Natural Gas Monthly

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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. Cubic feet are converted to cubic meters by applying a factor of 0.02831685.

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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Natural Gas 1995: Preliminary Highlights

This special focus gives a preliminary snapshot of the supply and disposition of natural gas in the United States in 1995. The data are taken from monthly surveys conducted by the Energy Information Administration (EIA). Data collected on Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition," and Form EIA-627, "Annual Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report" provide the final annual natural gas data. These data will be published in the *Natural Gas Annual 1995* which will be released in the fall of 1996.

Production and Wellhead Prices

In 1995, natural gas production reached 18.7 trillion cubic feet, relatively the same level reached during 1994. Texas, Louisiana and Oklahoma continue to lead the Nation in natural gas production. These three States together produced 68 percent of the U.S. total marketed production in 1995, relatively unchanged from 69 percent they accounted for in 1994.

The industry performance was impressive given the presence of relatively low wellhead prices. The national average wellhead price fell to \$1.59 per thousand cubic feet in 1995, 18 percent below the average for 1994.

The continued strength in U.S. production reflects the combined impact of efficiency gains and improved technology. Operators have met the challenge of relatively low prices since 1986 by improving productivity and lowering costs. Recent finding and production costs in the onshore lower 48 States are less than half the level of 1985. In a similar period, the yield in proved reserves for onshore exploratory well completions roughly doubled. Advances in field development and well completion techniques have enhanced industry productivity tremendously to offset the impact of the reduced number of completions.

Imports

Natural gas imports continued to climb for the ninth consecutive year, reaching a record 2.8 trillion cubic feet in 1995. Imports totaled 12 percent of natural gas consumption in the United States. The average price of imports decreased from \$1.87 per thousand cubic feet in 1994 to \$1.48 per thousand cubic feet in 1995. Canada's share of the natural gas import market into the United States was in excess of 99 percent, with Mexico and Algeria together making up the rest.

Total natural gas exports decreased by 3 percent in 1995. Exports to Canada decreased by 42 percent. Exports to Mexico were up 32 percent, and liquefied natural gas exports to Japan gained 4 percent. The average price of all exports was down from \$2.50 per thousand cubic feet in 1994 to \$2.38 per thousand cubic feet in 1995.

Storage

Underground storage is an integral part of natural gas supply. Adequate storage capacity allows the industry to supply natural gas to customers in times of great demand, such as an extremely cold winter. The 1994-1995 winter heating season was mild and resulted in working gas storage levels 4 percent higher than at the end of the heating season 1993-1994. Injections into natural gas storage facilities during the summer season were at a slower rate than the previous year, which resulted in slightly lower storage levels at the beginning of the 1995-1996 heating season. At the end of October 1995, working gas in underground storage totaled 3.0 trillion cubic feet, 3 percent lower than the October 1994 level. November and December of 1995 experienced colder than normal weather and withdrawals from storage during those months increased 73 and 39 percent, respectively, above the withdrawals for the same period in 1994.

A high rate of gas storage injection in the spring and summer of 1996 is expected to gradually return storage to normal levels by fourth quarter 1996. However, this will probably cause continued upward pressure on spot and wellhead prices through the third quarter 1996.

Consumption

Natural gas consumption during 1995 reached 21.6 trillion cubic feet, an increase of 4 percent over the 1994 level and the highest level since 1973. Widespread economic growth encouraged deliveries to final consumers that amounted to 29.7 trillion cubic feet, an increase of 4 percent from the 1994 level.

Consumption in the residential sector was 4.9 trillion cubic feet, nearly unchanged from the 1994 level because of mild weather in early 1995. Gas use by the residential sector was 11 percent lower in the first quarter of 1995 than in the first quarter of 1994, when harsh winter conditions prevailed. Most of the country had an unusually mild winter in 1995 with gas home customer-weighted heating degree days running nearly 10 percent warmer than normal. These weather effects masked growth in new residential demand. Residential construction grew in 1995, spurred on by low interest rates. Nearly half of new homes are likely to have gas heat and other gas appliances.

Commercial sector growth in 1995 was strong, despite the mild first quarter weather. Total commercial consumption during 1995 amounted to 3.1 trillion cubic feet, an increase of 7 percent over the 1994 total. Higher levels of activity in restaurants, hotels, and public buildings, as well as the installation of new, natural gas-fueled air conditioning contributed to this growth.

Natural gas consumption by industrial establishments, always the largest single annual consumption sector, rose to 8.5 trillion cubic feet, an increase of 4 percent over 1994 levels. In comparison with the other sectors, industrial consumption is distributed more evenly throughout the year because only a small percentage of industrial consumption is for weather-related space heating. Industrial consumers use gas both as a raw material and as a fuel to provide heat and power in industrial processes. Moreover, industrial cogeneration and independent electricity production (non-utility electricity generators (NUG's)) are included in the

industrial sector; they consume significant amounts of gas to produce electricity for use inside the producers' facilities and for sale to utilities. Natural gas continues to be the fuel of choice for NUG's. Growth in industrial gas consumption for electric generation continues to contribute to the increase in the amount of gas used in the industrial sector. Gas consumption in the electric utility sector also continues to grow. Electric utility consumption rose to 3.2 trillion cubic feet in 1995, increasing 7 percent over the 1994 level.

Gas-fired electric generation is estimated to have grown by more than 7 percent last year; and unlike other recent years, this growth appears to be unrelated to prolonged outages of nuclear facilities or exceptionally low water availability at hydroelectric plants. Growth in electric utility gas consumption generally reflects growing demand for electricity, growing gas-fired generating capacity, and the price competitiveness of natural gas.

Prices

Prices paid at the city gate in 1995 declined by 9 percent, from \$3.07 to \$2.78 per thousand cubic feet. City gate prices represent the total cost paid by gas distribution companies for gas received at a point where the gas is transferred from a pipeline company or transmission system.

Declining prices were seen throughout all end-use sectors in 1995. The price of natural gas to residential consumers was reduced by 5 percent from \$6.41 to \$6.06 per thousand cubic feet, to commercial consumers by 8 percent from \$5.44 to \$5.01, to industrial consumers by 13 percent from \$3.05 to \$2.66, and to electric utilities by 12 percent from \$2.28 to \$2.01.

The decrease in prices at the wellhead resulted from continued market efficiencies, and increased domestic production and rising Canadian imports that offset rising demand. These changes in wellhead prices have placed downward pressure on the prices in end-use markets. The 1996 wellhead price is projected to be over 45 cents per thousand cubic feet higher than the 1995 price. With storage inventories not yet fully recovered, a cold spring could result in higher prices. In any case, high injection demand to replenish inventories is expected to keep spot wellhead prices above the prices seen in corresponding months of 1995, probably through the summer.

Table PH1. Summary Statistics for Natural Gas in the United States, 1991-1995

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Production (million cubic feet)					
Gross Withdrawals					
From Gas Wells	16,017,626	16,164,874	16,691,139	17,377,544	17,195,314
From Oil Wells	5,732,482	5,967,376	6,034,504	6,231,110	6,654,253
Total	21,750,108	22,132,249	22,725,642	23,608,654	23,849,567
Repressuring	-2,771,928	-2,972,552	-3,103,014	-3,332,644	-3,677,261
Nonhydrocarbon Gases Removed	-275,831	-280,370	-413,971	-412,178	-361,365
Wet After Lease Separation	18,702,348	18,879,327	19,208,657	19,863,831	19,810,940
Vented and Flared	-169,909	-167,519	-226,743	-228,336	-142,961
Marketed Production	18,532,439	18,711,808	18,981,915	19,635,495	19,667,979
Extraction Loss	-834,637	-871,905	-886,455	-888,500	-916,528
Total Dry Production	17,697,802	17,839,903	18,095,460	18,746,995	18,751,452
Supply (million cubic feet)					
Dry Production	17,697,802	17,839,903	18,095,460	18,746,995	18,751,452
Receipts at U.S. Borders					
Imports	1,773,313	2,137,504	2,350,115	2,623,839	2,753,418
Intransit Receipts	362,861	486,163	324,093	487,760	NA
Withdrawals from Storage					
Underground Storage	2,688,728	2,723,774	2,717,064	2,491,427	2,886,020
LNG Storage	63,090	48,534	82,189	70,689	NA
Supplemental Gas Supplies	112,606	117,919	118,999	110,826	131,461
Balancing Item	-499,779	-507,565	-109,593	-277,071	-283,789
Total Supply	22,198,621	22,846,233	23,578,326	24,254,465	24,238,561
Disposition (million cubic feet)					
Consumption	19,035,156	19,544,364	20,279,095	20,755,471	21,639,884
Deliveries at U.S. Borders					
Exports	129,244	216,282	140,183	161,738	156,903
Intransit Deliveries	362,588	486,161	324,093	472,499	NA
Additions to Storage					
Underground Storage	2,608,373	2,555,393	2,759,738	2,796,279	2,441,775
LNG Storage	63,259	44,033	75,217	68,478	NA
Total Disposition	22,198,621	22,846,233	23,578,326	24,254,465	24,238,561
Consumption (million cubic feet)					
Lease and Plant Fuel	1,129,268	1,170,821	1,171,940	1,160,556	1,231,215
Pipeline Fuel	601,305	587,710	624,308	685,327	714,530
Delivered to Consumers					
Residential	4,555,659	4,690,065	4,956,445	4,847,702	4,881,006
Commercial	2,728,581	2,802,751	2,861,569	2,895,034	3,096,366
Industrial	7,230,962	7,526,898	7,981,433	8,177,975	8,520,260
Vehicle Fuel	367	511	960	1,730	NA
Electric Utilities	2,789,014	2,765,608	2,682,440	2,987,146	3,196,507
Total Delivered to Consumers	17,304,582	17,785,833	18,482,847	18,909,587	19,694,139
Total Consumption	19,035,156	19,544,364	20,279,095	20,755,471	21,639,884
Average Prices for Natural Gas (dollars per thousand cubic feet)					
Wellhead (Marketed Production)	1.64	1.74	2.04	1.88	NA
Imports	1.82	1.85	2.03	1.87	1.48
Exports	2.59	2.25	2.59	2.50	2.38
City Gate	2.90	3.01	3.21	3.07	2.78
Delivered to Consumers					
Residential	5.82	5.89	6.16	6.41	6.06
Commercial	4.81	4.88	5.22	5.44	5.01
Industrial	2.69	2.84	3.07	3.05	2.66
Electric Utilities	2.18	2.36	2.61	2.28	2.01

NA = Not Available.

Notes: Beginning in 1987, prices for gas delivered to consumers are calculated using only on-system sales data. No imputations are made for prices of gas delivered for the account of others. In previous years, prices were calculated using reported values and values imputed for gas delivered for the account of others. The United States includes the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: 1991-1994: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition"; Form EIA-627, "Annual Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report"; Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers"; Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"; Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report"; Form FERC-423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants"; Form EIA-191, "Underground Gas Storage Report"; Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas"; and the U.S. Minerals Management Service. 1995: All sources listed for 1991-1994 except: Form EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity of Natural Gas Report," replaces Form EIA-627; and Office of Fossil Energy, U. S. Department of Energy, "Natural Gas Imports and Exports Quarterly Report," replaces Form FPC-14.

Table PH2. Gross Withdrawals and Marketed Production of Natural Gas by State, 1995
(Million Cubic Feet)

Year and State	Gross Withdrawals			Repressuring	Nonhydrocarbon Gases Removed	Vented and Flared	Marketed Production
	From Gas Wells	From Oil Wells	Total				
Alabama	453,065	11,576	464,641	30,949	26,581	2,869	404,243
Alaska	179,401	3,190,539	3,369,940	2,891,003	0	8,760	470,177
Arizona	519	87	607	0	0	3	603
Arkansas	160,635	33,171	193,807	7,365	0	310	186,131
California	90,707	297,241	387,948	99,604	1,070	525	286,749
Colorado	357,145	99,130	456,275	11,478	0	2,679	442,118
Florida	0	7,222	7,222	0	650	34	6,538
Illinois	278	9	287	0	0	0	287
Indiana	83	0	83	0	0	0	83
Kansas	638,977	87,331	726,309	1,240	0	729	724,339
Kentucky	63,611	0	63,611	0	0	0	63,611
Louisiana	4,526,322	712,336	5,238,658	38,207	0	19,814	5,180,637
Maryland	7	0	7	0	0	0	7
Michigan	150,302	100,203	250,505	2,340	0	3,324	244,841
Mississippi	113,400	6,051	119,451	11,114	3,234	7,732	97,371
Missouri	29	0	29	0	0	0	29
Montana	44,355	6,358	50,713	109	0	412	50,192
Nebraska	1,930	849	2,779	0	0	0	2,779
Nevada	0	12	12	0	0	0	12
New Mexico	1,435,600	207,463	1,643,063	18,037	3,286	2,528	1,619,213
New York	19,153	518	19,670	0	0	10	19,660
North Dakota	16,902	39,511	56,413	2,813	92	4,300	49,207
Ohio	125,783	0	125,783	0	0	0	125,783
Oklahoma	1,553,454	294,109	1,847,563	0	0	0	1,847,563
Oregon	2,655	139	2,793	37	589	0	2,168
Pennsylvania	144,469	1,423	145,891	0	0	0	145,891
South Dakota	909	7,179	8,088	20	0	6,702	1,366
Tennessee	0	2,010	2,010	0	0	0	2,010
Texas	5,649,728	1,368,289	7,018,016	454,492	161,414	29,549	6,372,561
Utah	254,325	46,387	300,713	25,727	0	34,890	240,095
Virginia	61,708	0	61,708	0	0	0	61,708
West Virginia	173,085	0	173,085	0	0	0	173,085
Wyoming	976,776	135,110	1,111,885	82,726	164,449	17,789	846,921
Total	17,195,314	6,654,253	23,849,567	3,677,261	361,365	142,961	19,667,979

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity of Natural Gas Report."

Table PH3. Summary of U.S. Natural Gas Imports and Exports, 1991-1995

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Imports					
Volume (million cubic feet)					
Pipeline					
Canada.....	1,709,716	2,094,387	2,266,751	2,566,049	2,728,780
Mexico.....	0	0	1,678	7,013	6,720
Total Pipeline Imports.....	1,709,716	2,094,387	2,268,429	2,573,061	2,735,500
LNG					
Algeria.....	63,596	43,116	81,685	50,778	17,918
Total Imports.....	1,773,313	2,137,504	2,350,115	2,623,839	2,753,418
Average Price (dollars per thousand cubic feet)					
Pipeline					
Canada.....	1.81	1.84	2.02	1.86	1.47
Mexico.....	--	--	1.94	1.99	1.53
Total Pipeline Imports.....	1.81	1.84	2.02	1.86	1.47
LNG					
Algeria.....	2.36	2.54	2.20	2.28	2.25
Total Imports.....	1.83	1.85	2.03	1.87	1.48
Exports					
Volume (million cubic feet)					
Pipeline					
Canada.....	14,791	67,777	44,518	52,556	30,435
Mexico.....	60,448	95,973	39,676	46,500	61,178
Total Pipeline Exports.....	75,239	163,750	84,195	99,057	91,613
LNG					
Japan.....	54,005	52,532	55,989	62,682	65,290
Total Exports.....	129,244	216,282	140,183	161,738	156,903
Average Price (dollars per thousand cubic feet)					
Pipeline					
Canada.....	1.91	1.83	2.14	2.42	1.89
Mexico.....	1.76	1.90	2.02	1.68	1.50
Total Pipeline Exports.....	1.79	1.88	2.08	2.08	1.63
LNG					
Japan.....	3.71	3.43	3.34	3.18	3.43
Total Exports.....	2.59	2.25	2.59	2.50	2.38

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: 1991-1994: Energy Information Administration, Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas." 1995: Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, "Natural Gas Imports and Exports Quarterly Report."

Table PH4. Additions to and Withdrawals from Gas Storage by State, 1995
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	Underground Storage			Total		
	Injections	Withdrawals	Net	Number of Active Fields	Capacity (billion cubic feet)	Percent of U.S. Capacity
Alabama	13,311	13,716	-405	1	3	0.03
Arkansas	5,376	6,076	-700	4	38	0.48
California	144,052	116,525	27,527	10	473	5.97
Colorado	37,776	36,813	963	9	109	1.37
Illinois	213,416	241,243	-27,826	30	905	11.43
Indiana	24,033	26,329	-2,296	28	113	1.43
Iowa	59,241	65,684	-6,443	4	270	3.41
Kansas	106,880	112,667	-5,786	18	284	3.58
Kentucky	58,569	65,955	-7,386	24	209	2.64
Louisiana	209,560	265,192	-55,632	11	549	6.94
Maryland	15,528	17,584	-2,056	1	62	0.78
Michigan	377,804	501,612	-123,808	47	1,047	13.22
Minnesota	1,478	1,652	-174	1	7	0.09
Mississippi	73,199	82,388	-9,189	7	124	1.57
Missouri	2,548	2,580	-32	1	31	0.39
Montana	18,054	21,655	-3,601	5	375	4.73
Nebraska	3,872	9,692	-5,819	1	39	0.50
New Mexico	14,544	16,789	-2,244	3	95	1.19
New York	60,796	74,557	-13,761	21	173	2.19
Ohio	160,200	198,637	-38,437	23	621	7.83
Oklahoma	88,838	107,940	-19,103	12	365	4.60
Oregon	4,447	3,567	880	2	12	0.15
Pennsylvania	324,591	383,270	-58,679	59	655	8.26
Texas	219,124	269,795	-50,671	31	636	8.02
Utah	31,599	31,798	-199	4	122	1.55
Washington	18,064	14,620	3,444	1	34	0.43
West Virginia	144,866	186,874	-42,008	36	466	5.88
Wyoming	10,006	10,811	-805	7	106	1.33
Total	2,441,775	2,886,020	-444,246	401	7,922	100.00

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-191, "Underground Gas Storage Report."

Table PH5. Natural Gas Delivered to Consumers by State, 1995
(Million Cubic Feet)

Year and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Electric Utilities	Delivered to Consumers
Alabama	50,412	26,126	201,381	7,377	285,297
Alaska	15,220	24,964	65,784	29,809	135,776
Arizona	26,811	28,309	25,333	18,846	99,299
Arkansas	42,160	28,083	138,799	32,750	241,793
California	480,285	277,456	687,287	394,698	1,839,726
Colorado	104,288	67,829	90,100	3,798	266,014
Connecticut	40,598	36,703	34,780	19,310	131,391
Delaware	8,312	5,588	16,411	27,010	57,322
District of Columbia	15,704	17,047	0	0	32,751
Florida	14,759	40,587	132,348	318,854	506,548
Georgia	114,928	56,420	194,390	7,834	373,571
Hawaii	573	2,199	0	0	2,772
Idaho	NA	11,032	33,491	0	57,500
Illinois	502,557	204,513	322,296	39,143	1,068,508
Indiana	160,526	82,592	280,564	8,349	532,031
Iowa	80,080	51,125	116,623	3,614	251,442
Kansas	75,677	66,365	130,162	27,945	300,149
Kentucky	66,910	38,376	92,016	866	198,168
Louisiana	52,057	23,783	1,032,430	322,923	1,431,193
Maine	920	2,426	1,993	0	5,340
Maryland	76,355	46,837	48,924	18,833	190,948
Massachusetts	105,467	82,591	108,549	64,623	361,230
Michigan	373,286	187,581	331,542	35,784	928,194
Minnesota	126,384	98,638	94,128	8,292	327,442
Mississippi	26,151	20,095	79,772	111,229	237,248
Missouri	NA	65,655	64,978	12,830	NA
Montana	19,373	13,387	17,848	388	50,996
Nebraska	43,939	NA	39,932	3,059	NA
Nevada	20,686	18,675	29,851	40,134	109,347
New Hampshire	6,508	6,514	4,578	2,248	19,848
New Jersey	200,738	139,682	206,671	45,897	592,988
New Mexico	28,484	26,154	18,708	31,924	105,270
New York	376,307	234,788	324,380	246,265	1,181,739
North Carolina	49,726	39,815	107,013	3,146	199,699
North Dakota	NA	12,942	NA	1	35,279
Ohio	354,800	173,528	339,374	7,459	875,161
Oklahoma	67,869	37,933	197,792	154,114	457,708
Oregon	27,952	23,370	70,810	19,136	141,269
Pennsylvania	259,593	143,769	244,794	24,697	672,853
Rhode Island	NA	NA	NA	5,002	NA
South Carolina	25,163	18,831	99,206	6,615	149,815
South Dakota	12,473	10,535	7,063	931	31,002
Tennessee	59,394	53,174	124,890	2,055	239,513
Texas	206,125	223,144	1,812,437	1,047,274	3,288,979
Utah	48,975	26,857	42,434	8,707	126,973
Vermont	2,299	NA	2,226	138	7,323
Virginia	68,744	56,469	96,277	16,414	237,904
Washington	52,692	43,170	NA	6,356	212,340
West Virginia	34,782	23,931	51,558	410	110,682
Wisconsin	135,991	83,209	152,927	9,289	381,417
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	128	NA
Total	4,881,006	3,096,366	8,520,260	3,196,507	19,694,139

NA = Not Available.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers."

Table PH6. Average Prices of Natural Gas by State, 1995
(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	City Gate	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Electric Utilities
Alabama	2.89	6.74	5.67	2.93	2.01
Alaska	1.67	3.63	2.44	1.53	0.83
Arizona	2.10	7.88	5.27	3.82	1.73
Arkansas	2.31	5.49	4.06	2.75	1.74
California	2.03	6.64	6.36	3.62	2.28
Colorado	NA	4.74	4.12	1.95	1.74
Connecticut	4.78	9.89	7.16	4.32	--
Delaware	2.70	7.08	5.70	3.06	2.34
District of Columbia	--	8.01	6.03	--	--
Florida	2.72	10.16	5.20	3.24	2.25
Georgia	2.96	6.39	5.29	3.38	2.79
Hawaii	5.20	17.56	13.00	--	--
Idaho	2.18	NA	4.90	3.67	--
Illinois	2.59	4.62	4.37	3.52	1.71
Indiana	2.84	5.38	4.35	2.88	2.49
Iowa	2.82	5.04	4.14	3.21	2.72
Kansas	2.38	4.90	4.09	2.03	1.58
Kentucky	2.79	5.00	4.59	3.29	3.01
Louisiana	2.21	5.92	5.05	1.79	1.88
Maine	3.35	7.31	6.52	4.46	--
Maryland	2.87	6.63	5.05	3.53	2.24
Massachusetts	3.52	9.04	6.68	4.55	2.02
Michigan	2.60	4.68	4.44	4.05	0.73
Minnesota	2.51	4.79	3.96	2.52	1.77
Mississippi	NA	5.02	4.05	2.62	1.78
Missouri	2.74	NA	4.40	3.45	1.69
Montana	3.01	5.17	4.94	4.92	3.84
Nebraska	2.49	4.86	NA	2.73	1.67
Nevada	2.77	6.76	5.39	5.34	1.71
New Hampshire	NA	7.16	6.44	3.80	--
New Jersey	3.36	7.21	5.65	3.12	2.18
New Mexico	1.46	5.08	3.62	3.38	1.57
New York	2.47	8.41	5.78	4.49	2.13
North Carolina	2.96	6.94	5.27	3.38	--
North Dakota	NA	NA	3.69	NA	3.71
Ohio	3.84	5.48	4.95	4.45	2.34
Oklahoma	2.53	5.67	4.56	2.21	2.34
Oregon	2.44	6.81	5.27	3.40	1.31
Pennsylvania	3.09	7.33	6.26	4.30	2.04
Rhode Island	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.90
South Carolina	3.26	7.86	6.19	3.06	1.64
South Dakota	2.91	5.06	3.98	3.43	1.58
Tennessee	2.75	5.59	5.02	3.13	--
Texas	3.00	5.97	4.14	1.88	1.93
Utah	2.88	4.74	3.64	2.39	--
Vermont	2.61	6.83	NA	3.37	1.95
Virginia	2.92	7.37	5.13	3.35	2.67
Washington	2.18	5.91	5.00	NA	4.60
West Virginia	2.85	7.13	5.97	2.62	3.58
Wisconsin	2.83	5.84	4.52	3.15	2.23
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	8.32
Total	2.78	6.06	5.01	2.66	2.01

NA = Not Available.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers."

Highlights

This section presents the most recent monthly natural gas data. It also describes how spot and future prices are affected by the winter of 1995-1996 and how storage was used to meet the demands on the industry during this period.

Supply and Disposition

The Energy Information Administration estimates that marketed production (gross withdrawals less gas used for repressuring, quantities vented and flared, and nonhydrocarbon gases removed in treating or processing operations) totaled 1,535 billion cubic feet in February 1996 (Figure H1 and Table 1). While this is 1 percent greater than in February 1995, on a daily basis, it is 3 percent lower than the rate in February 1995.

The total gas supply available for disposition in February 1996 was an estimated 2,477 billion cubic feet (Table 2). This was 6 percent lower than in January 1996 due mainly to declines in both dry production (10 percent) and withdrawals from storage (26 percent). The February 1996 total includes 530 billion cubic feet withdrawn from storage, 12 billion cubic feet of supplemental fuel supplies, and 236 billion cubic feet of imported gas.

Recently, the industry has been operating with generally lower amounts of gas in storage. Thus, while the withdrawals in February 1996 were not large compared to recent years, the level of working gas at the end of the month was only 1,017 billion cubic feet -- the second lowest level ever recorded (Figure H4).¹ (The lowest was 958 billion cubic feet at the end of March 1994.)

On the disposition side, the consumption of 2,378 billion cubic feet was 7 percent less than in January 1996 and 8 percent greater than in February 1995 (Table 2). Total disposition included 90 billion cubic

feet of gas injected into underground storage reservoirs and exports of 9 billion cubic feet.

Consumption

Data for the four major end-use sectors indicate that the total amount of gas delivered to all consumers in January 1996 was 2,376 billion cubic feet, a 10-percent increase from December 1995 (Table 3). Consumption in the industrial sector increased from 760 billion cubic feet in December 1995 to 779 billion cubic feet in January 1996 (Figure H2), an increase of 3 percent.

The electric utility sector consumed 168 billion cubic feet in January 1996, which is a 2-percent decrease from December 1995 and a 16-percent decrease from January 1995. The residential sector consumed 938 billion cubic feet in January 1996, 19 percent greater than in December 1995. The commercial sector consumed 491 billion cubic feet in January 1996, 14 percent greater than in December 1995. While heating degree days averaged near normal for the nation in January 1996 (Table 24), January was 9-percent colder than December 1995, spurring the increased use of gas for space heating in these sectors.

Prices

In January 1996, the national average wellhead price reached \$2.20 per thousand cubic feet, continuing the increase that began in September 1995 (Figure H3 and Table 4). The January price was 11 percent higher than in December 1995.

Distributors paid an average \$3.13 per thousand cubic feet for gas at the city gate in January 1996. This is 11 percent greater than what these distributors paid in December 1995 and 12 percent greater than what they

¹Continuous monthly data are available beginning with September 1975.

Figure H1. Natural Gas Production and Consumption, January-February, 1994-1996

Figure H2. Natural Gas Delivered to Consumers, January, 1994-1996

Figure H3. Average Delivered Natural Gas Prices, January, 1994-1996

^a Average delivered natural gas prices to commercial consumers in 1995 and 1996 was virtually the same.

Notes: Commercial and industrial average prices reflect onsystem sales only; Electric utilities average price for 1995 covers January through December.

Figure H4. Underground Natural Gas Storage in the United States, 1994-1996

paid in January 1995. Residential consumers paid \$5.61 per thousand cubic feet in January 1996, 4 percent lower than what they paid in January 1995.

Commercial consumers paid \$5.19 per thousand cubic feet in January 1996, nearly equaling what they paid in January 1995.

Industrial consumers paid \$3.32 per thousand cubic feet in January 1996, an 8-percent increase from the December 1995 price of \$3.06 and 13 percent higher than in January 1995. Electric utilities paid an average of \$2.58 per thousand cubic feet in December 1995, a 17-percent increase from the \$2.21 per thousand cubic feet paid in November 1995. The average price that electric utilities paid in 1995 is estimated to be \$2.01 per thousand cubic feet, 12 percent lower than in 1994.

Winter of 1995-96

This year's extreme winter weather in the Midwest and East placed significant demands upon the natural gas industry. Severe cold and record snowfalls led to low storage levels and some of the highest gas prices ever posted. The heating season, normally considered November through March, extended into April for many areas east of the Mississippi.

Nationally, temperatures were only about 2 percent colder than normal for the entire heating season as the West experienced quite moderate weather. But in the Midwest and East, cold weather continued throughout the winter, with temperatures between 5 and 12 percent colder than normal for the heating season. The sustained cold weather in major gas consuming markets tested the natural gas industry's supply and distribution system and contributed to wide differences in spot and futures prices with spot prices exhibiting the greater variability.

Storage

The impact of the unusually cold weather can be seen in the extensive use of storage throughout the heating season. At the start of the 1995-96 heating season, the level of working gas in the Nation's 403 underground storage facilities was already at a 6-year low of 2,994 billion cubic feet. By the end of December, working gas in storage was at a new 20-year low of 2,152 billion cubic feet, following near record withdrawals of 357 billion cubic feet in November and 615 billion cubic

feet in December. Withdrawals during the first two months of this year's heating season exceeded last year's by 325 billion cubic feet. Most of these withdrawals were from storage sites located near the consuming areas in the Eastern United States.

The most frigid weather of the winter occurred in early February as temperatures dipped below zero for several days, first in the Midwest and then in the East. Unlike earlier during the winter, this severe weather also extended into the producing regions disrupting some supply activities and placing even greater reliance on storage withdrawals to meet demand. The American Gas Association (which collects weekly storage data) estimated that during the first week of February, more than 200 billion cubic feet was withdrawn from storage, with most of it coming from storage sites in the East. This was in sharp contrast to the relatively low demand being placed on storage facilities in the West, which was enjoying weather that was nearly 15 percent warmer than normal during most of the season. According to AGA, on February 9, facilities in the East had about 525 billion cubic feet of working gas available or 29 percent of capacity, while western storage sites still held almost 50 percent of their capacity.

By the end of March, usually considered the end of the heating season, AGA estimated that working gas totaled about 575 billion cubic feet, easily eclipsing the prior record low of 948 billion cubic feet recorded by the Energy Information Administration (EIA) in 1994 (EIA storage data for March will not be available until next month). Working gas levels in the East were less than 175 billion cubic feet or less than 10 percent of working gas capacity. With the low storage levels, a few owner/operators of Eastern storage facilities even withdrew some base gas in March in order to meet their customers' gas requirements.

While storage levels were considered quite low relative to earlier years, the management and operation of storage facilities has changed significantly over the last 5 years. The more competitive environment under FERC Order 636 has caused market participants to be more conscious of storage costs and to demand new and more flexible storage services. This in turn has led to new storage capacity—particularly high-deliverability salt cavern facilities. Such facilities permit withdrawals at high rates and quick switching from withdrawal to injection cycle. Today, almost 100 billion cubic feet of high-deliverability, flexible working gas capacity is in place. Since this gas can be cycled several times in a heating season, the actual volume available is several times greater than 100 billion cubic feet.

Figure H5. Heating Season, 1995-96

NYMEX Futures Settlement Price (Nearby Month) and Henry Hub Spot Price (Current Month)

Average Temperature for Four Major Gas Consuming Metro Areas (Chicago, Kansas City, New York, and Pittsburgh)

Comparison of EIA and AGA Working Gas Data

Note: The spot price is the midpoint of the high and low daily prices at the Henry Hub. The daily storage volumes are estimated by interpolating between weekly AGA storage numbers where the weights are based on relative daily temperatures—a lower temperature receives a greater weight.

Sources: **Futures Prices:** Commodity Trading Commission, Division of Economic Analysis. **Spot Prices:** Pasha Publications, Inc., *Gas Daily*. **Storage Volumes:** Monthly Data—Form EIA-191; Weekly Data—American Gas Association.

Spot Prices

Spot prices at the Henry Hub in Louisiana rose sharply in response to this past winter's weather and were often substantially above last year's levels. In mid-December, prices rose to \$3.70 per million Btu for almost two weeks, about double the price of the previous year. These prices moderated somewhat when some unseasonably warm weather caused flooding and rapid melt-off of the record snowcover.

This period of moderating prices came to an abrupt end in late January when severe weather returned. Prices skyrocketed as local distribution companies and other buyers scurried to meet peaking demands of their customers. Prices were above \$15.00 per million Btu on Friday, February 2, prior to the coldest weekend of the year. Reports in the trade press indicated that some industrial gas consumers paid \$40.00 per million Btu in Chicago in order to avoid pipeline company imbalance penalties of over \$60.00 per million Btu. During the same period, prices on the NYMEX futures market for March delivery were about \$2.50 while spot prices at the Henry Hub were \$14.50, resulting in a "premium" of more than \$12.00 per million Btu for near term (1-3 days) delivery.

Overall, February spot prices at the Henry Hub averaged more than \$4.40 per million Btu, almost three times the prices seen in the previous year and \$1.70 higher than any during the 8-year period of the industry price series published in the *Natural Gas Week*. March saw some welcomed price relief with prices at the end of the month below \$2.50 per million Btu. But for the entire month, prices averaged \$3.00 per million Btu, almost double the level last March and more than \$1.00 higher than the average for the past 8 years. This is only the second time since 1989 that average spot prices for March exceeded those for January of the same year.

In mid-April, spot prices at the Henry Hub were still about \$2.25 per million Btu, while prices at most other market hubs (Waha in West Texas, Carthage in East Texas, Mid-Continent in Kansas, and Blanco in New Mexico) were already near \$2.00 per million Btu or less. As during the heating season, the lowest posted spot prices continue to be for supplies from western production areas that lack transportation access to the higher price markets in the Eastern United States. Prices in mid-April at Opal Hub in Wyoming were near \$1.05 per million Btu.

Futures Prices

Natural gas futures prices tend to be one of the more volatile futures market and this volatility was widely evident during this winter. On a daily basis, there were significant variations in high and low prices with differences of 10 to 15 percent on some days as the weather and storage levels were key variables in determining prices.

The NYMEX futures market displayed a rising trend in early December at the front end of a weather-driven price movement, reaching a high for January deliveries of \$3.701 per million Btu but settling at \$3.448 during bid week. In January, prices fell below \$3.00 per million Btu early in the month and stayed there as temperatures rose at mid-month. Prices settled at \$2.493 for deliveries in February. In hindsight this was a very good price considering the increases in spot prices during late January and early February. The futures settlement price for March deliveries drifted upward again, rising \$0.25 per million Btu to settle at \$2.746.

The closing April's futures price at \$2.779 per million Btu was only slightly above the March settlement price but more than \$1.20 higher than last year's price. Prices for the period May through December appear at present to be holding steady in a range of \$2.30 to \$2.40 per million Btu in anticipation of aggressive storage refill activity during the next several months.

Summary

With spring weather developing in most parts of the country, the attention of the industry is turning to summer requirements and the need to refill storage facilities. In order to reach the previous 5-year average fill level for working gas in storage of more than 3.1 trillion cubic feet by next November 1, total average injections of almost 14 billion cubic feet per day will be required. More than 8 billion cubic feet per day of this total will be needed to refill the depleted storage facilities located in the East to their normal level of almost 1.8 trillion cubic feet at the beginning of the heating season. The industry supply and transportation system has the capacity to accomplish the task assuming relatively normal weather conditions and an absence of unexpected operational problems. Some transportation companies have already taken steps to notify interruptible customers about this process and the need to devote significant amounts of capacity to the storage refill effort.

Table 1. Summary of Natural Gas Production in the United States, 1990-1996

(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
1990 Total	21,523	2,489	289	150	18,594	784	17,810
1991 Total	21,750	2,772	276	170	18,532	835	17,698
1992 Total	22,132	2,973	280	168	18,712	872	17,840
1993 Total	22,726	3,103	414	227	18,982	886	18,095
1994							
January	2,134	326	36	19	1,752	79	1,673
February	1,958	309	33	19	1,597	72	1,525
March	2,058	297	36	19	1,707	77	1,630
April	1,919	259	35	18	1,607	73	1,534
May	1,982	268	34	18	1,662	75	1,587
June	1,901	248	29	20	1,604	73	1,531
July	1,927	248	33	20	1,626	74	1,553
August	1,977	273	34	19	1,652	75	1,577
September	1,888	266	35	20	1,567	71	1,496
October	1,957	290	37	19	1,611	73	1,538
November	1,898	260	35	19	1,584	72	1,512
December	2,010	288	37	19	1,666	75	1,591
Total	23,609	3,333	412	228	19,635	889	18,747
1995							
January	^R 2,072	327	32	10	^R 1,703	79	^R 1,624
February	^R 1,859	300	28	9	^R 1,522	71	^R 1,451
March	^R 2,017	312	30	9	^R 1,666	78	^R 1,589
April	^R 1,971	302	30	10	^R 1,629	76	^R 1,553
May	^R 2,043	^R 313	31	10	^R 1,689	^R 79	^R 1,610
June	^R 1,956	292	29	13	^R 1,621	^R 76	^R 1,546
July	^R 1,981	289	30	14	^R 1,647	^R 77	^R 1,571
August	^R 1,971	296	29	^R 13	^R 1,633	76	^R 1,557
September	^R 1,940	^R 284	29	13	^R 1,614	^R 75	^R 1,539
October	^R 1,977	^R 313	31	^R 13	^R 1,619	^R 75	^R 1,544
November	^R 1,975	^R 315	30	14	^R 1,616	^E 75	^{RE} 1,541
December	^R 2,088	^R 335	^R 31	15	^R 1,707	^{RE} 80	^{RE} 1,628
Total	^R 23,850	^R 3,677	361	^R 143	^R 19,668	^R 917	^R 18,751
1996							
January	^{RE} 2,092	^{RE} 334	^E 32	^E 15	^E 1,712	^E 80	^E 1,632
February	^E 1,876	^E 299	^E 29	^E 13	^E 1,535	^E 72	^E 1,463
1996 YTD	3,968	633	61	28	3,247	151	3,096
1995 YTD	3,930	627	60	19	3,225	150	3,075
1994 YTD	4,091	635	68	38	3,350	152	3,198

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

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

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

^R = Revised Data.

^E = Estimated Data.

^{RE} = Revised Estimated Data.

Notes: Data for 1990 through 1994 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 1994* Table 7 and EIA estimates, January 1995 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, 1990-1996
(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
1990 Total	17,810	1,986	123	1,532	-149	21,302	2,499	86	18,716
1991 Total	17,698	2,752	113	1,773	-500	21,836	2,672	129	19,035
1992 Total	17,840	2,772	118	2,138	-508	22,360	2,599	216	19,544
1993 Total	18,095	2,799	119	2,350	-111	23,253	2,835	140	20,278
1994									
January	1,673	841	13	241	-182	2,586	29	11	2,546
February	1,525	598	11	199	48	2,381	44	13	2,324
March	1,630	243	10	223	65	2,170	100	19	2,051
April	1,534	61	9	212	130	1,945	294	9	1,642
May	1,587	17	8	206	38	1,857	447	8	1,402
June	1,531	30	8	201	26	1,796	397	13	1,386
July	1,553	19	8	221	19	1,820	429	11	1,380
August	1,577	22	8	219	-16	1,810	388	14	1,408
September	1,496	14	8	210	1	1,729	360	14	1,354
October	1,538	47	9	222	-105	1,710	229	13	1,468
November	1,512	204	9	226	-127	1,825	100	19	1,706
December	1,591	465	11	245	-161	2,152	49	18	2,085
Total	18,747	2,562	111	2,624	^R -262	^R 23,782	2,865	162	^R 20,755
1995									
January	^R 1,624	621	14	251	^R -49	^R 2,460	42	14	2,404
February	^R 1,451	544	12	228	^R 25	2,260	43	13	2,204
March	^R 1,589	316	12	250	^R 52	2,218	101	15	2,102
April	^R 1,553	122	9	199	^R 87	^R 1,971	169	^R 13	1,789
May	^R 1,610	32	10	217	^R 68	1,937	352	13	^R 1,572
June	^R 1,546	45	10	217	^R -11	1,807	392	16	1,399
July	^R 1,571	53	10	222	^R 8	^R 1,865	345	15	^R 1,505
August	^R 1,557	86	10	231	^R -35	^R 1,848	278	14	^R 1,556
September	^R 1,539	29	9	228	^R -67	^R 1,738	324	12	^R 1,402
October	^R 1,544	66	^R 10	^R 234	^R -105	^R 1,750	258	12	^R 1,479
November	^{RE} 1,541	357	^E 12	^R 225	^R -143	^R 1,992	87	^R 13	1,893
December	^{RE} 1,628	615	^E 13	^R 251	^R -113	^R 2,394	51	^R 8	^{RE} 2,335
Total	^R 18,751	2,886	131	^R 2,753	^R -284	^R 24,239	2,442	^R 157	^R 21,640
1996									
January	^E 1,632	713	^E 14	^{RE} 238	^R 25	^R 2,622	45	^E 10	^R 2,568
February	^E 1,463	530	^E 12	^E 236	235	2,477	90	^E 9	^E 2,378
1996 YTD	3,096	1,243	26	474	260	5,099	135	18	4,945
1995 YTD	3,075	1,165	26	479	-25	4,720	84	27	4,608
1994 YTD	3,198	1,440	24	440	-134	4,968	73	24	4,871

^a Monthly and annual data for 1989 through 1994 include underground storage and liquefied natural gas storage. Data for January 1995 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 .0026 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 9, for full discussion.

^d "Total" data for 1990 through 1994 do not equal equivalent data in Table 1 of the *Natural Gas Annual 1994* due to the exclusion of intransit receipts and deliveries in the NGM.

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

^R = Revised Data.

^E = Estimated Data.

^{RE} = Revised Estimated Data.

Notes: • Data for 1990 through 1994 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 1994*, 1989 through 1994; IOGCC (1994), Form EIA-895 (1995), MMS reporting, and EIA estimates, January 1994 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 1994*, 1989 through 1994; Form EIA-191, January 1994 through current month. • Supplemental Gaseous Fuels: EIA *Natural Gas Annual 1994*, 1989 through 1994; and EIA computations, January 1995 through current month. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 2, for discussion of computation procedures and revision policy. • Imports and Exports: Form FPC-14, 1989 through 1994; and EIA estimates, January 1995 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 1994*, 1989 through 1994; and EIA computations, January 1995 through current month. See Appendix A, Explanatory Notes 5 and 9, for discussion of computation procedures and revision policy.

Figure 1. Production and Consumption of Natural Gas in the United States, 1993-1997

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

Table 3. Natural Gas Consumption in the United States, 1990-1996
(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	
1990 Total	1,236	660	4,391	2,623	7,018	2,787	16,820	18,716
1991 Total	1,129	601	4,556	2,729	7,231	2,789	17,305	19,035
1992 Total	1,171	588	4,690	2,803	7,527	2,766	17,786	19,544
1993 Total	1,172	624	4,956	2,862	7,981	2,682	18,482	20,278
1994								
January	104	85	953	476	758	170	2,357	2,546
February	96	78	842	436	724	149	2,151	2,324
March	101	68	631	349	716	186	1,882	2,051
April	95	54	392	237	660	204	1,493	1,642
May	98	46	247	163	632	216	1,258	1,402
June	94	45	154	132	642	319	1,247	1,386
July	95	45	127	129	622	362	1,240	1,380
August	97	46	122	121	640	382	1,264	1,408
September	93	44	130	118	674	296	1,217	1,354
October	96	48	221	160	680	264	1,324	1,468
November	93	56	391	236	698	231	1,557	1,706
December	99	69	638	338	733	208	1,917	2,085
Total	1,161	685	4,848	2,895	8,178	2,987	18,908	^R 20,755
1995								
January	^R 107	79	813	432	774	199	2,218	2,404
February	95	73	752	413	703	^R 168	2,036	2,204
March	104	69	601	345	737	245	1,928	2,102
April	102	59	418	256	725	229	1,628	1,789
May	^R 106	52	262	189	706	258	1,414	^R 1,572
June	101	46	159	135	660	297	1,251	1,399
July	103	50	131	137	678	^R 407	^R 1,352	^R 1,505
August	102	51	114	141	679	468	1,402	^R 1,556
September	^R 101	46	134	143	662	316	1,255	^R 1,402
October	^R 101	49	217	173	700	240	1,329	^R 1,479
November	101	63	491	303	737	198	1,729	1,893
December	107	^R 77	^R 788	^R 430	760	^R 172	^R 2,151	^{RE} 2,335
Total	^R 1,231	^R 715	^R 4,881	3,096	8,520	^R 3,197	^R 19,694	^R 21,640
1996								
January	107	85	938	491	779	168	2,376	2,568

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

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

^R = Revised Data.

^{RE} = Revised Estimated Data.

Notes: Data for 1989 through 1994 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. Deliveries to commercial consumers for total year 1993 and 1994 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.

Sources: All data except electric utility: EIA *Natural Gas Annual 1994*, 1989 through 1994; and Form EIA-857 and computations January 1995 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, 1992-1996

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

Table 4. Selected National Average Natural Gas Prices, 1990-1996
(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Wellhead Price ^a	City Gate	Delivered to Consumers					Electric Utilities ^c
			Residential	Commercial		Industrial		
				Price	% of Total ^b	Price	% of Total ^b	
1990 Annual Average	1.71	3.03	5.80	4.83	86.6	2.93	35.2	2.38
1991 Annual Average	1.64	2.90	5.82	4.81	85.1	2.69	32.7	2.18
1992 Annual Average	1.74	3.01	5.89	4.88	83.2	2.84	30.3	2.36
1993 Annual Average	2.04	3.21	6.16	5.22	83.9	3.07	29.7	2.61
1994								
January	2.00	3.04	5.93	5.50	83.8	3.47	27.6	2.67
February	1.88	3.26	6.04	5.58	83.9	3.42	29.7	2.80
March	1.86	3.33	6.30	5.67	83.0	3.47	28.3	2.67
April	1.94	3.15	6.60	5.60	78.8	3.00	26.8	2.44
May	1.87	3.17	6.84	5.47	74.1	2.92	25.5	2.46
June	1.84	3.17	7.66	5.37	70.0	2.69	23.3	2.25
July	1.80	3.12	8.10	5.25	68.8	2.77	24.0	2.27
August	2.02	3.15	8.22	5.31	71.8	2.67	23.6	2.16
September	1.90	2.92	7.84	5.36	72.2	2.55	22.2	2.00
October	1.81	2.80	6.86	5.10	74.0	2.50	23.9	1.95
November	1.72	2.84	6.27	5.19	77.9	2.86	24.1	2.10
December	1.84	2.86	6.06	5.24	82.3	2.99	25.7	2.17
Annual Average	1.88	3.07	6.41	5.44	79.3	3.05	25.5	2.28
1995								
January	1.65	2.79	5.83	5.20	^R 75.7	2.94	23.8	2.13
February	1.46	2.71	5.74	5.09	^R 76.0	2.95	23.3	1.99
March	1.48	2.74	5.82	5.08	^R 75.4	2.75	23.0	1.91
April	1.48	2.70	6.04	5.03	^R 71.8	2.58	22.2	1.96
May	1.63	2.80	6.53	5.00	65.8	2.52	20.7	2.05
June	1.66	2.90	7.48	5.11	^R 66.0	2.44	21.5	2.05
July	1.45	2.83	7.80	5.02	60.7	2.38	19.7	1.90
August	1.37	2.81	8.12	4.93	58.1	2.34	19.3	1.84
September	1.56	2.83	7.72	4.97	59.2	2.51	19.3	1.94
October	1.60	2.84	6.61	4.78	64.0	2.49	19.5	2.08
November	1.71	2.67	5.59	4.78	70.7	2.70	21.4	2.21
December	^R 1.98	^R 2.83	5.57	^R 4.88	70.5	3.06	20.6	2.58
Annual Average	^E 1.59	^R 2.78	6.06	5.01	70.3	2.66	21.3	2.01
1996								
January	^E 2.20	3.13	5.61	5.19	71.5	3.32	20.4	NA

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

^b Percentage of total deliveries represented by onsystem sales, see Figure 6. See Table 24 for breakdown by State.

^c Year-to-date price represents months for which price information is available in the current year.

^a = Revised Data.

^e = Estimated Data.

NA = Not Available.

Notes: • Data for 1989 through 1994 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* 1994, 1989 through 1994; and EIA estimates, January 1995 through current month. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 8 for estimation procedures and revision policy. • Average City Gate, Residential, Commercial and Industrial average prices for 1989 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, 1992-1996

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

Figure 4. Average Price of Natural Gas in the United States, 1992-1996

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

Table 5. U.S. Natural Gas Imports, by Country, 1990-1996
(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		
1990 Total	1,448,065	1.91	—	—	84,193	2.47	1,532,259	1.94
1991 Total	1,709,716	1.81	—	—	63,596	2.36	1,773,313	1.83
1992 Total	2,094,387	1.84	—	—	43,116	2.54	2,137,504	1.85
1993 Total	2,266,751	2.02	1,678	1.94	81,685	2.20	2,350,115	2.03
1994								
January	229,206	2.12	1,539	1.79	10,150	2.02	240,895	2.11
February	193,027	2.22	569	2.15	5,065	3.13	198,661	2.24
March	213,096	2.21	2,147	2.19	7,616	2.38	222,858	2.21
April	204,113	1.96	0	—	7,636	1.92	211,749	1.96
May	199,367	1.93	1,663	2.02	5,101	2.40	206,131	1.94
June	194,458	1.76	1,094	1.77	5,029	2.04	200,582	1.77
July	213,486	1.81	0	—	7,680	2.18	221,166	1.82
August	218,879	1.76	0	—	0	—	218,879	1.76
September	207,495	1.64	0	—	2,501	2.94	209,996	1.66
October	221,627	1.54	0	—	0	—	221,627	1.54
November	225,819	1.71	0	—	0	—	225,819	1.71
December	245,477	1.72	0	—	0	—	245,477	1.72
Total	2,566,049	1.86	7,013	1.99	50,778	2.28	2,623,839	1.87
1995								
January	248,246	^R 1.53	158	^R 1.38	2,510	2.40	250,914	^R 1.54
February	225,034	1.45	0	—	2,573	^R 1.65	227,606	^R 1.45
March	247,449	^R 1.44	150	^R 1.50	2,621	2.45	250,220	^R 1.45
April	198,928	1.34	0	—	0	—	198,928	1.34
May	214,884	1.43	0	—	2,576	^R 1.72	217,460	^R 1.43
June	217,081	1.44	0	—	0	—	217,081	1.44
July	222,433	1.40	0	—	0	—	222,433	1.40
August	227,228	1.35	823	1.53	2,648	2.42	230,700	1.36
September	223,678	^R 1.39	3,871	1.53	0	—	227,549	^R 1.39
October	232,633	^R 1.54	^R 1,718	^R 1.56	0	—	^R 234,351	^R 1.54
November	222,820	^R 1.59	^R 0	—	2,487	^R 2.47	^R 225,307	^R 1.60
December	^R 248,366	^R 1.71	0	—	2,502	^R 2.65	^R 250,868	^R 1.72
Total	2,728,780	^R 1.47	6,720	^R 1.53	17,918	^R 2.25	2,753,418	^R 1.48
1996								
January	^{RE} 235,612	NA	0	—	2,460	NA	^{RE} 238,072	NA
February	^E 233,763	NA	0	—	2,512	NA	^E 236,275	NA
1996 YTD	469,375	NA	0	—	4,973	NA	474,347	NA
1995 YTD	473,279	1.49	158	1.38	5,083	2.02	478,520	1.50
1994 YTD	422,233	2.17	2,108	1.89	15,215	2.39	439,556	2.17

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

Sources: 1989-1994: Energy Information Administration, Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas." January 1995 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: 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, 1990-1996

(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		
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 Total	67,777	1.83	95,973	1.90	52,532	3.43	216,282	2.25
1993 Total	44,518	2.14	39,676	2.02	55,989	3.34	140,183	2.59
1994								
January	4,084	2.41	1,546	2.22	5,466	3.08	11,097	2.71
February	7,809	2.75	1,459	2.10	3,630	2.99	12,898	2.74
March	12,279	2.73	1,367	2.11	5,510	2.92	19,156	2.74
April	3,872	2.20	1,411	1.91	3,676	2.92	8,959	2.45
May	2,940	2.21	1,829	1.93	3,692	2.95	8,462	2.47
June	5,775	2.22	1,278	1.68	5,543	3.02	12,596	2.52
July	2,823	2.32	2,268	1.82	5,557	3.15	10,647	2.65
August	1,259	2.46	6,981	1.71	5,561	3.29	13,801	2.42
September	1,684	2.40	6,987	1.56	5,565	3.39	14,236	2.37
October	1,591	2.35	5,659	1.37	5,555	3.41	12,805	2.38
November	4,446	2.03	9,398	1.61	5,540	3.37	19,384	2.21
December	3,995	2.09	6,317	1.68	7,386	3.35	17,698	2.47
Total	52,556	2.43	46,500	1.68	62,682	3.18	161,738	2.50
1995								
January	2,585	1.94	5,576	1.54	5,541	3.35	13,702	2.35
February	2,121	1.89	5,542	1.39	5,557	3.37	13,220	2.30
March	2,537	1.96	6,670	1.36	5,573	3.37	14,780	2.22
April	2,812	1.76	5,953	1.50	^R 3,741	3.47	^R 12,506	^R 2.15
May	2,449	1.85	6,841	1.58	3,698	^R 3.54	12,988	^R 2.19
June	2,696	1.82	7,837	1.59	5,559	^R 3.59	16,092	^R 2.32
July	2,769	1.73	6,524	1.40	5,582	3.58	14,875	2.28
August	2,993	1.65	3,430	1.29	7,533	3.47	13,956	2.55
September	3,672	1.94	2,378	1.47	5,656	^R 3.36	11,706	^R 2.53
October	^R 2,930	^R 1.90	^R 5,588	^R 1.64	3,733	^R 3.30	^R 12,251	^R 2.21
November	^R 1,627	^R 2.21	^R 3,536	^R 1.65	7,518	^R 3.42	^R 12,681	^R 2.77
December	^R 1,244	^R 2.43	^R 1,303	^R 1.82	5,600	^R 3.36	^R 8,147	^R 2.97
Total	30,435	^R 1.89	61,178	^R 1.50	65,290	^R 3.43	156,903	^R 2.38
1996								
January	^E 3,000	NA	^E 1,000	NA	5,534	NA	^E 9,534	NA
February	^E 1,500	NA	^E 1,500	NA	5,619	NA	^E 8,619	NA
1996 YTD	4,500	NA	2,500	NA	11,153	NA	18,153	NA
1995 YTD	4,706	1.92	11,118	1.47	11,098	3.36	26,922	2.33
1994 YTD	11,893	2.63	3,005	2.16	9,097	3.04	23,995	2.73

^R = Revised Data.

^E = Estimated Data.

NA = Not Available.

Sources: 1989-1994: Energy Information Administration, Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas." January 1995 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: 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, 1989-1995
(Million Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Alabama ^b	Alaska	California	Colorado	Florida	Kansas
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 Total	355,099	443,597	365,632	323,041	6,657	658,007
1993						
January	32,873	40,013	27,877	31,415	619	68,147
February	29,095	34,949	24,888	28,343	564	59,400
March	29,508	39,222	26,922	32,604	582	61,713
April	28,430	35,649	25,782	33,728	583	54,871
May	30,361	35,380	26,048	35,308	588	56,082
June	29,058	30,817	25,020	32,852	570	53,020
July	31,132	32,867	25,472	31,942	579	52,949
August	31,622	33,227	25,516	33,729	630	50,945
September	31,465	33,569	25,169	32,913	576	47,545
October	33,401	36,987	27,230	34,355	623	54,344
November	38,311	37,839	27,329	35,240	573	60,437
December	42,767	39,830	28,599	38,556	598	66,894
Total	388,024	430,350	315,851	400,985	7,085	686,347
1994						
January	44,473	40,616	28,017	38,036	595	69,466
February	42,632	38,606	26,773	34,940	550	62,760
March	46,113	38,727	26,676	36,897	696	56,433
April	44,806	35,287	24,657	37,572	610	49,373
May	46,015	34,113	24,997	40,769	658	52,903
June	40,103	34,864	24,954	35,514	547	54,985
July	43,780	33,374	24,511	37,317	744	55,058
August	42,942	37,677	25,518	37,806	597	58,238
September	35,148	38,157	25,257	37,957	578	56,981
October	43,200	41,925	26,375	39,150	691	64,086
November	42,512	37,556	24,382	38,570	626	61,683
December	43,547	42,521	27,310	38,681	592	70,766
Total	515,271	453,425	309,427	453,207	7,486	712,730
1995						
January	^a 34,876	43,485	26,389	^e 36,559	613	63,402
February	^a 30,268	37,688	23,511	^e 33,266	560	55,728
March	^a 33,833	43,226	24,449	^e 35,218	615	59,720
April	^a 33,434	37,450	22,942	^e 36,106	578	60,129
May	^a 34,251	36,790	23,330	^e 38,383	606	60,645
June	^a 31,517	37,413	23,653	^e 35,476	537	57,860
July	^a 33,631	36,396	23,270	^e 35,542	540	60,557
August	^a 31,351	38,442	24,417	^e 37,287	504	58,636
September	^a 35,039	35,407	23,379	^e 36,470	508	56,237
October	^a 34,074	39,224	23,401	^e 37,741	475	59,644
November	^a 35,480	41,395	23,308	^e 38,617	497	^a 62,206
December	36,488	43,262	24,701	^e 41,454	504	^e 69,576
Total	404,243	470,177	286,749	442,118	6,538	724,339

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Marketed Production of Natural Gas, by State, 1989-1995
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

Year and Month	Louisiana	Michigan	Mississippi	Montana	New Mexico	North Dakota
1989 Total	5,078,125	155,988	102,645	51,307	854,615	51,174
1990 Total	5,241,989	172,151	94,616	50,429	965,104	52,169
1991 Total	5,034,361	195,749	108,031	51,999	1,038,284	53,479
1992 Total	4,914,300	194,815	91,697	53,867	1,268,863	54,883
1993						
January	418,437	19,093	7,684	5,245	116,793	4,963
February	378,331	10,200	7,273	4,727	108,693	4,591
March	402,013	24,570	7,187	5,054	118,701	5,025
April	391,108	19,700	7,071	4,715	114,082	4,952
May	406,484	14,321	7,048	4,605	119,420	5,167
June	390,387	17,810	6,570	3,972	113,302	4,988
July	408,142	20,659	6,988	3,912	114,752	5,146
August	415,729	16,945	6,409	3,376	119,683	5,117
September	412,554	18,394	6,494	4,021	116,166	4,909
October	436,257	15,761	6,155	4,982	120,811	4,958
November	454,032	14,458	5,746	4,839	121,512	4,910
December	477,665	12,723	6,070	5,080	125,513	5,125
Total	4,991,138	204,635	80,695	54,528	1,409,429	59,851
1994						
January	486,667	27,679	5,804	4,928	138,880	5,053
February	445,672	3,071	5,339	4,469	134,477	4,584
March	451,677	35,710	5,877	4,562	133,438	5,042
April	431,970	7,755	5,340	4,384	128,437	5,024
May	443,281	25,719	5,339	4,078	132,241	5,138
June	427,078	18,410	5,152	3,347	126,762	4,858
July	418,645	20,693	5,059	3,392	125,074	4,849
August	421,280	18,210	5,430	3,753	131,960	4,790
September	393,299	20,327	5,855	3,924	126,005	4,522
October	404,335	15,412	4,812	4,451	131,176	4,835
November	409,799	18,566	4,621	4,476	120,161	4,615
December	436,002	11,105	4,820	4,652	129,078	4,494
Total	5,169,705	222,657	63,448	50,416	1,557,689	57,805
1995						
January	^E 455,056	23,203	7,812	4,907	^E 134,458	4,022
February	^E 401,623	16,185	7,010	4,274	^E 126,170	3,932
March	^E 439,949	24,277	7,816	4,694	^E 132,436	4,410
April	^E 434,412	18,025	7,549	4,361	^E 131,725	4,111
May	^E 454,394	20,002	8,266	4,364	^E 137,601	4,312
June	^E 434,353	25,793	7,957	3,414	^E 130,654	4,186
July	^E 445,374	23,957	8,033	3,472	^E 134,314	3,615
August	^{RE} 428,334	19,626	8,798	3,388	^E 139,843	4,128
September	^{RE} 428,597	22,263	8,882	3,717	^E 134,265	4,129
October	^{RE} 399,662	20,057	8,621	4,345	^E 139,019	4,240
November	^E 412,961	15,479	8,249	4,566	^E 136,102	4,019
December	^E 445,922	15,974	8,379	4,690	^E 142,626	4,102
Total	5,180,637	244,841	97,371	50,192	1,619,213	49,207

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Marketed Production of Natural Gas, by State, 1989-1995
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

Year and Month	Oklahoma	Texas	Utah	Wyoming	Other ^a States	U.S. Total
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	788,328	18,532,439
1992 Total	2,017,356	6,145,862	171,293	842,576	804,264	18,711,808
1993						
January	181,837	538,516	19,616	64,711	^E 69,885	1,647,725
February	162,387	486,738	19,258	57,594	^E 63,793	1,480,823
March	174,972	541,028	22,756	67,398	^E 66,873	1,626,129
April	167,804	523,026	18,944	48,389	^E 63,451	1,542,286
May	169,008	531,571	17,559	44,285	^E 64,748	1,567,985
June	162,193	513,547	18,487	46,628	^E 65,951	1,515,170
July	164,704	529,217	17,230	38,415	^E 63,493	1,547,598
August	164,753	524,152	15,512	54,051	^E 64,956	1,566,351
September	162,440	509,437	15,130	52,155	^E 62,673	1,535,610
October	176,939	524,933	19,488	56,306	^E 66,995	1,620,526
November	177,265	504,582	19,920	51,990	^E 66,306	1,625,288
December	185,638	522,878	21,502	53,036	^E 73,948	1,706,422
Total	2,049,942	6,249,624	225,401	634,957	793,072	18,981,915
1994						
January	175,221	530,798	21,029	60,965	^E 74,109	1,752,335
February	167,308	485,454	21,411	51,424	^E 68,003	1,597,472
March	166,998	546,076	23,603	59,852	^E 68,402	1,706,782
April	153,319	528,145	23,079	62,747	^E 64,012	1,606,517
May	155,505	541,510	23,787	60,321	^E 65,564	1,661,938
June	155,466	527,253	22,146	57,577	^E 64,866	1,603,882
July	153,086	552,350	22,953	58,805	^E 66,657	1,626,347
August	159,530	551,937	23,515	61,520	^E 66,947	1,651,649
September	158,388	515,961	21,778	57,555	^E 65,266	1,566,957
October	165,141	519,835	23,073	54,632	^E 68,156	1,611,284
November	153,280	522,375	22,151	54,457	^E 64,155	1,583,985
December	171,622	532,151	22,333	56,164	^E 70,509	1,666,348
Total	1,934,864	6,353,844	270,858	696,018	806,646	19,635,496
1995						
January	^E 158,449	540,249	22,354	77,224	^E 69,794	^R 1,702,854
February	^E 141,786	488,673	21,686	65,794	^E 64,221	^R 1,522,375
March	^E 155,881	538,849	24,618	69,792	^E 66,595	^R 1,666,378
April	^E 150,507	529,469	24,529	70,432	^E 63,351	^R 1,629,109
May	^E 159,097	^R 549,870	22,498	70,696	^E 64,006	^R 1,689,110
June	^E 149,529	531,073	15,626	69,230	^E 63,004	^R 1,621,274
July	^E 150,178	^R 539,417	17,120	68,148	^E 63,907	^R 1,647,470
August	^{RE} 153,861	^R 536,273	17,676	65,751	^E 64,516	^R 1,632,831
September	^E 153,561	^R 522,690	18,447	67,355	^E 62,924	^R 1,613,868
October	^E 157,743	532,591	16,987	74,633	^E 66,883	^R 1,619,340
November	^E 156,044	521,554	18,062	72,218	^E 65,327	^R 1,616,084
December	^E 160,927	541,853	20,493	75,648	^E 70,686	1,707,286
Total	1,847,563	6,372,561	240,095	846,921	785,214	19,667,979

^a Includes Arizona, Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia. The 1995 monthly values for these States are estimated.

^b The 1992, 1993, and 1994 monthly and annual values for Alabama include Federal Offshore production.

^R = Revised Data.

^E = Estimated Data.

^{RE} = Revised Estimated Data.

Notes: Data for 1989 through 1994 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* 1994 1989 through 1994. •Form EIA-895, MMS reports, and EIA computations, January 1995 through current month.

**Table 8. Gross Withdrawals and Marketed Production of Natural Gas by State,
December 1995**
(Million Cubic Feet)

Year and State	Gross Withdrawals			Repressuring	Nonhydro- carbon Gases Removed ^a	Vented and Flared	Marketed Production
	From Gas Wells	From Oil Wells	Total				
Alabama	39,990	1,003	40,992	2,144	2,160	201	36,488
Alaska	16,701	295,120	311,821	267,897	0	662	43,262
California	7,295	26,985	34,280	9,439	94	46	24,701
Colorado	^E 33,487	^E 9,295	^E 42,782	^E 1,076	0	^E 251	^E 41,454
Florida	0	554	554	0	50	0	504
Kansas	^E 61,393	^E 8,372	^E 69,764	^E 119	0	^E 70	^E 69,576
Louisiana	^E 394,133	^E 57,562	^E 451,695	^E 3,695	0	^E 2,078	^E 445,922
Michigan	9,868	6,579	16,446	195	0	277	15,974
Mississippi	9,700	524	10,223	879	275	691	8,379
Montana	4,182	550	4,731	12	0	29	4,690
New Mexico	^E 126,453	^E 18,274	^E 144,727	^E 1,589	^E 289	^E 223	^E 142,626
North Dakota	1,314	3,314	4,628	220	7	300	4,102
Oklahoma	^E 135,309	^E 25,618	^E 160,927	0	0	0	^E 160,927
Texas	480,391	116,344	596,735	38,645	13,725	2,513	541,853
Utah	22,328	4,189	26,516	886	0	5,137	20,493
Wyoming	^E 86,678	^E 12,636	99,315	^E 7,389	^E 14,689	^E 1,589	75,648
Other States	^E 67,960	^E 4,054	^E 72,014	^E 662	^E 41	^E 624	^E 70,686
Total	1,497,182	590,970	2,088,152	334,846	31,329	14,691	1,707,286

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

^E = Estimated Data.

Notes: All monthly data are considered preliminary until publication of the Natural Gas Annual for that year. 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.

Source: Form EIA-895.

Table 9. Underground Natural Gas Storage - All Operators, 1990-1996
(Volumes in Billion Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Natural Gas in Underground Storage at End of Period			Change in Working Gas from Same Period Previous Year		Storage Activity		
	Base Gas	Working Gas	Total ^b	Volume	Percent	Injections	Withdrawals	Net ^c
1990 Total^a	3,868	3,068	6,936	555	22.1	2,433	1,934	499
1991 Total^a	3,954	2,824	6,778	-244	-8.0	2,608	2,689	-80
1992 Total^a	4,044	2,597	6,641	-227	-8.0	2,555	2,724	-168
1993 Total^a	4,327	2,322	6,649	-275	-10.6	2,760	2,717	43
1994								
January	4,348	1,579	5,927	-247	-13.5	35	792	-758
February	4,337	1,091	5,428	-212	-16.3	50	567	-517
March	4,343	958	5,301	-71	-6.9	106	240	-135
April	4,345	1,172	5,517	51	4.6	286	68	218
May	4,352	1,554	5,906	33	2.2	427	25	403
June	4,352	1,896	6,248	2	0.1	381	37	344
July	4,355	2,273	6,629	33	1.5	410	26	384
August	4,355	2,607	6,961	52	2.1	373	30	343
September	4,353	2,912	7,266	28	1.0	345	21	324
October	4,354	3,075	7,429	97	3.3	224	54	170
November	4,353	2,978	7,331	215	7.8	105	204	-99
December	4,360	2,606	6,966	284	12.2	54	443	-389
Total	—	—	—	—	—	2,796	2,508	288
1995								
January	4,359	2,034	6,393	455	28.8	42	621	-579
February	4,361	1,533	5,894	442	40.5	43	544	-501
March	4,355	1,325	5,680	367	38.3	101	316	-214
April	4,354	1,373	5,727	201	17.1	169	122	47
May	4,386	1,662	6,048	108	6.9	352	32	320
June	4,392	2,012	6,405	116	6.1	392	45	347
July	4,325	2,303	6,628	30	1.3	345	53	292
August	4,324	2,500	6,825	-106	-4.1	278	86	193
September	4,325	2,793	7,118	-119	-4.1	324	29	295
October	4,321	2,994	7,315	-81	-2.6	258	66	192
November	4,325	2,726	7,050	-252	-8.5	87	357	-271
December	4,328	2,152	6,480	-454	-17.4	51	615	-564
Total	—	—	—	—	—	2,442	2,886	-444
1996								
January	4,328	1,481	5,809	-554	-27.2	45	713	-668
February	4,334	1,017	5,352	-515	-33.6	90	530	-439

^a Total as of December 31.

^b Total underground storage capacity at the end of each calendar year (in billion cubic feet): 1990 - 8,125; 1991 - 7,993; 1992 - 7,932; 1993 - 7,989; 1994 - 8,043; and 1995 - 7,927.

^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 1989 through 1994 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. In January 1995, 2 billion cubic feet was added to base gas for two new respondents.

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

Figure 5. Underground Natural Gas Storage in the United States, 1992-1996

Source: Form EIA-191 and Form EIA-176

Table 10. Underground Natural Gas Storage - Interstate Operators of Storage Fields, 1990-1996

(Volumes in Billion Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Natural Gas in Underground Storage at End of Period			Change in Working Gas from Same Period Previous Year		Storage Activity		
	Base Gas	Working Gas	Total ^b	Volume	Percent	Injections	Withdrawals	Net ^c
1990 Total^a	2,496	2,203	4,699	439	24.9	1,705	1,284	421
1991 Total^a	2,571	1,985	4,556	-218	-9.9	1,904	2,015	-111
1992 Total^a	2,652	1,819	4,471	-166	-8.4	1,838	1,940	-102
1993 Total^a	2,939	1,531	4,470	-288	-15.8	1,911	1,894	17
1994								
January	2,948	1,006	3,954	-216	-17.7	19	545	-526
February	2,943	680	3,623	-153	-18.4	34	376	-343
March	2,951	576	3,526	-43	-6.9	69	173	-104
April	2,950	748	3,697	68	10.1	209	39	170
May	2,956	1,024	3,980	52	5.4	304	15	290
June	2,956	1,270	4,225	20	1.6	265	14	251
July	2,958	1,540	4,498	38	2.5	293	15	278
August	2,957	1,790	4,746	53	3.1	269	17	253
September	2,959	1,992	4,951	-5	-0.2	222	12	210
October	2,955	2,094	5,048	60	3.0	136	37	99
November	2,953	2,011	4,964	161	8.7	60	151	-90
December	2,960	1,743	4,703	212	13.8	34	308	-274
Total	—	—	—	—	—	1,913	1,701	213
1995								
January	2,957	1,336	4,292	330	32.8	26	438	-413
February	2,958	956	3,914	276	40.5	20	397	-377
March	2,955	803	3,758	228	39.5	66	222	-156
April	2,954	844	3,798	96	12.9	118	78	40
May	2,956	1,067	4,023	43	4.2	241	17	224
June	2,962	1,323	4,285	53	4.2	282	23	259
July	2,896	1,542	4,438	2	0.2	249	28	221
August	2,893	1,702	4,596	-87	-4.9	199	43	156
September	2,894	1,902	4,796	-90	-4.5	218	15	203
October	2,891	2,020	4,911	-74	-3.5	157	46	112
November	2,895	1,783	4,678	-228	-11.3	38	266	-229
December	2,899	1,372	4,271	-371	-21.3	25	433	-407
Total	—	—	—	—	—	1,639	2,005	-367
1996								
January	2,897	917	3,814	-418	-31.3	23	480	-457
February	2,894	616	3,510	-339	-35.5	60	359	-299

^a Total as of December 31.

^b Total underground storage capacity at the end of each calendar year (in billion cubic feet): 1990 - 5,622; 1991 - 5,512; 1992 - 5,524; 1993 - 5,367; 1994 - 5,351; and 1995 - 5,314.

^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 1989 through 1994 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 11. Underground Natural Gas Storage - Intrastate Operators and Independent Producers, 1990-1996
(Volumes in Billion Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Natural Gas in Underground Storage at End of Period			Change in Working Gas from Same Period Previous Year		Storage Activity		
	Base Gas	Working Gas	Total ^b	Volume	Percent	Injections	Withdrawals	Net ^c
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 Total^a	1,392	778	2,170	-61	-7.3	717	784	-67
1993 Total^a	1,388	791	2,179	13	1.7	826	802	24
1994								
January	1,400	573	1,973	-30	-5.0	16	247	-232
February	1,394	411	1,804	-59	-12.5	16	191	-175
March	1,392	382	1,775	-28	-6.8	37	67	-30
April	1,395	424	1,819	-17	-3.8	77	29	47
May	1,396	530	1,926	-18	-3.4	123	10	113
June	1,396	627	2,023	-18	-2.8	116	23	93
July	1,397	734	2,131	-4	-0.6	118	11	107
August	1,398	817	2,215	-1	-0.1	103	13	90
September	1,395	920	2,315	34	3.8	124	9	114
October	1,400	981	2,381	37	4.0	88	17	71
November	1,400	966	2,367	55	6.1	45	54	-9
December	1,400	864	2,263	73	9.2	20	136	-115
Total	—	—	—	—	—	882	807	75
1995								
January	1,402	699	2,101	125	21.9	16	183	-167
February	1,403	577	1,980	167	40.5	23	147	-124
March	1,400	522	1,922	139	36.4	35	94	-59
April	1,400	528	1,928	104	24.6	51	45	7
May	1,430	595	2,025	65	12.2	112	15	96
June	1,430	690	2,120	63	10.0	110	22	88
July	1,430	761	2,191	27	3.7	95	25	70
August	1,431	798	2,229	-19	-2.3	79	42	37
September	1,431	891	2,322	-29	-3.2	106	14	95
October	1,430	974	2,404	-7	-0.7	101	20	80
November	1,430	942	2,372	-24	-2.5	51	92	-40
December	1,432	777	2,209	-87	-10.0	25	182	-157
Total	—	—	—	—	—	803	880	-73
1996								
January	1,432	563	1,995	-136	-19.4	22	233	-211
February	1,441	401	1,842	-176	-30.5	30	171	-141

^a Total as of December 31.

^b Total underground storage capacity at the end of each calendar year (in billion cubic feet): 1990 - 2,503; 1991 - 2,481; 1992 - 2,407; 1993 - 2,621; 1994 - 2,692.; and 1995 - 2,613.

^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 1989 through 1994 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 12. Net Withdrawals from Underground Storage, by State, 1994-1996
(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet)

State	1996		1995				
	February	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	17	54	405	73	92	-169	-742
Arkansas	1,115	2,112	700	2,149	618	80	-166
California	25,281	47,300	-27,527	25,871	-2,030	-18,155	-15,204
Colorado	1,486	8,699	-963	5,355	-644	-1,397	-2,976
Illinois	41,245	49,439	27,826	44,176	15,793	-30,963	-31,913
Indiana	3,826	6,404	2,296	4,866	-717	-4,437	-4,769
Iowa	8,820	16,663	6,443	15,034	10,669	-7,125	-11,687
Kansas	7,493	28,184	5,786	16,923	7,638	-11,042	-16,573
Kentucky	12,252	12,840	7,386	11,436	9,297	-2,525	-6,767
Louisiana	23,505	42,446	55,632	46,794	24,450	-14,068	-23,411
Maryland	2,677	3,787	2,056	2,941	533	-1,152	-2,047
Michigan	82,390	129,830	123,808	117,134	67,480	-32,657	-52,334
Minnesota	260	781	174	256	3	-6	-241
Mississippi	3,236	6,891	9,189	6,432	9,454	-2,606	-6,282
Missouri	-100	1,423	32	330	-165	-124	-234
Montana	3,533	6,339	3,601	5,251	3,048	554	-1,096
Nebraska	718	1,845	5,819	1,593	1,598	743	-385
New Mexico	1,575	1,312	2,244	1,490	1,077	-35	-519
New York	12,611	14,053	13,761	17,395	9,509	-1,725	-9,020
Ohio	33,488	43,949	38,437	42,390	23,996	-8,901	-18,293
Oklahoma	23,625	33,114	19,103	23,331	8,149	-12,677	-8,005
Oregon	940	1,252	-880	822	58	0	-486
Pennsylvania	64,304	80,154	58,679	74,897	44,120	-21,882	-43,720
Texas	42,397	67,193	50,671	45,803	14,198	-5,585	-14,809
Utah	8,372	12,335	199	9,833	-1,316	-525	-1,474
Washington	762	6,031	-3,444	-67	-67	100	-2,494
West Virginia	30,565	40,250	42,008	39,310	23,048	-14,476	-17,711
Wyoming	3,044	3,410	805	2,040	727	-1,179	-1,909
Total	439,436	668,089	444,246	563,858	270,617	-191,934	-295,267

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Net Withdrawals from Underground Storage, by State, 1994-1996
(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995					
	August	July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	559	-475	-227	117	-289	774
Arkansas	-1,390	-1,494	-1,312	-211	130	539
California	1,719	-13,698	-26,009	-26,370	2,797	7,942
Colorado	-4,279	-6,114	-6,086	-2,204	4,715	4,979
Illinois	-32,082	-30,205	-28,861	-28,504	4,427	24,154
Indiana	-3,727	-2,859	-1,793	-332	647	2,523
Iowa	-14,741	-10,141	-8,122	-3,955	672	4,469
Kansas	3	-4,950	-12,810	-9,689	-1,504	10,731
Kentucky	-3,846	-6,817	-7,628	-12,771	-3,464	4,527
Louisiana	-1,155	-20,783	-27,481	-18,654	-9,576	8,672
Maryland	-1,183	189	-2,031	-2,000	244	105
Michigan	-53,758	-74,630	-65,576	-53,099	1,189	51,336
Minnesota	-231	-306	-262	-331	47	257
Mississippi	-753	-4,194	-1,638	-7,168	-4,717	4,052
Missouri	-349	11	9	-621	271	42
Montana	-3,206	-2,917	-2,139	-1,280	-798	689
Nebraska	-177	-278	-866	-643	198	930
New Mexico	1,090	-18	-1,105	-1,223	-222	-437
New York	-8,287	-7,292	-11,111	-8,567	-600	5,516
Ohio	-23,286	-30,746	-31,526	-27,845	5,132	19,784
Oklahoma	1,755	-7,073	-12,648	-16,462	-4,420	9,874
Oregon	0	-695	-1,034	-1,179	-867	440
Pennsylvania	-39,975	-33,561	-52,590	-42,346	-13,250	28,252
Texas	8,357	-310	-10,466	-23,899	-21,599	7,075
Utah	-3,472	-7,110	-5,954	-3,468	-1,001	3,407
Washington	271	-1,413	-1,551	-2,570	-233	253
West Virginia	-8,842	-22,100	-24,342	-24,418	-5,762	12,163
Wyoming	-1,673	-1,702	-1,536	-451	775	1,410
Total	-192,658	-291,683	-346,696	-320,143	-47,056	214,456

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Net Withdrawals from Underground Storage, by State, 1994-1996
(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995		1994				
	February	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	400	295	-639	-4	-20	-54	-85
Arkansas	753	1,005	2,482	597	359	64	-210
California	4,650	30,961	-5,066	25,734	16,783	-12,273	-25,551
Colorado	3,502	4,186	-1,100	2,926	1,390	-288	-4,976
Illinois	58,368	63,435	-12,907	33,868	12,634	-27,773	-40,132
Indiana	6,896	5,997	-3,576	3,083	-648	-2,947	-4,141
Iowa	10,876	20,494	-2,764	20,371	6,758	-10,323	-13,446
Kansas	12,038	15,022	-6,218	10,129	6,723	-4,370	-9,624
Kentucky	12,619	13,327	-4,845	8,399	-324	-3,346	-3,590
Louisiana	39,073	51,770	-39,794	36,322	4,098	-8,896	-22,378
Maryland	4,244	2,213	2,090	1,597	1,016	-1,781	-1,536
Michigan	112,702	106,022	-80,996	63,147	19,650	-30,353	-64,754
Minnesota	477	513	-365	68	3	2	-150
Mississippi	6,286	10,324	-14,446	5,228	-888	-3,645	-2,139
Missouri	279	584	85	-6	-230	-207	-269
Montana	1,994	3,499	7,819	2,673	1,705	-1,033	-1,772
Nebraska	995	2,112	-2,471	2,003	-182	-930	-2,125
New Mexico	2	2,144	-1,379	529	548	-2,020	-4,075
New York	13,802	14,141	-1,824	8,913	2,674	-1,373	-5,006
Ohio	37,613	50,118	-28,576	28,025	3,858	-10,528	-21,945
Oklahoma	13,614	23,665	-18,838	17,759	3,825	-4,797	-9,237
Oregon	385	1,677	-720	638	437	-255	-688
Pennsylvania	92,485	66,247	823	44,846	19,352	-14,950	-23,836
Texas	19,009	32,897	-36,228	38,575	-11,223	-17,141	-30,517
Utah	3,388	7,889	-19,587	5,275	2,363	-3,871	-8,505
Washington	2,230	2,097	-1,572	1,576	391	-216	-1,131
West Virginia	41,332	43,805	-14,932	24,797	7,389	-5,989	-20,918
Wyoming	1,324	2,979	-2,584	2,007	659	-963	-1,434
Total	501,336	579,418	-288,127	389,075	99,102	-170,256	-324,170

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Net Withdrawals from Underground Storage, by State, 1994-1996
(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1994						
	August	July	June	May	April	March	February
Alabama	-92	-102	-95	-106	-70	-21	0
Arkansas	-803	-563	-553	-531	310	1,303	1,041
California	-9,372	-17,672	-20,300	-28,160	-18,961	894	44,297
Colorado	-5,087	-4,180	-1,718	-5,507	4,857	2,393	4,455
Illinois	-37,123	-34,981	-31,224	-25,727	-502	14,791	46,395
Indiana	-4,529	-5,189	-2,451	65	733	2,184	3,618
Iowa	-12,403	-11,997	-7,623	-7,152	-2,548	3,361	11,173
Kansas	-12,337	-10,613	-5,194	-10,760	-523	835	14,179
Kentucky	-6,832	-9,628	-9,326	-9,666	-4,752	4,617	12,349
Louisiana	-20,856	-28,666	-20,626	-32,189	-20,332	13,173	17,225
Maryland	-1,468	-2,113	-1,459	-2,046	-1,256	-290	3,305
Michigan	-75,050	-72,574	-72,789	-71,525	-41,245	30,657	89,081
Minnesota	-207	-371	-374	-342	145	180	184
Mississippi	-5,288	-5,954	-1,618	-4,747	-4,393	-3,428	3,597
Missouri	-307	-316	-1,355	-1,454	2,155	278	530
Montana	-1,086	-1,352	-1,807	-938	781	2,019	4,805
Nebraska	-336	-2,125	-897	-2,138	-959	-143	2,733
New Mexico	-105	194	-493	-1,937	1,338	-279	1,920
New York	-8,906	-9,125	-12,251	-8,805	-8,999	8,773	14,320
Ohio	-26,755	-33,557	-31,935	-29,636	-15,965	17,022	35,630
Oklahoma	-13,744	-17,293	-14,012	-26,542	-18,906	3,144	26,584
Oregon	-1,081	-1,202	-1,506	-1,216	820	946	1,126
Pennsylvania	-43,337	-51,484	-57,942	-54,248	-36,655	27,563	79,325
Texas	-25,090	-27,928	-12,148	-41,962	-27,458	-8,307	52,993
Utah	-6,264	-5,499	-4,054	-6,074	-1,367	-2,976	7,052
Washington	-449	-1,805	-1,761	-2,599	-2,095	437	4,473
West Virginia	-22,343	-27,180	-27,657	-25,170	-21,190	16,043	32,236
Wyoming	-1,499	-1,113	-752	-1,568	-875	-496	2,756
Total	-342,748	-384,389	-343,917	-402,680	-217,918	134,674	517,384

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 1994 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 13. Activities of Underground Natural Gas Storage Operators, by State,
February 1996**

(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
Alabama	2,600	650	364	1,014	-1,684	-82.2	185	202
Arkansas	38,347	13,735	1,086	14,821	-1,161	-51.7	281	1,396
California	472,909	247,419	116,357	363,776	-9,234	-7.4	2,628	27,908
Colorado	108,838	47,413	19,986	67,398	-1,460	-6.8	3,489	4,975
Illinois	905,260	653,428	79,227	732,656	-40,967	-34.1	7,109	48,354
Indiana	113,121	74,779	21,053	95,832	-928	-4.2	896	4,721
Iowa	270,200	200,460	11,347	211,807	-433	-3.7	2	8,822
Kansas	283,603	181,501	38,188	219,689	-9,088	-19.2	8,892	16,384
Kentucky	215,351	106,010	51,002	157,012	-10,319	-16.8	2,059	14,311
Louisiana	549,437	266,912	75,671	342,582	-30,631	-28.8	8,298	31,803
Maryland	62,000	46,677	4,657	51,334	-2,064	-30.7	1,220	3,897
Michigan	1,047,314	420,085	179,457	599,542	-118,871	-39.8	4,820	87,210
Minnesota	7,000	4,623	1,069	5,692	-226	-17.4	0	260
Mississippi	124,115	77,682	22,093	99,775	-4,976	-18.4	8,500	11,737
Missouri	30,564	21,600	7,658	29,258	-262	-3.3	1,295	1,195
Montana	375,010	167,491	60,727	228,218	-7,890	-11.5	319	3,852
Nebraska	39,469	29,429	0	29,429	-5,068	-100.0	96	814
New Mexico	94,600	29,427	4,942	34,369	-2,646	-34.9	567	2,142
New York	173,463	102,385	18,969	121,355	-13,623	-41.8	864	13,475
Ohio	620,544	353,824	24,496	378,320	-29,325	-54.5	2,919	36,407
Oklahoma	364,593	226,527	31,832	258,359	-40,814	-56.2	3,301	26,926
Oregon	11,623	4,896	4,179	9,076	751	21.9	0	940
Pennsylvania	654,570	357,834	94,178	452,011	-45,446	-32.5	12,496	76,800
Texas	651,420	252,829	86,299	339,129	-95,684	-52.6	12,675	55,072
Utah	122,499	62,100	11,094	73,194	-10,214	-47.9	276	8,649
Washington	33,900	21,683	5,488	27,171	-3,033	-35.6	2,027	2,789
West Virginia	466,090	302,305	28,134	330,439	-27,148	-49.1	5,043	35,608
Wyoming	105,669	60,704	17,881	78,586	-2,881	-13.9	0	3,044
Total	7,944,110	4,334,408	1,017,435	5,351,843	-515,326	-33.6	90,257	529,693

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 14. Natural Gas Deliveries to Residential Consumers, by State, 1995-1996
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	1996	1995				
	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	11,056	50,412	7,804	4,031	1,561	1,295
Alaska	2,054	15,220	2,294	1,411	866	588
Arizona	5,502	26,811	3,144	1,549	1,023	876
Arkansas	9,028	42,160	7,214	3,612	1,329	1,069
California	66,726	480,285	56,745	37,841	23,274	22,029
Colorado	NA	104,288	12,305	8,862	5,661	2,613
Connecticut	8,159	40,598	6,475	3,422	1,468	981
Delaware	1,721	8,312	1,208	556	226	172
District of Columbia	3,339	15,704	2,582	1,247	453	401
Florida	2,840	14,759	1,822	1,023	680	741
Georgia	23,127	114,928	21,112	14,921	6,117	3,343
Hawaii	49	573	45	43	44	45
Idaho	2,368	NA	1,748	1,364	628	NA
Illinois	95,909	502,557	81,665	64,531	26,707	13,761
Indiana	NA	160,526	26,789	18,246	6,862	3,600
Iowa	20,478	80,080	12,716	10,010	4,455	2,126
Kansas	17,404	75,677	13,348	6,768	3,417	1,801
Kentucky	12,332	66,910	12,425	9,337	3,169	1,354
Louisiana	12,030	52,057	7,375	4,340	2,049	1,796
Maine	159	920	151	104	48	31
Maryland	16,135	76,355	12,902	7,553	2,926	2,094
Massachusetts	19,415	105,467	15,880	9,083	3,945	2,655
Michigan	68,363	373,286	60,284	39,054	17,348	9,603
Minnesota	25,782	126,384	21,673	12,293	6,948	3,261
Mississippi	6,143	^R 26,151	^R 4,152	2,253	611	461
Missouri	40,766	NA	NA	11,305	4,257	2,836
Montana	3,272	19,373	2,622	2,182	1,319	646
Nebraska	7,743	43,939	6,034	4,029	1,537	1,032
Nevada	3,744	20,686	2,357	1,349	817	677
New Hampshire	1,193	^R 6,508	^R 991	550	254	175
New Jersey	40,315	200,738	33,800	18,808	7,597	5,137
New Mexico	7,506	28,484	4,693	3,055	1,332	821
New York	69,469	376,307	56,852	32,851	13,469	9,405
North Carolina	12,966	49,726	8,641	4,476	1,412	945
North Dakota	1,931	NA	1,688	3,934	NA	251
Ohio	62,630	354,800	58,290	40,737	17,247	7,363
Oklahoma	14,806	67,869	9,797	4,955	2,489	1,689
Oregon	4,979	27,952	3,953	2,512	1,108	688
Pennsylvania	50,385	259,593	42,826	26,892	11,031	5,679
Rhode Island	NA	NA	NA	1,293	651	459
South Carolina	6,549	25,163	4,422	2,262	646	474
South Dakota	2,348	12,473	1,809	1,318	691	304
Tennessee	14,278	59,394	8,482	7,221	1,806	1,084
Texas	45,206	206,125	31,704	18,711	8,960	7,190
Utah	8,555	48,975	7,214	4,684	3,857	1,970
Vermont	467	2,299	353	176	86	54
Virginia	14,763	68,744	12,694	7,063	2,313	1,468
Washington	8,988	52,692	7,618	5,679	2,337	1,413
West Virginia	6,975	34,782	5,726	3,542	1,408	725
Wisconsin	25,356	135,991	22,959	16,636	6,993	3,932
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	938,140	^R4,881,006	^R788,441	491,219	216,612	133,850

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Natural Gas Deliveries to Residential Consumers, by State, 1995-1996
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995					
	August	July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	1,315	1,418	1,584	2,233	3,738	7,680
Alaska	448	534	680	943	1,573	1,912
Arizona	856	966	1,245	1,818	2,421	2,837
Arkansas	953	1,022	1,275	1,930	3,049	5,836
California	20,962	25,623	28,934	38,508	43,750	52,476
Colorado	2,527	3,383	6,120	9,175	9,914	12,907
Connecticut	877	1,037	1,383	2,384	4,124	5,780
Delaware	173	194	259	492	848	1,391
District of Columbia	379	431	472	813	1,300	2,241
Florida	652	728	760	855	1,132	1,622
Georgia	3,023	3,024	3,227	3,988	6,066	10,642
Hawaii	43	47	50	49	49	52
Idaho	254	338	539	915	1,273	1,503
Illinois	9,980	11,738	12,091	20,309	42,577	55,062
Indiana	2,817	3,073	3,689	7,340	13,007	19,452
Iowa	1,468	1,617	1,563	4,037	6,921	9,305
Kansas	1,710	1,832	2,081	3,909	5,723	9,695
Kentucky	1,134	1,223	1,143	2,432	3,700	7,501
Louisiana	1,672	1,738	2,194	2,406	3,688	6,564
Maine	24	24	28	48	81	112
Maryland	1,881	1,945	2,228	3,663	6,096	9,481
Massachusetts	2,350	2,633	3,594	6,173	10,943	15,009
Michigan	6,987	7,826	10,302	21,130	35,498	48,736
Minnesota	2,388	2,576	3,394	6,014	11,358	15,544
Mississippi	749	815	864	1,141	1,714	3,681
Missouri	2,394	2,870	3,660	6,829	9,401	16,040
Montana	436	522	702	1,261	1,792	2,435
Nebraska	883	1,010	1,548	2,893	4,177	5,876
Nevada	655	801	1,087	1,568	2,156	2,189
New Hampshire	135	160	225	376	688	917
New Jersey	4,537	4,941	5,623	9,610	17,813	26,451
New Mexico	823	741	1,342	1,697	2,234	2,641
New York	7,739	10,133	13,915	23,410	38,333	52,695
North Carolina	804	983	1,103	1,896	3,670	6,965
North Dakota	182	234	388	703	1,185	1,512
Ohio	6,269	7,064	8,536	16,686	30,710	43,458
Oklahoma	1,530	1,806	2,269	3,974	5,216	10,075
Oregon	654	809	1,084	2,049	2,784	3,534
Pennsylvania	5,012	5,570	6,661	12,818	23,594	34,475
Rhode Island	434	434	689	1,157	1,776	2,550
South Carolina	397	472	510	746	1,584	3,604
South Dakota	204	268	404	774	1,242	1,605
Tennessee	1,079	1,209	1,391	2,053	3,358	8,021
Texas	6,513	7,365	7,737	11,346	14,980	25,831
Utah	1,422	1,386	1,956	2,965	4,336	5,407
Vermont	42	49	79	136	266	333
Virginia	1,531	1,489	1,620	2,821	4,861	8,858
Washington	1,252	1,362	1,927	3,090	5,069	6,884
West Virginia	550	565	690	1,751	3,128	4,528
Wisconsin	2,695	2,696	3,485	5,798	12,172	15,779
Wyoming	354	428	709	1,048	1,249	1,513
Total	114,147	131,150	159,038	262,159	418,317	601,196

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Natural Gas Deliveries to Residential Consumers, by State, 1995-1996
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995		1994			
	February	January	Total	December	November	October
Alabama	9,314	8,441	49,748	5,034	2,602	1,495
Alaska	1,923	2,048	14,895	2,195	1,497	1,042
Arizona	4,562	5,514	29,684	4,869	2,024	1,053
Arkansas	7,077	7,792	41,527	5,144	2,724	1,423
California	50,624	79,521	520,959	76,846	56,469	25,961
Colorado	14,509	16,311	99,504	14,571	8,388	4,013
Connecticut	6,526	6,141	41,600	4,559	2,506	1,677
Delaware	1,459	1,333	8,557	869	459	259
District of Columbia	2,880	2,505	15,865	1,746	928	547
Florida	2,483	2,261	13,855	1,248	829	711
Georgia	18,984	20,480	105,436	15,880	9,453	5,390
Hawaii	52	53	578	50	47	43
Idaho	1,760	2,375	12,285	2,240	1,456	584
Illinois	74,820	89,316	473,788	65,041	42,438	24,121
Indiana	27,196	28,456	157,467	20,054	12,189	7,277
Iowa	11,793	14,069	78,260	11,494	6,693	2,862
Kansas	11,162	14,232	74,156	10,864	6,443	3,828
Kentucky	10,988	12,504	62,533	9,175	5,209	2,820
Louisiana	8,758	9,479	52,981	5,947	2,985	2,154
Maine	139	130	894	117	78	51
Maryland	13,229	12,356	76,688	9,314	5,425	3,356
Massachusetts	17,341	15,861	119,642	13,611	8,010	5,164
Michigan	58,980	57,538	364,588	44,719	27,344	16,721
Minnesota	19,843	21,092	122,249	17,328	10,383	5,431
Mississippi	4,840	4,870	27,086	3,098	1,542	921
Missouri	22,448	23,366	122,566	14,727	7,339	3,415
Montana	2,392	3,064	18,714	2,986	2,115	1,184
Nebraska	6,978	7,943	44,397	6,076	3,169	1,523
Nevada	3,102	3,927	21,263	3,855	1,751	829
New Hampshire	1,024	1,013	6,572	762	419	275
New Jersey	34,811	31,610	216,873	26,412	14,676	9,903
New Mexico	3,883	5,221	30,868	5,084	4,024	2,174
New York	60,778	56,727	385,408	43,626	27,143	17,017
North Carolina	9,700	9,132	47,451	6,030	3,655	1,568
North Dakota	1,704	1,803	10,661	1,446	807	385
Ohio	58,624	59,816	343,331	43,460	26,029	16,773
Oklahoma	11,328	12,740	69,211	9,411	4,292	2,163
Oregon	3,658	5,119	28,848	5,120	3,247	1,147
Pennsylvania	44,356	40,681	268,405	32,009	18,904	12,677
Rhode Island	2,811	2,539	17,384	1,877	1,060	736
South Carolina	5,128	4,919	23,486	3,090	1,590	734
South Dakota	1,848	2,006	12,056	1,794	1,098	503
Tennessee	11,948	11,742	57,334	7,480	3,570	1,668
Texas	29,189	36,599	213,433	27,295	15,760	9,242
Utah	6,009	7,769	48,922	8,059	6,969	3,845
Vermont	372	352	2,438	277	134	93
Virginia	12,556	11,468	65,176	8,605	4,667	2,880
Washington	7,035	9,026	53,144	9,135	6,171	2,558
West Virginia	6,475	5,694	35,201	4,348	2,462	1,511
Wisconsin	20,684	22,160	128,175	17,505	11,079	6,185
Wyoming	1,558	2,121	11,564	1,690	1,210	662
Total	751,639	813,239	4,847,702	638,175	391,460	220,553

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Natural Gas Deliveries to Residential Consumers, by State, 1995-1996

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1994					
	September	August	July	June	May	April
Alabama	1,325	1,323	1,361	1,542	2,208	4,557
Alaska	567	416	491	651	1,026	1,480
Arizona	851	806	899	1,116	1,443	2,142
Arkansas	1,107	959	1,068	1,190	1,800	3,756
California	21,949	23,620	24,541	26,995	37,223	35,315
Colorado	2,440	2,378	2,546	3,474	6,819	9,732
Connecticut	1,037	921	1,022	1,397	2,162	4,038
Delaware	180	159	179	281	397	879
District of Columbia	403	389	427	527	725	1,402
Florida	712	665	691	746	815	1,152
Georgia	2,918	3,149	3,008	3,271	4,434	5,297
Hawaii	45	42	46	49	48	51
Idaho	273	212	298	367	568	1,001
Illinois	11,782	10,238	10,270	11,747	20,774	34,511
Indiana	3,725	3,077	2,839	3,664	7,190	12,918
Iowa	1,787	1,514	1,458	1,867	3,718	6,371
Kansas	1,615	1,647	1,757	1,911	3,096	5,752
Kentucky	1,300	1,211	1,178	1,260	2,314	3,601
Louisiana	1,882	1,717	1,924	2,036	2,495	4,057
Maine	30	22	23	32	49	69
Maryland	2,164	1,903	2,032	2,579	3,732	5,905
Massachusetts	3,105	2,786	3,053	4,370	6,381	11,263
Michigan	8,524	7,536	7,353	9,904	20,215	33,363
Minnesota	2,798	2,470	2,477	2,849	5,067	10,392
Mississippi	834	784	845	883	1,088	2,254
Missouri	2,743	2,303	2,651	3,074	5,393	10,085
Montana	535	396	461	614	1,005	1,600
Nebraska	1,037	935	1,014	1,179	2,328	4,020
Nevada	632	587	669	883	1,151	1,474
New Hampshire	170	126	136	222	391	665
New Jersey	5,873	5,278	5,307	6,362	9,046	18,003
New Mexico	872	805	909	957	1,070	2,062
New York	10,123	9,505	10,073	13,362	21,764	35,998
North Carolina	903	806	866	1,206	1,704	3,521
North Dakota	235	183	220	263	582	1,031
Ohio	7,106	6,618	7,154	9,589	18,242	28,942
Oklahoma	1,667	1,533	1,687	2,014	3,639	5,919
Oregon	637	611	751	1,086	1,415	2,394
Pennsylvania	6,181	5,463	5,541	8,233	13,510	22,900
Rhode Island	427	422	439	602	1,098	1,698
South Carolina	444	429	439	528	714	1,526
South Dakota	274	259	181	270	603	1,034
Tennessee	1,145	1,081	1,133	1,350	2,027	4,606
Texas	7,502	7,176	7,504	8,312	10,159	15,288
Utah	1,457	1,306	1,369	1,404	1,577	3,524
Vermont	54	45	48	84	139	261
Virginia	1,439	1,386	1,380	1,850	2,623	4,487
Washington	1,263	1,040	1,460	1,960	2,648	4,519
West Virginia	789	625	541	926	1,841	3,281
Wisconsin	3,179	2,832	2,812	3,020	5,763	10,937
Wyoming	333	257	276	352	652	1,121
Total	130,370	121,952	126,805	154,411	246,872	392,153

^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 15. Natural Gas Deliveries to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1995-1996
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	1996	1995				
	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	4,524	26,126	3,479	2,218	1,351	1,159
Alaska	3,096	^a 24,964	^a 3,190	2,460	1,846	1,366
Arizona	3,627	28,309	2,821	2,072	1,717	1,656
Arkansas	5,416	28,083	4,449	2,307	1,203	1,078
California	18,014	277,456	26,246	22,948	20,834	19,597
Colorado	NA	67,829	7,399	5,795	4,002	2,249
Connecticut	5,993	36,703	4,188	2,802	1,512	1,275
Delaware	1,104	5,588	833	378	204	201
District of Columbia	2,156	17,047	2,195	1,117	795	766
Florida	4,648	40,587	3,906	3,188	2,855	2,832
Georgia	11,979	56,420	7,942	5,632	3,381	2,459
Hawaii	198	2,199	177	178	179	179
Idaho	1,737	11,032	1,301	998	591	392
Illinois	35,932	204,513	30,628	22,366	11,981	7,134
Indiana	NA	82,592	12,952	9,110	4,188	2,614
Iowa	9,170	51,125	7,653	5,575	2,941	1,658
Kansas	NA	66,365	11,223	4,396	2,130	9,787
Kentucky	6,643	38,376	6,298	4,718	1,890	1,249
Louisiana	3,980	23,783	2,563	1,825	1,411	1,328
Maine	413	2,426	389	254	129	86
Maryland	7,841	46,837	7,545	4,862	1,917	2,062
Massachusetts	12,951	82,591	11,977	7,598	4,035	3,540
Michigan	32,098	187,581	28,860	19,101	9,405	6,159
Minnesota	16,238	98,638	14,331	9,917	5,471	6,485
Mississippi	3,512	20,095	2,607	1,787	814	697
Missouri	12,821	65,655	9,382	5,791	2,794	2,170
Montana	2,186	13,387	1,884	1,443	892	516
Nebraska	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nevada	2,422	18,675	1,864	1,439	1,146	1,005
New Hampshire	1,151	^a 6,514	^a 989	619	285	197
New Jersey	23,419	139,682	21,086	11,734	6,367	5,732
New Mexico	4,095	26,154	3,187	2,396	1,500	1,353
New York	NA	234,788	30,575	24,554	13,366	10,791
North Carolina	7,460	39,815	5,611	3,476	1,857	1,699
North Dakota	1,850	12,942	1,712	2,566	546	332
Ohio	28,553	173,528	27,197	18,497	7,857	4,594
Oklahoma	7,609	37,933	4,975	2,746	1,740	1,754
Oregon	3,475	23,370	2,835	2,136	2,005	979
Pennsylvania	26,335	143,769	23,306	20,176	6,713	4,117
Rhode Island	NA	NA	NA	1,176	561	285
South Carolina	3,062	18,831	2,385	1,669	1,052	1,040
South Dakota	1,823	10,535	1,433	1,104	645	353
Tennessee	9,588	53,174	5,496	4,867	2,619	2,055
Texas	30,541	223,144	28,940	16,444	13,658	11,037
Utah	4,550	26,857	3,729	2,608	1,907	1,089
Vermont	462	NA	409	242	NA	95
Virginia	8,342	56,469	8,139	5,676	2,658	2,095
Washington	6,337	43,170	5,290	4,064	2,320	2,244
West Virginia	5,976	23,931	3,402	1,427	1,527	1,131
Wisconsin	16,012	83,209	13,436	10,324	4,769	2,182
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	588	NA
Total	490,877	^a3,096,366	^a430,297	302,746	172,605	142,705

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Natural Gas Deliveries to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1995-1996
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995					
	August	July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	1,127	1,162	1,255	1,460	1,947	3,358
Alaska	1,301	1,325	1,489	1,603	2,362	2,896
Arizona	1,822	1,844	2,022	2,260	2,561	2,708
Arkansas	1,042	1,031	1,179	1,363	2,073	3,565
California	18,115	20,313	19,092	24,922	24,046	23,513
Colorado	2,354	2,676	4,122	5,864	6,513	7,881
Connecticut	1,868	1,677	1,914	2,627	3,517	4,963
Delaware	165	178	219	334	516	836
District of Columbia	745	820	885	1,159	1,609	2,090
Florida	2,766	2,985	2,945	3,071	3,445	3,921
Georgia	2,790	2,544	2,633	2,933	3,755	5,881
Hawaii	178	186	188	185	183	185
Idaho	346	361	488	708	952	1,818
Illinois	6,779	6,192	6,314	9,293	15,725	23,342
Indiana	2,335	2,244	2,453	4,055	6,547	9,544
Iowa	1,122	1,278	1,447	3,124	4,077	5,479
Kansas	4,916	2,610	2,173	3,379	4,260	5,763
Kentucky	1,102	1,138	1,063	1,682	2,097	4,464
Louisiana	1,308	1,216	1,542	1,577	1,840	2,748
Maine	71	70	77	128	211	288
Maryland	1,720	1,610	1,992	2,385	3,731	4,463
Massachusetts	3,359	3,406	3,935	5,308	7,699	9,961
Michigan	5,653	5,580	6,310	10,743	17,788	23,151
Minnesota	6,886	2,221	2,627	4,311	7,770	10,595
Mississippi	1,252	953	1,097	1,143	1,376	2,367
Missouri	2,114	2,128	2,383	3,580	4,982	8,169
Montana	373	401	484	866	1,236	1,641
Nebraska	4,744	3,868	1,753	2,374	2,985	4,061
Nevada	975	1,079	1,266	1,557	1,784	1,866
New Hampshire	165	188	227	369	632	864
New Jersey	5,343	5,640	5,642	8,369	12,453	17,705
New Mexico	1,256	1,199	1,600	2,401	2,183	2,452
New York	10,994	11,474	11,697	14,610	20,159	28,446
North Carolina	1,575	1,587	1,687	1,884	3,286	4,517
North Dakota	323	340	407	669	1,138	1,461
Ohio	4,378	4,664	4,946	8,072	14,014	21,680
Oklahoma	1,458	1,466	1,711	2,261	2,852	4,988
Oregon	879	959	1,160	1,578	2,063	2,551
Pennsylvania	3,898	3,891	4,392	7,150	11,834	16,637
Rhode Island	563	399	544	872	1,309	1,822
South Carolina	954	949	979	1,043	1,380	2,101
South Dakota	259	307	395	636	1,035	1,298
Tennessee	2,150	4,707	2,070	2,465	3,400	6,179
Texas	18,804	17,413	12,329	17,898	19,469	22,468
Utah	900	862	1,123	1,677	2,432	2,951
Vermont	72	70	89	140	277	352
Virginia	2,439	2,372	2,565	3,363	4,568	6,471
Washington	1,665	1,761	2,193	2,875	3,939	5,042
West Virginia	1,040	985	1,043	1,368	1,970	2,710
Wisconsin	2,155	1,993	2,181	4,254	7,021	9,636
Wyoming	370	447	595	873	992	1,225
Total	140,965	136,771	134,918	188,819	255,997	345,074

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Natural Gas Deliveries to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1995-1996

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995		1994			
	February	January	Total	December	November	October
Alabama	3,943	3,666	25,526	2,424	1,651	1,323
Alaska	2,727	2,400	20,698	2,702	1,937	1,508
Arizona	3,185	3,642	29,187	3,494	2,284	1,721
Arkansas	4,289	4,505	27,410	3,136	1,898	1,275
California	25,799	32,030	261,989	25,441	25,088	17,882
Colorado	9,280	9,694	65,870	9,005	5,325	3,140
Connecticut	5,239	5,121	39,082	4,152	2,926	2,135
Delaware	915	811	5,459	554	345	221
District of Columbia	2,585	2,282	14,742	1,658	1,082	785
Florida	4,379	4,294	39,935	3,509	3,094	2,819
Georgia	8,297	8,173	54,051	6,256	4,361	3,315
Hawaii	180	200	2,200	185	189	177
Idaho	1,320	1,755	10,088	1,659	1,099	572
Illinois	30,482	34,278	197,576	24,889	18,162	11,433
Indiana	13,096	13,453	75,819	9,432	6,787	3,823
Iowa	6,848	9,921	47,922	6,492	4,562	2,340
Kansas	7,377	8,350	52,253	7,095	3,819	2,315
Kentucky	6,211	6,464	36,744	4,721	2,945	1,926
Louisiana	3,211	3,215	24,184	2,302	1,635	1,361
Maine	373	350	2,381	309	207	135
Maryland	7,816	6,734	44,136	5,453	3,584	2,532
Massachusetts	11,352	10,421	84,534	8,129	5,534	4,029
Michigan	27,880	26,952	183,068	21,605	14,512	8,797
Minnesota	13,183	14,841	83,933	11,855	7,846	4,584
Mississippi	2,930	3,074	19,232	1,973	1,281	1,050
Missouri	10,879	11,283	66,196	7,632	4,097	2,310
Montana	1,580	2,070	12,981	2,039	1,448	860
Nebraska	4,799	5,286	38,946	4,174	2,606	2,240
Nevada	2,141	2,553	18,694	2,594	1,544	1,148
New Hampshire	999	979	6,412	743	442	305
New Jersey	20,433	19,178	132,008	14,841	8,987	7,384
New Mexico	2,522	4,106	24,964	3,242	2,761	1,917
New York	29,551	28,571	223,256	24,179	16,787	12,402
North Carolina	6,420	6,216	38,940	4,585	2,818	2,116
North Dakota	1,653	1,797	10,783	1,190	1,242	530
Ohio	29,565	28,066	166,798	20,894	12,598	7,333
Oklahoma	5,802	6,180	36,504	4,496	2,216	1,480
Oregon	2,685	3,542	22,960	3,558	2,402	1,214
Pennsylvania	21,129	20,526	138,473	15,765	10,989	8,176
Rhode Island	1,835	1,610	12,049	1,336	1,010	570
South Carolina	2,651	2,628	17,870	1,841	1,361	1,089
South Dakota	1,472	1,598	10,274	1,467	946	531
Tennessee	8,618	8,549	50,760	5,788	3,532	2,583
Texas	21,092	23,590	180,232	16,621	12,935	10,565
Utah	3,329	4,249	26,501	4,291	3,549	1,887
Vermont	406	388	2,669	334	187	144
Virginia	8,114	8,009	52,944	6,371	4,528	3,300
Washington	5,310	6,468	42,982	6,442	4,494	2,602
West Virginia	3,786	3,542	24,979	2,799	1,927	1,428
Wisconsin	12,408	12,849	78,609	11,513	7,184	3,743
Wyoming	1,264	1,670	9,231	1,272	917	551
Total	413,340	432,129	2,896,764	338,439	235,658	159,610

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Natural Gas Deliveries to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1995-1996
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1994					
	September	August	July	June	May	April
Alabama	1,278	1,141	1,093	1,187	1,446	2,141
Alaska	1,105	919	981	1,161	1,489	1,868
Arizona	1,624	1,693	1,787	1,891	2,061	2,370
Arkansas	1,253	888	990	1,107	1,360	2,306
California	14,634	14,152	25,801	18,125	22,668	18,500
Colorado	2,214	2,195	2,270	2,748	4,577	6,307
Connecticut	1,552	1,780	1,837	1,956	2,358	3,387
Delaware	172	156	157	209	259	510
District of Columbia	740	692	753	815	979	1,588
Florida	2,900	2,914	2,860	2,942	3,083	3,380
Georgia	2,483	2,709	2,499	2,488	3,332	3,488
Hawaii	184	178	177	184	181	185
Idaho	358	306	374	377	480	772
Illinois	6,545	6,227	5,804	6,151	7,715	14,450
Indiana	2,186	1,933	1,791	1,968	3,245	5,783
Iowa	1,492	1,288	1,160	1,489	2,254	3,725
Kansas	2,352	3,750	3,526	2,890	2,816	3,774
Kentucky	1,181	1,017	1,115	1,104	1,445	2,348
Louisiana	1,284	1,224	1,274	1,361	1,501	2,035
Maine	84	71	63	79	128	181
Maryland	2,017	1,589	1,733	1,710	2,549	2,846
Massachusetts	3,239	3,557	4,016	4,950	5,003	7,582
Michigan	5,719	5,364	5,343	6,207	10,124	16,331
Minnesota	2,616	2,296	2,070	2,366	3,462	6,929
Mississippi	1,000	974	993	943	1,012	1,456
Missouri	2,073	1,858	1,867	2,200	2,924	5,141
Montana	423	348	362	453	699	1,101
Nebraska	1,834	3,614	2,501	2,284	1,934	2,741
Nevada	980	911	997	1,138	1,303	1,459
New Hampshire	206	166	173	229	347	581
New Jersey	5,373	4,840	4,634	5,124	6,359	12,191
New Mexico	1,205	1,516	1,197	1,181	1,341	1,829
New York	10,005	10,487	10,160	11,210	13,644	21,212
North Carolina	1,832	1,647	1,487	1,605	1,844	2,761
North Dakota	316	288	284	303	527	933
Ohio	4,494	4,288	4,028	5,113	7,935	14,502
Oklahoma	1,389	1,261	1,369	1,389	1,883	2,967
Oregon	925	801	866	1,079	1,235	1,838
Pennsylvania	4,732	4,349	4,069	4,852	7,096	11,673
Rhode Island	384	599	343	542	653	1,092
South Carolina	947	949	913	1,342	1,027	1,174
South Dakota	330	322	239	347	525	846
Tennessee	2,009	2,011	2,057	2,118	2,609	3,993
Texas	9,389	13,695	13,716	13,809	11,553	14,892
Utah	883	788	822	815	964	2,041
Vermont	88	69	65	90	150	269
Virginia	2,196	2,196	2,077	2,425	2,905	4,400
Washington	1,718	1,596	1,923	2,199	2,577	3,470
West Virginia	1,009	973	812	982	1,437	2,031
Wisconsin	2,249	1,987	1,660	2,577	3,618	6,653
Wyoming	309	271	291	370	545	870
Total	117,509	120,844	129,380	132,182	163,161	236,906

^R = Revised Data.

NA = Not Available.

Notes: Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Deliveries for total year 1993 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 16. Natural Gas Deliveries to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1995-1996
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	1996	1995				
	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	17,111	201,381	17,354	16,933	16,840	16,275
Alaska	4,807	65,784	5,401	4,835	4,526	4,422
Arizona	2,152	25,333	2,094	2,042	2,036	1,942
Arkansas	13,121	138,799	12,004	12,087	11,997	10,701
California	50,804	687,287	56,206	55,397	59,245	59,615
Colorado	NA	90,100	8,158	6,619	5,560	6,983
Connecticut	2,159	34,780	3,496	3,165	2,531	2,557
Delaware	1,170	16,411	1,092	1,376	1,427	1,373
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	9,571	132,348	10,661	11,280	10,735	9,920
Georgia	12,511	194,390	15,731	16,669	16,498	14,556
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	3,335	33,491	3,142	2,955	3,122	2,478
Illinois	39,431	322,296	35,637	32,290	25,159	22,054
Indiana	NA	280,564	27,462	25,210	21,434	19,340
Iowa	11,126	116,623	10,893	10,731	10,646	9,082
Kansas	10,728	130,162	10,351	10,981	8,727	8,258
Kentucky	9,625	92,016	8,799	8,142	7,610	6,508
Louisiana	73,982	1,032,430	80,990	84,127	86,597	84,788
Maine	171	1,993	169	242	199	155
Maryland	3,656	48,924	2,847	4,020	4,676	3,367
Massachusetts	8,908	108,549	9,857	9,073	7,507	7,782
Michigan	34,486	331,542	32,641	28,138	24,996	22,514
Minnesota	9,208	94,128	9,481	8,288	8,579	4,073
Mississippi	6,417	79,772	6,993	7,052	5,157	4,559
Missouri	7,961	64,978	6,068	5,892	5,198	4,617
Montana	1,865	17,848	1,841	1,766	1,652	1,296
Nebraska	2,852	39,932	2,894	3,744	2,810	3,150
Nevada	2,699	29,851	2,631	2,545	2,313	2,571
New Hampshire	357	^a 4,578	^a 346	448	414	348
New Jersey	18,169	206,671	18,748	17,500	16,163	16,555
New Mexico	1,924	18,708	1,766	1,736	841	1,527
New York	21,976	324,380	31,657	26,949	24,333	24,085
North Carolina	7,319	107,013	8,159	9,267	9,396	9,028
North Dakota	581	NA	629	2,359	NA	413
Ohio	34,047	339,374	35,841	31,069	27,014	24,177
Oklahoma	19,093	197,792	15,470	16,820	16,921	15,416
Oregon	7,431	70,810	6,418	8,705	5,218	5,246
Pennsylvania	36,506	244,794	21,548	23,278	18,539	17,644
Rhode Island	NA	NA	NA	3,744	2,044	3,578
South Carolina	5,979	99,206	6,963	8,287	8,338	8,138
South Dakota	754	7,063	714	743	561	482
Tennessee	12,188	124,890	10,285	10,385	10,350	11,245
Texas	187,313	1,812,437	162,401	155,020	159,097	149,679
Utah	3,928	42,434	3,774	3,386	3,404	3,124
Vermont	119	2,226	262	228	187	118
Virginia	8,266	96,277	9,802	7,038	7,332	8,591
Washington	10,052	NA	9,415	9,635	10,206	NA
West Virginia	5,261	51,558	4,522	4,835	4,530	3,986
Wisconsin	17,170	152,927	16,728	14,955	11,814	10,128
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	4,968	NA
Total	778,852	^a8,520,260	^a759,703	737,489	699,998	661,902

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Natural Gas Deliveries to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1995-1996
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995					
	August	July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	17,597	16,997	16,513	16,331	15,926	17,381
Alaska	5,876	5,514	6,206	5,344	5,705	6,443
Arizona	1,939	1,824	2,038	2,251	2,320	2,636
Arkansas	11,564	11,027	10,744	11,321	10,834	12,138
California	59,558	60,533	57,885	59,522	60,716	52,610
Colorado	6,386	6,597	8,096	7,884	8,284	8,094
Connecticut	2,509	3,390	2,419	2,493	2,938	3,381
Delaware	1,405	1,258	1,476	1,778	1,538	1,335
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	10,468	10,953	10,364	11,558	11,557	12,000
Georgia	18,606	17,391	15,765	16,348	17,886	15,985
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho *	2,299	2,357	2,833	2,807	2,844	2,378
Illinois	21,698	19,881	21,300	23,769	25,564	28,686
Indiana	19,495	18,385	19,058	21,150	23,243	26,226
Iowa	9,283	8,851	9,089	8,707	9,954	10,448
Kansas	15,545	11,303	8,741	11,851	10,620	11,115
Kentucky	6,432	6,030	6,567	7,092	7,576	8,616
Louisiana	86,126	87,291	84,407	88,572	89,454	84,735
Maine	161	136	155	171	182	150
Maryland	4,436	4,232	4,067	4,599	4,360	5,406
Massachusetts	8,566	8,660	9,537	7,810	9,380	10,422
Michigan	23,462	22,444	24,600	26,509	30,789	31,967
Minnesota	3,463	8,025	7,321	7,635	8,454	8,784
Mississippi	6,537	6,526	6,625	7,111	6,514	7,595
Missouri	4,473	4,057	4,291	4,794	5,195	6,302
Montana	1,303	1,278	1,269	1,466	1,538	1,637
Nebraska	3,524	4,055	2,960	3,214	3,283	3,434
Nevada	2,617	2,542	2,486	2,690	2,238	2,264
New Hampshire	351	361	364	408	503	441
New Jersey	16,614	16,571	13,838	16,325	18,433	18,234
New Mexico	1,811	1,416	1,226	1,242	1,429	1,541
New York	24,433	24,853	23,975	24,069	27,675	31,093
North Carolina	9,332	8,327	9,072	8,708	8,507	9,563
North Dakota	431	473	478	530	561	648
Ohio	23,638	22,331	22,476	24,864	27,891	31,444
Oklahoma	17,769	14,739	16,472	15,615	14,824	17,101
Oregon	5,918	5,371	5,236	5,617	5,543	5,875
Pennsylvania	17,806	17,512	17,859	18,620	21,100	23,255
Rhode Island	3,704	2,129	1,753	3,036	3,054	2,753
South Carolina	8,498	7,836	9,437	8,954	8,702	10,075
South Dakota	540	508	563	577	591	546
Tennessee	11,038	6,492	10,179	8,103	12,729	11,194
Texas	138,496	160,689	145,210	166,400	152,773	148,741
Utah	3,003	2,898	3,003	3,456	3,507	3,453
Vermont	154	156	162	177	199	192
Virginia	11,955	8,880	7,735	7,829	7,018	6,267
Washington	9,474	7,695	7,611	7,833	9,432	9,775
West Virginia	4,059	3,688	3,853	4,220	4,126	4,649
Wisconsin	10,859	9,387	9,071	10,565	12,995	14,438
Wyoming	3,828	3,783	3,902	3,863	4,115	3,569
Total	679,040	677,628	660,286	705,787	724,602	737,016

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Natural Gas Deliveries to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1995-1996
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995		1994			
	February	January	Total	December	November	October
Alabama	16,227	17,009	181,718	16,864	15,554	15,629
Alaska	4,957	6,555	61,404	5,931	5,677	6,000
Arizona	2,120	2,090	25,869	2,169	2,274	2,250
Arkansas	11,544	12,837	133,921	12,012	11,385	11,381
California	48,562	57,438	656,751	51,275	56,926	53,621
Colorado	8,381	9,057	71,093	7,290	5,870	5,528
Connecticut	2,961	2,941	30,647	2,784	2,787	2,641
Delaware	1,115	1,238	17,216	1,653	1,744	1,853
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	10,943	11,910	126,873	12,415	11,243	11,053
Georgia	13,077	15,877	173,901	15,810	15,334	16,096
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho ^a	2,938	3,339	29,781	3,059	2,869	2,624
Illinois	32,738	33,520	305,092	34,649	24,843	22,827
Indiana	26,032	33,528	270,128	25,585	24,248	22,836
Iowa	9,931	9,008	108,731	9,605	9,690	10,455
Kansas	8,467	14,204	187,979	16,375	20,802	16,577
Kentucky	9,262	9,381	83,081	8,000	7,584	7,204
Louisiana	82,889	92,454	999,034	87,359	83,573	87,887
Maine	137	136	1,771	155	187	169
Maryland	3,534	3,380	47,691	4,481	4,150	4,414
Massachusetts	10,083	9,870	92,798	7,797	8,231	7,596
Michigan	31,332	32,151	327,848	31,853	28,935	26,166
Minnesota	9,090	10,936	94,468	9,744	7,810	8,739
Mississippi	7,160	7,944	96,863	8,852	7,947	7,973
Missouri	6,699	7,392	71,602	8,590	7,561	6,126
Montana	1,259	1,543	13,940	1,548	1,339	1,355
Nebraska	3,231	3,632	36,960	3,862	3,447	2,712
Nevada	2,256	2,698	28,867	2,517	2,413	2,500
New Hampshire	281	314	4,471	328	448	435
New Jersey	18,601	19,089	190,845	18,139	14,970	14,770
New Mexico	1,399	2,775	18,741	1,587	1,810	1,861
New York	30,980	30,278	214,438	22,448	19,427	17,838
North Carolina	8,345	9,308	94,838	8,540	8,743	8,835
North Dakota	625	629	5,846	557	508	478
Ohio	34,194	34,435	311,123	30,825	27,690	25,328
Oklahoma	15,503	21,142	195,909	17,033	15,980	16,310
Oregon	5,550	6,113	62,569	5,641	5,858	5,573
Pennsylvania	23,168	24,464	236,417	22,718	20,900	20,137
Rhode Island	2,613	2,968	40,921	3,605	3,483	4,280
South Carolina	6,975	7,001	97,500	8,512	8,823	9,020
South Dakota	639	598	5,508	614	641	493
Tennessee	11,113	11,777	118,889	11,436	10,507	9,129
Texas	132,192	141,740	1,829,478	145,151	142,888	139,628
Utah	3,966	5,460	36,618	4,545	3,357	3,224
Vermont	181	210	2,023	201	171	175
Virginia	6,210	7,621	85,764	6,678	6,334	6,871
Washington	9,280	10,646	107,603	10,799	9,826	9,427
West Virginia	4,370	4,720	46,774	4,369	3,931	3,656
Wisconsin	15,506	16,481	135,106	11,026	12,289	10,811
Wyoming	3,910	4,446	60,566	5,754	5,215	7,304
Total	702,525	774,283	8,177,975	732,737	698,224	679,794

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Natural Gas Deliveries to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1995-1996
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1994					
	September	August	July	June	May	April
Alabama	15,162	15,154	14,809	14,372	14,132	14,684
Alaska	5,144	5,650	5,391	4,336	4,218	4,325
Arizona	2,096	2,469	2,460	2,323	2,373	1,996
Arkansas	10,815	10,570	10,004	10,197	10,014	10,592
California	56,289	57,289	59,439	58,309	48,158	56,650
Colorado	4,672	5,187	4,855	4,495	4,696	6,222
Connecticut	2,450	2,366	2,213	2,288	2,229	2,465
Delaware	1,554	1,441	1,396	1,618	1,371	988
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	10,720	10,962	10,682	10,366	9,230	9,781
Georgia	14,802	14,894	14,009	14,455	14,610	14,020
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho *	2,189	2,276	2,296	2,147	2,351	2,364
Illinois	19,956	19,756	18,371	20,424	21,610	23,848
Indiana	20,347	18,013	18,453	19,733	19,791	21,560
Iowa	8,976	8,530	8,018	8,502	8,530	8,928
Kansas	12,520	15,579	12,568	15,623	11,093	12,583
Kentucky	6,150	6,057	5,619	5,650	6,412	6,636
Louisiana	85,056	87,147	83,428	81,928	77,053	76,707
Maine	148	149	121	139	166	121
Maryland	3,930	4,313	4,066	3,921	3,698	4,413
Massachusetts	7,176	6,951	7,087	7,741	6,318	8,065
Michigan	23,183	21,819	21,468	22,138	23,590	26,673
Minnesota	6,829	7,581	6,599	6,827	7,322	8,079
Mississippi	7,464	7,484	7,670	8,031	8,040	7,731
Missouri	5,395	4,199	4,082	4,134	4,600	4,856
Montana	1,062	1,042	902	1,029	1,053	1,072
Nebraska	2,895	2,765	2,975	2,995	2,666	3,314
Nevada	2,385	2,613	2,342	2,198	2,366	2,464
New Hampshire	383	407	334	364	369	336
New Jersey	14,292	13,868	14,310	14,889	15,068	14,492
New Mexico	1,616	1,604	1,507	1,263	1,563	1,432
New York	15,579	15,657	14,328	16,419	15,919	17,688
North Carolina	7,868	8,096	7,001	7,929	7,761	7,642
North Dakota	469	371	339	396	477	477
Ohio	22,571	22,193	19,454	20,965	23,010	24,306
Oklahoma	14,543	15,918	15,231	14,529	15,703	14,808
Oregon	4,942	5,002	4,736	4,966	5,098	5,281
Pennsylvania	18,078	18,621	17,098	17,268	17,416	19,069
Rhode Island	4,117	4,080	4,120	3,662	2,264	1,605
South Carolina	8,575	8,577	7,517	8,147	7,970	8,400
South Dakota	387	370	309	374	386	376
Tennessee	7,055	9,837	8,525	8,470	9,891	10,052
Texas	177,014	137,234	139,979	149,370	157,382	155,264
Utah	2,656	2,553	2,449	2,504	2,621	2,557
Vermont	192	150	137	146	149	158
Virginia	7,399	7,300	8,041	9,661	6,216	5,720
Washington	8,755	9,197	8,604	8,560	7,010	9,268
West Virginia	3,458	3,606	3,524	3,385	3,916	3,756
Wisconsin	9,453	9,329	8,465	8,631	9,759	11,097
Wyoming	4,752	3,331	4,194	4,391	4,624	5,282
Total	673,517	639,556	621,523	642,206	632,262	660,203

* 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 1994 do not equal the sum of the twelve months.

^R = Revised Data.

NA = Not Available.

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

Source: Form EIA-857.

**Table 17. Natural Gas Deliveries to Electric Utility* Consumers,
by State, 1995-1996**
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	1996	1995				
	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	92	7,377	107	226	260	418
Alaska	2,840	29,809	2,528	2,436	2,350	2,536
Arizona	1,026	^R 18,846	510	502	375	2,738
Arkansas	258	32,750	813	622	2,059	4,391
California	23,131	394,698	23,944	30,266	34,916	50,120
Colorado	193	3,798	259	230	341	377
Connecticut	26	19,310	44	928	1,000	1,077
Delaware	2,658	^R 27,010	1,964	2,478	2,356	2,341
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	16,103	^R 318,854	17,056	25,857	30,486	33,168
Georgia	13	7,834	17	63	184	235
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	1,297	^R 39,143	2,782	3,216	1,456	1,228
Indiana	373	8,349	671	623	246	166
Iowa	176	3,614	145	129	215	278
Kansas	1,569	^R 27,945	1,090	1,050	629	2,281
Kentucky	186	866	170	124	30	23
Louisiana	14,868	322,923	16,716	21,614	26,302	31,977
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	109	18,833	140	435	632	2,163
Massachusetts	952	64,623	1,732	3,431	5,658	7,340
Michigan	2,982	35,784	3,540	3,217	2,521	2,961
Minnesota	229	8,292	255	456	562	719
Mississippi	3,869	111,229	6,426	5,181	6,374	10,892
Missouri	146	12,830	234	500	416	808
Montana	43	388	27	32	16	26
Nebraska	123	3,059	265	269	246	198
Nevada	3,114	40,134	2,686	2,463	3,138	4,522
New Hampshire	0	2,248	0	9	2	122
New Jersey	2,172	45,897	2,199	2,576	2,133	3,362
New Mexico	1,884	31,924	1,842	2,025	1,917	2,286
New York	3,516	^R 246,265	8,774	16,690	19,517	22,888
North Carolina	35	3,146	66	114	194	123
North Dakota	0	1	0	0	0	0
Ohio	187	7,459	315	402	179	555
Oklahoma	8,613	^R 154,114	^R 9,251	7,826	8,438	13,154
Oregon	0	19,136	455	1,700	2,940	2,940
Pennsylvania	344	24,697	267	380	1,527	2,953
Rhode Island	1,675	5,002	2,061	1,571	426	545
South Carolina	4	6,615	12	10	1,064	1,441
South Dakota	1	931	26	35	32	26
Tennessee	0	2,055	0	0	0	49
Texas	71,209	^R 1,047,274	^R 61,416	55,785	^R 75,055	97,312
Utah	138	8,707	188	452	865	1,245
Vermont	1	138	48	13	3	2
Virginia	999	^R 16,414	761	^R 1,209	1,191	1,223
Washington	65	6,356	12	268	1,134	2,554
West Virginia	33	410	23	40	45	18
Wisconsin	436	9,289	610	465	243	304
Wyoming	7	128	8	11	8	10
Total	167,695	^R3,196,507	^R172,457	^R197,926	^R239,680	316,096

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 17. Natural Gas Deliveries to Electric Utility* Consumers,
by State, 1995-1996**
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995					
	August	July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	2,562	1,830	623	293	209	321
Alaska	2,706	2,333	2,319	2,615	2,335	2,580
Arizona	^R 5,286	3,821	1,027	707	1,002	969
Arkansas	7,508	5,596	4,070	3,167	2,243	1,738
California	58,660	39,441	18,651	18,187	25,880	30,550
Colorado	358	326	447	220	282	419
Connecticut	2,352	2,810	2,202	2,414	1,645	1,969
Delaware	3,165	^R 3,692	1,730	1,236	2,145	2,358
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	^R 32,954	32,565	33,287	31,358	29,875	26,012
Georgia	3,049	2,478	706	629	231	82
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	^R 8,989	^R 5,877	^R 4,308	1,406	1,759	4,034
Indiana	2,386	1,581	616	432	167	362
Iowa	1,196	609	355	123	246	126
Kansas	8,016	^R 6,111	^R 2,590	^R 1,212	^R 1,307	^R 1,209
Kentucky	87	66	33	95	26	54
Louisiana	41,725	40,415	35,649	28,330	22,135	21,518
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	5,936	4,585	1,568	538	535	448
Massachusetts	9,537	9,270	8,232	7,090	6,731	3,824
Michigan	5,909	3,120	3,035	2,465	2,752	2,895
Minnesota	1,700	1,070	931	729	464	356
Mississippi	16,129	14,618	12,311	10,347	6,102	7,581
Missouri	3,949	2,974	1,150	689	749	803
Montana	141	60	47	14	3	9
Nebraska	782	483	211	113	134	205
Nevada	5,977	5,316	3,222	3,051	1,928	2,922
New Hampshire	547	627	528	395	0	0
New Jersey	10,598	10,649	3,563	2,112	1,194	3,007
New Mexico	3,692	3,727	2,839	2,986	3,044	2,450
New York	35,249	34,476	25,784	20,520	16,880	18,594
North Carolina	1,509	532	158	195	168	74
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	2,794	1,745	504	178	251	225
Oklahoma	25,658	22,707	15,774	12,758	12,326	10,292
Oregon	2,932	1,132	0	230	842	1,582
Pennsylvania	5,002	4,538	3,276	1,161	1,122	1,579
Rhode Island	284	108	7	0	0	0
South Carolina	1,897	825	471	185	7	695
South Dakota	449	230	98	7	6	1
Tennessee	1,251	682	73	0	0	0
Texas	^R 137,556	129,947	^R 103,034	^R 97,077	^R 79,847	^R 90,229
Utah	1,270	146	175	848	900	904
Vermont	2	5	4	3	2	19
Virginia	2,171	1,408	213	1,248	1,093	1,639
Washington	1,062	88	21	8	8	108
West Virginia	29	23	36	39	80	20
Wisconsin	3,004	2,084	1,123	204	228	336
Wyoming	8	32	4	7	7	14
Total	^R 468,021	^R 406,758	^R 297,007	^R 257,620	^R 228,889	^R 245,111

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 17. Natural Gas Deliveries to Electric Utility* Consumers,
by State, 1995-1996**
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995		1994			
	February	January	Total	December	November	October
Alabama	244	284	3,834	326	266	484
Alaska	2,170	2,903	29,048	2,930	2,849	2,730
Arizona	783	1,126	23,716	933	1,176	1,321
Arkansas	239	303	24,977	311	672	2,197
California	26,826	37,257	601,290	49,192	49,380	55,942
Colorado	209	330	4,881	357	631	146
Connecticut	1,353	1,516	8,002	940	1,278	1,614
Delaware	1,782	1,761	17,399	1,696	1,721	2,126
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	12,634	13,603	180,697	14,569	16,187	14,811
Georgia	82	79	1,028	87	54	9
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	2,472	1,615	34,505	3,014	1,733	4,570
Indiana	547	552	9,009	606	395	550
Iowa	78	114	2,696	208	152	127
Kansas	1,214	1,234	27,279	1,137	1,188	2,390
Kentucky	79	78	350	25	26	21
Louisiana	16,135	20,408	277,116	17,953	20,325	21,008
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	1,191	661	12,718	577	461	527
Massachusetts	871	906	38,567	414	5,750	5,506
Michigan	1,736	1,635	18,218	1,705	1,743	1,958
Minnesota	577	473	5,826	487	432	674
Mississippi	7,331	7,935	82,541	7,988	8,680	10,069
Missouri	390	167	4,351	195	120	595
Montana	4	11	632	48	72	19
Nebraska	68	85	3,061	139	152	159
Nevada	3,000	1,907	32,246	1,279	1,259	2,896
New Hampshire	0	17	1,277	1	89	135
New Jersey	2,224	2,282	42,625	2,232	2,472	2,028
New Mexico	2,660	2,455	32,214	2,466	2,477	2,688
New York	^R 12,171	14,721	182,521	16,100	17,535	18,695
North Carolina	13	0	871	4	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	3	0	0	0
Ohio	246	66	2,818	58	69	87
Oklahoma	6,975	8,956	153,109	10,380	11,315	11,858
Oregon	1,536	2,847	26,132	3,149	2,947	3,031
Pennsylvania	1,535	1,356	12,716	900	2,003	2,059
Rhode Island	0	0	546	0	0	0
South Carolina	3	7	3,005	665	632	1,074
South Dakota	19	3	159	3	9	44
Tennessee	0	0	1,019	0	0	49
Texas	^R 55,302	^R 64,715	1,049,205	61,644	72,208	86,324
Utah	771	944	8,900	947	916	1,121
Vermont	13	24	166	1	6	3
Virginia	2,128	2,131	19,219	1,862	1,621	1,757
Washington	228	865	2,461	1	2	292
West Virginia	23	34	243	19	14	30
Wisconsin	404	285	3,821	330	218	217
Wyoming	6	15	129	8	7	15
Total	^R 168,274	^R 198,669	2,987,146	207,886	231,242	263,958

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 17. Natural Gas Deliveries to Electric Utility Consumers,
by State, 1995-1996**

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1994					
	September	August	July	June	May	April
Alabama	321	402	450	507	314	176
Alaska	2,442	2,331	2,050	2,047	2,163	2,196
Arizona	2,414	5,662	3,535	3,923	1,204	806
Arkansas	3,527	5,390	4,926	4,389	1,588	1,119
California	61,634	75,054	54,454	44,213	36,439	47,579
Colorado	305	601	292	564	429	452
Connecticut	1,407	1,784	805	97	4	7
Delaware	1,689	2,266	1,848	1,613	1,038	499
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	18,292	19,192	19,022	16,666	17,726	13,429
Georgia	90	86	176	262	31	114
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	2,311	2,771	3,041	4,124	2,229	4,392
Indiana	1,008	1,052	1,128	1,352	255	568
Iowa	351	286	310	546	221	138
Kansas	2,550	4,714	4,523	4,456	2,083	1,385
Kentucky	25	26	29	47	31	26
Louisiana	29,554	42,573	34,570	31,568	20,246	21,292
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	1,609	2,427	4,098	1,552	399	292
Massachusetts	5,967	5,449	5,936	4,365	1,849	1,591
Michigan	1,564	1,342	1,385	1,602	1,113	1,000
Minnesota	643	708	647	800	538	368
Mississippi	11,127	10,594	9,719	8,604	4,712	3,768
Missouri	824	443	639	871	231	211
Montana	150	109	39	67	6	14
Nebraska	168	155	235	741	413	553
Nevada	4,459	5,509	4,689	3,536	2,929	1,873
New Hampshire	69	150	394	368	69	0
New Jersey	4,461	5,631	10,610	8,562	2,121	1,150
New Mexico	2,711	3,403	3,243	3,288	2,377	2,633
New York	17,863	26,145	31,193	21,939	12,121	9,301
North Carolina	32	15	10	408	13	69
North Dakota	0	1	1	0	0	0
Ohio	155	160	184	1,114	125	122
Oklahoma	15,906	20,081	21,597	16,656	12,208	8,627
Oregon	2,835	2,964	2,444	246	2	880
Pennsylvania	1,844	1,374	1,434	963	164	248
Rhode Island	0	21	46	61	71	24
South Carolina	63	11	38	329	86	53
South Dakota	7	24	9	34	6	8
Tennessee	15	121	175	0	0	0
Texas	90,569	126,369	129,088	122,224	86,789	75,990
Utah	1,222	1,181	679	495	497	358
Vermont	47	17	31	38	3	20
Virginia	2,152	2,257	2,416	2,447	1,001	367
Washington	1,049	954	20	10	4	5
West Virginia	20	16	14	19	31	7
Wisconsin	496	281	261	800	125	212
Wyoming	7	15	14	14	15	9
Total	295,956	382,114	362,444	318,528	216,022	203,934

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

" = Revised Data.

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 18. Natural Gas Deliveries to All Consumers, by State, 1995-1996
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	1996	1995				
	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	32,783	285,297	28,743	23,408	20,012	19,147
Alaska	12,797	^R 135,776	^R 13,413	11,143	9,588	8,911
Arizona	12,306	^R 99,299	8,569	6,166	5,151	7,211
Arkansas	27,822	241,793	24,481	18,628	16,588	17,240
California	158,676	1,839,726	163,141	146,451	138,268	151,361
Colorado	NA	266,014	28,122	21,507	15,565	12,222
Connecticut	16,336	131,391	14,202	10,318	6,510	5,890
Delaware	6,652	^R 57,322	5,097	4,789	4,213	4,087
District of Columbia	5,495	32,751	4,777	2,364	1,247	1,167
Florida	33,161	^R 506,548	33,445	41,349	44,756	46,661
Georgia	47,631	373,571	44,802	37,285	26,179	20,594
Hawaii	247	2,772	223	221	223	224
Idaho	7,440	57,500	6,191	5,316	4,340	3,152
Illinois	172,569	^R 1,068,508	150,712	122,403	65,302	44,177
Indiana	NA	532,031	67,874	53,188	32,729	25,719
Iowa	40,949	251,442	31,407	26,445	18,258	13,144
Kansas	NA	^R 300,149	36,012	23,195	14,904	22,128
Kentucky	28,787	198,168	27,692	22,321	12,699	9,135
Louisiana	104,859	1,431,193	107,644	111,906	116,358	119,888
Maine	743	5,340	709	600	376	272
Maryland	27,741	190,948	23,435	16,869	10,150	9,686
Massachusetts	42,226	361,230	39,447	29,186	21,144	21,317
Michigan	137,929	928,194	125,325	89,510	54,270	41,237
Minnesota	51,456	327,442	45,740	30,953	21,560	14,537
Mississippi	19,941	^R 237,248	^R 20,178	16,273	12,956	16,609
Missouri	61,695	NA	NA	23,488	12,664	10,431
Montana	7,365	50,996	6,374	5,422	3,879	2,484
Nebraska	NA	NA	NA	NA	10,925	9,817
Nevada	11,979	109,347	9,538	7,797	7,414	8,775
New Hampshire	2,701	^R 19,848	^R 2,326	1,626	955	842
New Jersey	84,074	592,988	75,834	50,617	32,259	30,785
New Mexico	15,410	105,270	11,489	9,213	5,590	5,988
New York	NA	^R 1,181,739	127,858	101,044	70,686	67,168
North Carolina	27,780	199,699	22,478	17,334	12,858	11,795
North Dakota	4,362	35,279	4,029	8,860	1,521	996
Ohio	125,416	875,161	121,643	90,706	52,297	36,689
Oklahoma	50,121	^R 457,708	^R 39,492	32,347	29,588	32,013
Oregon	15,885	141,269	13,661	15,053	11,271	9,853
Pennsylvania	113,570	672,853	87,946	70,726	37,810	30,393
Rhode Island	NA	NA	NA	7,784	3,683	4,867
South Carolina	15,593	149,815	13,782	12,227	11,100	11,093
South Dakota	4,926	31,002	3,982	3,199	1,929	1,164
Tennessee	36,055	239,513	24,263	22,472	14,775	14,432
Texas	334,270	^R 3,288,979	^R 284,462	245,960	^R 256,769	265,219
Utah	17,171	126,973	14,904	11,131	10,034	7,427
Vermont	1,049	7,323	1,072	660	397	270
Virginia	32,370	^R 237,904	31,396	^R 20,987	13,494	13,376
Washington	25,442	212,340	22,335	19,646	15,998	15,332
West Virginia	18,245	110,682	13,673	9,844	7,509	5,862
Wisconsin	58,974	381,417	53,734	42,380	23,819	16,547
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	6,324	5,221
Total	2,375,564	^R19,694,139	^R2,150,898	^R1,729,380	^R1,328,895	1,254,553

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Natural Gas Deliveries to All Consumers, by State, 1995-1996
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995					
	August	July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	22,601	21,407	19,975	20,317	21,819	28,740
Alaska	10,331	9,705	10,693	10,504	11,976	13,831
Arizona	^a 9,903	8,456	6,331	7,036	8,304	9,150
Arkansas	21,067	18,677	17,268	17,781	18,199	23,277
California	157,295	145,911	124,562	141,140	154,392	159,149
Colorado	11,625	12,982	18,785	23,142	24,993	29,302
Connecticut	7,606	8,915	7,918	9,918	12,224	16,093
Delaware	4,908	^a 5,321	3,684	3,840	5,048	5,920
District of Columbia	1,124	1,251	1,357	1,973	2,909	4,331
Florida	^a 46,839	47,231	47,355	46,841	46,008	43,555
Georgia	27,468	25,437	22,331	23,898	27,938	32,590
Hawaii	221	234	238	234	232	237
Idaho	2,900	3,056	3,860	4,430	5,070	5,699
Illinois	^a 47,446	^a 43,688	^a 44,013	54,777	85,625	111,124
Indiana	27,032	25,284	25,816	32,978	42,964	55,584
Iowa	13,069	12,354	12,454	15,992	21,198	25,359
Kansas	30,188	^a 21,856	^a 15,585	^a 20,352	^a 21,908	^a 27,782
Kentucky	8,755	8,457	8,806	11,302	13,399	20,635
Louisiana	130,831	130,659	123,792	120,884	117,117	115,564
Maine	256	231	260	347	474	550
Maryland	13,973	12,372	9,855	11,185	14,723	19,799
Massachusetts	23,813	23,970	25,297	26,381	34,754	39,216
Michigan	42,011	38,970	44,247	60,847	86,826	106,749
Minnesota	14,437	13,892	14,273	18,689	28,046	35,279
Mississippi	24,666	22,912	20,897	19,741	15,706	21,223
Missouri	12,929	12,028	11,484	15,892	20,327	31,314
Montana	2,252	2,261	2,502	3,607	4,569	5,722
Nebraska	9,933	9,415	6,472	8,594	10,579	13,577
Nevada	10,224	9,738	8,062	8,866	8,107	9,241
New Hampshire	1,198	1,335	1,344	1,548	1,824	2,222
New Jersey	37,091	37,800	28,667	36,416	49,894	65,396
New Mexico	7,581	7,083	7,007	8,325	8,890	9,084
New York	78,416	80,935	75,371	82,608	103,047	130,828
North Carolina	13,221	11,428	12,019	12,682	15,631	21,119
North Dakota	936	1,046	1,273	1,902	2,884	3,621
Ohio	37,078	35,805	36,461	49,800	72,866	96,806
Oklahoma	46,415	40,718	36,225	34,608	35,219	42,456
Oregon	10,382	8,270	7,480	9,474	11,232	13,542
Pennsylvania	31,718	31,511	32,187	39,749	57,649	75,947
Rhode Island	4,985	3,070	2,992	5,064	6,139	7,126
South Carolina	11,747	10,082	11,397	10,926	11,673	16,474
South Dakota	1,451	1,313	1,460	1,993	2,875	3,450
Tennessee	15,517	13,090	13,714	12,622	19,487	25,394
Texas	^a 301,369	315,414	^a 268,310	^a 292,720	^a 267,068	^a 287,269
Utah	6,594	5,292	6,258	8,946	11,175	12,716
Vermont	271	279	333	456	744	896
Virginia	18,096	14,148	12,133	15,261	17,540	23,234
Washington	13,453	10,905	11,752	13,806	18,448	21,808
West Virginia	5,678	5,261	5,623	7,378	9,304	11,907
Wisconsin	18,713	16,161	15,861	20,821	32,416	40,189
Wyoming	4,560	4,690	5,211	5,790	6,364	6,321
Total	^a 1,402,173	^a 1,352,308	^a 1,251,249	^a 1,414,386	^a 1,627,805	^a 1,928,397

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Natural Gas Deliveries to All Consumers, by State, 1995-1996
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995		1994			
	February	January	Total	December	November	October
Alabama	29,728	29,400	260,827	24,648	20,073	18,931
Alaska	11,776	13,906	126,045	13,758	11,960	11,280
Arizona	10,649	12,373	108,457	11,465	7,758	6,345
Arkansas	23,149	25,437	227,835	20,602	16,678	16,276
California	151,811	206,246	2,040,988	202,754	187,864	153,406
Colorado	32,379	35,392	241,348	31,223	20,213	12,826
Connecticut	16,080	15,719	119,332	12,435	9,497	8,068
Delaware	5,271	5,143	48,632	4,772	4,268	4,460
District of Columbia	5,464	4,787	30,607	3,404	2,010	1,332
Florida	30,439	32,068	361,360	31,740	31,353	29,394
Georgia	40,440	44,609	334,416	38,032	29,202	24,810
Hawaii	232	253	2,778	235	236	221
Idaho	6,017	7,469	52,154	6,958	5,424	3,780
Illinois	140,512	158,729	1,010,961	127,594	87,176	62,952
Indiana	66,871	75,990	512,423	55,676	43,619	34,486
Iowa	28,651	33,112	237,609	27,800	21,098	15,784
Kansas	28,219	38,020	341,667	35,470	32,252	25,109
Kentucky	26,541	28,427	182,708	21,921	15,765	11,971
Louisiana	110,993	125,556	1,353,314	113,561	108,518	112,410
Maine	649	616	5,045	581	472	354
Maryland	25,770	23,131	181,233	19,825	13,620	10,829
Massachusetts	39,647	37,058	335,541	29,951	27,525	22,295
Michigan	119,927	118,275	893,722	99,881	72,534	53,641
Minnesota	42,693	47,342	306,476	39,415	26,471	19,428
Mississippi	22,263	23,822	225,721	21,911	19,450	20,013
Missouri	40,417	42,207	264,714	31,144	19,117	12,446
Montana	5,235	6,689	46,268	6,621	4,974	3,419
Nebraska	15,076	16,946	123,364	14,251	9,374	6,634
Nevada	10,500	11,085	101,069	10,245	6,967	7,373
New Hampshire	2,304	2,324	18,732	1,834	1,398	1,151
New Jersey	76,069	72,159	582,352	61,624	41,105	34,085
New Mexico	10,463	14,558	106,787	12,379	11,071	8,639
New York	^a 133,480	130,297	1,005,623	106,353	80,891	65,951
North Carolina	24,478	24,656	182,100	19,158	15,216	12,518
North Dakota	3,982	4,229	27,293	3,194	2,557	1,393
Ohio	122,628	122,384	824,070	95,237	66,385	49,521
Oklahoma	39,608	49,018	454,732	41,320	33,804	31,812
Oregon	13,430	17,622	140,509	17,468	14,454	10,964
Pennsylvania	90,188	87,028	656,011	71,392	52,796	43,049
Rhode Island	7,259	7,117	70,900	6,818	5,553	5,586
South Carolina	14,757	14,555	141,861	14,108	12,407	11,917
South Dakota	3,978	4,205	27,997	3,878	2,694	1,572
Tennessee	31,679	32,068	228,002	24,704	17,609	13,428
Texas	^a 237,775	^a 266,645	3,272,348	250,712	243,791	245,761
Utah	14,074	18,422	120,941	17,842	14,790	10,077
Vermont	971	974	7,297	814	497	416
Virginia	29,009	29,229	223,102	23,517	17,151	14,809
Washington	21,853	27,005	206,191	26,377	20,493	14,879
West Virginia	14,654	13,990	107,197	11,536	8,335	6,625
Wisconsin	49,001	51,775	345,711	40,374	30,770	20,957
Wyoming	6,737	8,251	81,490	8,725	7,349	8,532
Total	^a 2,035,777	^a 2,218,319	^a 18,909,587	1,917,237	1,556,584	1,323,914

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Natural Gas Deliveries to All Consumers, by State, 1995-1996
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1994					
	September	August	July	June	May	April
Alabama	18,087	18,019	17,713	17,608	18,100	21,557
Alaska	9,258	9,317	8,913	8,195	8,895	9,870
Arizona	6,985	10,630	8,681	9,253	7,082	7,314
Arkansas	16,702	17,806	16,988	16,884	14,762	17,773
California	154,506	170,116	164,235	147,641	144,487	158,044
Colorado	9,630	10,361	9,963	11,281	16,522	22,713
Connecticut	6,447	6,851	5,876	5,739	6,754	9,897
Delaware	3,596	4,023	3,580	3,721	3,065	2,876
District of Columbia	1,143	1,080	1,180	1,342	1,704	2,990
Florida	32,624	33,733	33,254	30,719	30,854	27,742
Georgia	20,292	20,838	19,692	20,476	22,407	22,919
Hawaii	228	219	223	233	229	236
Idaho	2,819	2,794	2,968	2,892	3,399	4,137
Illinois	40,594	38,991	37,486	42,446	52,328	77,201
Indiana	27,267	24,076	24,210	26,716	30,480	40,829
Iowa	12,606	11,618	10,946	12,403	14,724	19,162
Kansas	19,036	25,690	22,374	24,880	19,088	23,495
Kentucky	8,656	8,311	7,940	8,061	10,203	12,610
Louisiana	117,778	132,661	121,196	116,894	101,295	104,092
Maine	261	241	208	250	343	371
Maryland	9,720	10,231	11,929	9,762	10,378	13,456
Massachusetts	19,487	18,743	20,093	21,427	19,552	28,502
Michigan	38,989	36,061	35,548	39,851	55,043	77,367
Minnesota	12,886	13,054	11,794	12,842	16,389	25,769
Mississippi	20,426	19,836	19,227	18,461	14,853	15,210
Missouri	11,035	8,803	9,239	10,279	13,149	20,292
Montana	2,170	1,896	1,764	2,162	2,764	3,787
Nebraska	5,934	7,468	6,726	7,200	7,342	10,627
Nevada	8,455	9,619	8,697	7,756	7,749	7,269
New Hampshire	828	849	1,037	1,183	1,176	1,582
New Jersey	30,000	29,617	34,860	34,937	32,593	45,836
New Mexico	6,404	7,329	6,856	6,689	6,351	7,956
New York	53,569	61,795	65,754	62,930	63,447	84,199
North Carolina	10,634	10,565	9,364	11,148	11,322	13,994
North Dakota	1,020	842	843	961	1,587	2,441
Ohio	34,324	33,259	30,820	36,780	49,313	67,872
Oklahoma	33,505	38,793	39,884	34,589	33,433	32,321
Oregon	9,339	9,379	8,796	7,378	7,750	10,393
Pennsylvania	30,835	29,807	28,141	31,316	38,186	53,889
Rhode Island	4,928	5,121	4,948	4,868	4,087	4,419
South Carolina	10,029	9,966	8,907	10,347	9,797	11,153
South Dakota	998	975	738	1,025	1,520	2,264
Tennessee	10,223	13,049	11,889	11,937	14,527	18,651
Texas	284,474	284,474	290,288	293,714	265,883	261,434
Utah	6,219	5,828	5,318	5,218	5,659	8,480
Vermont	381	281	280	358	441	708
Virginia	13,185	13,139	13,914	16,383	12,745	14,974
Washington	12,785	12,786	12,007	12,729	12,238	17,262
West Virginia	5,276	5,219	4,891	5,311	7,224	9,077
Wisconsin	15,377	14,429	13,197	15,028	19,264	28,899
Wyoming	5,401	3,874	4,775	5,127	5,837	7,283
Total	1,217,352	1,264,466	1,240,152	1,247,326	1,258,318	1,493,195

^R = Revised Data.

NA = Not Available.

Notes: Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. 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 19. Average City Gate Price, by State, 1995-1996
(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	1996	1995						
	January	Total	December	November	October	September	August	July
Alabama	3.12	2.89	2.83	2.84	3.52	3.50	3.20	3.83
Alaska	1.56	1.67	1.67	1.66	1.63	1.62	1.57	1.63
Arizona	2.08	2.10	1.86	2.19	2.24	2.44	2.36	2.20
Arkansas	2.51	2.31	2.45	2.28	2.19	2.01	1.91	2.33
California	2.29	2.03	1.90	2.15	2.15	2.06	2.26	2.19
Colorado	NA	NA	2.60	2.56	2.41	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	5.55	4.78	5.45	4.13	4.27	4.80	5.30	5.54
Delaware	3.29	2.70	3.01	2.89	2.81	2.85	2.48	1.73
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3.84	2.72	3.32	3.05	2.75	2.75	2.47	2.50
Georgia	3.70	2.96	2.95	2.82	3.02	3.48	2.78	2.82
Hawaii	5.60	5.20	4.65	5.43	5.90	5.78	4.25	6.12
Idaho	1.98	2.18	1.98	2.14	1.83	2.79	2.72	2.89
Illinois	2.66	2.59	2.53	2.32	2.94	3.58	3.02	3.45
Indiana	NA	2.84	2.82	2.67	2.96	3.57	3.18	3.26
Iowa	2.90	2.82	2.73	2.63	2.84	3.41	3.48	3.55
Kansas	2.73	2.38	2.52	2.51	2.85	2.80	2.52	2.19
Kentucky	3.19	2.79	2.84	2.45	2.61	2.51	2.80	2.92
Louisiana	3.58	^R 2.21	^R 2.78	2.44	2.23	2.05	1.90	2.00
Maine	3.95	3.35	3.08	3.03	2.72	3.54	5.13	5.99
Maryland	3.82	^R 2.87	^R 2.68	2.71	3.44	3.95	3.25	3.34
Massachusetts	3.48	3.52	3.35	3.13	4.11	4.76	4.57	4.64
Michigan	3.14	2.60	2.81	2.56	2.54	2.59	2.50	2.41
Minnesota	2.91	2.51	2.65	2.50	2.43	2.63	2.84	2.79
Mississippi	3.49	NA	NA	2.71	2.77	2.43	2.21	2.34
Missouri	2.52	2.74	2.53	2.54	3.18	3.85	3.97	4.06
Montana	2.83	3.01	2.72	2.65	2.68	3.01	2.06	2.92
Nebraska	2.67	2.49	2.34	2.43	2.80	2.97	3.11	3.42
Nevada	2.51	2.77	2.48	2.62	2.64	3.23	3.06	3.46
New Hampshire	4.14	NA	NA	3.44	2.89	3.33	3.70	4.56
New Jersey	4.09	3.36	3.47	3.52	3.74	3.40	3.72	4.02
New Mexico	1.53	1.46	1.44	1.58	1.42	1.40	1.11	1.50
New York	3.48	2.47	2.98	2.61	2.53	2.32	2.12	2.20
North Carolina	3.62	2.96	2.95	2.77	2.98	3.64	3.24	3.48
North Dakota	2.94	NA	2.55	2.25	NA	2.49	1.95	2.25
Ohio	3.82	3.84	3.50	3.34	4.01	3.85	4.87	4.63
Oklahoma	2.46	2.53	2.27	2.24	1.97	1.93	2.39	2.33
Oregon	3.25	2.44	1.71	2.89	2.41	2.96	2.82	3.16
Pennsylvania	3.27	3.09	2.96	2.63	3.22	3.34	3.89	4.04
Rhode Island	NA	NA	NA	3.13	4.54	5.28	5.85	6.46
South Carolina	4.02	3.26	3.27	3.16	3.04	3.63	3.43	3.71
South Dakota	2.69	2.91	2.68	2.62	3.07	3.51	3.93	3.86
Tennessee	3.36	2.75	3.90	2.65	2.69	2.69	2.58	3.06
Texas	3.31	3.00	3.20	3.06	2.79	2.77	2.65	2.67
Utah	2.27	2.88	2.43	2.46	2.18	3.16	2.40	2.56
Vermont	2.93	2.61	2.38	2.19	2.89	3.16	3.04	3.20
Virginia	3.89	2.92	3.10	2.60	3.40	2.22	3.17	3.00
Washington	1.98	2.18	2.06	2.14	2.02	2.06	1.98	1.79
West Virginia	3.16	2.85	3.04	2.26	3.48	3.46	3.13	3.40
Wisconsin	2.87	2.83	2.75	2.48	3.01	3.37	3.71	3.81
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.05	NA	2.38	2.24
Total	3.13	^R2.78	^R2.83	2.67	2.84	2.83	2.81	2.83

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Average City Gate Price, by State, 1995-1996

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995						1994	
	June	May	April	March	February	January	Total	December
Alabama	3.58	3.34	2.90	2.45	2.60	2.59	3.44	2.87
Alaska	1.60	1.70	1.79	1.66	1.67	1.71	1.62	1.62
Arizona	2.17	2.00	1.78	1.83	2.41	2.21	2.53	2.34
Arkansas	2.25	2.36	2.41	2.29	2.34	2.39	2.54	2.30
California	1.85	2.03	2.12	1.90	1.96	1.95	2.57	2.39
Colorado	2.96	2.41	3.04	2.56	2.70	2.63	3.31	2.98
Connecticut	5.11	5.28	4.74	4.88	4.73	4.42	4.17	4.63
Delaware	3.38	3.20	3.11	2.47	2.45	2.69	2.95	2.75
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2.75	2.53	2.92	2.71	2.39	2.42	2.78	2.54
Georgia	3.15	3.16	2.85	3.44	2.54	3.01	3.54	3.31
Hawaii	5.98	4.38	4.52	5.42	5.14	4.85	4.94	5.52
Idaho	2.43	2.28	2.21	2.23	2.29	2.06	2.46	2.22
Illinois	3.14	3.16	2.40	2.33	2.28	2.47	3.02	2.82
Indiana	3.63	3.11	2.81	2.95	2.35	2.63	2.98	3.05
Iowa	3.39	3.10	2.97	2.78	2.44	2.63	3.15	2.86
Kansas	3.09	2.25	2.18	2.06	2.18	2.17	2.86	2.50
Kentucky	3.18	3.32	3.14	2.95	2.72	2.80	3.13	2.99
Louisiana	2.04	2.10	2.12	2.14	2.05	2.23	2.54	2.35
Maine	5.81	2.72	3.41	2.43	3.50	3.21	2.98	3.51
Maryland	3.88	3.51	2.82	2.68	2.47	2.65	3.38	2.78
Massachusetts	4.58	4.71	3.22	2.98	3.02	2.93	3.98	3.14
Michigan	2.43	2.49	2.46	2.92	2.83	2.81	2.70	2.93
Minnesota	2.91	2.56	2.16	2.49	2.38	2.43	2.85	2.78
Mississippi	2.50	2.46	2.39	2.37	2.24	2.35	2.83	2.54
Missouri	3.99	3.08	2.83	2.48	2.28	2.38	3.05	2.43
Montana	3.38	2.99	2.94	3.10	3.31	3.51	3.49	3.34
Nebraska	2.69	2.68	2.18	2.47	2.20	2.38	2.98	2.38
Nevada	2.92	2.86	2.35	2.62	3.15	2.80	3.18	2.85
New Hampshire	4.40	2.93	2.81	3.19	3.44	3.49	3.49	3.54
New Jersey	3.60	3.21	3.25	3.11	3.09	3.12	3.30	2.78
New Mexico	1.33	1.34	1.53	1.50	1.14	1.82	2.02	2.03
New York	2.40	2.42	2.30	2.31	2.44	2.55	3.02	2.63
North Carolina	3.15	3.06	3.06	2.79	2.77	2.85	3.27	2.82
North Dakota	2.45	2.45	2.43	2.66	2.78	3.11	3.15	2.67
Ohio	4.19	4.12	3.95	3.91	3.76	4.11	3.48	3.48
Oklahoma	2.35	2.46	2.57	2.72	2.72	2.84	2.46	2.67
Oregon	2.69	2.77	2.38	2.41	2.55	2.40	2.73	2.49
Pennsylvania	3.73	3.21	2.94	2.89	2.91	3.36	3.46	3.19
Rhode Island	5.53	4.20	3.25	2.76	2.71	3.07	4.17	3.16
South Carolina	3.74	3.47	3.04	3.07	3.17	3.08	3.67	3.31
South Dakota	3.84	2.99	2.64	2.80	2.80	2.82	3.35	2.91
Tennessee	3.21	2.65	2.66	2.33	2.66	2.43	2.71	2.52
Texas	2.90	2.73	2.94	3.24	3.16	3.13	3.00	3.20
Utah	3.41	2.55	2.48	3.33	4.06	3.46	3.31	3.66
Vermont	3.37	3.56	2.68	2.35	2.40	2.45	3.11	2.39
Virginia	3.46	3.36	2.78	2.81	2.88	2.97	3.44	3.15
Washington	1.93	1.92	2.21	2.44	2.46	2.40	2.54	2.64
West Virginia	2.83	2.99	2.63	2.87	2.59	2.83	3.26	3.05
Wisconsin	4.15	2.80	2.64	2.75	2.61	2.63	3.42	2.80
Wyoming	2.64	2.80	2.63	2.84	2.75	2.88	2.91	2.99
Total	2.90	2.80	2.70	2.74	2.71	2.79	3.07	2.86

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Average City Gate Price, by State, 1995-1996

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1994							
	November	October	September	August	July	June	May	April
Alabama	3.26	3.64	3.62	3.92	3.91	4.26	3.84	3.60
Alaska	1.60	1.61	1.60	1.60	1.54	1.41	1.67	1.62
Arizona	2.08	2.07	2.58	2.66	2.72	2.77	2.53	2.72
Arkansas	2.36	2.21	2.06	2.37	2.43	2.63	2.68	2.79
California	2.22	2.48	2.23	2.53	2.45	2.57	2.57	2.62
Colorado	2.81	2.83	3.66	3.47	3.82	3.82	3.62	3.76
Connecticut	4.70	4.37	5.09	5.09	5.37	5.40	4.36	3.80
Delaware	2.82	2.42	2.69	2.98	3.00	2.73	3.00	2.98
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2.45	2.35	2.33	2.54	2.56	2.64	2.86	3.18
Georgia	3.43	3.13	3.68	3.51	3.81	3.81	4.54	3.16
Hawaii	5.05	5.41	5.33	5.34	5.22	4.94	4.66	4.64
Idaho	2.25	2.19	2.71	3.68	3.80	2.98	2.78	2.65
Illinois	2.80	2.38	2.65	2.93	2.62	3.33	2.86	3.28
Indiana	3.07	2.27	2.28	2.95	2.72	3.06	2.90	2.98
Iowa	2.83	2.56	3.34	3.84	3.45	3.60	4.07	3.36
Kansas	2.41	2.74	2.39	4.66	4.14	3.46	3.05	2.97
Kentucky	3.16	2.74	2.32	2.72	3.04	3.06	3.56	3.32
Louisiana	2.38	2.02	1.97	2.26	2.43	2.77	2.64	2.65
Maine	2.54	1.20	0.88	1.17	2.09	2.16	2.92	3.20
Maryland	2.99	3.20	4.27	5.01	4.77	4.38	4.05	3.88
Massachusetts	3.58	3.55	4.81	5.85	4.52	5.30	4.69	4.33
Michigan	2.70	2.56	2.55	2.59	2.77	2.55	2.56	2.58
Minnesota	2.74	2.45	2.98	3.21	2.99	3.16	3.37	2.66
Mississippi	2.81	2.49	2.64	2.71	2.99	2.73	2.90	3.03
Missouri	2.64	3.16	4.08	4.61	5.03	3.38	3.70	3.76
Montana	2.98	3.31	3.83	3.56	4.66	3.29	4.34	3.41
Nebraska	2.65	3.22	3.28	3.50	3.38	3.85	3.94	2.95
Nevada	2.53	2.88	3.50	4.04	3.50	3.23	3.99	3.94
New Hampshire	3.41	2.33	2.67	2.94	3.20	3.15	3.61	3.37
New Jersey	2.74	2.79	3.48	3.55	3.73	3.70	3.32	3.76
New Mexico	1.70	1.83	1.97	1.83	1.71	1.86	1.70	2.10
New York	2.78	2.66	2.76	3.13	3.01	3.08	3.21	3.04
North Carolina	2.96	3.11	3.35	3.09	3.60	3.26	3.33	3.71
North Dakota	2.98	3.29	3.39	3.17	3.75	3.24	3.88	3.06
Ohio	3.35	3.48	2.83	4.18	3.53	3.38	3.38	3.56
Oklahoma	2.00	1.69	1.60	1.85	1.67	2.19	2.35	2.55
Oregon	2.71	2.72	2.81	2.81	2.96	2.74	3.08	2.78
Pennsylvania	3.28	3.38	3.14	4.16	3.74	4.09	3.70	3.46
Rhode Island	3.36	3.98	5.39	6.17	6.27	5.40	6.30	4.59
South Carolina	3.58	3.37	3.72	3.61	4.20	4.05	4.01	4.27
South Dakota	2.97	3.23	4.31	4.28	4.93	4.67	3.74	3.23
Tennessee	2.89	2.59	3.79	2.90	3.57	2.81	2.85	3.18
Texas	3.04	2.73	2.72	2.66	2.66	2.59	2.84	2.98
Utah	3.24	3.91	4.81	3.62	4.24	5.18	2.71	2.88
Vermont	2.69	3.68	1.54	4.83	4.77	4.33	3.83	3.32
Virginia	3.15	3.62	3.20	3.68	3.45	4.21	3.56	3.81
Washington	3.14	2.89	2.33	2.30	2.20	2.38	2.55	2.34
West Virginia	2.78	2.94	3.45	3.48	3.16	2.97	3.46	3.11
Wisconsin	2.96	3.39	4.73	4.31	5.28	4.48	4.30	3.30
Wyoming	2.14	2.19	2.61	3.07	2.97	2.87	3.73	3.05
Total	2.84	2.80	2.92	3.15	3.12	3.17	3.17	3.15

R = Revised Data.

NA = Not Available.

— = Not Applicable.

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

Source: Form EIA-857.

Table 20. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Residential Consumers, by State, 1995-1996

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	1996	1995						
	January	Total	December	November	October	September	August	July
Alabama	5.97	6.74	5.78	6.39	8.74	9.28	9.21	8.94
Alaska	3.32	3.63	3.51	3.60	3.76	3.96	4.14	4.02
Arizona	6.60	7.88	7.09	8.24	9.40	10.12	10.59	9.79
Arkansas	5.23	5.49	4.35	5.51	6.82	7.33	7.82	7.48
California	6.46	6.64	6.16	5.34	7.08	7.23	7.13	7.22
Colorado	NA	4.74	4.25	4.48	5.09	6.56	6.65	5.90
Connecticut	10.00	9.89	8.92	9.88	10.97	11.09	11.25	11.03
Delaware	6.32	7.08	6.52	7.47	8.85	9.58	9.49	9.25
District of Columbia	7.37	8.01	7.24	7.72	9.59	10.15	7.46	7.20
Florida	9.61	10.16	9.44	10.89	12.49	11.93	12.56	12.22
Georgia	5.28	6.39	5.19	4.98	6.95	8.19	8.96	8.80
Hawaii	18.20	17.56	18.82	17.94	17.91	17.86	17.93	18.06
Idaho	4.97	NA	5.31	5.48	5.79	NA	6.71	6.48
Illinois	4.24	4.62	4.14	4.07	4.79	6.02	6.91	6.00
Indiana	NA	5.38	4.56	4.68	5.68	7.29	7.91	7.65
Iowa	4.50	5.04	4.78	4.47	5.40	7.29	8.65	8.51
Kansas	4.99	4.90	5.03	5.21	5.77	6.66	6.73	6.24
Kentucky	4.73	5.00	4.32	4.24	5.90	7.73	8.25	7.90
Louisiana	6.10	5.92	5.87	6.27	7.60	7.62	7.53	7.80
Maine	7.02	7.31	7.01	7.17	7.17	7.78	8.37	8.23
Maryland	6.47	6.63	6.20	6.51	7.73	8.65	9.24	9.18
Massachusetts	8.83	9.04	8.86	9.50	8.24	9.33	9.85	9.33
Michigan	4.45	4.68	4.45	4.60	5.18	6.17	7.01	6.63
Minnesota	4.93	4.79	4.81	4.81	5.27	6.06	6.56	4.53
Mississippi	5.26	^a 5.02	^a 4.90	5.19	6.10	6.40	5.95	5.99
Missouri	5.11	NA	NA	5.41	6.67	8.16	8.97	8.14
Montana	4.66	5.17	4.82	4.95	5.50	6.15	6.59	6.06
Nebraska	4.78	4.86	4.76	4.98	5.87	6.39	6.62	6.38
Nevada	5.64	6.76	5.97	6.92	8.05	8.53	8.57	8.06
New Hampshire	7.03	^a 7.16	^a 7.18	7.77	7.24	7.96	8.73	8.16
New Jersey	7.01	7.21	7.03	7.21	8.53	9.72	9.43	9.16
New Mexico	3.42	5.08	3.58	3.89	5.55	7.32	7.49	8.70
New York	7.93	8.41	7.72	9.17	10.78	11.74	11.92	11.57
North Carolina	6.14	6.94	6.23	6.52	8.96	10.69	11.64	10.57
North Dakota	4.28	NA	4.31	4.77	NA	6.73	7.59	6.97
Ohio	4.91	5.48	4.95	5.03	6.12	7.17	7.66	7.43
Oklahoma	4.74	5.67	5.04	5.96	7.46	8.64	8.97	8.36
Oregon	6.10	6.81	6.32	7.45	7.63	8.37	8.57	8.11
Pennsylvania	6.43	7.33	6.40	6.64	8.13	10.17	10.58	10.16
Rhode Island	NA	NA	NA	8.24	8.91	9.90	10.09	10.56
South Carolina	7.02	7.86	7.04	7.12	8.61	9.36	9.87	9.36
South Dakota	4.43	5.06	4.86	5.07	5.05	7.10	8.58	7.63
Tennessee	5.45	5.59	5.28	4.44	6.97	8.09	7.85	7.58
Texas	5.05	5.97	5.32	5.80	6.95	7.63	7.89	7.39
Utah	4.51	4.74	4.72	4.99	4.09	4.68	5.28	5.36
Vermont	5.98	6.83	6.09	6.88	7.92	9.03	9.81	9.35
Virginia	6.82	7.37	6.61	5.71	9.60	11.13	11.21	11.08
Washington	5.41	5.91	5.56	5.69	6.83	7.02	7.24	7.06
West Virginia	7.26	7.13	6.78	7.03	7.89	9.23	10.14	10.07
Wisconsin	5.90	5.84	5.90	5.79	5.16	5.80	6.38	6.41
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.58	5.43
Total	5.61	6.06	5.57	5.59	6.61	7.72	8.12	7.80

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Residential Consumers, by State, 1995-1996

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995						1994	
	June	May	April	March	February	January	Total	December
Alabama	8.69	8.05	7.57	6.10	6.14	6.44	7.41	7.40
Alaska	3.87	3.72	3.57	3.53	3.53	3.54	3.60	3.48
Arizona	9.19	8.36	7.87	7.67	7.23	7.05	7.54	7.08
Arkansas	7.03	6.30	5.56	5.06	4.90	5.13	5.71	5.34
California	7.39	6.84	6.47	6.53	6.65	6.78	6.39	6.63
Colorado	5.07	4.81	4.74	4.56	4.52	4.47	4.92	4.58
Connecticut	10.56	10.20	9.73	9.73	9.73	9.91	10.14	10.12
Delaware	8.66	7.54	6.99	6.62	6.59	6.74	7.43	7.28
District of Columbia	7.03	9.55	9.16	8.03	7.83	7.80	8.29	7.92
Florida	12.10	11.61	10.57	9.32	8.41	8.74	9.98	9.62
Georgia	8.60	7.77	7.62	7.34	5.94	6.41	7.32	6.92
Hawaii	17.46	17.41	17.32	16.99	16.71	16.78	16.83	17.33
Idaho	6.22	5.27	5.78	5.64	5.56	5.40	5.29	4.96
Illinois	6.51	5.67	4.56	4.40	4.60	4.49	5.50	4.80
Indiana	7.39	6.48	5.64	5.24	5.40	5.22	6.24	5.47
Iowa	8.80	5.90	4.90	4.78	4.58	4.41	5.40	4.71
Kansas	5.93	5.16	4.73	4.31	4.37	4.47	5.11	4.51
Kentucky	8.21	6.02	5.82	4.68	4.65	4.85	5.46	5.14
Louisiana	6.98	6.92	5.89	5.31	4.98	5.26	6.24	5.65
Maine	7.75	6.60	7.70	7.43	7.23	7.28	7.83	7.36
Maryland	8.74	7.24	6.49	6.10	6.12	6.19	6.95	6.26
Massachusetts	8.31	7.20	9.53	9.30	9.08	9.18	8.94	9.31
Michigan	5.98	5.01	4.49	4.39	4.35	4.38	4.98	4.64
Minnesota	5.99	5.10	4.45	4.47	4.48	4.69	5.18	4.84
Mississippi	6.04	5.95	5.36	4.67	4.50	4.71	5.46	5.17
Missouri	7.28	5.25	4.96	4.37	4.42	4.53	5.43	4.49
Montana	5.61	5.30	5.16	5.06	5.03	4.95	5.23	4.95
Nebraska	5.97	5.12	4.73	4.45	4.45	4.51	5.01	4.57
Nevada	7.46	6.89	6.60	6.64	6.38	6.24	6.66	6.25
New Hampshire	7.27	6.12	5.65	7.38	7.33	7.31	7.96	7.62
New Jersey	8.81	7.56	6.92	6.67	6.52	7.06	7.11	6.79
New Mexico	5.81	6.18	5.49	5.66	5.00	4.79	5.61	4.40
New York	10.14	8.65	7.83	7.61	7.61	8.05	8.75	8.64
North Carolina	9.92	8.02	7.14	6.67	6.15	6.71	7.30	7.47
North Dakota	5.89	5.05	4.45	4.31	4.29	4.33	5.19	4.48
Ohio	7.00	5.72	5.41	5.26	5.10	5.70	5.88	5.89
Oklahoma	7.59	6.24	5.83	5.09	4.98	4.95	5.50	5.36
Oregon	7.66	6.40	6.75	6.59	6.56	6.40	6.99	6.56
Pennsylvania	9.37	7.99	7.26	7.02	7.19	7.28	7.44	7.29
Rhode Island	7.89	7.83	7.45	5.17	4.09	3.77	9.12	8.73
South Carolina	9.10	8.20	8.30	7.91	7.79	8.04	7.65	8.05
South Dakota	6.97	5.50	4.75	4.71	4.64	4.50	5.27	4.56
Tennessee	7.17	6.32	6.16	5.48	5.28	5.57	6.13	5.76
Texas	7.30	6.74	6.19	5.77	5.47	5.36	5.99	5.51
Utah	4.96	4.52	4.25	4.94	4.90	4.78	4.96	4.54
Vermont	8.12	7.25	6.67	6.54	6.49	6.51	6.94	6.70
Virginia	10.85	8.68	7.53	6.83	7.10	7.18	7.63	7.26
Washington	6.54	6.17	5.87	5.74	5.71	5.63	5.70	5.65
West Virginia	9.43	7.62	7.09	6.85	6.74	6.79	6.66	6.90
Wisconsin	6.01	5.75	5.83	5.83	5.84	5.93	6.28	5.96
Wyoming	5.22	4.98	4.93	4.85	4.77	4.89	5.10	4.77
Total	7.48	6.53	6.04	5.82	5.74	5.83	6.41	6.06

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Residential Consumers, by State, 1995-1996

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1994							
	November	October	September	August	July	June	May	April
Alabama	8.58	9.67	9.82	9.91	9.95	9.74	8.90	7.46
Alaska	3.55	3.65	3.93	4.17	4.03	3.85	3.65	3.55
Arizona	7.97	9.59	10.43	10.68	10.18	9.31	8.55	7.74
Arkansas	5.81	6.94	7.60	8.21	7.93	7.63	6.89	5.81
California	6.33	6.71	6.66	6.68	6.55	6.64	5.62	6.55
Colorado	4.93	5.83	6.66	6.68	6.50	5.88	5.06	4.81
Connecticut	10.79	11.06	12.42	12.86	12.53	11.66	10.93	10.10
Delaware	8.07	8.90	9.63	9.90	9.63	8.80	8.17	7.34
District of Columbia	8.67	9.55	9.93	6.96	7.80	8.25	9.44	8.57
Florida	10.96	11.33	11.45	11.92	11.79	11.50	11.24	10.06
Georgia	7.81	8.04	6.74	9.54	9.44	9.20	8.49	8.50
Hawaii	17.16	18.06	17.50	17.73	17.30	16.52	16.53	16.28
Idaho	5.24	5.52	6.29	6.70	6.15	6.00	5.68	5.44
Illinois	4.66	5.56	7.08	7.70	7.54	7.47	6.69	6.23
Indiana	5.60	5.79	7.91	8.79	9.19	8.84	7.32	6.82
Iowa	5.10	6.47	7.72	6.96	8.47	7.90	6.21	5.72
Kansas	4.25	4.73	6.19	6.23	6.08	6.04	5.55	5.35
Kentucky	5.44	6.43	7.25	7.88	8.56	7.45	7.17	5.91
Louisiana	7.09	7.39	7.50	7.94	7.98	7.32	7.14	6.16
Maine	7.64	7.65	8.33	9.41	8.89	8.04	7.82	8.34
Maryland	6.63	7.37	8.54	9.07	9.00	8.31	8.04	7.46
Massachusetts	9.94	8.08	9.24	9.67	9.31	8.17	7.78	9.50
Michigan	4.90	5.40	6.64	7.13	7.19	6.32	5.36	4.94
Minnesota	4.96	5.42	6.44	6.79	6.82	6.55	5.65	5.11
Mississippi	5.76	5.77	5.96	6.14	6.06	6.00	6.27	5.64
Missouri	5.20	6.99	7.80	8.50	7.84	7.42	6.11	5.63
Montana	5.14	5.78	6.47	6.96	6.51	5.99	5.47	5.14
Nebraska	4.85	5.60	6.26	6.54	6.32	6.10	5.39	5.09
Nevada	6.87	7.84	8.49	8.70	8.30	7.65	7.19	6.82
New Hampshire	8.36	7.76	8.69	10.24	9.42	7.95	6.90	6.57
New Jersey	7.06	7.65	8.52	8.74	8.80	8.37	8.19	7.19
New Mexico	3.55	4.00	7.66	8.30	7.33	7.87	8.98	6.71
New York	9.36	9.70	11.42	12.00	11.64	10.64	9.20	8.87
North Carolina	7.55	8.57	10.31	10.91	10.50	9.22	8.31	7.41
North Dakota	4.86	5.99	6.91	7.52	7.02	6.62	5.37	5.31
Ohio	5.95	6.60	7.39	7.84	7.72	6.33	6.28	5.78
Oklahoma	6.18	7.07	7.90	8.22	7.87	7.64	6.38	5.52
Oregon	6.74	7.55	8.52	8.66	8.31	7.74	7.41	7.03
Pennsylvania	7.69	8.21	9.65	10.43	10.01	9.04	8.02	7.57
Rhode Island	9.36	9.42	11.44	11.60	11.51	10.50	9.35	9.32
South Carolina	8.44	7.92	8.97	9.04	9.01	8.57	7.87	7.93
South Dakota	4.45	5.64	7.29	7.00	9.90	7.79	5.65	5.49
Tennessee	6.49	6.79	7.60	7.94	7.60	7.64	7.05	6.49
Texas	6.07	7.38	7.62	7.94	7.83	7.40	7.01	6.17
Utah	4.76	4.24	5.41	5.61	5.60	5.85	5.72	4.71
Vermont	7.35	7.85	9.05	9.59	9.41	8.02	7.32	6.82
Virginia	8.00	9.26	10.68	10.85	10.98	9.85	9.06	7.86
Washington	5.69	6.16	7.08	7.43	6.77	6.29	5.94	5.61
West Virginia	7.22	7.68	8.93	9.66	10.15	5.68	5.28	4.58
Wisconsin	5.95	5.47	6.23	6.60	6.52	6.27	6.13	6.36
Wyoming	4.98	5.40	6.25	6.81	6.69	6.18	5.33	4.99
Total	6.27	6.86	7.84	8.22	8.10	7.66	6.84	6.60

^R = Revised Data.

NA = Not Available.

Notes: Data for 1994 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 21. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Commercial Consumers, by State,
1995-1996**

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	1996	1995						
	January	Total	December	November	October	September	August	July
Alabama	5.62	5.67	5.36	5.41	5.77	5.80	5.83	5.77
Alaska	2.33	^R 2.44	^R 2.52	2.40	2.24	2.29	2.19	2.25
Arizona	4.90	5.27	4.92	5.11	5.10	5.05	5.24	5.27
Arkansas	4.31	4.06	3.84	4.22	4.26	4.19	4.13	4.12
California	5.76	6.36	7.00	6.28	5.96	6.10	6.15	6.08
Colorado	NA	4.12	3.68	3.77	4.27	4.63	4.57	4.44
Connecticut	7.37	7.16	7.97	7.14	6.08	6.16	5.92	6.75
Delaware	5.29	5.70	5.36	6.10	5.80	6.09	6.32	5.74
District of Columbia	6.57	6.03	5.99	6.38	5.94	6.01	5.45	5.33
Florida	6.20	5.20	5.52	5.30	5.22	5.17	5.21	5.19
Georgia	4.64	5.29	4.76	4.27	5.05	5.06	5.07	5.16
Hawaii	12.92	13.00	13.46	13.19	13.17	13.22	12.99	13.37
Idaho	4.45	4.90	4.72	5.25	4.99	5.04	5.09	5.18
Illinois	4.06	4.37	3.99	4.09	4.14	4.95	4.71	5.01
Indiana	NA	4.35	3.90	3.73	4.05	4.72	4.88	4.93
Iowa	4.01	4.14	4.04	4.10	4.04	4.83	5.55	5.40
Kansas	NA	4.09	4.31	4.25	3.31	3.89	3.86	3.97
Kentucky	4.32	4.59	4.27	4.14	4.56	4.70	5.26	4.71
Louisiana	6.07	5.05	5.61	5.43	5.38	5.15	4.76	5.10
Maine	6.51	6.52	6.48	6.58	5.92	6.05	6.17	6.11
Maryland	5.58	5.05	5.15	5.00	5.18	4.85	5.23	5.82
Massachusetts	7.36	6.68	7.12	6.73	4.82	5.18	5.19	5.29
Michigan	4.41	4.44	4.36	4.46	4.56	5.34	5.56	5.59
Minnesota	4.39	3.96	4.20	3.86	3.93	3.90	3.97	2.67
Mississippi	4.87	4.05	4.20	4.11	3.94	3.82	3.47	3.90
Missouri	4.96	4.40	4.96	4.75	4.59	4.86	4.89	4.88
Montana	4.63	4.94	4.66	4.80	5.11	5.47	5.52	5.31
Nebraska	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.63	3.64
Nevada	4.80	5.39	4.87	5.30	5.58	5.62	5.69	5.64
New Hampshire	6.67	^R 6.44	^R 6.70	6.48	5.66	5.95	6.21	6.03
New Jersey	10.42	5.65	6.05	6.08	5.25	4.81	5.17	5.28
New Mexico	2.99	3.62	2.86	2.92	3.30	3.44	3.37	4.00
New York	NA	5.78	5.86	5.09	5.27	5.45	5.46	5.58
North Carolina	5.39	5.27	5.22	5.21	5.14	5.14	5.18	5.22
North Dakota	3.84	3.69	1.82	4.07	4.43	4.50	4.73	4.67
Ohio	4.65	4.95	4.67	4.68	5.08	5.36	5.30	5.39
Oklahoma	4.48	4.56	4.45	4.42	4.34	4.40	4.53	4.62
Oregon	5.22	5.27	5.00	5.51	5.43	5.57	5.57	5.48
Pennsylvania	5.89	6.26	5.32	5.66	6.23	7.06	7.13	7.09
Rhode Island	NA	NA	NA	5.87	6.28	5.92	6.25	5.95
South Carolina	6.20	6.19	5.89	5.88	5.77	5.70	5.74	5.83
South Dakota	3.54	3.98	3.90	3.84	3.67	5.00	6.22	5.82
Tennessee	5.14	5.02	5.15	4.80	5.03	5.15	5.07	5.36
Texas	4.42	4.14	3.86	4.26	4.09	4.06	3.61	3.72
Utah	3.59	3.64	3.92	3.91	3.24	3.40	3.52	3.49
Vermont	5.27	NA	5.12	5.22	NA	5.44	5.68	5.22
Virginia	5.40	5.13	4.96	4.55	5.27	5.23	5.14	5.48
Washington	4.75	5.00	4.89	4.89	4.95	4.91	4.95	5.05
West Virginia	6.37	5.97	5.98	5.93	5.88	5.97	5.98	6.27
Wisconsin	4.78	4.52	4.78	4.48	3.72	4.24	3.96	4.17
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.07	NA	4.10	4.17
Total	5.19	5.01	^R 4.88	4.78	4.78	4.97	4.93	5.02

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1995-1996

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995						1994	
	June	May	April	March	February	January	Total	December
Alabama	5.81	5.85	6.02	5.50	5.65	5.87	6.38	6.38
Alaska	2.34	2.40	2.50	2.51	2.53	2.57	2.48	2.56
Arizona	5.29	5.38	5.42	5.43	5.41	5.35	5.27	5.34
Arkansas	4.12	4.24	3.89	3.96	3.90	4.19	4.58	4.13
California	5.97	5.55	5.97	6.40	6.73	7.11	7.12	6.83
Colorado	4.30	4.22	4.17	4.16	4.13	4.12	4.37	4.28
Connecticut	6.73	6.78	7.48	7.31	7.43	7.45	7.39	7.38
Delaware	6.09	5.81	5.73	5.56	5.59	5.68	6.17	5.95
District of Columbia	5.51	6.08	6.36	6.30	6.14	5.82	6.16	6.02
Florida	5.22	5.17	5.16	5.05	5.03	5.20	5.54	5.36
Georgia	5.26	5.09	5.97	6.02	5.48	5.84	6.18	6.13
Hawaii	13.07	12.90	12.96	12.66	12.55	12.53	12.40	12.45
Idaho	5.18	4.55	5.17	4.82	4.86	4.72	5.01	4.74
Illinois	4.87	4.96	4.36	4.50	4.44	4.39	5.12	4.63
Indiana	5.03	4.81	4.47	4.43	4.58	4.55	5.33	4.68
Iowa	5.15	4.66	4.01	4.05	3.93	3.82	4.51	4.17
Kansas	4.04	4.19	4.06	3.99	4.05	4.18	4.12	3.82
Kentucky	5.27	4.79	4.75	4.61	4.66	4.79	4.98	4.98
Louisiana	4.55	5.25	4.88	4.92	4.76	5.05	5.42	5.20
Maine	6.00	5.91	6.90	6.77	6.68	6.71	6.97	6.74
Maryland	5.30	4.89	4.94	5.00	4.95	4.98	5.46	4.95
Massachusetts	4.94	4.92	7.27	7.53	7.46	7.49	6.82	7.29
Michigan	5.23	4.59	4.27	4.25	4.32	4.30	4.68	4.50
Minnesota	4.17	4.04	3.69	3.90	3.93	4.13	4.36	4.17
Mississippi	4.02	4.14	4.14	4.03	4.03	4.23	4.56	4.39
Missouri	4.76	4.01	4.09	3.98	4.21	4.36	4.85	4.26
Montana	5.17	4.96	4.93	4.95	4.96	4.85	4.91	4.80
Nebraska	3.77	5.00	3.90	3.97	3.97	4.08	4.24	4.07
Nevada	5.55	5.44	5.41	5.41	5.37	5.34	5.36	5.34
New Hampshire	6.04	5.38	5.47	6.89	6.85	6.86	7.17	6.94
New Jersey	5.13	5.13	5.21	5.68	5.56	6.20	6.03	6.12
New Mexico	3.51	4.02	3.85	4.06	4.02	4.04	4.41	3.81
New York	6.12	6.14	6.03	5.81	6.07	5.99	6.51	6.23
North Carolina	5.13	5.09	5.18	5.60	5.17	5.46	5.56	5.49
North Dakota	4.50	4.12	3.81	3.77	3.80	3.85	4.48	3.92
Ohio	5.37	4.89	4.94	4.81	4.82	5.36	5.38	5.43
Oklahoma	4.55	4.61	4.65	4.68	4.54	4.67	4.72	4.78
Oregon	5.06	5.11	5.26	5.24	5.25	5.23	5.51	5.34
Pennsylvania	7.11	6.77	6.54	6.38	6.54	6.41	6.50	6.50
Rhode Island	6.43	6.00	7.15	4.82	4.03	3.74	7.57	7.01
South Carolina	6.03	5.90	6.53	6.57	6.57	6.61	6.11	6.54
South Dakota	5.16	4.26	3.68	3.74	3.73	3.72	4.35	3.74
Tennessee	5.05	4.84	4.88	5.06	4.86	5.17	5.56	5.32
Texas	4.02	4.08	4.03	4.40	4.54	4.67	4.33	4.42
Utah	3.42	3.26	3.16	3.88	3.77	3.72	3.84	3.60
Vermont	5.79	5.66	5.50	5.50	5.52	5.44	5.60	5.44
Virginia	5.45	5.13	4.99	5.01	5.44	5.30	5.67	5.27
Washington	4.85	5.04	5.06	5.17	5.02	5.04	4.90	5.06
West Virginia	6.40	6.40	5.80	5.90	5.95	5.94	5.91	5.85
Wisconsin	3.92	4.30	4.55	4.57	4.60	4.78	4.90	4.67
Wyoming	4.33	4.38	4.38	4.39	4.35	4.58	4.45	4.34
Total	5.11	5.00	5.03	5.08	5.09	5.20	5.44	5.24

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1995-1996

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1994							
	November	October	September	August	July	June	May	April
Alabama	6.56	6.58	6.68	6.65	6.73	6.75	6.64	6.47
Alaska	2.46	2.35	2.31	2.22	2.27	2.36	2.49	2.57
Arizona	5.43	5.50	5.45	5.41	5.36	5.31	5.40	5.35
Arkansas	4.32	4.65	4.37	5.54	5.23	5.08	5.16	4.80
California	6.02	5.68	7.19	7.45	5.42	7.77	5.85	8.28
Colorado	4.43	4.75	4.61	4.72	4.69	4.57	4.37	4.34
Connecticut	7.32	7.04	8.02	6.92	6.95	6.77	7.42	7.33
Delaware	6.20	6.48	6.65	6.63	6.59	6.39	6.69	6.17
District of Columbia	5.92	5.96	5.78	5.06	4.54	4.41	5.85	6.42
Florida	5.35	5.32	5.38	5.44	5.63	5.62	5.62	5.59
Georgia	6.42	5.99	4.69	6.07	6.05	6.12	6.29	6.60
Hawaii	12.39	12.89	12.40	12.37	12.35	12.04	15.18	11.89
Idaho	5.04	5.05	5.28	5.35	5.21	5.34	5.44	5.25
Illinois	4.33	4.81	5.77	6.20	6.44	6.12	6.07	5.74
Indiana	4.42	4.82	5.93	6.22	6.29	6.63	6.08	6.04
Iowa	3.93	4.28	5.72	4.54	5.56	5.17	4.86	4.80
Kansas	3.46	3.42	3.53	3.26	3.42	3.54	3.97	4.33
Kentucky	5.05	5.00	5.19	5.53	5.48	5.37	5.46	4.96
Louisiana	5.52	5.33	5.18	5.31	5.64	5.23	5.45	5.19
Maine	6.86	6.50	6.56	6.76	6.73	6.62	6.44	7.47
Maryland	5.01	4.80	5.10	5.58	5.67	5.54	5.55	5.76
Massachusetts	6.96	4.61	4.63	4.39	4.55	4.58	5.23	7.88
Michigan	4.56	4.87	5.64	5.87	5.94	5.34	4.83	4.63
Minnesota	3.97	3.87	4.16	4.30	4.43	4.47	4.43	4.38
Mississippi	4.37	4.07	4.08	4.20	4.20	4.22	4.60	4.71
Missouri	4.24	4.68	4.89	5.17	4.99	4.96	4.82	5.05
Montana	4.86	5.12	5.42	5.56	5.49	5.27	4.98	4.84
Nebraska	3.95	4.04	3.79	3.69	3.72	3.80	5.34	4.55
Nevada	5.62	5.58	5.66	5.74	5.65	5.55	5.50	5.36
New Hampshire	7.19	6.27	6.43	6.67	6.63	6.39	6.06	6.30
New Jersey	6.66	5.40	5.24	5.47	6.22	5.67	5.60	5.53
New Mexico	2.98	3.06	4.27	4.36	4.10	4.66	5.40	4.95
New York	6.02	5.84	6.01	5.86	6.16	6.49	6.86	7.07
North Carolina	5.88	5.32	5.35	5.39	5.50	5.49	5.43	5.51
North Dakota	3.97	4.32	4.95	5.04	5.02	4.97	4.54	4.63
Ohio	5.49	5.63	5.71	5.94	5.88	5.18	5.56	5.34
Oklahoma	4.88	4.88	4.65	4.93	4.75	4.95	4.78	4.82
Oregon	5.37	5.51	5.80	6.04	5.86	5.61	5.56	5.49
Pennsylvania	6.47	6.49	6.69	6.67	7.11	6.99	6.69	6.75
Rhode Island	6.41	6.77	7.83	6.09	6.85	7.59	7.80	8.17
South Carolina	6.60	5.60	5.75	5.61	5.61	4.10	5.50	6.83
South Dakota	3.74	4.17	5.41	5.03	7.11	5.49	4.40	4.42
Tennessee	5.53	5.28	5.21	5.56	5.32	5.67	5.68	5.74
Texas	4.42	4.51	4.32	3.91	3.86	3.90	4.43	4.24
Utah	3.96	3.42	3.64	3.71	3.76	3.98	3.81	3.36
Vermont	5.28	5.36	5.59	2.86	5.90	5.85	5.62	5.67
Virginia	5.58	5.75	5.85	5.90	5.53	5.77	5.77	5.70
Washington	4.98	4.78	5.05	5.16	5.02	4.90	4.84	4.84
West Virginia	6.43	6.72	7.50	7.59	8.50	5.56	5.05	4.14
Wisconsin	4.48	3.93	4.13	4.38	4.53	4.19	4.49	4.86
Wyoming	4.44	4.49	4.61	4.72	4.61	4.46	4.41	4.38
Total	5.19	5.10	5.36	5.31	5.25	5.37	5.47	5.60

^R = Revised Data.

NA = Not Available.

Notes: Data for 1994 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 22. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1995-1996

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	1996	1995						
	January	Total	December	November	October	September	August	July
Alabama	3.96	2.93	3.18	3.07	2.73	2.65	2.55	2.57
Alaska	1.50	1.53	1.50	1.51	1.52	1.51	1.53	1.56
Arizona	3.91	3.82	4.69	4.00	3.96	3.98	4.18	3.99
Arkansas	3.09	2.75	2.96	2.81	2.50	2.36	2.45	2.76
California	3.99	3.62	4.04	3.89	3.60	3.70	3.28	3.19
Colorado	NA	1.95	1.85	1.82	1.69	1.78	1.92	1.93
Connecticut	6.52	4.32	5.38	4.39	3.77	3.71	3.70	3.64
Delaware	3.79	3.06	3.93	3.00	2.96	2.85	2.70	2.87
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	4.16	3.24	3.54	3.39	3.32	3.29	3.12	3.27
Georgia	3.91	3.38	3.92	3.39	3.34	3.19	2.98	2.89
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho ^a	3.47	3.67	3.93	3.82	3.34	2.79	3.51	3.68
Illinois	3.67	3.52	3.27	3.18	3.34	3.55	3.75	3.94
Indiana	NA	2.88	2.99	2.77	2.80	3.01	2.89	3.21
Iowa	3.20	3.21	3.12	3.04	3.18	3.49	3.76	3.82
Kansas	2.51	2.03	2.27	2.12	2.01	2.03	1.88	1.88
Kentucky	3.79	3.29	3.45	3.22	3.15	3.07	2.89	3.20
Louisiana	2.53	1.79	2.19	1.83	1.79	1.66	1.63	1.82
Maine	5.60	4.46	5.43	4.54	3.74	3.70	3.79	3.80
Maryland	4.17	3.53	4.80	4.27	2.86	3.27	3.32	3.70
Massachusetts	6.83	4.55	5.67	5.01	3.91	2.62	3.21	3.32
Michigan	4.04	4.05	3.99	4.04	4.13	4.26	4.44	4.47
Minnesota	2.99	2.52	2.75	2.74	2.44	2.16	2.24	2.14
Mississippi	3.75	2.62	2.89	2.72	2.55	2.53	2.45	2.51
Missouri	4.32	3.45	3.33	3.64	3.08	3.18	3.21	3.34
Montana	4.94	4.92	4.91	4.93	5.03	5.04	5.12	5.07
Nebraska	3.20	2.73	2.85	2.32	2.49	2.74	2.90	2.63
Nevada	4.93	5.34	4.92	5.15	5.23	5.29	5.30	5.33
New Hampshire	5.23	^b 3.80	^b 4.97	3.79	2.99	2.94	2.82	2.92
New Jersey	4.11	3.12	3.52	3.14	2.84	2.84	2.85	2.89
New Mexico	2.41	3.38	2.71	2.64	2.46	2.78	2.94	4.06
New York	5.02	4.49	4.76	4.48	4.02	3.84	3.77	3.92
North Carolina	4.42	3.38	3.90	3.54	3.01	3.20	3.06	3.09
North Dakota	3.44	NA	3.17	2.10	NA	2.68	2.67	2.78
Ohio	4.40	4.45	4.34	4.53	3.82	4.32	4.30	4.10
Oklahoma	2.86	2.21	2.56	2.44	1.87	1.77	1.99	1.77
Oregon	3.47	3.40	3.25	3.38	3.28	3.43	3.37	3.50
Pennsylvania	4.42	4.30	3.93	3.71	3.91	10.29	3.63	3.85
Rhode Island	NA	NA	NA	3.32	3.84	3.53	3.38	3.62
South Carolina	4.34	3.06	3.58	3.21	2.91	2.83	2.83	2.93
South Dakota	1.88	3.43	3.20	2.76	4.05	4.26	5.45	5.07
Tennessee	3.31	3.13	3.10	2.90	2.97	2.91	3.13	3.07
Texas	2.41	1.88	2.33	1.93	1.86	1.81	1.74	1.72
Utah	2.26	2.39	2.36	2.25	2.08	2.13	2.07	2.10
Vermont	3.45	3.37	2.96	3.25	3.32	3.69	3.40	3.65
Virginia	4.22	3.35	3.28	2.86	4.23	2.48	1.63	2.71
Washington	2.41	NA	2.96	2.82	NA	NA	2.32	2.58
West Virginia	2.44	2.62	2.89	2.92	2.61	2.43	2.32	2.47
Wisconsin	3.95	3.15	3.89	3.23	2.68	2.75	2.58	2.43
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.04	NA	3.01	2.98
Total	3.32	2.66	3.06	2.70	2.49	2.51	2.34	2.38

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 22. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Industrial Consumers, by State,
1995-1996**

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995						1994	
	June	May	April	March	February	January	Total	December
Alabama	2.93	3.04	2.91	3.01	3.13	3.16	3.26	3.13
Alaska	1.55	1.53	1.54	1.52	1.52	1.51	1.42	1.49
Arizona	3.37	3.37	3.16	3.41	4.28	4.29	3.57	4.65
Arkansas	2.73	2.74	2.77	2.76	2.84	3.19	3.28	3.44
California	3.25	3.26	3.38	3.73	3.84	4.41	3.25	4.05
Colorado	2.19	2.02	2.03	2.07	1.90	2.16	2.38	1.18
Connecticut	3.74	3.92	4.45	4.38	5.21	5.26	4.49	4.76
Delaware	2.92	2.81	2.94	3.32	3.63	3.43	3.43	3.31
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3.28	3.24	3.17	3.09	3.11	3.14	3.51	3.24
Georgia	3.20	3.26	3.15	3.61	3.88	3.73	3.90	3.84
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho ^a	3.79	3.65	3.79	3.84	3.91	3.81	3.85	3.95
Illinois	2.64	2.95	3.44	3.83	3.98	3.94	4.39	4.11
Indiana	3.37	3.56	3.35	3.67	3.81	1.74	4.60	4.12
Iowa	3.11	3.24	2.89	3.34	2.97	3.19	3.99	3.74
Kansas	2.03	2.05	1.94	1.96	2.09	2.18	2.75	2.56
Kentucky	3.18	3.28	3.18	3.33	3.47	3.71	3.64	3.64
Louisiana	1.85	1.79	1.68	1.63	1.72	1.85	2.17	1.88
Maine	3.77	3.62	4.49	5.58	5.74	5.73	4.79	5.24
Maryland	3.36	4.02	3.99	3.72	2.69	3.35	4.04	3.02
Massachusetts	2.05	4.09	5.47	5.69	5.85	6.30	5.25	6.15
Michigan	4.27	4.11	3.88	3.90	4.14	3.97	3.93	3.86
Minnesota	2.10	2.26	2.35	2.90	2.87	3.04	2.87	2.67
Mississippi	2.70	2.53	2.60	2.51	2.59	2.74	2.98	2.81
Missouri	3.37	3.14	3.36	3.47	3.69	3.78	4.18	3.69
Montana	5.03	4.90	4.87	4.84	4.83	4.86	4.91	4.93
Nebraska	2.58	2.67	2.67	2.90	2.89	2.95	3.12	2.95
Nevada	5.41	5.51	5.42	5.43	5.59	5.41	5.67	5.71
New Hampshire	3.22	3.11	3.52	4.13	6.52	5.98	4.44	4.88
New Jersey	2.86	2.88	2.98	3.49	3.29	3.59	3.64	3.85
New Mexico	5.26	9.34	4.42	5.73	6.35	4.59	3.39	3.16
New York	4.16	4.26	4.63	4.87	4.89	4.91	5.22	4.94
North Carolina	2.93	2.91	2.96	3.40	3.83	3.81	3.68	3.73
North Dakota	2.75	2.79	2.77	2.77	2.90	3.07	3.31	2.78
Ohio	4.04	3.91	4.49	4.34	4.70	4.99	4.45	4.49
Oklahoma	1.93	2.08	2.50	2.50	2.09	2.58	2.14	2.33
Oregon	3.44	3.46	3.38	3.41	3.48	3.47	3.61	3.60
Pennsylvania	3.92	3.94	3.66	3.84	4.54	4.06	4.01	3.82
Rhode Island	3.48	3.64	4.67	5.37	7.10	6.51	4.43	4.40
South Carolina	2.87	2.89	2.88	2.99	2.76	4.33	3.32	3.52
South Dakota	3.84	3.28	2.92	3.20	3.15	3.39	3.72	3.48
Tennessee	2.86	3.04	3.09	3.10	3.74	3.59	3.84	3.46
Texas	1.88	1.88	1.80	1.76	1.99	1.93	2.20	1.91
Utah	2.41	2.44	2.54	2.61	2.63	2.63	2.74	2.03
Vermont	3.37	3.31	3.38	3.47	3.56	3.38	3.47	3.44
Virginia	3.77	3.63	3.69	3.92	4.43	4.29	3.15	3.20
Washington	2.70	2.87	2.64	2.66	2.79	2.93	2.95	3.08
West Virginia	2.57	2.49	2.55	2.51	2.66	2.76	2.93	2.77
Wisconsin	2.86	2.83	3.07	3.28	3.48	3.57	3.36	3.44
Wyoming	3.22	3.18	3.43	3.49	3.37	3.33	3.51	3.64
Total	2.44	2.52	2.58	2.75	2.95	2.94	3.05	2.99

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1995-1996

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1994							
	November	October	September	August	July	June	May	April
Alabama	3.07	2.75	2.96	3.05	3.00	3.19	3.33	3.38
Alaska	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.39	1.39	1.39
Arizona	3.45	3.14	3.41	3.23	3.24	3.32	3.56	3.62
Arkansas	3.22	3.21	3.21	3.21	3.29	3.29	3.30	3.34
California	4.56	2.61	2.86	2.41	3.27	2.48	3.53	2.56
Colorado	1.20	1.03	1.12	1.10	1.09	1.21	1.53	1.29
Connecticut	4.25	3.76	3.76	3.77	3.81	3.99	4.06	4.78
Delaware	3.11	2.88	3.06	3.33	3.30	3.16	3.49	4.17
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3.19	3.20	3.34	3.45	3.43	3.54	3.55	3.68
Georgia	3.77	3.41	3.48	3.59	3.87	3.21	3.83	3.95
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho ^a	3.15	3.96	3.61	3.56	3.95	3.91	3.90	3.99
Illinois	3.19	3.23	4.08	4.75	4.28	4.48	4.81	4.94
Indiana	3.72	3.77	4.45	5.30	4.90	4.68	5.05	5.24
Iowa	2.82	3.14	4.77	6.98	5.28	3.97	3.36	3.96
Kansas	2.35	1.96	2.46	2.94	2.88	3.20	2.84	3.25
Kentucky	3.48	3.29	3.26	3.58	3.48	3.47	3.49	3.65
Louisiana	1.75	1.70	1.91	2.14	2.13	2.20	2.34	2.43
Maine	4.38	3.95	4.03	4.00	3.95	4.13	3.91	5.52
Maryland	3.17	3.49	3.09	3.39	3.64	3.98	3.52	4.95
Massachusetts	5.07	3.82	3.80	3.80	3.84	4.00	4.79	5.93
Michigan	3.87	3.95	4.77	4.50	4.38	4.11	3.98	3.87
Minnesota	2.84	2.80	2.41	2.43	2.60	2.63	2.70	3.00
Mississippi	2.81	2.61	2.68	2.90	3.00	2.91	3.04	3.07
Missouri	3.46	3.59	3.79	3.88	3.92	3.89	3.99	4.57
Montana	4.94	5.03	5.09	5.07	5.02	5.00	4.92	4.80
Nebraska	2.81	2.53	2.71	2.69	2.78	2.75	3.07	3.17
Nevada	5.85	5.60	5.71	5.64	5.60	5.59	5.66	5.64
New Hampshire	3.86	3.18	3.43	3.34	3.54	3.52	3.70	4.92
New Jersey	3.64	2.93	2.88	3.02	3.08	3.07	3.35	3.31
New Mexico	2.70	2.70	3.08	3.03	3.04	3.53	3.44	4.29
New York	4.53	4.22	4.14	4.04	4.34	4.78	4.99	5.89
North Carolina	3.42	3.22	3.27	3.33	3.32	3.20	3.37	3.49
North Dakota	3.15	3.05	3.19	3.12	3.07	3.13	3.13	3.26
Ohio	4.30	4.18	4.29	4.16	4.28	4.10	4.34	4.50
Oklahoma	2.71	1.69	1.83	1.89	1.85	2.10	1.88	2.32
Oregon	3.74	3.68	3.69	3.66	3.67	3.52	3.47	3.42
Pennsylvania	3.61	3.72	3.68	3.63	3.63	3.65	3.78	4.46
Rhode Island	3.95	3.46	3.81	3.83	3.95	3.90	4.20	4.79
South Carolina	3.32	3.19	2.98	3.11	3.05	3.16	3.22	3.19
South Dakota	3.30	3.59	4.55	4.51	4.72	4.25	3.45	3.47
Tennessee	3.53	3.59	3.55	3.52	3.82	3.79	4.02	4.14
Texas	1.87	1.62	1.68	1.90	2.10	1.85	2.13	2.06
Utah	2.57	2.42	2.50	2.48	2.48	2.56	2.56	3.35
Vermont	3.32	3.36	3.10	3.58	3.37	3.32	3.33	3.64
Virginia	3.58	3.63	3.83	3.62	2.72	2.96	2.90	2.99
Washington	2.97	2.78	2.77	2.72	2.84	2.79	2.88	2.98
West Virginia	2.70	2.51	2.56	2.41	2.72	2.44	3.07	2.90
Wisconsin	3.22	2.56	2.47	2.72	2.80	2.79	3.07	3.44
Wyoming	3.52	3.50	3.49	3.34	3.52	3.57	3.54	3.42
Total	2.86	2.50	2.55	2.67	2.77	2.69	2.92	3.00

^R = Revised Data.

NA = Not Available.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1994 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 23. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Electric Utility Consumers, by State, 1993-1995

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	1995							
	Total	December	November	October	September	August	July	June
Alabama	2.01	2.68	2.19	2.02	1.94	1.75	1.86	2.07
Alaska	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
Arizona	1.73	2.35	1.94	1.84	1.87	1.53	1.57	2.31
Arkansas	1.74	2.68	1.80	1.83	1.68	1.63	1.62	2.01
California	2.28	2.58	2.32	2.37	2.07	2.02	2.18	2.56
Colorado	1.74	1.90	1.73	1.82	1.90	1.72	1.48	1.91
Connecticut	—	—	2.10	1.85	1.80	1.82	1.95	2.11
Delaware	2.34	3.70	2.64	2.13	2.06	2.00	2.00	2.40
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2.25	3.07	2.43	2.29	2.20	2.07	2.20	2.39
Georgia	2.79	4.55	3.67	3.14	3.06	2.76	2.62	2.78
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	1.71	2.48	2.04	1.78	1.68	1.59	1.53	1.64
Indiana	2.49	3.01	2.72	2.78	2.49	2.31	2.36	2.38
Iowa	2.72	2.94	3.02	2.73	2.71	2.52	2.38	2.61
Kansas	1.58	2.06	1.58	1.40	1.57	1.49	1.43	1.70
Kentucky	3.01	3.14	2.57	2.87	2.50	2.42	2.54	2.90
Louisiana	1.88	2.72	2.08	1.93	1.85	1.67	1.78	1.95
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	2.24	5.16	2.80	2.51	2.03	2.10	2.16	2.38
Massachusetts	2.02	3.92	2.59	2.02	1.93	1.81	1.73	1.86
Michigan	0.73	0.61	0.71	0.43	0.77	1.09	0.79	0.48
Minnesota	1.77	2.11	2.19	1.60	1.67	1.69	1.65	1.72
Mississippi	1.78	2.76	1.97	1.90	1.73	1.60	1.64	1.85
Missouri	1.69	2.38	2.10	1.88	1.91	1.71	1.63	1.62
Montana	3.84	3.84	1.40	7.42	2.07	1.55	7.37	2.30
Nebraska	1.67	1.91	1.67	1.50	1.58	1.54	1.50	1.96
Nevada	1.71	2.02	1.80	1.82	1.75	1.53	1.56	1.77
New Hampshire	—	—	—	1.93	1.81	1.71	1.79	1.98
New Jersey	2.18	3.12	2.63	2.26	2.12	2.09	2.03	2.54
New Mexico	1.57	1.83	1.74	1.66	1.64	1.44	1.42	1.53
New York	2.13	3.10	2.58	2.03	1.93	1.89	1.94	2.12
North Carolina	—	—	3.04	2.07	2.00	2.45	2.43	2.16
North Dakota	3.71	3.58	3.59	—	4.07	—	3.95	3.89
Ohio	2.34	3.04	2.28	2.66	2.16	2.38	2.09	2.13
Oklahoma	2.34	2.88	2.78	2.95	2.16	2.07	2.09	2.42
Oregon	1.31	1.53	1.73	1.42	1.01	0.94	0.93	—
Pennsylvania	2.04	2.63	2.72	1.90	1.80	1.77	1.99	2.05
Rhode Island	1.90	2.06	1.70	1.76	2.05	2.00	—	1.93
South Carolina	1.64	3.70	3.55	1.55	1.59	1.56	1.90	1.96
South Dakota	1.58	2.39	2.02	—	1.64	1.37	1.43	2.13
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	1.93	2.42	2.09	1.96	1.89	1.79	1.85	1.93
Utah	—	—	2.40	1.80	1.52	1.43	3.65	6.27
Vermont	1.95	1.96	1.85	2.13	2.31	2.29	2.33	2.31
Virginia	2.67	3.32	2.44	2.58	2.36	2.24	3.12	7.84
Washington	4.60	4.21	3.99	5.97	3.54	4.37	4.37	3.87
West Virginia	3.58	3.09	4.92	2.57	3.30	1.86	3.68	3.89
Wisconsin	2.23	3.41	2.51	2.30	2.54	2.06	1.89	2.17
Wyoming	8.32	16.25	12.28	4.15	4.56	14.93	3.25	15.69
Total	2.01	2.58	2.21	2.08	1.94	1.84	1.90	2.05

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Electric Utility Consumers, by State, 1993-1995
(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995				
	May	April	March	February	January
Alabama	2.05	1.95	1.84	1.97	2.19
Alaska	0.84	0.82	0.83	0.83	0.87
Arizona	2.48	1.56	1.71	1.68	1.67
Arkansas	1.88	1.63	1.41	1.41	1.52
California	2.45	2.28	2.36	2.37	2.43
Colorado	1.79	1.68	1.61	1.60	1.76
Connecticut	2.10	2.07	1.99	2.04	2.31
Delaware	2.42	2.18	2.19	2.52	2.55
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2.36	2.16	1.96	1.99	1.94
Georgia	2.92	2.99	3.00	3.80	7.97
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	1.71	1.64	1.51	1.55	1.64
Indiana	2.33	2.88	2.31	2.48	2.52
Iowa	3.31	2.73	3.01	3.04	2.89
Kansas	1.85	1.64	1.51	1.62	1.82
Kentucky	4.08	3.89	2.95	2.37	2.63
Louisiana	1.90	1.78	1.69	1.76	1.88
Maine	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	2.64	2.64	2.54	2.35	2.76
Massachusetts	2.09	2.07	2.00	2.27	2.74
Michigan	0.48	0.55	0.86	0.99	0.64
Minnesota	1.78	1.62	1.74	1.97	2.10
Mississippi	1.84	1.74	1.59	1.60	1.78
Missouri	1.62	1.56	1.43	1.48	1.85
Montana	4.66	25.80	12.45	37.93	6.70
Nebraska	1.94	1.60	1.90	1.90	2.09
Nevada	1.80	1.85	1.51	1.57	1.89
New Hampshire	1.98	1.98	—	—	1.85
New Jersey	2.44	1.90	1.74	1.72	1.96
New Mexico	1.57	1.50	1.44	1.48	1.84
New York	2.20	2.13	2.08	2.20	2.40
North Carolina	2.17	2.50	2.89	3.42	—
North Dakota	—	3.77	3.68	3.68	3.64
Ohio	2.18	2.47	2.28	2.16	4.03
Oklahoma	2.46	2.28	2.27	2.34	2.46
Oregon	1.13	1.25	1.15	1.60	1.54
Pennsylvania	2.29	1.86	2.38	2.54	2.52
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	2.50	2.73	1.43	3.83	3.42
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	1.92	1.86	1.85	1.92	2.06
Utah	2.69	2.70	2.63	2.71	2.66
Vermont	2.31	2.23	1.86	1.90	1.82
Virginia	2.41	2.60	2.57	2.70	2.83
Washington	5.83	29.07	6.51	4.28	4.49
West Virginia	4.08	4.09	3.52	3.51	3.63
Wisconsin	2.26	2.22	2.18	2.42	2.40
Wyoming	11.58	10.51	5.93	16.27	7.69
Total	2.05	1.96	1.91	1.99	2.13

^a Includes all steam electric utility generating plants with a combined capacity of 50 megawatts or greater.
— = Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1994 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 23. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Electric Utility* Consumers, by State, 1994-1995

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1994							
	October	September	August	July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	2.10	1.94	2.24	2.33	2.17	2.48	2.54	3.15
Alaska	0.71	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.73	0.72	0.74
Arizona	1.81	2.07	2.09	2.25	2.15	2.70	2.51	2.64
Arkansas	1.43	1.59	1.95	2.06	2.03	1.98	2.06	1.82
California	2.38	2.40	2.32	2.42	2.48	2.79	2.70	2.98
Colorado	1.83	1.96	2.73	2.04	2.18	2.30	2.28	2.63
Connecticut	1.64	1.71	2.03	2.37	2.74	12.64	—	7.19
Delaware	1.75	1.93	2.37	2.47	2.35	2.76	2.84	2.86
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1.82	1.77	2.00	2.25	2.08	2.76	2.27	2.37
Georgia	2.83	2.96	2.81	3.28	3.17	4.62	3.79	2.47
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	1.59	1.63	1.88	2.01	2.18	2.13	2.23	2.56
Indiana	2.05	2.03	2.31	2.42	2.44	2.91	2.62	3.20
Iowa	2.75	3.03	2.73	2.65	3.11	3.84	3.81	3.74
Kansas	1.40	1.71	1.78	1.92	1.88	2.07	1.98	2.30
Kentucky	2.45	2.39	2.63	2.76	2.82	3.51	3.44	3.13
Louisiana	1.72	1.73	2.08	2.28	2.21	2.39	2.37	2.67
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	2.38	2.21	2.49	2.57	2.71	3.23	3.26	3.76
Massachusetts	1.95	2.02	2.51	2.37	2.39	2.55	2.67	3.34
Michigan	1.13	0.85	0.74	1.42	1.72	1.17	1.16	0.76
Minnesota	1.88	2.03	2.05	2.07	2.05	2.30	2.69	2.45
Mississippi	1.58	1.75	1.99	2.18	2.24	2.32	2.35	2.56
Missouri	1.40	1.54	1.92	2.02	2.06	2.20	2.21	2.84
Montana	2.40	0.35	0.65	1.99	2.48	0.90	3.42	4.83
Nebraska	1.51	2.03	2.11	2.12	1.86	1.93	2.10	2.58
Nevada	1.54	1.69	1.93	1.94	2.14	2.11	2.22	2.46
New Hampshire	1.62	1.74	2.06	2.27	2.35	2.16	—	—
New Jersey	1.70	1.72	2.16	2.30	2.24	2.52	2.39	2.83
New Mexico	1.55	1.74	1.94	2.00	1.89	2.10	2.11	2.26
New York	1.95	2.00	2.22	2.35	2.35	2.47	2.56	2.94
North Carolina	2.74	2.47	2.49	2.49	2.46	3.02	3.25	3.97
North Dakota	—	—	4.21	4.16	4.11	4.13	4.61	4.51
Ohio	4.06	4.80	3.03	4.29	4.24	3.96	3.48	4.76
Oklahoma	2.64	2.43	2.58	2.50	2.66	2.89	3.32	3.44
Oregon	1.61	1.46	1.70	1.73	1.91	—	1.85	2.21
Pennsylvania	1.99	1.92	2.21	2.51	2.53	3.26	3.10	3.04
Rhode Island	—	—	1.88	2.06	2.09	1.94	2.16	2.26
South Carolina	1.53	2.32	3.44	3.94	3.68	3.93	3.09	3.53
South Dakota	—	—	—	2.89	2.59	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	1.85	1.93	2.04	2.22	2.16	2.30	2.30	2.53
Utah	2.20	2.18	2.24	2.62	2.46	2.48	1.93	2.75
Vermont	2.05	1.92	2.43	2.24	2.93	1.87	2.16	—
Virginia	1.96	2.10	2.41	2.68	2.60	2.95	3.41	3.83
Washington	6.41	4.47	10.65	5.07	4.69	7.30	4.21	6.53
West Virginia	3.99	3.97	3.75	4.20	4.40	4.15	3.75	4.70
Wisconsin	2.10	2.15	2.34	2.48	2.41	2.68	2.83	3.35
Wyoming	5.55	10.65	6.72	3.99	6.89	3.80	3.80	4.09
Total	1.95	2.00	2.16	2.27	2.25	2.46	2.44	2.67

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

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1994 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 24. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1995-1996

State	1996		1995					
	January		Total		December		November	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	81.5	16.5	60.3	14.8	76.2	18.4	66.7	15.2
Alaska	73.7	96.3	^a 79.9	93.4	^a 77.9	96.1	72.9	96.6
Arizona	89.5	24.4	85.8	27.0	86.6	27.5	87.3	23.4
Arkansas	96.4	15.6	84.9	13.1	100.0	9.4	93.9	15.0
California	52.5	12.0	51.4	12.4	50.7	10.9	47.7	10.7
Colorado	NA	NA	87.1	18.6	93.5	23.7	93.1	28.6
Connecticut	93.4	95.1	80.4	78.5	87.5	100.0	87.7	99.6
Delaware	100.0	58.3	100.0	79.0	100.0	57.2	100.0	65.4
District of Columbia	80.5	—	76.8	—	77.5	—	74.6	—
Florida	98.8	17.4	76.8	10.3	96.5	12.2	97.2	12.5
Georgia	99.4	18.6	84.8	27.3	96.9	35.8	94.2	30.6
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	88.8	1.1	80.9	2.2	85.5	1.1	85.9	1.3
Illinois	58.1	15.5	48.8	9.8	52.6	13.2	51.2	12.1
Indiana	NA	NA	80.4	14.5	93.0	19.3	90.2	17.9
Iowa	90.2	10.9	85.0	8.2	91.0	10.0	89.3	12.1
Kansas	NA	12.5	55.3	16.9	64.1	19.8	86.7	20.5
Kentucky	89.3	31.2	80.1	21.9	91.6	29.5	90.3	26.5
Louisiana	99.7	30.3	89.0	29.0	96.9	31.3	97.2	31.6
Maine	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Maryland	94.7	20.3	96.8	12.7	97.0	3.6	95.6	9.3
Massachusetts	84.3	41.5	80.5	30.1	79.2	37.6	80.6	43.8
Michigan	72.2	13.7	63.0	6.6	71.1	13.2	66.5	9.7
Minnesota	96.0	38.9	80.1	31.0	94.6	35.9	89.1	31.7
Mississippi	97.9	47.8	80.5	35.2	89.9	37.1	90.2	40.1
Missouri	87.3	26.1	75.0	20.5	82.6	16.9	76.5	20.3
Montana	92.0	4.4	91.5	3.2	91.9	4.6	91.8	3.5
Nebraska	NA	31.2	NA	18.6	NA	29.1	NA	19.7
Nevada	79.7	10.0	77.1	1.8	76.0	8.3	71.6	7.7
New Hampshire	99.3	64.0	^a 99.2	^a 64.8	^a 99.1	^a 65.0	98.9	70.2
New Jersey	79.9	36.8	85.1	52.5	80.5	37.0	82.0	33.5
New Mexico	70.5	2.8	46.6	1.6	61.7	4.3	58.6	4.4
New York	NA	34.7	60.7	7.8	78.9	17.5	78.1	15.6
North Carolina	99.9	93.5	83.4	40.7	99.9	92.4	93.4	47.6
North Dakota	90.4	31.7	82.6	NA	86.3	26.0	90.0	66.7
Ohio	75.6	6.6	71.6	4.8	77.1	4.5	77.7	5.2
Oklahoma	91.5	8.2	82.1	15.1	92.7	9.3	86.0	7.6
Oregon	92.0	10.4	94.5	25.1	98.4	25.2	98.0	19.2
Pennsylvania	76.4	15.6	67.2	14.6	71.5	22.0	48.9	12.9
Rhode Island	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	100.0	51.4
South Carolina	100.0	81.4	78.6	61.6	100.0	90.1	95.1	78.6
South Dakota	89.8	42.4	88.3	27.1	88.5	31.4	85.8	35.0
Tennessee	96.7	38.9	73.7	28.8	94.5	47.0	95.8	49.7
Texas	65.7	19.9	62.3	22.5	74.6	21.5	72.7	23.9
Utah	84.0	9.4	81.8	11.2	82.8	9.1	80.3	10.6
Vermont	100.0	100.0	NA	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	96.9	13.0	71.3	11.1	90.5	13.9	83.1	15.4
Washington	88.9	33.0	90.8	NA	89.5	29.1	88.6	28.4
West Virginia	74.7	33.7	47.3	12.5	58.7	14.5	92.0	14.2
Wisconsin	95.4	40.9	76.6	43.0	94.9	44.7	94.8	44.8
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	71.5	20.4	70.3	21.3	70.5	20.6	70.7	21.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1995-1996 — Continued

State	1995							
	October		September		August		July	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	65.8	16.2	67.1	16.1	68.3	14.9	69.4	13.7
Alaska	69.2	95.6	72.1	87.8	71.2	85.2	72.0	91.3
Arizona	87.6	21.1	86.4	21.4	84.7	21.7	84.3	27.2
Arkansas	93.2	14.8	93.6	13.2	94.5	12.4	92.9	12.1
California	41.7	10.9	40.7	9.7	43.2	11.8	43.4	13.2
Colorado	89.6	28.4	88.7	23.4	89.2	19.2	91.8	19.5
Connecticut	99.7	95.5	100.0	75.5	63.7	75.6	61.8	80.9
Delaware	100.0	69.1	100.0	67.7	100.0	65.2	100.0	62.4
District of Columbia	64.8	—	61.6	—	66.2	—	68.1	—
Florida	97.6	10.4	98.0	9.8	97.7	9.4	98.0	9.0
Georgia	90.2	26.9	86.8	27.5	87.4	31.6	86.3	35.7
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	77.2	0.6	80.4	2.8	82.5	2.5	83.7	3.0
Illinois	46.4	7.7	40.2	5.7	38.9	4.2	39.5	5.4
Indiana	80.1	12.1	76.0	9.4	71.5	9.7	72.5	8.0
Iowa	86.6	10.2	80.3	6.3	77.2	5.8	79.6	6.0
Kansas	59.7	21.1	31.9	25.3	39.4	14.8	61.7	17.8
Kentucky	84.6	24.5	80.4	27.5	80.2	21.1	75.0	19.0
Louisiana	98.5	28.8	98.2	28.9	98.3	26.5	97.9	26.7
Maine	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Maryland	94.7	8.0	95.5	9.1	94.9	8.3	94.4	9.9
Massachusetts	80.0	43.2	76.4	38.3	76.3	42.0	73.5	38.5
Michigan	55.4	5.8	44.9	6.2	37.7	4.9	39.9	4.7
Minnesota	93.5	32.5	41.4	63.5	29.0	58.9	91.0	27.3
Mississippi	87.0	27.3	89.6	27.7	94.6	36.7	92.8	35.5
Missouri	69.5	17.2	68.0	19.7	67.9	18.1	69.6	20.4
Montana	88.8	2.6	88.2	2.2	88.9	1.4	89.6	1.7
Nebraska	NA	22.3	NA	15.6	68.6	14.8	70.4	11.8
Nevada	68.7	6.3	72.1	6.7	70.8	6.9	73.6	7.5
New Hampshire	98.6	68.2	98.3	66.6	98.1	65.3	98.4	57.6
New Jersey	70.3	37.7	82.5	33.1	73.4	35.5	77.1	33.9
New Mexico	50.8	3.3	47.4	1.9	54.2	1.3	57.0	1.0
New York	68.6	12.3	66.8	11.2	62.8	10.0	65.2	10.3
North Carolina	87.8	37.8	87.0	27.8	86.7	25.7	87.7	27.3
North Dakota	64.0	NA	70.7	11.4	58.7	9.8	61.4	7.0
Ohio	69.7	3.7	58.1	3.1	58.7	3.1	62.7	2.6
Oklahoma	77.2	7.0	81.5	12.8	75.8	7.5	80.1	17.1
Oregon	54.9	28.2	98.1	24.1	97.9	22.5	98.1	22.2
Pennsylvania	67.5	13.0	64.6	12.3	63.7	12.2	64.9	12.8
Rhode Island	100.0	59.3	100.0	49.2	100.0	47.6	100.0	39.8
South Carolina	94.3	79.9	94.3	82.7	94.1	81.0	94.0	85.5
South Dakota	82.4	21.4	75.9	20.0	75.6	14.4	76.5	15.0
Tennessee	87.0	33.9	85.5	27.4	84.0	22.8	36.5	40.4
Texas	55.3	22.0	71.5	24.1	59.7	25.9	64.4	23.6
Utah	79.4	11.3	75.3	11.1	71.4	11.4	74.0	10.8
Vermont	NA	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	70.7	7.8	70.7	11.1	72.8	10.1	69.1	8.3
Washington	87.7	NA	72.6	NA	90.6	29.5	90.7	33.1
West Virginia	40.0	12.6	36.9	11.6	36.2	11.9	34.7	13.1
Wisconsin	91.1	45.5	86.9	47.0	88.2	42.5	87.2	43.0
Wyoming	98.1	0.6	NA	NA	99.0	0.8	89.3	0.8
Total	64.0	19.5	59.2	19.3	58.1	19.3	60.7	19.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1995-1996 — Continued

State	1995							
	June		May		April		March	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	70.1	15.1	72.1	15.4	76.7	17.1	81.9	18.1
Alaska	76.4	91.6	81.9	98.4	83.8	97.9	83.2	98.3
Arizona	87.8	35.1	87.6	27.0	86.7	32.9	88.6	33.0
Arkansas	94.3	13.1	94.4	13.2	95.9	14.5	96.9	14.4
California	52.8	15.0	50.0	15.0	56.6	15.0	64.5	17.3
Colorado	95.3	15.0	94.8	19.5	94.0	24.1	94.8	24.8
Connecticut	66.1	83.3	75.4	90.0	81.5	81.1	85.6	87.7
Delaware	100.0	67.9	100.0	79.0	100.0	75.6	100.0	62.9
District of Columbia	69.6	—	73.3	—	76.5	—	82.8	—
Florida	98.0	10.3	97.8	11.3	97.8	11.8	97.3	12.0
Georgia	87.4	30.5	88.8	29.2	89.9	26.3	92.7	30.3
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	85.3	3.2	86.0	2.5	85.5	3.0	54.9	2.3
Illinois	43.5	8.0	40.4	8.4	48.9	10.6	52.3	10.1
Indiana	75.1	8.8	82.6	10.1	86.5	13.8	89.0	13.5
Iowa	81.5	5.6	62.0	5.6	88.5	7.6	90.9	8.1
Kansas	61.5	20.4	58.9	15.2	65.4	16.7	80.4	14.8
Kentucky	79.2	23.3	86.4	21.8	85.3	22.4	89.2	20.0
Louisiana	97.9	31.3	98.1	30.0	98.5	29.4	98.0	30.8
Maine	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Maryland	96.2	10.6	95.9	13.9	96.7	7.2	97.8	30.0
Massachusetts	81.8	59.4	87.4	46.1	87.7	44.7	91.6	46.2
Michigan	43.7	4.9	59.5	6.5	66.4	10.8	69.7	12.7
Minnesota	92.7	34.3	95.3	34.6	96.0	35.3	94.8	22.5
Mississippi	88.2	36.7	92.2	41.9	92.4	39.2	93.1	40.9
Missouri	73.1	20.0	79.4	21.0	80.5	21.8	86.2	25.2
Montana	90.2	1.5	92.0	2.5	91.9	8.6	92.5	1.8
Nebraska	65.2	16.0	67.0	15.3	73.9	17.2	76.0	20.1
Nevada	77.2	7.2	77.8	7.2	79.6	8.6	78.1	8.0
New Hampshire	98.5	59.7	98.9	62.2	99.3	66.8	99.3	70.7
New Jersey	78.5	35.2	83.3	42.5	86.3	39.8	90.6	44.8
New Mexico	50.5	0.8	43.9	0.5	49.8	0.7	52.7	0.6
New York	65.2	10.8	70.7	12.1	78.5	13.2	78.4	13.5
North Carolina	86.0	41.2	90.3	42.1	75.4	45.3	94.3	48.8
North Dakota	70.5	13.2	79.9	14.0	83.1	18.1	84.2	20.7
Ohio	61.2	4.0	67.6	4.2	76.6	5.9	78.5	6.9
Oklahoma	81.5	16.0	86.6	19.0	87.0	24.2	90.9	20.9
Oregon	97.8	23.8	97.9	24.0	98.2	28.2	98.2	29.5
Pennsylvania	66.2	11.9	68.4	13.9	71.0	17.1	74.6	19.4
Rhode Island	100.0	52.4	100.0	48.1	100.0	47.3	100.0	45.3
South Carolina	92.2	81.9	94.7	83.1	94.0	79.7	96.0	80.8
South Dakota	77.1	17.3	82.8	21.8	87.2	31.5	89.7	39.4
Tennessee	90.3	38.3	86.2	40.9	89.3	27.9	92.6	36.5
Texas	70.2	24.7	50.5	21.5	65.6	26.2	72.6	26.1
Utah	79.4	11.0	80.1	9.3	83.2	10.1	82.5	15.6
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	71.8	10.5	73.4	9.2	74.9	11.8	87.1	14.3
Washington	91.2	33.7	91.7	33.3	92.5	37.8	94.1	41.2
West Virginia	33.1	12.4	40.0	12.5	48.3	12.3	53.8	12.5
Wisconsin	88.3	45.1	92.4	47.8	94.1	52.4	94.7	51.6
Wyoming	91.8	0.8	90.6	0.7	93.4	0.7	94.5	0.8
Total	^R 66.0	21.5	65.8	20.7	^R 71.8	22.2	^R 75.4	23.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1995-1996 — Continued

State	1995				1994			
	February		January		Total		December	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	81.8	20.4	77.9	21.2	80.3	27.3	76.7	28.1
Alaska	83.9	98.0	100.0	86.6	100.0	58.4	100.0	96.8
Arizona	92.7	24.8	91.6	25.7	90.7	30.3	91.4	29.7
Arkansas	98.3	16.6	97.7	15.3	95.1	14.1	97.4	13.6
California	58.4	18.8	61.2	16.9	48.8	19.5	68.3	16.0
Colorado	95.8	22.0	95.6	24.3	94.8	14.7	95.6	14.2
Connecticut	88.1	92.8	86.6	88.8	80.9	95.3	83.4	99.1
Delaware	100.0	64.9	100.0	63.4	100.0	67.3	100.0	66.8
District of Columbia	86.4	—	81.7	—	90.9	—	82.0	—
Florida	97.2	11.7	96.5	12.5	97.9	17.3	97.0	18.0
Georgia	96.8	37.1	95.7	41.1	92.0	37.4	92.6	38.8
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	89.1	2.7	89.7	1.8	85.8	2.9	88.0	2.4
Illinois	52.5	14.0	54.0	13.9	52.8	12.4	52.0	11.1
Indiana	89.4	16.4	89.2	29.8	92.3	13.4	91.3	14.5
Iowa	91.8	10.8	74.9	13.3	90.4	11.5	91.0	10.0
Kansas	69.6	17.5	79.5	11.8	78.4	6.6	79.5	9.8
Kentucky	90.5	24.0	90.1	23.6	91.4	31.2	89.9	26.5
Louisiana	98.1	35.1	97.6	31.3	97.9	24.9	97.5	25.4
Maine	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Maryland	98.5	23.6	97.9	14.5	97.1	16.8	97.7	18.0
Massachusetts	88.8	46.5	87.3	42.4	76.2	39.3	87.1	39.9
Michigan	70.4	14.1	71.1	14.2	65.7	15.1	69.8	18.7
Minnesota	93.2	25.7	93.0	30.7	96.0	42.9	95.2	36.1
Mississippi	93.1	43.5	92.1	41.7	96.6	39.1	96.6	37.4
Missouri	87.9	29.5	85.5	27.3	83.3	20.9	82.0	18.9
Montana	92.5	2.3	93.0	4.9	91.8	3.9	93.1	5.6
Nebraska	79.3	25.5	80.1	26.9	80.2	21.6	80.6	21.6
Nevada	83.7	9.8	82.1	10.5	82.5	9.3	81.2	11.4
New Hampshire	99.6	53.6	100.0	66.2	100.0	95.0	100.0	75.1
New Jersey	91.7	43.2	93.1	43.7	91.6	57.5	92.1	55.7
New Mexico	67.2	0.4	54.2	1.0	62.4	9.7	68.4	12.6
New York	82.0	16.6	79.8	17.5	79.6	21.0	81.9	22.8
North Carolina	95.9	47.6	95.6	46.5	96.6	59.0	99.4	66.8
North Dakota	85.7	25.1	84.2	25.0	79.6	24.7	76.7	19.2
Ohio	79.9	8.6	80.9	8.1	81.5	9.7	81.4	9.1
Oklahoma	91.0	25.9	91.4	17.5	88.5	24.3	91.0	20.6
Oregon	98.4	29.5	98.5	28.4	98.1	31.5	98.6	30.7
Pennsylvania	74.1	18.2	74.8	19.1	74.4	20.5	72.1	20.3
Rhode Island	100.0	37.4	100.0	38.1	100.0	9.0	100.0	9.2
South Carolina	97.1	76.1	97.4	76.2	98.5	76.8	99.9	83.9
South Dakota	90.8	38.2	92.1	38.2	89.1	37.4	92.1	39.6
Tennessee	94.8	33.8	94.6	35.9	94.1	45.6	94.4	46.6
Texas	70.4	22.4	72.3	27.0	82.4	25.7	89.0	26.1
Utah	85.6	13.2	85.6	10.8	83.3	12.0	85.8	11.4
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	88.6	16.4	89.4	16.1	86.7	21.5	86.0	19.2
Washington	93.9	39.2	94.2	38.0	95.4	41.6	94.6	39.0
West Virginia	57.4	13.0	53.2	12.5	55.2	13.0	55.7	13.7
Wisconsin	95.1	53.5	94.5	52.7	93.5	48.8	84.4	60.7
Wyoming	98.4	0.7	89.9	0.9	96.1	2.2	96.8	2.2
Total	876.0	23.3	875.7	23.8	79.3	25.5	82.3	25.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1995-1996 — Continued

State	1994							
	November		October		September		August	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	73.6	26.4	70.0	28.2	64.7	26.0	71.8	25.2
Alaska	100.0	59.1	100.0	57.3	100.0	47.5	100.0	45.0
Arizona	89.9	34.6	90.4	35.4	89.3	36.3	86.4	31.6
Arkansas	96.4	15.1	95.3	14.8	96.6	13.8	94.3	12.9
California	57.8	13.3	52.2	18.5	46.1	18.2	46.6	20.5
Colorado	93.2	14.7	91.5	15.8	93.1	13.4	91.7	15.0
Connecticut	77.9	99.9	68.8	91.5	57.4	83.0	61.1	94.3
Delaware	100.0	73.3	100.0	70.2	100.0	65.8	100.0	63.1
District of Columbia	76.4	—	72.0	—	73.3	—	88.5	—
Florida	97.8	18.9	97.9	14.2	98.5	13.3	98.4	13.8
Georgia	91.6	39.2	88.6	34.5	86.1	33.5	89.0	33.0
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	84.0	2.4	79.3	2.5	80.5	4.9	80.0	3.2
Illinois	49.9	13.8	47.5	10.5	39.7	7.5	36.3	6.1
Indiana	91.3	13.6	86.8	10.7	84.3	8.6	85.9	4.4
Iowa	90.4	11.4	86.0	18.8	80.5	9.6	80.0	9.0
Kansas	83.9	6.8	77.1	10.1	71.9	8.5	71.5	7.9
Kentucky	87.9	24.0	87.6	23.7	83.4	23.3	83.5	23.3
Louisiana	97.9	26.2	97.9	25.1	98.1	25.1	97.6	24.7
Maine	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Maryland	96.5	13.5	96.2	7.0	95.2	7.1	94.1	10.8
Massachusetts	81.2	42.9	90.6	45.3	79.7	40.7	86.0	40.4
Michigan	63.4	12.1	55.4	8.5	45.4	5.9	42.3	7.3
Minnesota	95.6	29.0	92.0	21.7	89.8	37.5	91.8	40.8
Mississippi	96.2	39.8	94.3	39.0	94.9	38.8	95.1	39.3
Missouri	77.0	14.0	70.2	12.8	68.2	14.1	70.0	17.7
Montana	91.2	3.7	89.0	3.6	87.5	2.1	87.8	2.0
Nebraska	73.5	16.5	62.2	21.2	65.1	17.7	77.8	19.1
Nevada	76.8	9.5	73.9	7.4	76.4	7.0	74.5	6.4
New Hampshire	100.0	82.8	100.0	84.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
New Jersey	89.6	52.0	88.0	50.4	83.6	46.1	82.2	50.8
New Mexico	64.2	12.5	60.3	11.0	54.8	10.5	44.5	15.2
New York	78.0	19.5	76.4	16.2	75.1	15.1	73.4	13.3
North Carolina	94.1	53.1	88.0	40.8	88.3	39.4	90.4	47.6
North Dakota	82.2	24.2	64.0	12.9	61.8	11.3	63.2	19.6
Ohio	78.7	7.7	75.1	6.1	66.5	5.6	67.5	7.0
Oklahoma	85.0	21.7	78.2	20.4	76.2	28.9	73.9	21.8
Oregon	97.8	29.5	97.0	27.7	97.9	27.3	97.7	30.5
Pennsylvania	68.7	17.7	62.7	15.9	67.9	16.7	71.4	17.8
Rhode Island	100.0	11.5	100.0	9.7	100.0	7.9	100.0	9.2
South Carolina	96.2	82.7	95.6	82.2	95.2	81.3	95.7	82.8
South Dakota	88.4	41.0	83.4	33.4	79.0	26.9	82.0	25.6
Tennessee	91.7	43.2	88.4	41.8	89.3	52.0	87.1	40.7
Texas	78.9	24.4	75.1	25.5	83.3	19.6	82.6	24.6
Utah	83.9	18.5	83.8	17.1	79.8	13.0	79.1	12.5
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	79.4	16.9	76.1	13.3	72.9	10.4	72.9	15.4
Washington	94.1	36.7	93.9	38.4	94.4	38.1	91.8	40.0
West Virginia	47.5	11.6	41.3	11.8	34.2	10.9	34.3	11.3
Wisconsin	94.4	47.7	90.8	44.2	87.8	43.3	87.1	40.2
Wyoming	96.1	2.6	95.6	1.7	93.5	2.2	92.1	3.4
Total	77.9	24.1	74.0	23.9	72.2	22.2	71.8	23.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1995-1996 — Continued

State	1994							
	July		June		May		April	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	74.8	28.4	76.5	25.4	78.0	25.7	83.1	26.7
Alaska	100.0	43.6	100.0	40.6	100.0	58.6	100.0	60.1
Arizona	87.3	30.9	88.4	32.2	90.5	30.5	90.0	33.2
Arkansas	94.2	12.3	91.7	12.9	91.2	13.8	94.8	14.6
California	36.4	15.4	32.2	18.9	47.4	21.0	40.5	25.2
Colorado	91.2	14.4	94.3	12.7	95.3	7.7	94.9	15.8
Connecticut	62.4	96.9	67.8	90.6	74.2	98.0	88.8	94.3
Delaware	100.0	66.1	100.0	71.3	100.0	66.6	100.0	54.5
District of Columbia	76.6	—	94.4	—	95.7	—	98.8	—
Florida	98.2	13.1	98.3	18.8	97.6	26.1	98.3	17.8
Georgia	87.9	36.2	86.8	36.1	89.3	35.8	90.3	35.0
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	84.1	3.6	82.6	3.0	83.1	2.6	85.8	2.5
Illinois	36.1	6.9	37.8	7.2	46.5	7.4	49.9	10.7
Indiana	84.6	8.3	85.6	9.6	88.4	9.8	91.6	13.4
Iowa	81.3	7.7	84.1	9.9	87.9	9.2	90.5	8.2
Kansas	70.9	10.5	70.4	4.0	69.9	7.2	75.3	4.7
Kentucky	83.0	32.0	85.4	27.0	88.2	36.5	92.1	33.6
Louisiana	98.4	25.1	97.9	23.9	98.0	25.9	98.0	26.5
Maine	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Maryland	95.2	10.3	95.4	12.6	95.8	7.3	95.8	27.2
Massachusetts	67.0	35.7	61.2	35.6	69.8	41.9	69.8	36.5
Michigan	41.7	7.7	45.7	7.7	60.1	11.9	66.3	17.7
Minnesota	97.0	43.6	91.4	38.3	98.5	39.0	96.8	46.3
Mississippi	97.1	35.9	96.9	37.0	96.1	37.7	96.9	39.4
Missouri	70.2	17.7	75.0	19.9	79.0	20.5	85.1	25.4
Montana	88.7	2.5	89.6	2.6	91.9	3.1	91.8	3.8
Nebraska	75.9	15.4	72.9	16.5	79.3	19.0	82.3	18.9
Nevada	76.4	7.7	79.6	9.3	80.2	8.6	81.3	9.6
New Hampshire	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
New Jersey	81.4	52.2	85.1	51.8	87.4	56.4	89.8	50.5
New Mexico	60.3	13.2	54.5	3.8	54.6	10.2	61.7	3.9
New York	74.7	15.4	73.2	13.1	73.4	14.7	77.7	20.5
North Carolina	91.9	52.5	92.1	56.2	94.0	54.0	95.3	56.5
North Dakota	66.2	23.3	69.7	20.2	78.4	23.8	82.2	30.2
Ohio	66.8	7.0	70.5	7.4	75.9	8.2	78.4	11.0
Oklahoma	74.7	27.9	81.4	21.8	88.1	23.8	89.7	27.9
Oregon	98.1	29.2	97.7	29.8	97.6	30.8	97.4	30.5
Pennsylvania	67.2	18.1	70.8	17.5	71.6	19.4	73.9	18.7
Rhode Island	100.0	6.2	100.0	9.1	100.0	14.4	100.0	17.4
South Carolina	97.0	82.0	98.3	82.7	97.8	71.7	99.7	69.2
South Dakota	72.7	35.2	74.7	27.9	84.7	32.1	88.4	41.9
Tennessee	87.2	41.5	89.4	43.6	90.0	39.1	93.0	40.8
Texas	88.8	26.1	81.6	24.2	73.8	27.3	83.6	28.5
Utah	76.5	11.3	78.0	11.6	77.7	11.5	82.4	8.3
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	82.4	11.9	76.7	10.4	85.1	26.0	82.7	33.0
Washington	92.4	37.8	92.1	39.0	92.1	49.1	97.4	40.9
West Virginia	29.5	11.4	39.6	13.0	47.8	13.6	58.3	11.5
Wisconsin	83.5	43.0	89.9	40.0	91.8	42.1	96.6	47.1
Wyoming	93.4	2.7	91.7	2.3	95.2	2.2	97.3	2.0
Total	68.8	24.0	70.0	23.3	74.1	25.5	78.8	26.8

^R = Revised Data.

NA = Not Available.

— = Not Applicable.

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

Source: Form EIA-857.

Figure 6. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, 1992-1996

Source: Form EIA-857.

Table 25. Gas Home Customer-Weighted Heating Degree Days

Census Divisions	November 1 through November 30					December 1 through December 31				
	Normal ^a	1994	1995	Percent Change		Normal ^a	1994	1995	Percent Change	
				Normal to 1995	1994 to 1995				Normal to 1995	1994 to 1995
New England										
CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT	693	584	789	13.9	35.1	1,073	917	1,152	7.4	25.6
Middle Atlantic										
NJ, NY, PA	646	525	750	16.1	42.9	1,010	844	1,111	10.0	31.6
East North Central										
IL, IN, MI, OH, WI	730	602	913	25.1	51.7	1,142	939	1,208	5.8	28.6
West North Central										
IA, KS, MN, MO, ND, NE, SD	788	680	910	15.5	33.8	1,235	1,061	1,212	-1.9	14.2
South Atlantic										
DE, FL, GA, MD and DC, NC, SC, VA, WV	421	329	550	30.6	67.2	696	563	782	12.4	38.9
East South Central										
AL, KY, MS, TN	431	324	576	33.6	77.8	717	585	766	6.8	30.9
West South Central										
AR, LA, OK, TX	280	216	301	7.5	39.4	534	436	510	-4.5	17.0
Mountain										
AZ, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, UT, WY	715	793	599	-16.2	-24.5	1,006	908	901	-10.4	-0.8
Pacific ^b										
CA, OR, WA	341	474	247	-27.6	-47.9	519	529	440	-15.2	-16.8
U.S. Average ^b	559	505	630	12.7	24.8	881	753	899	2.0	19.4

Census Divisions	January 1 through January 31					February 1 through February 29				
	Normal ^a	1995	1996	Percent Change		Normal ^a	1995	1996	Percent Change	
				Normal to 1996	1995 to 1996				Normal to 1996	1995 to 1996
New England										
CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT	1,222	998	1,195	-2.2	19.7	1,087	1,119	1,085	-0.2	-3.0
Middle Atlantic										
NJ, NY, PA	1,168	960	1,164	-0.3	21.3	1,031	1,077	1,005	-2.5	-6.7
East North Central										
IL, IN, MI, OH, WI	1,314	1,200	1,294	-1.5	7.8	1,127	1,130	1,107	-1.8	-2.0
West North Central										
IA, KS, MN, MO, ND, NE, SD	1,384	1,279	1,446	4.5	13.1	1,129	1,059	1,090	-3.5	2.9
South Atlantic										
DE, FL, GA, MD and DC, NC, SC, VA, WV	809	692	810	0.1	17.1	672	688	667	-0.7	-3.1
East South Central										
AL, KY, MS, TN	843	754	828	-1.8	9.8	676	664	676	0.0	1.8
West South Central										
AR, LA, OK, TX	631	521	600	-4.9	15.2	469	379	416	-11.3	9.8
Mountain										
AZ, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, UT, WY	1,052	935	1,012	-3.8	8.2	847	698	803	-5.2	15.0
Pacific ^b										
CA, OR, WA	526	466	471	-10.5	1.1	414	331	375	-9.4	13.3
U.S. Average ^b	995	875	978	-1.7	11.8	832	800	803	-3.5	0.4

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 25. Gas Home Customer-Weighted Heating Degree Days
— Continued**

Census Divisions	March 1 through March 31					Cumulative November 1 through March 31				
	Normal ^a	1995	1996	Percent Change		Normal ^a	1995	1996	Percent Change	
				Normal to 1996	1995 to 1996				Normal to 1996	1995 to 1996
New England										
CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT	892	816	967	8.4	18.5	4,967	4,434	5,188	4.4	17.0
Middle Atlantic										
NJ, NY, PA	818	708	917	12.1	29.5	4,673	4,114	4,947	5.9	20.2
East North Central										
IL, IN, MI, OH, WI	867	768	1,025	18.2	33.5	5,180	4,639	5,547	7.1	19.6
West North Central										
IA, KS, MN, MO, ND, NE, SD	853	779	1,017	19.2	30.6	5,389	4,858	5,675	5.3	16.8
South Atlantic										
DE, FL, GA, MD and DC, NC, SC, VA, WV	473	395	594	25.6	50.4	3,071	2,667	3,403	10.8	27.6
East South Central										
AL, KY, MS, TN	455	371	594	30.5	60.1	3,122	2,698	3,440	10.2	27.5
West South Central										
AR, LA, OK, TX	284	289	396	39.4	37.0	2,198	1,841	2,223	1.1	20.7
Mountain										
AZ, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, UT, WY	730	675	728	-0.3	7.9	4,350	4,009	4,043	-7.1	0.8
Pacific ^b										
CA, OR, WA	398	364	336	-15.6	-7.7	2,198	2,164	1,869	-15.0	-13.6
U.S. Average ^b	647	578	736	13.8	27.3	3,914	3,511	4,046	3.4	15.2

^a Normal is based on calculations of data from 1961 through 1990.

^b Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.

Note: See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 11 for discussion of Heating Degree-Days computations.

Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

Figure 7. Gas Home Customer-Weighted Heating Degree Days

Note: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-191, "Underground Natural Gas Storage Report".

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	Reported on Form EIA-895 and 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 1994, of the 33 producing States, 22 reported data on nonhydrocarbon gases removed. The 22 States accounted for 57 percent of total 1994 gross withdrawals. Of the 22 States reporting nonhydrocarbon gases removed, 11 reported zero values: Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Illinois, Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, New York, South Dakota, and Virginia. The ten States reporting volumes greater than zero are Alabama, California, Florida, Kentucky, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, Texas, and Wyoming. In addition, Kansas, Louisiana, Montana, and Oklahoma, which together accounted for 34 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 Form EIA-895 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 1993 and 1994 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 plant fuel 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 plant fuel consumption estimates. Final monthly lease data are collected on the Form EIA-627 and estimates from the Form EIA-176. See the *Natural Gas Annual* for a complete discussion of this process.

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 1994 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 five States: Kansas, Mississippi, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas. Gas prices for these five 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 five 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 Kansas, 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 five States and adjusted to match the U.S. gas price published in the *Natural Gas Annual*.

Note 9. 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.

Note 10. Heating Degree-Days

Degree-days are relative measurements of outdoor air temperature. Heating degree-days are deviations of the mean daily temperature below 65 degrees Fahren-

heit. A weather station recording a mean daily temperature of 40 degrees Fahrenheit would report 25 heating

degree-days. There are several degree-day data bases maintained by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. The information published in the EIA Natural Gas Monthly is developed by the National Weather Service Climate Analysis Center, Camp Springs, Maryland.

The data are available weekly with monthly summaries and are based on mean daily temperatures recorded at about 200 major weather stations around the country. The temperature information recorded at these weather stations is used to calculate Statewide degree-day averages weighted by gas home customers. The State figures are then aggregated into Census Divisions and into the national average.

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 four monthly surveys.

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 two 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, 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 four 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.

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. The 1982 version of the Form EIA-176 continues to be the basis for the current version of this form.

In 1988, the Form EIA-176 was revised to include data collection for deliveries of natural gas to commercial and industrial consumers for the account of others. 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, the Form EIA-176 was revised to include more detailed information for gas withdrawn from storage facilities, gas added to storage facilities, deliveries of company-owned natural gas and natural gas transported for the account of others. The revised form was approved for use beginning with report year 1990.

Upon the Office of Management and Budget's approval in 1993, the Form EIA-176 was again revised. All deliveries to consumers are now categorized as firm or interruptible. Commercial and industrial consumers are further categorized as nonutility power producers or as those excluding nonutility power producers.

Data reported on this form are no longer considered proprietary. Response to the form continues to be mandatory.

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 1995 for report year 1994 totaled 2,050 questionnaire packages. To this original mailing, 23 names were added and 97 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 1,976 responses from approximately 1,800 companies.

Following the original mailing, second request mailing, and nonrespondents followup, 1,962 responses were entered into the data base, and there were fourteen nonrespondents.

Summary of Form EIA-176 Data Reporting Requirements

The EIA-176 is a multiline schedule for reporting all supplies of natural gas and supplemental gaseous fuels

and their disposition within the State indicated. Respondents file completed forms with EIA in Washington, DC. Data for the report year are due by April 1 of the following year. Extensions of the filing deadline for up to 45 days are granted to any respondent on request.

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

Routine Form EIA-176 Edit Checks

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

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

Manual checks on the data are also made. Each form is prescanned to determine that data were reported on the correct lines. The flow of gas through interstate pipelines is checked at the company level to ensure that each delivery from a State is matched with a corresponding receipt in an adjoining State.

After the data are keyed, computer edit procedures are performed. Edit programs verify the report year, State code, and arithmetic totals. Further tests are made to ensure that all necessary data elements are present and that the data are reasonable and internally consistent. The computerized edit system produces error listings with messages for each failed edit test. When problems occur, respondents are contacted by telephone and required to file amended forms with corrected data.

Other EIA Publications Referencing Form EIA-176

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

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

Survey Design

Beginning with 1980, natural gas production data previously obtained on an informal basis from State conservation agencies were collected on Form EIA-627. This form was designed by EIA to collect annual natural gas production data from the appropriate State agencies under a standard data reporting system within the limits imposed by the diversity of data collection systems of the various producing States. The form was redesigned in 1990 to collect monthly breakdowns of all annual data elements. Data are not considered proprietary. It was also designed to avoid duplication of effort in collecting production and value data by producing States and to avoid an unnecessary respondent burden on gas and oil well operators. In 1993, value and associated volume of marketed production by month was added to the EIA-627.

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 1994, data on the quantities of nonhydrocarbon gases removed were reported by the appropriate agencies of 22 of the 33 States. These 22 States accounted for 57 percent of total 1994 gross withdrawals. In addition, gross withdrawal data from Kansas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, and Montana, which together accounted for 40 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*.

Form EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity of Natural Gas Report"

Survey Design

Data collection on the Form EIA-895 began in January 1995. This form was designed to replace the Interstate Oil and Gas Compact Commission (IOGCC) form, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Production." In 1994, the IOGCC decided to discontinue collection of their form. All gas producing States are requested to report on the Form EIA-895; a voluntary report. Data are reported by State agencies. The form was designed to provide a standard reporting system, to the extent possible, for the natural gas data reported by the States. Data are not considered proprietary.

Survey Universe and Response Statistics

Reports on State production are due 20 days after the end of the report month. (In most cases, the data are not available to the States until after this time period. Therefore, States are requested to send the report within 80 days after the end of the report month.)

Summary of Data Requirements

The Form EIA-895 consists of seven questions on one page, and requires volumetric information on gross production (gas and oil wells individually), gas used for repressuring, gas vented and flared, non-hydrocarbon gases removed, natural gas used as fuel on leases, and marketed production.

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. In September 1995, the FERC discontinued the reporting requirements of Form FERC-8. FERC jurisdictional firms will continue to file Form EIA-191.

Survey Universe and Response Statistics

The 103 companies that operate underground facilities will file the Form EIA-191. Of these companies, 42 are subject to the jurisdiction of FERC and are required to report data on Form FERC-191.

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

Summary of EIA-191 Data Reporting Requirements

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

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

Routine Form EIA-191 Edit Checks

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

Other EIA Publications Referencing Form EIA-191

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

Form 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 1994, there were 409 authorizations to import or export natural gas, but only 214 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 382 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:

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

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, January 1996

State	Volume Million Cubic Feet				Price Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet		
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Total	Residential	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	484	673	3,460	3,558	0.42	0.39	1.08
Alaska	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Arizona	87	48	0	99	0.04	0.14	—
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
California	461	224	322	605	0.07	0.03	0.07
Colorado	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Delaware	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Florida	1,042	1,439	3,718	4,121	0.55	0.66	0.52
Georgia	4,967	5,155	1,731	7,365	8.39	4.26	1.39
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Idaho	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Illinois	316	374	377	618	0.04	0.09	0.05
Indiana	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iowa	88	118	49	156	0.05	0.03	0.13
Kansas	570	NA	47,103	NA	0.09	NA	0.30
Kentucky	12,477	2,717	5,116	13,756	3.55	0.19	3.46
Louisiana	105	81	2,135	2,139	0.11	0.01	0.27
Maine	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Maryland	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Massachusetts	616	383	200	753	0.19	0.24	0.28
Michigan	2,025	893	1,036	2,444	0.02	0.05	0.01
Minnesota	590	2,401	648	2,556	0.04	0.02	0.17
Mississippi	480	176	1,421	1,510	0.36	0.02	0.47
Missouri	279	739	4,290	4,362	0.07	0.23	0.16
Montana	7	6	2	9	—	—	—
Nebraska	0	NA	0	NA	—	NA	—
Nevada	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
New Jersey	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
New Mexico	442	703	0	830	0.43	0.81	—
New York	2,150	NA	4,700	NA	0.16	NA	0.42
North Carolina	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Ohio	3,444	1,908	1,548	4,231	0.07	0.15	0.18
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Oregon	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	6,994	6,262	7,324	11,907	0.33	0.98	3.29
Rhode Island	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
South Carolina	724	191	532	919	0.09	0.08	0.11
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Tennessee	450	2,679	1,082	2,924	0.11	0.84	0.69
Texas	1	7,123	28,216	29,101	—	0.01	0.16
Utah	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Vermont	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Virginia	864	403	1,400	1,694	0.44	0.68	1.21
Washington	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
West Virginia	4,405	4,921	933	6,670	2.17	4.52	0.13
Wisconsin	870	1,684	1,568	2,460	0.40	0.70	0.76
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	18,887	14,134	56,597	61,316	0.10	0.13	0.62

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

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Natural Gas Reports and Feature Articles

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

- *Natural Gas Annual 1994*, DOE/EIA-0131(94), November 1995.
- *Natural Gas Annual 1993 Supplement: Company Profiles*, DOE/EIA-0131(93/S), February 1995.

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

- *U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves - 1994 Annual Report*, DOE/EIA-0216(94), October 1995.
- *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 1994*, DOE/EIA-01733(94), April 1995. Published annually.
- *Annual Energy Outlook 1995*, DOE/EIA-0383(95), January 1995. Published annually.
- *Annual Energy Review 1994*, DOE/EIA-0384(94), July 1995. 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.
- *Energy Policy Act Transportation Study: Interim Report of Natural Gas Flows and Rates*, DOE/EIA-0602, October 1995.
- *Largest U.S. Oil and Gas Fields*, DOE/EIA-TR-0567, August 1993.
- *Natural Gas 1995: Issues and Trends*, DOE/EIA-0560(95), November 1995.
- *Natural Gas Productive Capacity for the Lower 48 States, 1980 through 1995*, DOE/EIA-0542(95), July 1994.
- *The Value of Underground Storage in Today's Natural Gas Industry*, DOE/EIA-0591, March 1995.

Selected and Recurring Natural Gas and Related Data Reference Reports

- *Directory of Energy Data Collection Forms*, DOE/EIA-0249(94), December 1994.
- *Oil and Gas Field Code Master List, 1994*, EIA-0370(93), January 1995.

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 today's market.)

Revisions to Monthly Natural Gas Data

(Discusses the revision errors for natural gas data.)

June 1994

Natural Gas 1994: Issues and Trends - Executive Summary

(Provides an overview of the natural gas industry in 1993 focusing on trends in production, consumption, and pricing of natural gas.)

August 1994

U.S. Natural Gas Imports and Exports - 1993

(Contains final 1993 data on all U.S. imports and exports of natural gas.)

March 1995

The Comparability of Resource and Reserve Data for Crude Oil, Natural Gas, Coal, and Uranium

(Clarifies which terms are equivalent among the four major energy minerals in the United States.)

July 1995

Revisions to Monthly Natural Gas Data

(Discusses the revision errors for natural gas data.)

August 1995

U.S. Natural Gas Imports and Exports - 1994

(Contains final 1994 data on all U.S. imports and exports of natural gas.)

Appendix E

Technical Contacts

Appendix E

Technical Contacts

Section	Tables		Principal Data Sources	Technical Contact
Summary Statistics: Natural Gas Production	1, 2, 3	Monthly:	EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity of Natural Gas Report"	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
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	7,8	Monthly:	EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity of Natural Gas Report"	Donna Guerrina (202) 586-6135

Underground Storage:	9, 10, 11 12, 13	Monthly:	Forms FERC-8 and EIA-191, "Underground Gas Storage Report"	Rosemary Jameson (202) 586-6229
Distribution and Consumption:				
Deliveries to:				
Residential,	14	Monthly:	Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of	Roy Kass
Commercial,	15		Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries	(202) 586-4790
Industrial,	16		to Consumers"	
Electric Utility,	17		Form FERC-423, "Cost and Quality	
All Consumers	18		of Fuels for Electric Power Plants"	
Average Price to:				
City Gate,	19	Monthly:	Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of	Roy Kass
Residential,	20		Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries	(202) 586-4790
Commercial,	21		to Consumers"	
Industrial,	22		Form FERC-423, "Cost and Quality	
Electric Utility	23		of Fuels for Electric Power Plants"	
Onsystem Sales	24	Monthly:	Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of	Roy Kass
			Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries	(202) 586-4790
			to Consumers"	
Heating Degree Days	25	Seasonal:	National Oceanic and Atmospheric	Rosemary Jameson
			Administration	(202) 586-6229
Highlights				Mary Carlson
				(202) 586-4749
Industry Highlights				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 nonhydrocarbon gases, but excluding lease condensate. Also includes amounts delivered as royalty payments or consumed in field operations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Intrastate Companies: Companies not subject to FERC jurisdiction.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Therm: One-hundred thousand British thermal units.

Underground Gas Storage Reservoir Capacity: Interstate company reservoir capacities are those certified 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.