statement" | James Keeling (202) 586-6107 |
| Wellhead | 4 | Monthly:<br>Annual. | EIA computations<br>Form EIA-627, "Annual Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report" | Donna Guerrina (202) 586-6135 |
| Electric Utility | 4 | Monthly: | Form FPC-423, "Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Power Plants | Roy Kass (202) 586-4790 |
| Summary of Natural Gas Imports and Exports | 5,6 | Monthly: | Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas" | Norman Crabtree (202) 586-6181 |
| Producer Related Activities: | | | | |
| Natural Gas Production | 7 | Monthly: | Interstate Oil and Gas Compact Commission (IOGCC) | Donna Guerrina (202) 586-6135 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Interstate Pipeline Activities: | 8, 9, 10<br>11, 12 | Monthly: | Form FERC-11, "Natural Gas Pipeline Company Monthly Statement" | James Keeling<br>(202) 586-6107 |
| Underground Storage: | 13, 14, 15<br>16, 17 | Monthly: | Forms FERC-8 and EIA-191, "Underground Gas Storage Report" | Rosemary Jameson<br>(202) 586-6229 |
| Distribution and Consumption: | | | | |
| Deliveries to: | | | | |
| Residential, | 18 | Monthly: | Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers"<br>Form FERC-423, "Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Power Plants" | Roy Kass<br>(202) 586-4790 |
| Commercial, | 19 | | | |
| Industrial, | 20 | | | |
| Electric Utility, | 21 | | | |
| All Consumers | 22 | | | |
| Average Price to: | | | | |
| City Gate, | 23 | Monthly: | Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers"<br>Form FERC-423, "Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Power Plants" | Roy Kass<br>(202) 586-4790 |
| Residential, | 24 | | | |
| Commercial, | 25 | | | |
| Industrial, | 26 | | | |
| Electric Utility | 27 | | | |
| Onsystem Sales | 28 | Monthly: | Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers" | Roy Kass<br>(202) 586-4790 |
| Heating Degree Days | 29 | Seasonal: | National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration | Rosemary Jameson<br>(202) 586-6229 |
| Highlights | | | | Audrey Corley<br>(202) 586-4804 |
| Industry Overview | | | | Eva Fleming<br>(202) 586-6113 |

# Glossary

**Balancing Item:** Represents the difference between the sum of the components of natural gas supply and the sum of the components of natural gas disposition. These differences may be due to quantities lost or to the effects of data reporting problems. Reporting problems include differences due to the net result of conversions of flow data metered at varying temperature and pressure bases and converted to a standard temperature and pressure base; the effect of variations in company accounting and billing practices; differences between billing cycle and calendar period time frames; and imbalances resulting from the merger of data reporting systems which vary in scope, format, definitions, and type of respondents.

**Base (Cushion) Gas:** The volume of gas needed as a permanent inventory to maintain adequate underground storage reservoir pressures and deliverability rates throughout the withdrawal season. All native gas is included in the base gas volume.

**British Thermal Unit (Btu):** The heat required to raise the termperature of one pound of water by one degree Fahrenheit at or near 39.2 degrees Fahrenheit.

**City-gate:** A point or measuring station at which a gas distribution company receives gas from a pipeline company or transmission system.

**Commercial Consumption:** Gas used by nonmanufacturing organizations such as hotels, restaurants, retail stores, laundries, and other service enterprises, and gas used by local, State, and Federal agencies engaged in nonmanufacturing activities.

**Depletion:** The loss in service value incurred in connection with the exhaustion of the natural gas reserves in the course of service.

**Depreciation:** The loss in service value not restored by current maintenance, incurred in connection with the consumption or respective retirement of a gas plant in the course of service from causes that are known to be in current operation and against which the utility is not protected by insurance; for example, wear and tear, decay, obsolescence, changes in demand and requirements of public authorities, and the exhaustion of natural resources.

**Dry Natural Gas Production:** Marketed production less extraction loss.

**Electric Utility Consumption:** Gas used as fuel in electric utility plants.

**Exports:** Natural gas deliveries out of the continental United States and Alaska to foreign countries.

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

**Flared:** The volume of gas burned in flares on the base site or at gas processing plants.

**Gross Withdrawals:** Full well stream volume, including all natural gas plant liquid and nonhydrocarbon gases, but excluding lease condensate. Also includes amounts delivered as royalty payments or consumed in field operations.

**Hinshaw Pipeline:** A pipeline or local distribution company that has received exemption, (by Section 1 (c) of the Natural Gas Act), from regulations pursuant to the Natural Gas Act. These companies transport interstate natural gas not subject to regulations under NGA.

**Imports:** Natural gas received in the Continental United States (including Alaska) from a foreign country.

**Independent Producers:** Any person who is engaged in the production or gathering of natural gas and who sells natural gas in interstate commerce for resale but who is not engaged in the transportation of natural gas (other than gathering) by pipeline in interstate commerce.

**Industrial Consumption:** Natural gas used by manufacturing and mining establishments for heat, power, and chemical feedstock.

**Interstate Companies:** Natural gas pipeline companies subject to FERC jurisdiction.

**Intransit Deliveries:** Redeliveries to a foreign country of foreign gas received for transportation across U.S. territory and deliveries of U.S. gas to a foreign country for transportation across its territory and redelivery to the United States.

**Intransit Receipts:** Receipts of foreign gas for transportation across U.S. territory and redelivery to a foreign country and redeliveries to the United States of U.S. gas transported across foreign territory.

**Intrastate Companies:** Companies not subject to FERC jurisdiction.

**Lease and Plant Fuel:** Natural gas used in well, field, lease operations and as fuel in natural gas processing plants.

**Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG):** Natural gas that has been liquefied by reducing its temperature to minus 260 degrees Fahrenheit at atmospheric pressure.

**Major Interstate Pipeline Company:** A company whose combined sales for resale, and gas transported interstate or stored for a fee, exceeded 50 million thousand cubic feet in the previous year.

**Marketed Production:** Gross withdrawals less gas used for repressuring, quantities vented and flared, and nonhydrocarbon gases removed in treating or processing operations. Includes all quantities of gas used in field and processing operations. See Explanatory Note 1 for discussion of coverage of data concerning nonhydrocarbon gases removed.

**Native Gas:** Gas in place at the time that a reservoir was converted to use as an underground storage reservoir as in contrast to injected gas volumes.

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

**Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 (NGPA):** Signed into law on November 9, 1978, the NGPA is a framework for the regulation of most facets of the natural gas industry. See Explanatory Note 10 for a full discussion.

**Nonhydrocarbon Gases:** Typical nonhydrocarbon gases that may be present in reservoir natural gas are carbon dioxide, helium, hydrogen sulfide, and nitrogen.

**Onsystem Sales:** Sales to customers where the delivery point is a point on, or directly interconnected with, a transportation, storage, and/or distribution system operated by the reporting company.

**Pipeline Fuel:** Gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors.

**Repressuring:** The injection of gas into oil or gas formations to effect greater ultimate recovery.

**Residential Consumption:** Gas used in private dwellings, including apartments, for heating, cooking, water heating, and other household uses.

**Storage Additions:** The volume of gas injected or otherwise added to underground natural gas or liquefied natural gas storage during the applicable reporting period.

**Storage Withdrawals:** Total volume of gas withdrawn from underground storage or liquefied natural gas storage during the applicable reporting period.

**Supplemental Gaseous Fuels Supplies:** Synthetic natural gas, propane-air, refinery gas, biomass gas, air injected for stabilization of heating content, and manufactured gas commingled and distributed with natural gas.

**Synthetic Natural Gas (SNG):** A manufactured product chemically similar in most respects to natural gas, that results from the conversion or reforming of petroleum hydrocarbons and may easily be substituted for or interchanged with pipeline quality natural gas.

**Therm:** One-hundred thousand British thermal units.

**Underground Gas Storage Reservoir Capacity:** Interstate company reservoir capacities are those certificated by FERC. Independent producer and intrastate company reservoir capacities are reported as developed capacity.

**Vented Gas:** Gas released into the air on the base site or at processing plants.

**Wellhead Price:** Represents the wellhead sales price, including charges for natural gas plant liquids subsequently removed from the gas, gathering and compression charges, and State production, severance, and/or similar charges.

**Working (Top Storage) Gas:** The volume of gas in an underground storage reservoir above the designed level of the base. It may or may not be completely withdrawn during any particular withdrawal season. Conditions permitting, the total working capacity could be used more than once during any season.

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