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Natural Gas Monthly

June 1994

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

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Highlights

Natural Gas 1994: Issues and Trends—Executive Summary

Operating in the wake of almost continuous regulatory change during the past 15 years, the natural gas industry has been successfully adapting to institutional restructuring and significant market changes. The industry completed the restructuring mandated under the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's Order 636 in time for the 1993-94 heating season and was quickly tested by severe weather in January 1994. Initial concern about the operation of the gas network was substantially allayed when the system delivered record amounts of gas to the eastern half of the country during extreme weather. The industry has also responded to some dramatic changes in market conditions, streamlining and improving the efficiency of operations. Faced with a 51-percent decline in real wellhead prices from 1984 through 1992, producers have reassessed drilling and production activities with the result that the "bubble" of oversupply that had plagued the industry since the mid-1980's has virtually disappeared, leaving supply and demand essentially in balance.

This report provides an overview of the natural gas industry in 1993 and early 1994 (Chapter 1), focusing on the overall ability to deliver gas under the new regulatory mandates of Order 636. In addition, the report highlights a range of issues affecting the industry, including:

- Restructuring under Order 636 (Chapter 2)
- Adjustments in natural gas contracting (Chapter 3)
- Increased use of underground storage (Chapter 4)
- Effects of the new market on the financial performance of the industry (Chapter 5)
- Continued impacts of major regulatory and legislative changes on the natural gas market (Appendix A).

Highlights

1993 In Review

There are indications that industry operations became more efficient in 1993 as the market adjusted to increased operational and contractual flexibility. There was a moderation in some seasonal aspects of the market, with indications that this reduced seasonality will continue.

- **The March 1993 "Storm of the Century" was eclipsed by the frigid weather in January 1994.** The winter of 1992-93 ended the pattern of warmer-than-normal weather during the previous three winters. This sparked a 5-percent

increase in combined residential and commercial consumption in 1993. Approximately half of this increase was directly attributable to the March 1993 storm that swept across the eastern part of the Nation. This was the highest level of March consumption since monthly data have been collected (beginning in 1973). Less than a year later, in January 1994, a week that was 40 percent colder than normal for much of the East Coast provided a more severe test of the industry. Deliveries to residential and commercial consumers in January 1994 were up 18 and 30 percent, respectively, from the previous year and also were the highest monthly levels recorded since 1973. This resulted in near-record pipeline throughput, storage withdrawals, and gas send-outs by local distribution companies.

- **Wellhead prices moved higher in 1993 for the second year as surplus wellhead deliverability declined and markets moved into better balance.** Between 1991 and 1993, average annual wellhead prices increased by 21 percent. Much of the increase occurred in 1993, as wellhead prices averaged \$1.99 per thousand cubic feet, an increase of 14 percent from 1992. Average annual wellhead capacity utilization in 1993 is estimated to be 81 percent, a substantial improvement from the 67-percent utilization in 1985 (Figure ES1). The rising gas prices in 1992 led to a drilling recovery that continued in 1993. Gas well completions in 1993 increased by 11 percent. This turn-around in drilling combined with higher gas finding rates is expected to allow the industry to maintain adequate supplies of natural gas.
- **Natural gas production rose 3 percent in 1993 to 18.3 trillion cubic feet, a continuation of the upward trend seen since 1986.** Increased production has tended to be concentrated in the traditionally off-peak summer months and largely dedicated to the injection of gas into storage for winter use, as well as to meet incremental demand from electric utilities and industrial cogenerators. Consequently, seasonality in production has been reduced, with less variation in production flows throughout the year (Figure ES2).
- **A striking development during 1993 was the absence of a strong seasonal pattern in average wellhead prices.** Instead of the usual decline in late spring, prices in May reached their highest level of the year. Many factors, such as the late spring storm, contributed to this unusual price

Figure ES1. Excess Wellhead Capacity is Diminishing

Source: Energy Information Administration. 1985-1992—*Natural Gas Productive Capacity for the Lower 48 States: 1982 through 1993*; 1993-1995—"Natural Gas Productive Capacity for the Lower 48 States: 1980 through 1995," draft report.

Figure ES2. Natural Gas Production Continues its Upward Trend

Note: Monthly production was converted to average daily production by dividing production by the number of days in each month.

Source: Energy Information Administration. 1985-1988: *Historical Monthly Energy Review, 1973-1988*; 1989: *Natural Gas Monthly*, March 1992; 1990: *Natural Gas Monthly*, March 1993; 1991: *Natural Gas Monthly*, March 1994; 1992-1993: *Natural Gas Monthly*, April 1994.

pattern. However, there are indications that the reduction in seasonality in wellhead prices may continue into 1995. For example, the futures contract prices in 1994 (as of March 17) show a moderated seasonal pattern with a winter peak, but no significant trough in the off-peak months when compared with futures prices a year earlier (Figure ES3). While seasonal price differentials appear to have declined, prices are expected to exhibit continued variability as a result of unanticipated supply and demand conditions, such as those caused by unusual weather patterns.

- **A heightened role for storage in the current market is becoming increasingly evident.** The reduction in wellhead price seasonality can, in part, be attributed to the increased utilization of storage. For example, from 1988 through 1992, storage injections and withdrawals averaged 20 percent and 18 percent higher, respectively, than during the previous 5-year period. In addition, inventory levels are being more closely monitored. Lower inventories and increased injection and withdrawal activities may indicate a fundamental adjustment relating to the economics of storage use and a reassessment of the storage levels needed for supply reliability. Despite the lowest levels of working gas since 1978 going into the last heating season, storage performed well in meeting the extraordinary demands placed on the system during January 1994.

- **North American gas trade is a major factor in today's competitive market.** Imports no longer serve as a marginal source of supply, but are actively competing for market share. From 1992 to 1993, imports increased by 6 percent to 2.3 trillion cubic feet, and provided 11 percent of domestic consumption. Import capacity from Canada increased by 24 percent, or 1.8 billion cubic feet per day, during 1993 with the completion of several major projects. In addition, plans have been announced for another 1.3 billion cubic feet per day of import capacity by 1996. Although no significant changes in gas trade with Mexico are expected in the near term, the North American Free Trade Agreement, enacted in December 1993, will help foster the development and integration of the Mexican gas industry.

The Industry Adjusts to a New Way of Doing Business

The separation of the merchant and transportation functions of interstate pipeline companies under Order 636 has vastly increased the choices that pipeline company customers have for obtaining service. In turn, the restructuring has also greatly increased the complexity of contracting for natural gas service. As the gas industry entered its first heating season under the new regulatory system in November 1993, two facts

Figure ES3. Futures Prices Show Reduced Seasonality

Source: Commodity Futures Trading Commission, Division of Economic Analysis.

were immediately apparent: competition in gas marketing was intensifying, and the responsibility of guaranteeing supply security had shifted from pipeline companies to marketers, local distribution companies, and end users.

- **These changes have resulted in a new menu of services and options available to industry players.** Some of these services, such as gathering, storage, and system balancing, were typically included as part of the bundled service provided by pipeline companies. Other financial and risk management services have been developed in response to the increased market risks facing customers. New service selections make it easier for end users to make tradeoffs between the quality of service they want and the price they are willing to pay.
- **New transportation flexibility allows customers to reduce the cost of moving gas.** The development of market hubs and creation of a secondary market for released capacity are new aspects of the market, providing improved access to supply areas and new transportation routes. The value of these new options is greatly enhanced by the electronic bulletin boards being used to trade capacity.
- **Planned storage expansions could increase peak-day deliverability from underground storage facilities by 27 percent by the end of the decade.** More than two-thirds of the 18-billion-cubic-foot-per-day increase is expected from "high deliverability" facilities, such as salt cavern storage, where gas can be injected and withdrawn on a continuing basis throughout the year to balance daily or monthly demands. In addition, many of the planned new storage sites are in proximity to major market hubs. As the number and variety of contractual arrangements have increased in the market, storage will be used to adjust for system imbalances, provide emergency supply backup, and support the new "no-notice" service required under Order 636.
- **Risk management is an important element of the industry today.** Mechanisms for managing price risk, such as futures contracts and other related financial instruments, have become widely available to market participants. The number of gas futures contracts (open interest) doubled between January and May 1993 reaching more than 140,000 contracts. Strategies are also available to manage other types of risk, such as supply risk. For many gas market participants, the challenge now is to evaluate the risks they face in order to develop an overall risk management strategy.

A Very Competitive Market Offers Significant Opportunities

Natural gas consumption is expected to expand by 2 trillion cubic feet by the year 2000. Much of the growth will be driven by environmental considerations as well as the increased competitiveness in natural gas markets. Recent growth has been dominated by cogeneration applications in the industrial sector and weather-induced increases in the residential sector. Future growth will be concentrated in electricity generation by industrial and commercial cogenerators, as well as electric utilities and other nonutility power producers.

- **Gas demand for electric utility generation will grow largely because of economic and environmental advantages of natural gas over other generating fuels.** The majority of new generating facilities built by electric utilities are expected to be gas-fired, primarily combined-cycle plants and combustion turbines (Figure ES4). These units are more efficient, less capital-intensive, available in a wide range of capacities, and can be constructed more quickly than alternative units. In addition, natural gas is a clean-burning fuel and therefore an important component in reducing emissions and improving air quality. Approximately 60 percent of planned generating capacity additions through 2000 are expected to be gas-fired.
- **A potentially significant market is electric utility repowering projects, which upgrade existing gas-fired powerplants and convert oil- and coal-fired plants to natural gas or co-firing capability.** Repowering has an advantage over new construction in that it involves fewer permit approvals, shorter lead times, and may have lower construction costs. A plant can often be repowered at higher capacity and higher efficiency than the original design. Although utilities have reported only a few planned repowering projects, by some industry estimates, as much as half of the growth in gas consumed in the electric power sector could come from repowered units over the longer term.
- **Retail natural gas prices are projected to remain competitive with petroleum prices, increasing (in real terms) by 2.5 percent per year on average from 1992 through 2000.** This projection shows that competition in the electricity sector between natural gas and residual fuel oil will continue to be a limiting factor for natural gas price increases. However, if the primary competitor of natural gas becomes distillate fuel oil, rather than residual oil, there would be opportunity for upward movement in the market price of natural gas, depending on the intensity of competition within the gas industry.

Figure ES4. Electric Utility Generation is Expected to be a Major Growth Market for Natural Gas

Note: Other includes refuse, steam, solar, and waste heat.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Inventory of Power Plants in the United States 1992*, October 1993.

Outlook for the Industry

The expanding natural gas market and more competitive environment will provide companies in all sectors of the industry with new possibilities to improve their financial performance. However, success will depend on management's ability to take advantage of the new opportunities—for example, instituting more flexible operations, reducing costs, and finding and developing the markets they can serve best. On the other hand, the increased complexity of the market requires much closer attention to contracting arrangements, risk management, and the use of electronic information transfer.

- **Recent trends in stock prices and bond ratings support a cautious optimism regarding the financial prospects for the natural gas industry.** Stock prices for most segments of the industry outperformed the Standard and Poor's 500 index during 1993 (Figure ES5). However, gains in the early part of the year were partly offset by fourth quarter declines, when stock prices for all segments of the industry declined (4 to 18 percent), while the S&P 500 rose slightly (1 percent). Results for the first quarter of 1994 were mixed. Prices generally rose in January because of record activity associated with the colder-than-

normal weather. However, stock prices declined after February because of successive increases in interest rates, continued low oil prices, uncertainty regarding gas prices, and expectations of lower allowed rates of return for pipeline companies and LDC's. Bond ratings in 1993 were stable but substandard for a sample of independent producers and interstate pipeline companies.

- **The future financial performance of individual companies will reflect their ability to exploit new opportunities.** For producers, the key will be finding and developing new gas reserves at competitive prices. The outlook for marketers will depend on the extent to which they can capitalize on the access provided by market hubs to serve a wider regional mix of clients and to provide rebundled services to customers who prefer "one-stop shopping." The financial performance of pipeline companies now depends mainly on their role as gas transporters and will hinge on their ability to sell capacity. For LDC's, key financial considerations are the management of new responsibilities for gas supply and transportation, reducing costs, and developing new markets for their services.

The opportunities available to the industry today are substantial. The new structure that has evolved under Order

Figure ES5. Stock Prices of Most Industry Segments Outperformed the Market, but Bond Ratings Are Mixed

LDC = Local Distribution Company. S&P 500 = Standard and Poor's 500 Index.

Note: Stock prices are indexed to 1 by dividing each stock price series by its value in January 1992. Bond rating information was limited for the LDC's and independent producers (see Appendix C).

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Oil and Gas; derived from Standard and Poor's Compustat Services, Inc., "Compustat" database, April 1994.

636 has placed the natural gas market in a better position to compete in the current energy market. The financial performance of participants in the natural gas industry will be

determined by their ability to adapt to the new business environment, maintain competitive prices, and provide reliable service.

This article is the Executive Summary from *Natural Gas 1994: Issues and Trends*, DOE/EIA-0560(94), published by the Office of Oil and Gas of the Energy Information Administration. For information on ordering this report, which will be available in July 1994, contact:

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Note that this report is the second *Natural Gas: Issues and Trends*. (There is no 1993 volume.)

Overview

Highlights

The Energy Information Administration recently (May 1994) published its quarterly forecast of short-term energy supply, demand, and prices in the *Short-Term Energy Outlook, Quarterly Projections, Second Quarter 1994 (Outlook)*. The *Outlook* covers four major energy sources: petroleum and petroleum products, natural gas, coal, and electricity. The forecasts in this current *Outlook* cover the period from the second quarter of 1994 through the fourth quarter of 1995.

The projections made for natural gas are based on the following assumptions: real gross domestic product (GDP) will grow by 3.7 percent in 1994 and 1.9 percent in 1995 (after increasing by 2.9 percent in 1993); the price of oil will gradually rise to \$17 per barrel by late 1995, after reaching the lowest point since 1988 of \$13 per barrel; and despite January's severe weather, average heating degree-days are expected to be about the same as 1993. Given these assumptions, the *Outlook* forecasts the following for natural gas through the fourth quarter of 1995:

Consumption

- Gas demand in 1994 is expected to grow faster than it did in 1993 because of increased economic growth, particularly in the manufacturing production area. Late 1993 and 1994 economic growth will be due to investment in producers' durable equipment and residential construction. However, demand for natural gas in 1995 will slow as the economy does.
- In 1994 gas demand is expected to total 20.91 trillion cubic feet, an increase of 4 percent from 1993. Gas demand in 1993 was 20.12 trillion cubic feet, the highest since 1979; in 1995 gas demand is projected to increase 2 percent to 21.38 trillion cubic feet.
- Consumption in the industrial sector is projected to grow by 7 percent to 8.33 trillion cubic feet in 1994 and by 4 percent to 8.69 trillion cubic feet in 1995. This growth is attributed to expanded use of natural gas by nonutility generators and environmental considerations imposed by the Clean Air Act of 1990.

- In 1994 electric utility gas consumption will continue to rise, due to increasing electricity demand, to 2.9 trillion cubic feet, a 7-percent increase. A 5-percent increase is projected for 1995.
- In 1994 residential consumption is expected to increase by 3 percent to 5.07 trillion cubic feet as new customers continue to be added. The severe weather during the first quarter of 1994 also contributed to this increase.

Production

- Production is expected to increase in 1994 by 4 percent, to 19.09 trillion cubic feet, compared to 1993 production. In 1995 production is expected to increase 2 percent to 19.37 trillion cubic feet.

Storage

- Storage withdrawals during the severe weather of early 1994 averaged 20 billion cubic feet per day, 5 percent above 1993 levels. The December 1994 and 1995 total gas storage levels are projected at 6.6 trillion cubic feet.

Imports

- Currently 96 percent of U.S. natural gas imports come from Canada. This 2,194 billion cubic feet represents approximately 50 percent of Canada's production. During January and February 1994, net gas imports averaged 6.1 billion cubic feet per day, or 18 percent more than levels for the same period of 1993.
- As U.S. demand continues to rise and Canada's export pipeline capacity increases, 1994 net imports are expected to rise to 2.21 trillion cubic feet, or 6 percent. In 1995 net imports are projected to rise to 2.46 trillion cubic feet, or over 11 percent.

Prices

- Spot and wellhead prices should resume normal seasonal patterns, with normal weather conditions. Continued declines in production coupled with demand increases will tend to push prices upward.

- In 1994 average wellhead price of \$2.18 per thousand cubic feet is expected to be nearly 9 percent or about 18 cents per thousand cubic feet higher when compared to 1993. In 1995 average price is projected almost 8 percent higher than in 1994, or \$2.35 per thousand cubic feet. Again cold weather earlier this year and continuing demand growth next year are contributing factors.
- Higher wellhead prices and increased costs related to FERC Order 636 industry restructuring will impact residential natural gas prices. Residential prices are projected up 69 cents per thousand cubic feet over the next 2 years, to \$6.51 and \$6.82 per thousand cubic feet in 1994 and 1995, respectively.

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 1,588 billion cubic feet in April 1994 (Table 1). This is less than 1 percent less than in April 1993.

The total gas supply available for disposition in April 1994 was an estimated 1,998 billion cubic feet, 5 percent greater than in April 1993 (Table 2). The April 1994 total includes 68 billion cubic feet withdrawn from storage, 10 billion cubic feet of supplemental fuel supplies, and 219 billion cubic feet of imported gas.

On the disposition side, the consumption of 1,713 billion cubic feet was 17 percent less than in March 1994 and 3 percent greater than in April 1993 (Table 2). Total disposition included 277 billion cubic feet of gas injected into underground storage reservoirs and exports of 8 billion cubic feet.

Consumption

Data for the four major end-use sectors indicate that the total amount of gas delivered to all consumers in March 1994 was 2,061 billion cubic feet, 10 percent lower than in February 1994 (Table 3). Consumption in the industrial sector increased from 702 billion cubic feet in February 1994 to 706 billion cubic feet in March 1994, an increase of 1 percent.

The electric utility sector consumed 187 billion cubic feet in March 1994, which is a 26-percent increase from February 1994 and a 4-percent decrease from March 1993.

The residential sector consumed 639 billion cubic feet in March 1994, 9 percent lower than in March 1993. The commercial sector consumed 363 billion cubic feet in March 1994, 3 percent less than in March 1993.

Prices

Distributors paid an average \$3.29 per thousand cubic feet for gas at the city gate in March 1994. This is 1 percent greater than what these distributors paid in February 1994 and 8 percent greater than what they paid in March 1993. Residential consumers paid \$6.18 per thousand cubic feet in March 1994, 9 percent higher than what they paid in March 1993. Commercial consumers paid \$5.60 per thousand cubic feet in March 1994, 2 percent greater than what they paid in February 1994 and 11 percent greater than what they paid in March 1993.

Industrial consumers paid \$3.53 per thousand cubic feet in March 1994, a 1-percent increase from the February 1994 price of \$3.51 and 15 percent greater than in March 1993. Electric utilities paid an average of \$2.80 per thousand cubic feet in February 1994, a 5-percent increase from the \$2.67 per thousand cubic feet paid in January 1994.

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	480	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	^a 1,970	264	24	14	^a 1,668	^a 78	^a 1,590
February	^a 1,774	247	21	15	^a 1,490	^a 69	^a 1,420
March	^a 1,965	268	21	15	^a 1,661	77	^a 1,583
April	^a 1,883	252	22	15	^a 1,593	74	^a 1,519
May	^a 1,906	261	22	16	^a 1,607	75	^a 1,532
June	^a 1,821	240	21	17	^a 1,543	72	^a 1,471
July	^a 1,869	242	23	17	^a 1,588	74	^a 1,514
August	^a 1,894	259	22	16	^a 1,597	74	^a 1,523
September	^a 1,870	250	22	16	^a 1,582	^a 74	^a 1,508
October	^a 1,949	283	22	16	^a 1,628	^a 76	^a 1,552
November	^a 1,950	293	21	15	^a 1,620	^a 75	^a 1,545
December	^a 2,018	308	22	17	^a 1,672	^a 78	^a 1,594
Total	^a 22,869	3,167	264	190	^a 19,248	897	^a 18,351
1994							
January	^a 2,050	309	22	16	^a 1,702	79	^a 1,623
February	^a 1,827	^a 271	20	^a 13	^a 1,523	71	^a 1,452
March	^a 1,977	^a 298	^a 22	^a 16	^a 1,642	^a 77	^a 1,565
April	^a 1,910	^a 287	^a 21	^a 15	^a 1,588	^a 74	^a 1,514
1994 YTD	7,764	1,165	84	60	6,455	301	6,154
1993 YTD	7,591	1,031	88	60	6,411	299	6,112
1992 YTD	7,339	998	92	53	6,195	289	5,907

^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.

^a = Revised Data.

^a = Estimated Data.

^a = 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, 3, 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 ^a
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	18,718
1991 Total	17,698	2,752	113	1,773	-500	21,838	2,672	129	19,035
1992									
January	1,586	624	12	185	-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	^a 1,590	597	13	198	^a 49	2,349	41	18	^a 2,291
February	^a 1,420	572	12	183	^a 18	^a 2,205	21	13	2,171
March	^a 1,583	383	12	199	^a 58	^a 2,234	80	17	2,137
April	^a 1,519	104	10	185	^a 78	^a 1,897	215	12	1,669
May	^a 1,532	30	8	160	^a 32	1,762	462	12	1,288
June	^a 1,471	37	10	178	^a 3	1,699	411	11	1,278
July	^a 1,514	38	9	190	^a 7	^a 1,746	388	13	^a 1,345
August	^a 1,523	46	9	184	^a 39	1,723	367	10	^a 1,346
September	^a 1,508	28	9	188	^a 4	^a 1,729	382	10	1,337
October	^a 1,552	102	10	189	^a 132	^a 1,722	255	8	^a 1,459
November	^a 1,545	316	^a 12	204	^a 227	1,849	112	9	1,728
December	^a 1,594	500	^a 13	217	^a 125	2,199	60	11	^a 2,128
Total	^a 18,351	2,754	127	2,277	^a 396	^a 23,114	2,794	142	20,177
1994									
January	^a 1,623	756	14	232	^a 41	^a 2,585	33	^a 9	^a 2,543
February	^a 1,452	542	12	^a 195	^a 151	^a 2,353	48	^a 9	^a 2,296
March	^a 1,565	239	^a 11	^a 220	^a 140	^a 2,175	105	^a 9	^a 2,061
April	^a 1,514	68	^a 10	^a 219	187	1,998	277	^a 8	^a 1,713
1994 YTD	6,154	1,605	47	866	438	9,110	463	34	8,612
1993 YTD	6,112	1,656	48	765	103	8,685	357	59	8,268
1992 YTD	5,907	1,625	43	697	19	8,290	340	71	7,880

^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.

^a = Revised Data.

^b = Estimated Data.

^c = 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	1,086	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	^a 2,261
February	^a 93	65	770	408	672	162	2,012	2,171
March	104	64	702	374	699	194	1,969	2,137
April	^a 100	50	449	257	639	174	1,519	1,669
May	^a 101	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	^a 1,345
August	100	40	120	115	613	357	1,205	^a 1,346
September	^a 99	40	142	123	675	258	1,198	1,337
October	^a 102	44	252	172	653	235	1,313	^a 1,459
November	101	52	457	265	645	208	1,575	1,728
December	105	64	704	368	714	174	1,960	^a 2,128
Total	^a 1,205	607	4,956	2,908	7,819	2,682	18,365	20,177
1994								
January	^a 107	76	^a 962	^a 490	^a 738	170	^a 2,360	^a 2,543
February	^a 95	69	838	441	^a 702	149	^a 2,131	^a 2,296
March	103	62	639	363	706	187	1,896	2,061
1994 YTD	305	207	2,440	1,295	2,147	506	6,387	6,899
1993 YTD	302	198	2,305	1,203	2,070	520	6,099	6,599
1992 YTD	293	189	2,056	1,091	2,019	547	5,713	6,195

^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.

^a = Revised Data.

^a = 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: 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	2.81	5.50	4.77	2.58	1.99
April	1.42	2.01	1.73	2.74	5.82	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	4.84	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	1.98	2.04	^a 2.17	3.11	5.72	5.19	3.25	2.70
February	1.74	1.91	1.94	2.94	5.71	5.08	3.12	2.55
March	1.92	1.78	^a 2.21	3.08	5.88	5.08	3.08	2.61
April	2.06	2.15	2.34	3.24	6.00	5.14	3.13	2.75
May	2.32	2.13	2.81	3.58	6.74	5.21	3.24	2.90
June	1.89	1.95	2.03	3.44	7.34	5.32	2.95	2.47
July	1.92	1.78	2.02	3.34	7.82	5.03	2.71	2.46
August	2.02	2.02	2.35	3.35	8.10	5.26	2.86	2.60
September	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	1.94	1.85	2.32	3.15	6.17	5.18	3.12	2.59
December	2.20	2.02	2.82	3.26	6.06	5.26	3.35	2.76
Annual Average	2.01	1.96	2.30	3.21	6.15	5.16	3.07	2.61
1994								
January	1.99	2.08	2.83	3.08	^a 5.94	^a 5.43	3.55	2.67
February	^a 2.10	1.81	3.31	3.25	6.06	^a 5.51	^a 3.51	2.80
March	^a 1.90	2.04	2.81	3.29	6.18	5.60	3.53	NA
1994 YTD	2.00	1.96	2.99	3.18	6.04	5.51	3.53	NA
1993 YTD	1.88	1.91	2.11	3.04	5.70	5.11	3.15	2.62
1992 YTD	1.45	1.88	1.90	2.75	5.52	4.89	2.81	2.17

^a See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 8, of the *Natural Gas Monthly* (NGM) for discussion of wellhead price.

^b See Appendix A, Explanatory 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.

^a = Revised Data.

^a = 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	—	42,183	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	—	63,566	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	177,979	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	—	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	—	167,216	1.70
August	172,240	1.81	0	—	2,482	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	2,094,367	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	2.67	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	2.06	0	—	5,236	1.97	159,876	2.06
June	170,670	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	2.00	0	—	5,075	2.18	189,114	2.01
November	196,527	2.07	0	—	7,593	2.05	204,120	2.07
December	208,158	2.16	1,728	1.93	7,570	2.08	217,456	2.16
Total	2,193,676	2.02	1,728	1.93	61,662	2.13	2,277,069	2.03
1994								
January	221,409	—	850	—	10,150	NA	232,409	NA
February	^R 189,366	—	583	—	5,065	NA	^R 195,014	NA
March	^{RE} 210,013	—	2,194	—	7,616	NA	^{RE} 219,823	NA
April	^E 210,403	—	^E 1,000	—	7,636	NA	^E 219,039	NA
1994 YTD	831,191	—	4,627	—	30,467	NA	866,284	NA
1993 YTD	739,725	2.01	0	—	25,660	2.43	765,385	2.02
1992 YTD	678,786	1.70	0	—	17,721	2.67	696,507	1.73

^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	5,983	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	10,083	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	2.24	7,833	2.07	4,367	3.47	17,777	2.47
February	6,453	2.05	2,121	1.80	4,355	3.35	12,929	2.45
March	7,583	1.48	3,199	2.00	5,812	3.28	16,594	2.21
April	4,527	2.03	2,875	2.17	4,373	3.27	11,775	2.52
May	3,941	1.91	3,453	2.48	4,381	3.33	11,775	2.61
June	3,647	1.91	4,050	1.87	2,950	3.36	10,647	2.30
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	4,781	3.26	9,883	2.64
September	2,914	2.24	2,227	2.31	5,136	3.17	10,277	2.72
October	2,853	2.17	1,738	1.92	3,305	3.09	7,896	2.51
November	2,688	2.66	1,862	2.05	4,757	3.26	9,307	2.84
December	3,503	2.63	979	2.40	6,592	3.17	11,074	2.93
Total	49,491	2.06	36,824	2.08	55,952	3.28	142,267	2.54
1994								
January	¹ 3,000	NA	¹ 900	NA	5,466	NA	¹ 9,366	NA
February	¹ 4,000	NA	¹ 900	NA	3,830	NA	¹ 8,530	NA
March	¹ 2,000	NA	¹ 1,400	NA	5,509	NA	¹ 8,909	NA
April	¹ 3,000	NA	¹ 1,000	NA	3,675	NA	¹ 7,675	NA
1994 YTD	12,000	NA	4,200	NA	18,281	NA	34,481	NA
1993 YTD	24,140	1.91	16,028	2.04	18,907	3.34	59,075	2.40
1992 YTD	23,447	1.71	29,728	1.53	17,507	3.37	70,683	2.05

¹ = 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	378,638	399,863	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	28,093	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	458	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	56,304
November	30,470	38,453	28,070	28,481	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	33,378	685	54,054
June	22,460	30,817	27,398	^a 31,424	577	51,743
July	24,424	32,867	26,579	^a 29,521	648	51,429
August	25,064	33,212	25,258	^a 30,604	632	49,692
September	24,553	33,394	25,506	^a 29,574	587	48,323
October	26,305	36,997	27,256	^a 31,932	626	52,606
November	30,625	37,878	26,383	^a 32,788	583	60,238
December	33,437	39,869	27,413	^a 38,101	599	65,370
Total	301,947	436,696	314,618	^a 376,971	7,351	667,507
1994						
January	^a 35,111	40,660	^a 27,203	^a 35,194	^a 591	^a 67,944
February	^a 33,826	36,582	^a 23,729	^a 34,528	560	^a 59,546
1994 YTD	68,937	77,242	50,932	69,722	1,151	127,490
1993 YTD	46,748	77,064	50,980	56,799	1,210	121,537
1992 YTD	58,731	78,100	63,010	52,865	1,106	121,295

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	5,180,267	146,145	124,053	51,654	791,819	57,747
1989 Total	5,078,125	155,988	102,645	51,307	854,815	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	447,681	14,061	8,666	5,025	96,194	4,821
February	397,242	12,580	7,832	4,831	36,756	4,469
March	415,797	16,011	7,761	5,256	94,373	4,762
April	406,614	15,126	7,549	4,583	102,157	4,389
May	425,880	13,012	7,602	4,429	108,294	4,486
June	411,275	20,668	7,447	3,645	101,770	4,436
July	422,105	16,208	7,533	3,846	111,611	4,593
August	377,693	17,200	7,553	3,746	114,145	4,609
September	375,997	19,210	7,039	3,782	109,064	4,428
October	409,724	17,614	7,618	4,503	111,646	4,772
November	401,240	14,277	7,694	5,083	114,329	4,490
December	423,050	18,848	7,601	5,136	118,523	4,628
Total	4,914,300	194,815	91,697	53,867	1,268,863	54,883
1993						
January	432,833	18,622	7,657	5,205	116,663	4,484
February	391,511	9,728	7,249	4,726	108,426	3,923
March	425,024	24,098	7,166	5,054	118,479	4,702
April	411,437	19,700	7,047	4,304	113,865	4,664
May	424,363	14,321	7,025	4,617	119,167	4,856
June	407,234	17,810	6,549	3,984	112,820	4,610
July	418,698	20,187	6,969	3,912	114,282	4,732
August	419,697	16,473	6,388	3,376	119,317	4,751
September	^a 425,714	18,394	6,474	4,021	115,816	4,524
October	^a 439,447	15,761	6,132	4,982	120,609	4,597
November	^a 437,030	14,458	5,706	4,839	121,383	4,580
December	^a 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	^a 455,416	15,333	5,763	4,603	^a 128,548	4,490
February	^a 403,954	15,333	5,367	^a 4,224	^a 112,855	3,937
1994 YTD	859,370	30,666	11,150	8,827	241,403	8,427
1993 YTD	824,344	28,350	14,906	9,934	225,089	8,407
1992 YTD	844,924	26,641	16,298	9,856	182,950	9,290

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	120,089	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	6,280,654	144,817	776,528	786,328	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	68,252	1,547,288
April	168,030	493,746	11,852	67,036	66,346	1,518,106
May	165,080	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	508,414	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	68,952	1,587,552
December	178,201	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	^a 188,994	542,864	19,774	71,595	^b 72,658	^a 1,667,543
February	^a 155,079	490,478	19,304	65,560	^b 65,382	^a 1,489,513
March	^a 171,741	554,949	22,763	72,213	^b 68,714	^a 1,660,768
April	^a 173,867	532,559	18,986	69,959	^b 65,504	^a 1,593,264
May	^a 166,908	538,254	17,584	71,281	^b 64,466	^a 1,607,267
June	^a 163,052	521,367	18,487	59,377	^b 63,598	^a 1,543,327
July	^a 169,840	528,063	18,152	74,621	^b 63,481	^a 1,588,405
August	^a 175,099	533,433	15,513	74,271	^b 64,239	^a 1,597,019
September	^a 178,849	518,257	15,130	73,421	^b 61,228	^a 1,581,767
October	^a 166,203	533,674	19,488	73,644	^b 67,267	^a 1,627,746
November	^a 175,216	509,961	19,919	71,474	^b 67,036	^a 1,620,117
December	^a 163,751	532,830	21,502	79,086	^b 71,041	^a 1,671,604
Total	^a 2,050,599	6,336,929	226,602	856,502	794,634	^a 19,248,340
1994						
January	^a 175,353	529,106	20,617	80,804	^b 75,134	^a 1,701,870
February	^a 163,605	482,677	20,920	54,168	^b 67,208	^a 1,523,039
1994 YTD	338,958	1,011,783	41,537	134,972	142,342	3,224,909
1993 YTD	344,073	1,033,342	39,078	137,155	138,040	3,157,056
1992 YTD	350,095	1,034,948	23,109	124,416	134,211	3,129,844

^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.

^a = Revised Data.

^b = 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	3,350	1,366
1989 Total	5,652	26,703	21,522	1,451	596	24,168	2,575	4,595	2,311
1990 Total	4,877	24,275	18,980	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	1,954	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	1,056	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	356	1,880	1,303	114	58	1,593	286	380	265
March	^a 393	^a 1,968	^a 1,362	^a 113	^a 54	^a 1,662	^a 306	^a 408	^a 270
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	^a 3,074	^a 19,635	^a 14,168	^a 1,282	^a 619	^a 16,971	^a 2,664	^a 3,857	^a 2,151
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
March	137	1,306	784	104	54	1,062	244	381	275

^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.

^a = 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.

Sources: 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	440,083	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	11,480	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	3.82	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	3.87	226,636	3.89	50
October	12,561	2.90	17,436	5.71	29,997	4.53	222,047	3.99	252,044	4.06	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	6,462	2.26	117	2.73	6,579	2.27	335,111	3.28	341,690	3.27	51
March	^a 5,725	^a 2.41	^a 75	^a 3.16	^a 5,800	^a 2.42	^a 335,596	^a 2.93	^a 341,396	^a 2.92	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	166,359	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	^a 91,803	4.80	^a 32,791	^a 9.07	^a 124,594	^a 6.31	^a 3,554,935	6.21	^a 3,679,529	^a 6.21	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
March	1,768	2.39	10	2.30	1,778	2.39	135,002	2.41	136,780	2.41	52

^a All prices are weighted averages.

^a = 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, March 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*	Volume	Price*	Volume	Price*	Volume	Price*	Volume	Price*
Algonquin Gas	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
ANR	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Arkla Energy Resources Co.	0	—	0	—	0	—	1,966	3.26	1,966	3.26
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	—	807	3.24	807	3.24
East Tennessee	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
El Paso	0	—	0	—	0	—	1,775	2.15	1,775	2.15
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	1,578	2.38	0	—	1,578	2.38	3,850	2.35	5,428	2.36
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	—	13,286	2.37	13,286	2.37
Northern Border	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Northern Natural	0	—	0	—	0	—	3,232	2.15	3,232	2.15
Northwest Alaskan	0	—	0	—	0	—	30,804	1.89	30,804	1.89
Northwest Pipeline	0	—	0	—	0	—	1,226	1.80	1,226	1.80
Overthrust Pipeline	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Pacific Gas Transm.	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Pacific Interstate	0	—	0	—	0	—	7,373	2.73	7,373	2.73
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	—	14,765	2.25	14,765	2.25
Stingray Pipeline	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Tenneco, Inc.	0	—	0	—	0	—	11,696	2.34	11,696	2.34
Texas Eastern	0	—	0	—	0	—	2,064	3.61	2,064	3.61
Texas Gas Transm.	0	—	0	—	0	—	5,002	2.47	5,002	2.47
Trailblazer Pipeline	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Transcontinental	0	—	0	—	0	—	26,239	3.06	26,239	3.06
Transwestern Pipeline	190	1.92	10	2.10	200	1.93	0	—	200	1.93
Trunkline Gas Co.	0	—	0	—	0	—	10,517	1.98	10,517	1.98
U-T Offshore	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
United Gas Pipeline	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Viking Gas Company	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Williams Natural	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Williston Basin	0	—	0	—	0	—	400	1.92	400	1.92
Wyoming Interstate	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Total/Average Price*	1,768	2.39	10	2.30	1,778	2.39	135,002	2.41	136,780	2.41
Sales to Other Major Companies	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	—	0	—
Sales Excluding Sales to Major Companies	—	—	—	—	—	—	135,002	2.41	136,780	2.41

* 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	21,696	302,187
March	2,183,665	6,156	2,303	148,181	8,643	68,723	19,504	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	1,986,703	6,047	2,102	155,930	5,238	70,472	5,571	237,211
March	^a 2,166,055	^a 29,669	^a 0	^a 166,270	5,563	71,018	^a 9,610	^a 252,461
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	9,355	34,845	^b -6,642	130,964
Total	^a 29,417,071	^a 100,532	^a 23,487	^a 2,061,272	59,292	849,110	^a 46,960	^a 3,016,634
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
March	2,594,014	4,287	1,922	79,712	2,633	37,149	2,182	121,676

^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.

^a = 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, March 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	28,048	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANR	145,181	0	1,083	2,452	0	1,521	0	3,973
Arkla Energy Resources Co.	53,461	0	0	6,835	0	0	10	6,845
Bear Creek Storage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chandeleux Pipeline Co.	7,306	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado Interstate	53,438	2,617	0	1,647	2,617	0	0	4,264
Columbia Gas Transm.	116,151	0	0	^a 57	0	0	40	^a 17
Columbia Gulf	85,002	0	0	0	0	0	^a 295	^a 295
Consolidated Gas	80,653	1,002	0	1,724	16	0	53	1,793
East Tennessee	8,519	0	0	^a 692	0	0	0	^a 692
El Paso	105,290	0	0	2,392	0	0	^a 217	2,175
Equitrans	7,271	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida Gas	25,873	0	0	^a 1,209	0	0	^a 7	^a 1,216
Great Lakes Gas	70,174	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
High Island Offshore	26,939	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iroquois Gas Transm. Sys.	21,834	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
K N Energy Inc.	11,295	0	0	0	0	0	^a 102	^a 102
K N Wattenberg Trans.	6,039	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kern River Gas Trans.	23,060	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan Gas Storage	43,428	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Midwestern	14,499	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi River	34,398	0	0	488	0	0	0	488
Mobile Bay Pipeline Co.	7,306	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mojave Pipeline Co.	6,924	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mountain Fuel Res.	22,437	0	0	665	0	0	478	1,143
National Fuel	31,322	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Natural Gas Pipeline	221,230	0	859	3,514	0	3,291	40	6,845
Northern Border	51,581	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Natural	166,992	0	0	955	0	0	2,601	3,556
Northwest Alaskan	0	0	0	0	0	30,804	0	30,804
Northwest Pipeline	55,059	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Overthrust Pipeline	2,010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Gas Transm.	66,957	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Interstate	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,438	7,438
Panhandle Eastern	63,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sabine Pipeline Co.	20,574	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sea Robin Pipeline	21,762	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern Natural	48,512	0	0	11,355	0	0	0	11,355
Stingray Pipeline	27,489	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tenneco, Inc.	157,521	238	0	7,893	0	1,533	525	9,951
Texas Eastern	109,410	0	0	2,092	0	0	0	2,092
Texas Gas Transm.	76,136	0	0	4,996	0	0	0	4,996
Trailblazer Pipeline	11,648	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transcontinental	209,413	0	0	20,407	0	0	1,948	22,355
Transwestern Pipeline	45,712	0	0	101	0	0	0	101
Trunkline Gas Co.	54,903	0	0	10,878	0	0	0	10,878
U-T Offshore	9,455	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Gas Pipeline	63,554	0	0	2,853	0	0	0	2,853
Viking Gas Company	13,036	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Williams Natural	37,348	0	0	6	0	0	0	6
Williston Basin	5,672	430	0	619	0	0	0	619
Wyoming Interstate	11,576	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2,594,014	4,287	1,922	79,712	2,633	37,149	12,512	132,006
Purchases from Other Major Companies	—	—	—	0	0	0	10,330	10,330
Purchases Excluding Purchases from Other Major Companies	—	—	—	79,712	2,633	37,149	2,182	121,676

^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 ^a	Volume	Percent	Injections	Withdrawals	Net ^a
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	2,889	-80
1992								
January	4,061	2,216	6,277	-146	-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	348	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	4,258	1,829	6,087	-387	-17.5	41	597	-556
February	4,230	1,304	5,534	-534	-29.1	21	572	-551
March	4,203	1,028	5,232	-516	-33.4	80	383	-303
April	4,219	1,122	5,340	-452	-28.7	215	104	112
May	4,243	1,527	5,771	-321	-17.4	462	30	432
June	4,256	1,901	6,157	-252	-11.7	411	37	373
July	4,256	2,254	6,510	-206	-8.4	368	38	350
August	4,263	2,572	6,835	-189	-8.8	367	46	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	318	-204
December	4,325	2,338	6,663	-259	-10.0	60	500	-440
Total	-	-	-	-	-	2,794	2,754	41
1994								
January	4,347	1,578	5,925	-251	-13.7	33	756	-724
February	4,336	1,089	5,426	-214	-16.4	48	542	-494
March	4,342	957	5,299	-71	-6.9	105	239	-133
April	4,343	1,166	5,509	44	4.0	277	68	209

^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.

- = 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 ^a	Volume	Percent	Injections	Withdrawals	Net ^a
1988 Total^a	2,469	2,092	4,561	66	3.3	1,567	1,532	65
1989 Total^a	2,478	1,764	4,242	-326	-15.7	1,786	2,072	-286
1990 Total^a	2,496	2,203	4,699	439	24.9	1,705	1,264	441
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	1,269	3,940	-213	-14.2	37	317	-280
March	2,661	1,060	3,741	-336	-23.8	65	284	-219
April	2,653	1,104	3,757	-396	-26.4	121	108	12
May	2,659	1,265	3,945	-362	-22.0	237	42	195
June	2,665	1,466	4,151	-346	-19.0	253	32	221
July	2,679	1,665	4,375	-274	-13.9	254	34	220
August	2,676	1,906	4,584	-197	-9.4	260	36	224
September	2,675	2,111	4,785	-155	-6.6	240	27	213
October	2,677	2,231	4,908	-151	-6.3	184	66	118
November	2,673	2,110	4,784	-100	-4.5	74	209	-135
December	2,652	1,819	4,471	-166	-6.4	54	366	-332
Total	-	-	-	-	-	1,836	1,940	-102
1993								
January	2,666	1,226	4,091	-329	-21.1	33	412	-379
February	2,648	835	3,683	-455	-35.3	11	419	-409
March	2,625	619	3,444	-461	-42.7	48	283	-235
April	2,639	681	3,521	-422	-36.3	142	70	71
May	2,661	979	3,640	-306	-23.8	342	20	322
June	2,667	1,257	4,124	-229	-15.4	302	19	282
July	2,667	1,516	4,384	-179	-10.6	276	18	257
August	2,672	1,756	4,628	-152	-8.0	265	24	241
September	2,674	2,019	4,693	-92	-4.4	275	13	262
October	2,925	2,058	4,983	-173	-7.8	171	77	95
November	2,941	1,875	4,816	-235	-11.1	78	244	-166
December	2,939	1,551	4,490	-269	-14.8	38	358	-320
Total	-	-	-	-	-	1,960	1,959	21
1994								
January	2,948	1,006	3,954	-220	-17.9	18	525	-506
February	2,943	680	3,623	-155	-18.5	33	364	-331
March	2,950	578	3,528	-41	-6.7	69	171	-102
April	2,949	744	3,693	62	9.2	205	39	167

^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. - = 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 ^a	Volume	Percent	Injections	Withdrawals	Net ^a
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	1,388	661	2,047	18	2.7	8	182	-174
February	1,388	648	1,934	-13	-2.4	15	124	-109
March	1,388	468	1,850	-29	-5.9	18	98	-82
April	1,388	470	1,854	-67	-12.5	47	42	5
May	1,388	563	1,948	-63	-10.1	93	11	82
June	1,388	668	2,051	-52	-7.3	113	11	102
July	1,388	784	2,150	-37	-4.8	103	16	87
August	1,388	883	2,239	-20	-2.3	103	18	85
September	1,388	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	1,389	940	2,329	-52	-5.2	84	25	59
November	1,385	906	2,290	-38	-4.0	34	72	-39
December	1,386	787	2,173	9	1.2	21	141	-120
Total	-	-	-	-	-	814	795	19
1994								
January	1,399	572	1,971	-31	-5.1	14	232	-217
February	1,393	410	1,802	-60	-12.7	15	178	-163
March	1,391	380	1,771	-30	-7.3	36	68	-31
April	1,393	422	1,815	-18	-4.1	71	29	42

^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.

- = 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		
	April	March	February	January	Total	December	November
Arkansas	310	1,303	1,041	1,468	4,541	857	634
California	-18,917	897	44,162	39,338	-23,078	32,689	14,948
Colorado	5,317	2,581	4,835	5,123	-2,422	1,175	2,516
Illinois	267	14,673	44,066	72,701	-8,236	43,944	9,243
Indiana	704	2,074	3,469	6,416	-1,071	2,655	1,381
Iowa	-1,828	2,997	9,452	18,261	-5,155	17,624	6,658
Kansas	-670	816	14,149	15,498	-12,714	9,088	9,637
Kentucky	-4,763	4,595	12,310	17,188	8,804	10,713	5,840
Louisiana	-20,432	13,651	18,729	46,071	-10,193	44,414	13,495
Maryland	-1,232	-486	2,468	6,488	865	2,669	-411
Michigan	-41,217	30,708	88,526	144,392	-39,917	90,793	51,436
Minnesota	49	191	195	527	147	311	75
Mississippi	-4,369	-3,364	3,632	8,879	710	7,005	913
Missouri	2,155	278	530	1,266	68	-149	122
Montana	781	2,019	4,805	3,824	21,332	3,231	4,106
Nebraska	-982	-143	2,733	2,628	-3,667	2,342	1,766
New Mexico	1,326	-280	1,919	3,007	8,841	-82	2,713
New York	-9,006	7,941	14,303	17,921	-412	10,061	3,440
Ohio	-15,524	16,596	35,259	56,653	21,318	40,369	11,977
Oklahoma	-16,740	2,664	24,172	30,998	-16,744	14,755	17,766
Oregon	820	946	1,126	1,262	69	1,103	731
Pennsylvania	-36,772	26,649	77,166	109,191	855	48,965	6,173
Texas	-22,904	-7,737	37,962	52,426	12,921	17,214	15,332
Utah	-1,350	-2,891	7,093	4,367	-8,136	4,635	5,566
Washington	-1,530	435	4,473	1,602	-1,757	-1,707	3,780
West Virginia	-21,125	16,292	32,671	55,736	11,979	32,857	12,919
Wyoming	-691	-563	2,702	627	489	2,280	1,445
Total	-206,805	133,123	494,061	723,848	-40,506	440,009	204,421

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						
	October	September	August	July	June	May	April
Arkansas	126	0	0	10	-14	824	121
California	-12,900	-14,928	-10,526	-23,040	-13,993	-28,521	-15,646
Colorado	-385	-4,187	-4,540	-3,880	-4,648	-2,713	3,405
Illinois	-25,480	-36,219	-33,793	-30,687	-32,731	-33,685	-2,881
Indiana	-1,348	-4,192	-4,544	-4,455	-2,127	-1,257	-399
Iowa	-7,585	-12,617	-10,344	-10,896	-8,100	-6,824	-5,491
Kansas	-2,121	-14,328	-8,766	-5,456	-11,747	-24,818	-3,308
Kentucky	-1,089	-8,357	-4,815	-7,557	-7,759	-6,426	726
Louisiana	-15,298	-35,912	-27,799	-26,990	-35,287	-38,181	-3,358
Maryland	-2,688	-2,547	-1,718	-1,126	-1,175	-2,217	456
Michigan	-33,852	-66,961	-62,150	-64,803	-65,218	-75,304	-20,444
Minnesota	-83	-238	-128	-409	-344	-318	49
Mississippi	275	-5,542	-3,332	-5,147	-4,474	-7,011	-2,502
Missouri	-215	-206	-317	-102	-451	-1,049	-1,551
Montana	88	-453	-302	-1,169	685	1,157	1,710
Nebraska	30	-1,539	-1,857	-2,561	-4,278	-2,958	-975
New Mexico	-1,796	-612	2,318	-269	-1,221	-2,705	2,927
New York	-2,083	-7,364	-8,269	-10,095	-10,768	-10,921	-3,964
Ohio	-6,840	-25,635	-26,949	-29,068	-31,671	-29,544	-3,384
Oklahoma	-8,050	-15,947	-13,432	-14,917	-17,825	-20,586	-12,860
Oregon	-490	-578	-1,042	-1,181	-1,298	-1,645	426
Pennsylvania	-14,785	-49,905	-40,777	-46,828	-53,535	-57,981	-18,784
Texas	-5,731	-18,629	-11,975	-9,730	-8,376	-27,775	-19,952
Utah	-5,223	-5,103	-5,153	-5,170	-6,636	-6,685	1,016
Washington	1,759	-1,979	-620	-2,148	-666	-4,528	-1,002
West Virginia	-6,858	-20,458	-18,763	-20,172	-27,572	-39,358	-5,496
Wyoming	-922	-1,206	-1,625	-2,051	-2,069	-983	-500
Total	-153,524	-353,643	-321,219	-349,997	-373,496	-432,012	-111,662

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			
	March	February	January	Total	December	November	October
Arkansas	478	872	633	514	624	366	196
California	-6,478	17,348	37,972	28,120	54,629	9,135	-6,186
Colorado	2,509	5,116	3,207	4,860	2,582	3,065	-2,169
Illinois	25,052	49,272	59,730	8,608	42,048	14,263	-26,155
Indiana	2,572	5,046	5,599	840	3,610	2,364	-2,936
Iowa	2,650	10,799	18,971	4,259	18,942	7,997	-6,663
Kansas	4,668	15,609	18,609	16,486	12,181	9,027	-3,672
Kentucky	9,515	10,958	5,114	-5,573	2,982	1,514	-10,704
Louisiana	22,821	43,458	48,442	13,958	31,771	5,495	-18,911
Maryland	1,859	4,290	3,272	-333	2,249	-544	-1,333
Michigan	65,891	103,072	97,623	2,251	84,911	47,094	-26,345
Minnesota	418	418	396	-43	193	7	4
Mississippi	6,109	8,454	5,961	-1,732	6,940	998	-267
Missouri	1,065	1,811	1,091	15	7	8	-191
Montana	2,759	4,420	5,100	12,602	5,601	3,347	1,367
Nebraska	1,010	2,009	3,344	-407	3,451	2,461	316
New Mexico	792	4,164	2,613	2,458	-417	1,036	-2,559
New York	10,303	16,122	13,106	-1,572	10,534	3,023	-3,455
Ohio	38,459	45,111	38,493	15,672	31,661	5,352	-11,568
Oklahoma	8,856	21,531	23,966	10,058	31,363	16,578	-7,728
Oregon	728	1,397	1,918	872	579	1,100	-173
Pennsylvania	56,156	100,956	71,301	-5,873	57,665	-2,844	-28,736
Texas	12,328	24,856	45,389	43,441	55,358	35,326	-9,677
Utah	3,663	5,057	5,873	-4,482	6,756	5,453	-1,284
Washington	-1,231	3,347	3,439	5,667	3,797	947	760
West Virginia	29,813	43,205	31,663	8,180	17,912	6,875	-12,723
Wyoming	371	2,388	3,361	8,536	3,440	1,735	1,034
Total	303,175	551,082	556,357	168,381	491,369	181,199	-185,819

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					
	September	August	July	June	May	April
Arkansas	-434	-664	-852	-509	16	159
California	-17,264	-10,887	-15,281	-23,985	-15,170	-15,220
Colorado	-5,922	-6,288	-4,177	-2,019	368	4,146
Illinois	-32,482	-35,313	-28,140	-29,861	-31,163	8,578
Indiana	-5,203	-4,107	-5,123	-2,563	-1,206	500
Iowa	-10,088	-10,162	-10,141	-7,264	-7,583	-2,061
Kansas	-10,142	-11,527	-4,255	-2,319	-2,161	4,821
Kentucky	-4,201	-1,610	-3,544	-1,546	1,236	1,675
Louisiana	-16,545	-13,386	-13,811	-18,063	-19,021	-719
Maryland	-2,204	-2,546	-1,942	-2,867	-3,527	958
Michigan	-67,401	-67,079	-73,161	-66,808	-43,850	-507
Minnesota	-126	-184	-299	-307	-391	198
Mississippi	-6,250	-297	-4,165	-7,931	-3,896	-106
Missouri	-208	-218	-266	-146	-427	-1,570
Montana	280	-766	-1,026	-714	-1,517	-63
Nebraska	-1,167	-1,187	-2,083	-2,611	-1,609	-604
New Mexico	-1,172	-1,949	2,103	-542	95	2,400
New York	-6,488	-9,745	-10,849	-9,127	-9,430	-2,328
Ohio	-15,846	-23,106	-28,770	-29,912	-26,466	-2,246
Oklahoma	-12,709	-5,444	-16,356	-11,329	-8,448	-5,813
Oregon	-453	-1,010	-1,194	-1,540	-1,572	443
Pennsylvania	-47,631	-48,824	-41,339	-58,946	-45,507	-6,017
Texas	-15,735	-28,309	-17,447	-16,212	-26,278	-2,096
Utah	-3,128	-4,680	-3,526	-2,776	-3,514	-1,845
Washington	-1,196	-1,458	-1,024	-1,175	-1,351	877
West Virginia	-13,281	-18,576	-19,023	-21,294	-24,410	-1,169
Wyoming	-814	-101	-1,069	-568	-343	84
Total	-297,793	-309,424	-306,761	-322,835	-277,127	-17,528

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,
April 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	16,438	678	17,116	-4526	-87.0	0	310
California	472,109	251,384	95,079	346,463	-14896	-13.5	20,858	1,941
Colorado	105,584	48,549	11,537	60,086	-6067	-34.5	625	5,942
Illinois	958,969	624,627	98,108	722,736	5753	6.2	7,721	7,988
Indiana	108,557	72,077	17,386	89,463	226	1.3	610	1,314
Iowa	270,200	200,700	11,414	212,114	1225	12.0	2,789	961
Kansas	290,148	188,256	40,792	229,048	13996	52.2	8,541	7,871
Kentucky	209,753	105,383	52,758	158,141	-13261	-20.1	6,100	1,336
Louisiana	543,080	262,685	99,185	361,871	49608	100.1	26,702	6,270
Maryland	62,000	46,677	4,682	51,359	1614	52.6	1,232	0
Michigan	1,046,582	419,700	201,439	621,139	51963	34.8	49,005	7,788
Minnesota	6,000	4,655	824	5,479	0	0.0	171	219
Mississippi	124,139	71,959	25,099	97,058	-10157	-28.8	6,308	1,939
Missouri	30,564	21,600	4,640	26,240	-1862	-28.6	0	2,155
Montana	375,010	167,491	70,501	237,993	-17429	-19.8	1,090	1,871
Nebraska	93,312	78,357	1,848	80,205	-47221	-96.2	1,280	318
New Mexico	94,600	28,442	3,573	32,015	-1917	-34.9	288	1,613
New York	173,463	102,808	26,728	129,536	5988	28.9	10,005	1,000
Ohio	595,008	355,988	21,115	377,103	4162	24.6	19,270	3,446
Oklahoma	363,593	224,291	49,507	273,797	17926	56.6	18,560	1,820
Oregon	11,623	4,896	648	5,544	-1359	-67.7	0	820
Pennsylvania	658,578	360,119	114,975	475,093	25044	27.8	40,401	3,629
Texas	621,590	238,591	135,490	374,081	-21054	-13.4	26,996	4,092
Utah	122,499	57,222	9,747	66,969	7957	444.6	2,037	687
Washington	33,900	18,800	6,295	25,095	1334	26.9	3,176	1,646
West Virginia	520,512	310,293	41,766	352,059	-4595	-9.9	21,779	654
Wyoming	105,669	60,746	20,115	80,860	1898	10.4	1,340	450
Total	8,028,321	4,342,735	1,165,927	5,508,662	44350	4.0	276,884	68,079

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		
				March	February	January
Alabama	28,223	24,944	23,649	6,917	10,630	10,675
Alaska	5,530	5,688	5,475	1,952	1,763	1,815
Arizona	10,224	13,709	13,407	3,654	947	5,623
Arkansas	22,354	21,998	18,180	5,658	7,973	8,722
California	192,094	204,117	186,306	52,494	66,994	72,606
Colorado	45,422	49,421	42,097	13,584	15,486	16,352
Connecticut	22,447	20,108	19,022	6,576	8,018	7,853
Delaware	5,002	4,166	3,879	1,513	1,876	1,614
District of Columbia	9,048	8,373	7,684	2,514	3,113	3,422
Florida	6,187	5,402	6,028	1,452	2,045	2,690
Georgia	52,885	51,763	46,466	12,095	16,810	23,980
Hawaii	157	154	149	52	53	53
Idaho	5,269	5,906	4,149	1,427	1,919	1,922
Illinois	242,728	228,321	202,515	57,663	81,048	104,019
Indiana	84,271	77,546	67,059	20,708	28,180	35,383
Iowa	51,084	39,861	32,500	11,887	18,183	21,014
Kansas	38,008	42,274	31,482	8,764	13,429	15,816
Kentucky	34,339	31,711	28,129	8,386	10,521	15,431
Louisiana	28,274	24,932	24,731	6,730	9,581	11,963
Maine	422	412	389	116	135	171
Maryland	40,663	36,741	33,742	10,854	14,181	15,629
Massachusetts	61,953	56,199	53,378	18,221	22,302	21,430
Michigan	189,845	169,764	155,820	50,779	65,756	73,310
Minnesota	63,953	57,246	48,807	15,694	22,233	26,026
Mississippi	14,779	13,275	12,125	3,468	5,172	*6,139
Missouri	NA	68,673	52,958	NA	NA	27,043
Montana	7,838	8,712	6,329	2,186	2,923	2,729
Nebraska	23,167	26,478	17,520	6,111	8,581	8,474
Nevada	9,433	9,763	8,230	2,505	3,331	3,597
New Hampshire	3,405	3,138	2,990	925	1,186	1,294
New Jersey	111,386	96,832	89,036	30,414	38,946	42,027
New Mexico	15,231	13,772	15,186	3,875	5,251	6,105
New York	196,687	182,319	170,568	56,707	68,435	71,546
North Carolina	27,413	24,570	20,133	6,677	9,564	11,172
North Dakota	5,509	5,044	4,084	1,448	2,019	2,042
Ohio	181,645	166,255	153,565	48,314	59,868	73,463
Oklahoma	37,777	39,262	30,054	10,123	13,775	13,880
Oregon	12,420	14,205	10,067	3,354	4,366	4,700
Pennsylvania	143,301	128,891	121,994	40,032	48,080	55,209
Rhode Island	9,237	9,708	8,891	2,757	3,346	3,133
South Carolina	13,701	12,708	10,924	3,003	4,934	5,765
South Dakota	9,686	5,753	4,337	2,498	3,606	3,582
Tennessee	32,843	29,056	24,983	7,652	11,541	13,650
Texas	107,957	102,841	94,020	26,424	38,314	43,219
Utah	19,412	23,552	20,423	4,831	7,329	7,251
Vermont	1,303	1,291	1,224	369	456	478
Virginia	36,268	32,487	28,865	9,413	12,252	14,603
Washington	22,396	24,196	17,972	6,668	7,819	7,909
West Virginia	18,865	16,822	16,743	5,133	6,340	7,392
Wisconsin	NA	59,347	53,001	NA	NA	26,166
Wyoming	5,072	5,600	4,515	1,388	1,812	1,872
Total	2,439,675	2,305,308	2,055,779	639,286	838,434	*961,956

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Natural Gas Deliveries to Residential Consumers, by State, 1992-1994
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1993					
	Total	December	November	October	September	August
Alabama	51,207	6,701	3,835	1,522	1,326	1,326
Alaska	13,858	1,772	1,261	1,043	513	402
Arizona	28,166	4,558	1,848	988	855	802
Arkansas	45,532	6,176	4,020	1,576	1,103	1,017
California	499,290	70,493	39,229	24,385	23,927	22,743
Colorado	105,894	14,488	8,959	4,436	3,019	2,384
Connecticut	41,783	5,062	4,059	2,286	1,117	959
Delaware	8,272	971	607	288	184	167
District of Columbia	16,422	2,113	1,104	582	423	414
Florida	13,813	1,591	998	699	662	611
Georgia	115,626	20,505	11,563	6,126	2,882	2,922
Hawaii	558	47	46	42	42	41
Idaho	12,511	2,049	1,155	479	309	250
Illinois	495,409	75,161	51,239	31,948	15,198	9,736
Indiana	163,091	24,264	16,541	9,447	4,001	3,080
Iowa	84,028	12,178	8,692	4,604	2,142	1,527
Kansas	85,071	11,584	6,810	2,684	1,803	1,684
Kentucky	67,259	11,464	7,666	3,885	1,420	1,145
Louisiana	56,654	7,901	5,124	2,114	1,890	1,837
Maine	902	129	88	62	27	22
Maryland	75,950	10,648	6,562	3,586	2,114	1,898
Massachusetts	121,254	14,383	10,195	5,644	3,286	3,090
Michigan	365,632	50,114	34,000	22,111	9,908	7,120
Minnesota	123,007	18,110	12,468	7,000	3,537	2,389
Mississippi	28,383	3,837	2,521	934	816	789
Missouri	137,049	18,642	11,824	4,772	3,095	2,486
Montana	20,279	2,939	2,219	1,234	735	526
Nebraska	50,753	6,507	4,137	1,906	1,182	954
Nevada	20,683	3,261	1,492	804	651	612
New Hampshire	6,529	790	564	328	155	124
New Jersey	201,425	27,298	17,676	9,887	5,304	4,617
New Mexico	31,922	5,813	4,366	2,004	856	828
New York	387,813	49,991	33,861	19,182	9,836	9,195
North Carolina	47,156	6,740	3,922	1,461	815	762
North Dakota	10,717	1,456	984	505	271	210
Ohio	351,520	51,047	34,700	20,304	7,937	6,501
Oklahoma	78,572	10,701	6,801	2,324	1,734	1,616
Oregon	29,784	4,897	2,337	959	699	672
Pennsylvania	268,224	37,301	24,272	15,206	6,898	5,668
Rhode Island	19,722	2,023	1,510	975	487	472
South Carolina	24,093	3,615	2,009	624	387	373
South Dakota	12,431	1,768	1,261	641	363	236
Tennessee	57,855	8,902	5,590	1,801	1,108	1,007
Texas	228,787	32,256	23,455	11,442	7,217	7,393
Utah	51,779	7,619	4,676	2,322	1,449	1,353
Vermont	2,530	285	189	127	51	45
Virginia	64,511	9,866	5,486	2,655	1,414	1,391
Washington	54,412	8,490	4,745	2,216	1,406	1,270
West Virginia	34,930	5,030	3,308	1,805	735	616
Wisconsin	129,957	18,444	13,624	7,833	3,874	2,570
Wyoming	12,679	1,733	1,183	641	381	292
Total	4,955,680	703,722	456,859	252,428	141,523	120,146

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Natural Gas Deliveries to Residential Consumers, by State, 1992-1994
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1993					
	July	June	May	April	March	February
Alabama	1,426	1,636	2,840	5,652	8,691	8,165
Alaska	423	577	891	1,288	1,471	2,138
Arizona	833	1,097	1,298	2,179	4,080	4,122
Arkansas	1,109	1,309	2,256	4,970	6,735	7,123
California	23,641	25,109	29,404	36,242	50,580	65,997
Colorado	2,843	3,985	6,487	9,870	14,984	15,937
Connecticut	1,026	1,257	1,921	3,989	6,171	7,302
Delaware	184	242	447	1,016	1,483	1,382
District of Columbia	432	540	817	1,624	2,838	2,795
Florida	671	784	952	1,463	1,903	1,849
Georgia	3,013	3,111	4,449	9,292	15,685	18,101
Hawaii	46	47	44	48	52	51
Idaho	301	333	689	1,040	1,699	1,951
Illinois	10,380	12,724	18,265	42,438	68,000	74,465
Indiana	3,140	4,346	6,398	14,327	23,924	25,852
Iowa	1,566	2,387	3,458	7,613	11,612	13,078
Kansas	1,874	2,459	4,727	9,162	13,049	13,450
Kentucky	1,299	1,722	1,921	5,024	9,264	11,225
Louisiana	2,112	2,217	2,946	5,580	7,940	8,409
Maine	22	30	38	71	115	153
Maryland	1,943	2,442	3,419	6,596	12,217	12,767
Massachusetts	3,505	4,472	7,277	13,203	18,308	19,634
Michigan	8,494	11,337	18,067	34,718	54,009	56,815
Minnesota	2,565	3,564	5,382	10,745	16,317	18,621
Mississippi	831	949	1,467	2,965	4,402	4,393
Missouri	2,870	3,675	7,478	13,434	21,556	21,884
Montana	604	639	997	1,674	2,591	2,490
Nebraska	1,068	1,427	2,252	4,864	7,316	7,759
Nevada	600	910	1,087	1,503	2,715	3,157
New Hampshire	149	211	349	721	1,009	1,081
New Jersey	5,104	5,972	8,744	19,991	31,606	34,589
New Mexico	965	442	981	1,894	3,484	4,736
New York	10,140	13,837	20,317	39,136	60,720	62,212
North Carolina	830	1,040	1,979	5,036	8,033	8,149
North Dakota	268	350	568	1,082	1,462	1,522
Ohio	7,220	11,797	13,734	32,024	52,333	58,337
Oklahoma	1,837	2,338	3,917	8,042	12,165	12,493
Oregon	768	945	1,769	2,533	3,844	4,570
Pennsylvania	5,595	8,528	10,967	24,899	42,203	44,864
Rhode Island	558	671	1,117	2,200	3,291	3,326
South Carolina	402	495	947	2,532	4,230	4,247
South Dakota	281	370	606	1,153	1,678	1,784
Tennessee	1,102	1,353	2,288	5,647	9,640	8,089
Texas	7,750	8,441	10,676	17,317	27,195	34,330
Utah	1,533	1,845	3,055	4,375	6,589	8,045
Vermont	50	84	138	271	433	446
Virginia	1,420	1,608	2,402	5,781	10,351	11,481
Washington	1,455	2,676	3,191	4,766	6,815	7,491
West Virginia	529	955	1,596	3,534	5,724	5,916
Wisconsin	2,487	3,726	5,548	12,504	18,048	18,316
Wyoming	366	506	811	1,166	1,655	1,799
Total	129,633	163,498	233,371	449,193	702,413	769,882

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Natural Gas Deliveries to Residential Consumers, by State, 1992-1994
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1993	1992				
	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	8,087	49,644	7,261	3,402	1,728	1,373
Alaska	2,079	14,350	1,682	1,442	1,209	643
Arizona	5,507	28,388	5,118	1,576	1,000	870
Arkansas	8,139	39,474	6,185	3,132	1,511	1,096
California	87,540	479,537	75,266	37,291	24,434	21,969
Colorado	18,500	94,614	15,715	7,607	3,547	2,644
Connecticut	8,835	42,394	5,855	3,876	2,271	1,155
Delaware	1,301	8,194	1,044	628	307	183
District of Columbia	2,740	16,587	2,213	1,314	642	446
Florida	1,650	14,380	1,766	956	685	636
Georgia	17,977	108,214	18,555	12,934	5,284	3,211
Hawaii	51	551	50	42	42	43
Idaho	2,256	9,659	1,948	1,024	428	274
Illinois	85,855	475,360	77,632	54,950	28,742	13,758
Indiana	27,770	152,692	24,261	15,953	8,361	3,960
Iowa	15,171	74,879	12,827	8,350	3,725	1,885
Kansas	15,775	71,522	12,732	6,102	2,421	1,798
Kentucky	11,222	61,911	10,617	6,997	3,376	1,413
Louisiana	8,584	55,221	8,411	4,185	2,222	2,014
Maine	144	872	111	70	41	17
Maryland	11,757	75,122	10,567	6,855	4,038	2,027
Massachusetts	18,257	119,670	14,189	10,056	5,342	3,369
Michigan	58,940	358,088	50,376	34,278	20,856	9,435
Minnesota	22,308	113,560	18,543	12,857	6,449	3,021
Mississippi	4,480	26,487	4,198	1,927	979	856
Missouri	25,234	116,655	19,801	10,344	4,259	2,942
Montana	3,631	16,673	3,065	1,782	1,106	727
Nebraska	11,404	41,414	7,085	4,561	2,030	1,096
Nevada	3,892	18,184	3,302	1,226	727	608
New Hampshire	1,048	6,449	750	526	288	151
New Jersey	30,626	198,462	27,553	17,953	10,368	5,338
New Mexico	5,552	31,433	5,194	1,992	1,033	889
New York	59,387	378,689	49,715	30,758	18,633	10,006
North Carolina	8,389	42,588	6,819	3,446	1,781	806
North Dakota	2,059	9,693	1,472	990	458	285
Ohio	55,585	340,628	49,551	34,181	20,929	8,111
Oklahoma	14,604	65,811	11,635	4,722	2,236	1,775
Oregon	5,790	23,109	4,337	1,993	1,017	648
Pennsylvania	41,824	266,528	36,609	24,806	15,853	6,950
Rhode Island	3,091	20,000	2,403	1,720	890	547
South Carolina	4,232	22,392	3,784	1,750	792	409
South Dakota	2,291	10,791	1,797	1,267	602	315
Tennessee	10,127	52,220	9,125	4,473	1,885	1,100
Texas	41,315	214,682	35,434	19,205	8,584	7,750
Utah	8,918	44,701	7,957	3,844	1,802	1,321
Vermont	412	2,520	308	205	129	53
Virginia	10,675	62,431	8,396	5,553	3,307	1,467
Washington	9,891	43,048	7,930	4,236	2,236	1,310
West Virginia	5,182	35,291	4,146	3,120	1,899	819
Wisconsin	22,983	123,405	19,080	13,233	7,630	3,229
Wyoming	2,145	10,895	1,803	1,071	551	360
Total	833,013	4,690,065	717,170	436,771	240,662	137,106

^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		
				March	February	January
Alabama	12,074	10,741	10,244	3,202	4,484	4,408
Alaska	7,043	7,013	7,104	2,504	2,156	2,384
Arizona	7,723	9,478	9,555	3,049	1,025	3,649
Arkansas	13,323	12,890	10,728	3,426	4,744	5,153
California	79,964	86,528	86,482	23,257	27,261	29,448
Colorado	28,467	31,755	27,853	8,415	9,772	10,280
Connecticut	16,742	13,592	12,731	5,096	5,793	5,853
Delaware	2,910	2,392	2,185	866	1,068	958
District of Columbia	5,831	6,886	6,689	1,532	1,923	2,376
Florida	12,262	12,049	12,628	3,802	3,897	4,563
Georgia	23,031	23,252	20,796	5,836	7,665	9,530
Hawaii	560	554	545	189	176	195
Idaho	4,076	4,803	3,543	1,118	1,453	1,505
Illinois	95,765	90,575	80,406	23,962	32,439	39,364
Indiana	40,142	35,836	30,762	10,260	13,836	16,048
Iowa	29,082	23,173	18,803	6,932	10,383	11,767
Kansas	20,843	23,873	17,078	5,190	7,110	8,544
Kentucky	18,931	16,393	14,823	4,739	6,010	8,182
Louisiana	10,225	9,565	10,806	2,741	*3,570	*3,914
Maine	1,124	1,011	955	302	364	458
Maryland	20,480	18,918	17,777	5,749	6,485	8,256
Massachusetts	29,366	26,443	25,137	9,236	10,056	*10,074
Michigan	94,031	80,093	74,099	24,809	33,478	35,744
Minnesota	40,080	36,680	34,209	10,447	13,557	16,086
Mississippi	8,924	8,393	7,170	2,225	*3,111	*3,587
Missouri	NA	31,542	26,096	NA	NA	13,034
Montana	5,255	5,942	4,289	1,488	1,939	1,848
Nebraska	14,841	16,381	11,082	4,030	5,398	5,413
Nevada	6,607	6,417	5,924	1,992	2,276	2,338
New Hampshire	3,220	2,879	2,603	863	1,097	1,261
New Jersey	64,299	57,322	52,795	19,171	22,594	22,534
New Mexico	10,600	10,023	10,292	3,020	3,587	3,992
New York	NA	87,263	86,906	NA	32,927	31,177
North Carolina	17,809	15,659	14,217	4,639	6,037	6,933
North Dakota	5,174	4,728	3,951	1,340	1,815	2,019
Ohio	93,412	76,889	71,356	29,587	29,745	34,081
Oklahoma	19,514	19,258	15,142	5,081	7,103	7,329
Oregon	9,040	10,389	7,621	2,475	3,159	3,408
Pennsylvania	66,096	59,867	58,366	19,647	*21,478	24,971
Rhode Island	5,651	3,825	3,307	1,657	2,039	1,954
South Carolina	7,214	6,498	6,178	1,939	2,509	2,766
South Dakota	7,683	4,693	3,495	2,093	2,760	2,830
Tennessee	29,816	22,264	19,246	6,938	9,123	13,755
Texas	75,702	66,076	57,822	23,080	26,826	25,786
Utah	11,569	9,537	8,148	2,976	4,248	4,345
Vermont	1,248	1,065	1,040	335	446	467
Virginia	22,100	22,429	19,748	6,421	7,137	8,542
Washington	16,110	18,036	14,258	4,907	5,509	5,693
West Virginia	11,700	10,070	10,210	3,278	3,728	4,694
Wisconsin	NA	35,122	30,385	NA	NA	14,786
Wyoming	3,922	4,026	3,303	1,081	1,441	1,390
Total	1,294,568	1,203,087	1,090,869	363,464	*441,440	*489,665

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Natural Gas Deliveries to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1992-1994
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1993					
	Total	December	November	October	September	August
Alabama	25,916	3,066	2,123	1,299	1,137	1,096
Alaska	20,014	2,303	1,766	1,564	1,113	958
Arizona	27,612	3,332	2,112	1,559	1,530	1,611
Arkansas	28,917	3,467	2,472	1,386	1,123	1,044
California	269,939	30,311	22,096	21,022	18,305	15,595
Colorado	72,633	9,488	6,169	3,160	3,084	2,393
Connecticut	30,015	4,070	2,497	1,633	1,023	911
Delaware	5,252	766	408	226	154	154
District of Columbia	16,069	1,890	1,030	833	678	697
Florida	41,008	3,709	3,335	2,979	2,886	2,835
Georgia	57,689	7,774	5,259	3,351	2,474	2,514
Hawaii	2,123	172	183	173	168	170
Idaho	10,738	1,552	952	509	383	362
Illinois	203,202	28,067	22,151	13,063	7,361	5,640
Indiana	77,496	11,365	8,347	4,535	2,365	1,793
Iowa	50,422	6,833	5,673	2,864	1,636	1,206
Kansas	57,432	6,786	4,576	2,539	2,474	3,420
Kentucky	36,998	5,401	3,960	2,305	1,214	1,005
Louisiana	25,207	2,761	2,097	1,355	1,297	1,280
Maine	2,311	316	224	166	77	67
Maryland	43,245	5,828	3,866	2,213	1,688	1,555
Massachusetts	63,991	6,965	5,473	3,720	2,713	2,513
Michigan	178,300	23,491	16,698	10,119	5,770	4,133
Minnesota	85,965	12,066	9,030	5,575	2,920	2,183
Mississippi	20,304	2,428	1,819	1,047	926	922
Missouri	66,840	9,196	6,023	2,899	2,249	1,968
Montana	14,021	2,001	1,515	902	537	418
Nebraska	36,232	4,139	3,410	2,111	1,302	1,781
Nevada	17,553	2,175	1,425	1,050	910	940
New Hampshire	6,167	771	540	332	186	171
New Jersey	132,213	15,536	11,528	6,879	5,268	3,901
New Mexico	28,259	3,997	3,202	1,695	1,795	1,408
New York	219,459	26,737	18,110	13,867	9,891	10,413
North Carolina	34,658	2,967	3,209	2,058	1,521	1,415
North Dakota	10,644	1,478	1,068	629	381	294
Ohio	162,815	22,815	14,876	9,572	4,470	3,843
Oklahoma	40,926	5,215	3,440	1,565	1,361	1,442
Oregon	24,100	3,539	1,917	1,188	933	839
Pennsylvania	131,755	18,034	12,423	7,630	4,392	3,897
Rhode Island	9,206	1,323	1,009	503	243	364
South Carolina	16,764	2,031	1,436	983	830	834
South Dakota	10,698	1,416	1,085	633	393	292
Tennessee	51,266	6,614	4,752	2,599	2,022	1,839
Texas	207,955	21,558	17,601	12,816	11,459	15,027
Utah	19,540	3,010	1,696	731	441	414
Vermont	2,382	324	235	143	83	67
Virginia	52,672	6,843	4,336	3,092	2,104	2,052
Washington	43,787	5,869	3,668	2,255	1,844	1,765
West Virginia	25,100	3,365	2,493	1,625	1,086	1,012
Wisconsin	78,943	11,044	8,516	4,833	2,504	1,896
Wyoming	9,614	1,305	817	624	350	361
Total	2,908,370	367,570	264,665	172,409	123,057	114,729

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Natural Gas Deliveries to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1992-1994
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1993					
	July	June	May	April	March	February
Alabama	1,105	1,199	1,564	2,566	3,632	3,561
Alaska	918	1,055	1,442	1,864	2,052	2,472
Arizona	1,665	2,046	1,861	2,416	3,071	2,968
Arkansas	1,010	1,075	1,536	2,914	3,967	4,161
California	19,856	16,967	19,515	19,725	23,421	33,785
Colorado	2,462	3,162	4,353	6,567	9,560	10,266
Connecticut	973	1,012	1,430	2,674	4,286	4,816
Delaware	163	139	281	569	650	610
District of Columbia	656	724	1,136	1,534	2,144	2,414
Florida	2,923	3,075	3,352	3,664	4,065	4,055
Georgia	2,600	2,559	3,077	4,829	7,755	7,867
Hawaii	174	183	166	177	179	190
Idaho	365	389	569	833	1,302	1,664
Illinois	5,877	5,099	7,745	17,603	27,690	29,700
Indiana	1,800	2,057	2,850	6,549	10,975	11,930
Iowa	1,215	1,461	2,030	4,306	6,756	7,756
Kansas	3,504	2,246	2,924	5,067	7,223	7,616
Kentucky	1,029	1,443	1,326	2,923	5,179	5,592
Louisiana	1,269	1,456	1,746	2,361	3,082	3,214
Maine	71	80	107	192	291	364
Maryland	1,496	1,846	2,094	3,742	6,182	6,514
Massachusetts	2,614	3,121	4,066	6,366	6,919	9,032
Michigan	5,039	5,966	6,940	16,049	25,263	27,066
Minnesota	2,176	2,533	3,561	7,222	11,306	12,792
Mississippi	970	956	1,100	1,741	2,655	2,944
Missouri	2,093	2,293	4,166	6,369	9,665	10,245
Montana	439	436	666	1,143	1,750	1,714
Nebraska	1,269	1,351	1,440	3,027	4,472	4,725
Nevada	921	1,054	1,344	1,317	2,022	2,117
New Hampshire	177	204	294	612	912	974
New Jersey	5,965	5,256	7,197	13,341	19,219	20,061
New Mexico	1,416	1,207	1,490	2,025	2,819	3,440
New York	10,369	11,067	11,562	20,159	26,850	29,647
North Carolina	1,314	1,421	1,793	3,300	5,036	5,223
North Dakota	317	347	477	826	1,339	1,476
Ohio	3,919	5,194	6,324	14,913	25,344	26,510
Oklahoma	1,343	1,456	2,075	3,770	5,949	6,186
Oregon	914	1,009	1,447	1,926	2,877	3,367
Pennsylvania	3,505	4,462	5,749	11,795	19,664	21,017
Rhode Island	273	330	429	907	1,325	1,359
South Carolina	826	861	966	1,478	2,156	2,114
South Dakota	315	343	531	996	1,346	1,496
Tennessee	1,912	2,023	2,616	4,625	7,365	7,553
Texas	16,324	15,471	14,520	17,105	19,070	21,693
Utah	471	560	1,074	1,605	2,695	3,307
Vermont	62	60	124	199	350	366
Virginia	1,966	2,171	2,825	4,835	7,305	7,736
Washington	1,616	1,921	2,797	3,817	5,201	5,716
West Virginia	906	1,066	1,271	2,164	3,452	3,504
Wisconsin	2,016	2,594	3,413	7,006	10,572	11,753
Wyoming	336	369	596	826	1,192	1,295
Total	123,216	126,465	156,006	257,143	374,035	406,214

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Natural Gas Deliveries to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1992-1994
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1993	1992				
	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	3,528	25,235	3,338	1,963	1,320	1,136
Alaska	2,488	21,299	2,390	1,928	1,790	1,252
Arizona	3,439	27,135	3,573	1,858	1,580	1,601
Arkansas	4,742	25,314	3,596	2,078	1,219	1,029
California	29,322	265,035	28,736	20,999	19,112	19,247
Colorado	11,929	66,443	10,319	5,594	3,078	2,312
Connecticut	4,490	29,836	3,871	2,623	1,562	1,075
Delaware	732	4,965	622	395	240	162
District of Columbia	2,328	16,103	1,921	1,103	753	653
Florida	3,929	41,736	3,914	3,317	2,954	2,849
Georgia	7,610	53,661	7,642	4,640	3,201	2,462
Hawaii	185	2,144	184	178	166	178
Idaho	1,617	8,932	1,557	899	485	369
Illinois	33,186	196,972	31,575	22,757	12,394	6,616
Indiana	12,932	72,779	12,097	8,135	4,253	2,131
Iowa	8,662	46,097	7,827	5,843	2,645	1,433
Kansas	9,034	53,973	7,543	4,867	3,162	3,132
Kentucky	5,622	35,419	5,519	4,064	2,237	1,209
Louisiana	3,269	28,454	3,574	2,295	1,577	1,508
Maine	356	2,209	285	188	116	67
Maryland	6,222	42,464	5,565	3,895	2,491	1,615
Massachusetts	8,492	64,355	6,933	5,530	3,776	2,753
Michigan	27,742	173,805	24,211	16,296	9,760	5,431
Minnesota	14,583	82,361	12,795	9,526	5,082	2,631
Mississippi	2,794	17,942	2,367	1,489	942	847
Missouri	11,412	60,863	9,646	5,335	2,728	2,024
Montana	2,479	11,560	2,095	1,271	810	523
Nebraska	7,184	34,491	4,941	3,968	2,506	1,710
Nevada	2,279	16,113	2,170	1,022	962	872
New Hampshire	994	5,862	715	515	295	174
New Jersey	18,042	130,891	16,470	11,027	7,164	5,462
New Mexico	3,764	27,891	4,165	2,269	1,673	1,541
New York	28,766	217,220	25,808	16,804	12,860	9,582
North Carolina	5,398	36,424	4,941	3,010	2,136	1,679
North Dakota	1,911	9,762	1,549	1,015	576	363
Ohio	25,034	160,704	23,770	15,094	9,062	4,416
Oklahoma	7,124	35,235	5,771	2,606	1,449	1,240
Oregon	4,144	19,576	3,166	1,652	1,105	863
Pennsylvania	19,186	134,257	18,385	12,784	8,439	4,579
Rhode Island	1,140	9,089	951	654	609	411
South Carolina	2,225	16,644	2,089	1,345	1,006	875
South Dakota	1,849	9,127	1,476	1,104	558	324
Tennessee	7,326	46,534	6,846	3,963	2,368	1,933
Texas	25,314	184,677	22,093	17,366	11,672	11,356
Utah	3,536	16,599	3,120	1,329	545	405
Vermont	347	2,319	269	211	144	77
Virginia	7,386	50,757	6,895	4,714	3,275	1,903
Washington	7,116	37,893	5,709	3,418	2,240	1,734
West Virginia	3,114	24,419	3,396	2,092	1,462	910
Wisconsin	12,798	71,343	11,087	7,918	4,108	1,954
Wyoming	1,539	8,019	1,271	760	439	287
Total	420,838	2,803,262	380,772	255,758	166,151	120,899

^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		
				March	February	January
Alabama	42,737	47,199	43,601	14,819	13,299	14,618
Alaska	15,372	20,313	20,825	5,036	4,832	5,503
Arizona	5,367	5,253	5,042	1,665	1,392	2,129
Arkansas	36,406	31,190	31,422	13,196	9,827	13,384
California	162,456	139,034	166,351	53,221	54,013	55,225
Colorado	25,123	22,978	14,665	7,740	^a 8,216	9,167
Connecticut	8,667	11,536	10,391	3,163	2,477	3,047
Delaware	3,563	5,060	4,201	1,266	1,157	1,161
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	29,133	24,367	22,113	9,664	9,183	10,066
Georgia	36,935	42,067	44,651	14,223	12,512	12,200
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho ^a	7,609	8,203	7,197	2,464	2,511	2,634
Illinois	102,002	97,545	90,573	30,703	33,914	37,385
Indiana	77,661	76,696	66,707	24,696	25,366	27,599
Iowa	31,266	27,584	25,949	10,999	9,597	10,970
Kansas	NA	36,504	33,523	NA	NA	NA
Kentucky	24,447	22,586	20,964	7,805	7,547	9,096
Louisiana	237,195	196,295	256,452	71,635	77,706	87,654
Maine	417	414	489	125	144	148
Maryland	10,194	13,134	14,019	5,206	2,339	^a 2,649
Massachusetts	23,813	17,568	15,268	7,919	7,736	8,156
Michigan	92,019	92,074	87,097	30,336	30,706	30,974
Minnesota	24,303	26,910	26,166	7,742	7,427	9,134
Mississippi	26,291	26,965	26,693	9,067	^a 9,269	^a 9,915
Missouri	NA	18,372	17,348	NA	NA	6,749
Montana	3,540	3,466	3,104	1,062	1,152	1,306
Nebraska	10,529	9,147	6,607	3,721	3,242	3,566
Nevada	6,667	6,532	2,300	2,264	2,106	2,317
New Hampshire	1,066	946	954	420	299	349
New Jersey	46,092	50,951	41,540	17,627	13,682	16,563
New Mexico	4,529	4,318	5,229	1,590	1,375	1,564
New York	49,649	45,810	41,744	16,812	15,806	17,230
North Carolina	23,366	24,419	24,303	9,522	7,196	6,666
North Dakota	1,774	1,603	1,764	562	550	642
Ohio	64,902	69,500	64,060	22,217	30,325	32,359
Oklahoma	56,094	46,364	46,993	16,737	20,514	18,642
Oregon	15,438	15,900	15,366	5,216	4,934	5,268
Pennsylvania	63,517	71,942	67,931	21,400	18,916	22,201
Rhode Island	10,197	11,252	12,036	3,491	^a 3,155	3,551
South Carolina	22,014	24,040	23,591	9,095	6,902	6,017
South Dakota	1,678	1,435	1,253	606	580	692
Tennessee	22,231	32,626	33,439	9,559	6,349	6,323
Texas	493,561	482,595	430,054	156,215	172,547	164,799
Utah	10,178	14,365	12,376	2,794	3,515	3,870
Vermont	571	593	613	261	160	151
Virginia	20,567	25,471	17,699	6,277	6,852	7,436
Washington	26,147	25,435	22,248	9,161	8,320	8,667
West Virginia	12,567	12,980	11,223	4,279	3,899	4,389
Wisconsin	NA	43,604	40,975	NA	NA	16,167
Wyoming	11,666	12,562	13,792	3,745	3,662	4,079
Total	2,146,735	2,070,345	2,019,354	706,418	^a702,363	^a737,955

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Natural Gas Deliveries to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1992-1994
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1993					
	Total	December	November	October	September	August
Alabama	174,278	15,200	14,882	14,775	12,836	13,419
Alaska	75,787	8,713	8,831	5,363	7,082	4,919
Arizona	21,132	2,183	2,006	1,799	1,756	1,676
Arkansas	113,458	10,507	10,534	9,753	8,532	7,887
California	576,526	50,775	48,826	57,646	48,221	46,480
Colorado	86,424	7,565	7,324	6,506	6,901	6,431
Connecticut	37,286	2,656	3,365	3,369	2,686	2,627
Delaware	19,295	1,401	1,545	1,535	1,618	1,658
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	100,638	9,885	9,020	8,716	8,150	8,166
Georgia	169,641	14,835	14,895	14,822	13,314	14,733
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	29,114	2,582	2,547	2,497	2,067	2,101
Illinois	304,362	30,286	27,863	25,265	20,875	17,610
Indiana	265,058	25,202	23,497	22,013	19,241	18,963
Iowa	103,011	9,472	9,907	9,043	8,367	8,174
Kansas	134,712	12,607	10,447	10,421	9,940	10,933
Kentucky	77,139	8,314	7,212	6,890	5,412	5,190
Louisiana	802,124	71,384	66,361	70,857	69,577	69,247
Maine	1,632	159	186	187	143	141
Maryland	48,915	4,065	4,992	4,622	3,601	3,992
Massachusetts	82,690	8,610	8,752	8,807	7,992	8,094
Michigan	318,344	29,325	27,104	24,910	22,359	23,408
Minnesota	90,928	8,744	7,744	8,224	6,426	6,152
Mississippi	115,934	12,183	9,651	10,006	6,590	8,903
Missouri	59,661	5,830	5,513	4,834	4,159	3,992
Montana	12,477	1,245	1,222	1,160	1,045	921
Nebraska	34,064	3,443	3,175	2,678	2,551	2,214
Nevada	36,161	3,320	3,187	3,057	3,249	3,209
New Hampshire	3,938	336	410	327	279	290
New Jersey	185,196	15,544	16,677	14,524	14,422	14,051
New Mexico	18,409	1,745	1,612	1,744	1,604	1,743
New York	155,772	16,161	13,972	12,516	10,931	10,394
North Carolina	93,611	7,610	8,207	7,772	7,202	7,905
North Dakota	6,184	545	555	474	522	411
Ohio	301,431	32,733	27,464	24,355	20,846	21,157
Oklahoma	179,016	16,186	16,159	15,201	13,978	15,069
Oregon	61,780	5,220	5,292	5,247	5,115	5,054
Pennsylvania	244,168	21,152	19,753	19,273	17,069	17,684
Rhode Island	45,859	3,708	3,563	3,696	3,751	4,421
South Carolina	94,893	7,580	6,801	6,487	7,195	6,186
South Dakota	4,891	600	392	471	324	285
Tennessee	120,061	10,430	8,732	10,221	9,343	10,480
Texas	1,946,123	172,644	136,405	152,539	221,532	157,355
Utah	46,204	5,405	4,674	3,418	2,714	3,167
Vermont	2,045	187	191	181	149	139
Virginia	93,485	6,972	6,320	6,435	6,802	11,058
Washington	93,401	8,411	7,955	8,122	7,486	7,438
West Virginia	48,020	4,156	3,978	3,967	3,557	3,730
Wisconsin	134,043	13,932	12,394	10,436	9,027	8,063
Wyoming	49,595	3,659	2,969	4,052	4,707	3,650
Total	7,818,918	713,797	644,904	653,414	675,049	613,313

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Natural Gas Deliveries to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1992-1994
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1993					
	July	June	May	April	March	February
Alabama	14,029	13,539	13,800	14,999	15,943	15,268
Alaska	6,934	5,517	5,906	6,220	6,266	6,298
Arizona	1,598	1,316	1,679	1,667	1,979	1,561
Arkansas	8,207	8,515	8,939	9,393	10,786	9,765
California	52,134	44,010	46,173	43,228	46,371	49,424
Colorado	6,778	7,245	7,322	7,372	7,220	7,683
Connecticut	2,504	2,619	2,737	3,176	3,903	4,043
Delaware	1,604	1,516	1,632	1,726	1,776	1,571
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	8,164	8,044	8,210	7,917	8,362	7,983
Georgia	14,267	13,516	13,466	13,685	14,155	13,736
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	2,154	2,307	2,272	2,383	2,759	2,718
Illinois	19,314	19,630	21,661	24,113	31,811	33,445
Indiana	18,556	19,517	19,666	21,485	25,813	25,146
Iowa	7,164	7,690	7,765	7,847	9,406	9,036
Kansas	12,117	10,374	10,749	10,619	11,489	12,998
Kentucky	4,909	5,146	5,361	6,126	7,429	7,801
Louisiana	70,055	63,367	60,391	64,569	65,052	63,341
Maine	112	69	80	142	136	126
Maryland	3,374	3,742	3,666	3,635	4,634	4,283
Massachusetts	5,426	6,266	5,846	5,305	5,911	5,694
Michigan	22,728	24,666	24,531	27,239	31,661	30,796
Minnesota	6,169	7,192	6,261	7,093	8,641	8,690
Mississippi	9,573	9,031	9,194	9,637	9,554	8,640
Missouri	3,727	4,096	4,166	4,947	6,015	5,789
Montana	954	780	755	931	1,192	1,067
Nebraska	2,624	2,276	2,294	3,653	2,747	2,663
Nevada	3,322	3,240	2,995	4,051	2,181	1,679
New Hampshire	311	297	375	366	325	304
New Jersey	14,046	14,196	14,263	16,500	16,846	16,874
New Mexico	1,419	1,335	1,365	1,524	1,416	1,437
New York	9,964	10,669	11,505	13,610	15,669	14,946
North Carolina	6,629	7,826	7,564	6,054	8,604	7,620
North Dakota	421	482	467	504	582	586
Ohio	14,929	22,180	22,139	26,126	30,726	29,475
Oklahoma	13,959	13,196	14,390	14,510	15,270	14,773
Oregon	4,669	4,725	5,009	5,329	5,457	4,676
Pennsylvania	17,966	19,245	18,966	20,885	24,765	23,606
Rhode Island	3,603	3,799	3,941	3,726	3,771	3,695
South Carolina	7,449	7,664	7,301	7,967	8,723	7,406
South Dakota	334	340	346	364	459	462
Tennessee	8,927	9,454	10,212	9,456	10,366	10,444
Texas	167,329	154,284	143,652	157,790	166,799	149,366
Utah	2,626	2,925	3,164	3,527	4,062	4,733
Vermont	137	136	159	173	191	187
Virginia	10,951	7,470	4,907	7,099	7,839	9,106
Washington	7,134	6,335	7,562	7,503	8,979	8,143
West Virginia	3,615	3,777	3,924	4,116	4,586	4,063
Wisconsin	7,376	8,031	8,792	12,166	14,062	14,459
Wyoming	4,475	4,123	4,737	4,461	3,404	4,306
Total	617,636	596,166	592,763	639,312	696,633	672,345

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Natural Gas Deliveries to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1992-1994
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1993	1992				
	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	15,967	169,049	14,906	14,653	13,966	13,496
Alaska	7,757	80,938	7,887	7,337	7,810	4,641
Arizona	1,713	19,774	1,974	1,533	1,657	1,562
Arkansas	10,639	118,850	10,701	9,916	9,760	9,778
California	41,239	594,569	48,770	50,165	40,509	52,231
Colorado	8,075	57,579	6,563	5,439	5,093	4,660
Connecticut	3,590	36,363	3,490	3,102	2,867	2,732
Delaware	1,713	18,060	1,760	1,692	1,790	1,433
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	8,022	84,829	7,792	7,151	6,330	6,536
Georgia	14,196	172,227	14,203	13,951	14,085	13,962
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho ^a	2,726	27,044	2,615	2,502	2,351	1,895
Illinois	32,289	300,306	31,294	26,739	24,506	20,992
Indiana	25,736	245,523	24,807	22,453	20,770	18,229
Iowa	9,143	100,762	9,493	9,725	8,361	7,775
Kansas	12,017	130,807	12,952	12,023	13,293	9,933
Kentucky	7,356	73,619	7,162	6,649	6,574	5,308
Louisiana	67,902	932,467	72,036	71,738	72,644	64,894
Maine	152	2,048	165	207	152	164
Maryland	4,217	49,720	4,346	4,674	3,916	3,517
Massachusetts	5,963	70,872	6,530	6,365	5,899	6,004
Michigan	29,595	305,416	27,672	26,339	23,610	20,896
Minnesota	9,360	93,025	8,994	8,663	8,997	6,241
Mississippi	10,271	102,612	8,476	8,480	8,514	8,372
Missouri	6,566	58,466	5,823	5,291	4,626	3,958
Montana	1,206	12,218	1,280	1,345	1,136	1,071
Nebraska	3,737	26,451	3,015	2,529	2,226	2,111
Nevada	2,672	9,259	754	777	903	658
New Hampshire	318	3,626	292	305	270	336
New Jersey	17,230	174,569	16,237	17,046	15,572	14,276
New Mexico	1,484	17,070	1,533	1,389	1,493	1,236
New York	15,192	147,520	14,944	12,875	11,595	11,241
North Carolina	8,195	90,964	7,854	7,862	7,652	7,226
North Dakota	635	5,940	570	525	484	408
Ohio	29,299	294,805	29,294	26,573	23,979	21,156
Oklahoma	16,320	175,166	15,365	14,394	13,263	13,690
Oregon	5,565	58,519	4,906	5,103	5,544	5,437
Pennsylvania	23,571	236,706	21,697	21,164	18,784	17,369
Rhode Island	3,766	47,917	3,603	3,734	4,140	3,730
South Carolina	7,909	94,327	7,032	8,337	7,589	7,766
South Dakota	515	4,488	526	412	330	276
Tennessee	12,014	126,230	11,079	10,956	10,577	9,712
Texas	166,428	1,734,001	155,355	137,499	142,094	147,054
Utah	5,590	40,876	4,741	4,615	3,175	2,522
Vermont	215	1,956	196	169	167	145
Virginia	8,523	68,806	5,590	5,951	4,648	5,732
Washington	8,313	79,766	7,179	6,962	6,744	5,964
West Virginia	4,310	44,178	4,630	3,973	3,751	3,435
Wisconsin	15,263	130,267	14,008	12,610	10,269	8,636
Wyoming	4,852	56,046	4,677	4,419	4,694	4,664
Total	699,366	7,526,896	676,992	640,954	607,784	585,706

^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.

^b = 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		
				March	February	January
Alabama	588	770	786	158	210	220
Alaska	7,310	7,798	7,204	2,434	2,250	2,625
Arizona	2,743	3,040	5,122	760	1,073	911
Arkansas	859	865	4,794	270	281	308
California	127,412	120,813	120,903	43,860	39,438	44,114
Colorado	1,104	1,439	1,131	421	344	339
Connecticut	65	107	486	15	24	27
Delaware	2,902	473	1,449	1,262	708	932
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	31,803	34,279	43,656	12,319	8,863	10,420
Georgia	119	82	27	49	16	54
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	6,321	1,367	3,448	2,751	1,596	1,973
Indiana	2,096	1,565	2,685	734	466	896
Iowa	356	512	435	137	83	136
Kansas	2,853	2,284	2,146	931	896	1,026
Kentucky	93	35	65	28	21	45
Louisiana	38,013	34,152	47,840	14,995	9,675	13,343
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	776	1,138	1,208	374	161	241
Massachusetts	1,740	3,222	576	1,558	58	124
Michigan	4,807	5,065	7,790	1,878	1,538	1,392
Minnesota	529	465	1,548	254	118	157
Mississippi	7,279	4,954	13,396	3,405	1,866	2,007
Missouri	222	248	436	42	52	129
Montana	109	35	17	7	12	90
Nebraska	348	264	386	204	49	94
Nevada	3,816	3,778	3,336	1,686	938	1,192
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	3,358	3,229	3,928	942	1,081	1,335
New Mexico	6,931	5,955	4,191	2,783	2,051	2,096
New York	11,631	33,094	40,705	6,304	2,471	2,856
North Carolina	318	513	708	113	107	98
North Dakota	0	0	1	0	0	0
Ohio	744	1,202	880	92	140	513
Oklahoma	24,479	28,964	31,540	7,317	8,110	9,632
Oregon	7,635	5,177	4,128	2,319	2,398	2,918
Pennsylvania	1,858	3,048	398	918	338	601
Rhode Island	323	0	43	71	129	123
South Carolina	54	106	811	28	19	6
South Dakota	15	39	3	5	2	7
Tennessee	660	56	69	0	0	660
Texas	198,000	197,832	183,242	74,052	59,985	63,963
Utah	1,484	1,954	1,845	421	515	548
Vermont	1	4	23	0	1	0
Virginia	3,339	5,616	3,034	663	720	1,956
Washington	125	3,878	23	5	4	118
West Virginia	73	35	27	36	15	22
Wisconsin	882	591	580	214	344	324
Wyoming	24	33	21	13	7	5
Total	505,997	520,113	547,074	186,828	149,173	169,995

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					
	Total	December	November	October	September	August
Alabama	4,636	291	250	237	213	603
Alaska	28,025	2,738	2,544	2,407	2,017	2,105
Arizona	20,480	1,216	1,376	1,540	1,816	4,184
Arkansas	21,191	336	2,758	3,088	3,349	4,587
California	466,061	48,489	49,810	46,514	43,805	44,724
Colorado	4,860	371	438	448	325	338
Connecticut	557	23	15	16	22	152
Delaware	8,665	1,367	1,131	1,290	531	1,095
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	174,361	9,977	10,559	13,662	18,080	20,026
Georgia	3,026	30	32	50	103	670
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	16,022	2,021	1,925	2,274	1,184	3,369
Indiana	5,667	506	566	424	250	788
Iowa	4,303	150	140	200	231	1,589
Kansas	21,636	924	1,166	1,406	1,708	5,363
Kentucky	269	19	24	18	54	26
Louisiana	243,983	13,397	18,169	23,055	26,956	39,706
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	8,817	541	701	365	1,194	1,583
Massachusetts	28,793	402	1,674	2,450	2,854	4,857
Michigan	18,898	1,290	1,308	1,506	930	2,691
Minnesota	3,910	329	437	281	524	804
Mississippi	39,900	1,742	3,893	4,022	3,238	6,671
Missouri	4,891	70	149	392	176	2,204
Montana	270	41	57	19	2	52
Nebraska	1,876	98	60	120	82	399
Nevada	21,305	1,304	1,381	1,935	1,977	2,657
New Hampshire	136	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	35,631	993	1,417	1,059	3,479	7,797
New Mexico	27,725	1,730	2,012	1,954	2,239	3,097
New York	171,803	5,333	10,308	14,786	15,431	21,138
North Carolina	2,911	167	105	90	229	564
North Dakota	1	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	2,737	66	53	86	76	469
Oklahoma	153,666	10,061	11,017	12,320	13,054	22,607
Oregon	16,167	2,860	2,178	2,065	1,638	2,234
Pennsylvania	8,304	233	457	700	369	932
Rhode Island	387	85	51	0	30	87
South Carolina	1,851	17	10	6	132	417
South Dakota	186	3	18	9	4	78
Tennessee	1,531	8	0	0	15	386
Texas	1,072,506	62,194	78,098	91,553	107,418	142,579
Utah	6,305	568	549	539	414	390
Vermont	288	1	1	21	0	0
Virginia	19,735	2,005	1,280	1,383	1,956	2,404
Washington	4,899	309	9	4	6	5
West Virginia	133	8	18	4	6	27
Wisconsin	3,070	180	185	240	207	559
Wyoming	87	4	5	5	1	5
Total	2,682,440	174,498	208,335	234,544	258,325	357,027

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					
	July	June	May	April	March	February
Alabama	1,444	418	286	144	215	306
Alaska	2,128	2,027	2,105	2,155	2,482	2,535
Arizona	2,590	1,552	1,765	1,402	1,921	588
Arkansas	3,985	1,646	267	311	280	263
California	31,247	31,453	17,816	31,390	38,720	40,264
Colorado	470	398	278	354	514	394
Connecticut	194	13	8	10	20	62
Delaware	1,231	953	272	322	253	55
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	19,985	18,980	16,262	12,549	12,232	11,459
Georgia	1,554	398	74	33	22	49
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	1,951	1,089	377	445	482	396
Indiana	611	245	273	437	457	450
Iowa	835	176	233	238	169	106
Kansas	5,222	2,037	846	649	920	670
Kentucky	24	22	19	27	11	12
Louisiana	36,385	26,473	13,920	11,769	14,087	9,246
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	2,097	647	385	187	560	349
Massachusetts	4,400	2,606	2,513	3,815	2,955	128
Michigan	2,153	1,685	1,345	925	1,380	1,904
Minnesota	287	282	297	185	164	144
Mississippi	7,334	4,068	2,643	1,335	2,114	1,249
Missouri	1,308	228	54	63	113	75
Montana	34	13	13	4	15	16
Nebraska	454	114	137	148	111	48
Nevada	2,613	1,806	2,157	1,695	2,305	926
New Hampshire	3	36	91	6	0	0
New Jersey	11,574	4,252	1,278	553	1,508	1,383
New Mexico	3,149	2,710	2,067	2,811	2,793	1,699
New York	25,652	19,450	12,276	14,335	12,983	9,569
North Carolina	720	323	100	99	141	205
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	399	149	135	102	417	432
Oklahoma	20,634	13,982	10,542	10,485	10,268	9,249
Oregon	0	15	0	0	1,990	2,074
Pennsylvania	1,206	814	211	337	1,133	1,156
Rhode Island	52	82	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	806	311	24	21	69	20
South Dakota	6	6	21	1	25	7
Tennessee	904	132	15	14	15	21
Texas	135,348	111,153	74,821	71,510	75,318	59,828
Utah	368	422	507	592	697	557
Vermont	129	79	18	15	1	1
Virginia	2,350	1,249	174	1,317	1,776	1,978
Washington	4	0	0	683	1,836	1,896
West Virginia	7	13	4	11	6	19
Wisconsin	245	297	222	343	318	130
Wyoming	6	13	7	7	15	8
Total	334,101	254,823	166,840	173,834	193,811	161,928

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	1992				
	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	249	3,368	171	382	234	305
Alaska	2,781	28,953	2,721	2,758	2,514	2,311
Arizona	530	30,939	328	597	2,631	4,607
Arkansas	322	27,015	246	209	733	2,324
California	41,829	584,432	47,146	50,027	53,026	53,989
Colorado	531	5,019	526	396	493	469
Connecticut	25	2,100	28	18	19	14
Delaware	184	8,384	580	586	581	851
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	10,588	202,576	10,390	12,389	12,525	21,038
Georgia	12	1,162	13	12	65	66
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	509	9,293	370	279	301	554
Indiana	658	7,772	824	525	158	301
Iowa	236	2,265	193	207	200	135
Kansas	694	13,981	809	534	546	1,395
Kentucky	12	269	20	23	13	23
Louisiana	10,820	254,922	11,705	13,510	18,382	23,855
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	229	11,575	430	469	665	1,228
Massachusetts	138	38,341	227	3,903	3,683	4,664
Michigan	1,781	24,908	1,727	1,994	1,675	1,738
Minnesota	176	4,908	231	338	210	440
Mississippi	1,591	54,180	1,625	1,843	1,616	5,419
Missouri	59	2,351	67	85	67	86
Montana	4	220	8	47	32	10
Nebraska	104	1,903	136	191	210	280
Nevada	547	24,355	436	808	1,968	2,761
New Hampshire	0	633	0	0	16	499
New Jersey	338	38,772	681	1,209	1,562	3,860
New Mexico	1,483	22,486	1,408	1,440	1,803	2,183
New York	10,543	208,731	10,640	11,688	13,307	21,641
North Carolina	167	3,159	169	165	127	336
North Dakota	0	1	0	0	0	0
Ohio	352	2,956	53	90	217	243
Oklahoma	9,447	148,980	10,120	8,514	9,300	15,806
Oregon	1,113	14,264	977	1,373	1,789	2,045
Pennsylvania	757	3,100	262	148	262	274
Rhode Island	0	469	0	0	0	11
South Carolina	17	1,795	5	82	22	42
South Dakota	7	48	9	27	2	1
Tennessee	20	291	25	10	18	15
Texas	62,686	968,165	68,751	72,018	80,276	95,796
Utah	700	6,576	542	138	665	542
Vermont	1	801	1	28	122	2
Virginia	1,862	10,936	839	11	25	714
Washington	147	5,385	9	4	426	523
West Virginia	10	201	8	9	6	18
Wisconsin	143	2,584	146	207	134	249
Wyoming	10	83	7	8	8	6
Total	164,374	2,765,608	175,608	189,296	212,640	273,670

* 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		
				March	February	January
Alabama	83,622	83,653	78,280	25,097	28,603	29,922
Alaska	35,256	40,812	40,608	11,928	11,000	12,327
Arizona	26,077	31,480	33,127	9,328	4,436	12,313
Arkansas	72,943	66,942	65,124	22,549	22,826	27,568
California	561,928	550,492	562,044	172,832	187,706	201,390
Colorado	100,115	105,593	85,966	30,180	^a 33,818	36,138
Connecticut	47,942	45,344	42,830	14,850	16,312	16,780
Delaware	14,398	12,090	11,715	4,906	4,830	4,662
District of Columbia	14,879	15,259	14,373	4,045	5,036	5,797
Florida	79,185	76,097	84,424	27,438	23,989	27,759
Georgia	114,969	117,184	111,939	32,203	37,003	45,763
Hawaii	717	708	693	241	228	248
Idaho	16,954	18,912	14,890	5,009	5,883	6,062
Illinois	446,816	417,828	376,942	115,079	148,995	182,741
Indiana	204,360	191,643	169,213	56,598	67,838	79,924
Iowa	111,787	91,130	77,688	29,655	38,245	43,887
Kansas	NA	104,935	84,230	NA	^a 33,967	^a 38,480
Kentucky	77,810	70,725	64,000	20,958	24,099	32,754
Louisiana	313,708	264,944	339,829	96,100	^a 100,533	^a 117,075
Maine	1,963	1,837	1,833	543	644	777
Maryland	72,123	69,932	66,747	22,183	23,166	^a 26,774
Massachusetts	116,872	103,431	94,359	36,934	40,152	^a 39,786
Michigan	380,701	346,996	324,807	107,804	131,478	141,420
Minnesota	128,875	123,321	112,733	34,136	43,335	51,403
Mississippi	59,273	55,587	59,583	18,186	^a 19,438	^a 21,649
Missouri	NA	118,835	96,837	NA	41,589	46,955
Montana	16,742	18,155	13,739	4,743	6,026	5,973
Nebraska	48,884	52,270	35,575	14,066	17,271	17,548
Nevada	26,543	26,490	19,790	8,447	8,651	9,444
New Hampshire	7,694	6,965	6,547	2,208	2,582	2,904
New Jersey	227,135	208,334	187,299	68,354	76,303	82,478
New Mexico	37,290	34,068	34,898	11,269	12,264	13,757
New York	349,765	348,486	339,924	107,316	119,639	122,809
North Carolina	68,727	65,161	59,362	20,951	22,906	24,869
North Dakota	12,457	11,575	9,800	3,371	4,384	4,702
Ohio	360,704	333,846	309,881	100,210	120,078	140,416
Oklahoma	137,863	133,848	123,729	39,258	49,502	49,103
Oregon	44,533	45,671	37,173	13,363	14,858	16,312
Pennsylvania	274,773	263,745	248,689	81,997	^a 89,792	102,983
Rhode Island	25,407	24,786	24,277	7,977	^a 8,669	8,761
South Carolina	42,983	43,352	41,505	14,065	14,365	14,553
South Dakota	19,262	11,921	9,088	5,203	6,948	7,111
Tennessee	85,549	84,202	77,738	24,150	27,013	34,387
Texas	875,220	849,344	765,138	279,781	297,672	297,767
Utah	42,643	49,428	42,792	11,022	15,607	16,014
Vermont	3,122	2,953	2,900	965	1,063	1,095
Virginia	82,274	86,002	69,346	22,775	26,980	32,539
Washington	64,778	71,546	54,501	20,741	21,652	22,384
West Virginia	43,205	39,907	38,202	12,726	13,982	16,497
Wisconsin	NA	138,865	124,941	NA	50,955	57,463
Wyoming	20,704	22,222	21,630	6,237	7,122	7,345
Total	6,386,976	6,098,852	5,713,075	1,895,996	^a2,131,410	^a2,359,570

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1993					
	Total	December	November	October	September	August
Alabama	256,037	25,278	20,890	17,833	15,312	16,445
Alaska	137,653	13,525	12,421	10,367	10,694	8,384
Arizona	97,390	11,289	7,342	5,886	5,956	8,272
Arkansas	209,098	20,486	19,783	15,802	14,107	14,534
California	1,811,816	200,067	159,961	149,566	134,258	129,541
Colorado	269,812	31,912	22,891	14,552	13,329	11,547
Connecticut	109,642	11,810	9,956	7,294	4,847	4,649
Delaware	41,484	4,505	3,691	3,340	2,487	3,073
District of Columbia	32,491	4,003	2,134	1,416	1,101	1,111
Florida	329,819	25,162	23,913	26,056	29,777	31,638
Georgia	345,983	43,144	31,750	24,350	18,773	20,839
Hawaii	2,681	219	229	215	211	211
Idaho	52,362	6,183	4,654	3,485	2,759	2,714
Illinois	1,019,015	135,555	103,178	72,551	44,618	36,555
Indiana	511,313	61,339	48,951	36,419	25,857	24,644
Iowa	241,764	28,632	24,412	16,711	12,377	12,498
Kansas	298,850	31,912	23,000	17,050	15,925	21,430
Kentucky	181,664	25,200	18,662	13,099	8,100	7,365
Louisiana	1,127,968	95,443	91,771	97,381	99,720	112,071
Maine	4,846	604	498	414	248	230
Maryland	176,927	21,072	16,121	10,766	8,597	8,909
Massachusetts	296,727	30,359	26,093	20,621	16,845	18,554
Michigan	881,174	104,219	79,110	58,646	38,968	37,352
Minnesota	303,810	39,271	29,678	21,080	13,409	11,528
Mississippi	204,520	20,189	17,884	16,010	13,570	17,285
Missouri	270,441	33,738	23,610	12,898	9,679	10,669
Montana	47,048	6,226	5,013	3,315	2,318	1,918
Nebraska	122,915	14,187	10,783	6,815	5,097	5,347
Nevada	95,703	10,059	7,485	6,845	6,788	7,418
New Hampshire	16,770	1,896	1,514	986	620	585
New Jersey	554,465	59,372	47,299	32,349	28,472	30,366
New Mexico	106,314	13,286	11,191	7,397	6,494	7,076
New York	934,847	98,222	76,251	60,351	48,090	51,140
North Carolina	178,336	17,684	15,443	11,382	9,767	10,646
North Dakota	27,546	3,480	2,588	1,607	1,173	915
Ohio	818,503	106,661	77,093	54,317	33,331	31,971
Oklahoma	452,180	42,165	37,417	31,411	30,127	40,734
Oregon	131,830	16,515	11,723	9,460	8,384	8,799
Pennsylvania	652,450	76,720	56,906	42,809	28,758	28,381
Rhode Island	75,174	7,139	6,133	5,374	4,511	5,344
South Carolina	137,601	13,243	12,256	10,100	8,545	9,812
South Dakota	28,206	3,788	2,755	1,753	1,084	892
Tennessee	230,733	25,953	19,074	14,621	12,487	13,712
Texas	3,455,372	288,651	255,558	268,350	347,626	322,354
Utah	123,828	16,603	11,594	7,010	5,019	5,324
Vermont	7,225	796	616	472	282	251
Virginia	230,402	25,686	17,422	13,564	12,276	16,904
Washington	196,499	23,080	16,378	12,597	10,742	10,477
West Virginia	108,183	12,560	9,797	7,421	5,385	5,384
Wisconsin	346,013	43,800	34,718	23,342	15,612	13,108
Wyoming	71,976	6,901	4,974	5,322	5,438	4,309
Total	18,365,408	1,959,587	1,574,763	1,312,795	1,197,954	1,205,215

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. Natural Gas Deliveries to All Consumers, by State, 1992-1994
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1993					
	July	June	May	April	March	February
Alabama	18,003	16,792	18,470	23,361	28,481	27,321
Alaska	10,403	8,176	10,344	11,527	12,263	13,443
Arizona	6,666	6,012	6,603	7,866	11,052	9,239
Arkansas	14,311	12,548	12,998	17,589	21,788	21,311
California	126,878	117,559	112,908	130,584	161,093	189,469
Colorado	12,575	14,790	18,440	24,183	32,278	34,279
Connecticut	4,698	4,901	6,095	10,048	14,381	16,223
Delaware	3,182	2,850	2,632	3,633	4,363	3,818
District of Columbia	1,090	1,265	1,955	3,158	4,982	5,209
Florida	31,742	30,864	28,777	25,794	26,562	25,346
Georgia	21,434	19,583	21,088	27,838	37,618	39,772
Hawaii	220	231	213	225	230	242
Idaho	2,840	3,029	3,530	4,256	5,760	6,353
Illinois	37,522	38,542	48,068	84,599	127,983	138,006
Indiana	24,110	26,165	29,387	42,797	61,168	63,379
Iowa	10,780	11,735	13,485	20,005	27,943	29,976
Kansas	22,717	17,118	19,248	25,517	32,681	34,734
Kentucky	7,260	8,333	8,617	14,102	21,883	24,630
Louisiana	109,821	93,514	79,003	84,299	90,160	84,210
Maine	205	179	226	405	542	643
Maryland	8,909	8,676	9,765	14,160	23,593	23,913
Massachusetts	15,948	16,486	19,701	28,688	36,093	34,489
Michigan	38,414	43,655	52,883	80,931	112,353	116,566
Minnesota	11,217	13,572	15,490	25,245	36,627	40,247
Mississippi	18,709	15,006	14,404	15,877	19,025	17,426
Missouri	9,997	10,293	15,888	24,833	37,569	37,994
Montana	2,030	1,869	2,451	3,752	5,549	5,287
Nebraska	5,435	5,167	6,122	11,692	14,646	15,195
Nevada	7,455	7,013	7,583	8,566	9,222	7,878
New Hampshire	639	749	1,111	1,705	2,245	2,359
New Jersey	36,709	29,678	31,501	50,385	69,180	72,918
New Mexico	6,950	5,695	5,903	8,253	10,512	11,313
New York	56,145	55,263	55,661	67,239	118,222	116,377
North Carolina	9,694	10,613	11,456	16,490	21,615	21,197
North Dakota	1,006	1,179	1,512	2,511	3,383	3,586
Ohio	26,466	39,320	42,332	73,165	108,821	114,755
Oklahoma	37,774	30,976	30,924	36,806	43,651	42,702
Oregon	6,571	6,694	8,225	9,787	14,168	14,890
Pennsylvania	28,273	33,049	35,893	57,915	87,765	90,643
Rhode Island	4,685	4,682	5,487	6,833	8,398	8,381
South Carolina	9,483	9,552	9,259	12,000	15,180	13,789
South Dakota	937	1,059	1,505	2,513	3,508	3,751
Tennessee	12,845	12,962	15,132	19,743	27,608	27,107
Texas	326,750	289,348	243,669	263,722	286,382	285,219
Utah	5,199	5,752	7,800	10,099	14,043	16,641
Vermont	379	380	438	658	976	1,003
Virginia	16,708	12,498	10,309	19,033	27,271	30,286
Washington	10,410	10,932	13,570	16,769	22,830	23,248
West Virginia	5,257	5,833	6,795	9,844	13,771	13,521
Wisconsin	12,127	14,647	17,976	32,018	43,020	44,657
Wyoming	5,184	5,012	6,152	6,462	6,266	7,409
Total	1,204,786	1,142,993	1,148,981	1,519,481	1,968,892	2,012,368

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. Natural Gas Deliveries to All Consumers, by State, 1992-1994
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1993	1992				
	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	27,851	247,295	25,875	20,820	17,250	16,309
Alaska	15,106	145,541	14,680	13,463	13,323	9,049
Arizona	11,189	106,234	10,994	5,564	6,868	8,640
Arkansas	23,843	210,653	20,728	15,335	13,222	14,227
California	199,930	1,923,573	199,920	158,481	137,081	147,435
Colorado	39,036	223,656	33,143	19,036	12,212	10,084
Connecticut	14,740	110,715	13,243	9,619	6,718	4,975
Delaware	3,910	39,604	4,005	3,502	2,919	2,629
District of Columbia	5,068	32,690	4,135	2,416	1,395	1,100
Florida	24,189	343,521	23,862	23,814	22,494	31,059
Georgia	39,794	335,464	40,414	31,537	22,635	19,721
Hawaii	236	2,695	234	221	210	221
Idaho	6,799	45,635	6,119	4,415	3,244	2,538
Illinois	151,839	981,991	140,871	104,726	65,944	41,922
Indiana	67,096	478,765	61,989	47,066	33,542	24,622
Iowa	33,211	223,992	30,340	24,125	14,953	11,228
Kansas	37,520	270,284	34,037	23,526	19,422	16,258
Kentucky	24,212	171,218	23,317	17,733	12,206	7,952
Louisiana	90,574	1,271,064	95,726	91,729	94,825	92,270
Maine	652	5,129	561	464	309	249
Maryland	22,426	178,881	20,908	15,894	11,110	8,387
Massachusetts	32,850	293,238	27,879	25,875	18,700	16,790
Michigan	118,057	862,217	103,987	80,909	56,101	37,499
Minnesota	46,446	293,873	40,563	31,602	18,748	12,333
Mississippi	19,136	201,221	16,686	13,740	12,051	15,494
Missouri	43,272	238,435	35,337	21,055	11,879	9,009
Montana	7,319	40,671	6,448	4,455	3,085	2,330
Nebraska	22,429	104,258	15,177	11,269	6,974	5,197
Nevada	9,390	67,912	6,663	3,833	4,579	4,899
New Hampshire	2,361	16,771	1,756	1,346	866	1,161
New Jersey	66,236	542,695	60,941	47,235	34,665	28,937
New Mexico	12,243	98,881	12,300	7,091	6,002	5,851
New York	113,887	952,161	101,107	72,124	56,395	52,470
North Carolina	22,149	173,156	19,783	14,484	11,898	10,047
North Dakota	4,606	25,397	3,592	2,529	1,518	1,057
Ohio	110,270	799,093	102,668	75,938	54,217	33,930
Oklahoma	47,495	425,195	42,892	30,238	26,249	32,711
Oregon	16,613	115,469	13,388	10,121	9,455	8,993
Pennsylvania	85,337	640,593	76,952	58,902	43,339	29,191
Rhode Island	8,017	77,476	7,158	6,108	5,639	4,698
South Carolina	14,382	135,157	12,911	11,513	9,408	9,092
South Dakota	4,662	24,454	3,807	2,810	1,490	918
Tennessee	29,487	225,275	27,075	19,403	14,849	12,760
Texas	295,743	3,101,526	281,632	246,108	242,627	261,956
Utah	18,744	108,755	16,360	9,926	6,188	4,790
Vermont	975	7,598	775	613	561	277
Virginia	28,446	192,932	22,720	18,229	11,255	9,816
Washington	25,468	166,092	20,827	14,620	11,646	9,531
West Virginia	12,615	104,089	12,180	9,194	7,138	5,182
Wisconsin	51,188	327,599	44,320	33,967	22,141	14,068
Wyoming	8,547	75,044	7,758	6,257	5,892	5,517
Total	2,117,591	17,785,833	1,950,542	1,522,779	1,227,238	1,117,381

^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	
				March	February	January	Total	December
Alabama	3.31	3.28	2.99	3.67	3.17	3.20	3.51	3.38
Alaska	1.84	0.33	0.35	1.82	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33
Arizona	2.70	2.47	2.20	2.86	2.60	2.62	2.62	2.69
Arkansas	2.72	2.57	2.71	2.55	^a 2.79	^a 2.77	2.51	2.01
California	3.08	2.77	2.62	2.98	3.09	3.16	2.86	2.87
Colorado	3.36	2.70	2.65	3.57	3.17	3.43	2.95	3.17
Connecticut	3.47	3.42	3.32	3.16	3.71	3.51	3.87	4.11
Delaware	3.30	3.13	2.50	3.19	3.41	3.29	3.24	3.45
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2.76	2.72	2.42	2.85	3.17	2.41	2.76	2.90
Georgia	3.56	3.51	3.24	3.69	4.01	3.19	3.77	3.93
Hawaii	4.40	6.34	7.38	4.54	4.32	4.33	5.61	4.91
Idaho	2.42	2.03	2.11	2.53	2.32	2.45	2.26	2.68
Illinois	3.33	3.48	3.05	3.63	3.48	3.02	3.30	3.08
Indiana	3.13	2.93	2.68	3.32	3.24	2.92	3.18	3.22
Iowa	3.13	2.93	2.64	3.58	3.27	2.84	3.24	3.55
Kansas	NA	2.96	2.61	3.38	NA	2.63	2.80	2.92
Kentucky	NA	3.16	2.90	3.42	3.37	NA	3.22	3.28
Louisiana	2.91	2.52	2.14	2.94	^a 3.21	^a 2.69	2.72	2.87
Maine	3.91	3.63	3.13	3.81	3.85	4.04	3.69	3.14
Maryland	3.25	2.94	2.54	3.38	3.35	3.08	3.53	3.28
Massachusetts	3.67	3.76	3.38	4.04	3.70	3.39	3.98	3.75
Michigan	2.90	3.00	3.17	2.88	3.03	2.77	2.89	2.92
Minnesota	2.82	2.90	2.50	3.06	2.82	2.68	3.11	3.43
Mississippi	2.97	2.56	2.23	3.20	3.12	^a 2.72	2.89	3.37
Missouri	NA	3.09	2.67	NA	NA	2.78	3.20	3.13
Montana	3.58	2.96	3.57	3.93	3.86	3.09	3.29	3.67
Nebraska	2.88	2.83	2.52	3.25	2.92	2.73	3.46	3.96
Nevada	3.28	2.52	2.18	3.60	3.24	3.16	3.03	2.76
New Hampshire	3.93	3.57	3.62	3.98	4.04	3.79	3.76	3.76
New Jersey	3.43	3.13	2.85	3.53	3.43	3.35	3.54	3.54
New Mexico	2.31	2.43	1.94	2.51	2.42	2.12	2.39	2.17
New York	3.25	3.03	2.66	3.30	3.34	3.13	3.31	3.39
North Carolina	3.39	2.98	2.46	3.49	3.49	3.24	3.15	3.29
North Dakota	3.26	3.04	3.34	3.71	3.67	2.64	3.29	3.40
Ohio	3.50	3.42	2.94	3.62	3.46	3.47	3.52	3.25
Oklahoma	2.69	2.45	2.11	2.75	2.67	2.65	2.44	2.78
Oregon	2.72	2.22	2.35	2.69	2.70	2.76	2.48	2.94
Pennsylvania	3.43	3.03	2.79	3.52	3.56	3.27	3.42	3.40
Rhode Island	3.70	3.34	3.33	4.00	3.67	3.50	4.41	3.93
South Carolina	3.80	3.25	3.00	3.92	3.71	3.33	3.54	3.49
South Dakota	3.26	3.05	2.93	3.69	3.32	2.96	3.35	3.58
Tennessee	1.86	2.94	2.37	1.79	2.06	^a 1.76	3.19	3.44
Texas	3.37	3.29	2.87	3.38	3.37	3.36	3.31	3.62
Utah	3.06	3.03	3.55	3.29	3.11	2.87	2.83	2.85
Vermont	2.93	2.54	2.73	2.98	2.99	2.86	2.95	2.59
Virginia	3.45	3.19	2.49	3.45	3.50	3.42	3.32	3.51
Washington	2.43	2.12	1.77	2.46	2.35	2.49	2.38	2.56
West Virginia	3.38	2.95	2.55	3.55	3.45	3.21	3.39	3.47
Wisconsin	NA	3.05	2.98	NA	NA	2.99	3.71	3.41
Wyoming	3.24	2.73	2.92	3.21	3.30	3.21	2.80	3.04
Total	3.18	3.04	2.75	3.29	3.25	3.06	3.21	3.26

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1993							
	November	October	September	August	July	June	May	April
Alabama	3.56	3.78	4.11	3.96	3.83	3.96	3.86	3.36
Alaska	0.33	0.32	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33
Arizona	2.57	2.57	3.10	3.07	3.03	2.92	3.23	2.07
Arkansas	2.62	2.78	2.72	2.71	2.49	2.44	2.65	2.60
California	3.06	2.85	3.09	2.78	2.81	2.84	2.97	2.86
Colorado	2.89	3.54	3.13	3.46	3.35	3.59	3.02	2.78
Connecticut	3.20	3.60	3.94	4.04	5.37	4.61	5.51	4.32
Delaware	2.94	3.19	3.56	2.96	3.15	3.52	3.52	3.33
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2.80	2.64	2.80	2.76	2.57	2.81	2.89	2.90
Georgia	3.73	3.67	4.56	4.17	4.06	4.25	4.62	3.44
Hawaii	5.13	5.23	5.17	5.16	5.46	5.62	5.72	5.69
Idaho	2.33	2.39	2.46	2.54	2.92	2.39	2.24	1.89
Illinois	3.25	3.00	3.37	3.25	3.28	3.16	3.40	3.43
Indiana	3.14	3.10	3.47	3.55	3.40	3.42	3.74	3.14
Iowa	2.90	3.17	3.80	3.44	3.52	3.60	4.26	3.55
Kansas	2.70	2.71	2.79	2.44	2.74	2.37	2.48	2.54
Kentucky	3.28	3.10	3.25	3.05	3.00	3.43	3.94	3.26
Louisiana	2.80	2.62	2.74	2.89	2.69	2.77	3.23	2.78
Maine	3.28	3.96	4.31	4.20	4.77	4.67	3.87	3.31
Maryland	3.33	3.69	5.01	5.27	5.41	5.65	4.96	3.80
Massachusetts	3.69	3.79	4.37	4.72	4.77	4.81	4.42	3.92
Michigan	2.87	2.76	2.96	2.79	2.60	2.77	3.17	2.82
Minnesota	2.96	2.84	3.41	3.39	3.48	3.46	3.82	2.96
Mississippi	3.07	2.96	3.42	3.00	2.89	3.00	3.41	2.69
Missouri	2.89	3.37	3.86	3.79	3.63	3.81	3.69	2.91
Montana	2.90	3.21	4.01	4.53	4.44	4.47	4.11	3.16
Nebraska	3.96	4.28	6.24	3.51	3.37	3.49	3.94	3.19
Nevada	3.01	3.72	4.49	4.75	3.74	3.55	3.73	3.29
New Hampshire	3.74	3.66	4.37	4.40	4.55	4.46	3.86	3.42
New Jersey	3.49	3.40	3.84	4.30	4.69	4.18	4.26	3.44
New Mexico	2.48	2.36	2.23	2.10	1.86	2.36	2.71	3.04
New York	3.11	3.44	3.66	3.25	3.49	3.73	4.08	3.61
North Carolina	2.67	2.68	3.52	3.53	3.74	3.57	3.65	3.24
North Dakota	2.88	3.20	3.66	4.45	4.57	4.21	4.05	3.24
Ohio	3.48	3.04	3.76	3.65	3.82	4.23	4.27	4.26
Oklahoma	2.65	2.43	2.40	2.00	1.80	2.10	2.54	2.26
Oregon	2.54	2.65	2.52	2.61	2.51	2.83	2.74	2.16
Pennsylvania	3.03	3.46	4.33	4.43	3.97	4.70	4.19	3.57
Rhode Island	4.75	4.78	7.37	6.64	7.73	6.17	6.59	4.09
South Carolina	3.35	3.49	4.02	4.18	4.25	3.93	4.20	3.48
South Dakota	2.93	3.19	3.61	4.69	4.42	4.31	4.31	3.36
Tennessee	3.00	3.39	3.70	3.36	3.34	3.39	3.80	3.29
Texas	3.49	3.21	3.39	3.16	3.04	3.14	3.36	3.09
Utah	1.85	1.53	2.20	2.30	2.89	2.71	5.61	3.74
Vermont	2.74	2.98	3.80	4.36	3.78	3.99	3.65	3.03
Virginia	3.36	3.16	3.41	3.41	3.29	3.43	3.73	3.36
Washington	2.84	2.76	2.89	2.35	2.37	2.56	2.52	1.85
West Virginia	4.36	3.72	5.68	6.62	5.73	4.77	1.94	3.32
Wisconsin	3.37	3.99	5.25	6.22	5.71	5.65	5.43	3.86
Wyoming	2.46	2.51	2.49	2.86	3.05	2.83	3.77	3.07
Total	3.15	3.15	3.53	3.35	3.34	3.44	3.58	3.24

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				
	March	February	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	3.18	3.37	3.33	3.21	3.43	3.44	3.91	3.67
Alaska	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.34	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33
Arizona	2.50	2.28	2.63	2.33	2.55	2.69	2.64	2.45
Arkansas	2.63	2.45	2.62	2.60	2.64	2.71	2.49	2.41
California	2.90	2.69	2.74	2.72	2.75	2.91	2.92	2.80
Colorado	2.57	2.67	2.80	2.66	2.81	2.74	2.98	3.67
Connecticut	3.31	3.27	3.70	3.73	3.59	3.80	4.02	4.13
Delaware	3.22	3.03	3.13	2.83	3.53	3.93	3.74	2.74
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2.64	2.63	2.90	2.61	3.07	3.19	3.16	2.64
Georgia	3.25	3.48	3.79	3.28	3.51	3.27	3.93	3.70
Hawaii	5.48	7.01	6.49	7.72	7.59	7.81	8.17	7.87
Idaho	2.12	1.97	2.03	2.18	2.06	1.99	2.37	2.47
Illinois	3.26	3.48	3.75	3.20	3.53	3.47	3.60	3.36
Indiana	2.91	2.83	3.04	3.08	3.28	3.33	3.69	3.03
Iowa	2.94	2.81	3.02	3.20	3.21	3.44	3.97	3.89
Kansas	3.18	2.66	3.06	2.50	2.48	2.79	2.33	2.31
Kentucky	3.24	3.10	3.13	3.02	3.26	3.28	3.53	2.78
Louisiana	2.59	2.38	2.59	2.48	2.82	2.83	3.24	2.70
Maine	3.66	3.53	3.69	3.17	4.00	3.41	3.45	2.80
Maryland	2.90	2.89	3.02	3.20	3.17	3.66	3.91	4.58
Massachusetts	3.94	3.53	3.81	3.52	3.89	3.95	3.66	3.40
Michigan	2.84	2.90	3.43	3.04	3.16	3.33	3.31	3.02
Minnesota	2.94	2.78	2.97	2.92	3.32	3.31	3.57	3.28
Mississippi	2.61	2.44	2.62	2.62	2.97	3.07	3.59	2.99
Missouri	2.96	2.87	3.37	2.96	2.78	3.16	3.56	3.52
Montana	2.92	2.96	2.98	3.45	2.91	3.01	3.19	3.85
Nebraska	2.78	2.78	2.92	2.91	3.09	3.15	3.55	3.47
Nevada	2.66	2.36	2.57	2.37	2.40	2.43	2.45	2.67
New Hampshire	3.68	3.30	3.78	3.58	3.96	4.02	3.70	3.16
New Jersey	3.27	2.82	3.32	3.29	3.32	4.32	3.95	3.97
New Mexico	2.54	2.34	2.45	2.25	2.55	2.66	2.99	2.30
New York	3.11	2.91	3.10	3.01	3.34	3.47	3.75	3.37
North Carolina	3.01	2.83	3.09	2.88	3.22	3.32	3.38	3.26
North Dakota	3.01	2.97	3.11	3.28	3.06	3.09	3.16	3.38
Ohio	3.44	3.43	3.40	3.28	3.69	3.51	3.84	3.60
Oklahoma	2.44	2.40	2.50	2.22	2.38	2.52	2.44	1.84
Oregon	2.16	2.26	2.22	2.34	2.39	2.36	2.35	2.27
Pennsylvania	3.15	2.93	3.02	3.29	3.37	3.61	3.82	4.20
Rhode Island	3.34	3.12	3.57	3.82	3.67	4.49	4.45	4.58
South Carolina	3.09	3.27	3.39	3.23	3.56	3.56	3.74	3.48
South Dakota	3.12	2.96	3.07	3.10	3.29	3.18	2.83	3.25
Tennessee	3.07	2.81	2.95	2.69	3.20	3.40	3.66	3.41
Texas	3.16	3.21	3.44	3.06	3.47	3.47	3.61	3.01
Utah	3.49	2.89	2.84	4.09	3.00	3.95	4.71	9.36
Vermont	2.57	2.53	2.52	2.93	2.80	2.86	2.95	4.06
Virginia	3.14	3.18	3.24	2.91	3.32	3.83	3.70	3.26
Washington	2.06	2.11	2.18	1.90	2.16	1.98	2.00	1.99
West Virginia	2.94	2.94	2.96	3.24	3.36	3.99	4.59	6.20
Wisconsin	3.15	2.95	3.06	3.36	3.17	3.48	3.97	4.47
Wyoming	2.89	2.63	2.71	2.90	2.69	2.55	2.66	3.01
Total	3.06	2.94	3.11	3.01	3.17	3.33	3.50	3.23

^a = 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	
				March	February	January	Total	December
Alabama	6.62	6.38	6.23	7.21	6.42	6.45	7.09	6.84
Alaska	3.51	3.84	3.69	3.50	3.51	3.51	3.98	3.66
Arizona	6.63	6.50	6.54	6.95	5.37	6.63	7.25	6.77
Arkansas	5.18	4.93	4.62	5.61	5.09	4.98	5.37	5.29
California	6.26	6.06	6.01	6.13	6.25	6.35	6.23	6.33
Colorado	4.59	4.17	4.30	4.63	4.58	4.57	4.47	4.51
Connecticut	9.50	8.93	9.08	9.74	9.39	9.41	9.48	9.33
Delaware	6.65	6.06	5.60	6.68	6.81	6.86	6.64	7.28
District of Columbia	8.23	8.33	7.20	8.50	8.19	8.06	8.43	8.29
Florida	9.22	9.20	7.86	10.00	9.24	8.78	10.46	9.84
Georgia	6.78	6.20	6.26	7.32	6.94	6.39	6.82	6.47
Hawaii	16.05	17.10	17.85	16.00	15.93	16.22	17.51	17.01
Idaho	5.63	4.97	5.06	5.74	5.60	5.59	5.40	5.59
Illinois	5.29	5.00	4.59	5.66	5.26	5.11	5.52	5.22
Indiana	6.00	5.46	5.11	6.31	6.22	5.64	5.87	5.66
Iowa	5.05	5.19	4.50	5.40	4.87	5.02	5.75	5.41
Kansas	5.24	4.40	4.46	5.27	4.99	5.44	4.87	5.13
Kentucky	5.01	4.88	4.57	5.14	4.99	4.95	5.27	5.06
Louisiana	5.69	5.18	4.73	5.77	5.78	5.58	6.07	6.45
Maine	7.74	6.90	6.65	7.89	7.75	7.62	7.46	7.79
Maryland	6.61	6.65	5.83	6.68	6.54	6.48	7.16	6.67
Massachusetts	8.79	8.29	8.07	8.90	8.70	8.78	8.40	9.46
Michigan	4.59	4.44	4.82	4.69	4.56	4.56	4.85	4.67
Minnesota	5.04	5.04	4.32	5.18	5.02	4.98	5.31	5.14
Mississippi	5.03	4.54	4.50	5.26	5.06	4.88	4.98	5.29
Missouri	NA	4.67	4.62	NA	NA	5.33	5.28	5.26
Montana	4.93	4.64	4.54	4.98	4.92	4.91	4.95	4.94
Nebraska	4.62	4.61	4.39	4.95	4.70	4.84	4.91	4.74
Nevada	6.14	5.07	5.17	6.30	6.09	6.08	5.69	5.91
New Hampshire	6.22	7.66	6.91	6.37	6.19	6.15	7.63	6.52
New Jersey	7.04	6.38	6.53	7.11	7.07	6.96	6.88	6.86
New Mexico	5.24	4.97	4.17	5.46	5.24	5.10	5.43	4.60
New York	7.61	7.40	6.94	6.88	6.13	7.69	8.26	8.54
North Carolina	6.67	6.48	6.09	7.02	6.64	6.48	7.01	7.15
North Dakota	5.03	4.78	4.66	5.12	4.96	5.02	5.22	5.13
Ohio	5.54	5.36	4.81	5.64	5.42	5.57	5.69	5.49
Oklahoma	4.76	4.56	4.51	4.95	4.71	4.66	4.93	4.39
Oregon	6.81	5.94	5.91	6.92	6.79	6.75	6.41	6.60
Pennsylvania	6.91	6.29	6.25	7.13	6.96	6.71	6.84	6.77
Rhode Island	8.44	7.67	7.34	8.57	8.36	8.42	8.27	8.92
South Carolina	7.56	7.26	7.02	8.10	7.64	7.22	7.40	7.60
South Dakota	5.06	5.13	4.73	5.36	4.96	4.95	5.45	5.51
Tennessee	5.84	5.48	5.21	6.17	5.66	5.84	5.76	5.80
Texas	5.32	5.36	5.09	5.59	5.22	5.25	5.95	5.70
Utah	5.16	5.12	5.46	5.31	5.07	5.14	5.13	5.11
Vermont	6.53	5.84	6.44	6.63	6.55	6.44	6.19	6.23
Virginia	7.11	7.04	6.10	7.17	7.16	7.04	7.66	7.33
Washington	5.36	4.70	4.65	5.42	5.34	5.32	5.12	5.29
West Virginia	6.66	5.97	5.79	6.82	6.65	6.61	6.43	6.66
Wisconsin	NA	5.93	5.56	NA	NA	6.50	6.36	6.59
Wyoming	4.71	4.41	4.53	4.83	4.70	4.63	4.71	4.83
Total	6.04	5.70	5.52	6.18	6.06	5.94	6.15	6.06

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							
	November	October	September	August	July	June	May	April
Alabama	7.42	9.62	9.94	9.90	9.81	9.36	7.74	6.59
Alaska	3.94	4.00	4.32	4.50	4.47	4.25	4.05	3.93
Arizona	7.74	9.36	9.74	9.94	9.50	8.92	8.23	7.31
Arkansas	5.46	6.73	7.58	7.29	7.14	6.65	5.76	5.12
California	6.29	6.66	6.67	6.61	6.61	6.53	6.10	5.71
Colorado	4.50	4.97	5.51	6.01	5.62	5.06	4.56	4.36
Connecticut	9.50	9.86	11.43	11.59	11.37	10.89	10.35	9.59
Delaware	6.92	7.85	8.68	8.80	8.66	8.25	7.09	6.25
District of Columbia	8.55	9.20	9.92	8.66	8.17	8.28	8.70	8.27
Florida	11.21	12.32	12.50	12.61	12.62	12.39	11.42	9.83
Georgia	6.75	7.76	9.32	9.43	9.06	8.91	8.06	6.49
Hawaii	17.14	17.61	17.84	18.43	17.97	17.57	17.86	17.70
Idaho	5.94	6.28	6.54	6.81	6.30	5.99	5.49	5.30
Illinois	5.36	6.12	7.16	8.26	7.88	7.64	6.96	5.63
Indiana	5.72	6.03	7.60	8.39	8.49	7.61	6.81	5.94
Iowa	5.46	6.59	8.64	8.69	9.13	7.27	7.04	5.92
Kansas	5.29	6.04	6.55	6.49	6.12	6.28	5.26	4.58
Kentucky	5.17	5.65	7.52	7.66	7.44	6.78	6.72	5.28
Louisiana	6.82	7.89	8.11	8.06	7.26	7.29	6.96	5.67
Maine	7.66	7.52	8.55	9.05	8.86	8.29	8.11	7.51
Maryland	7.12	8.07	9.11	9.65	9.65	9.09	8.05	7.02
Massachusetts	9.37	7.55	8.31	8.56	8.01	7.52	6.85	6.54
Michigan	4.95	5.33	6.35	7.21	6.69	6.10	5.37	4.67
Minnesota	5.02	5.66	6.46	7.36	6.29	6.13	6.10	5.35
Mississippi	5.50	6.20	5.70	5.56	5.55	5.49	5.76	4.66
Missouri	5.50	6.66	8.14	8.42	7.96	7.42	5.82	4.91
Montana	5.13	5.29	5.71	5.95	5.64	5.65	5.16	4.65
Nebraska	4.95	5.70	6.40	6.71	6.45	5.99	5.51	4.77
Nevada	6.20	6.60	7.16	7.32	7.07	6.50	6.01	5.54
New Hampshire	8.54	7.09	8.45	9.29	8.60	7.53	6.59	5.91
New Jersey	6.92	7.36	8.56	8.85	8.64	8.23	7.67	6.93
New Mexico	4.12	4.41	6.07	6.00	6.79	15.76	9.46	7.95
New York	8.49	9.46	11.03	11.56	11.10	9.96	9.29	7.61
North Carolina	7.11	8.56	10.54	10.91	10.49	9.57	7.71	6.33
North Dakota	5.40	6.04	6.92	7.36	6.83	6.36	5.60	5.06
Ohio	5.87	6.19	7.49	7.79	7.39	6.50	5.97	5.49
Oklahoma	4.79	6.61	7.33	7.51	7.15	6.55	5.64	4.76
Oregon	6.77	7.48	7.99	8.02	7.78	7.44	6.55	6.14
Pennsylvania	6.97	7.42	8.92	9.54	9.47	8.20	7.64	6.69
Rhode Island	9.04	8.98	10.09	10.09	9.72	9.47	8.49	7.85
South Carolina	7.61	8.03	9.07	9.15	8.93	8.47	7.34	6.56
South Dakota	5.15	5.66	7.29	7.09	6.66	6.13	5.89	5.38
Tennessee	5.62	6.67	7.33	7.60	7.36	7.01	6.23	5.47
Texas	5.82	7.21	8.06	7.76	7.54	7.20	6.76	5.78
Utah	5.07	5.04	5.70	5.84	5.60	5.40	4.82	4.89
Vermont	6.50	6.88	7.96	7.81	7.60	6.91	6.46	6.06
Virginia	7.37	9.26	10.81	11.04	11.17	10.71	9.30	7.49
Washington	5.46	6.22	7.01	7.24	6.76	3.75	5.37	5.03
West Virginia	6.67	6.66	8.24	8.75	9.35	7.63	6.66	6.16
Wisconsin	6.52	6.63	7.44	7.73	7.61	7.29	7.36	6.15
Wyoming	4.93	5.19	5.76	5.96	5.58	4.91	4.69	4.54
Total	6.17	6.76	7.74	8.10	7.82	7.34	6.74	6.00

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				
	March	February	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	6.15	6.49	6.53	6.74	5.42	7.36	8.36	8.94
Alaska	3.90	3.82	3.83	3.79	3.70	3.74	3.79	4.02
Arizona	6.66	6.50	6.36	7.24	6.55	7.59	9.19	9.64
Arkansas	5.04	5.02	4.77	5.10	4.73	5.30	6.39	6.66
California	5.87	6.02	6.20	5.97	5.80	5.60	6.35	6.29
Colorado	4.21	4.17	4.13	4.56	4.17	4.50	5.37	5.89
Connecticut	9.03	8.79	8.99	8.96	7.66	7.84	8.41	10.66
Delaware	6.01	6.06	6.09	6.13	6.22	6.44	7.20	6.06
District of Columbia	8.22	8.33	8.45	7.81	8.30	8.58	9.13	9.18
Florida	9.27	9.23	9.07	9.06	8.63	10.20	11.36	11.48
Georgia	6.13	6.18	6.51	6.44	6.11	6.33	7.64	3.67
Hawaii	17.20	16.50	17.62	18.03	18.06	18.42	18.60	18.46
Idaho	5.02	4.96	4.93	5.23	4.89	5.24	5.62	6.00
Illinois	4.88	5.02	5.06	5.09	5.14	5.42	5.60	6.37
Indiana	5.36	5.43	5.58	5.43	5.54	5.17	5.44	6.55
Iowa	5.27	4.94	5.34	5.23	5.29	5.62	6.90	7.66
Kansas	4.43	4.41	4.37	4.70	4.45	4.71	5.32	5.81
Kentucky	4.63	4.72	5.06	5.01	5.04	5.14	6.34	6.96
Louisiana	5.30	4.71	5.44	5.60	5.73	6.61	7.87	7.34
Maine	7.11	6.89	6.75	6.95	7.12	6.89	6.77	7.12
Maryland	6.43	6.66	6.88	6.43	6.99	6.81	7.43	6.80
Massachusetts	8.33	8.28	8.27	7.92	8.55	8.61	6.74	7.70
Michigan	4.46	4.42	4.43	5.06	4.73	4.96	5.39	6.45
Minnesota	5.03	4.95	5.13	4.86	5.19	5.43	6.04	5.93
Mississippi	4.36	4.44	4.60	4.95	5.05	5.70	6.25	5.75
Missouri	4.62	4.67	4.72	5.11	4.93	5.57	6.59	7.23
Montana	4.68	4.73	4.55	4.80	4.61	4.77	5.14	5.45
Nebraska	4.51	4.55	4.72	4.82	4.90	5.15	5.78	6.16
Nevada	5.23	5.06	4.96	5.59	5.03	5.66	6.76	7.06
New Hampshire	7.66	7.48	7.66	7.55	8.00	9.10	8.09	8.97
New Jersey	6.33	6.34	6.49	6.94	6.80	6.99	7.23	8.50
New Mexico	5.42	4.80	4.84	4.75	4.58	5.17	6.44	6.81
New York	7.24	7.30	7.67	7.58	7.74	8.66	8.82	9.92
North Carolina	6.06	6.56	6.76	6.60	6.66	7.12	7.72	10.03
North Dakota	4.84	4.82	4.71	5.00	4.85	4.96	5.64	6.26
Ohio	5.31	5.43	5.33	5.20	5.38	5.52	5.76	6.51
Oklahoma	4.52	4.58	4.57	4.96	4.57	4.82	6.14	6.71
Oregon	5.99	5.95	5.90	6.17	5.92	6.16	6.66	7.27
Pennsylvania	6.35	6.34	6.18	6.60	6.18	6.36	6.67	6.34
Rhode Island	7.67	7.64	7.69	7.66	7.62	7.65	6.28	9.00
South Carolina	6.78	7.31	7.69	7.03	6.86	7.39	7.17	8.45
South Dakota	5.15	5.12	5.13	5.15	5.30	5.37	6.09	6.36
Tennessee	5.20	5.83	5.45	5.50	5.34	5.93	6.29	7.02
Texas	5.32	5.52	5.26	5.78	5.14	6.02	7.32	7.48
Utah	5.15	5.06	5.14	5.44	5.21	5.15	5.35	5.87
Vermont	5.94	5.96	5.59	6.70	6.36	6.73	7.14	8.02
Virginia	6.79	7.18	7.14	6.69	7.10	7.05	7.93	9.83
Washington	4.80	4.76	4.89	5.00	4.60	4.94	5.57	6.35
West Virginia	5.97	5.93	6.00	6.31	7.60	6.12	6.48	7.83
Wisconsin	5.96	5.94	5.91	5.87	5.96	6.27	6.68	6.89
Wyoming	4.44	4.43	4.36	4.72	4.41	4.64	5.09	5.57
Total	5.66	5.71	5.72	5.89	5.74	6.02	6.52	7.15

^R = Revised Data.

NA = Not Available.

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 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	
				March	February	January	Total	December
Alabama	6.18	5.83	5.52	6.47	6.03	6.13	6.10	5.95
Alaska	2.54	2.87	2.69	2.59	2.55	2.49	2.78	2.84
Arizona	5.06	5.03	5.13	5.13	4.83	5.05	5.06	5.12
Arkansas	4.47	4.28	4.33	4.79	4.41	4.32	4.45	4.49
California	6.84	6.13	6.01	6.99	7.00	6.59	5.46	5.15
Colorado	4.16	3.79	3.94	4.21	4.19	4.09	3.89	4.09
Connecticut	7.52	7.30	7.60	7.85	7.61	7.31	7.25	7.42
Delaware	5.98	5.13	4.77	5.99	5.98	5.98	5.43	5.71
District of Columbia	6.88	6.00	5.39	7.17	7.21	6.43	5.81	5.86
Florida	5.67	5.69	4.86	5.68	5.74	5.59	5.75	5.75
Georgia	6.25	5.63	5.77	6.43	6.45	5.99	5.80	5.92
Hawaii	11.93	12.78	13.29	11.77	11.94	12.07	12.90	12.54
Idaho	4.95	4.31	4.31	4.98	4.92	4.97	4.65	4.93
Illinois	5.10	4.81	4.37	5.29	5.05	5.02	5.12	5.05
Indiana	5.37	4.80	4.50	5.60	5.46	5.15	5.01	5.02
Iowa	4.49	4.54	3.87	4.72	4.34	4.48	4.78	4.73
Kansas	4.89	4.10	4.04	4.77	4.71	5.12	4.13	4.79
Kentucky	4.82	4.70	4.31	4.74	4.79	4.90	4.83	5.14
Louisiana	5.53	4.86	4.46	5.38	^a 5.83	^a 5.55	5.35	6.21
Maine	7.18	6.49	6.46	7.09	7.23	7.19	6.76	7.25
Maryland	5.73	5.73	5.04	5.90	5.82	5.54	5.74	5.43
Massachusetts	7.79	7.26	6.64	7.58	7.89	^a 7.89	6.47	7.71
Michigan	4.52	4.29	4.56	4.54	4.48	4.54	4.52	4.51
Minnesota	4.55	4.48	3.73	4.56	4.54	4.56	4.49	4.33
Mississippi	4.60	4.04	4.02	4.65	^a 4.67	^a 4.50	4.21	4.65
Missouri	NA	4.54	4.38	NA	NA	5.15	4.73	4.99
Montana	4.85	4.60	4.33	4.84	4.87	4.85	4.77	4.85
Nebraska	4.41	4.25	3.94	4.48	4.32	4.44	4.28	4.28
Nevada	5.12	4.30	4.29	5.19	5.10	5.09	4.40	4.90
New Hampshire	7.73	7.01	6.46	7.81	7.72	7.68	6.77	7.76
New Jersey	6.22	5.49	5.54	6.22	6.25	6.18	5.49	6.01
New Mexico	4.49	4.19	3.36	4.53	4.51	4.44	4.27	4.01
New York	NA	5.89	5.55	NA	6.66	6.49	6.11	6.45
North Carolina	5.86	5.50	4.63	5.93	5.88	5.80	5.57	5.96
North Dakota	4.60	4.56	4.33	4.66	4.57	4.58	4.75	4.66
Ohio	5.26	5.05	4.49	5.27	5.18	5.33	5.22	5.18
Oklahoma	4.65	4.52	4.16	4.78	4.63	4.58	4.51	4.38
Oregon	5.51	4.77	4.67	5.52	5.50	5.50	5.03	5.34
Pennsylvania	6.41	5.74	5.76	6.50	^a 6.55	6.21	5.98	5.98
Rhode Island	7.86	7.02	6.93	7.94	7.93	7.71	7.14	7.51
South Carolina	6.43	6.06	5.81	6.47	6.56	6.29	5.83	6.14
South Dakota	4.33	4.37	3.92	4.48	4.34	4.22	4.54	4.78
Tennessee	5.41	5.13	5.02	5.47	5.48	5.32	5.19	5.39
Texas	4.44	4.62	4.19	4.40	4.36	4.57	4.40	4.85
Utah	4.09	4.23	4.53	4.10	4.14	4.03	4.16	4.22
Vermont	5.77	5.26	5.61	5.96	5.73	5.67	5.25	5.06
Virginia	5.71	5.51	4.92	5.59	5.81	5.72	5.61	5.61
Washington	4.77	4.32	4.27	4.86	4.76	4.69	4.44	4.07
West Virginia	6.07	5.68	5.25	6.17	6.08	6.01	5.96	6.02
Wisconsin	NA	4.74	4.60	NA	NA	5.38	5.01	5.29
Wyoming	4.36	4.14	4.24	4.36	4.33	4.39	4.26	4.45
Total	5.51	5.11	4.89	5.60	^a5.51	^a5.43	5.16	5.26

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							
	November	October	September	August	July	June	May	April
Alabama	6.24	6.75	6.84	6.75	6.86	6.74	6.33	5.83
Alaska	2.76	2.70	2.64	2.54	2.61	2.87	2.73	2.83
Arizona	5.30	5.36	5.16	5.00	4.86	4.82	5.03	5.03
Arkansas	4.57	4.91	5.00	4.68	4.77	4.96	4.41	4.35
California	4.55	4.43	5.20	5.95	4.63	5.83	5.24	5.50
Colorado	3.98	4.03	3.90	4.04	4.08	3.95	3.87	3.82
Connecticut	7.00	6.77	7.42	7.26	7.31	6.97	7.19	7.36
Delaware	5.79	5.59	6.00	5.64	5.64	7.75	5.48	5.19
District of Columbia	6.03	5.05	5.82	5.56	5.47	5.59	5.60	5.72
Florida	5.76	5.65	5.54	5.52	5.82	5.98	6.01	5.87
Georgia	5.78	6.09	6.26	6.12	5.78	6.13	6.14	5.80
Hawaii	12.83	12.84	12.86	13.08	13.23	12.92	13.27	13.18
Idaho	5.23	5.21	5.21	5.16	4.93	4.65	4.65	4.60
Illinois	5.02	5.51	5.82	6.55	6.01	6.80	6.01	5.26
Indiana	4.97	5.03	5.59	5.80	6.33	5.99	5.29	4.99
Iowa	4.53	5.17	5.87	5.33	5.66	5.07	5.48	5.03
Kansas	4.59	4.28	3.81	3.44	3.41	4.14	4.24	4.12
Kentucky	4.95	4.90	5.51	5.11	5.27	3.98	5.00	4.82
Louisiana	5.92	5.88	5.67	5.66	5.39	5.48	5.43	5.05
Maine	7.40	6.49	6.81	6.42	6.96	6.84	6.81	6.77
Maryland	5.57	6.24	5.81	6.07	6.13	5.99	5.91	5.68
Massachusetts	6.94	4.63	4.48	4.45	4.36	4.58	4.72	7.02
Michigan	4.68	4.94	5.48	5.75	5.57	5.29	4.77	4.35
Minnesota	4.14	4.42	4.81	5.20	4.56	4.71	5.11	4.70
Mississippi	4.57	4.45	4.22	3.95	3.94	4.00	4.54	4.06
Missouri	4.82	5.17	5.37	5.16	5.18	5.30	4.73	4.48
Montana	4.93	4.86	5.09	5.14	5.07	5.12	4.79	4.65
Nebraska	4.17	4.22	4.80	4.19	4.55	4.13	4.58	4.24
Nevada	4.44	4.41	4.42	4.42	4.42	4.41	4.15	4.30
New Hampshire	7.31	5.96	6.12	6.20	6.21	6.04	5.78	5.61
New Jersey	5.90	5.17	5.18	5.44	4.95	5.16	5.29	5.25
New Mexico	3.53	3.43	4.61	4.34	4.42	6.14	5.24	5.47
New York	6.10	5.89	5.83	5.89	6.11	6.63	7.12	6.27
North Carolina	5.87	5.67	5.48	5.68	5.79	5.77	5.44	5.15
North Dakota	4.68	5.24	5.51	5.61	5.45	5.37	5.04	4.75
Ohio	5.45	5.55	5.90	5.96	5.65	5.89	5.10	5.13
Oklahoma	4.47	4.53	4.64	4.48	4.76	4.66	4.44	4.51
Oregon	5.24	5.27	5.38	5.53	5.43	5.29	4.97	4.77
Pennsylvania	6.01	6.04	6.50	6.88	6.89	6.52	6.43	6.07
Rhode Island	7.37	6.62	7.00	6.64	7.26	7.55	7.48	7.01
South Carolina	6.02	5.35	5.32	5.43	5.41	5.46	5.49	5.67
South Dakota	4.18	4.56	5.76	4.82	4.72	4.61	5.21	4.52
Tennessee	5.19	5.20	5.24	5.30	5.30	5.50	5.12	4.95
Texas	4.81	4.66	4.41	3.82	3.79	3.85	4.07	4.12
Utah	4.16	3.93	4.23	4.32	4.19	4.18	3.82	3.96
Vermont	5.06	4.92	5.11	5.69	5.75	5.73	5.54	5.32
Virginia	5.47	5.63	5.72	6.14	5.95	6.01	5.61	5.62
Washington	4.69	4.78	4.98	5.00	4.80	4.66	4.52	4.34
West Virginia	5.98	5.93	6.95	7.25	7.52	7.01	6.41	5.84
Wisconsin	5.14	5.27	5.52	5.34	5.20	5.20	5.53	4.93
Wyoming	4.57	4.16	4.49	4.28	4.33	4.51	4.18	4.15
Total	5.16	5.11	5.27	5.26	5.03	5.32	5.21	5.14

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				
	March	February	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	5.69	5.89	5.92	5.71	5.90	6.10	6.19	6.12
Alaska	2.79	2.92	2.89	2.64	2.68	2.67	2.59	2.50
Arizona	5.06	5.00	5.02	5.20	5.09	5.22	5.28	4.87
Arkansas	4.32	4.33	4.20	4.38	4.35	4.47	4.72	4.55
California	6.19	5.43	6.93	5.15	5.73	5.45	4.53	4.20
Colorado	3.82	3.81	3.75	4.00	3.84	3.91	4.19	4.32
Connecticut	7.35	7.22	7.33	7.20	6.88	6.80	6.90	6.45
Delaware	5.11	5.12	5.17	4.94	5.18	5.07	5.07	5.16
District of Columbia	6.08	5.99	5.95	5.36	5.95	5.90	5.26	4.99
Florida	5.94	5.90	5.20	4.98	5.36	5.35	5.30	5.13
Georgia	5.21	5.79	5.92	5.55	5.62	6.03	5.98	2.76
Hawaii	12.79	12.40	13.17	13.34	13.57	13.71	13.83	13.67
Idaho	4.36	4.26	4.33	4.40	4.22	4.50	4.53	4.56
Illinois	4.65	4.83	4.91	4.65	4.88	4.93	4.89	5.28
Indiana	4.62	4.81	4.95	4.57	4.85	4.34	4.21	4.95
Iowa	4.64	4.23	4.73	4.27	4.58	4.54	5.31	5.02
Kansas	4.11	4.09	4.09	3.53	3.98	3.68	3.08	2.69
Kentucky	4.60	4.59	4.91	4.47	4.78	4.77	4.52	4.61
Louisiana	4.91	4.55	5.11	4.79	5.39	5.54	5.60	4.91
Maine	6.77	6.45	6.30	6.19	6.46	6.14	5.38	5.56
Maryland	5.57	5.77	5.85	5.24	5.89	5.73	5.57	5.54
Massachusetts	7.20	7.38	7.21	5.86	7.00	6.40	4.29	4.15
Michigan	4.27	4.27	4.32	4.65	4.49	4.63	4.89	5.40
Minnesota	4.43	4.32	4.60	4.10	4.59	4.61	4.88	4.39
Mississippi	3.93	3.93	4.25	4.13	4.53	4.51	4.62	4.02
Missouri	4.47	4.54	4.60	4.47	4.68	4.86	4.62	4.53
Montana	4.61	4.66	4.56	4.46	4.39	4.46	4.58	4.76
Nebraska	4.16	4.20	4.34	3.99	4.31	4.27	4.21	3.93
Nevada	4.30	4.31	4.28	4.33	4.26	4.31	4.37	4.42
New Hampshire	7.14	6.92	6.99	6.74	7.18	7.43	6.75	6.95
New Jersey	5.41	5.42	5.64	5.54	5.75	6.02	5.45	5.31
New Mexico	4.07	4.03	4.44	3.36	3.66	3.32	3.19	3.08
New York	5.73	5.85	6.10	5.75	6.26	6.44	5.66	5.57
North Carolina	5.31	5.51	5.66	4.79	5.38	5.31	4.73	4.93
North Dakota	4.61	4.54	4.55	4.52	4.59	4.68	4.89	4.96
Ohio	4.97	5.16	5.03	4.72	5.15	5.08	5.00	5.19
Oklahoma	4.48	4.52	4.55	4.23	4.45	4.22	4.10	4.11
Oregon	4.75	4.79	4.78	4.73	4.72	4.69	4.73	4.89
Pennsylvania	5.81	5.79	5.80	5.87	5.59	5.67	5.70	6.23
Rhode Island	6.94	6.95	7.21	6.31	6.95	6.99	5.49	5.15
South Carolina	5.85	6.12	6.22	5.65	6.02	6.08	5.31	5.36
South Dakota	4.34	4.31	4.43	4.19	4.44	4.45	4.84	4.62
Tennessee	4.96	5.13	5.31	5.06	5.25	5.35	5.25	5.17
Texas	4.34	4.74	4.73	4.09	4.54	4.45	4.12	4.00
Utah	4.23	4.19	4.26	4.40	4.27	4.20	4.04	4.23
Vermont	5.36	5.35	5.05	5.67	5.49	5.55	5.61	5.73
Virginia	5.26	5.61	5.66	4.97	5.66	5.27	5.42	5.06
Washington	4.33	4.36	4.28	4.32	3.85	4.44	4.56	4.63
West Virginia	5.67	5.67	5.69	5.48	5.30	5.45	5.75	6.83
Wisconsin	4.74	4.71	4.77	4.81	4.94	5.21	5.45	5.43
Wyoming	4.15	4.16	4.12	4.26	4.21	4.28	4.36	4.36
Total	5.06	5.08	5.19	4.88	5.11	5.12	4.90	4.69

^a = Revised Data.

NA = Not Available.

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. 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	
				March	February	January	Total	December
Alabama	3.82	3.48	2.89	3.79	3.88	3.80	3.42	3.57
Alaska	1.40	1.35	1.20	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.29	1.20
Arizona	4.01	3.97	4.18	3.94	4.24	4.05	4.02	3.95
Arkansas	3.28	3.26	3.27	3.38	3.24	3.24	3.23	3.37
California	3.48	3.89	4.43	4.24	3.31	3.11	3.32	3.09
Colorado	2.54	2.35	2.35	2.49	^a 2.60	2.54	2.32	2.62
Connecticut	5.30	5.09	5.54	5.34	5.69	4.95	4.51	4.92
Delaware	4.11	3.27	3.12	3.59	4.48	4.26	3.40	3.85
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3.84	3.64	3.20	3.82	3.93	3.78	3.85	3.99
Georgia	4.53	3.95	3.62	3.99	4.90	4.69	4.08	4.22
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	4.14	—	—	4.09	4.19	4.11	—	—
Illinois	4.78	4.16	3.84	4.64	4.92	4.75	4.46	4.88
Indiana	4.61	3.57	3.70	4.74	4.69	4.42	3.70	4.39
Iowa	3.68	3.81	3.24	3.80	3.70	3.56	3.83	3.88
Kansas	NA	2.79	2.58	NA	NA	NA	2.68	2.96
Kentucky	3.96	3.91	3.45	3.94	3.78	4.25	3.83	4.21
Louisiana	2.54	2.07	1.63	2.66	2.43	2.54	2.30	2.53
Maine	6.31	5.19	4.94	6.29	6.28	6.36	4.78	5.68
Maryland	4.63	3.71	3.29	4.73	5.35	^a 3.16	3.61	3.62
Massachusetts	7.15	6.44	5.70	6.94	7.34	7.18	5.12	7.02
Michigan	3.97	4.03	3.94	3.67	4.04	4.15	4.11	4.08
Minnesota	3.26	3.23	2.68	3.21	3.29	3.27	3.24	3.22
Mississippi	3.27	2.76	2.26	3.35	^a 3.37	^a 3.10	2.98	3.38
Missouri	NA	4.23	3.90	NA	NA	4.91	4.22	4.40
Montana	4.76	3.88	3.90	4.92	4.70	4.70	4.12	4.77
Nebraska	3.54	3.10	2.70	3.61	3.55	3.48	3.18	3.58
Nevada	5.67	3.84	4.28	5.67	5.68	5.65	4.30	4.20
New Hampshire	6.45	5.88	5.27	5.47	7.11	7.07	4.53	6.04
New Jersey	4.27	3.82	3.83	4.33	4.17	4.29	3.60	3.76
New Mexico	4.29	4.60	7.48	4.25	4.05	5.00	3.73	3.71
New York	6.28	5.74	4.95	6.39	6.32	6.07	5.59	5.51
North Carolina	3.85	4.07	3.11	3.09	4.20	4.54	3.87	4.38
North Dakota	3.60	3.30	3.11	3.41	3.88	3.49	3.35	3.24
Ohio	5.02	4.68	3.98	4.89	4.94	5.21	4.73	4.90
Oklahoma	2.41	2.14	1.90	2.47	2.31	2.48	2.20	2.48
Oregon	3.60	3.58	3.34	3.55	3.50	3.75	3.48	3.73
Pennsylvania	4.53	3.82	3.84	4.25	4.66	4.65	3.71	3.91
Rhode Island	6.30	6.14	6.14	5.83	^a 7.02	6.25	5.10	5.23
South Carolina	3.89	3.41	3.07	3.68	3.99	4.07	3.32	3.78
South Dakota	3.58	3.44	3.40	3.82	3.48	3.63	3.82	3.80
Tennessee	4.02	3.65	3.20	3.84	3.99	4.30	3.67	3.85
Texas	2.43	2.21	1.80	2.53	2.33	2.44	2.38	2.64
Utah	3.70	3.27	4.58	3.01	4.92	3.09	3.08	3.22
Vermont	3.69	3.68	2.90	3.84	3.69	3.43	3.57	3.47
Virginia	4.80	4.59	3.90	4.79	4.75	4.87	4.00	3.99
Washington	3.15	2.93	2.92	3.15	3.13	3.16	3.15	3.16
West Virginia	3.54	3.14	2.76	3.54	3.68	3.42	2.95	3.49
Wisconsin	NA	3.88	3.22	NA	NA	4.08	4.00	4.32
Wyoming	3.13	2.82	2.86	3.08	3.24	3.08	2.97	3.30
Total	3.53	3.15	2.81	3.53	^a3.51	3.55	3.07	3.35

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							
	November	October	September	August	July	June	May	April
Alabama	3.30	3.19	3.60	3.25	3.16	3.30	3.78	3.47
Alaska	1.20	1.20	1.24	1.24	1.24	1.35	1.35	1.35
Arizona	4.08	4.07	3.97	4.01	3.98	4.65	4.03	3.92
Arkansas	3.33	3.31	3.26	3.15	3.19	3.07	3.04	3.15
California	2.75	2.41	3.02	3.39	2.84	3.77	3.52	3.82
Colorado	2.46	2.48	2.07	2.17	2.10	2.14	2.48	2.26
Connecticut	4.48	3.73	4.02	3.95	3.93	3.90	4.42	4.77
Delaware	3.61	3.37	3.44	3.17	3.11	3.52	3.69	3.31
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	4.03	3.88	3.85	3.85	4.00	4.01	4.03	3.86
Georgia	4.06	4.12	4.63	3.84	3.61	4.41	4.49	4.11
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho *	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	4.64	4.62	4.40	4.77	4.62	4.62	4.64	4.81
Indiana	4.01	3.81	4.14	3.68	3.97	3.96	3.12	3.36
Iowa	3.71	2.87	4.64	3.74	4.04	4.78	3.75	4.44
Kansas	2.68	2.53	2.79	2.56	2.59	2.55	2.70	2.60
Kentucky	4.16	3.85	3.75	3.72	3.66	3.62	3.65	3.44
Louisiana	2.42	2.40	2.40	2.22	2.16	2.43	2.62	2.27
Maine	4.84	4.33	3.97	3.96	4.03	5.36	5.31	4.75
Maryland	3.61	2.80	3.90	3.82	3.67	3.41	4.33	4.67
Massachusetts	5.62	3.87	3.94	3.71	4.24	3.68	4.56	5.80
Michigan	4.20	4.26	4.49	4.33	4.37	4.24	4.16	4.06
Minnesota	3.89	3.00	3.11	3.47	3.21	2.70	3.40	3.34
Mississippi	3.19	3.02	3.23	3.00	2.62	2.80	3.34	2.94
Missouri	4.26	4.29	4.02	4.06	4.19	4.25	4.10	4.19
Montana	4.73	5.02	4.66	4.23	4.17	4.09	3.97	3.82
Nebraska	3.23	3.20	3.22	2.87	2.91	2.57	3.94	3.17
Nevada	4.80	5.19	4.93	4.33	4.03	4.36	4.26	4.12
New Hampshire	5.07	3.94	3.75	3.75	3.60	3.33	3.00	4.07
New Jersey	3.59	3.48	3.32	3.23	3.32	3.75	3.61	3.44
New Mexico	3.73	2.87	6.48	3.50	3.26	4.44	3.47	5.51
New York	5.19	5.27	5.15	5.84	5.44	5.25	6.28	5.73
North Carolina	4.12	3.61	3.59	3.44	3.47	3.55	3.80	3.62
North Dakota	3.33	3.36	3.13	3.73	3.43	3.53	3.49	3.44
Ohio	5.00	4.72	4.94	4.77	4.56	4.73	4.57	4.47
Oklahoma	2.22	2.14	2.26	2.26	1.92	2.51	2.12	2.07
Oregon	3.46	3.26	3.37	3.36	3.40	3.35	3.62	3.52
Pennsylvania	3.70	3.77	3.46	3.35	3.52	3.58	3.72	3.66
Rhode Island	4.48	4.53	4.74	3.94	4.46	4.46	4.99	5.78
South Carolina	3.37	3.12	3.30	3.05	3.03	3.19	3.53	3.29
South Dakota	3.73	3.89	5.47	3.99	3.65	3.79	4.24	3.84
Tennessee	3.72	3.63	3.68	3.47	3.59	3.79	3.78	3.49
Texas	2.32	2.28	2.62	2.42	2.24	2.16	2.81	2.47
Utah	3.16	2.87	3.00	2.81	3.00	2.93	2.91	2.92
Vermont	3.52	3.43	3.39	3.48	3.56	3.74	3.65	3.59
Virginia	4.45	3.97	3.81	2.61	2.93	3.77	4.30	4.26
Washington	3.27	3.20	3.38	3.31	3.14	3.15	3.45	3.19
West Virginia	3.17	2.85	3.18	2.79	1.88	2.75	3.24	2.73
Wisconsin	4.07	4.08	4.07	3.69	3.77	3.67	4.33	3.99
Wyoming	3.29	3.25	3.23	3.19	3.07	3.00	2.67	2.80
Total	3.12	2.88	3.03	2.86	2.71	2.95	3.24	3.13

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			1992				
	March	February	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	3.47	3.38	3.58	3.07	3.59	3.54	3.61	3.18
Alaska	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.18	1.19	1.17	1.17	1.17
Arizona	3.97	3.98	3.97	4.18	4.09	4.21	4.11	4.21
Arkansas	3.22	3.31	3.24	3.13	3.28	3.28	3.20	3.03
California	3.31	3.77	4.85	3.67	3.82	3.10	3.44	3.46
Colorado	2.27	2.27	2.49	2.20	2.32	2.29	2.34	1.83
Connecticut	4.96	5.01	5.34	4.92	5.05	4.85	4.64	4.09
Delaware	3.26	3.22	3.32	3.25	3.59	3.47	3.69	3.22
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3.82	3.64	3.48	3.22	3.51	3.60	3.89	3.28
Georgia	3.97	3.81	4.10	3.50	4.43	4.28	4.38	2.91
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho ^a	—	—	—	2.97	—	—	—	—
Illinois	4.23	4.15	4.12	3.75	4.14	3.79	3.21	3.17
Indiana	3.41	3.48	3.86	3.39	4.17	3.51	3.01	3.36
Iowa	3.85	3.50	4.11	3.55	3.86	3.85	4.29	3.78
Kansas	2.83	2.66	2.87	2.61	3.07	2.86	2.87	2.70
Kentucky	3.78	3.83	4.23	3.23	4.14	3.92	3.11	3.05
Louisiana	1.96	1.96	2.27	1.93	2.54	2.70	2.68	2.19
Maine	5.49	5.40	4.76	4.14	4.97	4.50	3.88	3.55
Maryland	3.96	3.88	3.25	3.56	4.13	3.75	3.65	3.37
Massachusetts	6.45	6.55	6.32	4.14	5.65	5.05	3.35	3.06
Michigan	4.02	4.02	4.04	3.92	3.86	3.90	3.97	4.14
Minnesota	3.03	3.33	3.33	3.05	3.32	3.51	3.57	3.21
Mississippi	2.76	2.71	2.80	2.53	3.02	3.05	3.34	2.64
Missouri	4.15	4.27	4.28	3.87	4.56	4.57	3.49	3.89
Montana	3.81	3.81	3.99	4.19	4.67	4.81	4.80	4.66
Nebraska	2.97	3.04	3.24	2.92	3.36	3.41	3.62	3.00
Nevada	3.80	4.09	3.69	4.07	3.84	4.11	3.99	4.25
New Hampshire	6.06	5.71	5.66	4.49	5.58	5.31	4.20	3.62
New Jersey	3.83	3.70	3.91	3.42	4.38	3.45	3.29	3.05
New Mexico	4.01	5.76	4.40	6.86	8.02	7.00	6.66	5.85
New York	5.57	5.73	5.94	4.93	5.51	5.41	4.75	4.54
North Carolina	3.87	4.14	4.22	3.34	4.11	4.02	3.55	3.38
North Dakota	3.28	3.23	3.37	3.25	3.47	3.74	3.71	3.43
Ohio	4.52	4.72	4.85	4.15	4.68	4.62	4.13	4.30
Oklahoma	2.12	2.10	2.19	2.02	2.10	2.17	2.29	2.03
Oregon	3.54	3.54	3.59	3.36	3.56	3.46	3.42	3.31
Pennsylvania	3.78	3.85	3.83	3.75	3.83	3.54	3.51	3.54
Rhode Island	6.08	6.08	6.27	4.66	5.85	5.48	3.91	3.73
South Carolina	3.25	3.46	3.52	3.13	3.88	3.62	3.60	3.18
South Dakota	3.46	3.57	3.33	3.63	3.41	3.62	4.59	4.03
Tennessee	3.58	3.54	3.84	3.44	4.18	4.05	3.92	3.74
Texas	2.23	2.06	2.31	2.12	2.59	2.56	2.92	2.28
Utah	3.27	3.24	3.31	3.91	3.60	3.66	3.37	3.55
Vermont	3.54	3.67	3.81	3.28	3.81	3.75	3.56	3.56
Virginia	4.61	4.57	4.61	3.72	4.60	3.60	4.58	3.57
Washington	2.89	2.92	2.99	2.91	2.69	3.13	3.37	2.96
West Virginia	2.68	3.90	3.04	2.89	3.12	2.67	2.98	2.96
Wisconsin	3.85	3.83	3.97	3.38	3.68	3.87	4.04	3.47
Wyoming	2.81	2.74	2.88	2.91	2.89	2.92	3.04	3.09
Total	3.08	3.12	3.25	2.84	3.38	3.26	3.21	2.82

^a = Revised Data.

NA = Not Available.

— = 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. 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				
	February	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	3.18	2.89	2.65	2.98	2.64	2.48	2.87
Alaska	0.75	0.75	0.64	0.64	0.63	0.64	0.63
Arizona	2.74	2.55	2.88	2.87	2.64	2.22	3.18
Arkansas	1.73	1.76	2.27	1.75	2.49	2.22	2.47
California	3.05	2.82	3.05	3.03	2.88	2.65	3.01
Colorado	2.50	2.58	2.53	2.89	2.45	2.48	2.48
Connecticut	6.12	5.83	3.90	6.03	7.04	7.40	5.60
Delaware	3.68	3.14	2.85	2.97	2.85	2.49	3.07
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2.40	2.40	2.36	2.12	2.12	2.35	2.31
Georgia	5.42	4.46	3.31	4.86	3.72	3.64	3.72
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	2.77	2.67	2.48	2.45	2.42	2.35	2.60
Indiana	4.09	4.12	2.77	3.01	2.66	2.53	2.78
Iowa	3.78	3.44	3.12	3.34	3.42	3.21	3.41
Kansas	2.53	2.30	2.26	2.30	2.09	2.09	2.28
Kentucky	3.45	3.01	3.07	3.35	3.05	2.76	3.12
Louisiana	3.00	2.64	2.49	2.77	2.52	2.36	2.71
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	3.47	3.63	3.01	3.60	3.19	2.79	3.23
Massachusetts	2.94	3.80	2.71	2.23	2.68	2.58	2.79
Michigan	0.82	1.21	0.87	0.91	0.72	0.37	1.03
Minnesota	2.65	2.59	2.47	2.81	2.41	2.38	2.58
Mississippi	3.13	2.74	2.47	2.43	2.42	2.28	2.68
Missouri	2.63	2.61	2.34	2.63	2.35	2.05	2.51
Montana	3.30	0.93	2.79	1.99	1.02	4.76	5.07
Nebraska	3.14	3.11	2.66	3.14	2.86	2.58	2.87
Nevada	2.56	2.43	2.43	2.99	2.54	2.26	2.44
New Hampshire	—	—	2.21	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	2.68	2.81	2.38	2.91	2.42	2.38	2.64
New Mexico	2.38	2.30	2.23	2.48	2.22	2.02	2.32
New York	3.17	3.06	2.73	2.79	2.75	2.60	2.83
North Carolina	4.00	4.20	3.63	4.18	3.91	3.43	3.66
North Dakota	—	4.46	4.59	4.51	4.47	4.60	4.69
Ohio	4.40	4.32	2.94	3.67	4.16	3.73	3.84
Oklahoma	3.41	3.33	3.23	3.38	3.05	3.14	3.33
Oregon	2.11	2.30	2.28	2.67	2.31	2.06	2.16
Pennsylvania	3.73	4.11	2.65	4.45	2.92	2.69	2.94
Rhode Island	2.90	2.09	2.51	2.08	2.10	—	2.76
South Carolina	3.87	3.53	2.97	3.53	3.23	3.17	3.26
South Dakota	—	—	2.41	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	2.68	2.58	2.47	2.68	2.51	2.39	2.58
Utah	2.62	2.68	2.31	2.64	2.58	2.49	2.80
Vermont	3.79	—	2.01	2.19	2.17	2.01	—
Virginia	4.78	3.09	2.89	3.08	2.68	2.85	2.95
Washington	4.21	3.97	3.69	3.92	3.61	3.87	4.00
West Virginia	4.29	4.46	4.35	4.69	5.24	3.99	4.06
Wisconsin	3.46	3.53	2.66	3.72	3.40	2.50	2.81
Wyoming	3.99	1.64	3.44	3.77	3.77	3.77	3.71
Total	2.80	2.67	2.61	2.76	2.59	2.45	2.69

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						
	August	July	June	May	April	March	February
Alabama	2.61	2.42	2.50	3.18	2.69	2.42	2.29
Alaska	0.64	0.63	0.61	0.63	0.63	0.64	0.64
Arizona	2.87	2.89	3.14	3.21	2.64	2.70	3.12
Arkansas	2.36	2.23	2.14	1.71	1.61	1.50	1.38
California	3.15	3.12	3.01	3.56	3.20	3.09	3.02
Colorado	3.83	2.19	2.14	2.46	2.22	2.39	2.33
Connecticut	3.17	2.53	6.19	9.99	8.63	6.07	3.50
Delaware	3.31	2.82	3.05	3.90	5.31	2.78	4.38
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2.32	2.39	2.37	2.67	2.59	2.41	2.23
Georgia	3.18	3.22	3.32	4.25	3.82	3.90	3.51
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	2.39	2.43	2.42	2.57	2.62	3.00	3.08
Indiana	2.78	2.88	2.81	3.04	2.57	2.42	2.94
Iowa	2.85	2.64	3.30	3.65	3.33	3.30	3.34
Kansas	2.25	2.27	2.18	2.56	2.53	2.29	2.42
Kentucky	2.92	2.82	3.06	3.87	3.22	2.76	2.74
Louisiana	2.51	2.34	2.34	2.98	2.55	2.31	2.10
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	2.85	2.70	2.96	3.43	3.10	2.82	2.86
Massachusetts	2.57	2.57	2.47	3.01	2.88	2.92	3.25
Michigan	1.50	1.36	0.87	0.30	0.38	0.45	0.85
Minnesota	2.30	2.27	2.26	2.82	2.68	2.38	2.52
Mississippi	2.53	2.42	2.44	2.85	2.30	2.23	1.98
Missouri	2.34	2.34	2.26	2.79	2.56	2.71	2.42
Montana	5.04	4.91	3.87	3.34	8.88	10.41	2.78
Nebraska	3.01	2.35	2.28	2.87	2.43	2.46	2.61
Nevada	2.48	2.17	2.17	2.45	2.22	2.42	3.11
New Hampshire	—	2.11	2.21	2.21	2.22	—	—
New Jersey	2.34	2.20	2.44	2.70	2.72	2.51	2.35
New Mexico	2.24	2.08	1.96	2.61	2.36	2.21	2.06
New York	2.58	2.46	2.64	3.24	2.87	2.76	2.66
North Carolina	3.38	3.26	3.50	3.90	3.38	3.71	4.11
North Dakota	—	4.82	—	—	4.27	—	—
Ohio	3.92	3.67	3.32	3.54	3.72	2.34	2.64
Oklahoma	3.00	2.94	3.18	3.68	3.39	3.57	3.37
Oregon	2.09	—	—	—	—	2.09	1.99
Pennsylvania	2.67	2.54	2.56	3.21	3.14	2.58	2.41
Rhode Island	2.95	2.64	2.66	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	2.84	2.82	3.08	3.37	3.18	3.20	3.61
South Dakota	2.39	—	—	—	—	2.62	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	2.51	2.32	2.31	2.72	2.58	2.40	2.32
Utah	2.51	2.60	2.17	2.73	1.87	1.86	1.87
Vermont	—	1.96	1.93	2.28	2.28	3.33	3.60
Virginia	2.63	2.79	3.02	5.31	2.90	3.01	3.10
Washington	3.80	3.44	5.90	7.68	6.52	4.05	3.73
West Virginia	5.73	4.27	5.40	3.86	3.80	4.18	—
Wisconsin	2.24	2.46	2.62	3.02	2.66	2.33	2.68
Wyoming	3.68	3.71	3.39	3.47	3.41	3.20	3.21
Total	2.60	2.46	2.47	2.90	2.75	2.61	2.55

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					
	January	Total	December	November	October	September	August
Alabama	2.59	2.28	2.88	2.79	3.20	2.43	2.36
Alaska	0.64	0.57	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.57	0.54
Arizona	3.81	2.28	3.99	3.47	2.40	2.40	2.40
Arkansas	1.64	1.57	1.35	1.15	2.18	1.85	1.85
California	3.29	2.81	3.24	3.28	3.41	2.93	2.73
Colorado	2.51	2.14	2.49	2.45	2.50	1.94	1.80
Connecticut	6.86	2.74	6.11	7.15	6.29	6.31	2.82
Delaware	3.65	2.70	5.40	4.89	4.31	3.32	2.68
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2.27	2.30	2.32	2.65	2.88	2.59	2.51
Georgia	3.90	2.89	4.38	4.05	4.32	2.30	2.75
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	2.99	2.24	3.11	3.05	2.93	2.39	2.43
Indiana	2.87	2.48	2.81	3.21	3.14	3.00	2.57
Iowa	3.37	3.08	3.42	3.37	3.77	3.51	3.32
Kansas	2.40	1.94	2.42	2.22	2.14	1.99	1.98
Kentucky	2.99	2.77	3.12	3.24	3.38	2.67	2.59
Louisiana	2.35	1.91	2.35	2.51	2.73	2.16	2.04
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	3.14	2.66	4.07	3.79	3.78	2.82	2.73
Massachusetts	3.51	2.68	3.70	3.27	3.43	2.81	2.67
Michigan	0.68	0.81	0.64	0.67	0.56	1.28	0.51
Minnesota	2.81	1.85	2.74	2.52	3.35	1.89	1.81
Mississippi	2.06	1.85	2.34	2.46	2.68	2.22	2.17
Missouri	2.62	1.89	2.75	2.61	2.13	2.31	2.14
Montana	7.62	3.30	2.44	2.38	9.41	3.76	2.93
Nebraska	2.88	2.28	2.84	2.32	2.46	2.27	2.50
Nevada	3.17	1.91	3.12	2.44	2.55	1.87	2.25
New Hampshire	—	2.20	—	—	—	2.20	2.20
New Jersey	2.66	2.18	3.09	2.98	2.92	2.42	2.35
New Mexico	2.35	1.99	2.40	2.45	2.67	2.30	2.11
New York	3.02	2.48	3.21	3.12	3.22	2.55	2.39
North Carolina	4.16	2.96	4.15	4.10	3.22	3.15	2.83
North Dakota	—	4.18	4.46	—	—	4.05	4.30
Ohio	2.79	2.31	2.59	4.17	2.66	1.97	2.01
Oklahoma	3.31	3.20	3.25	3.76	4.11	3.29	3.19
Oregon	2.96	1.97	2.44	2.15	2.40	2.05	1.59
Pennsylvania	2.47	3.06	3.51	5.19	4.07	3.49	3.20
Rhode Island	—	2.20	—	—	—	2.84	2.45
South Carolina	3.78	1.73	3.72	3.33	3.30	2.74	2.46
South Dakota	—	2.88	2.95	2.92	4.04	—	2.61
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	2.46	2.25	2.67	2.69	2.90	2.34	2.30
Utah	2.03	1.87	2.27	1.80	1.99	1.98	1.92
Vermont	3.30	2.00	3.14	3.02	2.18	2.24	2.16
Virginia	2.57	2.47	2.70	0.48	5.05	2.20	3.10
Washington	3.70	3.31	4.54	4.57	5.97	3.32	2.94
West Virginia	4.04	3.53	3.51	3.27	3.34	4.27	3.40
Wisconsin	3.22	2.42	3.41	3.33	3.47	2.80	2.30
Wyoming	3.25	3.33	3.29	3.22	3.21	3.19	3.22
Total	2.70	2.36	2.81	2.87	3.04	2.51	2.42

* 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
(Dollar per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	1994						1993	
	March		February		January		Total	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	80.8	18.5	85.0	23.1	83.2	20.8	82.2	17.3
Alaska	100.0	55.8	100.0	75.6	100.0	61.2	100.0	70.6
Arizona	91.6	28.3	73.5	3.5	93.9	24.8	89.0	25.0
Arkansas	94.8	12.8	95.4	18.2	93.2	13.7	91.0	14.4
California	80.0	18.3	58.6	26.3	63.8	24.1	75.3	26.9
Colorado	95.9	32.7	96.3	^a 29.0	96.2	29.6	89.3	28.7
Connecticut	88.1	97.8	90.7	98.1	89.3	98.6	95.8	75.0
Delaware	100.0	64.5	100.0	70.5	100.0	68.6	98.0	75.0
District of Columbia	99.9	—	99.8	—	99.9	—	97.9	—
Florida	97.4	15.1	96.9	14.9	96.7	16.2	79.3	22.4
Georgia	91.6	32.2	94.4	36.0	96.6	41.7	82.6	25.0
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	88.0	2.4	88.5	3.1	87.7	2.3	86.9	—
Illinois	57.0	15.7	59.2	17.3	58.1	16.6	53.1	12.1
Indiana	89.4	16.8	95.2	23.1	89.3	18.7	87.6	18.6
Iowa	90.7	12.7	94.0	13.5	92.5	14.1	91.5	13.7
Kansas	81.6	NA	85.0	NA	81.8	NA	74.4	11.0
Kentucky	94.2	39.1	95.6	50.6	93.3	27.0	86.8	21.4
Louisiana	97.9	25.5	^a 98.0	22.1	^a 97.5	22.3	91.2	35.8
Maine	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Maryland	97.3	30.8	98.3	35.2	98.1	^a 19.6	95.6	18.6
Massachusetts	99.2	38.3	99.8	37.2	99.8	37.4	95.0	32.0
Michigan	70.1	13.7	67.8	15.6	69.8	14.5	63.3	6.5
Minnesota	97.2	56.5	97.3	57.3	97.2	60.2	89.1	41.6
Mississippi	92.5	34.1	^a 93.2	^a 33.0	^a 91.9	^a 32.8	80.6	27.7
Missouri	NA	NA	NA	NA	88.1	28.2	81.7	21.8
Montana	92.7	5.2	93.1	6.6	92.8	4.9	93.2	10.2
Nebraska	87.3	25.5	90.1	35.3	89.3	33.9	89.2	30.0
Nevada	96.6	8.9	89.7	12.8	94.0	11.2	92.8	3.0
New Hampshire	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
New Jersey	96.4	56.9	96.4	65.2	95.1	64.7	91.8	56.9
New Mexico	62.1	2.6	65.4	6.8	66.5	2.2	52.2	5.0
New York	NA	29.5	83.6	34.6	84.0	36.9	67.4	16.2
North Carolina	93.9	82.7	95.7	84.2	96.4	83.9	90.9	70.2
North Dakota	83.1	29.5	86.9	37.6	82.7	36.1	72.7	25.2
Ohio	66.3	14.6	86.5	13.9	87.4	12.7	81.5	8.9
Oklahoma	91.1	26.6	92.0	25.9	88.2	24.8	82.6	30.0
Oregon	98.3	35.5	98.6	39.0	97.8	37.5	97.9	27.6
Pennsylvania	76.6	22.7	^a 79.7	26.3	78.9	23.9	73.8	21.2
Rhode Island	100.0	55.1	100.0	^a 42.8	100.0	35.8	100.0	10.6
South Carolina	100.0	63.2	100.0	64.8	100.0	66.6	82.7	47.9
South Dakota	92.6	40.4	92.3	50.1	92.9	43.7	83.9	52.1
Tennessee	97.8	37.9	99.1	57.7	75.6	42.6	78.5	33.3
Texas	79.6	26.8	84.6	25.1	80.9	22.7	68.4	26.5
Utah	74.9	9.7	77.8	9.2	76.4	8.8	100.0	13.0
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	92.6	11.3	86.6	12.0	84.4	10.6	75.9	13.2
Washington	97.6	47.0	97.6	48.8	97.5	47.3	93.9	40.8
West Virginia	57.0	8.3	60.8	11.9	63.1	10.7	40.3	7.9
Wisconsin	NA	NA	NA	NA	84.7	55.5	73.5	40.0
Wyoming	98.0	1.8	97.4	1.6	98.7	1.6	85.5	2.7
Total	74.6	24.1	^a 77.7	^a 25.1	^a 77.2	^a 23.5	77.5	26.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Dollar per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1993							
	December		November		October		September	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	74.9	19.1	69.6	18.9	65.7	18.6	69.2	18.2
Alaska	100.0	70.1	100.0	71.2	100.0	54.8	100.0	68.6
Arizona	92.0	26.8	90.3	24.0	91.8	23.0	89.9	22.8
Arkansas	96.7	18.9	92.6	16.3	87.7	15.0	85.6	14.1
California	77.5	33.1	74.5	31.2	72.5	40.3	69.2	35.4
Colorado	95.7	33.3	93.7	24.1	90.0	25.1	94.0	33.5
Connecticut	82.9	96.8	100.0	81.4	100.0	79.7	100.0	73.8
Delaware	86.1	79.7	100.0	74.6	100.0	76.5	100.0	79.2
District of Columbia	97.1	—	95.9	—	92.5	—	90.1	—
Florida	95.7	16.4	96.1	15.1	97.2	16.2	97.2	20.8
Georgia	92.5	31.5	90.5	27.5	85.0	22.6	84.6	21.0
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	87.9	—	81.6	—	77.8	—	79.3	—
Illinois	56.1	13.7	53.6	11.9	50.3	9.2	50.1	7.7
Indiana	95.9	18.7	91.9	18.8	90.3	13.7	92.4	13.1
Iowa	93.2	12.3	95.1	20.6	92.3	17.1	88.3	10.4
Kansas	78.8	9.4	74.2	11.5	71.6	11.8	80.2	16.6
Kentucky	95.0	25.0	94.5	23.1	91.9	22.6	87.8	24.4
Louisiana	97.3	31.6	97.0	31.8	96.1	31.5	96.7	30.2
Maine	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Maryland	96.1	32.7	97.1	20.0	95.3	19.4	93.3	11.9
Massachusetts	99.8	40.3	99.7	45.0	100.0	46.3	99.5	39.9
Michigan	71.8	9.5	68.8	7.5	61.6	4.7	49.3	3.8
Minnesota	99.4	53.9	98.7	37.2	95.3	42.1	96.7	43.2
Mississippi	90.2	25.2	89.2	27.6	88.7	27.1	85.8	29.4
Missouri	85.4	28.9	81.6	24.1	72.4	19.1	73.4	20.4
Montana	93.5	6.9	91.6	6.9	89.9	4.7	87.6	4.0
Nebraska	91.6	31.7	84.0	29.7	84.5	28.1	82.0	23.4
Nevada	93.5	3.2	91.0	4.9	89.8	4.0	89.8	4.1
New Hampshire	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
New Jersey	93.9	56.7	92.6	56.1	90.3	60.7	85.0	55.3
New Mexico	62.0	8.9	60.4	8.0	63.7	4.8	37.0	1.1
New York	78.2	24.6	78.9	21.7	75.2	18.3	74.0	15.9
North Carolina	100.0	78.9	91.9	80.9	79.4	57.7	99.4	70.3
North Dakota	78.7	35.7	74.3	27.9	58.1	23.3	53.5	17.2
Ohio	86.0	8.5	84.3	11.1	82.5	7.9	72.3	7.1
Oklahoma	91.1	27.4	90.8	27.6	81.8	26.9	82.3	25.7
Oregon	96.2	35.7	96.5	33.5	94.1	31.4	97.3	29.8
Pennsylvania	74.9	21.9	73.2	22.5	73.3	18.2	66.2	20.3
Rhode Island	100.0	8.2	100.0	8.5	100.0	11.9	100.0	12.1
South Carolina	100.0	58.9	100.0	61.5	94.5	57.3	100.0	58.8
South Dakota	91.2	35.9	90.1	49.1	78.7	61.2	75.8	52.1
Tennessee	96.6	43.5	92.1	43.9	90.6	33.7	89.7	34.7
Texas	81.5	27.3	82.4	34.4	79.1	30.7	78.7	17.9
Utah	100.0	13.3	100.0	14.9	100.0	15.0	100.0	15.7
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	92.4	20.9	87.6	16.7	77.8	12.8	84.5	15.1
Washington	96.0	39.0	97.4	43.0	94.9	37.8	90.7	35.5
West Virginia	54.6	9.9	49.6	9.0	41.5	9.0	28.3	9.3
Wisconsin	95.1	54.8	94.4	53.8	91.1	43.2	88.4	41.7
Wyoming	99.3	2.5	97.3	3.0	97.1	2.2	94.7	1.7
Total	78.6	25.7	76.5	27.1	73.6	25.4	71.7	21.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1992-1994
(Dollar per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1993							
	August		July		June		May	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	68.8	17.7	70.9	20.1	71.9	18.2	75.3	17.1
Alaska	100.0	61.3	100.0	73.3	100.0	79.7	100.0	70.9
Arizona	89.2	24.7	87.9	24.8	90.3	18.7	90.9	26.8
Arkansas	84.6	14.5	85.8	13.1	84.1	14.3	87.5	14.3
California	68.9	31.6	75.1	33.7	70.0	31.4	75.6	34.1
Colorado	92.7	32.8	92.6	32.4	95.2	30.1	94.9	30.1
Connecticut	99.2	70.7	88.5	66.1	99.2	71.9	99.3	69.5
Delaware	100.0	78.0	100.0	75.3	100.0	69.3	100.0	75.0
District of Columbia	88.3	—	96.8	—	99.6	—	100.0	—
Florida	96.9	17.2	97.0	17.5	97.6	35.4	97.5	30.6
Georgia	83.9	25.2	84.3	30.3	81.6	23.1	85.3	23.4
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	81.4	—	82.9	—	82.5	—	87.5	—
Illinois	38.4	6.4	43.0	5.6	43.5	7.2	51.6	6.5
Indiana	90.5	15.6	89.9	13.0	91.4	14.2	100.0	25.0
Iowa	88.2	10.3	89.7	10.1	90.3	8.0	92.3	12.9
Kansas	85.5	19.9	82.1	16.9	78.8	14.4	84.4	12.3
Kentucky	85.2	16.3	89.2	17.8	93.0	24.3	91.9	28.5
Louisiana	98.7	31.6	98.8	31.0	98.8	31.8	98.9	34.6
Maine	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Maryland	93.3	10.5	94.9	10.7	96.1	47.9	94.6	7.7
Massachusetts	99.6	42.1	99.7	52.3	99.8	53.0	99.7	58.6
Michigan	52.9	2.7	48.9	2.7	50.0	3.0	62.2	5.3
Minnesota	87.5	30.2	88.3	32.8	93.4	48.4	99.3	50.1
Mississippi	88.6	30.1	86.4	29.4	91.6	31.1	95.6	33.4
Missouri	66.2	16.5	71.2	18.5	73.8	17.6	80.2	22.4
Montana	91.3	8.3	91.3	7.7	91.2	9.9	95.0	13.8
Nebraska	87.2	30.0	87.5	23.3	87.7	23.1	97.8	29.5
Nevada	86.9	4.2	89.9	3.3	90.8	3.8	92.6	3.4
New Hampshire	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
New Jersey	80.3	53.2	87.5	53.0	86.6	53.5	88.8	54.6
New Mexico	50.2	7.1	51.9	5.3	44.6	2.1	53.0	13.7
New York	73.3	14.1	70.3	13.5	67.5	16.0	72.5	14.6
North Carolina	89.6	54.0	90.0	53.0	90.1	54.6	100.0	94.3
North Dakota	54.0	14.9	58.1	16.6	62.6	15.7	73.3	19.0
Ohio	69.1	5.8	74.3	8.1	73.6	6.6	75.6	7.3
Oklahoma	80.9	31.9	79.2	31.1	82.0	28.3	88.3	27.3
Oregon	97.5	28.7	97.6	25.7	97.8	27.2	97.6	21.6
Pennsylvania	65.4	19.3	72.5	17.1	72.5	17.6	71.4	23.6
Rhode Island	100.0	9.1	100.0	9.6	100.0	12.1	100.0	10.4
South Carolina	93.5	59.3	94.0	60.4	100.0	61.4	100.0	55.9
South Dakota	72.9	46.4	75.0	55.2	73.3	38.4	76.4	43.7
Tennessee	89.4	32.0	89.9	32.0	89.6	31.9	97.3	38.8
Texas	83.2	31.5	80.9	29.7	78.3	27.5	77.6	29.9
Utah	100.0	13.9	100.0	12.3	100.0	13.7	100.0	12.2
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	75.2	10.3	83.9	10.8	86.3	14.3	89.1	21.7
Washington	90.5	33.3	90.6	34.6	89.8	38.8	90.9	42.1
West Virginia	25.9	7.5	25.7	11.5	28.4	8.3	40.6	8.4
Wisconsin	87.0	37.3	87.6	36.1	89.3	36.6	90.1	40.7
Wyoming	96.4	1.9	97.1	2.1	96.9	4.1	98.4	3.2
Total	71.3	24.7	78.3	24.8	72.2	24.4	76.0	26.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Dollar per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1993							
	April		March		February		January	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	80.3	19.8	82.4	20.0	81.8	22.1	80.4	20.4
Alaska	100.0	73.4	100.0	70.1	100.0	73.4	100.0	78.0
Arizona	89.7	24.0	92.2	28.0	93.1	25.7	93.1	29.3
Arkansas	91.8	16.0	92.7	16.1	93.0	16.6	92.5	16.7
California	79.6	35.9	76.5	36.1	81.3	44.7	78.8	31.7
Colorado	95.5	34.2	96.3	32.7	96.2	34.9	96.3	35.4
Connecticut	98.0	70.0	97.1	73.5	97.6	73.5	97.1	71.6
Delaware	100.0	72.5	100.0	73.7	100.0	75.5	100.0	71.9
District of Columbia	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Florida	97.3	28.6	96.6	28.7	96.6	31.0	96.5	32.6
Georgia	90.1	26.5	94.1	35.2	92.3	37.3	90.8	32.0
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	88.0	—	91.1	—	90.0	—	89.5	—
Illinois	86.5	16.1	88.5	15.4	88.5	16.9	81.2	21.2
Indiana	99.4	26.0	99.6	27.4	93.7	26.9	94.3	23.9
Iowa	96.0	12.0	95.4	15.0	96.3	18.2	96.3	16.3
Kansas	83.5	12.6	85.2	10.6	82.1	8.8	83.4	10.2
Kentucky	93.1	37.7	96.0	29.0	95.1	21.4	94.9	20.0
Louisiana	98.5	35.3	97.9	31.8	97.8	34.7	97.3	34.7
Maine	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Maryland	96.2	9.1	96.5	22.1	97.4	15.0	97.3	18.6
Massachusetts	99.7	52.5	99.8	51.7	99.8	55.3	99.8	56.2
Michigan	86.6	8.6	71.3	10.3	71.1	10.9	73.2	11.6
Minnesota	99.2	45.9	96.5	48.5	96.9	48.6	96.6	50.5
Mississippi	96.7	32.3	92.7	35.9	84.5	34.6	91.7	34.9
Missouri	86.8	24.3	88.8	27.3	86.4	28.7	87.9	29.4
Montana	94.0	14.1	95.0	15.0	94.1	16.1	95.5	16.5
Nebraska	93.0	24.2	94.1	42.4	94.4	45.4	93.7	45.0
Nevada	91.1	3.7	94.3	7.6	96.0	6.9	97.1	6.1
New Hampshire	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
New Jersey	91.5	55.5	93.9	58.6	94.2	60.5	93.8	63.4
New Mexico	55.3	1.2	66.2	1.6	62.6	1.5	63.8	3.8
New York	78.8	22.0	83.2	25.6	82.4	28.4	82.3	25.4
North Carolina	100.0	95.7	100.0	92.9	100.0	94.0	100.0	97.1
North Dakota	76.9	26.2	77.4	29.5	73.9	31.5	77.1	34.3
Ohio	83.6	10.7	86.7	13.6	86.8	12.6	89.3	11.2
Oklahoma	90.2	31.1	91.1	27.2	91.4	37.5	91.2	41.3
Oregon	97.9	22.1	98.5	23.9	99.0	24.0	98.6	25.4
Pennsylvania	77.7	27.0	79.0	25.3	79.2	26.7	80.0	29.3
Rhode Island	100.0	10.7	100.0	11.7	100.0	11.8	100.0	10.8
South Carolina	100.0	58.3	100.0	67.0	100.0	70.0	100.0	72.2
South Dakota	81.2	55.1	84.4	54.4	83.9	61.4	86.5	68.3
Tennessee	95.8	45.9	95.9	46.5	96.3	44.9	96.0	39.2
Texas	83.2	26.0	83.8	30.2	85.2	29.1	83.9	30.0
Utah	100.0	12.5	100.0	12.0	100.0	12.3	100.0	9.9
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	86.3	16.2	88.7	13.2	90.9	15.3	89.1	14.5
Washington	93.7	45.2	93.9	44.4	93.3	46.0	93.8	48.0
West Virginia	53.3	7.7	54.9	8.1	54.9	6.7	54.3	8.8
Wisconsin	91.8	42.7	94.2	49.0	95.1	48.6	94.1	46.6
Wyoming	98.2	3.1	98.5	5.0	98.3	4.3	98.6	4.8
Total	78.6	27.2	85.6	30.1	85.8	28.8	80.4	28.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Dollar per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1992							
	Total		December		November		October	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	80.7	29.9	80.8	31.1	74.2	30.4	73.2	28.7
Alaska	100.0	69.8	100.0	73.9	100.0	72.3	100.0	71.2
Arizona	92.8	29.8	92.9	31.8	89.1	28.8	91.2	30.1
Arkansas	90.7	13.8	90.8	20.1	88.7	15.3	87.8	14.4
California	74.5	27.5	81.4	30.0	78.7	27.7	79.0	31.8
Colorado	95.5	32.2	98.2	37.0	93.7	32.4	91.2	37.3
Connecticut	98.5	65.8	98.4	75.3	98.2	78.9	97.8	69.7
Delaware	100.0	65.3	100.0	74.0	100.0	72.3	100.0	68.8
District of Columbia	99.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Florida	97.7	32.9	97.0	35.1	97.4	31.8	98.2	28.9
Georgia	88.1	35.0	92.9	40.3	87.9	29.4	84.8	30.0
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	85.7	0.3	88.3	—	82.2	—	77.9	—
Illinois	87.7	15.0	89.9	20.7	80.5	22.1	85.5	18.5
Indiana	98.8	23.2	98.0	22.3	99.9	29.8	99.8	28.3
Iowa	95.7	17.8	98.7	23.9	98.1	28.7	91.0	19.2
Kansas	84.4	10.2	82.7	8.6	78.0	10.4	81.1	9.8
Kentucky	93.1	35.1	94.9	27.0	94.8	35.4	93.0	57.3
Louisiana	87.5	37.8	88.4	34.0	81.4	32.8	90.8	33.5
Maine	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Maryland	98.0	20.1	97.4	30.5	97.0	41.0	95.0	18.8
Massachusetts	99.8	45.4	99.8	33.9	99.7	38.8	99.8	43.8
Michigan	88.8	9.1	73.1	12.8	68.8	8.8	81.1	5.7
Minnesota	98.2	42.3	97.6	54.4	98.5	48.9	99.4	45.0
Mississippi	98.4	45.5	97.4	44.8	95.9	45.4	95.8	43.3
Missouri	85.5	24.5	87.2	27.0	81.0	21.7	78.1	28.8
Montana	95.4	17.5	94.8	13.2	92.8	14.1	92.0	11.1
Nebraska	88.2	41.2	90.9	44.8	87.1	45.8	84.5	40.0
Nevada	88.3	7.5	95.4	14.1	88.5	8.4	88.9	8.5
New Hampshire	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
New Jersey	92.4	55.7	96.9	59.5	94.8	63.9	88.4	57.9
New Mexico	70.0	4.3	81.1	9.8	57.0	8.2	57.9	3.2
New York	77.7	23.3	81.5	27.7	82.8	24.2	78.0	21.1
North Carolina	95.9	81.0	100.0	98.9	100.0	97.5	99.9	98.7
North Dakota	68.9	21.8	68.9	31.0	67.3	25.7	58.8	18.0
Ohio	85.8	11.8	88.5	14.5	85.7	12.8	84.2	12.2
Oklahoma	88.5	23.7	88.1	41.5	88.9	31.8	85.3	28.3
Oregon	97.8	20.7	98.4	24.4	97.4	22.7	94.8	18.7
Pennsylvania	75.8	22.9	79.4	34.3	74.1	30.4	74.0	29.4
Rhode Island	100.0	11.4	100.0	11.0	100.0	12.5	100.0	12.1
South Carolina	98.8	68.9	100.0	74.7	100.0	69.8	99.7	68.8
South Dakota	82.4	52.8	84.7	68.8	81.8	64.4	78.5	59.2
Tennessee	98.4	49.8	97.4	48.8	97.5	48.8	97.3	48.5
Texas	79.7	31.3	78.8	32.0	75.3	28.0	72.4	33.3
Utah	100.0	11.7	100.0	13.4	100.0	10.2	100.0	11.7
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	90.7	25.6	90.3	30.4	88.6	30.2	89.9	28.0
Washington	87.3	37.4	92.3	44.8	88.8	38.8	83.4	37.1
West Virginia	58.9	18.2	58.9	24.2	58.8	18.7	48.1	13.8
Wisconsin	91.3	41.5	95.1	49.0	93.4	46.2	90.7	38.4
Wyoming	98.0	3.8	98.3	4.5	98.2	4.0	97.2	2.7
Total	83.2	30.3	85.6	32.5	83.1	30.8	80.9	31.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Dollar per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1992							
	September		August		July		June	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	74.4	26.5	74.7	28.9	75.3	29.9	77.6	28.3
Alaska	100.0	81.3	100.0	60.1	100.0	66.7	100.0	69.9
Arizona	90.5	27.2	86.0	26.0	86.3	26.8	88.9	26.3
Arkansas	86.4	12.2	85.4	12.2	85.9	12.4	87.0	13.1
California	79.7	33.3	64.6	29.8	60.9	31.1	74.5	26.2
Colorado	93.6	40.5	93.3	34.6	94.2	40.0	96.0	27.9
Connecticut	98.7	63.9	98.8	61.8	95.8	54.2	87.2	52.1
Delaware	100.0	61.9	100.0	62.3	100.0	59.0	100.0	59.9
District of Columbia	99.0	—	99.5	—	91.4	—	100.0	—
Florida	98.3	32.3	98.1	31.6	98.1	34.5	98.2	38.1
Georgia	83.4	40.6	83.3	35.6	79.7	31.4	82.7	30.1
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	80.2	—	82.4	—	81.0	—	80.2	—
Illinois	47.0	12.8	49.2	7.9	44.4	7.4	43.4	5.6
Indiana	91.9	20.9	99.6	25.6	92.8	17.8	99.9	22.8
Iowa	88.7	13.3	90.6	13.1	91.3	11.8	93.2	12.8
Kansas	86.9	10.7	88.9	13.6	88.4	12.2	86.8	9.8
Kentucky	87.9	51.3	87.4	42.9	86.7	45.2	86.9	47.3
Louisiana	91.1	36.4	90.2	30.2	90.6	30.6	90.1	28.7
Maine	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Maryland	94.1	8.4	92.7	9.1	93.1	7.4	92.8	7.0
Massachusetts	99.6	44.7	99.6	44.9	99.7	47.7	99.8	44.2
Michigan	49.9	4.2	51.6	4.0	48.5	4.6	55.5	4.7
Minnesota	93.0	39.9	89.8	36.3	93.1	32.7	88.3	37.1
Mississippi	95.6	43.1	94.8	45.6	95.5	45.1	95.4	43.4
Missouri	74.5	18.5	75.8	21.5	71.9	18.2	80.6	18.6
Montana	90.6	9.3	96.8	14.8	95.4	15.1	94.9	16.3
Nebraska	80.5	33.4	83.6	36.9	85.6	32.1	81.7	33.0
Nevada	82.7	6.3	81.4	6.7	84.8	4.7	84.0	7.5
New Hampshire	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
New Jersey	80.7	55.9	80.7	55.7	88.6	52.8	91.3	53.6
New Mexico	60.8	9.1	64.4	2.1	62.4	1.9	66.5	2.4
New York	69.3	16	69.3	13.7	72.9	17.3	70.9	15.6
North Carolina	89.2	75.1	86.2	61.1	84.3	46.9	85.8	61.1
North Dakota	57.2	14.2	58.8	13.0	61.6	12.6	63.8	14.7
Ohio	73.1	7.4	73.5	9.2	72.0	7.3	73.9	8.4
Oklahoma	84.3	25.4	85.7	21.8	80.2	16.2	84.1	17.0
Oregon	97.8	17.8	96.7	17.6	97.9	17.5	97.8	20.4
Pennsylvania	69.4	20.5	67.2	17.9	68.1	14.1	73.1	12.3
Rhode Island	100.0	13.3	100.0	9.1	100.0	12.1	100.0	9.8
South Carolina	97.0	63.2	95.8	65.4	95.5	61.9	95.8	64.6
South Dakota	78.0	54.7	74.6	50.3	72.3	32.7	73.5	39.2
Tennessee	91.6	38.9	90.4	43.1	97.3	43.8	95.8	47.9
Texas	71.9	29.4	75.9	32.8	77.0	31.4	77.8	35.0
Utah	100.0	11.9	100.0	11.6	100.0	11.1	100.0	10.7
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	83.8	30.9	85.9	21.5	86.9	14.0	88.4	30.3
Washington	81.6	39.3	80.3	34.6	78.5	36.1	80.7	36.1
West Virginia	33.4	13.8	33.6	14.4	35.8	10.3	39.3	12.6
Wisconsin	85.2	34.8	84.1	33.2	83.3	32.0	82.3	31.9
Wyoming	97.4	2.3	97.1	2.4	96.5	2.3	97.2	2.5
Total	78.0	29.3	76.1	28.6	76.0	27.4	79.4	28.0

^a = 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.

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 pre-scanned 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.

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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 reasonableness 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 50 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 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 1992 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 1994 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:

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

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:

$$m = n \frac{X_2}{X_{..}} \quad (2)$$

where:

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

X_2 = 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 ($I = \frac{X_2}{m}$). 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 X_2 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:

$$E_{vj} = \frac{Y_j}{Y'_{.j}} \quad (3)$$

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:

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

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:

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

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 to monthly 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:

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

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:

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

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:

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

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, March 1994

State	Volume Million Cubic Feet				Price Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet		
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Total	Residential	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	830	269	738	1,142	0.30	0.34	0.47
Alaska	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Arizona	20	58	0	61	0.02	0.02	—
Arkansas	14	69	323	331	0.01	0.03	0.22
California	398	136	2,531	2,566	0.01	0.04	0.81
Colorado	759	276	763	1,111	0.11	0.14	0.06
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Delaware	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Florida	56	153	114	199	0.14	0.08	1.26
Georgia	1,857	457	2,216	2,927	0.99	0.38	1.80
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Idaho	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Illinois	500	310	1,031	1,187	0.07	0.10	0.37
Indiana	1,013	169	769	1,283	0.50	0.52	0.67
Iowa	33	66	74	104	0.04	0.10	0.10
Kansas	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kentucky	341	638	622	954	0.09	0.10	0.69
Louisiana	241	755	1,537	1,729	0.14	0.80	0.03
Maine	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Maryland	7	22	44	49	0.01	0.02	0.06
Massachusetts	155	154	122	250	0.25	0.23	0.46
Michigan	750	598	825	1,266	0.05	0.11	1.61
Minnesota	78	195	425	474	0.17	0.13	0.25
Mississippi	209	68	765	796	0.12	0.06	0.67
Missouri	381	38	11,206	11,213	0.07	0.01	0.17
Montana	14	9	122	123	0.02	0.01	—
Nebraska	59	124	721	734	0.10	0.10	0.86
Nevada	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
New Jersey	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
New Mexico	86	404	0	413	0.48	1.24	—
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	55	114	65	142	0.07	0.07	0.23
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Ohio	1,132	1,158	1,770	2,399	0.30	0.73	0.46
Oklahoma	392	90	563	691	0.10	0.05	0.17
Oregon	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	524	586	1,567	1,753	0.55	0.48	0.40
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
South Carolina	583	246	568	850	0.34	0.25	0.17
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Tennessee	265	147	1,237	1,274	0.09	0.18	0.20
Texas	1,988	1,242	7,533	7,890	0.26	0.29	0.10
Utah	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Vermont	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Virginia	484	83	89	499	0.16	0.09	0.71
Washington	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
West Virginia	670	841	202	1,094	0.71	0.71	0.06
Wisconsin	819	478	1,266	1,582	0.32	0.39	0.20
Wyoming	118	190	126	257	0.29	0.38	0.72
Total	6,216	5,849	15,005	17,283	0.13	0.15	0.17

NA = Not Available.

— = 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.
- *Annual Report 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.)

October 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.)

May 1994

Opportunities with Fuel Cells

(Discusses the uses of fuel cells in todays market.)

Revisions to Monthly Natural Gas Data

(Discusses the revision errors for natural gas data.)

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:	Interstate Oil and Gas Compact Commission (IOGCC)	Donna Guerrina (202) 586-6135
		Annual:	EIA-627, "Annual Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report"	
		Monthly:	Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers"	Roy Kass (202) 586-4790
Extraction Loss	1	Monthly:	EIA computations	Margo Natof (202) 586-6303
		Annual:	Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report" and Form EIA-64A, "Annual Report of the Origin of Natural Gas Liquids Production"	
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels	2	Monthly:	EIA computations	Donna Guerrina (202) 586-6135
		Annual:	Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition"	Margo Natof (202) 586-6303
Imports and Exports	2	Monthly:	EIA computations	Norman Crabtree (202) 586-6180
		Annual:	Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas"	
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:	EIA computations	Donna Guerrina (202) 586-6135
		Annual:	Form EIA-627, "Annual Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report"	
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) 586-6180
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 11, 12	Monthly:	Form FERC-11, "Natural Gas Pipeline Company Monthly Statement"	James Keeling (202) 586-6107

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