Natural Gas Monthly

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MASTER

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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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Overview

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 1,697 billion cubic feet in December 1995 (Table 1). This is 2 percent greater than in December 1994.

The total gas supply available for disposition in December 1995 was an estimated 2,391 billion cubic feet, 11 percent greater than in December 1994 (Table 2). The December 1995 total includes 613 billion cubic feet withdrawn from storage, 13 billion cubic feet of supplemental fuel supplies, and 233 billion cubic feet of imported gas.

On the disposition side, the consumption of 2,332 billion cubic feet was 23 percent greater than in November 1995 and 12 percent greater than in December 1994 (Table 2). Total disposition included 49 billion cubic feet of gas injected into underground storage reservoirs and exports of 10 billion cubic feet.

Consumption

Data for the four major end-use sectors indicate that the total amount of gas delivered to all consumers in November 1995 was 1,730 billion cubic feet, a 31-percent increase from in October 1995 (Table 3). Consumption in the industrial sector increased from 700 billion cubic feet in October 1995 to 742 billion cubic feet in November 1995, an increase of 6 percent.

The electric utility sector consumed 198 billion cubic feet in November 1995, which is an 18-percent decrease from October 1995 and a 14-percent decrease from November 1994. The residential sector consumed 490 billion cubic feet in November 1995, 25 percent greater than in November 1994. The commercial sector consumed 300 billion cubic feet in November 1995, 27 percent greater than in November 1994.

Prices

Distributors paid an average \$2.68 per thousand cubic feet for gas at the city gate in November 1995. This is 7 percent less than what these distributors paid in October 1995 and 6 percent less than what they paid in November 1994. Residential consumers paid \$5.61 per thousand cubic feet in November 1995, 11 percent lower than what they paid in November 1994. Commercial consumers paid \$4.80 per thousand cubic feet in November 1995, 1 percent greater than what they paid in October 1995 and 8 percent less than what they paid in November 1994.

Industrial consumers paid \$2.70 per thousand cubic feet in November 1995, a 7-percent increase from the October 1995 price of \$2.53 and 6 percent lower than in November 1994. Electric utilities paid an average of \$2.08 per thousand cubic feet in October 1995, a 7-percent increase from the \$1.94 per thousand cubic feet paid in September 1995.

Highlights

This issue presents four topics. The first topic is a "Year-to-Date Summary" discussing natural gas supply, demand, and price movements for 1995 compared to 1993 and 1994. The second topic, "Natural Gas Production in 1995"; presents a summary of developments in production during the year. Natural gas issues through the first quarter of 1997 are discussed in the third topic as presented in "Short Term Energy Outlook." Highlights of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission new rate policy are discussed in the fourth topic.

Year-to-date Summary

Preliminary data shows that during 1995, total U.S. natural gas production remained level while consumption continued a steady upward movement (see Figure O1). In 1995, total U.S. natural gas production increased less than 1 percent above 1994 levels. This compares to nearly a 4 percent growth in 1994 over 1993 production levels (see "Natural Gas Production 1995").

Natural gas consumption totaled 21.7 trillion cubic feet in 1995, 4 percent more than in 1994. Net imports of natural gas reached 2.6 trillion cubic feet in 1995 and accounted for 12 percent of total consumption. Imports of natural gas in 1995 climbed 3 percent over year-ago levels, and are 15 percent above 1993 levels.

Imports from Canada, the principal supplier of imported gas, climbed 5 percent to 2.7 trillion cubic feet. This followed a 13-percent increase from 1993 to 1994. Imports of LNG from Algeria remained sharply lower in 1995 as renovation of Algerian processing facilities continued and resulted in curtailment of supplies to the United States. In 1995, levels of 18 billion cubic feet are 65 percent below the 1994 level of 51 billion cubic feet. Renovation is scheduled for completion in 1996. Small amounts of natural gas from Mexico were also imported during 1995.

Exports of natural gas in 1995 totaling 161 billion cubic feet remained steady when compared to 162 billion cubic feet in 1994. Exports to Canada totaling 33 billion cubic feet in 1995, were 37 percent less than the previous year's exports of 53 billion cubic feet. In 1994, Canadian levels were 18 percent higher than in 1993. Exports to Japan increased 7 percent to 67 billion cubic feet in 1995, compared to 63 billion cubic feet in 1994 and 56 billion cubic feet in 1993. Mexican exports

continued to climb during the past two years, after a sharp decrease of 59 percent in 1993. In 1995, exports to Mexico totaling 61 billion cubic feet were 31 percent higher than the 1994 level of 47 billion cubic feet.

Total consumption of natural gas continued to grow during the past 2 years. Industrial consumption of natural gas accounted for 40 percent of end-use consumption (January through November of 1995). After showing modest growth of 182 billion cubic feet for this period from 1993 to 1994, industrial consumption increased 343 billion cubic feet (5 percent) from 1994 to 1995 (Figure O2). Although accounting for only 16 percent of total end-use consumption, electric utility consumption showed strong growth, increasing nearly 9 percent during this period of 1995 when compared to the year earlier period. Residential and commercial consumption are more weather-sensitive, and with the milder winter weather in 1995, residential consumption dropped while commercial showed a modest increase. Year-to-date residential consumption was nearly 3 percent less while commercial consumption was 4 percent higher than last year for the same period.

Average prices paid by consumers for this period were lower in all sectors, reflecting the significant decline in wellhead prices. The year-to-date wellhead prices for 1995 averaged \$1.55 per thousand cubic feet, 18 percent lower than the 1994 average price. For the comparable period in 1993 and 1994, wellhead prices were \$2.03 and \$1.88, respectively.

The average prices paid by electric utilities showed the sharpest decrease. The electric utilities price for this period of 1995 averaged \$1.97 per thousand cubic feet, \$.33 less than \$2.30 per thousand cubic feet for the same period in 1994. On average, industrial consumers for whom prices are measured paid \$2.66 per thousand cubic feet in 1995, 11 percent (\$.33) less than in 1994 while commercial consumers paid 8 percent (\$.43) below 1994 levels. Prices for industrial and commercial customers reflect onsystem sales only. For the industrial prices, coverage has been 29 percent in 1995 while it was only 21 percent for the first 11 months of 1994. Residential consumers saw a 5-percent (\$.32) reduction in prices for the comparable period of 1995 (Figure O3).

At the end of 1995, underground storage levels of 6,475 billion cubic feet were 7 percent lower than year-ago levels. Withdrawals of 2,851 billion cubic feet from underground storage in 1995 were 12 percent higher than in 1994. In 1994, withdrawals were 8 percent lower than in 1993 (see Figure O4).

Figure O1. Natural Gas Production and Consumption, January-December, 1993-1995

^a Note: Total Production in 1994 and 1995 was virtually the same.

Figure O2. Natural Gas Delivered to Consumers, January-November, 1993-1995

Figure O3. Average Delivered Natural Gas Prices, January-November, 1993-1995

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

Figure O4. Underground Natural Gas Storage in the United States, 1993-1995

Natural Gas Production in 1995

Total natural gas production in 1995 remained stable at the previous year's level of 18.7 trillion cubic feet, which is the highest since 1981. The industry's performance was impressive given the presence of relatively low wellhead prices. Average wellhead prices in 1995 were down by about 16 percent after adjustment for inflation, compared to 1994. This is roughly half the level of prices in 1985. During this 10-year period production increased by an additional 2.3 trillion cubic feet, a rise of 14 percent. This trend underscores the dramatic changes that have affected the natural gas industry's ability to supply gas.

Production patterns for individual States in 1995 varied significantly, with most States showing flat or slightly declining volumes. The key factors that drove increases in production vary by State. Wyoming showed the largest production increase in both absolute and relative terms for all States. Wyoming production increased more than 19 percent, which equals an estimated 135 billion cubic feet on an annual basis.¹ Wyoming production flows from differing sources including conventional reserves, tight-gas formations, and coalbed methane deposits.

New Mexico yielded an additional 38 billion cubic feet of production due in part to the maturation or initiation of coalbed methane recovery projects. Maturing of coalbed methane projects is significant as recovery in the early stage is affected by dewatering of the formation. Coalbed methane production actually increases during this period.

Michigan production grew due to the expanded flows from Devonian Antrim shale gas deposits. The shale deposits have contributed more than half the gas produced in Michigan during recent years. Development of this unconventional gas source was promoted by the Section 29 Federal tax credits, which expired for

wells drilled after 1992 although production from existing wells qualifies for the credit through 2002. Antrim production is expected to continue its growth for a few years even without the Federal tax credit because of technological advances in completion and production. Another favorable factor is that these deposits are rather shallow, being located generally between 1,200 and 1,800 feet.

The fact that Texas onshore and offshore production remained virtually flat at 6.4 and 6.3 trillion cubic feet in 1994 and 1995 is significant in light of its large contribution to aggregate production. Operators in Texas managed to offset extracted reserves with additional reserves and capacity despite the relatively low prices.

The monthly State-level data for Louisiana and Alabama in 1995 are not consistent with the figures for prior years, because Federal offshore production for Alabama is included in the estimate for Louisiana in the monthly data in 1995². Based on the monthly production data, Louisiana production appears to increase slightly while Alabama production declined almost 30 percent, but the actual trends are expected to differ significantly. When corrected by the annual data, the expected shift of more than 100 billion cubic feet from the Louisiana total will show a fall in production for this State, and Alabama production may still exhibit a slight decline. Given the expected expansion of offshore production for these States, it is likely that both Louisiana and Alabama have experienced declines in onshore production.

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 are less than half the level of 1985. In a similar period the yield in proved reserves for onshore exploratory well completions roughly doubled.³ Advances in field development

¹ Production for individual States in 1995 is currently available only through October. The State-level volumes are estimates for the year that are based on the relative change in the reported year-to-date quantities.

² The annual data provide the correct allocation of the offshore data for these two States.

³ These costs and productivity estimates are from the recent Energy Information Report (EIA) report, *Natural Gas 1995: Issues and Trends*, DOE/EIA-0560(95), November 1995.

and well completion techniques have enhanced industry productivity tremendously to offset the impact of the reduced number of completions. Natural gas reserves increased between 1993 and 1994 for only the second time since 1984⁴. A surge in exploratory wells yielded significant new reserve discoveries in both new fields and new reservoirs in old fields. This increase to the proved reserve stock positioned the industry well as it entered 1995.

The success of changes in supplying natural gas from the field, in conjunction with the increased competition rising from wellhead price decontrol and more open access to the transportation network, contributed to the reduction in the wellhead price. Maintaining stable domestic production at prices prevailing during most of 1995 may be difficult. Estimated surplus gas production capacity in the lower 48 has been declining gradually since the mid 1980s.⁵ This trend is not likely to change especially in light of trends in related activities. Natural gas well completions declined almost 20 percent from 1994. The roughly 7,200 gas wells in 1995 comprise the lowest annual figure since 1974, being 10 percent less than the next lowest total, 7,757 in 1987, and not even 40 percent of the almost 20,000 wells completed in 1981. Exploratory wells in 1995 were at its highest level in a decade. However, gas development wells fell 20 percent to 6,400 completions, the lowest level in 20 years. The gradual reduction in domestic gas supply, continued growth in consumption, and the extensive draw-down of gas in storage during 1995⁶ likely will produce a slight upturn in gas wellhead prices. The EIA estimates an increase of approximately \$.20 in 1996, with a slight downward adjustment in 1997.⁷ Prices in both years are expected to remain below the 1994 figure of \$1.88 per thousand cubic feet.

Short-Term Energy Outlook

In February 1996, the Energy Information Administration published its quarterly forecast of short-term energy supply, demand, and prices in the Short-Term Energy Outlook, Quarterly Projections, First Quarter

1995 (Outlook). The Outlook covers five major energy sources: petroleum and petroleum products, natural gas, coal, electricity, and renewables. The forecasts in this edition of the Outlook cover the period from the first quarter of 1996 through the fourth quarter of 1997. The projections made for natural gas are based on the following assumptions: real gross domestic product (GDP) growth will average 2.5 percent in 1996 and 2.6 percent in 1997 because of rising interest rates in early 1995 (in 1995 GDP was 3.3 percent); the price of world oil is projected to remain steady near \$16.00 per barrel throughout 1997; and the weather temperatures will be normal. Given these assumptions, the Outlook forecasts the following for natural gas through the fourth quarter of 1997:

Consumption

- With normal weather and continued economic growth, total natural gas demand in 1996 is expected to increase slightly over 2 percent to 22.10 trillion cubic feet, compared with 21.63 trillion cubic feet in 1995. This growth would bring U.S. natural gas demand to its highest level since 1973. In 1997, natural gas demand is projected to rise by 2 percent to 22.54 trillion cubic feet.
- In 1996, consumption in the residential sector is forecast to increase nearly 5 percent to 5.07 trillion cubic feet compared to 4.85 trillion cubic feet in 1995, reflecting continued addition of new natural gas customers. In 1997, residential consumption is forecast to increase slightly to 5.09 trillion cubic feet.
- In 1995, demand in the commercial sector increased 6 percent to 3.07 trillion cubic feet. However, commercial consumption is expected to continue rising, but at a slower pace, to 3.18 trillion cubic feet in 1996 and to 3.23 trillion cubic feet in 1997.
- Industrial consumption is expected to remain steady in 1996 at 8.59 trillion cubic feet. Higher gas prices are expected to cause some fuel substitution in this sector. In 1997, consumption in the industrial sector is projected to grow by nearly 3 percent to 8.81 trillion cubic feet.

⁴Natural gas reserves increased in 1990 as well as 1994. There would have been a substantial increase of 5.5 trillion cubic feet in 1988 also except for an unusually large revision of 24.6 trillion cubic feet for Alaska in that year. These data are from the EIA reports, *U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves: Annual Report*, DOE/EIA-216, various years.

⁵Energy Information Administration, *Natural Gas Productive Capacity for the Lower 48 States*, DOE/EIA-0542(95), July 1994.

⁶The level of working gas in storage reached a 20-year low the end of December 1995.

⁷Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook: Quarterly Projections, First Quarter 1996*, DOE/EIA-0202(96)/1Q, February 1996.

- In 1996, electric utility gas consumption is expected to show no growth as electricity demand rises more slowly. Higher natural gas prices will also cause fuel substitution in this sector. In 1997, electric utility generation is expected to rise 4 percent from 3.27 trillion cubic feet in 1996 to 3.41 trillion cubic feet as gas prices are lower in 1996. Gas used for non-utility generation is expected to grow throughout the forecast period, as gas-powered capacity is added, to 0.20 trillion cubic feet in 1996, and to 0.21 trillion cubic feet in 1997.

Production

- In 1996, production is expected to increase by 5 percent to 19.68 trillion cubic feet. This compares to 18.73 trillion cubic feet in 1995. In 1997, domestic production will increase less than 2 percent to 19.96 trillion cubic feet.

Storage

- Natural gas storage levels are now much lower than the high levels a year ago. Increased withdrawals in November and December 1995, caused by below-normal temperatures, caused a rise in spot prices. Storage levels at the end of 1995, in addition to the weather, will highly impact natural gas prices in 1996.
- On January 12, 1996, natural gas storage levels were estimated at approximately 1,783 billion cubic feet, or 480 billion cubic feet less than year-ago levels. Storage levels are expected to return to normal, however, but not without causing increases in spot and wellhead prices this spring.

Imports

- In 1996, net imports are projected to rise over 8 percent to 2.80 trillion cubic feet. In 1997, net imports are expected to increase over 1 percent to 2.84 trillion cubic feet to meet more than 13 percent of total U.S. gas demand.

Prices

- In 1996, the average wellhead price is projected to be near \$1.84 per thousand cubic feet, or 24 cents above the 1995 average price of \$1.60. In 1997, the average wellhead price is projected to decline by \$.03 to \$1.81 per thousand cubic feet as demand slows sharply. Underground storage levels and the weather are contributing factors.
- In 1995, residential customers benefitted as natural gas prices decreased to \$6.20. However, as wellhead prices increase, residential prices are projected to increase in 1996 and 1997 to \$6.45 and \$6.42, respectively.

FERC New Rate Policy

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) issued a new rate policy on January 31, 1996, that allows alternatives to traditional cost-of-service rates for interstate natural gas pipeline services (see box, "FERC Issues New Rate Policy"). A copy of the policy statement may be obtained from FERC's Commission Issuance Posting System (CIPS). This electronic bulletin board service provides access to the text of formal documents issued by FERC (for up to 60 days after posting). CIPS is available without charge and can be accessed using a personal computer with a modem. The CIPS phone number is (202) 208-1397.

FERC Issues New Rate Policy

On January 31, 1996, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) issued a new rate policy that allows more flexibility in pricing and rate design for interstate natural gas pipeline services. FERC recognizes that additional rate design flexibility may be needed in the post-restructuring environment, for instance, to allow pipeline companies to market excess capacity and recover costs associated with unsubscribed or "turned-back" capacity. Pipeline companies contend that greater flexibility is needed to attract new gas markets and retain existing markets.

In its new policy statement under *Alternatives to Traditional Cost-of-Service Ratemaking for Natural Gas Pipelines* (RM95-6), FERC describes the criteria it will use to evaluate pipeline proposals for three types of non-traditional rate structures for natural gas pipeline service: (1) market-based, (2) incentive-based, and (3) negotiated/recourse rates. The policy statement describes how market-based rates will be evaluated; modifies the existing policy statement on incentive ratemaking; provides guidelines for negotiated/recourse rates; and establishes a new proceeding for comments concerning negotiated terms and conditions. FERC provides general guidelines instead of a "recipe" for alternative rate structures and notes that a "one size fits all" approach to rate design may no longer be appropriate. All tariffs for service must be filed with FERC, as required by Section 4 of the Natural Gas Act, and each alternative rate application will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis.

Market-Based Rates

FERC has determined that market-based rates are a viable option for achieving the flexibility and added efficiency required by the marketplace in those cases where a natural gas company lacks significant market power. In a market-based structure, rates are formulated based on the pipeline company's assessment of market forces. Before it approves a request for market-based rates, FERC will ensure that (1) the applicant cannot exert market power in order to significantly increase price for a sustained period of time and (2) the applicant cannot discriminate unduly in price, contract length, and conditions. The applicant must prove that customers have sufficient good alternatives or that market power has been mitigated (e.g., through specific conditions). FERC has outlined several factors to determine whether a pipeline company has market power: (1) market definition, (2) measurement of the firm's market share and market concentration, and (3) other relevant factors (including ease

of entry into the market, buyer power, and the availability of good alternatives to the service). An applicant's market power will be analyzed, in part, by computing its Hirschman-Herfindahl index, with high values (above .18) resulting in greater scrutiny of the applicant's request.

Incentive Rates

In circumstances where market-based rates are not appropriate, FERC will continue cost-based rate regulation. Incentive rates are cost-based rates that differ from traditional rates in that they include a performance component. Incentive rate mechanisms are intended to encourage efficiency gains by sharing the cost savings between consumers and stockholders. Although FERC has had a policy in place for incentive-based rates since October 1992, to date no pipeline company has applied for incentive rates. In this policy statement, FERC eliminates two earlier requirements for incentive rates. FERC has removed the cost-of-service price cap and no longer requires applicants to quantify benefits. FERC's policy is that rates must be voluntary, prospective, and that the pipeline company must specify the performance standards and a mechanism for sharing benefits. Further, the pipeline must commit to continue in the program for a specified length of time as approved by FERC.

Negotiated/Recourse Rates

Negotiated/recourse rates may serve to add flexibility and efficiency to pipeline services in cases where a company does not apply for market-based rates for its services and does not wish to pursue incentive rate programs. FERC already permits rate discounting, which provides flexibility. Under the negotiated/recourse rate structure, FERC further expands rate flexibility in that a shipper may negotiate a custom rate or may choose service at the recourse rate (cost-of-service rate). The negotiated rate can be any rate both parties agree to accept as long as firm capacity service is available at the recourse rate. However, at this time, FERC will not permit companies to negotiate terms and conditions of transportation service. FERC is concerned about the effects of negotiated terms on Order No. 636 standards that require open, nondiscriminatory markets. Therefore, FERC is establishing a new proceeding (*Regulation of Negotiated Transportation Services of Natural Gas Pipelines* (RM96-7)) to consider negotiated terms and is inviting interested participants to file comments.

Table 1. Summary of Natural Gas Production in the United States, 1989-1995
(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
1989 Total	21,074	2,475	362	142	18,095	785	17,311
1990 Total	21,523	2,489	289	150	18,594	784	17,810
1991 Total	21,750	2,772	276	170	18,532	835	17,698
1992 Total	22,132	2,973	280	168	18,712	872	17,840
1993							
January	1,965	264	35	19	1,648	77	1,571
February	1,768	236	31	19	1,481	69	1,412
March	1,943	264	35	18	1,626	76	1,550
April	1,843	248	33	19	1,542	72	1,470
May	1,879	256	35	20	1,568	73	1,495
June	1,795	230	27	22	1,515	71	1,444
July	1,850	247	36	20	1,548	72	1,475
August	1,871	252	37	16	1,566	73	1,493
September	1,832	244	35	18	1,536	72	1,464
October	1,950	274	36	19	1,621	76	1,545
November	1,966	287	36	17	1,625	76	1,549
December	2,063	301	37	19	1,706	80	1,627
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 2,071	^R 324	32	10	^R 1,705	^R 79	^R 1,626
February	^R 1,858	^R 297	28	9	^R 1,525	^R 71	^R 1,454
March	^R 2,015	^R 312	30	^R 9	^R 1,664	78	^R 1,587
April	^R 1,969	302	30	10	^R 1,627	76	^R 1,551
May	^R 2,036	313	31	^R 9	^R 1,683	78	^R 1,605
June	^R 1,954	^R 292	29	^R 13	^R 1,620	^R 75	^R 1,544
July	^R 1,970	289	30	14	^R 1,638	76	^R 1,562
August	^R 1,964	296	29	^R 14	^R 1,626	76	^R 1,550
September	^R 1,895	283	^R 29	13	^R 1,569	73	^R 1,496
October	^R 2,016	^R 315	^R 31	^R 14	^R 1,656	^R 77	^R 1,579
November	^E 1,955	^E 293	^E 29	^E 13	^E 1,620	^E 75	^E 1,545
December	^E 2,054	^E 312	^E 31	^E 14	^E 1,697	^E 79	^E 1,618
Total	23,755	3,625	358	142	19,630	915	18,715

^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.

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.

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, 1989-1995
(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
1989 Total	17,311	2,854	107	1,382	-218	21,435	2,528	107	18,801
1990 Total	17,810	1,986	123	1,532	-149	21,302	2,499	86	18,716
1991 Total	17,698	2,752	113	1,773	-500	21,836	2,672	129	19,035
1992 Total	17,840	2,772	118	2,138	-508	22,360	2,599	216	19,544
1993									
January	1,571	644	13	200	-95	2,333	25	17	2,291
February	1,412	620	11	191	-38	2,196	10	12	2,174
March	1,550	405	12	204	57	2,228	67	16	2,145
April	1,470	90	10	189	148	1,907	212	11	1,683
May	1,495	17	7	171	111	1,801	488	11	1,301
June	1,444	23	9	182	81	1,740	437	11	1,292
July	1,475	22	8	195	72	1,772	410	13	1,350
August	1,493	33	8	197	32	1,763	385	11	1,368
September	1,464	13	8	194	14	1,692	403	10	1,279
October	1,545	90	10	192	-75	1,762	261	9	1,492
November	1,549	312	11	210	-209	1,873	94	10	1,770
December	1,627	530	13	225	-208	2,186	42	10	2,134
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	-264	23,780	2,865	162	20,754
1995									
January	^R 1,626	620	14	251	^R -44	2,466	41	14	2,412
February	^R 1,454	543	12	228	^R 31	^R 2,267	42	13	^R 2,212
March	^R 1,587	314	12	250	^R 61	^R 2,224	101	15	2,109
April	^R 1,551	121	9	199	^R 97	1,978	168	14	^R 1,795
May	^R 1,605	31	10	217	^R 77	^R 1,940	351	13	^R 1,576
June	^R 1,544	37	10	217	^R 2	^R 1,810	391	16	^R 1,404
July	^R 1,562	51	10	222	^R 24	1,869	344	15	^R 1,510
August	^R 1,550	83	10	231	^R -21	1,852	278	14	^R 1,561
September	^R 1,496	27	9	228	^R -44	^R 1,716	323	12	1,381
October	^R 1,579	65	^R 11	^R 233	^R -141	^R 1,746	257	^E 12	^R 1,477
November	^E 1,545	346	^E 12	^R 205	^R -115	^R 1,993	85	^E 14	^R 1,894
December	^E 1,618	613	^E 13	^E 233	-86	2,391	49	^E 10	^E 2,332
Total	18,715	2,851	131	2,714	-160	24,252	2,428	161	21,662

^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 1989 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 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.

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, 1992-1996

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

Table 3. Natural Gas Consumption in the United States, 1989-1995
(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	
1989 Total	1,070	629	4,781	2,718	6,816	2,787	17,102	18,801
1990 Total	1,236	660	4,391	2,623	7,018	2,787	16,820	18,716
1991 Total	1,129	601	4,556	2,729	7,231	2,789	17,305	19,035
1992 Total	1,171	588	4,690	2,803	7,527	2,766	17,786	19,544
1993								
January	101	72	831	415	707	164	2,118	2,291
February	91	68	768	403	681	162	2,014	2,174
March	100	67	703	371	710	194	1,978	2,145
April	95	52	450	254	658	174	1,536	1,683
May	97	39	232	152	614	167	1,165	1,301
June	93	39	164	123	618	255	1,160	1,292
July	95	41	130	119	631	334	1,213	1,350
August	97	42	120	111	641	357	1,229	1,368
September	95	39	142	120	626	258	1,146	1,279
October	100	45	254	169	688	235	1,346	1,492
November	101	55	457	260	688	208	1,614	1,770
December	106	66	705	363	718	174	1,961	2,134
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	20,754
1995								
January	107	80	813	432	781	199	2,225	2,412
February	^a 95	73	752	413	710	169	2,043	^a 2,212
March	^a 104	70	601	345	744	245	1,935	^a 2,109
April	102	59	418	256	731	229	1,634	^a 1,795
May	105	52	282	188	710	258	1,418	^a 1,576
June	^a 101	46	159	135	665	297	1,256	^a 1,404
July	103	50	133	139	682	405	1,358	^a 1,510
August	102	52	116	142	682	468	1,407	^a 1,561
September	98	46	136	143	642	316	1,238	1,381
October	^a 104	49	216	169	700	240	1,325	^a 1,477
November	101	63	490	300	742	198	1,730	1,894
1995 YTD	1,123	638	4,096	2,663	7,788	3,022	17,569	19,330
1994 YTD	1,062	616	4,210	2,557	7,445	2,779	16,991	18,668
1993 YTD	1,066	558	4,251	2,498	7,263	2,508	16,521	18,145

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

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

^a = Revised Data.

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, 1991-1995

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

Table 4. Selected National Average Natural Gas Prices, 1989-1995
(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	
1989 Annual Average	1.69	3.01	5.64	4.74	89.1	2.96	36.9	2.43
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								
January	2.03	3.11	5.73	5.23	86.6	3.15	32.6	2.70
February	1.93	2.94	5.73	5.14	86.3	3.02	32.9	2.54
March	2.00	3.06	5.67	5.10	86.4	2.98	32.0	2.61
April	2.06	3.24	6.02	5.19	84.9	3.04	30.7	2.75
May	2.18	3.58	6.78	5.31	82.2	3.14	29.6	2.90
June	1.98	3.44	7.37	5.40	79.0	2.86	27.4	2.48
July	1.99	3.34	7.86	5.15	79.2	2.62	28.3	2.45
August	2.04	3.35	8.13	5.34	78.0	2.76	27.6	2.60
September	2.09	3.54	7.75	5.35	78.3	2.95	27.0	2.69
October	2.02	3.15	6.79	5.18	79.9	2.77	28.1	2.45
November	2.03	3.15	6.17	5.21	83.0	3.02	29.8	2.59
December	2.15	3.27	6.07	5.33	85.1	3.28	29.5	2.76
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	80.6	2.91	25.4	2.13
February	1.46	2.71	5.74	5.09	81.1	2.95	24.8	1.99
March	1.48	2.74	5.82	5.08	80.4	2.75	24.6	1.91
April	1.48	2.70	6.04	5.03	76.4	2.58	23.6	1.96
May	1.63	2.75	6.53	5.00	70.3	2.52	22.1	2.05
June	1.66	2.90	7.48	5.11	70.5	2.44	22.9	2.05
July	1.45	2.90	7.75	5.01	64.7	2.38	21.0	1.90
August	1.37	2.89	8.05	4.93	62.2	2.34	20.8	1.84
September	1.56	2.87	7.68	4.96	59.7	3.02	19.5	1.94
October	^R 1.60	2.88	6.62	4.77	65.4	2.53	18.5	2.08
November	^E 1.72	2.68	5.61	4.80	70.5	2.70	21.1	^{NA}
1995 YTD	1.55	2.78	6.14	5.03	74.0	2.66	22.2	1.97
1994 YTD	1.88	3.10	6.46	5.46	78.9	2.99	25.1	2.30
1993 YTD	2.03	3.20	6.18	5.20	83.7	2.95	29.3	2.60

^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.

^R = 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, 1991-1995

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

Figure 4. Average Price of Natural Gas in the United States, 1991-1995

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

Table 5. U.S. Natural Gas Imports, by Country, 1989-1995

(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		
1989 Total	1,339,357	1.81	0	—	42,163	2.22	1,381,520	1.82
1990 Total	1,448,065	1.91	0	—	84,193	2.47	1,532,259	1.94
1991 Total	1,709,716	1.81	0	—	63,596	2.36	1,773,313	1.83
1992 Total	2,094,387	1.84	0	—	43,116	2.54	2,137,504	1.85
1993								
January	194,929	2.05	0	—	5,141	2.70	200,070	2.07
February	183,057	1.86	0	—	7,654	2.59	190,711	1.89
March	199,269	1.94	0	—	5,146	2.03	204,415	1.94
April	180,946	2.02	0	—	7,720	2.09	188,666	2.03
May	166,072	2.18	0	—	5,236	1.97	171,307	2.17
June	174,799	1.97	0	—	7,566	2.10	182,364	1.98
July	186,939	1.92	0	—	7,642	1.88	194,581	1.92
August	192,230	1.97	0	—	5,092	2.00	197,322	1.97
September	183,775	2.09	0	—	10,252	2.08	194,027	2.09
October	187,147	1.92	0	—	5,075	2.50	192,222	1.93
November	202,026	2.07	0	—	7,593	2.24	209,619	2.07
December	215,563	2.27	1,678	1.94	7,570	2.29	224,811	2.27
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	1.54	158	1.39	2,510	2.40	250,914	1.55
February	225,034	1.45	0	—	2,573	2.43	227,606	1.46
March	247,449	1.45	150	1.51	2,621	2.45	250,220	1.46
April	198,928	1.34	0	—	0	—	198,928	1.34
May	214,884	1.43	0	—	2,576	2.43	217,460	1.44
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	1.38	3,871	1.53	0	—	227,549	1.38
October	^R 232,633	NA	0	—	0	—	^{RE} 232,633	NA
November	^{RE} 201,947	NA	^E 1,000	NA	2,487	NA	^{RE} 205,435	NA
December	^E 230,598	NA	0	—	2,502	NA	^E 233,100	NA
Total	2,690,139	NA	6,002	NA	17,918	NA	2,714,059	NA

^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, 1989-1995

(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		
1989 Total	38,443	2.00	17,004	2.14	51,424	3.01	106,871	2.51
1990 Total	17,359	2.70	15,659	1.88	52,546	3.59	85,565	3.10
1991 Total	14,791	1.91	60,448	1.76	54,005	3.71	129,244	2.59
1992 Total	67,777	1.83	95,973	1.90	52,532	3.43	216,282	2.25
1993								
January	4,249	2.15	8,045	2.05	4,367	3.44	16,661	2.44
February	5,539	2.10	2,412	1.69	4,372	3.32	12,323	2.45
March	6,614	2.05	3,782	1.95	5,834	3.25	16,229	2.46
April	3,880	2.01	3,036	2.09	4,371	3.42	11,287	2.58
May	3,338	1.79	3,605	2.37	4,381	3.47	11,324	2.63
June	3,423	1.86	4,181	1.84	2,950	3.51	10,554	2.31
July	3,592	1.90	3,936	1.90	5,162	3.49	12,691	2.55
August	2,748	2.14	3,113	2.06	4,761	3.40	10,623	2.68
September	2,437	2.21	2,347	2.20	5,136	3.31	9,919	2.78
October	3,274	2.18	2,067	1.93	3,305	3.23	8,646	2.52
November	2,907	2.81	1,862	1.90	4,757	3.21	9,526	2.83
December	2,517	2.95	1,290	2.21	6,592	3.18	10,399	3.01
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	5,541	3.47	14,306	2.31
May	2,449	1.85	6,841	1.58	3,698	3.38	12,988	2.14
June	2,696	1.82	7,837	1.59	5,559	3.41	16,092	2.26
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	3.59	11,706	2.64
October	^E 2,500	NA	^{RE} 5,700	NA	3,733	NA	^{RE} 11,933	NA
November	^E 3,000	NA	^{RE} 3,500	NA	7,518	NA	^{RE} 14,018	NA
December	^E 3,000	NA	^E 1,100	NA	5,600	NA	^E 9,700	NA
Total	33,134	NA	61,051	NA	67,090	NA	161,275	NA

^E = Estimated Data.

^{RE} = Revised 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	32,528	43,485	26,389	^E 36,559	613	63,402
February	28,172	37,688	23,511	^E 33,266	560	55,728
March	31,572	43,226	24,449	^E 35,218	615	59,720
April	31,239	37,450	22,942	^E 36,106	578	60,129
May	31,841	36,790	23,330	^E 38,383	606	60,645
June	30,007	37,413	23,653	^E 35,476	537	57,860
July	31,163	36,396	23,270	^E 35,542	540	^F 60,557
August	^E 30,633	38,442	24,417	^E 37,287	504	^F 58,636
September	^E 28,299	35,407	23,379	^E 36,470	508	^F 56,237
October	^E 31,927	39,224	23,401	^E 37,741	475	57,793
1995 YTD	307,379	385,521	238,741	362,047	5,536	590,706
1994 YTD	429,212	373,347	257,735	375,956	6,267	580,281
1993 YTD	306,946	352,680	259,924	327,189	5,914	559,016

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 ^c	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	^{RE} 455,056	23,203	7,812	4,907	^E 134,458	4,022
February	^{RE} 401,623	16,185	7,010	4,274	^E 126,170	3,932
March	^{RE} 439,949	24,277	7,816	4,694	^E 132,436	4,410
April	^{RE} 434,412	18,025	7,549	4,361	^E 131,725	4,111
May	^{RE} 454,394	20,002	8,266	4,364	^E 137,601	4,312
June	^{RE} 434,353	25,793	7,957	3,414	^E 130,654	4,186
July	^{RE} 445,374	23,957	8,033	3,472	^E 134,314	3,615
August	^E 428,300	19,626	8,798	3,388	^E 139,843	4,128
September	^E 406,682	22,263	8,882	3,717	^E 134,265	4,129
October	^E 438,223	20,057	8,621	^E 4,459	^E 139,019	4,240
1995 YTD	4,338,366	213,388	80,743	41,050	1,340,484	41,086
1994 YTD	4,323,904	192,986	54,007	41,288	1,308,449	48,695
1993 YTD	4,059,442	177,453	68,879	44,609	1,162,404	49,816

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 ^c	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	^f 69,885	1,647,725
February	162,387	486,738	19,258	57,594	^f 63,793	1,480,823
March	174,972	541,028	22,756	67,398	^f 66,873	1,626,129
April	167,804	523,026	18,944	48,389	^f 63,451	1,542,286
May	169,008	531,571	17,559	44,285	^f 64,748	1,567,985
June	162,193	513,547	18,487	46,628	^f 65,951	1,515,170
July	164,704	529,217	17,230	38,415	^f 63,493	1,547,598
August	164,753	524,152	15,512	54,051	^f 64,956	1,566,351
September	162,440	509,437	15,130	52,155	^f 62,673	1,535,610
October	176,939	524,933	19,488	56,306	^f 66,995	1,620,526
November	177,265	504,582	19,920	51,990	^f 66,306	1,625,288
December	185,638	522,878	21,502	53,036	^f 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	^f 74,109	1,752,335
February	167,308	485,454	21,411	51,424	^f 68,003	1,597,472
March	166,998	546,076	23,603	59,852	^f 68,402	1,706,782
April	153,319	528,145	23,079	62,747	^f 64,012	1,606,517
May	155,505	541,510	23,787	60,321	^f 65,564	1,661,938
June	155,466	527,253	22,146	57,577	^f 64,866	1,603,882
July	153,086	552,350	22,953	58,805	^f 66,657	1,626,347
August	159,530	551,937	23,515	61,520	^f 66,947	1,651,649
September	158,388	515,961	21,778	57,555	^f 65,266	1,566,957
October	165,141	519,835	23,073	54,632	^f 68,156	1,611,284
November	153,280	522,375	22,151	54,457	^f 64,155	1,583,985
December	171,622	532,151	22,333	56,164	^f 70,509	1,666,348
Total	1,934,864	6,353,844	270,858	696,018	806,646	19,635,496
1995						
January	^{re} 158,449	540,249	^a 27,094	77,224	^f 69,794	^a 1,705,244
February	^{re} 141,786	488,673	^a 26,232	65,794	^f 64,221	^a 1,524,825
March	^{re} 155,881	538,849	^a 24,618	69,792	^f 66,595	^a 1,664,117
April	^{re} 150,507	529,469	24,633	70,432	^f 63,351	^a 1,627,018
May	^{re} 159,097	544,196	24,520	70,696	^f 64,006	^a 1,683,047
June	^{re} 149,529	531,073	15,719	69,230	^f 63,004	^a 1,619,858
July	^{re} 150,178	532,312	17,101	68,148	^f 63,907	^a 1,637,878
August	^f 156,419	527,266	^a 17,771	65,751	^f 64,516	^a 1,625,725
September	^f 153,561	506,864	^a 18,538	^a 67,355	^f 62,924	^a 1,569,479
October	^f 157,743	532,591	^f 19,026	74,633	^f 66,883	1,656,055
1995 YTD	1,533,150	5,271,542	215,252	699,055	649,201	16,313,246
1994 YTD	1,609,961	5,299,318	226,374	585,398	671,983	16,385,162
1993 YTD	1,687,039	5,222,165	183,979	529,931	652,819	15,650,205

^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.

^c Monthly Federal offshore production volumes are included.

^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,
October 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	36,282	1,012	37,294	2,831	2,285	252	31,927
Alaska	14,456	273,120	287,576	247,607	0	745	39,224
California	7,015	25,935	32,951	9,416	90	44	23,401
Colorado	30,487	8,462	38,949	980	0	229	37,741
Florida	0	522	522	0	47	0	475
Kansas	50,996	6,954	57,949	99	0	58	57,793
Louisiana	387,329	56,568	443,897	3,631	0	2,043	438,223
Michigan	12,317	8,212	20,529	195	0	277	20,057
Mississippi	9,789	494	10,283	742	257	663	8,621
Montana	3,839	676	4,515	14	0	43	4,459
New Mexico	123,255	17,812	141,067	1,549	282	217	139,019
North Dakota	1,395	3,433	4,828	254	9	326	4,240
Oklahoma	133,354	24,389	157,743	0	0	0	157,743
Texas	472,180	114,356	586,535	37,984	13,490	2,470	532,591
Utah	21,186	3,892	25,078	1,645	0	4,407	19,026
Wyoming	85,517	12,466	97,983	7,290	14,492	1,568	74,633
Other States	64,273	3,874	68,147	635	36	592	66,883
Total	1,453,671	562,176	2,015,847	314,873	30,988	13,932	1,656,055

^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, 1989-1995
(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
1989 Total^a	3,812	2,513	6,325	-337	-11.8	2,491	2,804	-313
1990 Total^a	3,868	3,068	6,936	555	22.1	2,433	1,934	499
1991 Total^a	3,954	2,824	6,778	-244	-8.0	2,608	2,689	-80
1992 Total^a	4,044	2,597	6,641	-227	-8.0	2,555	2,724	-168
1993								
January	4,259	1,827	6,085	-389	-17.6	37	592	-555
February	4,231	1,303	5,533	-535	-29.1	22	569	-547
March	4,204	1,029	5,233	-516	-33.4	79	383	-304
April	4,219	1,120	5,340	-453	-28.8	212	103	109
May	4,244	1,521	5,765	-327	-17.7	456	30	426
June	4,257	1,895	6,151	-258	-12.0	410	36	374
July	4,256	2,240	6,497	-219	-8.9	385	35	350
August	4,263	2,554	6,817	-207	-7.5	364	45	319
September	4,256	2,884	7,140	-160	-5.3	378	26	353
October	4,315	2,978	7,292	-245	-7.6	256	103	153
November	4,326	2,762	7,088	-292	-9.5	106	303	-197
December	4,327	2,322	6,649	-275	-10.6	54	492	-439
Total	—	—	—	—	—	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	4,356	2,032	6,388	453	28.7	41	620	-579
February	4,359	1,531	5,890	440	40.4	42	543	-501
March	4,353	1,323	5,676	366	38.2	101	314	-214
April	4,351	1,371	5,723	199	17.0	168	121	47
May	4,384	1,661	6,045	106	6.8	351	31	320
June	4,390	2,011	6,401	114	6.0	391	37	353
July	4,323	2,301	6,624	27	1.2	344	51	292
August	4,322	2,499	6,821	-108	-4.1	278	83	195
September	4,323	2,790	7,113	-122	-4.2	323	27	296
October	4,319	2,992	7,311	-83	-2.7	257	65	192
November	4,322	2,723	7,046	-255	-8.5	85	346	-261
December	4,326	2,150	6,475	-456	-17.5	49	613	-564
Total	—	—	—	—	—	2,428	2,851	-423

^a Total as of December 31.

^b Total underground storage capacity at the end of each calendar year (in billion cubic feet): 1989 - 8,124; 1990 - 8,125; 1991 - 7,993; 1992 - 7,932; 1993 - 7,989; and 1994 - 8,043.

^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. Total working gas that has been reclassified as base gas at the end of each month (in billion cubic feet): Jan. - Aug. 1993 - 217; Sept. 1993 - 218; Oct. 1993 - 277; Nov. 1993, Dec. 1993, and Jan. 1994 - 298. In January 1994, 11 billion cubic feet was added to base gas for four new respondents.

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

Figure 5. Underground Natural Gas Storage in the United States, 1991-1995

Source: Form EIA-191 and Form EIA-176

Table 10. Underground Natural Gas Storage - Interstate Operators of Storage Fields, 1989-1995

(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
1989 Total^a	2,478	1,764	4,242	-328	-15.7	1,787	2,072	-285
1990 Total^a	2,496	2,203	4,699	439	24.9	1,705	1,284	421
1991 Total^a	2,571	1,985	4,556	-218	-9.9	1,904	2,015	-111
1992 Total^a	2,652	1,819	4,471	-166	-8.4	1,838	1,940	-102
1993								
January	2,866	1,223	4,089	-331	-21.3	29	398	-370
February	2,848	833	3,681	-456	-35.3	11	407	-396
March	2,825	619	3,444	-461	-42.7	47	275	-228
April	2,840	680	3,519	-424	-38.4	139	67	71
May	2,861	972	3,833	-313	-24.4	331	20	311
June	2,867	1,250	4,117	-237	-15.9	294	18	276
July	2,867	1,502	4,370	-193	-11.4	267	15	252
August	2,872	1,737	4,609	-172	-9.0	255	24	231
September	2,874	1,997	4,872	-113	-5.4	265	12	253
October	2,925	2,034	4,960	-197	-8.8	168	78	90
November	2,941	1,851	4,792	-259	-12.3	69	230	-161
December	2,939	1,531	4,470	-288	-15.8	36	349	-313
Total	—	—	—	—	—	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	37	265	-229
December	2,896	1,375	4,271	-367	-21.1	25	433	-407
Total	—	—	—	—	—	1,639	2,005	-367

^a Total as of December 31.

^b Total underground storage capacity at the end of each calendar year (in billion cubic feet): 1989 and 1990 - 5,622; 1991 - 5,512; 1992 - 5,524; 1993 - 5,367; and 1994 - 5,351.

^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, 1989-1995

(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
1989 Total^a	1,335	749	2,083	-9	-1.2	705	732	-27
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								
January	1,393	603	1,996	-58	-8.8	8	189	-182
February	1,383	469	1,852	-79	-14.4	11	158	-147
March	1,379	410	1,789	-55	-11.7	31	105	-74
April	1,380	441	1,820	-29	-6.1	72	35	37
May	1,383	549	1,932	-14	-2.5	121	10	111
June	1,390	645	2,035	-22	-3.2	113	17	95
July	1,389	738	2,127	-26	-3.4	115	20	96
August	1,391	818	2,208	-35	-4.2	106	21	85
September	1,381	886	2,268	-47	-5.0	110	13	97
October	1,389	944	2,333	-49	-4.9	87	25	62
November	1,385	911	2,296	-32	-3.4	36	70	-34
December	1,388	791	2,179	13	1.7	17	139	-123
Total	—	—	—	—	—	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	1,400	696	2,096	123	21.5	15	182	-167
February	1,401	575	1,976	164	40.0	22	146	-123
March	1,398	520	1,918	138	36.1	35	93	-58
April	1,397	527	1,924	103	24.3	50	44	6
May	1,428	594	2,021	63	11.9	110	14	97
June	1,428	688	2,116	61	9.8	109	14	95
July	1,428	759	2,186	25	3.4	94	23	71
August	1,428	797	2,225	-20	-2.5	78	39	39
September	1,428	889	2,317	-31	-3.4	105	12	93
October	1,428	972	2,399	-9	-1.0	99	19	80
November	1,428	940	2,368	-26	-2.7	48	80	-32
December	1,430	774	2,204	-89	-10.3	24	180	-156
Total	—	—	—	—	—	790	846	-56

^a Total as of December 31.

^b Total underground storage capacity at the end of each calendar year (in billion cubic feet): 1989 - 2,502; 1990 - 2,503; 1991 - 2,481; 1992 - 2,407; 1993 - 2,621; and 1994 - 2,692.

^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, 1993-1995
(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet)

State	1995						
	Total	December	November	October	September	August	July
Alabama					0	0	0
Arkansas	700	2,149	618	80	-166	-1,390	-1,494
California	-27,527	25,871	-2,030	-18,155	-15,204	1,719	-13,698
Colorado	-963	5,355	-644	-1,397	-2,976	-4,279	-6,114
Illinois	18,027	44,176	5,994	-30,963	-31,913	-32,082	-30,205
Indiana	2,296	4,866	-717	-4,437	-4,769	-3,727	-2,859
Iowa	6,443	15,034	10,669	-7,125	-11,687	-14,741	-10,141
Kansas	5,786	16,923	7,638	-11,042	-16,573	3	-4,950
Kentucky	7,386	11,436	9,297	-2,525	-6,767	-3,846	-6,817
Louisiana	55,632	46,794	24,450	-14,068	-23,411	-1,155	-20,783
Maryland	2,056	2,941	533	-1,152	-2,047	-1,183	189
Michigan	123,808	117,134	67,480	-32,657	-52,334	-53,758	-74,630
Minnesota	174	256	3	-6	-241	-231	-306
Mississippi	9,189	6,432	9,454	-2,606	-6,282	-753	-4,194
Missouri	32	330	-165	-124	-234	-349	11
Montana	3,601	5,251	3,048	554	-1,096	-3,206	-2,917
Nebraska	5,819	1,593	1,598	743	-385	-177	-278
New Mexico	2,244	1,490	1,077	-35	-519	1,090	-18
New York	13,581	17,215	9,509	-1,725	-9,020	-8,287	-7,292
Ohio	38,407	42,390	23,996	-8,931	-18,293	-23,286	-30,746
Oklahoma	19,103	23,331	8,149	-12,677	-8,005	1,755	-7,073
Oregon	-880	822	58	0	-486	0	-695
Pennsylvania	58,533	74,897	44,120	-21,882	-43,865	-39,975	-33,561
Texas	39,752	45,803	14,198	-5,585	-15,784	6,666	-1,546
Utah	199	9,833	-1,316	-525	-1,474	-3,472	-7,110
Washington	-3,444	-67	-67	100	-2,494	271	-1,413
West Virginia	42,008	39,310	23,048	-14,476	-17,711	-8,842	-22,100
Wyoming	805	2,040	727	-1,179	-1,909	-1,673	-1,702
Total	422,766	563,606	260,726	-191,795	-295,647	-194,908	-292,443

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Net Withdrawals from Underground Storage, by State, 1993-1995
(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995						1994
	June	May	April	March	February	January	Total
Alabama	0	0	0	0	0	0	-639
Arkansas	-1,312	-211	130	539	753	1,005	2,482
California	-26,009	-26,370	2,797	7,942	4,650	30,961	-5,066
Colorado	-6,086	-2,204	4,715	4,979	3,502	4,186	-1,100
Illinois	-28,861	-28,504	4,427	24,154	58,368	63,435	-12,907
Indiana	-1,793	-332	647	2,523	6,896	5,997	-3,576
Iowa	-8,122	-3,955	672	4,469	10,876	20,494	-2,764
Kansas	-12,810	-9,689	-1,504	10,731	12,038	15,022	-6,218
Kentucky	-7,628	-12,771	-3,464	4,527	12,619	13,327	-4,845
Louisiana	-27,481	-18,654	-9,576	8,672	39,073	51,770	-39,794
Maryland	-2,031	-2,000	244	105	4,244	2,213	2,090
Michigan	-65,576	-53,099	1,189	51,336	112,702	106,022	-80,996
Minnesota	-262	-331	47	257	477	513	-365
Mississippi	-1,638	-7,168	-4,717	4,052	6,286	10,324	-14,446
Missouri	9	-621	271	42	279	584	85
Montana	-2,139	-1,280	-798	689	1,994	3,499	7,819
Nebraska	-866	-643	198	930	995	2,112	-2,471
New Mexico	-1,105	-1,223	-222	-437	2	2,144	-1,379
New York	-11,111	-8,567	-600	5,516	13,802	14,141	-1,824
Ohio	-31,526	-27,845	5,132	19,784	37,613	50,118	-28,576
Oklahoma	-12,648	-16,462	-4,420	9,874	13,614	23,665	-18,838
Oregon	-1,034	-1,179	-867	440	385	1,677	-720
Pennsylvania	-52,590	-42,346	-13,250	28,252	92,485	66,247	823
Texas	-17,484	-23,899	-21,599	7,075	19,009	32,897	-36,228
Utah	-5,954	-3,468	-1,001	3,407	3,388	7,889	-19,587
Washington	-1,551	-2,570	-233	253	2,230	2,097	-1,572
West Virginia	-24,342	-24,418	-5,762	12,163	41,332	43,805	-14,932
Wyoming	-1,536	-451	775	1,410	1,324	2,979	-2,584
Total	-353,486	-320,260	-46,767	213,682	500,936	579,123	-288,127

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Net Withdrawals from Underground Storage, by State, 1993-1995
(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1994						
	December	November	October	September	August	July	June
Alabama	-4	-20	-54	-85	-92	-102	-95
Arkansas	597	359	64	-210	-803	-563	-553
California	25,734	16,783	-12,273	-25,551	-9,372	-17,672	-20,300
Colorado	2,926	1,390	-288	-4,976	-5,087	-4,180	-1,718
Illinois	33,868	12,634	-27,773	-40,132	-37,123	-34,981	-31,224
Indiana	3,083	-648	-2,947	-4,141	-4,529	-5,189	-2,451
Iowa	20,371	6,758	-10,323	-13,446	-12,403	-11,997	-7,623
Kansas	10,129	6,723	-4,370	-9,624	-12,337	-10,613	-5,194
Kentucky	8,399	-324	-3,346	-3,590	-6,832	-9,628	-9,326
Louisiana	36,322	4,098	-8,896	-22,378	-20,856	-28,666	-20,626
Maryland	1,597	1,016	-1,781	-1,536	-1,468	-2,113	-1,459
Michigan	63,147	19,650	-30,353	-64,754	-75,050	-72,574	-72,789
Minnesota	68	3	2	-150	-207	-371	-374
Mississippi	5,228	-888	-3,645	-2,139	-5,288	-5,954	-1,618
Missouri	-6	-230	-207	-269	-307	-316	-1,355
Montana	2,673	1,705	-1,033	-1,772	-1,086	-1,352	-1,807
Nebraska	2,003	-182	-930	-2,125	-336	-2,125	-897
New Mexico	529	548	-2,020	-4,075	-105	194	-493
New York	8,913	2,674	-1,373	-5,006	-8,906	-9,125	-12,251
Ohio	28,025	3,858	-10,528	-21,945	-26,755	-33,557	-31,935
Oklahoma	17,759	3,825	-4,797	-9,237	-13,744	-17,293	-14,012
Oregon	638	437	-255	-688	-1,081	-1,202	-1,506
Pennsylvania	44,846	19,352	-14,950	-23,836	-43,337	-51,484	-57,942
Texas	38,575	-11,223	-17,141	-30,517	-25,090	-27,928	-12,148
Utah	5,275	2,363	-3,871	-8,505	-6,264	-5,499	-4,054
Washington	1,576	391	-216	-1,131	-449	-1,805	-1,761
West Virginia	24,797	7,389	-5,989	-20,918	-22,343	-27,180	-27,657
Wyoming	2,007	659	-963	-1,434	-1,499	-1,113	-752
Total	389,075	99,102	-170,256	-324,170	-342,748	-384,389	-343,917

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Net Withdrawals from Underground Storage, by State, 1993-1995
(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1994					1993	
	May	April	March	February	January	Total	December
Alabama	-106	-70	-21	0	9	0	0
Arkansas	-531	310	1,303	1,041	1,468	8,208	1,520
California	-28,160	-18,961	894	44,297	39,516	-19,693	30,903
Colorado	-5,507	4,857	2,393	4,455	4,634	3,162	2,243
Illinois	-25,727	-502	14,791	46,395	76,867	-12,196	47,074
Indiana	65	733	2,184	3,618	6,645	-596	2,662
Iowa	-7,152	-2,548	3,361	11,173	21,064	-3,176	17,647
Kansas	-10,760	-523	835	14,179	15,338	-8,809	9,754
Kentucky	-9,666	-4,752	4,617	12,349	17,253	11,625	11,351
Louisiana	-32,189	-20,332	13,173	17,225	43,332	-7,638	37,815
Maryland	-2,046	-1,256	-290	3,305	8,120	5,106	3,633
Michigan	-71,525	-41,245	30,657	89,081	144,758	-39,033	88,975
Minnesota	-342	145	180	184	497	72	310
Mississippi	-4,747	-4,393	-3,428	3,597	8,830	-117	7,072
Missouri	-1,454	2,155	278	530	1,266	68	-149
Montana	-938	781	2,019	4,805	3,824	21,308	3,207
Nebraska	-2,138	-959	-143	2,733	2,628	-2,767	2,339
New Mexico	-1,937	1,338	-279	1,920	3,002	8,426	-164
New York	-8,805	-8,999	8,773	14,320	17,959	-889	9,939
Ohio	-29,636	-15,965	17,022	35,630	57,211	13,269	39,653
Oklahoma	-26,542	-18,906	3,144	26,584	34,379	-14,535	18,294
Oregon	-1,216	820	946	1,126	1,262	100	1,103
Pennsylvania	-54,248	-36,655	27,563	79,325	112,189	-650	51,602
Texas	-41,962	-27,458	-8,307	52,993	73,979	10,658	16,958
Utah	-6,074	-1,367	-2,976	7,052	4,333	-7,271	4,630
Washington	-2,599	-2,095	437	4,473	1,605	-1,915	-1,639
West Virginia	-25,170	-21,190	16,043	32,236	55,049	-8,614	29,010
Wyoming	-1,568	-875	-496	2,756	695	1,221	2,856
Total	-402,680	-217,918	134,674	517,384	757,714	-42,674	438,597

— = Not Applicable.

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,
December 1995**
(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet)

State	Total Storage Capacity	Natural Gas in Underground Storage at End of Period			Change in Working Gas from Same Period Previous Year		Storage Activity	
		Base Gas	Working Gas	Total	Volume	Percent	Injections	Withdrawals
Arkansas	38,347	13,856	4,192	18,048	724	20.9	154	2,304
California	472,909	247,419	188,927	436,346	27725	17.2	657	26,528
Colorado	108,838	47,413	30,063	77,475	756	2.6	1,180	6,536
Illinois	905,260	653,428	188,149	841,577	-53436	-22.1	2,643	46,819
Indiana	113,121	74,779	31,656	106,435	-1768	-5.3	325	5,191
Iowa	270,200	200,700	36,857	237,557	-6318	-14.6	294	15,327
Kansas	283,603	181,501	73,982	255,483	-382	-0.5	4,160	21,083
Kentucky	208,751	105,433	79,717	185,150	-7550	-8.7	1,364	12,800
Louisiana	549,437	267,311	141,569	408,879	-55577	-28.2	4,097	50,892
Maryland	62,000	46,677	11,121	57,798	-2056	-15.6	547	3,489
Michigan	1,047,314	420,690	393,528	814,218	-123359	-23.9	2,641	119,775
Minnesota	7,000	4,623	2,110	6,733	-174	-7.6	0	256
Mississippi	124,115	77,682	32,224	109,906	-11038	-25.5	7,186	13,618
Missouri	30,564	21,600	8,981	30,581	197	2.2	65	395
Montana	375,010	167,491	70,513	238,004	-3599	-4.9	180	5,431
Nebraska	39,469	31,507	485	31,992	-7590	-94.0	0	1,593
New Mexico	94,600	29,766	7,490	37,256	-2244	-23.1	575	2,065
New York	173,463	102,385	46,210	148,595	-14597	-24.0	565	17,779
Ohio	620,544	353,824	102,419	456,243	-39132	-27.6	603	42,993
Oklahoma	364,593	226,527	88,791	315,317	-21189	-19.3	1,625	24,956
Oregon	11,623	4,896	6,371	11,268	880	16.0	0	822
Pennsylvania	654,570	358,094	236,810	594,904	-57583	-19.6	2,700	77,597
Texas	635,635	244,312	196,159	440,471	-39559	-16.8	13,925	59,728
Utah	122,499	62,090	31,874	93,964	-669	-2.1	251	10,085
Washington	33,900	18,800	16,224	35,024	3341	25.9	1,696	1,629
West Virginia	466,090	302,220	98,925	401,144	-41453	-29.5	1,939	41,249
Wyoming	105,669	60,782	24,257	85,039	-807	-3.2	54	2,095
Total	7,919,125	4,325,806	2,149,601	6,475,407	-456455	-17.5	49,427	613,033

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, 1993-1995
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	YTD 1993	1995		
				November	October	September
Alabama	42,608	44,714	44,639	4,031	1,561	1,295
Alaska	12,926	12,700	12,086	1,411	866	588
Arizona	23,667	24,815	23,595	1,549	1,023	876
Arkansas	34,946	36,383	39,363	3,612	1,329	1,069
California	423,540	444,113	430,455	37,841	23,274	22,029
Colorado	NA	84,933	91,659	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	34,123	37,041	37,112	3,422	1,468	981
Delaware	7,104	7,688	7,321	556	226	172
District of Columbia	13,122	14,119	14,455	1,247	453	401
Florida	12,937	12,607	12,336	1,023	680	741
Georgia	93,816	89,557	95,121	14,921	6,117	3,343
Hawaii	528	528	510	43	44	45
Idaho	NA	10,045	10,501	1,364	375	NA
Illinois	420,891	408,746	420,177	64,531	26,707	13,761
Indiana	133,737	137,413	139,552	18,246	6,862	3,600
Iowa	67,363	66,766	71,687	10,010	4,455	2,126
Kansas	62,329	63,292	73,325	6,768	3,417	1,801
Kentucky	54,485	53,357	55,399	9,337	3,169	1,354
Louisiana	44,682	47,033	48,713	4,340	2,049	1,796
Maine	769	777	772	104	48	31
Maryland	NA	67,374	66,094	NA	2,926	2,094
Massachusetts	89,587	106,031	106,873	9,083	3,945	2,655
Michigan	313,002	319,869	319,111	39,054	17,348	9,603
Minnesota	104,711	104,921	105,233	12,293	6,948	3,261
Mississippi	NA	23,987	24,515	NA	611	461
Missouri	105,404	107,839	115,529	11,305	4,257	2,836
Montana	16,751	15,728	17,399	2,182	1,319	646
Nebraska	37,906	38,320	41,436	4,029	1,537	1,032
Nevada	18,329	17,408	17,422	1,349	817	677
New Hampshire	5,517	5,811	5,703	550	254	175
New Jersey	166,938	190,461	169,064	18,808	7,597	5,137
New Mexico	23,791	25,785	26,040	3,055	1,332	821
New York	NA	341,781	334,647	32,851	NA	9,405
North Carolina	41,085	41,421	40,371	4,476	1,412	945
North Dakota	NA	9,215	9,260	3,934	NA	251
Ohio	296,510	299,871	302,687	40,737	17,247	7,363
Oklahoma	58,072	59,799	67,686	4,955	2,489	1,689
Oregon	NA	23,728	24,881	NA	1,108	688
Pennsylvania	NA	236,395	231,567	26,892	11,031	NA
Rhode Island	14,792	15,507	17,699	1,293	651	459
South Carolina	20,741	20,395	20,693	2,262	646	474
South Dakota	10,664	10,262	10,663	1,318	691	304
Tennessee	50,912	49,854	49,916	7,221	1,806	1,084
Texas	174,421	186,138	198,690	18,711	8,960	7,190
Utah	41,761	40,863	44,160	4,684	3,857	1,970
Vermont	NA	2,161	2,246	176	NA	54
Virginia	56,050	56,570	55,466	7,063	2,313	1,468
Washington	NA	44,009	44,949	5,679	NA	NA
West Virginia	29,057	30,853	30,136	3,542	1,408	725
Wisconsin	113,032	110,670	111,570	16,636	6,993	3,932
Wyoming	NA	9,874	10,930	NA	NA	NA
Total	4,096,132	4,209,527	4,251,412	490,010	216,359	135,625

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Natural Gas Deliveries to Residential Consumers, by State, 1993-1995
(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	4,142	5,096	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	579	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	115,687	132,863	159,038	262,159	418,317	601,196

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Natural Gas Deliveries to Residential Consumers, by State, 1993-1995

(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, 1993-1995
(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

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, 1993-1995
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	YTD 1993	1995		
				November	October	September
Alabama	22,647	23,102	22,682	2,218	1,351	1,159
Alaska	21,774	17,996	17,701	2,460	1,846	1,366
Arizona	25,488	25,692	24,152	2,072	1,717	1,656
Arkansas	23,634	24,274	25,525	2,307	1,203	1,078
California	251,210	236,549	221,729	22,948	20,834	19,597
Colorado	NA	56,865	62,252	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	32,515	34,930	27,902	2,802	1,512	1,275
Delaware	4,755	4,905	4,529	378	204	201
District of Columbia	14,852	13,084	14,321	1,117	795	766
Florida	36,681	36,427	37,391	3,188	2,855	2,832
Georgia	48,478	47,795	49,806	5,632	3,381	2,459
Hawaii	2,021	2,015	1,951	178	179	179
Idaho	NA	8,429	9,132	998	412	NA
Illinois	173,885	172,687	175,069	22,366	11,981	7,134
Indiana	69,640	66,387	66,601	9,110	4,188	2,614
Iowa	43,472	41,430	43,695	5,575	2,941	1,658
Kansas	55,142	45,158	49,458	4,396	2,130	9,787
Kentucky	32,078	32,023	32,384	4,718	1,890	1,249
Louisiana	21,220	21,882	22,386	1,825	1,411	1,328
Maine	2,003	2,072	1,996	220	129	86
Maryland	NA	38,683	37,720	NA	1,917	2,062
Massachusetts	70,614	76,406	58,330	7,598	4,035	3,540
Michigan	158,720	161,463	156,397	19,101	9,405	6,159
Minnesota	84,306	72,078	74,424	9,917	5,471	6,485
Mississippi	NA	17,259	16,901	NA	814	697
Missouri	56,272	58,564	60,546	5,791	2,794	2,170
Montana	11,503	10,943	11,881	1,443	892	516
Nebraska	NA	34,772	30,482	NA	NA	NA
Nevada	16,811	16,100	15,338	1,439	1,146	1,005
New Hampshire	5,525	5,669	5,373	619	285	197
New Jersey	118,596	117,167	113,801	11,734	6,367	5,732
New Mexico	22,299	21,721	23,864	2,396	1,500	1,353
New York	NA	199,077	193,801	NA	13,366	10,791
North Carolina	34,203	34,356	34,077	3,476	1,857	1,699
North Dakota	NA	9,593	9,164	2,566	NA	332
Ohio	146,332	145,905	140,972	18,497	7,857	4,594
Oklahoma	32,958	32,008	35,439	2,746	1,740	1,754
Oregon	NA	19,401	20,489	NA	2,005	979
Pennsylvania	NA	122,708	113,944	20,176	6,713	NA
Rhode Island	10,977	10,713	7,881	1,176	561	285
South Carolina	16,446	16,029	14,944	1,669	1,052	1,040
South Dakota	9,102	8,807	9,268	1,104	645	353
Tennessee	47,678	44,972	44,284	4,867	2,619	2,055
Texas	189,811	163,610	157,382	16,444	9,266	11,037
Utah	23,128	22,210	19,152	2,608	1,907	1,089
Vermont	NA	2,334	2,058	242	NA	95
Virginia	48,329	46,573	46,003	5,676	2,658	2,095
Washington	NA	36,540	37,604	4,064	NA	NA
West Virginia	20,530	22,180	21,095	1,427	1,527	1,131
Wisconsin	70,060	67,096	66,116	10,324	4,769	2,469
Wyoming	NA	7,959	8,861	NA	NA	NA
Total	2,662,773	2,556,595	2,498,250	300,226	168,907	143,428

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Natural Gas Deliveries to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1993-1995
(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	3,200	3,438	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	2,105	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	982	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	1,074	1,800	1,857	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	282	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	794	959	1,160	1,578	2,063	2,551
Pennsylvania	3,898	5,161	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	141,801	138,679	134,918	188,275	255,997	345,074

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Natural Gas Deliveries to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1993-1995
(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	2,895,034	338,439	235,658	159,610

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Natural Gas Deliveries to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1993-1995
(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

NA = Not Available.

Notes: Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Deliveries for total year 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. 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, 1993-1995
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	YTD 1993	1995		
				November	October	September
Alabama	184,028	164,854	165,630	16,933	16,840	16,275
Alaska	60,383	55,473	69,079	4,835	4,526	4,422
Arizona	23,239	23,700	18,978	2,042	2,036	1,942
Arkansas	126,794	121,909	107,266	12,087	11,997	10,701
California	631,081	605,476	601,164	55,397	59,245	59,615
Colorado	NA	63,803	62,964	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	31,284	27,863	33,610	3,165	2,531	2,557
Delaware	15,319	15,563	17,942	1,376	1,427	1,373
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	121,687	114,458	90,555	11,280	10,735	9,920
Georgia	178,659	158,091	152,413	16,669	16,498	14,556
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	NA	26,722	26,480	2,955	2,672	NA
Illinois	286,659	270,443	274,649	32,290	25,159	22,054
Indiana	253,101	244,543	238,219	25,210	21,434	19,340
Iowa	105,730	99,125	93,274	10,731	10,646	9,082
Kansas	156,758	171,604	126,048	10,981	8,727	13,314
Kentucky	83,216	75,080	67,754	8,142	7,610	6,508
Louisiana	NA	911,675	887,955	NA	86,597	84,788
Maine	1,807	1,616	1,594	225	199	155
Maryland	NA	43,211	44,747	NA	4,676	3,367
Massachusetts	98,692	85,001	84,093	9,073	7,507	7,782
Michigan	298,902	295,996	283,101	28,138	24,996	22,514
Minnesota	84,648	84,724	88,448	8,288	8,579	4,073
Mississippi	NA	88,011	90,549	NA	5,157	4,559
Missouri	65,358	63,012	55,038	5,892	5,198	4,617
Montana	16,007	12,392	11,424	1,766	1,652	1,296
Nebraska	37,038	33,098	34,426	3,744	2,810	3,150
Nevada	27,220	26,350	22,462	2,545	2,313	2,571
New Hampshire	4,233	4,143	3,481	448	414	348
New Jersey	187,922	172,706	173,028	17,500	16,163	16,555
New Mexico	19,291	17,154	15,282	1,736	841	1,527
New York	292,583	191,990	143,736	26,949	24,193	24,085
North Carolina	98,854	86,298	86,768	9,267	9,396	9,028
North Dakota	NA	5,289	5,558	2,359	NA	413
Ohio	303,533	280,298	268,573	31,069	27,014	24,177
Oklahoma	182,322	178,876	162,872	16,820	16,921	15,416
Oregon	NA	56,928	55,484	NA	5,218	5,246
Pennsylvania	222,805	213,700	220,186	23,278	18,539	17,203
Rhode Island	31,376	37,316	42,167	3,744	2,044	3,578
South Carolina	92,242	88,988	87,948	8,287	8,338	8,138
South Dakota	6,349	4,894	4,362	743	561	482
Tennessee	114,604	107,453	113,453	10,385	10,350	11,245
Texas	1,622,936	1,684,327	1,725,274	155,020	156,791	124,885
Utah	38,660	32,073	36,870	3,386	3,404	3,124
Vermont	NA	1,822	1,858	228	NA	118
Virginia	86,565	79,086	68,943	7,038	7,332	8,591
Washington	NA	96,804	83,970	9,635	10,206	NA
West Virginia	47,036	42,406	43,046	4,835	4,530	3,986
Wisconsin	136,199	124,080	120,242	14,955	11,814	10,128
Wyoming	NA	54,812	49,980	NA	NA	NA
Total	7,788,128	7,445,238	7,262,945	741,559	699,995	642,429

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Natural Gas Deliveries to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1993-1995
(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	7,790	7,392	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	17,445	14,549	13,076	15,527	15,410	16,059
Kentucky	6,432	6,030	6,567	7,082	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	6,327	7,661
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	1,540	1,416	1,770	1,926	1,785	1,742
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	11,951	8,973	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	682,068	681,763	665,165	710,147	730,880	743,520

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Natural Gas Deliveries to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1993-1995
(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 *	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	13,232	18,439	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	8,734	9,313	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	1,574	3,434	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	709,501	781,099	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, 1993-1995
(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 ^a	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

^a Small volumes of natural gas representing onsystem sales to industrial consumers in Idaho are included in the annual total but not in monthly components. Deliveries for total year 1994 do not equal the sum of the twelve months.

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, 1993-1995**
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	YTD 1993	1995		
				November	October	September
Alabama	7,271	3,508	4,345	226	260	418
Alaska	27,280	26,118	25,287	2,436	2,350	2,536
Arizona	18,136	22,784	19,264	502	375	2,738
Arkansas	31,937	24,667	20,855	622	2,059	4,391
California	370,754	552,097	417,572	30,266	34,916	50,120
Colorado	3,538	4,524	4,489	230	341	377
Connecticut	19,266	7,062	535	928	1,000	1,077
Delaware	22,925	15,703	7,298	2,478	2,356	2,341
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	301,812	166,128	164,383	25,857	30,486	33,168
Georgia	7,817	941	2,996	63	184	235
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	36,024	31,491	14,002	3,216	1,456	1,228
Indiana	7,677	8,404	5,160	623	246	166
Iowa	3,469	2,487	4,154	129	215	278
Kansas	26,838	26,142	20,712	1,050	629	2,281
Kentucky	697	326	249	124	30	23
Louisiana	306,207	259,163	230,586	21,614	26,302	31,977
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	18,692	12,141	8,276	435	632	2,163
Massachusetts	62,890	38,153	28,391	3,431	5,658	7,340
Michigan	32,244	16,513	17,608	3,217	2,521	2,961
Minnesota	8,036	5,340	3,581	456	562	719
Mississippi	104,803	74,553	38,158	5,181	6,374	10,892
Missouri	12,595	4,155	4,821	500	416	808
Montana	362	584	229	32	16	26
Nebraska	2,794	2,922	1,778	269	246	198
Nevada	37,449	30,967	20,001	2,463	3,138	4,522
New Hampshire	2,248	1,276	136	9	2	122
New Jersey	43,699	40,393	34,638	2,576	2,133	3,362
New Mexico	30,082	29,748	25,994	2,025	1,917	2,286
New York	237,930	166,421	166,469	16,690	19,517	22,888
North Carolina	3,080	867	2,744	114	194	123
North Dakota	1	2	1	0	0	0
Ohio	7,143	2,759	2,671	402	179	555
Oklahoma	144,864	142,729	143,605	7,826	8,438	13,154
Oregon	18,682	22,983	13,307	1,700	2,940	2,940
Pennsylvania	24,430	11,815	8,072	380	1,527	2,953
Rhode Island	2,941	546	302	1,571	426	545
South Carolina	6,603	2,341	1,834	10	1,064	1,441
South Dakota	905	155	183	35	32	26
Tennessee	2,055	1,019	1,524	0	0	49
Texas	985,774	987,561	1,010,313	55,785	75,061	97,312
Utah	8,520	7,954	5,736	452	865	1,245
Vermont	91	165	267	13	3	2
Virginia	15,729	17,357	17,730	1,285	1,191	1,223
Washington	6,344	2,460	4,590	268	1,134	2,554
West Virginia	387	223	125	40	45	18
Wisconsin	8,679	3,492	2,890	465	243	304
Wyoming	120	121	83	11	8	10
Total	3,021,818	2,779,261	2,507,942	198,002	239,686	316,096

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 17. Natural Gas Deliveries to Electric Utility Consumers,
by State, 1993-1995**
(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	5,086	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	1,570	1,730	1,236	2,145	2,358
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	32,967	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	8,850	5,977	4,010	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	6,100	2,582	1,203	1,286	1,242
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	137,532	129,947	103,026	97,058	79,799	90,251
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	467,672	404,725	296,692	257,592	228,820	245,166

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 17. Natural Gas Deliveries to Electric Utility Consumers,
by State, 1993-1995**
(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	12,610	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	55,300	64,703	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	168,710	198,657	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, 1993-1995**
(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.

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, 1993-1995
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	YTD 1993	1995		
				November	October	September
Alabama	256,554	236,179	237,296	23,408	20,012	19,147
Alaska	122,364	112,287	124,153	11,143	9,588	8,911
Arizona	90,530	96,991	85,989	6,166	5,151	7,211
Arkansas	217,311	207,233	193,009	18,628	16,588	17,240
California	1,676,585	1,838,234	1,670,921	146,451	138,268	151,361
Colorado	NA	210,125	221,364	NA	18,528	16,190
Connecticut	117,189	106,897	99,159	10,318	6,510	5,890
Delaware	50,103	43,860	37,091	4,789	4,213	4,087
District of Columbia	27,974	27,203	28,775	2,364	1,247	1,167
Florida	473,116	329,620	304,665	41,349	44,756	46,661
Georgia	328,770	296,383	300,336	37,285	26,179	20,594
Hawaii	2,549	2,543	2,462	221	223	224
Idaho	NA	45,196	46,113	5,316	3,459	NA
Illinois	917,459	883,368	883,897	122,403	65,302	44,177
Indiana	464,157	456,747	449,532	53,188	32,729	25,719
Iowa	220,035	209,809	212,810	26,445	18,258	13,144
Kansas	301,067	306,197	269,543	23,195	14,904	27,183
Kentucky	170,476	160,787	155,786	22,321	12,699	9,135
Louisiana	NA	1,239,753	1,189,639	NA	116,358	119,888
Maine	4,580	4,464	4,362	550	376	272
Maryland	NA	161,408	156,838	NA	10,150	9,686
Massachusetts	321,783	305,591	277,687	29,186	21,144	21,317
Michigan	802,869	793,841	776,217	89,510	54,270	41,237
Minnesota	281,701	267,062	271,685	30,953	21,560	14,537
Mississippi	NA	203,810	170,122	NA	12,956	16,609
Missouri	239,630	233,570	235,934	23,488	12,664	10,431
Montana	44,622	39,647	40,933	5,422	3,879	2,484
Nebraska	NA	109,112	108,122	NA	10,925	9,817
Nevada	99,808	90,824	75,224	7,797	7,414	8,775
New Hampshire	17,522	16,898	14,693	1,626	955	842
New Jersey	517,154	520,728	490,530	50,617	32,259	30,785
New Mexico	95,463	94,408	91,180	9,213	5,590	5,988
New York	NA	899,270	838,652	NA	70,546	67,168
North Carolina	177,221	162,942	163,961	17,334	12,858	11,795
North Dakota	NA	24,099	23,983	8,660	NA	996
Ohio	753,518	728,834	714,903	90,706	52,297	36,689
Oklahoma	418,216	413,413	409,602	32,347	29,588	32,013
Oregon	NA	123,041	114,162	NA	11,271	9,853
Pennsylvania	585,735	584,619	573,768	70,726	37,810	29,952
Rhode Island	60,087	64,081	68,049	7,784	3,683	4,867
South Carolina	136,033	127,753	125,419	12,227	11,100	11,093
South Dakota	27,019	24,119	24,476	3,199	1,929	1,164
Tennessee	215,250	203,298	209,177	22,472	14,775	14,432
Texas	2,972,941	3,021,636	3,091,658	245,960	250,078	240,425
Utah	112,069	103,099	105,917	11,131	10,034	7,427
Vermont	6,180	6,483	6,429	660	326	270
Virginia	206,673	199,586	188,142	21,062	13,494	13,376
Washington	190,288	179,813	171,112	19,646	16,871	14,741
West Virginia	97,009	95,661	94,401	9,844	7,509	5,862
Wisconsin	327,970	305,337	300,817	42,380	23,819	16,834
Wyoming	NA	72,765	69,854	NA	6,324	5,221
Total	17,568,851	16,990,620	16,520,549	1,729,798	1,324,948	1,237,578

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Natural Gas Deliveries to All Consumers, by State, 1993-1995
(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	9,703	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	15,489	16,252	18,785	23,142	24,993	29,302
Connecticut	7,606	8,915	7,918	9,918	12,224	16,093
Delaware	4,908	3,199	3,684	3,840	5,048	5,920
District of Columbia	1,124	1,251	1,357	1,973	2,909	4,331
Florida	46,853	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	47,307	43,788	43,715	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	32,087	25,091	19,911	24,019	26,678	32,758
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	14,358	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	24,397	22,912	20,897	19,741	15,706	21,223
Missouri	12,929	12,028	11,484	15,892	21,459	32,673
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	7,310	6,959	7,551	8,465	9,246	9,285
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	896	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	10,223	8,270	7,480	9,474	11,232	13,542
Pennsylvania	31,718	32,781	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	301,345	315,414	268,302	292,701	267,020	287,292
Utah	6,594	5,292	6,258	8,946	11,175	12,716
Vermont	271	279	333	456	744	896
Virginia	18,092	14,242	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	1,407,228	1,358,030	1,255,813	1,418,174	1,634,014	1,934,957

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Natural Gas Deliveries to All Consumers, by State, 1993-1995
(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	32,985	42,255	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	42,452	44,129	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	10,639	15,217	106,787	12,379	11,071	8,639
New York	133,919	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	237,772	266,633	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	2,043,190	2,225,123	18,907,857	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, 1993-1995
(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

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, 1993-1995
(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	YTD 1993	1995				
				November	October	September	August	July
Alabama	2.90	3.51	3.53	2.84	3.52	3.50	3.20	3.83
Alaska	1.67	1.62	0.33	1.66	1.63	1.62	1.57	1.63
Arizona	2.15	2.56	2.61	2.19	2.24	2.44	2.36	2.20
Arkansas	2.29	2.57	2.63	2.28	2.19	2.01	1.91	2.33
California	2.05	2.59	2.85	2.15	2.15	2.06	2.26	2.19
Colorado	NA	3.36	2.92	NA	NA	NA	3.84	3.70
Connecticut	4.71	4.11	3.84	4.13	4.27	4.80	5.30	5.54
Delaware	2.65	2.97	3.21	2.74	2.81	2.85	2.48	1.73
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2.65	2.81	2.74	3.05	2.75	2.75	2.47	2.50
Georgia	2.96	3.58	3.74	2.82	3.02	3.48	2.78	2.82
Hawaii	5.25	4.88	5.67	5.43	5.90	5.78	4.25	6.12
Idaho	NA	2.52	2.19	2.14	2.17	NA	2.72	2.89
Illinois	2.60	3.05	3.32	2.32	2.94	3.58	3.02	3.45
Indiana	2.85	2.97	3.18	2.67	2.96	3.81	3.18	3.26
Iowa	2.83	3.20	3.20	2.63	2.84	3.41	3.48	3.55
Kansas	2.42	2.91	2.78	2.51	3.10	3.71	2.72	2.47
Kentucky	2.79	3.15	3.20	2.45	2.61	2.51	2.80	2.92
Louisiana	2.14	2.57	2.70	2.52	2.23	2.05	1.90	2.00
Maine	3.44	2.91	3.78	—	2.72	3.54	5.13	5.99
Maryland	NA	3.47	3.58	NA	3.44	3.95	3.25	3.34
Massachusetts	3.55	4.10	4.01	3.13	4.11	4.76	4.57	4.64
Michigan	2.58	2.69	2.89	2.56	2.54	2.59	2.50	2.41
Minnesota	2.49	2.86	3.06	2.50	2.43	2.63	2.84	2.79
Mississippi	NA	2.87	2.85	NA	2.77	2.43	2.65	2.34
Missouri	2.71	3.17	3.21	2.54	3.18	2.41	3.97	4.06
Montana	3.07	3.52	3.23	2.65	2.68	3.01	2.06	2.92
Nebraska	2.52	3.08	3.39	2.43	2.80	2.97	3.11	3.42
Nevada	2.82	3.24	3.09	2.62	2.64	3.23	3.06	3.46
New Hampshire	3.36	3.48	3.76	3.44	2.89	3.33	3.70	4.56
New Jersey	3.33	3.37	3.55	3.52	3.74	3.40	3.72	4.02
New Mexico	1.47	2.02	2.44	1.58	1.42	1.40	1.11	1.50
New York	2.40	3.06	3.31	2.64	2.57	2.32	2.12	2.20
North Carolina	2.96	3.34	3.13	2.77	2.98	3.64	3.24	3.48
North Dakota	NA	3.26	3.27	2.25	NA	2.49	1.95	2.25
Ohio	3.90	3.48	3.57	3.34	4.01	3.85	4.87	4.63
Oklahoma	2.55	2.44	2.40	2.24	1.97	1.93	2.39	2.33
Oregon	NA	2.77	2.40	NA	2.41	2.96	2.82	3.16
Pennsylvania	3.03	3.49	3.41	2.63	3.26	2.98	3.89	4.04
Rhode Island	3.59	4.30	4.49	3.13	4.54	5.28	5.85	6.46
South Carolina	3.26	3.73	3.55	3.16	3.04	3.75	3.43	3.71
South Dakota	2.95	3.43	3.32	2.62	3.07	3.51	3.93	3.86
Tennessee	2.67	2.74	3.17	2.81	3.01	2.69	2.77	3.06
Texas	2.97	2.98	3.28	3.06	2.79	2.77	2.65	2.67
Utah	2.98	3.25	2.57	2.46	2.18	3.16	2.40	2.56
Vermont	NA	3.22	3.01	2.19	NA	3.16	3.04	3.20
Virginia	2.90	3.48	3.30	2.60	3.60	2.22	3.17	3.00
Washington	NA	2.53	2.37	2.14	NA	NA	1.98	1.79
West Virginia	2.81	3.28	3.38	2.26	3.48	3.46	3.13	3.40
Wisconsin	2.87	3.52	3.75	2.54	3.01	3.60	3.71	3.81
Wyoming	NA	2.90	2.76	NA	NA	NA	2.38	2.24
Total	2.78	3.10	3.20	2.68	2.88	2.87	2.89	2.90

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Average City Gate Price, by State, 1993-1995

(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	3.49	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	2.22	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	2.75	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, 1993-1995

(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

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, 1993-1995
(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	YTD 1993	1995				
				November	October	September	August	July
Alabama	6.91	7.41	7.14	6.39	8.74	9.28	9.21	8.94
Alaska	3.65	3.62	3.98	3.60	3.76	3.96	4.14	4.02
Arizona	7.99	7.63	7.30	8.24	9.40	10.12	10.59	9.79
Arkansas	5.56	5.77	5.39	5.51	6.82	7.33	7.82	7.48
California	6.70	6.35	6.22	5.34	7.08	7.23	7.13	7.22
Colorado	NA	4.98	4.52	NA	NA	NA	5.34	5.20
Connecticut	10.01	10.14	9.45	9.88	10.97	11.09	11.25	11.03
Delaware	7.17	7.45	6.62	7.47	8.85	9.58	9.49	9.25
District of Columbia	8.16	8.34	8.36	7.72	9.59	10.15	7.46	7.20
Florida	10.23	10.02	10.10	10.89	12.49	11.93	12.56	12.22
Georgia	6.66	7.39	6.88	4.98	6.95	8.19	8.96	8.80
Hawaii	17.46	16.78	17.56	17.94	17.91	17.86	17.93	18.06
Idaho	NA	5.36	5.35	5.48	6.16	NA	6.71	6.48
Illinois	4.72	5.62	5.58	4.07	4.79	6.02	6.91	6.00
Indiana	5.55	6.35	5.79	4.68	5.68	7.29	7.91	7.65
Iowa	5.09	5.52	5.51	4.47	5.40	7.29	8.65	8.51
Kansas	4.87	5.22	4.87	5.21	5.77	6.66	6.73	6.24
Kentucky	5.14	5.52	5.29	4.24	5.90	7.73	8.25	7.90
Louisiana	5.92	6.31	6.03	6.27	7.60	7.62	7.53	7.80
Maine	7.37	7.90	7.42	7.17	7.17	7.78	8.37	8.23
Maryland	NA	7.05	7.16	NA	7.73	8.65	9.24	9.18
Massachusetts	9.07	8.89	8.18	9.50	8.24	9.33	9.85	9.33
Michigan	4.72	5.03	5.06	4.60	5.18	6.17	7.01	6.63
Minnesota	4.79	5.24	5.34	4.81	5.27	6.06	6.56	4.53
Mississippi	NA	5.50	5.18	NA	6.10	6.40	5.95	5.99
Missouri	5.14	5.56	5.38	5.41	6.67	8.16	8.97	8.14
Montana	5.22	5.28	4.92	4.95	5.50	6.15	6.59	6.06
Nebraska	4.88	5.09	5.00	4.98	5.87	6.39	6.62	6.38
Nevada	6.86	6.75	5.65	6.92	8.05	8.53	8.57	8.06
New Hampshire	7.16	8.01	7.54	7.77	7.24	7.96	8.73	8.16
New Jersey	7.25	7.15	6.99	7.21	8.53	9.72	9.43	9.16
New Mexico	5.37	5.85	5.65	3.89	5.55	7.32	7.49	8.70
New York	NA	8.76	8.10	9.17	NA	11.74	11.92	11.57
North Carolina	7.09	7.27	6.97	6.52	8.96	10.69	11.64	10.57
North Dakota	NA	5.30	5.24	4.77	NA	6.73	7.59	6.97
Ohio	5.58	5.88	5.75	5.03	6.12	7.17	7.66	7.43
Oklahoma	5.76	5.51	5.03	5.96	7.46	8.64	8.97	8.36
Oregon	NA	7.08	6.38	NA	7.63	8.37	8.61	8.11
Pennsylvania	NA	7.46	6.85	6.64	8.13	NA	10.58	10.16
Rhode Island	6.21	9.16	8.09	8.24	8.91	9.90	10.09	10.56
South Carolina	8.02	7.60	7.11	7.12	8.61	9.36	9.87	9.36
South Dakota	5.09	5.40	5.32	5.07	5.05	7.10	8.58	7.63
Tennessee	5.64	6.19	5.69	4.44	6.97	8.09	7.85	7.58
Texas	6.08	6.06	5.95	5.80	6.95	7.63	7.89	7.39
Utah	4.74	5.05	5.14	4.99	4.09	4.68	5.28	5.36
Vermont	NA	6.97	6.19	6.88	NA	9.03	9.81	9.35
Virginia	7.54	7.69	7.57	5.71	9.60	11.13	11.21	11.08
Washington	NA	5.71	5.19	5.69	NA	NA	7.24	7.06
West Virginia	7.20	6.63	6.41	7.03	7.89	9.23	10.14	10.07
Wisconsin	5.83	6.33	6.30	5.79	5.16	5.80	6.38	6.41
Wyoming	NA	5.16	4.76	NA	NA	NA	5.58	5.43
Total	6.14	6.46	6.18	5.61	6.62	7.68	8.05	7.75

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Residential Consumers, by State, 1993-1995

(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, 1993-1995

(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

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,
1993-1995**
(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	YTD 1993	1995				
				November	October	September	August	July
Alabama	5.72	6.38	6.21	5.41	5.77	5.80	5.83	5.77
Alaska	2.43	2.46	2.77	2.40	2.24	2.29	2.19	2.25
Arizona	5.30	5.27	5.06	5.11	5.10	5.05	5.24	5.27
Arkansas	4.08	4.64	4.41	4.22	4.26	4.19	4.13	4.12
California	6.29	7.17	6.08	6.28	5.96	6.10	6.15	6.08
Colorado	NA	4.39	4.01	NA	NA	NA	4.35	4.33
Connecticut	7.08	7.39	6.98	7.14	6.08	6.16	5.92	6.75
Delaware	5.76	6.20	5.42	6.10	5.80	6.09	6.32	5.74
District of Columbia	6.03	6.18	5.74	6.38	5.94	6.01	5.45	5.33
Florida	5.17	5.55	5.84	5.30	5.22	5.17	5.21	5.19
Georgia	5.38	6.19	5.81	4.27	5.05	5.06	5.07	5.16
Hawaii	12.96	12.40	12.94	13.19	13.17	13.22	12.99	13.37
Idaho	NA	5.07	4.60	5.25	5.03	NA	5.09	5.18
Illinois	4.44	5.19	5.11	4.09	4.14	4.95	4.71	5.01
Indiana	4.45	5.42	4.98	3.73	4.05	4.72	4.88	4.93
Iowa	4.16	4.56	4.50	4.10	4.04	4.83	5.55	5.40
Kansas	4.04	4.17	3.97	4.25	3.31	3.89	3.86	3.97
Kentucky	4.65	4.98	4.77	4.14	4.56	4.70	5.26	4.71
Louisiana	5.00	5.44	5.22	5.43	5.38	5.15	4.76	5.10
Maine	6.45	7.01	6.68	5.92	5.92	6.05	6.17	6.11
Maryland	NA	5.53	5.76	NA	5.18	4.85	5.23	5.82
Massachusetts	6.62	6.77	5.90	6.73	4.82	5.18	5.19	5.29
Michigan	4.45	4.71	4.66	4.46	4.56	5.34	5.56	5.59
Minnesota	3.91	4.39	4.53	3.86	3.93	3.90	3.97	2.67
Mississippi	NA	4.58	4.32	NA	3.94	3.82	3.80	3.90
Missouri	4.34	4.93	4.72	4.75	4.59	4.86	4.89	4.88
Montana	4.99	4.94	4.65	4.80	5.11	5.47	5.52	5.31
Nebraska	NA	4.26	4.27	NA	NA	NA	3.63	3.64
Nevada	5.45	5.37	4.33	5.30	5.58	5.62	5.69	5.64
New Hampshire	6.39	7.19	6.70	6.48	5.66	5.95	6.21	6.03
New Jersey	5.58	6.01	5.52	6.08	5.25	4.81	5.17	5.28
New Mexico	3.74	4.50	4.36	2.92	3.30	3.44	3.37	4.00
New York	NA	6.55	6.11	NA	5.27	5.45	5.46	5.58
North Carolina	5.28	5.57	5.48	5.21	5.14	5.14	5.18	5.22
North Dakota	NA	4.54	4.77	4.07	NA	4.50	4.73	4.67
Ohio	4.99	5.37	5.25	4.68	5.08	5.36	5.30	5.39
Oklahoma	4.58	4.73	4.44	4.42	4.34	4.40	4.53	4.62
Oregon	NA	5.55	4.98	NA	5.43	5.57	5.56	5.48
Pennsylvania	NA	6.51	5.99	5.66	6.23	NA	7.13	7.09
Rhode Island	5.31	7.64	7.04	5.87	6.28	5.92	6.25	5.95
South Carolina	6.24	6.06	5.78	5.88	5.77	5.70	5.74	5.83
South Dakota	3.99	4.46	4.33	3.84	3.67	5.00	6.22	5.82
Tennessee	5.00	5.59	5.23	4.80	5.03	5.15	5.07	5.36
Texas	4.19	4.32	4.42	4.26	4.09	4.06	3.61	3.72
Utah	3.60	3.89	4.03	3.91	3.24	3.40	3.52	3.49
Vermont	NA	5.62	5.28	5.22	NA	5.44	5.68	5.22
Virginia	5.16	5.72	5.60	4.55	5.27	5.23	5.14	5.48
Washington	NA	4.87	4.60	4.89	NA	NA	4.95	5.05
West Virginia	5.97	5.92	5.83	5.93	5.88	5.97	5.98	6.27
Wisconsin	4.46	4.94	5.11	4.48	3.72	4.08	3.96	4.17
Wyoming	NA	4.47	4.20	NA	NA	NA	4.10	4.17
Total	5.03	5.46	5.20	4.80	4.77	4.96	4.93	5.01

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1993-1995

(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	4.40	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, 1993-1995

(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

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,
1993-1995**
(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	YTD 1993	1995				
				November	October	September	August	July
Alabama	2.90	3.27	3.25	3.07	2.73	2.65	2.55	2.57
Alaska	1.53	1.41	1.30	1.51	1.52	1.51	1.53	1.56
Arizona	3.74	3.47	4.03	4.00	3.96	3.98	4.18	3.99
Arkansas	2.74	3.26	3.29	2.81	2.50	2.36	2.45	2.76
California	3.57	3.14	2.70	3.89	3.60	3.36	3.28	3.19
Colorado	NA	1.24	2.32	NA	NA	NA	1.89	1.93
Connecticut	4.26	4.46	4.73	4.39	3.77	3.71	3.70	3.64
Delaware	3.01	3.44	3.36	3.00	2.96	2.85	2.70	2.87
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3.22	3.54	3.86	3.39	3.32	3.29	3.12	3.27
Georgia	3.33	3.91	4.09	3.39	3.34	3.19	2.98	2.89
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	NA	3.84	—	3.82	3.33	NA	3.51	3.68
Illinois	3.56	4.42	4.39	3.18	3.34	3.55	3.75	3.94
Indiana	2.86	4.65	3.64	2.77	2.80	3.01	2.89	3.21
Iowa	3.22	3.92	3.70	3.04	3.18	3.49	3.76	3.82
Kansas	2.02	2.78	2.62	2.12	2.01	1.97	1.95	1.94
Kentucky	3.27	3.65	3.61	3.22	3.15	3.07	2.89	3.20
Louisiana	NA	2.19	2.28	NA	1.79	1.66	1.63	1.82
Maine	4.27	4.75	4.55	3.74	3.74	3.70	3.79	3.80
Maryland	NA	4.16	3.59	NA	2.86	3.27	3.32	3.70
Massachusetts	4.45	5.16	4.90	5.01	3.91	3.62	3.21	3.32
Michigan	4.06	3.93	3.92	4.04	4.13	4.26	4.44	4.47
Minnesota	2.49	2.89	3.21	2.74	2.44	2.16	2.24	2.14
Mississippi	NA	3.00	2.95	NA	2.55	2.53	2.45	2.51
Missouri	3.45	4.24	3.66	3.64	3.08	3.18	3.21	3.34
Montana	4.92	4.91	2.73	4.93	5.03	5.04	5.12	5.07
Nebraska	2.72	3.14	3.05	2.32	2.49	2.74	2.90	2.63
Nevada	5.38	5.67	4.31	5.15	5.23	5.29	5.30	5.33
New Hampshire	3.70	4.41	4.54	3.79	2.99	2.94	2.82	2.92
New Jersey	3.08	3.61	3.69	3.14	2.84	2.84	2.85	2.89
New Mexico	3.16	3.31	3.80	2.64	2.46	2.78	2.89	4.06
New York	4.44	5.16	5.15	4.48	3.81	3.84	3.77	3.92
North Carolina	3.28	3.68	3.70	3.54	3.01	3.20	3.06	3.09
North Dakota	NA	3.35	3.43	2.10	NA	2.68	2.67	2.78
Ohio	4.46	4.44	4.62	4.53	3.82	4.32	4.30	4.10
Oklahoma	2.19	2.12	2.18	2.44	1.87	1.77	1.99	1.77
Oregon	NA	3.60	3.45	NA	3.28	3.43	3.37	3.50
Pennsylvania	3.92	4.03	3.84	3.71	3.91	3.61	3.63	3.85
Rhode Island	4.22	4.43	5.10	3.32	3.84	3.53	3.38	3.62
South Carolina	3.01	3.30	3.32	3.21	2.91	2.83	2.83	2.93
South Dakota	3.47	3.75	3.68	2.76	4.05	4.26	5.45	5.07
Tennessee	3.13	3.88	3.88	2.90	2.97	2.91	3.13	3.07
Texas	NA	2.01	2.19	1.93	1.88	NA	1.74	1.72
Utah	2.39	2.84	3.53	2.25	2.08	2.13	2.07	2.10
Vermont	NA	3.47	3.58	3.25	NA	3.69	3.40	3.65
Virginia	3.37	3.15	3.88	2.86	4.23	2.48	1.99	2.43
Washington	NA	2.94	3.21	2.82	NA	NA	2.32	2.58
West Virginia	2.59	2.95	2.69	2.92	2.61	2.43	2.32	2.47
Wisconsin	2.97	3.36	3.47	3.23	2.68	2.75	2.58	2.43
Wyoming	NA	3.49	3.57	NA	NA	NA	3.01	2.98
Total	2.66	2.99	2.95	2.70	2.53	3.02	2.34	2.38

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 22. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Industrial Consumers, by State,
1993-1995**

(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 *	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	2.00	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	2.86	3.16	4.06	5.62	5.37	3.83	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	2.80	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	2.91	3.05	2.99

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1993-1995

(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	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

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	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	YTD 1993	1995				
				October	September	August	July	June
Alabama	1.88	2.38	2.54	2.02	1.94	1.75	1.86	2.07
Alaska	0.83	0.73	0.63	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
Arizona	1.71	2.23	2.91	1.84	1.87	1.53	1.57	2.31
Arkansas	1.71	1.89	2.25	1.83	1.68	1.63	1.62	2.01
California	2.26	2.59	3.08	2.37	2.07	2.02	2.18	2.56
Colorado	1.74	2.36	2.48	1.82	1.90	1.72	1.48	1.91
Connecticut	2.01	1.96	3.77	1.85	1.80	1.82	1.95	2.11
Delaware	2.21	2.44	2.83	2.13	2.06	2.00	2.00	2.40
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2.19	2.19	2.39	2.29	2.20	2.07	2.20	2.39
Georgia	2.82	3.34	3.29	3.14	3.06	2.76	2.62	2.78
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	1.59	2.10	2.50	1.78	1.68	1.59	1.53	1.64
Indiana	2.39	2.72	2.76	2.78	2.49	2.31	2.36	2.38
Iowa	2.62	3.16	3.01	2.73	2.71	2.52	2.38	2.61
Kansas	1.55	1.88	2.27	1.40	1.57	1.49	1.43	1.70
Kentucky	2.90	2.96	3.06	2.87	2.50	2.42	2.54	2.90
Louisiana	1.82	2.21	2.46	1.93	1.85	1.67	1.78	1.95
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	2.23	2.63	2.92	2.51	2.03	2.10	2.16	2.38
Massachusetts	1.94	2.34	2.72	2.02	1.93	1.81	1.73	1.86
Michigan	0.75	1.09	0.92	0.43	0.77	1.09	0.79	0.48
Minnesota	1.73	2.15	2.46	1.60	1.67	1.69	1.65	1.72
Mississippi	1.72	2.08	2.44	1.90	1.73	1.60	1.64	1.85
Missouri	1.66	1.88	2.34	1.88	1.91	1.71	1.63	1.62
Montana	4.32	1.21	5.20	7.42	2.07	1.55	7.37	2.30
Nebraska	1.65	2.06	2.63	1.50	1.58	1.54	1.50	1.96
Nevada	1.67	1.99	2.41	1.82	1.75	1.53	1.56	1.77
New Hampshire	1.85	2.16	2.21	1.93	1.81	1.71	1.79	1.98
New Jersey	2.08	2.22	2.37	2.26	2.12	2.09	2.03	2.54
New Mexico	1.54	2.01	2.21	1.66	1.64	1.44	1.42	1.53
New York	2.06	2.31	2.72	2.03	1.93	1.89	1.94	2.12
North Carolina	2.39	3.12	3.53	2.07	2.00	2.45	2.43	2.16
North Dakota	3.74	4.24	4.61	—	4.07	—	3.95	3.89
Ohio	2.28	4.19	3.20	2.66	2.16	2.38	2.09	2.13
Oklahoma	2.29	2.79	3.23	2.95	2.16	2.07	2.09	2.42
Oregon	1.23	1.86	2.16	1.42	1.01	0.94	0.93	—
Pennsylvania	2.02	2.46	2.62	1.90	1.80	1.77	1.99	2.05
Rhode Island	1.94	2.28	2.77	1.76	2.05	2.00	—	1.93
South Carolina	1.65	2.28	2.95	1.55	1.59	1.56	1.90	1.96
South Dakota	1.49	2.65	2.45	—	1.64	1.37	1.43	2.13
Tennessee	—	1.20	1.11	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	1.89	2.22	2.45	1.96	1.89	1.79	1.85	1.93
Utah	2.30	2.40	2.24	1.80	1.52	1.43	3.65	6.27
Vermont	1.97	2.32	2.02	2.13	2.31	2.29	2.33	2.31
Virginia	2.68	2.70	2.88	2.58	2.36	2.24	3.12	7.84
Washington	4.40	7.09	4.27	5.97	3.54	4.37	4.37	3.87
West Virginia	3.50	4.23	4.74	2.57	3.30	1.86	3.68	3.89
Wisconsin	2.10	2.67	2.57	2.30	2.54	2.06	1.89	2.17
Wyoming	7.31	5.21	3.40	4.15	4.56	14.93	3.25	15.69
Total	1.97	2.30	2.60	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					1994		
	May	April	March	February	January	Total	December	November
Alabama	2.05	1.95	1.84	1.97	2.19	2.37	2.23	2.16
Alaska	0.84	0.82	0.83	0.83	0.87	0.72	0.70	0.70
Arizona	2.48	1.56	1.71	1.68	1.67	2.23	2.19	2.07
Arkansas	1.88	1.63	1.41	1.41	1.52	1.87	1.60	1.56
California	2.45	2.28	2.36	2.37	2.43	2.56	2.30	2.44
Colorado	1.79	1.68	1.61	1.60	1.76	2.21	2.10	1.92
Connecticut	2.10	2.07	1.99	2.04	2.31	1.99	2.22	2.03
Delaware	2.42	2.18	2.19	2.52	2.55	2.43	2.49	2.25
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2.36	2.16	1.96	1.99	1.94	2.18	2.35	2.01
Georgia	2.92	2.99	3.00	3.80	7.97	3.29	4.24	5.18
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	1.71	1.64	1.51	1.55	1.64	2.04	1.83	1.72
Indiana	2.33	2.88	2.31	2.48	2.52	2.72	2.48	2.29
Iowa	3.31	2.73	3.01	3.04	2.89	3.18	2.95	2.86
Kansas	1.85	1.64	1.51	1.62	1.82	1.89	2.00	1.80
Kentucky	4.08	3.89	2.95	2.37	2.63	2.93	2.87	2.91
Louisiana	1.90	1.78	1.69	1.76	1.88	2.17	1.96	1.88
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	2.64	2.64	2.54	2.35	2.76	2.57	2.69	2.36
Massachusetts	2.09	2.07	2.00	2.27	2.74	2.32	2.15	2.24
Michigan	0.48	0.55	0.86	0.99	0.64	0.97	0.45	0.50
Minnesota	1.78	1.62	1.74	1.97	2.10	2.14	2.08	2.22
Mississippi	1.84	1.74	1.59	1.60	1.78	1.98	1.87	1.72
Missouri	1.62	1.56	1.43	1.48	1.85	1.90	2.12	2.13
Montana	4.66	25.80	12.45	37.93	6.70	1.21	3.25	0.65
Nebraska	1.94	1.60	1.90	1.90	2.09	2.02	1.93	1.86
Nevada	1.80	1.85	1.51	1.57	1.89	1.99	1.92	1.96
New Hampshire	1.98	1.98	—	—	1.85	2.13	1.97	1.90
New Jersey	2.44	1.90	1.74	1.72	1.96	2.17	1.91	1.88
New Mexico	1.57	1.50	1.44	1.48	1.84	1.99	1.95	1.79
New York	2.20	2.13	2.08	2.20	2.40	2.30	2.35	2.19
North Carolina	2.17	2.50	2.89	3.42	—	3.38	3.52	3.52
North Dakota	—	3.77	3.68	3.68	3.64	4.11	3.57	3.64
Ohio	2.18	2.47	2.28	2.16	4.03	3.85	4.98	4.38
Oklahoma	2.46	2.28	2.27	2.34	2.46	2.76	2.56	2.55
Oregon	1.13	1.25	1.15	1.60	1.54	1.85	1.88	1.77
Pennsylvania	2.29	1.86	2.38	2.54	2.52	2.36	2.54	2.19
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	2.29	—	—
South Carolina	2.50	2.73	1.43	3.83	3.42	1.71	1.51	1.61
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	2.65	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	1.92	1.86	1.85	1.92	2.06	2.20	2.13	2.02
Utah	2.69	2.70	2.63	2.71	2.66	2.42	2.59	2.62
Vermont	2.31	2.23	1.86	1.90	1.82	2.31	2.09	2.08
Virginia	2.41	2.60	2.57	2.70	2.83	2.66	2.67	2.24
Washington	5.83	29.07	6.51	4.28	4.49	4.95	8.64	4.77
West Virginia	4.08	4.09	3.52	3.51	3.63	4.00	3.90	3.61
Wisconsin	2.26	2.22	2.18	2.42	2.40	2.66	2.55	2.23
Wyoming	11.58	10.51	5.93	16.27	7.69	5.80	5.54	43.55
Total	2.05	1.96	1.91	1.99	2.13	2.28	2.17	2.10

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	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, 1993-1995

State	YTD 1995		YTD 1994		YTD 1993		1995	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	November	
							Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	75.0	16.7	80.6	27.2	81.0	27.5	66.7	15.2
Alaska	80.2	93.3	100.0	54.3	100.0	70.7	72.9	96.6
Arizona	88.3	26.9	90.6	30.3	91.4	24.8	87.3	23.4
Arkansas	96.0	13.6	94.8	13.8	90.8	13.8	93.9	15.0
California	51.8	13.0	46.6	18.4	76.7	26.6	47.7	10.7
Colorado	NA	NA	94.7	27.9	95.4	35.4	NA	NA
Connecticut	82.7	82.9	80.6	94.9	97.8	72.0	87.7	99.6
Delaware	100.0	68.1	100.0	67.3	100.0	74.7	100.0	65.4
District of Columbia	76.7	—	92.0	—	98.1	—	74.6	—
Florida	97.5	11.0	97.9	16.2	97.9	27.5	97.2	12.5
Georgia	92.2	31.4	92.0	37.3	90.1	32.4	94.2	30.6
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	NA	NA	85.4	2.9	86.7	—	85.9	1.3
Illinois	49.4	9.6	53.0	12.5	55.2	13.0	51.2	12.1
Indiana	86.0	14.7	92.4	13.3	95.1	20.3	90.2	17.9
Iowa	83.2	8.4	90.3	11.8	95.0	14.9	89.3	12.1
Kansas	62.1	13.1	78.2	6.2	83.0	13.3	86.7	20.5
Kentucky	87.6	23.1	91.6	31.7	92.1	30.0	90.3	26.5
Louisiana	98.0	NA	98.0	23.9	98.2	31.2	97.2	NA
Maine	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Maryland	NA	NA	97.0	16.6	96.3	18.9	NA	NA
Massachusetts	85.0	30.9	75.0	27.7	97.5	31.4	80.6	43.8
Michigan	63.6	6.7	65.1	10.4	67.9	8.8	66.5	9.7
Minnesota	84.0	33.1	96.2	43.7	96.6	42.4	89.1	31.7
Mississippi	NA	NA	96.6	39.2	96.7	40.2	NA	NA
Missouri	81.0	20.2	83.4	20.8	84.4	23.0	76.5	20.3
Montana	91.6	3.1	91.5	3.7	93.2	10.5	91.8	3.5
Nebraska	NA	18.6	80.1	21.6	90.8	27.2	NA	19.7
Nevada	77.2	1.9	82.7	1.9	92.6	4.5	71.6	7.7
New Hampshire	99.2	64.8	100.0	96.5	100.0	100.0	98.9	70.2
New Jersey	85.9	52.8	91.6	57.6	91.3	56.0	82.0	33.5
New Mexico	54.5	2.3	61.5	9.6	61.9	4.9	58.6	4.4
New York	NA	12.9	79.3	15.9	77.2	21.1	NA	15.6
North Carolina	90.9	39.8	96.3	58.2	98.4	77.7	93.4	47.6
North Dakota	NA	NA	80.0	25.3	71.7	24.0	90.0	66.7
Ohio	75.5	5.2	81.5	9.7	84.3	10.3	77.7	5.2
Oklahoma	87.1	15.8	88.1	24.6	89.7	30.7	86.0	7.6
Oregon	NA	NA	98.0	31.5	97.9	27.4	NA	NA
Pennsylvania	NA	15.0	74.6	20.5	77.5	24.3	48.9	12.9
Rhode Island	100.0	11.7	100.0	8.9	100.0	10.6	100.0	51.4
South Carolina	95.4	80.3	98.4	76.0	99.1	65.2	95.1	78.6
South Dakota	86.6	27.2	88.6	37.1	82.7	53.5	85.8	35.0
Tennessee	86.5	34.7	94.1	45.6	95.3	45.8	95.8	49.7
Texas	67.7	24.1	81.7	27.7	83.8	33.0	72.7	23.9
Utah	81.7	11.4	82.8	12.0	100.0	7.2	80.3	10.6
Vermont	NA	NA	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	81.1	11.9	86.8	21.7	88.2	23.5	83.1	15.4
Washington	NA	NA	95.5	41.9	93.2	41.5	88.6	28.4
West Virginia	50.8	12.6	55.1	13.0	53.4	13.2	92.0	14.2
Wisconsin	93.5	48.4	95.0	47.7	94.1	44.6	94.8	44.8
Wyoming	NA	NA	96.0	2.2	97.8	2.4	NA	NA
Total	74.0	22.2	78.9	25.1	83.7	29.3	70.5	21.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1993-1995 — 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	10.7	43.2	11.8	43.4	13.2
Colorado	NA	NA	NA	NA	92.1	14.1	93.7	16.4
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	81.3	0.8	NA	NA	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	14.8	39.4	13.0	61.7	13.7
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	77.5	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	93.2	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	1.6	57.0	1.0
New York	68.6	11.8	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	NA	NA	70.7	11.4	67.0	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	97.7	22.5	98.1	22.2
Pennsylvania	67.5	13.0	NA	13.7	63.7	12.2	49.0	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	81.7	19.3	71.5	26.0	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	NA	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	10.7
Washington	NA	NA	NA	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	88.4	47.0	88.2	42.5	87.2	43.0
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	99.0	0.8	89.3	0.8
Total	65.4	18.5	59.7	19.5	62.2	20.8	64.7	21.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1993-1995 — 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	13.8	58.9	11.6	65.4	11.5	80.4	10.2
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	17.9	86.2	20.7
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	5.9	50.8	4.0	49.8	0.8	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	70.5	22.9	70.3	22.1	76.4	23.6	80.4	24.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1993-1995 — 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	11.2	79.5	9.1	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	22.6	85.5	21.7	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	0.6	54.2	1.6	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	81.1	24.8	80.6	25.4	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, 1993-1995 — 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, 1993-1995 — 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

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, 1991-1995

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	693	584	789	13.9	35.1	1,073	917	1,152	7.4	25.6
CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT										
Middle Atlantic	646	525	750	16.1	42.9	1,010	844	1,111	10.0	31.6
NJ, NY, PA										
East North Central	730	602	913	25.1	51.7	1,142	939	1,208	5.8	28.6
IL, IN, MI, OH, WI										
West North Central	788	680	910	15.5	33.8	1,235	1,061	1,212	-1.9	14.2
IA, KS, MN, MO, ND, NE, SD										
South Atlantic	421	329	550	30.6	67.2	696	563	782	12.4	38.9
DE, FL, GA, MD and DC, NC, SC, VA, WV										
East South Central	431	324	576	33.6	77.8	717	585	766	6.8	30.9
AL, KY, MS, TN										
West South Central	280	216	301	7.5	39.4	534	436	510	-4.5	17.0
AR, LA, OK, TX										
Mountain	715	793	599	-16.2	-24.5	1,006	908	901	-10.4	-0.8
AZ, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, UT, WY										
Pacific ^b	341	474	247	-27.6	-47.9	519	529	440	-15.2	-16.8
CA, OR, WA										
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					Cumulative November 1 through January 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	1,222	998	1,195	-2.2	19.7	2,988	2,499	3,136	5.0	25.5
CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT										
Middle Atlantic	1,168	960	1,164	-0.3	21.3	2,824	2,329	3,025	7.1	29.9
NJ, NY, PA										
East North Central	1,314	1,200	1,294	-1.5	7.8	3,186	2,741	3,415	7.2	24.6
IL, IN, MI, OH, WI										
West North Central	1,384	1,279	1,446	4.5	13.1	3,407	3,020	3,568	4.7	18.1
IA, KS, MN, MO, ND, NE, SD										
South Atlantic	809	692	810	0.1	17.1	1,926	1,584	2,142	11.2	35.2
DE, FL, GA, MD and DC, NC, SC, VA, WV										
East South Central	843	754	828	-1.8	9.8	1,991	1,663	2,170	9.0	30.5
AL, KY, MS, TN										
West South Central	631	521	600	-4.9	15.2	1,445	1,173	1,411	-2.4	20.3
AR, LA, OK, TX										
Mountain	1,052	935	1,012	-3.8	8.2	2,773	2,636	2,512	-9.4	-4.7
AZ, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, UT, WY										
Pacific ^b	526	466	471	-10.5	1.1	1,386	1,469	1,158	-16.5	-21.2
CA, OR, WA										
U.S. Average ^b	995	875	978	-1.7	11.8	2,435	2,133	2,507	3.0	17.5

^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.

 

Appendix A

Explanatory Notes

1870-1871

1871-1872

1872-1873

1873-1874

1874-1875

1875-1876

1876-1877

1877-1878

1878-1879

1879-1880

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1898-1899

1899-1900

1900-1901

1901-1902

1902-1903

1903-1904

1904-1905

1905-1906

1906-1907

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 Fahrenheit. A weather station recording a mean daily temperature of 40 degrees Fahrenheit would report 25 heating degree-days. There are several degree-day data bases maintained by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. The information published in the EIA Natural Gas Monthly is developed by the National Weather Service Climate Analysis Center, Camp Springs, Maryland.

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

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:

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

where:

C_j = cutoff value for consumer sector j ,

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

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

X_i = the sum within State of annual gas volumes for company i ,

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

$X_{..}$ = the sum within State of annual gas volumes in all consumer sectors.

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

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

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

where:

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

X_2 = the sum within State of the X_i for all companies in the noncertainty stratum.

Companies were listed in ascending order according to their measure of size and then a cumulative measure of size in the stratum was calculated for each company. The cumulative measure of size was the sum of the measures of size for that company and all preceding companies on the list. An interval of width I for selecting the companies systematically was calculated using ($I = \frac{X_2}{m}$). A uniform random number R was selected

between zero and I . The first sampled company was the first company on the list to have a cumulative measure of size greater than R . The second company selected was the first company on the list to have a cumulative measure of size greater than $R + I$. $R + I$ was increased again by I to determine the third company to be selected. This procedure was repeated until the entire sample was drawn.

Subgroups. In eight States, the noncertainty stratum was divided into subgroups to ensure that gas in each consumer sector could be estimated. The systematic sample with probability proportional to size design described above was applied independently in each subgroup. The methods for determining the subgroup sample size and calculating the subgroup interval for sample selection were the same as the methods described above for the noncertainty stratum, except that X_2 was the sum within State of the X_i for only those companies in the subgroup.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Estimation Procedures

Estimates of Volumes. A ratio estimator is applied to the volumes reported in each State by the sampled companies to estimate the total gas sales and deliveries for the State. Ratio estimators are calculated for each consumer sector—residential, commercial, and industrial—in each State where companies are sampled.

The following annual data are taken from the most recent 1990 submissions of Form EIA-176:

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

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

where:

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

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

The ratio estimator is applied as follows:

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

where:

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

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

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

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

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

where:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

where:

F_t = imputed gas volume for current month t ,

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

y_{jt} = gas volume reported by companies in the State stratum for report month t ,

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

Final Revisions

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

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

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

The formula for revising the estimated consumption is:

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

where:

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

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

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

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

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

The formula for revising the estimated revenue is:

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

where:

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

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

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

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

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

Reliability of Monthly Data

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

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

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

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

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

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

where:

H = the total number of strata

N_h = the total number of companies in stratum h

n_h = the sample size in stratum h

y_i = the reported monthly volume for company i

x_i = the reported annual volume for company i

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

**Table C-1. Standard Error for Natural Gas Deliveries and Price to Consumers by State,
November 1995**

State	Volume Million Cubic Feet				Price Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet		
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Total	Residential	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	1,642	375	1,328	2,145	2.38	0.60	0.59
Alaska	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Arizona	1	15	0	15	0.03	0.02	—
Arkansas	21	16	19	33	0.01	0.01	0.01
California	301	206	259	447	0.04	0.03	0.06
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	721	884	629	1,302	7.26	0.63	0.61
Georgia	4,689	328	1,133	4,835	0.98	0.40	0.22
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Idaho	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Illinois	2,424	329	702	2,545	0.15	0.11	0.74
Indiana	1,964	1,151	2,010	3,037	0.11	0.14	0.12
Iowa	19	118	189	224	0.02	0.06	0.20
Kansas	590	184	40,634	40,639	0.08	0.09	4.12
Kentucky	259	334	1,462	1,522	0.08	0.15	0.41
Louisiana	35	131	NA	NA	0.05	0.04	NA
Maine	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Maryland	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Massachusetts	245	354	731	849	0.13	0.10	0.12
Michigan	3,652	912	1,976	4,251	0.12	0.24	0.26
Minnesota	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Mississippi	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Missouri	302	106	4,007	4,020	0.14	0.31	0.17
Montana	5	5	0	7	—	0.01	—
Nebraska	59	NA	278	NA	0.10	NA	0.20
Nevada	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
New Jersey	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
New Mexico	254	687	0	732	0.24	0.07	—
New York	6,668	NA	4,594	NA	0.54	NA	0.37
North Carolina	31	86	140	167	0.06	0.04	0.11
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Ohio	1,357	987	2,759	3,229	0.09	0.15	0.22
Oklahoma	266	98	60	290	0.31	0.08	0.08
Oregon	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pennsylvania	3,652	7,986	5,068	10,139	0.29	0.51	3.20
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
South Carolina	176	177	212	327	0.32	0.08	0.28
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Tennessee	742	352	1,076	1,354	0.19	0.12	0.30
Texas	1,255	4,109	7,198	8,383	0.18	0.02	0.03
Utah	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Vermont	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Virginia	225	199	1,719	1,745	0.48	0.59	0.53
Washington	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
West Virginia	282	957	107	1,003	0.21	1.13	—
Wisconsin	815	983	533	1,384	0.24	0.35	0.30
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	10,802	12,195	68,637	70,544	0.11	0.11	0.71

NA = Not Available.

— = Not Applicable.

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

Appendix D

Natural Gas Reports and Feature Articles

Appendix D

Natural Gas Reports and Feature Articles

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

- *Natural Gas Annual 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 Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers"	Roy Kass (202) 586-4790
Commercial,	15			
Industrial,	16			
Electric Utility,	17		Form FERC-423, "Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Power Plants"	
All Consumers	18			
Average Price to:				
City Gate,	19	Monthly:	Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers"	Roy Kass (202) 586-4790
Residential,	20			
Commercial,	21			
Industrial,	22		Form FERC-423, "Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Power Plants"	
Electric Utility	23			
Onsystem Sales	24	Monthly:	Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers"	Roy Kass (202) 586-4790
Heating Degree Days	25	Seasonal:	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	Rosemary Jameson (202) 586-6229 Carol Jones (202) 586-6168 Eva Fleming (202) 586-6113
Highlights				
Industry Overview				

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 certificated by FERC. Independent producer and intrastate company reservoir capacities are reported as developed capacity.

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

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

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